

MA003 ALYANI MAMAD B.

Agenda

01. Introduction

- Basic
- Open Source
- Who Uses React

03. Installation & Run

02. Features Of React

- > Responsive Design
- Component Based
- > Reusable code

04. React App Structure

05. Why React?

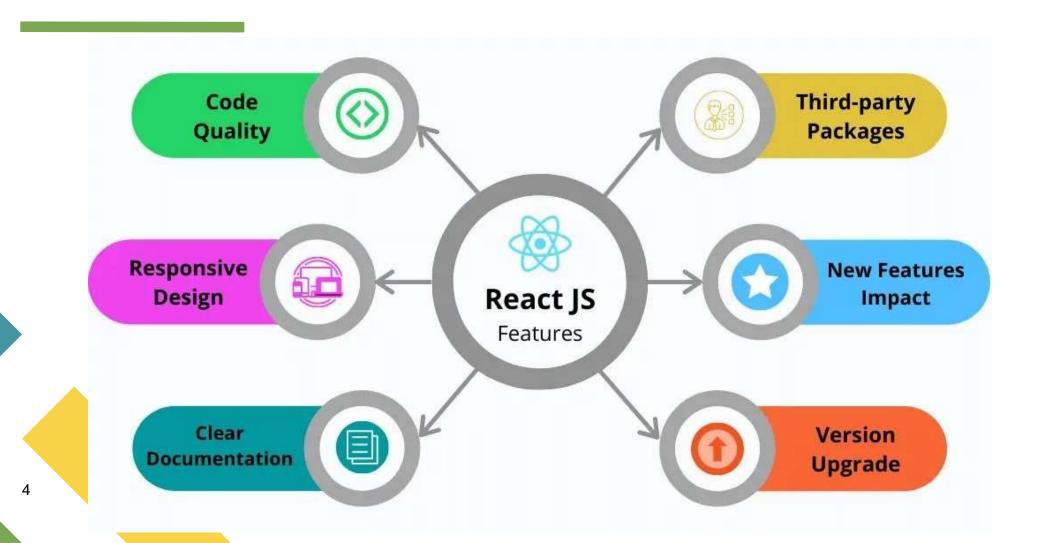


Introduction

- React is an open source, JavaScript library for developing user interface (UI) in web application.
- > React is developed and released by **Meta.**
- ➤ I assume that the you have the basic knowledge in HTML, CSS and JavaScript ES6 concepts.
- > React work on component based approach.
- React is flexible and can be used in variety projects.
- ➤ React Office Website : https://reactjs.org/



