React JS Training

Day 1

07/08/2023

ES6 features

* let vs var vs const
* Default function parameters
* Rest parameter
* Spread operator
* For-of
* Template Literals
* Destructuring
* Modules
* Class
* Arrow Functions

<https://www.google.com---------->> URL

req(http/https)------------------------------🡪

Client Server

🡨-----------Res(http/https)

Html/HTML5

CSS/CSS3

JavaScript

Java (spring boot)

Asp.net

Php

Python

Node Js

JavaScript : JavaScript was object based interpreter scripting language. Do to validation on client side or browser side.

Node JS : Before Node js JavaScript known as client side scripting language

But after node js JavaScript also known as client side as well as server side scripting language.

Old version of JavaScript support only objects not class concept till ES5

ECMA (European Computer Manufacture Association) ECMA is a concept.

One of the implementation of ECMA is JavaScript.

But from ES6 onward JavaScript also known as object oriented scripting language.

To declare the variable in JavaScript till ES5 we were/are using var keyword.

From ES6 onward to declare the variable we can use let and const keyword.

VS Code

Using var we can declare the variable in JavaScript. Using var we can re-declare same variable once again with same value or different values.

Using let keyword we can’t re-declare once again same variable with same value

Or different values

var a=10;

a=20; // re-initialization

var a=30; // re-declaration

int a=10;

a=20;

int a=30; // error

let b=10;

b=20;

let b=30; // error

using let we can declare block scope ie if or loop or function

using var we can declare global scope.

In JavaScript we can write function lot of ways.

1. Normal function

function functionname(parameterList) {

function body

}

1. Expression style
2. Arrow style : arrow style function base upon expression style function. In arrow function keyword replace by arrow.
3. Callback function

: passing the function name or function body or function itself to another function as a parameter is known as callback function.

Arrays methods :

In JavaScript we can create user defined object in 3 ways

1. Literal style
2. Function style
3. Class style

Object : object is any real world entity

Property or state-🡪 have -🡪 name,age, weight, height etc.

Person

Behaviour -🡪 do/does -🡪teaching(), sleeping(), eating() etc.

Bank

Animal

Car

Class :

In JavaScript we can implements object in literal style or function style (ES5)

From ES6 onward we can use class.

JSON : JavaScript object notation

Constructor : it is a type of special function which help to create the memory.

1. To write a constructor we need to use constructor keyword for function.
2. This function get call automatically when we create the object.

**08/08/2023**

**Day 2 :**

* Building Blocks of Web Application Development
* Single-page and Multi-page Applications
* MVC Architecture
* Introduction to React
* Installation of React
* JSX and its use case
* DOM
* Virtual DOM and Its Working
* React Elements
* Render Function

DOM : Document Object Model

index.html

when we run any html page in browser internally it will create DOM Hierarchy

html

head body

meta div textNode (contents)

title p id=”p1”

script h1

style

Dom Parser : lot of programming language like JavaScript, python, java, C++ etc provided pre defined api ie classes, interfaces, function and modules. To read, write and update DOM content dynamically.

document.getElementById()

.getElementsByName()

.getEelementsByTagName()

.innerHTML

.value

**jQuery :** jquery provided lot of pre defined function which help to read, write and update dom very easily.

<script src=”jquery.js”></script>

Multi page application

Index.html welcome.html

Hyperlink

Button

Submit button

Other way

When we move from one page to another page whole dom get loaded.

SPA : Single page Application. In Single page application rather than loading whole page we load only part of web page.

Angular Framework

React JS library

Ajax : Asynchronous JavaScript and XML

Req3🡪

Req2--🡪

Req1-🡪

fetch

axios

index.html welcome.html home.html

SPA Single Page Application

We use components

Component is use to control the view or part of the view

In Angular we will create component using class style

In React JS we will create component using class or function style

Index.html

Header

Aside

Footer

Dashboard.html or home.html

Header

Aside

Footer

React JS is a third party library provided by Facebook which help to create SPA.

In React JS we can create component using function or class style.

React JS provided Virtual DOM.

