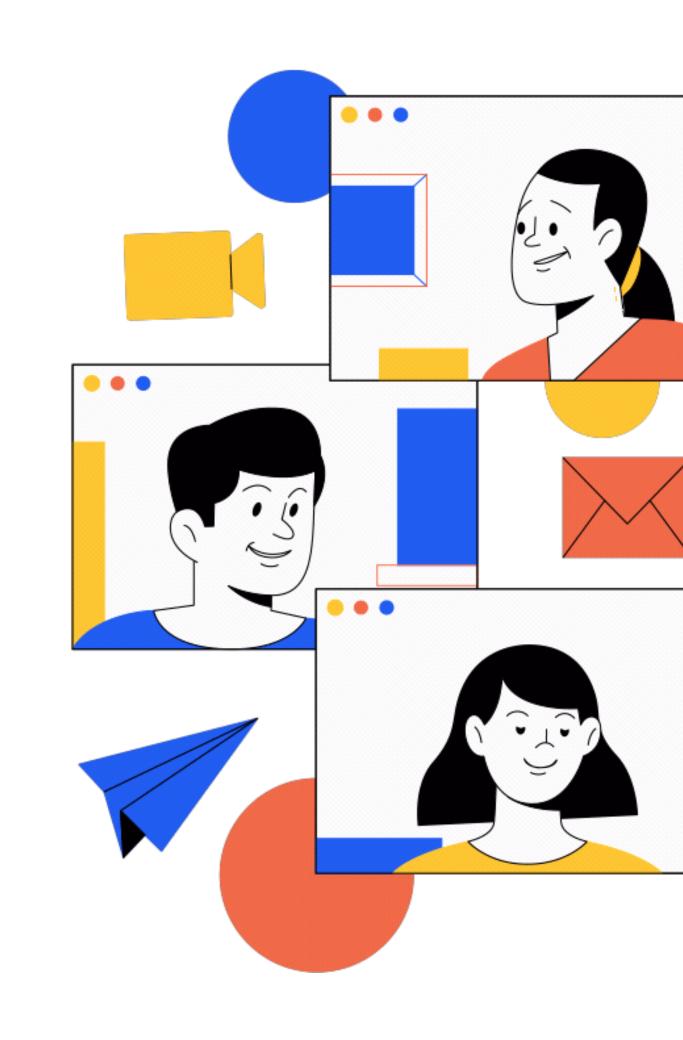


Week 2 - React Dev. Cross-Skilling ND

Are your ready for some state management?

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React Session Lead



Agenda

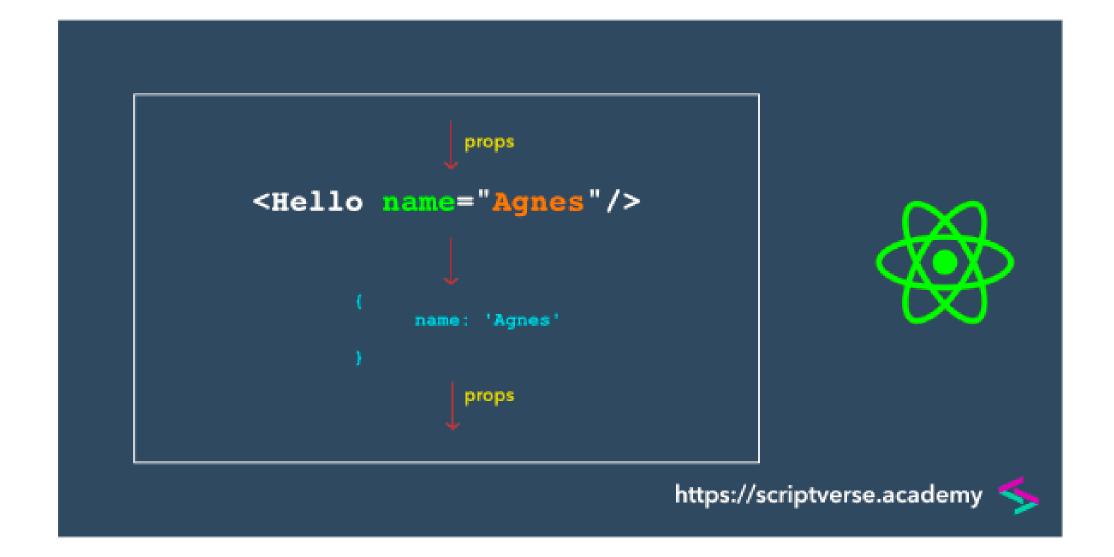


What we'll cover in this session

- What are State & Props?
- Difference between State and Props
- Managing State in React
- Component Lifecycle
- Lifecycle Methods
- Live Demo

