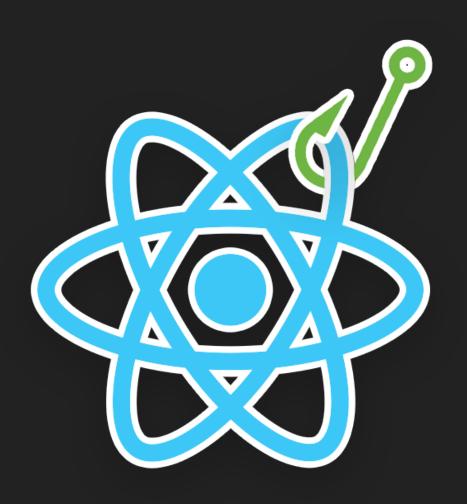
React Training

Day Four

Understanding the context of React and Hooks



React Hooks

React Hooks

- Low level building blocks that give you special abilities
- Functions that always begin with use
- Requires React version > 16.8

useSuperPower();

Rules while using Hooks

- Should only be called at the top of the **functional component**
- Doesn't work in callbacks or inside normal functions // Exception: Custom Hooks

Hooks Usage

```
function ComponentName() {
  useHook();  
  const functionName = () => {
    useHook();  
  }
  return <button onClick={() => useHook()  
  }>Submit</button>;
}
```

Basic Hooks

- useState
- useEffect
- useContext

Context

Context provides a way to pass data through the component tree without having to pass props down manually at every level.

- Primarily used when some data needs to be accessible by many components at different nesting levels
- If you only want to avoid passing some props through many levels, component composition is often a simpler solution than context.

Setting up the Context

Creating a Context

```
const MyContext = React.createContext(defaultValue);
```

Subscribing to a Context

```
<MyContext.Provider value={/* some value */}>
{/* Child components who can access the context value */}
</MyContext.Provider>
```

useContext

```
const theme = useContext(MyContext);
```

Custom Hooks

```
function useCustomHookName() {
   const [state, setState] = useState(0);
   useEffect(() => {
      // fetch and update state
   });
   return state;
}
```

useYourlmagination();

useRef

- Store references but don't trigger rerenders
- Grab HTML elements from the DOM

Hooks I will not cover

- useReducer
 - Redux type state management
- useMemo
 - Opt in tool to optimize for performance
- useCallback
 - Opt in tool to optimize for performance
- useImperativeHandle
 - To add references to our React components (Rarely used)