

ReactJS Training Course (Session 2)

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Agenda

1. PROPS / STATES

2. LIFECYCLE

3. HANDLING EVENTS

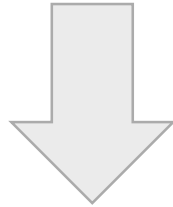
Props / States?

What is prop?

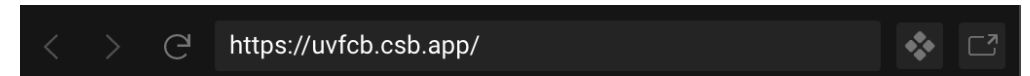
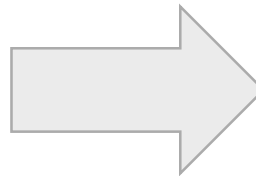
```
function Welcome(props) {  
  return <h1>Hello, {props.name}</h1>;  
}  
  
const element = <Welcome name="Sara" />;  
ReactDOM.render(  
  element,  
  document.getElementById('root')  
);
```

Class component with props

```
export default class App extends React.Component {  
  render() {  
    return (  
      <div className="App">  
        <Welcome title="Tuan" clicked={() => console.log('clicked')} />  
      </div>  
    );  
  }  
}
```

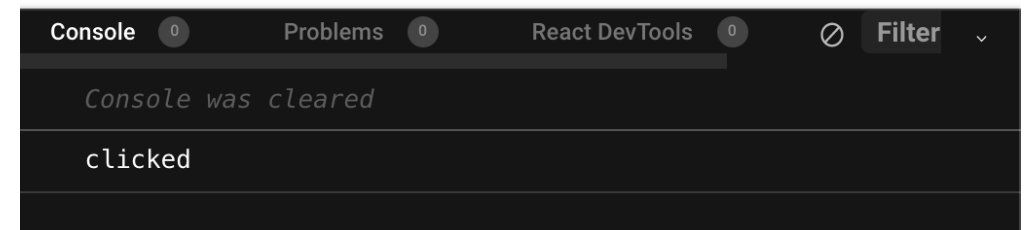


```
export default class Welcome extends React.Component {  
  render() {  
    return (  
      <div>  
        <h1>Welcome, {this.props.title}</h1>  
        <button onClick={() => this.props.clicked()}>Click me!</button>  
      </div>  
    );  
  }  
}
```



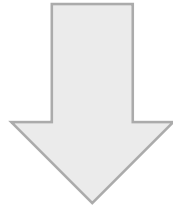
Welcome, Tuan

Click me!

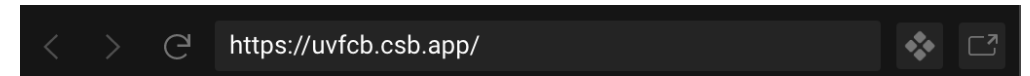
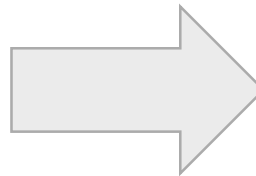


Function component with props

```
export default class App extends React.Component {  
  render() {  
    return (  
      <div className="App">  
        <Welcome title="Tuan" clicked={() => console.log('clicked')} />  
      </div>  
    );  
  }  
}
```

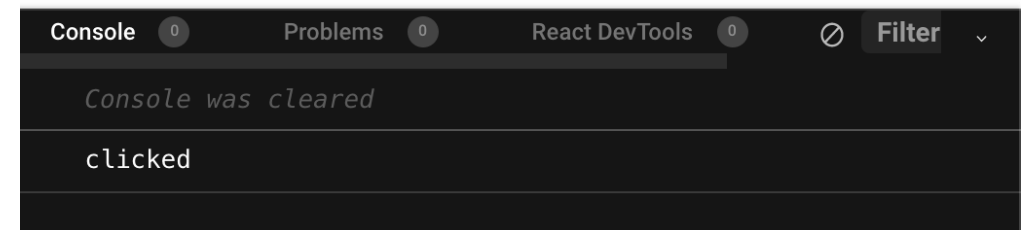


```
const Welcome = (props) => {  
  return (  
    <div>  
      <h1>Welcome, {props.title}</h1>  
      <button onClick={() => props.clicked()}>Click me!</button>  
    </div>  
  )  
}
```



Welcome, Tuan

Click me!



