

# BALTICS

## React 18: Time to upgrade!

Main Features, Key Differences, and  
Potential Dependency Incompatibility



# Who I am?

- **Bachelor in Chemistry (including studies in Germany)**
- **Work experience in Chemistry and Industrial Production**
- **Music lover, traveller and happy dog owner**
- **Started SheGoesTech Javascript program in February 2021**
- **Currently Senior Analyst | Web Developer at Accenture Baltics**

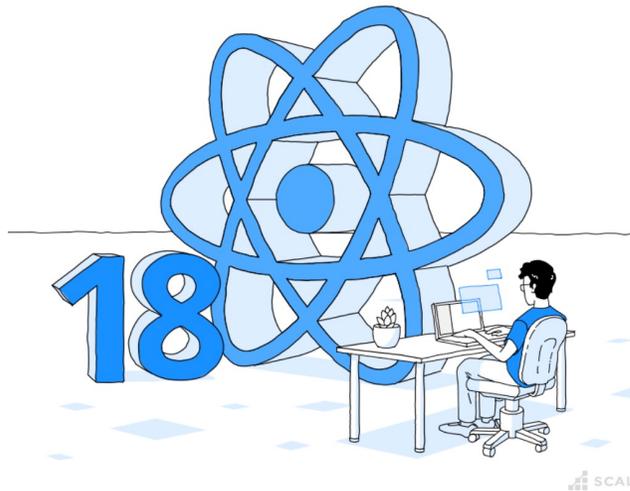


**Katrina Merca**

## Dev experience

- **Work for UK based telco client.**
- **Mostly used technologies: ReactJS + TypeScript.**
- **Other technologies: Cypress, Jest/RTL, NodeJS etc.**
- **Contributions to clients internal libraries, documentation and innovation ideas, also hackathons.**

# Agenda



- 01** React 18 - short intro
- 02** Breaking changes
- 03** Key features
- 04** Potential dependency incompatibilities
- 05** Unit testing
- 06** Migration tips & tricks
- 07** Personal experience
- 08** Q&A

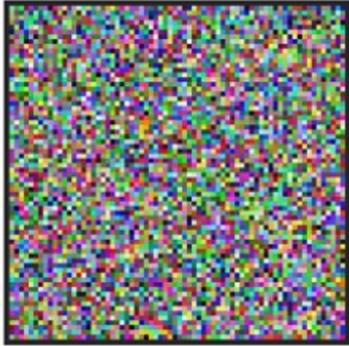


# React 18 – short intro

- Dropped in 2022.
- Can now adapt the rendering process to suit client devices.
- Now depends on modern browser features, including **Promise**, **Symbol**, and **Object.assign**.
- React no longer throws an error if you return **undefined** from a component.
  
- **Concurrent React** - new behind-the-scenes mechanism that enables React to prepare multiple versions of your UI at the same time.
- As a React developer, you focus on *what* you want the user experience to look like, and React handles *how* to deliver that experience.
- Key property of Concurrent React is that **rendering is interruptible**.
- Most of new features are built to take advantage of concurrent rendering.
  
- **React 18 is just the beginning of what is aimed to be built on this new foundation.**

## Traditional or Block Rendering

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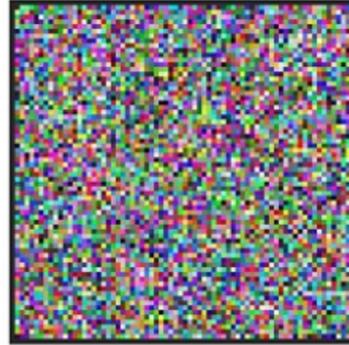


UI halts everytime user presses a key.

## Traditional or Block Rendering

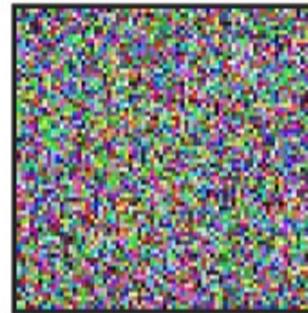
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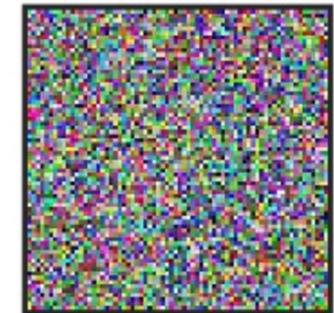
## Interruptible Rendering: Concurrent Mode

asdgfdtsfd



asdgfdtsdd

asdgfd



The User input box is updated with the new values that user is putting in even though the rest of the UI has not caught up.

