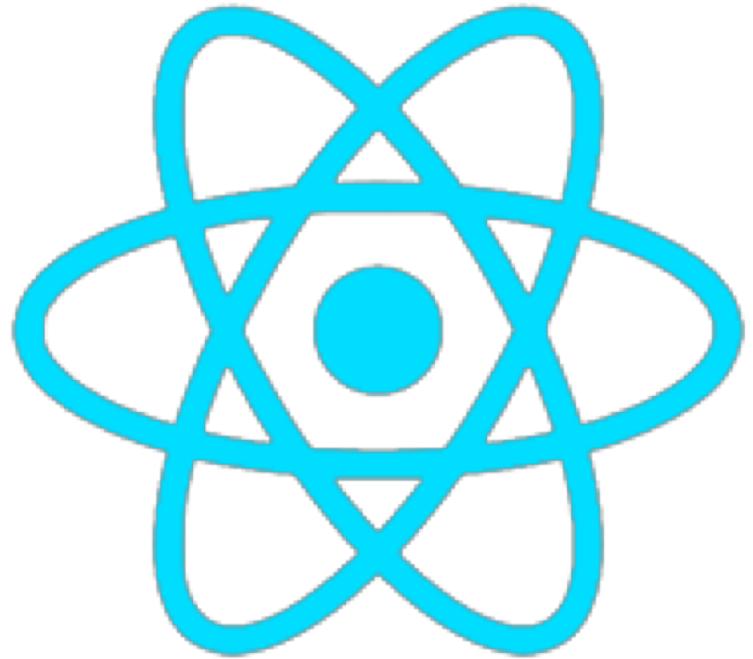


# React-GoogleMap

Web Dev

DataLab, CS, NTHU

2019 Spring



React

# React

- Write HTML in JS

```
render() {
  return (
    <div className={`weather-display ${this.props.masking
      ? 'masking'
      : ''}`}>
      <img src={`images/w-${this.props.group}.png`}/>
      <p className='description'>`${this.props.day}: ${this.props.description}`</p>
      <h1 className='temp'>
        <span className='display-3'>{this.props.temp.toFixed(0)}&ordm;</span>
        &nbsp;{(this.props.unit === 'metric')
          ? 'C'
          : 'F'}
      </h1>
    </div>
  );
}
```

- Component based

# OOP(Object Oriented Programming )

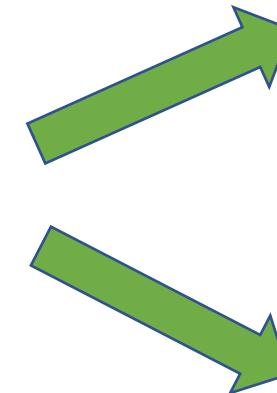


Class



Object

Object.method()



