

Class 12: Rendering Lists

- Review: Last Class
- JSON
- Structuring Data in a React SPA
- Rendering Lists

Review

Review: Objects

An object is a **collection of related data**.

```
const colors = {  
  background: "#fff",  
  foreground: "#000"  
}
```

Accessing object properties:

```
const backgroundColor = colors.background  
const foregroundColor = colors['foreground']
```

Activity: Object Practice

Working with your peers (2-4), complete the **first** question on your handout.

```
const colors = {  
  background: "#fff",  
  foreground: "#000"  
}
```

Review: Object in State

```
const [iconStyle, setIconStyle] = useState({
  background: '#ffffff',
  foreground: '#2b1f0f'
})
```

```
<>
  <label htmlFor="icon-background">Background</label>
  <input id="icon-background" type="color" value={iconStyle.background}/>

  <label htmlFor="icon-foreground">Foreground</label>
  <input id="icon-foreground" type="color" value={iconStyle['foreground']}/>
</>
```

Review: Updating Objects in State

When updating an object in state, we need to create a new object with **all properties**, including the non-updated properties.

```
<label htmlFor="icon-background">Background</label>
<input id="icon-background" type="color"
  value={iconStyle.background}
  onChange={(event) => setIconStyle((prevStyle) => ({
    background: event.target.value,
    foreground: prevStyle.foreground
  })))}
/>
```

Review: Updating Object State with Spread Operator

When updating an object in state, we can use the spread operator to create a new object that copies the existing properties and updates the desired property.

```
<label htmlFor="icon-background">Background</label>
<input id="icon-background" type="color"
  value={iconStyle.background}
  onChange={(event) => setIconStyle((prevStyle) => ({
    ...prevStyle,
    background: event.target.value
  })))}
/>
```

JSON

What's Next?

- MongoDB
- Express
- React
- Node.js

Our React-Only Approach to Data: Hard-Coded

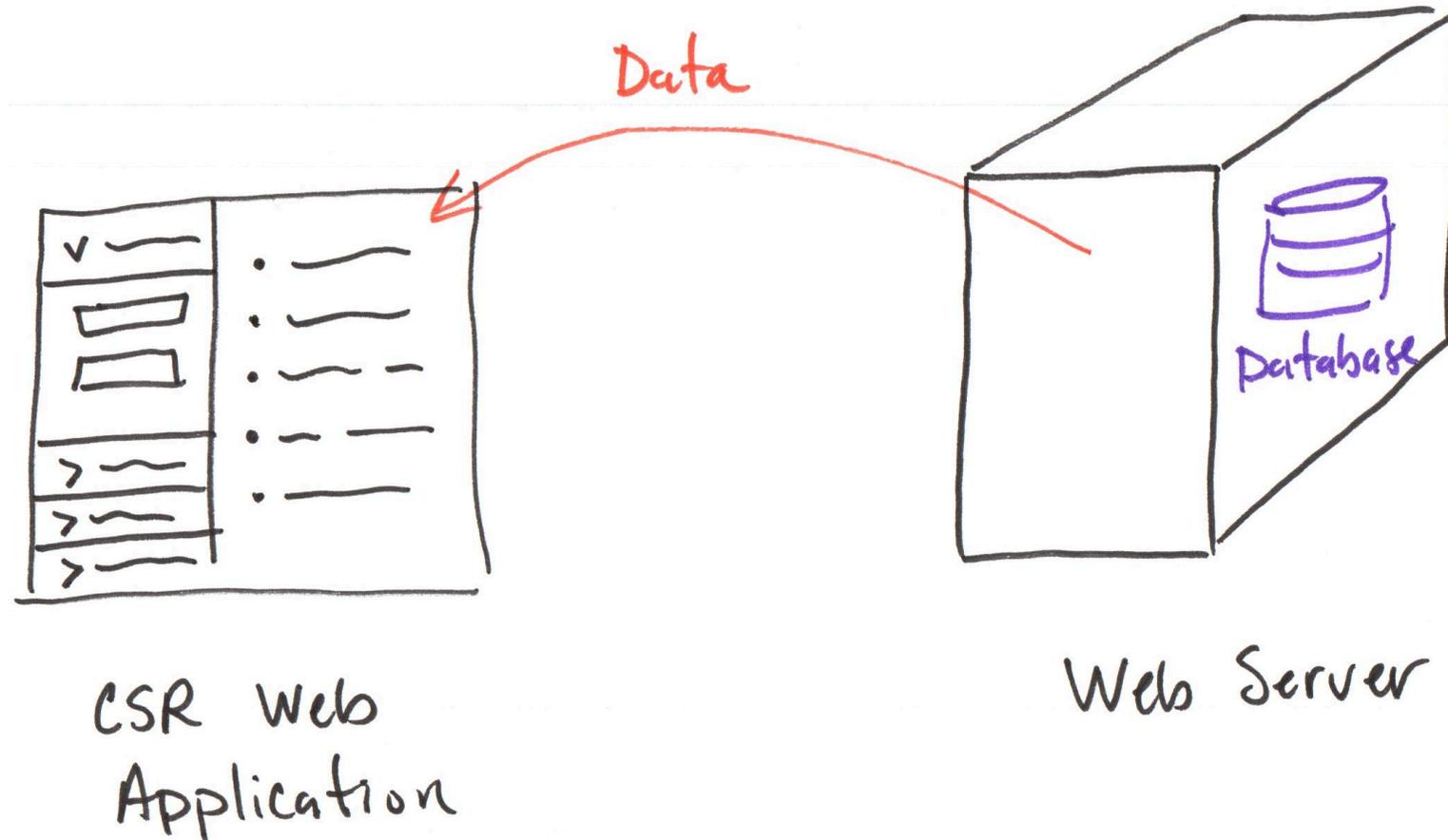
```
<Card
  imgUrl="/images/galaxy.webp"
  altText="galaxy"
  caption="A galaxy is a collection of stars, gas, and dust held together by gravity."
  citation="Microsoft Copilot"
  isFlipped={flippedCard === 'galaxy'}
  onFlip={(showBack) => setFlippedCard(showBack ? 'galaxy' : null)}
/>
<Card
  imgUrl="/images/asteroid.webp"
  altText="asteroid"
  caption="An asteroid is a small rocky body that orbits the sun."
  isFlipped={flippedCard === 'asteroid'}
  onFlip={(showBack) => setFlippedCard(showBack ? 'asteroid' : null)}
/>
...
```

