

# Intro to React.js

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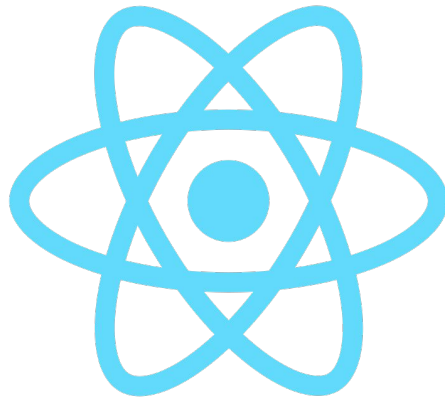


# What is React?

**React** is a Javascript library created by Facebook and is used for building user interfaces (UIs) and front-end applications

React is often called a framework because of its behavior and capabilities

React is the most popular framework in the industry (for now)



# Why use it?

- Makes **front-end** JavaScript much easier
- Uses self contained, independent **components** with their own **state**
- Much more interactive UIs
- Virtual DOM
- **JSX** - Easily incorporate JS in markup
- Easy to work with teams

# What should you know before learning React?

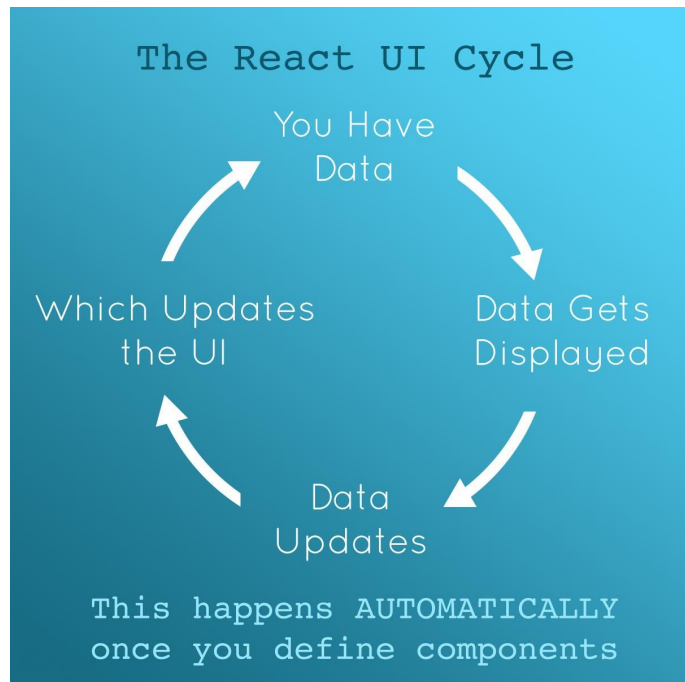
## JavaScript Fundamentals (Objects, Arrays, Conditionals, etc)

It may help to learn these first

- Functions
- Destructuring
- High Order Array Methods - forEach, map, filter
- Arrow Functions
- JavaScript Promises

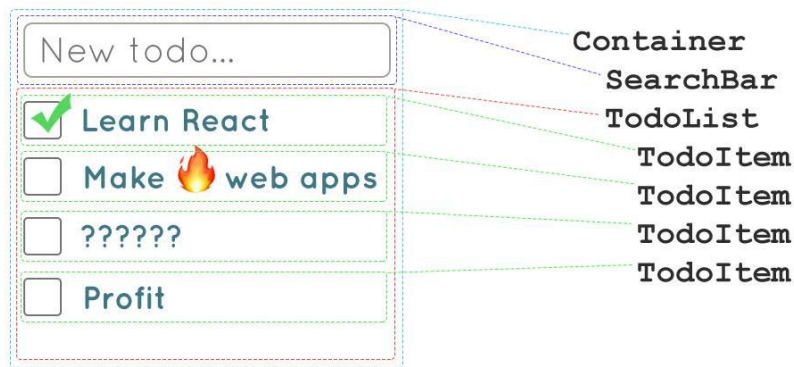
# How React Works

1. You display data on a webpage
2. A user interacts with it
3. Now the data changes..
4. ..and you want the webpage to look different



# To think in React

1. Break your **UI** into custom **components**
2. Each component is responsible for displaying itself, based on the external and the internal data available.
3. Build **trees** of these **components** for a full UI



