Talk is Cheap, Show me the Code

> **Before starting to build any app, We have to make a plan, make a wireframe So, We can easily design and do code beautiful**

1. **Planning for the UI**

   Before we start coding, plan things out. Planning will make things easier to understand. We should know exactly what to build :

   - Name the App

   - UI Structure

   ```
       + Header
           - Logo
           - Nav Items
       + Search
       + Restaurant Container
       + Restaurant Card
           - Dish Name
           - Image
           - Restaurant Name
           - Rating
           - Cuisines
           - Time to Deliver

       + Footer
           - Copyright
           - Links
           - Address
           - Contact
   ```

   - Keep that as a reference and start coding the app

Style :

Inline CSS :

Writing the CSS along with the element in the same file. It is not recommended to use inline styling. So you should avoid writing it.

Inline CSS Example :

We can store the CSS in a variable :

```
const styleCard = {
    backgroundColor : "#f0f0f0"
}
```

and then use it as :

```
<div class="card" style={styleCard}> Card </div>
```

or

Directly write css as :

```
<div class="card" style={{ backgroundColor : "#f0f0f0" }}> Card </div>

**
> First bracket is to tell that whatever is coming next will be JavaScript

> The second bracket is for JavaScript object
**
```

External CSS :

- Inside the `style.css`

CSS Frameworks :

- BootStrap
- React BootStrap
- Tailwind CSS

CSS Modules

Introducing Props

- Short form for properties.
- To dynamically send data to a component we can use `props`.
- Passing a prop to a component is just like passing an argument to a function.
- Basically, React is wrapping these inside a object and it is passing to that function.
- Prop is just a javaScript object.

1. **Passing Props to a Component**

   Example :

   ```
   <RestaurantCard
   resName="Meghana Foods"
   cuisine="Biryani, North Indian"
   />
   ```

> `resName` and `cuisine` are a props and this prop is passing to a component.

2. **Receiving props in the Component**

   Props will be wrapped and send in Javascript object

   Example :

   ```
   const RestaurantCard = (props) => {
       return(
           <div>{props.resName}</div>
       )
   }
   ```

3. **Destructuring Props**

   Example :

   This is known as Destructuring on the fly. This destructuring is Javascript (ES6).

   ```
   const RestaurantCard = ({resName, cuisine}) => {
       return(
           <div>{resName}</div>
       )
   }
   ```

   or

   we can write like this :

   ```
   const RestaurantCard = (props) => {

       const {resName, cuisine} = props

       return(
           <div>{resName}</div>
       )
   }
   ```

4. **How will this restaurant data come from backend into us?**

   ○ It will come in form of a `json`.

Config Driven UI

- It is a user Interface that is built and configured using a declaration configuration file or data structure, rather than being hardcoded.

- Config is the data coming from the api which keeps on changing according to different factors like user, location, etc.