

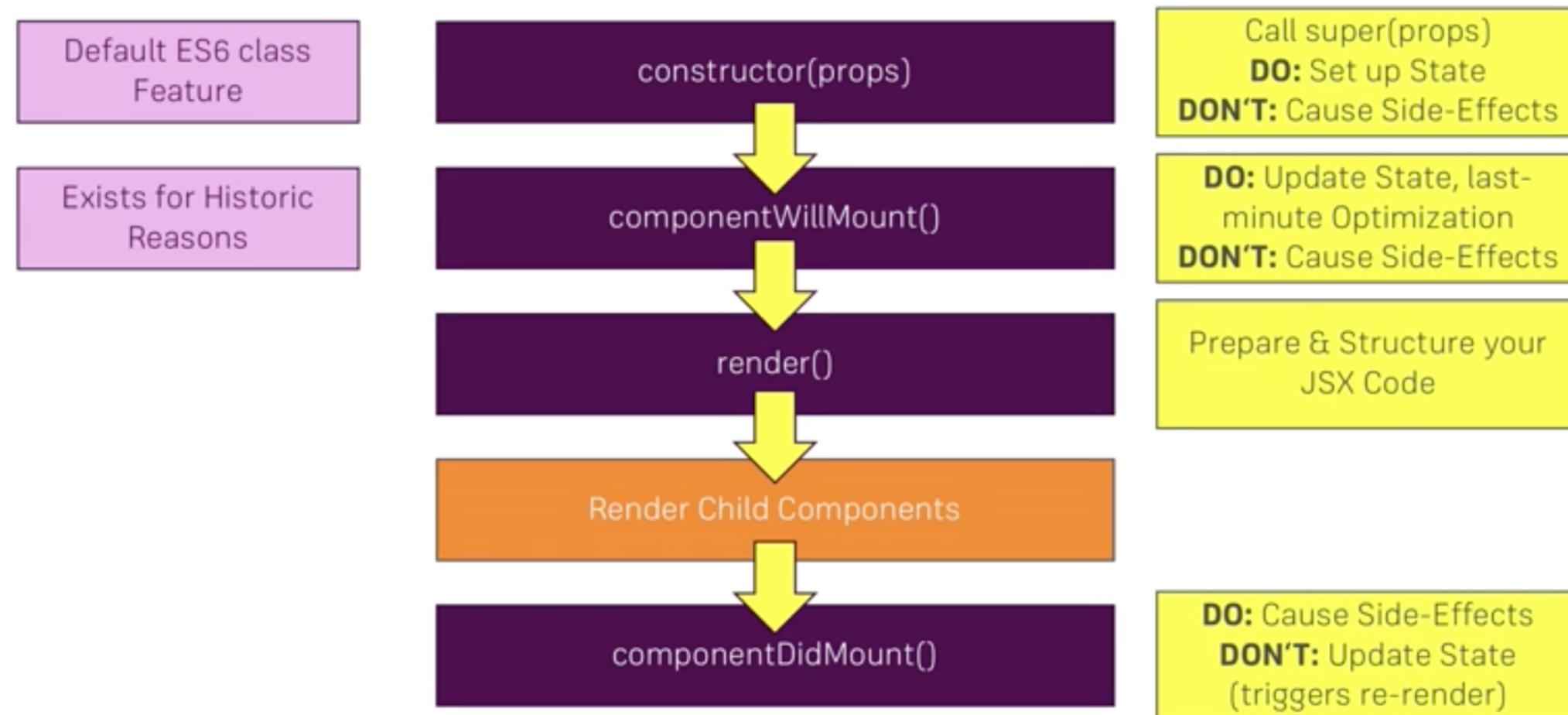
Advanced concepts

