Lessons Learned Building React Applications

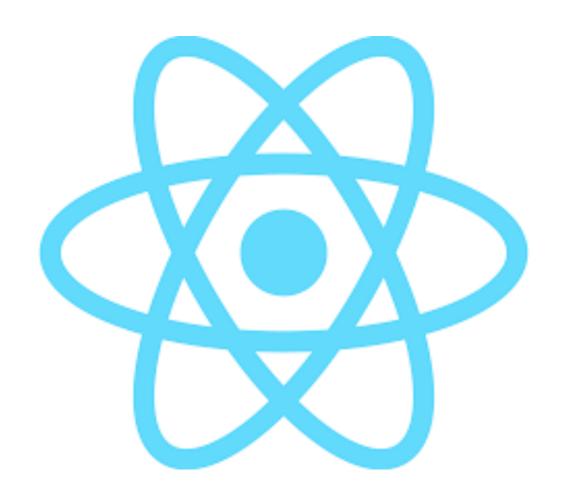


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React

React is a JavaScript library for building rich user interfaces





Flexibility

Offers lots of flexibility

Freedom to choose state management, navigation, server-side rendering and more





Lesson 1: Use Functional Components





Class components are a story of the past

Class components are confusing to people and machines



```
class Welcome extends React.Component {
    render() {
        return <h1>Hello Welcome to this presentation on React</h1>;
    }
}
```

React Class Component

Define a component as an ES6 class

```
function Welcome() {
   return <h1>Hello Welcome to this presentation on React</h1>;
}
```

React Functional Component

A functional component is a JavaScript/ES6 function that returns a React element (JSX).

Write React Functional Components



Simpler to learn and write

Less code

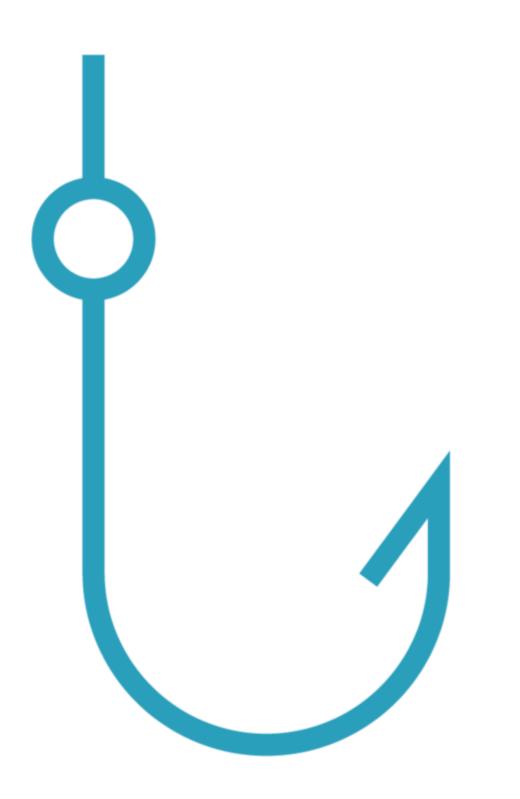
Easier to maintain and test

Hooks

Hook is a special function that let's you hook into React features, within functional components!



Hooks



useState

useEffect

useContext

useReducer

useMemo

useRef

useCallback

useLayoutEffect

Functional Component

```
import React, { useState } from "react";
function YesNoButtonComponent() {
  const [button, setButton] = useState("");
  const onButtonPress = (buttonName) => {
   setButton(buttonName);
   console.log({ button });
 };
  return (
   <div>
     <button onClick={() => onButtonPress("Yes")}>Yes</button>
     <button onClick={() => onButtonPress("No")}>No</button>
   </div>
```



Functional Component with Arrow Function

```
import React, { useState } from "react";
const YesNoButtonComponent = () => {
 const [button, setButton] = useState("");
 const onButtonPress = (buttonName) => {
    setButton(buttonName);
    console.log({ button });
 };
 return (
   <div>
     <button onClick={() => onButtonPress("Yes")}>Yes</button>
     <button onClick={() => onButtonPress("No")}>No</button>
   </div>
export default YesNoButtonComponent;
```



Functional components are the future of React!



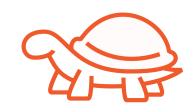
Lesson 2: Break down your components – when needed!



When do I break down components?



