

**Skills**  
Network

**Passing Data and  
States Between  
Components**

# What you will learn

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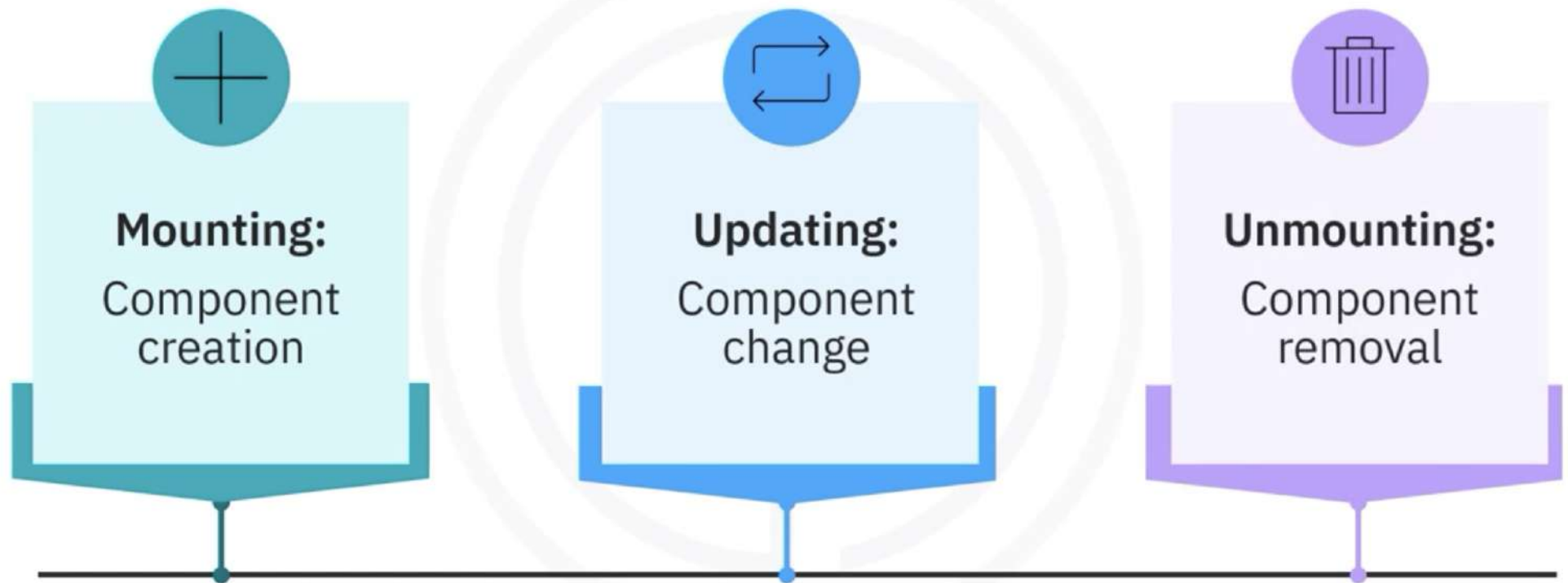


Describe the lifecycle of React components



Explain how to pass data and states to components

# Component phases

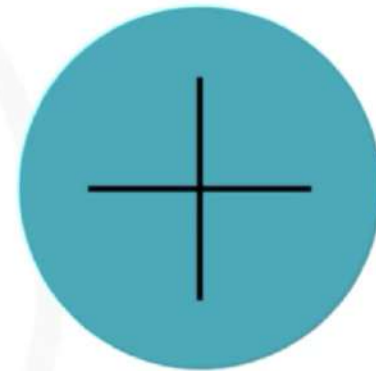


# Mounting

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When a component is created, four methods are called in the same order:

1. Constructor
2. `getDerivedStateFromProps()`
3. `render()`
4. `componentDidMount()`

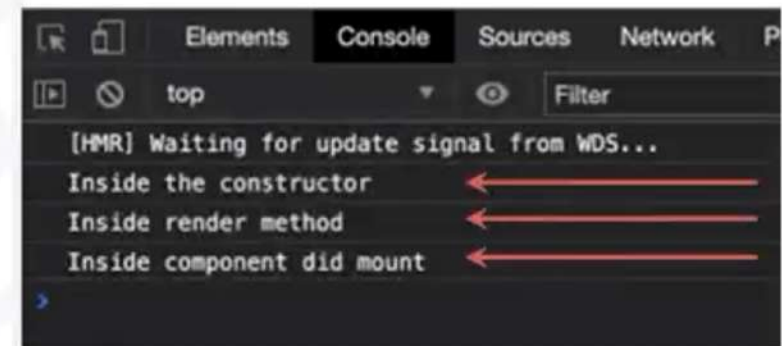


# Mounting

```
import React from 'react';
class App extends React.Component{
  constructor(props){
    super(props)
    console.log("Inside the constructor")
  }
  componentDidMount = ()=>{
    console.log("Inside component did mount")
  }
  render(){
    console.log("Inside render method")
    return(
      <div> The component is rendered </div>
    )
  }
}
export default App;
```

← → ↻ ⓘ localhost:3001

The component is rendered

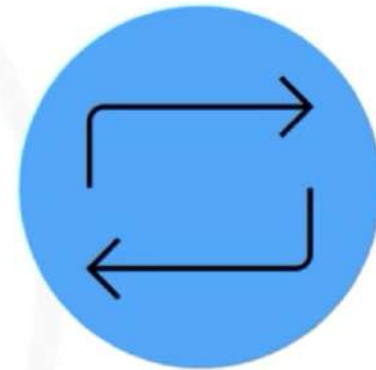


# Updating

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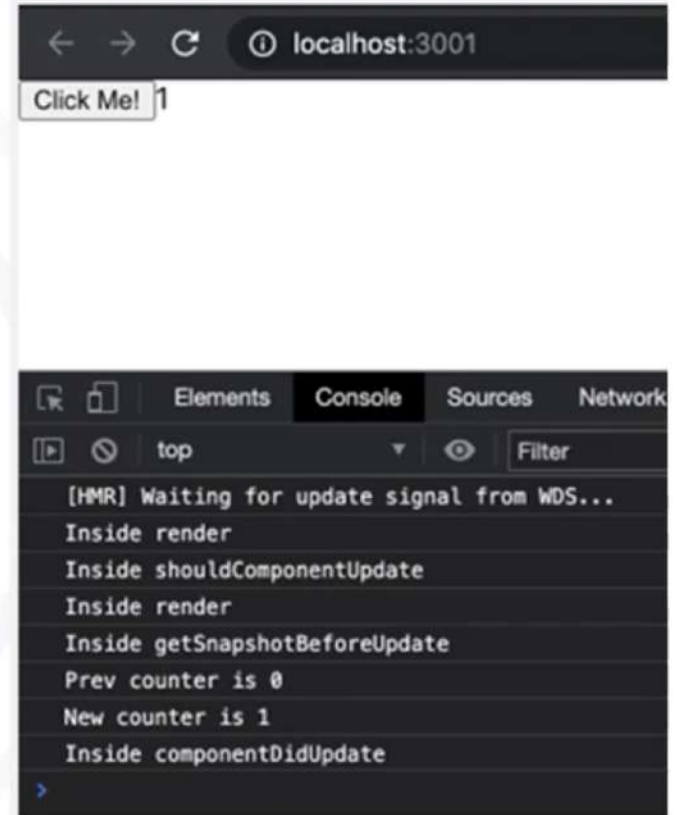
When a component is created, five methods are called in the same order:

1. `getDerivedStateFromProps()`
2. `shouldComponentUpdate()`
3. `render()`
4. `getSnapshotBeforeUpdate()`
5. `componentDidUpdate()`



