

# 1. ReactJS-HOL

## Objectives

### 1. **Define SPA and its benefits:**

A Single-Page Application (SPA) is a web application that loads a single HTML page and dynamically updates that page as the user interacts with the app. This provides a more fluid and desktop-like user experience by avoiding full page reloads.

### 2. **Define React and identify its working:**

React is a JavaScript library for building user interfaces. It works by creating a component-based structure where each component is a small, reusable piece of code that controls a part of the UI.

### 3. **Identify the differences between SPA and MPA:**

1. SPA (Single-Page Application): Loads a single HTML page and updates content dynamically. Faster and more responsive user experience after the initial load.
2. MPA (Multi-Page Application): Each user action (e.g., clicking a link) triggers a full page reload from the server. This can be slower and less fluid.

### 4. **Explain Pros & Cons of Single-Page Application:**

1. Pros: Improved user experience, faster performance (after initial load), and easier debugging with modern browsers.
2. Cons: Slower initial load time, SEO challenges (can be mitigated), and requires JavaScript to be enabled.

### 5. **Explain about React:**

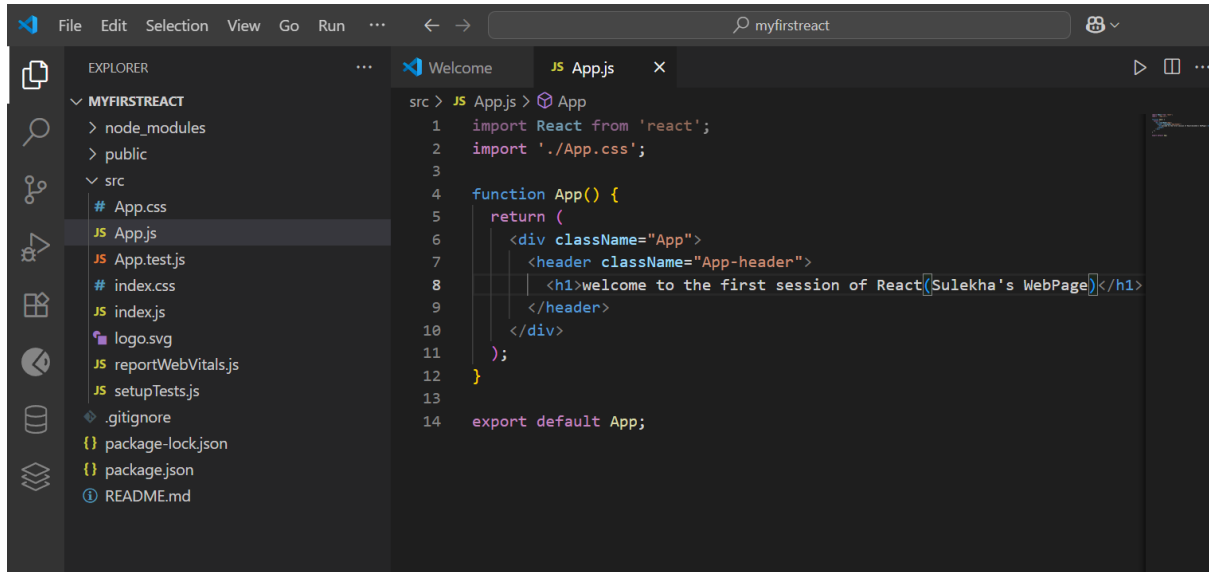
React is a declarative, efficient, and flexible JavaScript library for building user interfaces. It lets you compose complex UIs from small and isolated pieces of code called "components."

### 6. **Explain Features of React:** Component-based architecture, declarative views, JSX syntax, Virtual DOM, and a one-way data flow.

