

# React Primer

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# The Plan

- What is React
- JSX
- React Components
- Props
- Events
- State
- Lifecycle
- PropTypes
- Default Props

# What is React?

- React is an Open Source **view library** created and maintained by Facebook

The word "React" is written in a light blue, sans-serif font, centered on a dark gray rectangular background.

A JAVASCRIPT LIBRARY FOR BUILDING USER INTERFACES

# JSX

- Javascript in XML
- An alternative syntax to create user interfaces declaratively
- Syntactic sugar for React.createElement function

`React.createElement(component, props, ...children)`

```
<Text style={{color: 'green'}}>Welcome to React Native</Text>
```

```
1 'use strict';  
2  
3 React.createElement(  
4   Text,  
5   { style: { color: 'green' } },  
6   'Welcome to React Native'  
7 );
```

# What's valid in JSX ??

- Expressions

- You can embed any [JavaScript expression](#) in JSX by wrapping it in curly braces

E.g., { 'React is awesome' } {3 \* 2} {Math.random() \* 100} { a ? true : false }

- Attributes

```
<div className='container'></div>
```

# What's valid in JSX ?? (contd..)

- Children

```
<ul><li>React</li><li>Angular</li></ul>
```

- Comments

```
{/* this is comment */}
```

# It's all about Components

A new mind set

Component - { Independent, Reuse & Testable }

React is all about building reusable components.

components make code reuse, testing, and separation of concerns easy

# Component Thinking

- Look at large monolithic applications as set of reusable types composed to build a larger thing
- React is all about building reusable components



A car



# A car – component thinking



# React Component – Class Based

```
import React, { Component } from 'react';
import { Text, View } from 'react-native';

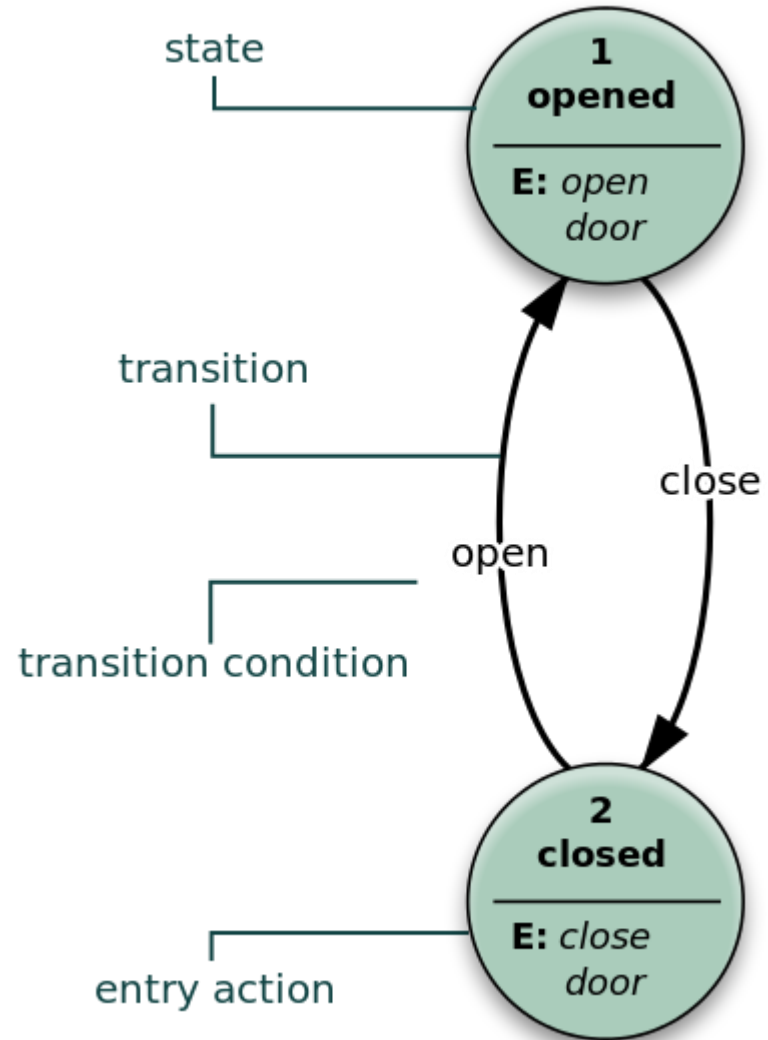
class WhyReactNativeIsSoGreat extends Component {
  render() {
    return (
      <View>
        <Text>
          If you like React on the web, you'll like React Native.
        </Text>
        <Text>
          You just use native components like 'View' and 'Text',
          instead of web components like 'div' and 'span'.
        </Text>
      </View>
    );
  }
}
```

