REACT JS CODING NOTES DOCUMENT

[05-05-2023]

#REACT JS

ReactJs - developed by facebook(Meta) - 2011

component - function , it will return html elements

reactjs - to create reusable UI(user interface) components

Nodejs - run time environment for JS, you can run outside the browser

cmd - node -v

DOM – Document Object Model

#Reacts Js Benefits:

- *build UI
- *reusable components
- *virtual DOM
- *fast and responsive
- *single page application

It is used to create the project - npx create-react-app projectname

to run or start the project - npm start

ctrl + C - to stop the react application

[08-05-2023]

```
npm - node package manager - it is use to install the packages.

to create the project - npx create-react-app my-firstapp

to run project - npm start or npm run start

jsx - Javascript extension - used to write html inside JS
```

#Use this code in App.js

```
function App(){
    return (
    <div>
    <h1> Welcome to React JS</h1>
    </div>
)
}
export default App;
```

#keep following code inside index.js

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```
# App.js
import Mobile from "./Mobile/Mobile";
function app(){
return(
<div>
<Mobile/>
<Mobile/>
<Mobile/>
</div>
export default app;
# Mobile.js
import './Mobile.css';
function Mobile(){ //function-keyword //Mobile-component name [folder name]
return (<div className="box">
  <h1>Mobile Name:Sony</h1>
  <h2>Amount:40000</h2>
  <h3>Discount:10%</h3>
</div>)
export default Mobile;
```

Mobile.css

```
.box(
border:1px solid black;
width:500px;
height:200px;
)
```

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Props - Properties

it allows you to pass data from one component to other components (argument)

it also used to store date that can be accessed by component

Mobile.js

App.js

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BOOTSTRAP USING INSIDE REACT JS

Use 4 important links of bootsrap:

-This has to be pasted inside index.html (head tag)

-UseState: - API/hook - Special function

*UseState & *Without UseState

Without use state:

```
function App(){
let fullName = "Kumar";
const changeDetails=(event)=>{
console.log(event.target.value);
fullName = event.target.value;
console.log(fullName);
}
return(
 <div>
 <h6>Input Value: {fullName}</h6>
 <input type="text" onChange={changeDetails}/>
 </div>
);
}
export default App;
______
import {useState} from "react";
const [currentvalue,Updatevalue]= useState('initial value');
Onchange:
import { useState } from "react";
function App(){
 const[inputValue,updateinputValue] = useState('Welcome');
const changeDetails=(event)=>{
 updateinputValue(event.target.value);
}
```

```
return(
 <div>
  <h6>Input Value: {inputValue}</h6>
  <input type="text" onChange={changeDetails}/>
 </div>
);
export default App;
# OnClick:
import { useState } from "react";
function App(){
const[click,setClick] = useState(0);
const updateclick=()=>{
setClick(click + 1);
}
return(
 <div>
  <h6>You pressed {click} times</h6>
  <button onClick={updateclick}> Click Me </button>
 </div>
);
export default App;
```

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App.js

```
import Form from "./Form/Form";
function App()
{
  return (<div>
     <Form/>
     </div>)
}
```

Form.js

export default App;

```
import { useState } from "react";
import './Form.css';
const Form=()=>{
let [getchangeInput, setchangeInput] = useState(0);
let [getchangeInput1, setchangeInput1] = useState();
let [getchangeInput2, setchangeInput2] = useState();
let [getFlag,setFlag] = useState();
const onInputChangeHandler1=(event)=>{
    setchangeInput1(Number(event.target.value));
}
const onInputChangeHandler2=(event)=>{
    setchangeInput2(Number(event.target.value));
}
```

```
const onAdditionHandler=()=>{
  setchangeInput(getchangeInput1 + getchangeInput2);
}
const onSubtractionHandler=()=>{
  setchangeInput(getchangeInput1 - getchangeInput2);
}
const onMultiplicationHandler=()=>{
  setchangeInput(getchangeInput1 * getchangeInput2);
}
const onDivisionHandler=()=>{
  setchangeInput(getchangeInput1 / getchangeInput2);
}
const onSubmitHandler=()=>{
setFlag(true);
}
const onResetHandler=()=>{
  setFlag(false);
  setchangeInput1(");
  setchangeInput2(");
  }
return (<div>
Value of A <input type ="text" name = "Value of A" value={getchangeInput1}
onChange={onInputChangeHandler1}/>
Value of B <input type ="text" name = "Value of B" value={getchangeInput2}
onChange={onInputChangeHandler2}/>
<button className = "operation" onClick={onAdditionHandler}>Addition/button>
<button className = "operation" onClick={onSubtractionHandler}>Substraction/button>
```

```
<button className = "operation"</pre>
onClick={onMultiplicationHandler}>Multiplication</button>
<button className = "operation" onClick={onDivisionHandler}>Division/button>
<div>
<button className ="submit" onClick={onSubmitHandler}>Submit/button>
<button className ="submit" onClick={onResetHandler}>Reset/button>
{getFlag ?<h1>Result is :{getchangeInput}</h1>:null}
</div>
</div>
)
export default Form;
# Form.css
h1{
 text-align: center;
 color: green;
 margin-top: 10px;
}
input{
 display: block;
 margin: auto;
 width: 100%;
 height: 25px;
 text-align:center;
}
```

