

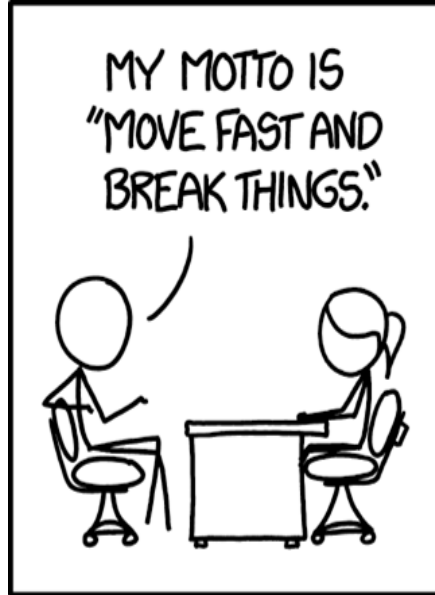


MISSION READY

DARE TO **DEVELOP**

Introduction to React |

Ewan Zhang



JOBS I'VE BEEN FIRED FROM

FEDEX DRIVER
 CRANE OPERATOR
 SURGEON
 AIR TRAFFIC CONTROLLER
 PHARMACIST
 MUSEUM CURATOR
 WAITER
 DOG WALKER
 OIL TANKER CAPTAIN
 VIOLINIST
 MARS ROVER DRIVER
 MASSAGE THERAPIST

What is React?

React

A JavaScript library for building user interfaces

<https://legacy.reactjs.org/>



What is library?

Libraries are typically integrated into larger software projects.

They contain modules, functions, or other reusable components that can be reused.

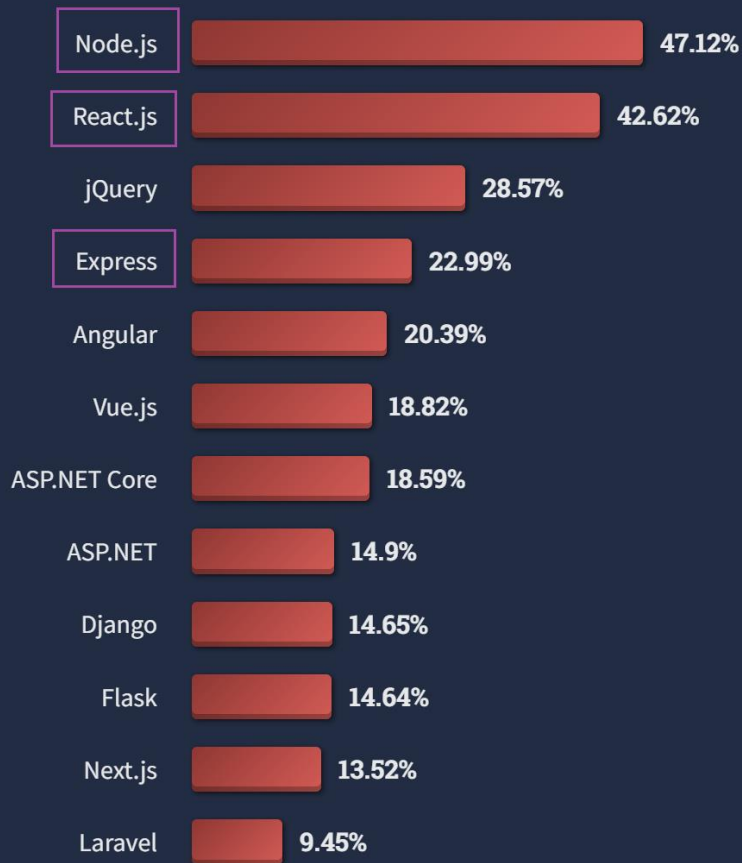
Developers can integrate a library into their codebase and utilize its features to enhance their applications.



All Respondents

Professional Developers

Learning to Code



Node.js and React.js are the two most common web technologies used by Professional Developers and those learning to code.

