

# React JS

**Declarative approach that  
developers needed**



**Short overview of the most popular tool for creating user  
interfaces**

*by ishandry*



# Get started

At the end of the presentation, you will:



understand 90% of  
React code



know how React  
works



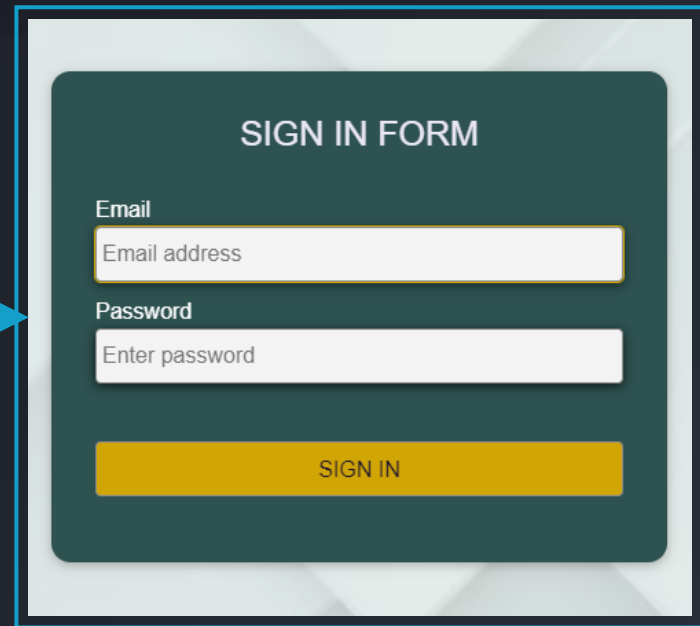
be aware of the tools  
frequently used with React

# Hands on example: login form

```
import { useRef, useState, useEffect }
> from "react"; ...

export function LoginForm() {
  const [email, setUser] = useState("");
  const [password, setPwd] = useState("")

  useEffect(() => {
    if (email) {
      console.log('do something', email);
    }
  }, [email]);
  > const handleSubmit = async (e) => { ...
  };
  const handleUserChange = (e) =>
  { setUser(e.target.value) };
  const handlePasswordChange = (e) =>
  { setPwd(e.target.value) };
  const saveButtonLabel = "SIGN IN";
  return (
    <>
      <h1>SIGN IN FORM</h1>
      <form onSubmit={handleSubmit} className="form">
        <div className="controls">
          <div className="input">
            <label htmlFor="email">Email</label>
            <input
              placeholder="Email address"
              onChange={handleUserChange}
              value={email}
            />
          </div>
          <div className="input">
            <label htmlFor="password">Password</label>
            <div className="password-input-block">
              <input
                placeholder="Enter password"
                onChange={handlePasswordChange}
                value={password}
              />
            </div>
          </div>
        </div>
        <div className="actions">
          <button disabled={isLoggingIn}>
            {isLoggingIn ? "Submitting..." : saveButtonLabel}
          </button>
        </div>
      </form>
    </>
  );
}
```





# Login form breakdown

Imports

```
{  
> import { useRef, useState, useEffect }  
  > from "react"; ...
```

React  
functional  
component

```
export function LoginForm() {  
  const [email, setUser] = useState("");  
  const [password, setPwd] = useState("")  
  
  useEffect(() => {  
    if (email) {  
      console.log('do something', email);  
    }  
  }, [email]);  
> const handleSubmit = async (e) => { ...  
  };  
  const handleUserChange = (e) =>  
  { setUser(e.target.value) };  
  const handlePasswordChange = (e) =>  
  { setPwd(e.target.value) };  
  const saveButtonLabel = "SIGN IN";  
  return (  
    <
```

```
    return (  
      <>  
        <h1>SIGN IN FORM</h1>  
        <form onSubmit={handleSubmit} className="form">  
          <div className="controls">  
            <div className="input">  
              <label htmlFor="email">Email</label>  
              <input  
                placeholder="Email address"  
                onChange={handleUserChange}  
                value={email}  
              />  
            </div>  
            <div className="input">  
              <label htmlFor="password">Password</label>  
              <div className="password-input-block">  
                <input  
                  placeholder="Enter password"  
                  onChange={handlePasswordChange}  
                  value={password}  
                />  
              </div>  
            </div>  
            <div className="actions">  
              <button disabled={isLoggingIn}>  
                {isLoggingIn ? "Submitting..." : saveButtonLabel}  
              </button>  
            </div>  
          </form>  
        </>  
      )  
    );  
  }  
}
```

JSX



return (

```
<>
  <h1>SIGN IN FORM</h1>
  <form onSubmit={handleSubmit} className="form">
    <div className="controls">
      <div className="input">
        <label htmlFor="email">Email</label>
        <input
          placeholder="Email address"
          onChange={handleUserChange}
          value={email}
        />
      </div>
      <div className="input">
        <label htmlFor="password">Password</label>
        <div className="password-input-block">
          <input
            placeholder="Enter password"
            onChange={handlePasswordChange}
            value={password}
          />
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
    <div className="actions">
      <button disabled={isLoggingIn}>
        {isLoggingIn ? "Submitting..." : saveButtonLabel}
      </button>
    </div>
  </form>
</>
```

Imports

React  
function  
compon



```
return (
```

```
<>
  <h1>SIGN IN FORM</h1>
  <form onSubmit={handleSubmit} className="form">
    <div className="controls">
      <div className="input">
        <label htmlFor="email">Email</label>
        <input
          placeholder="Email address"
          onChange={handleUserChange}
          value={email}
        />
      </div>
      <div className="input">
        <label htmlFor="password">Password</label>
        <div className="password-input-block">
          <input
            placeholder="Enter password"
            onChange={handlePasswordChange}
            value={password}
          />
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
    <div className="actions">
      <button disabled={isLoggingIn}>
        {isLoggingIn ? "Submitting..." : saveButtonLabel}
      </button>
    </div>
  </form>
</>
```

Imports

React  
function  
compon

# One can think of it as:

```
<h1>SIGN IN FORM</h1>
let loginForm = document.getElementById("loginForm");
loginForm.addEventListener("submit", (e) => { ... }

  <div className="input">
    <label htmlFor="email">Email</label>
    <input
      placeholder="Email address"
      onChange={handleUserChange}
    />
    document.getElementById("email").value = email;
  </div>
  <div className="input">
    <label htmlFor="password">Password</label>
    <div className="password-input-block">
      <input
        placeholder="Enter password"
        onChange={handlePasswordChange}
        value={password}
      />
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
<div className="actions">
  <button disabled={isLoggingIn}>
    {isLoggingIn ? "Submitting..." : saveButtonLabel}
  </button>
</div>
```

SIGN IN FORM

Email

Email address

Password

Enter password

SIGN IN



Imports

React  
function  
compon

```
        onChange={handleUserChange}
        value={email}
      />
    </div>
    <div className="input">
      <label htmlFor="image">Password</label>
      <div className="password-input-block">
        <input
          placeholder="Enter password"
          onChange={handlePasswordChange}
          value={password}
        />
      </div>
    </div>
  </div>
  <div className="actions">
    <button disabled={isLoggedIn}>
      {isLoggedIn ? "Submitting..." : saveButtonLabel}
    </button>
  </div>
</form>
</>
);
}
```

```
{ setPwd(e.target.value) };
const saveButtonLabel = "SIGN IN";
return (
```





# Login form breakdown

```
import { useRef, useState, useEffect }
> from "react"; ...

export function LoginForm() {
  const [email, setUser] = useState("");
  const [password, setPwd] = useState("")

  useEffect(() => {
    if (email) {
      console.log('do something', email);
    }
  }, [email]);
> const handleSubmit = async (e) => { ...
  };
  const handleUserChange = (e) =>
  { setUser(e.target.value) };
  const handlePasswordChange = (e) =>
  { setPwd(e.target.value) };
  const saveButtonLabel = "SIGN IN";
  return (
```

```
    return (
      <>
        <h1>SIGN IN FORM</h1>
        <form onSubmit={handleSubmit} className="form">
          <div className="controls">
            <div className="input">
              <label htmlFor="email">Email</label>
              <input
                placeholder="Email address"
                onChange={handleUserChange}
                value={email}
              />
            </div>
            <div className="input">
              <label htmlFor="password">Password</label>
              <div className="password-input-block">
                <input
                  placeholder="Enter password"
                  onChange={handlePasswordChange}
                  value={password}
                />
              </div>
            </div>
          </div>
          <div className="actions">
            <button disabled={isLoggingIn}>
              {isLoggingIn ? "Submitting..." : saveButtonLabel}
            </button>
          </div>
        </form>
      </>
    );
  }
}
```

JSX



# Component's state. useState hook



```
import { useRef, useState, useEffect }
> from "react"; ...

export function LoginForm() {
  const [email, setUser] = useState("");
  const [password, setPwd] = useState("")

  useEffect(() => {
    if (email) {
      console.log('do something', email);
    }
  }, [email]);
  > const handleSubmit = async (e) => { ...
    };
    const handleUserChange = (e) =>
    { setUser(e.target.value) };
    const handlePasswordChange = (e) =>
    { setPwd(e.target.value) };
    const saveButtonLabel = "SIGN IN";
    return (
```

```
    return (
      <>
        <h1>SIGN IN FORM</h1>
        <form onSubmit={handleSubmit} className="form">
          <div className="controls">
            <div className="input">
              <label htmlFor="email">Email</label>
              <input
                placeholder="Email address"
                onChange={handleUserChange}
                value={email}
              />
            </div>
            <div className="input">
              <label htmlFor="password">Password</label>
              <div className="password-input-block">
                <input
                  placeholder="Enter password"
                  onChange={handlePasswordChange}
                  value={password}
                />
              </div>
            </div>
            <div className="actions">
              <button disabled={isLoggingIn}>
                {isLoggingIn ? "Submitting..." : saveButtonLabel}
              </button>
            </div>
          </form>
        </>
      );
    )
  }
```



# Component's state. How it works



```
export function LoginForm() {  
  let [email, setUser] = useState("");  
  let [password, setPwd] = useState("");  
  console.log('email (LoginForm): ', email);  
  
  useEffect(() => { ...  
  }, [email]);  
  const handleSubmit = async (e) => { ...  
  };  
  
  const handleUserChange = (e) =>  
  { email = e.target.value };  
  const handlePasswordChange = (e) =>  
  { password = e.target.value };  
  const saveButtonLabel = "SIGN IN";  
  const isLoggingIn = false;  
  return (  
    < />  
  )  
}
```





# A word about class-based components

Current  
standard.  
Introduced in  
React v16.8

```
export function LoginForm() {  
  const [email, setUser] = useState("");  
  const [password, setPwd] = useState("");  
  
  useEffect(() => { ...  
  }, [email]);  
  const handleSubmit = async (e) => { ...  
  };  
  
  const handleUserChange = (e) =>  
  { setUser(e.target.value) };  
  const handlePasswordChange = (e) =>  
  { setPwd(e.target.value) };  
  
  return (  
    <>  
      <h1>SIGN IN FORM</h1>  
      <form onSubmit={handleSubmit} className="form">  
        <div className="controls">  
          <div className="input">  
            <label htmlFor="email">Email</label>  
            <input  
              placeholder="Email address"  
              onChange={handleUserChange}  
              value={email}  
            />  
          </div>  
          <div className="input">  
            <label htmlFor="password">Password</label>  
            <div className="password-input-block">  
              <input
```

VS

```
class LoginForm extends React.Component {  
  constructor(props) {  
    super(props);  
    this.state = {  
      emailOrUsername: "",  
      password: "",  
    };  
  
    handleInputChange(event) {  
      event.preventDefault();  
      const target = event.target;  
      this.setState({  
        [target.name]: target.value,  
      });  
    }  
  
    render() {  
      return (  
        <div>  
          <form onSubmit={this.handleSubmit}>  
            <label>  
              Email or username  
            <input  
              name="emailOrUsername"  
              type="text"  
              value={this.state.emailOrUsername}  
              onChange={this.handleInputChange}
```



# Add more state

```
export function LoginForm() {  
  const [email, setUser] = useState("");  
  const [password, setPwd] = useState("");  
  
  const [showAdditionalButton, setshowAdditionalButton] = useState(false);
```

```
<div className="actions">  
  <button  
    disabled={false}  
    type="submit"  
  
  >  
    Log In  
  </button>  
  <button  
    onClick={() => {  
      setshowAdditionalButton(true);  
    }}  
  >  
    show more  
  </button>  
  {showAdditionalButton && (  
    <label>Additional Label</label>  
  
  )}  
</div>
```

A diagram of a sign-in form in its initial state. It has a dark teal background with the title "SIGN IN FORM" at the top. Below the title are two input fields: "Email" with the placeholder "Email address" and "Password" with the placeholder "Enter password". At the bottom are two yellow buttons: "Log In" and "show more". A blue arrow points from the "show more" button to the next diagram.