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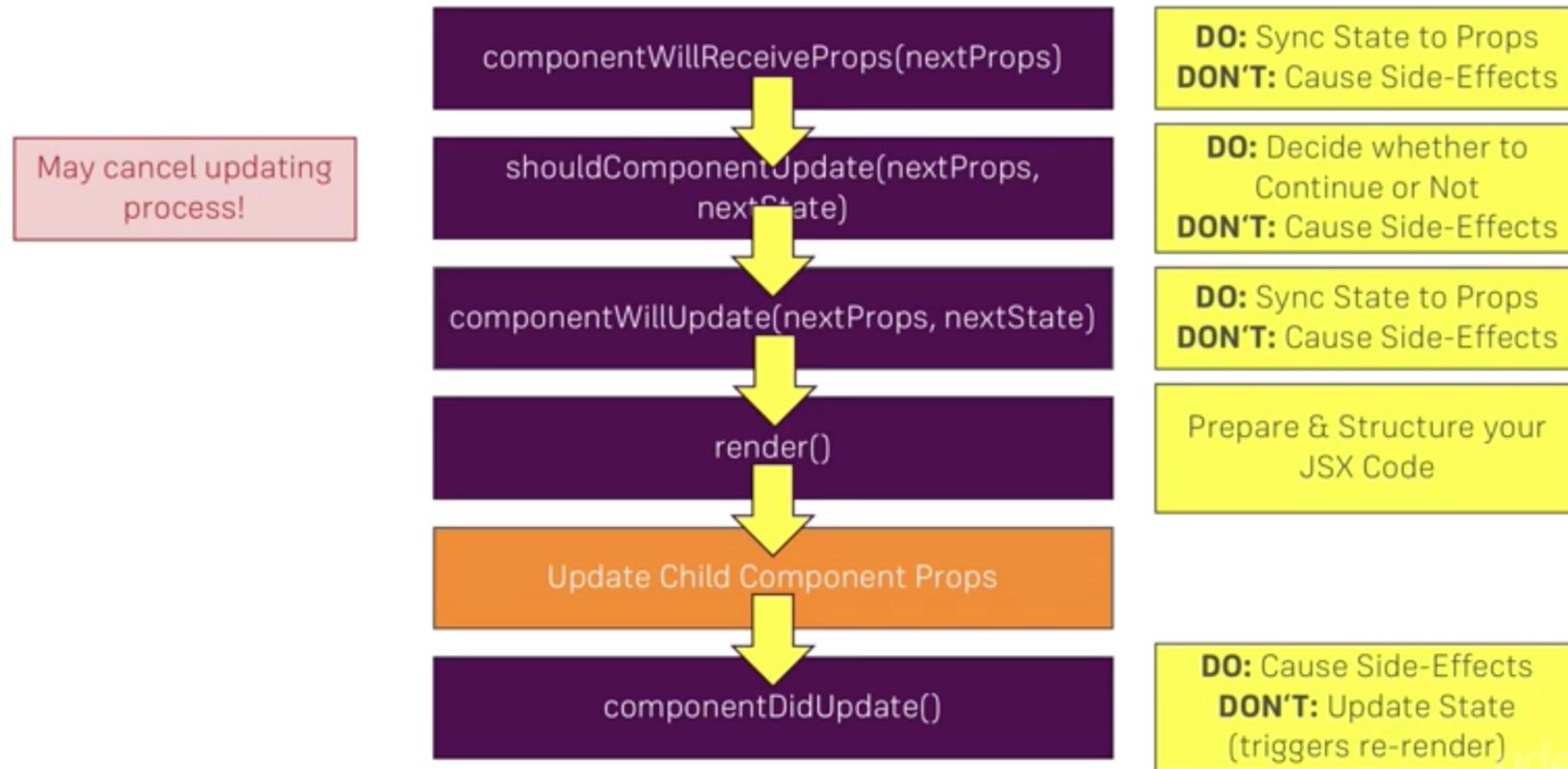
Component Lifecycle