# Updating

```
class App extends React.Component {
  state = {counter: "0"};
  incrementCounter = () => this.setState
    ({counter:parseInt(this.state.counter)+1});
  shouldComponentUpdate() {
    console.log("Inside shouldComponentUpdate")
    return true;
  }
  getSnapshotBeforeUpdate(prevProps, prevState) {
    console.log("Inside getSnapshotBeforeUpdate");
    console.log("Prev counter is"+prevState.counter);
    console.log("New counter is"+this.state.counter);
    return prevState;
  }
  componentDidUpdate() {
    console.log("Inside componentDidUpdate")
  }
  render() {
    console.log("Inside render")
    return (
      <div>
        <button onClick={this.incrementCounter}>Click Me!</button>
        {this.state.counter}
      </div>
    );
  }
}
```





# Unmounting

```
class AppInner extends React.Component {  
  componentWillUnmount() {  
    console.log("This component will unmount");  
  }  
  render() {  
    return <div>Inner component</div>;  
  }  
}
```

```
class App extends React.Component {  
  state = { innerComponent: <AppInner /> };  
  componentDidMount() {  
    setTimeout(() => {  
      this.setState({ innerComponent: <div>unmounted</div>  
});  
    }, 5000);  
  }  
}
```

```
  render() {  
    console.log("Inside render");  
    return (  
      <div>  
        {this.state.innerComponent}  
      </div>  
    );  
  }  
}
```

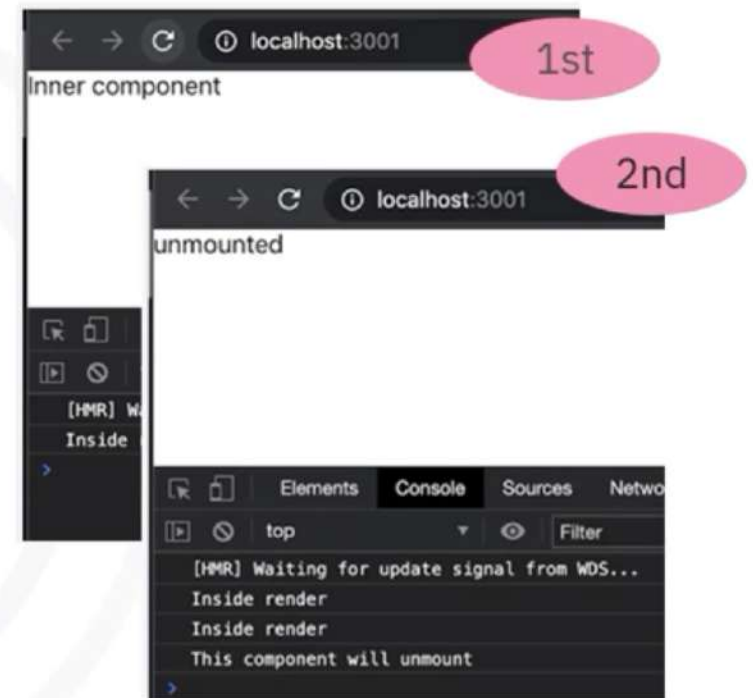
When a component is unmounted, the `componentWillUnmount()` method is called