## 7. Define Virtual DOM:

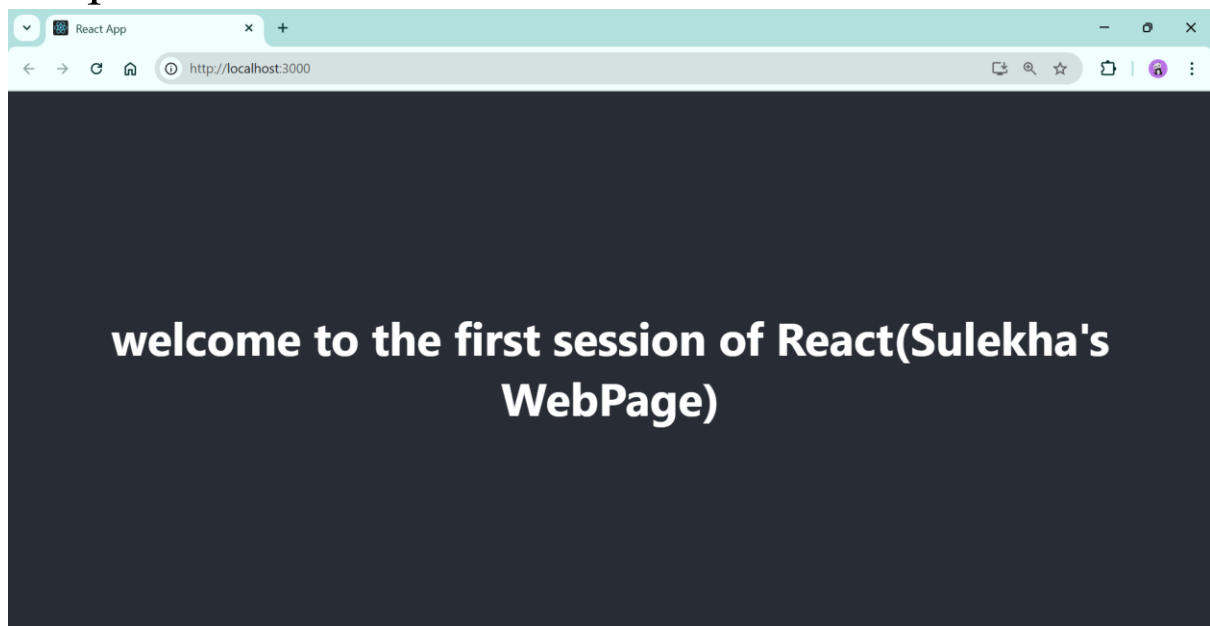
The Virtual DOM is a lightweight copy of the real DOM. When the state of a React component changes, React first updates the Virtual DOM, then efficiently calculates the minimum number of changes needed to update the real DOM. This process, known as "reconciliation," significantly improves performance.

## Code:



```
src > JS App.js > App
1  import React from 'react';
2  import './App.css';
3
4  function App() {
5    return (
6      <div className="App">
7        <header className="App-header">
8          <h1>welcome to the first session of React(Sulekha's WebPage)</h1>
9        </header>
10     </div>
11   );
12 }
13
14 export default App;
```

