1 Traditionally...

There was just html css and javascript to begin with, but this mean we had to accomadate different browsers.

Jquery came along and allowed developers to interact with the DOM. Jquery had an easy developed UI.

JS files started getting very large making it hard to organize JS files.

Started to shift to more focus on JavaScript over the html and css.

Creation of single page applications allowed browsers to load the webpage once.

Angular JS came out in 2010 from Google.

Code had better containers with the MVC architecture.

2013: React comes out, released by Facebook.

Angular JS devided to rewrite to Angular.

React is the most popular front-end tool.

2 React Concepts

1. Imperative, previous frameworks manupulating the DOM. Directly change individual parts of your app.

2. React goes for Declarative approach. DOM manipulation is a bottleneck, must repaint, then refloat the page. Declare what the app looks like and react will create the object.

3. One javascript object is used to describe how the app should look.

4. React means based on whatever the state is, react will react to it.

- React decided to use components to create an app.

- Small components are added together to create a full app.

- Similar to building with lego blocks

- React bootstrap or blueprint components are used for simple templating when creating a new app.

- Components are functions that return HTML that receive props.

3   Why React

- Create a simple state to create components.

- React is a function that takes the state and the components and creates a virtual DOM.

- Unidirectional data flow

- UI, the rest is up to you

- Can use React in mobile, desktop, vr, terminal, really anywhere

4   The Job of a React Developer

1. Decide on the Components

2. Decide the State and where it lives

3. What changes when state changes