

React and Angular

Side-by-side examples

John Haldeman – Hackforge – January 2018

This Talk

We'll look at impressions on *first use* using *examples* from side projects

The perspective on this talk is “Someone who is new trying to get things done”

We won't talk about:

- Theory
- “The React/Angular Way”
- Idioms
- Best Practices

Before We Begin

Some unfortunate terminology:

This presentation deals with Angular (that is Angular 2 and higher)

Angular 1 (AngularJS) != Angular 2+ (Angular):

- Similar in ***Spirit***
- Supported but the same people and company
- Very different from one another

Application 1

www.tradecontext.ca

Built with Angular to
visualize Canadian
trade data



⇌ Canadian Trade in Context



Products



Partners

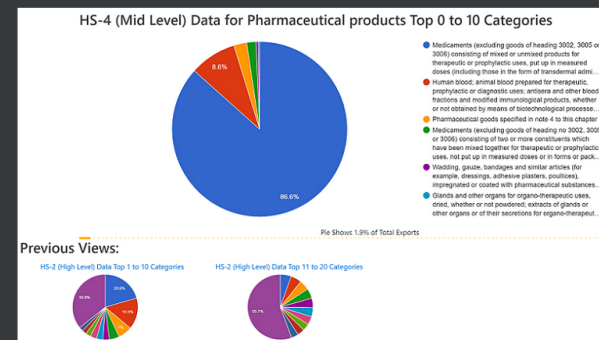
About

Canadian Exports in Context

A website for visualizing Canadian Export Data. There are currently 2 visualizations. More to be added periodically.

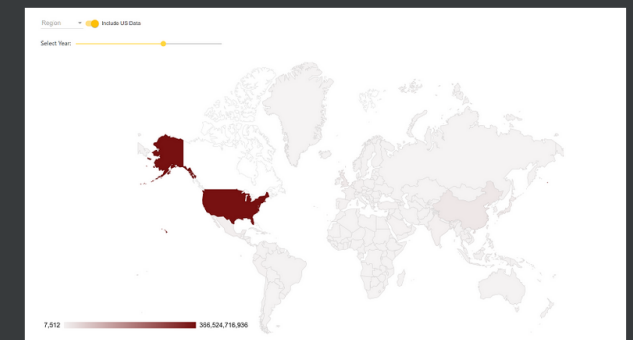
Export Proportions

View exports by product in successive pie charts.



Export Geographies

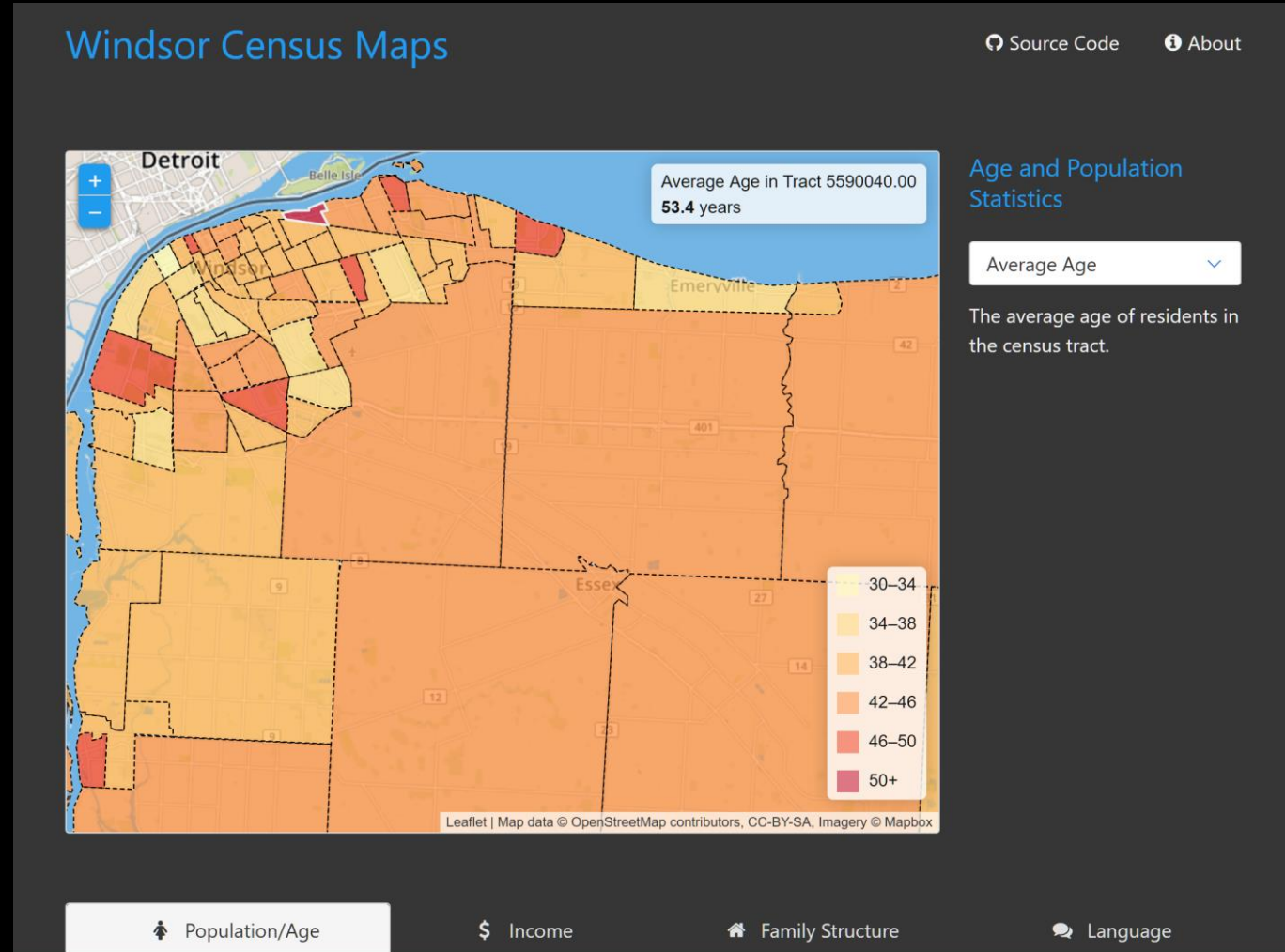
View export amounts by country and US state on maps.



