

## React :-

- ① What is React?
- \* React is an open source front-end JavaScript library that is used for building user interfaces especially for single page applications.
  - \* It is used for handling view layer for web and mobile apps.

- ② What are the major features of React?
- \* The major features of React are:
  - \* It uses Virtual DOM instead of Real DOM considering that Real DOM manipulations are expensive.
  - \* Supports server-side rendering
  - \* Follows Unidirectional data flow or data binding
  - \* Uses Reusable / composable UI components to develop the view.

- ③ What is JSX?
- \* JSX stands for JavaScript XML file
  - \* It allows us to write HTML inside JavaScript file.

ex:- class App extends React.Component {  
 render() {  
 return (  
 <div>  
 <h1> Hi Welcome! </h1>  
 )  
 }  
 }  
}

④ What is the difference between element and

- \* An element is plain object describing what you want to appear on the screen for users of the DOM nodes or other components.
- \* Creating a React element is cheap once an element is created it is never mutated.

⑤ \* Component :- components are building blocks of any react application. It describes the part of user interface.

- \* Components are reusable and independent bits of code they serve same purpose as javascript functions.

⑥ How to create components for React?

- \* There are two possible ways to create a component.

1) Function components :- This is the simplest way to create a component those are pure javascript functions that accept props object as the first parameter and return React elements.

2) Class components :- You can also use ES6 class to define a component.



⑥ What are pure components?

A pure component is a component that performs a check on the value of React props before deciding whether to re-render the component or not.

⑦ What is state for React?

\* State of a component is an object that holds some information that may change over the lifetime of the component.

\* We should always try to make our state as simple as possible and minimize the number of stateful components.

⑧ What are props for React?

\* Props are inputs to components. They are single values or objects containing a set of values that are passed to components on creation using a naming convention similar to HTML-tag attributes.

⑨ What is the purpose of callback function as an argument of `setState()`?

\* The callback function is invoked when `setState` is finished and the component gets rendered. Since `setState()` is asynchronous the callback function is used for any post action.

⑩ What are Synthetic events for React?

\* Synthetic events is a cross-browser wrapper around the browser's native event. It's API is same as the browser's native event.

⑪ What is Key Prop and what is the benefit of using it for arrays of elements?

\* A key is a special string attribute you should include when creating arrays of elements.

\* Key props helps React identify which items have changed are added or are removed.

⑫ What is the use of refs?

\* The ref is used to return a reference to the element. They should be avoided for most cases however they can be useful when you need a direct access to the DOM element or an instance of a component.

⑬ What is Virtual DOM?

The Virtual DOM (VDOM) is an abstraction or representation of Real DOM. The representation of a UI is kept for memory and synced with the "real" DOM. It's a step that happens between the render function being called and the displaying of elements on the screen.



(14) What are controlled components?

\* A component that controls the input elements within the form on subsequent user input is called controlled component.

(15) What are uncontrolled components?

\* The uncontrolled components are the ones that store their own state internally and you query the DOM using a ref to find its current value when you need it.

(16) What is context?

\* Context provides a way to pass data through the component tree without having to pass props down manually at every level.

(17) What are stateless components?

\* If the behaviour is independent of its state then it can be stateless component. You can use either a function or a class for creating stateless components.

(18) What are stateful components?

\* If the behaviour of component is dependent on the state of the component then it can be termed as stateful component.