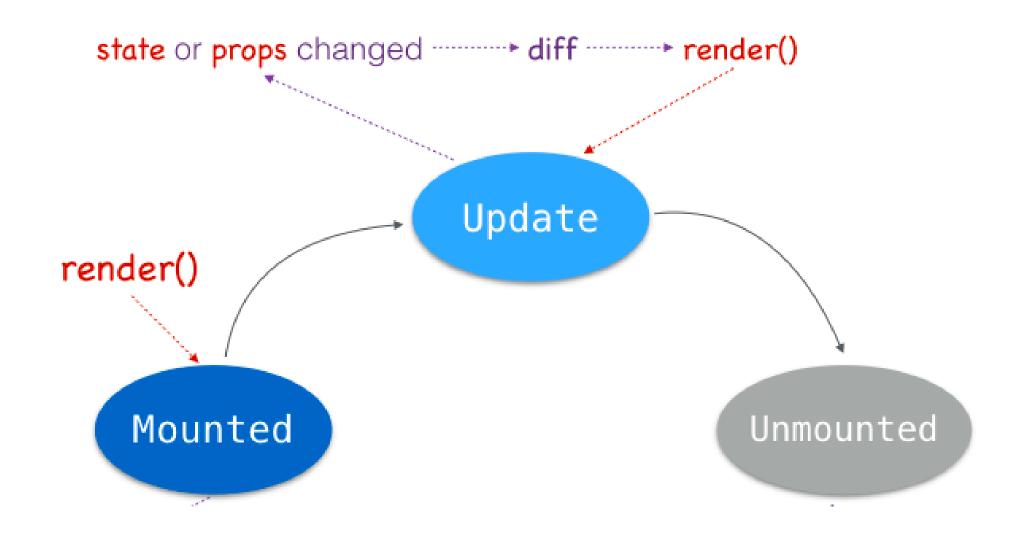
What is **Props?**

- Props is acronym for Properties, They are **read-only** JS objects which must be kept pure and immutable.
- They are passed from parent to child components.
- Props to a component is like arguments to a function.



What is a **State**?

- State is **mutable** JS objects that used by react to determine or represent information about the component's current situation.
- If any part of these states change, The component will **re-render** .



Props



State

- Props are read-only JS objects.
- Props can not be mutated.
- Props are passed from parent to a child component.
- If one of the props changes, the component will **re-render**.

- States are **mutable** JS objects.
- States can be mutated (writable).
- Usually Parent's state are passed as props to children
- State has setState to modify its properties
- States are asynchronous.
- If one of the states changes, the component will re-render.



Creating the State

```
1 //Method 1: assign a variable called state
2  state = {
3    greetings: 'Hello World',
4  };
5
6  //Method 2: using a constructor
7  constructor(props) {
8    super(props);
9    this.state = {
10     greetings: 'Hello World',
11  };
```

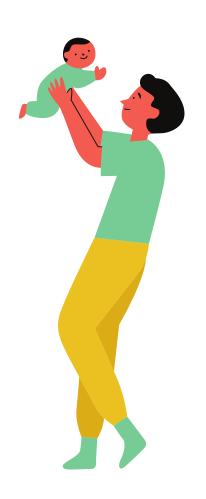


Updating the State

```
handleChangeName = () => {
    //Method 1: re-assign using an object
    this.setState({
        greetings: 'Hello React',
        });
    //Method 2: re-assign using the previous state
    this.setState((prevState) => ({
        greetings: prevState.greetings + 'again!',
        }));
}
```

React Component Lifecycle

The react component passes through 3 different phases: Mounting, Updating, and Un-mounting.



