

# Programmeren 6: Fullstack Webdevelopment (React & Node.js)

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Knowledgebase: <https://luukftf.github.io/knowledgebase>

(code: <https://github.com/LuukFTF/knowledgebase>)

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## Leerdoelen

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## A. backend - Nodejs & Express & MongoDB

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ENrzd9HAZK4>

let vs var

let is in de scope, var doet onverwachte dingen

Functions

(function via parameter)

functie in een functie meegeven

```
function helle() {  
    console.log("Hello World")  
}  
  
function hello2(a) {  
    a()  
}  
  
hello2(hello)  
  
// Hello World
```

anonieme functie

```
let b = function() {  
    console.log("Anonieme Functie")  
}  
  
b()  
  
// Anonieme Functie
```

object functie

```
let j = {  
    "abc" : 1,  
    "xyx" : "asd",  
    "f1" : hello,  
    "f2" : b,  
    "f3" : function() {  
        console.log("Functie 3")  
    }  
}
```

```
j.f1()
j.f2()
j.f3()

// Hello World
// Anonieme Functie
// Functie 3
```

callback function

```
if (true) {
  j.f1()
} else {

}
```

nested functions

Arrow Function

```
let f = () => {
  console.log("Random Arrow Function")
}
```

IIFE old workaround for `var`

```
(function() {
:
:
})();
```

recursie regel 1. zorg dat het kan stoppen regel 2. zorg dat de recursie dichterbij de eindconditie kan komen

```
function recursion(n) {
  if (n == 1) {
    return 1
  }
  return n + recursion(n - 1)
}
```

beter alternatief op recursion

```
function count(n) {  
  let total = 0;  
  for (let i = 1; i <= n; i++ ) {  
    total += 1  
  }  
  
  return total  
}
```

## NPM Packages

Express Mongoose Nodemon Dotenv

`/node_module` gitignore

## Installing & Setup

installing software (windows)

```
winget install npm # install npm  
winget install nodejs # install nodejs  
winget install mongodb # install mongoddb  
  
npm -v # check if npm is correctly installed  
nodejs -v # check if nodejs is correctly installed  
mongodb -v # check if mongodb is correctly installed
```

setup new project

```
git clone # clone corresponding git repo  
  
npm install express mongoose dotenv # add express, mongoose & dotenv dependency to project  
npm install --save-dev nodemon # add nodemon dependency to project development  
  
npm i # install repo packages
```

update

```
npm update # update all packages, respecting package versioning rules
```

run

```
cd 'C:\Program Files\MongoDB\Server\5.1\bin\'  
mongod.exe  
  
net start mongodb  
  
npm run dev || npm start
```

## .ENV

init

```
require('dotenv').config()
```

call

```
process.env.DATABASE_URL
```

**.env** file (.gitignore)

```
DATABASE_URL=mongodb://localhost/songs  
PORT=8000
```

**.env.example** file

```
DATABASE_URL=mongodb://host/dbname  
PORT=3000
```

Endpoint

## Resources

Middleware

Models

Database

Mongoose Schema

Checker

<http://checker.basboot.nl/>

VPS: api hosted.hr: webservice.json

CORS

Acces-Allow-Origin

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## B. HTTP, RESTfull API & OAuth

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-MTSQjw5DrM>

**API** < *an Application Programming Interface is an interface that defines interactions between multiple software applications or mixed hardware-software intermediaries.* >

**idempotency** < *Idempotence is the property of certain operations in mathematics and computer science whereby they can be applied multiple times without changing the result beyond the initial application.* >

**Safe Method** < *Deze method veranderd niks op de server* >

### HTTP

Hypertext Transfer Protocol

Uniform Interface

stateless

Cacheable

### Software

Postman Insomnia

VScode extension: REST Client

### Methods

name	function	safe	idempotent	Status Code Response
POST	create		x	201
GET	read	x	x	200
PUT	create / update (geheel)		x	200
PATCH	update (deel)			200
DELETE	destroy		x	204
OPTIONS	get possible methods	x	x	200
HEAD	get without body	x	x	200
TRACE				200
CONNECT				200

**POST overloading** < *sending HTTP requests that doesnt exist can be done with a POST request. You send a method with the head that specifies what custom request you are using (document this correctly)>*

**Custom Methods** < another way to use create new request methods, is to use custom http methods, just exchange *post* for something else like *undelete* (document this correctly) >

## URIs

< Uniform Resource Identifier > <https://www.slideshare.net/landlessness/teach-a-dog-to-rest>

protocol://userinfo@subdomain.domain.tld:port/path?query#fragment

```
https://api.com/v2/comet
```

network\_location/resource

structuur / hierarchie (pad) nevenschikking (😊 leesbaarheid (-\_)) geen extensies (of extensies over de inhoud, liever application/json /xml (.json .xml))

routing verbergt techniek

## Representatieformaten

Mensen: html

Mensen & Machines: html met microformats

Machines: json, xml, yaml, rss

## JSON

```
{
  "widget": {
    "debug": "on",
    "window": {
      "title": "Sample Konfabulator Widget",
      "name": "main_window",
      "width": 500,
      "height": 500
    },
    "image": {
      "src": "Images/Sun.png",
      "name": "sun1",
      "hOffset": 250,
      "vOffset": 250,
      "alignment": "center"
    },
    "text": {
```

```

        "data": "Click Here",
        "size": 36,
        "style": "bold",
        "name": "text1",
        "hOffset": 250,
        "vOffset": 100,
        "alignment": "center",
        "onMouseUp": "sun1.opacity = (sun1.opacity / 100) * 90;"
    }
}
}

```

## XML

```

<widget>
  <debug>on</debug>
  <window title="Sample Konfabulator Widget">
    <name>main_window</name>
    <width>500</width>
    <height>500</height>
  </window>
  <image src="Images/Sun.png" name="sun1">
    <hOffset>250</hOffset>
    <vOffset>250</vOffset>
    <alignment>center</alignment>
  </image>
  <text data="Click Here" size="36" style="bold">
    <name>text1</name>
    <hOffset>250</hOffset>
    <vOffset>100</vOffset>
    <alignment>center</alignment>
    <onMouseUp>
      sun1.opacity = (sun1.opacity / 100) * 90;
    </onMouseUp>
  </text>
</widget>

```

## YAML

```

widget:
  debug: 'on'
  window:
    title: Sample Konfabulator Widget
    name: main_window
    width: 500
    height: 500
  image:
    src: Images/Sun.png

```

```
name: sun1
hOffset: 250
vOffset: 250
alignment: center
text:
  data: Click Here
  size: 36
  style: bold
  name: text1
  hOffset: 250
  vOffset: 100
  alignment: center
onMouseUp: sun1.opacity = (sun1.opacity / 100) * 90;
```

## Request

```
POST https://api.com/v2/comet HTTP/1.1
Accept: application/json
Authorization: <token>
Connection: keep-alive
```

```
{
  "body": "body"
}
```

VERB / resource uri / protocol

## Response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Age: 2323
Connection: keep-alive
```

```
{
  "id": "2"
  "status": "3"
}
```

protocol / statuscode

## Basic Networking

### IP/TCP & OSI model

Packets (information)

7 layers

L7 - Application {L6 - Presentation} {L5 - Session}

L4 - Transport - protocol / ports (TCP & UDP + https:443, http:80, ssh:22, ftp) L3 - Network - ip adressen L2 - Data Link - mac adressen L1 - Physical - ethernet ports

## Statuscodes

Uniform Interface kan errors afhandelen HTTP Errors

### 2XX good

200 - OK 201 - Created 204 - No Content

### 3XX recoverable error

300 - Multiple Choices 302 - Found (redirect) 304 - Not Modified

### 4XX client error

400 - Bad Request 401 - Unauthorized 403 - Forbidden 404 - Not found

### 5XX server error

500 - Internal Server Error 501 - Not Implemented 503 - Service Unavailable

## CORS headers

### General

```
vb. res.header("Acces-Control-Allow-Origin", "*"); res.header("Acces-Control-Allow-Headers", "Origin, X-  
Requested-With, Content-Type, Accept")
```

### Options

RESTfull API

**RESTful** < *Representational State Transfer, invented by Roy Fielding in 2000* >

JSON

API Documentation

OpenAPI Specification <https://swagger.io/specification/>

Postman

HATEOAS (Linking)

< *Hypermedia as the Engine of Application State* > <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HATEOAS>

## HAL

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hypertext\\_Application\\_Language](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hypertext_Application_Language)

```
{
  "_links": {
    "self": { "href" : "http://api....." },
    "collection": { "href" : "http://api....." }
  }
}
```

### link relation types

self collection alternate edit related previous & next first & last

### Pagination

start (begin bij 1) limit (aantal)

```
GET /items?start=6&limit=5
Accept: application/json
```

pagina 6 tot en met 10

```
{
  "pagination": {
    "currentPage": 2,
    "currentItems": 5,
    "totalPages": 2,
    "totalItems": 10,
    "links": {
      "first": {
        "page": 1,
        "href": "/items?start=1&limit=5"
      },
      "last": {
        "page": 2,
        "href": "/items?start=6&limit=5"
      },
      "previous": {
        "page": 1,
        "href": "/items?start=1&limit=5"
      },
      "next": {
        "page": 2,
        "href": "/items?start=6&limit=5"
      },
    },
  }
}
```

```
}  
}
```

## Response Categories

items links pagination

```
GET /items/  
Accept: application/json
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
Content-Type: application/json  
  
{  
  "items": [  
    {  
      "id": "200",  
      "title": "test",  
      "links": {  
        "self": "/items/200"  
      }  
    },  
    {  
      "id": "201",  
      "title": "test",  
      "links": {  
        "self": "/items/201"  
      }  
    },  
  ],  
  "links": {  
    "self": "/items/"  
  },  
  "pagination": {  
    "currentPage": 1,  
    "currentItems": 4,  
    "totalPages": 1,  
    "totalItems": 4,  
    "links": {  
      "first": {  
        "page": 1,  
        "href": "/items/"  
      },  
      "last": {  
        "page": 1,  
        "href": "/items/"  
      },  
      "previous": {  
        "page": 1,  
        "href": "/items/"  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```

```

    },
    "next": {
      "page": 1,
      "href": "/items/"
    },
  },
}
}
}

```

## Type RESTFULL Resources

**REST Resource** < *Het type resource wat in de body teruggestuurd word* >

Detail < *all data of specific item* >

```

GET https://pokeapi.co/api/v2/pokemon/4
Accept: application/json

```

```

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: application/json

{
  "id": 4,
  "name": "charmander",
  "base_experience": 62,
  "height": 6,
  "weight": 85,
  "location_area_encounters": "https://pokeapi.co/api/v2/pokemon/4/encounters",
  "stats": [
    {
      "base_stat": 39,
      "stat": {
        "name": "hp",
        "url": "https://pokeapi.co/api/v2/stat/1/"
      }
    },
    {
      "base_stat": 52,
      "stat": {
        "name": "attack",
        "url": "https://pokeapi.co/api/v2/stat/2/"
      }
    },
  ],
}

```

GET, PUT/PATCH, DELETE, OPTIONS



Collection < *list of items with indexable information* >

```
GET https://pokeapi.co/api/v2/pokemon
Accept: application/json
```

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Content-Type: application/json

```
{
  "results": [
    {
      "name": "bulbasaur",
      "url": "https://pokeapi.co/api/v2/pokemon/1/"
    },
    {
      "name": "ivysaur",
      "url": "https://pokeapi.co/api/v2/pokemon/2/"
    },
    {
      "name": "venusaur",
      "url": "https://pokeapi.co/api/v2/pokemon/3/"
    },
    {
      "name": "charmander",
      "url": "https://pokeapi.co/api/v2/pokemon/4/"
    },
    {
      "name": "charmeleon",
      "url": "https://pokeapi.co/api/v2/pokemon/5/"
    },
    {
      "name": "charizard",
      "url": "https://pokeapi.co/api/v2/pokemon/6/"
    },
    {
      "name": "squirtle",
      "url": "https://pokeapi.co/api/v2/pokemon/7/"
    }
  ]
  "pagination": {
    "currentPage": 1,
    "currentItems": 7,
    "totalPages": 160,
    "count": 1118,
  }
}
```

GET, POST, OPTIONS

Composition < *a combination of different types of resources* >

```
GET https://pokeapi.co/api/v2/location/2/  
Accept: application/json
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK  
Content-Type: application/json  
  
{  
  "id": 2,  
  "name": "eterna-city",  
  "region": {  
    "name": "sinnoh",  
    "url": "https://pokeapi.co/api/v2/region/4/"  
  },  
  "areas": [  
    {  
      "name": "eterna-city-area",  
      "url": "https://pokeapi.co/api/v2/location-area/2/"  
    },  
    {  
      "name": "eterna-city-west-gate",  
      "url": "https://pokeapi.co/api/v2/location-area/788/"  
    }  
  ],  
  "game_indices": [  
    {  
      "game_index": 9,  
      "generation": {  
        "name": "generation-iv",  
        "url": "https://pokeapi.co/api/v2/generation/4/"  
      }  
    }  
  ],  
}
```

GET, OPTIONS, (PUT/PATCH)

Function < *functional resource, custom input generates custom output* /distance/rdam;adam>

```
GET https://pokeapi.co/api/v2/battle/4;6  
Accept: application/json
```

```
// calculation who wins the battle with stats and winner
```

## GET, OPTIONS

Controller < *special function* >

```
GET https://pokeapi.co/api/v2/hit
Accept: application/json
```

```
// calculation if a pokemon is still alive after a hit, amount left & stats
```

## POST, OPTIONS

OPTIONS < *see what html methods are possible on this link* >

```
OPTIONS https://pokeapi.co/api/v2/pokemon/4/
Accept: application/json
```

```
// insert options response
GET, PUT/PATCH, DELETE, OPTIONS
```

## Queries

Filter

/pokemon?type=fire

## OAuth

---

## C. operations - VPS & Linux

### Virtual Private Server (VPS)

#### Basic Networking / VPS commands

```
ssh username@ip
```

### Linux

<https://cheatography.com/davechild/cheat-sheets/linux-command-line/>

#### Basic BASH commands

```
pwd # Show current directory
mkdir [dir] # Make directory
cd [dir] # Change directory to dir
cd .. # Go up a directory
cd / # go to root dir
cd ~ # go to home dir
cd - # go to previous dir
ls # List files
df -h # show disks
du -h # show disk usage for a dir
-a # Show all (including hidden)
-t # Sort by last modified
-S # Sort by file size
cp [dir || file] [new dir || file] # copy
mv [dir || file] [new dir || file] # move
rm [dir || file] # remove
touch [name] # new file

top # show live processes
ps # process snapshot
kill [pid] # kill process
uptime # Show uptime
uname -a # Show system and kernel
whoami # Show your username
[tool] -v # show if tool is installen and which version
[tool] help || -h || --help || man # manuals and information
whereis || where [tool] # find location of installed tool
clear # clear screen

CTRL-C # Stop dcurent running command
```

?how to clean cache & logs

## Installing Backend MERN

installing software (linux)

```
sudo apt update # update apt packages
sudo apt install npm # install npm
sudo apt install nodejs # install nodejs
sudo apt install mongodb # install mongodb

npm -v # check if npm is correctly installed
nodejs -v # check if nodejs is correctly installed
mongodb -v # check if mongodb is correctly installed
```

installing project on server / locally

```
git clone / pull [repo] # clone or pull repository

cd [dir] # change directory to repo dir

npm i # install repo packages
node . # start node index.js

sudo systemctl start mongodb # start mongodb server

sudo systemctl status mongodb # check status of mongodb server
```

configuration

```
mongo --eval 'db.runCommand({ connectionStatus: 1 })' # diagnostic mongo command

sudo systemctl stop mongodb # stop mongodb server
sudo systemctl restart mongodb # restart mongodb server

sudo ufw status # check firewall status

sudo nano /etc/mongodb.conf # edit mongodb config
```

## Screen

```
sudo apt install screen

screen
screen -r
```

`ctrl+a d`

## Installing Frontend MERN

### File Rights

<https://www.linux.com/training-tutorials/understanding-linux-file-permissions/>

Read Write eXecute RWX

list with rights `ls -l`

```
drwxrwxr-x 3 ubuntu-user ubuntu-group 4096 Nov 23 10:59 helloworld
drwx----- 2 root          dialout    4096 Dec 3  13:54 test
```

Rights Owner Group Other

Right codes Owner, Group, Other

--==-----==

d: directory r: read w: write x: execute

change right modus `chmod` change owner `chown`

### Directories

`var/www/`

---

## D. frontend - React

javascript framework

[reactjs.org](https://reactjs.org)

### 1. General

#### 1.1 History

##### Facebook

De facebook website werd te complex om met traditionele webdesign technieken te bouwen.

##### React

Facebook bedacht React in 2013 om beter om te gaan met grote hoeveelheid data die door de app "stroomt".

##### FLOW / Typescript

Facebook bedacht "FLOW" om een betere ontwikkelomgeving voor Javascript te bouwen.

#### 1.2 Frontend Frameworks

```
React
Angular
Vue

Svelte
Gatsby (CMS)
Stencil
Preact
React Native
```

#### 1.3 Wanneer gebruik je react en wanneer niet?

Statische Website (Onepager / Papier) Statische tekst en afbeeldingen in een html pagina. (Geen react nodig)

Web Applicatie

- Complexe logica
- Complexe interactie
- Veel gebruikersdata

#### 1.4 React Native

React native voor native (mobile) apps

## 1.5 The 3 Modern Frontend Framework Concepts

**Single Page Application** < Een React app bestaat uit 1 enkele HTML pagina. De pagina bevat een Javascript Applicatie, geschreven in React. >

**Components** < Geïsoleerde componenten >

**Databinding** < Data oriented, React kan automatisch de DOM updaten zodra je een variabele aanpast. (Reactive) >

## 1.6 Native In Web

Webcomponents

Modules

## 1.7 React Example (pseudo code):

app.js

```
<body>
  <Navigation />
  <Shop />
</body>
```

Navigation.js

```
<div>
  <button>home</button>
  <button>about us</button>
  <button>shop</button>
</div>
```

shop.js

```
<div>
  <Product />
  <Product />
  <Product />
</div>
```

## 2. PRG04 vs PRG06

### Flashback naar OOP in PRG04



```
class Car extends Vehicle {  
  constructor() {  
    super()  
  }  
  public drive() {  
    console.log("Vrooom")  
  }  
}
```

## Functional vs OOP programming

function

hooks function

functions zijn kleiner

class

standaard

uitgebreider (constructor)

geen public of private > alles is private

### No DOM Manipulation

In je React code staat geen rechtstreekse DOM manipulation meer!

Oude Methode:

shop.html

```
<div>  
  <p>winkelwagen</p>  
  <div id="items">1</div>  
  <button id="button">Buy Item</button>  
</div>  
  
<script src="shop.js"></script>
```

shop.js

```
let cart = document.querySelector("#items")  
let btn = document.querySelector("#button")  
btn.addEventListener("click", ()=>buyItem())  
  
let items = 1
```

```
function buyItem(){
  items++
  cart.innerHTML = `Winkelwagen: ${items}`
}
```

### 3. Setup

Installeer NodeJS. Maak een project met `npm init -y` Installeer parcel. Installeer react

```
npm init -y
npm install --save-dev parcel

npm install react react-dom
```

#### Typescript & SASS

Typescript Hernoem je .js modules naar .ts modules. Installeer type information.

```
npm install @types/react @types/react-dom --dev
```

Sass

```
npm install node-sass
```

#### NPM Script

Het is handig om Parcel's development en build commandos in je package.json te plaatsen

```
{
  :
  "scripts": {
    "start": "parcel src/index.html",
    "build": "parcel build src/index.html --dist-dir docs --public-url ./"
  },
  :
}
```

Start live dev mode

```
npm run start
```

## Build

```
npm run build
```

## Directory Structure

- /public || /docs
- /src
  - App.js
  - index.js
  - style.css
- package.json

## React Template vanilla Functionl

<https://parceljs.org/recipes/react/>

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8" />
    <title>PRG06-Frontend</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div id="app"></div>
    <script type="module" src="index.js"></script>
  </body>
</html>
```

### index.js

```
import React from "react";
import ReactDOM from "react-dom";

import { App } from "./App";

ReactDOM.render(<App />, document.getElementById("root"))
```

### App.js

```
import React from "react";
import "./style.css";

export function App() {
  render() {
```

```
        return(  
            <div className="app">  
  
            </div>  
        );  
    }  
}
```

## React Template Object Oriented

```
<!DOCTYPE html>  
<html lang="en">  
  <head>  
    <meta charset="utf-8" />  
    <title>PRG06-Frontend</title>  
  </head>  
  <body>  
    <div id="app"></div>  
    <script type="module" src="index.js"></script>  
  </body>  
</html>
```

### index.js

```
import React from "react";  
import ReactDOM from "react-dom";  
  
import { App } from "./App";  
  
ReactDOM.render(<App />, document.getElementById("root"))
```

### App.js

```
import React from "react";  
import "./style.css";  
  
export class App extends React.Component {  
  render() {  
    return(  
      <div className="app">  
  
      </div>  
    );  
  }  
}
```

## 4. Tools

### Module Bundler

Parcel rollopps webpack Create React App

#### Parcel

Parcel: <https://parceljs.org>

Start de live development server in watch mode. Open <http://localhost:1234>

```
npx parcel src/index.html
```

Als je project af is maak je de final build. Open deze in localhost of upload naar je server.

```
parcel build src/index.html
```

### Browser Addon

React Developer Tools

### Github

#### Github Pages

## 5. Modules

### CommonJS vs ES6 modules

In NodeJS heb je met CommonJS modules gewerkt

CommonJS

```
const express = require('express');  
const myapp = require('./app.js');  
  
:
```

In React (en Node 17) werk je met ES6 modules

ES6

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

```
import App from "./App.js"

:
```

or

```
export function App() {
}
```

```
import { App } from "./App.js"

:
```

## 6. Components

Een React App is opgebouwd uit geïsoleerde components.

Een component bevat Javascript en HTML (JSX)

Composition App HAS a shop Shop HAS products

Inheritance (fixed structure) Shop EXTENDS app

## 7. Databinding

Een component haalt JSON data van een API.

De HTML wordt niet herladen. Alleen de DOM elementen die de data tonen worden aangepast.

Variabelen in een component zijn verbonden aan de view van het component. Als de variabele verandert, verandert de view automatisch mee.

```
let items = 1

function buyItem(){
  items++
}

function render() {
  <div>
    <p>winkelwagen</p>
    <p>{ items }</p>
    <button onClick={ buyItem() }>Buy Item</button>
  </div>
}
```

```
    </div>
  }
```

*psuedocode!*

## State

Reactive data maak je aan middels een state variabele

State variabelen mogen alleen door de eigenaar aangepast worden.

```
:
export class Product extends React.Component {
  constructor {
    super()

    this.state = {
      name: "Canon 200D",
      description: "Een mooie canon camera",
      price: 499
    }
  }

  updatePrice() {
    this.setState((oldState) => {
      name: "6D",
      price: oldState.price + 500
    })
  }

  render() {
    return(
      <div className="product">
        <h1>{ this.state.title }</h1>
        <p>{ this.state.description }</p>
        <h2>Price: { this.state.price }</h2>
        <button onClick={ () => this.updatePrice() }>Aanbieding</button>
      </div>
    );
  }
}
```

## Prop

Met Props kan je reactive data aan een childcomponent doorgeven.

Het child component kan props data tonen maar niet bewerken.

```

:
export class Product extends React.Component {

  :
  render() {
    return(
      <div className="product">
        <h1>{ this.props.title }</h1>
        <p>{ this.props.description }</p>
      </div>
    );
  }
}

```

```

:
export class Shop extends React.Component {

  :
  render() {
    return(
      <div className="shop">
        :

        <Product name="Google Chromecast"/>
        <Product name="Skullcandy Crusher"/>
        <Product name="Duracell AA Batterijen"/>

        :
      </div>
    );
  }
}

```

**Een component kan de waarde van zijn props niet aanpassen!**

### Prop + State

```

:

export class Shop extends React.Component {
  constructor {
    super()

    this.state = {
      products: ["Canon 200D", "Google Chromecast", "Skullcandy Crusher",
"Duracell AA Batterijen"]

```



```

    }
  }
  :
  :
  render() {
    return(
      <div className="shop">

        :
        <Product name={ this.state.products[0] }/>
        <Product name={ this.state.products[1] }/>
        <Product name={ this.state.products[2] }/>
        <Product name={ this.state.products[3] }/>
        :

      </div>
    );
  }
}

```

## Lifting state up

Data die in je hele app relevant is plaats je vaak in de main app.

## Data Store

Gebruik bij complexe / nested flow (big scale, coolblue)

## 8. Event Handlers

Een child component kan event handlers in een parent aanroepen.

Dit is de manier om de state van een parent te veranderen vanuit een child.

```

export class Product extends React.Component {

  :
  render() {

    :
    <button onClick={ Shop.doSomething() }>Button</button>
    :

  }

}

```

## 9. Arrays

## Map (Array)

loop over array ("foreach")

```

:
export class Shop extends React.Component {
  constructor {
    super()

    this.state = {
      products: ["Canon 200D", "Google Chromecast", "Skullcandy Crusher"]
    }
  }
  :

  :
  render() {
    const allProducts = this.state.products.map((prod, index) => (
      <Product key={ index } name={ prod }/>
    ))

    return(
      <div className="shop">

        :
        <div>
          { allProducts }
        </div>
        :

      </div>
    );
  }
}

```

## Get Array length

```

:
<h2>Total Products: { this.state.products.length } </h2>
:

```

## Add to Array

```

:
addProduct {
  this.setState((oldState) => {
    products: [...oldState.products, "Duracell AA Batterijen"]
  })
}
:

```

## 10. Input

Een input element heeft een `onChange` handler nodig. Deze verandert de `inputValue` zodra iemand in het form field typt.

In je overige code kan je de `inputValue` variabele gebruiken om te weten wat er is ingevuld

```

import "./styles.css";
import { useState } from "react";

export function Pokedex() {

  const [inputValue, setInputValue] = useState("");

  const onChangeHandler = (event) => {
    setInputValue(event.target.value);
  };

  return (
    <div className="Pokedex">
      <input type="text" onChange={onChangeHandler} value={inputValue} />
    </div>
  );
}

```

## 11. Conditional

### If

Je kan `&&` gebruiken om een element alleen te tonen als een variabele TRUE is

```

function Pokemon(props) {

  return (
    <div>
      <h1>{ props.name }</h1>
      { props.liked && <h2>♥</h2> }
    </div>
  );
}

```

```
    );
  }
```

```
function Pokemon(props) {

  return (
    <div>
      <h1>{props.name}</h1>
      { props.likes > 100 && <h2>♥♥♥</h2> }
    </div>
  );
}
```

## If Else

### Class

Toon een verschillende CSS style afhankelijk van of LIKED true of false is.

```
export function Pokemon() {

  const [liked, setLiked] = useState(false);

  return (
    <div className={ liked ? 'heart' : 'noheart' }>
      Poliwhirl
    </div>
  );
}
```

### Component

Toon een verschillend component afhankelijk van of LOADING true of false is.

```
export function Pokemon() {

  const [loading, setLoading] = useState(true);

  return (
    <div>
      { loading ? <Spinner /> : <Details /> }
    </div>
  );
}
```

## 12. API

### fetch (JSON laden)

Gebruik `async` `await` of `promises.then()` syntax om JSON te laden. Als de JSON geladen is, kan je de state aanpassen.

```
:
export function ApiDemo() {
  const [pokemon, setPokemon] = useState([]);

  const loadJson = () => {
    fetch("https://pokeapi.co/api/v2/pokemon")
      .then((response) => response.json())
      .then((data) => dataWasLoaded(data))
      .catch((error) => console.error("API fetch error"))
  }

  const dataWasLoaded = (data) => {
    console.log(data.results)
    setPokemon(data.results)
  }

  return (
    <div className="ApiDemo">
      <h4>JSON Pokemon loaded: { pokemon.length}</h4>
      <button onClick={ loadJson }>Load JSON</button>
    </div>
  )
}
```

## Components Updates (functional)

### Effect Hook

<<<<<< HEAD

## 13. Images

Gebruik `import` om images te laden.

```
import logoImage from './images/logo.png';
```

```
<img src={ logoImage } alt="logo"/>
```

## 14. Styling

<https://reactjs.org/docs/faq-styling.html>

<https://parceljs.org/recipes/react/#styling>

## XX. React Full Basic Example Vanilla

<https://reactjs.org/docs/hooks-effect.html>

index.js

```
import React from "react";
import ReactDOM from "react-dom";

import { App } from "./App";

ReactDOM.render(<App />, document.getElementById("root"))
```

App.js

```
import React from "react";
import "./style.css";
import { Shop } from "./Shop.js"

export class App extends React.Component {

  constructor() {
    super()
    console.log("Created the app")
    this.doSomething()
  }

  doSomething() {
    console.log("Doing something!")
  }

  render() {
    return(
      <div className="app">
        <h1>Title</h1>
        <p>Hello World!</p>

        <Shop />
        <Shop />
      </div>
    );
  }
}
```

Shop.js

```
import React from "react";
import "./style.css";

export class Shop extends React.Component {
  render() {
    return(
      <div className="shop">
        <h1>SHOP</h1>
        <p>This is a shop</p>

      </div>
    );
  }
}
```

style.css

```
.body {
  background-color: lightgrey;
}

.shop {
  background-color: white;
  margin: 20px;
  padding: 20px
}
```

---

## E. frontend - Sass

styleguides <http://styleguides.io/>

<https://web.archive.org/web/20170523012226/http://codepen.io/guide/#one>

### CSS

#### Grid

```
.shop {  
  display: grid;  
  grid-template-columns: 1fr 1fr 1fr 1fr;  
  grid-auto-rows: max-content;  
  grid-column-gap: 10px;  
  grid-row-gap: 10px;  
}
```

```
<div className="shop">  
  <div>Item</div>  
  <div>Item</div>  
</div>
```

#### Flex

```
.shop {  
  display: flex;  
}
```

```
<div className="shop">  
  <div>Item</div>  
  <div>Item</div>  
</div>
```

### Installing

#### Installing To React

#### Installing Generally NPM

### Links

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fgTGADljAeg>



end of file

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