

# Objective Explanation

---

## Explain various ways of conditional rendering

React provides several ways to perform conditional rendering:

- 1. Using if/else statements:** You can use standard JavaScript if/else to conditionally render components.
- 2. Ternary operator:** A concise way to render based on a condition.  
Example: `{isLoggedIn ? <Logout /> : <Login />}`
- 3. Logical && operator:** Renders the component only if the condition is true.  
Example: `{isLoggedIn && <Dashboard />}`
- 4. Switch-case statement:** Useful for rendering one of many components based on state.
- 5. Immediately Invoked Function Expressions (IIFE):** Wrap logic in a function and immediately execute.

## Explain how to render multiple components

In React, you can render multiple components by:

- 1. Grouping in a parent component:** Render multiple child components inside a single parent JSX tag.

**Example:**

```
<div>
  <Header />
  <MainContent />
  <Footer />
</div>
```

- 2. Using React Fragments:** To avoid extra nodes in the DOM, use fragments.

**Example:**

```
<>
  <Component1 />
  <Component2 />
</>
```

## Define list component

A list component in React is used to render a collection of similar elements from an array using JavaScript's `map()` method.

**Example:**

```
const items = ['Apple', 'Banana', 'Mango'];
const ItemList = () => (
  <ul>
    {items.map(item => <li key={item}>{item}</li>)}
  </ul>
)
```

```
</ul>  
);
```

## **Explain about keys in React applications**

Keys are special string attributes used to identify which items in a list are changed, added, or removed.

- Helps React optimize rendering performance.
- Should be unique among siblings.
- Prefer using stable IDs as keys instead of array indexes.

## **Explain how to extract components with keys**

When mapping over a list to create components, you can extract each item into its own component and pass the key as a prop.

### **Example:**

```
function Item({ value }) {  
  return <li>{value}</li>;  
}  
function ItemList({ items }) {  
  return (  
    <ul>  
      {items.map(item => <Item key={item.id} value={item.name} />)}  
    </ul>  
  );  
}
```

## **Explain React Map, map() function**

The `map()` function in React is a JavaScript array method used to transform and render arrays of elements.

Usage:

```
items.map(item => <Component key={item.id} data={item} />)
```

- Commonly used in list rendering.
- Ensures each rendered component has a unique key.