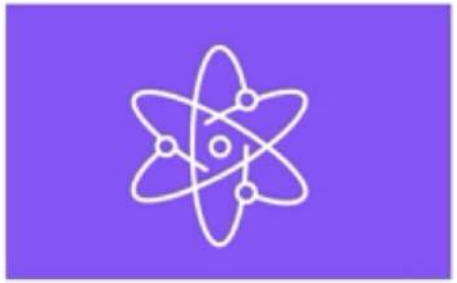
Skills Network

Hooks

IBM

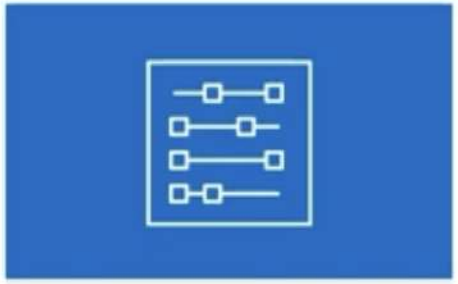
What you will learn



Explain the purpose of using hooks

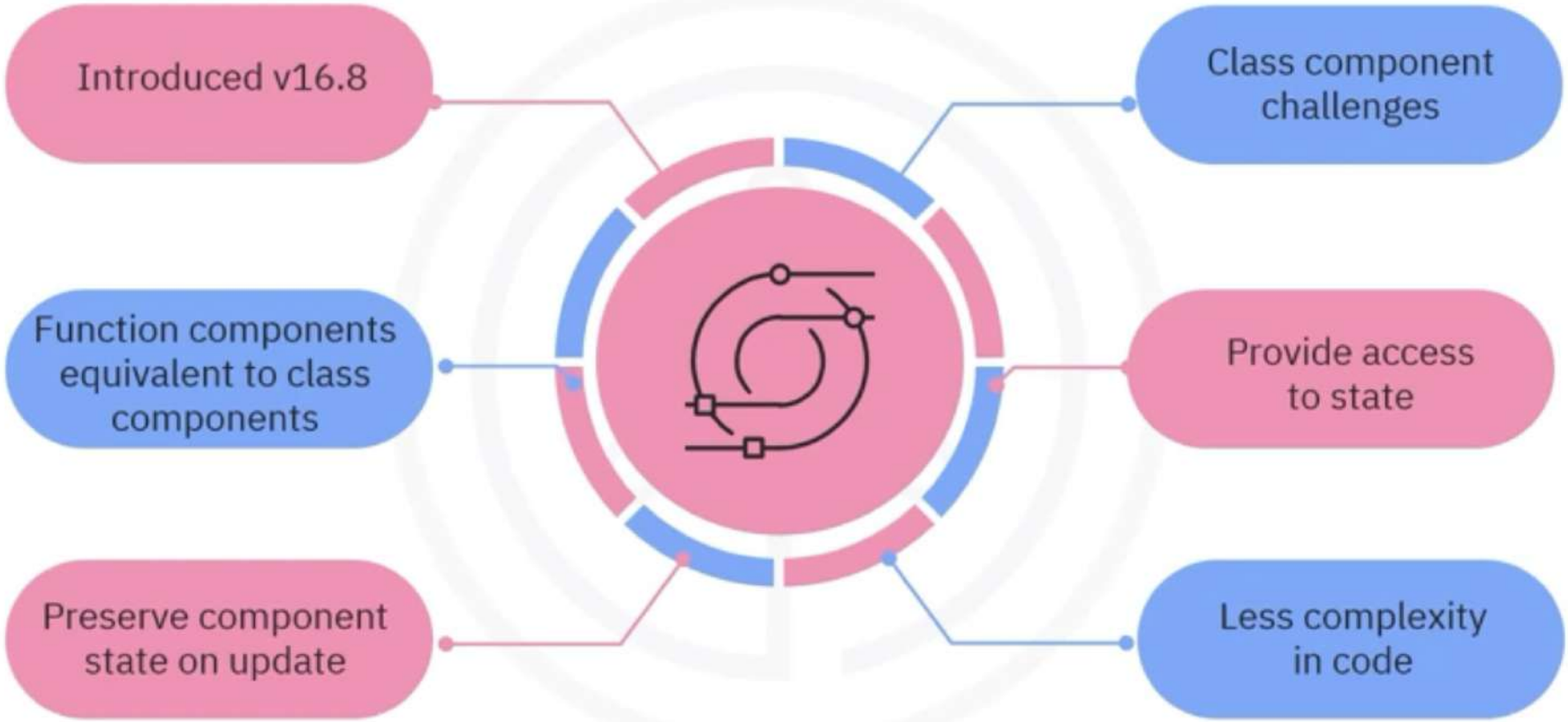
List the advantages of hooks