Object.property



# Component based in React

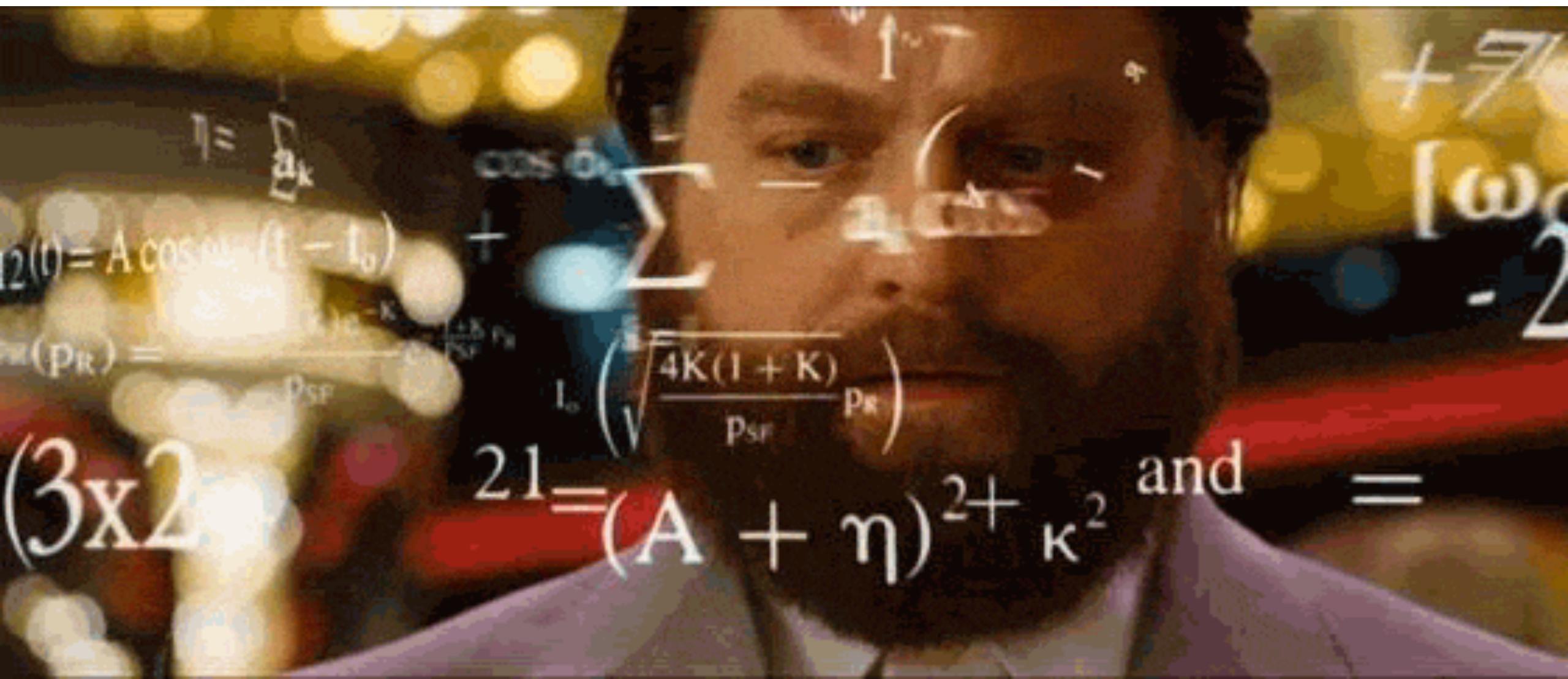
- Use class

```
export default class WeatherDisplay extends React.Component {  
  constructor(props) {  
    super(props);  
  
  }  
}
```

- New object

```
render() {  
  
  document.body.className = `weather-bg ${tomorrow.group}`;  
  document.querySelector('.weather-bg .mask').className = `mask ${masking ? 'masking' : ''}`;  
  
  return (  
    <div className='forecast'>  
      <div className='tomorrow'>  
        <WeatherDisplay {...tomorrow} day='tomorrow' unit={unit} masking={masking}/>  
      </div>  
    </div>  
  )  
}
```

# How to communicate between components?



# Props

- Read only
- Parent to Child's property

```
ReactDOM.render(  
  <div>  
    <Component name='Alice'>  
      <Component name='Bob'>  
    </div>,  
    document.getElementById('root')  
);
```

```
class Component extends React.Component {  
  constructor(props) {  
    super(props); ...  
  }  
  render() {  
    return <h2>This is {this.props.name}</h2>;  
  }  
}
```

Now you can let child talk to parent

How about parent talk to child

# State

- Can be modified

```
constructor(props) {  
  super(props);  
  
  this.state = {  
    ...Today.getInitWeatherState(),  
    loading: true,  
    masking: true  
  };  
}
```

