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**React Context** 

Goals

### • Explain what context is

• Use the Context API to provide and consume context

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### **Motivation**

#### **What is Context?**

- Universal data across your application
- Data accessible across all components

#### Why is it useful?

- Prop drilling / tunneling
- Less repetition
- Useful for global themes, shared data

### **Creating context**

### demo/counter/src/countContext.js

```
import React from "react";
const CountContext = React.createContext();
export default CountContext;
```

This gives us a component:

<UserContext.Provider> - allows you to provide a value to the context

### **Provider**

### demo/counter/src/CounterReadOnly.js

```
import React, { useState } from "react";
import Child from "./Child";
import CountContext from "./countContext";
function CounterReadOnly() {
 const [num, setNum] = useState(0);
  function up(evt) {
   setNum(oldNum => oldNum + 1);
  return (
    <CountContext.Provider value={num}>
     <button onClick={up}>+1 (from parent)</button>
     <Child />
   </CountContext.Provider>
```

- Any component inside of a Provider can subscribe to context value.
- In order to subscribe to the value, we need the *useContext* hook.
- Without explicitly subscribing, the value isn't available to components farther down in the hierarchy.

### useContext

#### demo/counter/src/GreatGrandReadOnly.js

```
import React, { useContext } from "react";
import CountContext from "./countContext";
function GreatGrandReadOnly() {
 const num = useContext(CountContext);
  return (
   <div>
     I'm a great-grandchild!
     Here's the count: {num}.
   </div>
```

- useContext looks for the nearest matching context, and reads its value.
- When the value inside of context changes, components subscribing to that context will re-render.
- Components that read from context with useContext are sometimes called consumers (as opposed to providers).

# **Setting State from a Consumer**

We can also pass state-setting functions into providers, so that any component using context can potentially set state on an ancestor.

# Example

```
demo/counter/src/CounterReadWrite.js
```

# demo/counter/src/GreatGrandReadWrite.js

```
import React, { useState } from "react";
                                             import React, { useContext } from "react";
                                             import CountContext from "./countContext";
import Child from "./Child";
import CountContext from "./countContext";
                                             function GreatGrandReadWrite() {
                                               const { num, up } = useContext(CountContext);
function CounterReadWrite() {
 const [num, setNum] = useState(0);
 function up(evt) {
                                               return (
   setNum(oldNum => oldNum + 1);
                                                 <div>
                                                   I'm a great-grandchild!
                                                   Here's the count: {num}.
                                                   <button onClick={up}>
  return (
    <CountContext.Provider value={{ num, up }</pre>
                                                    +1 (from great-grandchild)
     <Child />
                                                  </button>
                                                 </div>
   </CountContext.Provider>
```

# **Demo Time**

# **Deadly Doubles**

A casino of different dice table games.

Try it out: http://temp.joelburton.com/casino

# **Our Components**

```
App
 Casino
   Tables
     Table [game=DeadlyDouble]
       DeadlyDouble
         DiceSet
           Die (3x)
      Table [game=DeadlyDouble, numDice=4, numSides=12]
        DeadlyDouble
         DiceSet
           Die (4x)
      Table [game=PsychicDice]
        PsychicDice
         DiceSet
           Die (3x)
      Table [game=RollEm]
       RollEm
         DiceSet
           Die (3x)
```

# **React Features**

- A generic component, *Table*, which can render different games.
- Another example of polymorphism: you could substitute AltDie for a different looking die in DiceSet, and everything works
- React's context manager: Casino lets you choose a favorite color, and the Die (several layers down) can access the color you chose.

# **Guidelines for When To Make a Component**

- If I didn't, and inlined this in the parent component, would that make the parent state more complex?
  - Mixing together the state in the games [what are values of the dice] with the state in Table (how many wins/losses) would make things more complex
- Can I "not repeat myself"
  - Having *Table* lets us reduce repetition in the different game components.
- Might this component be usable elsewhere?
- The **DiceSet** is useful in all of the games
- Might I want to swap it out?
- Having the *Die* be a separate component makes it easier to replace it for *DieAlt*

### **Guidelines for When To Use Context**

- Is this something created high-up, but needed far down, and the things in-between don't care about it?
  - The player choose a color once, in the *Casino*, but only the *Die*, far down, cares about it