What is prop?

- Input (parameter) of a component
 - From Parent to Child
 - Passing a value
 - From Child to Parent
 - Passing a function
- Immutable

What is state?

- Local variable of a component
- Use **setState()** to update component's states
- Page will be re-rendered when state changed

Example of state

```
class Clock extends React.Component {  
  constructor(props) {  
    super(props);  
    this.state = {date: new Date()};  
  }  
  
  render() {  
    return (  
      <div>  
        <h1>Hello, world!</h1>  
        <h2>It is {this.state.date.toLocaleTimeString()}.</h2>  
      </div>  
    );  
  }  
}
```

Example of state

```
class Welcome extends React.Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props);
    this.state = { name: "Tuan" };
  }

  updateName(newName) {
    this.setState({
      name: newName,
    });
  }

  render() {
    return (
      <div>
        <h1>Welcome, {this.state.name}</h1>
        <button onClick={() => this.updateName("Samantha")}>Update Name</button>
      </div>
    );
  }
}
```

```
class Welcome extends React.Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props);
    this.state = { name: "Tuan" };
  }

  updateName(newName) {
    this.state.name = newName
  }

  render() {
    return (
      <div>
        <h1>Welcome, {this.state.name}</h1>
        <button onClick={() => this.updateName("Samantha")}>Update Name</button>
      </div>
    );
  }
}
```



Example of useState()

```
import React, { useState } from "react";

function Welcome() {
  const [name, setName] = useState('Tuan');

  const updateName = (newName) => {
    setName(newName);
  };

  return (
    <div>
      <h1>Welcome, {name}</h1>
      <button onClick={() => updateName('Samantha')}>Update Name</button>
    </div>
  );
}

export default Welcome;
```

Summary

- Prop is used for **external communication** with other components
- State is used for **internal communication** inside a component



Exercise

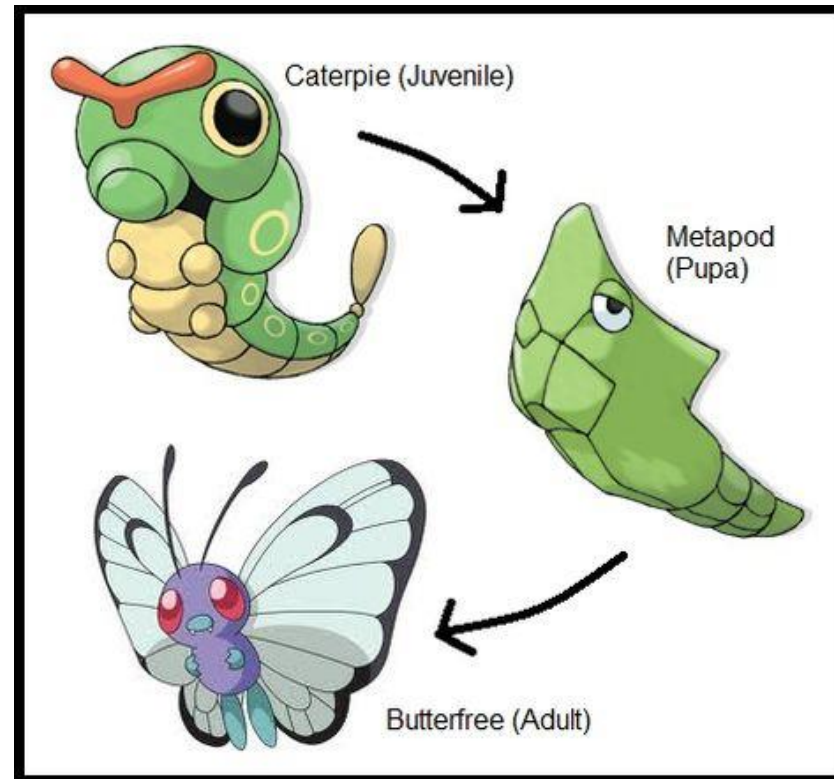
- Create new state **cartItem** in **App.js** with following initial value:
 - *cartItem = 0*
- Add *cart* button in **Header** component
- Bind data of **cartItem** to *cart* button

