# **Lesson:**

# **Reusing Components**







#### **Topics to be covered**

- 1. Why is Reusing Components Important?
- 2. The DRY Principle: Don't Repeat Yourself
- 3. Conclusion

In React, reusing components is a crucial aspect of building efficient and scalable applications. It allows you to create modular and reusable pieces of UI logic, reducing code duplication and improving development productivity. Let's explore why reusing components is important and how it aligns with the DRY principle in software engineering

### Why is Reusing Components Important?

Imagine you are building a house with LEGO bricks. Each brick represents a component in your React application. Reusing components is like reusing the same bricks to build different parts of your house. It saves time, effort, and resources because you don't have to create every brick from scratch.

Similarly, reusing components in React brings several benefits:

- Modularity: Components are self-contained and encapsulate specific functionality. By reusing components, you can create a modular architecture where each component handles a specific task. This improves code organization and maintainability.
- 2. **Code Consistency:** Reusing components ensures a consistent look and behavior across your application. Components define a consistent structure, styling, and behavior, making it easier to maintain a unified user experience.
- 3. **Productivity:** Reusing components accelerates development speed. Instead of writing new code for similar functionality, you can leverage existing components and focus on building new features or solving unique problems.
- 4. **Scalability:** As your application grows, reusing components becomes even more critical. It allows you to easily scale your application by composing and combining reusable components, rather than duplicating code or creating monolithic components.

## The DRY Principle: Don't Repeat Yourself

In software engineering, the DRY (Don't Repeat Yourself) principle is a fundamental concept that promotes code reuse and reduces redundancy. It emphasizes the importance of writing code only once and avoiding duplication.

By reusing components, you adhere to the DRY principle. Instead of duplicating code across your application, you create components that encapsulate specific functionality and can be reused wherever needed. This leads to cleaner, more maintainable code and reduces the risk of introducing inconsistencies or bugs.



#### **Example: Reusable Button Component**

Let's consider an example of a reusable button component. We can create a Button component that accepts props for styling, text content, and click handlers:

```
import React from 'react';
   import { TouchableOpacity, Text, StyleSheet } from 'react-native';
 3
    const Button = ({ text, onPress, style }) => {
 5
        <TouchableOpacity style={[styles.button, style]} onPress={onPress}>
 6
          <Text style={styles.buttonText}>{text}</Text>
 7
        </TouchableOpacity>
 8
9
10
  };
    const styles = StyleSheet.create({
12
13
      button: {
        backgroundColor: '#007BFF',
14
        paddingVertical: 10,
15
        paddingHorizontal: 20,
16
17
        borderRadius: 5,
        alignItems: 'center',
18
        justifyContent: 'center',
19
20
      },
      buttonText: {
21
        color: 'white',
22
        fontSize: 16,
23
24
      },
25
    });
26
27
    export default Button;
28
```

Now, we can reuse this Button component throughout our application with different text content, styles, and click handlers:

```
import React from 'react';
    import { View, StyleSheet } from 'react-native';
    import Button from './Button';
 3
 4
   const App = () => {
 5
      const handleButtonClick = () => {
 6
       console.log('Button clicked!');
 7
 8
      };
 9
      const handleSubmit = () => {
10
       // Handle submission logic
11
12
      };
13
      return (
14
15
        <View style={styles.container}>
16
          <Button text="Click me!" onPress={handleButtonClick} />
17
          <Button
           text="Submit"
18
19
            onPress={handleSubmit}
            style={{ backgroundColor: 'blue', color: 'white' }}
20
21
          />
        </View>
22
23
      );
24 };
25
26 const styles = StyleSheet.create({
     container: {
27
       flex: 1,
28
        justifyContent: 'center',
29
        alignItems: 'center',
30
31
        padding: 16,
32
      },
33 });
34
35 export default App;
```

By reusing the Button component, we can create multiple buttons with different functionality and styles without duplicating code.



#### Conclusion

Reusing components is a fundamental practice in React development. It promotes modularity, code consistency, productivity, and scalability. By adhering to the DRY principle, we can create cleaner, more maintainable code and reduce redundancy.

Think of components as reusable LEGO bricks that allow you to construct various structures without starting from scratch. Embrace component reusability and leverage existing components to build efficient and scalable React applications.



Now, we can reuse this Button component throughout our application with different text content, styles, and click handlers: