Q: What is LWC?



A:

- LWC stands for Lightning Web Component.
- LWC is an implementation of the W3C's web component standards.
- It supports the parts of web components that works in browser and adds parts supported by Salesforce as well.
- Quick component development because developer has to use only HTML, CSS and JavaScript.

2.

Q: Lightning Web Component Files?

- test.html
- test.js
- test.css
- test.js-meta.xml

Q: What is LWC Module?



A:

- LWC uses modules to bundle core functionality and make it accessible to the JavaScript in your component file.
- The core module for lightning web component is lwc.
- Begin the module with the import statement and specify the functionality of the module that your combonent uses.
- Example: import {LightningElement} from 'lwc';
- The import statement indicates the JavaScript uses the <u>LightningElement</u> functionality from the <u>lwc</u> module.

4.

Q: What is use of XML File?



- This file defines component's configuration like where developer can use the lightning web component.
- <isExposed> true </isExposed>
- <targets>
 - <target>lightning__HomePage</target>
 - <target>lightning_RecordPage</target>
 - </targets>

5.

Q: Can Aura Component contain Lightning Web Component?



Yes

6.

Q: Can Lightning Web Component contain Aura Component?



No

7.

Q: Can a Lightning Web Component call another Lightning Web Component?



Yes

Q: Camel Case Vs Kebab Case?



A:

- LWC match web standards wherever possible. The HTML standard requires that custom element names contain a hyphen. Since all LWC have a namespace that's separated from the folder name by a hyphen, component names meet the HTML standard.
- For example, the markup for the Lightning web component with the folder name widget in the default namespace c is <c-widget>.
- However, the Salesforce platform doesn't allow hyphens in the component folder or file names. What if a component's name has more than one word, like "mycomponent"? You can't name the folder and file my-component, but we do have a handy solution.
- Use camel case to name your component like myComponent. Camel case component folder names map to kebab-case in markup. In markup, to reference a component with the folder name myComponent, use <c-my-component>.

9.

Q: What is decorator?



- Decorators are often used in JavaScript to modify the behavior of a property or function.
- Examples:
 - o @api
 - @track
 - @wire

Q: What is the use of @api decorator?



A :

- Marks a field/property as public.
- HTML markup can access the component's public properties.
- All public properties are reactive. Reactive means the framework observe the property for change. When property changes value then the framework reacts and renders the component.

11.

Q: What is the use of @track decorator?



A:

- Observe changes to the properties of an object or to the elements of an array.
- Framework render the component when changes occurs.

12.

Q: What is the use of @wire decorator?

A:

It provides a way to get and bind data from a Salesforce Org.

Q: Conditional Rendering in HTML?

14.

Q: Rendering List in HTML?

Q: How to write expression in component?

```
<!--todoltem.html-->
    <template>
        (itemName)
        </template>

        // todoltem.js
        import { LightningElement, api } from 'lwc';
        export default class Todoltem extends LightningElement {
            @api itemName;
        }
```

16.

Q: How to call Controller function in component?

```
HTML
dightning-input type="checkbox" label="Show details"
onchange={handleChange}></lightning-input>

JS
handleChange(event) {
this.areDetailsVisible = event.target.checked;
}
```

Q: @AuraEnabled(cacheable=true)



 AuraEnabled annotation exposes the method to lightning components and caches the returned list on the client.

18.

Q: What is Lifecycle Hooks?



- Lightning Web Components provides methods that allow you to "hook" your code up to critical events in a component's lifecycle.
- These events include when a component is:
 - Created

- constructor()
- Added to the DOM connectedCallback()
- Rendered in the browser renderedCallback()
- Encountering errors
- errorCallback()
- Removed from the DOM disconnectedCallback()

Q: What is Lifecycle Flow?

A :

- Constructor Called on Parent
- Public Property value of Parent updated
- Parent Inserted into the DOM
- connectedCallback() called on Parent
- Parent rendered
 - Constructor called on child
 - Public Property value of child updated
 - Child inserted into the DOM
 - o connectedCallback() called on child
 - Child rendered
 - o renderedCallback() called on Child
- renderedCallback() called on Parent

20.

Q: What are three ways to work with Salesforce Data?

- Use Base Lightning Components Built on Lightning Data Service
 - lightning-record-form
 - lightning-record-view-form
 - lightning-record-edit-form
- Use Lightning Data Service Wire Adapters and Functions
 - lightning/ui*Api module
- Use Apex

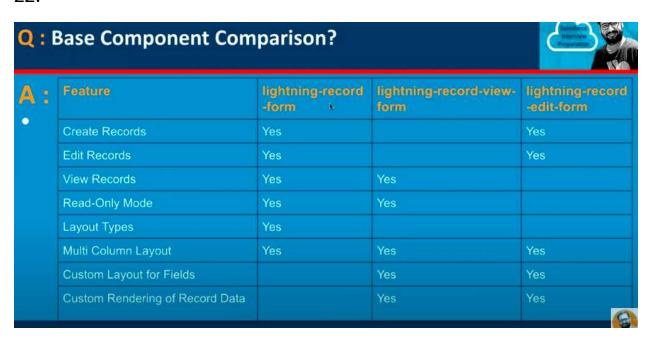
Q: Lightning Data Service?





