

"Key should be On Parent JSX" while using MAP

## Let's get Classy

### Functional Component

- ① A functional component is just a plain JavaScript pure function that accepts props as an argument and returns a React element (JSX)
- ② There is no render method used in functional components.
- ③ Functional components run from top to bottom and once the function is returned it can't be kept alive.
- ④ Also known as stateless component as they simply accept data and display them in some form, they are mainly responsible for rendering UI.
- ⑤ React lifecycle methods (e.g. `componentDidMount()`) can't be used in functional components

### Class Component

- ① A class component requires you to extend from `React.Component` and create a render function that returns a React element.
- ② It must have the `render()` method returning JSX (which is syntactically similar to HTML)
- ③ The class component is instantiated and different lifecycle methods are kept alive and are run and invoked depending on the phase of the class component.
- ④ Also known as stateful components because they implement logic and state.
- ⑤ React lifecycle methods can be used inside class components (e.g. `componentDidMount()`).

⑥ Hooks can be easily used in functional components to make them stateful.

e.g.

```
const [name, setName] =  
  React.useState('')
```

⑦ Constructors are not used

⑦ It requires different syntax inside a class component to implement hooks.  
e.g.

```
constructor(props) {  
  super(props);  
  this.state = { name: '' };  
}
```

⑦ Constructor is used as it needs to store state.

### Functional Component:

```
const User = ({ name }) => {
```

```
  return (
```

```
    <div className="user-card">
```

```
      <h2> Name: {name} </h2>
```

```
      <h2> Location: Dehradun </h2>
```

```
      <h4> Contact: @akshaymarch7 </h4>
```

```
    </div>
```

```
  );
```

```
};
```

## Class Component

```
class UserClass extends React.Component {
```

```
  constructor(props) {
```

```
    super(props);
```

```
    console.log(props);
```

```
  }
```

```
  render() {
```

```
    const { name, location } = this.props;
```

```
    return (
```

```
      <div class Name="user-card">
```

```
        <h2> Name : { name } </h2>
```

```
        <h3> Location : { location } </h3>
```

```
        <h4> Contact : @akshaymarch7 </h4>
```

```
      </div>
```

```
    );
```

```
  }
```

```
}
```

Way of passing the data through props is same, way of accepting is different b/w functional and class Component.



## Creating State Variables in Class based Component

```
class UserClass extends React.Component {
```

```
  constructor(props) {
```

```
    super(props);
```

```
    this.state = {  
      count: 0,  
      count: 2,  
    };
```

← big object which stores all state variables

best place to write

Note:

Never Update State Variable directly e.g

```
this.state.count = this.state.count + 1;
```

Instead we use

```
this.setState({
```

```
  count: this.state.count + 1,
```

```
});
```

we can use this anywhere inside class

→ React will only update the the state variable written here and will not touch any other state variable.

## Lifecycle of class based Component:

First Constructor called whenever class based component renders. mounted then render called after that then component did mount called.

Parent Constructor

Parent Render

Child Constructor

Child Render

Child Component Did mount

Parent Component Did mount

Learn More from Notes of  
Akshay Saini

We did API call inside ComponentDidMount() because first we render the basic structure of component then makes API call.

So

Constructor

Render

ComponentDidMount → Do API call → then Re-render the component with data.

## Life Cycle of Multiple Childs.

Parent Constructor

Parent Render

- First Child Constructor
- First child Render
- Second child Constructor
- Second child Render

} Render phase is fast  
only Commit phase takes time.

<DOM UPDATED - in single Batch> → ∴ DOM manipulation is most expensive.

