

ReactJS.

The Component model

Topics

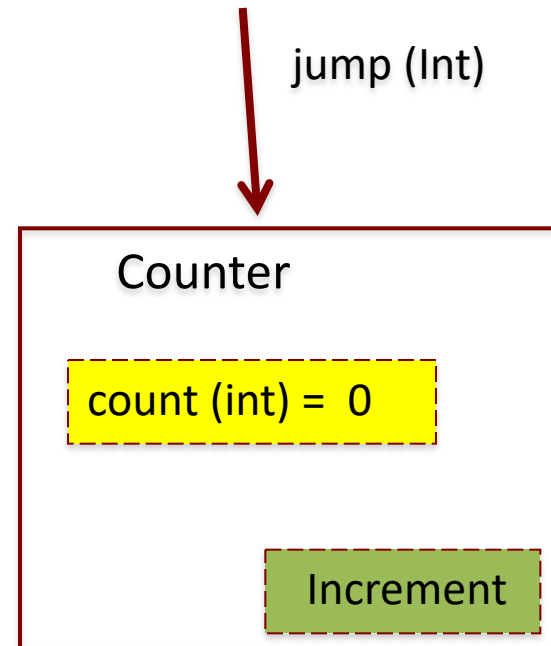
- **Component State.**
 - **Basis for dynamic, interactive UI.**
- **Data Flow patterns.**
- **Hooks.**

Component DATA

- **A component has two sources of data:**
 1. **Props - Passed in to a component; Immutable; the props object.**
 2. **State - Internal to the component; Causes the component to re-render when changed / mutated.**
 - **Both can be any data type - primitive, object, array.**
- **Props-related features:**
 - **Default values.**
 - **Type-checking.**
- **State-related features:**
 - **Initialization.**
 - **Mutation – using a setter method.**
 - **Automatically causes component to re-render. *****
 - **Performs an overwrite operation, not a merge.**

Stateful Component Example

- **The Counter component.**
- **Ref. basicReactLab samples – sample 06.**
- **The useState() function:**
 - **Declares a state variable.**
 - **Returns a Setter / Mutator method.**
 - **Termed a React hook.**
- **Aside: Static function property,**
e.g. defaultProps, proptypes



React's event system.

- **Cross-browser support.**
- **Event handlers receive a SyntheticEvent – a cross-browser wrapper for the browser's native event.**
- **React event naming convention slightly different to native:**

React	Native
onClick	onclick
onChange	onchange
onSubmit	onsubmit

- See <https://reactjs.org/docs/events.html> for full details,

Automatic Re-rendering.

