



Presented By

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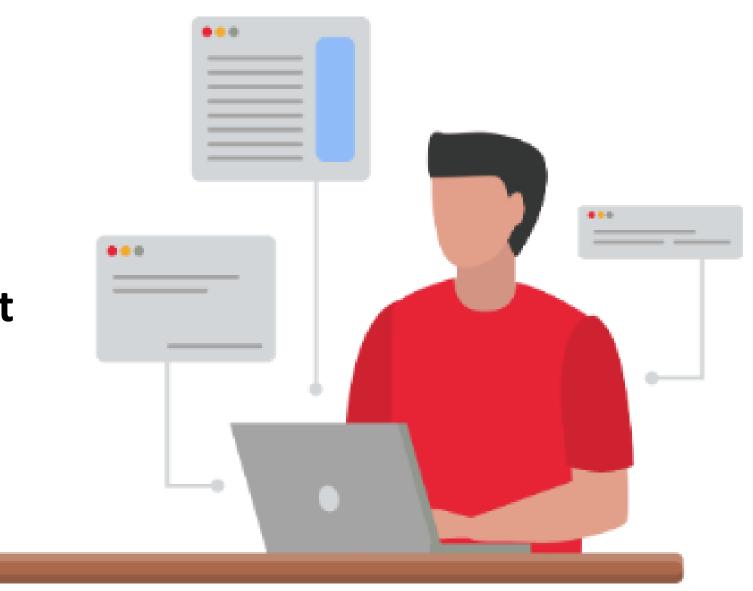


SESSION-01



Objectives

- **Introduction to React**
- **Features of React**
- Set Up a React Development Environment
- **Build and Run a Basic React App**



React is used for building most of the user interfaces today



Introduction to React



What is React?

At this point, let's cite the React documentation that has summarized it nicely:

"React is a library for building user interfaces."

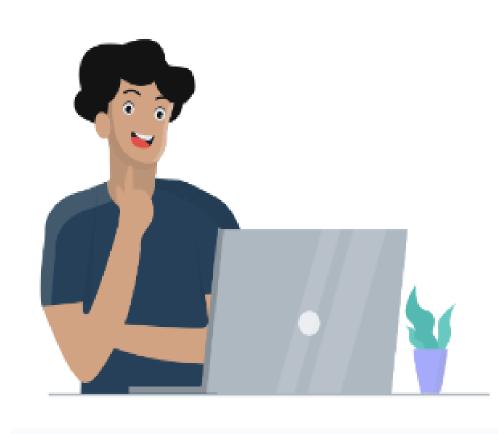
- React is just a library that makes it easy to develop user interfaces.
- There are no services or methods to make API calls ,built-in models, or ORM.
- React is only concerned with user interfaces.



When Should I Use React and When Is It Best to Avoid It?

When to Use React:





Building Interactive User Interfaces



Component-Based Development

Handling Complex State Management



Large-Scale Applications

Cross-Platform Development

When to Avoid React: (X)



Should we develop everything in React now?



