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AGENDA

- Understand what is higher order component
- How to achieve HOC
- Benefits of HOC
- Demo
- Activity

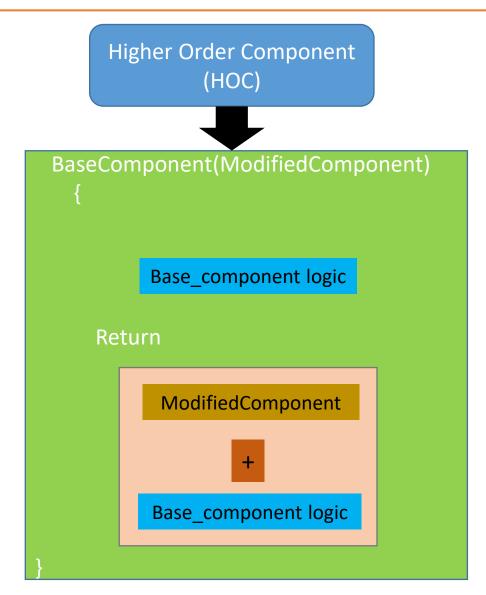


React allows us one of the technique for creating new component by reusing existing components logic

The component which perform this technique are known as higher order component(HOC)

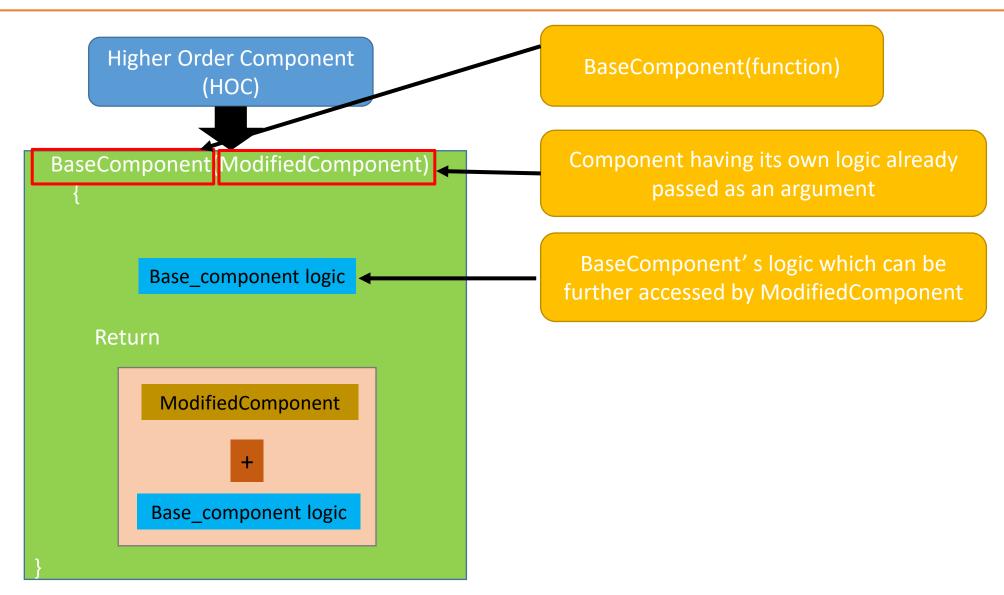
HOC are like a function which takes component as a input and return modified component as a output with additional features