Summarize best practices for hook development



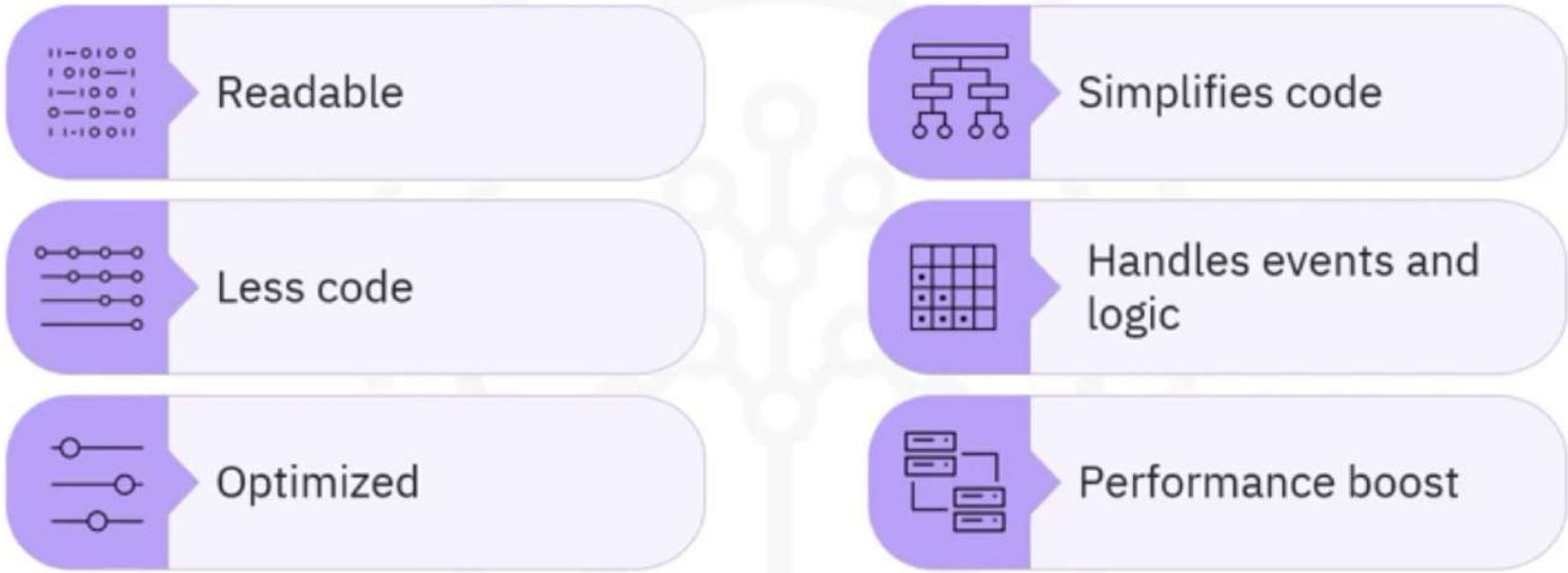
Contrast standard and custom hooks

Introduction and purpose



Custom hooks

Advantages


Readable
Simplifies code
Less code
Handles events and logic
Optimized
Performance boost

