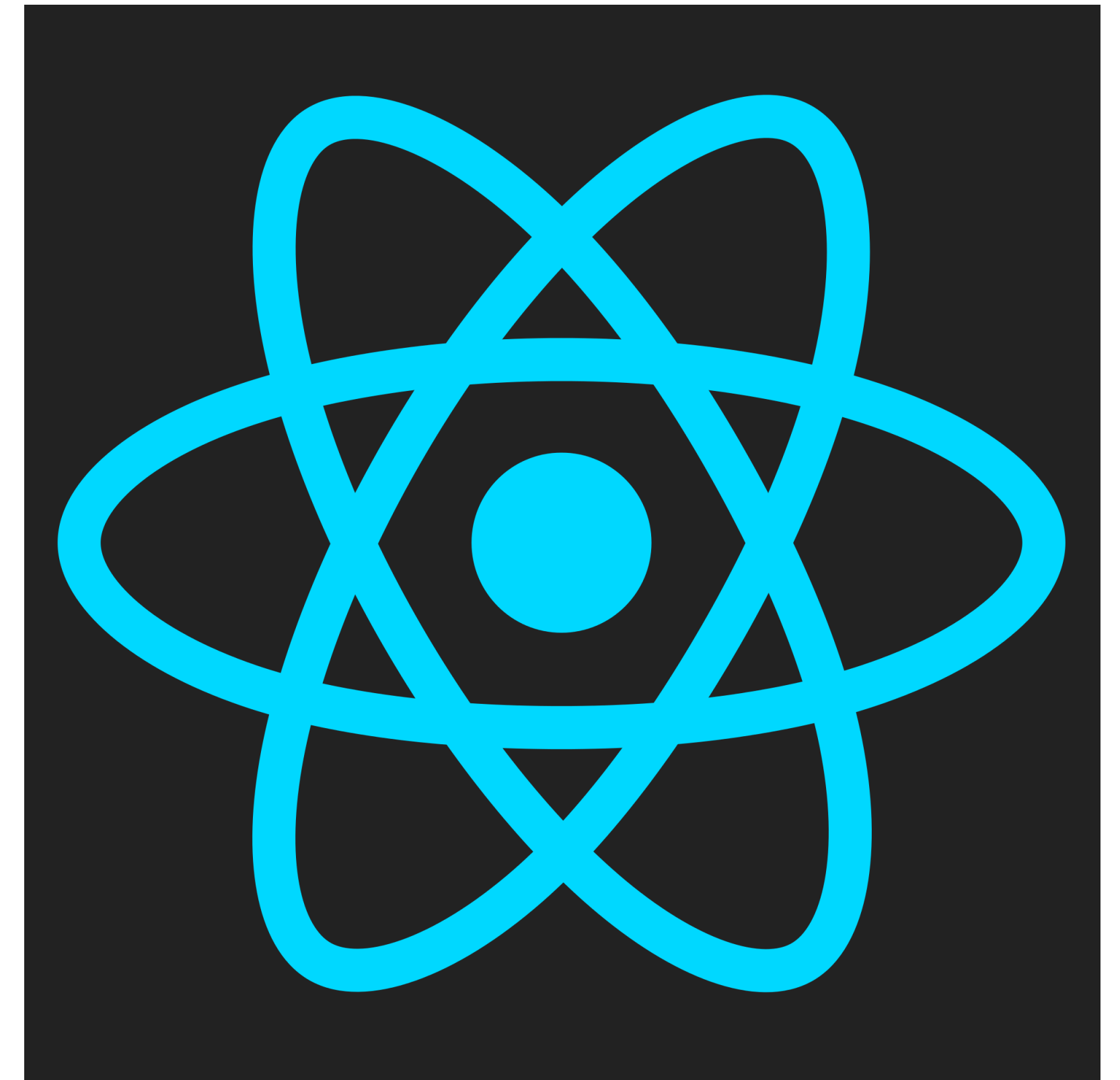


Luminis Amsterdam 1st Meetup React



My world is:

We can only see a short distance ahead, but we can see plenty there that needs to be done. - Alan Turing

All our worlds > www.luminis.eu

Speakers [@SanderMeinema](#) en Maarten Wilschut

Date 12 July 2018

Kahoot Survey

For all of us to get to know each other.

