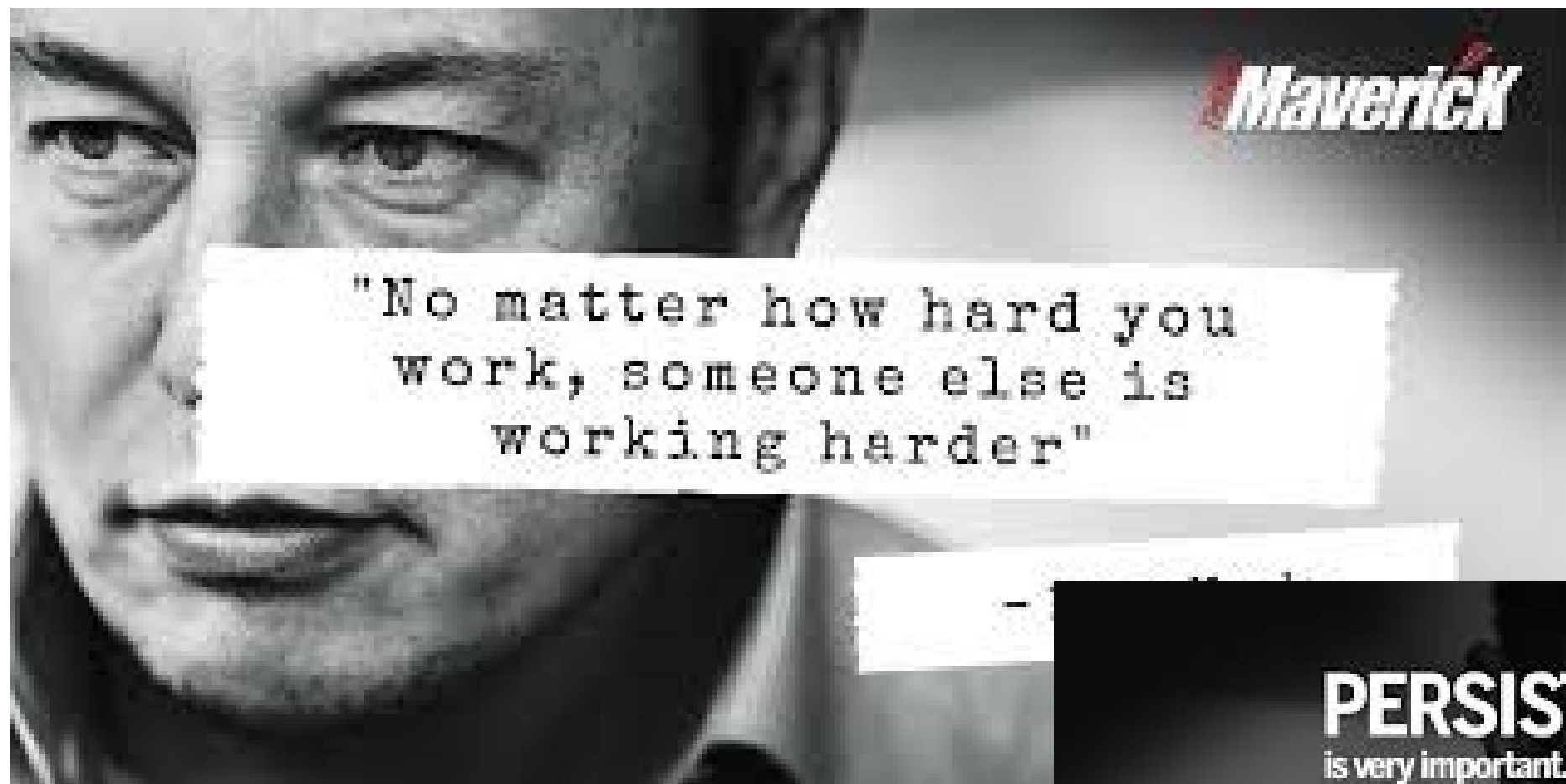


Modern web application development



I didn't know how to do it so I tried, failed,
failed, failed and then got it right.

@happy__trader



Maverick

"No matter how hard you
work, someone else is
working harder"



