

WEB TECHNOLOGIES

React.JS - Components

Vinay Joshi

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

React.JS – Components Introduction



- Need for Components
 - There may be elements which are similar
 - A need to make a change will result in changes in multiple places
 - Similar to functions, if we could write code related to the element in one place, changes can be minimized
- Solution Reusable piece of JavaScript code that output (via JSX) HTML elements



React.JS – Components First Component



```
    Using the class syntax, create the component as follows
class HelloWorld extends React.Component {
    }
```

```
    Add a render method to the class that returns JSX
        class HelloWorld extends React.Component {
            render() {
                return Hello, componentized world!;
        }
        }
    }
```



React.JS – Components Adding Component



• Add the JSX in the render method with a element with the tag name as



React.JS – Components Parameterized Components



- The component added earlier is still a hardcoded component which returns a paragraph with text "Hello, componentized world!"
- To modify the component to accept properties (or parameters),
 - we need to accept properties in the component and
 - pass these properties while creating the components



React.JS – Components Parameterized Components...(cntd.)



- To accept properties, modify the component as follows
 class HelloWorld extends React.Component {
 render() {
 return Hello, {this.props.greetTarget}!;
 }
 }
 }
- Here *greetTarget* is the property that needs to passed during creation of the component
- Expression within { and } would be evaluated in JSX



React.JS – Components Creating Parameterized Components



Add the greetTarget attribute or property while creating the component



React.JS – Components Components with Child Elements



A Component can have child elements under it like any HTML element.

```
For example,

<MyComponent foo="bar">

Something!
</MyComponent>
```

- Like earlier, we can access this.props.foo
- The child elements can be accessed using this.props.children. This contains the text as a single property. (Note: it is not an array)



React.JS – Components Components with Child Elements...(cntd.)

```
<MyComponent foo="bar">
           Something!
       </MyComponent>

    Can be translated into a div as follows

           class MyComponent extends Render.Component {
               render(){
                   return (
                       <div class = {this.props.foo}>
                          {this.props.children}
                       </div>
```





THANK YOU

Vinay Joshi

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

vinayj@pes.edu

+91 80 2672 6622