- Lightning Data Service manages data for, changes to a record are reflected in all the technologies built on it. Whereas, data from Apex is not managed, you must refresh the data.
- Lightning Data Service does a lot of work to make code perform well:
 - Loads record data progressively.
 - Caches results on the client.
 - Invalidates cache entries when dependent Salesforce data and metadata changes.
 - Optimizes server calls by bulkifying tha deduping requests.

22.



Q: Wire Service?



A:

- The wire service provisions an immutable stream of data to the component.
- · Each value in the stream is a newer version of the value that precedes it.
- Objects passed to a component are read-only.
- To mutate the data, a component should make a shallow copy of the objects it wants to mutate.

24.

Q: Wire Service Syntax?



A:

import { adapterId } from 'adapterModule';
@wire(adapterId, adapterConfig)
propertyOrFunction;

- · adapterid (Identifier)— The identifier of the wire adapter.
- adapterModule (String)— The identifier of the module that contains the wire adapter function, in the format namespace/moduleName.
- adapterConfig (Object)— A configuration object specific to the wire adapter. Configuration object
 property values can be either strings or references to objects and fields imported from
 @salesforce/schema.
- propertyOrFunction— A private property or function that receives the stream of data from the wire service. If a property is decorated with @wire, the results are returned to the property's data property or error property. If a function is decorated with @wire, the results are returned in an object with a data property and an error property.

Q: Why to import References to Salesforce Objects and Fields?





- When you use a wire adapter in a lightning/ui*Api module, we strongly recommend importing
 references to objects and fields.
- Salesforce verifies that the objects and fields exist, prevents objects and fields from being deleted, and cascades any renamed objects and fields into your component's source code.
- · It also ensures that dependent objects and fields are included in change sets and packages.
- If a component isn't aware of which object it's using, use strings instead of imported references. Use getObjectInfo to return the object's fields.
- All wire adapters in the lightning/ui*Api modules respect object CRUD rules, field-level security, and sharing.
- If a user doesn't have access to a field, it isn't included in the response.

26.

Q: How to import References to Salesforce Objects and Fields?



A :

- import POSITION OBJECT from '@salesforce/schema/Position c';
- import ACCOUNT_OBJECT from '@salesforce/schema/Account';
- import POSITION_LEVEL_FIELD from '@salesforce/schema/Position__c.Level__c';
- import ACCOUNT_NAME_FIELD from '@salesforce/schema/Account.Name';
- import POSITION_HIRINGMANAGER_NAME_FIELD from '@salesforce/schema/Position__c.HiringManager__r.Name__c';
- import ACCOUNT_OWNER_NAME_FIELD from '@salesforce/schema/Account.Owner.Name';

Q: How to get current record id in lightning web component?



A :

 Create a property named as recorded and decorate it with @api decorator.

28.

Q: How can we deploy lightning web components?



A :

Lightning components can be deployed like any other component using change set,
 ANT migration tool, Gearset, Copado or other migration tool.

29.

Q: Communicate with Events in LWC?



A :

- Lightning web components dispatch standard DOM events.
- Components can also create and dispatch custom events.
- You can use events to communicate up the component containment hierarchy.
- Create and dispatch events in a component's JavaScript file.
- To create an event, use the CustomEvent() constructor. To dispatch an event, call the EventTarget.dispatchEvent() method.
- To listen an event use component's HTML template, to handle events, define methods in the component's JavaScript class.

Q: Use of Lightning Message Service?



A:

- To communicate between components within a single lightning page or across multiple pages, use Lightning message service to communicate over a Lightning message channel.
- The advantage over pubsub module is that message channels aren't restricted to a single page.
- Any component in a Lightning Experience application that listens for events on a message channel updates when it receives a message.
- It works between Lightning web components, Aura components, and VF Pages in any tab or in any pop-out window in Lightning Experience.

31.

Q: Use of pubsub Module?



- In containers that don't support Lightning Messaging Service, use the pubsub module.
- In a publish-subscribe pattern, one component publishes an event. Other Component subscribe to receive and handle the event.
- Every component that subscribes to the event receives the event.
- The pubsub module restricts events to a single page.

Q: Where we can use Lightning Web Components?

- Distribute Components on AppExchange
- Lightning App Builder
- Flows
- Experience Builder
- Utility Bar
- Create Components for Outlook and Gmail Integrations
- Quick Actions
- Standalone Aura Apps
- Visualforce Pages
- Custom Tabs