PERSISTENCE

is very important. You should not

GIVE UP

unless you are forced to give up



Plus Much Quotes via Goodzify

Web evolution

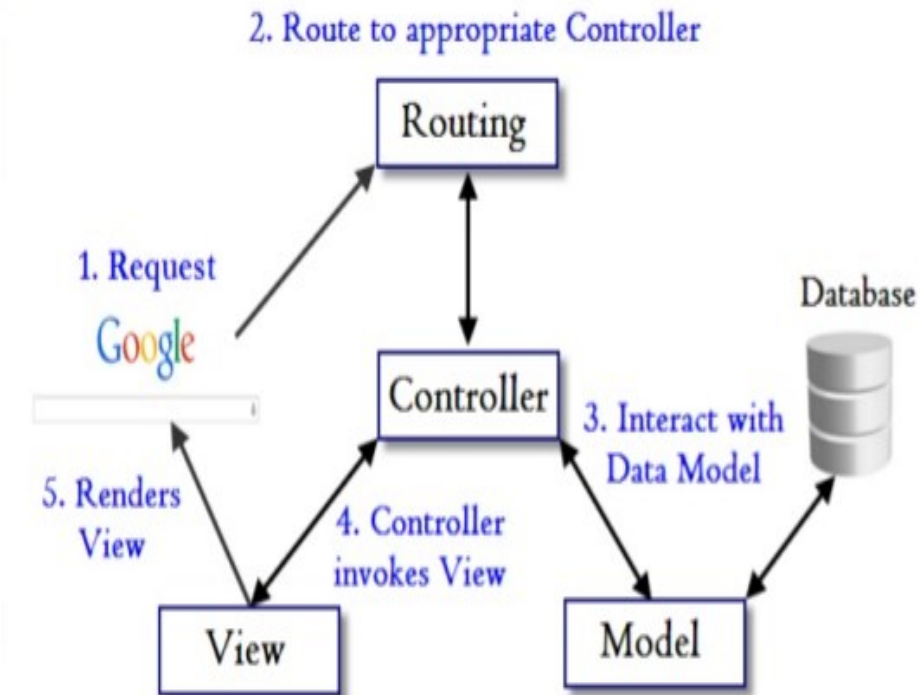
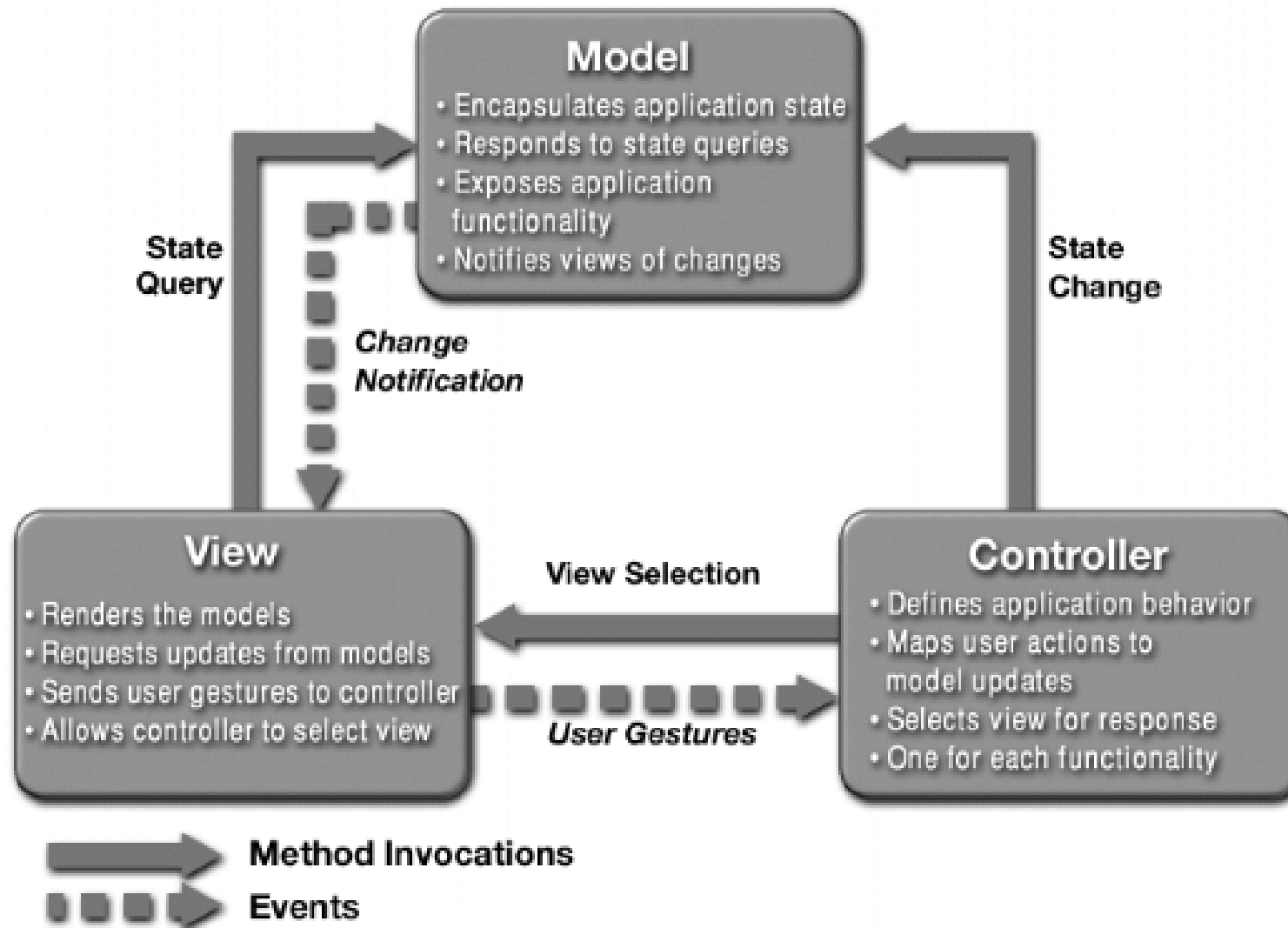
- Web has evolved from simple static pages to **complex real time** pages