# Breaking changes

In most cases, React 18 upgrade shouldn't really break your app, but:

**1. Some of the new features might not work correctly if not fully migrated**

But you might probably get a bunch of warnings in terminal.

```
✖ ▶ Warning:      react-dom.development.js:86
ReactDOM.render is no longer supported in
React 18. Use createRoot instead. Until you
switch to the new API, your app will behave
as if it's running React 17. Learn more: https://reactjs.org/link/switch-to-createroot
```

```
namespace JSX
@deprecated — Use React.JSX instead of the global JSX namespace.
JSX.Element => {
```

**2. You will need to also upgrade all React related packages**

For example, react-dom, @types/react etc.

**3. It's possible that some of the external packages would not work with latest React version**

For example, Enzyme for unit testing etc.

```
3. node
FAIL src/components/App/index.test.js
  • renders without crashing

Enzyme Internal Error: Enzyme expects an adapter to be configured, but found none. To
configure an adapter, you should call `Enzyme.configure({ adapter: new Adapter() })`
before using any of Enzyme's top level APIs, where `Adapter` is the adapter
corresponding to the library currently being tested. For example:

import Adapter from 'enzyme-adapter-react-15';

To find out more about this, see http://airbnb.io/enzyme/docs/installation/index.html

at validateAdapter (node_modules/enzyme/build/validateAdapter.js:14:11)
at getAdapter (node_modules/enzyme/build/Utils.js:76:36)
at new ShallowWrapper (node_modules/enzyme/build/ShallowWrapper.js:117:44)
at shallow (node_modules/enzyme/build/shallow.js:19:10)
at Object.<anonymous>.it (src/components/App/index.test.js:6:23)
  at new Promise (<anonymous>)
at Promise.resolve.then.e1 (node_modules/p-map/index.js:46:16)
  at <anonymous>
```

# Key features

## Quick guide

| Category               | Feature  |
|------------------------|--|
| Concept                | Concurrent React   |
| Features               | Automatic Batching, Transitions, Suspense on server                              |
| APIs                   | createRoot, hydrateRoot, renderToPipeableStream, renderToReadableStream          |
| Hooks                  | useId, useTransition, useDeferredValue, useSyncExternalStore, useInsertionEffect |
| Updates                | Strict mode  |
| Deprecated/discouraged | ReactDOM.render, renderToString  |

# Features > Automatic Batching

Grouping multiple state updates into a single re-render for better performance.

```
// Before: only React events were batched.
setTimeout(() => {
  setCount(c => c + 1);
  setFlag(f => !f);
  // React will render twice, once for each state update (no batching)
}, 1000);

// After: updates inside of timeouts, promises,
// native event handlers or any other event are batched.
setTimeout(() => {
  setCount(c => c + 1);
  setFlag(f => !f);
  // React will only re-render once at the end (that's batching!)
}, 1000);
```

