Eva Morrison Sprint 2 Research October 12, 2022

### React

#### Useful Links

- Libraries: https://reactlibraries.com/
- Top react component libraries: <a href="https://technostacks.com/blog/react-component-libraries/">https://technostacks.com/blog/react-component-libraries/</a>
- React home page: <a href="https://reactjs.org/">https://reactjs.org/</a>
- React basics and tutorial: https://www.w3schools.com/whatis/whatis\_react.asp
- React Tutorial: <a href="https://reactjs.org/tutorial/tutorial.html">https://reactjs.org/tutorial/tutorial.html</a>

## Background

- Declarative, efficient, and flexible JS library
- Compose complex UIs from small, isolated pieces called "components"

### HTML and JavaScript

- HTML Tutorial: <a href="https://www.w3schools.com/html/">https://www.w3schools.com/html/</a>
- JavaScript Homepage: <a href="https://www.javascript.com/">https://www.javascript.com/</a>
- JavaScript Tutorial: https://www.w3schools.com/js/

#### Front End

### **Best Practices**

- Best practices website: <a href="https://javascript.plainenglish.io/front-end-web-development-best-practices-from-my-experience-in-the-industry-4c5bbc04c9e3">https://javascript.plainenglish.io/front-end-web-development-best-practices-from-my-experience-in-the-industry-4c5bbc04c9e3</a>
- Structuring style code
  - Inside the styles folder create separate folders for configurations, base, payout, components, and pages depending on your web application
  - Use separate typography file to define sizes and colors of all html text tags
  - Colors should be defined in a variables file and assign colors to variables with suitable names and use those variables when colors need to be applied through the whole website

```
✓ abstracts
ℰ _mixins.scss
ℰ _variables.scss
✓ base
ℰ _base.scss
ℰ _fonts.scss
ℰ _typography.scss
〉 components
〉 layout
〉 pages
```

- These files can then be imported into the main style file
- o Main.scss

```
// 1. Configuration
 2
    @import
 3
       'abstracts/variables',
 4
       'abstracts/mixins';
 5
 6
    // 2. Base stuff
 7
    @import
 8
       'base/base',
       'base/fonts',
 9
10
       'base/typography';
11
12
    // 3. Layout-related sections
    @import
13
14
       'layout/header',
15
       'layout/banner',
       'layout/grey-background',
16
17
       'layout/footer';
18
19
    // 4. Components
20
    @import
21
       'components/button',
22
       'components/card',
23
       'components/navs',
24
       'components/form';
25
26
    // 5. Page-specific styles
27
    @import
28
       'pages/home',
       'pages/my-page-1',
29
30
       'pages/my-page-2';
```

# Structuring JS Code

- Separate your JS from other sources of JS
- o Plugins, vendors, and scripts are the main three folders
- Plugins are useful code pieces that are used everywhere in the web app
  - jQuery plugins
- o vendors are 3<sup>rd</sup> party JS code
  - frameworks and libraries
- o scripts is code written for our web app logic

- Use a CSS Preprocessor
  - Don't write pure CSS
  - Always use a preprocessor like SCSS or Sass
- Don't keep SRC and HREF
  - o Empty src and href cause unnecessary server requests
  - This wastes resources and bandwidth
- Avoid using CSS expressions
  - o CSS expressions are frequently evaluated degrading performance
- Use a custom parent class for your custom styles
  - Use a custom parent class for when you're writing custom pages and components
  - o Prevents accidentally overriding somebody else's styles
  - o One parent class will be sufficient, avoid using nested
- Only use globally created responsive typography styles
- Avoid using global JS variables
- Add meaningful comments to your code
- Minifying JS and CSS
- Remove duplicate JS and CSS
- Refactor your code