<https://survey.stackoverflow.co/2022/#most-popular-technologies-webframe>



Modern JavaScript libraries/frameworks



FaceBook 2013



Google Team 2016

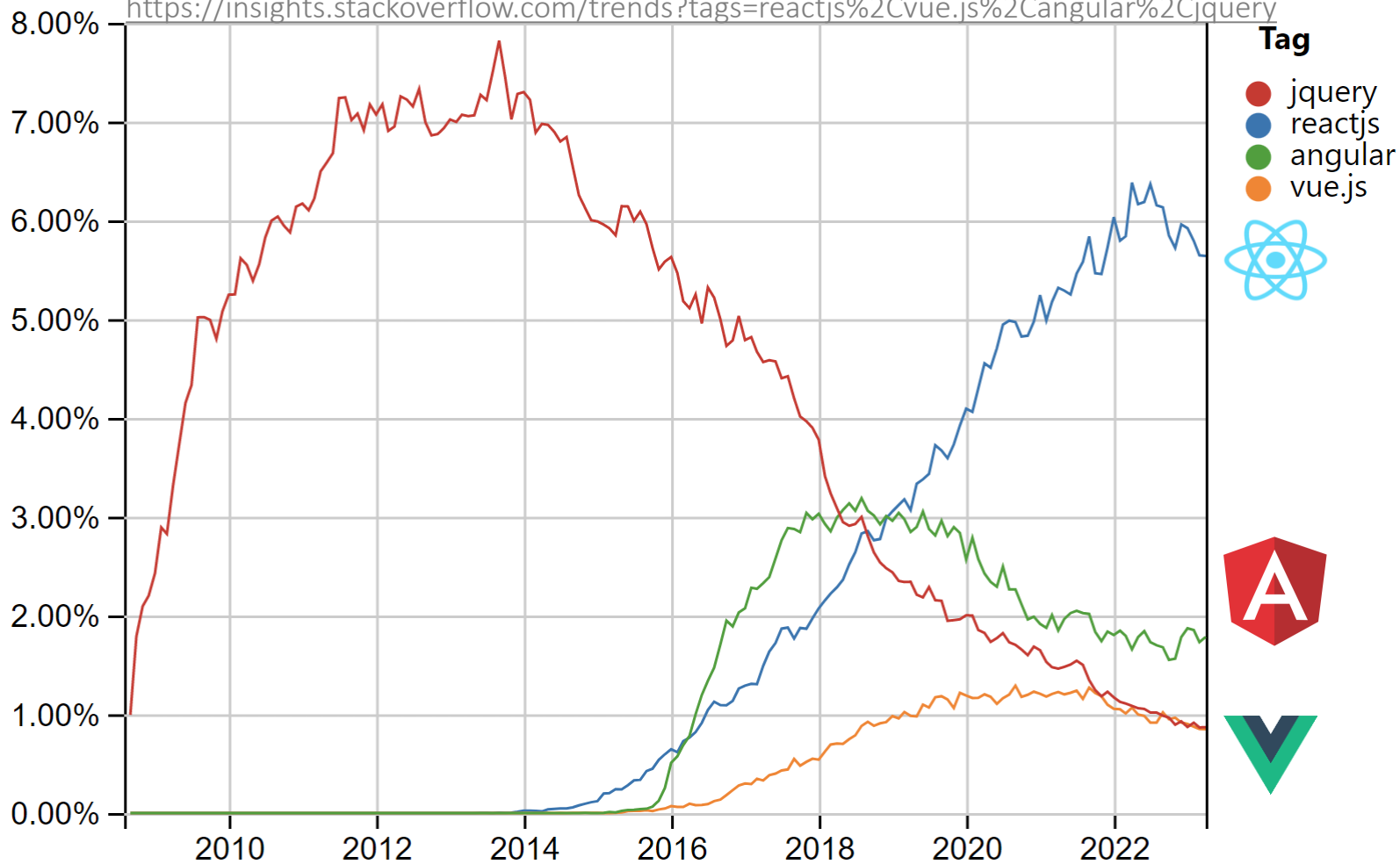


Evan You 2014



<https://insights.stackoverflow.com/trends?tags=reactjs%2Cvue.js%2Cangular%2Cjquery>