1. Mounting

Component is initialized and added to the DOM



2. Updating

Component is being updated (state or props change)

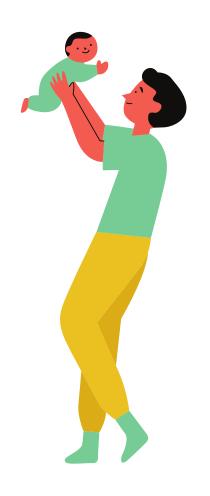


3. Unmounting

Component is dead and removed from the DOM

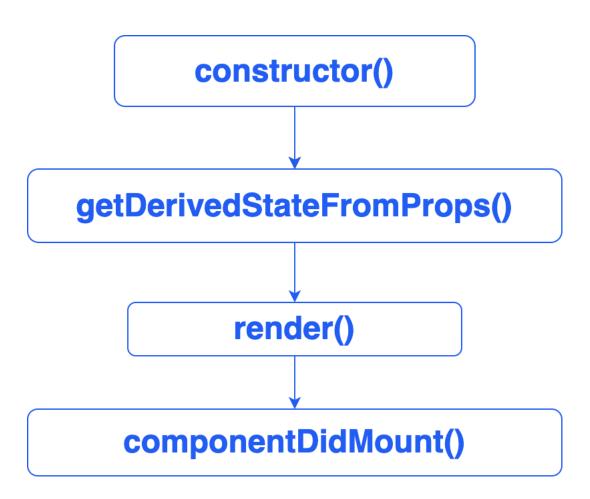
1. Mounting Phase

This phase refers to the component's creation. This is where the component is added to the DOM. and the mounting phase has 4 different methods



1. Mounting

Component is initialized and added to the DOM



1. Mounting Phase



1. Mounting

Component is initialized and added to the DOM

1. constructor()

Constructor can be used to

- 1. Initiate the state of the component
- 2. Binding methods to the current instance of the component

2. static getDerivedStateFromProps()

This method is used to update the current state based on changes in the passed props

3. render()

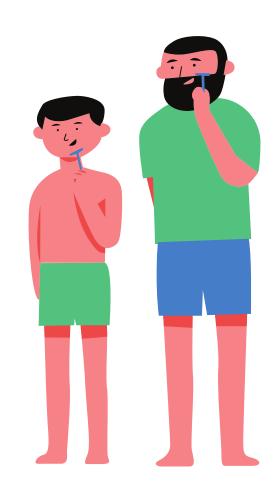
The render method is a required method that the component must implement, it is being used to render the actual component content and its main job is painting the component content into the page

4. componentDidMount()

This function is being invoked after the render method and its a perfect place to make API calls and update the state

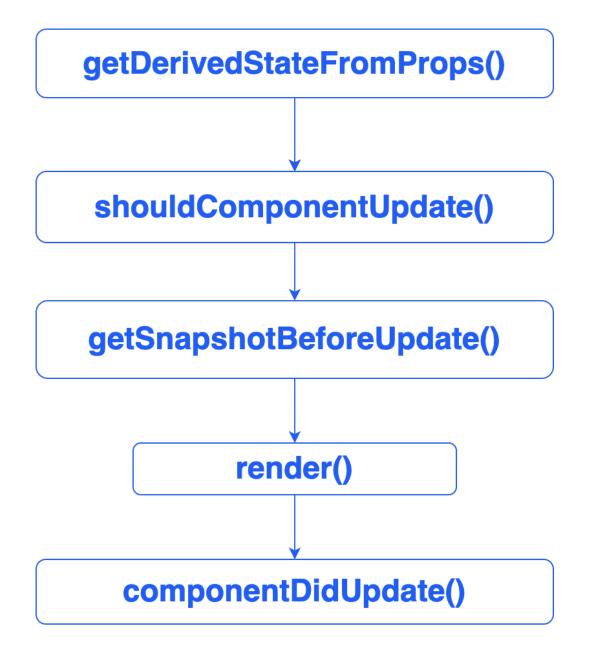
2. Updating Phase

This second phase represents times where a component needs to be updated due to a change in its current state or props, and it has 5 different lifecycles:



2. Updating

Component is being updated (its state or props changes)



2. Updating Phase



2. Updating

Component is being updated (its state or props changes)

1. static getDerivedStateFromProps()

The same as before

2. shouldComponentUpdate()

This method returns true or false based on a certain condition and determines whether a component should be updated or not based on its props or state

```
function shouldComponentUpdate(nextProps, nextState):boolean{
   // compare it with the component's current prop and state
   // and determine if you should update it or not
   return true // should update -> invoke render()
}
```

This method is useful in performance optimization

3. render()

if the shouldComponentUpdate() returns true, then render function will be re-invoked

4. getSnapshotBeforeUpdate()

In this method, we are given access to the props and state value before the update is committed to the DOM.

5. componentDidUpdate()

This method is the last method on updating phase, it receives the *former props and state* values as arguments and it receives the return value of **getSnapshotBeforeUpdate()** as third argument

3. Unmounting Phase

The last phase of the component represents the death of the component where it is being removed from the DOM and it has only one lifecycle method: **componentWillUnmount**

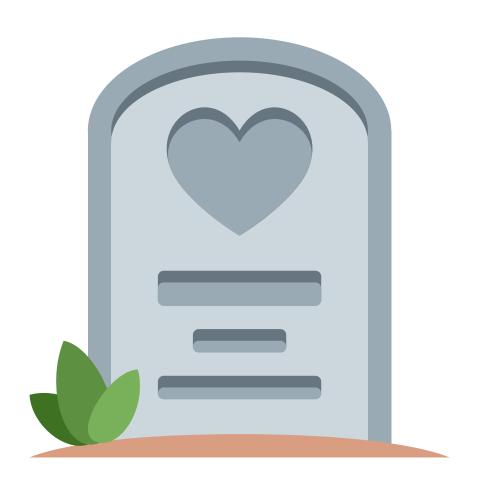


3. Unmounting

Component is dead and removed from the DOM

componentWillUnmount()

3. Unmounting Phase



3. Unmounting

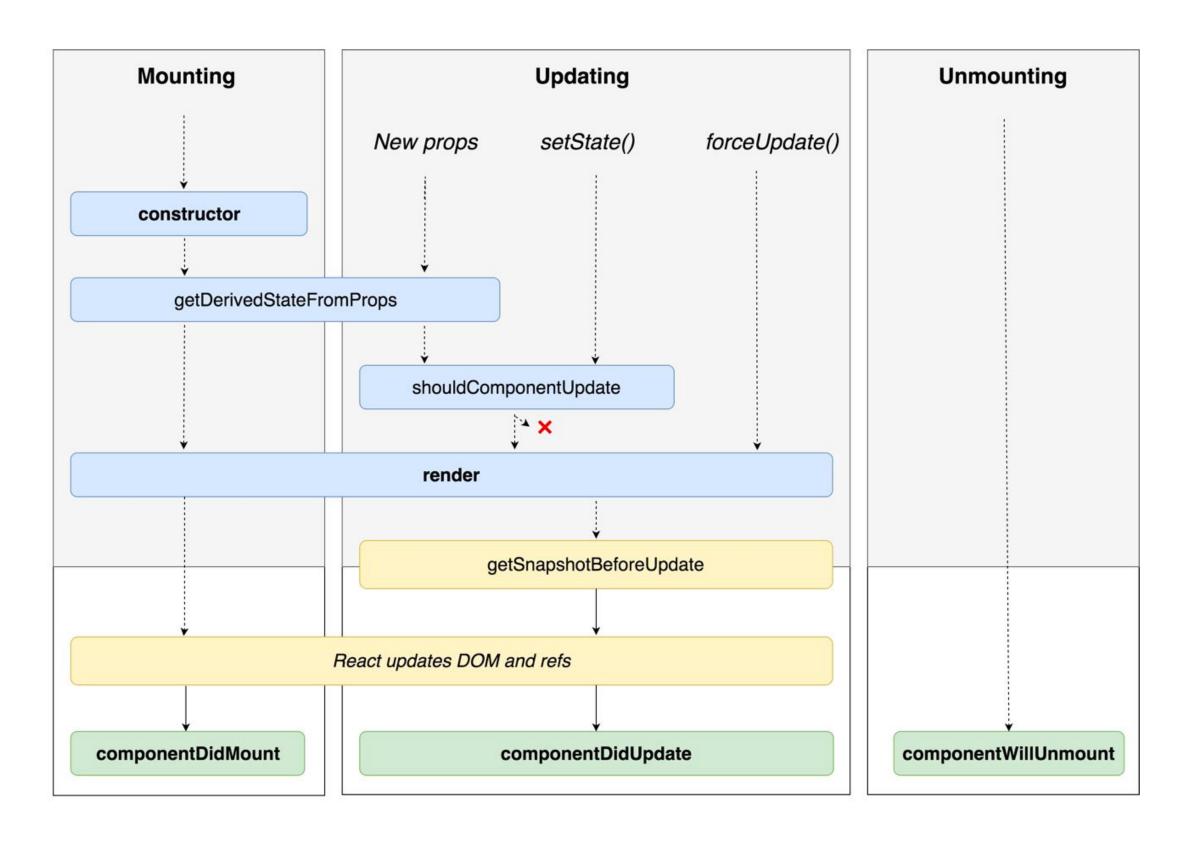
Component is dead and removed from the DOM

