

🚩 Current Skill React State: Overview

Introduction

While developing applications with React, you have two ways for holding data:

1. The React props that we have encountered previously.
2. The component state that we will see in this super skill.

In this super skill, we are going to learn:

- What is state?
- How to use state in React?
- What is a component lifecycle?

What is a state?

State is a Javascript object that stores a component's dynamic data and determines the components' behavior. Because state is dynamic, It enables a component to keep track of changing information, whilst rendering, in order for it to be more dynamic and interactive.

Why use state?



In fact, React virtual DOM doesn't allow any random modifications to the data. We need to initialize and then modify the data in State, so it's as if we are describing the scenario for React then the application will take care of any changes.

React, previous to the 16.8 version, was using the class-based component to handle the stateful component. After this major update, the React core team gave us the ability to handle state even in a functional component using the react hooks.



How to use State?

First, let's take a look at State before the 16.8 version. As we've said earlier, the state was only used in a class-based component. So to define a state in a class, you can just follow the example below :



```
import React from "react";

class Welcome extends React.Component {

  state = {

    name: "Sara"

  };

  render() {

    return <h1>hello {this.state.name}</h1>;

  }

}

export default Welcome;
```

A state is a Javascript object that can contain any type of data.

How to use State?

A state must be kept as simple as possible. It can be set only by using the **setState()** method and calling this method triggers UI updates.

The state represents the local state of the component. It can only be accessed or modified inside the component.



```
class Welcome extends React.Component {

  state = {

    name: "Sara"

  };

  handleClick=()=>this.setState({name: 'Arya'})

  render() {

    return(

      <>

        <h1>Hello {this.state.name}</h1>

        <button onClick={this.handleClick}> ClickMe</button>

      </>

    )

  }

}
```