A diagram of the sign-in form in its expanded state. It has the same dark teal background and title "SIGN IN FORM". The "Email" and "Password" input fields are present. Below them are two yellow buttons: "Log In" and "show more". To the right of the "show more" button, the text "Additional Label" is displayed, indicating that the form has expanded to show more options.



# Add more state

```
export function LogInForm() {  
  const [email, setEmail] = useState('');  
  const [password, setPassword] = useState('');
```

```
    const [isRedColor, setIsRedColor] = useState(false);  
    const [showAdditionalButton, setShowAdditionalButton] = useState(false);
```

```
    const [showAdditionalButton, setShowAdditionalButton] = useState(false);
```

```
    <div className="actions">  
      <button  
        disabled={false}  
        type="submit">  
        Log In  
      </button>  
      <button  
        onClick={() => {  
          setShowAdditionalButton(true);  
        }}>  
        show more  
      </button>  
      {showAdditionalButton && (  
        <label>Additional Label</label>  
      )}  
    </div>  
  )  
</div>
```

```
style={{ background: isRedColor ? "red" : "" }}
```

```
<>  
  <label>Additional Label</label>  
  <button  
    onClick={() => {  
      setIsRedColor((isRedCurrently) => !isRedCurrently);  
    }}>  
    {isRedColor ? "set default color" : "set red color"}  
  </button>  
</>
```

The image shows two versions of a 'SIGN IN FORM' to illustrate state changes. The top form has a 'Log In' button, a 'show more' button, an 'Additional Label', and a 'set red' button. The bottom form has the same elements, but the 'set red' button is now 'set default'. Arrows point from the 'set red' button in the top form to the 'set default' button in the bottom form, indicating a state change.



# Add more state

```
export function LoginForm() {  
  const [email, setUser] = useState("");  
  const [password, setPwd] = useState("");  
  const [isRedColor, setIsRedColor] = useState(false);  
  const [showAdditionalButton, setshowAdditionalButton] = useState(false);  
}
```

```
<div className="actions">  
  <button  
    disabled={false}  
    type="submit"  
    style={{ background: isRedColor ? "red" : "" }}  
  >  
    Log In  
  </button>  
  <button  
    onClick={() => {  
      setshowAdditionalButton(true);  
    }}  
  >  
    show more  
  </button>  
  {showAdditionalButton && (  
    <>  
      <label>Additional Label</label>  
      <button  
        onClick={() => {  
          setIsRedColor((isRedCurrently) => !isRedCurrently);  
        }}  
      >  
        {isRedColor ? "set default color" : "set red color"}  
      </button>  
    </>  
  )}  
</div>
```

SIGN IN FORM

Email  
Email address

Password  
Enter password

Log In show more

SIGN IN FORM

Email  
Email address

Password  
Enter password

Log In show more Additional Label set red

SIGN IN FORM

Email  
Email address

Password  
Enter password

Log In show more Additional Label set default

# Component's life cycle. useEffect()

## Mounting Phase

## Updating Phase

## Unmounting Phase

React hooks:

```
useEffect(() => {  
  console.log('this code runs on first mount')  
  console.log('since deps array is [] - empty')  
}, [])
```

```
useEffect(() => {  
  console.log('this code runs when "email" ')  
  console.log('or "password" change')  
}, [email, password])
```

```
useEffect(() => {  
  console.log('this code runs on first mount')  
  return () => {  
    console.log('this code runs on unmount')  
  }  
}, [])
```

React class-based  
components:

Constructor()  
getDerivedStateFromProps()  
componentDidMount()

shouldComponentUpdate()  
componentWillUpdate()  
componentDidUpdate()

componentWillUnmount()





# useEffect() Usage examples

```
useEffect(() => {  
  if (token) {  
    navigate(from);  
  }  
}, [token, from, navigate]);
```

```
useEffect(() => {  
  setErrMsg("");  
}, [email, password]);
```

```
useEffect(() => {  
  userRef.current.focus();  
}, []);
```

```
useEffect(() => {  
  let interval  
  if (fetchTimeLeft.toString() && fetchTimeLeft >= 0) {  
    setCountDown(fetchTimeLeft)  
  
    interval = setInterval(() => {  
      setCountDown((timeLeft) => timeLeft - 1)  
    }, 1000)  
  }  
  
  return () => clearInterval(interval)  
}, [fetchTimeLeft])
```

```
useEffect(() => {  
  dispatch(  
    getDataPriceAction({  
      date_from: dateFrom,  
      date_to: dateTo,  
      roomid: roomId  
    })  
  )  
  
  return () => {  
    dispatch(setDataPriceAction({}))  
  }  
}, [roomId, dateFrom, dateTo])
```

```
useEffect(() => {  
  movieService.getById(movie_id).then(({data}) => setMovie(data))  
}, [movie_id])  
  
useEffect(() => {  
  movieService.getImages(movie_id).then(({data}) => setImages(data.backdrops))  
}, [])  
useEffect(() => {  
  movieService.getVideos(movie_id).then(({data}) => setKey(data.results[0].key))  
}, [])
```



# Props. Custom JSX elements

```
</div>
<div className="actions">
  <button disabled={false} type="submit">
    Log In
  </button>
  <button>
    <span style={{ display: "flex", justifyContent: "center" }}>
      button
      <div className={classes.counter}>
        10
      </div>
    </span>
  </button>
</div>
</form>
</>
```

### SIGN IN FORM

Email

Email address

Password

Enter password

Log Inbutton 10



# Props. Custom JSX elements

```
</div>
<div className="actions">
  <button disabled={false} type="submit">
    Log In
  </button>
  <button>
    <span style={{ display: "flex", justifyContent: "center" }}>
      button
      <div className={classes.counter}>
        10
      </div>
    </span>
  </button>
</div>
</form>
</>
```

**SIGN IN FORM**

Email

Password

Log In

button 10



# Props. Custom JSX elements

```
    </div>
    <div className="actions">
      <button disabled={false} type="submit">
        Log In
      </button>
      <button>
        <span style={{ display: "flex", justifyContent: "center" }}>
          button
          <div className={classes.counter}>
            10
          </div>
        </span>
      </button>
    </div>
  </form>
</>
```

```
function ButtonWithNumber(props) {
  return (
    <button>
      <span style={{ display: "flex", justifyContent: "center" }}>
        {props.label}
        <div className={classes.counter}>
          {props.number}
        </div>
      </span>
    </button>
  )
}

export function LoginForm() {
  const [email, setUser] = useState("");
  const [password, setPwd] = useState("");
```

```
    <div className="actions">
      <button disabled={false} type="submit">
        Log In
      </button>
      <ButtonWithNumber label='button' number={10} />
    </div>
```



# Props. Custom JSX elements

```
    </div>
    <div className="actions">
      <button disabled={false} type="submit">
        Log In
      </button>
      <button>
        <span style={{ display: "flex", justifyContent: "center" }}>
          button
          <div className={classes.counter}>
            10
          </div>
        </span>
      </button>
    </div>
  </form>
</>
```

```
function ButtonWithNumber(props) {
  return (
    <button>
      <span style={{ display: "flex", justifyContent: "center" }}>
        {props.label}
        <div className={classes.counter}>
          {props.number}
        </div>
      </span>
    </button>
  )
}

export function LoginForm() {
  const [email, setUser] = useState("");
  const [password, setPwd] = useState("");
```



```
    <div className="actions">
      <button disabled={false} type="submit">
        Log In
      </button>
      <ButtonWithNumber label='button' number={10} />
    </div>
```



# Custom JSX elements

GGICNS

New BoardMy BoardsMy Tickets

rgrrt rgrrtg

test board

test service

Copy board link

Clients

Requests 1

TN

Test Name

0994149486

+ New Ticket

<

30 Oct - 5 Nov

>

Configure Board

	Mon, 30 Oct	Tue, 31 Oct	Wed, 1 Nov	Thu, 2 Nov	Fri, 3 Nov	Sat, 4 Nov	Sun, 5 Nov
9:00	09:00-10:00 outdated	09:00-10:00 outdated	09:00-10:00 outdated	09:00-10:00 available	09:00-10:00 disabled	09:00-10:00 disabled	09:00-10:00 disabled
10:00	10:00-11:00 outdated	10:00-11:00 outdated	10:00-11:00 outdated	10:00-11:00 available	10:00-11:00 disabled	10:00-11:00 disabled	10:00-11:00 disabled
11:00	11:00-12:00 outdated	11:00-12:00 outdated	11:00-12:00 outdated	11:00-12:00 disabled	11:00-12:00 disabled	11:00-12:00 disabled	11:00-12:00 disabled
12:00	12:00-13:00 outdated	12:00-13:00 outdated	12:00-13:00 disabled	12:00-13:00 disabled	12:00-13:00 disabled	12:00-13:00 disabled	12:00-13:00 disabled

Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.