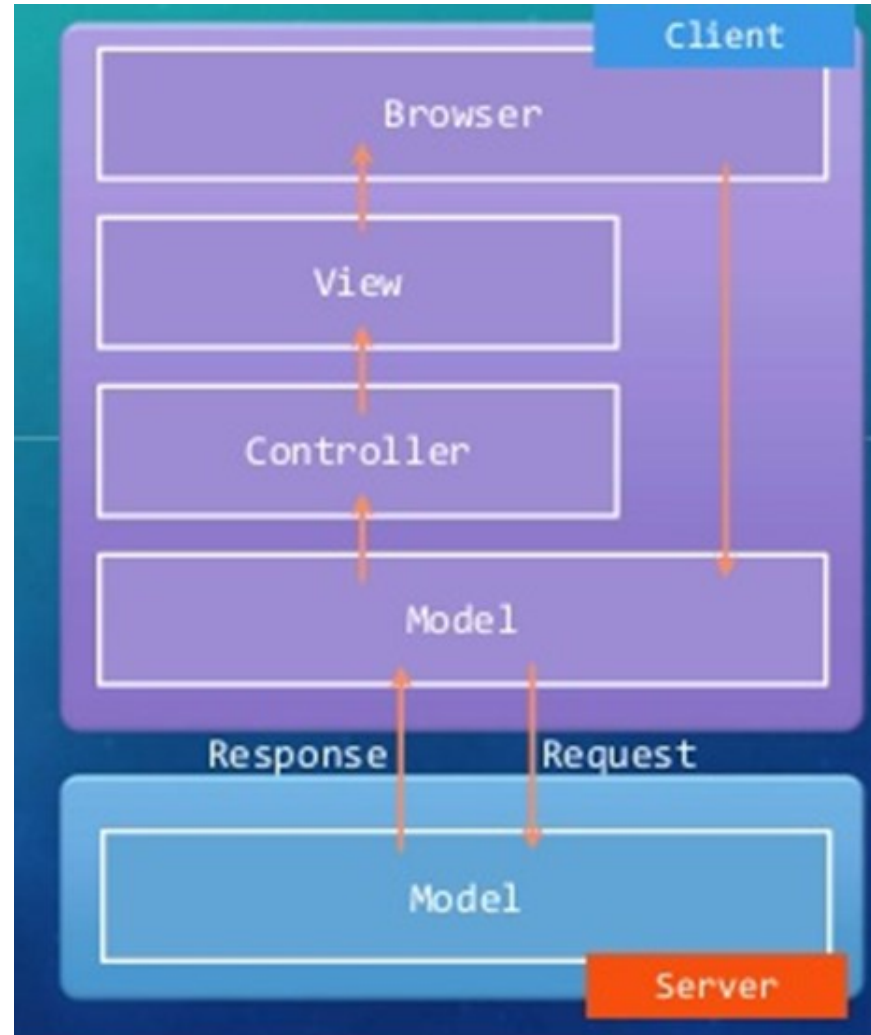
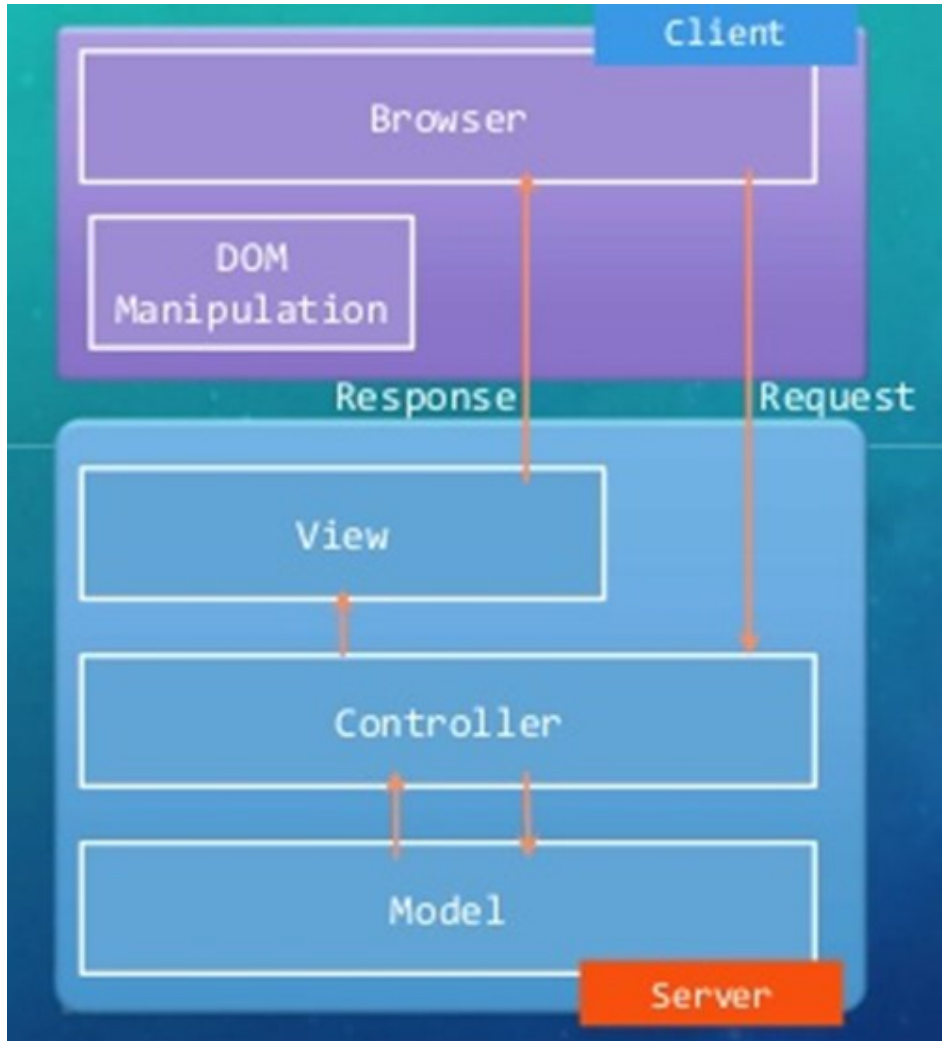
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MVC

