# Javascript/React Crash Course

## Roadmap

- Javascript Basics
- NodeJS
- Webpack
- Transpilation
- React
- React-Redux
- Styling

#### Javascript Basic

- Interpreted
- Functions are values
- Weak-typing
- 'const'
- Globals, scope and closures
- 'let' vs. 'var'

#### NodeJS

- Combining javascript files together is dangerous because of overlapping function/variable names.
  - Even if you use 'const', you still have to worry about overlapping names.
- Module system for javascript files:
  - All functions/variables should be 'private'.
  - It should be possible to publish 'public' elements that can be used by other modules via namespaces.
- Node Basic
  - Run javascript by itself (no browser).
  - A simple module.
- Module Magic

```
(function (exports, require, module, __filename, __dirname) {
  // YOUR CODE INJECTED HERE!
});
```

#### NodeJS

- NPM
  - Repository management system for NodeJS.
  - Rating modules: https://www.npmjs.com/

## webpack

- NodeJS allows you to create large javascript programs from multiple modules.
- Now, make it work for the browser:
  - Combine all modules into a single file.
  - Make it work without the NodeJS runtime.

#### webpack server

- Webpack knows how to create a bundle from a starting anchor.
- So, it can create an 'in-memory' bundle. It can also 'watch' the source files and re-create the 'in-memory' bundle.
- Proxy support

# Transpilation - Using the latest javascript/css

- Lots of advancements being made to javascript, css.
- Problem browser makers are slow to adopt changes.
- Solution
  - Convert 'newer' code in javascript/css files to 'older' versions that work in browsers.
  - Since webpack knows what files go into the bundle, perhaps it can be instructed to perform these 'conversions'.
- 'devtool' and source maps.

#### **React Basics**

- Javascript library
- Components mapping to HTML elements
- Sits between application code and DOM
  - Minimize DOM operations
- Lots of code for specifying elements.
  - JSX and transpilation.

#### React Components

- Top-level Application Component
- Component Basics
  - Package
  - Functional Components (simplest)
  - Properties
- React HTML components
  - Map to javascript DOM elements. Fixes some browser quirks. Also increases performance by minimizing DOM operations.
  - All the html attributes
  - style (javascript object vs string)
  - Direct access to DOM via 'refs' try to avoid them.

# React Components (2)

- Components are often 'wrapped'
- Classes vs Functional components
  - Lifecycle methods
  - state
  - Use Classes when necessary.

## Managing State

- You could put state in components
  - Problem: components have lifecycles while state does not.
- What you want
  - A global model that acts like a cataloged repository.
  - State should exists as progressive data structures where T3 = T2 + minor change.
  - State changes should be made by Actions.
  - Reducers should modify the model in response to Actions.
  - The model should be immutable (except for reducers).
- Redux + ImmutableJS

# Managing State

- Redux and React integration goals
  - Components to 'watch' a portion of the store and redraw when it changes.
  - Components should have an easy way to trigger actions.
- react-redux
  - Connecting a React application with a store.
  - Connecting a component with the store
    - Augmenting component properties
      - mapStateToProps
      - mapDispatchToProps
  - Functional Components can now have state
    - Use React classes and 'setState' when you have a 'private' setting that isn't part of your data model (i.e. whether or not a combo-list is displayed).
    - All other state should go through Redux
  - Gotchas
    - mapStateToProps and toJS()
- Redux Tools

#### More Component Concepts

- propTypes, defaultProps
- Dynamic list of sub-components
  - 'key' property

# Style

#### Basics

- Style sheets
- Using classes as concept anchors
- Minimal specification

#### Modular Styles

- Similar goals to module javascript
  - CSS class are private to the component.
  - Exports used with name-spaces.
- Production
  - Eliminate <style> tags by placing the contents in a single file.

#### Problems with CSS

- Browsers don't update often
- Lots of complaints
  - Common definitions
  - Macros
- Transpilation to the rescue
  - SCSS
    - Common definitions
    - Macros breakpoint