# Simple Todo-List..

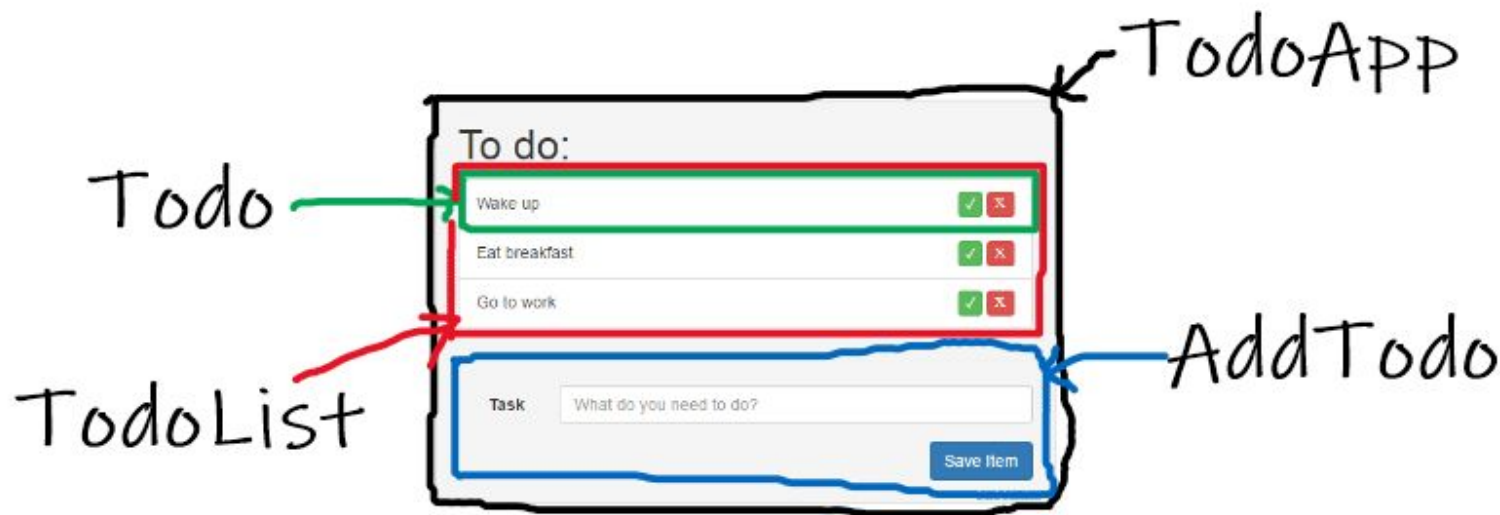
## To do:

Wake up	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Eat breakfast	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Go to work	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Task**

Save Item

# Thinking in Components





# React Component

- **Components** are functions that return **JSX**
- JSX looks like HTML but is actually JavaScript
- Inside of JSX use curly braces to contain JS



The diagram shows a code snippet for a React component function, `MyComponent`, with several annotations explaining its parts:

- Regular function**: Points to the `function` keyword.
- Starts with a capital letter**: Points to the `M` in `MyComponent`.
- Return JSX**: Points to the `return` statement.
- Anything inside curly braces will execute as JavaScript**: Points to the `{name}` expression inside the `<h1>` tag.
- Use any HTML tag to build component**: Points to the `<h1>` tag.

```
function MyComponent() {  
  const name = "React"  
  return (  
    <div>  
      <h1>Hello, {name}!</h1>  
    </div>  
  )  
}
```

# Continue

- After defining a **function component**, you can use it within another component
- Use this method to build a tree of components that defines your entire UI

```
function Greeting() {  
  return (  
    <div>  
      <h1>Hello, React!</h1> "Greeting"  
    </div>  
  );  
}
```

Define the component

```
function App() {  
  return (  
    <div>  
      <Greeting />  
      <div>  
        <Greeting />  
      </div>  
    </div>  
  );  
}
```

Use Greeting component in another component

Components without a closing tag REQUIRE a closing slash

# What is Props?

- Data that comes in from outside of a component is called **props** (properties)
- This can be **passed** from a parent to a child through JSX attribute
- Props come into function components as the first **argument** to the function

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

props is first argument to function components

Access props inside of curly braces to show value

```
function App() {  
  return (  
    <div>  
      <Greeting name="React" />  
      <div>  
        <Greeting name="Chris" />  
      </div>  
    </div>  
  );  
}
```

Set a prop on a child component by passing an attribute

Different instances of component can have different prop values

# What is State?

- Internal, changeable data is called “**state**”
- State is defined by the useState() function, which returns the data, and a function to change that data (in an array).
- NEVER set the state variable **directly** - always use that function (Why? → Next slide..)

```
import React, { useState } from "react";

function Greeting(props) {
  const [count, setCount] = useState(0);
  const updateCount = () => {
    setCount(count + 1)
  }

  return (
    <div>
      <h1>Hello, {props.name}!</h1>
      <p>You've clicked {count} times</p>
      <button onClick={updateCount}>
        Click me
      </button>
    </div>
  );
}
```

Import useState from React

Call useState and pass in a default value

useState returns the current value and an update function

Display state in curly braces

# How React Works

- When state or props **change**, your component updates AUTOMATICALLY 🎉
- ★ This is the magic of React! ★

```
import React, { useState } from "react";
```

```
function Greeting(props) {  
  const [count, setCount] = useState(0)
```

```
  const updateCount = () => {  
    setCount(count + 1)
```

Call the update function  
with a new value to set the state.  
NEVER set the value directly

```
  return (  
    <div>  
      <h1>Hello, {props.name}!</h1>  
      <p>You've clicked {count} times</p>  
      <button onClick={updateCount}>  
        Click me  
      </button>  
    </div>  
  );
```

count will update  
AUTOMATICALLY!

