# CMPS 356 – Fall 2022 Web Applications Design and Development

Lab 03

React Hooks

## Objective

- 1. Lifting the state up to share it among components,
- 2. Propagating property changes using callbacks,
- 3. Setting and using various types of hooks for:
- 3.1. Referencing elements (useRef),
- 3.2. Reducing state variables (useReducer),
- 3.3. Sharing state between components (useContext).

## **Prerequisites**

- 1. Thinking in React tutorial: <a href="https://beta.reactjs.org/learn/thinking-in-react">https://beta.reactjs.org/learn/thinking-in-react</a>
- 2. Lifting State Up tutorial: <a href="https://reactjs.org/docs/lifting-state-up.html">https://reactjs.org/docs/lifting-state-up.html</a>
- 3. React hooks API reference: https://reactjs.org/docs/hooks-reference.html
- 4. React component lifecycle: <a href="https://projects.wojtekmaj.pl/react-lifecycle-methods-diagram">https://projects.wojtekmaj.pl/react-lifecycle-methods-diagram</a>

#### 1. Reactive Todos

- 1. Explore and run the Todo List application provided under base/todo-list that was developed using plain JavaScript.
- 2. Recreate the application using React under 01-todo-list and use as many components as needed.
- 3. Load the list of items from local storage when the application is first loaded. Make sure not to unintentionally overwrite the list of todos with an empty array after it is loaded.
- 4. Handle adding a new item and use a reference hook to capture the input value when creating a new item.
- 5. Handle checking and deleting an item.
- 6. Handle clearing the list of items.
- 7. Save the list of items in local storage whenever is it updated so it is available in the future.

## 2. Grouping States using Reduction

- 1. Create a new directory 02-state-reduction and a React application under it.
- 2. Create an RandomImage component to fetch a random image from <a href="https://picsum.photos">https://picsum.photos</a>. You should keep track of the loading status, the image itself, and any error that occurs. Display the image if it loads successfully and an error message if it fails. You should also (temporarily) hint to the end-user that the image is loading when you first initiate the request.
- 3. Reduce the multiple state variables into a single state object using a reducer hook and a dispatch method to manage the multiple stages of loading an image from the API.

- 4. Add a button to fetch a random image manually.
- 5. Extend your component so that the width and height of the random image can be updated all while using the same reducer by adding two sliders to control the values of width and height.
- 6. How can you reduce the number of additional image updates when moving the sliders?

## 3. Sharing State between Components

- 1. Create a new directory 03-state-sharing and a React application under it.
- 2. Create a component GamerInformation that displays a gamer's username, an avatar generated from their username using RoboHash https://robohash.org/username, their age, and their online status.
- 3. Create another component GamerStatus that shows a gamer's online status and allows them to change it; use four values: Online, Busy, Away, and Offline.
- 4. Create one instance of each component for the same gamer and modify the status. How can this change be propagated between from the GamerStatus to the GamerInformation instance?
- 5. Share the state by lifting it up to a parent component Gamer that encapsulates the GamerInformation and GamerStatus instances.
- 6. Add another component GamerUsername that allows the gamer to change its username which automatically updates its avatar. Which state variable must be lifted? Which components must be updated to reflect the change?
- 7. Create a GamerAvatar component that display a gamer's avatar with a border color based on its status. Use it in the GamerInformation component to display the avatar.

## 4. Providing and Consuming Contexts

- 1. Create a new directory 04-context-provider and copy the previous exercise under it.
- 2. How can we use these different components separately without having to include them inside a Gamer instance? Note that the state can be lifted all the way up to the entry point of our application.
- 3. Create a GamerContext context provider and use it for storing, accessing, and manipulating the state of the username, age, status, and avatar of the gamer in all your components.
- 4. Reduce the state of your context provider to better manage the state updates.