# Features > Transitions

New concept to distinguish between urgent and non-urgent updates.

```
import { startTransition } from 'react';

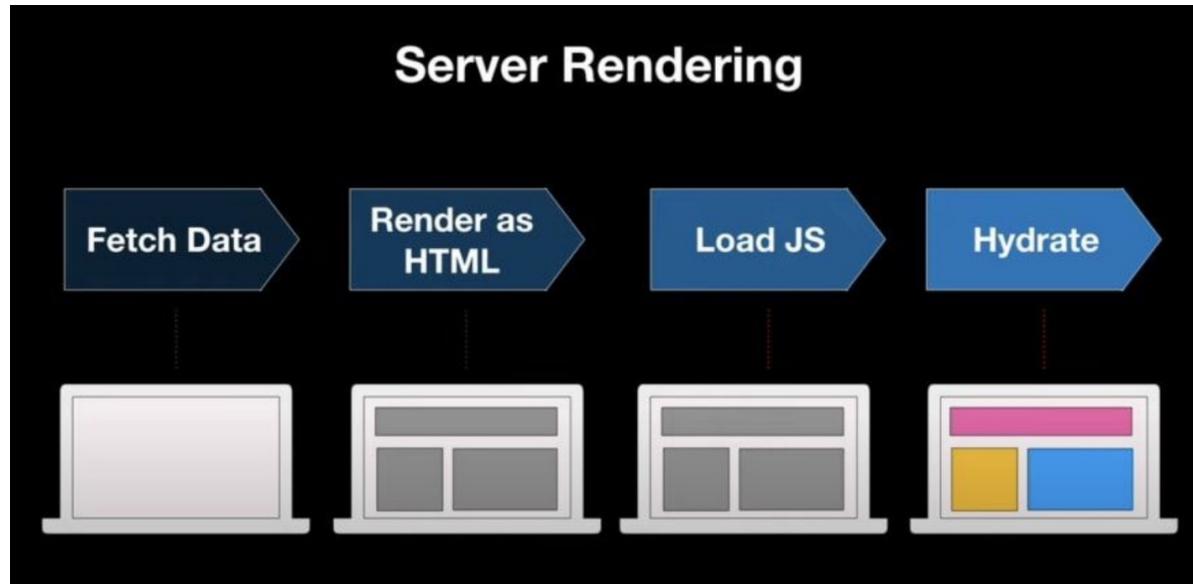
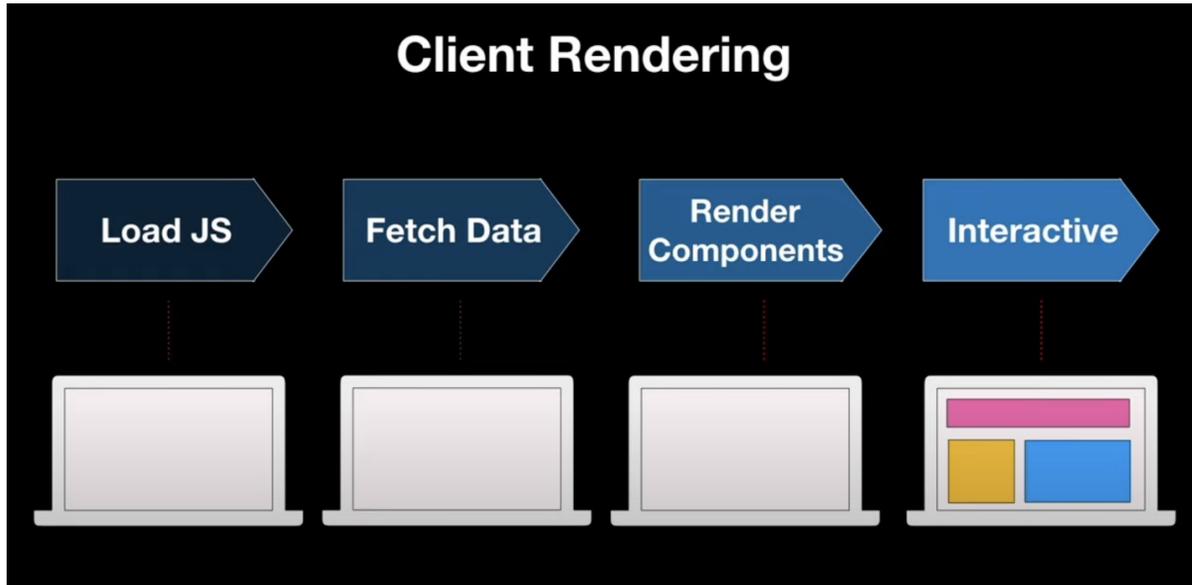
// Urgent: Show what was typed
setInputValue(input);

// Mark any state updates inside as transitions
startTransition(() => {
  // Transition: Show the results
  setSearchQuery(input);
});
```

# Features > Suspense on server

Now possible to have placeholder components, which will replace other components while they “suspend” or are being loaded.

```
<Suspense fallback={<PageSkeleton />}>
  <RightColumn>
    <ProfileHeader />
  </RightColumn>
  <LeftColumn>
    <Suspense fallback={<LeftColumnSkeleton />}>
      <Comments />
      <Photos />
    </Suspense>
  </LeftColumn>
</Suspense>
```



# APIs > createRoot

**createRoot** is what actually enables new features of v18. If you use **render** as usually, app will also work as with previous versions. And in case of render you will see a deprecation note in your terminal.

```
// Before
import { render } from "react-dom";

const container = document.getElementById("app");
render(<App tab="home" />, container);

// After
import { createRoot } from "react-dom/client";

const container = document.getElementById("app");
const root = createRoot(container);
root.render(<App tab="home" />);
```

# Hooks > useId

For generating unique IDs on both the client and server, while avoiding hydration mismatches.

```
function NameFields() {
  const id = useId();
  return (
    <div>
      <label htmlFor={id + '-firstName'}>First Name</label>
      <div>
        <input id={id + '-firstName'} type="text" />
      </div>
      <label htmlFor={id + '-lastName'}>Last Name</label>
      <div>
        <input id={id + '-lastName'} type="text" />
      </div>
    </div>
  );
}
```

# Hooks > useTransition

For additional control of transitions.

```
function App() {
  const [isPending, startTransition] = useTransition();
  const [count, setCount] = useState(0);

  function handleClick() {
    startTransition(() => {
      setCount(c => c + 1);
    });
  }

  return (
    <div>
      {isPending && <Spinner />}
      <button onClick={handleClick}>{count}</button>
    </div>
  );
}
```

# Hooks > useDeferredValue

For deferring of re-rendering for a non-urgent part of the tree.

```
function Typeahead() {
  const query = useSearchQuery('');
  const deferredQuery = useDeferredValue(query);

  // Memoizing tells React to only re-render when deferredQuery changes,
  // not when query changes.
  const suggestions = useMemo(() =>
    <SearchSuggestions query={deferredQuery} />,
    [deferredQuery]
  );

  return (
    <>
      <SearchInput query={query} />
      <Suspense fallback="Loading results...">
        {suggestions}
      </Suspense>
    </>
  );
}
```

