

Hands-on 7

Objectives

- Define Props
- Explain Default Props
- Identify the differences between State and Props
- Explain ReactDOM.render()

In this hands-on lab, you will learn how to:

- Use Props
- Apply ReactDOM.render()

Prerequisites

The following is required to complete this hands-on lab:

- Node.js
- NPM
- Visual Studio Code

Notes

Estimated time to complete this lab: **60 minutes**.

Create a React Application named “shoppingapp” with a class component named “OnlineShopping” and “Cart”.

1. In Cart class, create 2 properties as mentioned below:

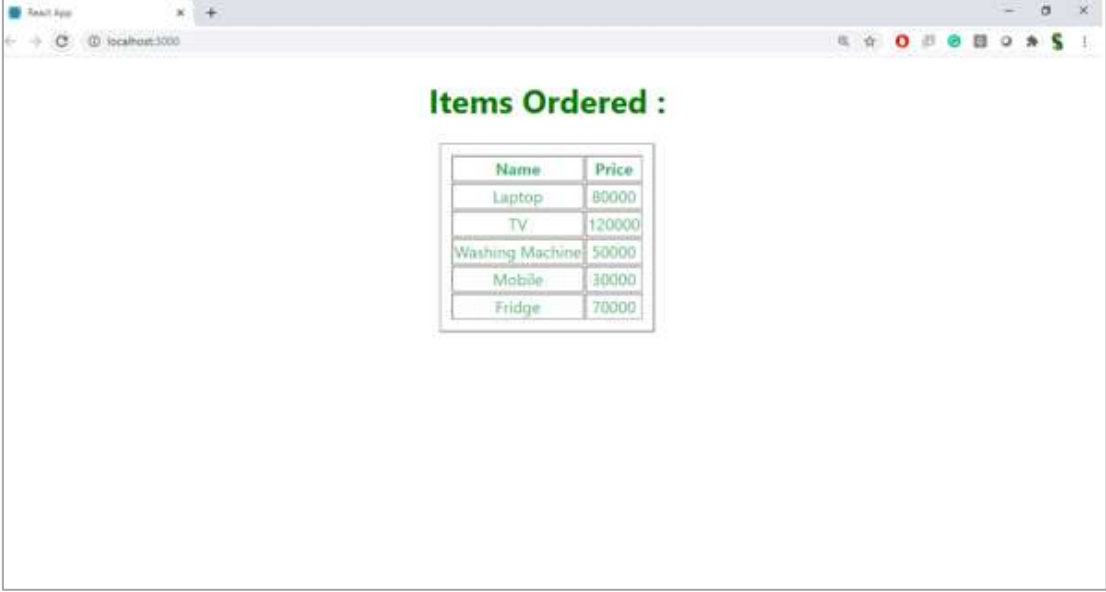
- Itemname
- Price

```
{this.props.item.map((item)=>
  {
    return(
      <tr>
        <td> {item.itemname} </td>
        <td> {item.price} </td>
      </tr>
    )
  })
}
```

2. In OnlineShopping class, create an array of Cart and initialize 5 items.

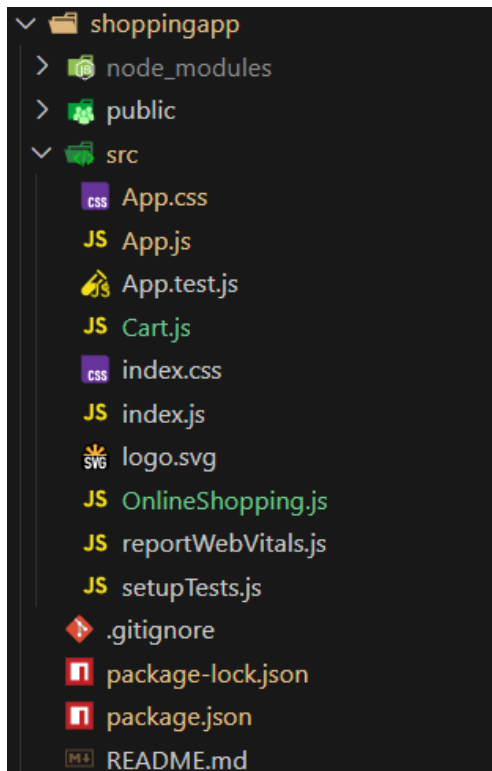
```
export class OnlineShopping extends React.Component {  
  render() {  
    const CartInfo = [{itemname:"Laptop", price: 80000},  
                      {itemname:"TV",price:120000},  
                      {itemname:"Washing Machine",price:50000},  
                      {itemname:"Mobile",price:30000},  
                      {itemname:"Fridge",price:70000}];  
  
    return (  
      <div className="mydiv">  
        <h1>Items Ordered :</h1>  
        <Cart item={CartInfo} />  
      </div>  
    );  
  }  
}
```

