# Session 2 Instructor Guide: Building Game Components

# **Learning Outcomes**

#### By the end of Session 2, students will be able to:

- 1. Create custom React components that combine markup, styling, and logic using JSX
- 2. **Use props** to pass data and behavior from parent to child components
- 3. **Apply JSX syntax rules** including curly braces for dynamic expressions and className for styling
- 4. **Structure components effectively** using imports, function declarations, destructuring, and return statements
- 5. **Style components dynamically** using template literals and variant-based class names
- 6. **Implement interactivity** by passing functions as props to handle events like clicks
- 7. **Use default parameters** to provide fallback values for props
- 8. **Leverage VS Code built-in features** to accelerate component development
- 9. **Inspect component structure and props** using React DevTools for debugging
- 10. Compose components together to build scalable, maintainable UIs
- 11. Follow a professional development workflow including incremental testing and Hot Module Replacement

## Instruction

### Instructor introduces key concepts students need to succeed:

- From SplashScreen to GameButton Recap the component swap from Session 1 and introduce the idea of building your own reusable UI elements
- 2. **React Components: Your First Custom Tags** Define components as the building blocks of React apps and show how they encapsulate markup, styling, and logic
- 3. **JSX and Curly Braces** Explain JSX syntax and how {} enables dynamic content, styling, and behavior inside components
- 4. **Props: Data and Behavior Flow** Demonstrate how props allow parent components to pass information and actions to children

- 5. **Component Anatomy** Break down a functional component into imports, function declaration, props destructuring, and JSX return
- 6. **Styling with Variants** Use template literals and dynamic class names to style components based on props
- 7. **Functions as Props** Show how components can trigger actions by receiving functions as props (e.g., onClick)
- 8. **Default Parameters and Destructuring** Introduce fallback values and cleaner syntax for handling props
- 9. **VS Code Built-in Features** Reinforce professional tooling with IntelliSense, autocompletion, and formatting
- 10. **React DevTools: Inspect Like a Pro** Install and use DevTools to explore component trees and props in real time
- 11. **Component Composition** Illustrate how small components combine to form complex UIs, reinforcing the LEGO analogy
- 12. **Professional Workflow** Emphasize incremental development, Hot Module Replacement, and debugging best practices
- 13. **Let's Build!** Kick off the hands-on coding mission: create, style, and test your own GameButton component

## **Slide Deck Outline**

## Slide 1: Welcome Back to Component Land!

- Title: "Session 2: Building Game Components"
- Session 1 Recap: "Last time: Launched Codespace, swapped components, experienced HMR"
- Hook: "You've experienced React's magic now let's build your own custom components!"
- Today's Mission:
  - **Create** your first reusable React component
  - Master props for component communication
  - **Style** components with variants
  - **Install** professional developer tools
  - **Experience** component composition in action

- Visual: LEGO blocks assembling into a complex structure
- **Connection:** "Remember swapping < StartHere /> for < SplashScreen /> ? Today you'll create your own components to swap in!"

# Slide 2: Components Are Digital LEGO Blocks 🧬

- **Title:** "What Makes Components So Powerful?"
- Key Points:
  - **Reusable** Write once, use everywhere
  - Composable Small pieces build complex UIs
  - Maintainable Change in one place, updates everywhere
  - Testable Isolated pieces are easier to debug
- Why Components Matter:
  - Scalability Apps with hundreds of components stay organized
  - **Team collaboration** Different developers can work on different components
  - Code quality Smaller pieces are easier to understand and debug
- **Real Example:** "A Button component can be used for 'Start Game', 'Credits', 'Submit Answer', etc."
- Visual: Component tree showing GameButton used in multiple places
- **Student Connection:** "You'll build a GameButton that works everywhere in your trivia game"

# Slide 3: JSX Mastery - React's Special Language 🌟

- Title: "JSX: The Language of React Components"
- What is JSX?
  - JSX = JavaScript XML React's HTML-like syntax
  - Looks familiar but is actually JavaScript
  - Every React component returns JSX to describe its UI
- **File Extensions:** .jsx files clearly indicate JSX syntax
- The Magic of Curly Braces {}:

```
const name = "Alice";
return <h1>Hello, {name}!</h1>; // Dynamic content!
```

## • JSX vs HTML - Key Differences:

- className instead of class (JavaScript reserved word)
- onClick instead of onclick (camelCase convention)
- {expression} for dynamic content
- Self-closing tags required: <img /> not <img>

#### JSX Gotchas to Remember:

- Always close tags: <br /> not <br/> <br/> <br/> <br/>
- Use camelCase for event handlers: onClick, onChange
- Wrap multi-line JSX in parentheses

#### • Curly Brace Power in Action:

- {text} displays variable content
- {onClick} passes function references
- Dynamic CSS classes:

```
className={`game-button ${variant}`}
```

• Student Connection: "JSX + {} = unlimited UI possibilities!"

