

HANDWRITTEN NOTES

A Deep-Dive into ➡

REACT-COMPONENT LIFECYCLE

Read it Now

OR

Save it for Later.

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Namasbe React Live Session

React component lifecycle refers to the series of methods that get executed at different stages of a component's existence in React application.

The lifecycle methods can be divided into 3 phases :->

1. Mounting Phase
2. Updating Phase
3. Unmounting Phase

Mounting Phase

→ These methods are called when an instance of a component is being created & inserted into the DOM :

- Constructor()
- Static getDerivedStateFromProps()
- render()

- **ComponentDidMount()** → This method is called immediately after the first render of a component. It is executed only once during the lifecycle of a component.

Updating Phase :

→ These methods are called when a component is updated in response to changes in its props or state :-

● shouldComponentUpdate() -

This method is called before a component is updated. It returns a boolean value indicating whether the component should be updated or not.

● componentWillUpdate() -

This method is called just before a component is updated. It is only executed if `shouldComponentUpdate()` is true.

● render() - Used to render the component after it has been updated.

● componentDidUpdate() - This method is called immediately after a component is updated. It is only executed if `shouldComponentUpdate()` is true.

Unmounting Phase

→ The phase where component is being removed from the DOM.

● componentWillUnmount() :- This method is called just before a component is removed from the DOM.

Best Place to make API call in class Components

→ componentDidMount() { ... }

This is, because during mounting phase.

1) Constructor () → is called
then, 2) render() → is called
at last, 3) componentDidMount() → is called

Eg:- class Apidatafetchexample extends React.Component {
 state = { data: [], loading: true, error: null };
 componentDidMount() {
 this.fetchData(); }
 fetchData = () => {
 fetch ("https://api.example/data")

.then(response ⇒ response.json())

- then(data ⇒ this.setState({data, loading: false}));

~~catch(data~~

~~then(~~

- catch(error ⇒ this.setState({error, loading: false}));

};

CORE-BASIC-OF CLASS COMPONENT

About.js (Parent Component)

Class About extends Component {

constructor(props) {

super(props);

console.log("Parent-constructed");

}

componentDidMount() {

console.log("Parent-component
DidMount");

}

render() {

console.log("Parent-render");

return(

<Profile />

); }

Profile.js (Child Component)

class Profile extends Component {

constructor(props) {

super(props);

console.log("Child-constructed");

}

componentDidMount() {

console.log("Child-componentDid
Mount");

}

render() {

console.log("Child-render");

return(

<h1>Profile class </h1>

); }

→ In above eg,

<About /> is the Parent component

<Profile /> is the child component of <About />

→ In what order the above code will execute?

① Parent - Constructor



② Parent - render (In render() of About it sees <Profile /> and it will trigger the lifecycle method of this children component)



③ Child - constructor



④ Child - render



⑤ Child - component Did Mount



⑥ Parent - component Did Mount

Another Case

If `<About />` component have 2 children: →
First child & Second child.

Let's see how it will be executed :-

About.js

```
class About extends Component {  
  constructor (props) {  
    super (props);  
    console.log("Parent-constructed");  
  }  
  componentDidMount () {  
    console.log("Parent-render componentDidMount");  
  }  
  render () {  
    console.log("Parent-render");  
    return (  
      <Profile name = { "First child" } />  
      <Profile name = { "Second child" } />  
    </> ) ;  
  }  
}
```

Profile class.js

```
class Profile extends React.component {  
  constructor (props) {  
    super (props);  
    this.state = {  
      count : 0,  
    };  
    console.log ("Child-constructorcomponent" + this.props.name);  
  }  
  component DidMount () {  
    console.log ("child-component DidMount" +  
      this.props.name);  
  }  
  render () {  
    console.log ("Child-render" + this.props.name);  
    return (  
      <h1> Profile class </h1>  
    )  
  };  
};
```


Order of Execution :-

- ① Parent - Constructor
 - ② Parent - Render
 - ③ First child - constructor
 - ④ First child - Render
 - ⑤ Second child - constructor
 - ⑥ Second child - Render
 - ⑦ First child - component DidMount
 - ⑧ Second child - component DidMount
 - ⑨ Parent - Component Didmount
- COMMIT PHASE STARTS
-

Explomation

See React lifecycle diagram \Rightarrow

React completes the render phase of every child and after that move to commit phase.