## Output



## 2. ReactJS-HOL

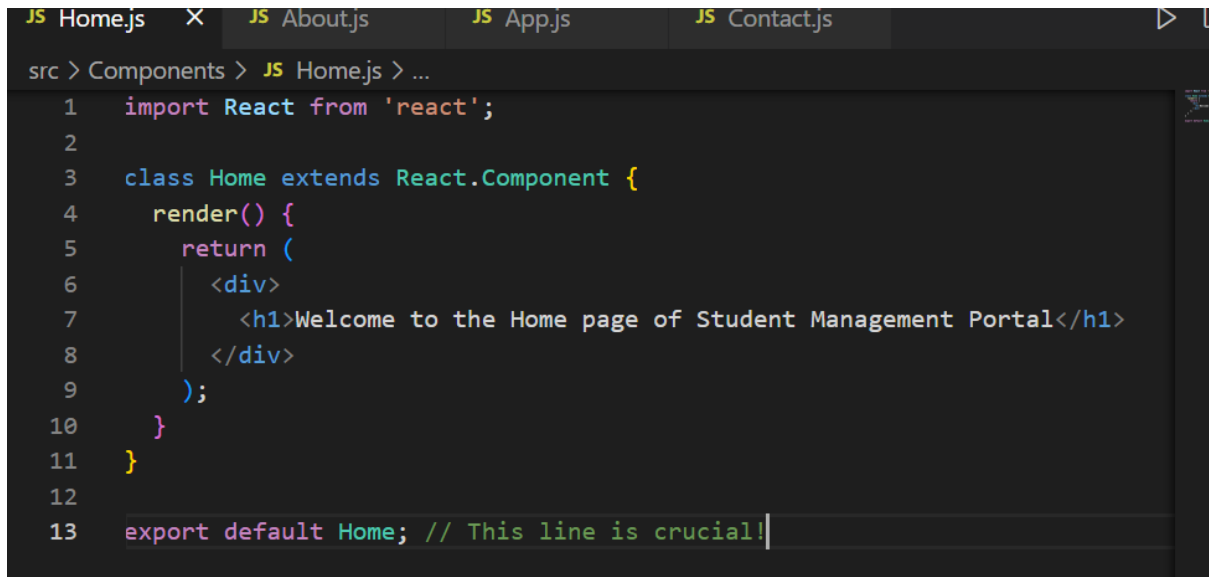
### Objectives

1. **Explain React components:** A React component is an independent, reusable piece of code that represents a part of a user interface (UI).
2. **Identify the differences between components and JavaScript functions:** React components are specialized functions or classes that take properties (props) as input and return React elements that describe what should appear on the screen. Standard JavaScript functions perform specific tasks and return an output.
3. **Identify the types of components:** The two main types of components in React are Class Components and Function Components.
4. **Explain class component:** Class components are defined using ES6 class syntax, extend `React.Component`, and have a `render()` method that returns JSX. They can manage their own state and lifecycle methods.
5. **Explain function component:** Function components are defined using a JavaScript function and are simpler to write. With React Hooks, they can also manage state and handle lifecycle events.
6. **Define component constructor:** For class components, the `constructor()` is a special method called when a component is created, used to initialize state and bind event handlers. It's crucial to call
7. **Define `render()` function:** The `render()` method is the only mandatory method in a class component, responsible for returning the JSX that describes what the component should render. It should be a pure function.

# Student Management Portal

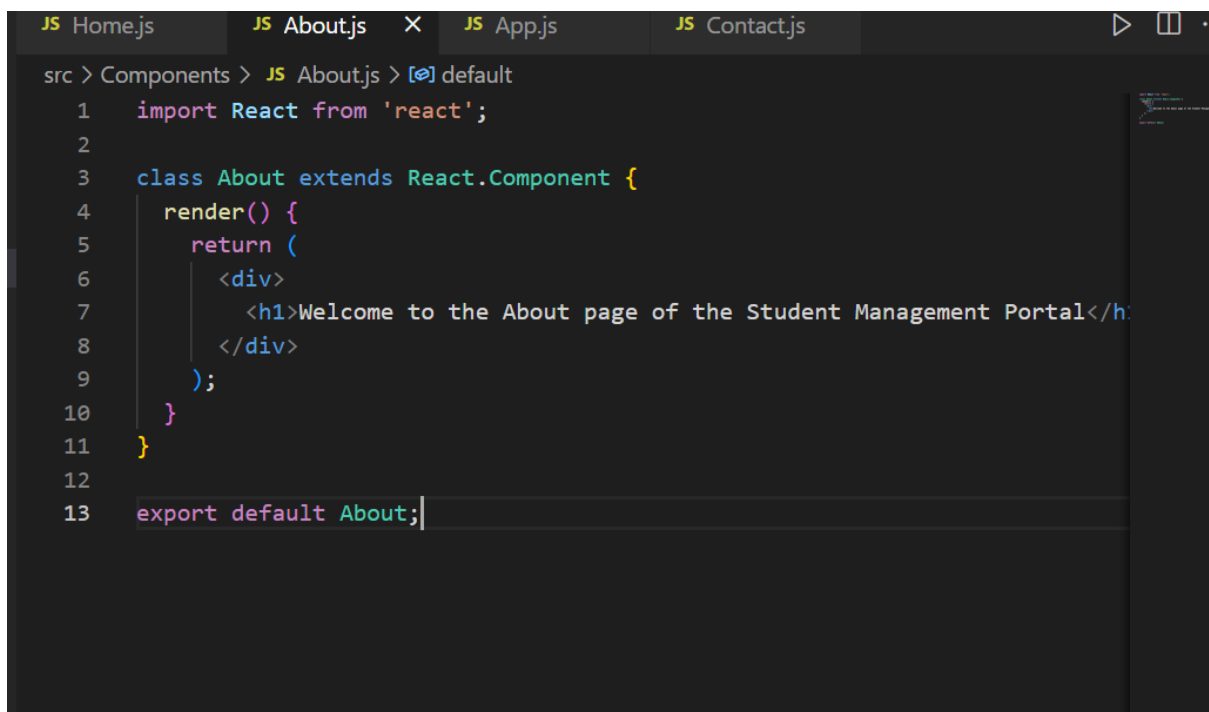
Code:

Home.js

A screenshot of a Visual Studio Code editor window. The top bar shows four tabs: 'JS Home.js' (active), 'JS About.js', 'JS App.js', and 'JS Contact.js'. The breadcrumb navigation shows 'src > Components > JS Home.js > ...'. The code in the editor is as follows:

```
1  import React from 'react';
2
3  class Home extends React.Component {
4    render() {
5      return (
6        <div>
7          <h1>Welcome to the Home page of Student Management Portal</h1>
8        </div>
9      );
10   }
11 }
12
13 export default Home; // This line is crucial!
```

About.js

A screenshot of a Visual Studio Code editor window. The top bar shows four tabs: 'JS Home.js', 'JS About.js' (active), 'JS App.js', and 'JS Contact.js'. The breadcrumb navigation shows 'src > Components > JS About.js > [?] default'. The code in the editor is as follows:

```
1  import React from 'react';
2
3  class About extends React.Component {
4    render() {
5      return (
6        <div>
7          <h1>Welcome to the About page of the Student Management Portal</h1>
8        </div>
9      );
10   }
11 }
12
13 export default About;
```

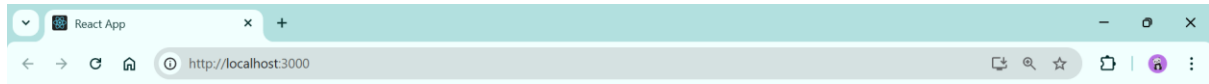
## Contact.js

```
JS Home.js JS About.js JS App.js JS Contact.js X
src > Components > JS Contact.js > [🔍] default
1  import React from 'react';
2
3  class Contact extends React.Component {
4    render() {
5      return (
6        <div>
7          <h1>Welcome to the Contact page of the Student Management Portal</h1>
8        </div>
9      );
10   }
11 }
12
13 export default Contact;
```

## App.js

```
JS Home.js JS About.js JS App.js X JS Contact.js
src > JS App.js > [🔍] default
1  import './App.css';
2  import Home from './Components/Home';
3  import About from './Components/About';
4  import Contact from './Components/Contact';
5
6  function App() {
7    return (
8      <div className="App">
9        <Home />
10       <About />
11       <Contact />
12     </div>
13   );
14 }
15
16 export default App;
```

# Output



**Welcome to the Home page of Student Management Portal**

**Welcome to the About page of the Student Management Portal**

**Welcome to the Contact page of the Student Management Portal**

# 3. ReactJS-HOL

## Objectives

1. **Explain React components:** Independent, reusable pieces of UI code.
2. **Identify the differences between components and JavaScript functions:** React components are specialized functions or classes that take props and return React elements (UI), while JavaScript functions perform tasks and return outputs.
3. **Identify the types of components:** The two main types are Class Components and Function Components.
4. **Explain class component:** Defined using ES6 class syntax, extending `React.Component`, and including a `render()` method. Can manage state and lifecycle methods.
5. **Explain function component:** Defined using a JavaScript function. Simpler to write and, with Hooks, can manage state and lifecycle events.
6. **Define component constructor:** (Relevant to Class Components) A special method called upon component creation, used for state initialization and binding methods.
7. **Define `render()` function:** The mandatory method in a class component, responsible for returning the JSX that describes the UI. Should be a pure function.

# Student Management Portal to Calculate Score

Code:

CalculateScore.js

```
JS CalculateScore.js X # mystyle.css JS App.js
src > Components > JS CalculateScore.js > [0] default
1  import React from 'react';
2
3  function CalculateScore(props) {
4    const { Name, School, Total, Goal } = props;
5    const average = Total / Goal;
6
7    return (
8      <div className="score-container">
9        <h2>Student Score Details</h2>
10       <p><strong>Name:</strong> {Name}</p>
11       <p><strong>School:</strong> {School}</p>
12       <p><strong>Total Score:</strong> {Total}</p>
13       <p><strong>Goal:</strong> {Goal}</p>
14       <p><strong>Average Score:</strong> {average.toFixed(2)}</p>
15     </div>
16   );
17 }
18
19 export default CalculateScore;
```



