

Before we begin...

- Open up these slides:
 - <https://bit.ly/2roZ9Na>



Classes & React



Learning Objectives

- **Understand** the class syntax in JavaScript
- **Effectively** use classes in JavaScript
- **Understand** Webpack and its role in web development
- **Effectively** use Webpack
- **Understand** React and its history
- **Identify** and **understand** Components in React

Agenda

- Classes
- Webpack
- React

A quick review

- Modules
- Transpilation & Compilation
- Babel
- Webpack



Projects Time!



Classes



What are classes?

- Syntactic sugar for inheritance in JavaScript
- An ES2015 feature!
- Modular JavaScript is made a little easier with these features
- There are two main things:
 - The class itself (the *blueprint*)
 - The instances (the actual houses built from it)
- You can extend classes for complex inheritance too!

How to create classes?

```
class Person {  
  constructor() {  
    console.log("A person was just born!");  
  }  
  
  sayHiTo(name) {  
    console.log(`Hello ${name}`);  
  }  
}
```

How to create classes?

```
class Person {  
  constructor(name) {  
    this.name = name;  
    console.log(`${this.name} was just born!`);  
    console.log(this);  
  }  
  
  sayHiTo(name) {  
    console.log(`Hello ${name}, I'm ${this.name}`)  
  }  
}
```

How to create instances?

```
class Person {  
  constructor(name) {  
    this.name = name;  
    console.log(`${this.name} was just born!`);  
  }  
  sayHiTo(name) {  
    console.log(`Hello ${name}, I'm ${this.name}`);  
  }  
}  
  
const jane = new Person("Jane");  
  
jane.sayHiTo("Bill");
```

Inheritance and Classes

```
class Shape {  
  constructor(type) {  
    this.type = type;  
    console.log(`A ${type} was created`);  
  }  
}  
  
class Rectangle extends Shape {  
  constructor(width, height) {  
    super("Rectangle");  
    this.width = width;  
    this.height = height;  
  }  
  getArea() {  
    return this.width * this.height;  
  }  
}
```

Resources

- [MDN: Classes](#)
- [Exploring JS: Classes](#)
- [Codecademy: Classes](#)



Webpack



What is Webpack?

- It is a *Build System* and a *bundler*
- It automates tasks for us
- It takes our code, transforms and bundles it, then returns a new version of our code
- We need to make sure our code is browser compatible:
 - SCSS -> CSS
 - ES2015 -> JavaScript

What is Webpack?

- It doesn't do anything by default
- But can be extended to do lots of other things:
 - Minifying and Optimizing Code
 - Minifying Images
 - etc.
- Before this, we have to add lots of scripts if our code is broken up - Webpack brings all of our code together

Why do you need it?

- It helps structure our code
- It organises and automates the tasks we need to do
 - e.g. using Babel
- It saves us from having to combine files ourselves
- It helps us work with larger applications (e.g. by splitting code)
- It can help create our server, can replicate different environments (e.g. development or production) and can add **Hot Module Replacement**

Any alternatives?

- [Parcel](#)
- [FuseBox](#)
- [RollUp](#)
- [Browserify](#)
- [Grunt](#)
- [Gulp](#)
- Make
- Using NPM as a Task Runner

What it needs to know

- The starting point of your application
- What transformations it needs to perform
- The "mode" (whether it is development or production)
- Where it should save your transformed code

We define all of this in a file called *webpack.config.js*

Some Webpack concepts

- **entry** - Where your application starts
- **output** - Where your resulting code goes
- **loaders** - A single transformation/process (e.g. Babel)
- **rule** - All transformations that need to take place for certain files
- **bundle** - Your transformed code (once it is combined)
- **mode** - The current environment (development or production)

webpack.config.js example

```
const config = {  
  entry: [ "./app/js/index.js" ],  
  output: {  
    path: __dirname + "/dist",  
    publicPath: "/",  
    filename: "bundle.js"  
  },  
  module: {  
    rules: [  
      {  
        test: /\.jsx?$/,  
        exclude: /node_modules/,  
        loaders: [ "babel-loader" ]  
      }  
    ]  
  }  
};  
  
module.exports = config;
```

ES2015 to ES5



Resources

- [TinselCity: whys:packers](#)
- [Webpack](#)
- [SurviveJS](#)
- [Webpack Academy](#).



React



What is React?

- A JavaScript library for building user interfaces
- Include it before your own code:
 - Script
 - NPM
- Built by Facebook
- It is a Front-end JavaScript Framework
 - It changes the way we write code
 - Other frameworks: Vue, Angular, Backbone etc.

The React Ecosystem

- You can go straight ahead and write React code, though it is often written with other technologies:
 - Webpack
 - Babel
 - React (and ReactDOM)
 - JSX (JSX in Depth)
 - ...

What is JSX?

- A syntax extension to JavaScript (not a part of ECMAScript or anything though)
- It's almost like HTML in JavaScript
- JSX produces React "elements"
- React doesn't require JSX, but it is suggested
- You can embed expressions in JSX (like interpolation)
- It just makes our lives easier!

What is JSX?

```
<h1 id="hello">Hello World</h1>

// Compiles to...

React.createElement(
  "h1",
  { id: "hello" },
  "Hello World"
);
```

What is JSX?

```


// Compiles to...

React.createElement(
  "img",
  { src: "http://fillmurray.com/400/400", id: "bill" },
  null
);
```

What does React teach?

