Overview







Goals



- 1. Compare React v. Angular
- 2. Explain the advantage of using a React framework
- 3. Describe Vite



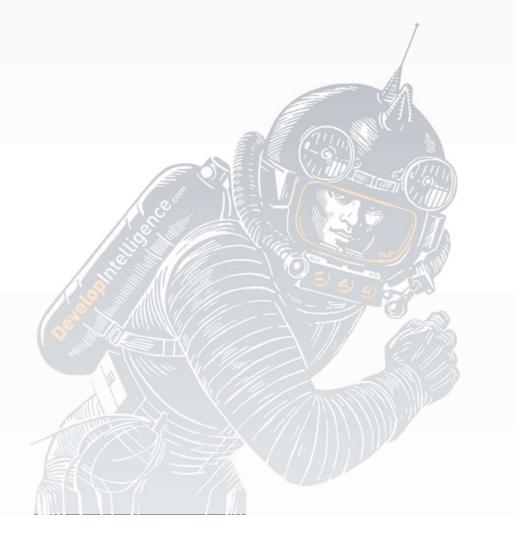
Roadmap



- 1. What's React?
- 2. Creating a React App
- 3. Project Anatomy

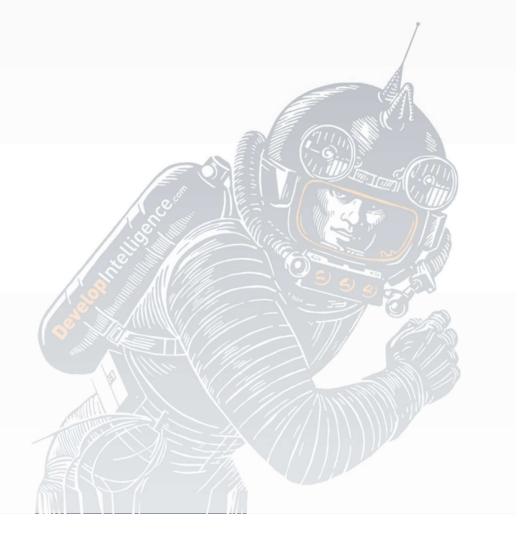






What's React?



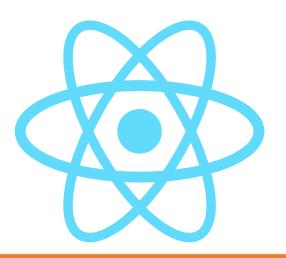




What's **React**?



- Library for creating user interfaces
- Created at Facebook in 2011
- Open source
- Hugely popular: 40% of new web apps
 - (Angular is ~18% and falling)





Compared to Angular



Angular

Framework

Opinionated

Batteries included

Templates

2-way binding

Component-based

React

Library

Laissez-faire

A la carte

JSX

Unidirectional data flow

Same!





React is a Library



- Library for interactive UIs
- View-only
 - Not MVC
 - Not bundling
 - Not transpiling



React is an Architecture



- React software outputs a dynamic tree
 - Of <u>DOM</u> nodes
 - Of iOS controls
 - Etc...
- A renderer mediates between React and its in-memory tree
- Reconciliation makes the host tree match the in-memory tree



React is an **Ecosystem**



- React is 'just a library'
- Most projects rely on a vast ecosystem for other things



Things You Might Need



- Dependency management <u>npm</u>, <u>yarn</u>
- Bundler Webpack, Rollup
- Compiler -- jsx, typescript, modern javascript
- SSR Next.js
- Development tools Hot reload, etc.
- State management Zustand, Redux
- Styling CSS / CSS-in-js
- Routing React Router
- HTTP React Query



