React Native

ReactJS for mobile applications

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ReactJS

- by Facebook
- in 2013
- Facebook, Instagram, Airbnb, Wordpress, Automattic, BBC, Flipkart, Myntra,
 Facebook Ads app, Box, Coursera, Dropbox, Dailymotion, Flipboard, IMDB,
 Hipchat, Khan Academy, Netflix, OkCupid, Paypal, Quizup, Reddit, Salesforce,
 Whatsapp, Wired, Yahoo, Atom Editor, Brackets Editor, Firefox Hello etc.,

100's of others - Facebook Github



First Impression Never Dies

Hello ReactJS

```
var LikeCount = React.createClass({
 getInitialState: function() {
   return {
     likes: 7,
 onClick: function() {
   this.setState({likes: this.state.likes + 1});
 },
 render: function() {
   var thumbsUp = '\uD83D\uDC4D';
     <View style={styles.likeContainer}>
       <TouchableOpacity onPress={this.onClick} style={styles.likeButton}
         <Text style={styles.likesText}>
           {thumbsUp + ' Like'}
         </Text>
       </TouchableOpacity>
       <Text style={styles.likesText}>
         {this.state.likes + ' likes'}
       </Text>
     </View>
```

- UGLY?
- Templating language!!
- Separation of Concerns

Hello ReactJS

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```

- It's just Javascript
- JSX Syntax
- You better like it ;)

Hello ReactJS

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```

- 2 way binding like Angular?
- Models? Controllers?
- Where is directives?
- Global Event listener?
- Templates?...
- Works with Backbone?
- Can I also use jQuery? ;)
- I know jQuery, not JS! is this JS?



WHY FIRST IMPRESSIONS DON'T MATTER.

Controllers

- Controllers
- Directives

- Controllers
- Directives
- Templates

- Controllers
- Directives
- Templates
- Global Event Listener

- Controllers
- Directives
- Templates
- Global Event Listener
- Models

- Controllers
- Directives
- Templates
- Global Event Listener
- Models
- View-Models

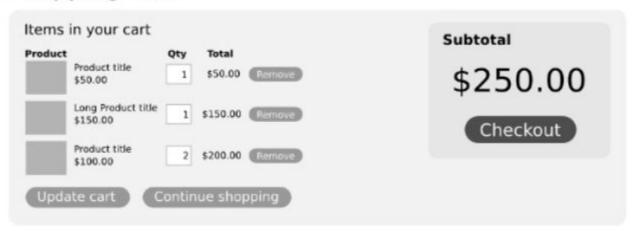
- Controllers
- Directives
- Templates
- Global Event Listener
- Models
- View-Models
- Blah
- Blah Blah
- Blah Blah Blah

React has

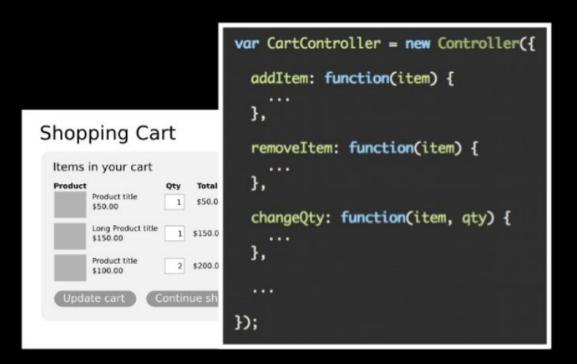
COMPONENTS

How do you separate concerns?

Shopping Cart



Angular - Separation.



Ember Separation ...

```
var CartController = new Controller({
                              addItem: function(item) {
                              },
Shopping Cart
                              removeItem: function(item) {
 Items in your cart
  Product
                      Total
       Product title
                      $50.0
       $50.00
                              changeOty: function(item, qty) {
<div class="shopping-cart">
 <h1>Shopping Cart</h1>
 <div class="cart-item-count">{{cart.items.count}} items in cart</div>
 {{#cart.items}}
    <img src="{{thumbnail}}"> {{name}}
   {{/cart.items}}
 </div>
```

Backbone Separation...