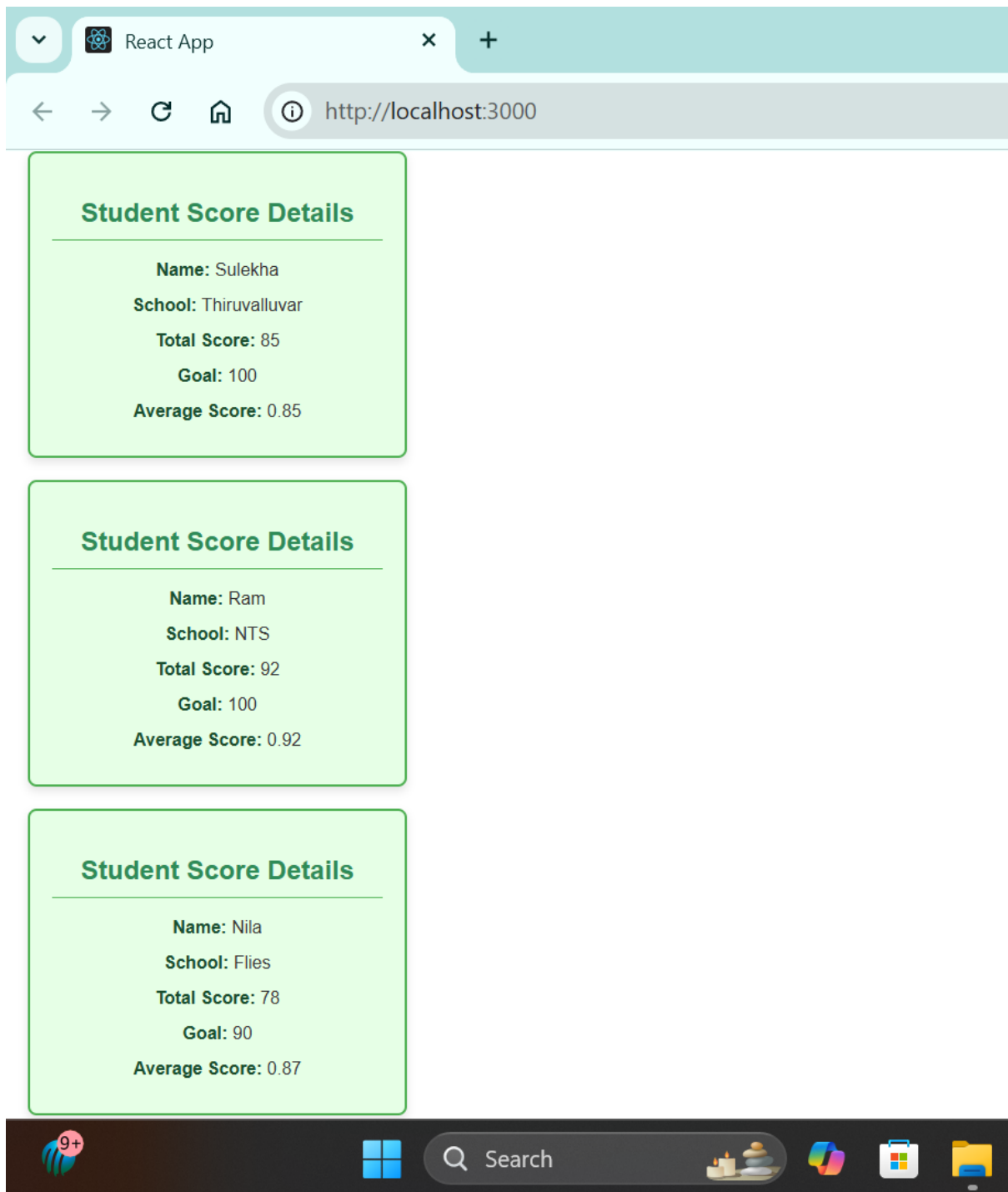
# MyStyle.css

```
JS CalculateScore.js # mystyle.css X JS App.js
src > Stylesheets > # mystyle.css > .score-container strong
1  .score-container {
2      font-family: Arial, sans-serif;
3      border: 2px solid #4CAF50;
4      padding: 20px;
5      margin: 20px;
6      border-radius: 8px;
7      background-color: #e6ffe6;
8      color: #333;
9      width: 300px;
10     box-shadow: 0 4px 8px rgba(0,0,0,0.1);
11 }
12
13 .score-container h2 {
14     color: #2e8b57;
15     border-bottom: 1px solid #4CAF50;
16     padding-bottom: 10px;
17     margin-bottom: 15px;
18 }
19
20 .score-container p {
21     margin: 8px 0;
22     line-height: 1.5;
23 }
24
25 .score-container strong {
26     color: #1a4d2e;
27 }
```