# Custom JSX elements

LOGGICNS

New BoardMy BoardsMy Tickets

rgrrt rgrrtg

test board  
test service

Copy board link

Clients

Requests 1

TN Test Name  
0994149486

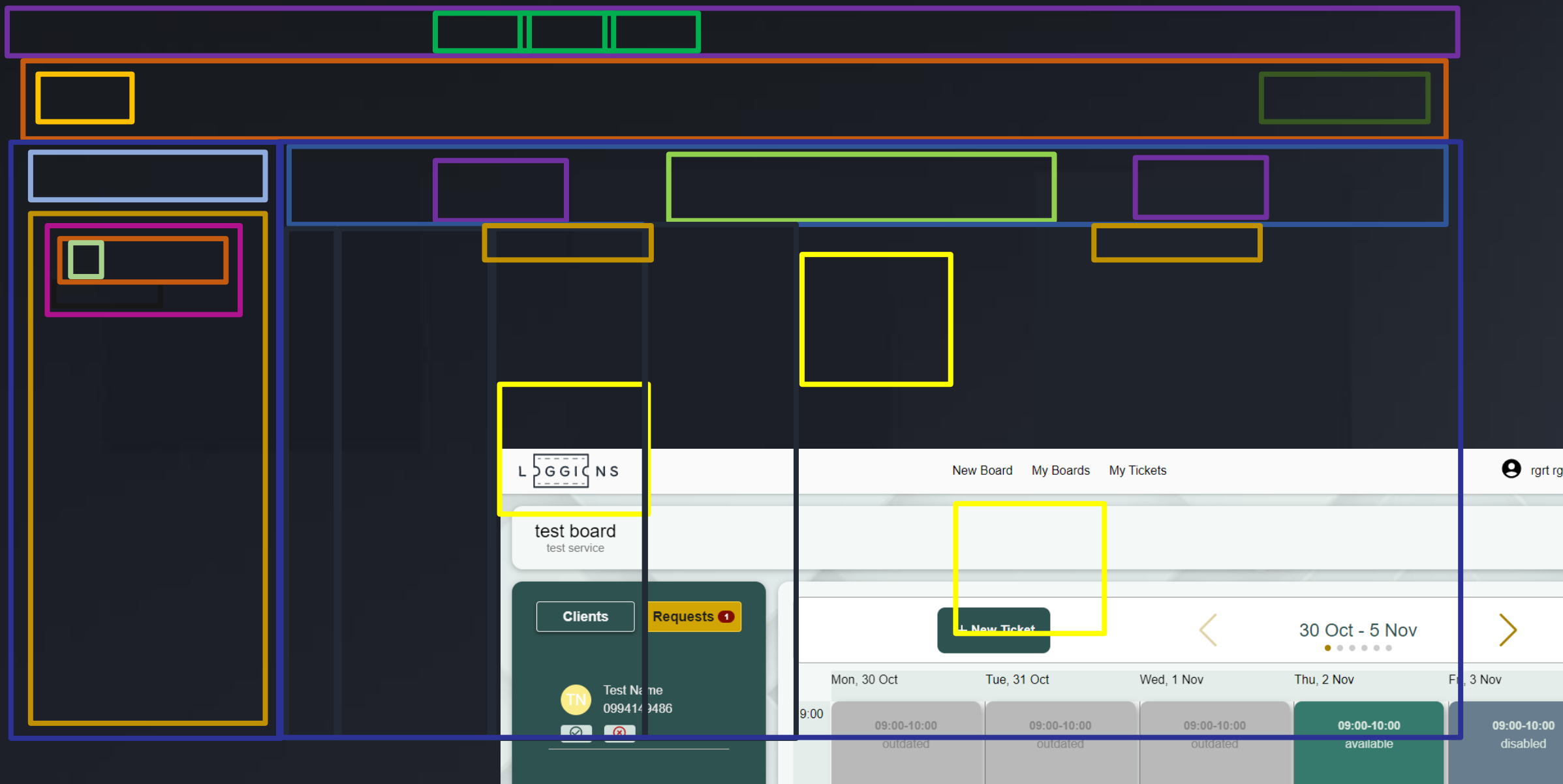
+ New Ticket

30 Oct - 5 Nov

Configure Board

	Mon, 30 Oct	Tue, 31 Oct	Wed, 1 Nov	Thu, 2 Nov	Fri, 3 Nov	Sat, 4 Nov	Sun, 5 Nov
9:00	09:00-10:00 outdated	09:00-10:00 outdated	09:00-10:00 outdated	09:00-10:00 available	09:00-10:00 disabled	09:00-10:00 disabled	09:00-10:00 disabled
10:00	10:00-11:00 outdated	10:00-11:00 outdated	10:00-11:00 outdated	10:00-11:00 available	10:00-11:00 disabled	10:00-11:00 disabled	10:00-11:00 disabled
11:00	11:00-12:00 outdated	11:00-12:00 outdated	11:00-12:00 outdated	11:00-12:00 disabled	11:00-12:00 disabled	11:00-12:00 disabled	11:00-12:00 disabled
12:00	12:00-13:00 outdated	12:00-13:00 outdated	12:00-13:00 disabled	12:00-13:00 disabled	12:00-13:00 disabled	12:00-13:00 disabled	12:00-13:00 disabled

Activate Windows  
Go to Settings to activate Windows.





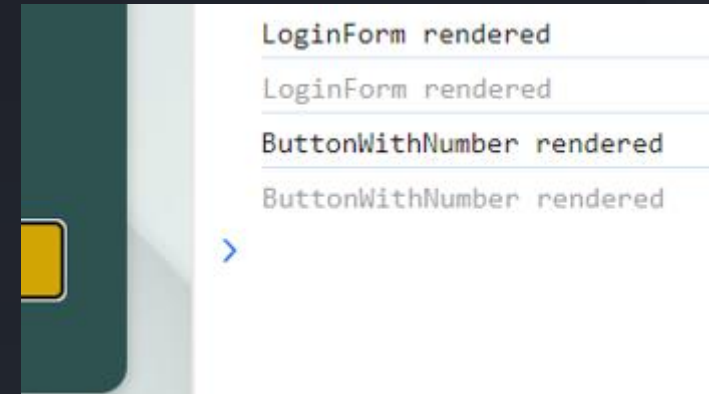
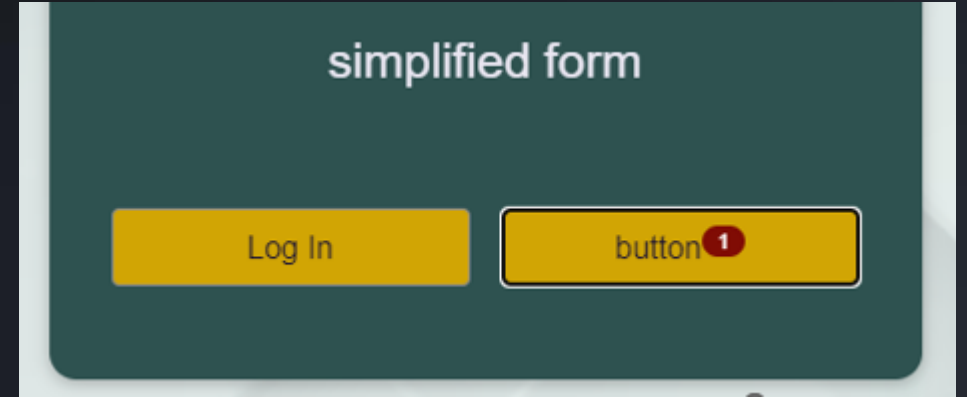


# Props. Passing data up and down the tree

```
15
16 function ButtonWithNumber(props) {
17   console.log('ButtonWithNumber rendered')
18   return (
19     <button onClick={props.onIncrement}>
20       <span style={{ display: "flex", justifyContent: "center" }}>
21         {props?.label || "button"}
22         <div className={classes.counter}>{props.number}</div>
23       </span>
24     </button>
25   );
26 }
27 export function LoginForm() {
28   console.log('LoginForm rendered')
29   const [number, setNumber] = useState(0);
30
31   const incrementHandler = () => {
32     setNumber((number) => ++number);
33   };
34   return (
35     <>
36       <h1>simplified form</h1>
37       <form className="form" onSubmit={e => e.preventDefault()}>
38         /* simplified */
39         <div className="actions">
40           <button onClick={incrementHandler}> Log In</button>
41           <ButtonWithNumber number={number} onIncrement={incrementHandler} />
42         </div>
43       </form>
44     </>
45   );
46 }
```

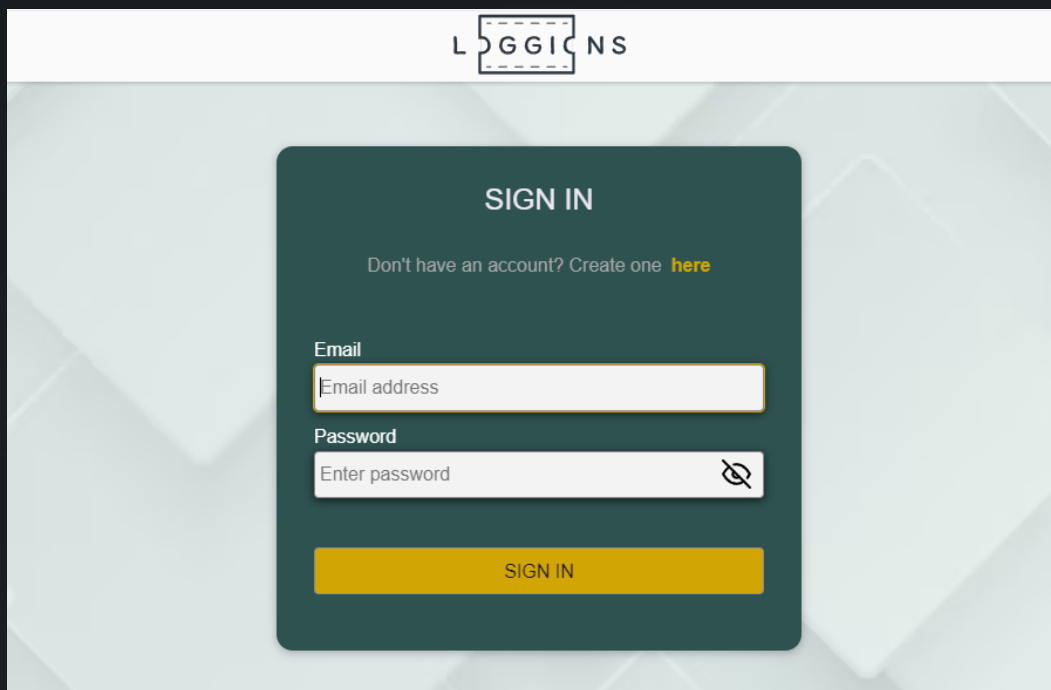
data down

data up





# The tree. SPA



```
const root = ReactDOM.createRoot(document.getElementById("root"));
root.render(
  <React.StrictMode>
    <Provider store={store}>
      <App />
    </Provider>
  </React.StrictMode>
);
```

```
function App() {
  usePersistAuth();
  return (
    <div className="App">
      <Notification />
      <RouterProvider router={router} />
    </div>
  );
}
```

```
function RootLayout() {
  const location = useLocation();
  return (
    <>
      <MainNavigation />
      <main>
        <Outlet />
      </main>
    </>
  );
}
```

