

Overview

React is a JavaScript library that allows programmers to write html/css/javascript that is easily and neatly reusable. This is useful when you are designing a frontend because many elements are repetitive (e.g. buttons, headers, etc.). Creating a react app can be done in just 3 commands.

Creating a React App:

Step 1: Install node.js

Step 2: open a terminal in the directory you want the React app to be in

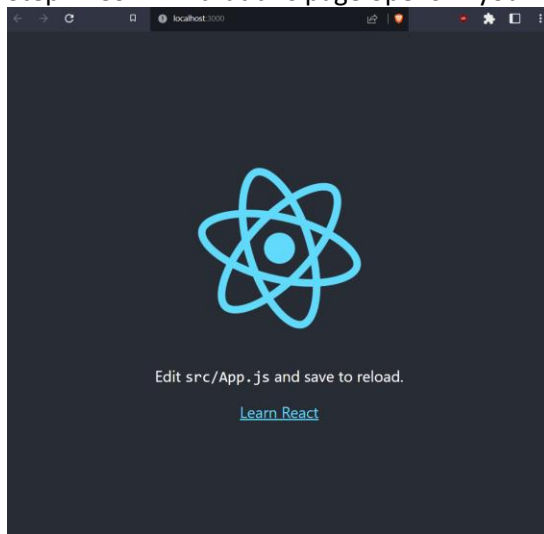
Step 3: run these commands:

```
$ npx create-react-app sixerr-app
```

```
$ cd sixerr-app
```

```
$ npm start
```

Step 4: Confirm that this page opens in your browser



Basics of React:

Vocabulary	Description
JSX	<pre>const element = <h1>Hello, world!</h1>;</pre> <p>This variable declaration is neither a string nor html. It is a JavaScript syntax extension called JSX. JSX produces react elements.</p>
Embedding JavaScript expression in JSX	<pre>const name = 'Josh Perez'; const element = <h1>Hello, {name}</h1>;</pre> <p>Any JavaScript expression can be used in JSX by enclosing it inside curly braces {}.</p>

React Elements	<pre>const element = (<h1 className="greeting"> Hello, world! </h1>);</pre> <pre>const element = React.createElement('h1', {className: 'greeting'}, 'Hello, world!');</pre> <p>These two code snippets are equivalent. They store a react element within the element variable. React.createElement() returns Javascript objects called react elements.</p>
DOM (Document Object Model)	<p>When rendering a website, the web browser takes in an html document. It then creates a DOM (document object) which allows Javascript to manipulate text content and elements of the website as objects. More specifically, the DOM represents a document with a logical tree. Each branch of the tree ends in a node, and each node contains objects.</p> <p>This is useful because it allows websites to be dynamic. If you typed this into a browser console, the website would make a live change.</p> <pre>document.body.style.backgroundColor = 'fuchsia';</pre>
root	<pre><div id="root"></div></pre> <p>Within ../sixerr-app/public/index.html you will find a div with the root id. This is the root node of the html parse tree that ReactDOM will work with. The html for a page should be within this div.</p>
Rendering React elements into the DOM (ReactDOM)	<pre>7 const root = ReactDOM.createRoot(document.getElementById('root')); 8 root.render(9 <React.StrictMode> 10 <App /> 11 </React.StrictMode> 12);</pre> <p>Within ../sixerr-app/src/index.js you will find the code above. To render a react element, pass the root div to ReactDOM.createRoot(). Then pass the react element to root.render(). In this case, <App /> is the react element we are passing to root.render().</p>
Components	<p>Components are reusable Javascript functions that represents part of the frontend (e.g. a button, header). The function returns a JSX element which is a combination of HTML and Javascript.</p> <pre>function Square({ value }) { return <button className="square">{value}</button>; }</pre>

Props	<p>Props allows us to pass values through different React components.</p> <pre>1 function Square({ value }) { 2 return <button className="square">{value}</button>; 3 } 4 5 export default function Board() { 6 return (7 <> 8 <div className="board-row"> 9 <Square value="1" /> 10 <Square value="2" /> 11 <Square value="3" /> 12 </div> 13 <div className="board-row"> 14 <Square value="4" /> 15 <Square value="5" /> 16 <Square value="6" /> 17 </div> 18 <div className="board-row"> 19 <Square value="7" /> 20 <Square value="8" /> 21 <Square value="9" /> 22 </div> 23 </> 24); 25 }</pre> <p>Here, value defined in line 1 is a prop. From lines 9-21 different integers are passed in as the value.</p>
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Helpful Documents about React:

<https://beta.reactjs.org/learn/tutorial-tic-tac-toe>

<https://reactjs.org/docs/hello-world.html>

<https://www.taniarascia.com/getting-started-with-react/>