## STATE AND PROPS

Like peanut butter and more peanut butter

### TRAJECTORY

- Reusing components with props
- Unidirectional data flow via props

Class components vs. stateless functional components

# TWO WAYS TO WRITE A COMPONENT



## CLASS

```
class Pizza extends React.Component {
  render () {
    return <div>Pizza Pie!</div>
  }
}
```



## FUNCTION

```
const Pizza = () => {
  return <div>Pizza Pie!</div>
}
```

## Your favorite pizza topping is: Cheese

Cheese

Broccoli

Anchovies

## Your favorite pizza topping is: Broccoli

Cheese

Broccoli

**Anchovies** 

```
<div>
 <h1>Your favorite pizza topping is: ???</h1>
 ul>
   Cheese
  Broccoli
   Anchovies
 </div>
```

```
<ToppingList>
    {/* ingredients go here... */}
</ToppingList>
```

const Cheese = () => { return <u1>Anchovies</u1>

```
const Topping = (props) => {
  return <div>{props.type}</div>
}
```

```
<ToppingList>
  <Topping type="cheese" />
    <Topping type="broccoli" />
    <Topping type="anchovies" />
</ToppingList>
```

### PROPS

Conceptually and syntactically very similar to an HTML property

 All props that are passed into a component become keyvalue pairs on that component's "props" object

# "UNIDIRECTIONAL DATA FLOW"

## UNIDIRECTIONAL DATA FLOW

- We view our UI as a hierarchy of components
  - Which is intuitive we already think of HTML this way
- The big difference: our state is also communicated via that hierarchy
- Means of communication: passing down props to components

## Your favorite pizza topping is: Cheese

Cheese

Broccoli

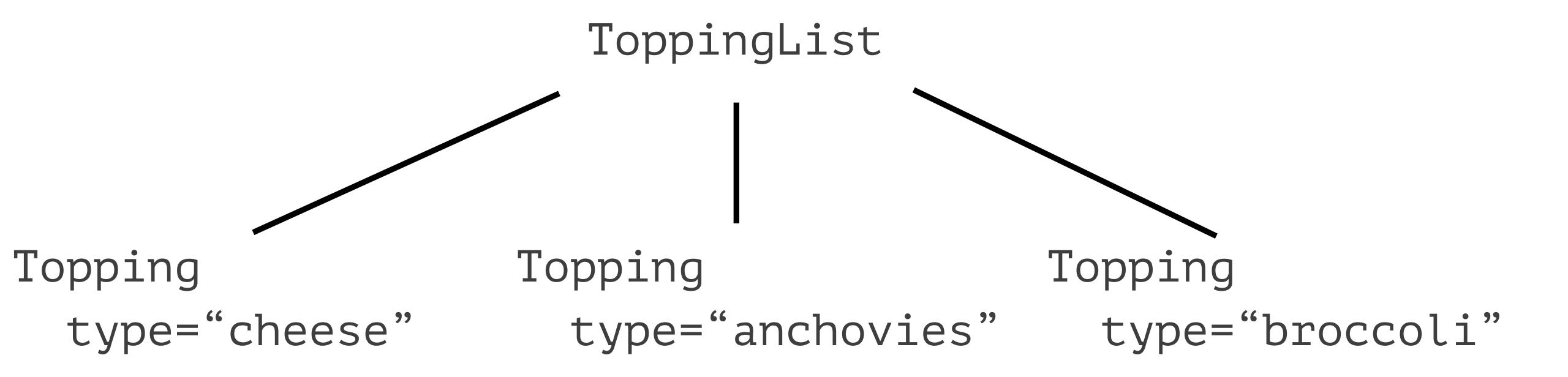
Anchovies

## Your favorite pizza topping is: Broccoli

Cheese

Broccoli

**Anchovies** 



```
state: {
                        selectedTopping: 'cheese'
                        ToppingList
Topping
                     Topping
                                            Topping
                       type="anchovies" type="broccoli"
  type="cheese"
```

```
state: {
                           selectedTopping: 'cheese'
                           ToppingList
                                                 Topping
Topping
                        Topping
  type="cheese"
                          type="anchovies"
                                                    type="broccoli"
 selectedTopping={...}
                           selectedTopping={...}
                                                    selectedTopping={...}
```

```
class ToppingList extends React.Component {
 constructor () {
   super()
   this.state = {
      selectedTopping: 'cheese'
 render () {
   return (
      <div>
       <h1>Your favorite topping is: {this.state.selectedTopping}</h1>
       <l
          <Topping selectedTopping={this.state.selectedTopping} type='cheese' />
          <Topping selectedTopping={this.state.selectedTopping} type='broccoli' />
          <Topping selectedTopping={this.state.selectedTopping} type='anchovies' />
       </div>
```