Lifecycle

What is lifecycle?



What is lifecycle?

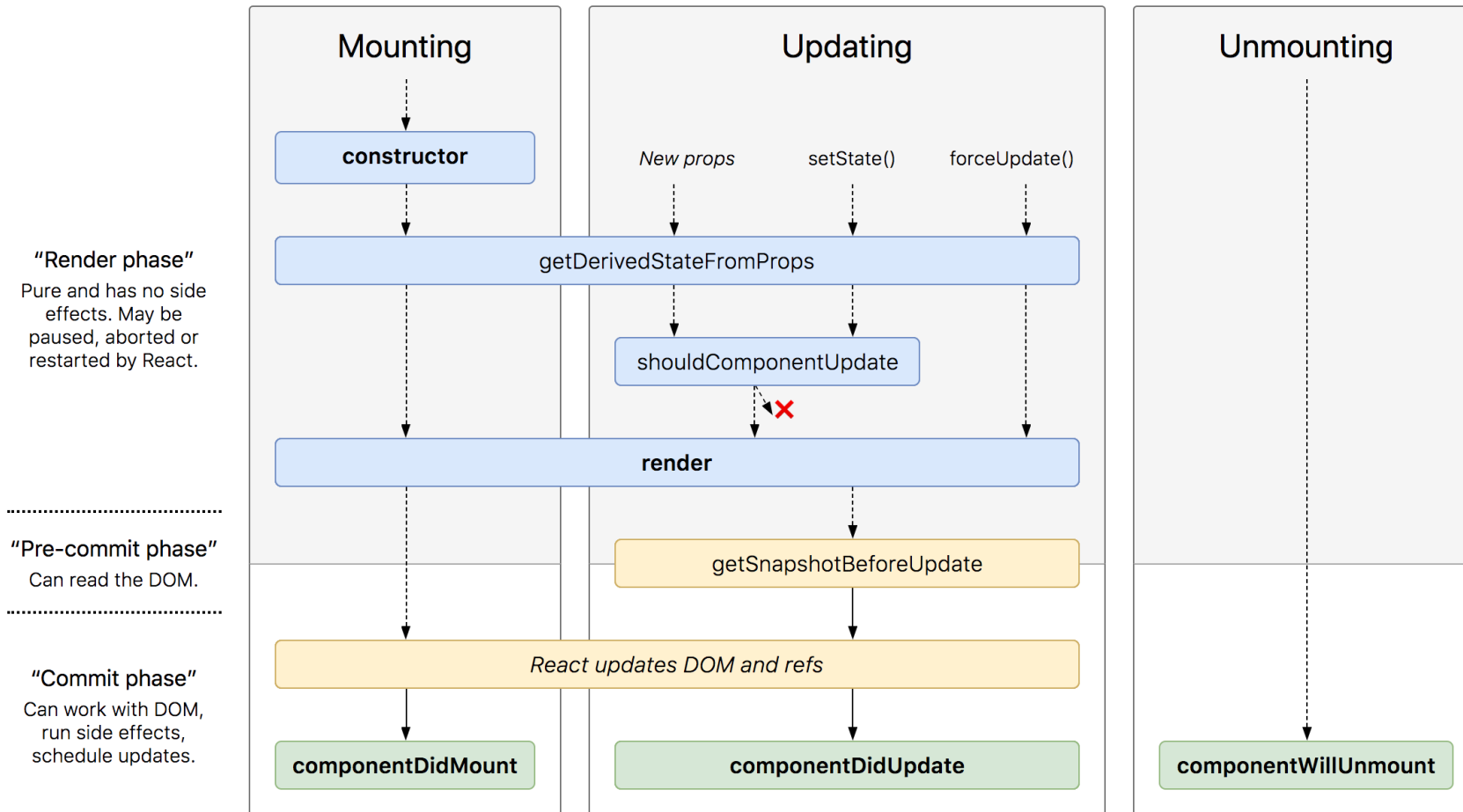


What is lifecycle?

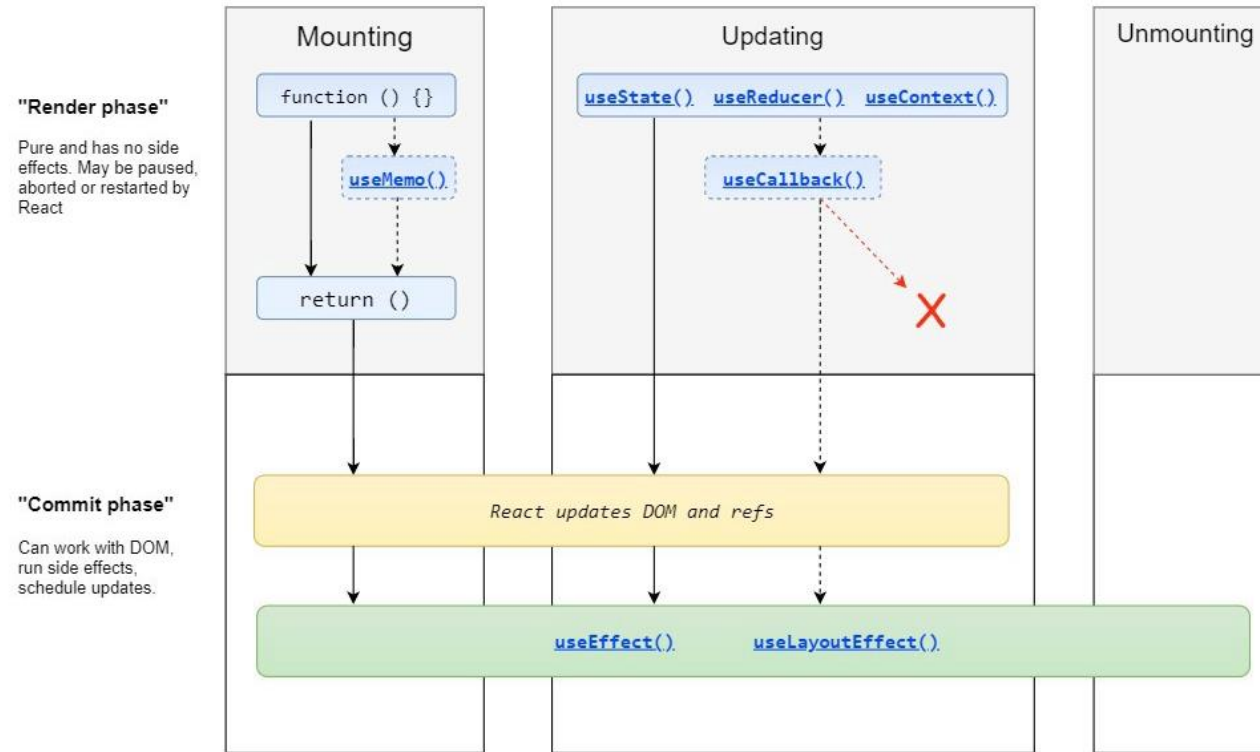
```
class Clock extends React.Component {  
  constructor(props) {  
    super(props);  
    this.state = {date: new Date()};  
  }  
  
  componentDidMount() {  
  }  
  
  componentWillUnmount() {  
  }  
  
  render() {  
    return (  
      <div>  
        <h1>Hello, world!</h1>  
        <h2>It is {this.state.date.toLocaleTimeString()}.</h2>  
      </div>  
    );  
  }  
}
```

