

Learnathon 2.0 - React Class 3

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Styling in React

- ❖ Global style file
- ❖ CSS modules
- ❖ Inline styles
- ❖ SASS/SCSS
- ❖ CSS-in-JS (Styled-component)
- ❖ CSS Framework (Tailwind CSS)

Styling in React

❖ Global style file

```
//index.css
.counter {
  background-color: red;
  color: white;
  padding: 10px;
}

//app.jsx
return (
  <div className="counter">
    Counter
  </div>);
```

❖ CSS modules

```
//index.module.css
.counter {
  background-color: red;
  color: white;
  padding: 10px;
}

//app.jsx
import style from './index.module.css'
return (
  <div className={styles.counter}>
    Counter
  </div>);
```

❖ Inline styles

```
//app.jsx
const styles = {
  backgroundColor: "red",
  color: "white",
  padding: "10px",
};

return (
  <div style={styles}>
    Counter
  </div>);
```

Styling in React

“CSS with superpowers”

❖ CSS

```
//index.css
nav ul {
margin: 0;
padding: 0;
list-style: none;
}
nav li {
display: inline-block;
}
```

❖ SCSS

```
//index.scss
nav {
  ul {
    margin: 0;
    padding: 0;
    list-style: none;
  }
  li {
    display: block;
  }
}
```

❖ SASS

```
//app.sass
nav
  ul
    margin: 0
    padding: 0
    list-style: none
  li
    display: inline-block
```

Styling in React

❖ CSS-in-JS (Styled-component)

```
//app.jsx
const Container = styled.div`
  background-color: red;
  color: white;
  padding: 10px;
`;
return <Container>Counter</Container>;
```

❖ CSS Framework (Tailwind CSS)

```
//app.jsx
return
<div className="bg-red-500 text-white p-2">
  <button className="bg-yellow-500">
    Counter
  </button>
</div>;
```

Dynamic Routing in React

```
const routes = createBrowserRouter([
  {
    path: "/",
    element: <App />,
    children: [{ path: "counter", element: <Counter /> }],
  },
  {
    path: "/users:id",
    element: <Counter />,
  },
]);
ReactDOM.createRoot(document.getElementById("root")).render(
  <React.StrictMode> <RouterProvider router={routes} /></React.StrictMode>
);
```

React Hooks

- ◆ `useState`
- ◆ `useEffect`
- ◆ `useReducer`
- ◆ `useContext`
- ◆ `useMemo`
- ◆ `useCallback`
- ◆ `useRef`

React Hooks(useState)

```
import React, { useState } from 'react';  
function ExampleComponent() {  
  const [count, setCount] = useState(0);  
  const handleClick = () => setCount(count + 1);  
  return (  
    <div>  
      <p>Count: {count}</p>  
      <button onClick={handleClick}>Increment</button>  
    </div>  
  );  
}  
export default ExampleComponent;
```

- ❖ Adding state
- ❖ Updating state
- ❖ Updating objects and arrays

React Hooks(useEffect)

```
useEffect(() => {  
  console.log("i am in use effect!")  
  return () => {  
    console.log("This is my clean up")  
  }  
},[]) //dependency array
```

- ❖ Fetching data
- ❖ Updating the DOM
- ❖ Conditional Effects
- ❖ Cleaning Up
- ❖ Effects in custom Hooks

React Hooks(useReducer)

```
import { useReducer } from 'react';

function reducer(state, action) {
  // ...
}

function MyComponent() {
  const [state, dispatch] = useReducer(reducer, initialArg);
  // ...
}
```

- ❖ Complex UI State
- ❖ Global State Management
- ❖ Custom Logic and State Transitions

React Hooks(useContext)

```
const ThemeContext = createContext(null);  
export default function MyApp() {  
  return (  
    <ThemeContext.Provider value="dark">  
      <Button />  
    </ThemeContext.Provider>  
  )  
}  
  
function Button() {  
  const theme = useContext(ThemeContext);  
  // ...  
}
```

- ❖ Complex UI State
- ❖ Global State Management
- ❖ Optimizing re-renders

React Hooks(useCallback)

```
import { useCallback } from 'react';  
  
function MyComponent() {  
  // Define a callback function using useCallback  
  const increment = useCallback(() => {  
    setCount(count + 1);  
  }, [count]);  
  // ...  
}
```

- ❖ Skipping re-rendering
- ❖ Memoized callback function
- ❖ Optimizing a custom Hook

React Hooks(useMemo)

```
import { useMemo } from 'react';  
  
function MyComponent({ count }) {  
  const visibleTodos = useMemo(() =>  
    costlyMathFun(count), [count]);  
  // ...  
}
```

- ❖ **Skipping re-rendering**
- ❖ **Skipping expensive recalculations**
- ❖ **Memoizing a dependency**
- ❖ **Memoizing a function**

React Hooks(useRef)

```
import { useRef } from 'react';  
  
function MyComponent() {  
  const intervalRef = useRef(0);  
  const inputRef = useRef(null);  
  // ...  
}
```

- ◆ Referencing a value
- ◆ Manipulating the DOM
- ◆ Keeping Track without rerendering

Higher Order Component (HOC)

“A higher-order component is a function that takes a component and returns a new component.”

- ❖ HOC doesn't modify the input component.
- ❖ HOC is a pure function with zero side-effects.
- ❖ HOC composes the original component by wrapping it

Higher Order Component (HOC)

```
//Higher_Order_Component
const withFuntionality = (InputComponent) => {
  const NewComponent =(props) =>{
    // HOC_specific_Functionality
    return <InputComponent {...props} newProp="value" />;
  };
  return NewComponent
};
export default withFuntionality;

const CounterComponent=()=> {
  //...CounterComponent code
}
export default withFuntionality(CounterComponent);
```


Render props

```
const WithFuntionality = (props) => {  
  const [value, setValue] =useState(0)  
  const handleValue =()=>setValue(prev=>prev+1)  
  return props.render(value, handleValue)  
};  
export default WithFuntionality;  
const MyApp=()=> {  
  return(  
    <WithFuntionality render=((value,handleValue)=>  
      <CounterComponent count={value} handleCount={handleValue}/>  
    />  
  )  
}
```

Q&A time



Thank You! Goodbye Everyone!