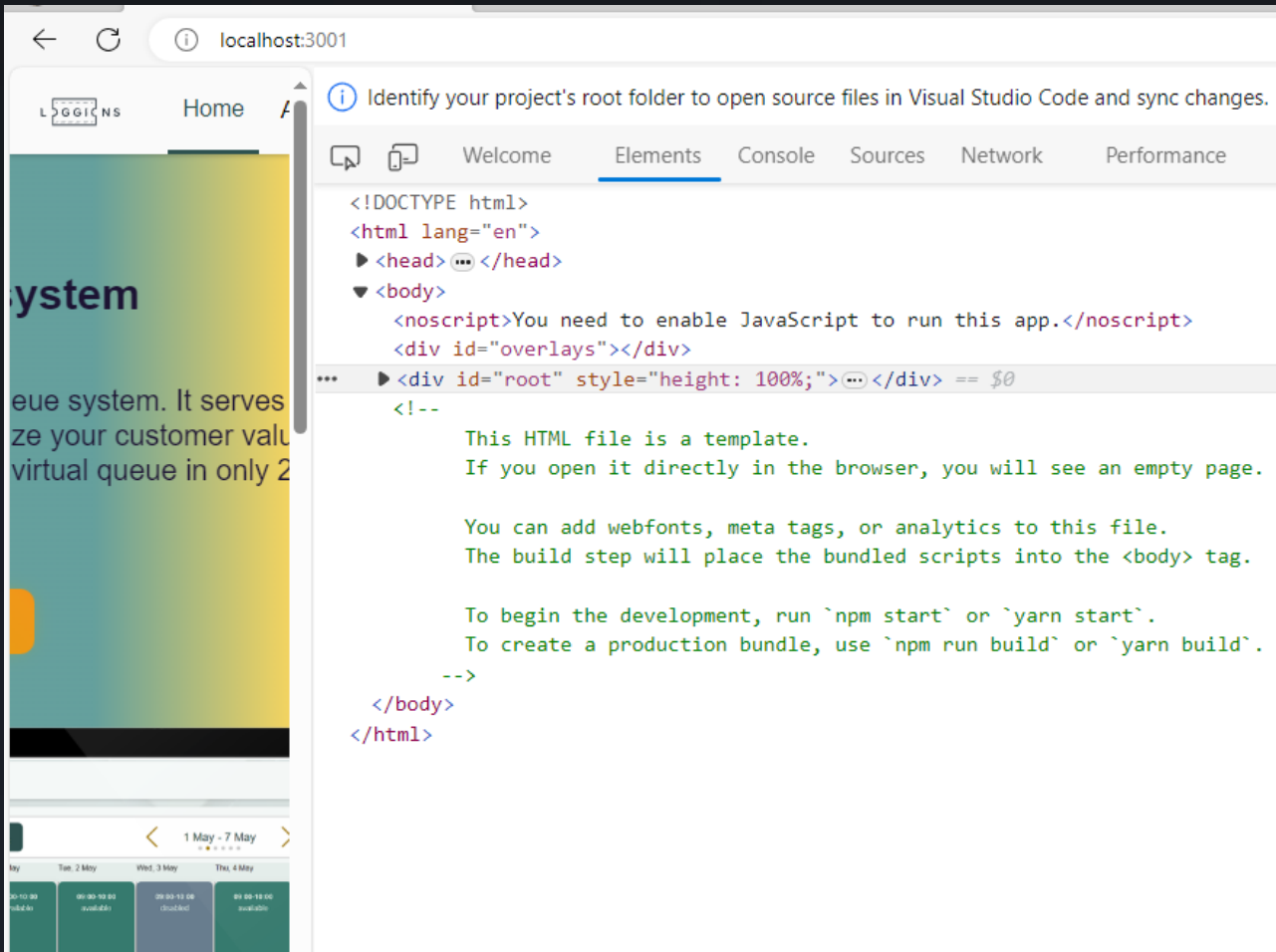
```
function Login() {
  return (
    <>
      <AuthHeader />
      <div className={classes["authform-container"]} >
        <Card style={{marginTop: '55px'}} >
          <LoginForm />
        </Card>
      </div>
    </>
  );
}
```

```
export function LoginForm() {

  const [email, setUser] = useState("");
  const [password, setPwd] = useState("");
  const [errMsg, setErrMsg] = useState("");
```



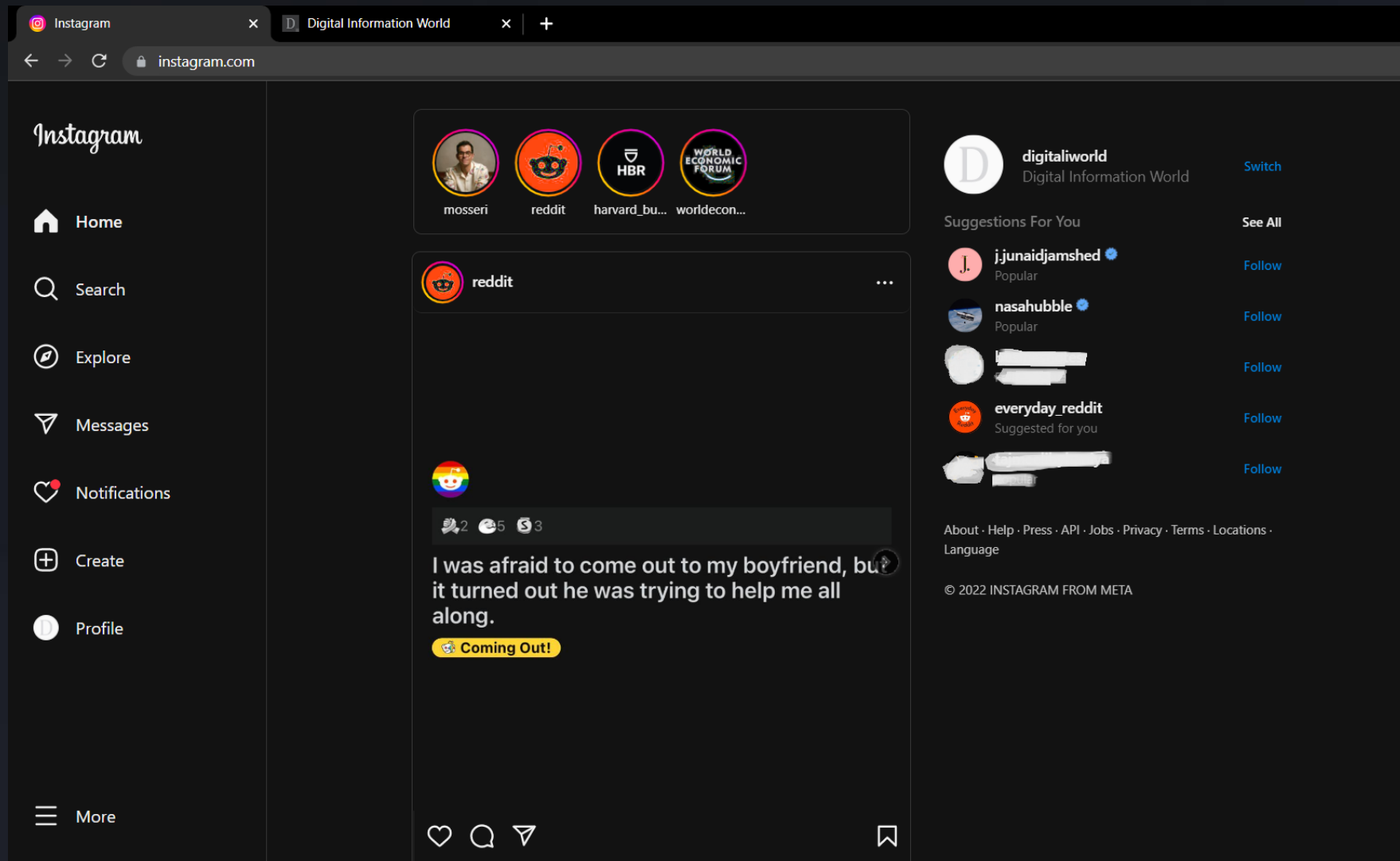
# The tree. SPA



```
const root = ReactDOM.createRoot(document.getElementById("root"));
root.render(
  <React.StrictMode>
    <Provider store={store}>
      <App />
    </Provider>
  </React.StrictMode>
);
```



# Uses ReactJS: Instagram





# Uses ReactJS: Codecademy

codecademy/PRO

Objective

LEARN C#

## App Interfaces

The team at Computron Computing has asked you to join their product team to develop the hottest new Computron computer. You'll be responsible for building some of the standard apps on this new machine, specifically the to-do list and the password manager.

At this point in development you have two classes started: `TodoList` representing the to-do list application and `PasswordManager` representing the password manager. In order to work within the Computron system, every app must have a display and reset feature. In other words, each class will need to implement the `IDisplayable` and `IResetable` interfaces.

Classes can implement multiple interfaces using the colon and comma syntax:

```
class TodoList : IDisplayable, IResetable
{
}
```

Let's get started! Make sure to save every file and test your code in the console with the command:

```
dotnet run
```

Tasks

13/13 Complete

Mark the tasks as complete by checking them off

Learn the Classes

App Interfaces

13/13 Complete

Up Next

Get Help

Learn C#

Program

TodoList

Password

IDisplayable

IResetable

bash

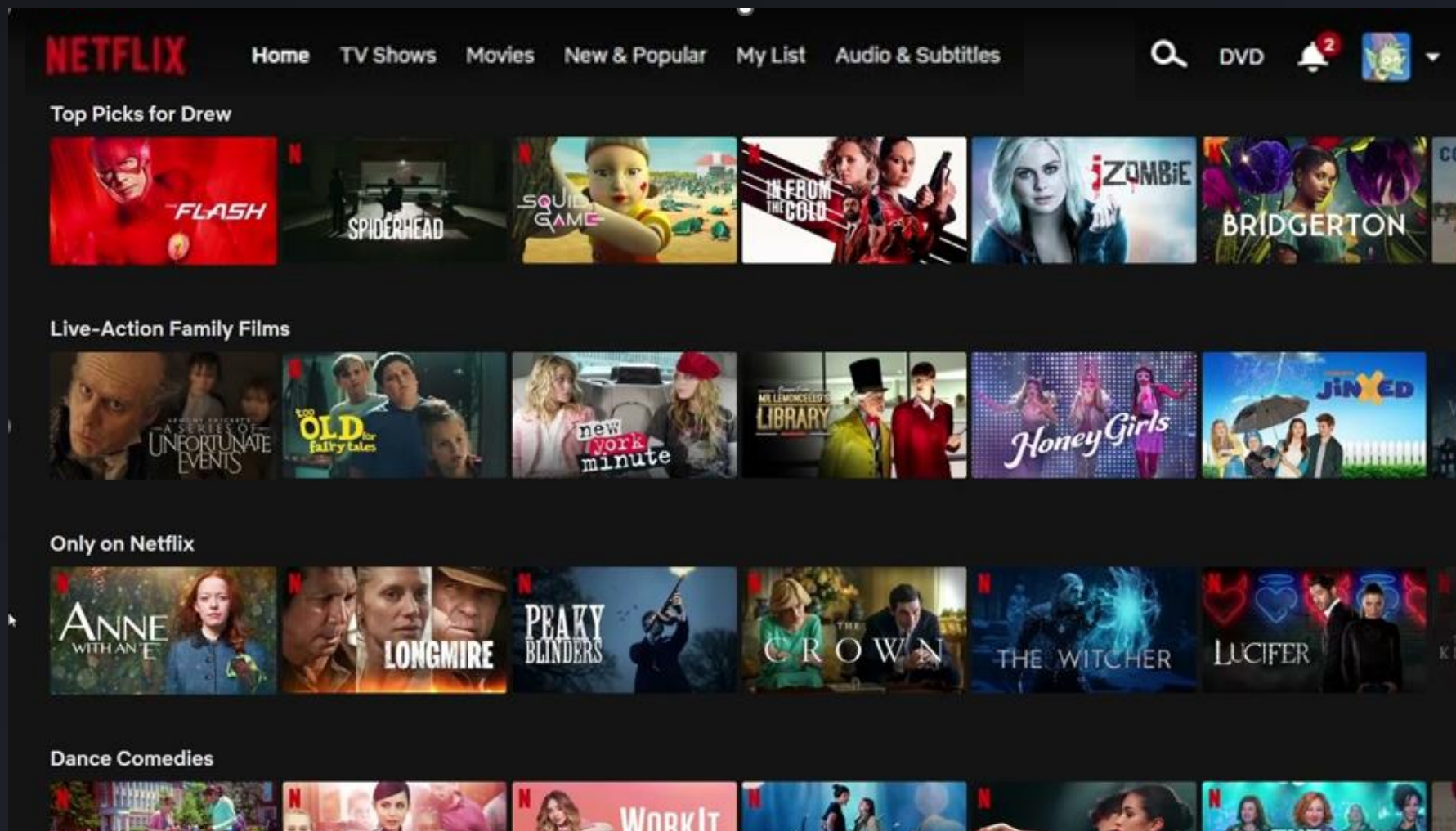
```
1 using System;
2
3 namespace SavingInterface
4 {
5     class Program
6     {
7         static void Main(string[] args)
8         {
9             TodoList tdl = new TodoList();
10            tdl.Add("Invite friends");
11            tdl.Add("Buy decorations");
12            tdl.Add("Party");
13
14            PasswordManager pm = new PasswordManager("lluvple", true);
15
16            //Make sure that both classes are printable, call Display() on tdl and pm.
17            //tdl.Display();
18            //pm.Display();
19            //Call Reset() and Display() with tdl and pm. In other words, both objects should
20            //display, then reset, then display again.
21            tdl.Display();
22            tdl.Reset();
23            tdl.Display();
24
25            pm.Display();
26            pm.Reset();
27            pm.Display();
28        }
29    }
30 }
```

```
$ dotnet run
Invite friends
Buy decorations
Party

*****
$
```