# Slide 4: Anatomy of a React Component 🔬

- Title: "Component Blueprint: What You'll Build Today"
- Visual: Annotated GameButton component with labeled parts

#### Usage Example:

```
<GameButton
  text="Start Adventure"
  onClick={() ⇒ alert('Game starting!')}
  variant="primary"
/>
```

#### Component Blueprint:

- o Props in text, onClick, variant
- Logic Dynamic class name creation
- **JSX out** Styled, interactive button
- Student Focus: "This is exactly what you'll build in the next 20 minutes!"

# Slide 5: Props: The Component Communication System 🧼

- Title: "How Components Talk to Each Other"
- Analogy: "Props are like function parameters, but for React components"
- Visual: Parent-child diagram showing data flow
- Key Rules:
  - One-way flow Parent to child only
  - Read-only Child can't modify props
  - Any data type strings, numbers, functions, objects

Common Prop Types:

```
o string - text="Start Game"
o function - onClick={() ⇒ alert('Hi!')}
o boolean - isDisabled={false}
number - count={42}
```

- Props in Action Preview: "Watch props flow from SplashScreen to GameButton in realtime"
- Student Preview: "You'll pass text, onClick, and variant as props to your GameButton!"

## Slide 6: VS Code Built-in Features - Accelerate Your Development +



- Title: "Professional Developers Use Smart Tools"
- Core Concept: "VS Code has powerful built-in features for React development IntelliSense, auto-completion, and formatting"
- Key Features You'll Use Today:
  - IntelliSense Smart code completion and suggestions
  - Auto-formatting Consistent code style on save
  - Error detection Real-time syntax checking
  - Import assistance Automatic import suggestions
  - Bracket matching Visual code structure helpers
- Live Demo: Show IntelliSense suggesting React component structure
- Benefits:
  - Speed Built-in suggestions accelerate coding
  - Consistency Auto-formatting ensures clean code
  - Less errors Real-time error detection
  - Professional workflow Industry standard editor
- **Student Encouragement:** "VS Code's built-in features are powerful explore extensions later to customize your workflow!"

# Slide 7: Functions as Props - Passing Behavior 6

- Title: "Components That Do Things"
- **Concept:** "Props aren't just data they can be functions too!"

- Example: onClick={() ⇒ alert('Start Game!')}
- Benefits:
  - Flexible components Same button, different actions
  - Separation of concerns Component handles UI, parent handles logic
  - Reusability One component, many behaviors
- Visual: Same GameButton with different on Click behaviors
- Student Preview: "Your buttons will show alerts now, navigate screens later"

## Slide 8: React DevTools - X-Ray Vision for Your App



- Title: "Professional Debugging Tools"
- **Installation Demo:** Show browser extension installation
- Key Features:
  - Component tree See your app's structure
  - **Props inspection** View data flowing between components
  - **State monitoring** Watch values change in real-time
  - Performance profiling Optimize your app
- Debug Like a Pro Checklist:
  - Install React DevTools extension
  - Open Components tab (not Elements)
  - Click on components to see props
  - Watch props update in real-time
- **Live Demo:** Inspect GameButton props in DevTools
- Professional Context: "Every React developer uses this daily"

## Slide 9: Let's Build! Your GameButton Component 🚀

- Today's Coding Journey:
  - 1. Create GameButton.jsx with export default function structure
  - 2. **Add** text prop for customizable content
  - 3. **Include** on Click prop for interactivity
  - 4. **Implement** variant prop for styling
  - 5. **Import** and use in SplashScreen

- 6. **Install** React DevTools for inspection
- Success Criteria: "Two styled buttons with working click handlers"
- Incremental Approach: "We'll build step by step test after each change"

## [HANDS-ON WORK HAPPENS HERE]

## Slide 10: Component Composition - The Big Picture \*

- Title: "How Small Pieces Build Big Apps"
- Visual: Component hierarchy diagram

```
App

SplashScreen
GameLogo
GameButton (x2)

(Future components)
```

- Key Insight: "Your entire trivia game is just components all the way down"
- Professional Perspective: "Large apps have hundreds of components working together"
- Student Motivation: "You're building the foundation for your entire game"

## Slide 11: Development Workflow - The Professional Way 💼

- Title: "How Real Developers Build Components"
- Workflow Steps:
  - 1. **Plan** the component's purpose and props
  - 2. Create the basic structure with VS Code IntelliSense
  - 3. **Add** props incrementally
  - 4. **Test** with Hot Module Replacement
  - 5. Style with CSS classes
  - 6. **Debug** with React DevTools
- Best Practices:
  - Start simple Add complexity gradually
  - Test often Catch issues early
  - Use tools Snippets, DevTools, HMR

• Student Empowerment: "You're learning professional development practices"

# Slide 12: What's Next - State and Navigation

- Title: "Preview of Session 3"
- Today's Foundation: "You built reusable components with props"
- Next Challenge: "Make components remember things and navigate between screens"
- Concepts Coming:
  - State Components that remember data
  - Context Sharing data across the entire app
  - Navigation Moving between game screens
- Motivation: "Your buttons will actually start the game instead of showing alerts!"
- Visual: Preview of game navigation flow