# App.js

```
JS CalculateScore.js # mystyle.css JS App.js X
src > JS App.js > App
1  import './App.css'; // Keep the default App.css for basic app styles
2  import './Stylesheets/mystyle.css'; // Import your custom stylesheet
3  import CalculateScore from './Components/CalculateScore'; // Import your function component
4
5  function App() {
6      return (
7          <div className="App">
8              { /* You can call the CalculateScore component multiple times with different props */ }
9              <CalculateScore
10                 Name="Sulekha"
11                 School="Thiruvalluvar"
12                 Total={85}
13                 Goal={100}
14             />
15             <CalculateScore
16                 Name="Ram"
17                 School="NTS"
18                 Total={92}
19                 Goal={100}
20             />
21             <CalculateScore
22                 Name="Nila"
23                 School="Flies"
24                 Total={78}
25                 Goal={90}
26             />
27         </div>
28     );
29 }
30
31 export default App;
```

# Output:



## 4. ReactJS-HOL

### Objectives

8. **Explain the need and Benefits of component lifecycle:** The component lifecycle refers to the various phases a component goes through from its creation to its destruction. Lifecycle methods (hooks) allow developers to execute code at specific points in a component's life, enabling control over rendering, data fetching, and interaction with the DOM.
9. **Identify various life cycle hook methods:** Key lifecycle methods include `constructor()`, `render()`, `componentDidMount()`, `componentDidUpdate()`, `componentWillUnmount()`, and error handling methods like `componentDidCatch()`.
10. **List the sequence of steps in rendering a component:**
  1. **Mounting (Initial Render):** `constructor()` -> `render()` -> React updates DOM -> `componentDidMount()`.
  2. **Updating (Re-renders):** `render()` -> React updates DOM -> `componentDidUpdate()`.
  3. **Unmounting (Removal):** `componentWillUnmount()`.
  4. **Error Handling:** `componentDidCatch()`.



# Blog Application

## Post.js

```
JS Post.js X JS Posts.js JS App.js
src > JS Post.js > [🔍] default
1  class Post {
2      constructor(id, title, body) {
3          this.id = id;
4          this.title = title;
5          this.body = body;
6      }
7  }
8
9  export default Post;
```