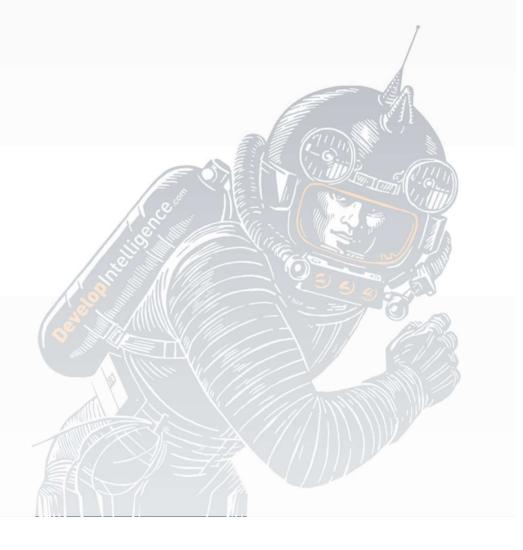
Frameworks



- You can configure everything a-la-carte
 - Configuration is hard
 - Making choices is harder
 - Upgrades are the worst
- Or you can use a more opinionated framework
 - Next.js
 - Remix
 - o Astro

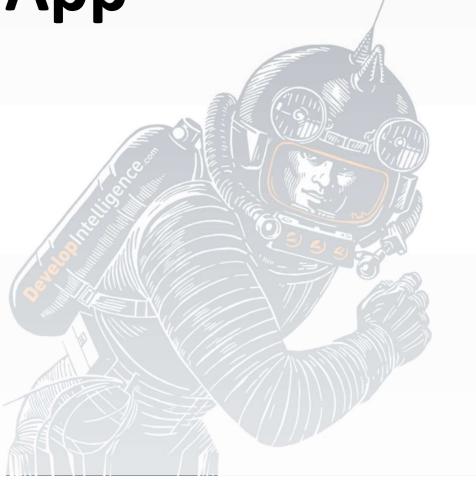






Creating a React App







Option 0: Framework-Free



- All you really need--
 - React For the core framework
 - React-dom For web stuff
 - Babel For JSX, and ES6+
- Pros No build process, Good for learning
- Cons No build process, no web server, not industrial strength



4

Demo: Framework-Free



```
<html>
  <head>
    <script src="https://unpkg.com/react@18/umd/react.development.js" crossor</pre>
    <script src="https://unpkg.com/react-dom@18/umd/react-dom.development.js"</pre>
    <script src="https://unpkg.com/@babel/standalone/babel.min.js"></script>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div id="root"/>
    <script type="text/babel">
      const App = () => <h1>Hello World!</h1>;
      ReactDOM.createRoot(document.getElementById('root'))
               .render(<App />);
    </script>
  </body>
</html>
```



Option 0.5: create-react-app



- Go-to project scaffolding for a long time
- There are better options now
- Pros: Familiar to lots of React developers
- Cons: DX, Not really evolving
- Magic words:

1 npx create-react-app some-spa



Option 1: Vite



- Modern front-end tooling
- Major parts:
 - Dev server with Hot Module Replacement
 - Compiles with <u>esbuild</u>
 - Builds with <u>Rollup</u>
 - Provides scaffolding for various project types
- Magic words:

1 npm create vite@latest





Vite: Pros and Cons



Pro

- Unopinionated (Relatively)
 - Good for learning plain React
 - Good for building pure old-school SPAs
- Great DX: Fast HMR, small bundles

Con

- Unopinionated (Relatively)
 - Still lots of configuration todo before production
- On your own for code splitting, routing, SSR.



Dan on Vite





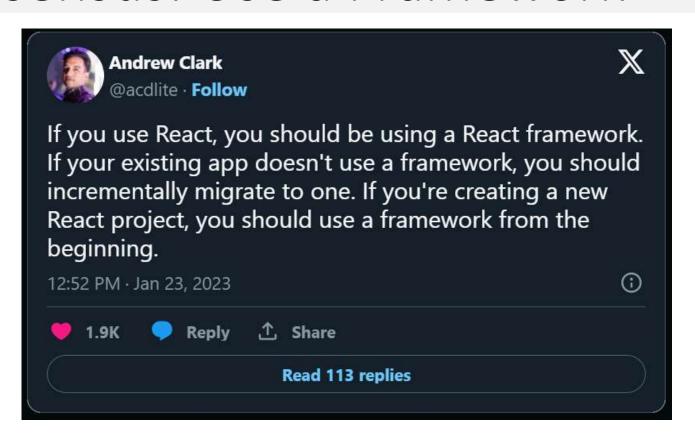
"why not recommend vite" we do recommend it, for existing projects adding a bit of react to their pages. if you're creating a new application today with more than a single route, a template that produces an empty HTML + monolith chunk of JS is years behind

Harsh!



