Working with Class Components:

- > Class components are more complex than functional components.
- > To define a React component class, we have to create a class and extend **React.Component** class.
- > Output of any Class Component we create is dependent on the return value of a Method Called render().
- > The render() method is the only required method needs to be implemented in a class component.

Eg 1:
hello-app\src\index.js

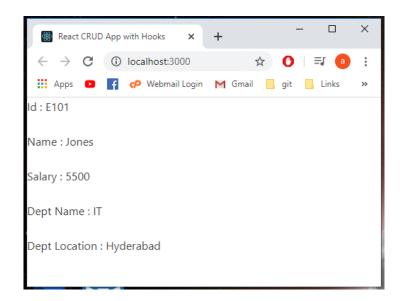
Note:

Props are Read-Only

Whether we declare a component as a function or a class, it must never modify its own props.

Eg 2: hello-app\src\index.js

```
import React from 'react'
import ReactDOM from 'react-dom'
import './index.css'
class Department extends React.Component {
   render() {
       return <div>
           Dept Name : {this.props.dept}
           >Dept Location : {this.props.location}
       </div>;
   }
}
class Employee extends React.Component {
    render() {
       return <div>
           Id : {this.props.id}
           Name : {this.props.name}
           Salary : {this.props.salary}
           <Department dept={this.props.dept} location={this.props.location}/>
       </div>;
   }
}
let element = <Employee id="E101" name="Jones" salary="5500" dept="IT" location="Hyderabad</pre>
" />;
ReactDOM.render(element, document.getElementById('root'))
```



Function vs Class Components:

If we are expecting features like

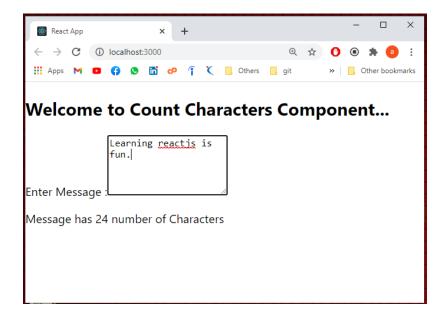
- 1. Managing **State** of the Components
- 2. Adding Life Cycle Methods to Components
- 3. Need to Write Logic for **Event Handlers**

Then we will go for **Class Component** and in rest of the cases we can go for Function Component.

Working with state

- React introduces, a new concept named "state" which allows React components to change their output over time in response to user actions without violating this rule.
- > State is similar to props, but it is private and fully controlled by the component.
- > State contains data specific to a given component that may change over time.
- > The state is user defined plain javascript object.
- When the state object changes, the component re-renders.

Use Case:



Example:

```
import React from 'react'
import ReactDOM from 'react-dom'
import './index.css'
class CountCharacters extends React.Component{
    constructor(props){
        super(props);
       this.state={
           message:'',
           counter:0
       };
    }
   onMessageChange(text){
       this.setState({
           message:'Message has '+text.length+' number of Characters',
           counter: this.state.counter+1
       });
    }
    render(){
       return <div>
            <h2>Welcome to Count Characters Component...</h2>
           >
               Enter Message :
                <textarea type="text" rows="5"
                           onChange={e=>this.onMessageChange(e.target.value)} />
           >
               <label>{this.state.message}</label>
           >
                <label>{this.state.counter}</label>
           </div>
    }
}
const element=<CountCharacters></CountCharacters>
ReactDOM.render(element,document.getElementById("root"));
```

Interaction between Components in React

- > The UI of every React application we develop, gets broken down into Components.
- > Every react application we develop will be comprising of multiple components.
- There will be one Root Component and this component can have one or more Child Components in it.
- And this nesting can go further as the Application UI gets developed.

Eg:

hello-app\src\index.js

Employee Component = Employee Personal Info + Salary Details

```
import React from 'react'
import ReactDOM from 'react-dom'
import './index.css'
class Employee extends React.Component {
    constructor(props) {
        super(props);
       this.state = {
            updatedSalary: 0
       };
    }
   getUpdatedSalary = (salary) => {
       this.setState({ updatedSalary: salary });
    }
    render() {
        return <div>
           <h1>Employee Component...</h1>
            >
                <label>Id : <b>{this.props.Id}</b></label>
            >
                <label>Name : <b>{this.props.Name}</b></label>
            >
                <label>Current Salary : <b>{this.props.Salary}</b></label>
            >
                <label>Updated Salary : <b>{this.state.updatedSalary}</b></label>
            <Salary BasicSalary={this.props.BasicSalary} HRA={this.props.HRA} SpecialAllow</pre>
ance={this.props.SpecialAllowance} onSalaryChanged={this.getUpdatedSalary}></Salary>
       </div>
    }
}
```

```
class Salary extends React.Component {
    constructor(props) {
       super(props);
       this.state = {
            basic: this.props.BasicSalary,
            hra: this.props.HRA,
            sa: this.props.SpecialAllowance
       };
   }
   updateSalary = () => {
       let salary = parseInt(this.refs.BasicSalary.value) + parseInt(this.refs.HRA.value)
+ parseInt(this.refs.SpecialAllowance.value);
       this.props.onSalaryChanged(salary);
    }
    render() {
        return <div>
            <h1>Salary Details...</h1>
            >
                <label>Basic Salary :<input type="text" defaultValue={this.state.basic} re</pre>
f="BasicSalary" /></label>
            >
                <label>HRA : <input type="text" defaultValue={this.state.hra} ref="HRA" />
</label>
            >
                <label>Special Allowance : <input type="text" defaultValue={this.state.sa}</pre>
 ref="SpecialAllowance" /></label>
            <button onClick={this.updateSalary}>Update
       </div>
    }
}
const element = <Employee Id="101" Name="Jones" Salary="50000" BasicSalary="25000" HRA="10</pre>
000" SpecialAllowance="15000"></Employee>
ReactDOM.render(element, document.getElementById("root"));
```