Simple Static Websites



SEO-Heavy Applications

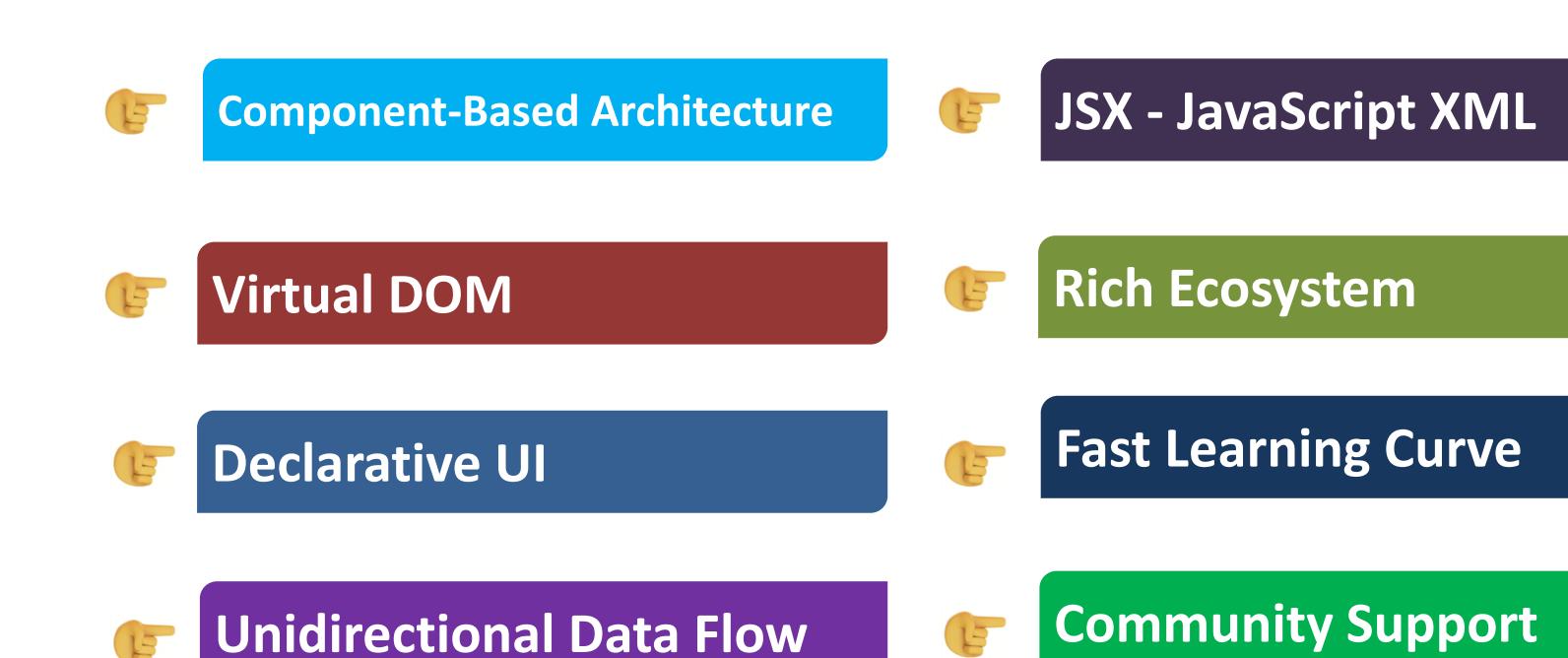
Limited JavaScript Expertise



Simple Static Websites

Performance-Sensitive Applications with Minimal JavaScript

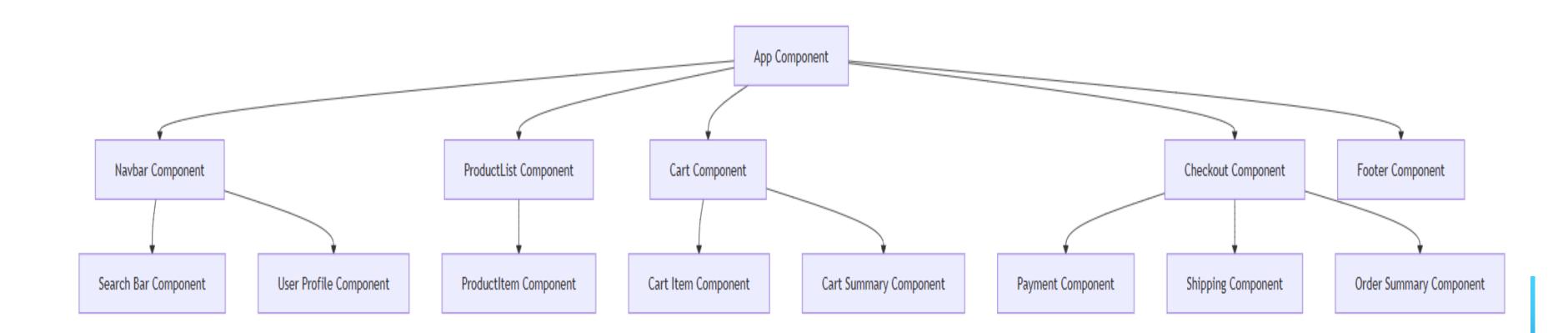








Component-Based Architecture







JSX - JavaScript XML



```
<div id="app">
A paragraph in JSX
Another paragraph
</div>
```



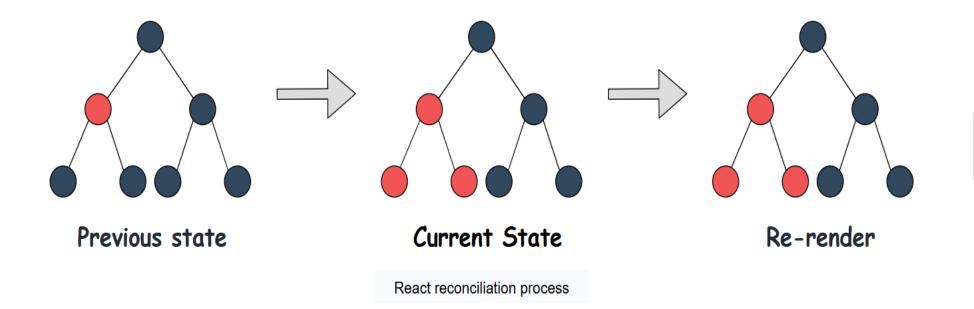
```
React.createElement(
'div', { id: 'app' },
React.createElement('p', null, 'A paragraph in JSX'),
React.createElement('p', null, 'Another paragraph')
);
```

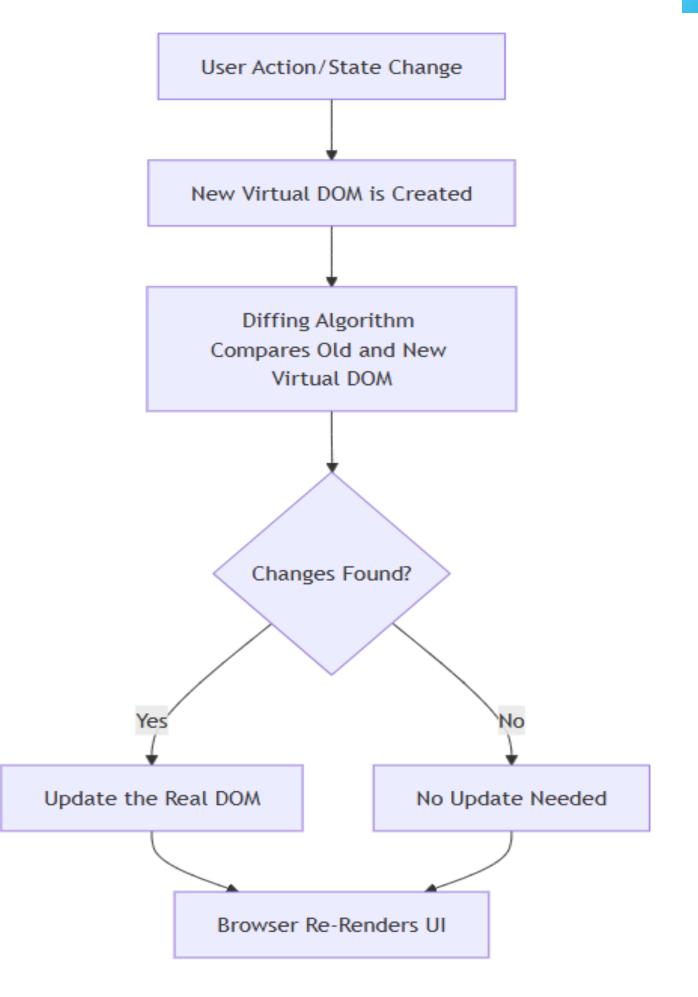




Virtual DOM

- ☐ The Virtual DOM is a lightweight copy of the actual DOM (Document Object Model) that React uses to optimize updates and rendering.
- ☐ It improves the performance of React applications by reducing direct manipulations of the real DOM, which can be slow.









