



React.js cheatsheet

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React is a JavaScript library for building user interfaces. This guide targets React v15 to v16.

Components

```
import React from 'react' import ReactDOM from 'react-dom'

class Hello extends React.Component { render () {
  return <div className='message-box'> Hello
  {this.props.name} </div> } }

const el = document.body ReactDOM.render(<Hello
  name='John' />, el)
```

Use the React.js jsfiddle to start hacking. (or the unofficial jsbin)

Import multiple exports

```
import React, {Component} from 'react' import
ReactDOM from 'react-dom'

class Hello extends Component { ... }
```

States

```
constructor(props) { super(props) this.state = {
  username: undefined } }

this.setState({ username: 'rstacruz' })

render () { this.state.username const { username } =
  this.state ... }
```

Use states (this.state) to manage dynamic data.

With Babel you can use proposal-class-fields and get rid of constructor

```
class Hello extends Component { state = { username:
  undefined }; ... }
```

See: States

Children

```
<AlertBox> <h1>You have pending notifications</h1>
</AlertBox>

class AlertBox extends Component { render () {
  return <div className='alert-box'>
    {this.props.children} </div> } }
```

Children are passed as the children property.

Defaults

Setting default props

```
Hello.defaultProps = { color: 'blue' }
```

See: defaultProps

Setting default state

```
class Hello extends Component {  
  constructor(props) {  
    super(props)  
    this.state = { color: 'blue' }  
  }  
}
```

Set the default state in the constructor.
And without constructor use static fields.

```
class Hello extends Component {  
  static state = { color: 'blue' }  
}
```

See: Setting the default state

Other components

Functional components

```
function MyComponent ({ name }) { return <div  
className='message-box'> Hello {name} </div> }
```

Functional components have no state. Also, their props are passed as the first parameter to a function.

See: Function and Class Components

Pure components

```
import React, { PureComponent } from 'react'  
class MessageBox extends PureComponent { ... }
```

Performance-optimized version of `React.Component`. Doesn't rerender if props/state hasn't changed.

See: Pure components

Lifecycle

Mounting

<code>constructor (props)</code>	Before rendering #
<code>componentWillMount()</code>	Don't use this #
<code>render()</code>	Render #
<code>componentDidMount()</code>	After rendering (DOM available) #
<code>componentWillUnmount()</code>	Before DOM removal #
<code>componentDidCatch()</code>	Catch errors (16+) #

Set initial the state on `constructor()`. Add DOM event handlers, timers (etc) on `componentDidMount()`, then remove them on `componentWillUnmount()`.

DOM nodes

References

```
class MyComponent extends Component { render () {  
return <div> <input ref={el => this.input = el}> />  
</div> } componentDidMount () { this.input.focus()  
} }
```

Updating

<code>componentDidUpdate</code>	
<code>shouldComponentUpd</code>	
<code>render()</code>	
<code>componentDidUpdate</code>	
	Called when parents change. These are not called for in See: Component specs

DOM Events

```
class MyComponent exten  
<input type="text" val  
onChange={event => this  
onChange (event) { this
```

Allows access to DOM nodes.

See: [Refs and the DOM](#)

`event.target.value }) }`

Pass functions to attributes.

See: [Events](#)

Other features

Transferring props

```
<VideoPlayer src="video.mp4" />

class VideoPlayer extends Component { render () {
  return <VideoEmbed {...this.props} />
}}
```

Propagates `src="..."` down to the sub-component.

See [Transferring props](#)

Top-level API

`React.createClass({ ... })`

`ReactDOM.render(<Component>, ...)`
`ReactDOM.unmountComponentAtIndex(index, ...)`

`ReactDOMServer.renderToString(...)`
`ReactDOMServer.renderToStaticMarkup(...)`

There are more, but these are the most common.

See: [React top-level API](#)

JSX patterns

Style shorthand

```
const style = { height: 10 } return <div style={style}></div>
```

```
return <div style={{ margin: 0, padding: 0 }}>
</div>
```

See: [Inline styles](#)

Inner HTML

```
function markdownify() {
<div dangerouslySetInnerHTML={{ __html: markdownify() }} />
```

See: [Dangerously set innerHTML](#)

Lists

Conditionals

```
<Fragment> {showMyComponent ? <MyComponent /> :  
<OtherComponent />} </Fragment>
```

```
class TodoList extends  
const { items } = this;  
{items.map(item => <To  
{item.key} />) } </ul> }
```

Always supply a key prop

Short-circuit evaluation

```
<Fragment> {showPopup && <Popup />} ... </Fragment>
```

New features

Returning multiple elements

You can return multiple elements as arrays or fragments.

Arrays

```
render () { // Don't forget the keys! return [ <li  
key="A">First item</li>, <li key="B">Second  
item</li> ] }
```

Fragments

```
render () { // Fragments don't require keys! return  
( <Fragment> <li>First item</li> <li>Second  
item</li> </Fragment> ) }
```

See: Fragments and strings

Returning strings

```
render() { return 'Look ma, no spans!' ; }
```

You can return just a string.

See: Fragments and strings

Portals

```
render () { return React.createPortal(  
this.props.children,  
document.getElementById('menu') ) }
```

This renders `this.props.children` into any location in the DOM.

See: Portals

Property validation

PropTypes

```
import PropTypes from 'prop-types'
```

See: Typechecking with PropTypes

any	Anything
Basic	
string	
number	
func	Function
bool	True or false
Enum	
oneOf(any)	Enum types
oneOfType(type array)	Union
Array	
array	
arrayOf(...)	
Object	
object	
objectOf(...)	Object with values of a certain type
instanceOf(...)	Instance of a class
shape(...)	
Elements	
element	React element
node	DOM node
Required	
(...).isRequired	Required

Basic types

```
MyComponent.propTypes = { email: PropTypes.string,  
seats: PropTypes.number, callback: PropTypes.func,  
isClosed: PropTypes.bool, any: PropTypes.any }
```

Enumerables (oneOf)

```
MyCo.propTypes = { direction: PropTypes.oneOf([  
'left', 'right' ]) }
```

Custom validation

```
MyCo.propTypes = { customProp: (props, key,  
componentName) => { if  
(!/matchme/.test(props[key])) { return new  
Error('Validation failed!') } } }
```

Also see

- [React website \(reactjs.org\)](#)
- [React cheatsheet \(reactcheatsheet.com\)](#)
- [Awesome React \(github.com\)](#)
- [React v0.14 cheatsheet Legacy version](#)



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