1. componentWillUnmount()

This method is executed right before the component is unmounted from the DOM. You can think of this method as a way to *clean up* anything that is needed to be removed before the component is destroyed.

it is helpful for optimization and prevent memory leaks

The Big Picture



Its Demo Time





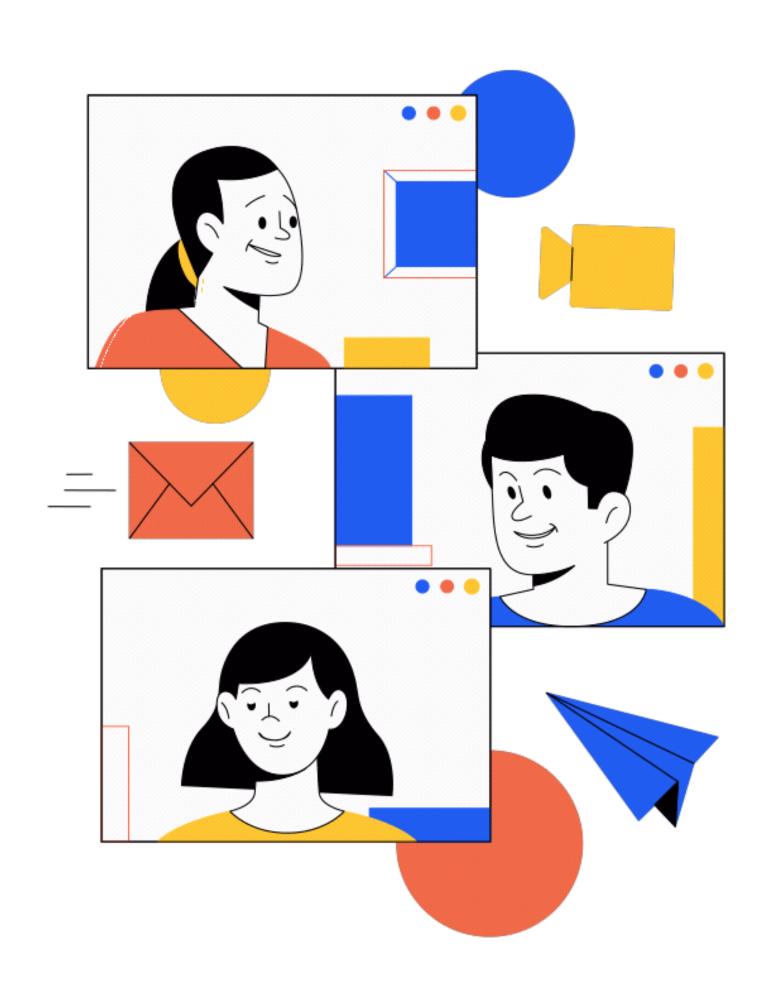


Any Questions?









Thank you for attending!

Feel free to email at aghonem2011@gmail.com or reach me at slack anytime for any questions or clarifications!