Managing state is a nightmare



Performance concerns with re-rendering of application



Code readability takes a hit



Working with multiple developers on the codebase becomes challenging



Testing code is harder



Explore

Notifications

Messages

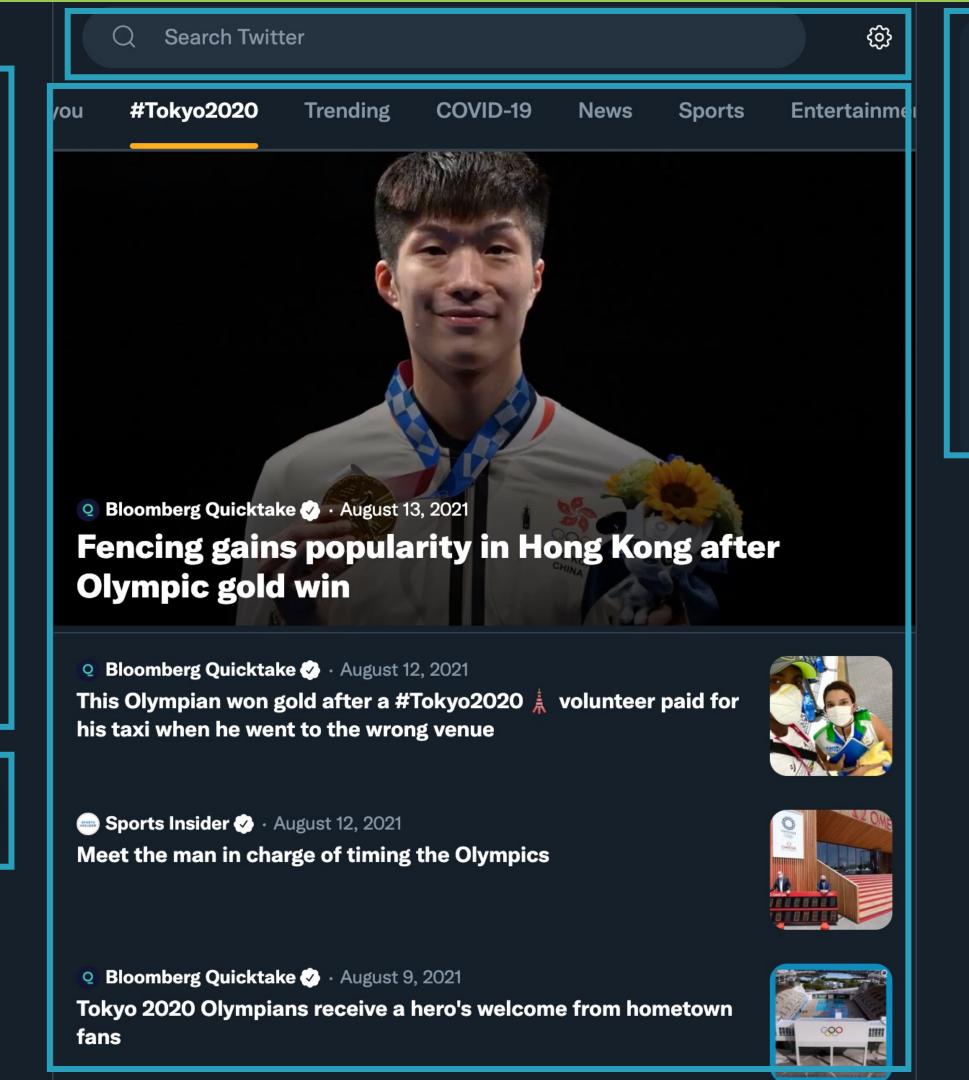
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Components Hierarchy

App

NavBar

SearchBar

Suggestion

Feed

Follow

Tweet

Like

Each component is a building block that is a reusable piece of UI. Putting them together results in a complete application!



Lesson 3: TypeScript is a life saver!



Why TypeScript?