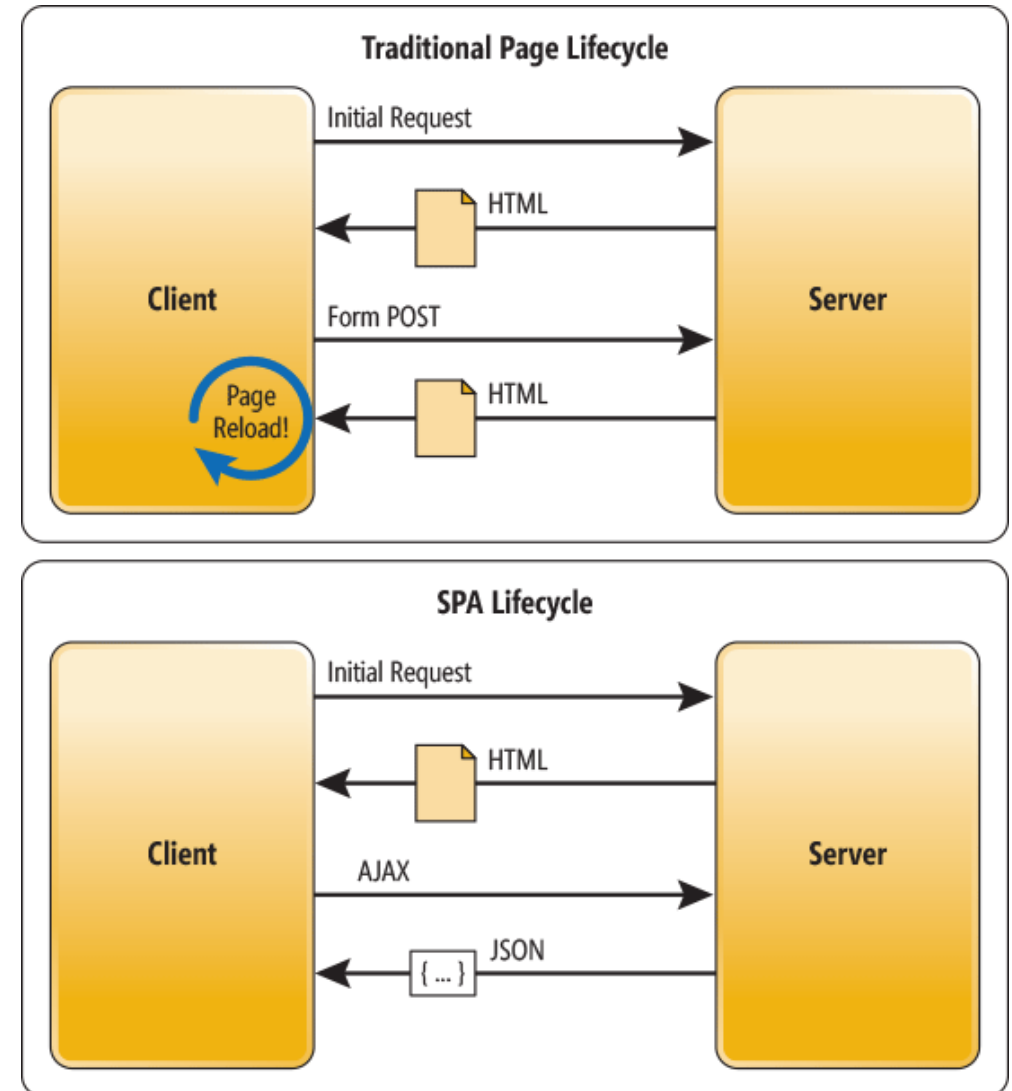


Server side MVC and Client side MVC



Single Page Application (SPA) vs MPA

- SPA interacts with the user by dynamically rewriting the current page rather than loading entire new pages from a server
- appropriate resources are dynamically loaded and added to the page as necessary, usually in response to user actions
- SPA needs a Client-side routing that allows you to navigate around a web page
- SPA offers native application like experience