# React Component - Functional

```
function HelloComponent({name}) {  
  return <Text>Hello, {name}</Text>;  
}
```

```
const HelloComponent = ({name}) => <Text>Hello, {name}</Text>;
```

# Guess what?



# State

- UI is all about state, which represents data to be presented on the UI
- React provides `this.state` object to represent UI data
- Use `this.state` to get state and `this.setState` to set state
- React re renders UI for every state change

# Props

- Way to pass data to components
- Similar to parameters for a function
- Every react component has `this.props` automatically created
- You can pass primitives, objects, functions
- Dynamic bag populated by react context
- Use `this.props` to access the props object

# Events

- Events are like bells that notify something has happened
- UI is all about state and actions, actions trigger events
- Handling react events is similar to handling DOM events
- React events are named camelCase instead of lowercase
- Provide callback as handlers to do something for an event



# Lifecycle

## Mounting

These methods are called when an instance of a component is being created and inserted into the DOM:

- `constructor()`
- `componentWillMount()`
- `render()`
- `componentDidMount()`

## Updating

An update can be caused by changes to props or state. These methods are called when a component is being re-rendered:

- `componentWillReceiveProps()`
- `shouldComponentUpdate()`
- `componentWillUpdate()`
- `render()`
- `componentDidUpdate()`

## Unmounting

This method is called when a component is being removed from the DOM:

- `componentWillUnmount()`

# Prop Types

- Provides type checking support
- <https://reactjs.org/docs/typechecking-with-proptypes.html>

```
import PropTypes from 'prop-types';

class Greeting extends React.Component {
  render() {
    return (
      <Text>Hello, {this.props.name}</Text>
    );
  }
}

Greeting.propTypes = {
  name: PropTypes.string
};
```

```
▼ Object 1
  ► any: ()
  ► array: ()
  ► arrayOf: createArrayOfTypeChecker(typeChecker)
  ► bool: ()
  ► element: ()
  ► func: ()
  ► instanceOf: createInstanceTypeChecker(expectedClass)
  ► node: ()
  ► number: ()
  ► object: ()
  ► objectOf: createObjectOfTypeChecker(typeChecker)
  ► oneOf: createEnumTypeChecker(expectedValues)
  ► oneOfType: createUnionTypeChecker(arrayOfTypeCheckers)
  ► shape: createShapeTypeChecker(shapeTypes)
  ► string: ()
  ► symbol: ()
```

# Default Props

- Supply default values for props

```
class Greeting extends React.Component {  
  render() {  
    return (  
      <Text>Hello, {this.props.name}</Text>  
    );  
  }  
}  
  
// Specifies the default values for props:  
Greeting.defaultProps = {  
  name: 'Stranger'  
};
```

# Question Time

- In React, component markup is made of HTML and JS expressions?
- Which method of Component is responsible for painting the UI?
- What happens JSX is compiled?
- Does JSX support attributes?
- Component model improves reusability?
- What are the 2 ways to create components in React?
- Functional components are lighter than class based components?
- Is it possible to stop rendering a component?
- Which method do you use to re-render UI?
- Can you validate the prop type of function?