Catch problems early on

Intellisense is accurate

Easier to refactor code

Readable code

Easier to maintain and test

High quality documentation (TSDoc)



```
interface MessageProps {
 text: string;
 important: boolean;
export const Message = ({ text, important }: MessageProps) => {
  return (
   <div>
      {important ? "Important message: " : "Regular message: "}
      {text}
   </div>
```

Component in TypeScript

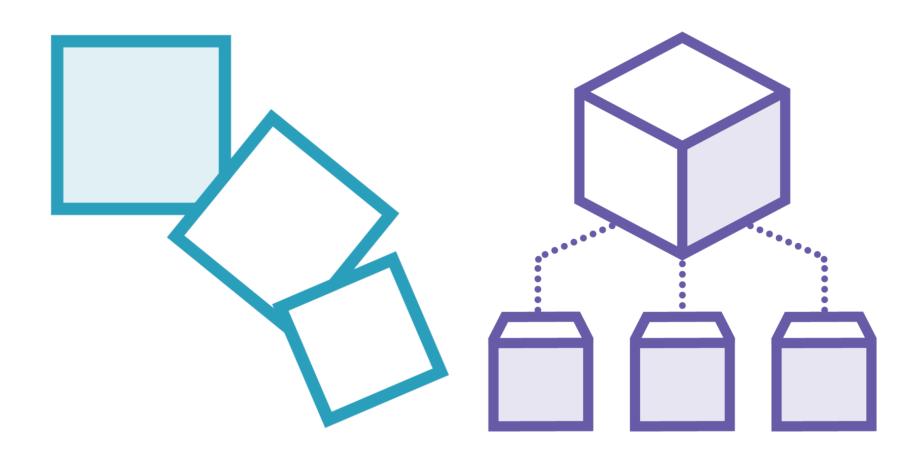
Interface defines the props that are accepted by the component using an object type

MessageProps is the interface that describes the props the component accepts

Lesson 4: Start with local state!

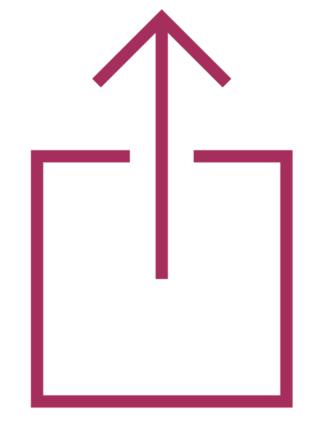


State Management





Pass down state via props if child component needs it



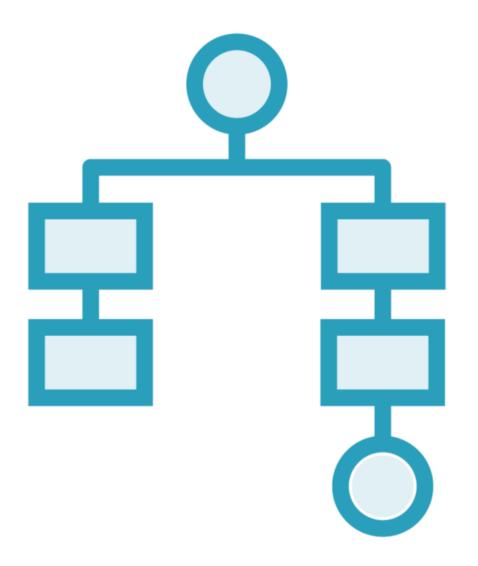
Lift state up if non-child component needs the data



Next choice:
Context or
external state
management



Context



Context is designed to share data that is global for a tree of React components.

Avoid passing props through multiple layers of components.

Examples: Theme, demographic information, language, etc..



Lesson 5: Understand when React renders



What triggers a React render?

State changes **Prop changes** Parent renders **Context changes**



React Memo



If your component renders the same result, given the same *props* – Use React.memo.

React will skip rendering the component and reuse latest rendered result.

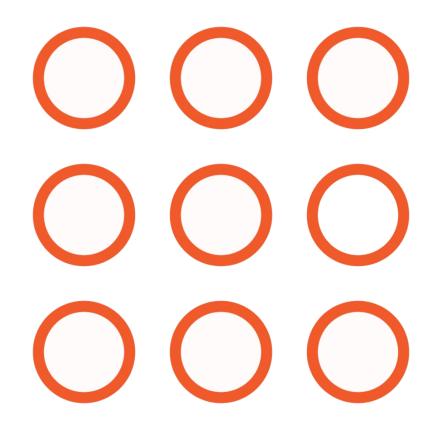
Only for performance optimizations, do not rely on it to prevent renders.



