

Ques1. - Explain what the simple List component does.

Answer - Using React, the code creates a straightforward List component. `WrappedSingleListItem` and `WrappedListComponent` are its two sub-components.

Each individual list item is rendered by `WrappedSingleListItem`, while `WrappedListComponent` renders the complete list by mapping over an array of objects and rendering `WrappedSingleListItem` for each one.

There are four props given to the `WrappedSingleListItem` component:

- 1) `index`: a number designating an item's position in a list.
- 2) a boolean value indicating if the item is selected
- 3) `onClickHandler`: a procedure that responds to the item's click event.
- 4) `text`: a string that represents the item's text content

It renders an `` element with a background color of green if `isSelected` is true and red if `isSelected` is false. It also attaches an `onClick` event handler that calls `onClickHandler` with the index of the item.

One property is given to the `WrappedListComponent`:

- 1)- `items`: a collection of objects, each of which has a "text" attribute that corresponds to the text of the list item.

Every time the `items` prop changes, it utilises the `useState` hook to keep the selected index state consistent and the `useEffect` hook to reset the selected index. Additionally, it defines a `handleClick` function that, when a list item is clicked, changes the selected index.

It maps over the `items` array to render a `SingleListItem` component for each item, and it also renders an `` element with a `textAlign` style of left. It provides the `SingleListItem` component with the `onClickHandler`, `text`, `index`, and `isSelected` properties that it needs.

Ques 2. What problems / warnings are there with code?

Answer - The code has a number of issues or warnings:

- 1) The definition of the `items` prop in the `WrappedListComponent` is `PropTypes.array(PropTypes.shapeOf(...))`.

`PropTypes.arrayOf(PropTypes.shape(...))` is the correct syntax.

- 2) `selectedIndex`'s initial state is not specified, which may result in unexpected behaviour.
- 3) The `SingleListItem`'s `isSelected` prop, which should be a boolean indicating if the item is selected or not, is mistakenly given as the selected index.
- 4) In `SingleListItem`, the `onClickHandler` function is instantly executed rather than being given as a reference to the `onClick` event handler.

To fix these problems and optimize the component, the following modifications can be made:

- 1) Replace the definition of the `items` prop in the `WrappedListComponent` with `PropTypes.arrayOf(PropTypes.shape(...))`.

This validator makes sure that the `items` prop is an array of objects with the desired shape, and if it is not, it will give a more precise error message.

- 2) Make `selectedIndex`'s initial state value `null`.
- 3) Rename the `SingleListItem`'s `isSelected` prop to `isSelected=index === selectedIndex`.
- 4) Change the `SingleListItem`'s `onClickHandler` prop to `onClick={() => onClickHandler(index)}`.
- 5) Give each `SingleListItem` a `key` prop with a distinct value, such as the item's ID or index.

React can effectively manage the identification of each `SingleListItem` in the list and update the UI only when necessary by utilising the id as the `key` prop to ensure that each `SingleListItem` is uniquely identified. Now, here are some potential reasons why my code may be considered more optimized than the given code:

- 1)- '`SingleListItem`' component is stored in `React.memo` which helps avoid unnecessary stuff and it will be re-rendered when the component receives the same props.
- 2)- '`useState`' and '`useEffect`' hooks in the code are used to manage the state of the selected item, short and efficient.
- 3) - The `List` component uses the "`useEffect`" hook to reset the selected index when the `Items` property changes and this will keep the component state always in sync with the props.
- 4)- The code uses "`items && items.map()`" so that the `map()` function is only called if it exists.

This problem can occur because the second code assumes that the element is always an array because it assigns the element and error if item is `null` or `undefined`.

- 5)- Overall the code is simpler and easier to read as it does not use any additional components and functional argument for passing props.

Ques3. - Please fix, optimize, and/or modify the component as much as you think is necessary.

```
Answer - import React, { useState, useEffect, memo } from 'react';
import PropTypes from 'prop-types';

// Single List Item
const SingleListItem = memo(({ index, isSelected, onClickHandler, text }) => {
  return (
    <li
      style={{ backgroundColor: isSelected ? 'green' : 'red' }}
      onClick={onClickHandler}
    >
      {text}
    </li>
  );
});

SingleListItem.propTypes = {
  index: PropTypes.number.isRequired,
  isSelected: PropTypes.bool.isRequired,
  onClickHandler: PropTypes.func.isRequired,
  text: PropTypes.string.isRequired,
};

// List Component
const List = memo(({ items }) => {
  const [selectedIndex, setSelectedIndex] = useState(null);

  useEffect(() => {
    setSelectedIndex(null);
  }, [items]);

  const handleClick = (index) => {
    setSelectedIndex(index);
  };

  return (
    <ul style={{ textAlign: 'left' }}>
      {items && items.map((item, index) => (
        <SingleListItem
          key={item.id || index}

```

```
        onClickHandler={() => handleClick(index)}
        text={item.text}
        index={index}
        isSelected={index === selectedIndex}
      />
    )}
  </ul>
);
});

List.propTypes = {items: PropTypes.arrayOf(
  PropTypes.shape({
    id: PropTypes.string,
    text: PropTypes.string.isRequired,
  })
),
};

export default List;
```