1.const root = ReactDOM.createRoot(document.getElementById('root'));

root.render(<h1>Hello, world!</h1>);

2. Assets Folder

Layouts Folder

Components Folder

Pages Folder

Middleware Folder

Routes Folder

Config Folder

Services Folder

Utils Folder

3. Components are independent and reusable bits of code. They serve the same purpose as JavaScript functions, but work in isolation and return HTML. Components come in two types, Class components and Function components

5.PROPS

Props are passed to the component in the same way as arguments passed in a function.

Props are immutable so we cannot modify the props from inside the component.

STATES

The state in a component can change over time. The change in state over time can happen as a response to user action or system event. A component with the state is known as stateful components.

EVENT HANDLING

An event can be defined as changing the state of an object or behavior by performing actions. Actions can be a button click, cursor movement, keypress through keyboard or page scrolling, etc.

Handling events with React elements is very similar to handling events on DOM elements. There are some syntax differences:

React events are named using camelCase, rather than lowercase.

With JSX you pass a function as the event handler, rather than a string.

6.In React, a stateful component is a component that holds some state. Stateless components, by contrast, have no state. Note that both types of components can use props.

7.Dynamic component rendering with React

To allow us to render a JSON by dynamic components using their name we first have to loop through the array of components itself. Below you can see that we're using the map function to do exactly that.

8.There are many ways to style React with CSS, at inline styling, and CSS stylesheet.

9. Material UI is an open-source React component library that implements Google's Material Design. It includes a comprehensive collection of prebuilt components that are ready for use in production right out of the box.

10.Track, debug, and resolve React errors across platforms. View the entire end-to-end distributed trace to see any related errors.

Error boundaries are React components that catch JavaScript errors anywhere in their child component tree. Then, they log those caught errors and display a fallback UI instead of the component tree that crashed.

11. React lifecycle

n ReactJS, every component creation process involves various lifecycle methods. These lifecycle methods are termed as component's lifecycle. These lifecycle methods are not very complicated and called at various points during a component's life. The lifecycle of the component is divided into four phases. They are:

Initial Phase

Mounting Phase

Updating Phase

Unmounting Phase

12. HTTP request/Ajax calls

You can use any AJAX library you like with React. Some popular ones are Axios, jQuery AJAX, and the browser built-in window.fetch.

You should populate data with AJAX calls in the componentDidMount lifecycle method. This is so you can use setState to update your component when the data is retrieved.

13. AXIOS package

Axios is a promise-based HTTP Client for node.js and the browser. It is isomorphic that is it can run in the browser and nodejs with the same codebase. On the server-side it uses the native node.js http module, while on the client (browser) it uses XMLHttpRequests.

14. UPDATE

To update Node using NPM, do the following:

1.

Open the Terminal and check your current Node version:

node -v

2.

Install n package using the following command:

npm install -g n

3.

This command will install a tool called "n" which you can use to update Node easily.

To update Node, run the following command in your terminal:

n latest

This command will install the latest version of Node on your system.

4.

Now you can verify that your update is complete by rechecking your Node version:

node -v

Handling errors

React Error boundaries are great for catching errors in declarative code (e.g., inside their child component tree). For other cases, you need to use a try... catch statement (e.g., async calls like setTimeout , event handlers, server-side rendering, and errors thrown in the error boundary itself).

15. React Thunk

The word "thunk" is a programming term that means "a piece of code that does some delayed work". Rather than execute some logic now, we can write a function body or code that can be used to perform the work later.

16.Just follow these steps and you'll be up and running in no time.

Create a React app with the create-react-app command. npx create-react-app react-app-with-redux.

Go to the newly created folder. ...

Install Redux and the react-redux libraries. ...

Run the application.

17.FORM

The Form component is a wrapper around a plain HTML form that emulates the browser for client side routing and data mutations. It is not a form validation/state management library like you might be used to in the React ecosystem

ROUTING

React Router is a standard library for routing in React. It enables the navigation among views of various components in a React Application, allows changing the browser URL, and keeps the UI in sync with the URL. Let us create a simple application to React to understand how the React Router works.

18.

5 Ways to submit a form in Reactjs

Reactjs form submit with multiple useState hooks. ...

Reactjs form submit with single useState hook. ...

Using useRef to maintain form element values. ...

Using FormData to read Html Form elements. ...

Using useReducer to perform advanced validation on Reactjs forms.

19.

Resolving a Data Validation Error

Choose the row that contains the Invalid Work Item Type issue, choose Choose Values, and then specify the type of work item that you want to associate with the task. Note. ...

If no more issues occur, choose Save and Publish.

20.

Form validation is a “technical process where a web-form checks if the information provided by a user is correct.”

21.

The error message needs to be short and meaningful.

The placement of the message needs to be associated with the field.

The message style needs to be separated from the style of the field labels and instructions.

22.

How to perform Unit testing of React Apps using JEST?

Step 1: Create a new react app.

Step 2: Create a component.

Step 3: Write a unit test for the react component.

Note: In order to let jest know about this test file, it's important to use the extension . test. js.

Step 4: Run the test.

Conclusion.