Best practices

Hooks

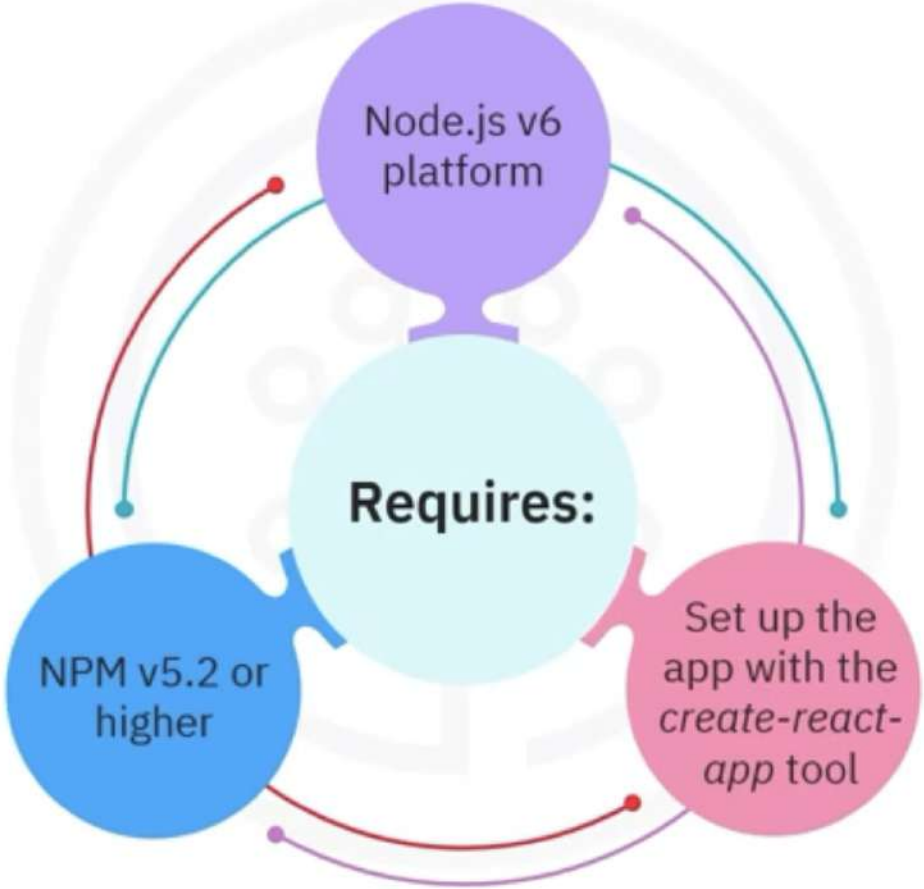
Do:

- Use only with function components
- Call only at top of component tree

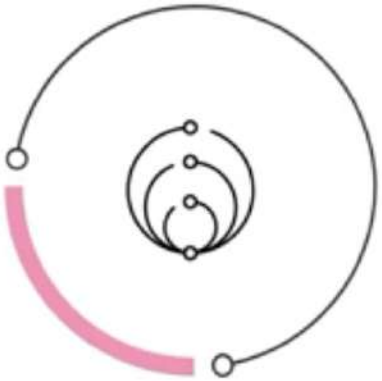
Do not:

- Use with normal JS functions
- Use inside loops, conditionals, or nested functions

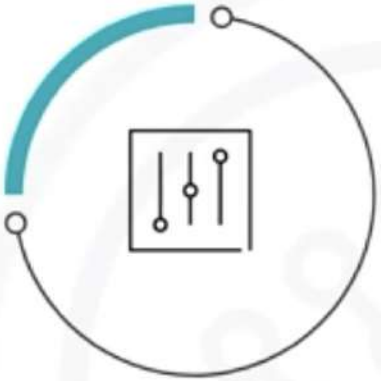
For use with


Node.js v6 platform
Requires:
NPM v5.2 or higher
Set up the app with the *create-react-app* tool

Common hooks

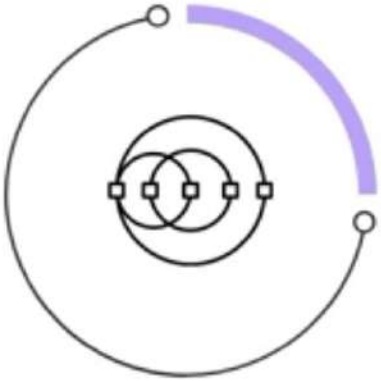


useState:
Adds state to a function component



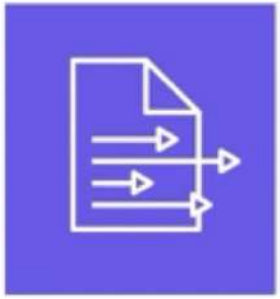
useEffect:
Manages side effects

useContext:
Manages context changes



useReducer:
Manages Redux state changes

Writing custom hooks



Prefix with `'use'`
Ex:
`useLocalStorage`
`useAuthentication`

Same features as normal JS functions

Composed with one or more hooks

Reuse and combine

Example of hooks

```
import React, { useState } from 'react';
function CntApp() {
  // Declare a new state variable "count"
  const [count, setCount] = useState(0);
  return (
    <div>
      <p>You clicked {count} many times</p>
      <button onClick={() => setCount(count + 1)}>
        Click me
      </button>
    </div>
  );
}
export default CntApp;
```

Recap

In this video, you learned that:

- Hooks provide function components with the same capabilities as class components
- Hooks enable you to write simpler, more readable, and a lesser amount of code, providing more complex behaviors and improving performance
- You must call hooks at the top of a tree and cannot call them from regular or nested functions or inside loops or conditions
- Standard hooks include useState, useEffect, useContext, and useReducer
- And finally, you can add unique functionality using custom hooks