Outline

1. Introduction to React
2. Hands-on

Introduction to React

The power of React is that the view will be re-rendered based on changes in your data.

- ➔ By Facebook (they maintain over 50.000 components themselves)
- ➔ Library, not a framework
- ➔ Abstraction of DOM: virtual DOM
- ➔ Declarative views
- ➔ Composed of components
 - ★ Simple / Stateless
 - ★ Stateful
 - ★ Connected (to a an app-wide store)

Component Tree

index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <title>React App</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <noscript>
      You need to enable JavaScript to run this app.
    </noscript>
    <div id="root"></div>
  </body>
</html>
```

index.js

```
import React from 'react';
import ReactDOM from 'react-dom';
import App from './app';
```

```
ReactDOM.render(<App />, document.getElementById('root'));
```

Component Tree

app.js

```
export default class App extends React.Component {
  render() {
    return (
      <Router>
        <div className="app">
          <header className="app-header">
            <h1 className="app-title">Luminis DevCon</h1>
            <Link to="/">Home</Link>
            <Link to="/schedule">Schedule</Link>
            <Link to="/speakers">Speakers</Link>
          </header>
          <main className="app-main">
            <Route exact path="/" component={Home}/>
            <Route path="/schedule" component={Schedule}/>
            <Route path="/speakers" component={Speakers}/>
          </main>
        </div>
      </Router>
    );
  }
}
```

Simple / Stateless React Component



```
import React from 'react'

class HelloWorld extends React.Component {
  render() {
    return (
      <div>
        Hello World!
      </div>
    );
  }
}
```

```
render(<HelloWorld />, mountNode);
```

<http://blog.isquaredsoftware.com/presentations/2017-02-react-redux-intro/#/14>

Stateful React Component



```
class Counter extends React.Component {
  state = {counter : 0}

  onClick = () => {
    this.setState({counter : this.state.counter + 1});
  }

  render() {
    const {counter} = this.state;

    return (
      <div>
        Button was clicked:
        <div>{counter} times</div>

        <button onClick={this.onClick}>Click Me</button>
      </div>
    );
  }
}

render(<Counter />, mountNode);
```


Connected React Component



```
const mapStateToProps = (state: { root: {schedule: ScheduleModel} }) => {  
  // Extract isLoading and presentations from Redux state  
  const {isLoading, presentations} = state.root.schedule;  
  
  return {isLoading, presentations};  
};
```

```
const mapDispatchToProps = (dispatch: Function) => {  
  // Add fetchSchedule to props  
  return {  
    fetchSchedule: () => dispatch(fetchSchedule())  
  };  
};
```

```
export class Schedule extends React.Component<any, any> {  
  ...  
}
```

```
export default connect(mapStateToProps, mapDispatchToProps)(Schedule);
```

React Context API



Instead of passing props down the component tree, you can use the Context API for data that is considered global.

```
const ThemeContext =  
React.createContext('light');
```

```
class ThemeProvider extends React.Component {  
  state = {theme: 'light'};  
  
  render() {  
    return (  
      <ThemeContext.Provider  
value={this.state.theme}>  
        {this.props.children}  
      </ThemeContext.Provider>  
    );  
  }  
}
```

```
class ThemedButton extends React.Component {  
  render() {  
    return (  
      <ThemeContext.Consumer>  
        {theme => <Button theme={theme} />}  
      </ThemeContext.Consumer>  
    );  
  }  
}
```

Event Handlers



