

Component Lifecycles and ReactDOM

DEVELOPING APPLICATIONS USING REACTJS

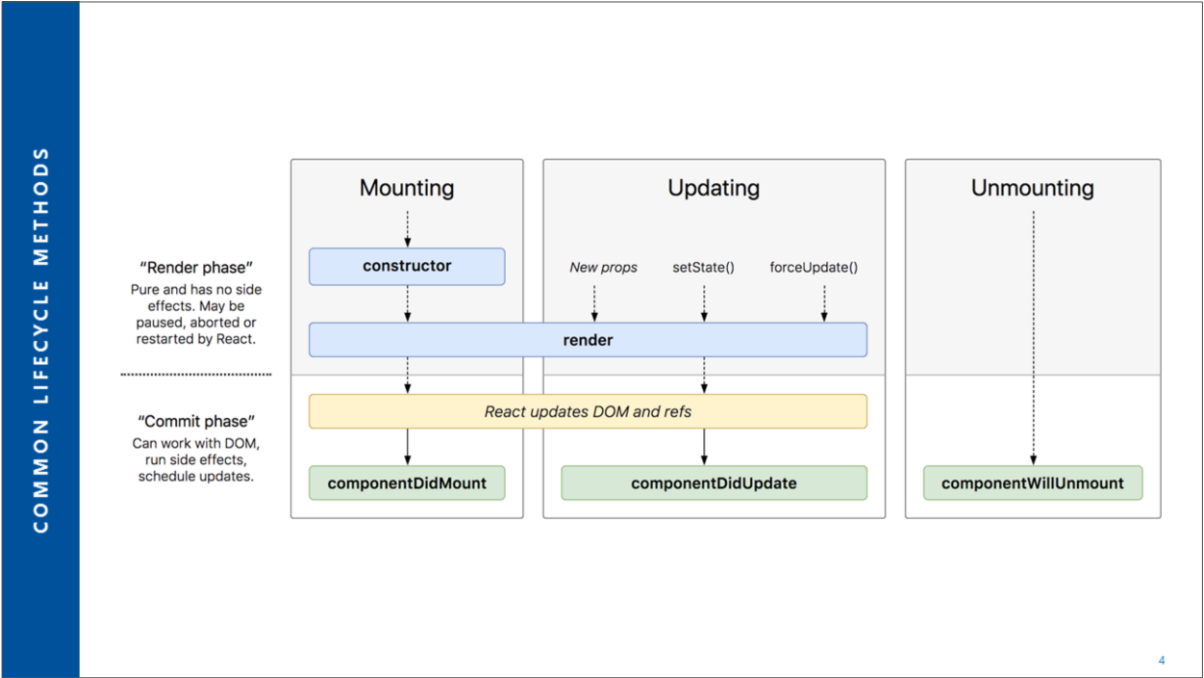


Objectives

- To understand the component lifecycle methods and when they are called
- To know how to use lifecycle methods
- To understand the ReactDOM package and its methods

The Component Lifecycle

- Methods that can be overridden to run code at particular times in the process
- Along with `render()` there are three different types:
 - Mounting
 - Called when an instance of component is being created and inserted into the DOM
 - Updating
 - Called when a component is being re-rendered, usually because of a change to props or state
 - Unmounting
 - Called when a component is being removed from the DOM
- Some of these methods are prefixed with `will` indicating that they are called right before something happens
- Others are prefixed with `did` and are called right after something has happened



Methods called from Components – `setState()`

- `setState(updater[, callback])`
 - Enqueues changes to component state and triggers re-render of component and its children with the updated state
 - Primary method to update user interface in response to event handler and server responses
 - Should be thought of as a request rather than immediate command to update component
 - React may delay execution for better performance
 - Not guaranteed that state changes are applied immediately
 - Use callback (or `componentDidUpdate()`) as these will fire after update is applied
 - Always leads to a re-render unless `shouldComponentUpdate()` returns `false`

