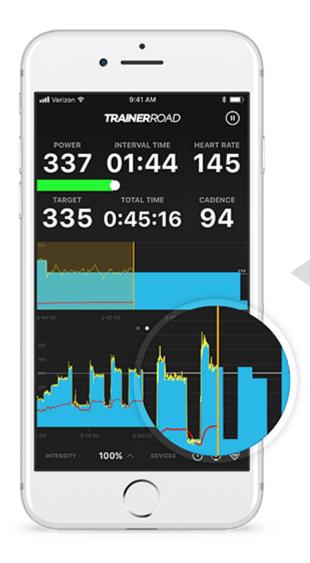
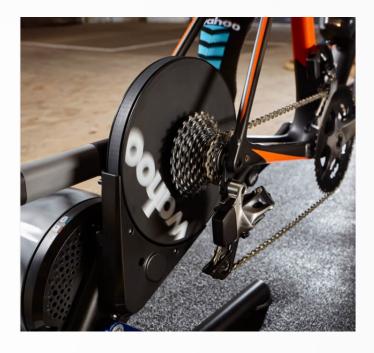
React / React Native

**Programming Models for Emerging Platforms** 



Communicate over Bluetooth / ANT+



Trainerroad
Cycling Workout / Training App



Web provides the "platform"





Web provides the "platform"

Phone interfaces to device





Web provides the "platform"

Phone interfaces to device







Challenge 1: Multiple Devices

Challenge 2: Half of platform web app anyways



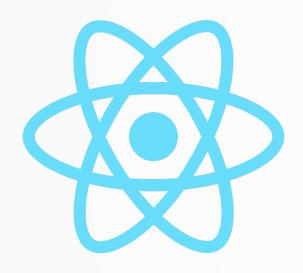




Solution: Work with a platform for web and native, if possible



#### Web Based GUI







Reuse framework with Native interface

# The Emerging Platform

- We care about React + React Native
- But we need to understand React first
- In isolation, React is a fun framework. If it interests you, I encourage you to pursue it further.

#### React Hello World

```
ReactDOM.render(
   <h1>Hello, world!</h1>,
   document.getElementById('root')
);

Container
```

Displays "Hello, word!" in the browser

ReactDOM is a link between React and the outer world

#### React Hello World

Displays "Hello, word!" in the browser

ReactDOM is a link between React and the outer world

#### JSX

```
ReactDOM.render(
   <h1>Hello, world!</h1>,
   document.getElementById('root')
);

Container
```

Displays "Hello, word!" in the browser

ReactDOM is a link between React and the outer world

#### JSX

```
Embed JS in {}
const name = 'Josh Perez';
const element = <h1>Hello, {name}</h1>;
ReactDOM.render(
                                        Pass JSX around like any
  element,
  document.getElementById('root')
                                        other value
JSX syntax extension for
                               Produces React elements from
                               HTML-like syntax
javascript
```

#### JSX

```
const element = (
    <h1 className="greeting">
        Hello, world!
    </h1>
);
```



JSX compiles down to React Elements for ease of use

```
'h1',
  {className: 'greeting'},
  'Hello, world!'
const element = {
  type: 'h1',
  props: {
    className: 'greeting',
    children: 'Hello, world!'
```

const element = React.createElement(

```
function Welcome(props) {
  return <h1>Hello, {props.name}</h1>;
}

const element = <Welcome name="Sara" />;
ReactDOM.render(
  element,
  document.getElementById('root')
);
```

Components are reusable UI pieces

Build up React elements for rendering

```
function Welcome(props) {
  return <h1>Hello, {props.name}</h1>;
}

const element = <Welcome name="Sara" />;
ReactDOM.render(
  element,
  document.getElementById('root')
);
```

Take properties (props) as input, return JSX

Write them as functions, use them as HTML-like

- React / JS has a nice side effect of live coding
- https://codepen.io/acanino1/pen/bJKPRa?editors=0010

#### Exercise

- https://codepen.io/acanino1/pen/BEPmwd
- Make the following changes to Person list
  - 1. Create a Person component that encapsulates the for a single person,
     add age
  - 2. Refactor people array into a array of JSON objects that represents people
  - 3. Refactor PersonList to create <Person/> for each person in the JSON object
  - 4. Create an a Pet component which will have a **name** and a **kind**
  - 5. Refactor JSON to include an array of pets for each person
  - 6. Refactor Person to render a sublist for each pet, per person

```
class Clock extends React.Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props);
    this.state = {date: new Date()};
  render() {
    return (
      < div>
        <h1>Hello, world!</h1>
        <h2>It is {this.state.date.toLocaleTimeString()}.</h2>
      </div>
```

