# **Starting with React**

Yay! Finally, REAL web dev

• Um, Actually...

This course covers multiple REAL ways of webdev

- Server-side HTML generation
- Service development
- Vanilla JS HTML manipulation
- React

#### There's a lot this course doesn't cover

- Better ways of HTML generation server-side
  - Including React! (SSR + SSG)
- Lots of details about webservers
- Other service types beyond REST
- So much a11y, i18n, HTML, CSS

#### Just too much to cover

- Goal is to get you to where you can grow
  - But you can do webdev NOW
- "Bad" code can still benefit the world
  - So benefit the world as you learn

#### Is React hard to learn?

- All depends on the mindset
- I've tried to create patterns
  - Event to State to Render
- If you are overwhelmed
  - Simplify what you are trying to understand
  - Not understanding is natural!
    - The process is called "learning"
      - Not automatic
      - Don't try to force it

#### Vite

React is great, but can have a lot of set up

- So we will have someone else do the hard work
- vite is a program to set up:
  - React
  - Building (converting react to HTML+JS)
  - Linting (syntax warnings, hints, and help)
  - A development server
    - With Live reload!
    - ONLY for development, not final use
- Vite isn't required for React, but is convenient

### A Note about Create React App

Course previously used create-react-app (CRA)

- A lot of tutorials/docs on web will refer to CRA
  - Common starting point for React SPAs
- Over time
  - CRA got slower to install/use
  - Alternatives got more attention
  - Alternatives were good for more than SPAs

Course now uses vite

- Still SPA-focused
- NextJS, Remix are more involved alternatives

### Create a test app

```
npm create vite test-app -- --template react
```

Tells NodeJS to download and run create-vite

- Creates folder holding app "test-app"
- You can give any name you want

Creates a test-app/ directory

- Where you run the app
- Puts in all the pieces
- You are not "in" that directory yet

### Our new app

Vite installed and configured a lot

Before we look at the details, let's see what we created

cd test-app
npm install
npm run dev

### **Umm...neat?**

It started a server and is showing a page

• You can inspect the HTML

Follow the suggestion and open src/App.jsx

• Leave the server running

### Opening src/App.jsx

This looks like a mix of JS and HTML

- imports
  - Some we know, some we don't
- function App() returns HTML...ish (JSX)
  - Not as a string, just HTML-like
  - Has some values in {}
  - Uses className instead of class
  - There's an onClick

Now look at HTML for the page in DevTools

### **HTML of Page**

```
<div id="root">
```

- Has inner HTML as the output of the App() function
- classNames became classes
- {} were replaced with links
- {count} was replaced with a number

Now make a text change to App.jsx and save

# **Live Reloading**

Change shown in browser without manual reloading!

App.js **imports** App.css

- Make a change: set background color to #e6e;
- Browser shows this too!

### .jsx files

JSX files will work as either .js or .jsx

- For this course **you must use** .jsx
- Filename is extra information for coders
  - ijs files should have NO JSX in them
  - ijsx files should be our view files
  - JSX is for UI, other logic is plain js
    - Separates UI logic from **business logic**
    - Separates UI from sending/getting data

#### A word about the default file

- They use target="\_blank"
  - You should NOT do this
  - https://css-tricks.com/use-target\_blank/
  - It denies the user the choice
- React brings new options to organize CSS
  - CSS-in-JS, CSS Modules, styled-components
  - We will NOT be using: Out of course scope
  - ChatGPT/Google often use these!
  - Continue our existing CSS conventions

### **About default file contents**

Example code in App. jsx does NOT use semicolons

- Course still **requires semicolons**
- You should add any that are missing
- Most contents of App.jsx will be replaced
  - This is example content
  - You write and export App.jsx

#### Where is the HTML?

The HTML is in /index.html

- BUT we won't be changing it
  - Except for anything in <head>
    - In particular, <title>
    - But also webfonts, more meta tags, etc
- Make all your changes in the js/jsx/css files in src/
  - src/ for the files you edit!
  - These are NOT loaded by browser directly
    - Get transpiled into files for browser

#### Where is the CSS?

- src/index.css is general, page-wide CSS
- src/App.jsx imports ./App.css(src/App.css)
  - Styles the elements returned by App.jsx
- Future jsx files should import their own .css
  - To style the elements they return

This is the convention for CSS files we will follow

• One of many possible conventions

Bundler builds all CSS files into one/fewer during build

• Watch out for conflicting styling across files

#### **HTML** is Declarative

#### HTML is declarative

- Says what it is
- Not how to do it
  - Ex: Button is clickable, looks clickable
  - Ex: A <form> is a form, an <input> is a field