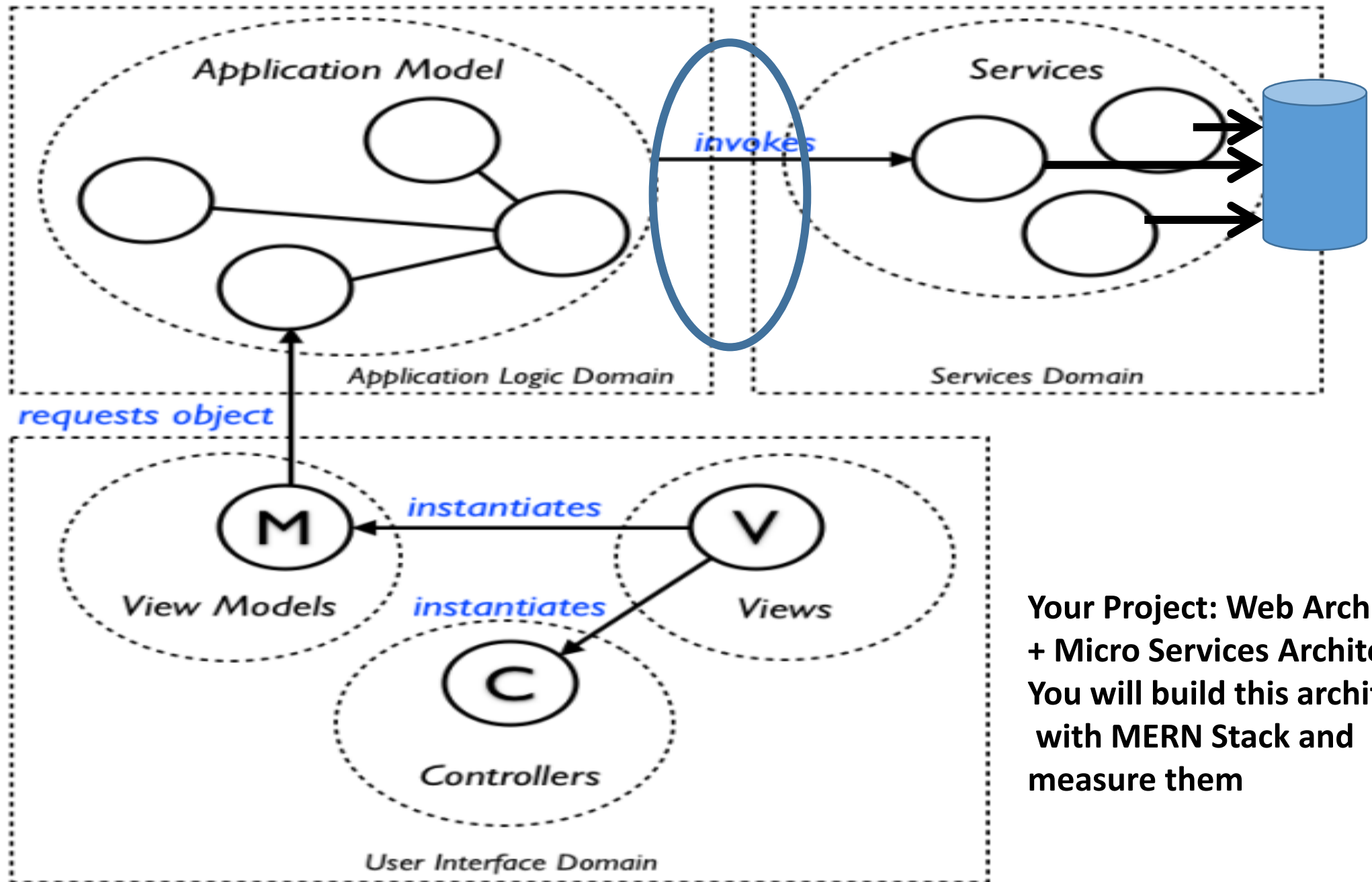


Single Page Application

- Advantage
 - Single Page Apps are smooth and fast.
 - They are easier to develop, deploy and debug.
 - Can be transited to mobile apps by reusing the same backend code.
- Disadvantages
 - SPAs perform poor on the search engine. But now, with isomorphic rendering/server-side rendering even SPAs can be optimized for search engine too.
 - They are less secure compared to traditional multi-page apps because of its cross-site scripting.

SPA and Client side framework

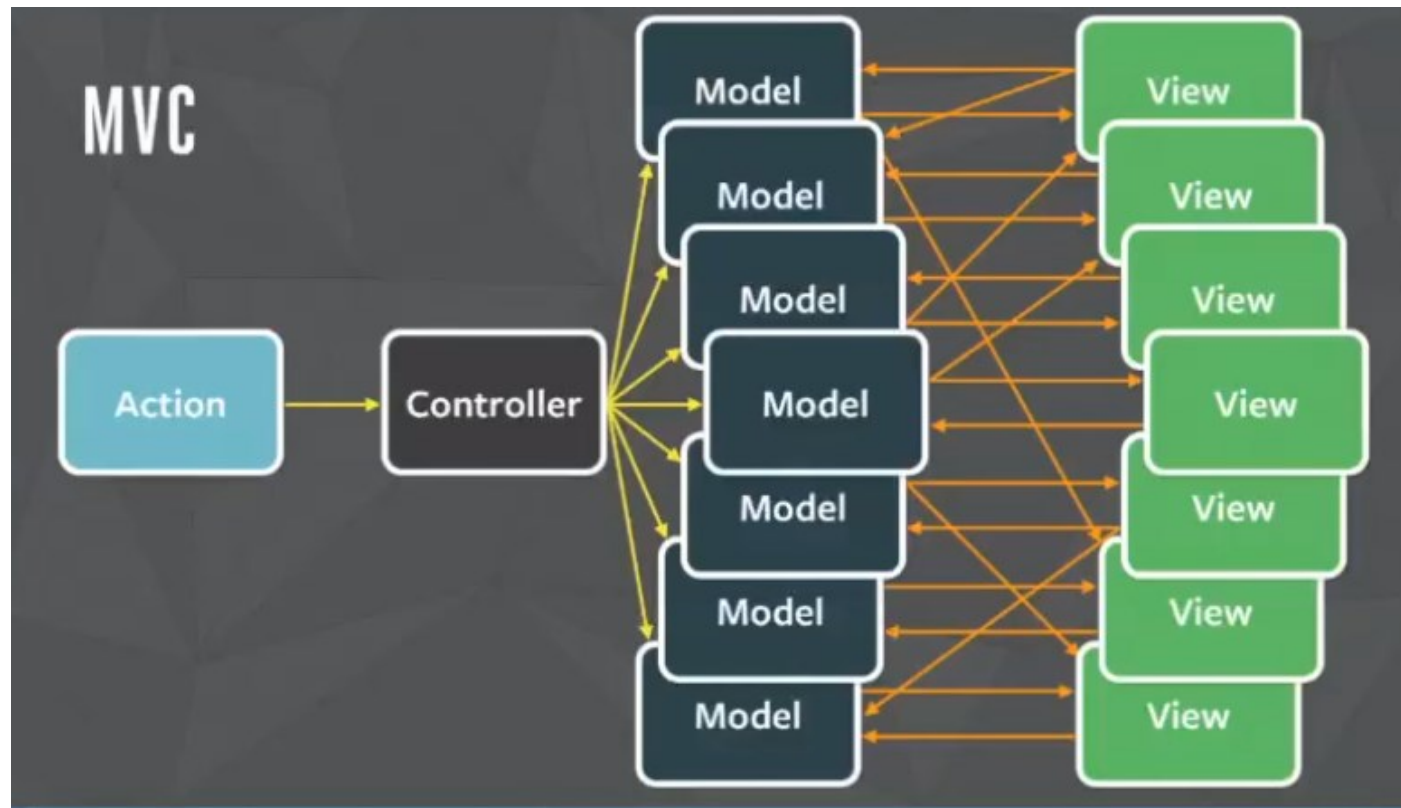
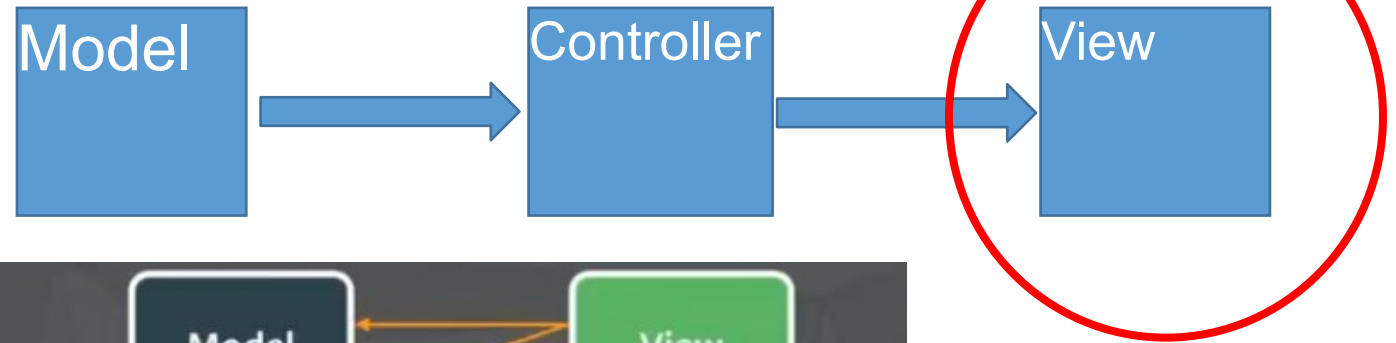
- Framework can manage large complex application
- Client-side frameworks
- React, AngularJS, Backbone, Ember, ExtJS, Knockout, MetroJS, Vue.JS etc.
- React
 - UI building library developed by Facebook
 - Using Virtual Dom for Dom manipulation
 - Create the new concepts such as Flux
- AngularJS
 - All-in-one web application framework developed by Google
 - Data binding, Directive, Routing, Security etc



