## Bookstore: React JS

Programming language: JavaScript

Topic:Lists and Keys

## **Presentation of several components**

You can build collections of elements and include them in JSX using curly braces {}.

Below, we loop through the array of numbers using the JavaScript map() function. We return a element for each item. Finally, we assign the resulting set of elements to the list of items:

```
const numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
const listItems = numbers.map(
   (number) => {number}
);
```

Then, we can enclose the entire set of list items inside a element.

This code displays a bulleted list of numbers between 1 and 5.



## **Basic list component**

Usually you will provide lists inside a component.

We can refactor the previous example into a component that accepts an array of numbers and outputs a list of elements.

```
• • •
import React from "react";
function Lists(props) {
 const numbers = props.numbers;
 const listItems = numbers.map((number) => {number});
                 File name: Lists.js
      • • •
      import Lists from './components/Lists'
      function App() {
        const numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5];
        return (
          <div className="App">
            <Lists numbers={numbers} />
          </div>
      export default Appl;
```

File name (parent file): App.js

When you run this code, you will be given a warning that a key must be provided for the list items.

```
Warning: Each child in a list should have a unique "key" prop.
Check the render method of `Lists`. See https://reactjs.org/link/warning-ke ys for more information.
at li
at Lists (https://swrlhb.csb.app/src/components/Lists.js:17:25)
at div
at App
```

A "key" is a special string attribute that you must include when creating lists of elements. We'll discuss why it's important in the next section.

Let's assign a key to our list items inside numbers.map() and fix the missing key problem.