### Component Rendering and Side Effects



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## When the state of a component changes it re-renders



Rendering !== Updating the browser



#### React element **tr**

React element td

React element td

React element **tr** 

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React element **tr** 

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React element **tr** 

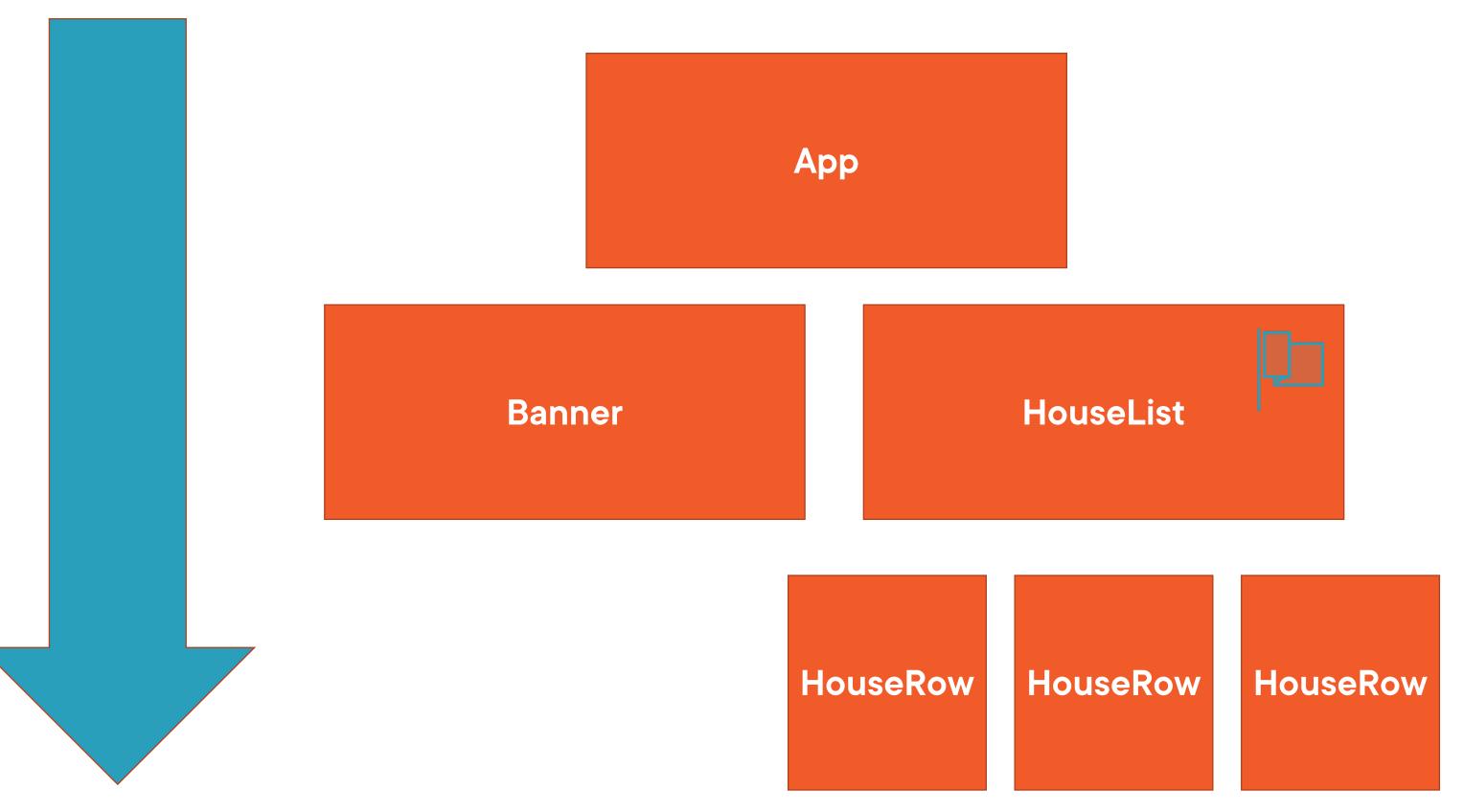
React element td

React element td

#### How React Keeps State

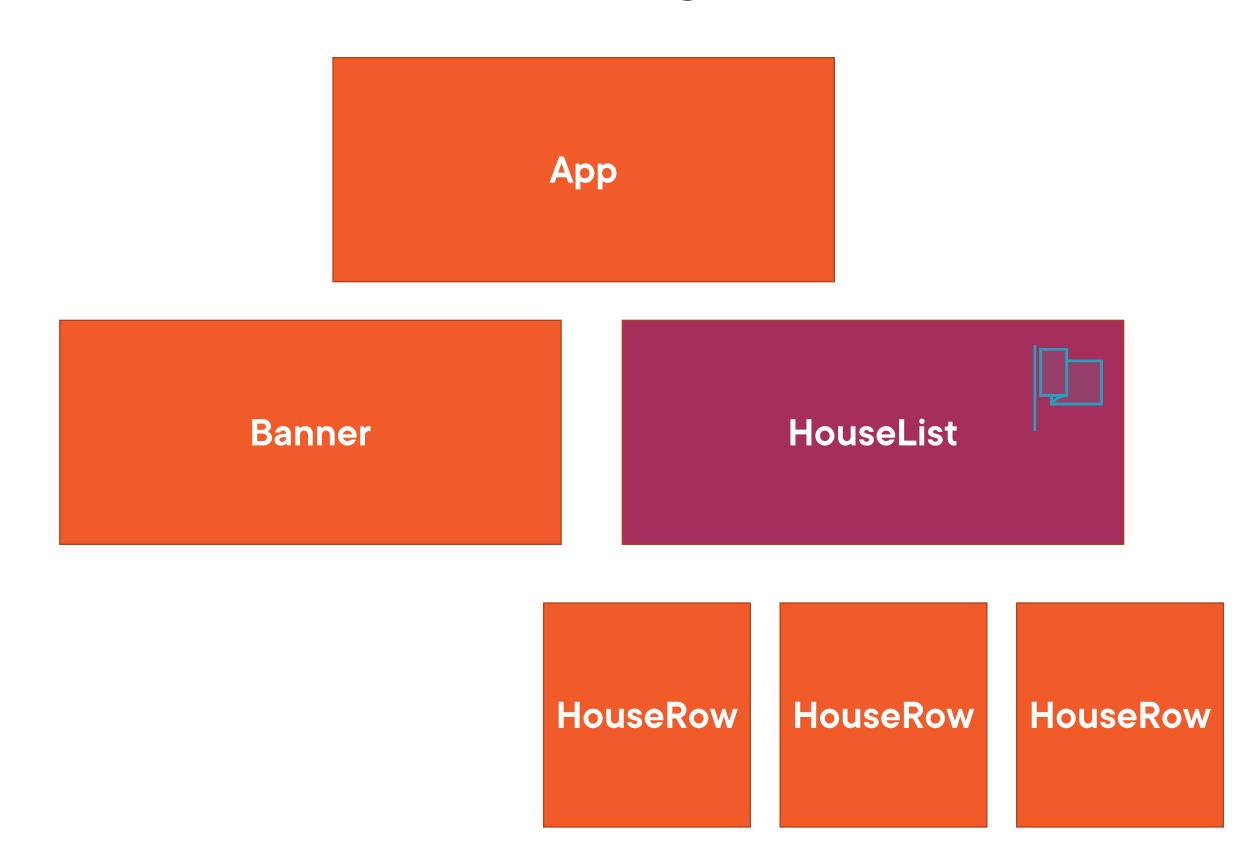
```
const [houses, setHouses] = useState(hou Ar[raly:);[{...}, {const [counter, setCounter] = useState(0) [1]: 42
```

