REACT

1)What is Reactjs?

→ React is a JavaScript library that makes building user interfaces easy. It was developed by Facebook.

2)Does React use HTML?

→ No, It uses JSX, which is similar to HTML.

3) When was React first released?

→ React was first released on March 2013.

4) Give me two most significant drawbacks of React.

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- Integrating React with the MVC framework like Rails requires complex configuration.
- React require the users to have knowledge about the integration of user interface into MVC framework.

5)State the difference between Real DOM and Virtual DOM.

→-Difference as follows.

REAL DOM	VIRTUAL DOM
1)It is updated slowly.	1)It updates faster.
2)It allows a direct update from	2)It cannot be used to update HTML directly.

3)It wastes too much memory.	3)Memory consumption is less.
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6) What is Flux Concept in React?

→ Flux is a pattern used in React to manage data flow in one direction, making it easier to handle and update data in large applications.

7) Define the term Redux in React.

→ Redux is a library used for front end development. It is a state container for JavaScript applications which should be used for the applications state management. You can test and run an application developed with Redux in different environments.

8) What is the 'Store' feature in Redux?

→ Redux has a feature called 'Store' which allows you to save the application's entire State at one place. Therefore all it's component's State are stored in the Store so that you will get regular updates directly from the Store. The single state tree helps you to keep track of changes over time and debug or inspect the application.

9) What is an action in Redux?

→ It is a function which returns an action object. The action-type and the action data are always stored in the action object. Actions can send data between the Store and the software application. All information retrieved by the Store is produced by the actions.

10) Name the important features of React.

- →i) Allows you to use 3rd party libraries
 - ii) Time-Saving
 - iii) Faster Development
 - iv) Simplicity and Composable

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- v) Fully supported by Facebook
- vi) Code Stability with One-directional data binding React Components

11) Explain the term stateless components.

→ A stateless component in React is a component that does not manage any state and only displays data passed to it using props.

12) Explain React Router.

→ React Router is a library that allows you to create and navigate between multiple pages in a React app without reloading the whole page.

13) What is dispatcher?

→ In Flux architecture, a dispatcher is a middleman that sends actions (events) to the appropriate store.

14) What is meant by callback function? What is its purpose?

→ A callback function in React is a function passed as a prop to a child component, which the child calls to communicate or send data back to the parent component or trigger an action after some event (like a button click).

15) Explain the term high order component.

→ A higher-order component also shortly known as HOC is an advanced technique for reusing component logic. It is not a part of the React API, but they are a pattern which emerges from React compositional nature.

16) Explain the Presentational segment.

→ A presentational segment in React is a component that only shows UI based on the data (props) it receives and does not manage or change any data itself.

17) What are Props in react js?

→ Props mean properties, which is a way of passing data from parent to child. We can say that props are just a communication channel between components. It is always moving from parent to child component.

18) Explain yield catchphrase in JavaScript.

→ The yield catchphrase is utilized to delay and resume a generator work, which is known as yield catchphrase.

19) Name two types of React component.

→i)Function Component ii)Class Component

20) Explain synthetic event in React js.

→ Synthetic event is a kind of object which acts as a cross-browser wrapper around the browser's native event. It also helps us to combine the behaviours of various browser into signal API.

21) What is React State?

→ It is an object which decides how a specific component renders and how it behaves. The state stores the information which can be changed over the lifetime of a React component.

22) How can you update state in react js?

→ A state can be updated on the component directly or indirectly.

23) Explain the use of the arrow function in React.

→ The arrow function helps you to predict the behaviour of bugs when passed as a callback. Therefore, it prevents bug caused by this all together.

24) State the main difference between Pros and State.

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→ The main difference the two is that the State is mutable and Pros are immutable.

25) Explain pure components in React js.

→ Pure components are the fastest components which can replace any component with only a render(). It helps you to enhance the simplicity of the code and performance of the application.

26) What kind of information controls a segment in React?

- →- There are mainly two sorts of information that control a segment: State and Props.
- i) **State:** State information that will change, we need to utilize State.
- ii) **Props:** Props are set by the parent and which are settled all through the lifetime of a part.

27) What is 'create-react-app'?

→ 'create-react-app' is a command-line tool which allows you to create one basic react application.

28) Explain the use of 'key' in react list.

→ Keys allow you to provide each list element with a stable identity. The keys should be unique.

29) What are children prop?

→ Children props are used to pass component to other components as properties.

30) Explain error boundaries?

→ Error Boundaries are special React components that catch JavaScript errors anywhere in their child component tree and show a fallback UI instead of breaking the whole app.

31) What is the use of empty tags?

→ Empty tags <> </> let you group multiple React elements together without creating extra HTML elements in the browser.

32)Explain strict mode.

→ StrictMode allows you to run checks and warnings for react components. It runs only on development build. It helps you to highlight the issues without rendering any visible UI.

33) What are reacted portals?

→ Portal allows you to render children into a DOM node. CreatePortal method is used for it.

34) What is Context?

→ React context helps you to pass data using the tree of react components. It helps you to share data globally between various react components.

35) What is the use of Webpack?

→ Webpack is a tool that helps bundle all your React project files (JavaScript, CSS, images, etc.) into one or more files that the browser can understand and load.

36) What is Babel in React js?

→ Babel, is a JavaScript compiler that converts latest JavaScript like ES6, ES7 into plain old ES5 JavaScript that most browsers understand.

37) How can a browser read JSX file?

→ If you want the browser to read JSX, then that JSX file should be replaced using a JSX transformer like Babel and then send back to the browser.

38) What are the major issues of using MVC architecture in React?

- →i)DOM handling is quite expensive
 - ii)Most of the time applications were slow and inefficient
 - iii)Because of circular functions, a complex model has been created around models and ideas

39) What can be done when there is more than one line of expression?

→ At that time a multi-line JSX expression is the only option left for you.

40) What is the reduction?

→ The reduction is an application method of handling State.

41) Explain the term synthetic events.

→ It is actually a cross-browser wrapper around the browser's native event. These events have interface stopPropagation() and preventDefault().

42) When should you use the top-class elements for the function element?

→ If your element does a stage or lifetime cycle, we should use top-class elements.

43) How can you share an element in the parsing?

→ Using the State, we can share the data.

44) Explain the term reconciliation.

→ Reconciliation is the process React uses to compare the old UI with the new UI and then update only the parts that changed — instead of reloading the whole page.

45)How can you re-render a component without using setState() function?

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→ You can use forceUpdate() function for re-rending any component.

46)Can you update props in react?

→ You can't update props in react js because props are read-only. Moreover, you can not modify props received from parent to child.

47) Explain the term 'Restructuring.'

→ Restructuring is extraction process of array objects. Once the process is completed, you can separate each object in a separate variable.

48) Can you update the values of props?

→ It is not possible to update the value of props as it is immutable.

49) Explain the meaning of Mounting and Demounting.

→i)The process of attaching the element to the DCOM is called mounting. ii)The process of detaching the element from the DCOM is called the demounting process.

50) What is the use of 'props-types' liberary?

→ 'Prop-types' library allows you to perform runtime type checking for props and similar object in a recent application.