#### JS is **imperative**

- You give list of instructions
  - "How" to do anything

# We've kept HTML, CSS, and JS separate so far

- Hard to edit one in the other
  - No inline JS
  - No inline CSS
- But we're starting to feel limits
  - innerText and innerHTML put HTML in JS
  - JS uses a lot of class names from HTML
- State/render would do even more
  - Lots of HTML in JS

### **JSX** is Declarative

### React uses JSX

- Declarative
- Looks like HTML
- Actually a JS function that returns HTML
- Can call other JSX functions for HTML
- Can insert HTML
- Allows for easy editing of HTML in JS

### JSX Example

```
function Greeting() {
   return (
      Hello World
   );
}
//...elsewhere
<Greeting/>
```

#### NOT JS, but JSX

- Browser can't handle without translation
- Much friendlier to use
- Output is HTML and JS

### **More JSX Example**

#### A few differences!

- className instead of class
- Values not only strings
- {} to replace with value of expression
  - No \${} unless you have template literals

#### **More JSX differences**

#### A few differences!

- {false} instead of "false"
  - Actual boolean, not a string!
- Attribute-like values passed to function
  - **props**, more on these soon

### **Important: React owns the DOM**

Big change: Do not access the DOM!

- No document.querySelector
- $\bullet \ \ No \ \ \text{document.getElementX}$
- No classList.toggle(), etc
- React is managing our DOM
- If we change it, we can confuse React

Why did we learn those parts then?!

- Know what React is doing
- Good without React

### What did Vite do?

- Created base application folder
- README.md Can ignore
- package.json
- vite.config.js
- public/
- src/
- |index.html
- \_gitignore
- eslint.config.js

### package.json

- All the dependencies/devDep for react/vite
- Added scripts we will use
  - dev (npm run dev) Development server
  - build (npm run build) Builds static files
- Added scripts we will ignore
  - lint Runs linter (syntax checker)
    - Probably built into your editor
  - preview Runs static server for built files
    - Not helpful for us

# public/

- Not quite like our webpack/express config
- Files that aren't changed during build
- NOT our document root!
- NOT for jsx files
- If we import from /, it imports from public/

### src/

- Very similar to our webpack setup
- Almost all files we edit are here
- Our start point is src/App.jsx
- Technical start point is src/main.jsx
  - Not MixedCase because not a component
  - Loaded via index.html
  - It imports src/App.jsx
- If we import from ./, it imports from src/
  - import Test from './Test';

### index.html

- The basic HTML skeleton
- Loads src/main.jsx
- We won't edit the <body>
- We WILL edit the <head>
- Not in src/ or in public/

# .gitignore

- Vite creates a \_gitignore file
- Blocks common files to skip
- Blocks node\_modules/ and built files
  - We like this!
  - Keep it as is!
- Only blocks from THIS project
  - This folder or subfolders
  - Not files elsewhere in repo

# eslist.config.js

- Configuration for **linting** 
  - Syntax checking for preferences
- You will modify in future
  - To handle our approach

# **Building**

vite is a tool to help develop

- In the end we want static HTML/JS/CSS
- We can put those on ANY server
  - npm run dev is NOT a production server

Stop your server (Ctrl-C)

• Then run | npm run build

#### What did that do?

We now have a dist/ directory

- Contains static HTML/CSS/JS files
  - Plus some images
- Files have weird names
  - Cache-busting
  - Different content = different filename

These files are ALL you need

- Can put on ANY static webserver
- No Vite, no special programs

#### When do we build?

Do all your development with the development server

- Edit files in src/
- Uses npm run dev to run

If done and putting up web app for the public

- Then npm run build
- Use files inside dist/ with your webserver
  - Such as npx serve, or Java, or C#, etc
  - Or our server.js! (more soon!)

### **Summary - React**

React will let us auto-render when state changes

#### React uses JSX

- JS that looks like HTML
- Can embed HTML
- Uses className instead of class
- Uses {} to replace with values
- Can have non-strings (unlike HTML)
- All elements must close

### **Summary - Vite**

Vite is a program that makes React easy to use

- Just one way to use React
- Includes a development server
  - NOT for production (final) use

Vite creates a directory for the app

- npm create vite APP\_NAME -- --template react
- cd APP\_NAME; npm install ONCE per app
- Start dev server with npm run dev
- Build prod files with npm run build

### **Summary - Editing**

### Edit files in src/

- Course Requirement: use semicolons
- Course Requirement: kebab-case/BEM classes
- Replace default App.jsx content
  - Just an example
- Replace default src/index.css content
  - Global, app/page-wide styling
- Replace default css/App.css content
  - Styling for elements in App.jsx