

# IT DevCon

European Delphi Conference

6, 7 october 2016 - ROMA

## Web Development with Delphi and React

Sviluppo Web con Delphi e React





Who am I?

# About me

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42019 Scandiano (RE)  
ITALY



# You might find interesting...

## Delphi Succinctly

*Learn the fundamentals of Delphi to build a variety of solutions for many devices and platforms in about 100 pages.*

Find more here:

👉 <http://bit.ly/delphi-succinctly>



# You might find interesting...

## Delphi Podcast

*The first Italian podcast  
about Delphi.*

Listen here:

👉 <http://www.delhipodcast.com>

and also **take part in it!**



Smile (if you can) here:

👉 <https://twitter.com/ComponentTales>

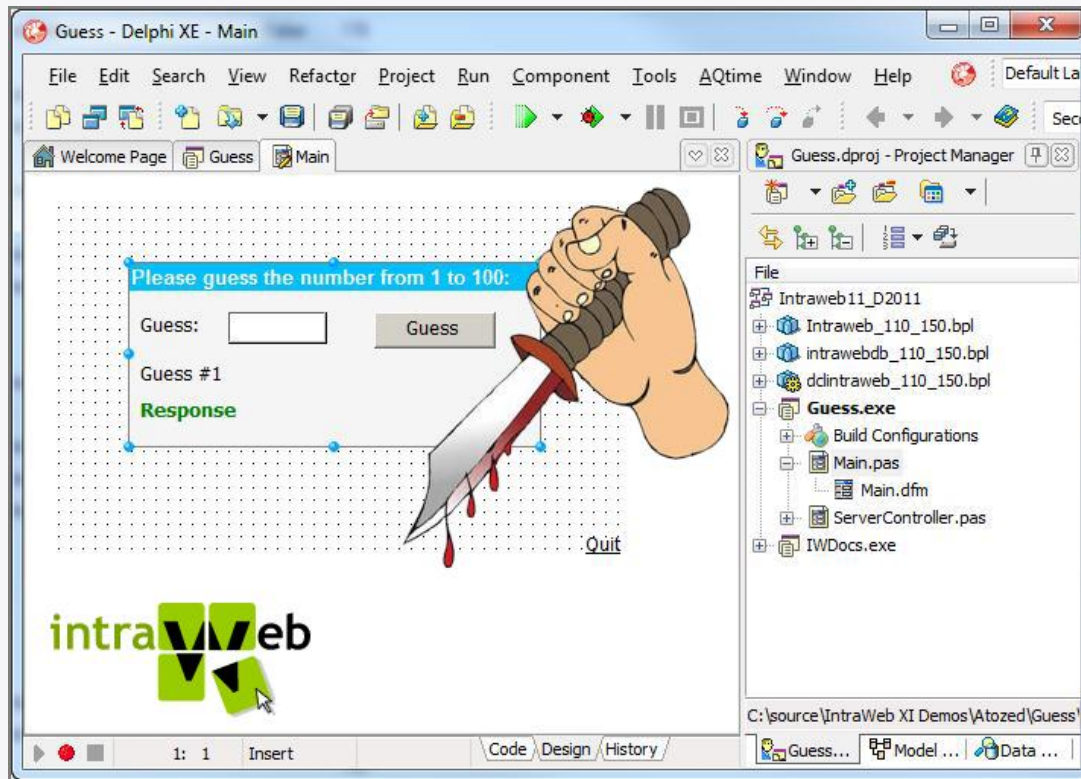






# Modern Web Applications

# Not these kind of app



## Web Server Fat Applications

Based on

- IntraWeb
- ASP.NET Web Forms

are no more a good idea now. 😊



## Benefits

- Hide the details of HTTP
- Easy for developers with experience in desktop apps
- Leverage RAD tools support
- Are ideal for prototyping

## Disadvantages

- Hide the details of HTTP
- Page/View state could become very large
- High bandwidth, memory and server CPU consumption
- Lower scalability
- Designer/Developer task separation is difficult
- Hard to Unit Test

# Modern Web Applications

- Use standard Web technologies and languages



# Are they difficult to grasp?







# JavaScript language

# At the beginning...



# Today is...





JavaScript language is living a "second youth". 🧒

- It has extended support by browsers
- New versions and standards are coming (ES6)
- There are supersets that make programmer life easier (TypeScript)