- **EX.: The Counter component.**

User clicks button

→ *onClick event handler executes (incrementCounter)*

→ *component state variable is changed (setCount())*

→ *component function re- executed (**re-rendering**)* 

Topics

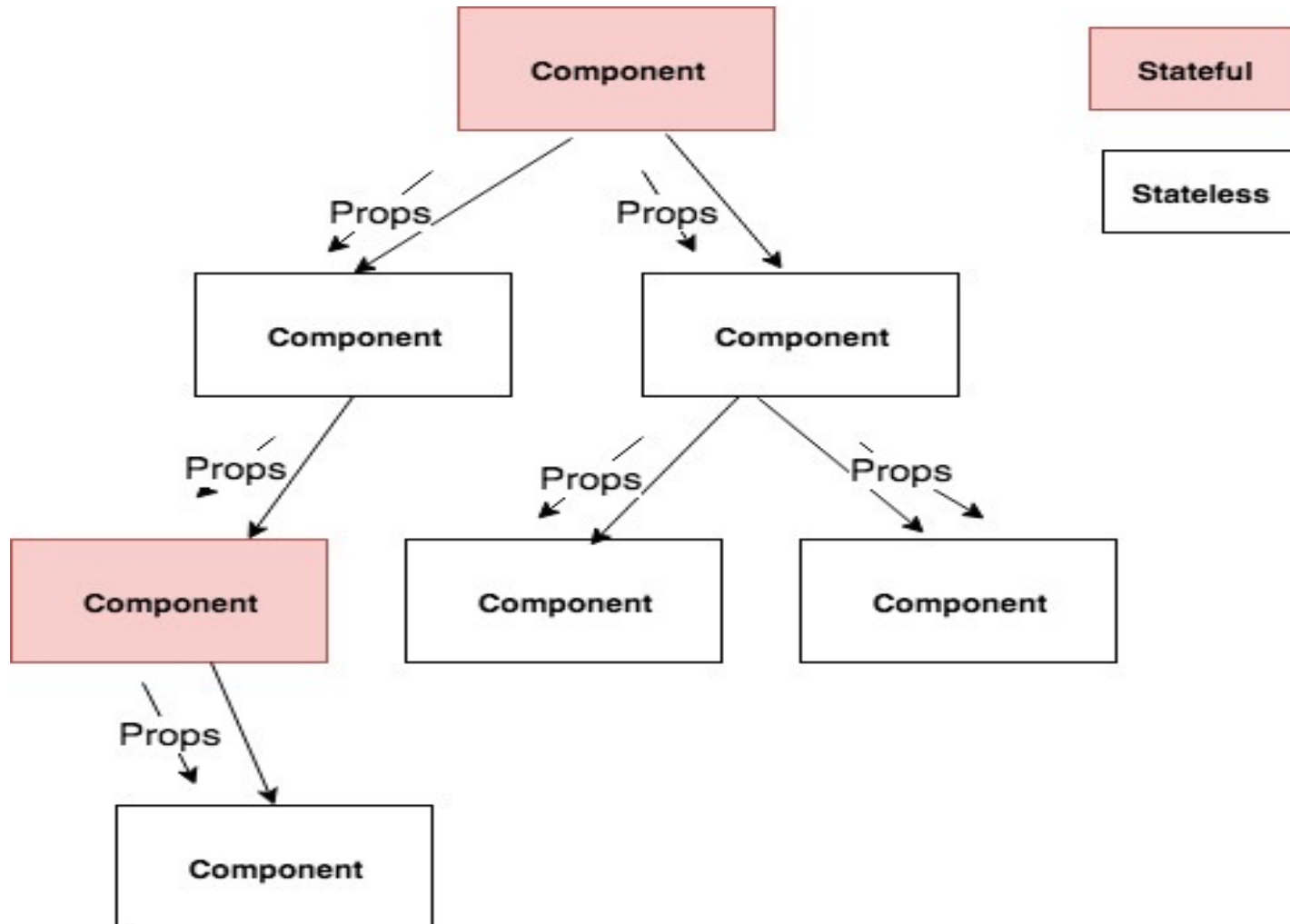
- **Component State.**



- **Data Flow patterns.**

- **Hooks.**

Unidirectional data flow



Unidirectional data flow

- **In a React app, data flows unidirectionally **ONLY**.**
 - **Other SPA frameworks use two-way data binding.**
- **Typical React app pattern: A small subset of the components are stateful; the majority are stateless.**
- **Typical Stateful component execution flow:**
 1. **User interaction causes a component state change.**
 2. **Component re-renders (re-executes).**
 3. **It recomputes props for its subordinate components.**
 4. **Subordinate components re-render, and recomputes props for its subordinates.**
 5. **etc.**

Topics

- **Component State.** ✓
- **Data Flow patterns.** ✓ *(more later)*
- **Hooks**

React Hooks

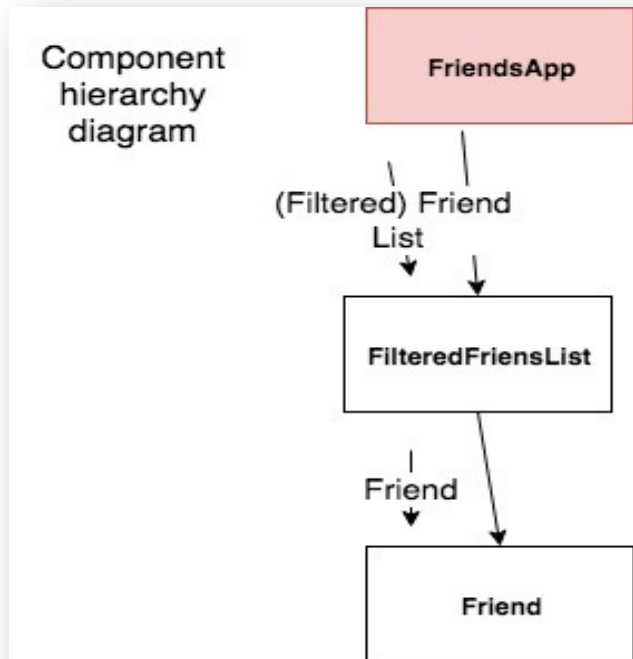
- Introduced in version 16.8.0 (February 2019)
- React Hooks are:
 1. Functions (some HOF).
 2. To *manipulate the state and manage the component's lifecycle*.
 3. (Obviate the need to implement components as classes.)
- Examples: `useState`, `useEffect`, `useContext`, `useRef`, etc
 - ‘use’ prefix is necessary for linting purposes.
- Hook rules:
 1. Can only call hooks at the ‘top level’ in a component.
 - Don’t call hooks inside loops or condition statements.
 2. Only call hooks from React component functions.

useEffect Hook

- **Use when a component needs to perform side effects.**
- **Side Effect example:**
 - fetching data from a web API.
 - Subscribe to browser events, e.g. window resize.
- **Signature:** `useEffect(callback, dependency array)`
 - The *callback* contains the side effect code
- **When is `useEffect()` executed?**
 1. On mounting.
 2. On every rendering, provided a dependency array entry has changed value since the previous rendering.
 - An empty dependency array restricts execution to mount-time only.

