



Introduction to React Hooks



Introduction

What are React Hooks?

- They let us use features of React without having to define ES6 classes
- They use regular JavaScript functions
- Can access state and component lifecycle methods
- **Main Idea:** Complex components that couldn't otherwise be broken down because logic is stateful and can't be extracted to another function/component now can be broken down using Hooks

Simple Example of useState

```
4  const HooksExample = () => {
5    const [counter, setCount] = useState(0);
6
7    return (
8      <div className="App">
9        <header className="App-header">
10          The button is pressed: { counter } times.
11          <button
12            onClick={() => setCount(counter + 1)}
13            style={{ padding: '1em 2em', margin: 10 }}
14          >
15            Click me!
16          </button>
17        </header>
18      </div>
19    )
20  }
21
22  export default HooksExample;
```

Some Common Built-in Hooks

`useEffect`

- Single API call that serves the purpose of `componentDidMount`, `componentDidUpdate`, and `componentWillUnmount`
- Then, when you use `useEffect`, you can use `useState` within it to set the state

Simple Example of useEffect

```
const HooksExample = () => {  
  const [data, setData] = useState();  
  
  useEffect(() => {  
    const fetchGithubData = async (username) => {  
      const result = await axios(`https://api.github.com/users/${username}/events`)  
      setData(result.data)  
    }  
    fetchGithubData('lsurasani')  
  }, [data])  
  
  return (  
    <div className="App">  
      <header className="App-header">  
        {data && (  
          data.map(item => <p>{item.repo.name}</p>)  
        )}  
      </header>  
    </div>  
  )  
}  
  
export default HooksExample;
```

Custom Hooks

- You can create your own hooks too!
- Standardize and encapsulate your code
- Create reusable logic and components

Simple Example of Custom Hook

```
1 import { useState } from 'react';  
2  
3 export const useInputValue = (initial) => {  
4   const [value, setValue] = useState(initial)  
5   return { value, onChange: e => setValue(e.target.value) }  
6 }
```


useReducer

- An alternative to useState when there's complex state logic
- Allows you to update state given a certain type and new data to put in the state
- Takes in a specified reducer and an initial state
- Gives back a current state and dispatch function

```
3  const reducer = (state, action) => {
4    switch (action.type) {
5      case 'increment': {
6        return { ...state, count: state.count + 1, loading: false };
7      }
8      case 'decrement': {
9        return { ...state, count: state.count - 1, loading: false };
10     }
11     case 'loading': {
12       return { ...state, loading: true };
13     }
14     default: {
15       return state;
16     }
17   }
18 };
```

```
28  function Counter() {
29    const [{ count, loading }, dispatch] = useReducer(reducer, {loading: false, count: 0});
30    const onHandleIncrement = async () => {
31      dispatch({ type: 'loading' });
32      await delay(500);
33      dispatch({ type: 'increment' });
34    };
35    const onHandleDecrement = async () => {
36      dispatch({ type: 'loading' });
37      await delay(500);
38      dispatch({ type: 'decrement' });
39    };
39  }
```

Simple Example of useReducer

Usage with Forms

- Forms suddenly seem crazy easier to handle & read

```
4  const Form = () => {
5    const firstName = useInputValue('')
6    const lastName = useInputValue('')
7    const email = useInputValue('')
8    const password = useInputValue('')
9    const confirmPassword = useInputValue('')
10
11    return (
12      <div className="App">
13        <header className="App-header">
14          <div>
15            <input type="text" placeholder="First Name" {...firstName} />
16          </div>
17          <div>
18            <input type="text" placeholder="Last Name" {...lastName} />
19          </div>
20          <div>
21            <input type="text" placeholder="Email" {...email} />
22          </div>
23          <div>
24            <input type="password" placeholder="Password" {...password} />
25          </div>
26          <div>
27            <input type="password" placeholder="Confirm Password" {...confirmPassword} />
28          </div>
29        </header>
30      </div>
31    );
32  }
33
34  export default Form;
```

Instead
of this...

```
export default class OldForm extends React.Component {
  4   constructor(props) {
  5     super(props);
  6     this.state = {
  7       firstName: '',
  8       lastName: '',
  9       email: '',
 10       password: '',
 11       confirmPassword: '',
 12     }
 13     this.handleChange = this.handleChange.bind(this)
 14   }
 15
 16   handleChange(event) {
 17     this.setState({
 18       [event.target.name]: event.target.value
 19     })
 20   }
 21
 22   render() {
 23     return (
 24       <div className="App">
 25         <header className="App-header">
 26           <div>
 27             <input type="text" name="firstName" placeholder="First Name" onChange={this.handleChange} />
 28           </div>
 29           <div>
 30             <input type="text" name="lastName" placeholder="Last Name" onChange={this.handleChange} />
 31           </div>
 32           <div>
 33             <input type="text" name="email" placeholder="Email" onChange={this.handleChange} />
 34           </div>
 35           <div>
 36             <input type="password" name="password" placeholder="Password" onChange={this.handleChange} />
 37           </div>
 38           <div>
 39             <input type="password" name="confirmPassword" placeholder="Confirm Password" onChange={this.handleChange} />
 40           </div>
 41         </header>
 42       </div>
 43     )
 44   }
 45 }
```

Resources

- [Dan Abramov's initial introduction to React Hooks](#)
- [ReactJS docs](#)
- [A collection of React Hooks resources](#)
- [One of the best beginner tutorials/explanations I found](#)