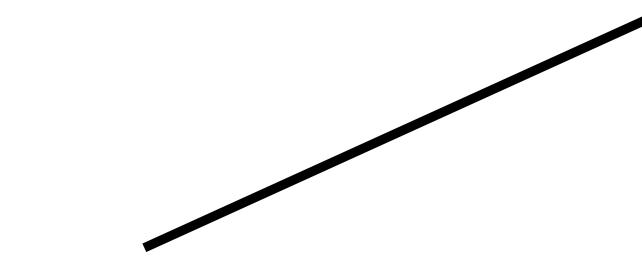
```
const Topping = (props) ⇒ {
  const isSelected = props.selectedTopping == props.type
  return (
      <div className={isSelected & 'selected'}>{props.type}</div>
  )
}
```

```
state: {
                           selectedTopping: 'cheese'
                           ToppingList
                                                  Topping
Topping
                        Topping
  type="cheese"
                          type="anchovies"
                                                    type="broccoli"
 selectedTopping={...}
                           selectedTopping={...}
                                                    selectedTopping={...}
```

```
state: {
  selectedTopping: 'cheese'
}
```

```
chooseTopping (selectedTopping) {
  this.setState({selectedTopping})
}
```





Topping

type="cheese"

selectedTopping={...}

Topping

type="anchovies"

selectedTopping={...}

Topping

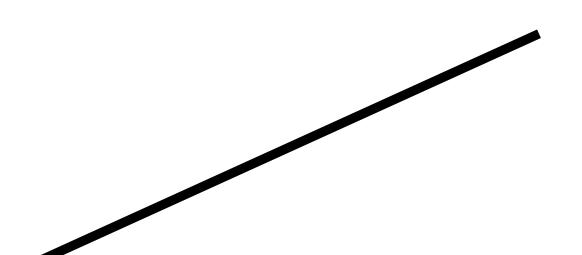
type="broccoli"

selectedTopping={...}

```
state: {
  selectedTopping: 'cheese'
}
```

```
chooseTopping (selectedTopping) {
  this.setState({selectedTopping})
}
```

## ToppingList



#### Topping

type="cheese"

selectedTopping={...}

chooseTopping={...}

#### Topping

type="anchovies"

selectedTopping={...}

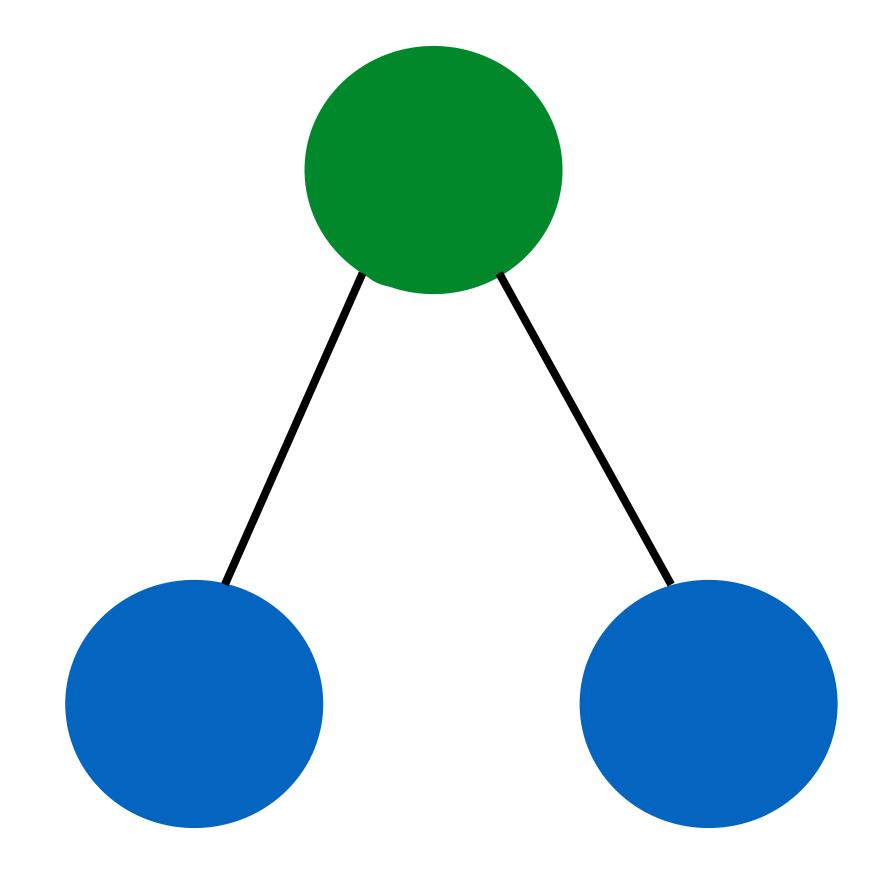
chooseTopping={...}

#### Topping

type="broccoli"

selectedTopping={...}

chooseTopping={...}



```
state = {
  selectedTopping: 'pepper'
}
```

handleClick () {}

props.selectedTopping: 'pepper'

props.handleClick: fn

## CLASS COMPONENTS VS FUNCTIONAL COMPONENTS

### CLASSES

- Defined using the class keyword
- May be stateful (i.e. have a constructor with this.state)
- Must have a render method
- May have additional methods
- Accesses props passed to it via this context (i.e. this.props)

## **FUNCTIONS**

Just a function

No state, no additional methods or functionality

The function's return value is the "render"

• Accesses props passed to it via the first argument to that function (i.e. const Topping = (props) => {...})

## WHICH WOULD YOU PREFER?

### FUNCTIONS!

- Functional components are simple. Classes can get complex.
- Functional components are easy to re-use and easy to test
- "Simplicity is a prerequisite for reliability"
- Rule of thumb: write lots of functional components, and not as many classes