% of Stack Overflow questions that month

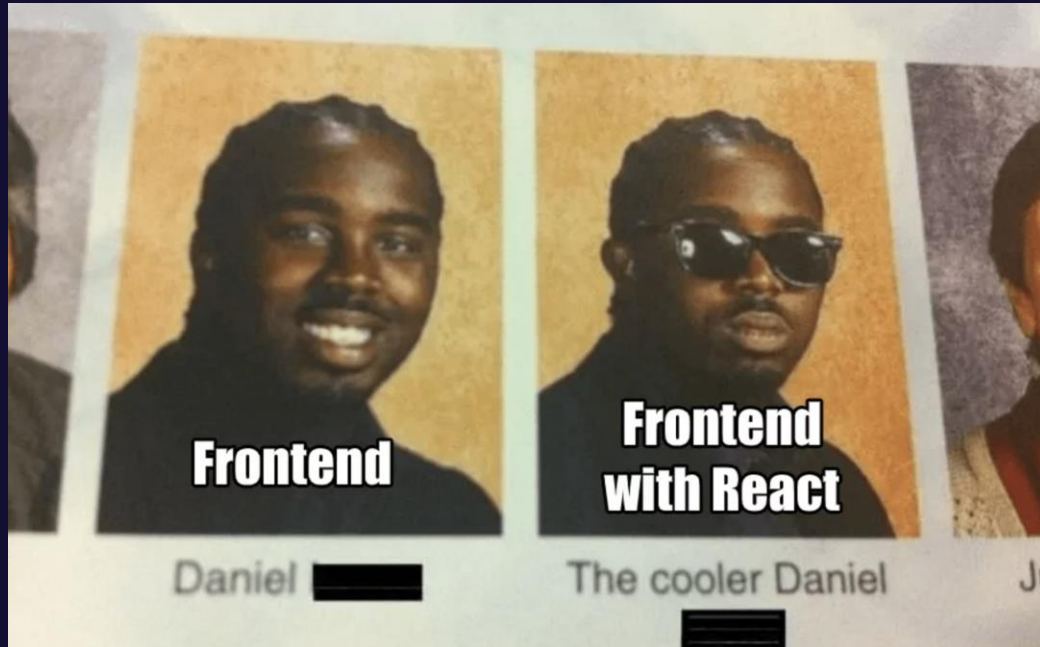


Advantages of using a framework

- Reusable UI components.
 - Easier to build and maintain a complex website.
- Declarative paradigm - the developer describes what the UI should be like.
 - Better structure and maintainable programs
- Better tools and testing capability
- Higher performance with lesser effort



Do you know any website build by React?



Who uses React?

COMPANIES

7829 companies reportedly use React in their tech stacks, including Airbnb, Uber, and Facebook.



Airbnb



Uber



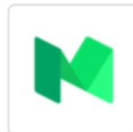
Facebook



Netflix



Instagram



medium.com



Pinterest



Twitter



reddit



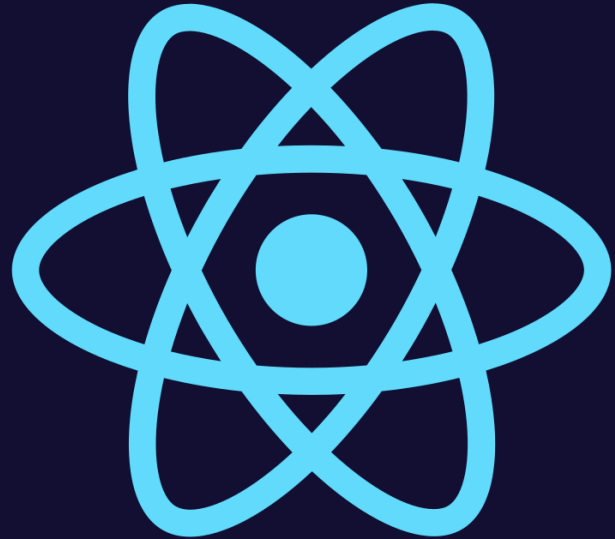
Is react easy to learn?



What is React ?



- React is a **declarative**, **efficient**, and **flexible** JavaScript library for building user interfaces.
- It lets you compose **complex UIs** from small and isolated pieces of code called “components”.
- Created by Jordan Walke, a Software Engineer at Facebook
 - Open-sourced at JSConf 2013.



<https://reactjs.org/tutorial/tutorial.html#what-is-react>



Some important React concepts

- Rendering elements
- Components and their types
- Component tree and decomposability
- Life cycle events
- JSX
- Props, Event
- Mutability and Immutability
- State and updating state
- Functions vs Classes for components
- Hooks



Environment Setup

- Node.js
 - npm - Node Package Manager, an online repository of packages + a command line utility
 - npx - A node tool execute npm packages

<https://nodejs.org/en/download/>







Downloads


Latest LTS Version: **16.15.1** (includes npm 8.11.0)

Download the Node.js source code or a pre-built installer for your platform, and start developing today.

