

## 1. Explain Various Ways of Conditional Rendering in React

React provides several ways to render components or elements conditionally based on state or props:

Method	Example
<b>if-else</b>	<code>if (loggedIn) { return &lt;Dashboard /&gt; } else { return &lt;Login /&gt; }</code>
<b>Element variables</b>	<code>let content = isAdmin ? &lt;AdminPanel /&gt; : &lt;UserPanel /&gt;;</code>
<b>Ternary operator</b>	<code>{loggedIn ? &lt;Welcome /&gt; : &lt;Login /&gt;}</code>
<b>Logical AND (&amp;&amp;)</b>	<code>{isLoggedIn &amp;&amp; &lt;LogoutButton /&gt;}</code>
<b>Immediately Invoked Function Expression (IIFE)</b>	<code>{{() =&gt; isAdmin ? &lt;Admin /&gt; : &lt;User /&gt;}()}</code>

## 2. Explain How to Render Multiple Components

You can render multiple components together in JSX like this:

```
function App() {  
  return (  
    <div>  
      <Header />  
      <MainContent />  
      <Footer />  
    </div>  
  );  
}
```

If you don't want to wrap them in a `<div>`, use **React fragments**:

```
<>  
  <Header />  
  <Main />  
  <Footer />  
</>
```

### 3. Define List Component

A **List Component** is a React component that renders a list of items dynamically using the `map()` function.

◆ Example:

```
function BookList() {  
  const books = ["React", "Angular", "Vue"];  
  return (  
    <ul>  
      {books.map(book => <li key={book}>{book}</li>)}  
    </ul>  
  );  
}
```

### 4. Explain About Keys in React Applications

**Keys** help React identify which items in a list have changed, been added, or removed.

◆ Example:

```
const items = ['One', 'Two', 'Three'];  
const listItems = items.map((item, index) => <li key={index}>{item}</li>);
```

Best Practice:

- Use a **unique and stable key** (like an ID from the database).
- Avoid using index as key unless items never change order.

### 5. Explain How to Extract Components with Keys

If a list item is complex, move it into a child component and pass a key when rendering.

◆ Example:

```
function User({ name }) {  
  return <li>{name}</li>;  
}
```

```
function UserList() {  
  const users = ["Alice", "Bob"];
```

```

return (
  <ul>
    {users.map((user, index) => (
      <User key={user} name={user} />
    ))}
  </ul>
);
}

```

## 6. Explain React Map and map() Function

- React uses the **JavaScript Array.prototype.map()** function to transform arrays into JSX elements.
- Each item is converted into a component or HTML element.

### ◆ Example:

```
const fruits = ['Apple', 'Banana', 'Mango'];
```

```

function FruitList() {
  return (
    <ul>
      {fruits.map((fruit, index) => (
        <li key={index}>{fruit}</li>
      ))}
    </ul>
  );
}

```