

# ReactJS — Components

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# ReactJS components

Component = class whose objects have:

- a render method that returns the HTML + CSS of the component
- some component state
- every time the component state changes, ReactJS re-renders the component (recreates the HTML)

Can attach a component anywhere in an HTML document

## BUTTON-CONTROLLED PIC

```
state = {  
  showing: ...  
}
```

```
render() {  
  // show button or picture  
  // depending on stats  
}
```

# A React Component with State

```
class ButtonPicture extends React.Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props)
    this.state = {showing: false}
  }
  render() {
    const name = this.props.name
    const url = this.props.url
    const click = () => { this.setState({showing: true}) }
    if (this.state.showing) {
      return ( <div className="column">
        <div>{name}</div>
        <img src={url} />
      </div> )
    } else {
      return <button onClick={click}>Show picture</button>
    }
  }
}
```

# The Basic Recipe

- (1) Figure out initial arguments to the component
- (2) Figure out state you need to maintain
- (3) Write a render method returning HTML code based on state (and arguments)
- (4) Add event handlers to change the state when needed

# Example: Sortable Table

- (1) Figure out initial arguments to the component  
Rows to show in the table, list of headers
- (2) Figure out state you need to maintain  
Sorted rows, sorting column
- (3) Write a render method returning HTML code based on state (and arguments)  
Create a table with the sorted rows and highlight sorting column
- (4) Add event handlers to change the state when needed  
Click on a header cell → sort the rows according to header that was clicked

# Example: Sortable Table

```
class SortableTable extends React.Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props)
    this.state = {sortedRows: props.rows, sorting: -1}
                                                    // < 0 → not sorted
  }
  sortRows(col) {
    const newRows = this.state.sortedRows.slice()
    newRows.sort((a, b) => a[col].toString().localeCompare(b[col].toString()))
    return newRows
  }
  render() {
    ...
  }
}
```

## Trick — Rendering an array of elements

If `arr` is an array of JSX expressions, then using

```
{ arr }
```

in a JSX expression will inject all elements of the array into the JSX as siblings

Examples:

```
{ [<div>x</div>, <div>y</div>, <div>z</div>] }
```

→ `<div>x</div> <div>y</div> <div>z</div>`

```
{ ['x', 'y', 'z'].map(item => <div>{ item}</div>) }
```

→ `<div>x</div> <div>y</div> <div>z</div>`

## Example: Sortable Table (continued)

```
render() {  
  
  const rows = this.state.sortedRows  
  const headers = this.props.headers  
  return ( <table>  
    <thead>  
      <tr>{ headers.map(h => <th>{ h }</th>) }  
    </tr>  
  </thead>  
  <tbody>  
    { rows.map(r => <tr>{ r.map(item => <td>{ item }</td>) }</tr>) }  
  </tbody>  
</table> )  
}
```



## Example: Sortable Table (continued)

```
render() {  
  const handleClick = (col) => () => {  
    this.setState({sortedRows: this.sortRows(col), sorting: col})  
  }  
  const rows = this.state.sortedRows  
  const headers = this.props.headers  
  return ( <table>  
    <thead>  
      <tr>{ headers.map((h, i) => <th onClick={handleClick(i)}>{ h }</th>) }  
    </tr>  
    </thead>  
    <tbody>  
      { rows.map(r => <tr>{ r.map(item => <td>{ item }</td>) }</tr>) }  
    </tbody>  
  </table> )  
}
```

# Demo

Sortable table, filterable list

# Using Components in JSX expressions

You can use a component within a JSX expression

```
<Component x="..." y="..." />
```

```
<Component x="..." y="..."> ... </Component>
```

The attributes will be passed as initial arguments (props) of the component

This means a component may renders using child components

- Whenever a component renders, child components are **re-created**
- If the props passed to a child depend on component's state, you can affect how that child renders

# Demo

Combining components