

React

Overview of useful tools

For getting started

With very simple Hello World App

How it feels to learn JavaScript in 2016



<https://hackernoon.com/how-it-feels-to-learn-javascript-in-2016-d3a717dd577f>

React

- <https://facebook.github.io/react/>
- A javascript library for building user interfaces
- Renders DOM elements from components
- Handles components state

Template on server

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <title>React App</title>
    <script src="react.js"></script>
    <script src="react-dom.js"></script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div id="root">

    </div>
    <script src="hello-world.js"></script>
  </body>
</html>
```

Template on client (rendered)

```
<!doctype html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <title>React App</title>
    <script src="react.js"></script>
    <script src="react-dom.js"></script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div id="root">
      <div data-reactroot="">Hello World</div>
    </div>
    <script src="hello-world.js"></script>
  </body>
</html>
```

Javascript code - hello-world.js

```
var HelloMessage = React.createClass({
  render: function() {
    return React.createElement(
      "div",
      null,
      "Hello World"
    );
  }
});

ReactDOM.render(
  React.createElement(HelloMessage),
  document.getElementById('root')
);
```

ECMAScript

- <http://www.ecma-international.org/publications/standards/Ecma-262.htm>
- trademarked scripting-language specification
- standardized by Ecma International
- ECMA-262 and ISO/IEC 16262
- Based on JavaScript, which now tracks ECMAScript
- Other implementations include:
 - JScript (Internet Explorer)
 - ActionScript (Adobe Flash Player)

ECMAScript current versions

- ES5 (December 2009)
 - Well supported in most modern browsers (since IE9)
- ES2015 (ES6) (June 2015)
 - Browser support is still incomplete
 - IE11 is not supported
- ES2016+ (ES7) (June 2016)
 - Currently under development in browsers
- ES8
 - Draft version
- <http://kangax.github.io/compat-table/>

JS in ES5 - hello-world.js

```
var HelloMessage = React.createClass({
  render: function () {
    return React.createElement(
      "div",
      null,
      "Hello World"
    );
  }
});

ReactDOM.render(
  React.createElement(HelloMessage),
  document.getElementById('root')
);
```

JS in ES2015 - hello-world-es6.js

```
class HelloMessage extends React.Component {  
  render() {  
    return React.createElement(  
      "div",  
      null,  
      "Hello World"  
    );  
  }  
}  
  
ReactDOM.render(  
  React.createElement(HelloMessage),  
  document.getElementById('root')  
);
```

JS in ES2015 with JSX - hello-world-jsx.js

```
class HelloMessage extends React.Component {  
  render() {  
    return (  
      <div>Hello World</div>  
    );  
  }  
}  
  
ReactDOM.render(  
  React.createElement(HelloMessage),  
  document.getElementById('root')  
);
```

JSX

- <https://facebook.github.io/jsx/>
- XML-like syntax extension to ECMAScript (syntactic sugar)
- Extends the PrimaryExpression in ES2015 (ES6)
- NOT a proposal to incorporate JSX into the ECMAScript
- Intended to be used by preprocessors (transpilers)

Transpiler (Source-to-source compiler)

- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Source-to-source_compiler
- Type of compiler
- Takes the source code written in one programming language
- Produces the equivalent source code in another programming language
- Both programming languages operate at approximately the same level of abstraction
- Examples: CoffeeScript, TypeScript, Babel, ELM

Babel

- <https://babeljs.io/>
- JavaScript compiler
- Transforms ES2015 syntax to ES5
- Can include polyfill
- Can convert JSX and strips out Flow types
- Pluggable
- Debuggable (source maps)

Polyfill

- <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Polyfill>
- Code that implements a feature on web browsers that do *not* support the feature
- For example can add support for:
 - HTML5
 - CSS3
 - Promises (<https://www.promisejs.org/>)
 - Async/await

Callback hell example

```
function handler(request, response) {
  User.get(request.user, function (err, user) {
    if (err) {
      response.send(err);
    } else {
      Notebook.get(user.notebook, function (err, notebook) {
        if (err) {
          return response.send(err);
        } else {
          doSomethingAsync(user, notebook, function (err, result) {
            if (err) {
              response.send(err)
            } else {
              response.send(result);
            }
          });
        }
      });
    }
  });
}
```


With promises

```
function handler(request, response) {  
  var user, notebook;  
  User.get(request.user)  
    .then(function (aUser) {  
      user = aUser;  
      return Notebook.get(user.notebook);  
    })  
    .then(function (aNotebook) {  
      notebook = aNotebook;  
      return doSomethingAsync(user, notebook);  
    })  
    .then(function (result) {  
      response.send(result)  
    })  
    .catch(function (err) {  
      response.send(err)  
    })  
}
```

With async/await