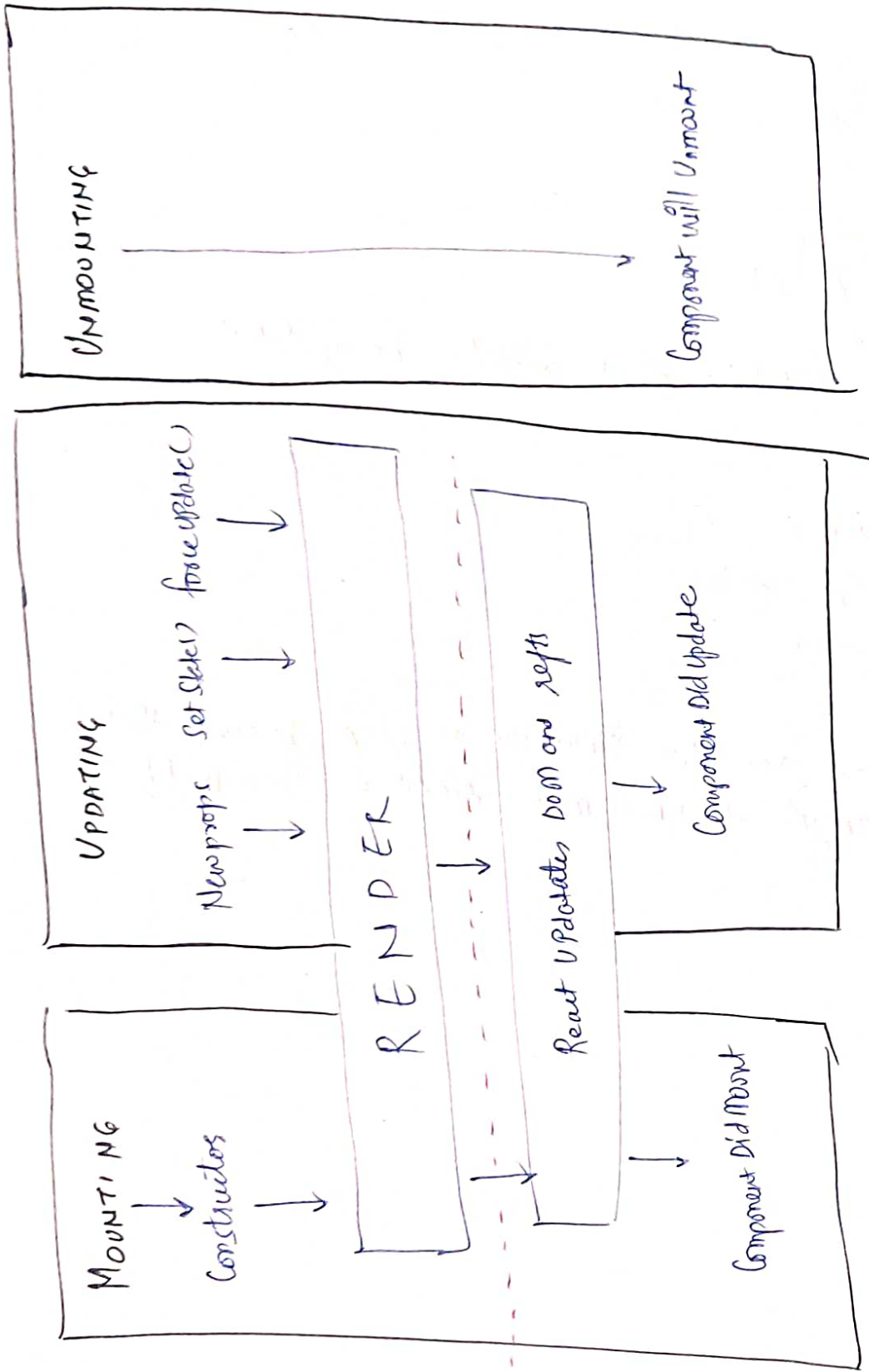
- First child Component Did Mount
- Second child Component Did Mount
- Parent Component Did Mount.

For Effective DOM Manipulation first Render phase for all child then DOM updated in a single time and then Component Did Mount will happen for all the child.

Same for any no. of child.

Render phase

Commit phase



# How to Make API Call in Class Based Component

## MOUNTING

Constructor (dummy)

Render (dummy)

<HTML Dummy>

Component Did Mount

<API Call>

<this.setState> → state variable is updated.

## UPDATE

render(API data)

<HTML (new API data)>

Component Did Update.

Skipped last 45 mins. See before Interview or skip because that much info is enough if need more deep dive then watch.