React Patterns

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Agenda

All the content can be found here.

- stateful and stateless components
- higher-order components (HoC)
- render props
- custom hooks

Rules

Feel free to interrupt me for:

- questions
- relevant comments

Stateful and stateless components

- presentational and container components
- smart and dumb component
- seperation of concerns
- easier to reuse
- better structure
- designer friendly

Stateful components

- are concerned with how things work
- provide the data and behavior to stateless or other stateful components
- call actions and provide these as callbacks to the stateless components
- connect with stores (redux, mobx, etc.)

Stateless components

- simple
- are concerned with how things look (UI)
- event handling
- JSX
- performance

Stateful and stateless components

Examples.

Stateful and stateless components exercise

(./src/examples/SSC/exercise/UserCard.js)

- Create a UserCardContainer stateful component that will keep all the state and logic
- 2. Extract the UI to a stateless UserCard component

Higher-order components (HoC)

A higher-order component is a function that takes a component and returns a new component.

A higher-order component (HoC) is an advanced technique in React for reusing component logic. HoCs are not part of the React API, but a pattern that emerges from React's compositional nature.

FP concepts

- pure functions
- immutability
- currying
- higher-order functions

Pure functions

- given the same input, will always return the same output
- produce no side effects (ex. API calls, updating DOM, subscribing to event listeners - anything where you want an "imperative" action to happen)

Pure functions

```
function add(num1, num2) {
  return num1 + num2;
}

const add = (num1, num2) => num1 + num2;
```

Pure functions?

```
let total = 5;
function add(num1, num2) {
  const result = total + num1 + num2;
  return result;
function add(num1, num2) {
  console.log(num1, num2);
  return num1 + num2;
```

Immutability

- once it's created it can't be changed
- it will have the same properties and values forever
- makes our objects/state/values more predictable
- less bugs

Currying

Is the process of transforming a function that takes multiple arguments into a series of functions that take one argument at a time.

Currying

```
// Sum function
const sum = function (a, b) {
  return a + b;
// Curried sum function
const curriedSum = function (a) {
  return function (b) {
    return a + b;
};
const result1 = sum(2, 3); // 5
const result2 = curriedSum(2)(3); // 2 + 3 // 5
```

Currying

```
// Sum function
const sum = (a, b) \Rightarrow a + b;
// Curried sum function
const curriedSum = (a) \Rightarrow (b) \Rightarrow a + b;
const result1 = sum(2, 3); // 5
const result2 = curriedSum(2)(3); // 2 + 3 // 5
const addTwo = curriedSum(2); // 2 + b
const result3 = addTwo(5); // 7
```

Higher-order function

A higher order function is a function that either takes one or more functions as arguments or returns a function as its result or both.

Higher-order function

```
/// normal function
function add(x, y) {
  return x + y;
// HoF
function higherOrderFunction(x, callback) {
  return callback(x, 5);
higherOrderFunction(10, add);
```

Higher-order function

```
// normal functions
const add = (...values) => values.reduce((a, b) => a + b);
const multiply = (...values) => values.reduce((a, b) => a * b);
// Calculator (higher-order function)
const calculator = (command) => (...args) => command(...args);
const addition = calculator(add);
const multiplication = calculator(multiply);
const total = addition(3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18); // 63
const otherTotal = multiplication(2, 4, 3); // 24
```

What higher-order components (HoC) can do?

- code reuse, logic and bootstrap abstraction
- render highjacking
- state and props abstraction and manipulation

Higher-order components (HoC)

```
const EnhancedComponent = (InputComponent) => {
  return EnhancedComponent;
};

// or simply
const EnhancedComponent = (InputComponent) => EnhancedComponent;
```

Higher-order component (HoC)



New props, state, behavior, styles, etc.

<InnerComponent />

Higher-order components (HoC)

Examples.

Higher-order components exercise

(./src/examples/HoC/exercise/UserCard.js)

- create a HoC "withUser()"
- 2. keep the same functionality
- 3. the HoC will fetch the user data and pass them to the "enhanced" component as props
- 4. make the "UserCard" component stateless
- 5. Use it as: <UserCard title="My card" />

Higher-order components considerations

- a HoC should be a pure function with no sideeffects. It should not make any modifications and just compose the original component by wrapping it in another component
- do not use HoC's in the render method of a component. Access the HoC outside the component definition
- refs are not passed through

a "render prop" is simply a prop that takes a function which returns elements that will be used in render()

solves the problems a HoC solves

```
const Component = (props) => props.renderProp();
// or
const Component = (props) => props.children();
```

Examples.

Render props exercise

(./src/examples/RP/exercise/UserCard.js)

- 1. create a "User" component that will provide the user data using a render prop
- 2. keep the same functionality
- 3. make the UserCard component stateless and use the User component to render the data

Render props > HoCs

- simpler (not ES6 classes / hight-order functions)
- clarity (we know exactly from which component our props came)
- no need to create a new component
- no need to rename (avoid naming collisions)

Custom hooks

Custom hooks are a mechanism to reuse stateful logic (such as setting up a subscription and remembering the current value), but every time you use a custom Hook, all state and effects inside of it are fully isolated.

Custom hooks

- reuse stateful logic between components
- simplify components (easy to understand)
- share logic between different components and lifecycle methods
- easier and more flexible pattern from render props and higher-order components

Custom hooks rules

- only call hooks from React function components
- only call hooks at the top level
- don't call hooks inside loops, conditions, or nested functions
- custom hooks start with useSomething PascalCase function

Custom hooks

Examples.

Custom hooks

(./src/examples/hooks/exercise/UserCard.js)

- 1. create a custom "useUser" custom hook
- 2. keep the same functionality
- 3. use the custom hook to get the user data on the UserCard component

Custom hooks > Render props

- better abstraction
- easier sharing
- encapsulation
- cleaner logic for side effects

Recap

- Stateful and stateless components
- Higher-order components (HoC)
- Render props
- Custom hooks

That's all folks

Questions / Discussions?