LTS
Recommended For Most Users

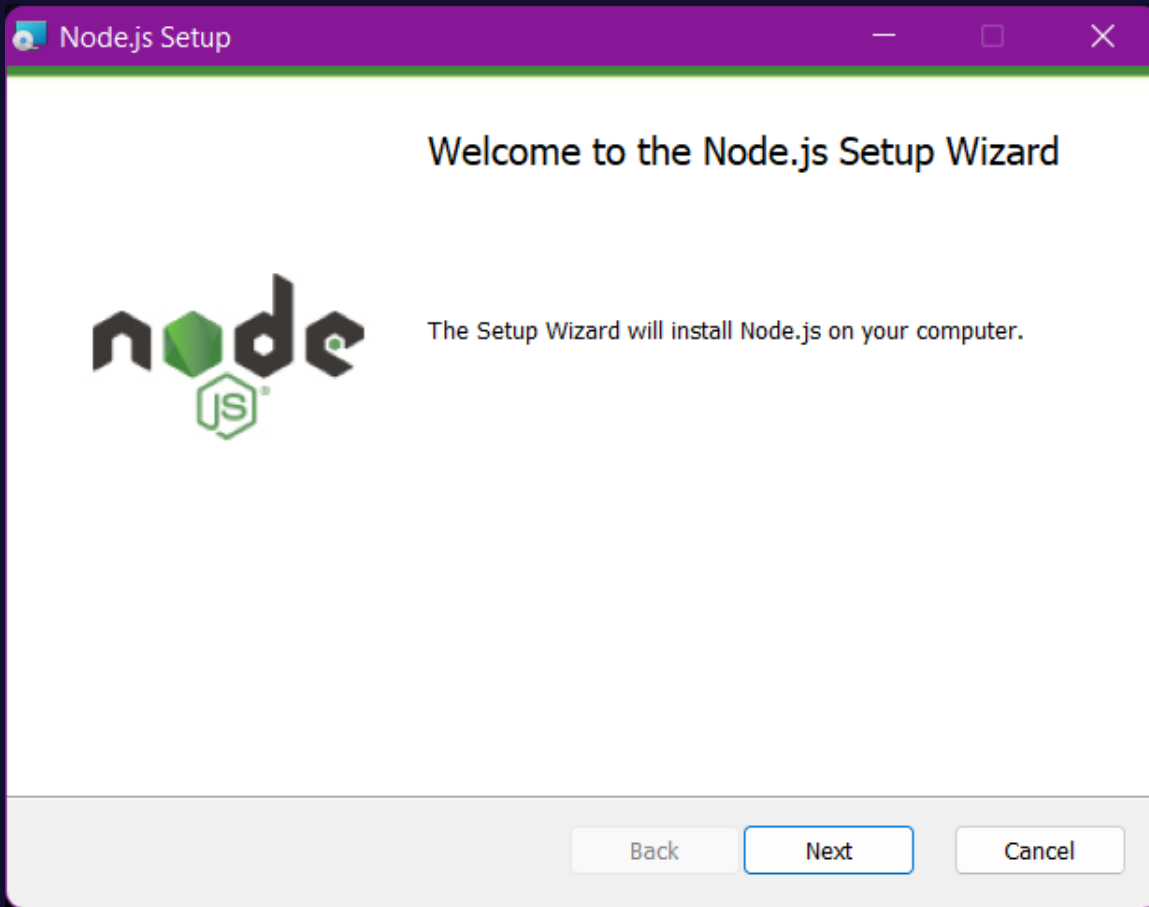

Windows Installer
`node-v16.15.1-x64.msi`


macOS Installer
`node-v16.15.1.pkg`


Source Code
`node-v16.15.1.tar.gz`

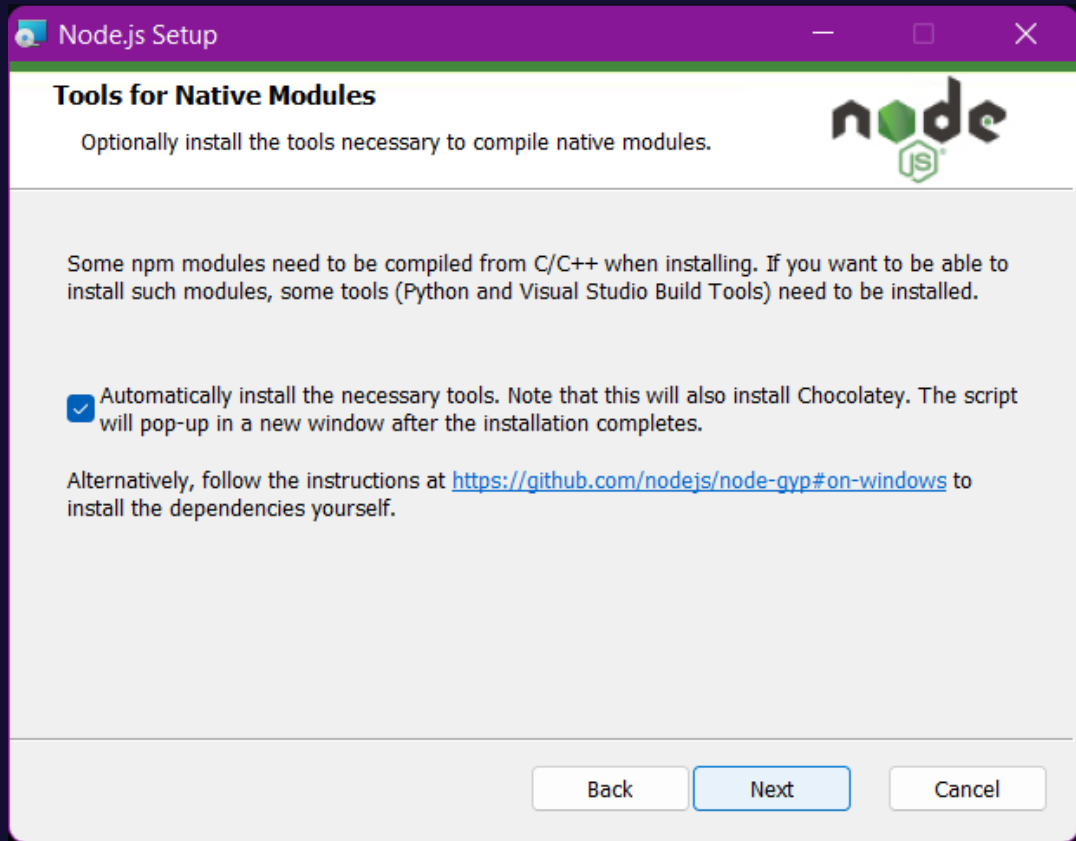
Windows Installer (.msi)	32-bit	64-bit
Windows Binary (.zip)	32-bit	64-bit
macOS Installer (.pkg)	64-bit / ARM64	
macOS Binary (.tar.gz)	64-bit	ARM64
Linux Binaries (x64)	64-bit	
Linux Binaries (ARM)	ARMv7	ARMv8