Features React Js





List of App Using Reactjs

1. Facebook

6. WhatsApp

2. Instagram

7. Myntra

3. Netflix

8. Discord

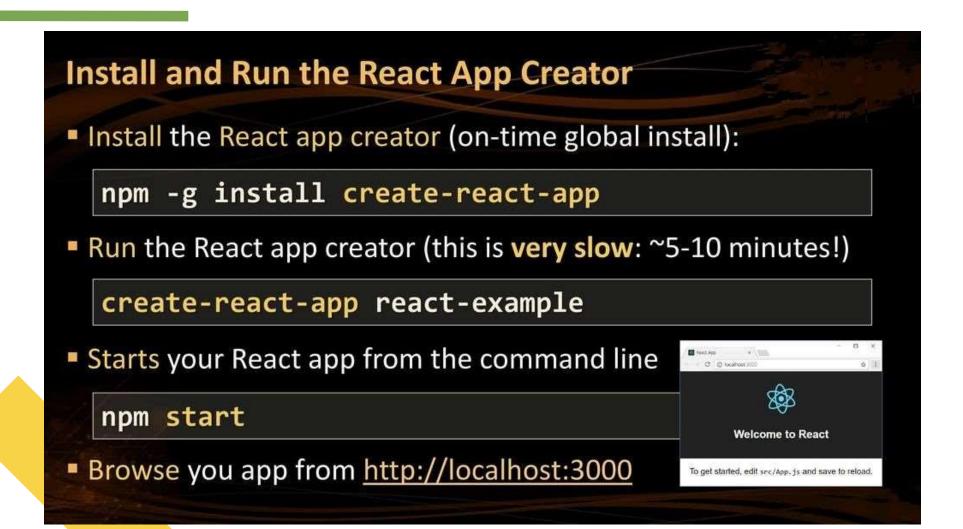
4. New York Times

9. Airbnb

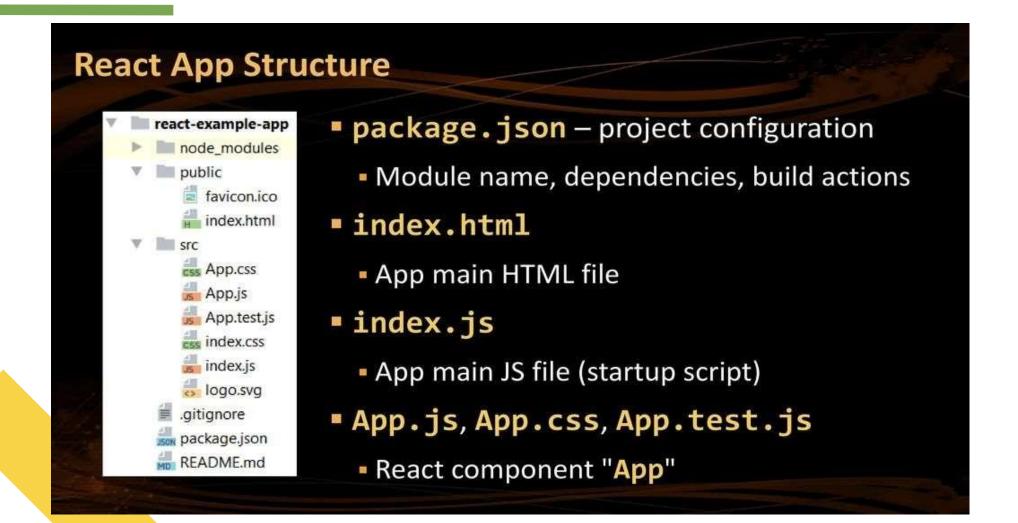
5. Discovery VR

10. Khan Academy

Installation & Run App



React App Structure



Why React?

- Reuse of components.
- It is quite easy to create interactive Ul's.
- It has huge community.
- Component Based Architecture.
- > Efficient update and render.
- Excellent cross-platform support(Multiple OS).
- Provides amazing developer tools.
- Makes JavaScript coding easier.



Agenda

Installation Of React

Introduction to JSX



Why We Learn EcmaScript Concept Arrow Function VS Regular Function

"Hello World" Program

Installation

Install JS Runtime Environment

- NodeJS is the platform needed for the ReactJS development.
- https://nodejs.org/en/

npm install -g create-react app

Everything went well run the command.

create-react-app Hello-world

It will take some time to install the required dependencies.

cd Hello-world

Move inside the same folder using the above command.

npm start or Yarn start

To start your app run the above command.

Introduction To JSX

React is often considered developer-friendly and the major reason for it is JSX.

JSX stands for JavaScript XML.

JSX allows us to write HTML in React.

JSX converts HTML tags into react elements.

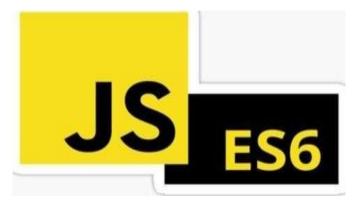
Example:

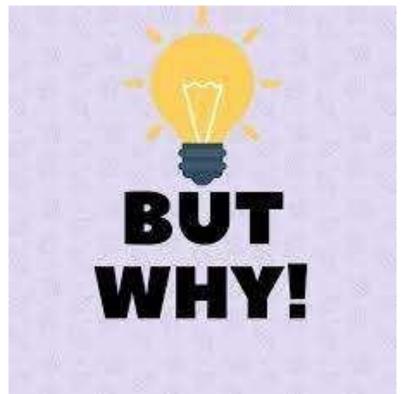
```
let name = "Alyani";
let heading = <h1> Hi, my name is {name} </h1>
```



Why We Learn EcmaScript?

- ➤ By using ES6 features, we write less and do more, so the term 'Write less, do more' suits ES6.
- ➤ ES6 introduces you many great features such as scope variable, arrow functions, template strings, etc..
- The Main Reason is to Learn React JS.