#### The Rendering Process

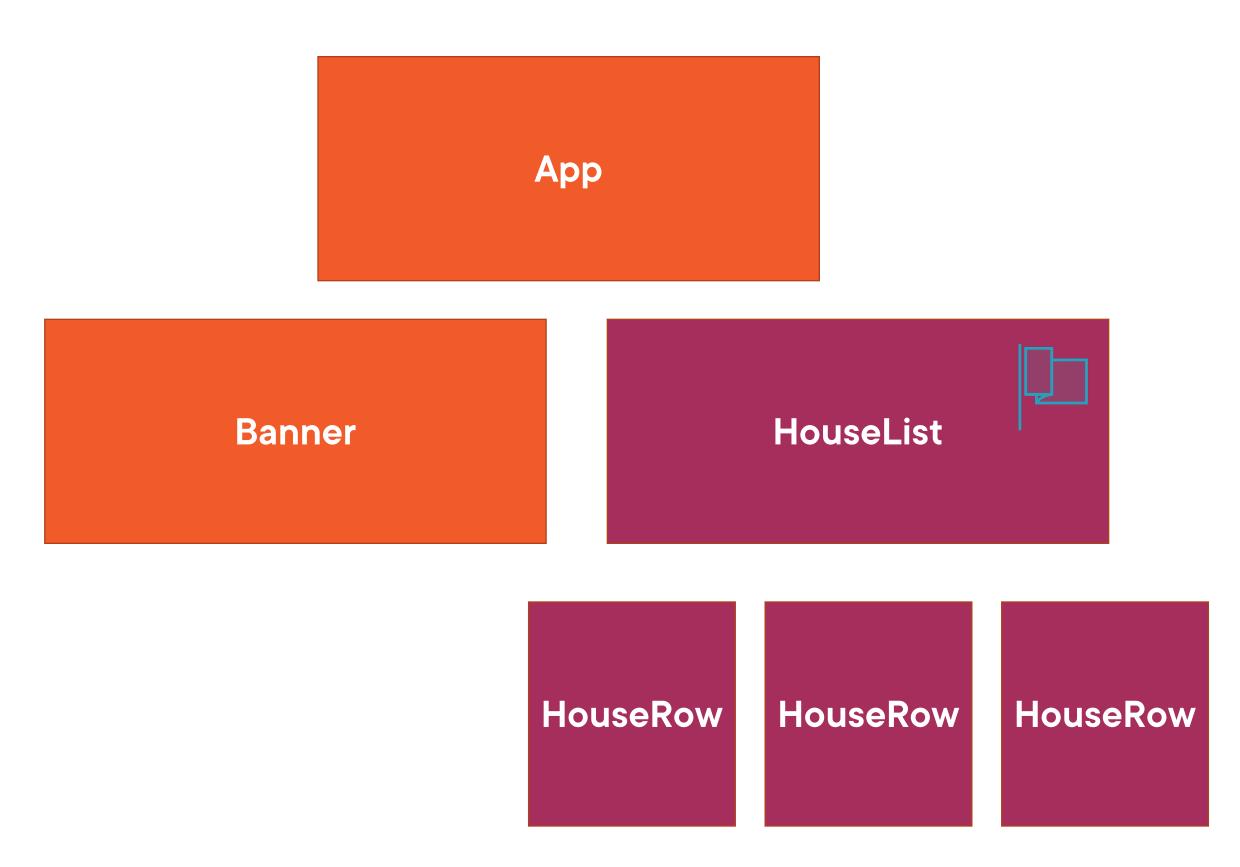




#### The Rendering Process



#### The Rendering Process



### State Changes and Re-Renders

Cascading effect

Doesn't degrade performance in a well designed application

Remember reconciliation

Something to always keep in mind when designing the application



#### A Pure Function

```
const returnNumber = () => 42;
```



#### Another Pure Function

const add = 
$$(a, b) => a + b;$$



#### Pure Functions

Easy to test

**Predictable** 

Reliable

Cacheable

Function components must be pure



When to Use React.memo

When it's faster

Measure

Pure functional component

Renders often

With the same prop values

JSX isn't trivial



https://reactjs.org/docs/react-api.html#reactmemo



### Unpredictable operations in components should be set aside



#### (Side) effects



#### Effect Examples

**API** interaction

Use browser APIs (e.g. document, window)

Using timing functions (e.g. setTimeout)



#### The Effect Hook

```
useEffect(() => {
  //perform the effect
});
```



#### Effect Hook: Dependency Array

```
const [ counter, setCounter ] =
useState(0);
```

```
useEffect(() => {
  document.title = counter;
});
```



#### Effect Hook: Dependency Array

```
const [ counter, setCounter ] =
useState(0);
```

```
useEffect(() => {
  document.title = counter;
}, [ counter ]);
```



Optional exercise:
Persist the new house and extract the add button into a new component



#### Effect Hook: Separation of Concerns

```
useEffect(() => {
  document.title = counter;
}, [ counter ]);
useEffect(() => {
  //fetch from API
}, [ ]);
```



#### Effect Hook: Cleaning Up

```
useEffect(() => {
 //subscribe
 return () => {
   //unsubscribe
}, [];
```



## Coming up: The Memo and Ref hooks



# Memo hook: Memoize values in components



#### The Memo Hook

```
const result =
  timeConsumingCalculation(houses)
:
```



#### The Memo Hook

```
const result = useMemo(() => {
  return
timeConsumingCalculation(houses);
}, [ houses ]);
```



# Ref hook: Persist values that survive re-renders without causing a re-render



#### The Ref Hook

```
const TextInputWithFocusButton = () => {
 const inputEl = useRef(null);
 const onButtonClick = () => inputEl.current.focus();
 return (
 <>
  <input ref={ inputEl } type="text" />
  <button onClick={ onButtonClick }>Focus the input/button>
</>>
```



## Next up: Conditional Rendering and Shared State