**Your Project: Web Architecture
+ Micro Services Architecture
You will build this architecture
with MERN Stack and
measure them**

Problems with old technology

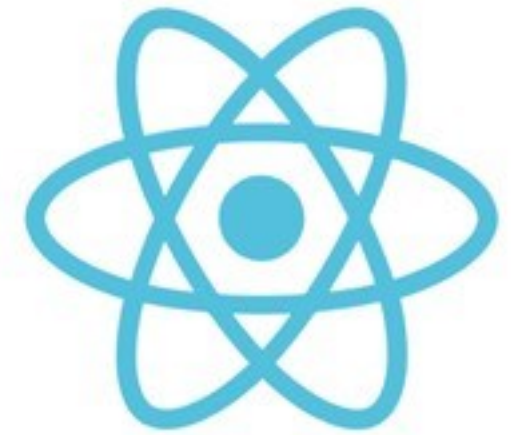
- MVC does not scale
- Typical MVC architecture



Problems with old technology (Contd)

- Complexity of two-way data binding
- Bad UX from using "cascading updates" of DOM tree
- A lot of data on a page changing over time
- Complexity of Facebook's UI architecture

Client side frameworks



- **ReactJS** <https://facebook.github.io/react/>
- <https://reactjs.org/>
- **Javascript library for building user interfaces**
- **Components** (collection of HTML, CSS, JS) **are the building blocks of React**
- Developed and maintained by facebook
- **Key Features**
 - **Virtual DOM**
 - **JSX**
 - **Components**
 - **Unidirectional data flow**

Most Forked Repos (Click to View Repo Link on GitHub)

2015

tensorflow/tensorflow	Open source software library for numerical computation using data flow graphs.	4,355	1
facebook/react-native	A framework for building native apps with React.	4,198	2
NARKOZ/hacker-scripts	Based on a true story	3,553	3
apple/swift	The Swift Programming Language	3,068	4

Who uses React?

- <https://github.com/facebook/react/wiki/Sites-Using-React>

facebook®



Instagram

Khan Academy logo, featuring a green tree icon above the text "KHAN ACADEMY".

asana:

TERADEK

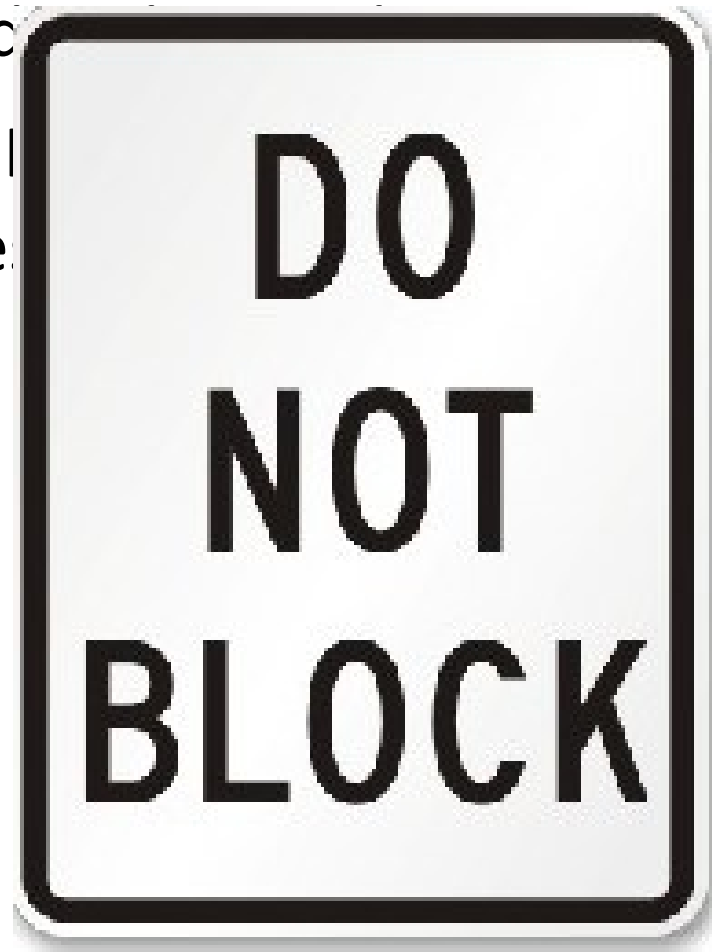


reddit

airbnb logo, featuring a red stylized "A" icon followed by the word "airbnb" in red lowercase letters.

