REACT Cheat Sheet

This cheat sheet is for the course **React 18 Course - Learn React JS the fast way** by **Jannick Leismann**.

Components

A component in React is like a building block you use to build your User Interface. An independent, reusable pieces of UI. It can be **functional** or **class-based**.

Component Structures

Functional Components – Initially used for stateless components, these are simpler components defined in JavaScript functions that takes props and returns JSX (JavaScript XML)

```
export default function MyComponent() {
   return (
      <h1>Hello World!</h1>
   )
}
```

Class Components –provide all React features via an object-oriented approach, they have additional features like state and lifecycle

```
import React from "react";

class MyComponent extends React.Component{
   render() {
    return <h1>Hello World!</h1>
   }
}

export default MyComponent;
```

* React favors functional components because they're easier to understand and manage. These functions can handle data changes (state) and external interactions (side effects) using **Hooks** like **useState** and **useEffect**. This approach not only improves code readability and maintainability but also allows for better performance optimization.

JSX (JavaScript XML)

An extension syntax in react allows you to write HTML-like code within JavaScript.

Props

Are used to pass data from **parent component** to **child components**.

```
export default function MyComponent(props) {
   return (
      <h1>Hello {props.name}!</h1>
   );
}
```

```
<MyComponent name="Bob" />
```

Fragment

Allows functional components to return multiple elements without a div.

Conditional Rendering

Allows components to render different content based on certain conditions.

Event Handling

Events like 'onclick' or 'onChange' can be handled by components that are called **event** handlers.

```
export default function MyComponent() {
  const handleClick = () => {
   console.log('Button clicked');
};
return <button onClick={handleClick}>Click me</button>;
}
```