Arrow Function VS Regular Function

- 1) Syntax
- 2) Prototype Checking
- 3) This Keyword
- 4) Multiple Argument

```
// Explicit Return, Multi-Line
a => {
  return a
// Explicit Return, Single-Line
a => { return a }
// Implicit Return, Multi-line
a \Rightarrow (
// Implicit Return, Single-Line
a => a
// Multiple Parameters, Parentheses Required
(a, b) => a, b
```

Advantages of Arrow Function

Reduces code size

2

Return Statement is optional for single line function

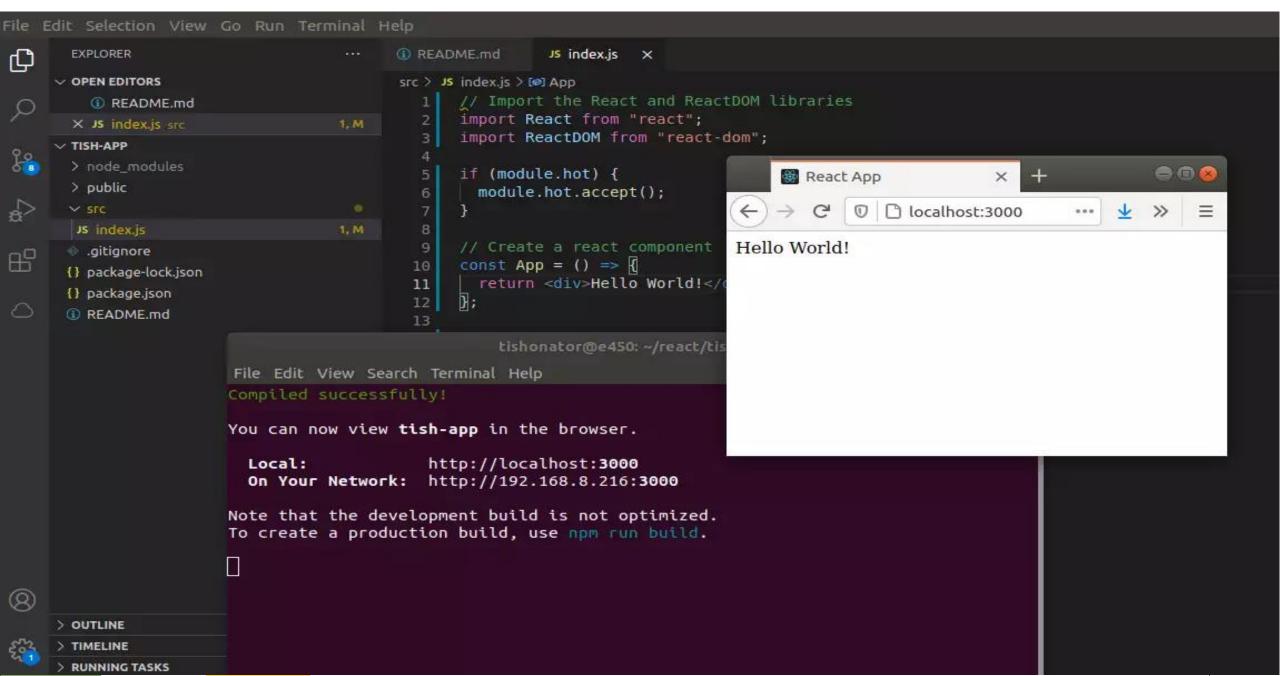
3

Lexically bind the context

4

Functional braces are optional for single line Statement

"Hello World" Program



Agenda-(Hooks 💫)

Introduction (Hooks)

