

Front End Software Development

Web App Design w/React (weeks 13 - 18)

Week 02

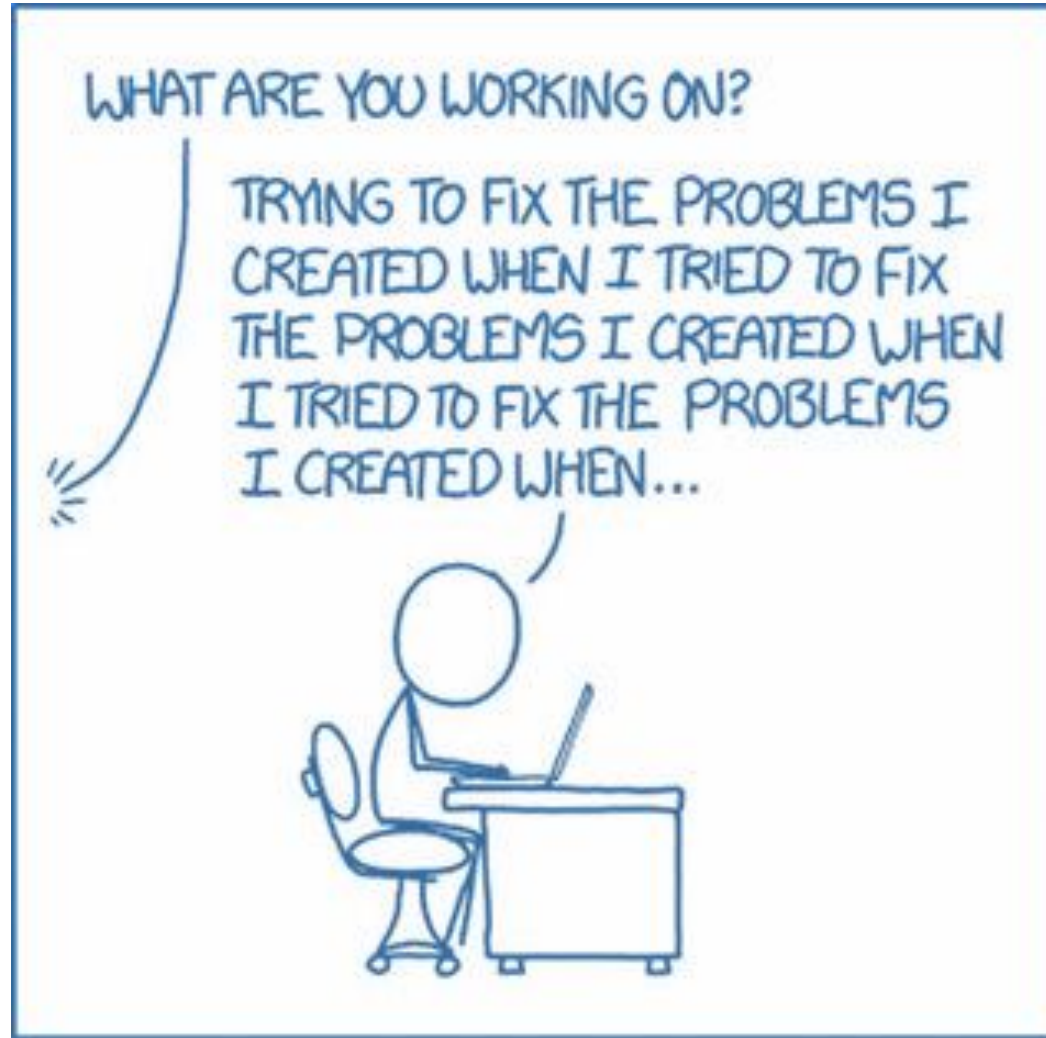


Agenda

- Questions
- Props
- State
- Updating State
- Unique Key Prop
- Events
- Intro to Lifecycle Methods



Questions



Props

- `this.props`

- Used like parameters / arguments to a method
- Format like an HTML attribute

```
<Counter count="1" label="Total" />

export default class Counter extends React.Component {
  render() {
    let mycount = this.props.count;
    let mylabel = this.props.label || 'Count';
    return (<div className="container">
      <h1>{ mylabel }<span className='badge bg-secondary'>
        { mycount }</span></h1>
      <div>
        <AddButton /> <SubtractButton />
      </div>
    </div>);
  }
}
```

Usage

this.props

- Can also pass in a JSON object { }

```
<Counter {...{ count: 1, label: 'Total' }} />
```

Object / Data

Spread Operator

State

- `this.state = { };`
 - Controls "current" values
 - Initialize within class `constructor(props)`

```
export default class Counter extends React.Component {  
  constructor(props) {  
    super(props);  
    this.state = {  
      count: props.count || 0,  
      label: props.label || 'Count'  
    };  
  }  
  
  render() {  
    let mycount = this.state.count;  
    let mylabel = this.state.label || 'Count';  
  
    return (<div className="container">  
      <h1>{ mylabel }<span className='badge bg-secondary'>  
        { mycount }</span></h1>  
  
      <div>  
        <AddButton /> <SubtractButton />  
      </div>  
    </div>);  
  }  
}
```

Initialize "state"

Use "state"

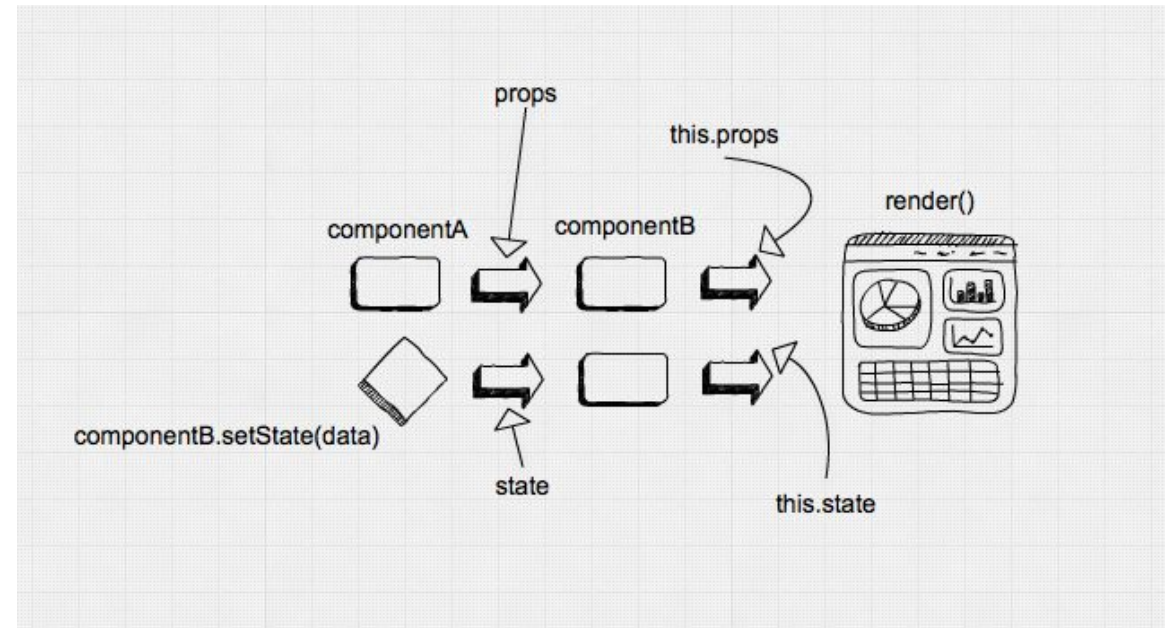
Called when
object created

Updating State

- Changing state triggers, a component to render itself.
- **DO NOT** set state directly.

```
this.state.count =  
this.state.count++;
```

- Doing so prevents the render lifecycle from triggering.
- Use **this.setState()**;



Updating State (Continued)

- `this.setState()`;
 - Pass in object containing updated or changed values.
 - Can pass callback to immediately access state.

```
render() {  
  setTimeout(() => {  
    let currentCount = this.state.count;  
    this.setState((s,p) => ({ count: currentCount + 1 }));  
  }, 1000);  
  let mycount = this.state.count;  
  let mylabel = this.state.label || 'Count';  
  
  return (<div className="container">  
    <h1>{ mylabel }: <span className='badge bg-secondary'>  
      { mycount }</span></h1>  
  
    <div>  
      <AddButton /> <SubtractButton />  
    </div>  
  </div>);  
}
```

Use setState()

Only pass in the properties / values that have changed.

Wrapper method to avoid infinite loop error. State should **NOT** be modified in the render method.

Unique Key Prop



- Repeated items (*i.e. list, row*)
 - Requires unique id per element (*i.e. like primary key in a database*)
 - `key={ }` property
- **Why?**
 - Allows React to keep track of elements to determine changes.



Events

```
export default class Counter extends React.Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props);
    this.state = { count: props.count || 0 };
    this.onIncrement = this.onIncrement.bind(this);
    this.onDecrement = this.onDecrement.bind(this);
  }

  onIncrement(event) {
    let count = this.state.count;
    this.setState({ count: count + 1 });
  }

  onDecrement(event) {
    let count = this.state.count;
    this.setState({ count: count - 1 });
  }

  render() {
    let mycount = this.state.count;

    return (<div className="container">
      <h1>Count: <span className='badge bg-secondary'>
        { mycount }</span></h1>

      <div>
        <button onClick={this.onIncrement}> +1 </button>
        <button onClick={this.onDecrement}> -1 </button>
      </div>
    </div>);
  }
}
```

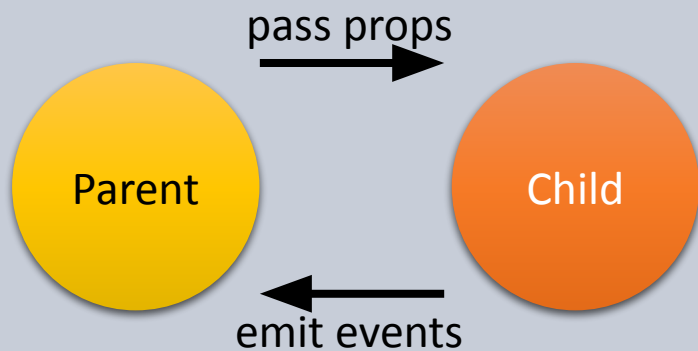
HTML like
events



Events

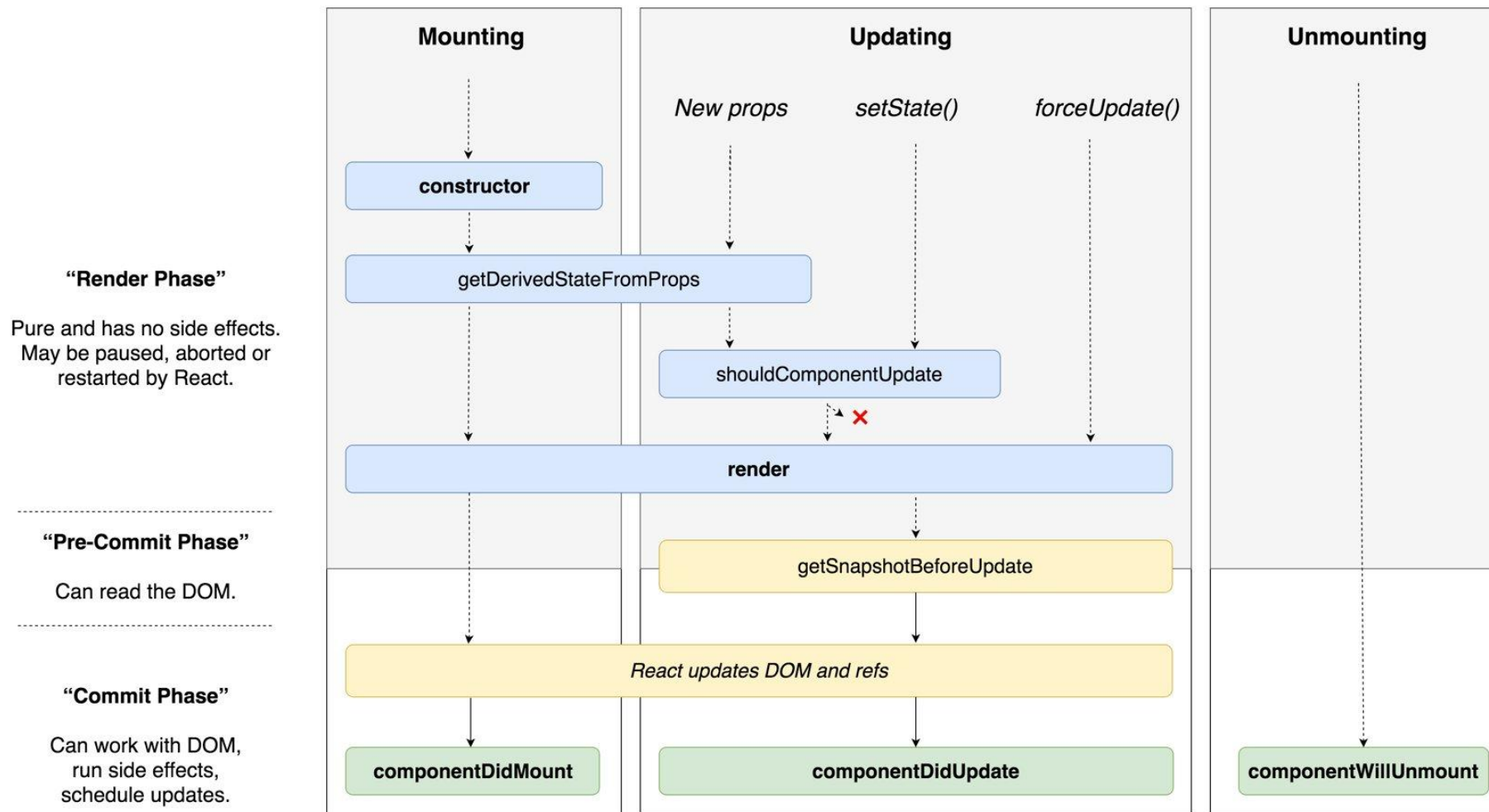
(Continued)

- State flows down (one-way)
- "Raising the state"
 - Container class



Note: If you're getting double events, check to see if you have `<React.StrictMode>` set in your App.js. If so, remove them!





Lifecycle Methods

(Introduction)

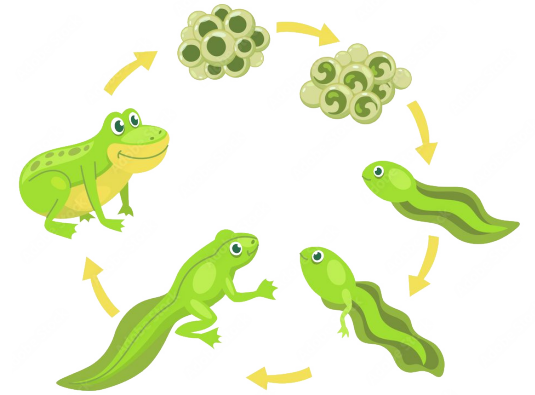
Lifecycle Methods

(Summary)

- `componentDidMount()`
 - Called only after mounting (inserted into the tree).
 - Used for:
 - DOM node initialization
 - Load data from remote endpoint, make network request, etc.

Note: You may call `setState()` immediately in `componentDidMount()`.

- `componentDidUpdate()`
 - Called after updating occurs.
 - Not called for the initial render.
 - Used for:
 - Manipulate DOM elements
 - Network requests (if needed)
- `componentWillUnmount()`
 - Called after unmounting and destruction.
 - Used for:
 - Cancel network requests
 - Invalidate timers
 - Unsubscribe from events





DEMO

All The **Components**,
Let's Talk & **Play** Nice!