Recall: “Thinking in React”

1. Break the UI into a component hierarchy
2. Build a static version in React
3. Identify the minimal (but complete) representation of state
4. Identify where your state should live
5. Add “inverse” data flow (data flows down, callbacks flow up)

https://reactjs.org/docs/thinking-in-react.html

What is the component hierarchy?

- **FilmExplorer**
  - **SearchBar**
  - **FilmTable**
  - **FilmSummary**

Review: React state placement

What state do we need, and where should it be stored?

- **FilmExplorer**
  - **SearchBar**
  - **FilmTable**
  - **FilmSummary**

Recall data flows “down” via props and data flows “up” via callbacks
Container components: Separating logic from UI

Separation of Concerns:

- **Container Component (CC):** Concerned with how the application works, i.e. implements logic
- **Presentation Component (PC):** Concerned with how the application looks. Typically generates DOM.

"Remember, components don’t have to emit DOM. They only need to provide composition boundaries between UI concerns." - Dan Abramov

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CC applied: FilmContainer

```jsx
function FilmContainer(props) {
  const [showDetail, setShowDetail] = useState(false);
  if (showDetail) {
    return <FilmDetail {...props} onClick={() => setShowDetail(false)} />
  } else {
    return <FilmSummary {...props} onClick={() => setShowDetail(true)} />
  }
}
```

Some common conditional patterns:

- `(boolean && <Component ... />)`
- `(boolean ? <Component1 ... /> : <Component2 ... />)`

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Working with React

Conditional rendering

```jsx
function FilmContainer (props) {
  const [showDetail, setShowDetail] = useState(false);
  if (showDetail){
    return <FilmDetail {...props} onClick={()=> setShowDetail(false)}/>
  } else{
    return <FilmSummary {...props} onClick={()=> setShowDetail(true)}/>
  }
}
```

```
function FilmContainer (props) {
  const [showDetail, setShowDetail] = useState(false);
  const View = showDetail ? FilmDetail : FilmSummary;
  return (<View {...props} onClick={()=>{setShowDetail(!showDetail);}}/>)
}
```

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Working with React

Sequences

```jsx
function FilmTable({ films, setRatingFor }) {
  const keyedFilms = films.map(film => {
    <FilmContainer
      key={film.id}
      {...film}
      setRatingFor={setRatingFor}
      />
  });
  return <div>{keyedFilms}</div>;
}
```

“Keys help React identify which items have changed, are added, or are removed. Keys should be given to the elements inside the array to give the elements a stable identity. Most often you would use IDs from your data as keys” - ReactJS Docs
Working with React
Mutating data

What might go wrong with this code?

const [films, setFilms] = useState([]);
...
const setRating = (filmid, rating) => {
  const index = films.findIndex((film) => film.id === filmid);
  films[index].rating = rating;
  setFilms(films);
}

Don’t mutate state or props objects!

Working with React
Don’t mutate, make copies

const setRating = (filmid, rating) => {
  const newFilms = films.map((film) => {
    if (film.id === filmid) {
      // or return Object.assign({}, film, { rating: rating});
      return { ...film, rating };
    }
    return film;
  });
  setFilms(newFilms);
}