FixedDataTable React.js tutorial

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Recently, Facebook has released FixedDataTable, a library to build data tables with React. I tried it out to see how it stacks up against the alternatives. For reference, I have used DataTables, one of the most popular JavaScript table libraries.

Setting up the table

Creating the table is simple. You just compose and render the Table React component. You pass the data to the table through a rowGetter prop. rowGetter should be a function that takes a row number and returns a row. You are free to interpret the number as you wish, but the most natural thing is as an array index. The Table component will not render unless you also specify the table height in pixels with a height or maxHeight prop.

Scrollbars appear if the table becomes taller than you specified. To configure the columns, you nest Column elements inside the Table element. Each Column takes a dataKey prop that specifies which part of the data belongs to that column. dataKey can be an array index or an object key.

```
<Column
   dataKey="size"
   width={100}
   label="Size"/>

   <Column dataKey="date"
     width={100}
     label="Date"/>
   </Table>,
   document.getElementById('fixedDataTable')
);
```

Rendering

FixedDataTable renders a combination of nested <div>s. If you require markup for accessibility, this library is not for you.

The table comes with default CSS in the dist/ directory of the Github repository (https://github.com/facebook/fixed-data-table).

You can specify a custom renderer per column. A typical case would be rendering dates in a specific format:

Features

The table provides few features out of the box, but offers customization hooks instead. Setup is not as instantaneous as DataTables. While custom data rendering seems well catered for, implementing row sorting by clicking on the headers is not completely trivial.

Layout

There is no automated layout. Instead, you can supply your own logic to adapt row height according to its content. For that, you pass a function in a rowHeightGetter prop. It looks like the idea would be to let the application code update the table width and height props as needed.

If the table is wider than the sum of the column widths, the extra space will be distributed among the columns according to the value of the flexGrow prop for the Column element. For example, here FixedDataTable would add twice as much extra width to the second column as to each other column:

```
<Table width={400}>
  <Column width={100} flexGrow={1}/>
  <Column width={100} flexGrow={2}/>
  <Column width={100} flexGrow={1}/>
  </Table>
```

This is inspired by a CSS property in the Flexbox specification.

Sorting

As mentioned, there is no way to specify a click handler for the column header, so you need a custom header renderer.

You will also need a wrapping component to hold the rows state and trigger a re-render when the rows are sorted. Look at the sample code to see how I did it.

Filtering

There is no built-in filter, but you could combine the table with a custom component that updates the rows to display, like how I implemented sorting.

Conclusion

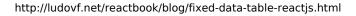
While this table does not come with many features out-of-the-box, it feels like you can customize its behaviour effectively. I like how it takes advantage of React's props system to handle the layout, as I have had bad experiences with automated layout calculations. If you already know that you desire sorting and filtering, you might want to take a look at less barebones components (Griddle).

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