# React: CRA, Modules, & More

## Goals

- Understand what Create React App is and how to use it
- Use ES2015 modules to share code across files
- Comparte default vs. non-default exports
- Write smoke and snapshot tests for React components

## **Create React App**

React is a front-end library — you don't need server-side stuff.

You can get react.js and react-dom.js from a CDN.

You can transpile JSX in the browser at runtime.

But there's a better way!

### **Create-React-App** is a utility script that:

- Creates a skeleton react project
- Sets it up so that JS files are run through Babel automatically
- Lets us use super-modern Javascript features/idioms
- Makes testing & deployment much easier

## **Installing**

Only once: install *create-react-app*:

```
$ npm install -g create-react-app
```

Then to create each React project you want:

```
$ create-react-app my-app-name
```

### **Skeleton**

This provides a nice starter skeleton:



## **Starting Your App**

```
$ npm start
```

## Webpack

CRA is built on top of "Webpack", a JS utility that:

- Enables module importing/exporting
  - Packages up all CSS/images/JS into a single file for browser
  - Dramatically reduces # of HTTP requests for performance
- Hot reloading: when you change a source file, automatically reloads
  - Is very clever and tries to only reload relevant files
- Enables easy testing & deployment

**Note: The Webpack Rabbit Hole** 

Webpack is a powerful tool, and configuring it can be quite complicated. Create React App abstracts away that configuration from you, which is great when you're first learning. It's not worth your time right now to learn too much about webpack other than the high-level bullet points we've outlined. If you're curious, you can always to go to the Webpack website <a href="https://webpack.js.org/">https://webpack.js.org/</a>, but be warned: Webpack is a rabbit hole it's easy to go down and isn't terribly important at this stage in your learning.

## **Modules**

CRA uses ES2015 "modules"

This is a newer, standardized version of Node's **require()** 

You use this to export/import classes/data/functions between JS files

### Sample Component

demo/my-app-name/src/App.js

```
import React, { Component } from "react";
import logo from "./logo.svg";
import "./App.css";
class App extends Component {
  render() {
    return (
      <div className="App">
        <header className="App-header">
          <img src={logo} className="App-logo" alt="logo" />
            Edit <code>src/App.js</code> and save to reload.
          This React app is INCREDIBLE.
        </header>
      </div>
    );
 }
export default App;
```

## Importing "Default" Export

demo/import-export/mystuff.js

```
function myFunc() {
  console.log("Hi");
}
export default myFunc;
```

demo/import-export/index.js

```
// Must start with dot --- "mystuff" would be a npm module!
import myFunc from './mystuff';
```

## **Importing Non-Default Named Things**

demo/import-export/mystuff.js

```
function myFunc() {
  console.log("Hi");
}
export default myFunc;
```

demo/import-export/index.js

```
import { otherFunc, luckyNumber} from "./mythings";
```

### **Importing Both**

demo/import-export/both.js

```
function mainFunc() {
  console.log("Ok");
}

const msg = "Awesome!";

export default mainFunc;
export { msg };
```

demo/import-export/index.js

```
import mainFunc, { msg } from "./both";
```

#### To Default or Not?

- Conventionally, default exports are used when there's a "most likely" thing to exporting.
- For example, in a React component file, it's common to have the component be the default export.
- You never **need** to make a default export, but it can be helpful to indicate the most important thing in a file.

### Resources

Export <a href="https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/web/javascript/reference/statements/export">https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/web/javascript/reference/statements/export</a> Import <a href="https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Statements/import">https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Statements/import</a>

## **CRA and Components**

Good style:

- Each React component goes in separate file
  - *src/Car.js* for *Car* component
  - *src/House.js* for *House* component
- Components extends Component (imported from React)
  - Export the component as the default object
- Skeleton assumes top object is App in App.js
  - · Best to keep this

## **Assets and CRA**

To include images and CSS, you can import them in JS files!

demo/my-app-name/src/App.js

```
import React, { Component } from "react";
import logo from "./logo.svg";
import "./App.css";
class App extends Component {
  render() {
    return (
      <div className="App">
        <header className="App-header">
          <img src={logo} className="App-logo" alt="logo" />
            Edit <code>src/App.js</code> and save to reload.
          This React app is INCREDIBLE.
        </header>
      </div>
    );
 }
export default App;
```

#### **CSS**

- Make a CSS file for each React component
  - House.css for House component
- Import it at the top of House.js
  - Create-React-App will automatically load that CSS
- Conventional to add className="House" onto House div
  - And use that as prefix for sub-items to style:

```
<div className="House">
  { this.props.title }
  { this.props.addr }
  </div>
```

### **Images**

- Store images in src/ folder with the components
- Load them where needed, and use imported name where path should go:

```
import puppy from "./puppy.jpg";

class Animal extends React.Component {
  render() {
    return (
```

## **Building for Deployment**

npm run build makes build/ folder of static files

You can serve from a web server.