- Keep the default settings





- Tick the checkbox.





Node.js Setup



Completed the Node.js Setup Wizard



Click the Finish button to exit the Setup Wizard.

Node.js has been successfully installed.

Back

Finish

Cancel



```
Install Additional Tools for Node.js Native Modules Installation Script

This script will install Python and the Visual Studio Build Tools, necessary
to compile Node.js native modules. Note that Chocolatey and required Windows
updates will also be installed.

This will require about 3 Gb of free disk space, plus any space necessary to
install Windows updates. This will take a while to run.

Please close all open programs for the duration of the installation. If the
installation fails, please ensure Windows is fully updated, reboot your
computer and try to run this again. This script can be found in the
Start menu under Node.js.

You can close this window to stop now. Detailed instructions to install these
tools manually are available at https://github.com/nodejs/node-gyp#on-windows

Press any key to continue . . . |
```

- Press any key





+

npm



```
node -v  
18.15.0
```

```
npm -v  
9.5.0
```

- Restart VS Code
- Verify node installation by running these commands in the VS Code terminal



Environment Setup (optional)

- React Dev Tools
 - Allows you to inspect the React component hierarchies in the
 - Installation
 - Firefox - <https://addons.mozilla.org/en-US/firefox/addon/react-devtools/>
 - Chrome - <https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/react-developer-tools/fmkadmapgofadopljbjfkapdkoienihi?hl=en>



Let's get started – Exercise 1

1. Create a new folder for week-5. Move into the folder in the terminal

```
cd week-5
```

2. Run the following commands to create a hello world in react.

```
npx create-react-app hello-react  
cd hello-react  
npm start
```

3. Share a screenshot when you've got the browser up.



TERMINAL AZURE PROBLEMS GITLENS DEBUG CONSOLE

✓ TERMINAL

NODE + - OUTPUT

https://aka.ms/powershell
Type 'help' to get help.

PS D:\workspace\mission-ready\2021-Oct-L4-Full-Stack\week-5> npx create-react-app hello-react
npm WARN config global `--global`, `--local` are deprecated. Use `--location=global` instead.
Need to install the following packages:

create-react-app
Ok to proceed? (y) y

Hit **y** when
prompted

Creating a new React app in D:\workspace\mission-ready\2021-Oct-L4-Full-Stack\week-5\hello-react.

npm WARN config global `--global`, `--local` are deprecated. Use `--location=global` instead.
Installing packages. This might take a couple of minutes.
Installing react, react-dom, and react-scripts with cra-template...



removed 1 package, and audited 1419 packages in 3s

186 packages are looking for funding
run `npm fund` for details

6 **high** severity vulnerabilities

To address all issues (including breaking changes), run:
npm audit fix --force

Run `npm audit` for details.

Success! Created hello-react at D:\workspace\mission-ready\2021-Oct-L4-Full-Stack\week-5\hello-react
Inside that directory, you can run several commands:

npm start

Starts the development server.

npm run build

Bundles the app into static files for production.

npm test

Starts the test runner.

npm run eject

Removes this tool and copies build dependencies, configuration files
and scripts into the app directory. If you do this, you can't go back!

We suggest that you begin by typing:

cd hello-react
npm start

Happy hacking!