Activity: Hard-Coded Data Limitations

What needs to change in this code if want to add a new “comet” item **as the first item**?

```
<AccordionItem title="What is a galaxy?"
  isExpanded={expandedItem === 0}
  onExpand={() => setExpandedItem(0)}
/>
<AccordionItem title="How do black holes work?"
  isExpanded={expandedItem === 1}
  onExpand={() => setExpandedItem(1)}
/>
<AccordionItem title="What is a pulsar?"
  isExpanded={expandedItem === 2}
  onExpand={() => setExpandedItem(2)}
/>
```

MERN Approach to Data: Sent from Server



JSON: JavaScript Object Notation

JSON (pronounced “Jason”) is a text-based data interchange format for structuring and exchanging data as key-value objects and arrays between systems, like client and server. **Example:**

```
{
  "name": "Alice",
  "age": 30,
  "isStudent": false,
  "hobbies": ["reading", "hiking", "coding"],
  "address": {
    "street": "123 Main St",
    "city": "Anytown",
    "state": "CA"
  }
}
```

Discussion: Why JSON?

Does JSON feel **familiar** to you? **Why?**

```
{
  "name": "Alice",
  "age": 30,
  "isStudent": false,
  "hobbies": ["reading", "hiking", "coding"],
  "address": {
    "street": "123 Main St",
    "city": "Anytown",
    "state": "CA"
  }
}
```

Structuring Data in a React SPA

JavaScript Arrays

An array is an ordered list of values (starting at index 0), which can be of any type, including objects and other arrays.

```
const empty = [];  
const colors = ["red", "green", "blue"];  
const mixed = [42, "hello", { name: "Alice" }, [1, 2, 3]];
```

Accessing array elements:

```
const firstColor = colors[0]; // "red"  
const secondHobby = mixed[3][1]; // 2
```

Example: JavaScript Arrays with Objects

```
const people = [  
  { name: "Ezra" },  
  { name: "Andrew" }  
]
```

Accessing properties of objects in an array:

```
const firstPersonName = people[0].name; // "Ezra"  
const secondPerson = people[1]; // { name: "Andrew" }
```