Application 2

www.windsorcensusmaps.com

Built with React to Display a
Census Data on a Map or
Windsor



Things to Look at

- Creating Components
- Defining a Component's HTML
- Iterating through data to generate HTML
- Passing Data into a Component
- Responding to Events in a Component/Getting data out of a component
- Calling services
- Integrating with third party libraries



Creating a Component

```
import {Component,...} from '@angular/core';

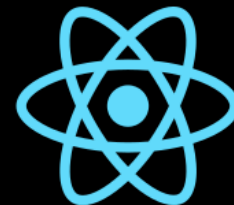
@Component({
  selector: 'pie-chart-list',
  templateUrl: '/app/components/pie-chart-list/templates/pie-chart-list-template.html'
})

export class PieChartList{

  constructor(public element: ElementRef) {
  }

  [...]

}
```



Creating a Component

```
import React, { Component } from 'react';  
[...]  
  
export default class Map extends Component {  
  
  constructor(props) {  
    super(props);  
    this.state = {  
      [...]  
    };  
  }  
  [...]  
}
```


Defining a Component's HTML – In a Template File (or String)



```
<row>
  <div class='col-xs-12 ellipsis'>
    <button (click)="focusChart(chartIndex)"
      type="button" class="btn btn-link ellipsis">
      <span class="ellipsis">{{chart.title}}</span>
    </button>
  </div>
</row>
```

Defining a Component's HTML – In JSX



```
function FooterButton(props){  
  return(  
    <li className={getClassNameForFooterButtons(props.is_active)}>  
      <a href="#" onClick={props.onClick}>  
        <span className="icon">  
          <i className={"fa " + props.icon}></i>  
        </span>  
        {props.text}  
      </a>  
    </li>  
  )  
}
```

Iterating through data to generate HTML



```
<row>
  <div class='col-lg-3 col-md-6 col-xs-12'
    *ngFor="let chart of charts;
      let chartIndex = index;
      let isFirst = first">

      [...]

  </div>
</row>
```

Iterating through data to generate HTML

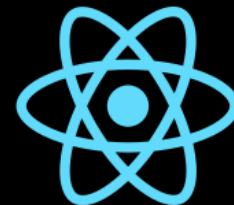


```
export default function Footer(props){
  return(
    <div className="hero-foot">
      <nav className="tabs is-boxed is-fullwidth">
        <div className="container">
          <ul>
            {props.footer_items().map((item, i) =>
              <FooterButton
                onClick={props.onClick} key={i}
                icon={item.icon} text={item.category}
                is_active={item.category === props.selected_item.category}
              />)
            }
          </ul>
        </div>
      </nav>
    </div>
  )
}
```



Passing Data Into a Child from a Parent

```
<container>
  <row>
    [...]
    <div GoogleChart
      [id]="id"
      [chartData]="data"
      [chartOptions]="chartOptions"
      [chartType]="chartType"
      [actions]="chartActions" >
    </div>
    [...]
  </row>
</container>
```



Passing Data Into a Child from a Parent

```
render() {  
  return (  
    [...]  
    <div className="hero-body">  
      <div className="container">  
        <div className="columns">  
          <div className="column is-three-quarters">  
            <Map measure={this.state.curr_measure.measure}  
              measure_name={this.state.curr_measure.measure_name}  
              measure_units={this.state.curr_measure.measure_units}  
              measure_type={this.state.curr_measure.measure_type}  
              measure_detail={this.state.curr_measure.measure_detail}  
              colours={this.state.curr_measure.colours}  
            />  
          </div>  
        </div>  
      </div>  
    </div>  
    [...]  
  )  
}
```

