## 26 Frontend Tooling and React

### **Objectives**

- Become familiar with Webpack Concepts
- Create a simple React app
- Render data from a component to HTML
- Attach click handlers to our component
- Modify and rerender components after clicks

# Installing (lots of!) Dependencies

```
npm i react react-dom
webpack webpack-dev-server
babel-core babel-loader
babel-preset-env
babel-preset-react
node-sass css-loader sass-loader
extract-text-webpack-plugin
html-webpack-plugin
```

### Four Main Webpack Concepts

- Entry the file where the dependency graph begins.
- Output the folder where everything gets compiled into (like dist/bundle.js)
- **Loaders** things that allow webpack to process more than just JavaScript. There are loaders for CSS, images, raw files, and much more!
- **Plugins** Fancy modules that accomplish a wide range of tasks, like optimizing bundles, minifying code, and much more!

# The .babelrc file

#### .bacbelrc

```
{
   "presets": ["env", "react"]
}
```

## webpack.config.js

```
const HtmlWebpackPlugin = require('html-webpack-plugin');
const path = require('path');
const config = {
  mode: 'development',
  entry: './index.js',
  output: {
    path: path.resolve(__dirname, './dist'),
    filename: 'bundle.js'
  plugins: [new HtmlWebpackPlugin()],
  module: {
    rules: [
        test: /\.css$/,
        loader: ['style-loader', 'css-loader']
        test: /\.(png|jpg|jpeg|gif)$/,
loader: 'file-loader'
module.exports = config;
```

### Loader Order

- Notice: order matters for these loaders!
- Using css-loader before style-loader won't work.

#### Correct:

```
loader: ['style-loader', 'css-loader']
```

#### **Incorrect:**

```
loader: ['css-loader', 'style-loader']
```

## Minimal React App

#### main.js

```
import React from 'react';
import ReactDOM from 'react-dom';
import './style.css';

class App extends React.Component {
   constructor(props) {
      super(props);
      this.state = {
        heading: 'My React app',
      }
   }
   render() {
      return <div className="App">
        <hi><hi><fhis.heading}</hi>
      </div>
   }
};

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

### Minimal index.html

# Binding Clicks

#### main.js

```
class ClickCounter extends React.Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props);
    this.state = {count: 0};
    this.handleClick = this.handleClick.bind(this);
}

handleClick() {
    this.setState(state => {
        return {count: state.count + 1};
    });
}

render() {
    return 
        Clicked {this.state.count} times.

}
};
```

## **Nesting Components**

```
import ClickCounter from './components/click-counter';

class App extends React.Component {
   constructor(props) {
      super(props);
      this.state = {
        heading: 'My React app',
      }
   }
   render() {
      return <div className="App">
        <h1>{this.heading}</h1>
        <ClickCounter></ClickCounter>
        <ClickCounter></ClickCounter>
        </div>
   }
};
```

# Configuring package.json

- Configure build and watch commands to run your server
- Use npm run build and npm run watch to run the commands.

#### package.json

```
{
  "name": "webpack-simple",
  "main": "index.js",
  "scripts": {
    "build": "webpack",
    "watch": "webpack-dev-server --inline --hot"
},
  dependencies: {
    ...
}
```

### React Tips

- Accept a props parameter in the constructor
- Call super(props) on the first in the contructor
- Bind click handler methods at the end of the constructor
  - o this.myClickHandler = this.myClickHandler.bind(this);
- Modify state through .setState(state => return {foo: state.foo + 1})
- The render() method can only return one element. When in doubt, wrap everything in a <div>.

### SASS

- SASS offers extensions to CSS that make writing CSS "syntactically awesome!"
- SASS files have the extension .scss
- <a href="https://sass-lang.com/guide">https://sass-lang.com/guide</a>

```
nav {
  ul {
    margin: 0;
    padding: 0;
    list-style: none;
}

li { display: inline-block; }

a {
    display: block;
    padding: 6px 12px;
    text-decoration: none;
}
```