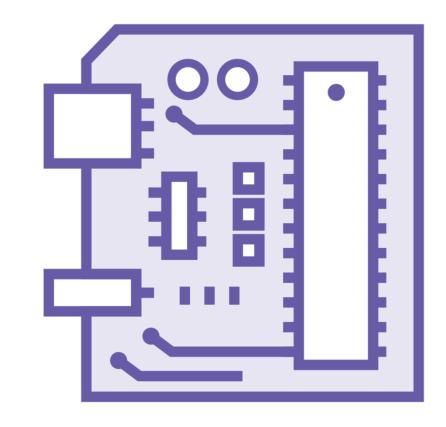
Lesson 6: Test, Test and Test!



Types of Testing



Unit testing - Jest



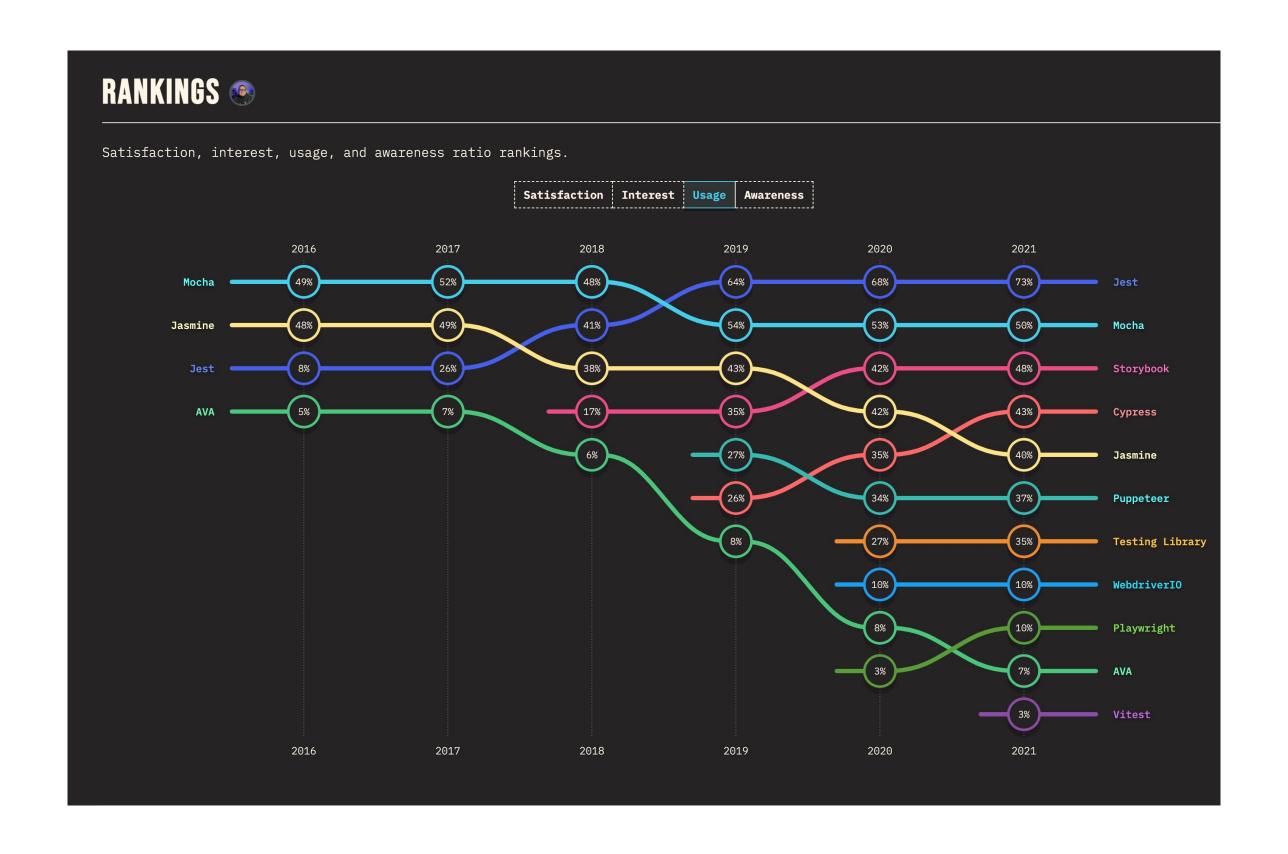
Component testing – React testing library



Automated End-toend tests - Cypress



State of JS Survey 2021



Thank You!





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