Demo: Arrays of Objects

```
const cardData = [  
  {  
    id: 'galaxy',  
    imgUrl: "/images/galaxy.webp",  
    altText: "galaxy",  
    caption: "A galaxy is a collection of stars, gas, and dust held together by gravity.",  
    citation: "Microsoft Copilot",  
  },  
  {  
    id: 'asteroid',  
    imgUrl: '/images/asteroid.webp',  
    altText: 'asteroid',  
    caption: 'An asteroid is a small rocky body that orbits the sun.',  
  },  
  ...  
]
```

Why `id`?

```
const card1 = {  
  imgUrl: "/images/galaxy.webp",  
  altText: "galaxy",  
  caption: "A galaxy is a collection  
    of stars, gas, and dust held together  
    by gravity.",  
  citation: "Microsoft Copilot",  
  id: 'galaxy',  
}
```

```
<Card  
  imgUrl={card1.imgUri}  
  altText={card1.altText}  
  caption={card1.caption}  
  citation={card1.citation}  
  
  isFlipped={flippedCard === card1.id}  
  onFlip={{showBack} =>  
    setFlippedCard(showBack ? card1.id : null)}  
/>
```

Activity: Arrays of Objects

Working with your peers (2-4), complete the **second** item on the handout.

```
const cardData = [  
  {  
    imgUrl: "/images/galaxy.webp",  
    altText: "galaxy",  
    caption: "A galaxy is a collection of stars, gas, and dust held together by gravity.",  
    citation: "Microsoft Copilot",  
  },  
  {  
    imgUrl: '/images/asteroid.webp',  
    altText: 'asteroid',  
    caption: 'An asteroid is a small rocky body that orbits the sun.',  
  },  
  ...  
]
```

Rendering Lists

Rendering Lists

Render a component for each item in an array.

Discussion: How do we iterate over the items in an array?

- for loop
- `forEach` iterator
- `map` iterator (React's preferred method)

JavaScript's `map` Function

The `map` function is an array method that creates a new array by applying a provided function to each element of the original array.

```
const numbers = [1, 2, 3];  
const doubled = numbers.map((item, index) => item * 2); // [2, 4, 6]
```

Rendering Lists with `map`

```
const people = [  
  { name: "Ezra" },  
  { name: "Andrew" }  
]
```

```
return <ul>  
  {people.map((person, index) => (  
    <li>{person.name}</li>  
  ))}  
</ul>
```

Demo: Rendering Lists with `map`

```
{cardData.map((card, index) => (  
  <Card  
    key={card.id}  
  
    imgUrl={card.imgUri}  
    altText={card.altText}  
    caption={card.caption}  
    citation={card.citation}  
    bgColor={card.bgColor}  
  
    isFlipped={flippedCard === card.id}  
    onFlip={(showBack) => setFlippedCard(showBack ? card.id : null)}  
  />  
))}
```

Gotcha: Rendering **key**

When rendering lists in React, each item should have a unique **key** prop to help React identify which items have changed, are added, or are removed. (This improves performance and helps prevent bugs.)

```
{cardData.map((card, index) => (  
  <Card  
    key={card.id} // <-- unique key for each item  
  />  
))}
```

Activity: Rendering Lists with `map`

Working with your peers (2-4), complete the **third** item on the handout.

```
{cardData.map((card, index) => (  
  <Card  
    key={card.id}  
  
    imgUrl={card.imgUri}  
    altText={card.altText}  
    caption={card.caption}  
    citation={card.citation}  
    bgColor={card.bgColor}  
  
    isFlipped={flippedCard === card.id}  
    onFlip={(showBack) => setFlippedCard(showBack ? card.id : null)}  
  />  
)})}
```

Summary

- Objects are collections of related data, and we can store them in state to manage complex data structures.
- JSON is a text-based format for structuring and exchanging data, often used for communication between client and server.
- Arrays are ordered lists of values, and we can use the `map` function to render a component for each item in an array.
- When rendering lists in React, it's important to provide a unique `key` prop for each item to help React manage updates efficiently.

What's Next

Released Today: Project 1, Final Milestone

Friday: Objects in State & Rendering Lists **Practice Problem Workshop**

Monday: MongoDB!