

# React.js Component Creation

**Name :** Shaik Rehaman

**Email Id :** rehamanshaik994@gmail.com

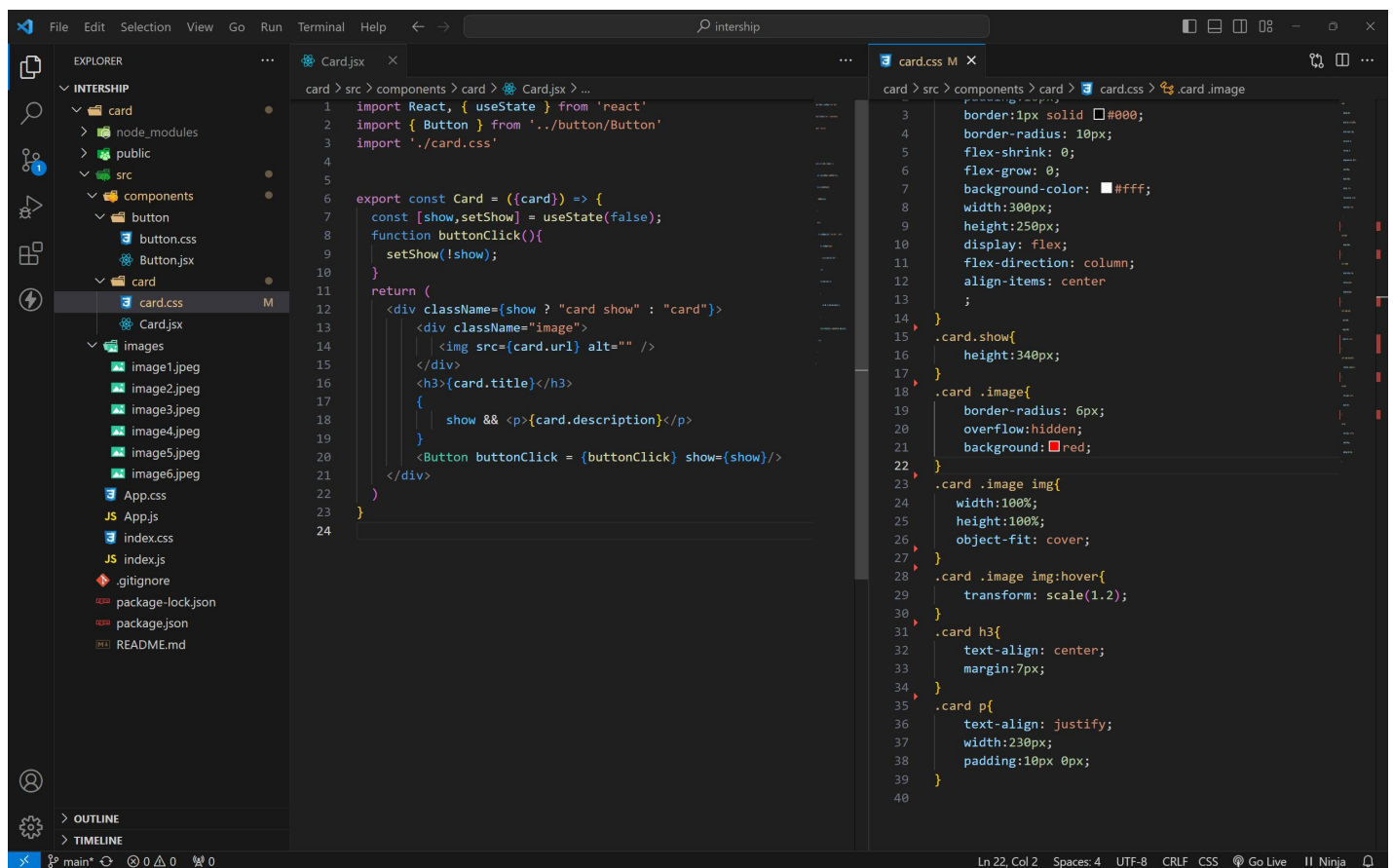
**Phone no :** 9381907593

**Roll NO :** 207T1A0402

**College Name :** Nannapaneni Venkat Rao College of Engineering and Technology Tenali

**source code :**

**CARD COMPONENT :**

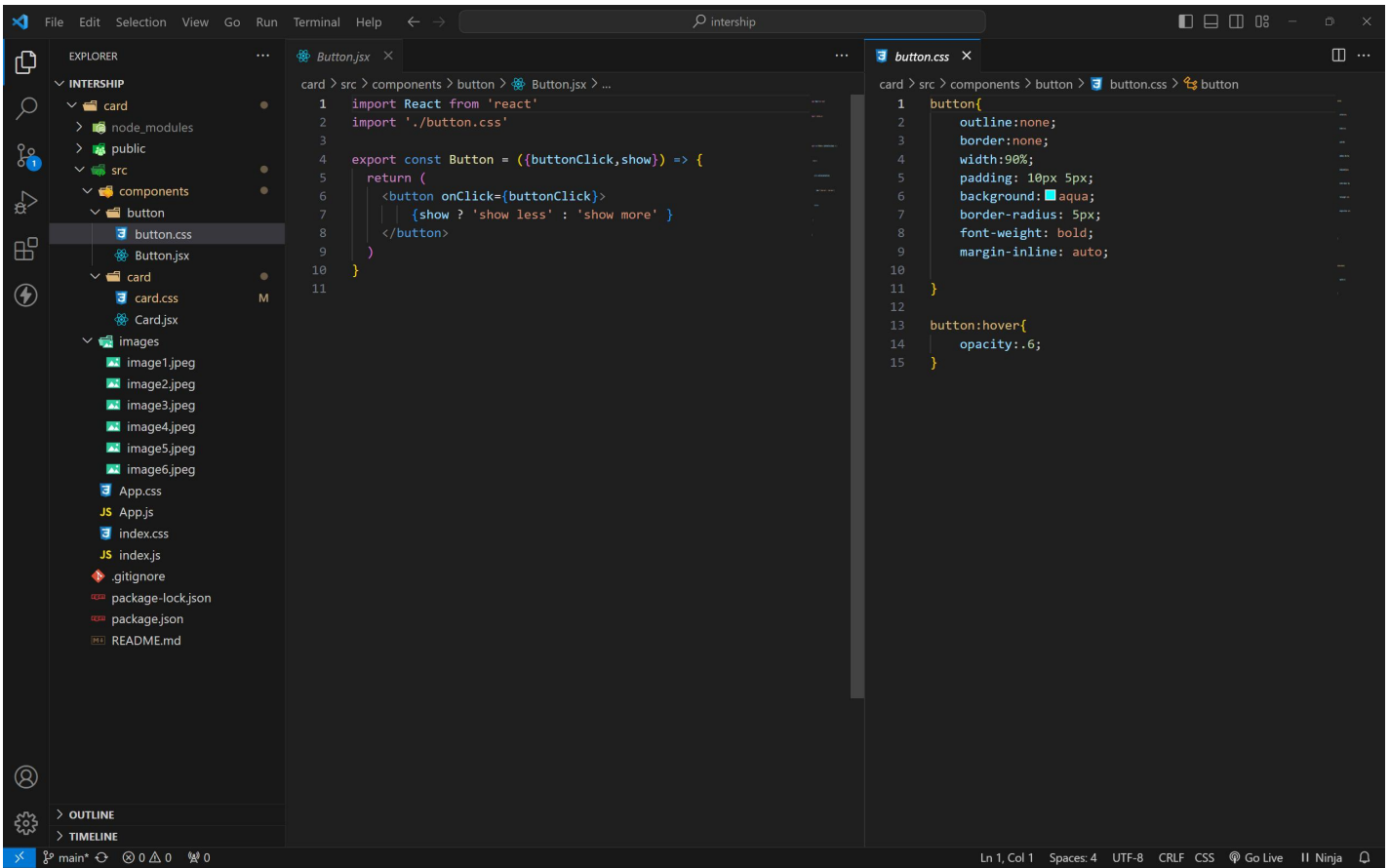


The screenshot displays the Visual Studio Code editor interface. On the left, the Explorer sidebar shows a project structure with folders like 'card' and 'components', and files like 'card.css' and 'Card.js'. The main editor area is split into two panes. The left pane shows the 'Card.js' file, which is a React component using 'useState' to manage a 'show' state. It includes imports for 'React', 'useState', 'Button', and 'card.css'. The component is rendered as a card with a title, description, and a toggle button. The right pane shows the 'card.css' file, which defines the styling for the card, including its dimensions, background color, and the styling for its internal elements like the image, title, and button.