Sample App 1

(see lecture archive)



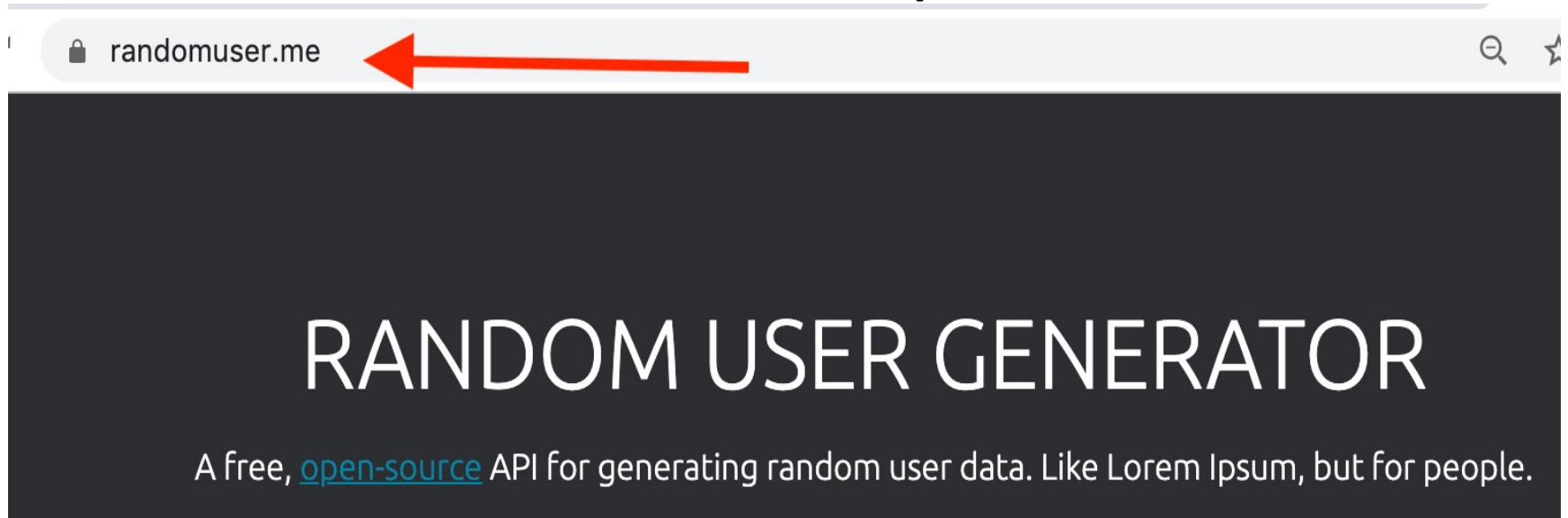
Friends List

- **Joe Bloggs**
jbloggs@here.com
- **Paula Smith**
psmith@here.com
- **Catherine Dwyer**
cdwyer@here.com
- **Paul Briggs**
pbriggs@here.com

FriendsApp component:

1. **Manages** state (i.e. text box, full list of friends).
2. **Fetches** data from a web API – side effect.
3. **Computes** matching friends.
4. **Controls** list rendering.

RandomUser open API



- Returns an auto-generates list of user profiles (friends).
- e.g. Get 10 user profiles:

GET <https://randomuser.me/api/?results=10>

Sample App - *useEffect* Hook

- **useEffect runs AT THE END of a component's mount process.**
i.e. First rendering occurs **BEFORE** the API data is available.
 - We must accommodate this in the implementation.

Friends List

- **Iida Wuori**

iida.wuori@example.com

- **Luke Brown**

luke.brown@example.com

[HMR] Waiting for update signal from WDS...

Render FriendsApp

fetch effect

Render FriendsApp

Render FriendsApp

Initial mounting

**After typing 1
character**

Sample App - *useEffect* Hook

- **You must allow for asynchronous nature of API calls, by**
 1. **Not ‘freezing’ the browser while waiting.**
 2. **Allowing components to render without real data.**

- **Correct solution:**

```
const [friends, setFriends] = useState( [ ] );
```

- **Incorrect solution:**

```
const [friends, setFriends] = useState(null);
```

TypeError: Cannot read property 'filter' of null

Unidirectional data flow & Re-rendering

(Assume we request 6 friends from web API)

The screenshot shows a web application titled "Friends List" with a search input field containing the text "se". Below the input field, there is a list of two friends:

- **Malou Jensen**
malou.jensen@example.com
- **Tobias Larsen**
tobias.larsen@example.com

To the right of the application, the DevTools component inspector is open, showing a tree of components. The components are grouped into three sections, each highlighted with a red box:

- Section 1 (Top):** Render FriendsApp, Render of FilteredFriendList, fetch effect, Render FriendsApp, Render of FilteredFriendList, Render of Friend (Malou Jensen), Render of Friend (Grace Alvarez), Render of Friend (Melissa Pearson), Render of Friend (نیما کریمی), Render of Friend (Tobias Larsen), Render of Friend (Gildo Mendes).
- Section 2 (Middle):** Render FriendsApp, Render of FilteredFriendList, Render of Friend (Malou Jensen), Render of Friend (Melissa Pearson), Render of Friend (Tobias Larsen), Render of Friend (Gildo Mendes).
- Section 3 (Bottom):** Render FriendsApp, Render of FilteredFriendList, Render of Friend (Malou Jensen), Render of Friend (Tobias Larsen).

Red text annotations on the right side of the DevTools window indicate the state of the search filter:

- Typed s in text box** (next to the middle section)
- Typed e in text box** (next to the bottom section)

More to come

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