

# React - Constructor

**Topics :** [React JS](#)

**Written on** [January 03, 2024](#)

In modern React development, using the `constructor` method is not the most common approach for initializing state or binding methods. With the introduction of class properties and the ES6 arrow functions, there are cleaner ways to handle state and methods in React components.

However, for the sake of completeness, let's look at how you would traditionally use the `constructor` in a React class component:

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

class MyComponent extends Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props);

    // Initialize state
    this.state = {
      myValue: 'initial value',
    };

    // Bind methods
    this.handleClick = this.handleClick.bind(this);
  }

  handleClick() {
    // Do something with the state or props
    console.log('Button clicked!');
  }

  render() {
    return (
      <div>
        <p>{this.state.myValue}</p>
        <button onClick={this.handleClick}>Click me</button>
      </div>
    );
  }
}

export default MyComponent;
```

In this example:

- The `constructor` is called when an instance of the class is created.
- `super(props)` is called to invoke the constructor of the parent class (`Component` in this case).
- `this.state` is used to initialize the component's state.
- `this.handleClick` is bound to the current instance of the component so that it correctly references `this` when invoked.

However, in modern React, the use of class properties and arrow functions is more common and provides a concise and cleaner syntax:

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

class MyComponent extends Component {
  state = {
    myValue: 'initial value',
  };

  handleClick = () => {
    console.log('Button clicked!');
  };

  render() {
    return (
      <div>
        <p>{this.state.myValue}</p>
        <button onClick={this.handleClick}>Click me</button>
      </div>
    );
  }
}

export default MyComponent;
```

In this updated example:

- The state is initialized using class properties.
- Class methods are declared using arrow functions, eliminating the need for manual binding in the constructor.