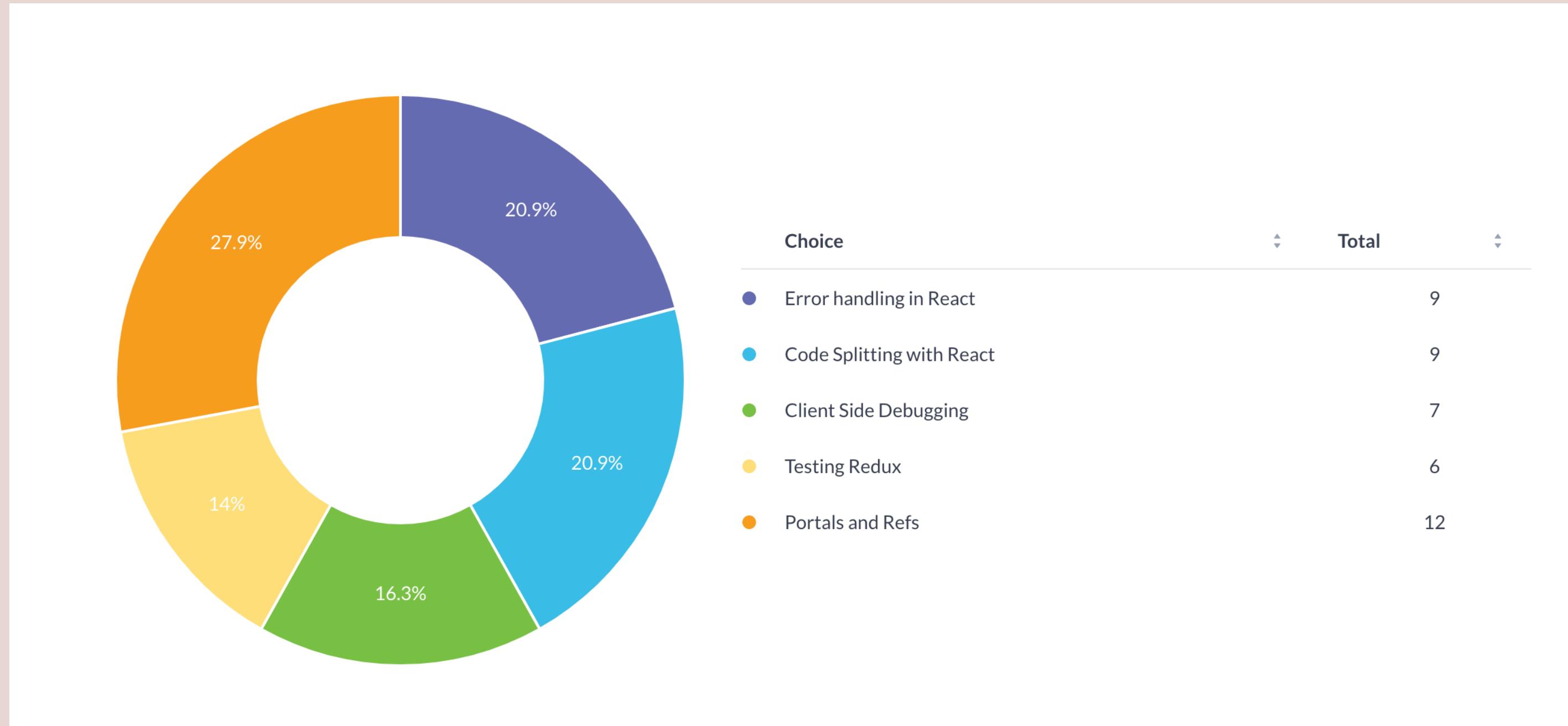


# **SELECTED CHAPTERS WEB**

# ABOUT/CONTACT

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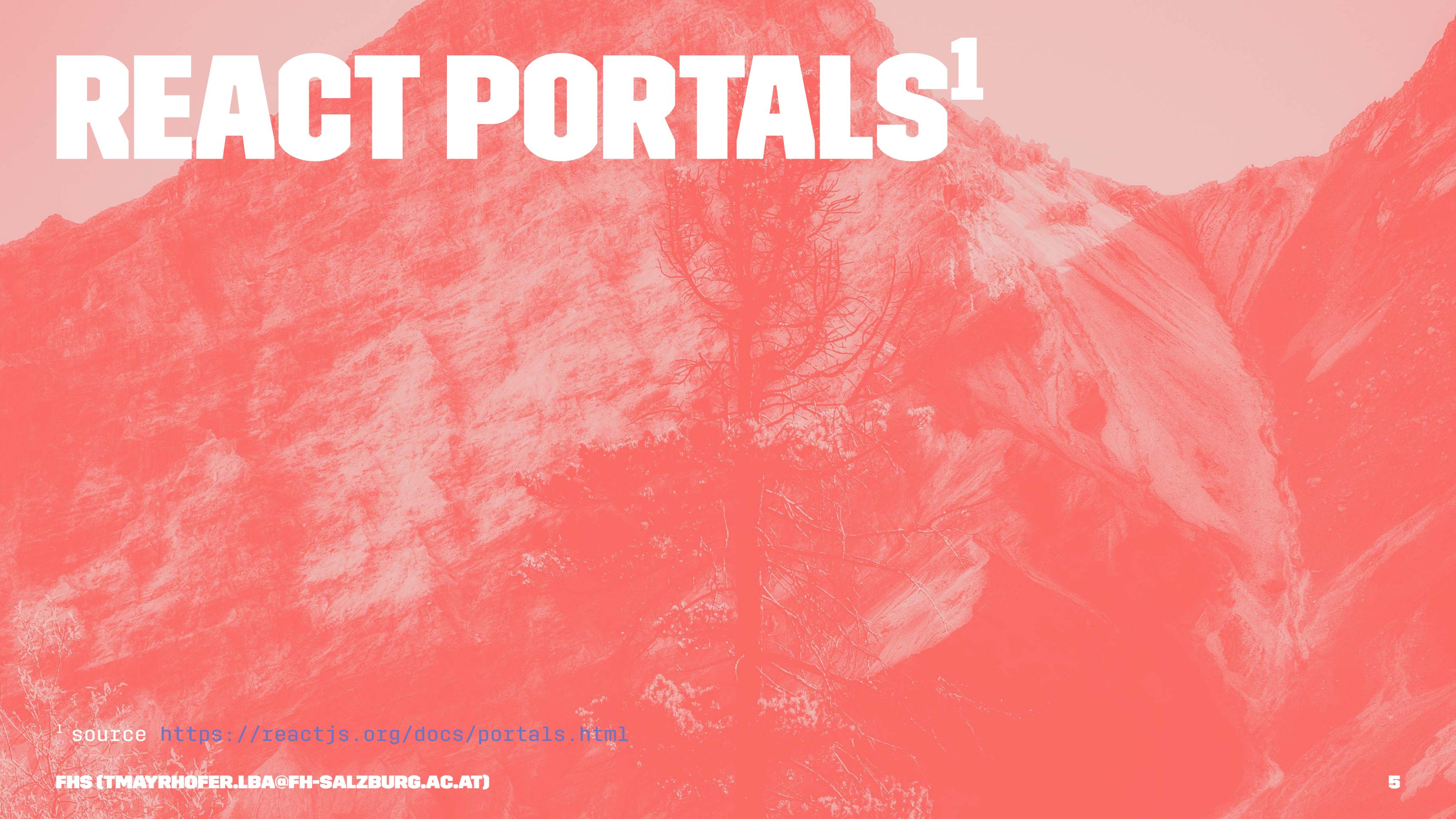
# SURVEY RESULTS



# ROADMAP

- » Portals
- » Refs
- » Error Boundaries
- » Code Splitting
- » ~~Client Side Debugging~~
- » ~~Testing Redux~~

# REACT PORTALS<sup>1</sup>

A landscape photograph showing a range of mountains with rocky peaks under a clear sky. In the foreground, there is a large, leafless tree with many branches, positioned on the left side of the frame.