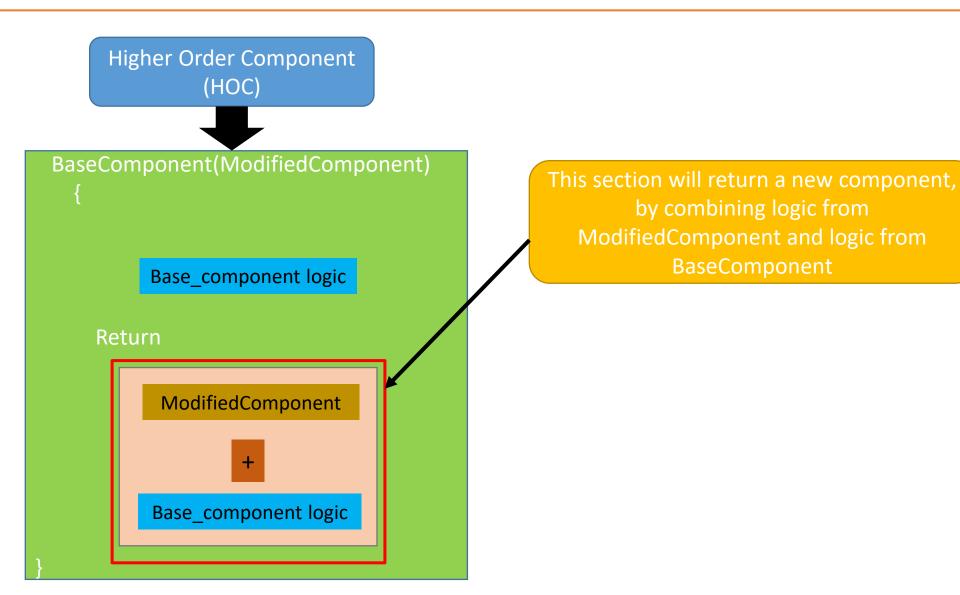


Here HOC is accepting a component as an argument and returns the modified component by adding/extending some logic

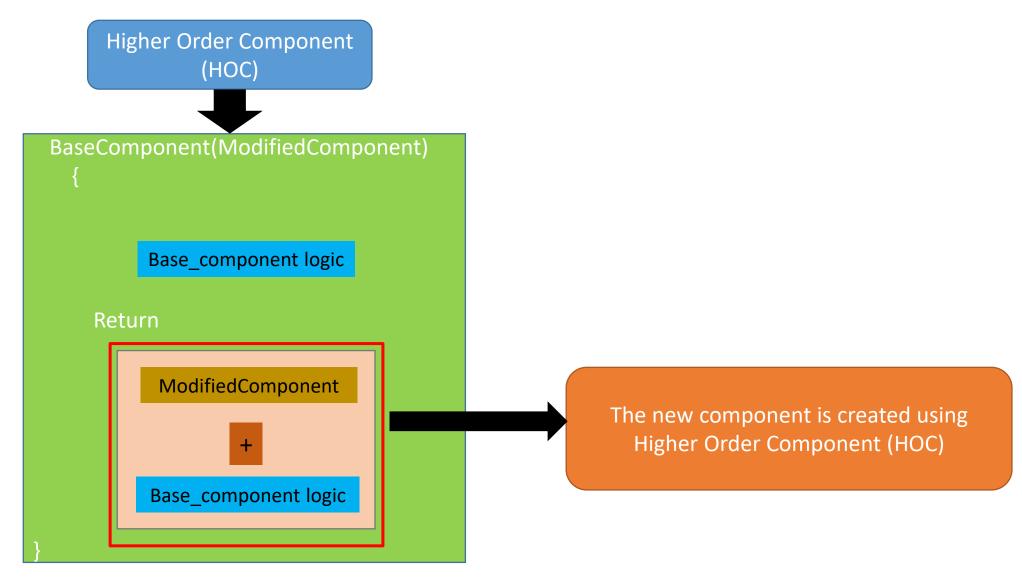












Demo – Higher Order Component

Create a new class BaseComponent.js

```
import React, {Component} from 'react';
let BaseComponent=(ModifedComponent)=>class extends Component{
render(){
   return(
        <div>
            <h3>This content is from BaseComponent</h3>
          <ModifedComponent/>
        </div>
const Button=()=>{
   return(
        <button>This is from Button
```



```
let NewButton=BaseComponent(Button);
const Label=()=>{
    return(
        <label>This is from Label</label>
let NewLabel=BaseComponent(Label);
class Container extends Component{
    render(){
        return (
            <div>
                <NewButton/>
                <NewLabel/>
            </div>
```

export default Container;



Create a new class BaseComponent.js

```
import React, {Component} from 'react';
let BaseComponent= ModifedComponent)=>class extends Component{
render(){
    return (
        <div>
            <h3>This content is from BaseComponent</h3>
           <ModifedComponent/>
        </div>
const Button=()=>{
    return(
        <button>This is from Button</button>
```

BaseComponent(it is a function). This acts like a Higher order component

Create a new class BaseComponent.js

```
import React, {Component} from 'react';
let BaseComponent= ModifedComponent) <del><>class extends</del>
render(){
    return (
        <div>
             <h3>This content is from BaseComponent</h3>
           <ModifedComponent/>
        </div>
const Button=()=>{
    return(
        <button>This is from Button/button>
```