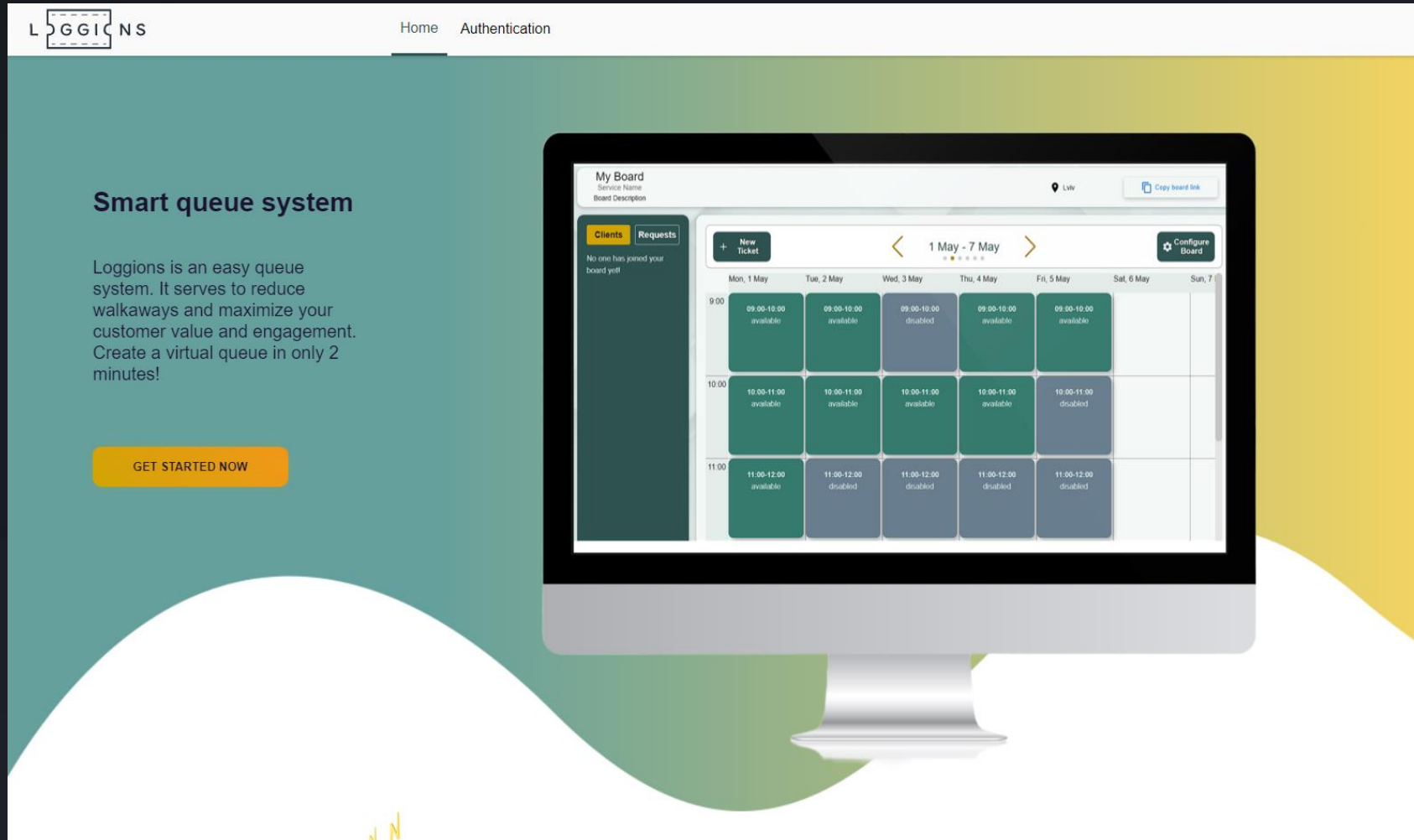
# Uses ReactJS: Netflix





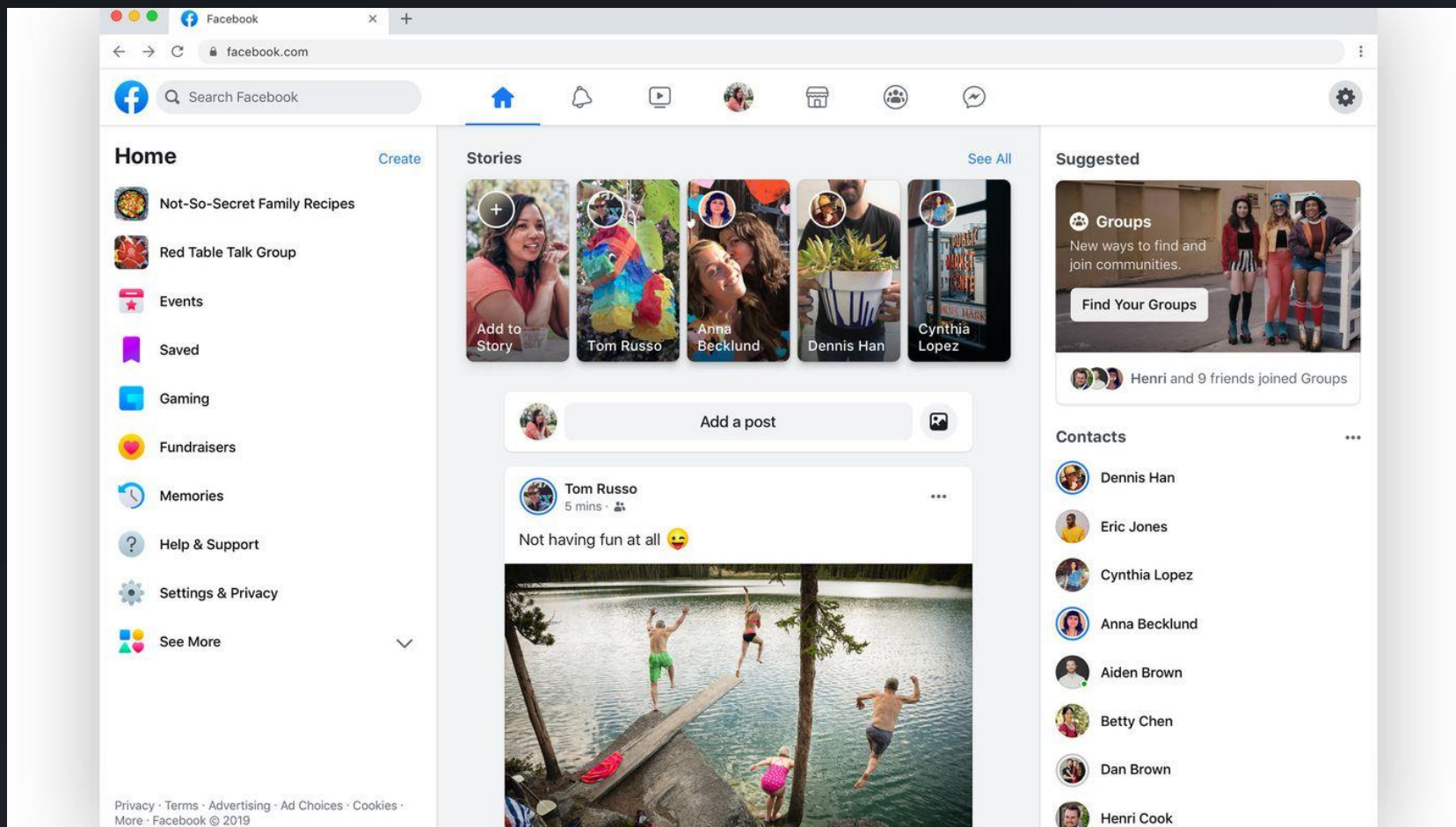


# Uses ReactJS: Loggions





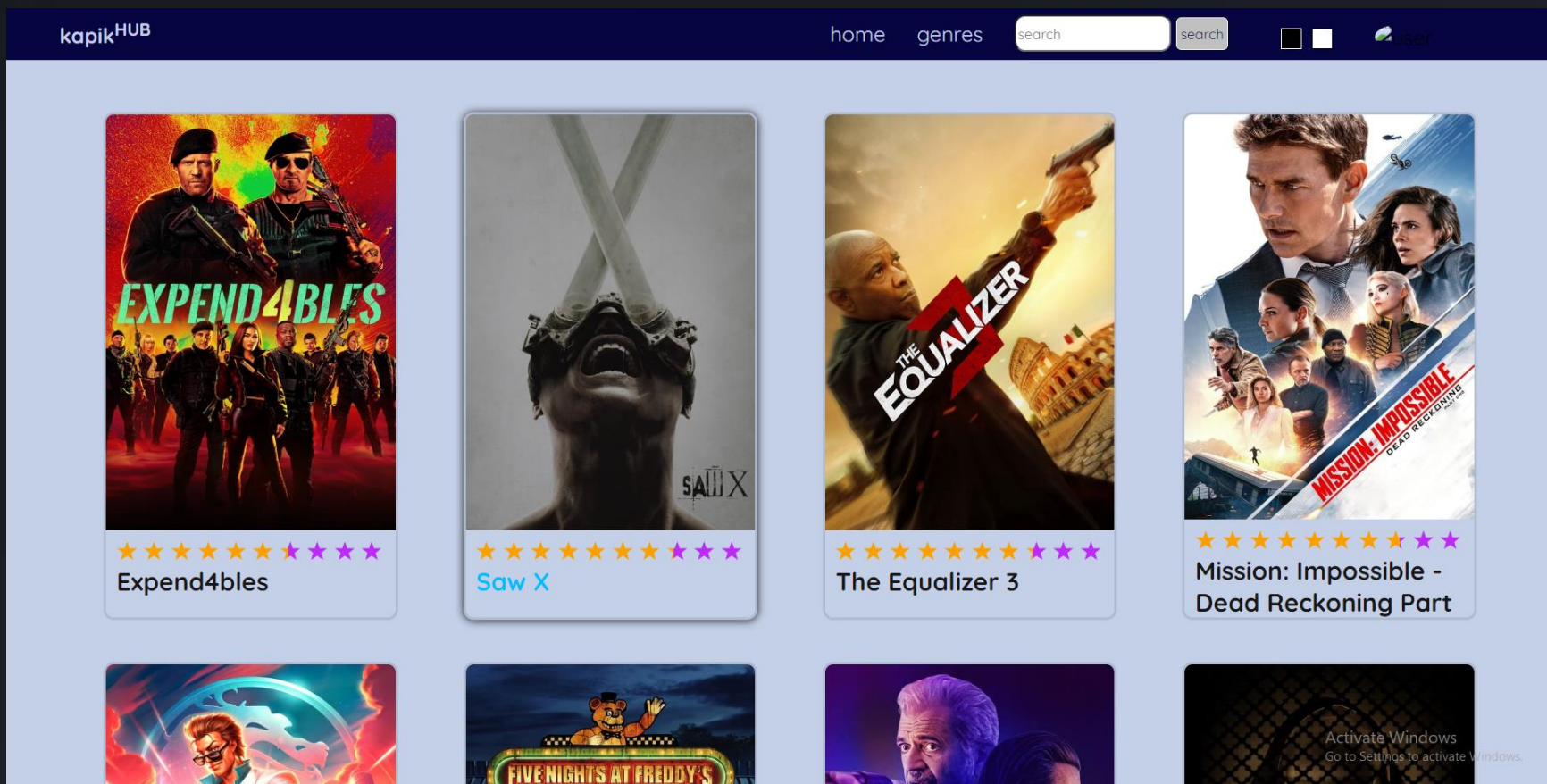
# Uses ReactJS: Facebook







# Uses ReactJS: Kapikhub





# Uses ReactJS: Slack (browser version)

The screenshot displays the Slack web interface in a browser. The top navigation bar is dark purple with a search bar containing "DES-2022". The left sidebar is also dark purple and lists various workspace elements: "DES-2022" with an "Upgrade Plan" button, "Threads", "Canvases", "Slack Connect", "Files", and a "More" menu. Under the "Channels" section, several channels are listed, with "# general" highlighted in blue. Other channels include "# random", "# запитання-core-a", "# запитання-core-b", "# запитання-core-c", "# зимова-школа-data-engin...", "# оголошення", and a private channel "24\_01\_11-50".

The main content area shows the "# general" channel. At the top, it indicates 663 members and a "Canvas" button. Below this is a description of the channel: "@andriy.prodyvus created this channel on January 21st, 2022. This is the very beginning of the # general channel. Description: This is the one channel that will always include everyone. It's a great spot for announcements and team-wide conversations. (edit)". There is an "Add coworkers" button below the description.

A notification banner states: "Messages and files older than 90 days are hidden. Upgrade to a paid plan to unlock your team's full message and file history, plus all the premium features of the Pro plan." with a "See Upgrade Options" button.

At the bottom, there is a message input area with a toolbar containing icons for bold, italic, link, unlink, bulleted list, numbered list, quote, code, and emoji. The input field contains the text "Message #general". Below the input field is another toolbar with icons for adding attachments, text formatting, emojis, mentions, video calls, voice calls, and a link icon. A Windows watermark is visible in the bottom right corner: "Activate Windows. Go to Settings to activate Windows."



# SPA and browsers

- modules
  - account
  - auth
  - api
  - components
    - JS LoginDemo.js
    - JS LoginForm.js
    - JS RequireAuth.js
  - hooks
    - JS useLogin.js
    - JS useLogout.js
    - JS usePersistAuth.js
    - JS useSelectUser.js
    - JS useUpdateUserStor...
  - pages
    - JS Login.js
    - store
    - index.js
  - boards
    - BoardForm
    - boards
    - boardWeek
      - api
  - components
    - BoardWeekIndex
      - BoardWeekIndex.j..
      - JS index.js
    - BoardWeekSlider
      - BoardWeekSlider....
      - BoardWeekSlider....
      - JS index.js
      - JS Slides.js
    - Day
      - JS Day.js
      - Day.module.css
    - DayTickets
  - EditTicketModalFor..
    - EditTicketModalF...
    - EditTicketModalF...

React App

localhost:3001

Home Authentication

## Smart queue system

Loggions is an easy queue system. It serves to reduce walkaways and maximize your customer value and engagement. Create a virtual queue in only 2 minutes!

GET STARTED NOW

My Board

1 May - 7 May

1452 const navigate = (0,react\_router\_dom\_\_WEBPACK\_IMPORTED\_MODULE\_9\_\_.\_useNavigate)(>

1453 const {

1454 isLoggingIn,

1455 login

1456 } = (0,\_hooks\_useLogin\_\_WEBPACK\_IMPORTED\_MODULE\_3\_\_.\_useLogin)();

1457 const location = (0,react\_router\_dom\_\_WEBPACK\_IMPORTED\_MODULE\_9\_\_.\_useLocation)(

1458 const from = ((\_location\$state = location.state) === null || \_location\$state ==

1459 const userRef = (0,react\_\_WEBPACK\_IMPORTED\_MODULE\_0\_\_.\_useRef)();

1460 const errRef = (0,react\_\_WEBPACK\_IMPORTED\_MODULE\_0\_\_.\_useRef)();

1461 const icon = type === "password" ? react\_icons\_kit\_feather\_eyeOff\_\_WEBPACK\_IMPC

1462 (0,react\_\_WEBPACK\_IMPORTED\_MODULE\_0\_\_.\_useEffect)() => {

1463 if (token) {

1464 navigate(from);

1465 }

1466 }, [token, from, navigate]);

1467 (0,react\_\_WEBPACK\_IMPORTED\_MODULE\_0\_\_.\_useEffect)() => {

1468 userRef.current.focus();

1469 }, []);

1470 (0,react\_\_WEBPACK\_IMPORTED\_MODULE\_0\_\_.\_useEffect)() => {

1471 setErrMsg("");

1472 }, [email, password]);

1473 const handleToggle = () => {

1474 if (type === "password") {

1475 setType("text");

1476 } else {

1477 setType("password");



# SPA and browsers

- modules
  - account
  - auth
  - api
  - components
    - JS LoginDemo.js
    - JS LoginForm.js
    - JS RequireAuth.js
  - hooks
    - JS useLogin.js
    - JS useLogout.js
    - JS usePersistAuth.js
    - JS useSelectUser.js
    - JS useUpdateUserStor...
  - pages
    - JS Login.js
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    - BoardForm
    - boards
    - boardWeek
      - api
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    - BoardWeekIndex
      - BoardWeekIndex.j..
      - JS index.js
    - BoardWeekSlider
      - BoardWeekSlider....
      - BoardWeekSlider....
      - JS index.js
      - JS Slides.js
    - Day
      - JS Day.js
      - Day.module.css
    - DayTickets
    - EditTicketModalFor..
      - EditTicketModalF...
      - EditTicketModalF...

React App

localhost:3001

Home Authentication

## Smart queue system

Loggions is an easy queue system. It serves to reduce walkaways and maximize your customer value and engagement. Create a virtual queue in only 2 minutes!

GET STARTED NOW

My Board

Calendar view

1 May - 7 May

Calendar grid showing dates and times.

bundle.js

```
const navigate = (0,react_router_dom__WEBPACK_IMPORTED_MODULE_9___useNavigate)() => {
  const {
    isLoggingIn,
    login
  } = (0,hooks_useLogin__WEBPACK_IMPORTED_MODULE_3___useLogin)();
  const location = (0,react_router_dom__WEBPACK_IMPORTED_MODULE_9___useLocation)();
  const from = ((_location$state = location.state) === null || _location$state === null) ? null : _location$state;
  const userRef = (0,react__WEBPACK_IMPORTED_MODULE_0___useRef)();
  const errRef = (0,react__WEBPACK_IMPORTED_MODULE_0___useRef)();
  const icon = type === "password" ? react_icons_kit_feather_eyeOff__WEBPACK_IMPORTED_MODULE_0___useEffect()(() => {
    if (token) {
      navigate(from);
    }
  }, [token, from, navigate]);
  (0,react__WEBPACK_IMPORTED_MODULE_0___useEffect)(() => {
    userRef.current.focus();
  }, []);
  (0,react__WEBPACK_IMPORTED_MODULE_0___useEffect)(() => {
    setErrMsg("");
  }, [email, password]);
  const handleToggle = () => {
    if (type === "password") {
      setType("text");
    } else {
      setType("password");
    }
  };
}
```



# Virtual DOM

The Virtual DOM is a lightweight in-memory representation of the actual browser DOM.

Name	Headers	Preview	Response	Initiator	Timing	Cookies
bundle.js		<pre>1753   lineNumber: 80, 1754   columnNumber: 7 1755 }, this), /*#__PURE__*/(0,react_jsx_dev_runtime__WEBPACK_IMPORTED_MODULE_8___jsxDEV)("form", { 1756   onSubmit: handleSubmit, 1757   className: _common_styles_authForm_module_css__WEBPACK_IMPORTED_MODULE_7__["default"].form, 1758   children: [/*#__PURE__*/(0,react_jsx_dev_runtime__WEBPACK_IMPORTED_MODULE_8___jsxDEV)("div", { 1759     className: _common_styles_authForm_module_css__WEBPACK_IMPORTED_MODULE_7__["default"].controls, 1760     children: [/*#__PURE__*/(0,react_jsx_dev_runtime__WEBPACK_IMPORTED_MODULE_8___jsxDEV)("div", { 1761       className: _common_styles_authForm_module_css__WEBPACK_IMPORTED_MODULE_7__["default"].input, 1762       children: [/*#__PURE__*/(0,react_jsx_dev_runtime__WEBPACK_IMPORTED_MODULE_8___jsxDEV)("label", { 1763         htmlFor: "email", 1764         children: "Email" 1765       }, void 0, false, { 1766         fileName: _jsxFileName, 1767         lineNumber: 90, 1768         columnNumber: 13 1769       }, this), /*#__PURE__*/(0,react_jsx_dev_runtime__WEBPACK_IMPORTED_MODULE_8___jsxDEV)("input", { 1770         placeholder: "Email address", 1771         type: "email", 1772         id: "email", 1773         ref: userRef, 1774         autoComplete: "off", 1775         onChange: e =&gt; setUser(e.target.value), 1776         value: email, 1777         required: true 1778       }, void 0, false, { 1779         fileName: _jsxFileName,</pre>				



# Virtual DOM

The Virtual DOM is a lightweight in-memory representation of the actual browser DOM.

Name	Headers	Preview	Response	Initiator	Timing	Cookies
bundle.js		<pre>1753   lineNumber: 80, 1754   columnNumber: 7 1755 }, this), /*#__PURE__*/(0,react_jsx_dev_runtime__WEBPACK_IMPORTED_MODULE_8___jsxDEV)("form", { 1756   onSubmit: handleSubmit, 1757   className: _common_styles_authForm_module_css__WEBPACK_IMPORTED_MODULE_7__["default"].form, 1758   children: [/*#__PURE__*/(0,react_jsx_dev_runtime__WEBPACK_IMPORTED_MODULE_8___jsxDEV)("div", { 1759     className: _common_styles_authForm_module_css__WEBPACK_IMPORTED_MODULE_7__["default"].controls, 1760     children: [/*#__PURE__*/(0,react_jsx_dev_runtime__WEBPACK_IMPORTED_MODULE_8___jsxDEV)("div", { 1761       className: _common_styles_authForm_module_css__WEBPACK_IMPORTED_MODULE_7__["default"].input, 1762       children: [/*#__PURE__*/(0,react_jsx_dev_runtime__WEBPACK_IMPORTED_MODULE_8___jsxDEV)("label", { 1763         htmlFor: "email", 1764         children: "Email" 1765       }, void 0, false, { 1766         fileName: _jsxFileName, 1767         lineNumber: 90, 1768         columnNumber: 13 1769       }, this), /*#__PURE__*/(0,react_jsx_dev_runtime__WEBPACK_IMPORTED_MODULE_8___jsxDEV)("input", { 1770         placeholder: "Email address", 1771         type: "email", 1772         id: "email", 1773         ref: userRef, 1774         autoComplete: "off", 1775         onChange: e =&gt; setUser(e.target.value), 1776         value: email, 1777         required: true 1778       }, void 0, false, { 1779         fileName: _jsxFileName,</pre>				

Compiled JSX will affect only the virtual DOM, which will cause the Reconciliation.





# Virtual DOM

```
useEffect(() => {  
  console.log('EFFECT')  
  setErrMsg("");  
}, [email, password]);
```

SIGN IN

Email  
111333333

Password  
trg

SIGN IN

☒ Paint flashing  
Highlights areas of the page (green) that ne

SET NEW EMAIL: t

LoginForm

LoginForm

EFFECT

LoginForm

LoginForm

SET NEW EMAIL: te

LoginForm

LoginForm

EFFECT

LoginForm

LoginForm

SET NEW EMAIL: tes

LoginForm

LoginForm

EFFECT

LoginForm

LoginForm

SET NEW EMAIL: test

LoginForm

LoginForm

EFFECT

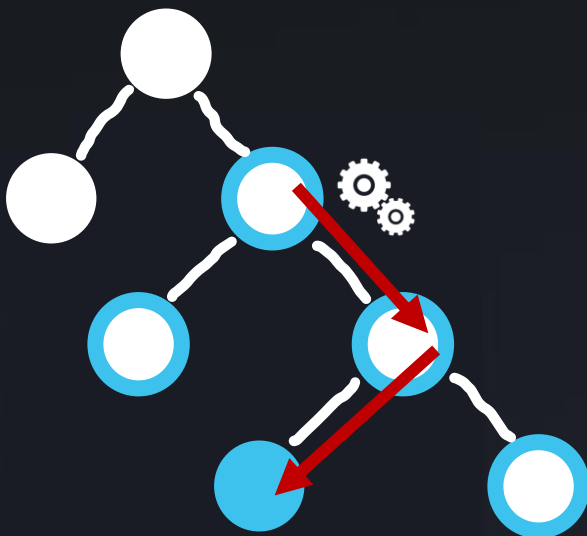
LoginForm

LoginForm

```
<h1>SIGN IN</h1> flex  
? <p class="authForm_offscreen_yS10-" aria-live="assertive">  
  </p>  
  <div class="authForm_form__4RF4b"> ?  
    <div>  
      <div class="authForm_input_RTt6q">  
        <label for="email">Email</label>  
        <input placeholder="Email address" type="email" id="email" autocomplete="off" required value="test1">  
      </div>  
      <div class="authForm_input_RTt6q">  
        <label for="password">Password</label>  
        <div class="authForm_password-input-block__9YMKh"> flex  
          == $0  
          <input id="password" placeholder="Enter password" required value>  
        </div>  
      </div>
```



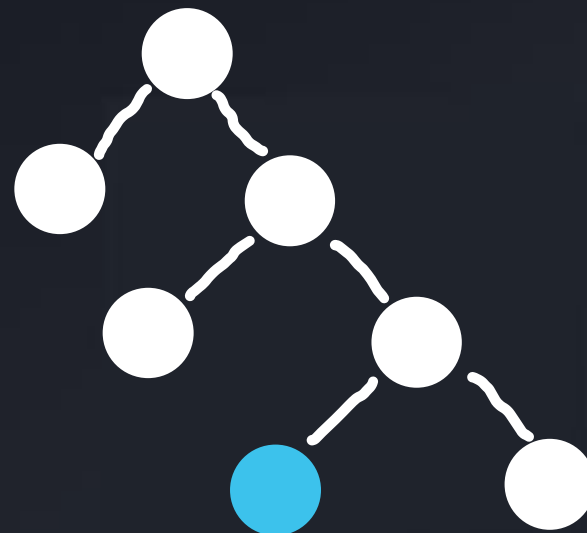
# Virtual DOM



Virtual DOM



Reconciliation



Browser DOM





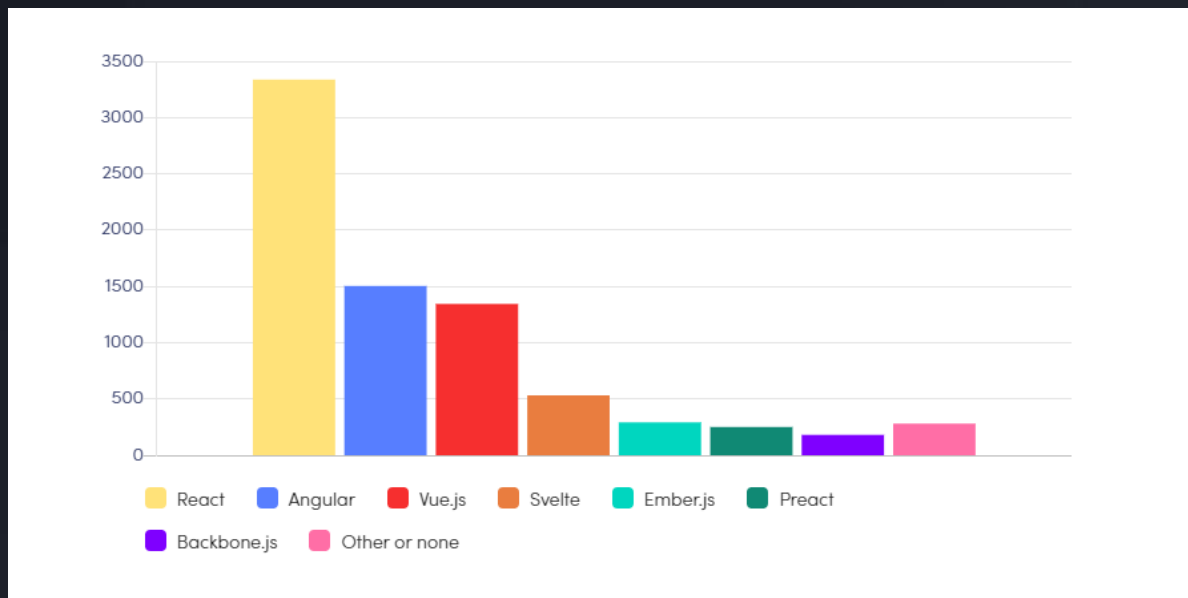
# Uses ReactJS: Instagram



VS

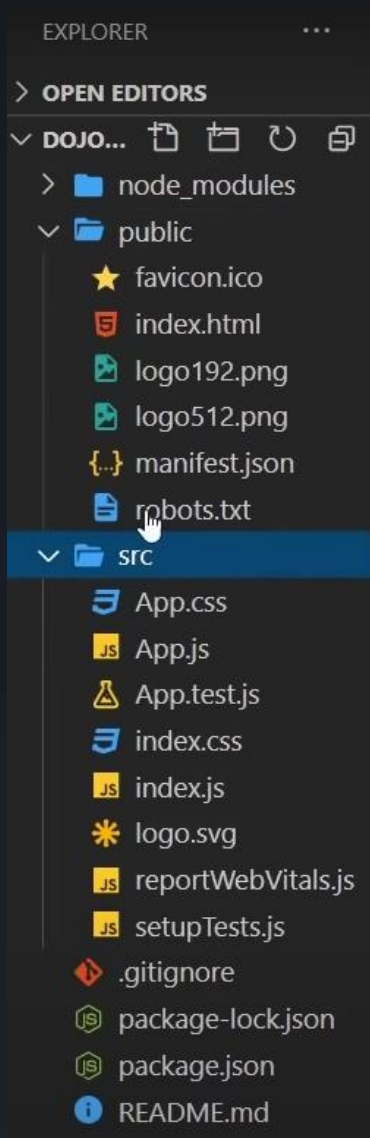


VS





# React and its friends: Create React App



Create React App is the most common command line tool for creating a new React application



# React and its friends: React Router

```
const router = createBrowserRouter([
  {
    path: "/",
    element: <RootLayout />,
    errorElement: <ErrorPage />,
    id: "root",
    children: [
      {
        path: "/",
        element: <Home />,
        children: [
          {
            path: "/",
            element: <HomeIndexPage />,
          },
        ],
      },
      { path: "success", element: <SuccessPage /> },
      {
        element: <RequireAuth />,
        children: [
          {
            path: "tickets",
            element: <TakenTickets />,
          },
          {
            path: "newboard",
            element: <NewBoard />,
          },
          {
            path: "boards",
            element: <BoardsPage />,
          },
          {
            path: "/account",
            element: <EditAccountPage />,
          },
          {
            path: "/dashboard/:boardId",
            element: <DashboardPage />,
          },
        ],
      },
    ],
  },
]);
```

```
export const AppRoutes = () => {
  return (
    <Routes>
      <Route element={<HomeRoute />} path={HOME_ROUTE} />
      <Route exact path={RENT_PREMISES_ROUTE} element={<BookingRoute />} />
      <Route exact path={BOOKING_ROUTE} element={<RentPremisesPage />} />
      <Route exact path={BOOKING_ROUTE_ROOM} element={<BookingRoomRoute />} />
      <Route exact path={RENT_ROOM_ROUTE} element={<RentRoomPage />} />
      <Route exact path={COWORKING_ROUTE} element={<CoworkingIndexRoute />} />
      <Route exact path={PARTNERS_ROUTE} element={<PartnersIndexRoute />} />
      <Route exact path={OPTIONAL_PARAM_PAYMENT_ROUTE} element={<PaymentRoute />} />
      <Route exact path={PAYMENT_SUCCESS_ROUTE} element={<PaymentSuccessRoute />} />
      <Route exact path={BOOKING_SUCCESS_ROUTE} element={<BookingSuccessRoute />} />
      <Route exact path={TERMS_ROUTE} element={<TermsRoute />} />
      <Route exact path={OFFER_ROUTE} element={<OfferRoute />} />
      <Route exact path={CONTACTS_ROUTE} element={<ContactsRoute />} />
      <Route exact path={GALLERY_ROUTE} element={<GalleryRoute />} />
      <Route exact path={CONFIRM_REGISTRATION} element={<ConfirmRegistration />} />
    </Routes>
  );
};
```

