# **Chapter 23: User interface solutions**

Let's say we get inspired of some ideas from modern user interfaces used in programs and convert them to React components. That's what "**User interface solutions**" topic consists of. Attribution is appretiated.

### Section 23.1: Basic Pane

#### Section 23.2: Panel

```
import React from 'react';
class Panel extends React.Component {
    constructor(props) {
        super(props);
    render(...elements) {
        var props = Object.assign({
            className: this.props.active ? 'active' : '',
            tabIndex: -1
        }, this.props);
        var css = this.css();
        if (css != '') {
            elements.unshift(React.createElement(
                'style', null,
                css
            ));
        return React.createElement(
            'div', props,
            ...elements
        );
    static title() {
        return '';
    static css() {
        return '';
```

Major differences from simple pane are:

- panel has focus in instance when it is called by script or clicked by mouse;
- panel has title static method per component, so it may be extended by other panel component with overridden title (reason here is that function can be then called again on rendering for localization purposes, but in bounds of this example title doesn't make sense);
- it can contain individual stylesheet declared in css static method (you can pre-load file contents from PANEL.css).

#### Section 23.3: Tab

panelClass property of Tab instance must contain class of panel used for description.

## **Section 23.4: PanelGroup**

```
import React from 'react';
import Tab from './Tab.js';
class PanelGroup extends React.Component {
    constructor(props) {
        super(props);
        this.setState({
            panels: props.panels
        });
    }
    render() {
        this.tabSet = [];
        this.panelSet = [];
        for (let panelData of this.state.panels) {
            var tabIsActive = this.state.activeTab == panelData.name;
            this.tabSet.push(React.createElement(
                Tab, {
                    name: panelData.name,
                    active: tabIsActive,
                    panelClass: panelData.class,
                    onMouseDown: () => this.openTab(panelData.name)
```

```
));
        this.panelSet.push(React.createElement(
            panelData.class, {
                id: panelData.name,
                active: tabIsActive,
                ref: tabIsActive ? 'activePanel' : null
        ));
    return React.createElement(
        'div', { className: 'PanelGroup' },
        React.createElement(
            'nav', null,
            React.createElement(
                'ul', null,
                ...this.tabSet
        ...this.panelSet
    );
openTab(name) {
    this.setState({ activeTab: name });
    this.findDOMNode(this.refs.activePanel).focus();
```

panels property of PanelGroup instance must contain array with objects. Every object there declares important data about panels:

- name identifier of panel used by controller script;
- class panel's class.

Don't forget to set property activeTab to name of needed tab.

#### Clarification

When tab is down, needed panel is getting class name active on DOM element (means that it gonna be visible) and it's focused now.

## Section 23.5: Example view with `PanelGroup`s

```
panels: [
                                 name: 'console',
                                 panelClass: ConsolePanel
                             {
                                 name: 'figures',
                                 panelClass: FiguresPanel
                         ],
                         activeTab: 'console'
                )
            ),
            React.createElement(
                Pane, { id: 'side' },
                React.createElement(
                    PanelGroup, {
                         panels: [
                             {
                                 name: 'properties',
                                 panelClass: PropertiesPanel
                         ],
                         activeTab: 'properties'
            )
       );
class ConsolePanel extends Panel {
    constructor(props) {
        super(props);
    static title() {
        return 'Console';
class FiguresPanel extends Panel {
    constructor(props) {
        super(props);
    static title() {
        return 'Figures';
class PropertiesPanel extends Panel {
    \verb|constructor(props)| \{
        super(props);
    static title() {
        return 'Properties';
```