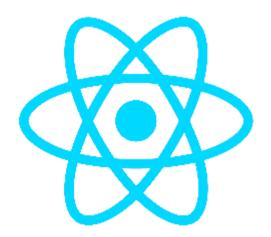
Beginner tutorial to ReactJS



What is React?

- Javascript library for NodeJS for building interactive web interfaces
- Made by Facebook
- React is only a View engine (if you want a full stack, some frameworks like Meteor works nicely with React)

Why React?

Ul are split into components

- Easily visualize the webpage
- Components have internal states, and will automatically update when their states change
- More readable code
- Fast performance
 - Only re-render components whose state have changed
- Really popular right now (5th most starred project of all time on GitHub)

Setting up React

- Node
- create-react-app (also made by Facebook) to quickly create React apps without any configuration
- or Meteor

create-react-app

npm install -g create-react-app
create-react-app hello-world

npm start

- Starts the dev server at localhost:3000

npm run build

- Builds your app and puts the result in /build
- You can then deploy the built HTML, CSS and JS files in your own Node project

Components

The building block of React

```
class Welcome extends React.Component {
  render() {
    return <h1>Hello, world!</h1>;
  }
}
```

 The following code then replaces the element with id="root" in the HTML document with the Welcome component above

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

Note on JSX

- An extension to Javascript syntax used by React
- Used to directly write HTML in Javascript for React elements

```
const name = "John";
const element = <h1>Hello, {name}</h1>;
```

 React also uses ES6 syntax, thought neither ES6 nor JSX is mandatory (but HIGHLY recommended)

Note on JSX

HTML Attributes are written in camelCase in JSX

```
<h1 className="title" onClick="return false;">
Hello, world!
</h1>
```

Props and States

- Props are attributes passed to the components in the form of HTML tags
 - Cannot be modified
- States are variables that each components keep track of privately
 - Can be modified, and the components will automatically update (re-render) itself

Note on states

- Initialize in constructor
- Must be updated with setState()
- setState() merges with current state (you don't have to re-set the entire state)
 - Current state: {name: "John", age: 21}
 - this.setState({weight: 100});
 - New state: {name: "John", age: 21, weight: 100}

Events

Works a bit differently than DOM

- You pass a function directly to handle events
- CamelCase (onClick instead of onclick)

Code example here

More information

 https://facebook.github.io/react/docs/ hello-world.html