This is name of a parameter(component) passed to BaseComponent(HOC)

This is BaseComponent's logic

Create a new class BaseComponent.js

```
import React, {Component} from 'react';
let BaseComponent=(ModifedComponent)=>class extends Component{
render(){
    return (
        <div>
                                                                          BaseComponent' s logic is
            <h3>This content is from BaseComponent</h3>
                                                                            combined with other
           <ModifedComponent/>
                                                                        component which was passed
        </div>
                                                                               as a argument
const Button=()=>{
                                                                         Button component with its
    return(
                                                                              own logic inside
        <button>This is from Button</button>
```

```
let NewButton=BaseComponent(Button);
const Label=()=>{
    return(
        <label>This is from Label</label>
let NewLabel=BaseComponent(Label);
class Container extends Component{
    render(){
        return (
            <div>
                <NewButton/>
                <NewLabel/>
            </div>
```

export default Container;

BaseComponent function is called by passing Button Component. The returned value is stored inside

NewButton

Label component is passed to

BaseComponent the returned value is

stored NewLabel



```
let NewButton=BaseComponent(Button);
                                                 export default Container;
const Label=()=>{
    return(
        <label>This is from Label</label>
let NewLabel=BaseComponent(Label);
class Container extends Component{
    render(){
        return (
            <div>
                 <NewButton/>
                                                       Finally Container is responsible to
                 <NewLabel/>
                                                      render NewButton and NewLabel.
            </div>
```



Output

This content is from BaseComponent

This is from Button

This content is from BaseComponent

This is from Label

NewButton and NewLabel will display its own logic along with Base Component's logic



Higher Order Component - Prop and State

Higher order components can also have some state within it , which can be utilized by other component

When the BaseComponent have states, this will be provided to other component as a props



Create a new class BaseComponentPropState.js

```
import React, {Component} from 'react';
let BaseComponentPropState=(ModifedComponent) =>class extends Component{
    constructor() {
        super();
        this.state={
            count:0
        }
    }
    incrementCount() {
        this.setState({
            count:this.state.count+1
        })
}
```





```
const Button=(props)=>{
    console.log(props)
    return(
        <button onClick={props.increment}>Count :{props.count}</button>
let NewButton=BaseComponentPropState(Button);
class ContainerPropState extends Component{
    render(){
        return(
            <div>
                <NewButton/>
            </div>
export default ContainerPropState;
```

Create a new class BaseComponentPropState.js

```
import React, {Component} from 'react';
let BaseComponentPropState= (ModifedComponent) =>class extends Component{
    constructor() {
        super();
        this.state={
            count:0
        }
    }
    incrementCount() {
        this.setState({
            count:this.state.count+1
        })
    }
}
```

Here "count" is a State of a BaseComponent, which has initial value as 0

This method will use setState to increase the value of a counter by 1



```
const Button=(props)=>{
    console.log(props)
    return (
        <button onClick={props.increment}>Count :{props.count}</button>
let NewButton=BaseComponentPropState(Button);
class ContainerPropState extends Component{
    render(){
        return(
            <div>
                <NewButton/>
            </div>
export default ContainerPropState;
```

Button will have props to take values from other component, here it will take the props from BaseComponent

Button component is passed as a parameter to BaseComponent which will get complete state from BaseComponent

```
const Button=(props)=>{
    console.log(props)
    return(
        <button onClick={props.increment}>Count :{props.count}</button>
let NewButton=BaseComponentPropState(Button);
class ContainerPropState extends Component{
    render(){
        return(
            <div>
                <NewButton/>
            </div>
export default ContainerPropState;
```

Finally
ContainerPropState is
rendered to display
output

Output

This content is from BaseComponent

Count :0

Click on the count button to increment the value

This content is from BaseComponent

Count :5



Activity

- 1. Create a higher order component which will have state as password and needpassword
- 2. This HOC can decide whether to send the password to component or not
- 3. If the state(needpassword) is set to yes then the component will receive password and display output message in a button as "I got password" along with the message password should be displayed
- 4. If the state(needPassword) is set to no then the component will not receive password and display output message in a button as "I have not received password"

MODULE SUMMARY

- Understand what is higher order component
- What are the benefits of HOC
- Implement HOC



THANK YOU