3. Loop through these items and display the data as shown below:



Name	Price
Laptop	80000
TV	120000
Washing Machine	50000
Mobile	30000
Fridge	70000

Implementation



App.js

```
import React from 'react';
import './App.css';
import { OnlineShopping } from './OnlineShopping';
```

```
function App() {
  return (
    <div className="App">
      <OnlineShopping />
    </div>
  );
}
```

```
export default App;
```

App.css

```
.green-text {
  color: green;
}
```

Cart.js

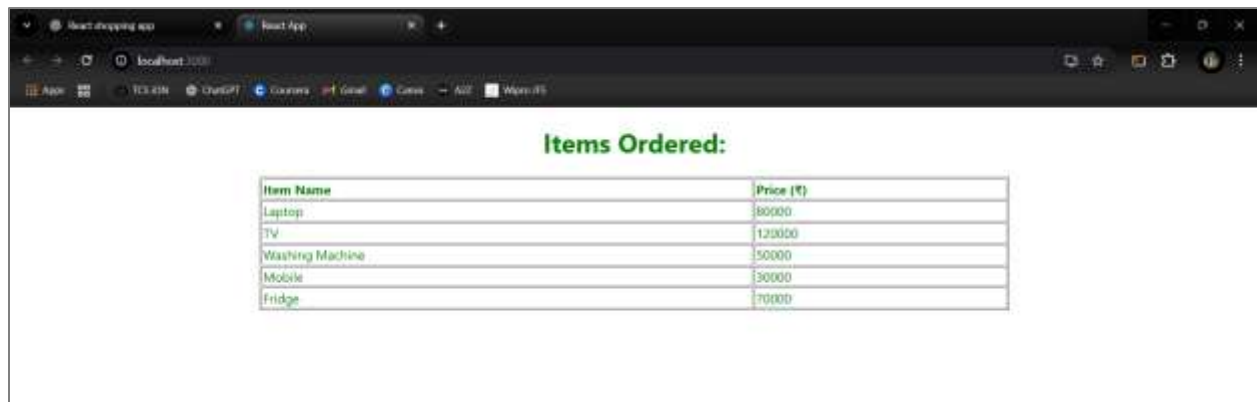
```
import React from 'react';
export class Cart extends React.Component {
  render() {
    return (
      <table className="green-text" border="1" style={{ width: "60%", margin: "auto", textAlign: "left" }}>
      <thead>
        <tr>
          <th>Item Name</th>
          <th>Price (₹)</th>
        </tr>
      </thead>
      <tbody>
        {
          this.props.item.map((item, index) =>
            <tr key={index}>
              <td>{item.itemname}</td>
              <td>{item.price}</td>
            </tr>
          )
        }
      </tbody>
    </table>
  );
}
```

OnlineShopping.js

```
import React from 'react';
import { Cart } from './Cart';

export class OnlineShopping extends React.Component {
  render() {
    const CartInfo = [
      { itemname: "Laptop", price: 80000 },
      { itemname: "TV", price: 120000 },
      { itemname: "Washing Machine", price: 50000 },
      { itemname: "Mobile", price: 30000 },
      { itemname: "Fridge", price: 70000 }
    ];
    return (
      <div className="mydiv">
        <h1 className="green-text" style={{ textAlign: "center" }}>Items Ordered:</h1>
        <Cart item={CartInfo} />
      </div>
    );
  }
}
```

Output:



The screenshot shows a web browser window with two tabs: 'React shopping app' and 'React App'. The address bar displays 'localhost:3000'. The browser's taskbar at the bottom includes icons for 'App', 'TCL 4th', 'ChatGPT', 'Course', 'Gmail', 'Came', 'All', and 'Wor-IT'. The main content area of the browser displays the text 'Items Ordered:' in green, followed by a table with two columns: 'Item Name' and 'Price (₹)'. The table lists five items: Laptop (80000), TV (120000), Washing Machine (50000), Mobile (30000), and Fridge (70000).

Item Name	Price (₹)
Laptop	80000
TV	120000
Washing Machine	50000
Mobile	30000
Fridge	70000