# Unmounting

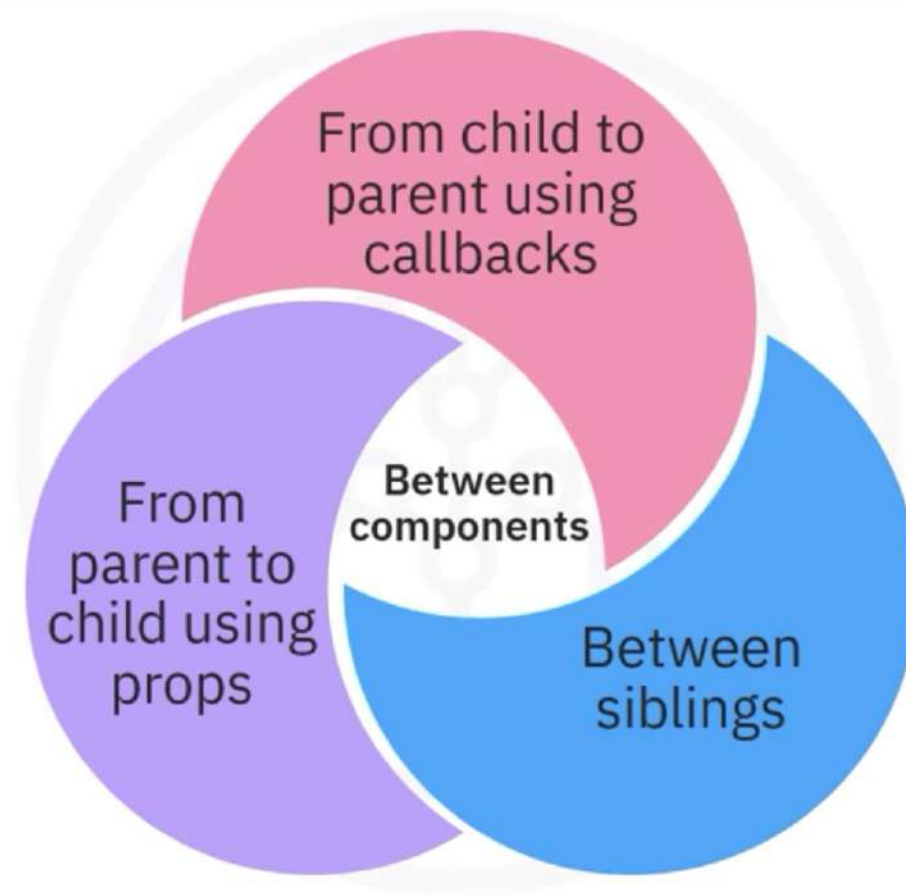
```
class AppInner extends React.Component {
  componentWillUnmount() {
    console.log("This component will unmount");
  }
  render() {
    return <div>Inner component</div>;
  }
}

class App extends React.Component {
  state = { innerComponent: <AppInner /> };
  componentDidMount() {
    setTimeout(() => {
      this.setState({ innerComponent: <div>unmounted</div>
    });
  }, 5000);
  render() {
    console.log("Inside render");
    return (
      <div>
        {this.state.innerComponent}
      </div>
    );
  }
}
```