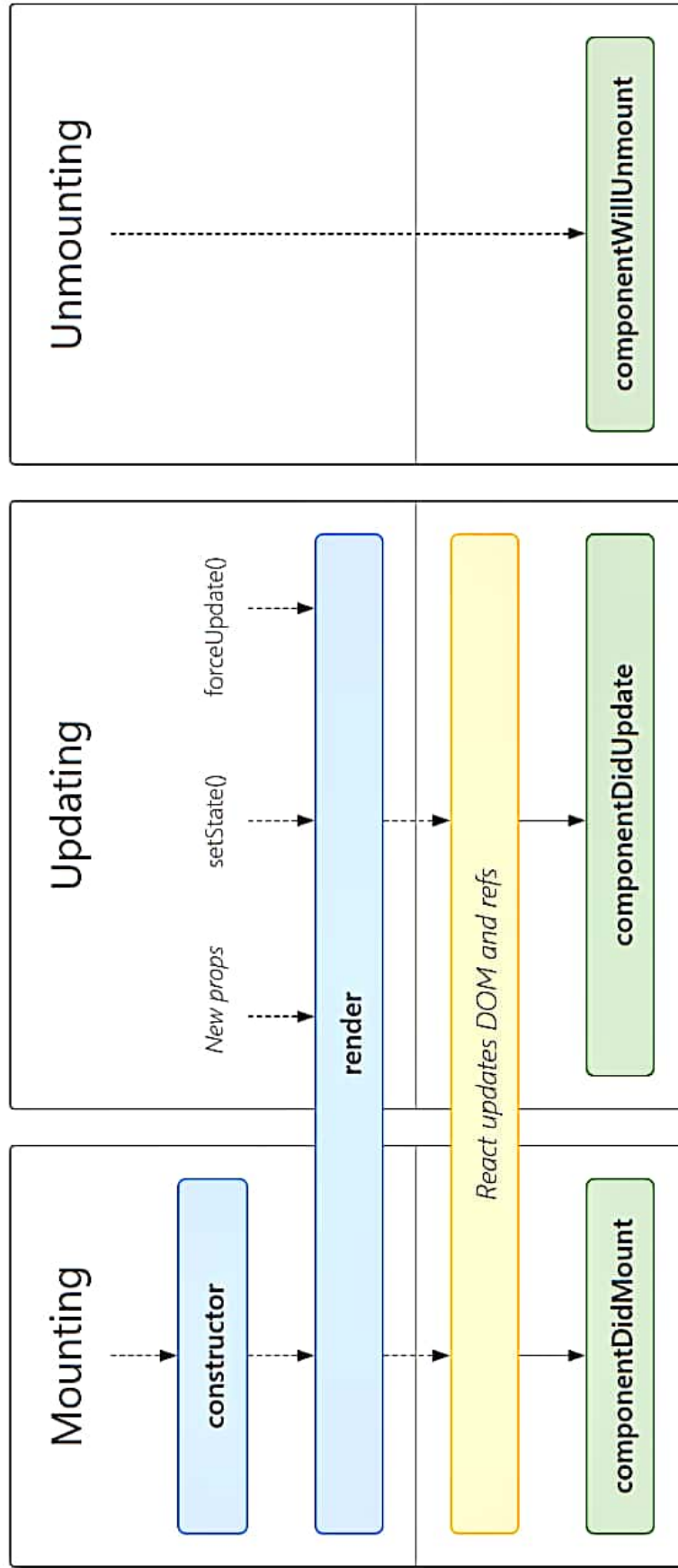
Suppose after first-child-render, if I call firstchild-componentDidMount, it will make an api call and my ~~for~~ second child will stay there. So, react will batch the render phase of first & second child.

"Render phase"

Pure and has no side effects. May be paused, aborted or restarted by React.

"Commit phase"

Can work with DOM, run side effects, schedule updates.



React do rendering in 2 phases :-

① Render Phase

② Commit Phase

First of all, react finishes the **RENDER PHASE**.

Render Phase : → is fast
→ includes constructor and render method.

Commit Phase

→ Phase where react modifies the DOM.

→ ComponentDidMount is called after the initial render has finished.

→ Commit Phase is slow.

Making an API call

→ Let's use github user api.

→ make an api call in the child component

Profileclass.js :-

* class Profile extends React.component {

constructor(props) {

super(props);

this.state = {

userInfo: {

name: " ",

location: " ",

} };

console.log("Child-Constructor");

}

async componentDidMount() {

const data = await fetch("https://api-github.⁴ji
com/users/Ashrayaa");

const json = await data.json();
console.log(json);

this.setState({

userInfo: json,

});

console.log("Child-component-DidMount");

}

```

render() {
  console.log("Child-render");
  return (
    <h1>Name: {this.state.userInfo.name} </h1>
    <img src = {this.state.userInfo?avatar_url} </h1>
    <h2>Location: {this.state.userInfo.location}
    </h2>
  )
}

```

Sequence of method called in above code

I have parent 'About.js' inside one child 'ProfileClass.js'.

① Parent - Constructor

② Parent - Render

③ Child - constructor

④ Child - render

~~⑤ API call~~

⊗ ⑤ Parent - ComponentDidMount } is called before making api call.

This is because, React finishes render cycle first and then it goes to commit cycle. As Child-componentDidmount, will take some time for the data to load, Parent-componentDidMount is called before. So, hence this sequence.

- ① Parent-constructor
 - ② Parent render
 - ③ Child constructor
 - ④ child render
 - ⑤ DOM is updated
 - ⑥ json is logged in console
 - ⑦ Parent-componentDidMount
 - ⑧ Child-componentDidMount
- It is called before but is been put into the wait cycle. Because we are using async.

⑨ Child-render

* setState trigger next render. It will trigger reconciliation process. So, the child will be rendered once again when we have the data.

This re-render cycle is known as "UPDATING"