
React.JS Workshop

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Topics

- **Introduction to React.JS**
- **Component Life-Cycle Methods**
 - ◆ What are they?
 - ◆ Best Practices.
 - ◆ Common Pitfalls.
- **React Hooks**
 - ◆ Best Practices.
 - ◆ Common Pitfalls.
- **React Libraries**
 - ◆ Why we need them.
 - ◆ How to choose a library for your react-app.



Intro. to React.JS

- A JavaScript Framework
- Uses a virtual DOM to enhance performance
- Uses an efficient diff algorithm to compare versions of the virtual DOM
- Updates and patches to virtual DOM are sent to the real DOM



Component Life-Cycle Methods

→ Life Cycle

- ◆ Mounting.
- ◆ Updating.
- ◆ UnMounting.

→ Special functions in a react component that are called at specific instances of a component's life-cycle.



Component Life-Cycle Methods

→ Mounting

- ◆ constructor()
- ◆ Static getDerivedStateFromProps()
- ◆ render()
- ◆ componentDidMount()



Component Life-Cycle Methods

→ Updating

- ◆ `static getDerivedStateFromProps()`
- ◆ `shouldComponentUpdate()`
- ◆ `render()`
- ◆ `getSnapshotBeforeUpdate()`
- ◆ `componentDidUpdate()`

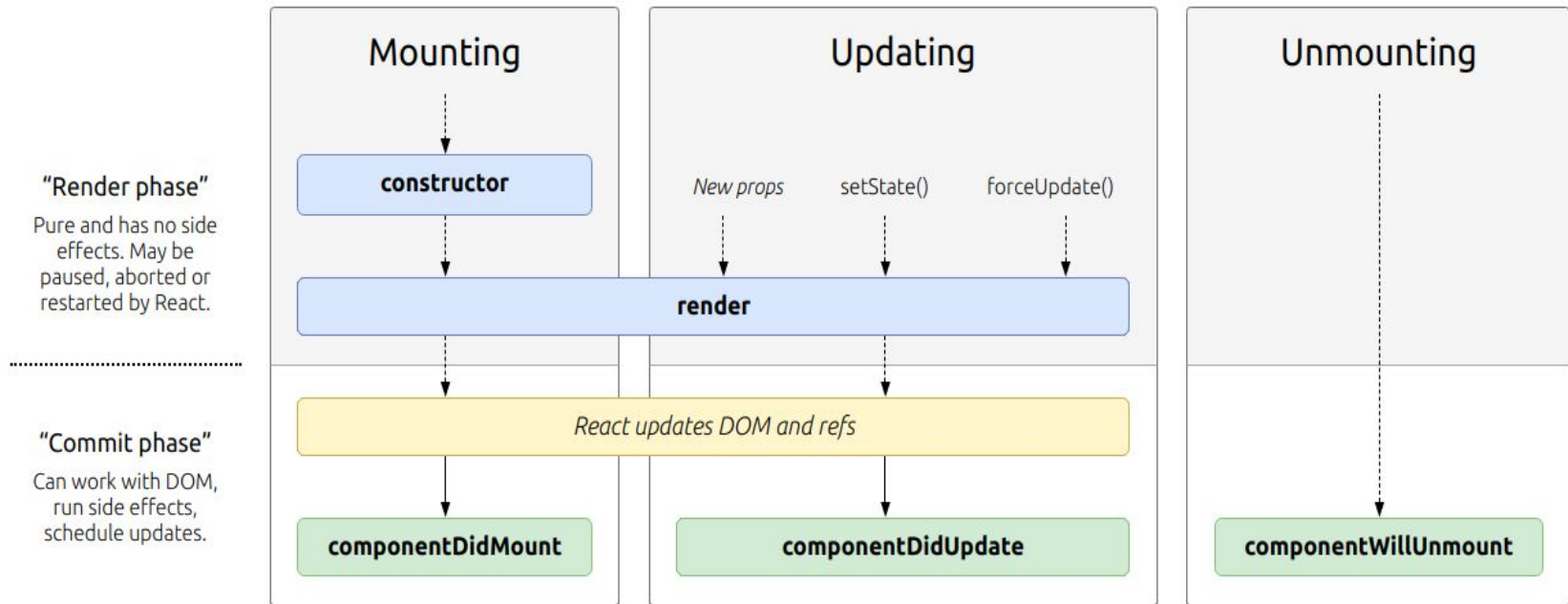


Component Life-Cycle Methods

→ UnMounting

- ◆ `componentWillUnmount()`

Component Life-Cycle Methods





Component Life-Cycle Methods

→ Common Pitfalls

- ◆ Use constructor only if you need to set initial state of the component or require method binding.
- ◆ Call "super(props)" before any other statement inside the constructor. Otherwise, this.props will be undefined in the constructor.
- ◆ Never use "setState()" in the render-phase (constructor, render()..etc). Only use "setState()" in commit phase.



React Hooks

- New feature in react 16.8
- They allow normal functions to use state and other react features that would normally be accessed only by writing a react class
 - ◆ Life cycle methods
 - ◆ `setState()`
- Basically, no more React Classes!!! 🎉🎉🎉



React Libraries, Patterns and Paradigms

- There are numerous libraries, coding styles, patterns, and paradigms in React that can be used and still help achieve the same level of efficiency and functionality in apps.
- The most important this is to maintain common patterns across the team.
 - ◆ High maintainability of existing codebase.
 - ◆ Faster debugging.
 - ◆ Easy to re-use existing functionality in new modules/apps.
 - ◆ Easy to onboard new team members.
 - ◆ Higher team productivity.
 - ◆ Easy to develop tech. Standards for the team.



Q&A