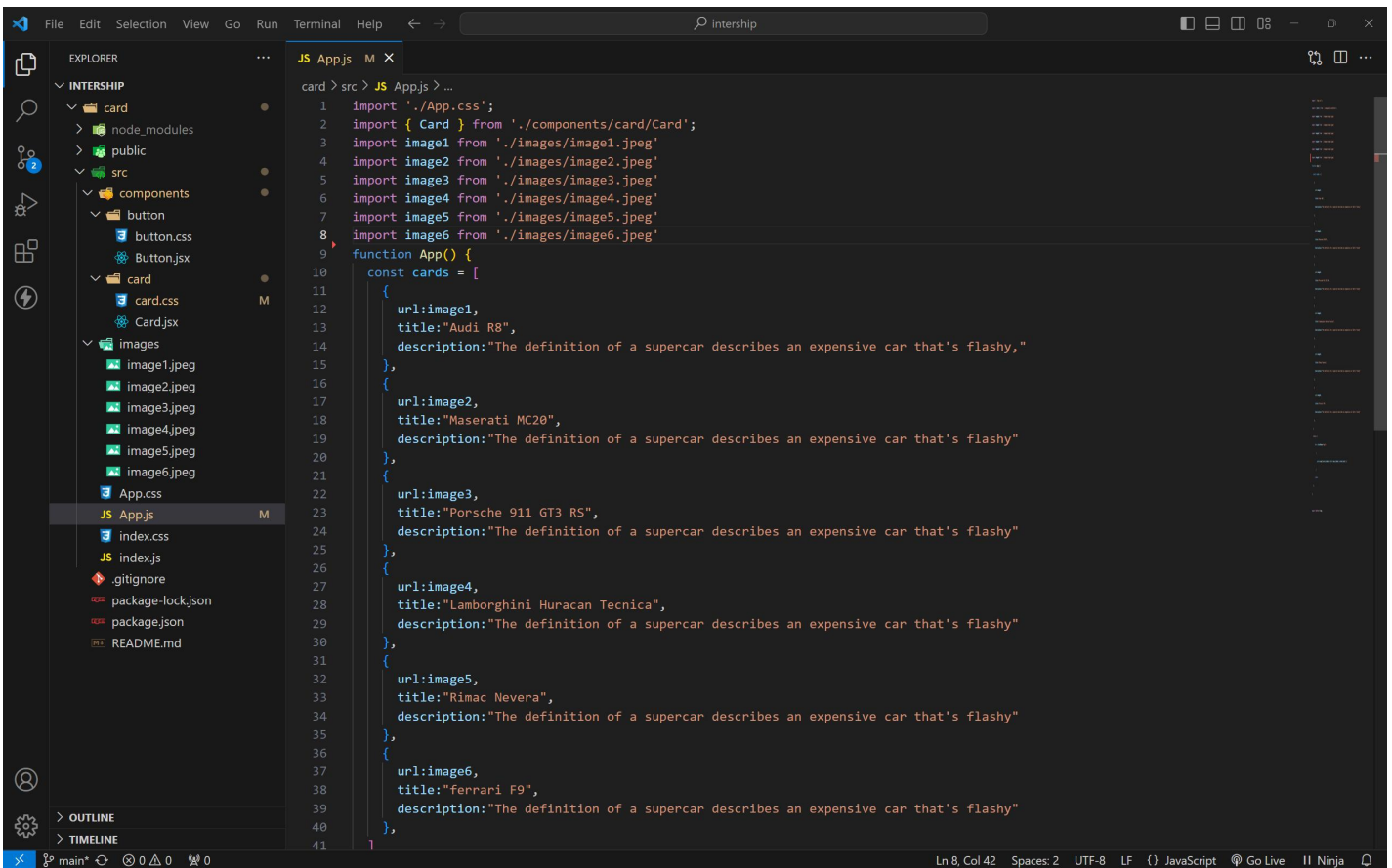
```
1 import React, { useState } from 'react'
2 import { Button } from '../button/Button'
3 import './card.css'
4
5
6 export const Card = ({card}) => {
7   const [show, setShow] = useState(false);
8   function handleClick(){
9     setShow(!show);
10  }
11  return (
12    <div className={show ? "card show" : "card"}>
13      <div className="image">
14        <img src={card.url} alt="" />
15      </div>
16      <h3>{card.title}</h3>
17      {
18        show && <p>{card.description}</p>
19      }
20      <Button handleClick = {handleClick} show={show}/>
21    </div>
22  )
23 }
24
```