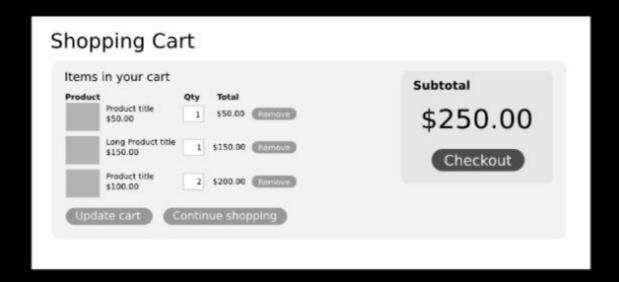
```
var CartController = new Controller({
                          addItem: function(item) {
                             ...
Shonning Cart
       this.$el.find('#delete').on('click', function() {
 Ite
       });
       this.$el.find('#qty').on('change', function() {
        // call changeQty
       1);
  {{#cart.items}}
    <img src="{{thumbnail}}"> {{name}}
  {{/cart.items}}
 «/ul>
</div>
```

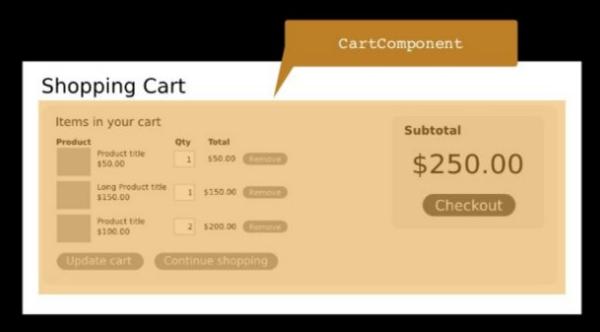
```
var CartController = new Controller({
                         addItem: function(item) {
Shonning Cart
      this.$el.find('#delete').on('click', function() {
 Ite
 Pro
               "Separation of concerns!!"
        // call changeQty
      });
```

 {{name}}

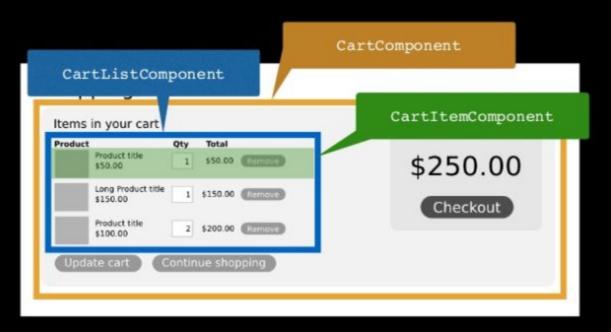
{{#cart.items}}

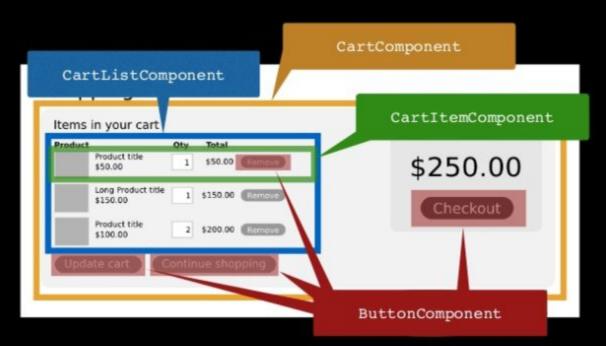
{{/cart.items}}











Yay baby!



Separation of Components!

- Composable
- Reusable
- Maintainable
- Testable

IF AND ONLY IF, components are self-contained.

Data flow

- Pure JS Any component can communicate with any other component
- Backbone Publisher Subscriber model

```
item.on('change:name', function() { ...
```

Angular - 2 way data binding & \$digest loop

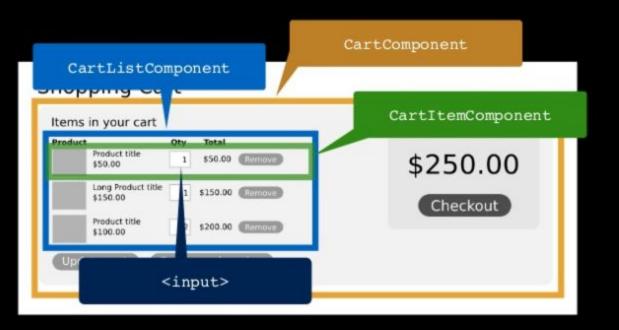
```
$scope.name = ...
```

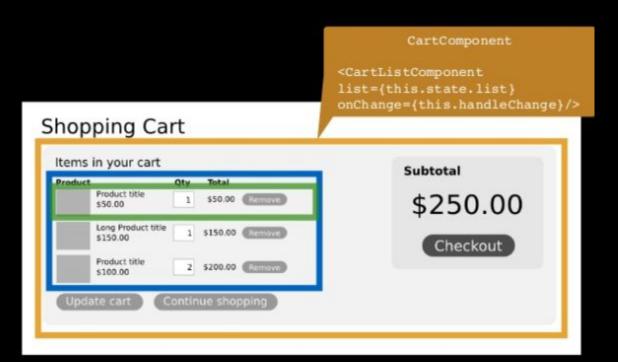
React - 1 way data "FLOW"

