



HAZZA INSTITUTE  
OF TECHNOLOGY



# MERN – ES6 + React

*Module 14: React Advanced*

# Outline

## *Module 14*

- ▶ React hooks
- ▶ useState
- ▶ useEffect
- ▶ useContext
- ▶ React Forms
- ▶ React Router
- ▶ React Bootstrap

# React Hooks

## *React Advanced*

### ▶ What is a Hook?

- Hooks allow us to "hook" into React features such as **state** and other **React features** without writing a class

### ▶ Hook Rules

- Hooks can only be called inside React function components.
- Hooks can only be called at the top level of a component.
- Hooks cannot be conditional
- Hooks will not work in React class components.

# React useState Hook

## React Advanced

### ► What is useState hook?

- The React useState Hook allows us to track **state** in a function component.
- State generally refers to **data** or **properties** that need to be tracked in an application.

### ► Initialize useState

- We initialize our state by calling **useState** in our function component.
- **useState** accepts an **initial state** and returns **two values**:
  - 1) The current state.
  - 2) A function that updates the state

```
import { useState } from "react";

function FavoriteColor() {
  const [color, setColor] = useState("");
}
```

### ► What Can State Hold

- The useState Hook can be used to keep track of **strings, numbers, booleans, arrays, objects**, and any combination of these!
- We can create **multiple state Hooks** to track individual values

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# React useEffect Hooks

*React Advanced*



## ► What is useEffect hook?

- The `useEffect` Hook allows you to perform **side effects** in your components.
- Some examples of side effects are: **fetching data**, directly **updating the DOM**, and **timers**.
- `useEffect` runs on every render
- `useEffect` accepts two arguments. The second argument is optional.

`useEffect(<function>, <dependency>)`

- 1. No dependency passed: 

```
useEffect(() => { //Runs on every render });
```
- 2. An empty array: 

```
useEffect(() => { //Runs only on the first render }, []);
```
- 3. Props or state values: 

```
useEffect(() => { //Runs on the first render //And any time any dependency value changes }, [prop, state]);
```

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# React useContext Hook

## React Advanced

### ▶ What is React Context hook?

- React Context is a way to **manage state globally**.
- It can be used together with the **useState** Hook to share state between deeply nested components more easily than with useState alone.

### ▶ Create Context

- To create context, you must Import **createContext** and initialize it:

### ▶ Context Provider

- Wrap child components in the **Context Provider** and supply the state **value**.

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[Tryit Editor](#) Solution

### ▶ Use the useContext Hook

- In order to use the Context in a child component, we need to access it using the useContext Hook.

# React Forms

## React Advanced

### ► Adding Forms in React

- Just like in HTML, React uses forms to allow users to interact with the web page.

#### Example:

Add a form that allows users to enter their name:

```
function MyForm() {  
  return (  
    <form>  
      <label>Enter your name:  
        <input type="text" />  
      </label>  
    </form>  
  )  
}  
  
const root = ReactDOM.createRoot(document.getElementById('root'));  
root.render(<MyForm />);
```

# React Forms

*React Advanced*



## ► Handling Forms

- Handling forms is about how you handle the data when it **changes** the value or gets **submitted**.
- In **HTML**, form data is usually handled by the DOM.
- In **React**, form data is usually handled by the components.
- When the data is handled by the components, all the data is stored in the **component state**.
- We can use the **useState** Hook to keep track of **each inputs value** and provide a "single source of truth" for the entire application.

[Tryit Editor](#) useStae

[Tryit Editor](#) Multiple inputs



# React Router

## React Advanced

### ► Folder Structure

- Within the `src` folder, we'll create a folder named `pages` with several files:
- `src\pages\`:
  - `Layout.js`
  - `Home.js`
  - `Blogs.js`
  - `Contact.js`
  - `NoPage.js`

```
index.js :  
  
import ReactDOM from "react-dom/client";  
import { BrowserRouter, Routes, Route } from "react-router-dom";  
import Layout from "../pages/Layout";  
import Home from "../pages/Home";  
import Blogs from "../pages/Blogs";  
import Contact from "../pages/Contact";  
import NoPage from "../pages/NoPage";  
  
export default function App() {  
  return (  
    <BrowserRouter>  
      <Routes>  
        <Route path="/" element={<Layout />}>  
          <Route index element={<Home />} />  
          <Route path="blogs" element={<Blogs />} />  
          <Route path="contact" element={<Contact />} />  
          <Route path="*" element={<NoPage />} />  
        </Route>  
      </Routes>  
    </BrowserRouter>  
  );  
}  
  
const root = ReactDOM.createRoot(document.getElementById('root'));  
root.render(<App />);
```

# React Router

## Pages / Components

Home.js :

```
const Home = () => {  
  return <h1>Home</h1>;  
};  
  
export default Home;
```

Blogs.js :

```
const Blogs = () => {  
  return <h1>Blog Articles</h1>;  
};  
  
export default Blogs;
```

NoPage.js :

```
const NoPage = () => {  
  return <h1>404</h1>;  
};  
  
export default NoPage;
```

Contact.js :

```
const Contact = () => {  
  return <h1>Contact Me</h1>;  
};  
  
export default Contact;
```

Layout.js :

```
import { Outlet, Link } from "react-router-dom";  
  
const Layout = () => {  
  return (  
    <>  
      <nav>  
        <ul>  
          <li>  
            <Link to="/">Home</Link>  
          </li>  
          <li>  
            <Link to="/blogs">Blogs</Link>  
          </li>  
          <li>  
            <Link to="/contact">Contact</Link>  
          </li>  
        </ul>  
      </nav>  
  
      <Outlet />  
    </>  
  )  
};  
  
export default Layout;
```

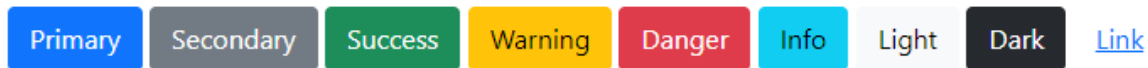
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# React Bootstrap

React Advanced

## Examples

Use any of the available button style types to quickly create a styled button. Just modify the `variant` prop.



```
<>
  <Button variant="primary">Primary</Button>{ ' ' }
  <Button variant="secondary">Secondary</Button>{ ' ' }
  <Button variant="success">Success</Button>{ ' ' }
  <Button variant="warning">Warning</Button>{ ' ' }
  <Button variant="danger">Danger</Button> <Button variant="info">Info</Button>{ ' ' }
  <Button variant="light">Light</Button> <Button variant="dark">Dark</Button>{ ' ' }
  <Button variant="link">Link</Button>
</>
```

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# Summary

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