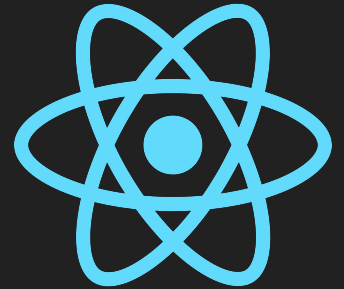


Development Cycle

For

React



By Maarten van Ittersum

Who am I?



Maarten van Ittersum

maarten@v-ittersum.nl

 /dezemand

What we're discussing today

1. What is React
2. How to develop a React app
3. Live action example
4. Post-development

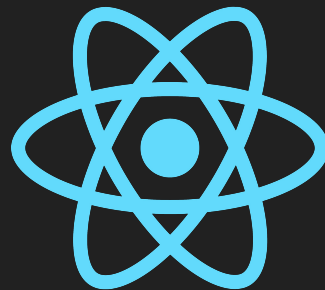
Code, presentation and everything else is available at:

 [dezemand/tutorial-react](https://github.com/dezemand/tutorial-react)

Issues and PRs are welcome!

What is React

- Created by **Facebook** in **2011**
- Front-end Library
- Divide the front-end up in **components**
- XML in JavaScript with **JSX**
- Popular in both **Big Tech** and **startups**



Documentation available at
reactjs.org

React has changed...

```
var MyComponent = React.createClass({
  componentDidMount() {
    console.log("I have mounted!");
  },
  componentWillUnmount() {
    console.log("I will unmount now, bye!");
  },
  render() {
    return (
      <div>
        <h1>Hello world!</h1>
        <p>How is everyone doing today?</p>
      </div>
    );
  }
});
```

React.createClass

Introduced at first release

Deprecated in version 15.5.0 (April 2017)

```
class MyComponent extends React.Component {
  componentDidMount() {
    console.log("I have mounted!");
  }
  componentWillUnmount() {
    console.log("I will unmount now, bye!");
  }
  render() {
    return (
      <div>
        <h1>Hello world!</h1>
        <p>How is everyone doing today?</p>
      </div>
    );
  }
}
```

React.Component (ES6 class)

Introduced in version 0.13.0 (March 2015)

Still used!

...for the better

```
const MyComponent = () => {  
  useEffect(() => {  
    console.log("I have mounted!");  
    return () => {  
      console.log("I will unmount now, bye!");  
    };  
  }, []);  
  
  return (  
    <div>  
      <h1>Hello world!</h1>  
      <p>How is everyone doing today?</p>  
    </div>  
  );  
};
```

My preference

Functional components

Introduced in version 0.14 (October 2015)

Extended with hooks in version 16.8.0 (February 2019)

So... how can we use it?

create-react-app ?

Pros

- **Easy** to use
- Almost **no setting up** required!
- Run the command and start developing

Cons

- **No control** over your configurations
- **Big** and **bloated**
- You're going to **'eject'** sooner or later anyway

Interested anyway?
Check out create-react-app.dev

How it's done

Translate & Compile

BABEL



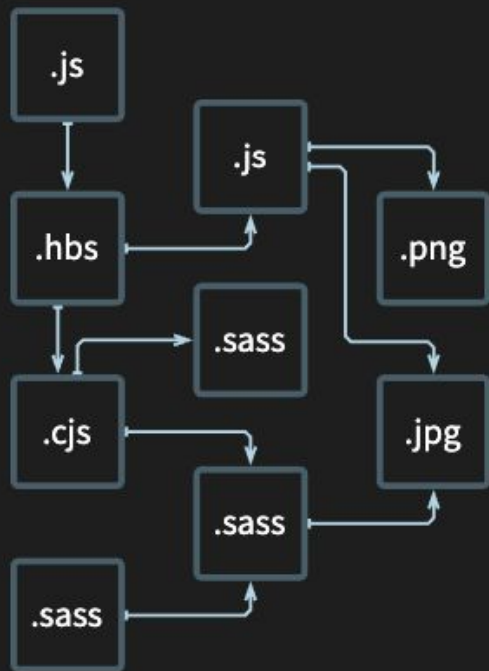
Bundle with dependencies



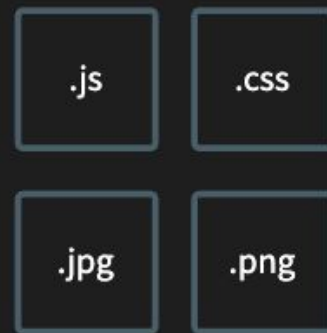
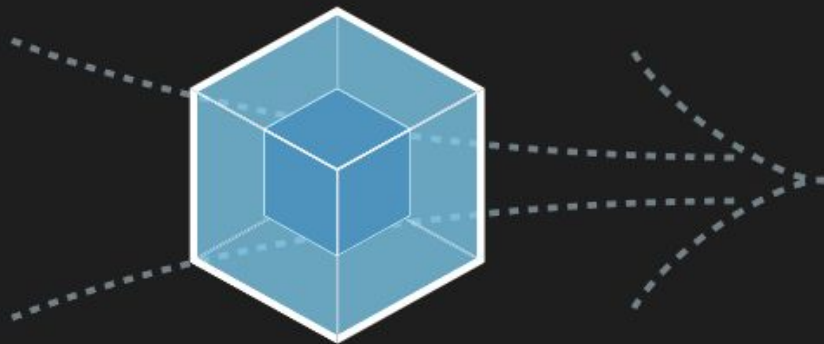
Present browser with bundles



Bundling with Webpack



MODULES WITH DEPENDENCIES

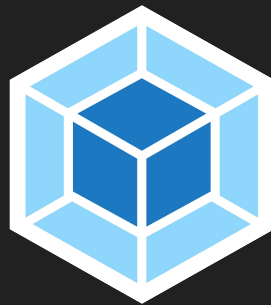


STATIC ASSETS

Not just JavaScript

Bundling with Webpack

- Created in **2012**
- **Bundles** and **transforms** your source code into static web assets
- Runs on **Node.JS**
- Fully configurable to process any type of file using **loaders**
- Processes only used files using a **dependency graph**
- Has a development server



Documentation available at
webpack.js.org

Transpile JavaScript with Babel

- Create **readable JavaScript** for **every browser** (configurable)
- Use **new** and **experimental** ECMA features in your code
- Transform **JSX** into normal JavaScript
- Integrated with **Webpack** using the **babel-loader**



Documentation available at
[**babeljs.io**](https://babeljs.io)

Simple configuration

Your entry file

Your output configuration

Your rules on how you want your files to be processed

The rule's regular expression

Which loaders to use for this rule (there can be more than one!)

The loader's options

```
webpack.config.js
module.exports = {
  entry: './src/entry.jsx',

  output: {
    path: 'build',
    filename: 'bundle.js'
  },

  module: {
    rules: [
      {
        test: /\.jsx?$/,

        use: [
          {
            loader: 'babel-loader',
            options: {
              // Options for babel
            }
          }
        ]
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

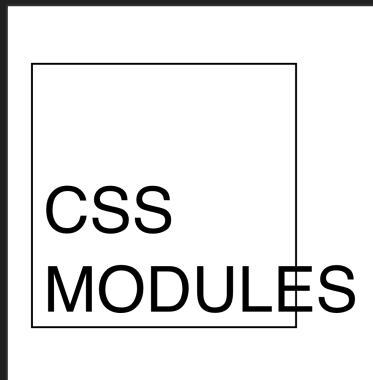
Not just JavaScript

- Add **CSS** with **style-loader** and **css-loader**
- **Inline** small files with **url-loader** (Check out the `data: protocol`)
- Add bigger files with **file-loader**
- Automatically fill **HTML** files with **HTML Webpack Plugin**

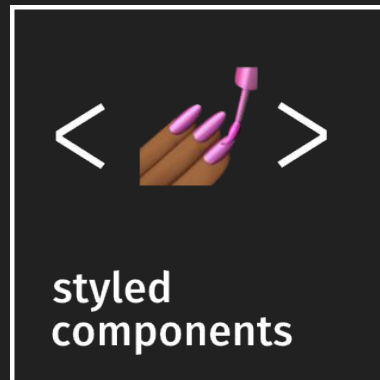
```
rules: [  
  {  
    test: /\.jsx?$/,  
    use: ["babel-loader"]  
  },  
  {  
    test: /\.svg?$/,  
    use: [  
      "@svgr/webpack",  
      "url-loader"  
    ]  
  },  
  {  
    test: /\.css$/,  
    use: [  
      "style-loader",  
      "css-loader"  
    ]  
  },  
  {  
    test: /\.scss$/,  
    use: [  
      "style-loader",  
      "css-loader",  
      "resolve-url-loader",  
      "sass-loader"  
    ]  
  },  
  {  
    test: [ /\.jpe?g$/, /\.png$/, /\.([ot]tf)$/ ],  
    use: [  
      {  
        loader: "url-loader",  
        options: {  
          limit: 10000  
        }  
      }  
    ]  
  }  
]
```

Styling with React

Simple CSS
bundle



I will be using this one



Styling with React

Preprocessors



I will be using this one



And this one!



Example

MyComponent.jsx

```
import React from "react";
import styles from "./MyComponent.scss";

export const MyComponent = () => {
  return (
    <div className={styles.container}>
      <h1 className={styles.title}>
        Hello world!
      </h1>
    </div>
  );
};
```

MyComponent.scss

```
$background: #ff0000;
$font: Montserrat, sans-serif;

.container {
  width: 500px;
  height: 200px;
  background-color: $background;
}

.title {
  font-family: $font;
  color: #fff;
}
```

Improving Code Quality

Linting with ESLint

- Analyses your JavaScript code for **errors** and **flaws** (linting)
- **Integrated** in today's most popular **IDEs** (VSCode, WebStorm, etc.)
- Has a **plugin** for **Webpack**
- Can analyse **JSX** for style and accessibility errors



Documentation available at
eslint.org

Code formatting with Prettier

- **Cleans up** your code
- Keeps your code in the **same style** everywhere
- Manages your **indenting**
- **Configurable** to your own liking



Documentation available at
[**prettier.io**](https://prettier.io)

Before we continue,
any questions?

Live example

Post-development

Deployment

Using your **own server** with
NGINX or **Apache**

Or going **serverless** with
Netlify, AWS, Google Cloud,
etc.

Serving content with NGINX

- Extremely low latency on serving **static content**
- Provide access to local **APIs** with a **reverse proxy**
- Fully **configurable** (But the documentation is hard to follow)
- Generate configuration files with nginxconfig.io



Documentation available at
nginx.org

Unit testing with Jest

- **Test** your **React components** in a browser-like environment
- Generates **Code Coverage** reports
- Like Webpack, can use **Babel** to load **JavaScript** with **JSX**



Documentation available at
jestjs.io