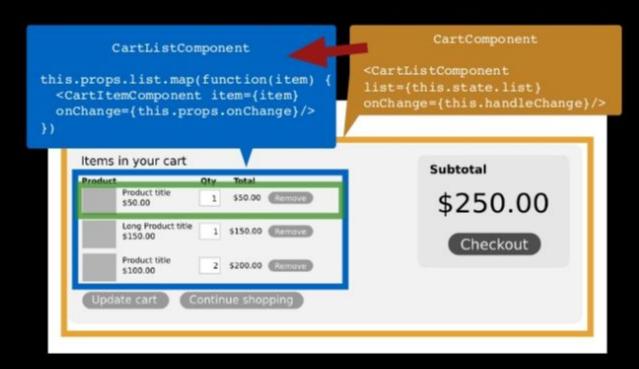
One Way data FLOW sounds GREAT!

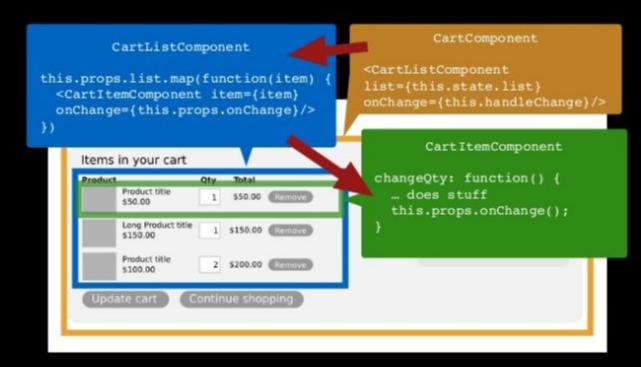


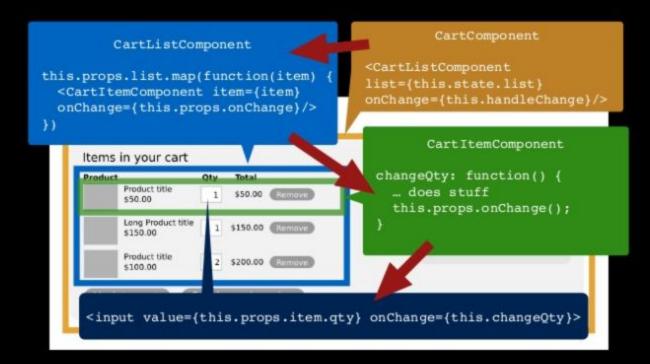
That's NOT how real world works!



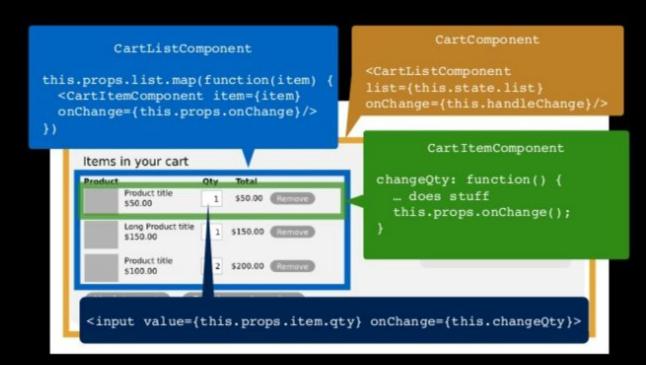




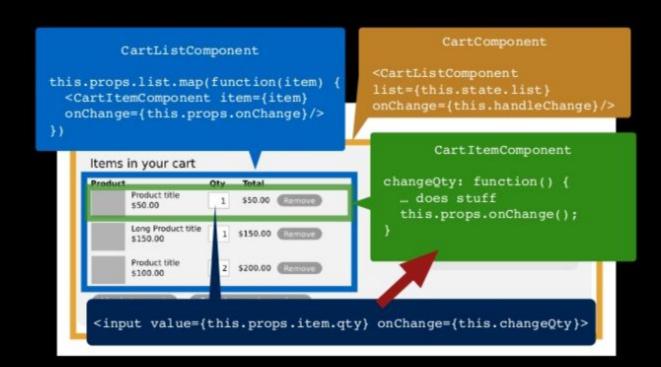




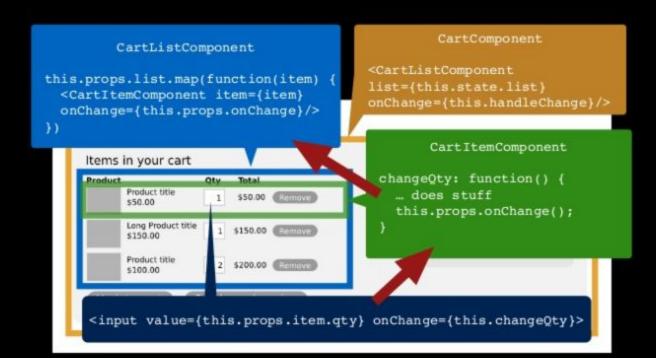
Here we goooooo



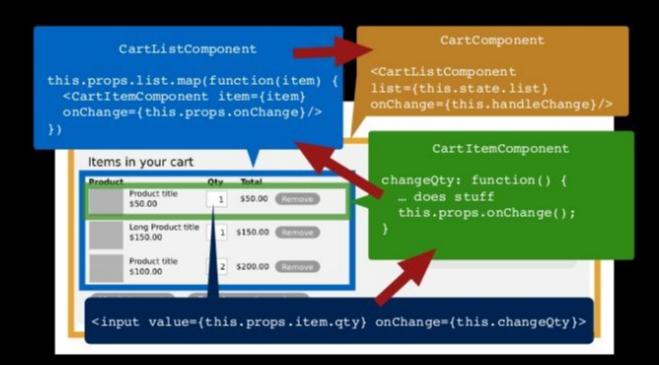
Event Flows UP



Event Flows UP



Event Flows UP



Data flows DOWN

Event Flows UP

Sounds familiar?

Data flows DOWN

Event Flows UP

That's how DOM works!

Virtual DOM

- React uses Virtual DOM
- 2 DOM's will co-exist Real and Virtual
- What worse that having 2 DOM's? Having 1 DOM!

Why not DOM?

- Inconsistent
- Hard to test
- Brittle
- Expensive operation

Back to JSX

```
var LikeButton = React.createClass({
 getInitialState: function() {
   return {liked: false};
 handleClick: function(event) {
   this.setState({liked: !this.state.liked});
 },
 render: function() {
   var text = this.state.liked ? 'like' : 'unlike';
   return (
     You {text} this. Click to toggle.
```

Compiled JSX

```
var LikeButton = React.createClass({
 getInitialState: function() {
    return {liked: false};
  handleClick: function(event) {
    this.setState({liked: !this.state.liked});
  render: function() {
    var text = this.state.liked ? 'like' : 'unlike';
    return (
      React.DOM.p( {onClick:this.handleClick},
        "You ", text, " this. Click to toggle."
```

Virtual DOM

- Pure JS, in-memory representation of DOM
- render() fires when there is a change in state
- React takes care of modifying the Real DOM to match the Virtual DOM
- It's fast
- It's pure
- It just works

Virtual DOM - How's?

How do I access the actual DOM? How do I know when render() is done?

```
componentDidMount: function() {
  var $el = $(this.getDOMNode());
  this.setState({ width : }$el.width() });
}
Actual DOM Node
```

Declarative Syntax

Run jQuery code after AngularJS completes rendering HTML

CAREERS 2.0 ...II

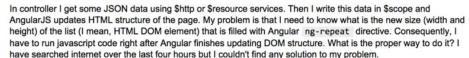




Easily apply for your dream job No formatting needed!









This is how I receive JSON data:

```
var tradesInfo = TradesInfo.get({}, function(data){
    console.log(data);
   $scope.source.profile = data.profile;
            $scope.trades = $scope.source.profile.trades;
        $scope.activetrade = $scope.trades[0];
        $scope.ready = true;
    init(); //I need to call this function after update is complete
});
```

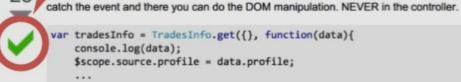
Sounds legit!



}]);

A tually in this case the angular way is not the easy way but the only right way :)

You have to write a directive and attach to the element you want to know the height of. And from the controller you \$broadcast an event, the directive'll



Why React is awesome?

- One way dataflow keeps complexity under-control
- You really know this changed because of that! Blame game!
- Easy to debug Self contained components
- Library doesn't dictate too much!
- Simple and easy to learn