

# Cheat Sheet: Understanding Function Components with Array and DOM Manipulation

Function Component with Array and DOM	Description	Code Example
<b>Function Component with function keyword</b>	Function component starts with function keyword along with name of the component and includes html tags within return. It also exports component name by default	<pre>import React from 'react' function Extra() {   return (     &lt;&gt;     &lt;p&gt;This is paragraph&lt;/p&gt;     &lt;/&gt;   ) } export default Extra</pre>
<b>Function Component with arrow function</b>	Function component starts with variable type along with name of the component and includes html tags within return. It also exports component name by default	<pre>import React from 'react' const Extra = () =&gt; {   return (     &lt;div&gt;Extra&lt;/div&gt;   ) } export default Extra</pre>
<b>Props in function component</b>	Props can be sent from parent component as attribute along with child component	<pre>import React from 'react' import ChildComponent from './ChildComponent' function ParentComponent () {   let title='Project Manager';   return (     &lt;&gt;     &lt;ChildComponent title={title}/&gt;     &lt;/&gt;   ) } export default ParentComponent</pre>
<b>Access Props within child function component</b>	Props can be accessed easily within the child function component using props.variable_name	<pre>import React from 'react' const ChildComponent = (props) =&gt; {   return (     &lt;&gt;     &lt;p&gt;The title is {props.title}&lt;/p&gt;     &lt;/&gt;   ) } export default ChildComponent</pre>

<b>Event handling in class component</b>	Events such as click event can be performed by calling function which is declared before return of function component	<pre>import React from 'react' const Extra = (props) =&gt; {   function show(){     console.log('Show function');   }   return (     &lt;&gt;     &lt;p&gt;The title is {props.title}&lt;/p&gt;     &lt;button onClick={()=&gt;show()}&gt;Click Here&lt;/button&gt;     &lt;/&gt;   ) } export default Extra</pre>
<b>State management in function component</b>	State management can be done easily with useState() hook	<pre>import React, { useState } from 'react' const StateManagement = () =&gt; {   const [name, setName]=useState('John');   return (     &lt;&gt;     &lt;h1&gt;State Management using useState&lt;/h1&gt;     &lt;p&gt;The name is {name}&lt;/p&gt;     &lt;/&gt;   ) } export default StateManagement</pre>
<b>Array Declaration</b>	Array can be declared in square brackets	<pre>const names = ['Alice', 'Bob', 'Charlie'];</pre>
<b>Stateful Array</b>	Array can be declared using useState	<pre>const [todos, setTodos] = useState(['Learn React', 'Build Project']);</pre>
<b>Dynamically Constructed Arrays</b>	Arrays can be constructed dynamically based on application logic or received data	<pre>const numbers = []; for (let i = 0; i &lt; 10; i++) {   numbers.push(i); }</pre>

<b>Array map() method</b>	<p>The map() method is commonly used to iterate over each element of an array and return a new array of React elements</p>	<pre>const items = ['Apple', 'Banana', 'Orange']; const itemList = items.map((item, index) =&gt; &lt;li key={index}&gt;{item}&lt;/li&gt;); return &lt;ul&gt;{itemList}&lt;/ul&gt;;</pre>
<b>for...of Loop</b>	<p>You can use the for...of loop to iterate over the elements of an array:</p>	<pre>const items = ['Apple', 'Banana', 'Orange']; for (const item of items) {   console.log(item); }</pre>
<b>Rendering a List of Items</b>	<p>You can render a list of items by mapping over an array and returning a JSX element for each item</p>	<pre>import React from 'react'; function ArrayComponent() {   const items = ['Autumn', 'Spring', 'Summer', 'Winter'];   return (     &lt;div&gt;       &lt;h1&gt; Seasons Names&lt;/h1&gt;       &lt;ul&gt;         {items.map((item, index) =&gt; (           &lt;li key={index}&gt;{item}&lt;/li&gt;         ))}       &lt;/ul&gt;     &lt;/div&gt;   ); } export default ArrayComponent;</pre>
<b>Adding and removing items in array</b>	<p>You can add or remove items from an array using state and React's setState method</p>	<pre>import React, { useState } from 'react'; function MyComponent() {   const [items, setItems] = useState(['Autumn', 'Spring', 'Winter', 'Summer']);   const [inputValue, setInputValue] = useState('');   const addItem = () =&gt; {     setItems([...items, inputValue]);     setInputValue('');   };   const removeItem = (index) =&gt; {     const newItems = [...items];     newItems.splice(index, 1);     setItems(newItems);   };   return (     &lt;div&gt;       &lt;h1&gt;Fruits&lt;/h1&gt;       &lt;ul&gt;         {items.map((item, index) =&gt; (           &lt;li key={index}&gt;             {item}             &lt;button onClick={() =&gt; removeItem(index)}&gt;Remove&lt;/button&gt;           &lt;/li&gt;         ))}       &lt;/ul&gt;       &lt;input         type="text"         value={inputValue}         onChange={(e) =&gt; setInputValue(e.target.value)}       /&gt;       &lt;button onClick={addItem}&gt;Add&lt;/button&gt;     &lt;/div&gt;   ); }</pre>

<b>Conditional rendering using ternary operator</b>	You can conditionally render components based on the content of an array	<pre> import React, { useState } from 'react'; function ArrayComponent() {   const [items, setItems] = useState(['React JS', 'Vue JS', 'Angular JS', 'Vanilla JS']);   return (     &lt;div&gt;       &lt;h1&gt;Front End Languages&lt;/h1&gt;       {items.length &gt; 0 ? (         &lt;ul&gt;           {items.map((item, index) =&gt; (             &lt;li key={index}&gt;{item}&lt;/li&gt;           ))}         &lt;/ul&gt;       ) : (         &lt;p&gt;No Front End language is available&lt;/p&gt;       )}     &lt;/div&gt;   ); } export default ArrayComponent; </pre>
<b>inline style in react</b>	Inline style can be applied within the tag as an attribute within double curly braces	<pre> import React from 'react'; function MyComponent() {   return (     &lt;div style={{ backgroundColor: 'lightblue', padding: '20px', borderRadius: '5px' }}&gt;       &lt;p style={{ color: 'white', fontSize: '18px' }}&gt;This is a paragraph with inline styles.&lt;/p&gt;     &lt;/div&gt;   ); } export default MyComponent; </pre>
<b>Style using object</b>	Style can be applied as an object like inline style	<pre> import React, { useState } from 'react'; function ToggleMessage() {   const [isVisible, setIsVisible] = useState(true);   const toggleVisibility = () =&gt; {     setIsVisible(!isVisible);   };   const messageStyle = {     display: isVisible ? 'block' : 'none',     color: 'green',     fontSize: '18px',     marginTop: '10px'   };   return (     &lt;div&gt;       &lt;h2&gt;Toggle Message&lt;/h2&gt;       &lt;button onClick={toggleVisibility}&gt;         {isVisible ? 'Hide Message' : 'Show Message'}       &lt;/button&gt;       &lt;p style={messageStyle}&gt;This is a hidden message.&lt;/p&gt;     &lt;/div&gt;   ); } </pre>



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