Hooks Rules



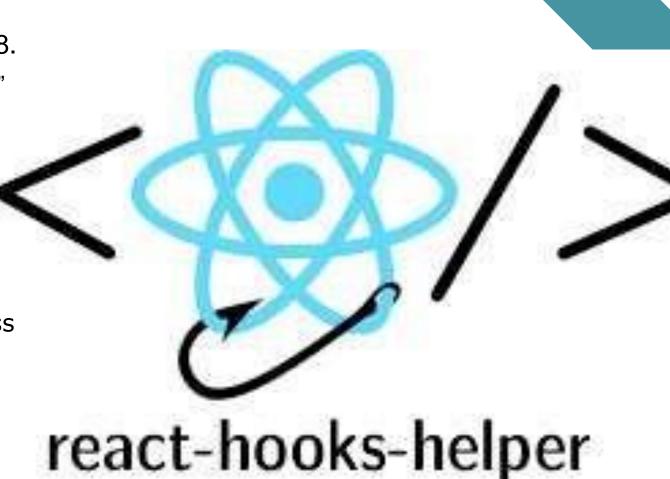
Introduction to useState Hook

Importing & Initialize useState

Example

Introduction

- Hooks are a new addition in React 16.8.
- Hooks are functions that let you "hook into" React state and lifecycle features from function components.
- Why the need for Hooks?
 - Use of 'this' keyword.
 - Reusable stateful logics.
 - Simplifying complex scenarios.
- Although Hooks generally replace class components.
- It does not work inside classes.
- Node version 6 or above & NPM 5.2 or above



Hook Rules

There are 3 rules for hooks:

- Hooks can only be called inside React function components.
- Hooks can only be called at the top level of a component.
- ❖ Hooks cannot be conditional.

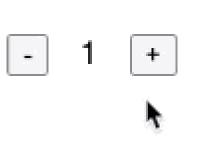
Note: Hooks will not work in React class components.



Introduction to useState Hook

- Do you have data in your component which changes over time? And by using normal variables you are not able to reload your component.
- This issue can be easily resolved by the useState hook.
- This hook reloads the component whenever there are any changes in the state thereby updating your user interface with the latest value
- useState is a react hook that allows you to create state variables

The infamous counter





Importing useState

To use the useState Hook, we first need to import it into our component.

```
At the top of your component, import the useState Hook.

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

Notice that we are destructuring useState from react as it is a named export.

Initialize useState

We initialize our state by calling useState in our function component. useState accepts an initial state and returns two values:

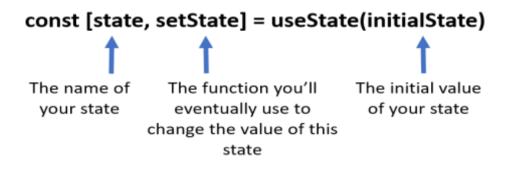
- The current state.
- •A function that updates the state.

Example:

Initialize state at the top of the function component.

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

function FavoriteColor() {
  const [color, setColor] = useState("");
}
```



Example:

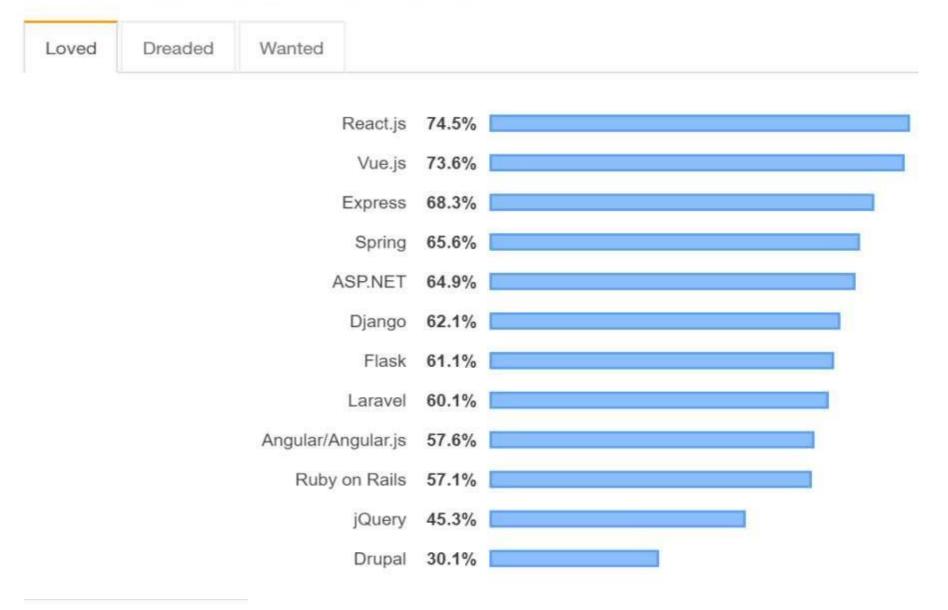
```
9 const {useState} = React;
11 function Counter() {
    const [counter, setCounter] = useState(0);
12
14
    function increment() {
15
      setCounter(counter+1);
16
17
18
    function decrement() {
      setCounter(counter-1);
19
20
22
    return (
     <div className="content">
23
      <h1>My Awesome Counter </h1>
      <hr/>
      <h2 className="count">{counter}</h2>
26
       <div className="buttons">
         <button onClick={increment}>+</button>
         <button onClick={decrement}>-</button>
29
      </div>
31
     </div>
32
33
```

My Awesome Counter

2

+ -

Most Loved, Dreaded, and Wanted Web Frameworks



[%] of developers who are developing with the language or technology and have expressed interest in continuing to develop with it

Agenda

What We Have Discussed Till Now?