Lifecycle in React

React version 16.4 Language en-US



Lifecycle in React Hook



```

import { useState, useEffect } from "react";

export default function App() {
  const [state, setState] = useState(0);

  console.log("Run1");

  useEffect(() => {
    console.log("Effect");
    return () => console.log("Clean up");
  });

  useEffect(() => {
    console.log("Mounted");
    return () => console.log("Unmounting");
  }, []);

  console.log("Run2");

  return (
    <div className="App">
      <h1>Hello CodeSandbox</h1>
      <h2>Start editing to see some magic happen!</h2>
      <h3>{state}</h3>
      <button onClick={() => setState((i) => i + 1)}>Click</button>
    </div>
  );
}

```

- What is the order of *console.log*?
- What is the order after clicked on button?

Exercise

- Create new states **bookItem** in **App.js**
- Apply lifecycle (*componentDidMount* or *useEffect()*) in **App.js** to fetch data from *bookItems.json* file to previous state
- Create **ProductList** in *components* folder
- Use data of **bookItem** to generate **ProductList**'s items

Handling events

Handling events

■ HTML

```
<button onclick="activateLasers()">  
  Activate Lasers  
</button>
```

■ React

```
<button onClick={activateLasers}>  
  Activate Lasers  
</button>
```

Handling events

- Without arrow function:
 - Need to bind ``this`` to *constructor* of your component
- With arrow function:
 - Do not need to bind ``this`` (it is automatically bound to your component)

Handling events – without arrow function

```
class Toggle extends React.Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props);
    this.state = {isToggleOn: true};

    // This binding is necessary to make `this` work in the callback
    this.handleClick = this.handleClick.bind(this);
  }

  handleClick() {
    this.setState(state => ({
      isToggleOn: !state.isToggleOn
    }));
  }

  render() {
    return (
      <button onClick={this.handleClick}>
        {this.state.isToggleOn ? 'ON' : 'OFF'}
      </button>
    );
  }
}

ReactDOM.render(
  <Toggle />,
  document.getElementById('root')
);
```

Handling events – with arrow function

```
class LoggingButton extends React.Component {  
  handleClick() {  
    console.log('this is:', this);  
  }  
  
  render() {  
    // This syntax ensures `this` is bound within handleClick  
    return (  
      <button onClick={() => this.handleClick()}>  
        Click me  
      </button>  
    );  
  }  
}
```

Passing arguments to event handlers

```
function App (props) {  
  function handleClick(param) {  
    alert('Hello, ', + param)  
  }  
  
  return (  
    <div>  
      <button onClick={() => handleClick('John')}>Click me</button>  
    </div>  
  )  
}
```

Passing arguments to event handlers

```
function Welcome(props) {  
  return (  
    <div>  
      <button onClick={() => props.clicked('John')}>Click me</button>  
    </div>  
  );  
}  
  
function App() {  
  function handleChildClick(param) {  
    alert('Hello, ' + param);  
  }  
  
  return <Welcome clicked={e => handleChildClick(e)} />;  
}
```

Exercise

- Create ***Buy Now*** button for each product items
- Add event '*onItemClick(productItem)*' for ***Buy Now***
- Update cart value when user click on ***Buy Now***

The image features a vibrant, high-contrast background with a gradient from deep purple on the left to bright red on the right. A large, dynamic splash of blue liquid, resembling paint or water, is captured in mid-air, creating a sense of movement and energy. The splash is composed of various droplets and flowing streams, with some areas appearing more solid and others more translucent. A white rectangular frame is superimposed over the center of the splash, containing the text "Thank you!" in a bold, white, sans-serif font. The text is centered within the frame and stands out clearly against the blue liquid and the red background.

Thank you!