

# **REACT & REACT NATIVE TRAINING**

**DAY 2**

**BY**

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# QUESTIONS DISCUSSION



# **GIT SETUP TO SHARE CODE**



# ES2015 REFRESHER

- New features of javascript
- Useful for writing concise code
- Need to use babel for ES2015 to ES5 transpilation
- We anyway need babel for JSX to Js transformation





# ARROW FUNCTIONS

- => syntax for function shorthand

## ES2015

```
const completedTodos = todos.filter(todo => todo.completed)
```

## ES5

```
var completedTodos = todos.filter(function (todo) {  
  return todo.completed  
})
```



# ARROW FUNCTIONS

- arrows share the same lexical this as their surrounding code

## ES2015

```
{  
  counter: 0,  
  incrementCounter() {  
    setInterval(() => this.counter = this.counter + 1, 1000)  
  }  
}
```

## ES5

```
{  
  counter: 0,  
  incrementCounter: function() {  
    var that = this  
    setInterval(function () {  
      that.counter = that.counter + 1  
    }, 1000)  
  }  
}
```



# CLASSES

- The constructor method for creating and initializing an object created with a class
- Static methods are called without instantiating their class
- Instance methods are run on class

```
class Fruit {
  constructor(weight, price) {
    this.weight = weight;
    this.price = price;
  }
  calculatePrice() {
    return this.weight * this.pricePerUnit
  }
}
class Mango extends Fruit {
  constructor(weight, price) {
    super(weight, price)
    this.name = 'Mango'
  }
}
```



# TEMPLATE STRINGS

Multiline strings

ES2015

```
`line1 text  
line2 text`
```

ES5

```
'line1 text' + '\n' + 'line2 text'
```





# TEMPLATE STRINGS

Interpolate variables

**ES2015**

```
const msg = `Hello ${firstName} ${lastName}`
```

**ES5**

```
var msg = 'Hello ' + firstName + ' ' + lastName
```



# DESTRUCTURING

## Array destructuring

```
const [a, ,b] = [1,2,3];  
a === 1;  
b === 3;
```

## Object destructuring

```
const values = {a: 1, b: 2, c: 3}  
const {a, b} = values  
a === 1;  
b === 3;
```



# DEFAULT FUNCTION PARAMETERS

```
const f(x = 2) {  
  return x  
}  
f() === 2  
f(5) === 5
```



# REST OPERATOR

```
const f(x, ...y) {  
  // x === 1  
  // y === [2, 3, 4]  
}
```

```
f(1, 2, 3, 4)
```





# SPREAD OPERATOR

```
function f(x, y, z) {  
  // x === 1  
  // y === 2  
  // z === 3  
}  
  
const data = [1, 2, 3]  
f(...data)
```



# LET & CONST

- let is block scoped
- use let instead of var
- Const is for Single Assignment

```
const x = 1  
x = 2 // Throws error
```



# ES2015 MODULES

- Modules help us organize the code in separate files
- Avoid global namespace collision
- Easy to share code across projects
- Simplifies using opensource code in our project



# ES2015 MODULES

- Exporting single property

```
export default function calculator() {  
  
}
```

- Exporting multiple properties

```
export function add(a, b) {  
  return a + b  
}
```

```
export function multiply(a, b) {  
  return a * b  
}
```





# ES2015 MODULES

- Importing default property

```
import calculator from './calculator'
```

- Importing multiple properties

```
import {sum, multiply} from './calculator'
```



# REACT BOOTSTRAP



# TODO APP DEMO



# REDUX

- Redux is a library for state management
- Very useful for efficient state management of large apps





# REDUX

- The state of your whole application is stored in an object tree within a single store
- State is read-only
- Changes are made with pure functions



# PURE FUNCTIONS

- Should not have side effects
- Should not mutate input data
- Should compute results based on inputs only

# REDUX REDUCERS

- Pure functions

```
function reducer(prevState, action) {  
  // Modify based on action  
  return newState  
}
```



**REDUX**



# REDUX STORE

```
import { createStore } from 'redux'  
import rootReducer from './reducers'  
let store = createStore(rootReducer)
```

```
store.getState() // To access state  
store.dispatch(action) // To update state  
store.subscribe(listener) // Listen to state changes
```





