

Introduction to React

🌀 What is React?

React is a **JavaScript library** (not a full-blown framework like Angular) made by Meta (Facebook). It helps you build **fast, interactive UIs** for web apps — especially SPAs (Single Page Applications).

Why React?

- Reusable components 🔄
- Super fast with virtual DOM ⚡
- Big ecosystem & community 🌐
- Easy to learn, but hella powerful 💪

🔪 SPA vs MPA

SPA (Single Page Application):

- Loads a **single HTML file**, and dynamically updates content via JS.
- Feels super fast (no full reloads).
- React is BUILT for this.

● Pros: Fast, fluid, app-like.

● Cons: SEO can be tricky, initial load might be heavier.

MPA (Multi Page Application):

- Traditional style (like older websites).
- Every click loads a **new HTML page from server**.

● Pros: Better SEO, simpler routing.

● Cons: Slower, more page reloads.

👉 React = SPA king.

🔧 Installation (CRA vs Vite)

📦 1. Create React App (CRA)

The OG, officially supported.

```
npx create-react-app my-app
cd my-app
npm start
```

- Easy setup, works out the box.
- Slower dev build time, chunky config.

⚡ 2. Vite (new hotness)

Vite = "vite" as in **speed** in French — super fast build tool.

```
npm create vite@latest my-app -- --template react
cd my-app
npm install
npm run dev
```

- FAST af dev server, modern setup.
 - Slightly more setup to configure extras.
- ✅ I 100% recommend **Vite** for that Gen Z dev speed 🚀

📁 Folder Structure (default Vite/CRA)

Typical React app:

```
my-app/
├── public/      # Static files (index.html lives here)
├── src/         # All React code lives here
│   ├── App.jsx  # Main component
│   ├── main.jsx # Entry point (where ReactDOM renders App)
│   ├── components/ # Custom components you make
│   └── assets/   # Images, icons, etc
└── package.json # Dependencies & scripts
```

You'll mostly live inside src/ 💻

JSX & Babel

JSX = JavaScript + XML

Looks like HTML inside JS. React uses JSX to describe UI.

```
const App = () => {  
  return <h1>Hello, Bruce 🦇!</h1>  
}
```

Looks illegal but it's not 😊

Babel = the translator

JSX isn't real JS — Babel compiles it down to regular JS React code.

```
<h1>Hello</h1>  
↓  
React.createElement("h1", null, "Hello")
```

Functional vs Class Components

Functional Component (modern way)

```
function Welcome(props) {  
  return <h1>Hello {props.name}</h1>;  
}
```

or even cleaner with arrow fn:

```
const Welcome = ({ name }) => <h1>Hello {name}</h1>;
```

✅ This is the **GOATED** way now — with Hooks, functional components can do everything.

Class Component (old school)

```
class Welcome extends React.Component {  
  render() {  
    return <h1>Hello {this.props.name}</h1>;  
  }  
}
```

```
}
```

Not used much anymore unless you're working with legacy code.

Props and State

Props (short for "properties")

- Passed **from parent to child**
- **Read-only**

```
const Greeting = ({ name }) => <h1>Hello {name}</h1>;
```

```
// usage
```

```
<Greeting name="Bruce" />
```


State

- **Internal data** of a component
- Can **change over time** (like UI reacting to user input)

With Hooks:

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

```
const Counter = () => {  
  const [count, setCount] = useState(0); // state variable  
  
  return (  
    <div>  
      <p>Count: {count}</p>  
      <button onClick={() => setCount(count + 1)}>Add</button>  
    </div>  
  );  
};
```

 `useState` is like giving your component a memory.

Move to next, coder 