Rich Ecosystem

JSX Syntax

React Hooks

React Core Library

SSR

Next.js

Navigation

React Router

DevTools

React Developer Tool

ESLint

Prettier

Build Tools

Webpack

Babel

Vite

Testing

Jest

Cypress

React Testing Library

Data Fetching

GraphQL

Axios

SWR

Styling

Styled Components

Tailwind CSS

CSS Modules

State Management

Recoil

Modern

Redux ContextAPI

In-Built Advanced

State





Declarative UI

List = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

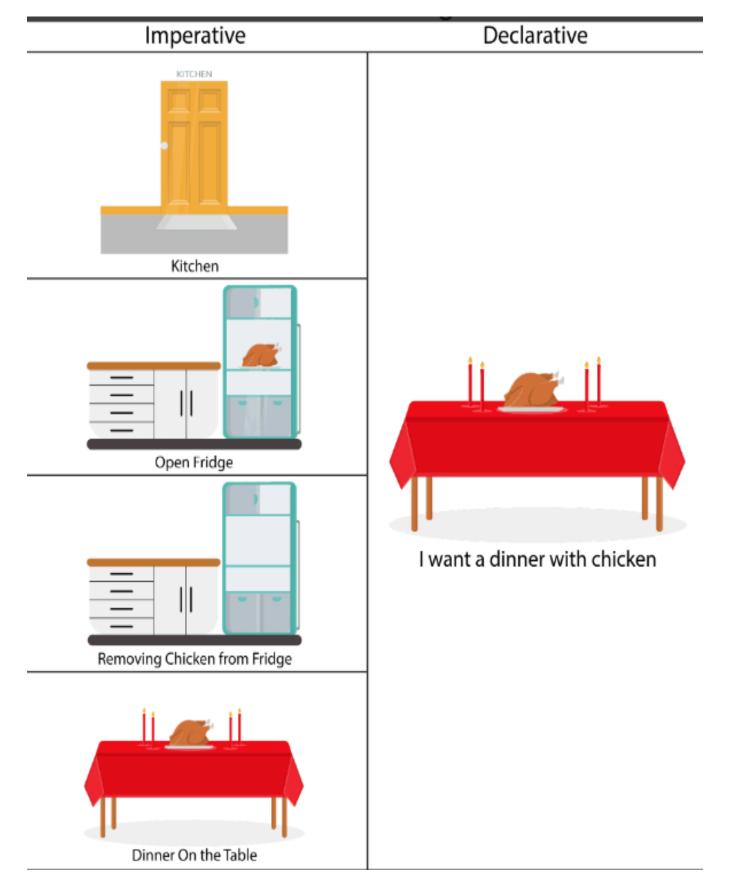
Requirement: Access its last element.

Imperative

- Loop through this list: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
- Access the element at index list.length - 1
- Return the element

Declarative

- I have this list: [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
- I want the last element of this list







Fast Learning Curve

- ☐ Simple and Intuitive Syntax
- ☐ Extensive Documentation

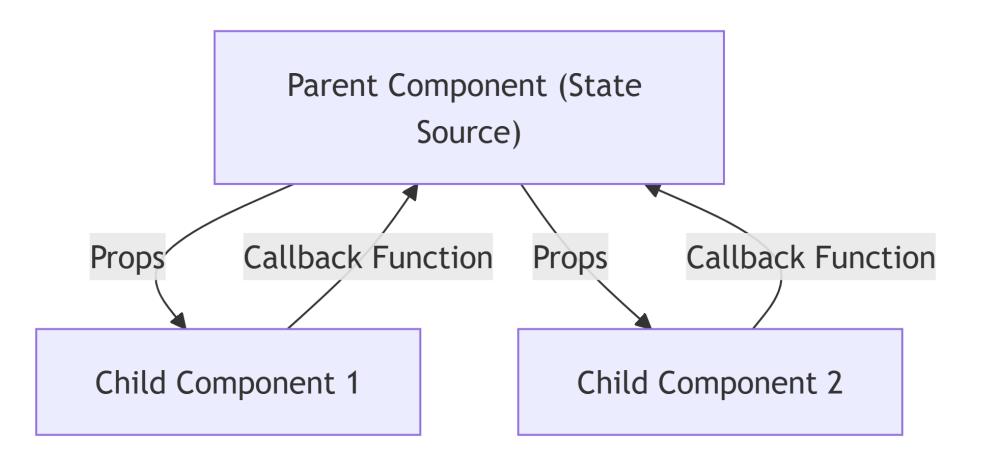
- ☐ Component-Based Structure
- ☐ Rich Developer Tools





Unidirectional Data Flow

- ☐ In React, data flows in a single direction: from parent components to child components.
- ☐ The parent component manages the state and passes data to child components via props.
- ☐ This flow simplifies data management and helps prevent unexpected changes in the application state.