- Canvas / SVG
- WebGL
- File API
- Indexed DB
- Media API
- Offline support
- Web Sockets
- Web Workers
- Web Storage
- Geo-location API
- Fullscreen support

## **DOM** (*Document Object Model*)

- It is an object model
- It is a hierarchical tree of nodes
- It represents the elements of a Web page
- It offers objects and members to add, delete, create elements in your page



# Let's see some code



**jQuery** is a JavaScript library that

- Simplifies access to the DOM
- Re-uses CSS syntax to select elements
- Provides additional features
- Manages the difference from browser to browser

but it is not enough to develop a large scale application. 😞

# Let's see some code





## A Single Page Application (*SPA*)

- Consists of only a single (HTML) page
- Mimics the responsiveness of desktop apps
- Makes the user experience more fluid
- Does not reload the page in the browser but uses AJAX
- User Interface is update dynamically in response to an action
- Data and resource transfer is more efficient

# To give you an idea...

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Single Page Application</title>
  <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css" />
</head>
<body>
  <div id="container">
    <!-- Qui viene generata l'applicazione -->
  </div>
  <script src="framework.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```



Let's React

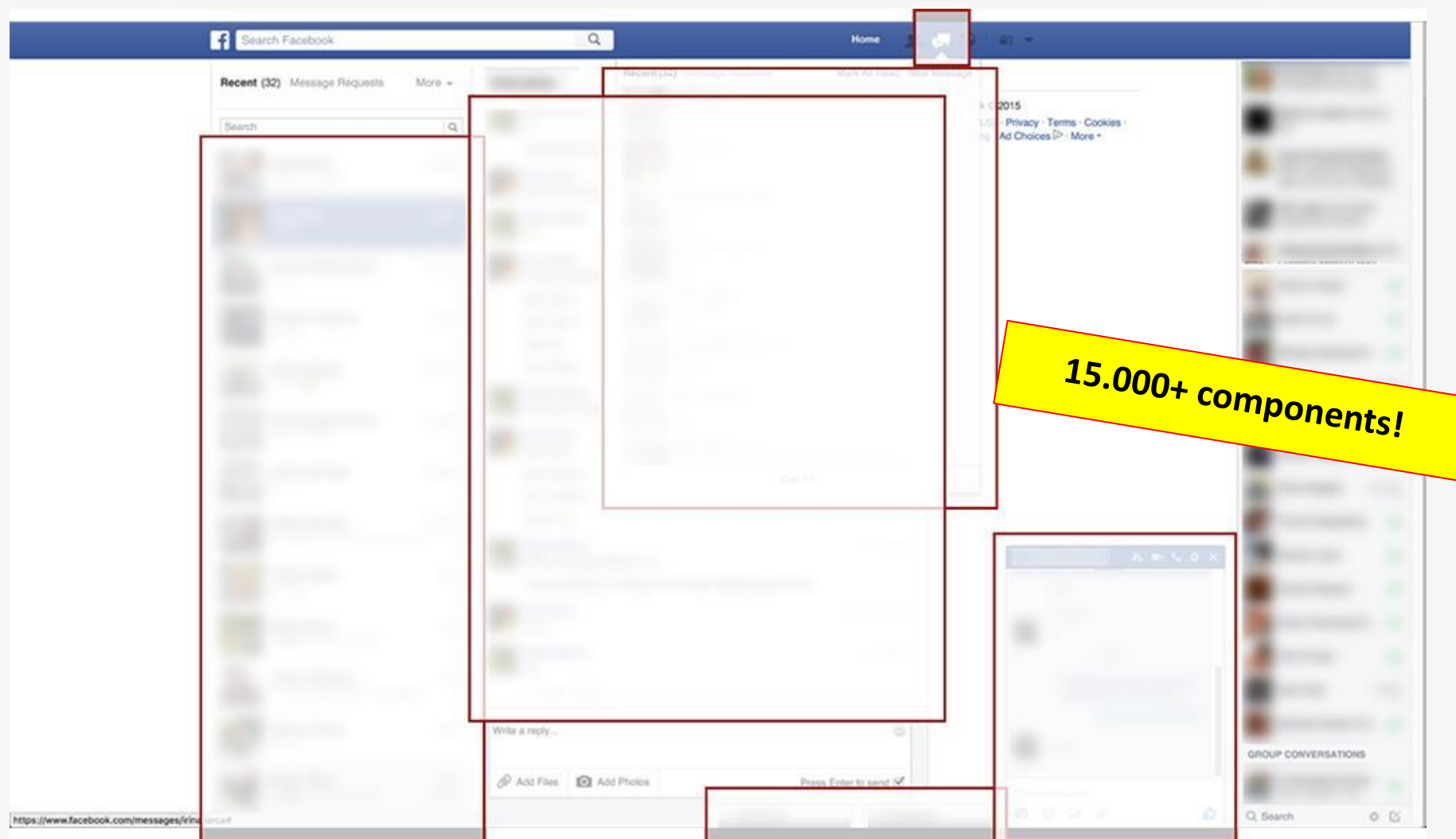
# What is React?

