class Welcome extends React.Component

```
class Welcome extends React.Component {
    render() {
        return <h1>Hello, {this.props.name}</h1>;
    }
}

const Welcome = props => {
    return <h1>Hello, {props.name}</h1>;
}
```

"When should I use a function and when a class?"

~undefined

DIFFERENCES

SYNTAX

CLASS COMPONENT DIFFERENCES

```
var Welcome = function Welcome(props) {
   return React.createElement(
        "h1",
        null,
        "Hello, ",
        props.name);
};
```

CLASS COMPONENT DIFFERENCES

```
var Welcome = (function(_React$Component) {
    _inherits(Welcome, _React$Component);
    function Welcome() {
        _classCallCheck(this, Welcome);
        return _possibleConstructorReturn()
            this,
            (Welcome.__proto__ || Object.getPrototypeOf(Welcome)).apply(
                this,
                arguments
        );
    _createClass(Welcome, [
            key: "render",
            value: function render() {
                return React.createElement("h1", null, "Hello, ", this.props.name);
    ]);
    return Welcome;
})(React.Component);
```



STATE VS PROPS

PROPS

Component's configuration

Received from above

Immutable

STATE

Component's information

Created in component

Changeable

```
class Button extends React.Component {
    constructor() {
        super();
        this.state = {
            count: 0,
        };
    render() {
      •••••
```

```
class Button extends React.Component {
  constructor() {
    super();
    this.state = {
      count: 0
   };
 render() {
    return (
        <but
            Clicked {this.state.count} times
        </button>
    );
```

```
class Button extends React.Component {
 constructor() {
    super();
   this.state = {
      count: 0
   this.updateCount = this.updateCount.bind(this)
 }
 updateCount() {
   this.setState((prevState, props) => {
      return { count: prevState.count + 1 };
   });
 render() {
    return (
      <button onClick={this.updateCount}>
        Clicked {this.state.count} times
      </button>
```

DEMO

INITIALIZESTATE

this.state = {}

CHANGE STATE

this.setState()

setState()

```
this.setState({ count: 2 });
this.setState((state) => {
   return {count: state.count + 1};
});
```

setState()

ASYNCHRONOUS

```
constructor() {
    super();
    this.state = {
        count: 0;
incrementCount() {
    this.setState({count: this.state.count + 1});
handleSomething() {
    this.incrementCount();
    this.incrementCount();
    this.incrementCount();
```

```
constructor() {
    super();
    this.state = {
        count: 0;
incrementCount() {
    this.setState((state) => {
        return {count: state.count + 1}
   });
handleSomething() {
    this.incrementCount();
    this.incrementCount();
    this.incrementCount();
```

setState()

TRIGGER RENDER

REACT HOKS

```
import { useState } from 'react';
const Example = () => {
   // Declare a new state variable, which we'll call "count"
   const [count, setCount] = useState(0);
   return (
       <div>
           You clicked {count} times
           <button onClick={() => setCount(count + 1)}>
               Click me
           </button>
       </div>
```

STATE ANTI-PATTENR

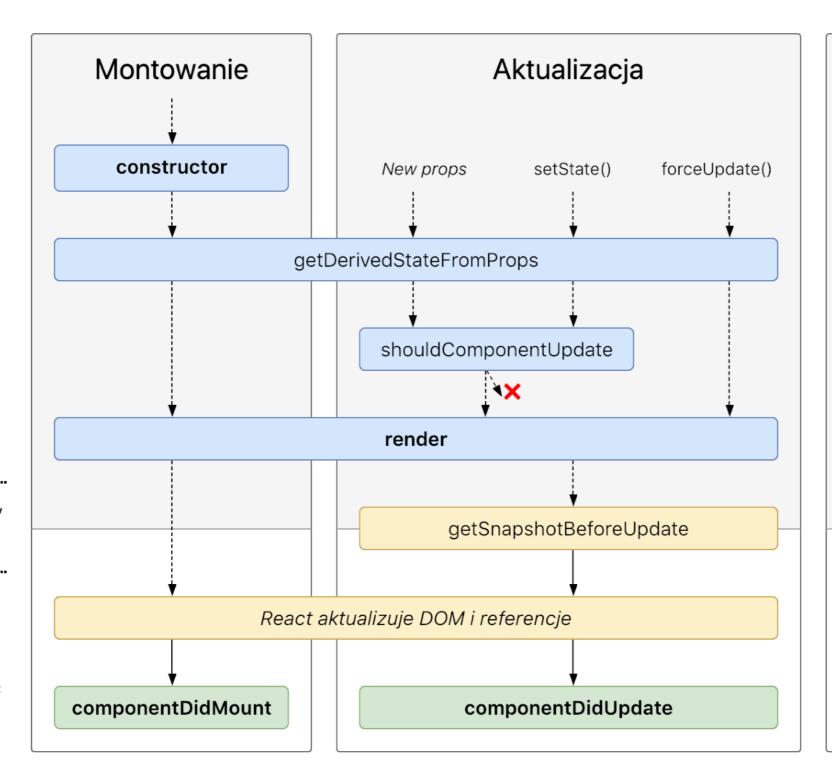
```
class MyCompo
                               iponent {
                    exter
    constructo
        super(
        this.sta
                         rops.someValue,
             SOM
        };
```

CLASS COMPONENT DIFFERENCES

LIFECYCLE HOOKS

LIFECYCLE HOCKS

MOUNTING
UPDATING
UNMOUNTING



Odmontowanie component Will Unmount

"Faza Render"

Czysta i bez efektów ubocznych. Może zostać wstrzymana, anulowana lub zrestartowana przez React.

"Faza Pre-commit" Może czytać DOM.