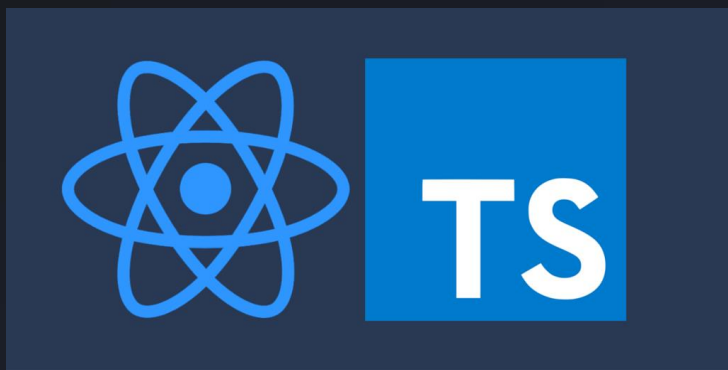
```
<HeaderLoginItem>
  <Link to={SIGN_UP}>зареєструватись</Link>
</HeaderLoginItem>
<HeaderLoginItem>
  <Link to={LOGIN}>вхід</Link>
</HeaderLoginItem>
```

```
const navigate = useNavigate()

const handleGoHome = useCallback(() => {
  navigate(HOME_ROUTE)
}, [])
```



# React and its friends: Typescript



```
1  import React, { FC, InputHTMLAttributes } from 'react';
2
3  interface InputProps extends InputHTMLAttributes<
4    HTMLInputElement> {
5    name: string;
6    label: string;
7  }
8  const Input: FC<InputProps> = ({ name, label, ...rest })
9    => {
10    return (
11      <div className="input-wrapper">
12        <label htmlFor={name}>{label}</label>
13        <input id={name} { ...rest }></input>
14      </div>
15    );
16  };
```



# React and its friends: Redux

```
const useFreeDayForm = ({ onPayloadChange }) => {  
  const dispatch = useDispatch()  
  const userUsedFreeDay = useSelector(({ auth }) => auth?.free_day)  
  const storeDateFrom = useSelector(({ rent }) => rent.rentDateFrom)  
  const roomId = useSelector(({ rent }) => rent.room?.id)  
  const chosenWorkPlace = useSelector(({ rent }) => rent.room?.chosenWorkPlace)
```

```
  dispatch(setBookingRoomEnableSubmitAction(true))  
} else {  
  dispatch(setBookingRoomEnableSubmitAction(false))  
}
```

The screenshot shows the Redux DevTools interface. The 'Actions' tab is active, displaying a list of actions with their timestamps. The 'loading/toggleLoading' action is highlighted. The 'Diff' tab is also active, showing a state change for the 'loading' object, where 'isLoading' changes from 'false' to 'true'.

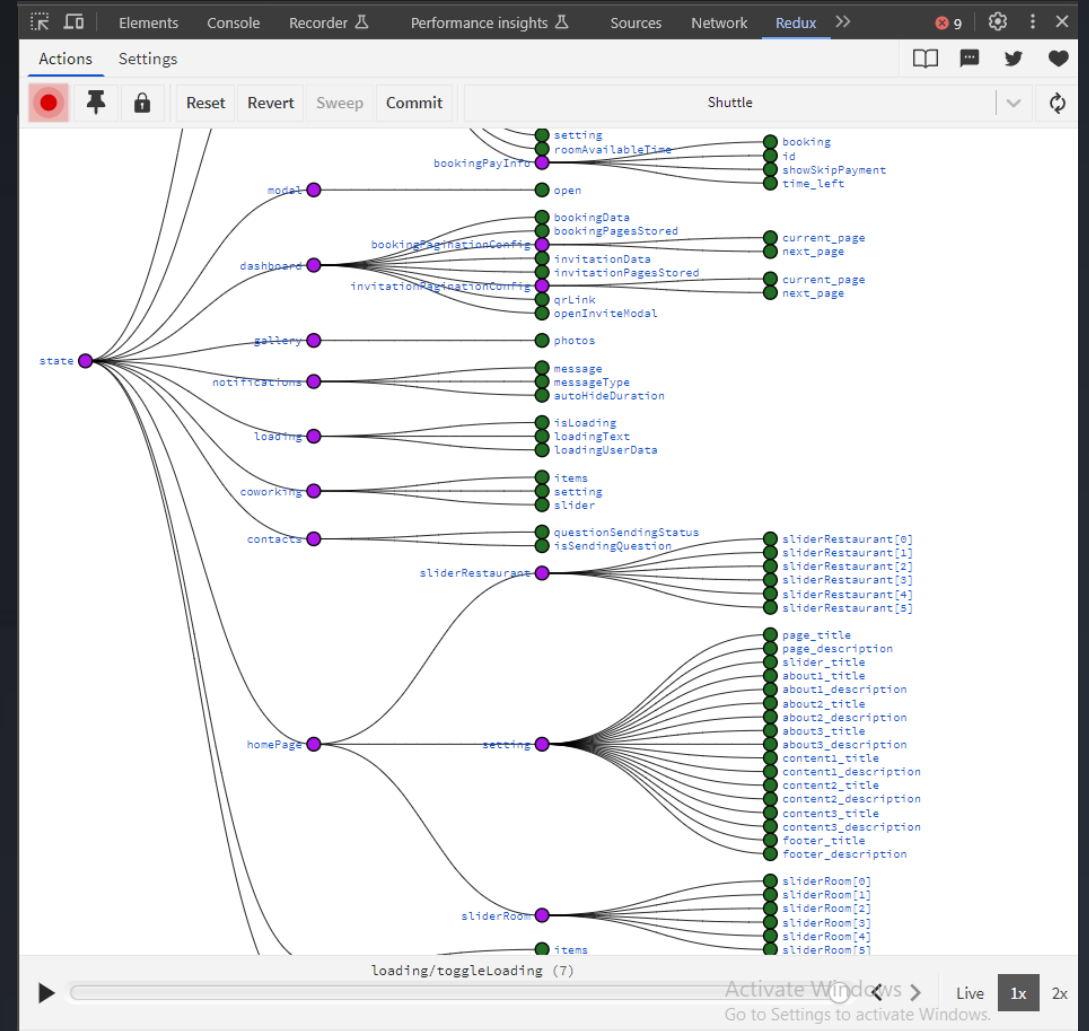
filter...	
@@INIT	12:48:55.03
homePage/getHomePageInfoAction	+00:00.46
loading/toggleLoading	+00:00.00
homePage/getHomePageInfoAction	+00:00.00
loading/toggleLoading	+00:00.00
loading/toggleLoading	+00:00.00
homePage/setHomePageInfoAction	+00:03.99
loading/toggleLoading	+00:00.00

Diff

Tree Raw

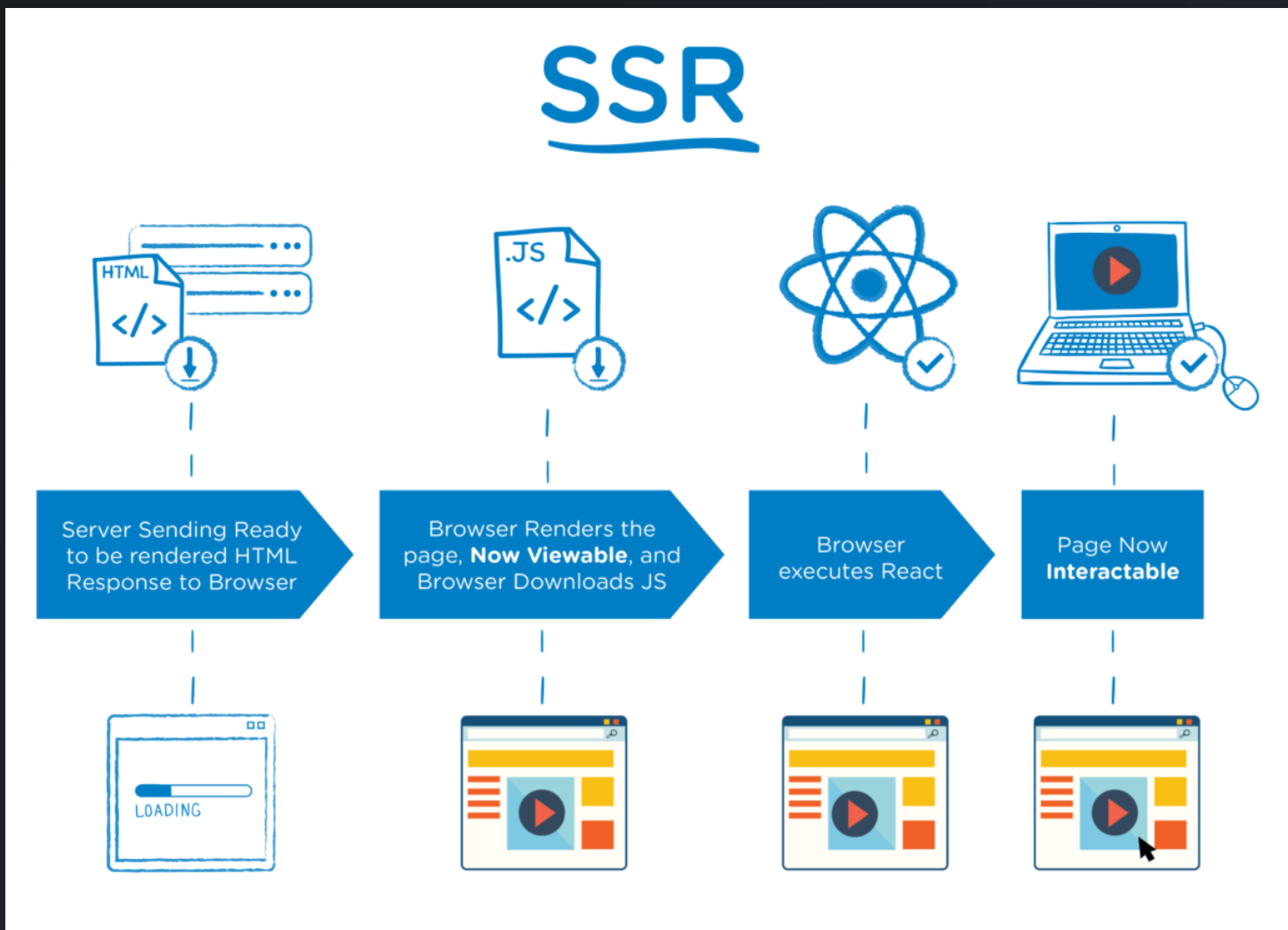
loading (pin)

isLoading (pin): false => true





# React and its friends: NextJS





# Summarize & questions

- What happens with the component, when its state changes?
- What is Virtual DOM and Reconciliation?
- Where to put AJAX code in functional component?
- What is the only required tool to implement SPA using ReactJS?
  - a) Redux
  - b) React Router
  - c) NextJS
  - d) Client-side Java Script



# What's next?

## Learn about hooks:

- [useEffect](#)
- [useState](#)
- [useRef](#)
- [useMemo](#)
- [useCallback](#)
- [useContext](#)
- [useReducer](#)
- [useImperativeHandle](#)
- [useLayoutEffect](#)



*Presentation resources  
and recommended content*

## Learn about tools:

- [Redux](#)
- [React router](#)
- [NextJS](#)
- [Css in React Components](#)
- [Axios](#)
- [Querying libraries](#)