



# **Components cont.**

## ***State and Lifecycle***



# LEARNING OBJECTIVES

At the end of this module, the learner will be able to:

- convert functions to classes.
- add local state to a class
- add lifecycle method to a class

# CONVERTING A FUNCTION TO A CLASS

1. Create a class with the same name, that extends `React.Component`
2. Add a single empty method to it called `render( )`
3. Move the body of the function into the `render( )`
4. Replace `props` with `this.props` in the render body
5. Delete the remaining empty function declared

```
class Clock extends React.Component {  
  render() {  
    return (  
      <div>  
        <h1>Hello, world!</h1>  
        <h2>It is  
{this.props.date.toLocaleTimeString()}</h2>  
      </div>  
    );  
  }  
}
```

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# ADDING LOCAL STATE TO A CLASS

1. Replace `this.date` with `this.state.data` in the **`render()`** method

```
class Clock extends React.Component {  
  render() {  
    return (  
      <div>  
        <h1>Hello, world!</h1>  
        <h2>It is  
{this.state.date.toLocaleTimeString()}</h2>  
      </div>  
    );  
  }  
}
```

# ADDING LOCAL STATE TO A CLASS

2. Add a constructor that assigns the initial **this.state**

```
class Clock extends React.Component {  
  constructor(props) {  
    super(props);  
    this.state = {date: new Date()};  
  }  
  
  render() {  
    return (  
      <div>  
        <h1>Hello, world!</h1>  
        <h2>It is  
{this.state.date.toLocaleTimeString()}</h2>  
      </div>  
    );  
  }  
}
```

# ADDING LOCAL STATE TO A CLASS

3. Remove the app from `<cClock />` element

```
ReactDOM.render(  
  <Clock />,  
  document.getElementById('root')  
);
```

```
class Clock extends React.Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props);
    this.state = {date: new Date()};
  }

  render() {
    return (
      <div>
        <h1>Hello, world!</h1>
        <h2>It is
{this.state.date.toLocaleTimeString()}.</h2>
      </div>
    );
  }
}

ReactDOM.render(
  <Clock />,
  document.getElementById('root')
);
```

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# ADD LIFECYCLE METHODS TO A CLASS

1. Declare special methods on the component class to run some code when a component mounts and unmounts

```
class Clock extends React.Component {  
  constructor(props) {  
    super(props);  
    this.state = {date: new Date()};  
  }  
  
  componentDidMount() {  
  }  
  
  componentWillUnmount() {  
  }  
  
  render() {  
    return (  
      <div>  
        <h1>Hello, world!</h1>  
        <h2>It is  
        {this.state.date.toLocaleTimeString()}</h2>  
      </div>  
    );  
  }  
}
```

# LIFECYCLE METHODS

## **componentDidMount()**

method runs after the component output has been rendered to the DOM.

```
componentDidMount() {  
  this.timerID = setInterval(  
    () => this.tick(),  
    1000  
  );  
}
```

# LIFECYCLE METHODS

## **componentWillUnmount()**

is invoked immediately before a component is unmounted and destroyed.

```
componentWillUnmount() {  
  clearInterval(this.timerID);  
}
```

2. Implement the method tick( )

```
tick() {  
  this.setState({  
    date: new Date()  
  });  
}
```

```
class Clock extends React.Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props);
    this.state = {date: new Date()};
  }

  componentDidMount() {
    this.timerID = setInterval(
      () => this.tick(),
      1000
    );
  }

  componentWillUnmount() {
    clearInterval(this.timerID);
  }

  tick() {
    this.setState({
      date: new Date()
    });
  }
}
```

```
render() {
  return (
    <div>
      <h1>Hello, world!</h1>
      <h2>It is {this.state.date.toLocaleTimeString()}.</h2>
    </div>
  );
}

ReactDOM.render(
  <Clock />,
  document.getElementById('root')
);
```

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# USING SETSTATE( )

Do not modify state directly

State updates may be asynchronous

State updates are merge

# USING SETSTATE( )

Do not modify state directly

```
// Wrong  
this.state.comment = 'Hello';
```

```
// Correct  
this.setState({comment: 'Hello'});
```

# USING SETSTATE( )

State updates may be asynchronous

```
// Wrong
this.setState({
  counter: this.state.counter +
this.props.increment,
});
```

```
// Correct
this.setState((state, props) => ({
  counter: state.counter + props.increment
}));
```

```
// Correct
this.setState(function(state, props) {
  return {
    counter: state.counter +
props.increment
  };
});
```



# USING SETSTATE( )

## State updates are merge

When you call `setState()`, React merges the object you provide into the current state.

```
constructor(props) {  
  super(props);  
  this.state = {  
    posts: [],  
    comments: []  
  };  
}
```

```
componentDidMount() {  
  fetchPosts().then(response => {  
    this.setState({  
      posts: response.posts  
    });  
  });  
  
  fetchComments().then(response => {  
    this.setState({  
      comments: response.comments  
    });  
  });  
}
```

# REFERENCE

SimpliLearn. (n.d.). ReactJS Tutorial: A Step-by-Step Guide To Learn React. <https://www.simplilearn.com/tutorials/reactjs-tutorial>

ReactJS Documentation: <https://reactjs.org/docs/>