Recap

Congratulations, you have learned to bootstrap your first React application! This lesson will provide you a recap to what you have learned so far and will also share how your App.js code looks by now.

Let's recap what we have covered in this chapter:

React

- Create-react-app bootstraps a React application
- JSX mixes up HTML and JavaScript to define the output of React components in their render methods
- o Components, instances, and elements are different items in React
- ReactDOM.render() is an entry point for a React application to hook
 React into the DOM
- o Built-in JavaScript functionalities can be used in JSX
- Map can be used to render a list of items as HTML elements

ES6

- Variable declarations with const and let can be used for specific use cases
- Use const over let in React applications
- o Arrow functions can be used to keep your functions concise
- o Classes are used to define components in React by extending them

Now that you've completed the first chapter, it's advisable to experiment with the source code you have written so far and see what changes you can make on your own. You can find the source code in the official repository.

Your src/App.js should look like the following by now:

```
import React, { Component } from 'react';
require('./App.css');

const list = [
    {
      title: 'React',
```

```
url: 'https://reactjs.org/',
    author: 'Jordan Walke',
    num_comments: 3,
    points: 4,
    objectID: 0,
  },
  {
    title: 'Redux',
    url: 'https://redux.js.org/',
    author: 'Dan Abramov, Andrew Clark',
    num_comments: 2,
    points: 5,
    objectID: 1,
 },
];
class App extends Component {
  render() {
    return (
      <div className="App">
        { list.map(item =>
          <div key={item.objectID}>
              <a href={item.url}>{item.title}</a>
            </span>
            <span>{item.author}</span>
            <span>{item.num_comments}</span>
            <span>{item.points}</span>
        )}
      </div>
    );
  }
}
export default App;
```