Create a class component by extending React.Component

render() method drives the rendering

```
class Clock extends React.Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props);
    this.state = {date: new Date()};
  render() {
    return (
      <div>
        <h1>Hello, world!</h1>
        <h2>It is {this.state.date.toLocaleTimeString()}.</h2>
      </div>
```

Done mostly for **state** 

```
class Clock extends React.Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props);
    this.state = {date: new Date()};
    this.timerID = setInterval(() => this.tick(), 1000);
  tick() { this.setState({ date: new Date() }) };
                                                                Fired every 1s,
                                                                triggers re-render
  render() {
    return (
      <div>
        <h1>Hello, world!</h1>
        <h2>It is {this.state.date.toLocaleTimeString()}.</h2>
      </div>
```

Update state with **setState** 

#### React State

- Props and State drive rendering of the app
- Changes to props and state cause component to get rerendered, and has implication performances
- As such, state updates have semantics optimized for UI
  - 1. Updates may be asynchronous
  - 2. Independent updates are merged
  - 3. State local to component (top-down flow)

## React State (Async Updates)

```
// Wrong
this.setState({
  counter: this.state.counter + this.props.increment,
});}
                                Not guaranteed both are "current"
// Correct
this.setState((state, props) => ({
  counter: state.counter + props.increment
}));
                                            Function will receive previous state,
```

plus a snapshot of props

## Note on Syntax

```
this.setState((state, props) => ({
  counter: state.counter + props.increment
}));
```

```
this.setState(function(state, props) {
   return {
     counter: state.counter + props.increment
   };
});
```

## React State (Independent Updates)

```
fetchPosts().then(response => {
    this.setState({
       posts: response.posts
    });
});

Updates merged back into state, but
fetchComments().then(response => {
    this.setState({
       comments: response.comments
    });
});

Could be any of
```

If state has independent variables, update independently

```
Could be any of...
{old.posts,old.comments}
{old.posts,response.comments}
{response.posts,old.comments}
{response.posts,response.comments}
```

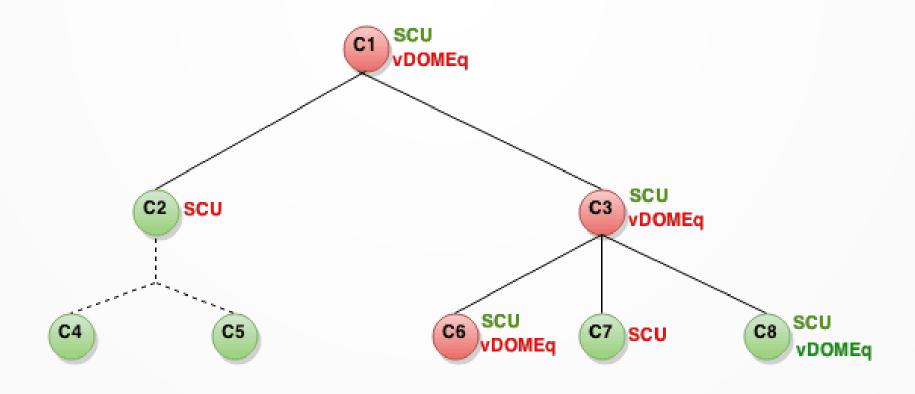
#### React State

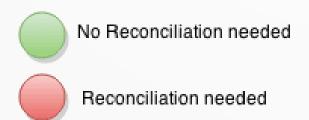
https://codepen.io/acanino1/pen/bJKPRa?editors=0010

#### Exercise

- https://codepen.io/acanino1/pen/VNBrze
- Try and complete the todo app
  - State is held in TodoApp
  - Create a TodoList, similar to lists demonstrated
    - Use JSON to build an item, which consists of text, and a date
    - Render both
  - Update items in handleSubmit
    - Date.now()
    - items.concat(...)

## Why state matters?





SCU shouldComponentUpdate?
SCU

VDOMEq
VDOMEq
VDOMEq

#### Some more fun

https://codepen.io/acanino1/pen/gydYbq

# Acknowledgments

- https://reactjs.org/
- https://www.trainerroad.com/