Day 29th

JavaScript concepts to master before learning React.

As you likely already know from the session we had on Suturday, React is a library to create UI components that can be used as the basis of web and mobile applications.

What distinguishes React from some of its competitors is that its code is written entirely with JavaScript. Even the HTML-like templates are written in JS using JavaScript Syntax Extension (JSX), which is an extension of the JS language to structure UI components.

The goal here is to help aspiring React developers get started by highlighting the JavaScript they ought to master before really diving into React.
A complete introduction to JavaScript would go beyond the scope of this article, but React builds on the use of modern JavaScript features that were mainly introduced with ES2015
(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ECMAScript#6th_Edition_%E2%80%93_ECMAScript_2015) .

For each concept, I just list all we have done. If you are interested, you can learn more about using it in React context.

1). Conditional logic with if statements, the ternary operator, and logical operators.
2). Object literals and inline functions.

3). Template literals.

4). Switch statement.
5). Object destructuring.

6). Array destructuring.

7). Spread operator.

8). Rest operator.

9). Function declarations, function expressions, and arrow functions.

10). Classes.

11). Array functions.

12). Immutable vs. mutable values.

13). Callback functions.

Note that: React development consists mainly of writing vanilla JavaScript code, hence acquiring a good understanding of JavaScript fundamentals before learning React is recommended.

JavaScript Concepts You Should Learn to Master React Day 29th

1). **Arrow Functions**.

Example:

```
const MyComponent = (props) => <h1>Hello from AlterClass.io</h1>;
```

2). **Default Parameters**.

This is is the ability to initialize functions with default values even if the function call doesn’t include the corresponding parameters.

Example:

```
const getItems = (url, offset = 0, limit = 10, orderBy = ′date′) => {
    // components logic
}
```

3). **Template Literals**.

Template literals are strings allowing embedded JavaScript expressions. In other words, it is a way to output variables/expressions in a string.

Example:

```
console.log(`Something went wrong: ${error.message}`);
console.log(`Hello, ${getUserName()}!`);
```

4). **Let and Const**

5). **Classes**.

6). **Destructuring**.

Destructuring. allows us to pull data out of an object or array in one single line. Array destructuring is similar to object destructuring except that we pull data out one by one in the order they appear in the array.

7). **Ternary Operator**.

The ternary operator is used as a shortcut for the if statement.

8). **Import / Export Module**

9). **Async / Await**

10). **Spread Operator / Rest Parameter**

Best Wishes.

Lux Tech Academy.