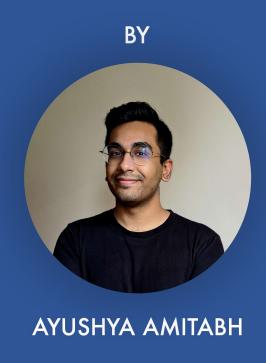
REACT JS WORKSHOP



PUBLICIS SAPIENT

Full Stack Developer

Front-end Technologies
React • Angular

Back-end Technologies
Java • C++ • Node JS •
Graph QL

Data Stores
MongoDB • MySQL • Redis

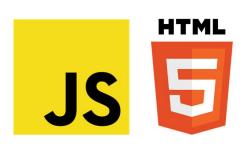


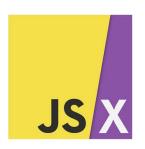
What Is React?

React is JavaScript library for building user interfaces.

The main advantage of React is the ability to break down complex UI's into smaller isolated dynamic pieces called "components".

One great side-effect was the creation of "JSX" – a JavaScript syntax extension that allows for HTML syntax within JavaScript code itself.



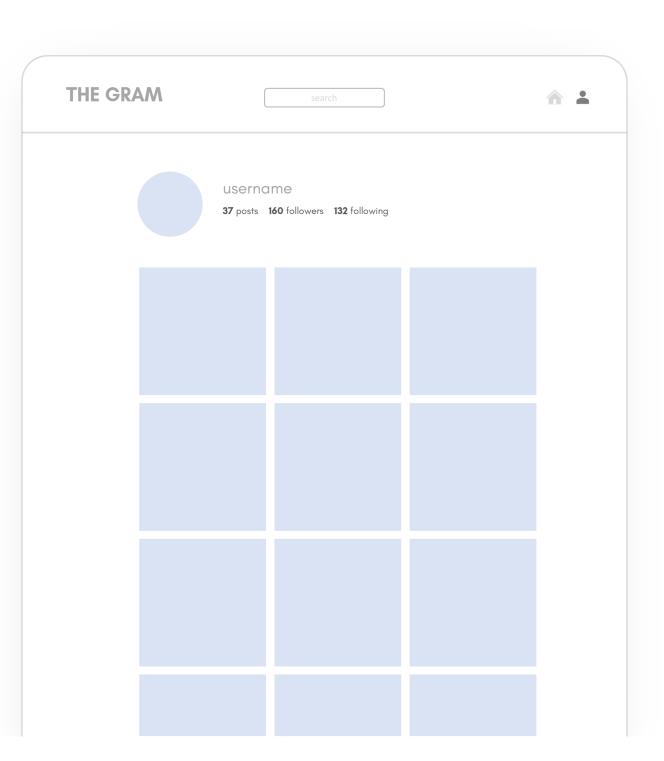




Why Pick React?

Before React's component based approach we would need to re-render the whole page in order to change the view. Or rely on complex manual DOM manipulation to change the view.

*Angular had approached the same problem in a different way

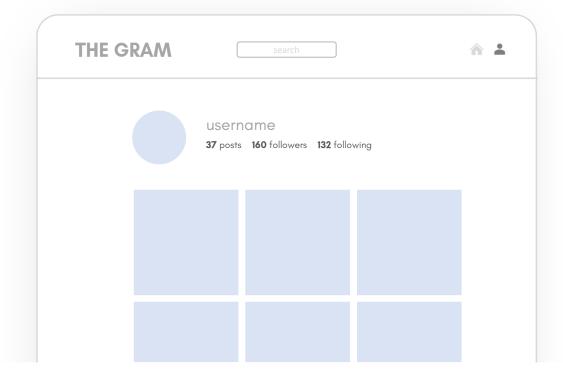


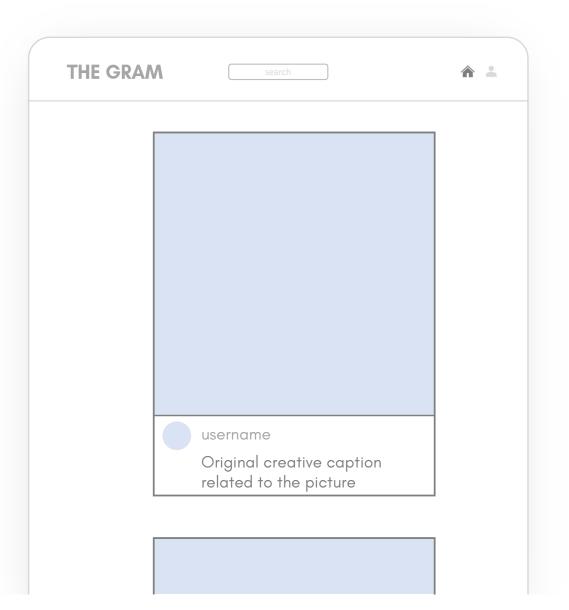


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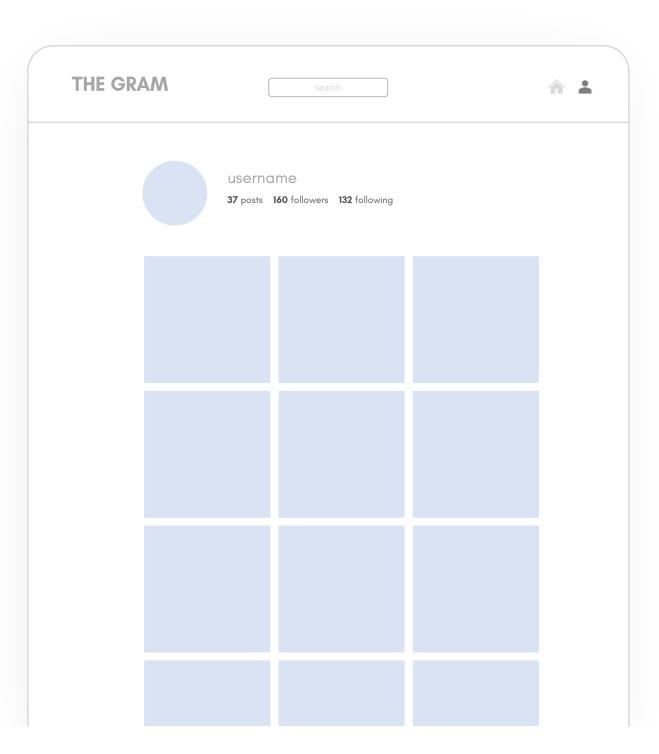
Getting Started

*Prerequisite: Install Node JS & NPM

\$ npx create-react-app the-gram

\$ cd the-gram

\$ npm start





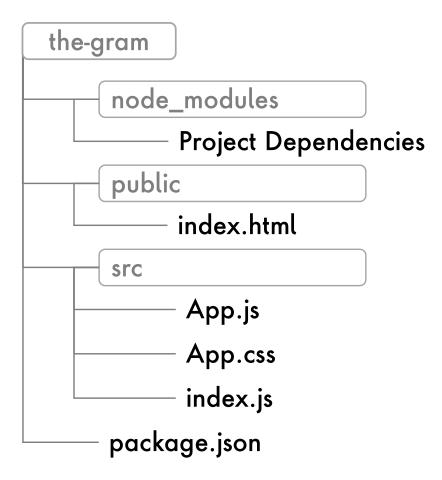
Getting Started

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Linking HTML & JavaScript

```
src/index.js
                                                          import React from 'react';
             public/index.hml
                                                          import ReactDOM from 'react-dom';
                                                          import App from './App';
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
                                                          ReactDOM.render(
 <body>
                                                            <React.StrictMode>
   <div id="root"></div>
                                                              <App />
 </body>
                                                            </React.StrictMode>,
</html>
                                                            document.getElementById('root')
```



Linking Components

```
src/index.js
                                                                          src/App.js
import React from 'react';
                                                          function App() {
import ReactDOM from 'react-dom';
                                                            return (
import App from './App';
                                                              <div className="App">
                                                                  Hello, World!
ReactDOM.render(
                                                              </div>
  <React.StrictMode>
    <App />
  </React.StrictMode>,
  document.getElementById('root')
                                                          export default App;
```



Seeing Is Believing

```
function App() {
  return (
    <div className="App">
    Hello, World!

  </div>
  );
}

export default App;
```

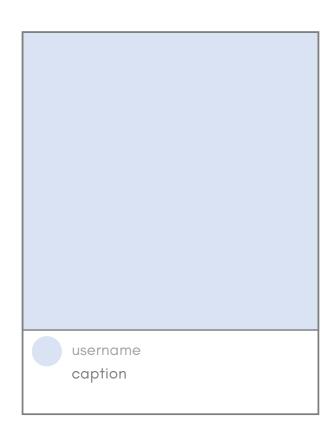


Stateless Components are also called functional components – you can think of these as "dumb" components. They care only about rendering the UI based on data they have readily available.

Functional components are better fits when a component <u>doesn't</u> need to manage any data "state" on its own – i.e., they don't keep track of changing data.

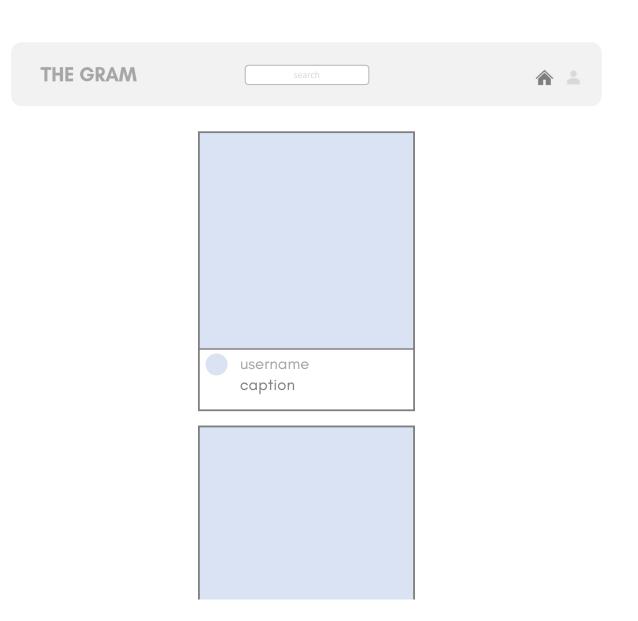


A single image on The Gram for example, doesn't need to care about changing the caption, user name, or image, it just needs to display whatever data it has.





Our navigation bar however will need to keep track of data – it needs to know what page we're on, and if what the last searched for value is.





Stateful Components are components that need to keep track of some data that can be changed.

Examples can be a component keeping track of number of counts on a button, or keeping track of the value of an input.

We can update our "Hello, World!" to take a user's name instead.

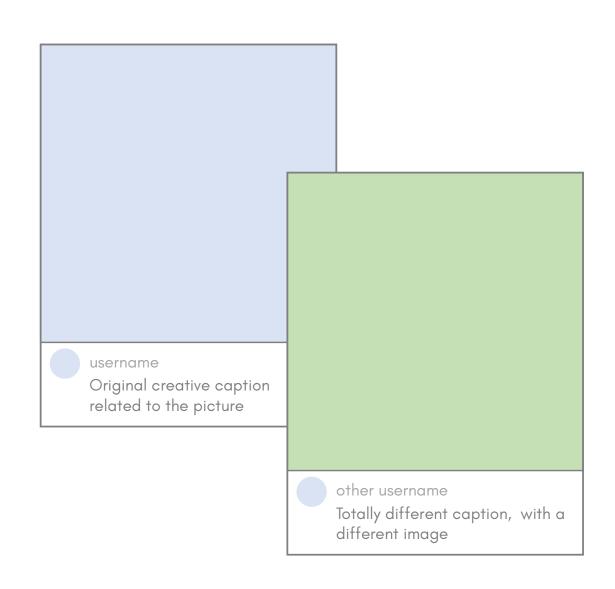


Props

To make stateless components more useful, we need to be able to pass dynamic values to it. This allows the stateless component to define the "structure" while the parent component can worry about keeping track of the actual data itself.

A good example is looking at our The Gram's feed – we want to keep the basic structure of the UI the same but, we want to display different user names, captions, and images.

Props make this possible – a stateless component defines the structure while the parent tells it the values.