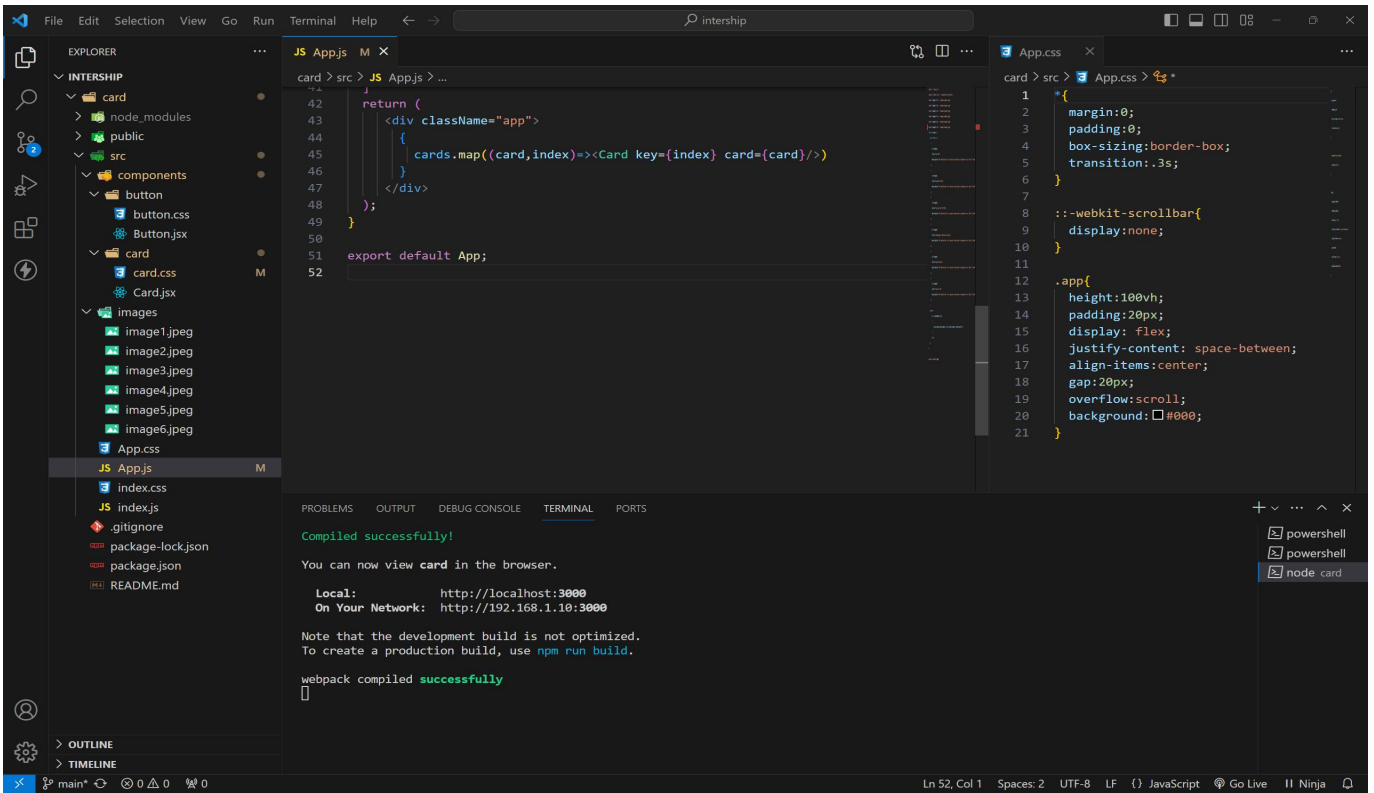
```
3 border:1px solid #000;
4 border-radius: 10px;
5 flex-shrink: 0;
6 flex-grow: 0;
7 background-color: #fff;
8 width:300px;
9 height:250px;
10 display: flex;
11 flex-direction: column;
12 align-items: center;
13 ;
14
15 .card.show{
16   height:340px;
17 }
18 .card .image{
19   border-radius: 6px;
20   overflow:hidden;
21   background: red;
22 }
23 .card .image img{
24   width:100%;
25   height:100%;
26   object-fit: cover;
27 }
28 .card .image img:hover{
29   transform: scale(1.2);
30 }
31 .card h3{
32   text-align: center;
33   margin:7px;
34 }
35 .card p{
36   text-align: justify;
37   width:230px;
38   padding:10px 0px;
39 }
40
```