```
class TodoApp extends React.Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props);
    this.state = { items: [], text: '' };
    this.handleChange = this.handleChange.bind(this);
  }

  render() {
    return (
      <div>
        <h3>TODO</h3>
        <TodoList items={this.state.items} />
        <form onSubmit={this.handleSubmit}>
          <label htmlFor="new-todo">
            What needs to be done?
          </label>
          <input
            id="new-todo"
            onChange={this.handleChange}
            value={this.state.text}
          />
          <button>
            Add #{this.state.items.length + 1}
          </button>
        </form>
      </div>
    );
  }
}
```

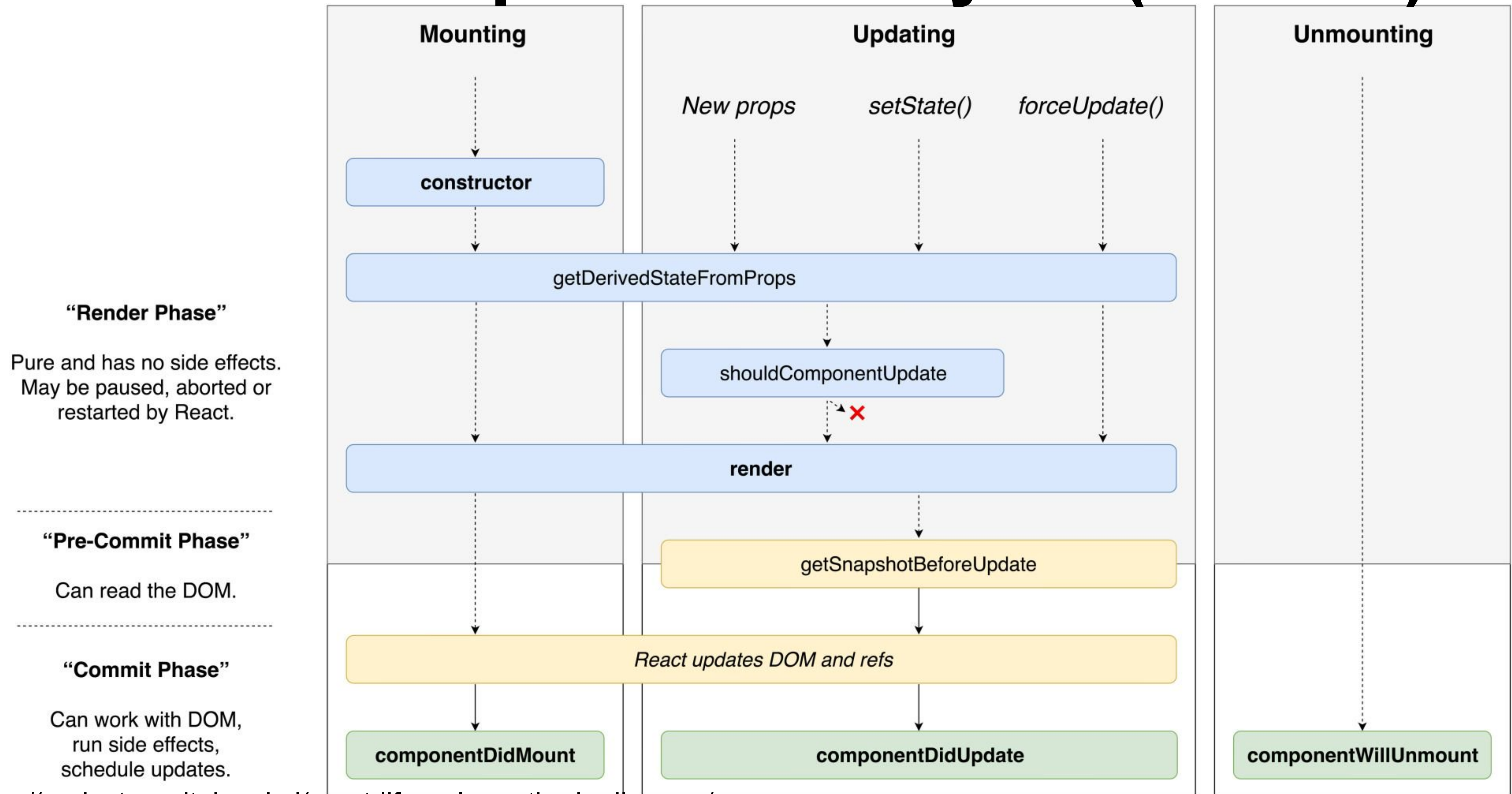
```
  handleChange(e) {
    this.setState({ text: e.target.value });
  }