React JS provided two pre defined module ie

react and react-dom

React module is use to create component using function or class style

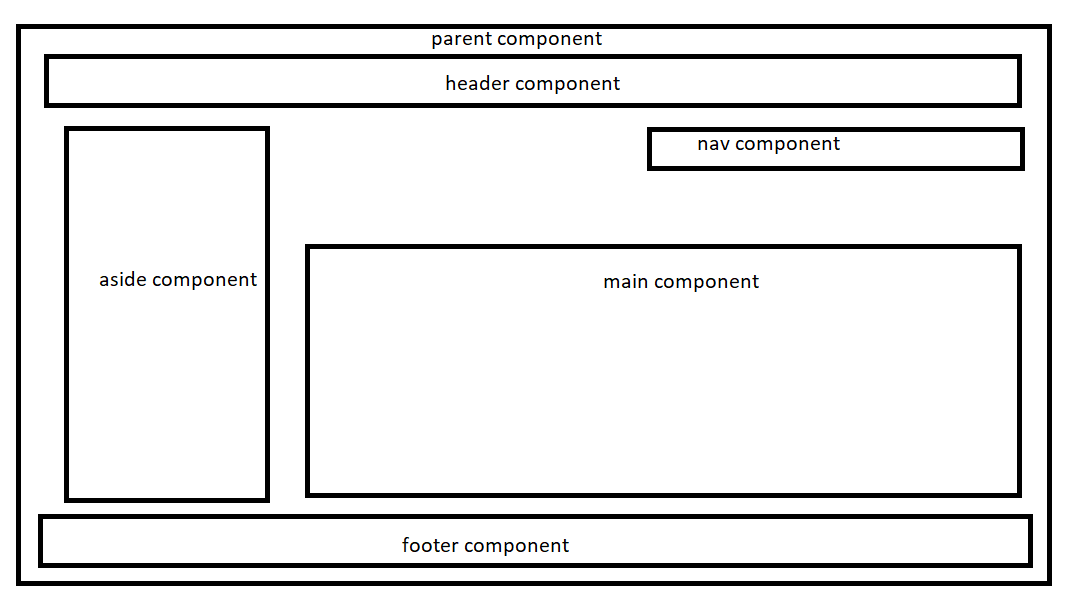
React-dom is use to render or send the data or content to actual dom.

Using react component we are created user defined tags and that tags return dom contents.

Html

Html, head, body, p, h1 etc

Using react component we are creating user defined tags



Node js

node --version

Npm (node package manager) : this tool is use to download external node js modules.

npm --version

npm install -g create-react-app

or

npx create-react-app demo-app

create-react-app –version

create-react-app demo-app

demo-app is project name

cd demo-app

npm start this command is to start the project

by default react js project run on port number 3000. It automatically open on default

browser with url as <http://localhost:3000>

In React every component must be return JSX (JavaScript and XML).

function add(a,b) {

console.log(a+” ”+b);

}

add(10,20);

add(“A”,”B”);

add(100);

add();

create-react-app --version

create-react-app welcome-app

JSX : JavaScript and XML

<html>

<head>

</head>

<body>

<h1>Welcome to HTML Page</h1>

<script type=”text/JavaScript”>

document.write(“<h1>Welcome to JavaScript</h1>”);

</script>

<h1>Welcome to HTML Page</h1>

<body>

</html>

function display() {

return “Welcome”;

return name;

}

In React JS every function ie component return JSX : JavaScript and XML.

React JS internally use babel transpiler which help to convert JSX to Plain JavaScript code.

Types of Components

In React We can create 2 types of component we can create

1. Function style component
2. Class style component

Stateful component

State less component

Before react hook. Function style component is known as stateless component. Class style component is known as state full component.

With help of react hook we can create state full component using function style also.

In React every component (function style with hook and class) contains two type of variables.

1. State : state variable is use to describe the component behaviour. State variable is known a mutable variable. Means we can change the value of state variable using functions.
2. Props : props is a type of variable which help to pass the value from one component to another component. Like a sharing the data between two component base upon their relationship. Props are known as immutable data we can’t change the value.

State variable is known as local variable. With help of props we can share the state data of one component to another components.

create-react-app react-component-types

cd react-component-types

npm start

customer -🡪 class style

product -🡪 function style

Day 3 :

09/08/203

* Functional vs class Components
* Props and state
* Conditional rendering
* Lists and keys

In Function component if we are planning to declare state variable then we need to use

useState() hook functions.

Hook concept doesn’t support by class component

Function component doesn’t support life cycle as well as constructor concept.

In class component we can change the value of state variable using setState() function with help of events.

useState syntax

let [variablename,functionName]=useState(intialValue);

we declare primitive, array and object reference type state variable in function components.

array of object type state variables and display in table format.

React forms

create-react-app react-forms

product management system

store product

display product

delete product

update product

**Day 4 :**

**10/08/2023**

* Component Lifecycle
* React Events
* React Forms
* Different Form Concepts
* Styling in React
* Inline Styling