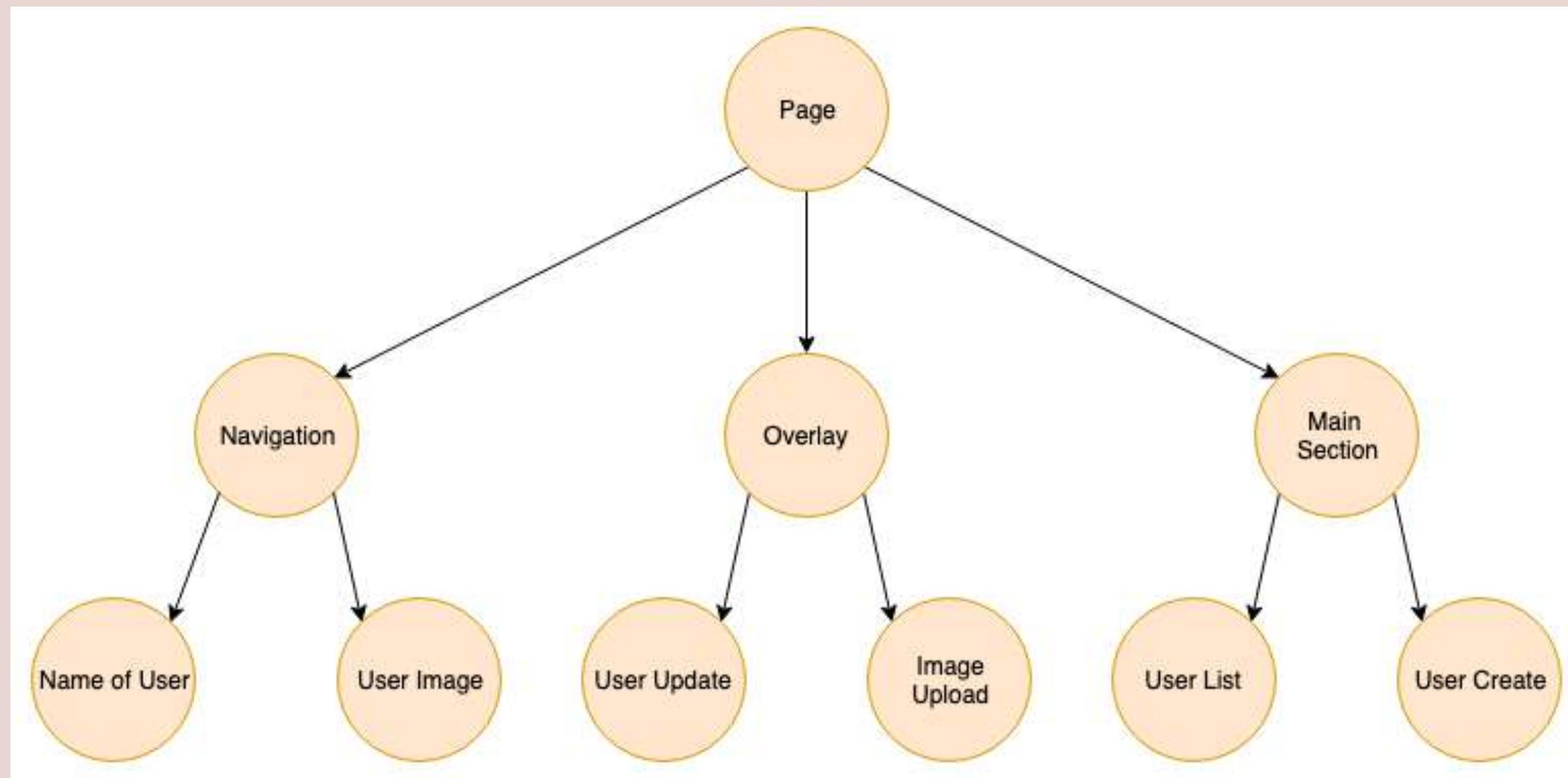
<sup>1</sup> source <https://reactjs.org/docs/portals.html>

# REACT PORTALS<sup>1</sup>

“Portals provide a first-class way to render children into a DOM node that exists outside the DOM hierarchy of the parent component.”

<sup>1</sup> source <https://reactjs.org/docs/portals.html>

# REACT PORTALS<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> source <https://reactjs.org/docs/portals.html>

# REACT PORTALS<sup>1</sup>

- » Components are rendered inside nearest parent DOM

```
const MyComponent = ({ children }) => {
  return (
    <div>
      {children}
    </div>
  );
}
```

