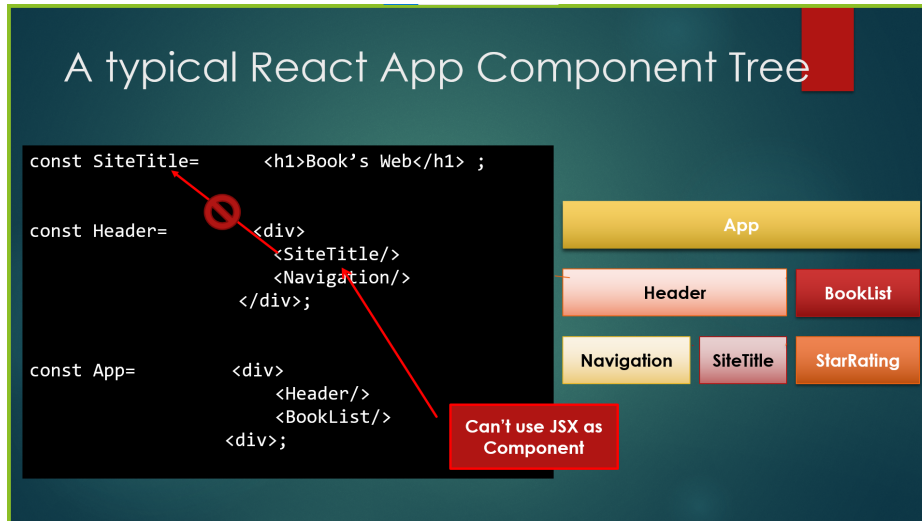


A React Component

Monday, March 21, 2022 5:11 PM

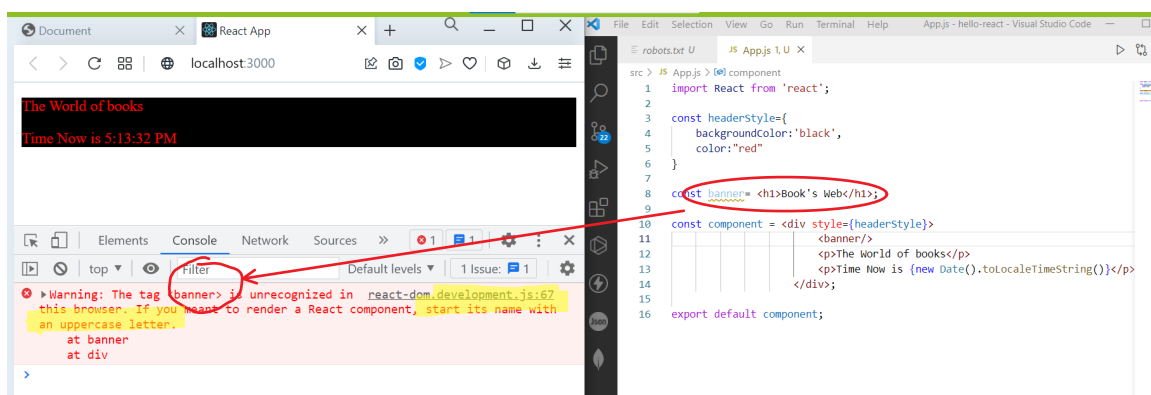
A JSX in itself is NOT a component

- A Bunch of JSX in itself is not a component
- It can be a part of component.



Naming Convention

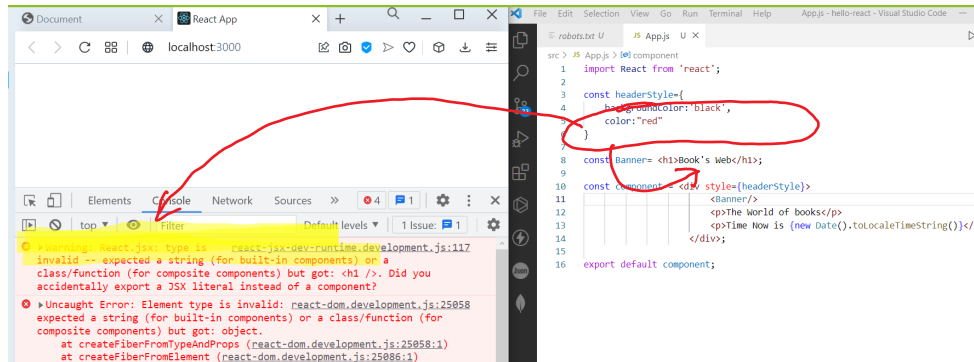
- The built-in HTML elements like h1, p, a should always be written in lower case letters in JSX
 - In html
 - we can write
 - <h1>Hello</h1> or
 - <H1>Hello</H1>
 - Both are correct
 - In JSX
 - We must write
 - <h1>Hello</h1> and not
 - <H1>Hello</H1>
- User Defined components should always begin with Upper case letter.



IMPORTANT!

- At this stage it is a warning and NOT an error.
- JSX ignores "banner"
- Browser ignores "banner"

JSX by itself is NOT a component



- A bunch of JSX is NOT a component even if written in upper case.

What is a React Component?

- A react component is a set of
 - Visible UI (JSX)
 - Functionality (JS logic)
- A react component should be smart not dumb
 - It should know how to do some task like
 - React to a button click
 - React to changes in style/color/value
- Is represented using either a class or a function
- A component is some that renders an JSX

A React Function Component

```
function MyComponent(){
  //do whatever you want to do
  return <h1>Some JSX</h1>;
}
```

- Can also be simplified using Lambda Expression

```
const MyComponent = () => <h1>Some JSX</h1>
```

A React Class Component

```
class MyComponent2 extends React.Component{
  render(){
    //do whatever you want to do
    return <h1>Some JSX</h1>
  }
}
```

Different Approach Creating a Component

```
8 function SiteTitle() {
9
10   return <h1>Book's Web</h1>;
11 }
12
13
14 class Header extends React.Component {
15   render() {
16     return <div style={headerStyle}>
17       <SiteTitle />
18       <p>World of books...</p>
19     </div>
20   }
21 }
22
23
24 const HomePage = () => <div>
25   <h2>Home Page</h2>
26   <p>You are on the Home Page</p>
27 </div>
28
29
30 const App = () => {
```

- Any function that returns a bunch of JSX can be considered as a React Component
- A class component
 1. Extend React.Component base class
 2. Define a render() function to return JSX
- A component can also be a lambda expression.
 - Here the lambda contains a single statement <div>...</div>
 - return becomes implied

```

30   const App = () => {
31
32       return <div>
33         <Header />
34         <HomePage />
35       </div>;
36   }
37   export default App;

```

- If lambda has body marked by {}, we must explicitly use 'return' statement

Rendering the component using ReactDOM

```

1   import ReactDOM from 'react-dom';
2
3   import App from './App';
4
5   ReactDOM.render(<App />,
6     document.getElementById("root")
7   );

```

- When we use a component as JSX
 - The function component is automatically called
 - Class component
 - Gets created
 - render method is called.

Important!

- Method name and class name are not components
- They must begin with upper case letter
- This can differentiate
 - header <--- standard html tag
 - Header <----- User defined React Component
 - h1 <--- standard html tag
 - H1 <--- custom React Component