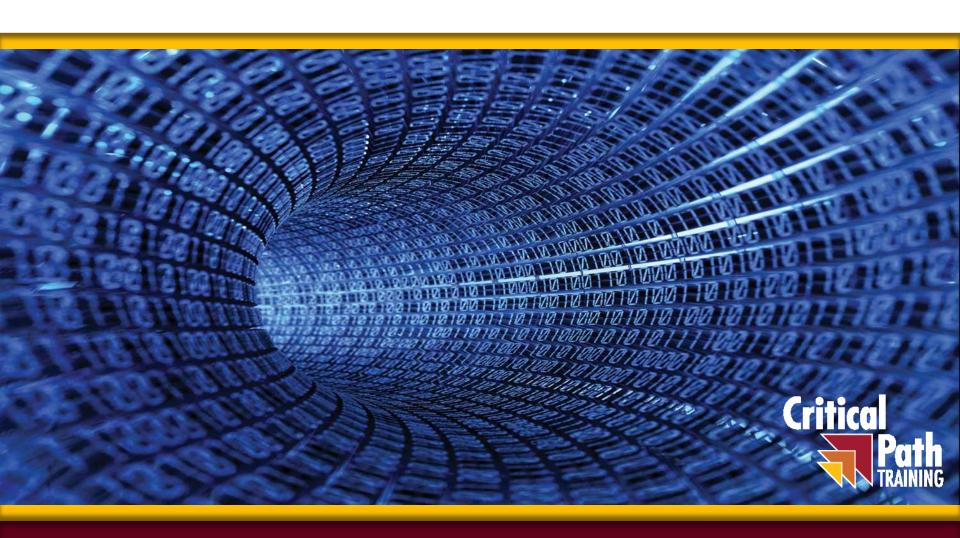
Developing SPFx Web Parts using React.js



Agenda

- Getting Started with React.js
- Working with JSX and TSX files
- Component Properties vs. State
- Developing SPFx Web Parts using React.js
- Passing Web Part Properties to a Component



Introducing React

- React is a library for building user interfaces
 - Not as all-encompassing as a framework like Angular
 - Focused on building HTML-based user experiences
 - Based on reusable component-based architecture
 - Components react to state changes by updating UI
 - React uses shadow DOM for efficient event handling

- React was originally designed for Facebook
 - Also a good fit for building SPFx web parts



Hello World with React.js

- Obtain the React library with npm or from a CDN
 - npm install react --save
 - npm install react-dom --save

```
SimpleReactApp.html X
      <!DOCTYPE html>
      <html>
       <meta charset="utf-8" />
       <title>Simple React App</title>
       <div id="app">
        <!-- React Libraries -->
       <script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/react/15.5.4/react.min.js"></script>
       <script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/react/15.5.4/react-dom.min.js"></script>
        <script>
         var reactComponenent = React.DOM.h1(null, "Hello, React!");
         var target = document.getElementById("app");
         ReactDOM.render(reactComponenent, target);
        </script>
                                                          Hello, React!
      </body>
```



React versus ReactDOM

- React and ReactDOM are separate libraries
 - React (react.js) is the primary library used to build out user experiences
 - ReactDOM (react-dom.js) is used to render React user experience in the browser
- React library exposes global React object
 - React object is the main entry point into React API
 - React.DOM wraps standard HTML elements
- ReactDOM library exposes global ReactDOM object
 - ReactDOM object used to render React components on web page

```
var reactComponenent = React.DOM.h1(null, "Hello, React!");
var target = document.getElementById("app");
ReactDOM.render(reactComponenent, target);
```



React Component Created Using ES5

- React component can be created using EcmaScript 5
 - React component definition created using React.createClass
 - React component must be defined with render method
 - React component can be instantiated with React.createElement

```
var myComponent = React.createClass({
    render: () => {
        return React.DOM.h1(null, "Hello React!")
    }
});

ReactDOM.render(
    React.createElement(myComponent),
    document.getElementById("app")
);
```



Initializing Element Properties

- Elements created using properties object
 - Object properties used to initialize element properties
 - Use className instead of class to assign CSS class
 - Use htmlFor instead of for to define HTML label

```
render: () => {
    var elementProperties = {
        id: "myElementId",
        className: "myCssClass"
    };
    return React.DOM.h1( elementProperties , "Hello React!");
}
```



