

REACT



THE GOAL FOR THIS SESSION

1. Understand *what props are* and how they are used
2. Experience how to *pass down props* to a component, several layers deep
3. Learn how to break a UI in to multiple files using *import/export default*

AGENDA

1. props
2. import / export default
3. prop drilling
4. mapping, #1

props

A FIRST LOOK AT props

Our code is not yet re-usable

Our greeting component can only say hi to our moms

In React, we can invent our own properties that the component can read

```
1  function Container() {  
2    const chief1 = "Jonas";  
3    return (  
4      <article>  
5        <Greeting name={chief1} />  
6        <Greeting name="Peter" />  
7        <Greeting name="Dannie" />  
8      </article>  
9    );  
10 }  
11 function Greeting(props) {  
12   return <h1>Hi {props.name}</h1>;  
13 }
```



props are immutable, you cannot/should not change them

We'll get back to this when it makes sense, but...

**WHENEVER A PROP CHANGE,
THE COMPONENT IS UPDATED!!**

- In the dev tools we can inspect React components as well
- We can manipulate state and props
- Let's take a look

MY MENTAL MODEL FOR UNDERSTANDING PROPS

1. All props/attributes we pass to a component will be
2. turned in to an object
3. passed unto the component
4. who receives it as a parameter called `props`

OR

Let's imagine a component called

```
<MyComponent />
```

```
1 //We pass props to the component
2 <MyComponent
3   header="Hi Mom"
4   type="primary"
5   number={3}
6   data={[1, 2, 3]}
7   status={{
8     loading: false,
9     message: "not there yet",
10  }}
11 />;
```



```
1 //React turns it into an object
2 {
3   header: "Hi Mom",
4   type: "primary",
5   number: 3,
6   data: [1, 2, 3],
7   status: {
8     loading: false,
9     message: "not there yet",
10  },
11 };
```



```
1 //which is passed to the function
2 MyComponent({
3   header: "Hi Mom",
4   type: "primary",
5   number: 3,
6   data: [1, 2, 3],
7   status: {
8     loading: false,
9     message: "not there yet",
10  },
11 });
```



```
1 //which receives it as props
2 export default function MyComponent(props) {
3   console.log(props); /* =>
4     {
5       header: "Hi Mom",
6       type: "primary",
7       number: 3,
8       data: [1, 2, 3],
9       status: {
10         loading: false,
11         message: "not there yet",
12       },
13     }
14   */
15 }
```



import /

export

default

**SPLITTING / CLEANING
UP OUR CODE**

This is probably my favourite part, splitting up our code

We'll put each component in a separate file, and

- Increase readability
- Improve maintainablility
- Improve re-usability
- Make it easier to work together

The process is simple

1. Put each component in a separate file
2. Name the file the same as your component and add
 `.js` or `.jsx`
3. Add `export default` in front of the function
 definition
4. Import it in the "parent" component file

EXAMPLE

```
1 //Navigation.js
2 export default function Navigation() {
3   return (
4     <nav>
5       <a href="#">Home</a>
6     </nav>
7   );
8 }
```



```
1 //App.js
2 import Navigation from "./Navigation";
3
4 export default function App() {
5   return (
6     <div id="wrapper">
7       <Navigation />
8       <main>...</main>
9     </div>
10  );
11 }
```



PROP DRILLING

or

PASSING DOWN PROPS

- We've seen props, and we can pass them from parent to child
- But very often we need to pass our data down several levels
- If so, just repeat the process

EXAMPLE, MANUAL

```
1 function App() {  
2   const user = {  
3     //could come from a fetch request  
4     name: "Jonas",  
5     email: "jofh@kea.dk",  
6     kids: 3,  
7   };  
8   return (  
9     <div id="app">  
10       <Navigation name={user.name} email={user.email} />  
11     </div>  
12   );  
13 }  
14  
15 function Navigation(props) {  
16   return (  
    <div id="navigation">  
      <Profile name={props.name} email={props.email} />  
    </div>  
  );  
}
```

App => Navigation => Profile

EXAMPLE, DESTRUCTURING

(just forward everything)

```
1  function App() {  
2    const user = {  
3      //could come from a fetch request  
4      name: "Jonas",  
5      email: "jofh@kea.dk",  
6      kids: 3,  
7    };  
8    return (  
9      <div id="app">  
10        <Navigation {...user} />  
11      </div>  
12    );  
13  }  
14  
15  function Navigation(props) {  
16    return (  

```



- If This was all React could do I would already be kind of happy
- Components are an amazing way of building UI's
- But we need interactivity
- And for that we have `state` and `events`

MAPPING,

#1

map'ING

RENDERING ARRAYS

- We have an array of data
- We want to render components based on that data
- React already knows what to do with an array of components / DOM elements

BABY STEP #1

```
1 export default function Test() {  
2   // prettier-ignore  
3   const kids = [  
  
4     <li>Storm</li>,  
5     <li>Birk</li>,  
6     <li>Liv</li>  
7   ];  
8  
9   return <ul>{kids}</ul>;  
10 }
```



BABY STEP #2

We can ++ it, and use components

```
1 export default function Test() {  
2   // prettier-ignore  
3   const kids = [  
4     <Kid name="Storm" />,  
5     <Kid name="Birk" />,  
6     <Kid name="Liv" />  
7   ];  
8  
9   return <ul>{kids}</ul>;  
10 }  
11 function Kid(props) {  
12   return <li>{props.name}</li>;  
13 }
```



- But mostly, we have a "simple" array with data
- `.map` to the rescue
- Remember, `map` works on an array, and returns a new array for us

BABY STEP #3

We can `.map` it, and use components

```
1 export default function Test() {  
2   const kids = ["Storm", "Birk", "Liv"];  
3   const mapped = kids.map((kid) => <Kid name={kid} />);  
4  
5   return <ul>{mapped}</ul>;  
6 }  
7 function Kid(props) {  
8   return <li>{props.name}</li>;  
9 }
```



+3/4

Let's see what you can figure out

Take what you built earlier and

1. fix the text's by passing props
2. See any repeated components? create an array of data and map through it to display the components

When to stop is up to you, keep hacking until you get it