**React** is a JavaScript library to manage UI in Web Applications.

- *Built by Facebook*
- *Used in Facebook and Instagram*
- *Thinking in MVC, React represents the "V"*
- *It is really fast (thanks to the Virtual DOM)*
- *It is based on components (a concept very clear to Delphi developers)*



# Facebook Case Study



# React Components

- Encapsulated
- Reusable
- Composable
- Easy to design and write

## JQuery

- Imperative Programming
- Need to assign IDs to elements
- Event-Driven approach
- Leads to "zuppa code"

## AngularJS (ver. 1)

- Oscillating learning curve (but Angular is a full framework)
- Separation of Responsibility (instead of Separation of Concerns)
- Proliferation of directives and scopes

# Let's see some code





**JSX** lets you mix JavaScript code and HTML.

- Makes it easy to write HTML templates
- Saves you from calling React functions
- Need to be "transpiled" (offline or live in the browser)
- Manages the elements of Virtual DOM \*

(\*) We will talk about that in a minute... 

## Properties

- Define immutable values inside the component
- They are useful for initialization
- You can read them with `this.props` in the code

## State

- Define values that is subject to change
- When state change, React updates the UI
- You can read the state using `this.state` in the code



## Inside React

# Limits of classical DOM

- It is a "black box" provided by the browser
- You cannot change its code
- You cannot optimize it and get better performances
- You cannot specialize it for specific scenarios
- It imposes an "imperative style" of coding
- The code based on DOM is less maintainable
- Sometimes it is a real bottleneck



# React Virtual DOM

- It is a virtual representation of the page in memory
- It mirrors the real browser DOM
- When the page must be updated
  - React compares the VDOM with the real DOM to determine the differences between the two
  - React apply changes to the underlying DOM based on these differences
- Pages get updated in the fastest and most efficient way! ⚡⚡⚡

# React Elements

- **ReactNode**

represents a single "node" in VDOM

- **ReactElement**: represents a HTML element
- **ReactText**: represents a portion of text content

- **ReactFragment**

- **ReactNode[ ]**: is an array of ReactNodes.

# React Elements

To create new elements, call the **createElement()** function.

```
ReactDOM createElement(  
  string/ReactClass type,  
  [object props],  
  [children ...]  
)
```

# Let's see some code





Each component can implement a set of functions to manage the main moments of its lifetime.

Most important functions are:

***render()***

***getInitialState()***

***componentWillMount()***

***componentDidMount()***

***componentWillUnmount()***

# Put Everything Together

You must combine all the elements we have seen till now.

- Create the main page of your SPA
- Import libraries and stylesheets you need (including React!)
- Create scripts for your components
- Call the `ReactDOM.render()` function to render the UI

*Let's see more demos! *

# Let's see some code



# Wire-up a (Delphi) backend

Delphi is a great tool for building backends! (soon also in Linux)

- There are nice libraries you can use
  - DataSnap / EMS
  - Delphi MVC Framework
  - MARS Curiosity
  - Indy Components
- Thanks to FireDAC, you can connect to any database you want
- Can be invoked through AJAX from any client application (\*)

(\*) Use the library/framework you prefer client-side for HTTP/REST communication

# Questions?

Don't be afraid  
of asking...





***Thanks!***

