

Now, we can call ReactDOM.render() to change the rendered output. How to make a Clock component?

```
function tick() {
  const element = (
    <div>
      <h1>Hello, world!</h1>
      <h2>It is {new Date().toLocaleTimeString()}.</h2>
    </div>
  );
  ReactDOM.render(
    element,
    document.getElementById('root')
  );
}

setInterval(tick, 1000);
```

1. Declare Clock component

```
function Clock(props) {  
  return (  
    <div>  
      <h1>Hello, world!</h1>  
      <h2>It is {props.date.toLocaleTimeString()}</h2>  
    </div>  
  );  
}  
  
function tick() {  
  ReactDOM.render(  
    <Clock date={new Date()} />,  
    document.getElementById('root')  
  );  
}  
  
setInterval(tick, 1000);
```

2. Converting a Function to a Class

```
class Clock extends React.Component {  
  render() {  
    return (  
      <div>  
        <h1>Hello, world!</h1>  
        <h2>It is {this.props.date.toLocaleTimeString()}</h2>  
      </div>  
    );  
  }  
}
```

3. Add additional features to Clock class

(Clock is a component defined as classes, and it has some additional features such as local state and lifecycle hook.

3.1 Add local to a class(Move the date from props to state)

```
class Clock extends React.Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props);
    this.state = {date: new Date()};
  }

  render() {
    return (
      <div>
        <h1>Hello, world!</h1>
        <h2>It is {this.state.date.toLocaleTimeString()}.</h2>
      </div>
    );
  }
}

ReactDOM.render(
  <Clock />,
  document.getElementById('root')
);
```

1. Replace `this.props.date` with `this.state.date` in the `render()` method
2. Add a class constructor that assigns the initial `this.state`
3. Remove the `date` prop from the `<Clock />` element: