

React 19

React & Next.js Official Docs Study

DongMin Kim

Contents

1. React 19

2. useState

3. useFormStatus

4. useOptimistic

5. use

6. React Compiler

React 19

The screenshot shows a dark-themed browser window displaying the React 19 release notes. The URL in the address bar is `github.com/facebook/react/releases/tag/v19.0.0`. The page title is "Release 19.0.0 (December 5, 2024)". The main content area features a large heading "19.0.0 (December 5, 2024)" with a "Latest" button next to it. Below the heading, it says "jackpope released this Dec 6, 2024 · 323 commits to main since this release · v19.0.0 · 7aa5dda". A note below states: "Note: To help make the upgrade to React 19 easier, we've published a react@18.3 release that is identical to 18.2 but adds warnings for deprecated APIs and other changes that are needed for React 19. We recommend upgrading to React 18.3.1 first to help identify any issues before upgrading to React 19." The "New Features" section is expanded, showing the "React" subsection which details two major additions: "startTransition" accepting async functions and "useActionState" being a new hook for ordering Actions.

19.0.0 (December 5, 2024) Latest

jackpope released this Dec 6, 2024 · 323 commits to main since this release · v19.0.0 · 7aa5dda

Below is a list of all new features, APIs, deprecations, and breaking changes. Read [React 19 release post](#) and [React 19 upgrade guide](#) for more information.

Note: To help make the upgrade to React 19 easier, we've published a react@18.3 release that is identical to 18.2 but adds warnings for deprecated APIs and other changes that are needed for React 19. We recommend upgrading to React 18.3.1 first to help identify any issues before upgrading to React 19.

New Features

React

- Actions: `startTransition` can now accept async functions. Functions passed to `startTransition` are called "Actions". A given Transition can include one or more Actions which update state in the background and update the UI with one commit. In addition to updating state, Actions can now perform side effects including async requests, and the Action will wait for the work to finish before finishing the Transition. This feature allows Transitions to include side effects like `fetch()` in the pending state, and provides support for error handling, and optimistic updates.
- `useActionState` : is a new hook to order Actions inside of a Transition with access to the state of the action, and the pending state. It accepts a reducer that can call Actions, and the initial state used for first render. It also accepts an optional string that is used if the action is passed to a form `action` prop to support progressive enhancement in forms.

React 19

```
apple ~ % 
↳ npm create vite@latest reat19
```

```
package.json ×
package.json > ...
11  {
10   "name": "react19",
9    "private": true,
8    "version": "0.0.0",
7    "type": "module",
6    >Debug
5   "scripts": {
4     "dev": "vite",
3     "build": "tsc -b && vite build",
2     "lint": "eslint .",
1     "preview": "vite preview"
12  },
11  "dependencies": {
10   "react": "^19.0.0",
9    "react-dom": "^19.0.0"
8  },
7   "devDependencies": {
6     "@eslint/js": "^9.19.0",
5     "@types/react": "^19.0.8",
4     "@types/react-dom": "^19.0.3",
3     "@vitejs/plugin-react": "^4.3.4",
2     "eslint": "^9.19.0",
1     "eslint-plugin-react-hooks": "^5.0.0",
10    "eslint-plugin-react-refresh": "^0.4.18",
9     "globals": "^15.14.0",
8     "typescript": "~5.7.2",
7     "typescript-eslint": "^8.22.0",
6     "vite": "^6.1.0"
5   }
4
3
2
1
0
}
```

Before



```

1 function UpdateName() {
2   const [name, setName] = useState("");
3   const [error, setError] = useState<string | null>(null);
4   const [isPending, setIsPending] = useState(false);
5
6   const handleSubmit = async () => {
7     setError(null);
8     setIsPending(true);
9     const error = await updateName(name);
10    setIsPending(false);
11    if (error) {
12      setError(error);
13      return;
14    }
15    alert("Name updated successfully");
16  };
17
18  return (
19    <div>
20      <input value={name} onChange={(event) => setName(event.target.value)} />
21      <button onClick={handleSubmit} disabled={isPending}>
22        {isPending ? "Saving..." : "Save"}
23      </button>
24      {error && <p style={{ color: "red" }}>{error}</p>}
25    </div>
26  );
27}
28
29 function App() {
30   return <UpdateName />;
31 }

```

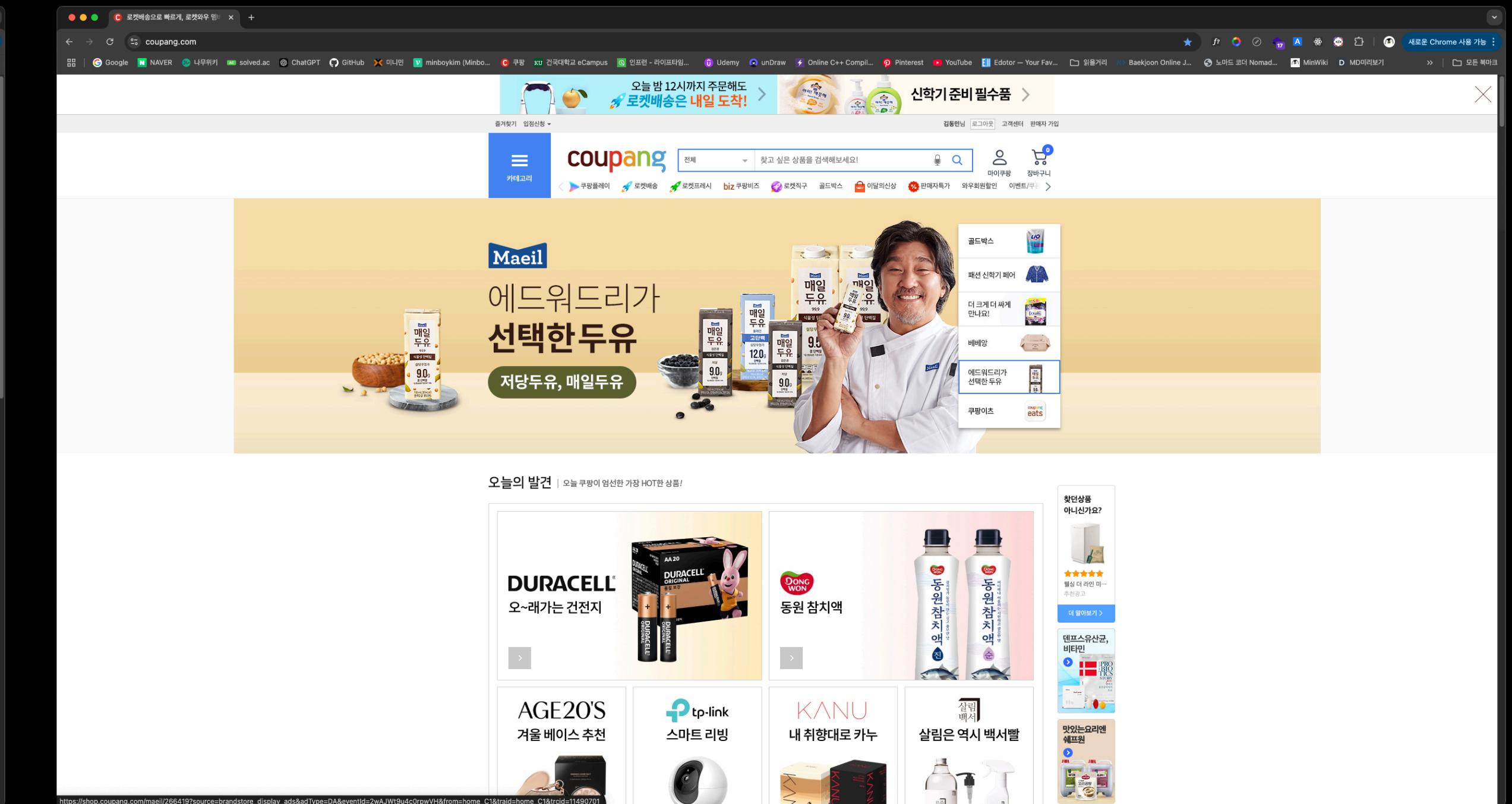
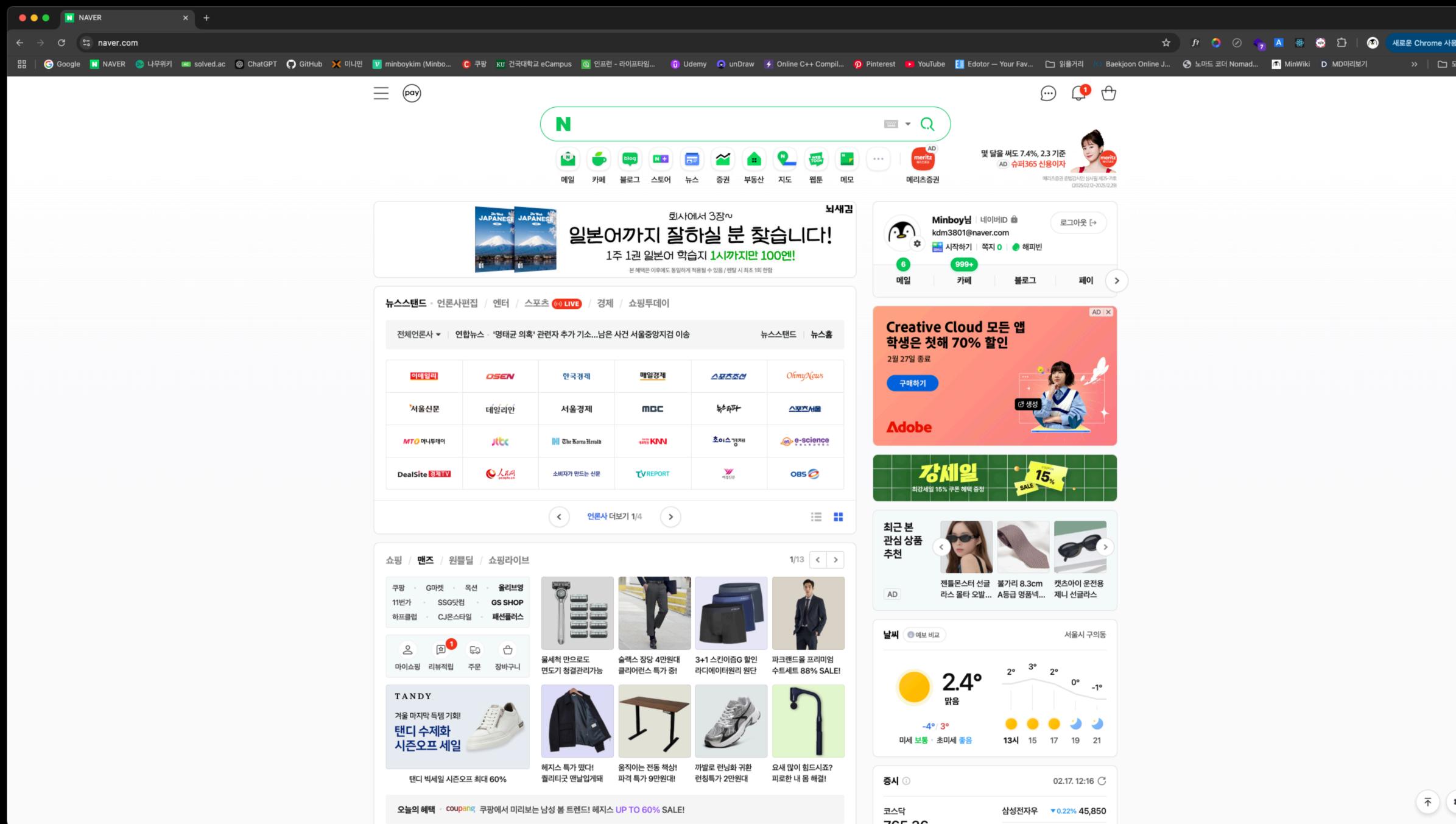


```

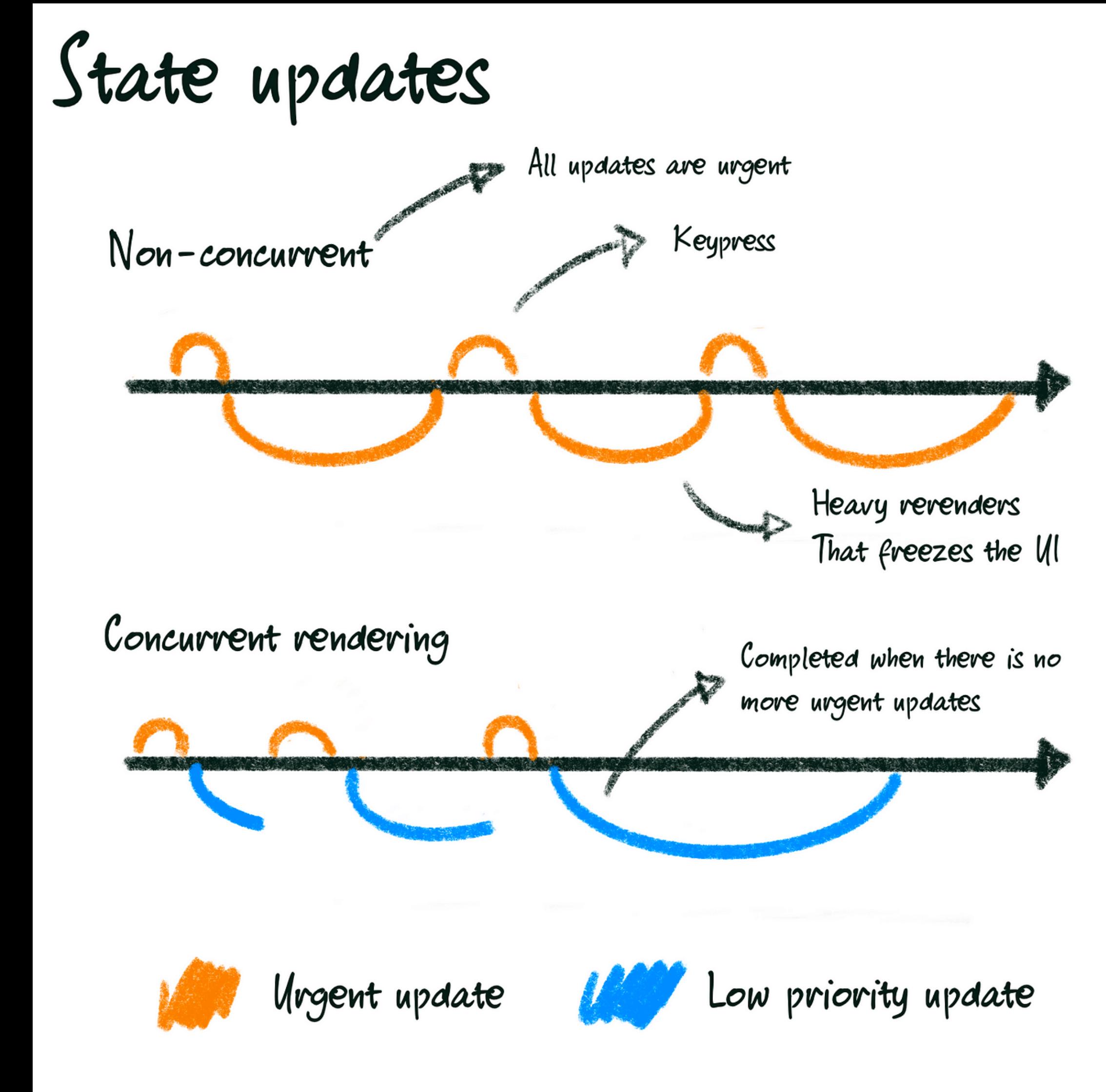
1 async function updateName(name: string): Promise<string | null> {
2   if (name.length === 0) {
3     return "Name cannot be empty";
4   }
5
6   try {
7     await new Promise((resolve, reject) => setTimeout(reject, 1000));
8   } catch {
9     return "Something went wrong";
10 }
11
12 return null;
13 }

```

useTransition



useTransition



useTransition

```
● ● ●  
1  function UpdateName() {  
2      const [name, setName] = useState("");  
3      const [error, setError] = useState<string | null>(null);  
4      const [isPending, startTransition] = useTransition();  
5  
6      const handleSubmit = async () => {  
7          setError(null);  
8          startTransition(async () => {  
9              const error = await updateName(name);  
10             if (error) {  
11                 setError(error);  
12                 return;  
13             }  
14             alert("Name updated successfully");  
15         });  
16     };  
17  
18     return (  
19         <div>  
20             <input value={name} onChange={({event}) => setName(event.target.value)} />  
21             <button onClick={handleSubmit} disabled={isPending}>  
22                 {isPending ? "Saving..." : "Save"}  
23             </button>  
24             {error && <p style={{ color: "red" }}>{error}</p>}  
25         </div>  
26     );  
27 }
```

useActionState

```
const [state, formAction, isPending] = useActionState(fn, initialState, permalink?);
```



```
1 type SubmitActionState = string | null;
2
3 function UpdateName() {
4   const [error, submitAction, isPending] = useActionState(
5     async (_: SubmitActionState, formData: FormData) => {
6       const error = await updateName(formData.get("name") as string);
7       if (error) {
8         return error;
9       }
10      alert("Name updated successfully");
11      return null;
12    },
13    null
14  );
15
16  return (
17    <form action={submitAction}>
18      <input name="name" />
19      <button type="submit" disabled={isPending}>
20        {isPending ? "Saving..." : "Save"}
21      </button>
22      {error && <p style={{ color: "red" }}>{error}</p>}
23    </form>
24  );
25}
```

useFormStatus

```
const { pending, data, method, action } = useFormStatus();
```

```
● ● ●  
1 function DesignButton() {  
2   const { pending } = useFormStatus();  
3   return <button disabled={pending}>{pending ? "Saving..." : "Save"}</button>;  
4 }  
5  
6 type SubmitActionState = string | null;  
7  
8 function UpdateName() {  
9   const [error, submitAction] = useActionState(  
10     async (_: SubmitActionState, formData: FormData) => {  
11       const error = await updateName(formData.get("name") as string);  
12       if (error) {  
13         return error;  
14       }  
15       alert("Name updated successfully");  
16       return null;  
17     },  
18     null  
19   );  
20  
21   return (  
22     <form action={submitAction}>  
23       <input name="name" />  
24       <DesignButton />  
25       {error && <p style={{ color: "red" }}>{error}</p>}  
26     </form>  
27   );  
28 }
```

useOptimistic

```
const [optimisticState, addOptimistic] = useOptimistic(state, updateFn);
```

use

use

`use` is a React API that lets you read the value of a resource like a **Promise** or **context**.

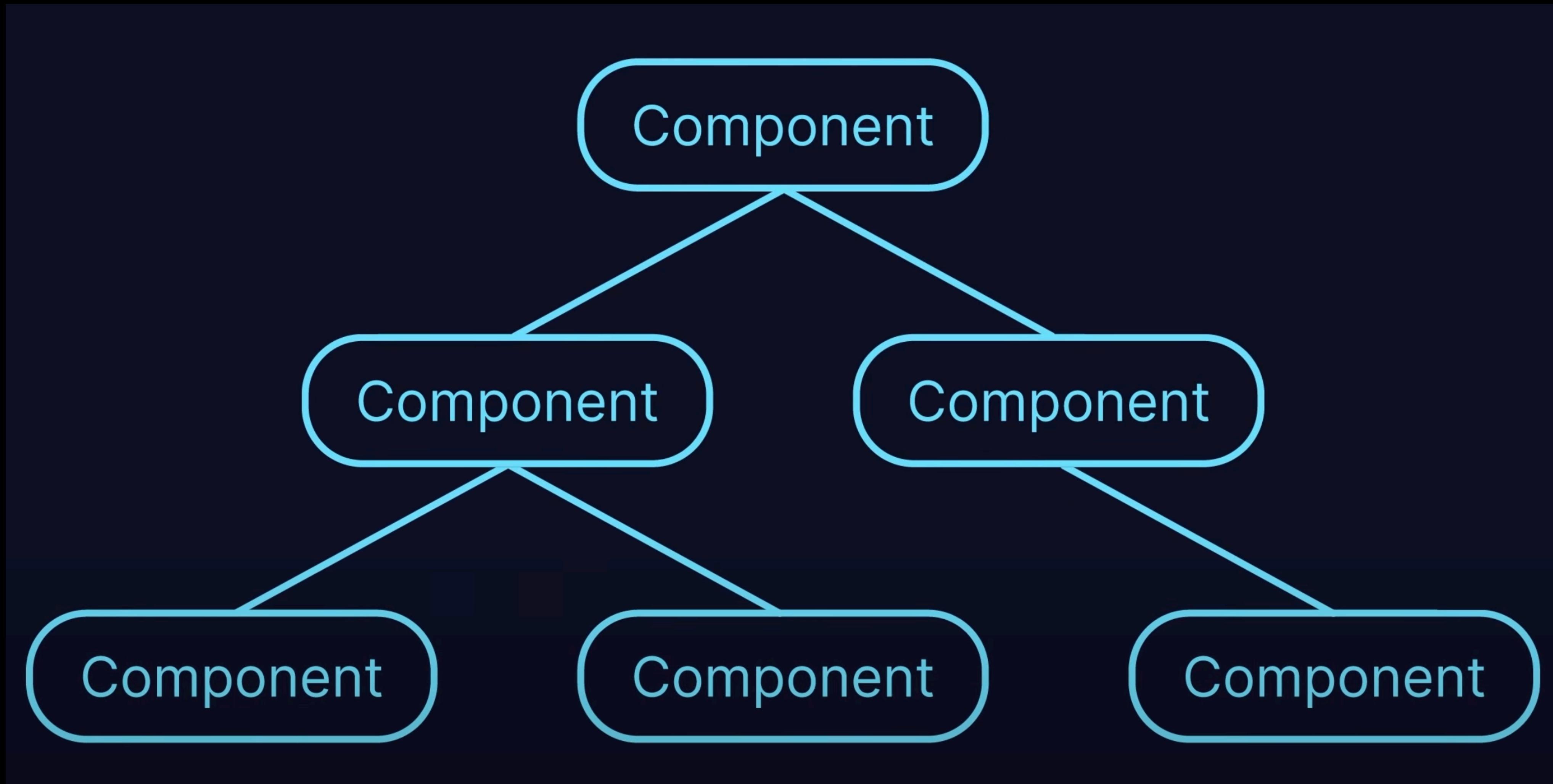
```
const value = use(resource);
```

use

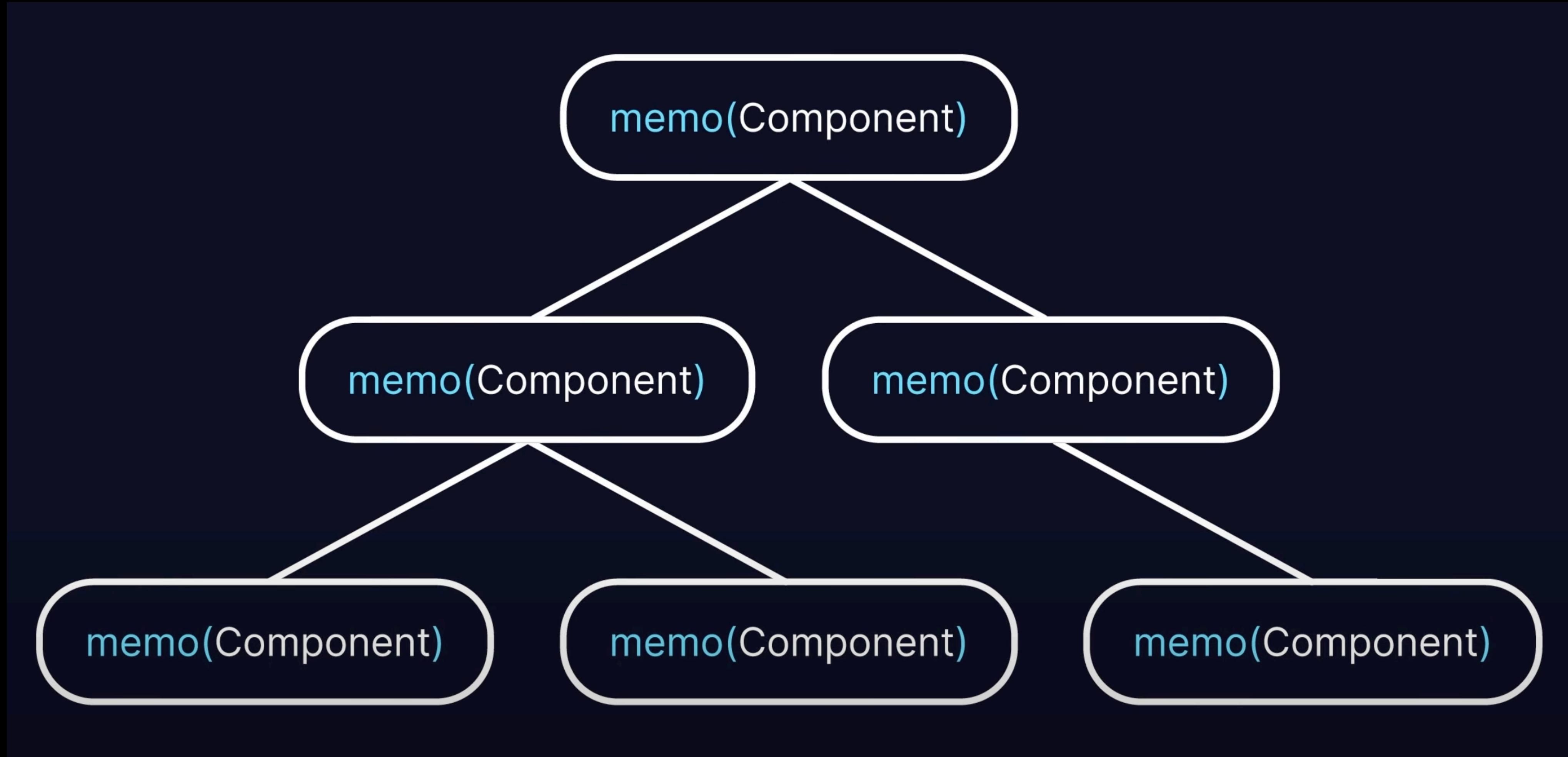
```
function MyPage() {  
  return (  
    <ThemeContext.Provider value="dark">  
      <Form />  
    </ThemeContext.Provider>  
  );  
  
}  
  
function Form() {  
  // ... renders buttons inside ...  
}
```

```
import { use } from 'react';  
  
function Button() {  
  const theme = use(ThemeContext);  
  // ...  
  
  function HorizontalRule({ show }) {  
    if (show) {  
      const theme = use(ThemeContext);  
      return <hr className={theme} />;  
    }  
    return false;  
  }  
}
```

React Compiler



React Compiler



React Compiler

useCallback

`useCallback` is a React Hook that lets you cache a function definition between re-renders.

```
const cachedFn = useCallback(fn, dependencies)
```

useMemo

`useMemo` is a React Hook that lets you cache the result of a calculation between re-renders.

```
const cachedValue = useMemo(calculateValue, dependencies)
```

React Compiler

React Compiler Playground

```
1  function Movies({ movies, person }) {
2    const favoriteMovies = findFavoriteMovies(
3      movies,
4      person
5    );
6
7    return (
8      <div>
9        <MovieList movies={favoriteMovies} />
10     </div>
11   );
12 }
```

- JS

```
import { c as _c } from "react/compiler-runtime";
function Movies(t0) {
  const $ = _c(5);
  const { movies, person } = t0;
  let t1;
  if ($[0] !== movies || $[1] !== person) {
    t1 = findFavoriteMovies(movies, person);
    $[0] = movies;
    $[1] = person;
    $[2] = t1;
  } else {
    t1 = $[2];
  }
  const favoriteMovies = t1;
  let t2;
  if ($[3] !== favoriteMovies) {
    t2 = (
      <div>
        <MovieList movies={favoriteMovies} />
      </div>
    );
    $[3] = favoriteMovies;
    $[4] = t2;
  } else {
    t2 = $[4];
  }
  return t2;
}
```

Thank you

Reference

<https://react.dev/>

<https://youtu.be/Z-a4B7EIDXw?si=dWKNHsITQq6v6ZkJ>

QnA & Discussion

Retrospect

NICKNAME.MD

in 02_17_React19/Retrospect