Initializing Element Styles

- Elements styles initialized using style object
 - style must be defined using an object not a string
 - CSS properties referenced using camel casing

```
render: () => {
  var elementProperties = {
    id: "myElementId",
    style: {
      backgroundColor: "yellow",
      borderStyle: "Solid",
      borderColor: "green",
      padding: 8,
      color: "Blue",
      fontSize: 48
  };
  return React.DOM.h1( elementProperties , "Hello React!");
```



React Provides Synthetic Events

- Replaces standard DOM-based event handling
 - React creates virtual DOM for elements in component
 - React interacts with real DOM when required
 - Provides faster event registration and processing
 - No need to write browser-specific code



Understanding JSX (and TSX)

- JSX provides better syntax for HTML composition
 - JSX allows extends JavaScript with XML-like syntax
 - JSX syntax must be transpiled into JavaScript code

- JSX/TSX is separate from React library
 - JSX/TSX commonly used in React development
 - Babel compiler used to transpile JSX to JavaScript
 - TypeScript compiler used to transpile TSX to JavaScript



Defining React Components using TypeScript

- Component is class extending React.Component
 - Component usually defined in its own tsx file
 - Component class must define render method

```
my-component.tsx •
import * as React from 'react';

export class MyComponent extends React.Component<any, any> {
    render() {
        return <h2>Hello from my component</h2>;
    }
}
```

Component can be instantiated with JSX/TSX syntax



Component Properties and State

- Component can contain properties and state
 - Properties are initialized by external components
 - Properties are read-only to hosting component
 - State is set internally by hosting component
 - Changing state triggers UI refresh by calling render
 - UI experience created by reacting to changes in state



Component Lifecycle

- componentWillUpdate
 - executed before component is rendered
- componentDidUpdate
 - executed after component is rendered
- componentWillMount
 - executed before node is added to the DOM
- componentDidMount
 - executed after node is added to the DOM
- componentWillUnmount
 - executed before node is removed from the DOM
- shouldComponentUpdate(newProps, newState)
 - executed before component is updated



React Component Properties

Defining component with a property

```
component1.tsx •
import * as React from 'react';

export interface MyCustomProps {
   Name: string;
}

export class Component1 extends React.Component MyCustomProps, {}>
   render() {
        return <div>Hello, my name is {this.props.Name}</div>;
   }
}
```

Instantiating component with a property

```
ReactDOM.render(

<Component1 Name="Fred" />,

document.getElementById("app")
);
```



Stateful Component

```
BeanCounter.tsx ●
  import * as React from 'react';
  import styles from './BeanCounter.module.scss';
  import { IBeanCounterProps } from './IBeanCounterProps';
  import { IBeanCounterState } from './IBeanCounterState';

  export default class BeanCounter extends React.Component<IBeanCounterProps, IBeanCounterState> {
    constructor(props: any) {
        super(props);
        this.state = { count: this.props.StartingValue };
    }

    private incrementCounter() {
        var previousCount: number = this.state.count;
        this.setState({ count: previousCount + 1 });
    }
}
```



Stateful Component Rendering

```
BeanCounter.tsx
  import * as React from 'react';
  import styles from './BeanCounter.module.scss';
  import { IBeanCounterProps } from './IBeanCounterProps';
  import { IBeanCounterState } from './IBeanCounterState';
  export default class BeanCounter extends React.Component<IBeanCounterProps, IBeanCounterState> {
    constructor(props: any) {
      super(props);
      this.state = { count: this.props.StartingValue };
    private incrementCounter() {
      var previousCount: number = this.state.count;
      this.setState({ count: previousCount + 1 });
    public render(): React.ReactElement<IBeanCounterProps> {
      return (
        <div className={styles.beanCounter}>
          <h3>Mr Bean Counter</h3>
          <div className={styles.toolbar}>
            <button onClick={(event) => { this.incrementCounter(); }} >Add another Bean</button>
          <div className={styles.beanCounterDisplay} >
            Bean Count: {this.state.count}
          </div>
        </div>
```



Summary

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