More React and fetch()

React and ES6

ES5 library methods are now deprecated in React

Prefer to use ES6 classes and features

this

works differently in ES6

have to use autobinding or arrow functions

Best Practices

Capitalize Component names

Use composition instead of inheritance

Don't use these

Mixins

No inheritance (in your own classes/components)

Component Definition with Classes

```
// ES6 Classes (preferred)
class Greeting extends React.Component {
  render() {
    return <h1>Hello, {this.props.name}</h1>;
// ES5 Prototypal Objects
var Greeting = React.createClass({
  render: function() {
    return <h1>Hello, {this.props.name}</h1>;
```

Functional Components

```
// A functional component
function Welcome(props) {
  return <h1>Hello, {props.name}</h1>;
// A class component (same as above)
class Welcome extends React.Component {
  render() {
    return <h1>Hello, {this.props.name}</h1>;
```

Stateless VS Stateful Components

Stateless vs Stateful

You can use functional or class style for stateless components

Prefer to *lift state up* (from child to parent) and *pass data down* (from parent to child, via props)

Use this.setState({...}) to update state

Initiating State

```
// ES6 Initial State
class Counter extends React.Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props); // MUST CALL SUPER
    this.state = {count: props.initialCount};
  // ...
// ES5 Initial State
var Counter = React.createClass({
  getInitialState: function() {
    return {count: this.props.initialCount};
```

Autobinding

```
// ES6 Manual Binding
class SayHello extends React.Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props);
    this.state = {message: 'Hello!'};
    // THIS LINE IS IMPORTANT!
    this.handleClick = this.handleClick.bind(this);
  handleClick() {
    alert(this.state.message);
  render() {
    // Because `this.handleClick` is bound, we can use it as an event handler.
    return (
      <button onClick={this.handleClick}>
        Say hello
      </button>
```

```
// ES5 Autobinding
var SayHello = React.createClass({
  getInitialState: function() {
    return {message: 'Hello!'};
  },
  handleClick: function() {
    alert(this.state.message);
  },
  render: function() {
    return (
      <button onClick={this.handleClick}>
        Say hello
      </button>
```

Default Props and PropTypes

```
// ES6 PropTypes and Default Props
class Greeting extends React.Component {
  // ...
Greeting.propTypes = {
 name: React.PropTypes.string
};
Greeting.defaultProps = {
 name: 'Mary'
```

```
// ES5 PropTypes and Default Props
var Greeting = React.createClass({
  propTypes: {
    name: React.PropTypes.string
  },
  getDefaultProps: function() {
    return {
      name: 'Mary'
});
```

References

https://babeljs.io/learn-es2015/

https://facebook.github.io/react/docs/react-without-es6.html

Other Important React Topics

Lists and Keys

https://facebook.github.io/react/docs/lists-and-keys.html

Refs and Interacting with the DOM

https://facebook.github.io/react/docs/refs-and-the-dom.html

Form Inputs

https://facebook.github.io/react/docs/forms.html

The fetch API

```
// GET JSON
fetch('/users.json')
  .then(function(response) {
   return response.json()
 }).then(function(json) {
   console.log('parsed json', json)
  }).catch(function(ex) {
   console.log('parsing failed', ex)
 });
// POST JSON
fetch('/users', {
 method: 'POST',
 headers: {
    'Content-Type': 'application/json'
 body: JSON.stringify({
   name: 'Hubot',
   login: 'hubot',
```

References

https://github.com/github/fetch (Polyfill)

https://jakearchibald.com/2015/thats-so-fetch/ (lot's of details!)