## Posts.js

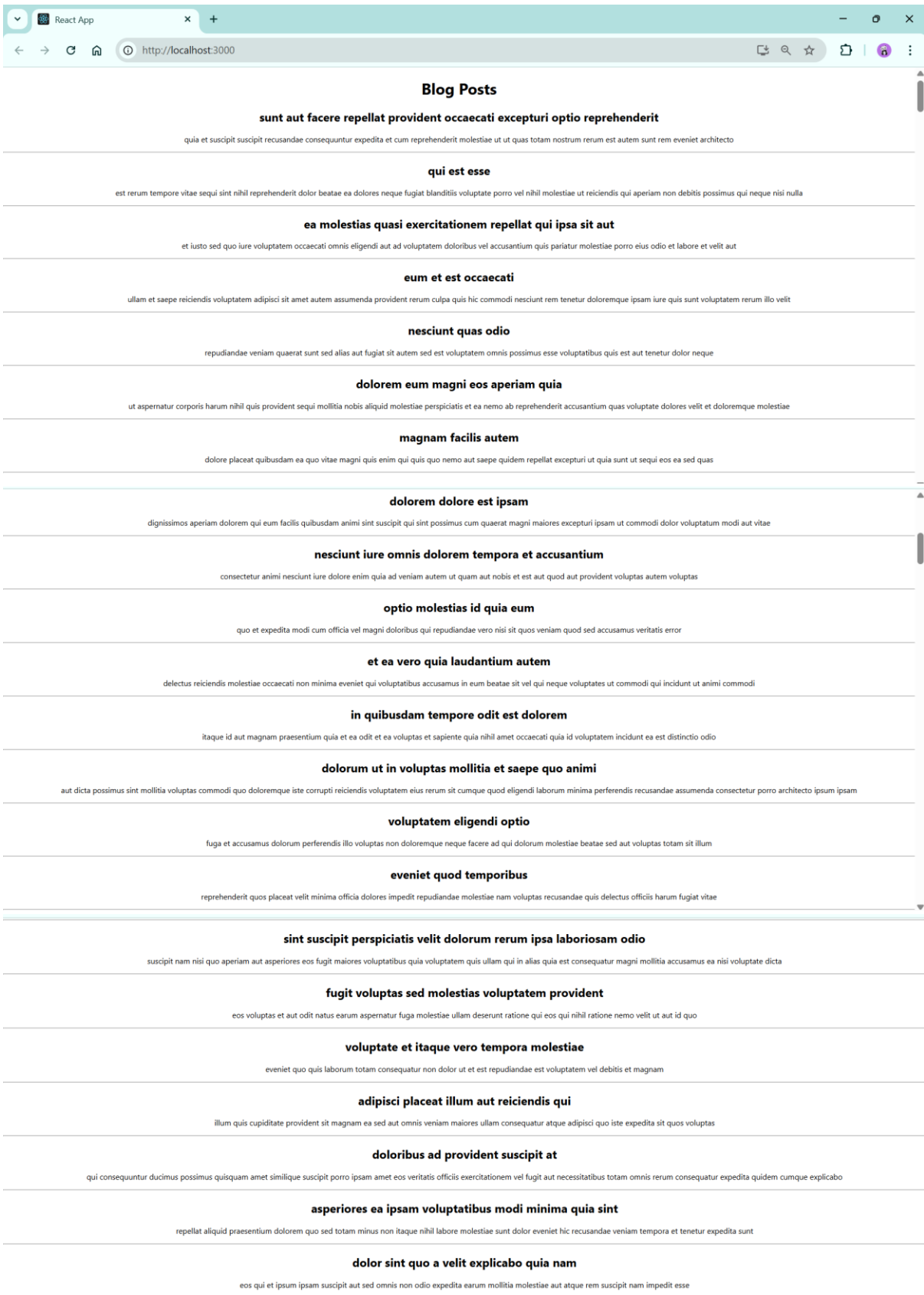
```
JS Post.js JS Posts.js X JS App.js
src > JS Posts.js > [🔍] default
1  import React from 'react';
2  import Post from './Post'; // Import the Post class
3
4  class Posts extends React.Component {
5      constructor(props) {
6          super(props);
7          this.state = {
8              posts: [], // Initialize state with an empty array for posts [cite: 52]
9              error: null, // Initialize state for error handling
10             hasError: false, // Flag to indicate if an error occurred
11         };
12         // Ensure 'this' context for loadPosts if not using arrow function or binding
13     }
14
15     // Method to fetch posts from the API [cite: 53]
16     async loadPosts() {
17         try {
18             const response = await fetch('https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/posts'); // [cite: 54]
19             if (!response.ok) {
20                 throw new Error(`HTTP error! status: ${response.status}`);
21             }
22             const data = await response.json();
23             // Map the fetched data to instances of your Post class
24             const postsData = data.map(post => new Post(post.id, post.title, post.body));
25             this.setState({ posts: postsData });
26         } catch (error) {
27             console.error("Error fetching posts:", error);
28             this.setState({ hasError: true, error: error });
29         }
30     }
31
32     // Lifecycle hook: Called after the component is mounted to the DOM [cite: 56]
33     componentDidMount() {
34         this.loadPosts(); // Call loadPosts() to fetch data when the component mounts [cite: 56]
35     }
36 }
```

```
JS Postjs JS Posts.js X JS Appjs
src > JS Posts.js > [0] default
4 class Posts extends React.Component {
35 }
36
37 // Lifecycle hook: Catches errors that occur during rendering, in lifecycle methods, and in constructors of any children components
38 componentDidCatch(error, info) {
39   this.setState({ hasError: true, error: error });
40   console.error("Caught an error:", error, info);
41   alert("An error occurred in the Posts component: " + error.message); // Display error as an alert [cite: 60]
42 }
43
44 render() {
45   if (this.state.hasError) {
46     return <h1>Something went wrong. Please try again later.</h1>;
47   }
48
49   return (
50     <div>
51       <h1>Blog Posts</h1>
52       {this.state.posts.length > 0 ? (
53         this.state.posts.map(post => (
54           <div key={post.id}>
55             <h2>{post.title}</h2> { /* Display title as heading [cite: 58] */}
56             <p>{post.body}</p> { /* Display body as paragraph [cite: 58] */}
57             <hr />
58           </div>
59         ))
60       ) : (
61         <p>Loading posts or no posts available...</p>
62       )}
63     </div>
64   );
65 }
66 }
67
68 export default Posts;
```

