Tutorial 12: ReactJS (4)

Objectives

In this tutorial, we focus on practicing:

- Component lifecycle in use
- Refactor react components by **lifting state up** into a parent component
- Fetch data from APIs

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IFY 1: Developer Tools

The React Devtools extension for <u>Chrome</u> and <u>Firefox</u> lets you inspect a React component tree with your browser's developer tools.

```
▼<div className="game">
 ▼ <div className="game-board">
   ▼<Board>
       <div className="status">Next player: X</div>
      ▼<div className="board-row">
       ▶ <Square>...</Square>
       ▶ <Square>...</Square>
       ▶<Square>...</Square>
      ▼<div className="board-row">
       ▶ <Square>...</Square>
       ▶<Square>...</Square>
       ▶ <Square>...</Square>
       </div>
      ▼<div className="board-row">
       ▶ <Square>...</Square>
       ▶ <Square>...</Square>
       ▶ <Square>...</Square>
       </div>
      </div>
    </Board>
   </div>
 ▼<div className="game-info">
    <div/>
    <01/>
   </div>
 </div>
</Game>
```

- The React DevTools let you check the props and the state of your React components.
- After installing React DevTools, you can right-click on any element on the page, click "Inspect" to open the developer tools, and the React tabs (" Components" and " Profiler") will appear as the last tabs to the right. Use " Components" to inspect the component tree.

Tutorial Exercises

Recall, in previous tutorial, we created a react app named Simple Weather Widget but **fixed** data. In this tutorial, we continue to fetch **dynamic** data from external APIs.



Exercise 1: Weather App – finishing up (30 mins)

- Refactor weather app (HTML version) into react with components.
- Decide what are the data (state & props) for each component & how data passed between components
- Handle event: user click to switch between °C and °F

Recall:

- **1. Hint**: always use setState() to update the state. To understand more about *Why mutability is* important (read https://reactjs.org/tutorial/tutorial.html#why-immutability-is-important)
 - 2. Note: Lifting state up
 - To collect data from multiple children, or
 - To have two child components communicate with each other,

→ you need to declare the shared state in their parent component instead. The parent component can pass the state back down to the children by using props; this keeps the child components in sync with each other and with the parent component.

Exercise 2: Weather App – fetching data (30 mins)

Let's make our data dynamic by using data from an open weather API provided by openweathermap.org.

- Read the API docs: https://openweathermap.org/forecast5

Example: weather of Hanoi.

http://api.openweathermap.org/data/2.5/forecast?q=Hanoi&appId=92d7508ae3e2a43dc07cb1c28e5a3a7c&units=metric

- Populate the result returned by the API

Note: You can also use the icon provided by openweathermap. Example: icon 04n will have the url: http://openweathermap.org/img/w/04n.png

Homeworks: FlashCards

Recall: in some previous tutorials, we developed the server APIs for the FlashCards application but with server-rendering.

Similar to Weather app, continue with FlashCards react app to make things dynamic consuming the returned data from these server APIs.