# State

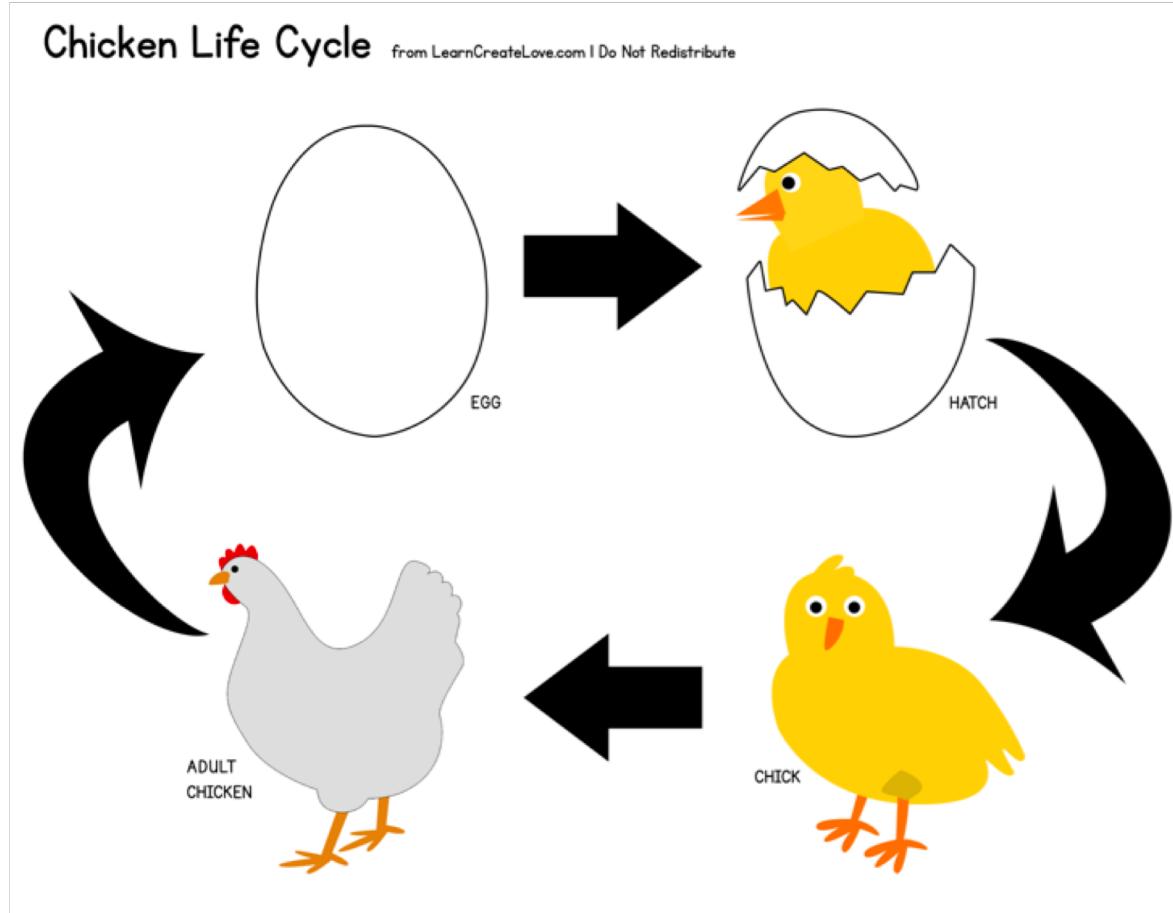
- Can be modified
- If state is used in render(), when you call setSate(), it will trigger re-render automatically.

```
render() {  
  return (  
    <div className={`today weather-bg ${this.state.group}`}>  
      <div className={`mask ${this.state.masking ? 'masking' : ''}`}>  
        <WeatherDisplay {...this.state}/>  
        <WeatherForm city={this.state.city} unit={this.props.unit} onQuery={this.handleFormQuery}/>  
      </div>  
    </div>  
  );  
}
```

```
getWeather(city, unit) {  
  ...this.setState({  
    ...loading: true,  
    ...masking: true,  
    ...city: city // set city state immediately to prevent input  
  }, () => { // called back after setState completes  
    getWeather(city, unit).then(weather => {  
      this.setState({  
        ...weather,  
        ...loading: false  
      }, () => this.notifyUnitChange(unit));  
    }).catch(err => {  
      console.error('Error getting weather', err);  
  
      this.setState({  
        ...Today.getInitWeatherState(unit),  
        loading: false  
      }, () => this.notifyUnitChange(unit));  
    });  
  });  
}
```

If I want to let child do some method when re-render?

# Component Life Cycle



# Component Life Cycle

- Life Cycle

```
componentWillReceiveProps (nextProps) {  
    // do some method when re-render  
    // you can use use nextProps  
}
```

# Case Study-GoogleMap



UBER



# GoogleMap API



# React-Googlemap

- [google-maps-react](#)
- npm install --save google-maps-react

# React-GoogleMap

- Add API KEY

```
import {GoogleApiWrapper} from 'google-maps-react';

// ...

export class MapContainer extends React.Component {}

export default GoogleApiWrapper({
  apiKey: (YOUR_GOOGLE_API_KEY_Goes_HERE)
})(MapContainer)
```

# Add Google Map

- In index.html

```
<body>
  <div id="map"></div>
  <script src="vendor.bundle.js"></script>
  <script src="index.bundle.js"></script>
</body>
```

- In index.jsx

```
var map = document.querySelector("#map")

ReactDOM.render(
  <div>
    <MapContainer/>
  </div>,
  map
);
```

- In map.jsx

```
render() {
  const style = {
    width: '100%',
    height: '100%',
    'marginLeft': 'auto',
    'marginRight': 'auto'
  }
  return (
    <Map
      item
      style = { style }
      google = { this.props.google }
      onClick = { this.onMapClick }
      zoom = { 13 }
      initialCenter = {this.state.position}
    >
      ...
    </Map>
  )
}
```