- Declarative
- Unidirectional Data Flow
- Composition
- Explicit Mutations
- Remember that it is just JavaScript

Imperative vs. Declarative

- Imperative is telling a computer how to do something
- Declarative is telling a computer what to do
 - It relies on the magic
 - Declarative is all about abstraction
 - React Components are always declarative

Advantages

- Really easy to see the structure of your app
- Very good at managing state
- Performant
- Virtual DOM
- Data Binding
- Easy to test
- Isomorphic (can be rendered server-side)
- Agnostic (you can use it with all sorts of other libraries as React is just the view layer)
- Learn once, write everywhere

Disadvantages

- A big library
- Lots of magic
- It is just the view layer
- Typically requires a transformation step
- A steep learning curve
- It changes incredibly regularly

Working with Components

- A component is one of the fundamental parts of React
- Each component represents a small part of a page
 - And each component manages their own state
- You compose your app with lots of different components

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React

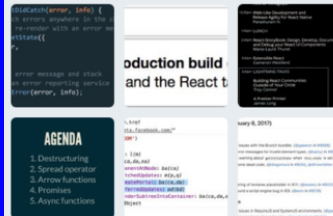
@reactjs

React is a declarative, efficient, and flexible JavaScript library for building user interfaces.

facebook.github.io/react/

Joined July 2013

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React Retweeted



Tierney Cyren 🦄 Node.js @ #MSBuild @bitandbang · Apr 26
Super awesome to see the full evolution of the @nytimes stack, from LAMP to Node.js, React, GraphQL, and more:



The Evolution of The New York Times Tech Stack | ...
The Evolution of The New York Times Tech Stack
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53 145



React @reactjs · Mar 29

React 16.3.0 has been released! Big thanks to all who contributed. 🎉❤️



React v16.3.0: New lifecycles and context API - Rea...
A few days ago, we wrote a post about upcoming changes to our legacy lifecycle methods, including gradual migration strategies. In React 16.3.0, we are...
reactjs.org

28 1.3K 3.0K



React @reactjs · Mar 27

We're happy to share an update on asynchronous rendering and the upcoming 16.3 release!



Update on Async Rendering - React Blog
For over a year, the React team has been working to implement asynchronous rendering. Last month during his talk at JSConf Iceland, Dan unveiled some of the ...
reactjs.org

22 731 1.6K



React @reactjs · Mar 1

Just published "Sneak Peek: Beyond React 16" - many thanks to @disconfie for

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Worldwide trends

#WWEBacklash

179K Tweets

#BakeOffArgentina

9,091 Tweets

#Westworld

20.8K Tweets

#شي يستفزك

13.5K Tweets

#AmericanIdol

31.2K Tweets

Tigres

52.9K Tweets

Let's get into it!



Our Hello World!

```
const React = require("react");
const ReactDOM = require("react-dom");

ReactDOM.render(
  <h1>Hello World</h1>,
  document.querySelector("#app")
);
```

Our First Component

```
const React = require("react");
const ReactDOM = require("react-dom");

class HelloWorld extends React.Component {
  render() {
    return <h1>Hello World</h1>;
  }
}

ReactDOM.render(
  <HelloWorld />,
  document.getElementById("root")
);
```

Interpolation with JSX

```
const React = require("react");
const ReactDOM = require("react-dom");

class FavNumber extends React.Component {
  render() {
    const favNumber = 42;
    return <h1>Favourite Number: {favNumber}!</h1>;
  }
}

ReactDOM.render(<FavNumber />, document.getElementById("root"))
```

Passing Data as Props

```
const React = require("react");
const ReactDOM = require("react-dom");

class Hello extends React.Component {
  render() {
    return <h1>Hello {this.props.name}!</h1>;
  }
}

ReactDOM.render(
  <Hello name="Bill" />,
  document.getElementById("root")
);
```


Component Composition

```
const React = require("react");
const ReactDOM = require("react-dom");

class TodoItem extends React.Component {
  render() {
    return <li>{this.props.task}</li>;
  }
}

class TodoList extends React.Component {
  render() {
    return (
      <ul>
        <TodoItem task="Task One" />
        <TodoItem task="Task Two" />
        <TodoItem task="Task Three" />
      </ul>
    );
  }
}

ReactDOM.render(<TodoList />, document.getElementById("root"))
```

Events

```
const React = require("react");
const ReactDOM = require("react-dom");

class Hello extends React.Component {
  render() {
    const { name } = this.props;
    return (
      <h1 onClick={() => alert(`${name} was clicked!`)}>
        Hello {name}!
      </h1>
    )
  }
}

ReactDOM.render(<Hello name="Bill" />, document.getElementById("root"))
```

Resources

- [ReactJS Website](#)
- [Egghead: Beginner's Guide to React](#)
- [React for Beginners](#)
- [Codecademy](#)
- [Cabin: Learn React](#)
- [React Armory: Learn React](#)
- [The Road to Learn React](#)
- [SurviveJS: React](#)



Homework

- It's Project Time!
- Do some React Tutorials
- Add Babel and Webpack to previous homework!
- Read up on ES2015
- ■ Translate some of your previous code into it!
- Finish all exercises from class
- Upload your homework to GitHub
- Prepare for next lesson



Homework (Extra)

- Go through some tasks in [Exercism](#)
- Get into [JavaScript30](#)
- Go through [The Modern JavaScript Tutorial](#)
- Read [Exploring ES6](#)
- Read [Eloquent JavaScript](#)
- Read [Speaking JavaScript](#)



What's next?

- More React
 - Events
 - State
 - Lifecycle Methods



Questions?



Feedback time!

Lesson 14: *Classes and React*

<https://ga.co/js05syd>



Thanks!