"Faza Commit"

Może operować na DOM, tworzyć efekty uboczne i kolejkować aktualizacje.

constructor()

initialize state (this.state) bind methods

static getDerivedStateFromProps()

return an object to update the state

fired on every render

render()

required

componentDidMount()

load data from a remote endpoint side-effect

DOM

shouldComponentUpdate()

performance optimization

getSnapshotBeforeUpdate()

componentDidUpdate()

invoked immediately after updating

good to do network requests

componentWillUnmount()

invoked immediately before a component is unmounted and destroyed cleaning up



~undefined

```
class Foo extends Component {
   handleClick() {
      console.log("Click happened", this.state);
   }
   render() {
      return <button onClick={this.handleClick}>Click Me</button>;
   }
}
```



```
class Foo extends Component {
    constructor(props) {
        super(props);
        this.handleClick = this.handleClick.bind(this);
    }
    handleClick() {
        console.log('Click happened', this.state);
    }
    render() {
        return <button onClick={this.handleClick}>Click Me</button>;
    }
}
```



```
class Foo extends Component {
  handleClick = () => {
    console.log("Click happened", this.state);
  }
  render() {
    return <button onClick={this.handleClick}>Click Me</button>;
  }
}
```





AJAX & APIS

```
class App extends React.Component {
  state = {
   user: null
 };
 async componentDidMount() {
    const response = await fetch("https://my.awesome.api/v1/");
    const data = await response.json();
    const [user] = data.results;
    this.setState({ user });
 render() {
    const { user } = this.state;
    return (
      <div>
        <img src={user.avatar} alt="avatar" />
        Name: {user.name}
        E-mail: {user.email}
      </div>
    );
```

```
← → 1 of 2 errors on the page
```

TypeError: Cannot read property 'avatar' of null

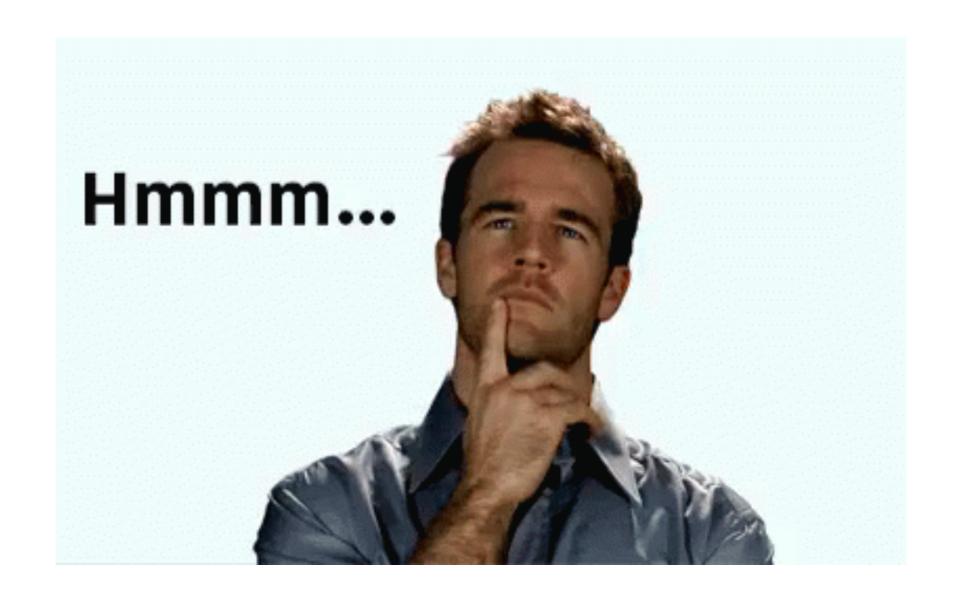
```
App.render
src/App.js:24
```

```
21 |
22 | return (
23 | <div>
> 24 | <img src={user.avatar} alt="avatar" />
25 | ^ Name: {user.name}
26 | E-mail: {user.email}
27 | </div>
```

View compiled

```
class App extends React.Component {
  state = {
    isLoaded: false,
   user: null
 };
  async componentDidMount() {
    ///...pobieranie danych
    this.setState({
     user,
      isLoaded: true
   });
  render() {
    const { user, isLoaded } = this.state;
   if(!isLoaded) {
      return <div>Loading...</div>;
    ///...dalsza część render
```

ERRORS?



```
class App extends React.Component {
 state = {
    error: null,
    isLoaded: false,
   user: null
 };
 async componentDidMount() {
    try {
      ///...pobieranie danych
      this.setState({
        user,
       isLoaded: true
     });
    } catch (e) {
      this.setState({
        error: e.message,
    });
 render() {
    const { user, isLoaded, error } = this.state;
   if (error) { return <div>{error}</div>; }
    if (!isLoaded) { return <div>Loading...</div>; }
   ///...dalsza część render
```

Form data handled by DOM

```
// Create ref
this.inputRef = React.createRef();
// Read value
this.inputRef.current.value;
```

```
<input type="text" ref={this.inputRef}/>
```

INPUT TYPE=FILE

Always uncontrolled

INPUT TYPE=FILE

```
this.fileInputRef = React.createRef();
this.fileInputRef.current.files;
```

```
<input type="file" ref={this.fileInputRef} />
```

Form data handled by REACT Component

<input type="text" value={value} onChange={handleChange} />

```
class Form extends React.Component {
  state = {
    name: ""
  handleChange = event => {
    this.setState({ name: event.target.value });
 };
 render() {
    return (
      <input type="text" value={this.state.name} onChange={this.handleChange} />
```

CONTROLLED VS UNCONTROLLED

feature	uncontrolled	controlled
one-time value retrieval (e.g. on submit)		
validating on submit		
instant field validation		
conditionally disabling submit button		
enforcing input format		
several inputs for one piece of data		
dynamic inputs		