# Define state to interact with map

- State:
  - showingInfoWindow:boolean
  - activeMarker:{}
  - Position:{lat, lng}
  - Name:{city:,address:}

```
this.state = {  
  showingInfoWindow: false,  
  activeMarker: {},  
  position: {lat: 24.795894, lng: 120.993528},  
  name: {city: 'city', address: 'address'}  
}
```

# Add Marker and InfoWindow

```
<Marker  
    onClick = { this.onMarkerClick }  
    position = { this.state.position }  
/>  
<InfoWindow  
    marker = { this.state.activeMarker }  
    visible = { this.state.showingInfoWindow }  
>  
<div>  
    <h2>{this.state.name.city}</h2>  
    <h3>{this.state.name.address}</h3>  
</div>  
</InfoWindow>
```



# Add onClick event to map

```
<Map
  item
  style = { style }
  google = { this.props.google }
  onClick = { this.onMapClick }
  zoom = { 13 }
  initialCenter = {this.state.position}
>
```

```
constructor(props) {
  super(props);
  this.state = {
    showingInfoWindow: false,
    activeMarker: {},
    position:{lat: 24.795894, lng: 120.993528},
    name:{city:'city', address:'address'}
  }
  // binding this to event-handler functions
  this.onMarkerClick = this.onMarkerClick.bind(this);
  this.onMapClick = this.onMapClick.bind(this);
}
```

```
onMapClick = (props, map, coord) => {
  const { latLng } = coord;
  const lat = latLng.lat();
  const lng = latLng.lng();

  Geocode.enableDebug();
  // Get address from latitude & longitude.
  Geocode.fromLatLng(lat, lng).then(
    response => {
      const address = response.results[0].formatted_address;
      const city = response.results[6].formatted_address;
      this.setState({
        position:{lat, lng},
        showingInfoWindow: false,
        activeMarker: null,
        name: {city, address}
      });
    },
    error => {
      console.error(error);
    }
  );
}
```

# Geocode

- [React-geocode](#)
- `npm install --save react-geocode`

## Enabled APIs

Select an API to view details. Figures are for the last 30 days.

API ↑

[Geocoding API](#)

Maps Embed API

Maps JavaScript API

Maps SDK for Android

Maps SDK for iOS

Maps Static API

Street View Static API

```
Geocode.fromLatLng(lat, lng).then(  
  response => {  
    const address = response.results[0].formatted_address;  
    const city = response.results[6].formatted_address;  
    this.setState({  
      position:{lat, lng},  
      showingInfoWindow: false,  
      activeMarker: null,  
      name: {city, address}  
    });  
,  
  error => {  
    console.error(error);  
  }  
);
```

# Add onClick event to marker

```
<Marker  
    onClick = { this.onMarkerClick }  
    position = { this.state.position }  
/>
```

```
this.onMarkerClick = this.onMarkerClick.bind(this);
```

```
onMarkerClick = (props, marker, e) => {  
    this.setState({  
        activeMarker: marker,  
        showingInfoWindow: true  
    });  
}
```

紐約·房東

日期 房客 房源類型 價格 臥室和床鋪 設備與服務 更多篩選條件



整套公寓 - 1臥室

Studio Apartment Minutes Away from Times Square

每晚價格\$1,697 TWD

★★★★★ 109 - 超讚房東



獨立房間 - 1臥室

Soho loft with massive couch for extra sleepers!

每晚價格\$3,147 TWD

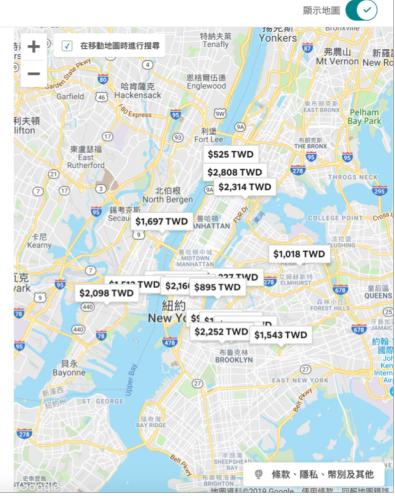
★★★★★ 202



獨立房間 - 1張床

Loved by NYLocals Private Room SoHo

每晚價格\$1,388 TWD



整套公寓 - 2臥室

Cute Quirky Garden apt, NYC adjacent

每晚價格\$2,098 TWD



獨立房間 - 1臥室

Cozy Bright Room in Greenpoint

每晚價格\$1,327 TWD



合住房間 - 1張床

White space with 0min to bus stop

每晚價格\$926 TWD



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