

College of Engineering, Construction and Living Sciences Bachelor of Information Technology

IN608: Intermediate Application Development Concepts Level 6, Credits 15

Practical 19 React 4: Events & Conditional Rendering

Due Date: 12/10/2020 at 5pm

In this practical, you will complete a series of tasks covering today's lecture. This practical is worth 2% of the final mark for the IN608: Intermediate Application Development Concepts course.

Before you start, in your practicals repository, create a new branch called 19-practical.

Take a look at what you will be building today: https://int-app-dev-practical-19.herokuapp.com/

Task 1

In the 19-react-4-events-conditional-rendering, copy & paste the practical19events directory into your practicals repository. cd to practical19events & install the following package:

- React transition group npm i react-transition-group
- Node sass npm i node-sass

Optionally, you can install all of them at once, i.e., npm i react-transition-group node-sass. In components, create two files called Navbar.js & NavItem.js. In Navbar.js, declare the following:

You are probably wondering what props.children is? props.children is used to pass data from the parent to its children. In this instance, a li element is a child to the parent Navbar.

```
import React from 'react'
 import Navbar from './components/Navbar'
 const App = () \Rightarrow \{
   return (
     <Navbar>
       Some data...
       Some data again...
     </Navbar>
   )
 }
 export default App
In NavItem.js, declare the following:
 import React, { useState } from 'react'
 const NavItem = (props) => {
   const [open, setOpen] = useState(false)
   return (
     <a href='#' className='icon-button' onClick={() => setOpen(!open)}>
         {props.icon}
       </a>
       {open && props.children}
     )
 }
 export default NavItem
```

What is happening?

We create a component for each NavItem in our Navbar. We declare some state for opening & closing a NavItem using useState. We return JSX which contains a li element & nested a element. You will notice an onClick listener calling a function which toggles the state of open. We declare props.icon in the a element, which will allow us to display an SVG when rendered NavItem in App.js. If open is true then it will display props.children, i.e., dropdown menu items. More on this soon. Note: you will be warned to provide a valid, navigable address as the href value. Ignore this warning in the meantime.

In DropdownMenu.js, comments are provided & explain the code is doing.

In App. js, declare the following:

```
import React from 'react'
import Navbar from './components/Navbar'
import NavItem from './components/NavItem'
import DropdownMenu from './components/DropdownMenu'
import { ReactComponent as BellIcon } from './icons/bell.svg'
import { ReactComponent as MessengerIcon } from './icons/messenger.svg'
import { ReactComponent as CaretIcon } from './icons/caret.svg'
import { ReactComponent as PlusIcon } from './icons/plus.svg'
const App = () => {
```

What is happening?

We import Navbar, NavItem & DropdownMenu from the components directory. We create an instance of Component for four SVGs using ReactComponent & an alias, i.e., ReactComponent as PlusIcon. We render a NavItem with an icon, i.e., PlusIcon in Navbar. To render a NavItem with a DropdownMenu, we nest the child DropdownMenu in the parent NavItem.

Task 2

Rename index.css to index.scss. Convert all the CSS to Sass. In App.js, replace import './index.css' with import './index.scss'.

Expected Output

Run the command npm start then navigate to http://localhost:3000/

Resources

- React transition group
- React transition group npm
- Sass
- Sass npm