Why use React?

- Easy to read and
- Concept of comp
- If your page use
is the way to go



web development

data or real time data - React

Data Mutation is problem

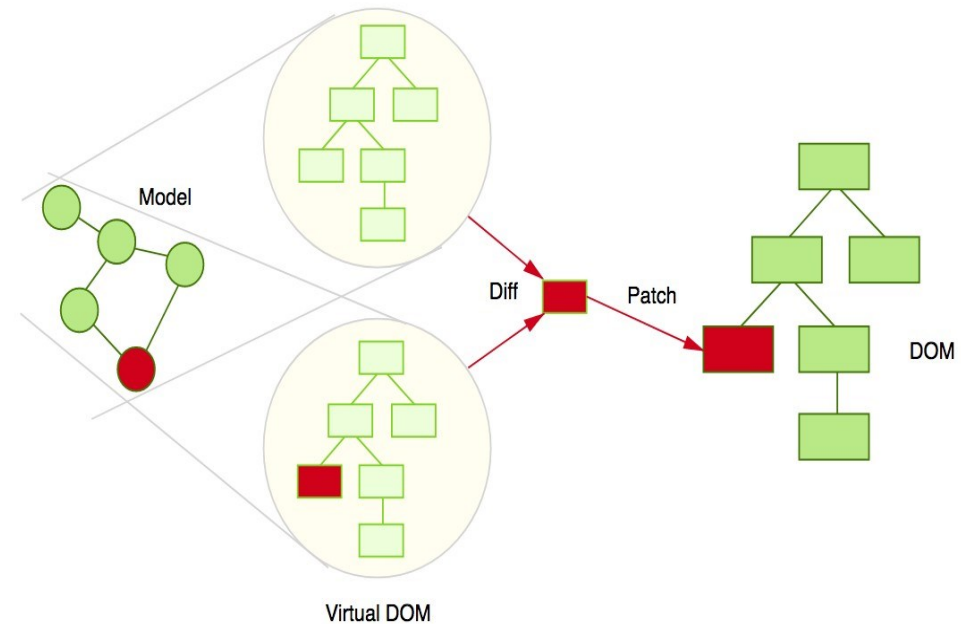
- When data changes, refresh
- When data changes, React re-renders the component
- But Stateful Browser DOM
- Reacts builds a new virtual DOM subtrees
- Computes the minimal set of DOM mutations and put them in a queue and Batch executes all updates



DATA CHANGING OVER TIME IS
THE ROOT OF ALL EVIL

ReactJS

- Virtual DOM. Keeping state of DOM is hard
- Efficient diff algorithm
- Batched update operations
- Efficient update of sub tree only
- Uses observable instead of dirty checking to detect change
- AngularJS uses dirty checking runs in cycle after a specified time checking the whole model reduces the performance and thus makes the application slow.




React: 50% better performance

MOBILE SITE SEARCH

React rewrite

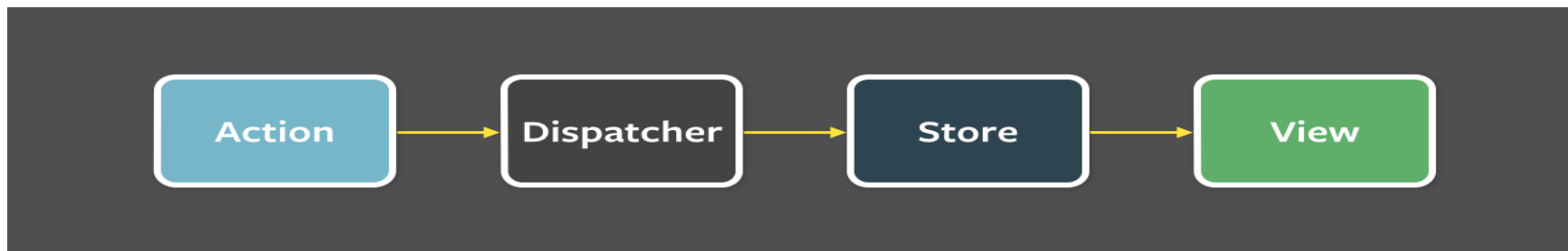
- More features, same amount of time
- With 50% better performance



