Frontend Development

What is Frontend?

- Frontend is the part of the website that users can see and interact with.
- Frontend is also called client-side.
- Frontend is built with HTML, CSS, and JavaScript.

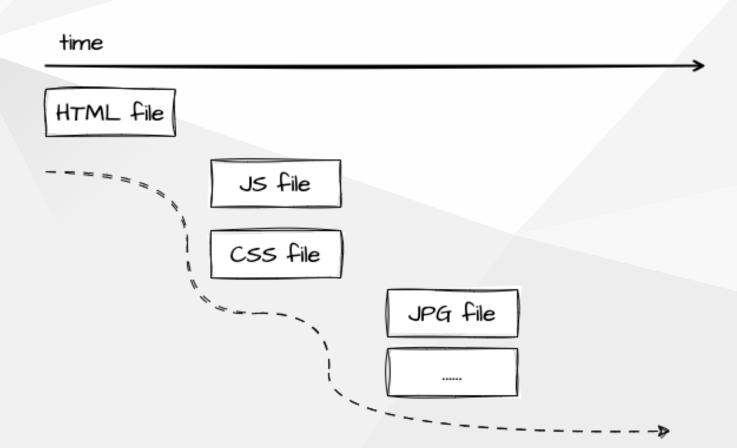
A bit history of Frontend

- In the early days of the web, websites were built with HTML only.

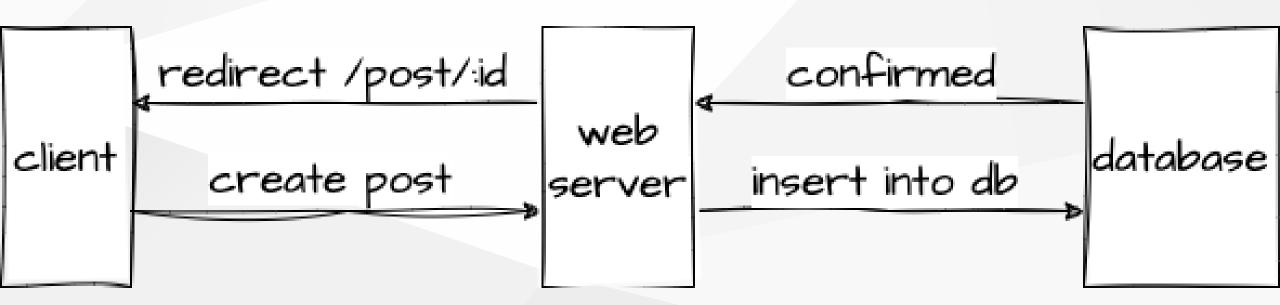
 Then, CSS was introduced to style the HTML. Later, JavaScript was introduced to make the website interactive.
- In 2006, jQuery was introduced to make JavaScript easier to use, but lack of data handling.
- From 2010 to 2011, AngularJS, Backbone, Knockout, and Emberwere introduced.
- In 2013, React was introduced. Vue started in 2014.
- In 2015, Redux was introduced.
- In 2016, Angular 2 was introduced.

Web Application 101

Websites vs Web Applications



Web Application 101 (cont'd)



Web Application 101 (cont'd)

- Single Page Application (SPA)
- Get one HTML file and the rest is JavaScript

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
 <head>
    <title>My First SPA</title>
 </head>
 <body>
    <div id="root"></div>
    <script src="bundle.js"></script>
 </body>
</html>
```

React

- React is a JavaScript library for building user interfaces.
- React is developed and maintained by Meta (Facebook).
- React is used to build single page applications (SPA), to build mobile applications (React Native), and to build desktop applications (Electron).
- React is component-based. A component is a piece of the user interface.
- React uses JSX, a syntax extension to JavaScript, to write HTML in JavaScript.

History of React

- React was created by Jordan Walke, a software engineer at Facebook.
- React was first deployed on Facebook's newsfeed in 2011 and on Instagram in 2012.
- React was open-sourced at JSConf US in May 2013. RoR and Python start to support React right after.
- In 2015, React Native was introduced. GraphQL at React.js Conf.
- In 2016, React Fiber was introduced with React 16.
- React 18 was released in 2022 with concurrent rendering, SSR, and Suspense.

Why React?

- component-based
- declarative
- learn once, write anywhere
- virtual DOM, fast rendering
- large community
- https://2022.stateofjs.com/en-US/libraries/front-endframeworks/#front end frameworks experience ranking

Hello World in React

```
import React from 'react';
import ReactDOM from 'react-dom';

const App = () => {
  return <h1>Hello World</h1>;
};

