React JS installation procedure:

1. Install node js from the browser

2. then go to the vs code and then type the command as:

*- npx install create-react-app {foldername} ->Without the braces*

Props Passing Method:

In the app.js file

import './App.css';

import Navbar from './components/Navbar';     //Importing the module another module i.e another file of the javascript component

function App() {

  return (

  <>     //this is the fragmentation, using this we can use the many components as we can // if we won’t use this then we can use only the one component here

<Navbar title ="TextUtils" aboutText="About us"/>     {/\*//this Navbar includes the navbar of  the  file  //Must have the closing  in the react js  ie</> in all the component of the html   \*/}

  </>

  );

}

export default App;

in navbar component i.e navbar.js file

//this is all the code for the one component  {propr== properties}

import React from 'react';

const Navbar = (props) => {             //here we got the props from the app.js module and pass it again to the app.js module

    return (

        <nav className="navbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-light bg-light">

        <a className="navbar-brand" href="/">{props.title}</a>           {/\*here props.title= title passed in the navbar in the app.js file  \*/}

        <button className="navbar-toggler" type="button" data-toggle="collapse" data-target="/navbarSupportedContent" aria-controls="navbarSupportedContent" aria-expanded="false" aria-label="Toggle navigation">

          <span className="navbar-toggler-icon"></span>

        </button>

        <div className="collapse navbar-collapse" id="navbarSupportedContent">

          <ul className="navbar-nav mr-auto">

            <li className="nav-item active">

              <a className="nav-link" href="/">Home <span className="sr-only">(current)</span></a>

            </li>

            <li className="nav-item">

              <a className="nav-link" href="/">{props.aboutText}</a> {/\*here props.abttext = the name of the abouttext in the app.js file \*/}

            </li>

          </ul>

          <form className="form-inline my-2 my-lg-0">

            <input className="form-control mr-sm-2" type="search" placeholder="Search" aria-label="Search"/>

            <button className="btn btn-outline-success my-2 my-sm-0" type="submit">Search</button>

          </form>

        </div>

      </nav>

    );

}

export default Navbar;   //exporting the whole navbar file as per needed to the files

Navbar.propTypes ={

    title: PropTypes.string,

    aboutText: PropTypes.string //Classifying the proptype whether integer or string Syntax Sensitive:

}

the whole output we got is:



Default PropType:

From the navbar.js:

//this is all the code for the one component  {propr== properties}

import PropTypes from 'prop-types'

import React from 'react';

const Navbar = (props) => {             //here we got the props from the app.js module and pass it again to the app.js module

    return (

        <nav className="navbar navbar-expand-lg navbar-light bg-light">

        <a className="navbar-brand" href="/">{props.title}</a>           {/\*here props.title= title passed in the navbar in the app.js file  \*/}

        <button className="navbar-toggler" type="button" data-toggle="collapse" data-target="/navbarSupportedContent" aria-controls="navbarSupportedContent" aria-expanded="false" aria-label="Toggle navigation">

          <span className="navbar-toggler-icon"></span>

        </button>

        <div className="collapse navbar-collapse" id="navbarSupportedContent">

          <ul className="navbar-nav mr-auto">

            <li className="nav-item active">

              <a className="nav-link" href="/">Home <span className="sr-only">(current)</span></a>

            </li>

            <li className="nav-item">

              <a className="nav-link" href="/">{props.aboutText}</a> {/\*here props.abttext = the name of the abouttext in the app.js file \*/}

            </li>

          </ul>

          <form className="form-inline my-2 my-lg-0">

            <input className="form-control mr-sm-2" type="search" placeholder="Search" aria-label="Search"/>

            <button className="btn btn-outline-success my-2 my-sm-0" type="submit">Search</button>

          </form>

        </div>

      </nav>

    );

}

export default Navbar;   //exporting the whole navbar file as per needed to the files

Navbar.propTypes ={

    title: PropTypes.string,

    aboutText: PropTypes.string

};

//default proptype passer

Navbar.defaultProps ={

    title: 'This is from the Default Props',

    aboutText: 'This is from the default props of the about too'

};

From the App.js:

import './App.css';

import Navbar from './components/Navbar';     //Importing the module another module i.e anothe file of the javascript component

function App() {

  return (

  <>     {/\*//this is the fragmantation, using this we can use the many components as we can // if we wont use this then we can use only the one component in here\*/}

{/\* <Navbar title ="TextUtils" aboutText="About us"/>     //this Navbar includes the navbar of  the  file  //Must have the closing  in the react js  ie</> in all the component of the html   \*/}

<Navbar />  {/\*For the default navbar to use no pass the aything in the field title and aboutText here \*/}

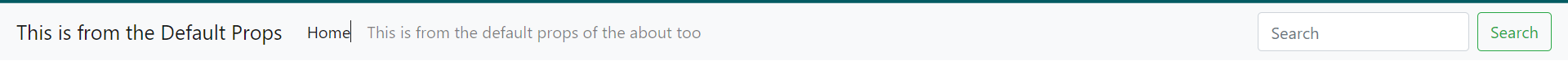
  </>

  );

}

export default App;

Output of this:



Is Required Syntax:

Navbar.propTypes ={

    title: PropTypes.string.isRequired,   //if this required is passed then there must be the filled in that field  if we wont pass then theere will be an error there  so we must pass  the value in the default props or another title navbar title part in the navbar.js

    aboutText: PropTypes.string

};

//default proptype passer

Navbar.defaultProps ={

    title: 'This is from the Default Props',

    aboutText: 'This is from the default props of the about too'

};

useState:

state is just the state of the anything that has been decleared either it may be the variable o the object in the react js.

It’s a kind of the hooks in the react js .

Simply we can us the usestate in our file like this first importing the usestate beside the imort of the reactlike hown below:

import React,{useState} from 'react'

importing while impoting the react function based components in the react fie.

And we can assign the initial state and the state of the value in the file present.

 const [text,setText]=useState('')

here I am using the text state initial as the null in the text area and the state change as the setText inside the const variable .

<textarea className="form-control" id="exampleFormControlTextarea1" rows="5" onChange={handleONchange} value={text}></textarea>

I have to use the event onchange in the hooks while using the state for determining the every step change of the text and beside this the text value is changed inside the text area like the way defined below so that the text is changed or we can simply say while there is the change the state of the initial text wwe can too target the text change too like this :

const handleONchange=(event)=>{

  // console.log("Handle On change");

  setText(event.target.value)

}

Event is the default values we get while listening the event and we are changing the values of the text box while there is the change in the the text inside the textarea

We are using the state in the various forms like this:

Changing the text state to the uppercase in the textbox:

  const handleUPclick=()=>{

    // console.log("Handle up click was  clicked");

    let result = text.toUpperCase();

    setText(result)

  }

And to lowercase and so on:

The interface of the text area is like this: 