Responding to Events in a Component: Child



```
<row>
  <div class='col-lg-3 col-md-6 col-xs-12' *
    ngFor="let chart of charts; let chartIndex = index, let isFirst = first">
    <div *ngIf="chart != undefined">
      <row>
        <div class='col-xs-12 ellipsis'>
          <button (click)="focusChart(chartIndex)"
            type="button"
            class="btn btn-link ellipsis">
            <span class="ellipsis">{{chart.title}}</span>
          </button>
        </div>
      </row>
    </div>
  </div>
</row>
```

```
@Component({
  selector: 'pie-chart-list',
  templateUrl: '[...]pie-chart-list-template.html'
})
export class PieChartList{
  @Output() onChartFocus = new EventEmitter();

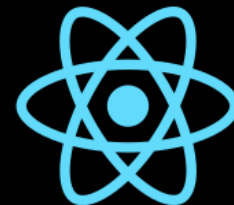
  private focusChart(index){
    this.onChartFocus.emit(this.charts[index]);
    this.charts = this.charts.slice(0, index);
  }
}
```

Responding to Events in a Component: Parent



```
<row>
  <div class='col-xs-12'>
    <pie-chart-list (onChartFocus)="onNewChartFocus($event)" ></pie-chart-list>
  </div>
</row>
```

```
onNewChartFocus(chart: ChartDefinition){
  this.router.navigate(["proportions", chart.url]);
}
```

Responding to Events in a Component

Grandparent:

```
<Footer footer_items={getMeasures} selected_item={this.state.curr_category}  
onClick={this.handleClickChange.bind(this)} />
```

Footer:

```
<FooterButton onClick={props.onClick} key={i}  
icon={item.icon} text={item.category}  
is_active={item.category === props.selected_item.category} />
```

function FooterButton(props){

return(

```
<li className={getClassNameForFooterButtons(props.is_active)}>
```

```
<a href="#" onClick={props.onClick}>
```

```
{props.text}
```

```
</a>
```

```
</li>
```

```
)}
```

Note: Looking at this again, there's probably a better way to do it that would avoid having to have the parent component know to bind it's context to the subcomponent.

See:

<https://reactjs.org/tutorial/tutorial.html#lifting-state-up>



Calling Services (1/2)

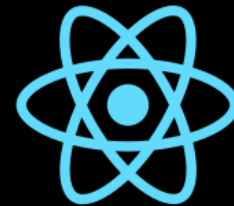
```
import { Injectable } from '@angular/core'; import { Http, Response } from '@angular/http';  
import { Observable } from 'rxjs/Observable'; import 'rxjs/add/operator/map'; import 'rxjs/add/operator/catch';
```

```
@Injectable()  
export class ExportGeoService {  
  [...]  
  getGeoData(urlPostfix:string): Observable<ExportGeoData> {  
    return this.http.get(`${this.url}/${urlPostfix}`)  
      .map(this.extractData)  
      .catch(this.handleError);  
  }  
  [...]  
  private extractData(res: Response) {  
    let body = res.json();  
    return body || { };  
  }  
  private handleError (error: Response | any) {  
    [...]  
  }  
}
```



Calling Services (2/2)

```
import {ExportGeoService} from '/services/export_geos.service'  
[...]  
constructor(private exportGeoService: ExportGeoService){ [...] }  
[...]  
getGeoData() {  
    this.exportGeoService.getGeoData(this.currentURL)  
    .subscribe(  
        geoData => { [...] } ,  
        error => { [...] } ;  
    }  
[...]
```



Calling Services

React is a “View Library” only – Not a framework

It has no HTTP client or client library functions

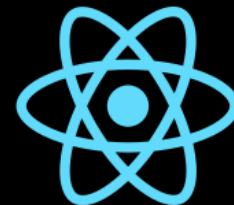
The upshot: use a third party library to interact with services or built in browser capabilities



Integrating with 3rd Party Libraries

```
declare var google:any;
export class GoogleChart implements OnChanges
{
  public _element:any;
  constructor(public element: ElementRef) {
    this._element =
      this.element.nativeElement;
  }
  ngOnChanges(){
    [...]
    this.drawGraph([...]);
    [...]
  }
  ngAfterViewInit(){
    [...]
    this.drawGraph([...]);
    [...]
  }
}
```

```
drawGraph([...]) {
  function drawChart() {
    let wrapper = new
    google.visualization.ChartWrapper({
      [...]
    });
    wrapper.draw();
    [...]
  }
  google.charts
    .setOnLoadCallback(drawChart);
}
```



Integrating with 3rd Party Libraries

```
import L from 'leaflet';
import './lib/leaflet.css';
export default class Map extends Component {
  init() {
    [...]
    let map = L.map(this.mapref, config.params);
    [...]
  }
  [...]
  componentWillUnmount() {
    this.state.map.remove();
  }
  componentDidMount() {
    if (!this.state.map) this.init();
  }
  render(){
    return <div className="is-bordered" id="mapid" ref={el => this.mapref = el}> </div>
  }
}
```

Summary

- At a base level, these are pretty similar
- Angular has more in it – Tries to be a full JS framework
- React is a view library – Tried not be a framework
- Both are powerful, help you organize your javascript, and get you out of manipulating the DOM