PS D:\workspace\mission-ready\2021-Oct-L4-Full-Stack\week-5>

Run the commands

cd hello-react
npm start



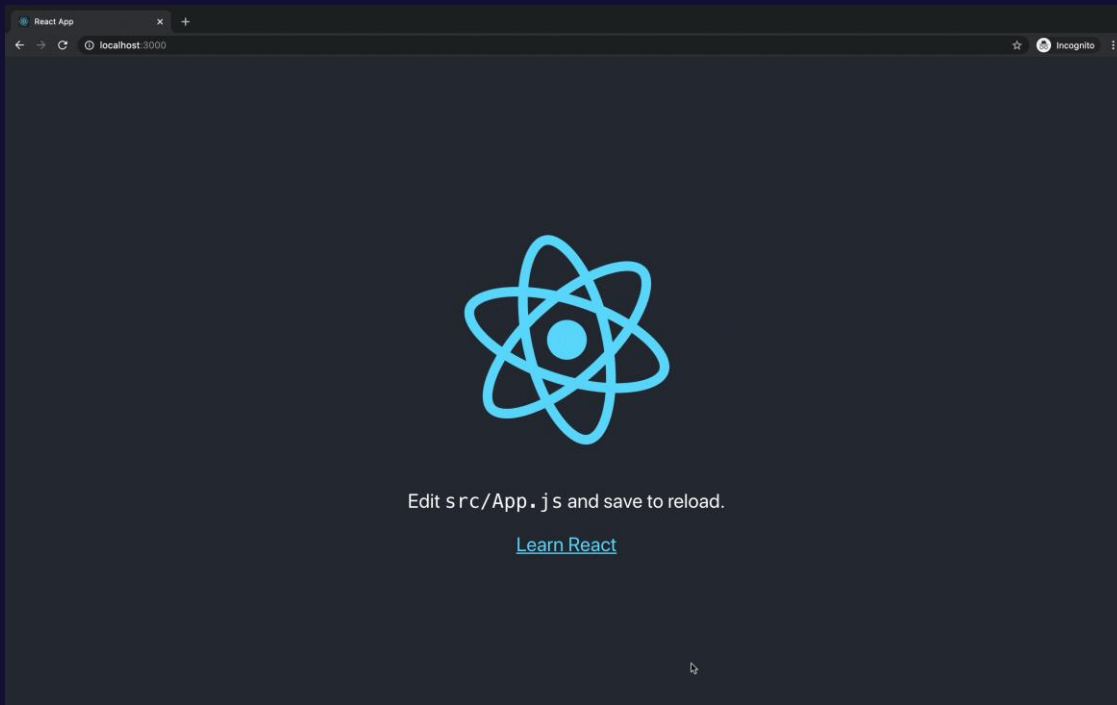
So, what just happened

- Create React App is a comfortable environment for learning React, and is the best way to start building a new single-page application in React.
- Create React App doesn't handle backend logic or databases; it just *creates a frontend* build pipeline, so you can use it with any backend you want.

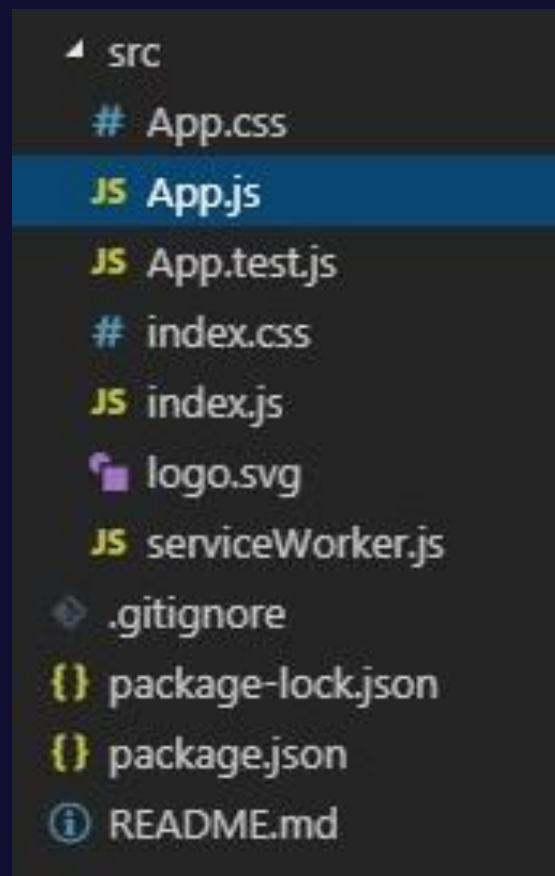
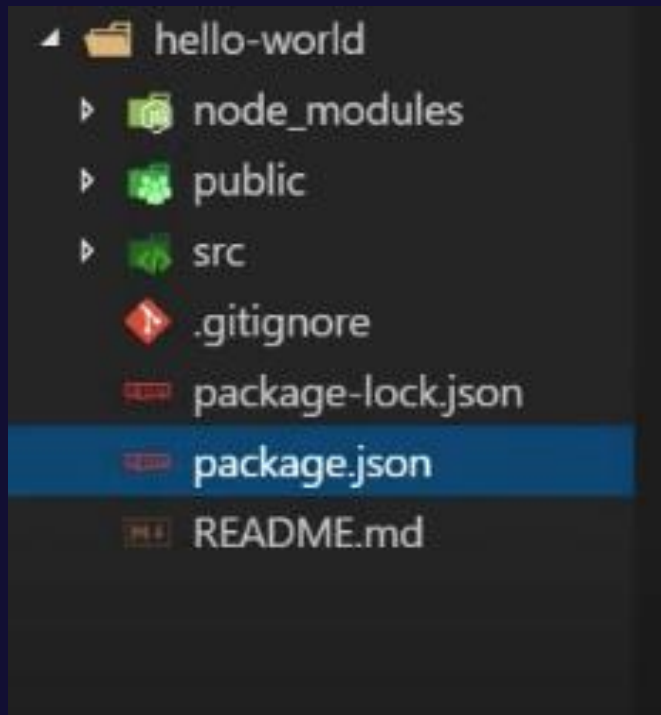


