

25/6/21

React-Lifecycle Methods in Detail →

- ① → So, starting with constructor as it is the first method which is been called.
 - So, Constructor is used for the initialization and binding of methods.
 - If we have states we ~~can~~^{better} initialize it inside the constructor.

- ② shouldComponentUpdate() → This method doesn't get load on the first call, it gets called when there is some update

happening or the component is getting updated.

→ If I go ahead and return false

Ex → ~~shouldComponentUpdate()~~
y return false;

then it means that we don't want the update to happen. }

→ By default it is 'true' only so, that the update happens and is visible.

The `shouldComponentUpdate(nextProps, nextState)` the parameters has the access to the props and states. The previous state has the access to the state that is going to be changed or updated.

→ Sometimes a component gets some value from the parent component and the props it gets from the parent component it just checks that is there any change in the props if not then there is no point of re-rendering the component of updating it.

③ getSnapshotBeforeUpdate (prevProps, prevState)

- It is a method which gets rendered just after the render method. This method is used basically to save somethings. As after rendering values will change props will change, and if I want to use the previous value later on, and that value will be used in "ComponentDidUpdate () method" later on.

④ ComponentDidUpdate (prevProps, prevState, snapshot)

- The Parameter 'snapshot' will have the value stored by the getSnapshotBeforeUpdate () method.

⑤ ComponentDidMount () →

- It just gets called after the rendering happens.
- Data fetching from Backend.

⑥ getDerivedStateFromProps () →

- The main agenda is to change the

initial state based on the value of
Props , it has access to ↴

{ static getDerivedStateFromProps(props, state)

→ Done practical implementation in the
file.