Community Support

1. Official Documentation

2. GitHub

3. Stack Overflow

4. Reddit

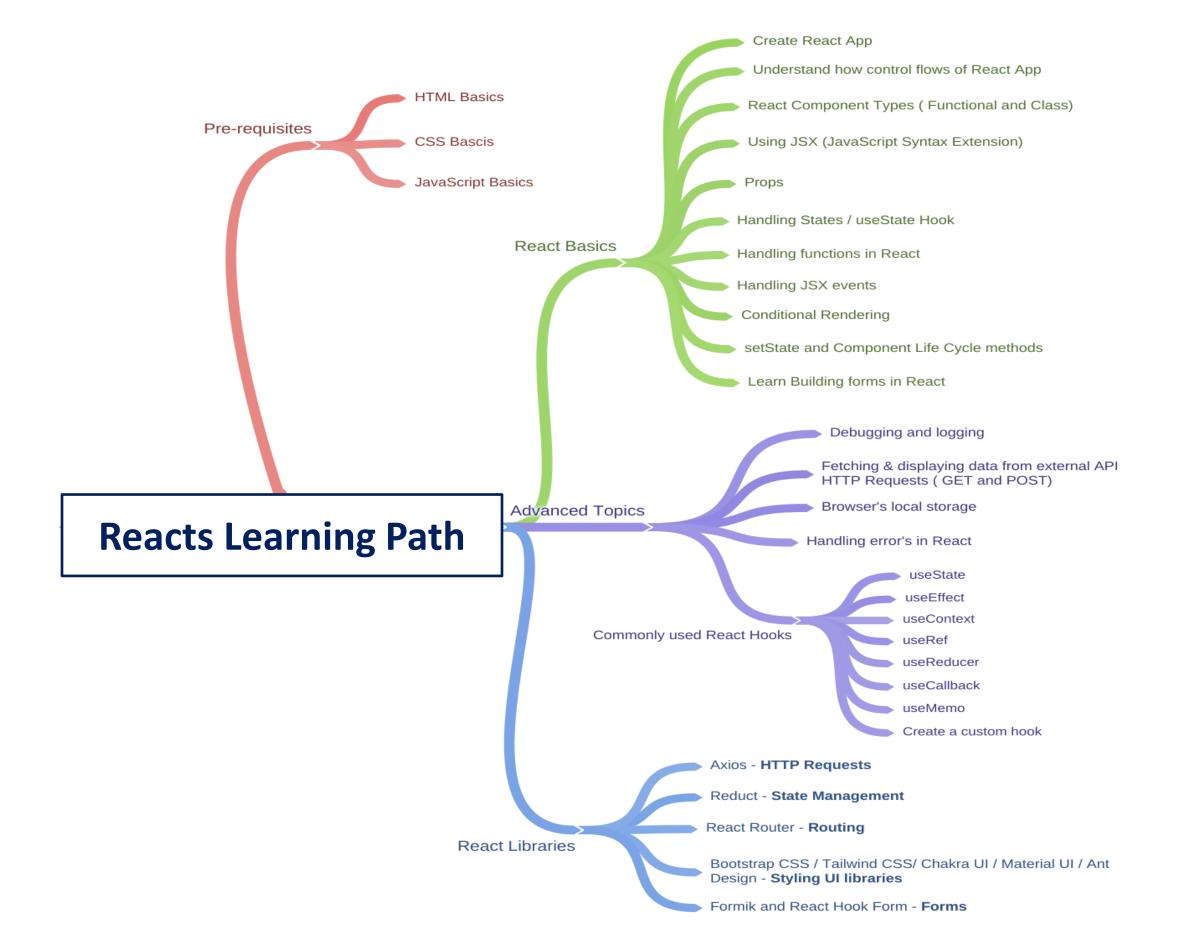
5. Reactiflux Discord Community

6. Meetups & Conferences



Learning Path







Setting Up the Development Environment

Tools and Setup

1. Node.js and npm



2. Yarn



3. Babel



4. Webpack



webpack

5. ESLint



6. Prettier



7. Editor





npm vs yarn

Feature	npm	Yarn
Installation Command	npm install	yarn install
Lock File	package-lock.json	yarn.lock
Performance	Slower (earlier versions), faster in npm v7+	Generally faster, parallel installation
Security	Audit command (npm audit)	Built-in checks, selective resolutions
Workspaces Support	Supported (npm v7+)	Built-in, better support
Offline Cache	Partial (with cache directory)	Full offline cache
Installation Method	Node.js installation (npm i npm@latest -	npm i yarn -g or via corepack
Deterministic Installs	With lock file (npm v5+)	Always deterministic
Project Setup Command	npm init	yarn init
Script Execution	npm run <script></th><th>yarn <script></th></tr></tbody></table></script>	



npm vs yarn

Task	npm Command	Yarn Command
Initialize Project	npm init	yarn init
Install Dependencies	npm install Or npm i	yarn
Add a Package	npm install <package></package>	yarn add <package></package>
Remove a Package	npm uninstall <package></package>	yarn remove <package></package>
Update a Package	npm update <package></package>	yarn upgrade <package></package>
Install Dev Dependency	npm install <package> -D</package>	yarn add <package> -D</package>
Run a Script	npm run <script></td><td>yarn <script></td></tr></tbody></table></script>	



Different Ways to Create React App

1. Using Create React App (CRA)

- Recommended for beginners and quick prototypes.
 It is the simplest way to start a new React project without manual configuration.
 Pros: Easy setup, pre-configured with best practices, includes build scripts, hot reloading, and linting.
- **□**Command

npx create-react-app my-app cd my-app npm start

☐ Create React App Documentation



Different Ways to Create React App

2. Using Vite

- ☐ For faster builds and a more modern development experience.
- ☐ Vite is a build tool that is much faster than CRA, providing a more efficient developer experience.
- ☐ **Pros:** Fast startup, lightweight, optimized for development with instant hot module replacement.