Types Of Hooks



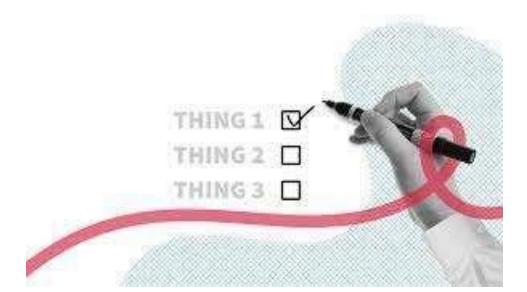
Introduction to useEffect

Effect Cleanup

Conclusion

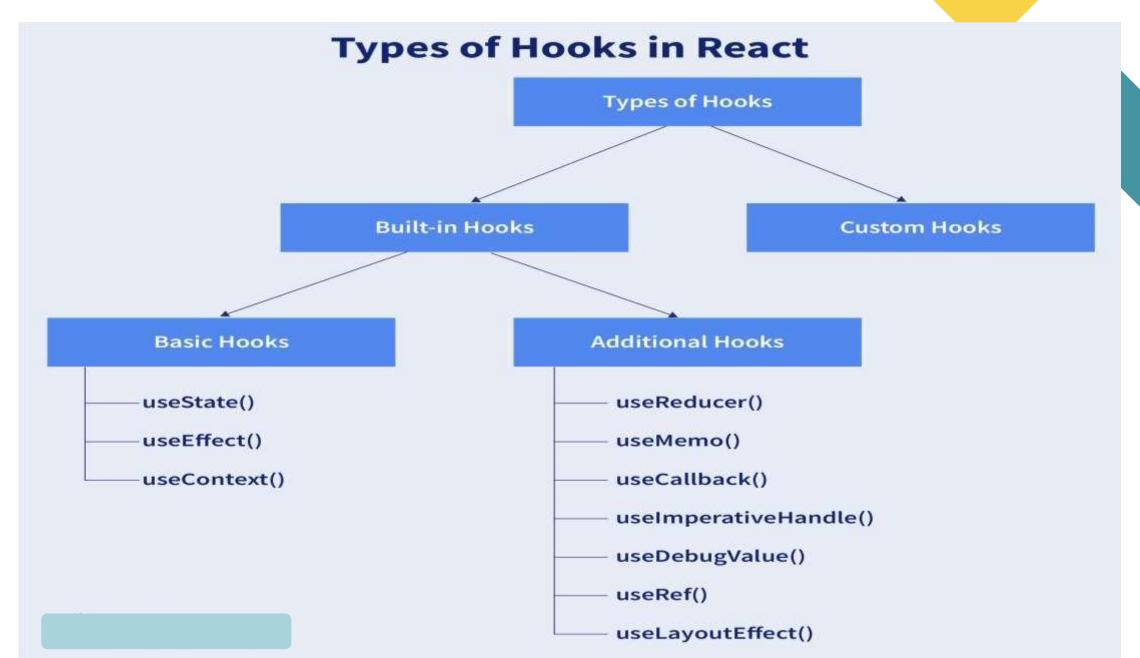
What We Have Discussed Till Now?