```
.operation{
display: block;
margin: auto;
width: 120px;
height: 50px;
text-align: center;
color: gold;
background-color: gray;
margin-top: 10px;
}
.submit{
 display: block;
 margin: auto;
 width: 120px;
 height: 50px;
 text-align: center;
 color: green;
 background-color: white;
 margin-top: 10px;
 }
______
```

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```
register .js import './Register.css';
import Header from '../Header';
import { useState } from 'react';
import { useNavigate } from 'react-router-dom';
const Register=()=>{
  const[getForm,setForm] =useState({
    FirstName:",
    LastName:",
    Email:",
    Password:"
  }
);
  const navigate = useNavigate();
  const onChangeHandler=(event)=>{
setForm({...getForm,[event.target.name]:event.target.value})
  }
  const emptyValidation =(value)=>{
if(value){
  return true
}
else
  return false;
}
```

```
const onSubmitHandler=(event)=>{
    event.preventDefault();
    if(!emptyValidation(getForm.FirstName))
    {
      alert("First name cannot be empty");
      return;
    }
    if(!emptyValidation(getForm.LastName))
    {
      alert("Last name cannot be empty");
      return;
    }
    if(!emptyValidation(getForm.Email))
    {
      alert("Email name cannot be empty");
      return;
    }
    if(!emptyValidation(getForm.Password))
    {
      alert("Password name cannot be empty");
      return;
    navigate('/login');
  }
```

```
return (<div>
   <Header/>
  <div class="container">
    <div class="row">
      <div class="col-4"></div>
      <div class="col-4">
        <h1>Sign Up</h1>
        <form>
          <div class="form-group">
            <label>First Name</label>
            <input type="text" onChange={onChangeHandler} class="form-control"</pre>
name="FirstName"/>
          </div>
          <div class="form-group">
            <label>Last Name</label>
            <input type="text"onChange={onChangeHandler} class="form-control"</pre>
name="LastName"/>
          </div>
          <div class="form-group">
            <label>Email</label>
            <input type="text" onChange={onChangeHandler} class="form-control"</pre>
name="Email"/>
          </div>
          <div class="form-group">
            <label>Password</label>
            <input type="password" onChange={onChangeHandler} class="form-control"</pre>
name="Password"/>
```

```
</div>
          <button type="submit" onClick={onSubmitHandler} class="btn btn-
primary">Submit</button>
        </form>
      </div>
      <div class="col-4"></div>
    </div>
  </div>
  </div>)
}
export default Register;
______
Dummy backend set up with help of Nodejs - package to be installed (npm install -g json-
server)
To Start JSON Server type (json-server --watch db.json) in cmd prompt inside backend
axios - communicate with API - promised based library
promise function in es6 -
npm install axios
import axios from 'axios';
promise - it has 3 states - pending, fulfilled and rejected
promise - 2 methods
then - used to handle successful fulfillment
catch - used to handle errors or rejections
backend will run on port 3000
frontend will run on port 3001
```

```
axios.post('http://localhost:3000/registration',getForm).then((result)=>{
console.log(result);
navigate('/login');
})
.catch((error)=>{
 console.log(error);
})
ensure to use tilde symbol `before! mark on your keyboard for template string ${}
above src - class based component
*Json-server
npm install -g json-server
json-server --watch db.json
*Install JSON Server
npm install -g json-server
Create a db.json file with some data
{
"posts": [
 { "id": 1, "title": "json-server", "author": "typicode" }
],
 "comments": [
 { "id": 1, "body": "some comment", "postId": 1 }
],
"profile": { "name": "typicode" }
}
```

```
Start JSON Server
json-server --watch db.json
Now if you go to http://localhost:3000/posts/1, you'll get
{ "id": 1, "title": "json-server", "author": "typicode" }
-Remaining topics to be covered are redux, interceptor and lazy loading
Usecontext - UserContext.Provider - It has to be used in App.js.
UserContext.Consumer - wherever you want to consume the data (it could be any
component)
{/* <UseCallBack/> */} component based re render
<use><UseMemo/> - value based re render
const onChangeHandler=(event)=>{
  if(event.target.name === "available"){
  setform({...getform,[event.target.name]:event.target.checked})
 }
 else{
  setform({...getform,[event.target.name]:event.target.value})
U have use event.target.value instead of name
```

[19-06-2023]

#	Revision	Overview	REACT	JS
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*props - property - to pass data from one component to another component

*useContext - we can pass state data to any of the component

*provider and consumer - to improve performance

*Redux - to handle complex application where there will be hundred of component will be accessing to state

- 1. view User Interface component
- 2. Action methods to update state
- 3. dispatcher calling action/method and passing state value / to trigger action
- 4. store data

Counterslice:

- 1. initiaize state
- 2. state name
- 3. reducers multiple action
- 4. asyncthunk to call API
- 5. extrareducers fullfiled, pending, rejected

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