Methods called from Components – `forceUpdate()`

- `component.forceUpdate(callback)`
 - Useful if `render()` method depends on some data that is not in props or state
 - *(but why wouldn't it be???)*
 - Causes `render()` to be called and skips `shouldComponentUpdate()` for this component
 - Child components will execute full lifecycle methods
 - DOM only updated if markup changes
 - Should try and avoid all uses by only reading from props and state in `render()`

The render() method

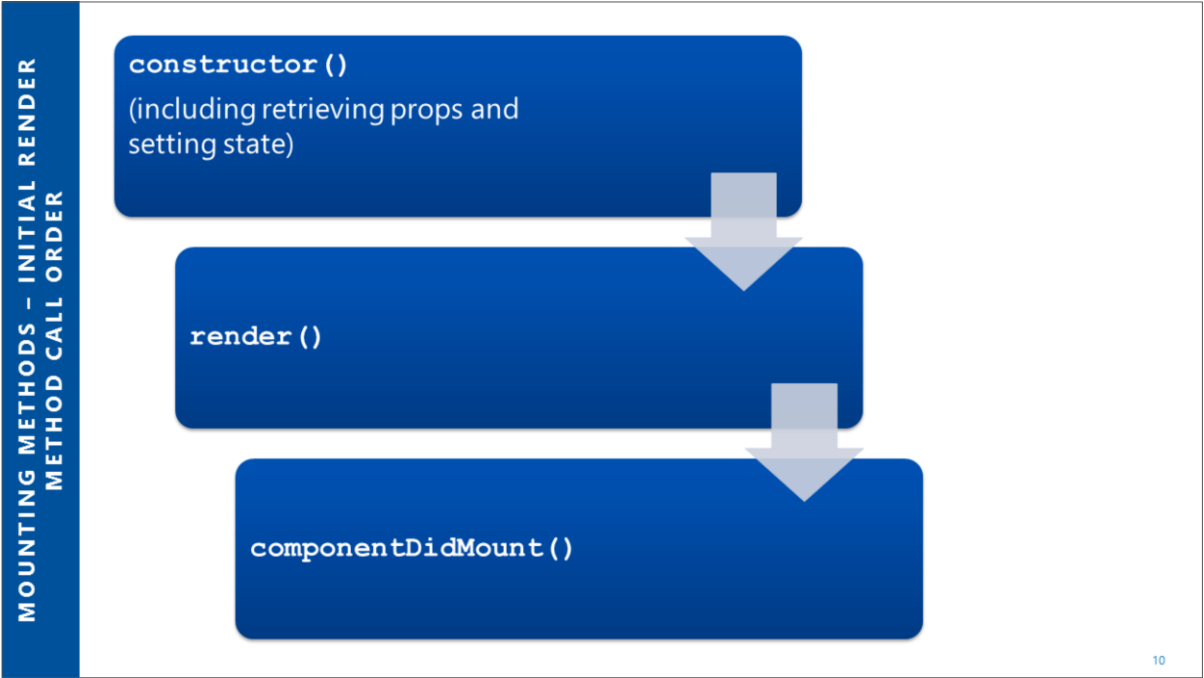
- Method is required in all components and application will fail if not included
- Should examine `this.props` and `this.state` and return single React element
 - Can be native DOM element or custom composite element
 - Can return null or false to indicate nothing to be rendered
- Should not change component's state
 - Returns same result each time it is called
 - Does not directly interact with browser
 - Browser interaction should be done within lifecycle methods

Mounting Methods – constructor()

- Called when an instance of a component is being created and inserted into the DOM
 - `constructor()`
 - Constructor for a React component
 - Should have a call to `super(props)` before any other statement
 - Defines `this.props` in the constructor
 - Correct place to initialise state
 - If state is not initialised and methods are not bound, there is no need for a constructor