```
async function handler(request, response) {  
  try {  
    var user = await User.get(request.user);  
    var notebook = await Notebook.get(user.notebook);  
    var result = await doSomethingAsync(user, notebook);  
    response.send(result);  
  } catch (err) {  
    response.send(err);  
  }  
}
```

Flow

- <https://flowtype.org/>
- Static type checker for javascript
- Command line tool
- Uses type inference to find bugs even without type annotations
- You can add type assertions to your JavaScript code
-

Basic Flow example

Input

```
// @flow
function foo(x) {
  return x * 10;
}
foo('Hello, world!');
```

Output

```
3:   return x * 10;
      ^ string. The operand of an arithmetic operation must be a number.
```

Flow with type assertion example

Input

```
// @flow
function bar(x): string {
  return x.length;
}
bar('Hello, world!');
```

Output

```
3:   return x.length;
      ^^^^^^^ number. This type is incompatible with the expected return type of
2: function bar(x): string {
      ^^^^^^ string
```

ESLint

- <http://eslint.org/>
- The pluggable linting utility for JavaScript and JSX
- Static code analysis tool

Input

```
var foo = bar;
```

Output

```
23:5    error  'foo' is assigned a value but never used  no-unused-vars
23:11   error  'bar' is not defined                      no-undef
```

```
✖ 2 problems (2 errors, 0 warnings)
```

We talked about Babel

How can I run it?

Prerequisites

Node.js

- <https://nodejs.org>
- JavaScript runtime built on Chrome's V8 JavaScript engine

NPM

- Package manager for JavaScript

Back to Hello World example

Installation of Babel cli version

```
npm install babel-cli babel-preset-es2015 babel-preset-react
```

Compile files

```
babel --presets=es2015,react hello-world-jsx.js --out-file hello-world-jsx-compiled.js
```

Bundler

- Putting source files and libraries together
- Can combine JavaScript, css, images, ...
- Example tools for bundling:
 - Webpack
 - Browserify
 - jspm
 - Rollup

Webpack

- <https://webpack.github.io/>
- Can use configuration with loaders and plugins (e.g. Babel)
- Different optimizations for development and production
- Can include source maps (useful for debugging)
- Can uglify output (minimize bundle size)

Installing Webpack

With package.json

```
{
  "private": true,
  "dependencies": {
    "react": "^15.4.2",
    "react-dom": "^15.4.2"
  },
  "devDependencies": {
    "babel-core": "^6.23.1",
    "babel-loader": "^6.3.0",
    "babel-preset-es2015": "^6.22.0",
    "babel-preset-react": "^6.23.0",
    "webpack": "^2.2.1"
  }
}
```

You can run just `npm install`

Running Webpack

Example without configuration file:

```
webpack index=./src/index.js --output-path='./static' --output-filename='bundle.js'
```

With configuration file you can run just:

- `webpack -d` for development version
- `webpack -p` for production version

Static analysis

ESLint

- Needs config file `.eslint.rc.js`

```
eslint src/
```

Flow

- Needs config file `.flowconfig`
- `// @flow` on the top of file indicates that this file will be checked

```
flow check
```

Create React App

- <https://github.com/facebookincubator/create-react-app>
- Create React apps with no build configuration

Installation

```
npm install -g create-react-app
```

Usage

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

Extras

Frontend-maven-plugin

- <https://github.com/eirslett/frontend-maven-plugin>
- Keeps frontend and backend builds as separate as possible
- Downloads/installs Node and NPM locally for your project
- Runs `npm install`
- Runs Webpack


```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<project ...>
  ...
  <build>
    ...
    <plugins>
      ...
      <plugin>
        <groupId>com.github.eirslett</groupId>
        <artifactId>frontend-maven-plugin</artifactId>
        <version>1.3</version>
        <configuration>
          <installDirectory>target</installDirectory>
        </configuration>
        <executions>
          ...
        </executions>
      </plugin>
      ...
    </plugins>
    ...
  </build>
  ...
</project>
```

```
<execution>
  <id>install node and npm</id>
  <goals>
    <goal>install-node-and-npm</goal>
  </goals>
  <configuration>
    <nodeVersion>v6.9.5</nodeVersion>
    <npmVersion>4.1.2</npmVersion>
  </configuration>
</execution>
<execution>
  <id>npm install</id>
  <goals>
    <goal>npm</goal>
  </goals>
  <configuration>
    <arguments>install</arguments>
  </configuration>
</execution>
<execution>
  <id>webpack build</id>
  <goals>
    <goal>webpack</goal>
  </goals>
</execution>
```

Questions?

What's next?

- Router
- Flux
- Redux
- Generators (function*)
- ...