Source: Facebook

Two way vs. Unidirectional data flow

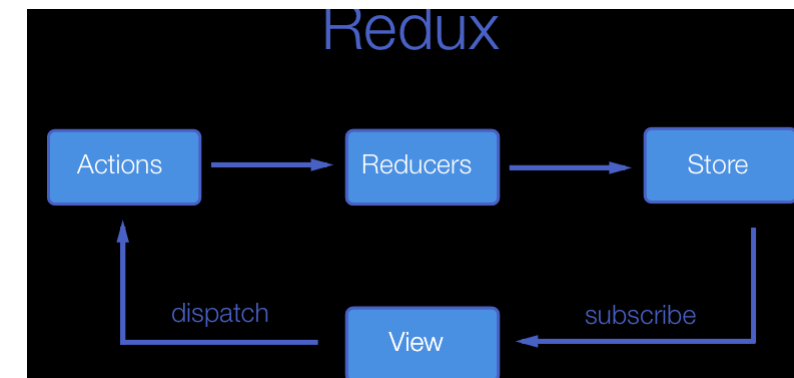
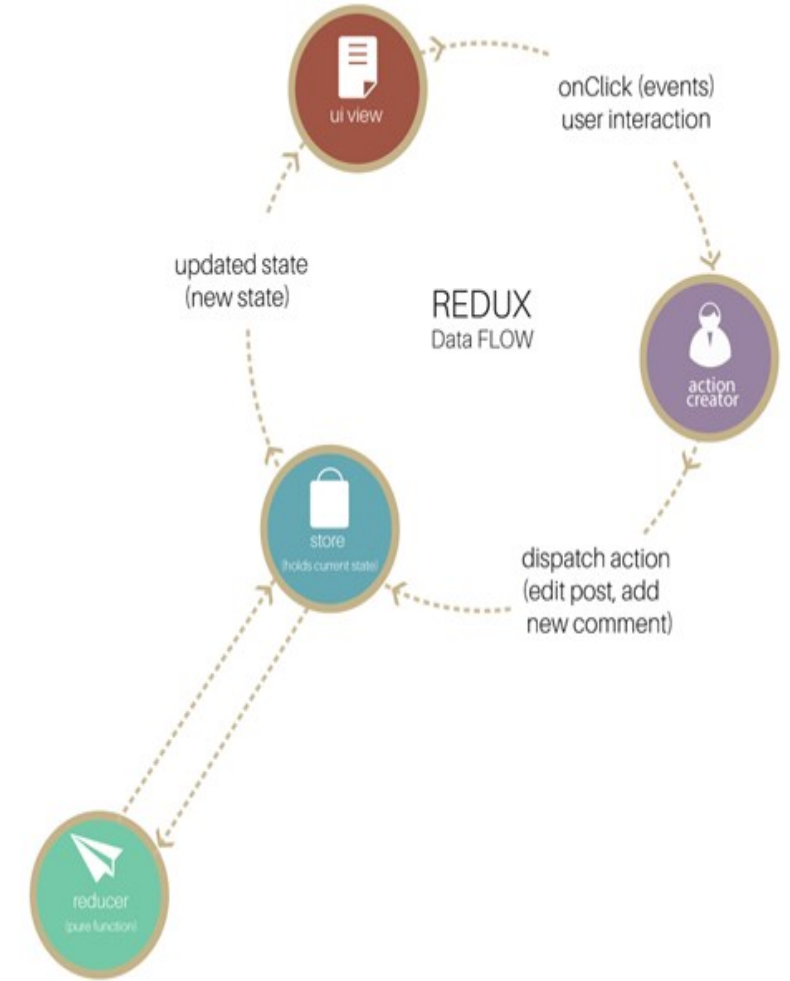
- In two way data binding
 - the view is updated when the state changes, and vice versa.
 - For example, when you change a model in AngularJS the view automatically reflects the changes.
 - it can lead to cascading updates and changing one model may trigger more updates.
 - View ↔ State
- Unidirectional data flow
 - Mutation of data is done via actions. So, new data always enters into the store through actions.
 - View components subscribe to the stores and automatically re-render themselves using the new data. So, the data flow looks like this :



Source: Facebook

Redux

- Redux is a state container for JavaScript apps, often called a Redux *store*. It stores the whole state of the app in an immutable object tree.
- Actions: Actions are how the application interacts with the store. The application sends an action with some attached data. These actions are then handled by a so called **reducer**.
- Store: This structure stores the complete state of our application. Given only the content of the store, the application should be able to save and recover the current state of the application
- Reducer: The Reducer is a function that takes the current state and an action and transforms it to a new state.



Redux

- The state is read-only: The state of the application can only be changed via actions. This is very useful for debugging, since the changing state flow is much more clear.
- The Redux store API is tiny and has only four methods:
 - `store.getState()` - Returns the current state object tree.
 - `store.dispatch(action)` - Dispatch an action to change the state.
 - `store.subscribe(listener)` - Listen to changes in the state tree.
 - `store.replaceReducer(nextReducer)` - Replaces the current reducer with another. This method is used in advanced use cases such as code splitting


Simple Redux Tutorial: <https://appdividend.com/2017/08/23/redux-tutorial-example-scratch/>

JSX (JavaScript eXtension)


- **JavaScript eXtension**, or more commonly **JSX**, is a React extension that allows us to write JavaScript that *looks like* HTML.
- JSX is a preprocessor step that adds XML syntax to JavaScript
 - Not mandatory to use with React
 - Makes React more elegant

```
class HelloWorld extends React.Component {  
  render() {  
    return (  
      React.createElement(  
        'h1',  
        {className: 'large'},  
        'Hello World'  
      )  
    );  
  }  
}
```

https://reactjs.org/tutorial/tutorial.html

 **React**

[Docs](#) [Tutorial](#) [Community](#) [Blog](#)

 Search docs...

[GitHub](#) v15.6.1

TUTORIAL

[Before We Start](#)

- What We're Building
- Prerequisites
- How to Follow Along
- Help, I'm Stuck!

[Overview](#)

- What is React?
- Getting Started
- Passing Data Through Props
- An Interactive Component
- Developer Tools

[Lifting State Up](#)

- Why Immutability Is Important
- Functional Components
- Taking Turns
- Declaring a Winner

[Storing A History](#)

Tutorial: Intro To React

[Edit on GitHub](#)

Before We Start

What We're Building

Today, we're going to build an interactive tic-tac-toe game.

If you like, you can check out the final result here: [Final Result](#). Don't worry if the code doesn't make sense to you yet, or if it uses an unfamiliar syntax. We will be learning how to build this game step by step throughout this tutorial.

Try playing the game. You can also click on a link in the move list to go "back in time" and see what the board looked like just after that move was made.

Once you get a little familiar with the game, feel free to close that tab, as we'll start from a simpler template in the next sections.

Prerequisites

We'll assume some familiarity with HTML and JavaScript but you should be able to follow along even if you haven't used them before.

Composition of Components