Create React App

- An officially supported way to create single-page React applications.
- A modern build setup with no configuration.



A whole lot of files !



Lets inspect those

package.json

- Specifies all packages / code to include.
- Part of npm/

index.html

- `<div id="root">`

index.js

- `document.getElementById("root")`
- `<App />`

App.js

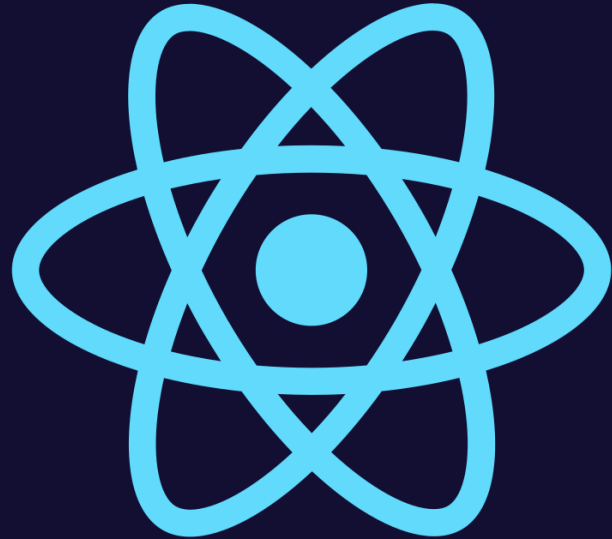
- The App component is the main component in React which acts as a container for all other components.



What is React ?



- React is a **declarative**, **efficient**, and **flexible** JavaScript library for building user interfaces.
- It lets you compose **complex UIs** from small and isolated pieces of code called “components”.
- Created by Jordan Walke, a Software Engineer at Facebook
 - Open-sourced at JSConf 2013.



<https://reactjs.org/tutorial/tutorial.html#what-is-react>



just HTML5

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <title>some title</title>
  </head>

  <body>
    <div>hello world</div>
  </body>
</html>
```



with Javascript

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <title>some title</title>
  </head>

  <body>
    <script>
      const helloDiv = document.createElement("div");
      helloDiv.textContent = "hello world";
      document.body.appendChild(helloDiv);
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```



just React

```
<body>
  <script>
    const reactElement = React.createElement("div", {
      children: "Hello World",
    });
    ReactDOM.render(reactElement, document.body);
  </script>
</body>
```



JSX - a syntax extension to JavaScript

- Helps describe what the UI should look like.
- JSX is neither a string nor HTML, and after compilation produces React “elements”.
- So that we could write

```
const reactElement = <div> Hello World </div>;
```

instead of

```
const reactElement = React.createElement("div", {  
  children: "Hello World",  
});
```



JSX produces
React “elements”



JSX

- JSX has an HTML-like syntax (but NOT exactly HTML, e.g. class vs className)
- You must always return one tag wrapping all JSX code.
 - Can be any tag e.g. `<div>` or even `<>`
- JSX likes all tags to be closed `
` becomes `
` or `
</br>`
- Same way to comment per any JavaScript using `//` or `/* */`
- We can add JavaScript expressions using `{ }`

<https://reactjs.org/docs/fragments.html>



Major differences

- To specify a CSS class, use the `className` attribute. This applies to all regular DOM and SVG elements like `<div>`, `<a>`, and others.
- The `style` attribute accepts a JavaScript object with camelCased properties rather than a CSS string.
- All HTML/standard DOM [attributes](https://reactjs.org/docs/dom-elements.html) are supported as of React 16.



Expressions in JSX