<sup>1</sup> source <https://reactjs.org/docs/portals.html>

# REACT PORTALS<sup>1</sup>

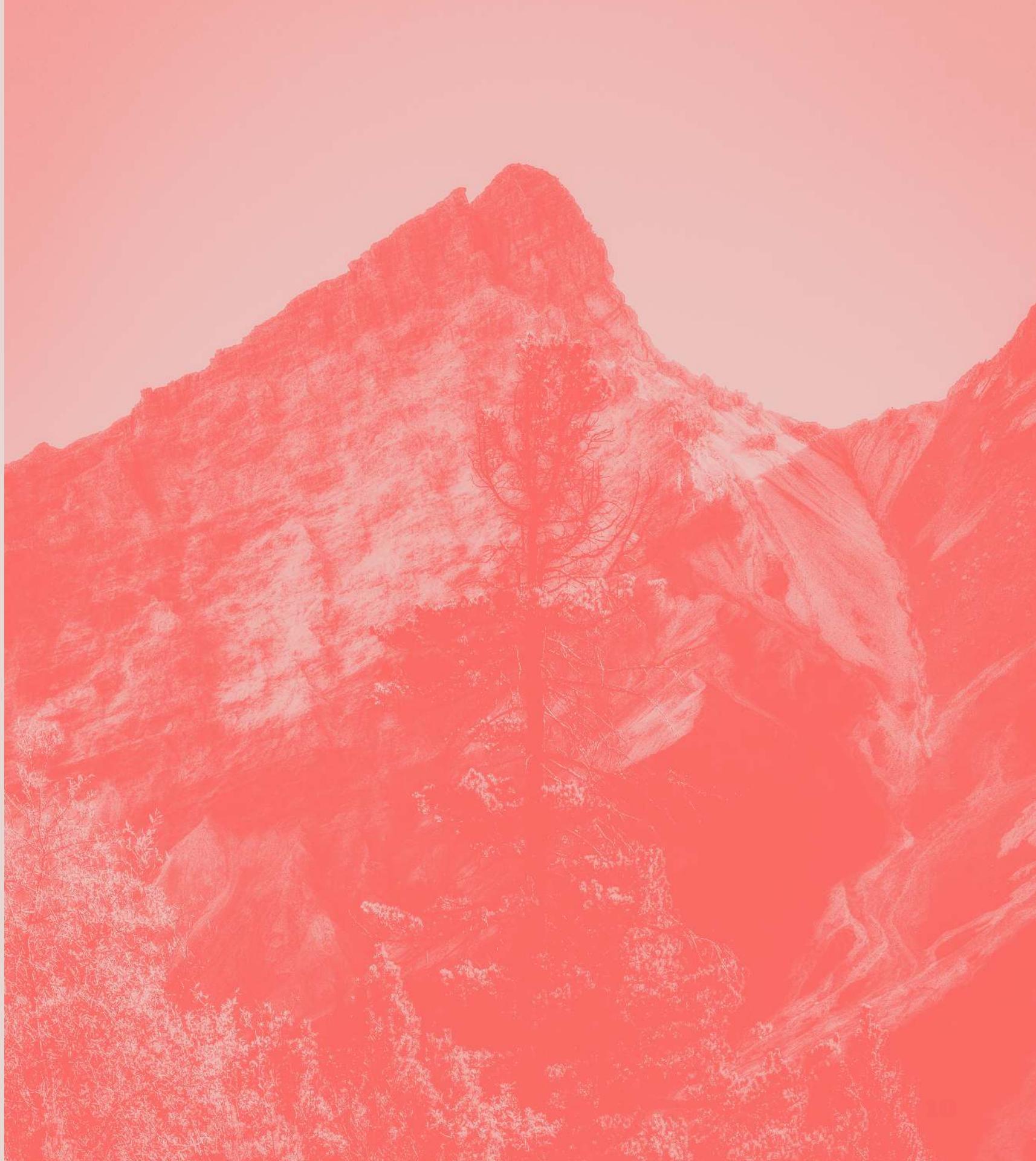
- » Sometimes components need to render outside of DOM nodes
- » eg. modals

```
const MyComponent = ({ children }) => {  
  return ReactDOM.createPortal(  
    children,  
    // specify elements to be rendered  
  
    document.getElementById("myComponentRoot")  
    // children will be rendered inside #myComponentRoot  
  );  
}
```

