```
// Question 1: What are components in React? Explain the difference between functional
components and class components.
/*
Components in React are independent, reusable pieces of UI that define how a part of the UI should
appear.
 React components can be functional or class-based
 Functional Components:
  - Simpler and typically used for presenting UI.
  - They are stateless and are defined as functions.
  - Example:
*/
const MyComponent = () => <h1>Hello, World!</h1>
Class Components:
  - More feature-rich, can hold local state and lifecycle methods.
  - Defined as ES6 classes.
  - Example:
*/
class MyComponent extends React.Component {
 render() {
  return <h1>Hello, World!</h1>;
}
}
// Question 2: How do you pass data to a component using props?
/*
 Props (short for properties) are used to pass data from a parent component to a child component in
React.
 Example:
```

```
*/
const Greeting = (props) => <h1>Hello, {props.name}!</h1>;
// Usage of the component
<Greeting name="John" />
// Question 3: What is the role of render() in class components?
/*
The render() method in class components returns the JSX that should be displayed on the screen.
It is required for any class component.
*/
class MyComponent extends React.Component {
render() {
  return <h1>Hello, World!</h1>;
}
}
// LAB EXERCISE
// Task 1: Create a functional component Greeting that accepts a name as a prop and displays "Hello,
[name]!".
const Greeting = (props) => {
 return <h1>Hello, {props.name}!</h1>;
};
// Usage
<Greeting name="Alice" />
```

```
// Task 2: Create a class component WelcomeMessage that displays "Welcome to React!" and a
render() method.
class WelcomeMessage extends React.Component {
 render() {
  return <h1>Welcome to React!</h1>;
}
}
// Usage
<WelcomeMessage />
// Question 1: What are props in React.js? How are props different from state?
/*
 Props are used to pass data from parent to child components. They are immutable.
State is used to store data within a component and can be changed within the component using
setState() (for class components) or useState() (for functional components).
*/
// Question 2: Explain the concept of state in React and how it is used to manage component data.
/*
State in React is used to store data that can change over time. State allows a component to react to
changes, such as user interactions, network responses, or timer events.
*/
class Counter extends React.Component {
 constructor() {
  super();
  this.state = { count: 0 };
```

```
}
 increment = () => {
  this.setState({ count: this.state.count + 1 });
 };
 render() {
  return (
   <div>
    <h1>{this.state.count}</h1>
    <button onClick={this.increment}>Increment</button>
   </div>
  );
 }
}
// Question 3: Why is this.setState() used in class components, and how does it work?
/*
 this.setState() is used to update the state of a component. It triggers a re-render of the component
with the updated state.
 It is asynchronous, meaning React batches updates to optimize performance.
*/
// LAB EXERCISE
// Task 1: Create a React component UserCard that accepts name, age, and location as props and
displays them in a card format.
const UserCard = (props) => {
 return (
  <div className="card">
```

```
<h2>{props.name}</h2>
   Age: {props.age}
   Location: {props.location}
  </div>
);
};
// Usage
<UserCard name="John" age={30} location="New York" />
// Task 2: Create a Counter component with a button that increments a count value using React
state. Display the current count on the screen.
class Counter extends React.Component {
constructor() {
  super();
  this.state = { count: 0 };
}
increment = () => {
  this.setState({ count: this.state.count + 1 });
};
 render() {
  return (
   <div>
    <h1>{this.state.count}</h1>
    <button onClick={this.increment}>Increment</button>
   </div>
  );
}}
```