













#### Compile JSX

- install the preset
- npm install @babel/preset-react --save-dev
- Then add a new preset in .babelrc to let Babel know how to deal with JSX:

```
{ "presets" : [
[ "@babel/preset-react" ]
]
}
```



#### index.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="UTF-8" />
<title>Intro To React</title>
<script crossorigin src="https://unpkg.com/react@16/umd/react.</pre>
development.js"></script>
<script crossorigin src="https://unpkg.com/react-dom@16/umd/react-</pre>
   dom.
development.js"></script>
<script src="main.js"></script>
</head>
<body onLoad="start();">
<div id="mainContainer"></div>
</body>
</html>
```



- Compile JSX: npx babel main.jsx --out-file main.js
- An error message
- "Support for the experimental syntax 'classProperties' isn't currently enabled."

npm install --save-dev @babel/plugin-proposal-class-properties

Add to .babelrc:

```
{
"presets": [ "@babel/preset-react"],
"plugins": [ "@babel/plugin-proposal-class-properties" ]
}
```



#### main.jsx

```
<button onClick={() => {
this.title = this.title + "-CHANGED";
this.setState({});
}}>
Click me
</button>
```



```
ReactDOM.render(React.createElement("div", null, React.
createElement("h1", null, "Bookmarks"),
  React.createElement("ul", null,
React.createElement(Bookmark, {
title: "Etherient",
href: "https://www.etherient.com",
description: "The home page of Etherient"
}), React.createElement(Bookmark, {
title: "Frank's Site",
href: "https://www.zammetti.com",
description: "The web home of Frank W. Zammetti"
}))), document.getElementById("mainContainer"));
```

# Whither prop

- Example of passing a prop const buttonColor = "red"; const button = <MaterialButton color={buttonColor} onClick="alert('clicked');"> Click Me </MaterialButton>;
- Any valid JavaScript expression can be contained within the braces, so we could do
- color={buttonColor + "Alt"}
- color="red" is equivalent to color={"red"}.

```
ReactDOM.render(React.createElement("div", null, React.
createElement("h1", null, "Bookmarks"),
  React.createElement("ul", null,
React.createElement(Bookmark, {
title: "Etherient",
href: "https://www.etherient.com",
description: "The home page of Etherient"
}), React.createElement(Bookmark, {
title: "Frank's Site",
href: "https://www.zammetti.com",
description: "The web home of Frank W. Zammetti"
}))), document.getElementById("mainContainer"));
```

# Whither prop

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- props in JSX syntax, by default to true if you pass nothing for their value.
- <MaterialButton enabled /> is equivalent to <MaterialButton enabled={true} />

Use the spread operator

Eg: <MaterialButton color={"red"} enabled={true} />

- Could write this differently using the spread operator:
- const props = { color : "red", enabled : true };
  <MaterialButton {...props}/>
- This can be handy if you have several prop values that need to be dynamic, and you need to "calculate"

# Default Props

 If a component doesn't pass a particular prop down to the child

```
class Bookmark extends React.Component {
  constructor(props) {
  super(props);
  console.log("Bookmark component created");
}
```

#### Define default values for props

```
class Bookmark extends React.Component {
constructor(props) {
super(props);
console.log("Bookmark component created");
static defaultProps = { description : "Unknown"
title = this.props.title;
titleStyle = { color : "red" }
render() {
```

```
return (
<h2 style={this.titleStyle}>{this.title}</h2>
<a href={this.props.href}>{this.props.description}</a>
<button onClick={() => {
this.title = this.title + "-CHANGED";
this.setState({});
}}>
Click me
</button>
); }}
```

```
return (
<h2 style={this.titleStyle}>{this.title}</h2>
<a href={this.props.href}>{this.props.description}</a>
<button onClick={() => {
this.title = this.title + "-CHANGED";
this.setState({});
}}>
Click me
</button>
); }}
```

# **Typing Props**

```
First, add propTypes to the component class 'propTypes'
function start() {
class Bookmark extends React.Component {
constructor(props) {
super(props);
console.log("Bookmark component created");
}
static propTypes = { description : PropTypes.number };
title = this.props.title;
titleStyle = { color : "red" }
render() {
return (
<h2 style={this.titleStyle}>{this.title}</h2>
<a href={this.props.href}>
{this.props.description}
</a>
```

- see the following error in the dev tools console:
- react.development.js:1818 Warning: Failed prop type: Invalid prop `description` of type `string` supplied to `Bookmark`, expected `number`. in Bookmark

# static propTypes = { description : descriptionValidator };

- The descriptionValidator() function will be passed the collection of props, the name of the prop being validated, and the name of the component.
- If it then returns null, then React assumes everything is okay;
- otherwise, the function would return an Error object









