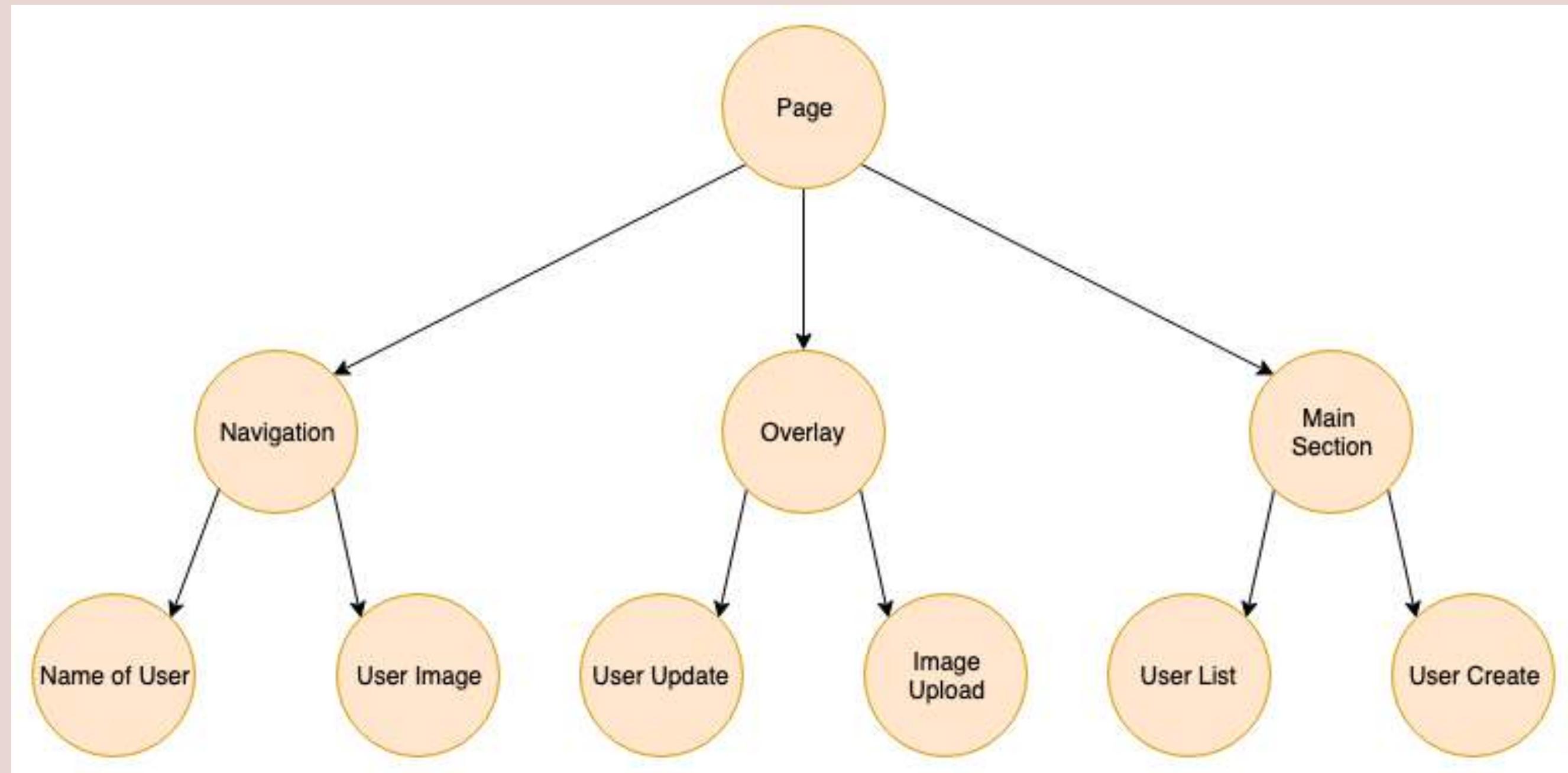
<sup>1</sup> source <https://reactjs.org/docs/portals.html>

# REFS

“Refs provide a way to access DOM nodes or React elements created in the render method.”