- Basic Introduction Of React Js
- > Installation
- > Some Prerequisite
- ➤ Introduction to Hooks → and some Rules
- > useState hook done





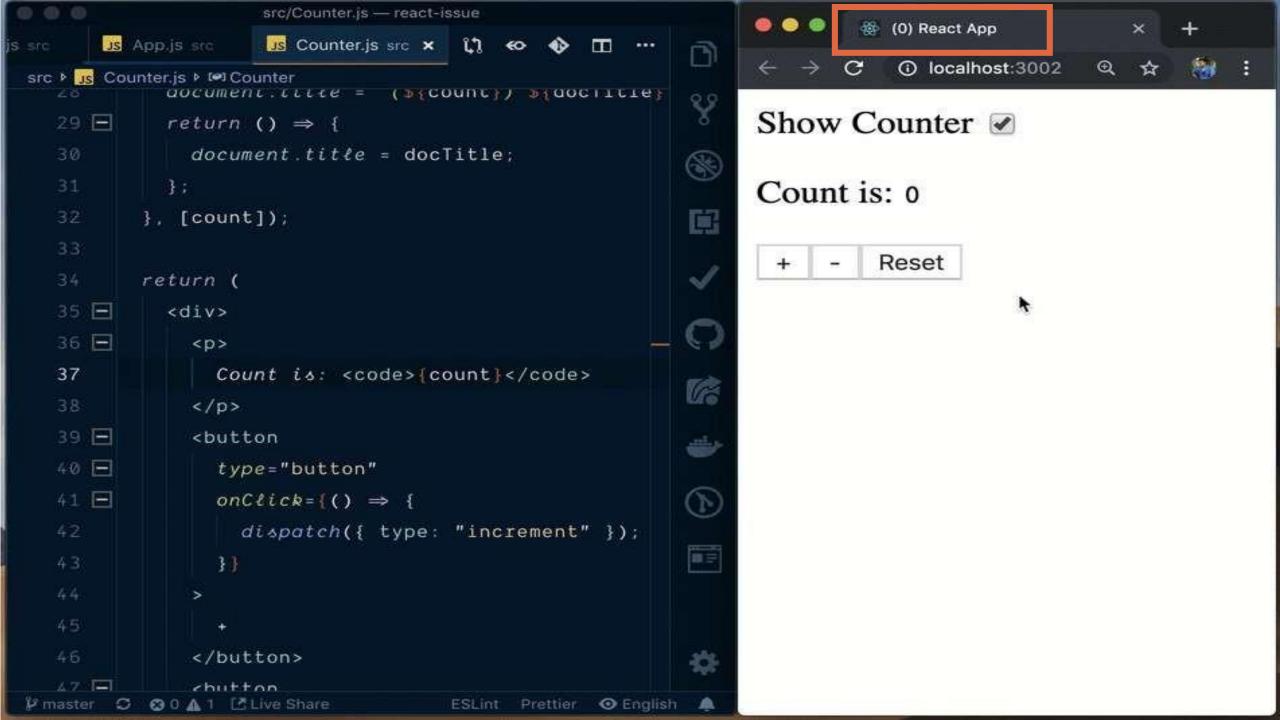
Types Of Hooks:



Introduction to useEffect

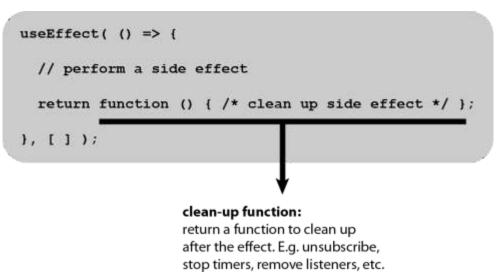
- ➤ The useEffect helps to perform side-effects(Outside current scope) in functional components.
- ➤ Automatically called when page LOADS.
- > Eg: WHATSAPP chat count(chats(5)), Error-tracking.
- > Used Outside the component to render data(API's).
- useEffect accepts two arguments. The second argument is optional.
- >Syntax: useEffect(<function>, <dependency>)





Effect Cleanup

- > Some effects require cleanup to reduce memory leaks.
- > Timeouts, subscriptions, event listeners, and other effects that are no longer needed should be disposed
- We do this by including a return function at the end of the useEffect Hook.







```
import { useState, useEffect } from "react";
import ReactDOM from "react-dom/client";
function Timer() {
  const [count, setCount] = useState(0);
 useEffect(() => {
   let timer = setTimeout(() => {
   setCount((count) => count + 1);
 }, 1000);
 return () => clearTimeout(timer)
 }, []);
 return <h1>I've rendered {count} times!</h1>;
const root = ReactDOM.createRoot(document.getElementById('root'));
root.render(<Timer />);
Note: To clear the timer, we had to name it.
```



localhost:3000

I have rendered 1 times!



Reusable Components In React

Re-Usable Components

Build Your Custom Salad!

