

Events

- In the real world, you are probably going to change your component state based on some user interaction.
- This is where events come in. You can add methods to your components to handle events.
- Event Types

Events - Example

```
class EventExample extends Component {  
  save() {  
    alert('clicked save!');  
  },  
  render() {  
    return <div>  
      <button onClick={this.save}>Save</button>  
    </div>;  
  }  
};
```

Function binding

- Be careful when your event functions are using `this`:
- React in ES6 does not automatically bind your functions for event handlers. Any event handlers need to be bound with one of two ways;
- Using the `constructor` function or using an arrow function

Function binding Example

// Constructor function approach

```
constructor(props) {  
  this.handleClick = this.handleClick.bind(this);  
}
```

```
handleClick() {  
  //some stuff to handle the click  
}
```

// Arrow function approach

```
<button onClick={() => this.handleClick()}>Save</button>
```

Exercise - Folder Contents Toggle

- Write a Folder component that displays the name of a folder called 'Home'.
- Under the folder there should be three files in an unordered list: 'File1', 'File2', 'File3'.
- Add a button that toggles the visibility of the files on the screen everytime it is clicked.
- eg: Initially the folder and files are all on the screen, but when the 'Toggle' button is clicked the files disappear, then when it is clicked again, the files reappear.