# REFS



# REFS<sup>2</sup>

- » props are used to interact with child components
- » to modify children rerender with different props
- » might be triggered via `useState/useState`
- » refs are used to access DOM elements directly
- » setting focus
- » trigger imperative animations

<sup>2</sup> source <https://reactjs.org/docs/refs-and-the-dom.html>

# REFS<sup>2</sup>

```
const MyInputComponent = ({ autofocus }) => {
  const inputRef = useRef(null);
  // ^^^^^^
  // specify a reference with an initial value of null

  useEffect(() => {
    inputRef.current?.focus();
    // ^^^^^^
    // current might be <input /> or null
    // when <input /> then focus input
  }, [inputRef.current])

  return <input ref={inputRef} />
  // ^^^^^^
  // specify to which element the ref should be bound
}
```

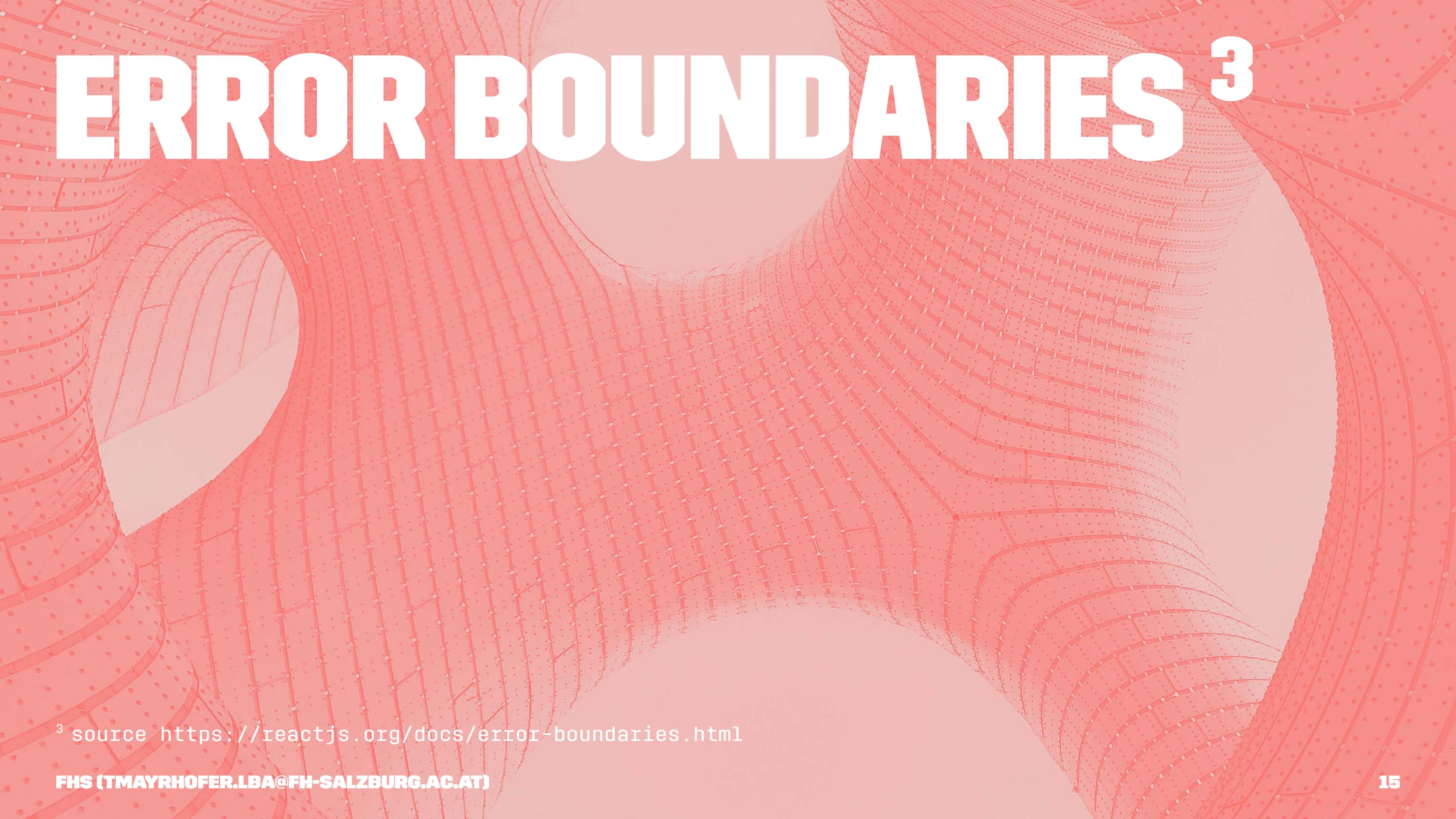
<sup>2</sup> source <https://reactjs.org/docs/refs-and-the-dom.html>