Consensus: Use a Framework







Lab: Create a React App



1. Use Vite to scaffold a new project

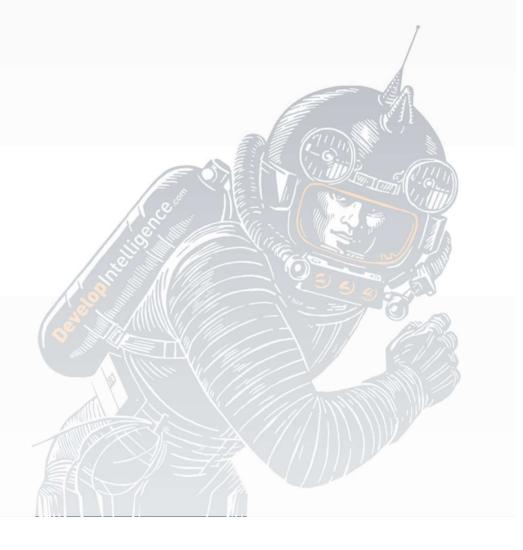
```
npm create vite@latest some-throwaway-project
cd ./some-throwaway-project
npm install
code .
```

- 2. Examine the project
- 3. Fire up the dev server

1 npm run dev

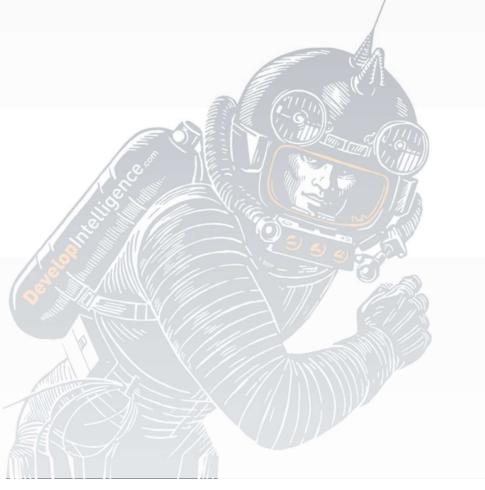






Project Anatomy







Folder Structure

- React is flexible, so projects are different
- Usually a project consists of
 - Root contains tooling configuration. e.g. package.json
 - /public contains everything not managed by the build system
 - /src holds all executable code, styling, and assets

✓ FIESTR > node modules ✓ public vite.svq ∨ src > assets # App.css TS App.tsx # index.css TS main.tsx TS vite-env.d.ts .eslintrc.cjs .gitignore index.html {} package-lock.json {} package.json (i) README.md stsconfig.json {} tsconfig.node.json

TS vite.config.ts



Familiar Faces



- If you know Angular, lots of the files should look familiar
 - o tsconfig.json -
 - package.json/package-lock.json-



File: index.tsx



- Entrypoint
- Loads the root component (often called App)

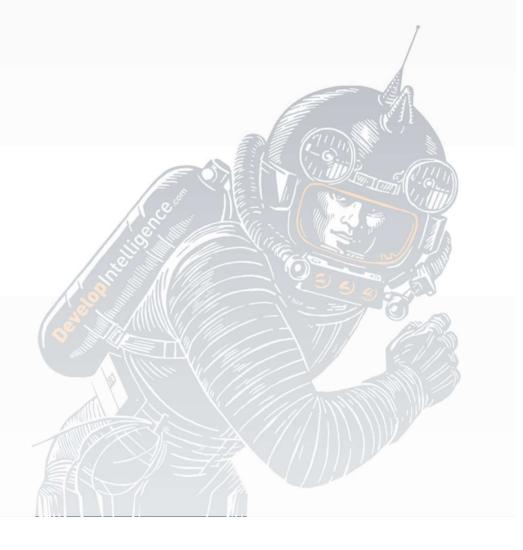


About React.StrictMode



- Turns on dev-mode
 - Double-rendering, double-effects
 - Checks for deprecations







Review



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