```
const name = 'John Doe';  
const element = <h1>Hello, {name}</h1>;
```

- Some JavaScript expression categories include:
 - Arithmetic: evaluates to a number, for example 3.14159.
 - String: evaluates to a character string, for example, "Fred" or "234".
 - Logical: evaluates to true or false.
 - Primary expressions: Basic keywords and general expressions in JavaScript.
 - Left-hand-side expressions: Left values are the destination of an assignment.



Exercise 2

1. From exercise – 1 , delete the following files,
 - App.css
 - App.test.js
 - Logo.svg
2. Remove the two imports in the App.js
3. Add two const variables with two string values before the App function in **App.js**

```
const message1 = "Hey you";  
const message2 = "What's going on";
```

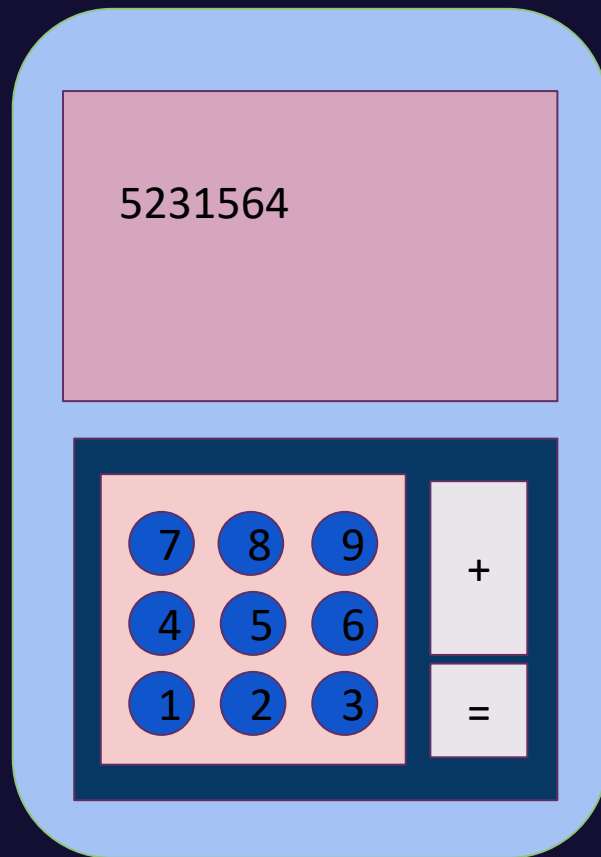
4. Remove the contents of the return statement and add the following.

```
<>  
<h1>{message1}</h1>  
<p>{message2 + "??"}</p>  
</>
```



Components

- Components let you **split** the **UI** into independent, reusable pieces, and think about each piece in isolation.
- Components can refer to other components in their output. This lets us use the same component abstraction for any level of detail



x

7	8	9
4	5	6
1	2	3

7	8	9
4	5	6
1	2	3



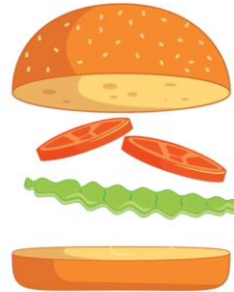
+

=

7	8	9	+
4	5	6	
1	2	3	
			=



Components



Why do we need components?



Components

- Components are independent and reusable bits of code.
 - They serve the same purpose as JavaScript functions but work in isolation and return HTML.
- They accept arbitrary inputs (called “props”) and return React elements *describing what should appear on the screen.*



```
function Header() {  
  return (  
    <div>  
      <h1>Hello World</h1>  
    </div>  
  );  
}
```

```
export default Header;
```

===

```
export default function Header() {  
  return (  
    <div>  
      <h1>Hello World</h1>  
    </div>  
  );  
}
```



Exercise 3 – Let's create a component

1. Create a Footer.js file inside the src folder

2. Add the following contents

```
function Footer() {  
  return <div>This is a footer</div>;  
}  
export default Footer;
```

3. Import it into the App.js file, then add the component inside the return statement

```
import Footer from "./Footer";  
  
function App() {  
  return (  
    <>  
      <p>This is some HTML before the footer</p>  
      <Footer></Footer>  
    </>  
  );  
}  
export default App;
```

4. Run `npm start` to check your changes



Components in React

Three main ways for expressing components in React:

1. Class components
2. ***Functional components***
3. Functional components with Hooks



Functional Component

```
function Welcome(props) {  
  return <h1>Hello, {props.name}</h1>;  
}
```

Class Component

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



Fun learning react

- Weather apps
- Calculators
- To do apps
- <https://github.com/Asabeneh/30-Days-Of-React>





MISSION READY

www.missionreadyhq.com

DARE TO DEVELOP

Thank you | Ewan Zhang