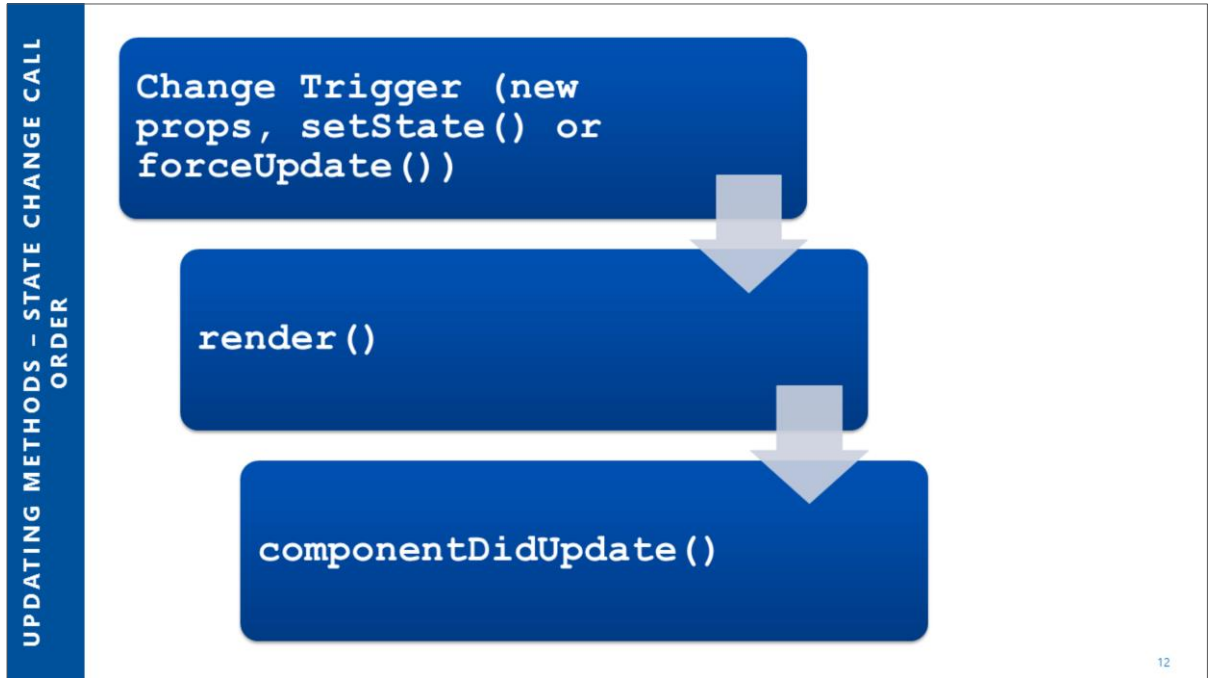
Mounting Methods – `componentDidMount()`

- Called when an instance of a component is being created and inserted into the DOM
 - `componentDidMount()`
 - Invoked immediately after a component is mounted
 - Initialisation that requires DOM nodes should go here
 - Good place to instantiate request for data loads from remote endpoint
 - Setting state will trigger component re-rendering



Updating Methods

- Called when a component is being re-rendered after changes to **props** or **state** (through the calling of `setState()`) or if `forceUpdate()` is called
 - `componentDidUpdate(prevProps, prevState)`
 - Invoked immediately after an update occurs
 - Opportunity to operate on the DOM after a component update
 - Good place to do network requests
 - Compare current props to previous props as network request may not be necessary if props have not changed
 - Not called during the component's initial render
 - Not invoked if `shouldComponentUpdate()` returns **false**



Unmounting Methods

- Called when a component is being removed from the DOM
 - `componentWillUnmount()`
 - Invoked immediately before a component is unmounted and destroyed
 - Opportunity to perform necessary cleanup, e.g. invalidating timers, cleaning up DOM elements created in `componentDidMount()`