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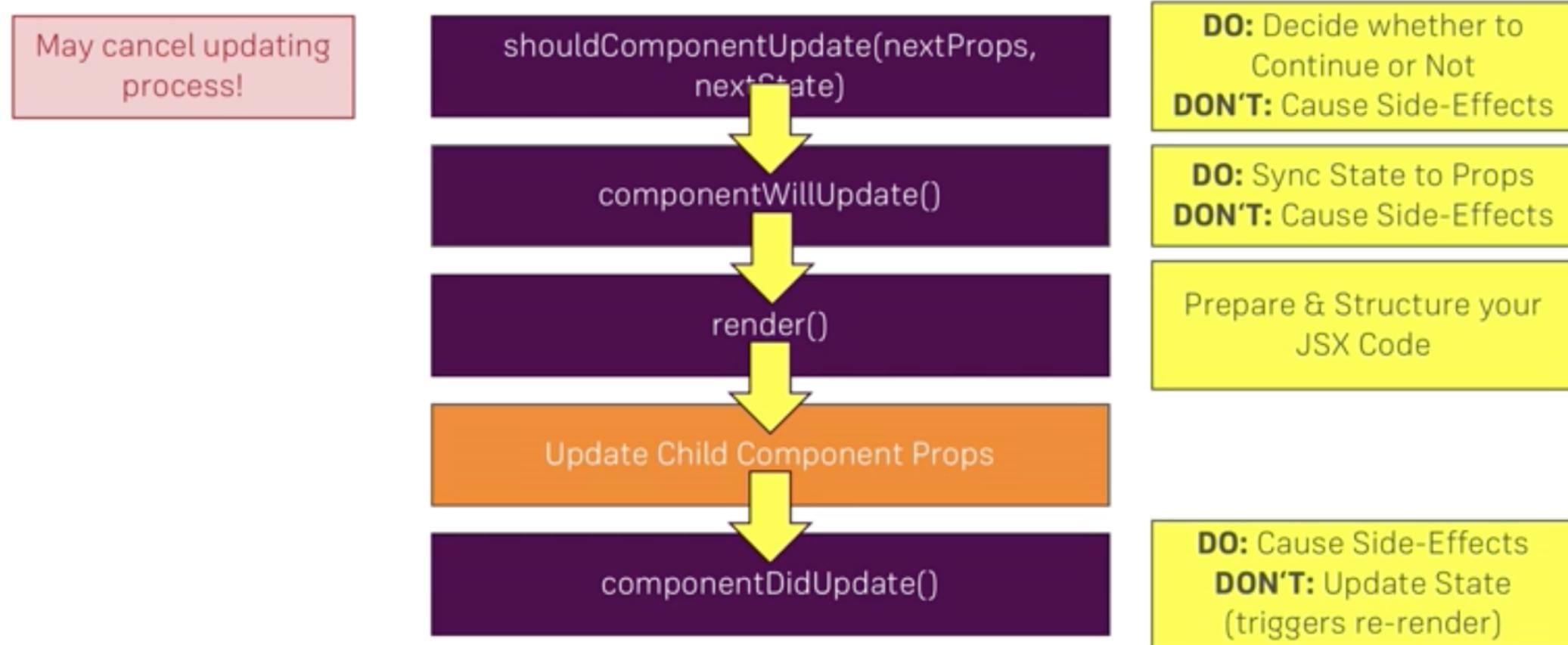
Component Lifecycle - creation



