

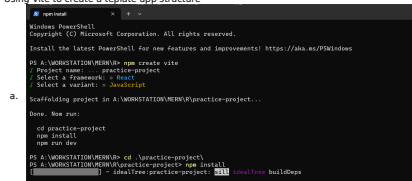
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## How Websites work and how React optimizes it

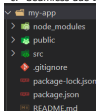
1. Multipage Application (commonly used, not optimized for scaling large usage)
  - i. Server and client
    - i. Client loads page ----> Request goes to server ----> Server Responds with HTML, CSS, JS Files for working of the requested page
    - ii. This process happens every time a new request is send for a new page(ex. About, Login, Signup, etc...)
    - iii. Every page has its own HTML, CSS and JS
2. Single Page applications
  - i. Only once a request is send ----> Server Responds with HTML, CSS and JS ----> AFTER THIS JAVASCRIPT TAKES OVER and controls every request from within clients end and no further request is sent to server ----> Makes it faster and scalable for large usage

- ### 1. Using Vite to create a teplate app structure



2. Use create-react-app <https://create-react-app.dev/>
  - a. To create basic app folder structure consisting of all the necessary files for creating the app
  - b. For permanently storing the library of react app structure
  - c. For installing -g create-react-app <app\_name>
  - d. For using the libraries for work environment on temporary basis which will not use much of your space'

```
1. >>>npm create-react-app <app_name>
```
3. React apps are build using **Components(built blocks)**.
  - a. Each component has ability to render separately
  - b. Use to create single page app
  - c. Seamless due to single component rendering rather than whole website render to change a small update



- |   |     |
|---|-----|
|   | 8.  |
| a. <b>About these</b>   | 9.  |
| b. <b>Public</b>  | 10. |
| i. Includes files needed to build the site  |     |
| ii. Is publicly available, must NOT include sensitive information   | 11. |
| c. <code>src/App.js</code>  | 12. |
| i. This file is where you will create the app which will get rendered through javascript and display the final output | 13. |

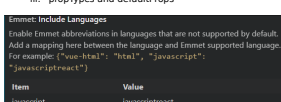
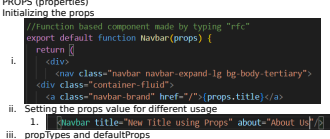


- Will render the App.js in root that's in the index.html
- `<div id="root"></div>`

6. To start the app

- a. >> npm start
- 7 Prop and State

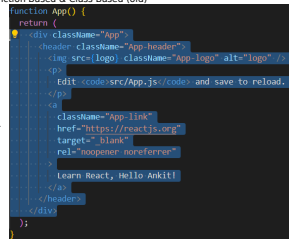
7. Prop and State



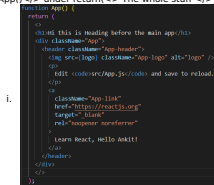
- a. For better autocompletion of React wrt to javascript reserved names running with HTML

**JSX**

1. Lets you write HTML inside javascript code giving you all the features of javascript to be used for HTML code (conditional, etc.,)
2. must always be wrapped inside a parent tag (`<div></div>` or `<?>`) as JS ALWAYS RETURN SINGLE ELEMENT
3. (JS CODE) - curly brackets lets you write javascript in your HTML code
4. (`/*Comment in JS*/`)
5. Two types of components in React
  - a. Function Based & Class Based (old)



- ii. Function based component function App() { JSX }
- iii. The highlighted part is JSX
  - 1. JSX Fragment?
    - a. All app development need to be enclosed inside **return()** under the **function App()**.
    - b. We use JSX fragment when we need additional components that we need to run first before the main app
    - c. We then enclose the whole thing inside blank tag <> new tag + function App()</> under return(<> The whole stuff </>)



Hi this is Heading before the main app



- iv. Why JSX is used??
  1. For developer ease of making the apps
    - a. All the components in one place
    - b. Can use `is` variables and code directly inside HTML using cur brackets `{ }`
      - i. `<img src={logo} className="logo" />`
      - ii. Here `{logo}` is just defined variable
      - iii. We use `className` instead of class for attribute "a" because **class** is reserved for js.

javascript essentials for React in brief: *include js notes along with it*

1. **JavaScript Essentials for React in 100 Lines of Code**
2. **Datatypes**
3. **Functions**
4. **Objects with function value**
5. **Events (Event Listener)**
6. **String Methods (slice, substring, indexOf, lastIndexOf)**
7. **Arrays (forEach, map, reverse)**
8. **Dates**
9. **Loops**
10. **Break Continue**
11. **Strict Mode (To make sure that there's no bug due to illegal code, bad practices in variable declaration etc)**
12. **Callbacks**
13. **Asynchronous nature of javascript (Runs the code top to bottom and ensures smooth operation of code without blocking using callbacks)**
14. **Promises (either gets resolve or gets rejected)**
15. **Default export & named exports**

### Using React RULES

- ### USING BASIC RULES
1. Tags which does not have closing tag with it need to be closed
    - a. ``
    - b. `<input type="text" />`
    - c. Every hyperlink reference must be defined  
i. `<a href="#" /></a>` NOT `href="#"`
  2. Better to create a components folder INSIDE your "`src`" directory (`./src/components`)
    - a. For better organised storing of all your components in your project
    - b. Component names should always start with caps  
i. `Navbar.js`, `Modal.js`, `Textarea.js`

