

**TO  
THE  
NEW™**



# **ReactJS**

## **State and Props**

# Agenda

- State
- Props
- Props vs State
- Default Props
- Validating Props
- Exercise

- The state is a data structure that starts with a default value when a Component mounts.
- It may be mutated across time, mostly as a result of user events.
- A Component manages its own state internally. Besides setting an initial state, it has no business fiddling with the state of its children. You might conceptualize state as private to that component.
- Example : <https://github.com/priya1091992/React--State-and-Props>

# State

Default State -> ES5

```
var MyComponent = React.createClass({  
  getInitialState() {  
    return { /* initial state */ };  
  },  
});
```

Default State -> ES6

```
class MyComponent extends React.Component {  
  constructor(props) {  
    super(props);  
    this.state = { /* initial state */ };  
  }  
}
```

## State modification and component updates

```
class example extends React.Component{  
  constructor(props){  
    super(props);  
    this.state={  
      inputValue: ""  
    }  
  }  
  onChange(e) {  
    this.setState({ inputValue: e.target.value });  
  }  
}
```

## State modification and component updates

```
render() {  
  return (  
    <input  
      type='text'  
      value={this.state.inputValue}  
      onChange={this.onChange} />  
  )  
}
```

Whenever `this.state` is updated the component will be re-rendered, causing the input value to reflect what the user typed.

- Props (short for properties) are a Component's configuration.
- Received from parent and immutable.
- A Component cannot change its props, but it is responsible for putting together the props of its child Components.
- Props do not have to just be data -- callback functions may be passed in as props.



# Default Props

- To set the default props use `getDefaultProps` in the component. (ES5)

```
var Greeting = React.createClass({  
  propTypes: {  
    name: React.PropTypes.string  
  },  
  getDefaultProps: function() {  
    return {  
      name: 'Mary'  
    };  
  },  
});
```

# Default Props

- To set the default props set the `class.defaultProps` in the component. (ES6)

```
class Greeting extends React.Component {
```

```
  // ...
```

```
}
```

```
Greeting.defaultProps = {
```

```
  name: 'Mary'
```

```
};
```

- We can also specify what type of props a component is expecting by specifying the **propTypes**.
- Syntax :
- `<ClassName>.propTypes = {`
- `<propName> : <propType>`
- `}`

# Validating Props

If types does not match, react warns us about react validation failing.

```
App.propTypes = {  
  propArray: React.PropTypes.array.isRequired,  
  propBool: React.PropTypes.bool.isRequired,  
  propFunc: React.PropTypes.func,  
  propNumber: React.PropTypes.number,  
  propString: React.PropTypes.string,  
  propObject: React.PropTypes.object  
}
```

❌ ▶ Warning: Failed propTypes: Invalid prop `propArray` of type `number` supplied to `App`, expected `array`.

# Changing props and state



	props	state
--	-------	-------

Can get initial value from parent Component?	Yes	Yes
--	-----	-----

Can set default values inside Component?*	Yes	Yes
---	-----	-----

Can change inside Component?	No	Yes
------------------------------	----	-----

Can set initial value for child Components?	Yes	Yes
---	-----	-----

Can change in child Components?	Yes	No
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- Note that both props and state initial values received from parents override default values defined inside a Component.



Your Queries Please!!!