

React Basics II

Objectives

- ☐ Describe the process for writing a component
- ☐ Write a simple stateful component
- ☐ Understand how to set up event listeners

React Basics I Recap (JSX)

- JSX is the stuff that looks like HTML
- Any expression can go in JSX if put inside of {}
- JSX is nestable

```
<p>I'm JSX</p>
```

```
const myName = "Dylan";  
<p>{myName}</p>
```

```
<article>  
  This is JSX  
  <p>I'm JSX too</p>  
  <MyCustomMadeComponent/>  
</article>
```

React Basics I Recap (Components)

- Components are functions that usually return JSX
- You don't invoke them, you use JSX syntax
- You can pass information from one component to another using props. Props can be primitives, reference types, other components, etc.
- Props are passed as an argument and accessed like any JS object

```
const MyComp = () => <p>I'm a component</p>
```

```
<MyComp/>
```

```
const luckyNumber = 7;  
<MyComp luckyNumber={7} />
```

```
const MyComp = props => <p>My number is {props.luckyNumber}</p>
```

How do I write the right component?

- Don't use a class component
- Use the right kind of state
- Be terse if you can
 - Don't include parens unless destructuring your props
 - Rely on implicit return when you can

You need to write a component

Does it need state?*

Yes

Is the state complex?**

Yes

```
1 import react, {useReducer} from 'React'
2
3 const MyComponent = props => {
4   const initialState = {}
5   const reducer = (state, action) => newState
6   const [state, dispatch] = useReducer(reducer, initialState)
7   return (
8     <div>{/* your component structure */}</div>
9   )
10 }
```

useReducer is an example of a tool for complex state, not an explicit recommendation.

No

```
1 import react, {useState} from 'React'
2
3 const MyComponent = props => {
4   const [state, setState] = useState(/* initial state value */)
5   return (
6     <div>{/* your component structure */}</div>
7   )
8 }
```

No

Does it have logic before rendering?

Yes

```
1 import react from 'React'
2
3 const MyComponent = props => {
4   // Do your logic here
5   return (
6     <div>{/* your component structure */}</div>
7   )
8 }
```

No

Can it fit on one line?

Yes

```
1 import react from 'React'
2
3 const MyComponent = props => <div>{/* your component structure */}</div>
```

No

```
1 import react from 'React'
2
3 const MyComponent = props => (
4   <div>{/* your component structure */}</div>
5 )
```

* Does it have toggles? A form? Does it make http requests?

** Does the state consist of mostly reference types? Do the pieces of state relate/influence each other? Does future state rely on previous state?

Stateless Components I

```
3  const MyComponent = props => {  
4    // Do your logic here  
5    return (  
6      <div>{/* your component structure */}</div>  
7    )  
8  }
```

- Use curly braces
- conduct your logic
- use a return statement with any expressions wrapped in parentheses (if it's a multiliner)

Stateless Components II

```
3  const MyComponent = props => (  
4    <div>{/* your component structure */}</div>  
5  )
```

- Use arrow functions' implicit return

Stateless Components III

```
3  const MyComponent = props => <div>{/* your component structure */}</div>
```

- Don't use parentheses if you can fit it on one line <80 chars

Stateful Components

```
3  const MyComponent = props => {  
4    const [state, setState] = useState(/* initial state value */)   
5    return (  
6      <div>{/* your component structure */}</div>  
7    )  
8  }
```

- Import useState or use React.useState

Stateful Components

```
4 | const [state, setState] = useState(/* initial state value */)
```

Getter

Setter

Initial
State

Stateful Components

- The brackets to the left of the assignment are **array destructuring**.

```
const myArr = ['apple', 'orange', 'banana', 'kiwi']
const [fruit1, fruit2, ...otherfruits] = myArr
console.log(fruit1) // "apple"
console.log(fruit2) // "orange"
console.log(otherFruits) // ['banana', 'kiwi']
```

```
3  const [state1, setState1] = useState()
4
5  // This is the exact same as above
6  const useStateArray = useState()
7  const state2 = useStateArray[0]
8  const setState2 = useStateArray[1]
```

Stateful Components

```
1  const [username, setName] = useState('Bill')
2
3  console.log(typeof username) // "string"
4  console.log(typeof setName) // "function"
5
6  const [age, setAge] = useState()
7
8  console.log(typeof age) // "undefined"
9  console.log(typeof setAge) // "function"
```

<https://codepen.io/DMKite/pen/mdOaJog?editors=0011>

Adding Event Listeners

- onClick, onChange, onSubmit are props
- Each should be a function
- The function will take an event object

```
<button onClick={myFunction}>Do Thing</button>
```

```
<button onClick={e => console.log(e)}>Do Thing</button>
```

<https://codepen.io/DMKite/pen/ZEBVRMZ?editors=1011>

Non-primitive State

- Setting state does not carry any data over. You must spread state if you are changing a single key or array entry

```
const [state, setState] = useState({label: null, value: null})
console.log(state) // {label: null, value: null}
setState({label: 'Dog'})
console.log(state) // {label: 'Dog'}
```



```
const [state, setState] = useState({label: null, value: null})
console.log(state) // {label: null, value: null}
setState({...state, label: 'Dog'})
console.log(state) // {label: 'Dog', value: null}
```

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