# REFS<sup>2</sup>

- » Don't Overuse Refs
- » prefer using props and lift up state

<sup>2</sup> source <https://reactjs.org/docs/refs-and-the-dom.html>

# ERROR BOUNDARIES<sup>3</sup>



<sup>3</sup> source <https://reactjs.org/docs/error-boundaries.html>

# ERROR BOUNDARIES<sup>3</sup>

- » an error in a component might break the whole app
- » react mixes up state
- » reloading page is the only way to recover
- » bad UX
- » Error boundaries handle errors of components

<sup>3</sup> source <https://reactjs.org/docs/error-boundaries.html>

# ERROR BOUNDARIES<sup>3</sup>

- » static getDerivedStateFromError
  - » invoked after an error in child has been thrown
  - » should return new component state
- » componentDidCatch
  - » invoked after an error in child has been thrown
  - » used to trigger side effects (eg. server logging)

<sup>3</sup> source <https://reactjs.org/docs/error-boundaries.html>

# ERROR BOUNDARIES<sup>3</sup>

```
class ErrorBoundary extends React.Component {
  state = { hasError: false }
  static getDerivedStateFromError(error) {
    // Update state so the next render will show the fallback UI.
    return { hasError: true };
  }

  componentDidCatch(error, errorInfo) {
    // You can also log the error to an error reporting service
    logErrorToMyService(error, errorInfo);
  }

  render() {
    if (this.state.hasError) {
      // You can render any custom fallback UI
      return <h1>Something went wrong.</h1>;
    }

    return this.props.children;
  }
}
```

<sup>3</sup> source <https://reactjs.org/docs/error-boundaries.html>

# ERROR BOUNDARIES<sup>3</sup>

## USING ERROR BOUNDARIES

- » using boundaries is up to the developer
- » place boundaries around use-cases<sup>4</sup> eg:
  - » sign-up form
  - » create money-transactions
  - » money-transaction list

<sup>3</sup> source <https://reactjs.org/docs/error-boundaries.html>

<sup>4</sup> personal opinion

# CODE SPLITTING

# CODE SPLITTING BUNDLING

“combine multiple JS modules into a single bundle”

- » when apps grow the bundle will grow
- » large libraries are added to bundle
- » increases download/parse time

# CODE SPLITTING<sup>5</sup>

“split bundle into multiple bundles which can be loaded lazily during runtime”

<sup>5</sup> source <https://reactjs.org/docs/code-splitting.html>

# CODE SPLITTING<sup>5</sup>

## DYNAMIC IMPORTS

```
const add = async (a, b) => {
  const math = await import("./math")
  // ^^^^^^
  // load "./math" module only when `add` is executed
  // for the first time. Bundlers will split the bundle
  // automatically. (2 files will be generated)

  return math.add(a, b)
};
```

<sup>5</sup> source <https://reactjs.org/docs/code-splitting.html>

# CODE SPLITTING<sup>5</sup>

## React.lazy

“The React.lazy function lets you render a dynamic import as a regular component.”

```
const OtherComponent = React.lazy(() => import('./OtherComponent'));  
//  
// dynamically import `./OtherComponent` when the component is rendered  
// for the first time.  
// `./OtherComponent` needs to be exported as default
```

<sup>5</sup> source <https://reactjs.org/docs/code-splitting.html>

# CODE SPLITTING<sup>5</sup>

## React.Suspense

- » importing modules dynamically is an `async` operation
- » a loading screen needs to be displayed

“React.Suspense lets components “wait” for something before rendering.”

<sup>5</sup> source <https://reactjs.org/docs/code-splitting.html>

# CODE SPLITTING<sup>5</sup>

## React.Suspense

```
import React, { Suspense } from 'react';

const OtherComponent = React.lazy(() => import('./OtherComponent'));

function MyComponent() {
  return (
    <Suspense fallback=<div>Loading...</div>>
      <OtherComponent />
    </Suspense>
  );
}

}
```

<sup>5</sup> source <https://reactjs.org/docs/code-splitting.html>

# OTHER MASTER TOPICS

- » Testing Client Side Apps Deep Dive
- » Performance Tuning in React/Redux
- » Functional Programming in JS
- » Scaling React/Redux
- » Debugging in JS
- » Localization
- » ...

# LETS KEEP IN TOUCH

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