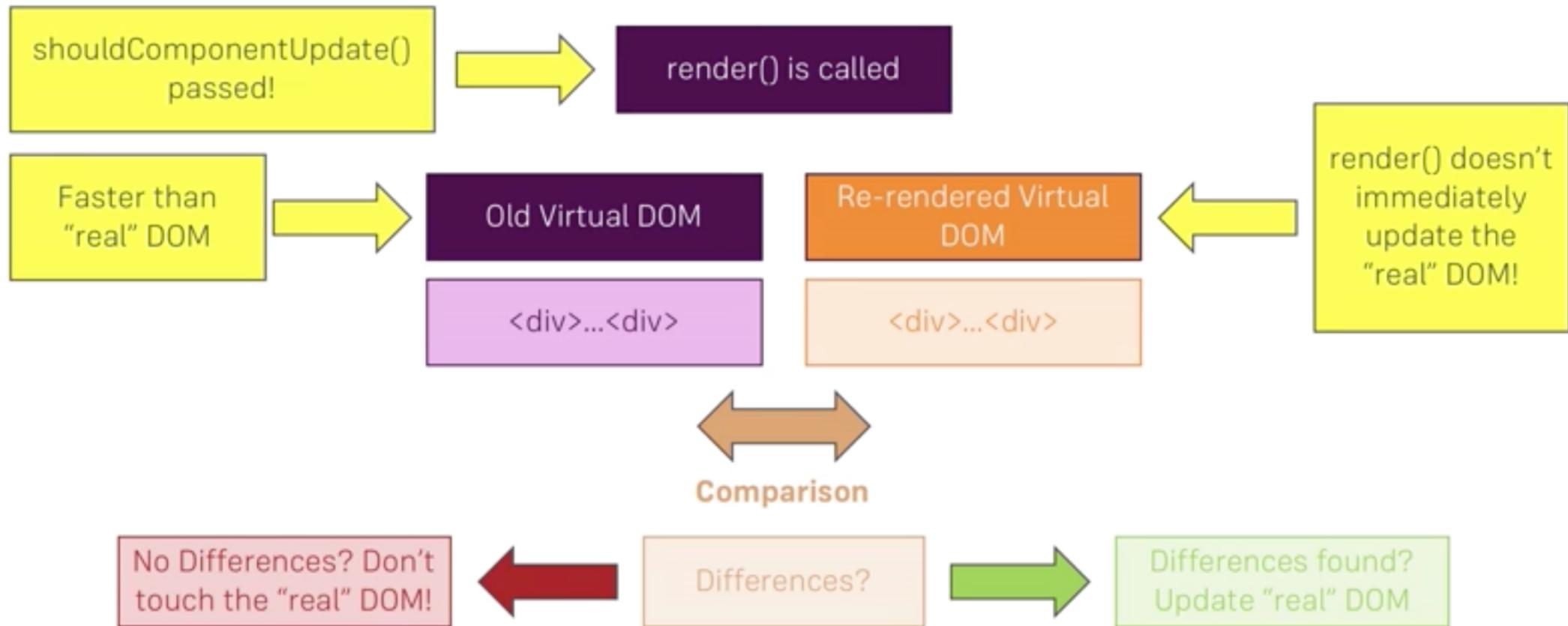
Component Lifecycle – Update (caused by parent)



Component Lifecycle – Update (triggered by internal change in state)



React's DOM update strategy



Refs & DOM

- Refs provide a way to access DOM nodes or React elements created in the render method.
- In the typical React dataflow, [props](#) are the only way that parent components interact with their children.
- To modify a child, you re-render it with new props.
- However, there are a few cases where you need to imperatively modify a child outside of the typical dataflow.
- The child to be modified could be an instance of a React component, or it could be a DOM element. For both of these cases, React provides an escape hatch.

When to use Refs?

- Managing focus, text selection, or media playback.
- Triggering imperative animations.
- Integrating with third-party DOM libraries.
- Avoid using refs for anything that can be done declaratively

Creating Ref

- Refs are created using React.createRef() and attached to React elements via the ref attribute. Refs are commonly assigned to an instance property when a component is constructed so they can be referenced throughout the component.

```
class MyComponent extends React.Component {  
  constructor(props) {  
    super(props);  
    this.myRef = React.createRef();  
  }  
  render() {  
    return <div ref={this.myRef} />;  
  }  
}
```

Accessing Refs

- When a ref is passed to an element in render, a reference to the node becomes accessible at the **current** attribute of the ref.

```
const node = this.myRef.current;
```

Value of the Ref

- When the ref attribute is used on an HTML element, the ref created in the constructor with `React.createRef()` receives the underlying DOM element as its current property.
- When the ref attribute is used on a custom class component, the ref object receives the mounted instance of the component as its current.
- You may not use the `ref` attribute on function components because they don't have instances.

About Ref update

- An important thing to understand here is that refs manipulate **actual** DOM as opposed to **virtual** DOM which basically contradicts the main principle of how React works.

Context API

- Context provides a way to pass data through the component tree without having to pass props down manually at every level.
- In a typical React application, data is passed top-down (parent to child) via props, but this can be cumbersome for certain types of props (e.g. locale preference, UI theme) that are required by many components within an application.
- Context provides a way to share values like these between components without having to explicitly pass a prop through every level of the tree.

Context API

- sometimes the same data needs to be accessible by many components in the tree, and at different nesting levels.
- Context lets you “broadcast” such data, and changes to it, to all components below.
- Common examples where using context might be simpler than the alternatives include managing the current locale, theme, or a data cache.