**BUTTON COMPONENT :**



## APP COMPONENT :





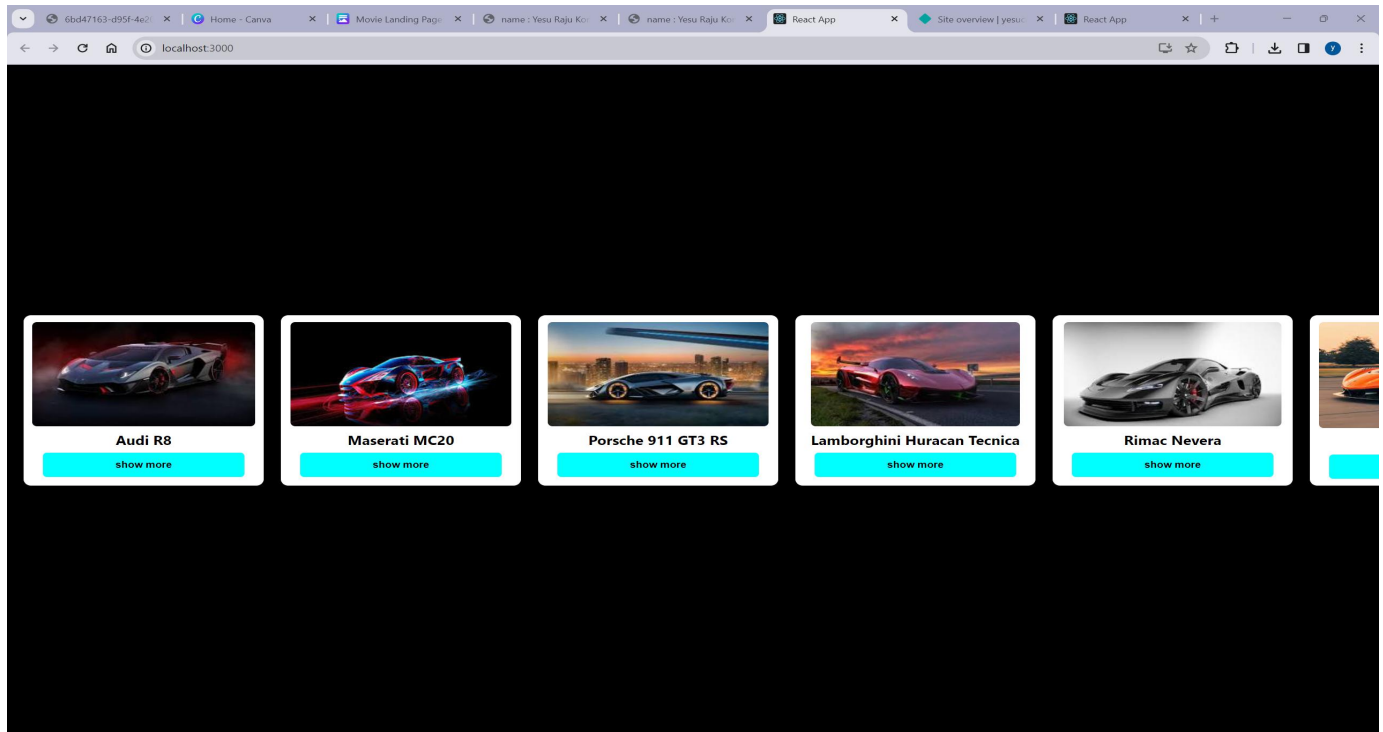
approach :

1 . initially taking an array of objects like below

```
const cards = [
  {
    url:image1,
    title:"Audi R8",
    description:"The definition of a supercar describes an expensive car that's flashy,"
  },
  {
    url:image2,
    title:"Maserati MC20",
    description:"The definition of a supercar describes an expensive car that's flashy"
  },
  {
    url:image3,
    title:"Porsche 911 GT3 RS",
    description:"The definition of a supercar describes an expensive car that's flashy"
  },
  {
    url:image4,
    title:"Lamborghini Huracan Tecnica",
    description:"The definition of a supercar describes an expensive car that's flashy"
  },
  {
    url:image5,
    title:"Rimac Nevera",
    description:"The definition of a supercar describes an expensive car that's flashy"
  },
  {
    url:image6,
    title:"ferrari F9",
    description:"The definition of a supercar describes an expensive car that's flashy"
  },
]
```

- 2 . Passing this card array to child (card component) of App component by using props;
- 3 . getting data as argument like {card} in card component.
- 4 . in card component i use one state [show, setShow] to get extra info as description.
- 5 . When we click the button then show becomes true by assigning setShow (!show) .

## OUTPUT :



## AFTER BUTTON CLICKS :