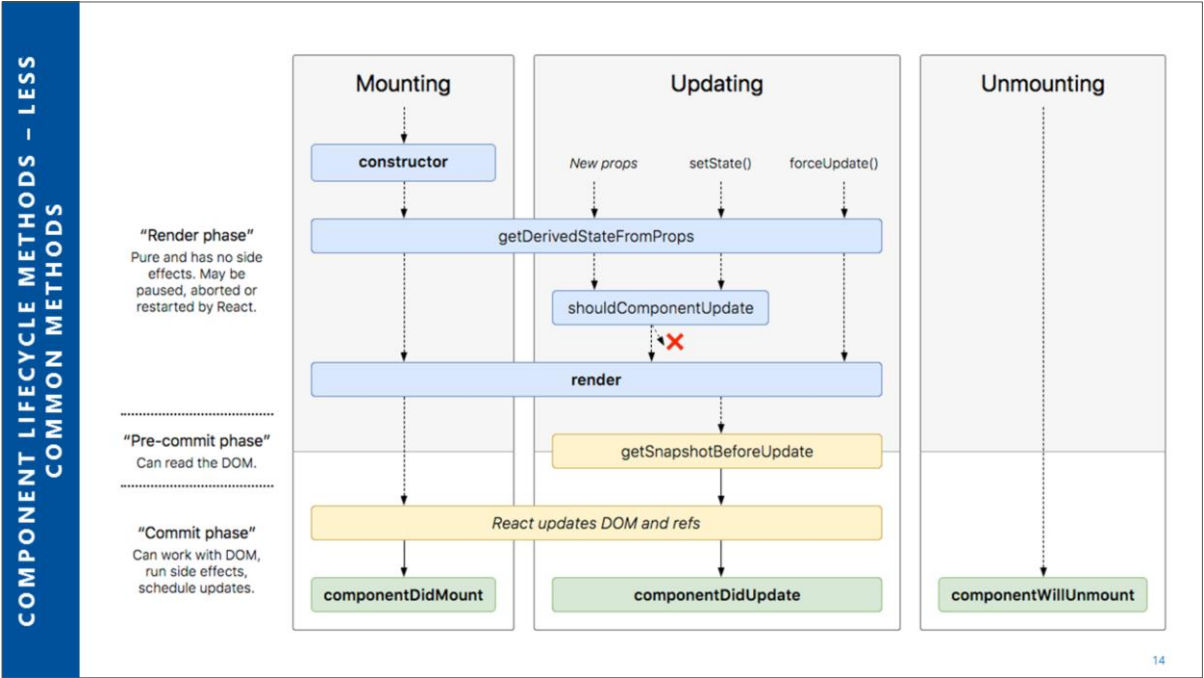


Image from: <http://projects.wojtekmaaj.pl/react-lifecycle-methods-diagram/>

Less Common Lifecycle Methods – `getDerivedStateFromProps()`

- Called when a component is being rendered for the first time or re-rendered after changes to **props** or **state** (through the calling of `setState()`) or if `forceUpdate()` is called
 - `static getDerivedStateFromProps(props, state)`
 - Should return an object to update the state or null to update nothing
 - Exists for rare use cases where state depends on changes in props over time
 - Can usually be avoided with a simpler alternatives:
 - Performing side effects (e.g. data-fetching, animations) – use `componentDidUpdate`
 - Recompute data only when a prop changes – use a memoization helper
 - Reset some state when prop changes – make component fully controlled
 - Called on every render, regardless of the cause

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More information on memoization can be found at: <https://reactjs.org/blog/2018/06/07/you-probably-dont-need-derived-state.html#what-about-memoization>

Less Common Lifecycle Methods – `shouldComponentUpdate()`

- Updating method called when a component is being re-rendered after changes to **props** or **state** (through the calling of `setState()`) or if `forceUpdate()` is called
 - `shouldComponentUpdate(nextProps, nextState)`
 - Lets React know if a component's output is not affected by current change in state or props
 - Default behaviour is to re-render on every state change
 - Invoked before rendering when new props or state are being received, defaulting to `true`
 - Not called for initial render or when `forceUpdate()` is used
 - Returning `false` doesn't prevent child components from re-rendering when *their* state changes
 - Does stop `componentWillUpdate()`, `render()` and `componentDidUpdate()` from being called
 - Should not be used to prevent a rendering, to perform deep equality checks, or to call `JSON.stringify()` – inefficient, harms performance and could lead to bugs

Less Common Lifecycle Methods – getSnapshotBeforeUpdate()

- Updating method called when a component is being re-rendered after changes to **props** or **state** (through the calling of **setState()**) or if **forceUpdate()** is called
 - **getSnapshotBeforeUpdate(prevProps, prevState)**
 - Enables component to capture some information from the DOM before it is potentially changed
 - Any value returned passed as a parameter to **componentDidUpdate**
 - A snapshot value or null should be returned