Set onClick attribute of  
a button to a custom function

Use curly braces  
to set attribute  
to JS value

```
}
```

# Iterating List

- Make **list** of things by looping over an array of data with **map()** function
- Return an element from each loop iteration
- Provide a unique key to each element in the list to ensure best performance

```
const DATA = [  
  { id: 4, title: 'A New Hope' },  
  { id: 5, title: 'The Empire Strikes Back' },  
  { id: 6, title: 'Return of the Jedi' }  
]
```

```
const App = () => <MyList items={DATA} />
```

```
function MyList(props) {  
  return (  
    <div>  
      {  
        props.items.map(item => {  
          return <p key={item.id}>{item.title}</p>  
        })  
      }  
    </div>  
  )  
}
```

Wrap entire JS in curly braces

Map over data that was passed in as props

Return JSX from each iteration

Pass unique key attribute to each element

Use curly braces like normal to display data

# How to add CSS

- Two build-in ways to **style** components

## Regular Stylesheet

```
import "../styles.css";

function NormalCSS() {
  return <p className="big-text">
    | BIG!
  </p>;
}
```

Use className instead  
of class, because  
class is a restricted  
word in javascript

## Inline Styles

```
function InlineStyle() {
  return (
    <p
      style={{
        fontSize: 20,
        color: "#0000ff"
      }}
    >
      | Blue Text
    </p>
  );
}
```


Double curly braces  
because you're defining  
a JS object inside of JSX


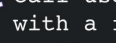

Camel case  
attributes

Values like colors  
must be in strings

# Async in React

- Perform **Async** functions and side effects inside of useEffect() (takes a callback)
- The second argument is an array of dependencies
- **Include** any variable the useEffect() uses that might change, or an empty array if there are none

```
import React, { useState, useEffect } from "react";

function GetData(props) {
  const [data, setData] = useState({});
  useEffect(() => {
    fetch("https://swapi.co/api/people/" + props.id)
      .then(response => response.json())
      .then(result => setData(result));
  }, [props.id]);
  return (
    <div>
      <p>Name: {data && data.name}</p>
    </div>
  );
}
```

Import useEffect from React

Call useEffect with a function as the first argument

Do async actions like data fetching inside the callback

The second argument is an array of dependencies. Don't forget this!



# How to get started with a React App?

- **Create React App** CLI (Command Line Interface)
- Comes bundled with a **dev server** with auto reload

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

# Before we get started

- Install **Node.js**



- Check that you have **Node.js** and **NPM** installed

```
Hassan@DESKTOP-HASSAN98 MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ node --version
v10.13.0

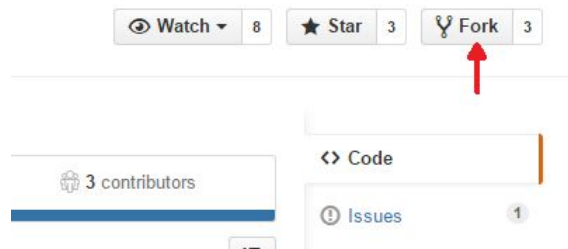
Hassan@DESKTOP-HASSAN98 MINGW64 ~/Desktop
$ npm --version
6.9.0
```

# To get started..

1) **Visit** this Github repos:

<https://github.com/webdvt/react-todolist>

2) **Fork** this repository:



3) **Clone** (your version of the) repos by typing **"git clone [https://github.com/<YOUR\\_USERNAME>/react-todolist](https://github.com/<YOUR_USERNAME>/react-todolist)"** in your terminal

4) Go into your cloned directory with **"cd react-todolist"**

5) Check out the **"starter"** branch by typing **"git checkout starter"** in your terminal

# Continue

Install the npm packages listed in “**package.json**” file by executing this command:

```
Hassan@DESKTOP-HASSAN98 MINGW64 ~/myWorkshop/WDVT/React/todolist  
$ npm install
```

After that, let's try running our application:

```
Hassan@DESKTOP-HASSAN98 MINGW64 ~/myWorkshop/WDVT/React/todolist (master)  
$ npm start
```

# Reference

[@chrisachard](#) “Learn React in 10 tweets”:

<https://twitter.com/chrisachard/status/1175022111758442497?s=20>