ReactDOM.render(<App />, document.getElementById('root'));
```

JSX

- JSX is a syntax extension to JavaScript.
- JSX is not a requirement for using React.
- JSX makes it easier to write and add HTML in React.
- JSX is compiled to JavaScript.
- JSX is closer to JavaScript than HTML.

JSX (cont'd)

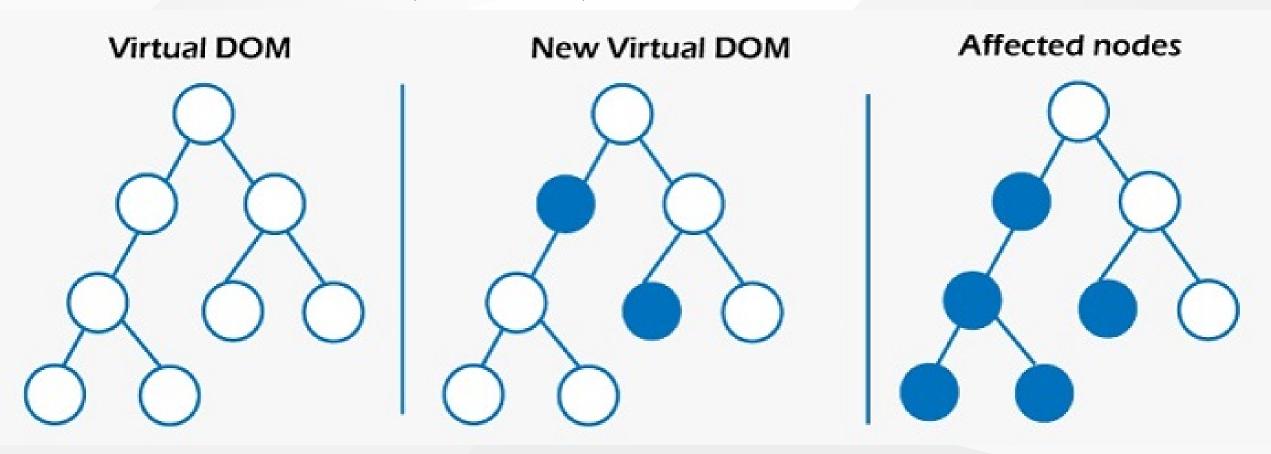
```
const element = <h1>Hello World</h1>;

const element = React.createElement('h1', null, 'Hello World');
```

Virtual DOM

- Virtual DOM is a JavaScript object that represents the DOM, a copy of the DOM, lightweight, and fast.
- Diff strategy
 - Level by level comparison: O(n)
 - based on type
 - based on key in list

Virtual DOM (cont'd)



Setup up a React Project

- Scaffold:
 - Create React App (CRA)
 - Vite
 - Next.js
 - Gatsby
- Manual setup:
 - Webpack
 - o Babel
 - ESLint

Create React App (CRA)

Create React App is a tool to create React applications.

```
npx create-react-app <app_name>
cd <app_name>
npm start
```

Vite

Vite is a tool to build modern web applications.

```
npm create vite@latest <app_name> --template react
cd <app_name>
npm install
npm run dev
```

Project Structure

```
public
    favicon.ico
    index.html
    manifest.json
src
    App.css
    App.js
    App.test.js
    index.css
   index.js
package.json
```

npm Scripts

```
"scripts": {
    "start": "react-scripts start",
    "build": "react-scripts build",
    "test": "react-scripts test"
}
}
```

VSC Extensions

- ESLint
- Prettier
- ES7 React/Redux/GraphQL/React-Native snippets

React Developer Tools

- React Developer Tools is a Chrome extension to inspect React components.
- https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/react-developertools/fmkadmapgofadopljbjfkapdkoienihi

React JSX

- JSX must have one root element.
- JSX must be closed.
- .js or .jsx extension.

React JSX (cont'd)

React Code Browser HTML JSX htmlFor

React JSX (cont'd)

```
function getTitle(title) {
 return title;
function App() {
  return (
   <div>
      <h1>Hello { getTitle('React') }</h1>
      <label htmlFor="search">Search: </label>
      <input id="search" type="text" />
   </div>
```

React JSX (cont'd)

- Synthetic Event
- Inline Styles

Components

- Components are the building blocks of React applications.
- Reusable and composable.
- Class components or function components (later).
- Stateful or stateless.

Class Components

```
ReactDOM.render(<App />, document.getElementById('root'));
```

state.jsx

State

- State is an object that holds some information that may change over the lifetime of the component.
- State is private to the component.
- Immutable: State should be updated only by setState() method.
- React re-renders the component when the state changes.
- setState() is asynchronous.

State (cont'd)

- setState(newState, callback)
- setState((prevState, props) => newState, callback)
- don't mix two ways above

event-handling.jsx

Event Handling

- bind
- arrow function