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## **React Context**

Download Demo Code

### Goals

- Explain what context is
- Use the Context API to provide and consume context

### **Motivation**

### **What is Context?**

- Universal data across your application
- Data accessible across all components

### Why is it useful?

- Prop drilling / tunneling
- Less repetition
- Useful for global themes, shared data

## **Creating context**

```
demo/counter/src/countContext.js
```

```
import React from "react";
const CountContext = React.createContext();
export default CountContext;
```

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This gives us a component:

• <UserContext.Provider> - allows you to provide a value to the context

### **Provider**

demo/counter/src/CounterReadOnly.js

```
import React, { useState } from "react";
import Child from "./Child";
import CountContext from "./countContext";
function CounterReadOnly() {
 const [num, setNum] = useState(0);
 function up(evt) {
   setNum(oldNum => oldNum + 1);
 return (
    <CountContext.Provider value={num}>
     <button onClick={up}>+1 (from parent)
      <Child />
   </CountContext.Provider>
 );
```

- Any component inside of a Provider can subscribe to context value.
- In order to subscribe to the value, we need the *useContext* hook.
- Without explicitly subscribing, the value isn't available to components farther down in the hierarchy.

#### useContext

demo/counter/src/GreatGrandReadOnly.js

```
import React, { useContext } from "react";
import CountContext from "./countContext";
function GreatGrandReadOnly() {
 const num = useContext(CountContext);
 return (
    <div>
     I'm a great-grandchild!
     Here's the count: {num}.
   </div>
 );
```

- useContext looks for the nearest matching context, and reads its value.
- When the value inside of context changes, components subscribing to that context will re-render.
- Components that read from context with *useContext* are sometimes called *consumers* (as opposed to providers).

# **Setting State from a Consumer**

We can also pass state-setting functions into providers, so that any component using context can potentially set state on an ancestor.

# Example

```
demo/counter/src/CounterReadWrite.js
                                               demo/counter/src/GreatGrandReadWrite.js
 import React, { useState } from "react";
                                                import React, { useContext } from "react";
                                                import CountContext from "./countContext";
 import Child from "./Child";
 import CountContext from "./countContext";
                                                 function GreatGrandReadWrite() {
 function CounterReadWrite() {
                                                   const { num, up } = useContext(CountContext);
   const [num, setNum] = useState(0);
  function up(evt) {
                                                   return (
     setNum(oldNum => oldNum + 1);
                                                     <div>
                                                       I'm a great-grandchild!
                                                       Here's the count: {num}.
                                                       <button onClick={up}>
  return (
     <CountContext.Provider value={{ num, up }}
                                                         +1 (from great-grandchild)
       <Child />
                                                       </button>
     </CountContext.Provider>
                                                     </div>
  );
                                                  );
```

## **Demo Time**

## **Deadly Doubles**

A casino of different dice table games.

Try it out: http://temp.joelburton.com/casino

# **Our Components**

```
App
 Casino
    Tables
      Table [game=DeadlyDouble]
        DeadlyDouble
          DiceSet
            Die (3x)
      Table [game=DeadlyDouble, numDice=4, numSides=12]
        DeadlyDouble
          DiceSet
            Die (4x)
      Table [game=PsychicDice]
        PsychicDice
          DiceSet
            Die (3x)
      Table [game=RollEm]
        RollEm
          DiceSet
            Die (3x)
```

## **React Features**

- A generic component, *Table*, which can render different games. • Another example of polymorphism: you could substitute AltDie for a different looking die in DiceSet, and
- everything works • React's context manager: Casino lets you choose a favorite color, and the Die (several layers down) can
- access the color you chose.

## **Guidelines for When To Make a Component**

- If I didn't, and inlined this in the parent component, would that make the parent state more complex? • Mixing together the state in the games [what are values of the dice] with the state in *Table* (how many
  - wins/losses) would make things more complex
- Can I "not repeat myself"
- Having *Table* lets us reduce repetition in the different game components.
- Might this component be usable elsewhere?
- The **DiceSet** is useful in all of the games Might I want to swap it out?
- Having the *Die* be a separate component makes it easier to replace it for *DieAlt*

## **Guidelines for When To Use Context**

- Is this something created high-up, but needed far down, and the things in-between don't care about it?
- The player choose a color once, in the *Casino*, but only the *Die*, far down, cares about it