# Hooks > useSyncExternalStore

For reading and subscribing from external data sources in a way that's compatible with concurrent rendering features like selective hydration and time slicing.

```
const state = useSyncExternalStore(store.subscribe, store.getSnapshot);
```

```
const selectedField = useSyncExternalStore(  
  store.subscribe,  
  () => store.getSnapshot().selectedField,  
);
```

# Hooks > useInsertionEffect

Meant to inject styles into the DOM before reading layout in useLayoutEffect. Identical to useEffect, but it fires synchronously before all DOM mutations.

```
useInsertionEffect(didUpdate);
```

# Updates > StrictMode

`<React.StrictMode>` is a development tool that helps developers test the robustness of their components as they transition to a future where mounting and unmounting will work with reusable state. Only available in development mode.

- Updated behaviour.
- **useEffect** might render twice (especially for data fetching).

Before v18:

- \* React mounts the component.
- \* Layout effects are created.
- \* Effects are created.

With v18:

- \* React mounts the component.
- \* Layout effects are created.
- \* Effects are created.
- \* React simulates unmounting the component.
- \* Layout effects are destroyed.
- \* Effects are destroyed.
- \* React simulates mounting the component with the previous state.
- \* Layout effects are created.
- \* Effects are created.

# Deprecated / discouraged

ReactDOM.render -  
replaced with ReactDOM.createRoot

```
import ReactDOM from 'react-dom';
import App from 'App';

const container = document.getElementById('app');

ReactDOM.render(<App />, container);
```

```
import ReactDOM from 'react-dom';
import App from 'App';

const container = document.getElementById('app');

// create a root
const root = ReactDOM.createRoot(container);

//render app to root
root.render(<App />);
```

renderToString – continues to work with limited support, suggested to switch to renderToPipeableStream to unlock the new features.

# Potential dependency incompatibilities

In most cases that shouldn't break your app, but some extra warnings might show up in terminal.

- Some weird behavior is possible, especially when using **StrictMode**.
- Example packages, which can lead to additional warnings or bugs:
  - react-router v5
  - Enzyme and related adapters
  - Older @testing-library packages
  - Even @types/react packages!

**p.s. When playing around with package versions, sometimes might be useful to remove your node\_modules 😊**

```
ERROR in src/App.tsx:40:18
TS2786: 'Router' cannot be used as a JSX component.
  Its instance type 'BrowserRouter' is not a valid JSX element.
  The types returned by 'render()' are incompatible between these types.
    Type 'import(".../node_module
de' is not assignable to type 'React.ReactNode'.
   38 |         <ThemeProvider>
   39 |           <QueryClientProvider client={queryClient}>
>  40 |             <Router basename="/r">
       |             ~~~~~
```

# Unit testing

## In short: update to latest versions of React Testing Library

- If you are still using old packages like **Enzyme**, it's better to forget about those now.
  - Officially not supported already since v16.
- **@testing-library/react-hook** is deprecated, use original **@testing-library/react** instead.
- Some tests might be needed to be updates with extra **await/waitFor/act**.



FIX YOUR  
CODE TO  
PASS UNIT TESTS

FIX YOUR  
UNIT TESTS TO  
PASS YOUR CODE

# Migration tips & tricks

Some advices on how to avoid warnings and errors in terminal.

- Upgrade not just **React**, but also **react-dom**, all related **@types/react\*** packages, all **@testing-library/react\*** and other possible React related packages.
- Upgrading **react-router** and **react-router-dom** is not mandatory but suggested.
- Change **ReactDOM.render** > **ReactDOM.createRoot**.
  - and import ReactDOM from 'react-dom/client' instead of 'react-dom'
- Use **React.StrictMode** for proper app migration.
- Suggested to use new APIs.
- Add children in component prop definition (removed in FC type).

```

src > components > Page.tsx > Page
1  import Box from '@mui/material/Box';
2  import Container from '@mui/material/Container';
3
4  import Navbar from '../components/Navbar';
5
6  const Page: React.FC = ({ children }) => {
7    return (
8      <Box>
9        <Navbar />
10       <Container>
11         {children}
12       </Container>
13     </Box>
14   );
15 }
16
17 export default Page;

```

Property 'children' does not exist on type '{}'.  
View Problem No quick fixes available

# Personal experience

In short: was easier than I expected!

- Rewriting lots of unit tests from Enzyme to RTL or fixing some other tests...
- Weird bug in external package while using StrictMode.
- Introduced some flaky (in build pipeline only) Cypress tests (React rendering got faster).
- Most of the issues were already discussed in internet.

when you finish coding  
so you can close your  
200 tabs



# Thank you!

## Any questions?



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