- **□**Command

```
npm create vite@latest my-app --template react
cd my-app
npm install
npm run dev
```

□ Vite Documentation



Method	Use Case	Pros	Example Command
Create React App (CRA)	Beginners, quick start	Easy setup, no config needed	npx create-react-app my-app
Vite	Fast development	Fast builds, HMR	npm create vite@latest my-app template react
Next.js	Full-stack, SSR, SEO- friendly	Server-side rendering, routing	npx create-next-app my-app
Remix	Enhanced user experience	Efficient data handling	npx create-remix@latest
Parcel	Zero-config setup	Fast and simple	npx parcel index.html
Manual Setup	Full control, custom config	Customizable	N/A (custom steps)
Expo	Mobile app development	Cross-platform support	npx create-expo-app my-app
Online Editors	Quick testing, sharing	No local setup required	N/A (web-based)



Let's Check Our Understanding So far!



- 1. React is mainly used for building _____.
- A) Database
- **B)** Connectivity
- C) User interfaces
- **D)** Design platform



- 2. Which of the following is used to handle data in React?
 - A)Component
 - **B)**State
 - C) Model
 - D) None of the above



- 3. Which command is used to install create-react-app?
 - A) npm install -g create-react-app
 - B) npm create-react-app
 - C) install -g create-react-app
 - D) None of the above



- 4. Everything in React is a _____.
 - A)Module
 - **B)**Package
 - C)Class
 - **D)**Component



- 5. The _____ is an officially supported way to create a React application.
 - A) create
 - B) react-app
 - C) create-react-app
 - D) create react app



6. What function allows you to render React content on an HTML page?

A) ReactDOM.render()

B) React.render()

C) React.mount()

D) ReactDOM.start()



- 7. What is Reconciliation?
 - A) It is a process to set the state
 - B) The process through which React deletes the DOM
 - C) The process through which React updates the DOM
 - D) None of the above



- 8. JSX allows us to write HTML elements in JavaScript and place them in the DOM without using the _____ method(s).
- A) createElement
- B) getElementById
- C) All of the above
- D) None of the above



9. What command copies build dependencies, configuration files, and scripts into the app directory?

A) yarn build

B) yarn eject

C) yarn start

D) yarn copy



Q&A



Thank You