

Ep 08: Let's Get Classy

apsara

Date: _____

→ Creating class based components

Class based component in react is just only normal javascript class.

e.g import React from 'react';

```
class UserClass extends React.Component {  
    render() {  
        return (  
            <div>  
                <h1> Aditi Deokar </h1>  
                <h3> Pune </h3>  
                <h4> @aditi17 </h4>  
            </div>  
        );  
    }  
}
```

export default UserClass;

→ Importing class component

import UserClass from "./UserClass";

<UserClass>

→ Passing props into class component

About.js

```
<UserClass name="Aditi (class)"  
           location="Pune, Maharashtra" />
```

Page No.: _____

- UserClass.js

```
class UserClass extends React.Component
```

```
constructor(props) {
```

```
super(props);
```

```
console.log(props);
```

```
}
```

```
render() {
```

```
const {name, location} = this.props;
```

```
return {
```

```
<div>
```

```
<h1> {name} </h1>
```

```
<h3> {location} </h3>
```

```
</div>
```

```
};
```

```
};
```

```
};
```

→ Creating State Variable In Class Component →

Loading a class component on web page means creating instance of class.

Whenever we create instance of class, the constructor get called.

Constructor is best place to create local state variables.

There is no any hook like functional component to create state variables

```
constructor (props) {  
    super(props);
```

```
    this.state = {
```

```
        count: 0,
```

```
        count2: 2
```

```
    };
```

```
}
```

```
render() {
```

```
    const { count, count2 } = this.state;
```

```
    return (
```

```
        <h1> { count } </h1>
```

```
        <h1> { count2 } </h1>
```

```
)
```

```
{}
```



Updating state variable in class component

```
<button onClick = { () => { }}
```

```
    this.setState ({
```

```
        count: this.state.count + 1
```

```
    }) ;
```

```
} > Count </button>
```

Note: this.state() variable is an big object

→ Life cycle of class based component

- UserClass.js

```
class UserClass extends React.Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props);
  }
}
```

```
  console.log("child Constructor");
```

```
  ComponentDidMount() {
```

```
    console.log("child component did Mount");
```

```
}
```

```
  render() {
```

```
    console.log("child render");
```

```
}
```

- Parent Class (About.js)

```
class About extends React.Component {
```

```
  constructor() {
```

```
    console.log("Parent Constructor");
```

```
}
```

```
  ComponentDidMount() {
```

```
    console.log("parent component did mount");
```

```
}
```

```
gender() {
```

```
  console.log ("parent renders");
```

```
}
```

Output:

Parent constructor

Parent Render

Child constructor

Child render

Child component did Mount

Parent Component did Mount

→ componentDidMount()

- Used for making API calls in class based components

→ If there are more than one children component in parent

First child

Parent Constructor

Parent Render

FirstChild Constructor

FirstChild render

SecondChild Constructor

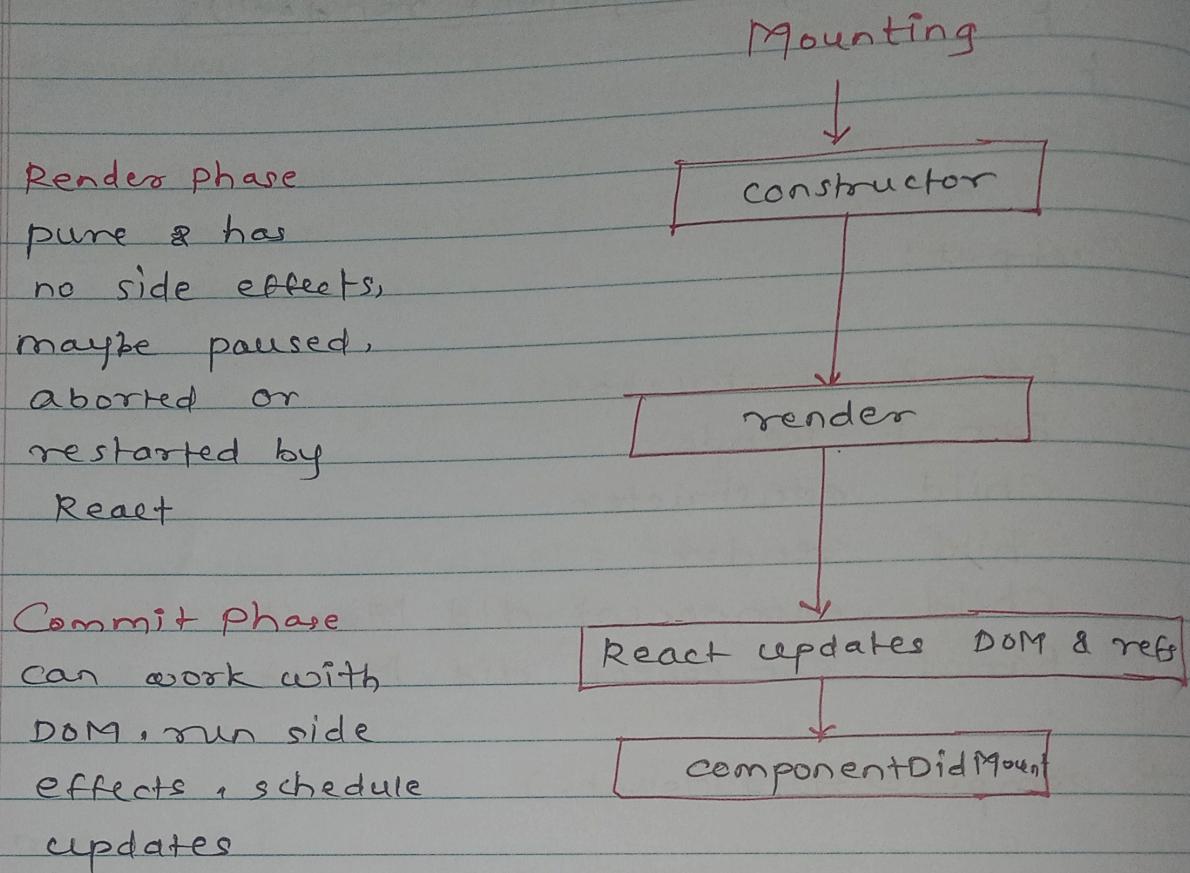
Second Child render

FirstChild Component did Mount

SecondChild component did Mount

Parent component did Mount

→ React - Life Cycle Methods Diagram



In commit phase , DOM manipulation begins and it happens in a single batch.

→ Making api call in ComponentDidMount in classbased component

async componentDidMount () {

```

const data = await fetch("https://");
const json = await data.json();
  
```

```

this.setState(
  {
    userInfo: json
  }
)
  
```

- In class based component, we can make api call in componentDidMount() function by making it async function.

→ componentDidUpdate()

- call after 2nd render with api data
- call when we update state variables

→ Component Life cycle