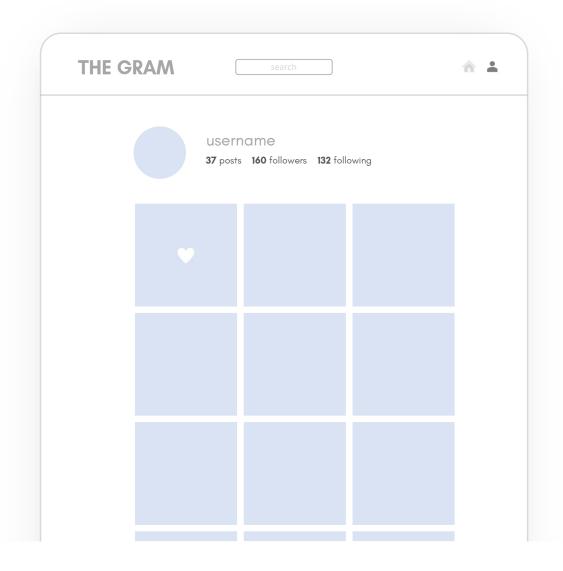


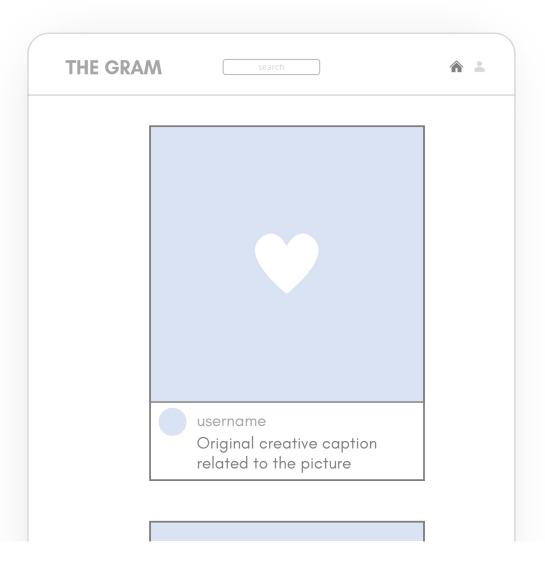
Props

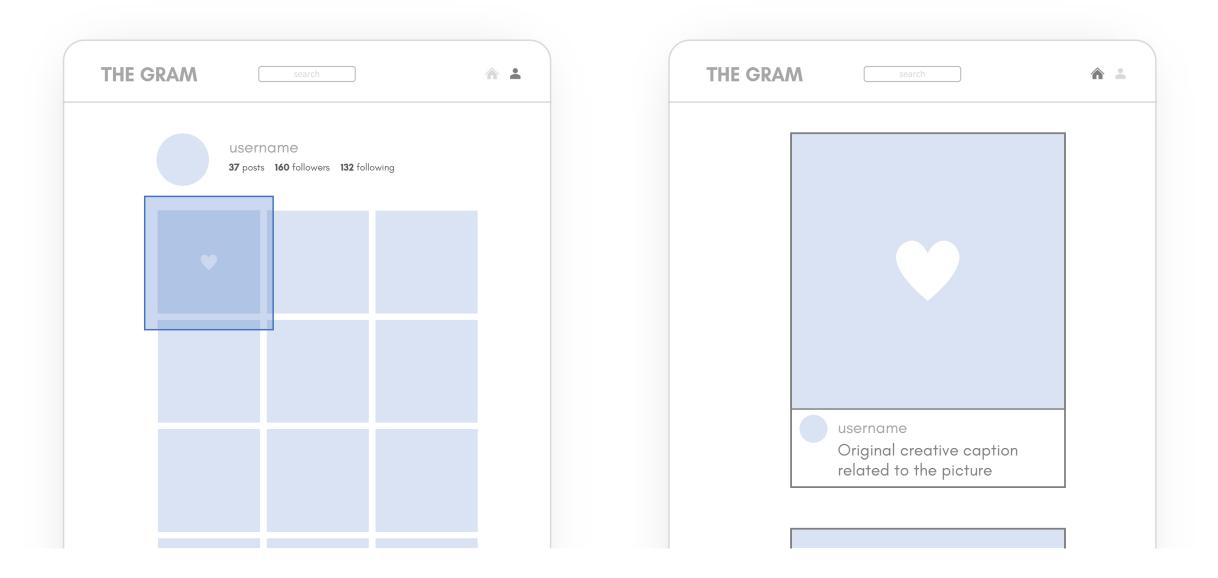
Props can be values, functions, or even different stateless or stateful components entirely!



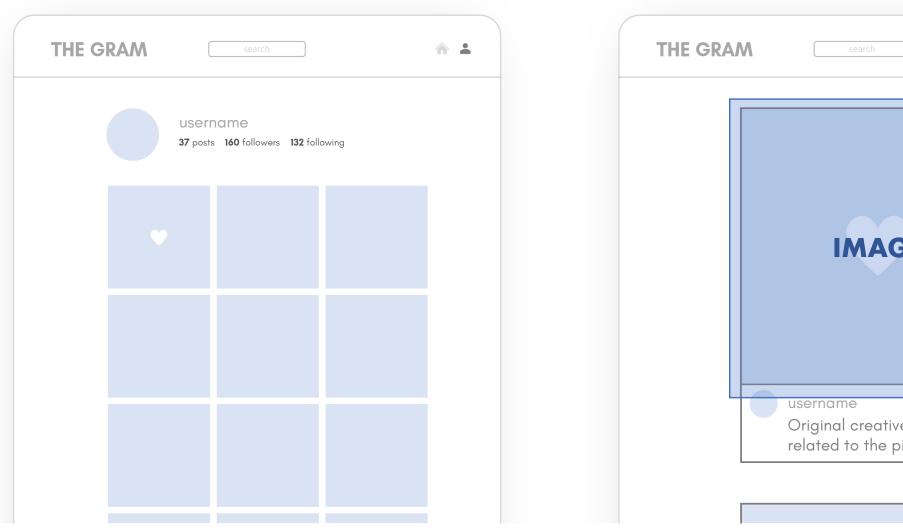
Props







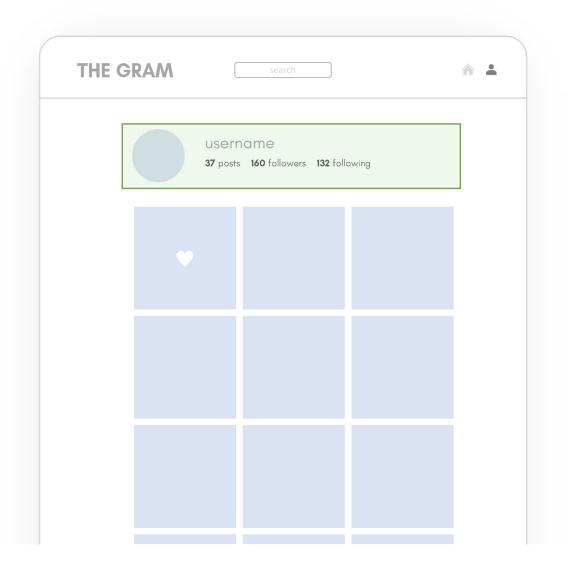


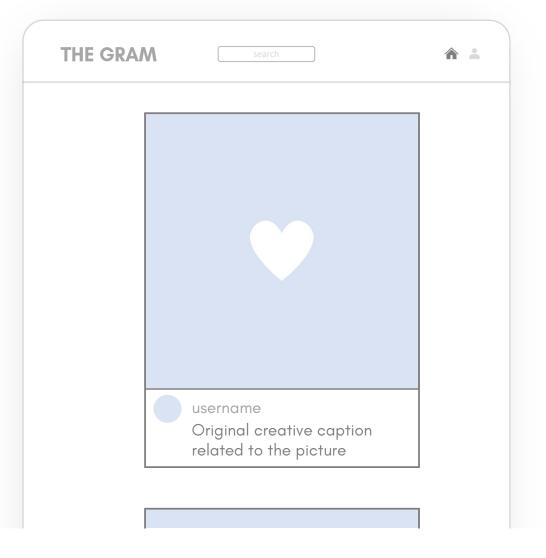






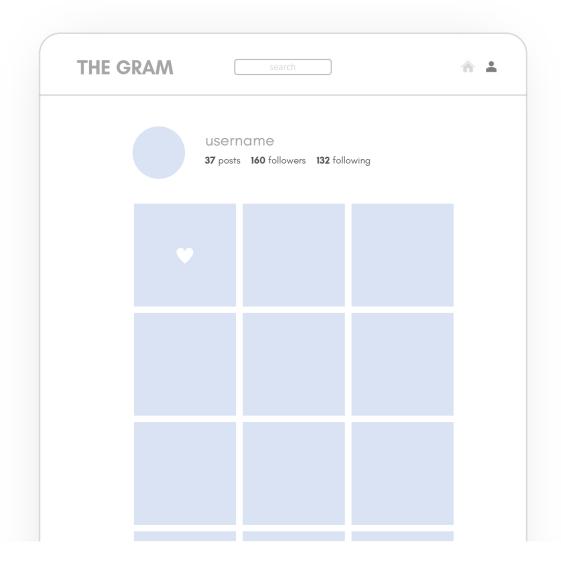


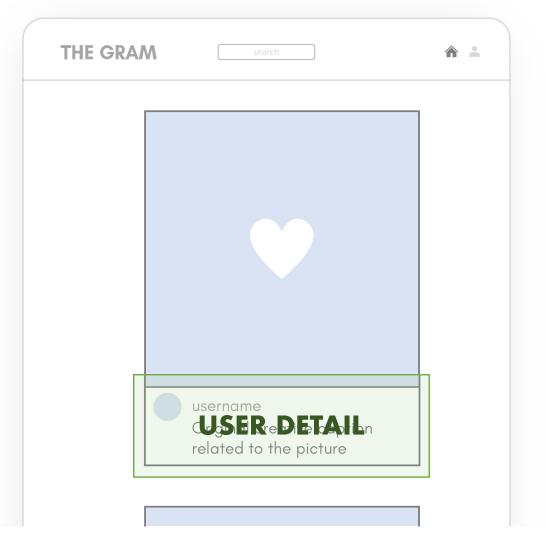






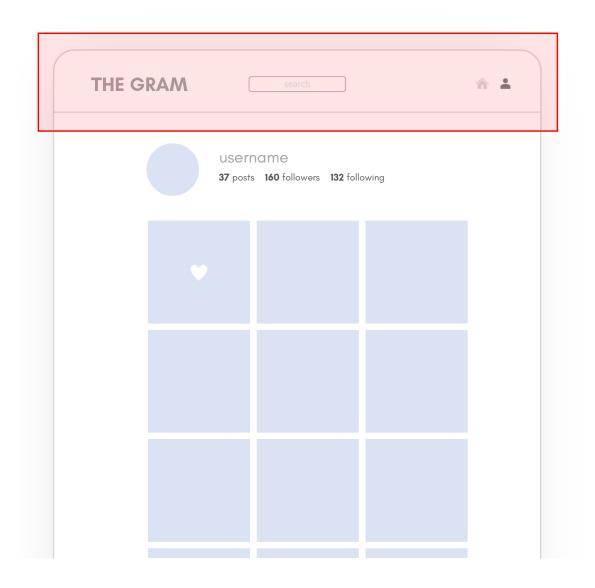


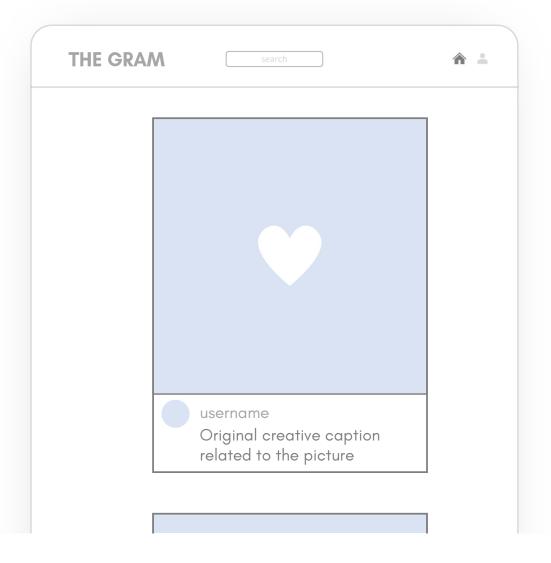






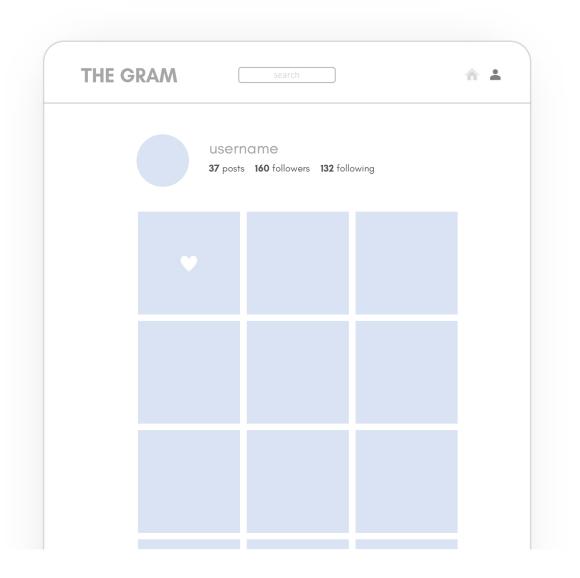


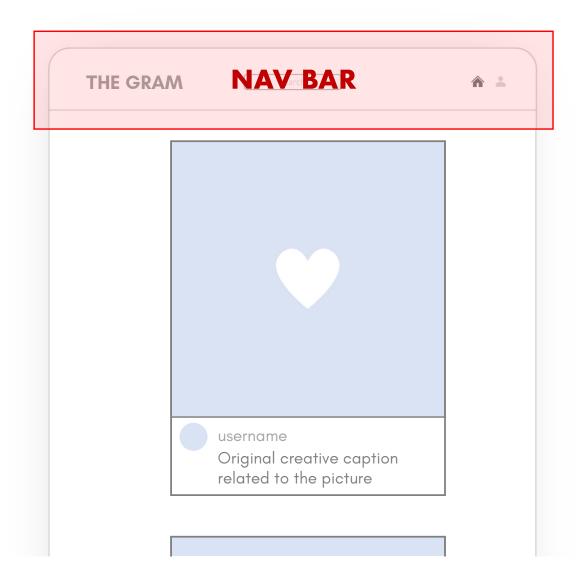










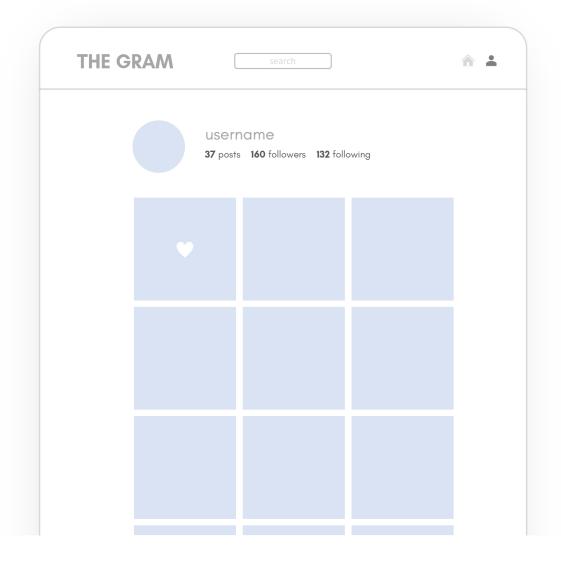


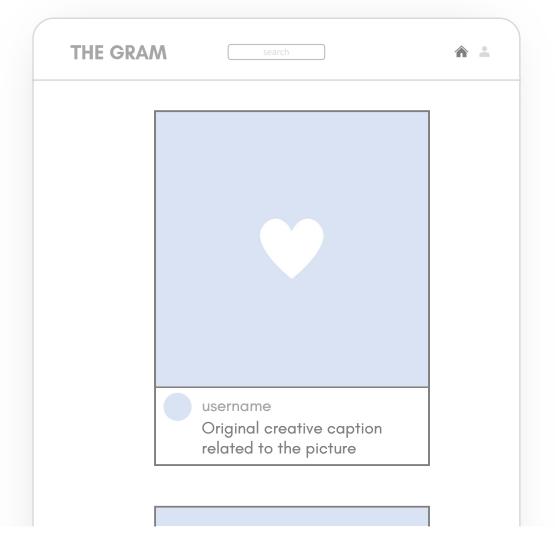


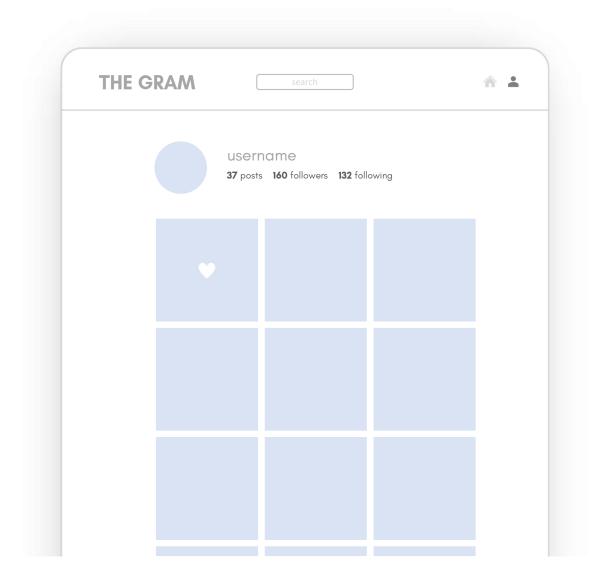
IMAGE

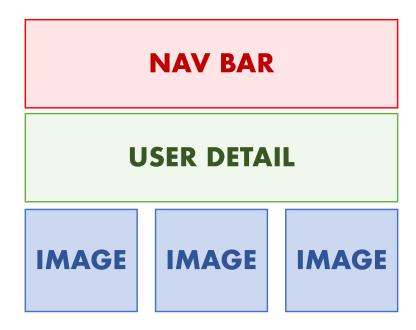
USER DETAIL

NAV BAR

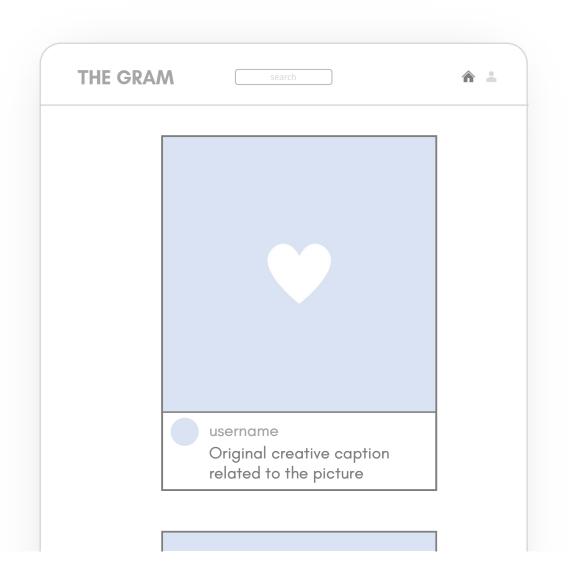










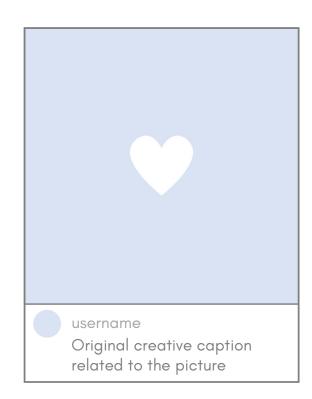


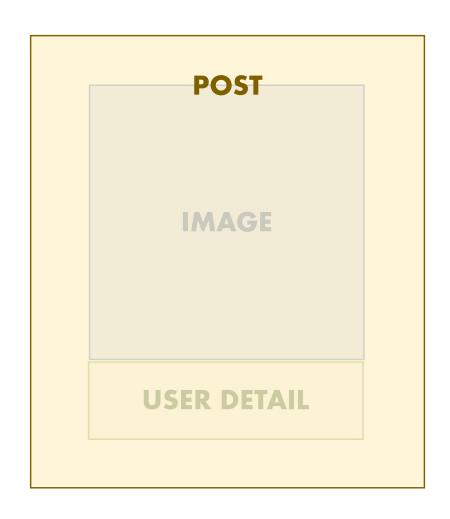
NAV BAR

IMAGE

USER DETAIL









IMAGE

STATELESS

Props
Image URL
Is Liked
On Click

USER DETAIL

STATELESS

Props
User Name
Lower Half
Size

POST

STATEFUL

Props

User Name Lower Half Size Image URL

State Is Liked

Methods On Click

NAV BAR

STATEFUL

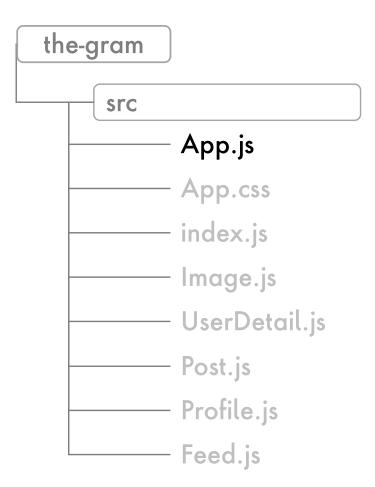
Props
*(Hooks/Listeners)

State

Current Tab Search Value

Methods

On Tab Change On Search



```
// Combines NavBar, Feed, & Profile
// Uses sample data exported from data.js
const App = () \Rightarrow \{
  const [activeTab, setActiveTab] = useState(null);
  return (
    <div>
      <NavBar
        onChangeActiveTab={changedTab}
        onUpdateSearchValue={onSearch}
      <Switch>
        <Route
          path="/theGram/profile"
          render={() => <Profile data={data} />}
        <Route
          path="/theGram/"
          exact
          render={() => <Feed posts={data.feed} /> }
        />
      </Switch>
    </div>
```

```
the-gram
     src
            App.js
           App.css
          - index.js
          - Image.js
          UserDetail.js
          - Post.js
          - Profile.js
    ——— Feed.js
```

```
// Post is a Stateful Component
// It combines Image & User Detail
// Keeps track of changing liked status
const Post = (props) => {
  const [liked, setLiked] = useState(props.liked || false);
  const updateLikedStatus = () => {
    setLiked(!liked);
 return (
    <div className="gram-user-card">
      <Image</pre>
        doubleClick={updateLikedStatus}
       isLiked={liked}
        color={props.color}
      <UserDetail</pre>
        size="small"
        userName={props.userName}
        lowerHalf={{props.caption}}
     />
    </div>
  );
```

```
the-gram
     src
            App.js
            App.css
            index.js
            Image.js
          - UserDetail.js
          - Post.js
          Profile.js
          Feed.js
```

```
// Profile is a Stateless Component
// Profile & Post use the same components but, in
// different orders, and with different use cases
const Profile = (props) => (
    <div className="user-profile">
      <UserDetail size="large"</pre>
        userName={props.data.profile.userName}
        lowerHalf={
          <div>
            {props.data.posts.length} posts
            {props.data.profile.followersCount} followers
            {props.data.profile.followingCount} following
          </div>
      <div className="profile-posts">
          props.data.posts.map((post, i) => (
            <Image</pre>
              key={`image-${i}`}
              isLiked={post.liked}
              color={post.color} />
      </div>
    </div>
  );
```

```
the-gram
     src
            App.js
            App.css
           - index.js
            Image.js
           - UserDetail.js
           - Post.js
           - Profile.js
            Feed.js
```



THE GRAM

https://react-workshop-bolt.web.app

https://github.com/ayushyamitabh/BoltReactWorkshop