## App.js

```
JS Postjs JS Posts.js JS Appjs X
src > JS App.js > [0] default
1 import './App.css';
2 import Posts from './Posts'; // Import the Posts component
3
4 function App() {
5   return (
6     <div className="App">
7       <Posts /> { /* Render the Posts component */}
8     </div>
9   );
10 }
11
12 export default App;
```

## Output:



# 5.ReactJS-HOL

## Code:

### CohortDetails.js

```
JS App.js × # CohortDetails.module.css JS CohortDetails.js × ▶
src > JS CohortDetails.js > [🔍] default
1 // src/CohortDetails.js
2 import React from 'react';
3 import styles from './CohortDetails.module.css'; // Import the CSS Module
4
5 function CohortDetails(props) {
6   const { name, startedOn, currentStatus, coach, trainer } = props.cohort;
7
8   // Define the inline style for the <h3> element
9   // It will be green if 'currentStatus' is "Ongoing", otherwise blue.
10  const statusStyle = {
11    color: currentStatus === "Ongoing" ? "green" : "blue"
12  };
13
14  return (
15    // Apply the 'box' class from CohortDetails.module.css using className
16    <div className={styles.box}>
17      /* Apply the inline style to the <h3> element */
18      <h3 style={statusStyle}>{name}</h3>
19      <dl>
20        <dt>Started On</dt>
21        <dd>{startedOn}</dd>
22        <dt>Current Status</dt>
23        <dd>{currentStatus}</dd>
24        <dt>Coach</dt>
25        <dd>{coach}</dd>
26        <dt>Trainer</dt>
27        <dd>{trainer}</dd>
28      </dl>
29    </div>
30  );
31 }
32
33 export default CohortDetails;
```



# App.js

```
JS App.js  X  # CohortDetails.module.css  JS CohortDetails.js
src > JS App.js > default
6   function App() {
8     const cohorts = [
20      startedOn: "10-Sep-2021",
21      currentStatus: "Ongoing",
22      coach: "Apoorv",
23      trainer: "Elisa Smith"
24    },
25    {
26      id: 3,
27      name: "CDBJF21025 - Java FSD",
28      startedOn: "24-Dec-2021",
29      currentStatus: "Ongoing",
30      coach: "Aathma",
31      trainer: "John Doe"
32    }
33  ];
34
35  return (
36    <div className="App">
37      <h1>Cohorts Details</h1>
38      { /* This div helps to arrange cohort boxes in a row */ }
39      <div style={{ display: 'flex', flexWrap: 'wrap', justifyContent: 'center' }}>
40        {cohorts.map(cohort => (
41          <CohortDetails key={cohort.id} cohort={cohort} />
42        ))}
43      </div>
44    </div>
45  );
46  }
47
48  export default App;
```

# CohortDetails.module.css

```
JS App.js  # CohortDetails.module.css  X  JS CohortDetails.js
src > # CohortDetails.module.css > dt
1   /* src/CohortDetails.module.css */
2
3   .box {
4     width: 300px;
5     display: inline-block;
6     margin: 10px;
7     padding-top: 10px;
8     padding-bottom: 10px;
9     padding-left: 20px;
10    padding-right: 20px;
11    border: 1px solid black;
12    border-radius: 10px;
13    box-shadow: 0 4px 8px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1); /* Adds a subtle shadow for depth */
14    background-color: white; /* Ensures a consistent background for the box */
15  }
16
17  /* Style for the <dt> (definition term) HTML element */
18  dt {
19    font-weight: 500;
20  }
```

## Ouput:



### Cohorts Details

INTADMDF10 - .NET FSD	ADM21JF014 - Java FSD	CDBJF21025 - Java FSD
Started On 22-Feb-2022	Started On 10-Sep-2021	Started On 24-Dec-2021
Current Status Scheduled	Current Status Ongoing	Current Status Ongoing
Coach Aathma	Coach Apoorv	Coach Aathma
Trainer Jojo Jose	Trainer Elisa Smith	Trainer John Doe