  handleSubmit = e => {
    e.preventDefault();
    if (!this.state.text.length) {
      return;
    }
    const newItem = {
      text: this.state.text,
      id: Date.now()
    };
    this.setState(prevState => ({
      items: prevState.items.concat(newItem),
      text: ''
    }));
  }
}

class TodoList extends React.Component {
  render() {
    return (
      <ul>
        {this.props.items.map(item => (
          <li key={item.id}>{item.text}</li>
        ))}
      </ul>
    );
  }
}
```

```
ReactDOM.render(<TodoApp />, mountNode);
```

React Component Lifecycle (API 1/5)



React Component Lifecycle (API 2/5)



Mounting

These methods are called when an instance of a component is being created and inserted into the DOM:

- `constructor(props)`
- **static** `getDerivedStateFromProps(nextProps, prevState) > stateChange`
- `componentWillMount()` / `UNSAFE_componentWillMount()`
- `render()`
- `componentDidMount()`

Unmounting

This method is called when a component is being removed from the DOM:

- `componentWillUnmount()`

React Component Lifecycle (API 3/5)



Updating

An update can be caused by changes to props or state. These methods are called when a component is being re-rendered:

- `componentWillReceiveProps()` / `UNSAFE_componentWillReceiveProps()`
- **static** `getDerivedStateFromProps(nextProps, prevState) > stateChange`
- `shouldComponentUpdate()`
- `componentWillUpdate()` / `UNSAFE_componentWillUpdate()`
- `render()`
- `getSnapshotBeforeUpdate() > snapshotValue`
- `componentDidUpdate(prevProps, prevState, snapshot)`

React Component Lifecycle (API 4/5)



Error Handling

This method is called when there is an error during rendering, in a lifecycle method, or in the constructor of any child component.

- `componentDidCatch(error, info)`

getDerivedStateFromProps



```
static getDerivedStateFromProps(nextProps, prevState) {  
  const stateMutation = {};  
  
  // Add a trigger to focus on the last added speaker  
  if (nextProps.speakers.lastAddedSpeaker && nextProps.speakers.lastAddedSpeaker !== prevState.lastAddedSpeaker) {  
    stateMutation.focusOnLastAddedSpeaker = true;  
    stateMutation.lastAddedSpeaker = nextProps.speakers.lastAddedSpeaker;  
  }  
  
  return stateMutation;  
}
```

React Component (API 5/5)



Other APIs

Each component also provides some other APIs:

- `setState()`
- `forceUpdate()` - use, for example, for external data changes

Class Properties

- `defaultProps` - if the prop is not defined
- `displayName` - for debug messages

Instance Properties

- `props` - passed by the parent caller (read-only)
- `state` - use as immutable

Questions?

```
render() {  
  return (  
    <AnsweringQuestionsComponent>  
      { this.props.questionsFromPublic.map(  
        (question, index) =>  
          (<Answer key={`question-${index}`} question={question} />))  
      }  
    </AnsweringQuestionsComponent>  
  );  
}
```


Hands-on

<https://github.com/mrtnw/kennissessie-react>

Sources and more information

- <https://reactjs.org/>
- <https://spring.io/guides/tutorials/react-and-spring-data-rest/>
- <https://medium.com/@franleplant/react-higher-order-components-in-depth-cf9032ee6c3e>
- <http://blog.isquaredsoftware.com/2017/02/presentation-react-redux-intro/>