# ACTIONS

- Actions are plain javascript objects
- They contain information that is sent from your application to your store
- Actions must have a type property that indicates the type of action being performed
- We send action to the store using `store.dispatch()`

```
{  
  type: ADD_TODO,  
  text: 'Build my first Redux app'  
}
```



# ACTION CREATORS

- functions that create actions

```
function addTodo(text) {  
  return {  
    type: ADD_TODO,  
    text  
  }  
}
```



# MIDDLEWARE

- It provides a third-party extension point between dispatching an action, and the moment it reaches the reducer
- Usecases
  - Logging
  - Crash Reporting
  - Asynchronous API calls



# LOGGER MIDDLEWARE

```
const logger = store => next => action => {  
  console.log('dispatching', action)  
  let result = next(action)  
  console.log('next state', store.getState())  
  return result  
}
```





# CRASH REPORTING MIDDLEWARE

```
const crashReporter = store => next => action => {  
  try {  
    return next(action)  
  } catch (err) {  
    console.error('Caught an exception!', err)  
    Raven.captureException(err, {  
      extra: {  
        action,  
        state: store.getState()  
      }  
    })  
    throw err  
  }  
}
```



# ADDING MIDDLEWARES TO REDUX

```
import { createStore, applyMiddleware } from 'redux';
import thunk from 'redux-thunk';
import rootReducer from './reducers/index';

const store = createStore(
  rootReducer,
  applyMiddleware(thunk)
);
```



# REDUX THUNK

- Useful for handling Async actions

```
export function fetchPosts(subreddit) {  
  return function (dispatch) {  
    dispatch(requestPosts(subreddit))  
  
    return fetch(`http://www.reddit.com/r/${subreddit}.json`)  
      .then(response => response.json())  
      .then(json =>  
        dispatch(receivePosts(subreddit, json))  
      )  
  }  
}
```



# FETCH

- Fetch is a standards api for making AJAX calls
- Need to use a polyfil until window.fetch is available on all browsers
- To use with webpack

```
entry: ['whatwg-fetch', ...]
```

- Need es6-promise pollyfill as well for older browsers





# FETCH

- fetching JSON data with fetch

```
fetch('/users')  
  .then(function(response) {  
    return response.json()  
  }).then(function(json) {  
    console.log('parsed json', json)  
  }).catch(function(ex) {  
    console.log('parsing failed', ex)  
  })
```



# FETCH

- Response metadata

```
fetch('/users.json').then(function(response) {  
  console.log(response.headers.get('Content-Type'))  
  console.log(response.headers.get('Date'))  
  console.log(response.status)  
  console.log(response.statusText)  
})
```



# FETCH

- Posting data to server

```
fetch('/users', {  
  method: 'POST',  
  headers: {  
    'Accept': 'application/json',  
    'Content-Type': 'application/json'  
  },  
  body: JSON.stringify({  
    name: 'Hubot',  
    login: 'hubot',  
  })  
})
```



# TODO APP WITH REDUX





# REACT ROUTER

- Route

```
const routes = (  
  <Route component={App}>  
    <IndexRoute component={Home} />  
    <Route path="groups" component={Groups} />  
    <Route path="users" component={Users} />  
  </Route>  
)  
  
// for /      <App><Home /></App>  
// for /groups <App><Groups /></App>  
// for /users  <App><Users /></App>
```



# REACT ROUTER

- Router
  - Router is primary component of React Router.
  - It keeps your UI and the URL in sync

```
import { browserHistory } from 'react-router'  
ReactDOM.render(<Router history={browserHistory} routes={routes}/>, el)
```



# REACT ROUTER

- Link
  - Usefull for navigation across app
  - it will render a fully anchor tag with the proper href

```
<Link to={` /users/${user.id}`}>{user.name}</Link>
```



# REACT ROUTER

- Nesting Routes

```
const routes = (  
  <Route component={App}>  
    <IndexRoute component={Home} />  
    <Route path="blog" component={Blog} />  
      <IndexRoute component={BlogHome} />  
      <Route path="posts" component={Posts} />  
    <Route>  
  </Route>  
)
```





# REACT ROUTER

- dynamic segments to capture ids from URL

```
<Route path="/" component={App}>
  <Route path="user/:userID" component={User}>
    <Route path="tasks/:taskID" component={Task} />
    <Redirect from="todos/:taskID" to="tasks/:taskID" />
  </Route>
</Route>
```





