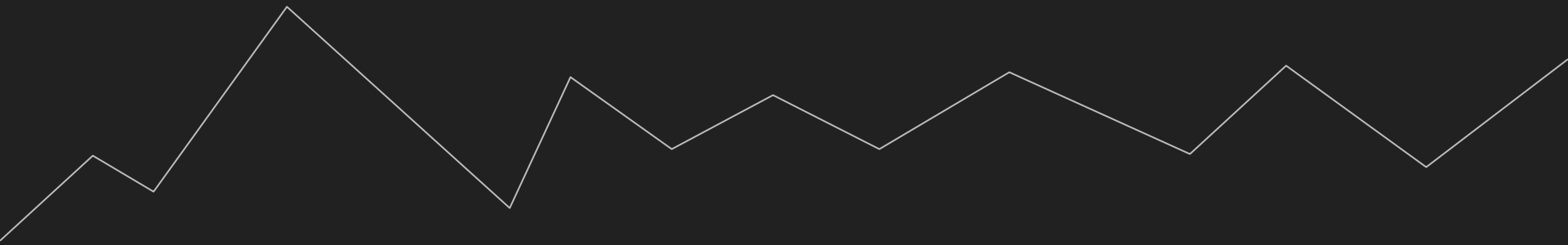


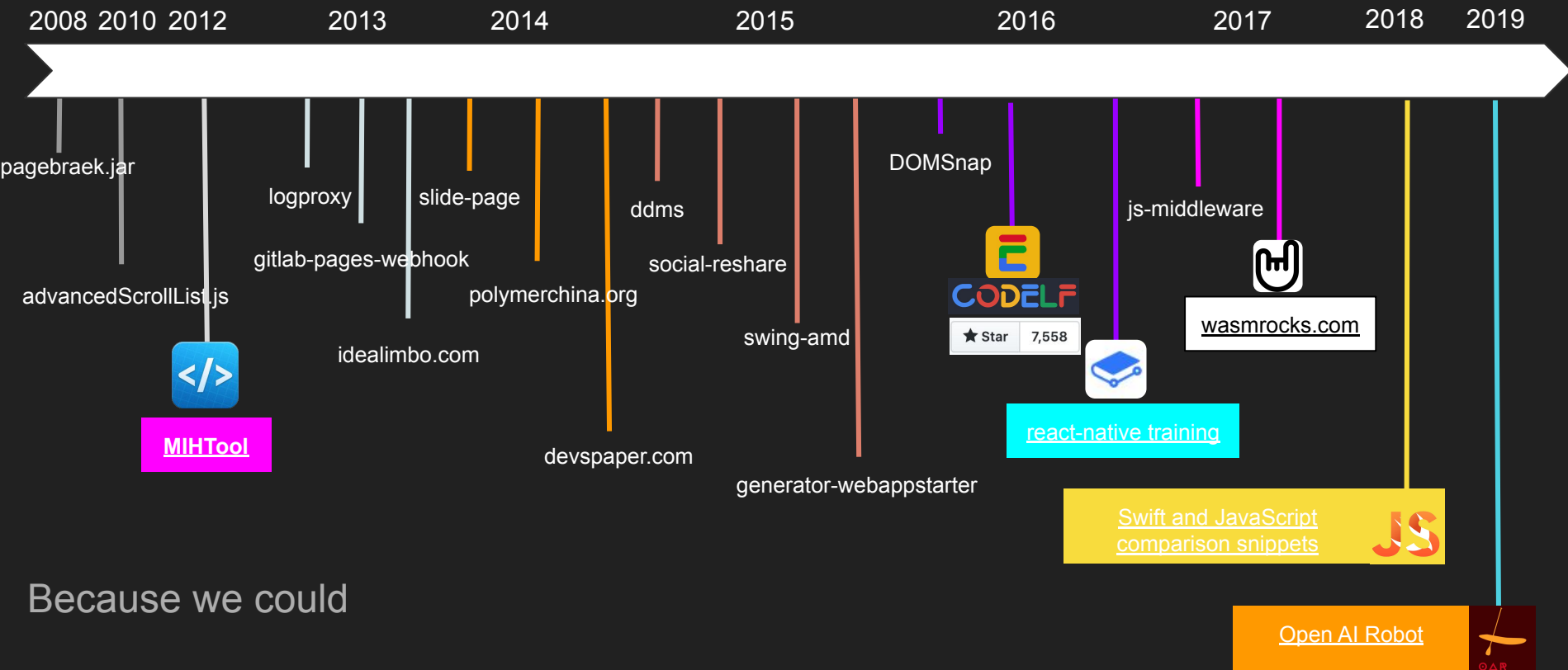
Rewrite with React Hooks

Unbug, 2019





@unbug



Because we could

Table of content

1. React Hooks gotchas
2. React Hooks in actions
3. Integrating with third-party libraries
4. Refactor a Container component
5. Summary

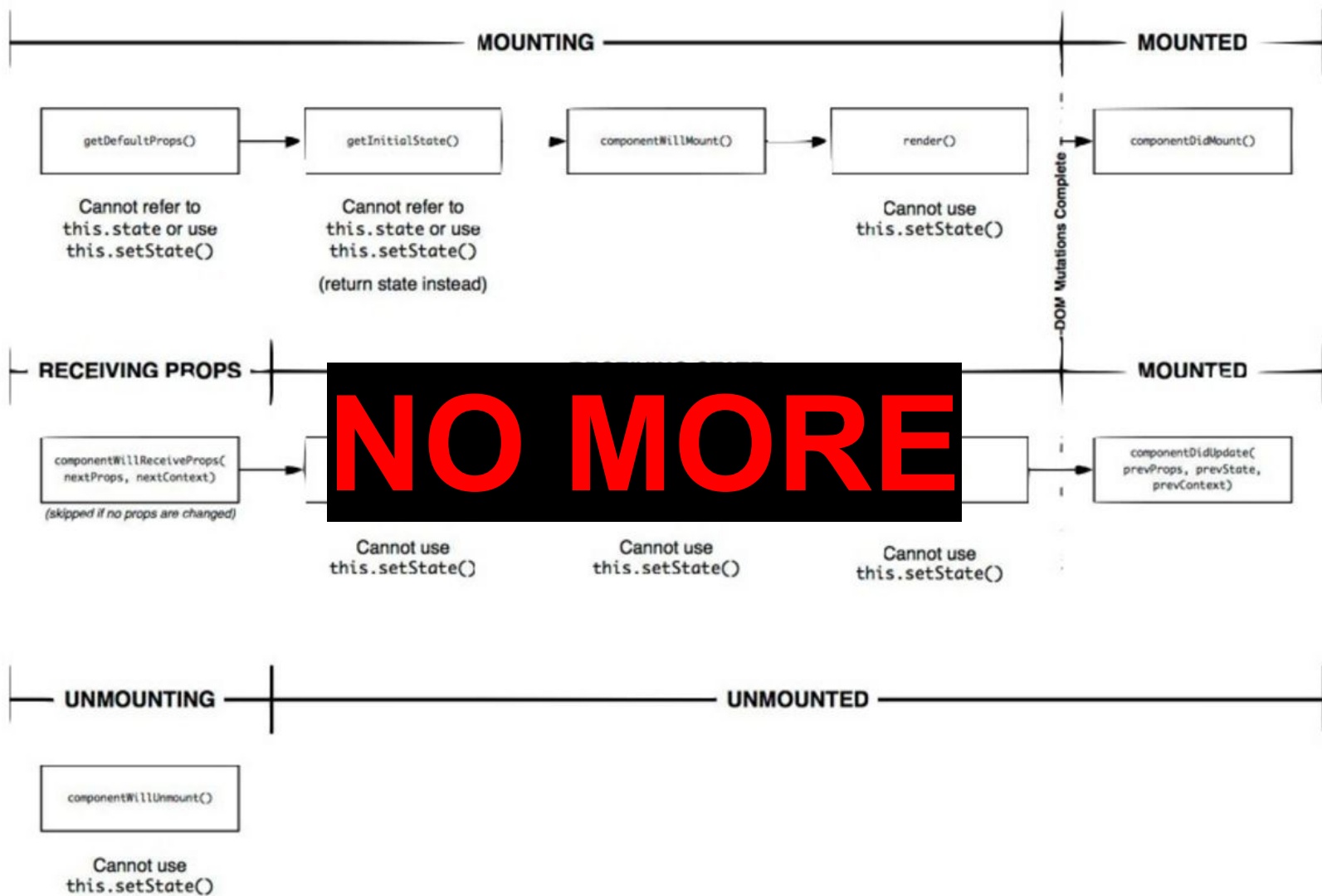
React Hooks gotchas

React Hooks resources

1. [Introducing React Hooks.](#)
2. [YouTube video— React Today and Tomorrow and 90% Cleaner React With Hooks.](#)
3. [React Hooks “Hello World”.](#)
4. [All new APIs of React Hooks.](#)
5. [Everything you need to know about React Hooks.](#)
6. [A Complete Guide to useEffect](#)
7. [How Are Function Components Different from Classes?](#)

The good part of React Hooks

1. Manipulate states and interact with component lifecycle methods in your React Functions.
2. Reuse components state/lifecycle logic become possible, and state/lifecycle logic can be tested easily. Reuse components never become so easier.
3. A better Context Providers to avoid “Wrapper Hell”.
4. Avoid frightened by bloated Class Components and no more “xx.bind(this)”, reduce component logic and easy to maintain.
5. Avoid potential performance issues and bugs by making wrong use of component lifecycle method, no more suffering from component lifecycle methods.
6. Integrate with third-party libraries become easier and make a lot of sense.
7. Saving your time from thinking about “state VS props”.
8. Have a better experience with Function Programming and Middleware Programming.

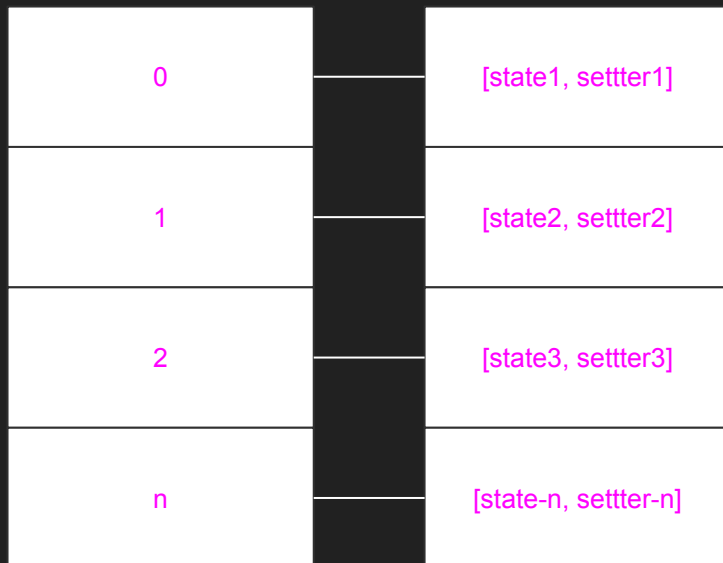


APIs will be frequently used

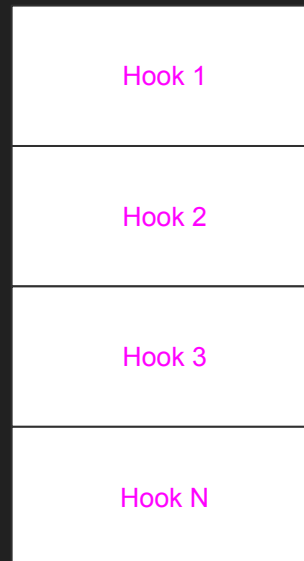
1. useState: manipulate states in your React Functions.
2. useEffect: not just combined the component lifecycle methods of `componentDidMount`, `componentDidUpdate`, and `componentWillUnmount`
3. useContext: return `React.createContext` as a value, no more “Wrapper Hell”.
4. useReducer: that’s right, ReactJS now ships ReduxJS.
5. useCallback/useMemo: cache expensive calculations to make the render faster.
6. useRef: enhance of `React.createRef()`.
7. useDebugValue: enhance method for React DevTools.

How it works

In array



In order



React Hooks in actions

Requirements

Update ReactJS to 16.8+

```
npm update
```

Install the ESLint Plugin

```
npm install eslint-plugin-react-hooks
```

```
1  module.exports = {  
2    //...  
3    'plugins': [  
4      'react-hooks'  
5    ],  
6    'rules': {  
7      //...  
8      'react-hooks/rules-of-hooks': 'error',  
9    },  
10   //...  
11  };
```

~#1

The codes before refactor

The challenges

1. Multiple `states`
2. `lifecycle` methods(even a `getDerivedStateFromProps` method)
3. `event` handlers
4. and `react refs`

What we gonna do

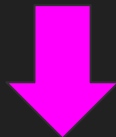
1. Turn the class into a function `export default function SearchBar(props)`
2. Replace all `this.props.` and `this.state.` to an empty string.
3. Remove the wrap of `render() { //body }` function and keep the body codes.
4. Turn all the class methods into pure functions.
5. Refactor class state with React Hooks API `useState()`.
6. Refactor the all the input resize logic and `window.addEventListener('resize', this.resizeInput, false)` with React Hooks API `useEffect()`
7. Refactor values created by `React.createRef()` with React Hooks API `useRef(null)`.

#1~

The codes after refactor

useRef()

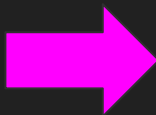
```
32    input = React.createRef();
```



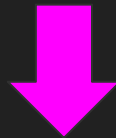
```
32    const inputEl = useRef(null);
```


useState()

```
34
35 constructor(props) {
36   super(props);
37   this.state = {
38     lang: props && props.searchLang ? props.searchLang : [],
39     prevProps: props,
40     inputSize: 'huge',
41     inputChanged: false
42   }
43
44   resizeInput = () => {
45     this.setState({inputSize: document.body.offsetWidth < 800 ? '' : 'huge'})
46   }
47
48   handleSearch = () => {
49     this.setState({inputChanged: false});
50     this.props.onSearch(this.input.current.inputRef.value, this.state.lang);
51     this.input.current.inputRef.blur();
52   }
53
54   handleRestLang = () => {
55     this.setState({lang: [], inputChanged: true});
56   }
57
58   handleSelectLang = id => {
59     this.setState({lang: this.state.lang.concat(id).sort(), inputChanged: true});
60   }
61
62   handleDeselectLang = id => {
63     let lang = this.state.lang;
64     lang.splice(this.state.lang.indexOf(id), 1);
65     this.setState({lang: lang.sort(), inputChanged: true});
66   }
67 }
```

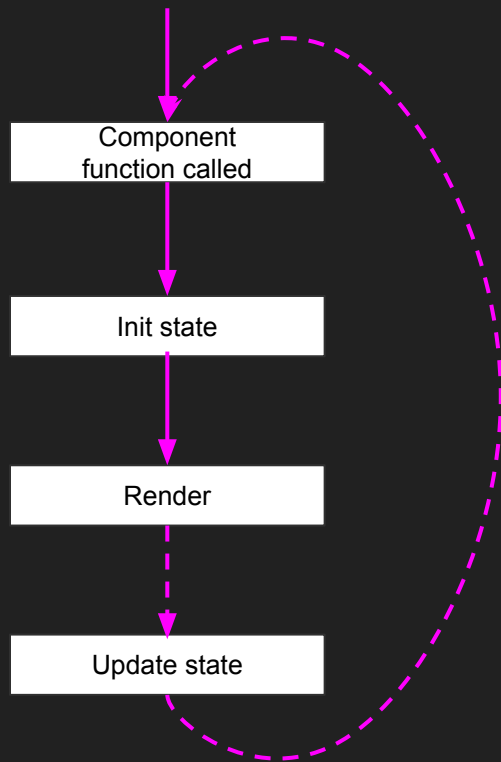


```
34 const [state, setState] = useState({
35   lang: props.searchLang || [],
36   valChanged: false
37 });
38
39 function updateState(vals) {
40   setState(prevState => {
41     return { ...prevState, ...vals };
42   });
43 }
```



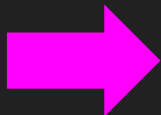
```
34 const [lang, setLang] = useState(props.searchLang || []);
35 const [valChanged, setValChanged] = useState(false);
```

Lifecycle of useState()



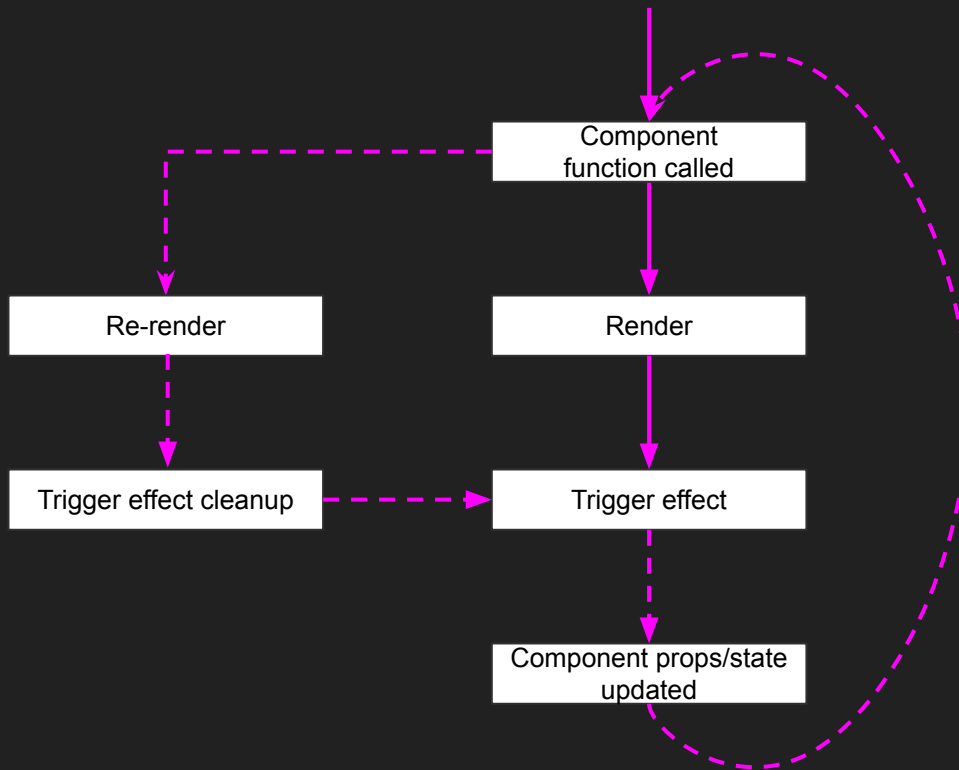
useEffect()

```
35 constructor(props) {  
36   super(props);  
37   this.state = {  
38     lang: props && props.searchLang ? props.searchLang : [],  
39     prevProps: props,  
40     inputSize: 'huge',  
41     inputChanged: false  
42   }  
43   window.addEventListener('resize', this.resizeInput, false)  
44 }  
  
61 componentDidMount() {  
62   this.resizeInput();  
63 }  
  
64  
65 resizeInput = () => {  
66   this.setState({inputSize: document.body.offsetWidth < 800 ? '' : 'huge'})  
67 }  
68
```



```
33 export default function SearchBar(props) {  
34   //...  
35   const [inputSize, setInputSize] = useState('huge');  
36  
37   useEffect(() => {  
38     resizeInput();  
39     window.addEventListener('resize', resizeInput, false);  
40     return () => window.removeEventListener('resize', resizeInput, false);  
41   }, []); // run an effect and clean it up only once (on mount and unmount),  
42  
43   function resizeInput() {  
44     setInputSize(document.body.offsetWidth < 800 ? '' : 'huge');  
45   }  
46   // ...  
47   return (  
48     // ...  
49     <Input size={inputSize}>{/*...*/}</Input>  
50   )  
51 }
```

Lifecycle of useEffect()



~#2

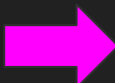
The codes before refactor

The challenges

1. Instance variables (`animationName` and `lastPageLen`)
2. Expensive calculation (`renderPage()`).

useMemo()

```
59 renderPage() {
60   let pages = [];
61   if (notFound(this.props.searchValue)) {
62     pages.push(<img style={{maxWidth: '100%'}} src={notFoundImg}/>);
63   }
64   const pageLen = this.props.variableList.length;
65   this.props.variableList.forEach((list, i) => {
66     const isLast = i === pageLen - 1 && this.lastPageLen !== pageLen;
67     const variables = list.map((variable, j) => {
68       let style = {}, className = '', duration = (list.length - j) / list.length;
69       if (isLast) {
70         className = 'animated';
71         style = {
72           animationName: this.animationName,
73           animationDelay: duration + 's',
74           animationDuration: Math.min(duration, 0.8) + Math.random() + 's'
75         };
76       }
77       return <Variable key={Tools.uuid()} variable={variable}
78         onOpenSourceCode={this.props.onOpenSourceCode} style={style} className={className}/>
79     });
80     if (variables && variables.length) {
81       if (pages.length) {
82         pages.unshift(<hr/>);
83       }
84       Array.prototype.unshift.apply(pages, variables)
85     }
86   });
87   this.lastPageLen = pageLen;
88   return pages;
89 }
```



```
11 |   const list = useMemo(() => {
12 |     const variableList = props.variableList;
13 |     const pageLen = variableList.length;
14 |     let pages = [];
15 |     if (notFound(props.searchValue)) {
16 |       pages.push(<img style={{ maxWidth: '100%' }} src={notFoundImg} />);
17 |     }
18 |     variableList.forEach((list, i) => {
19 |       const isLast = i === pageLen - 1 && lastPageLen.current !== pageLen;
20 |       const variables = list.map((variable, j) => { ...
32 |         });
33 |       if (variables && variables.length) { ...
38 |       }
39 |     });
40 |     lastPageLen.current = pageLen;
41 |     return pages;
42 |   }, [props.variableList]);
```

useRef()

```
50
51   lastPageLen = 0;
52   animationName = Math.random() > 0.5 ? 'zoomInDown' : 'zoomInUp';
53
```



```
7   const animationName = Math.random() > 0.5 ? 'zoomInDown' : 'zoomInUp';
8
9   export default function VariableList(props) {
10     const lastPageLen = useRef();
11     const list = useMemo(() => {
12       const variableList = props.variableList;
13       const pageLen = variableList.length;
14       let pages = [];
15       if (notFound(props.searchValue)) {
16         pages.push(<img style={{ maxWidth: '100%' }} src={notFoundImg} />);
17       }
18       variableList.forEach((list, i) => {
19         const isLast = i === pageLen - 1 && lastPageLen.current !== pageLen;
20         const variables = list.map((variable, j) => {...
32       });
33       if (variables && variables.length) {...
38     }
39   });
40   lastPageLen.current = pageLen;
41   return pages;
42 }, [props.variableList]);
43
```


#2~

The codes after refactor

Integrating with third-party libraries

~#3

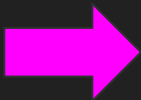
The codes before refactor

The challenges

1. Multiple third-party libraries in components
2. Duplicate logic in multiple components

Custom React Hooks

```
14 componentDidUpdate(prevProps, prevState, snapshot) {
15   if (prevProps.sourceCode !== this.props.sourceCode || (!this.visible &&
16     this.renderPrettyPrint();
17     this.visible = true;
18   })
19 }
20
21 componentDidMount() {
22   this.renderPrettyPrint();
23 }
24
25 handleClose = () => {
26   this.visible = false;
27   this.props.onCloseSourceCode();
28 }
29 renderPrettyPrint = () => {
30   setTimeout(() => {
31     if (this.code.current) {
32       this.code.current.classList.remove('prettyprinted');
33       setTimeout(() => PR.prettyPrint(
34         () => setTimeout(() => this.renderHighLight(), 1000)
35       ), 100);
36     }
37   }, this.code.current ? 0 : 1000);
38 }
39
40 renderHighLight = () => {
41   if (this.mark) {this.mark.unmark()}
42   this.mark = new Mark(this.code.current);
43   let idx = 0;
44   this.mark.mark(this.props.sourceCodeVariable.keyword, {each: el => {
45     el.setAttribute('tabindex', idx++);
46   }});
47 }
```



```
1 import { useEffect, useRef } from 'react';
2
3 export default function useCodeHighlighting(watchedProps, keyword) {
4   const container = useRef(null);
5   const mark = useRef(null);
6   useEffect(() => {
7     renderPrettyPrint();
8   }, [...watchedProps]);
9
10 > function renderPrettyPrint() {...
19   }
20
21 > function renderHighLight() {...
35   }
36
37   return container;
38 }
```



```
5 import useCodeHighlighting from './hooks/useCodeHighlighting';
6
7 export default function SourceCode(props) {
8   const codeEl = useCodeHighlighting([props.sourceCode, props.sourceCodeVisible], props.sourceCodeVariable?.keyword);
9
4
5 import useCodeHighlighting from './hooks/useCodeHighlighting';
6
7 export default function Copybook(props) {
8   const codeEl = useCodeHighlighting([props.copybookFileContent, props.copybookVisible]);
9 }
```

#3~

The codes after refactor

More Custom React Hooks

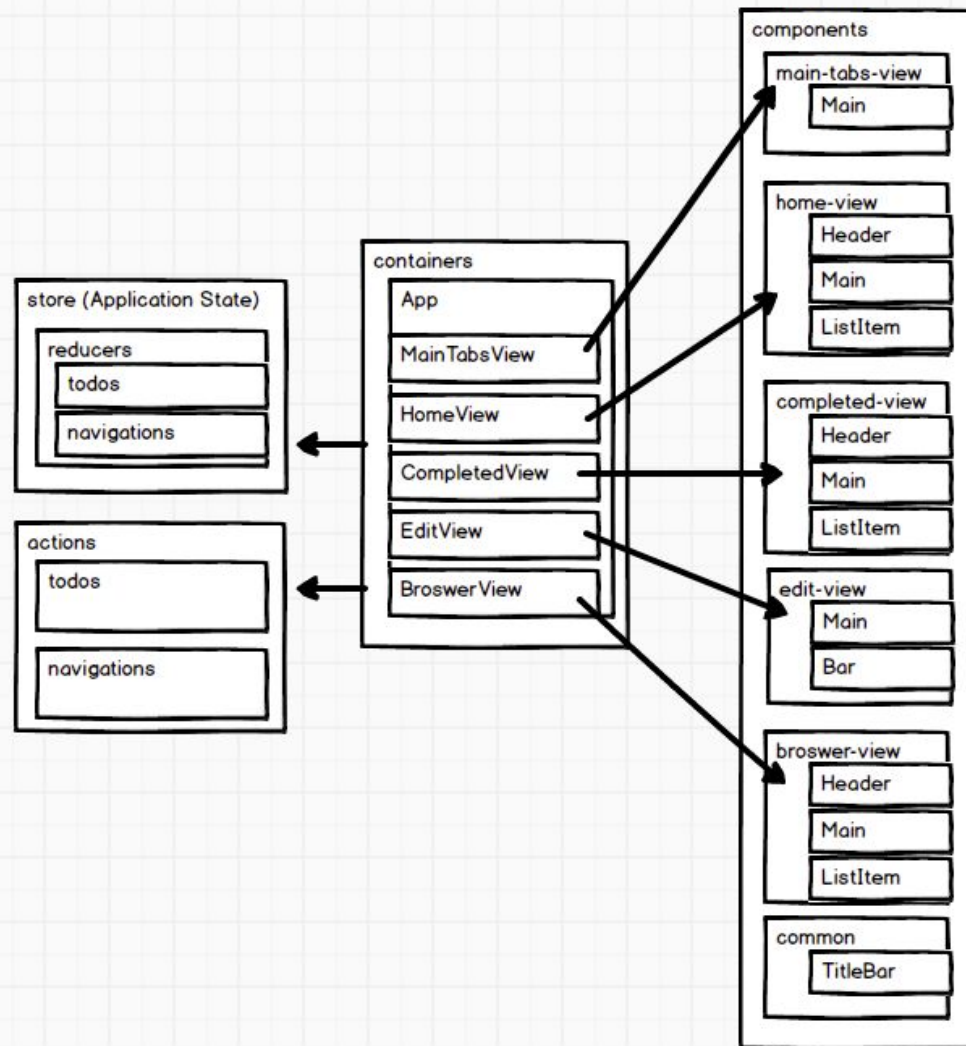
<https://usehooks.com/>

<https://github.com/gragland/usehooks>

useAuth
useEventListener
useWhyDidYouUpdate
useDarkMode
useMedia
useLockBodyScroll
useTheme
useSpring
useHistory
useScript
useKeyPress
useDebounce
useOnScreen
usePrevious
useOnClickOutside
useAnimation
useWindowSize
useHover
useLocalStorage

Refactor a Container component

Container pattern



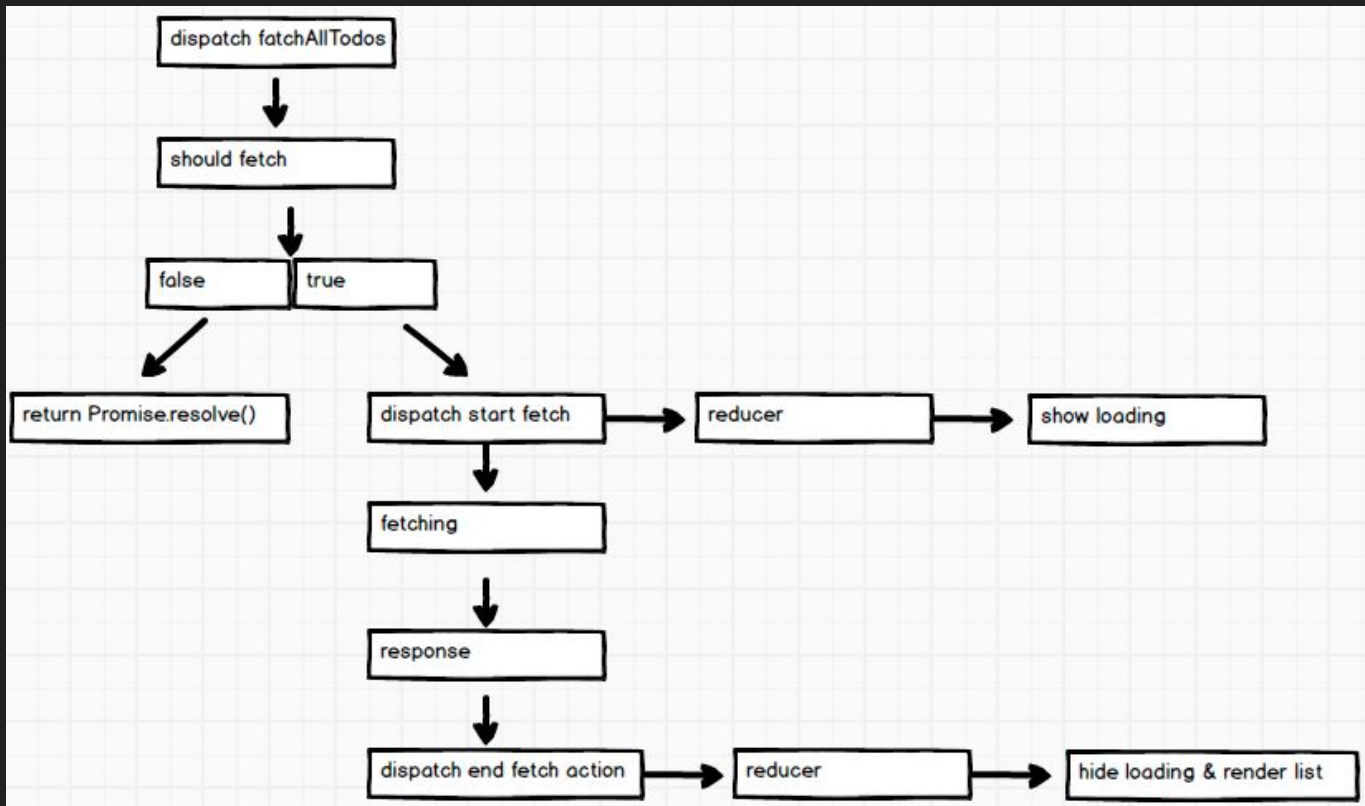
~#4

The codes before refactor

The challenges

1. Too many states
2. Update multiple states in a same place
3. Too much efforts to turn each state property into a `useState()`

A case of ReduxJS



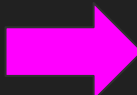
#4~

The codes after refactor

useReducer()

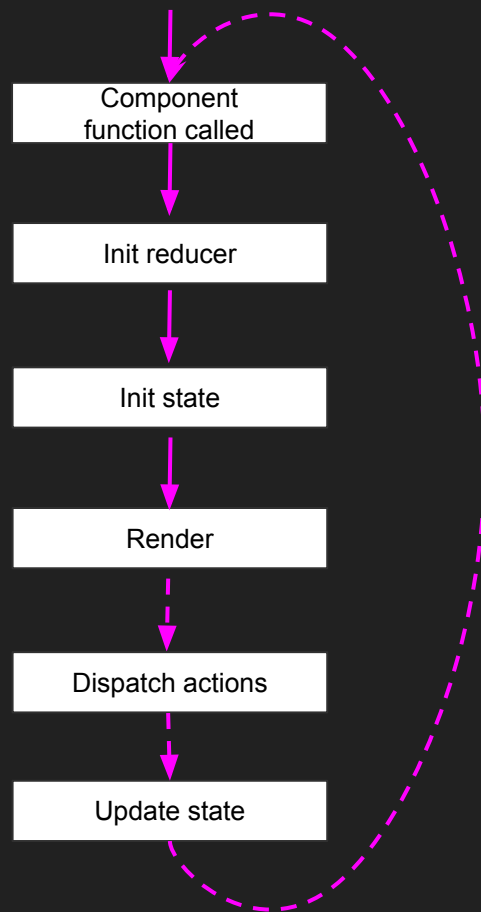
```
21 state = {
22   isZH: false,
23   isError: false,
24   requestingVariable: false,
25   searchValue: SearchCodeModel.searchValue,
26   searchLang: SearchCodeModel.searchLang,
27   page: SearchCodeModel.page,
28   variableList: SearchCodeModel.variableList,
29   suggestion: SearchCodeModel.suggestion,
30   requestingSourceCode: false,
31   sourceCodeVisible: false,
32   sourceCodeVariable: null,
33   sourceCodeRepo: null,
34   requestingCopybook: false,
35   copybookVisible: false,
36   copybookFileList: CopybookModel.fileList,
37   copybookSelectedFile: CopybookModel.selectedFile,
38   copybookFileContent: CopybookModel.fileContent,
39 }
```

```
115 this.setState({
116   isZH: SearchCodeModel.isZH || this.state.isZH,
117   isError: this.checkError(curr),
118   requestingVariable: !mutation.variableList,
119   searchValue: SearchCodeModel.searchValue,
120   searchLang: SearchCodeModel.searchLang,
121   page: SearchCodeModel.page,
122   variableList: SearchCodeModel.variableList,
123   suggestion: SearchCodeModel.suggestion
```



```
2 import React, { useEffect, useReducer, useCallback } from 'react';
3
4 const actionTypes = {
5   UPDATE: 'update',
6 };
7 const initState = {
8   isZH: false,
9   isError: false,
10  variableRequesting: false,
11  //...
12  sourceCodeRepo: null,
13 };
14 function reducer(state, action) {
15   switch (action.type) {
16     case actionTypes.UPDATE:
17       return {
18         ...state,
19         ...action.payload
20       };
21     default:
22       return state;
23   }
24 }
25 export default function MainContainer(props) {
26   const [state, dispatch] = useReducer(reducer, initState);
27
28   // ....
29   const handleSearch = useCallback((val, lang) => {
30     if (val === null || val === undefined || state.variableRequesting) {
31       return;
32     }
33     val = val.trim().replace(/\s+/ig, ' '); // filter spaces
34     if (val.length < 1) {
35       return;
36     }
37     if (val == state.searchValue) {
38       requestVariable(val, lang);
39     } else {
40       setState({ searchLang: lang });
41       setTimeout(() => HashHandler.set(val)); // update window.location.hash
42     }
43   }, [state.searchValue, state.variableRequesting]);
44
45   //...
46   function setState(payload) {
47     dispatch({ type: actionTypes.UPDATE, payload: payload });
48   }
49
50   //...
51 }
```

Lifecycle of useReducer()



useState() vs useReducer()

Off course, `useState({...})` can do the same thing. But `useReducer()` is easier to define actions to handle complicated logic and keep the component clean, which is making it more scalable. `useState()` is great for “logicless” component. That’s a big difference use case between `useState()` and `useReducer()` .

Summary

The bad part

1. `useState()` doesn't return a setter and it won't merge new state into the old state automatically, that's sucks then `setState()` of React Class Components.
2. React effects run on every update. Which make cache local values as instance properties in React Class Components is difficult. We have to be very careful otherwise it will lead to bugs. Unfortunately, the ESLint plugin doesn't cover this kind of case. Such as, we define a local variable `let val = null` then update the val somewhere in the component, but if an update has been triggered, the val will be reset as null again.
3. A completely rewritten for a large project will cost a huge effort. But if we don't rewrite all the components, reuse new components state logic for old components is impossible, we also can't reuse state logic in a React Class components, duplicate components, and codes will be made.
4. You can turn a React Function into a React Class, or turn a React Class into a React Function. But turn a React Function with React Hooks into React Class is hard, sometimes even impossible. It will be a pain to copy codes from a project to another project.
5. There is no way to handle Error Boundaries with React Hooks right now, which means you won't be able to refactor a React Class that handle errors with `componentDidCatch` and `getDerivedStateFromError`. But it is a very common use case, right?

no error handling
class ~~x~~ function
huge efforts
cache values effect
no merge state

Bad 😞

instance props
[?]
dispatch states props
watch
closures
cleanup
useReducer
useState
Events expensive
useCallback
useEffect
own
dispatcher
Re-render
In order
In array

React Hooks

API

useState
useEffect
useReducer
useCallback
useRef

Good 😊

Manipulate state
Re-use state
Wrapper Hell
xx.hind(this)
Bug free
3P libs
State vs props
Function programming

Thanks

Read it on [Medium](#)