Less Common Lifecycle Methods – componentDidCatch()

- Method to set error boundaries to:
 - Catch JavaScript errors anywhere in their child component tree
 - Log the error
 - Display a fallback UI instead of component tree that crashed
- Error boundaries catch during rendering, in lifecycle methods and in constructors of the whole tree below them
- Component becomes an error boundary if it defines this method
- Calling `setState` in it lets you capture an unhandled JavaScript error in the tree below and display a fallback UI
- Use error boundaries to recover from unexpected exceptions and not for control flow
- Cannot catch errors within itself

Legacy Lifecycle Methods

- Whilst looking at tutorials and code example, you may come across older lifecycle method
- They will work with without the **UNSAFE_** prefix up to version 17 of React
 - **UNSAFE_** prefix needs to be added when using version 17 and above
- **UNSAFE_componentWillMount()**
 - Invoked just before mounting occurs
 - Called before **render()** so **setState()** calls inside it do not trigger a re-render
 - Recommended to initialise state in the **constructor**
 - Any side-effects or subscriptions should be (mostly) put inside the **componentDidMount** method
 - Only lifecycle hook called on server rendering

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 - **UNSAFE_** prefix needs to be added when using version 17 and above
- **UNSAFE_componentWillRecieveProps (nextProps)**
 - Has same use cases as newer **getDerivedStateFromProps ()**
 - Invoked before mounted component receives new props
 - Use to call **setState()** in response to prop changes by comparing **this.props** and **nextProps**
 - Not called with initial props during mounting

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- They will work with without the **UNSAFE_** prefix up to version 17 of React
 - **UNSAFE_** prefix needs to be added when using version 17 and above
- **UNSAFE_componentWillUpdate(nextProps, nextState)**
 - Has same use cases as newer **getSnapshotBeforeUpdate()**
 - Invoked before mounted component receives new props or state
 - Used as opportunity to perform preparation before update occurs
 - Not called with initial for initial render
 - Cannot call **setState()** or any other action triggering component update before this method returns
 - Not invoked if **shouldComponentUpdate()** returns false

React and the DOM

- Strength of React is its relationship to the DOM
 - JavaScript is very fast
 - DOM is very slow
- React creates a copy of the DOM known as the 'Virtual DOM'
 - Actual DOM only affected if changes in the Virtual DOM
 - Only changes elements in actual DOM changed in Virtual DOM
 - Means whole DOM is not re-rendered and therefore is much quicker
- ReactDOM was split from the core library in React 0.14
 - Provides `render()`, `findDOMNode()` and `unmountComponentAtNode()` methods
 - Already seen and used the `render()` method in **main.js** several times

ReactDOM.render()

- *DIFFERENT TO THE LIFECYCLE render() METHOD!*
- Called with an element, container and optional callback

```
ReactDOM.render(  
  element,  
  container,  
  [callback]  
)
```

- Renders a React element into the DOM to the container and returns a reference to the component (or null)
- If element already exists it will only be updated if necessary
 - DOM only mutated to reflect last React element if it needs to
- Optional callback executed after the component is rendered or updated

findDOMNode()

- Called with a component argument to find

```
ReactDOM.findDOMNode(component)
```

- If component is mounted into DOM, returns corresponding native DOM element
 - Useful for reading values out of DOM and performing DOM measurements
 - However, in most cases a 'ref' can be attached to DOM node avoiding use of findDOMNode
- NOTE: Only works on mounted components
 - Calling on component that is not yet mounted would cause exception to be thrown
 - Cannot be used on Functional Components
- Use is generally discouraged due to problems with component abstraction

unmountComponentAtNode()

- Called with an argument of a component container

```
ReactDOM.unmountComponentAtNode(container)
```

- Removes a mounted React component from the DOM
 - Cleans up its event handlers and state
 - If no component was mounted in the container, function call does nothing
 - Returns `true` if a component was unmounted and `false` if no component to unmount was found

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- To know how to use lifecycle methods
- To understand the ReactDOM package and its methods

Exercise Time!

- EG06 – Using Component Lifecycle Methods