# Passing data between components

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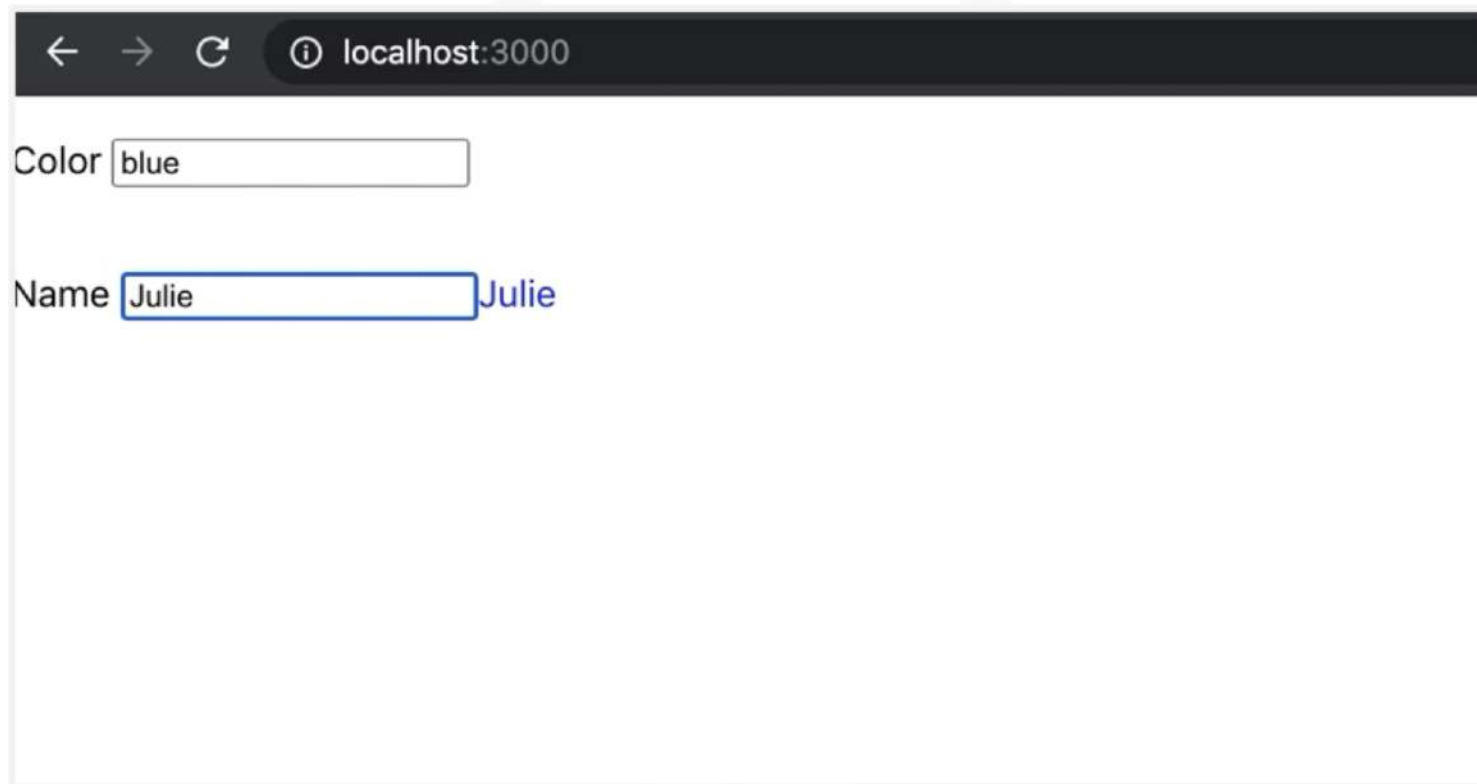


# Passing data from parent to child

```
class AppInner extends React.Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props)
  }
  render() {
    const txtStyle = { color: this.props.color }
    return (
      <span
        style={txtStyle}>{this.props.name}</span>
      )
    }
}
```

```
class App extends React.Component {
  state = { childColor: "green", name: "John" }
  changeColor = () => {
    const newColor =
      document.getElementById("colorbox").value;
    this.setState({ childColor: newColor });
  }
  changeName = () => {
    const newName = document.getElementById("namebox").value;
    this.setState({ name: newName });
  }
  render() {
    console.log("Inside render");
    return (
      <div>
        Color <input type="text" onChange={this.changeColor}
          id="colorbox" /> <br />
        Name <input type="text" onChange={this.changeName}
          id="namebox" />
        <AppInner color={this.state.childColor}
          name={this.state.name} />
      </div>
    );
  }
}
```

# Passing data from parent to child



A web browser window is shown with the address bar displaying 'localhost:3000'. The page contains two form fields:

- Color**: A text input field containing the value 'blue'.
- Name**: A text input field containing the value 'Julie', followed by the text 'Julie' displayed next to the input.

# Passing data from child to parent

## Parent

```
class App extends React.Component {
  state = { message: "" }
  func1 = (childData) => {
    this.setState({message: childData})
  }
  render() {
    return (
      <div>
        <AppInner parentCallback =
          {this.func1}/>
        <p> {this.state.message} </p>
      </div>
    );
  }
}
```

## Child

```
class AppInner extends React.Component {
  sendData = () => {
    setInterval ( () => {
      const currTime = Date();
      this.props.parentCallback(currTime);
    }, 1000);
  }
  componentDidMount() {
    this.sendData();
  }
  render() {
    return <div></div>
  }
}
```

# Passing data from child to parent



# Recap

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In this video, you learned that:

- Each React component has three phases in its lifecycle: mounting, updating, and unmounting
- When a component is created or updated, methods are called in the same order
- You can pass data between components from parent to child using properties, from child to parent using callbacks, and between siblings