## 1. Explain React Components

**React components** are the building blocks of a React application. They are reusable pieces of UI that can manage their own state and logic. A component takes in **props** (inputs) and returns **JSX** (a visual output).

There are two main types:

- Class Components
- Function Components

### 2. Identify the Differences Between Components and JavaScript Functions

Feature	React Component	JavaScript Function
Purpose	Builds UI	Performs logic or computation
Returns	JSX (UI)	Any value (e.g., number, string)
State	Can maintain state (especially class/component with hooks)	No built-in state management
Lifecycle	React components have lifecycle methods	JavaScript functions don't
Integration	Used in rendering UI in React apps	Used for general logic

# 3. Identify the Types of Components

React has two main component types:

- 1. Class Component Uses ES6 classes and has lifecycle methods.
- 2. **Function Component** Simpler, uses functions, and can use hooks for state/lifecycle features.

## 4. Explain Class Component

A **class component** is a more traditional way to write components. It extends React.Component and must include a render() method.

### Example:

```
import React, { Component } from 'react';

class Welcome extends Component {
  render() {
    return <h1>THIS IS WELCOME CLASS</h1>;
  }
}
```

#### Features:

- Can have state
- Supports lifecycle methods

## 5. Explain Function Component

A **function component** is a simpler component written as a plain JavaScript function. Since React 16.8, you can use **hooks** in them to manage state and lifecycle.

#### Example:

```
function Welcome(props) {
  return <h1>Hello, {props.name}</h1>;
}
With State (using Hooks):
import React, { useState } from 'react';
function Counter() {
  const [count, setCount] = useState('');
  return <button onClick={() => setCount(count + 1)}>Clicked {count} times</button>;
}
```

## **6. Define Component Constructor**

In a **class component**, the constructor() method is a special function used to:

- Initialize state
- Bind event handlers

### Example:

```
class Welcome extends Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props);
    this.state = {
       message: 'Welcome!',
       name: 'Avi'
    };
}
```

## 7. Define render() Function

The render() function is **mandatory** in class components. It returns the JSX that defines the UI.

## Example:

```
class Hello extends Component {
  render() {
    return <h2>Hello from Render Function</h2>;
  }
}
```

## **Key Points:**

- Can only return **one root element** (wrap multiple elements in a <div> or <>...</> fragment).
- Called every time the component's state or props change.