React Lists

Lists are used to display data in an ordered format and mainly used to display menus on websites. In React, Lists can be created in a similar way as we create lists in JavaScript. Let us see how we transform Lists in regular JavaScript.

The map() function is used for traversing the lists. In the below example, the map() function takes an array of numbers and multiply their values with 5. We assign the new array returned by map() to the variable multiplyNums and log it.

import React, {Component} from 'react'

const numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];

function NumberList(props) {

const numbers = props.numbers;

const listItems = numbers.map((number) =>

<li>{number}</li>

);

return (

<ul>{listItems}</ul>

);

}

class App extends Component{

render(){

return(

<div>

<NumberList numbers={numbers} />

</div>

);

}

}

export default App;

Ex2:

const list = [

{

id: 'a',

firstname: 'Robin',

lastname: 'Wieruch',

year: 1988,

},

{

id: 'b',

firstname: 'Dave',

lastname: 'Davidds',

year: 1990,

},

];

const ComplexList = () => (

<ul>

{list.map(item => (

<li key={item.id}>

<div>{item.id}</div>

<div>{item.firstname}</div>

<div>{item.lastname}</div>

<div>{item.year}</div>

</li>

))}

</ul>

);

Ex3:

const initialList = [

'Learn React',

'Learn Firebase',

'Learn GraphQL',

];

const ListWithAddItem = () => {

const [value, setValue] = React.useState('');

const [list, setList] = React.useState(initialList);

const handleChange = event => {

setValue(event.target.value);

};

const handleSubmit = event => {

if (value) {

setList(list.concat(value));

}

setValue('');

event.preventDefault();

};

return (

<div>

<ul>

{list.map(item => (

<li key={item}>{item}</li>

))}

</ul>

<form onSubmit={handleSubmit}>

<input type="text" value={value} onChange={handleChange} />

<button type="submit">Add Item</button>

</form>

</div>

);

};

export default ListWithAddItem;