Routing link without webpack server:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nciUU_gtN9w>

react-router-4 has changed in that it no longer has children. However, with the Routecomponent you can render anything that matches the path

Q) How to set up or configure react js?

Ans:

Install nodejs -> install react and react-dome -> create js file and write the react code using ES6 -> all browser does not support ES6 so need transpiler(babel or we can add browser.min.js) to convert it to the normal JS code-> now code can run in browser

Note: normally we write react code in .jsx file

**Q) why do we need to create a file with .js or .jsx extension in react?**

Ans:

--------------------------------- React ES6 Constructor and super keyword ---------------------------------

Q) Do we need to a have a constructor in every component ?

Ans: The answer is NO. if your component is not so complex and it simply returns a node you don’t need a constructor at all.

if you have very simple component like the above you don’t even need a class. It could be simple plain javascript function.

**function Name(name) {**

**return (**

**<p> Name: { name } </p>**

**);**

**}**

Q) Do we need to call super() inside a constructor?

Ans: The answer is YES. if you would like to set a property or access this inside the constructor you need to call super().

'this' is not allowed before super()

Q) What is the deal with super() vs super(props) ?

Ans: if you need to access the props inside the constructor of a class then you need to call super(props).

class Name extends Component {

constructor(props){

super();

this.state = {

firstName: this.props.firstName; // here props would be undefined.

};

}

render () {

return (

<p> Name: { this.state.firstName }</p>

);

}

}

Q) what is use of <Switch> in react-router v40?

Q) Why this is important for adding exact for the home route in the application like below?

<Route exact path='/' component={Main} />

Q) what is the use of BrowserRouter and NativeRouter in react v4?

Q) **V3 style of routing.**

<Router>

<Route exact path=’/’ component={Main}>

<Route path=’/info’ component={Info}/>

<Route path=’/about’ component={About}/>

</Route>

</Router>

In the Main component, we have to define:

{this.props.children}

Where {this.props.children} is defined, at the same place all the routed component is replaced. It’s like all the routed component act as the child component for the Main component.

**In V4 version of Routing following is the way:**

In V4 version of React routing, there is not concept of nesting Route and {this.props.children} to place the routed component. The <Router> tag itself represent the place where Routed component will go.

Like

<Navbar/>

<div className="text-align: center; margin: auto; width: 60%; padding: 10px;">

<div style={{height:5}}></div>

<div className="container-fluid">

<div className="row">

<div className="col-md-2"> </div>

<div className="col-md-8"style={{height:'auto',backgroundColor:'#e8e3e4'}}>

<Router>

<Switch>

<Route exact path='/' component={Main} />

<Route path='/contact' component={Second}/>

</Switch>

</Router>

</div>

<div className="col-md-2"></div>

</div>

</div>

</div>

**Q) why React does not support class to style the html tag?**

**Ans:**  class is keyword in ECMA 6. So to avoid confilict. React use className instead class.

**Q) How ReactJs work in routing?**

**Q) Explain the following term in routing.**

**BrowserRouter, HashRouter, MemoryRouter, Redirect, staticRouter, Route, Router, Link, NavLink,**

**Switch, History,**

**Small Explanation on react router:**

React Router is built with [history](https://github.com/ReactTraining/history). In a nutshell, a history knows how to listen to the browser's address bar for changes and parses the URL into a location object that the router can use to match routes and render the correct set of components.

There are three types of histories you'll come across most often, but note that anyone can build a custom history implementation for consumption with React Router.

[browserHistory](https://github.com/ReactTraining/react-router/blob/v3/docs/guides/Histories.md#browserhistory)

[hashHistory](https://github.com/ReactTraining/react-router/blob/v3/docs/guides/Histories.md#hashhistory)

[createMemoryHistory](https://github.com/ReactTraining/react-router/blob/v3/docs/guides/Histories.md#creatememoryhistory)(used for server rendering)

**Note**: in react-router < v4, there is facility to use nested route to place the routed component in the view

**Major difference between BrowserRouter and HashRouter:**

Hash history works without configuring your server, while to use Browser, we must have to configure Server.

**Q) How can we read the path parameter in the routed component?**

Ans: The parts that start with : are URL parameters whose values will be parsed out and made available to route components on this.props.params[name].

**Q) what is the use of <Redirect> tag in reactJS?**

Ans:

A <Redirect> sets up a redirect to another route in your application to maintain old URLs.

Ex:

<Route component={App}>

<Route path="about/:userId" component={UserProfile} />

{/\* /profile/123 -> /about/123 \*/}

<Redirect from="profile/:userId" to="about/:userId" />

</Route>

**Q) How to pass props to the routed component.**

Hint:

<Route path=”/” exact render={props =><Home {…props}/>} />

**Q) How to pass query parameter and read it in react Js?**

**Q) What is difference between using <Link> of “react-router-dom” and <a> of html tag for routing purpose?**

Ans: If we were to create links using anchor elements, clicking on them would cause the whole page to reload.

React Router provides a <Link> component to prevent that from happening. When clicking a <Link>, the URL will be updated and the rendered content will change without reloading the page.