

App - *Track Your Money*

About

- Tracking your money through application proving CRUD using React.

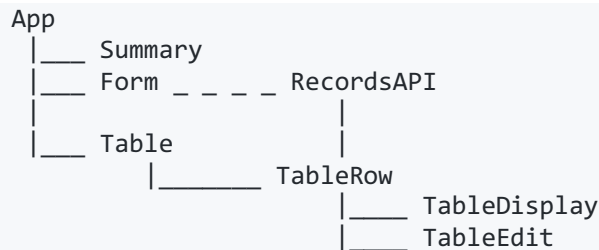
Track Your Money

Credit	1000
Debit	-150
Balance	850

Date	Title	Amount	Actions
01/01/2020	Deposite	1000	<input type="button" value="Edit"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>
01/02/2020	Food	-50	<input type="button" value="Edit"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>
01/05/2020	Clothes	-100	<input type="button" value="Edit"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>

Structure

1. Components Structure



- **App Component:** is the data hub
 - state: records for entries in Table component
 - state: isLoading show loading info, before showing Table
 - state: error
 - method: componentDidMount() get data from database
 - method: addRecord() passed to Form
 - method: deleteRecord() passed to Table and TableRow
 - method: updateRecord() passed to Table and TableRow
 - method: credits() passed to Summary
 - method: debits() passed to Summary
 - method: balance() passed to Summary
- **Summary Component:** displays negative/ positive summation for the records
- **Form Component:** add record into records, updating Table
- **Table Component:** just pass records to **TableRow**
- **TableRow Component:** display each record in records
- **RecordsAPI:** utility providing interface to make RESTful API call

2. File Structure

```
|__node_modules
|__public
|   |__ index.html
|__src
|   |__ utils: RecordsAPI.js
|   |__ components:
|       |__ App.js
|       |__ Form.js
|       |__ Summary.js
|       |__ Table.js
|       |__ TableRow.js
```

Concept

1. Component data flow: Model-> View

- Parent component M-> Child component V
 - Between parent component prop and child component prop
- Child component M-> Parent component V
 - Callback function + The parent component passes the callback function to the child component + In JS, function is a first-class citizen, so the value passed in will be saved as its own field; different from C / Java.
- sibling pass value between components M-> V
 - Must rely on the common parent component of the two to pass
 - But when the relationship between components becomes more and more complicated, this way of relying on the parent component as a middleman to pass values should be a mess!
 - Redux comes into picture

2. Two-way binding: Model <-> View

- By binding `<input>` the `onChange()` Monitor View transformation
- Update the value of the component in `onChange` Handler to complete the data flow of View => Model.

3. React life cycle

- **Mount**
 - `constructor()`
 - `componentWillMount()`
 - `render()`
 - `componentDidMount()`
- **Update**
 - `componentWillReceiveProps ()`: will receive new props
 - `shouldComponentUpdate ()`: Should it be updated?
 - `componentWillUpdate ()`: The component will be updated soon
 - `render ()`: the component is rendered
 - `componentDidUpdate ()`: component completes update
- **Unmount**
 - `componentWillUnmount ()`: Do some data removal before the component is unmounted