

# Web Studio 2019

## 9. React.js

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2. Create-React-App
3. Blog (?)

# React

## A Javascript library for building UI

1. Facebook
2. Create-React-App 을 이용한 쉬운 개발환경 setup
3. Component 단위 개발
4. Virtual DOM을 이용한 high performance
  - ~~Memory reconciliation algorithm~~
5. Production level third-party libraries (e.g. ant-design)
6. Unidirectional data flow
7. HTML과 javascript를 합쳐놓은 듯한 jsx 문법을 이용한다.

# React

## Component 단위 개발

LOGO

### updated title [1]

Sangkeun Kim

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Sed eu ipsum elit. Sed at fermentum purus. Mauris at magna placerat, porttitor augue at, dictum sem. Donec sodales neque nisl. Aenean ipsum ipsum, euismod a turpis id, imperdiet luctus elit. Donec eleifend lacus vel eros sagittis facilisis. Praesent at porttitor erat. Nulla facilisi. Aenean et hendrerit nisi, ac egestas elit. Suspendisse ultricies scelerisque ipsum, vestibulum cursus sem viverra sit amet. Praesent dapibus eleifend nisl non consequat.

### updated title [2]

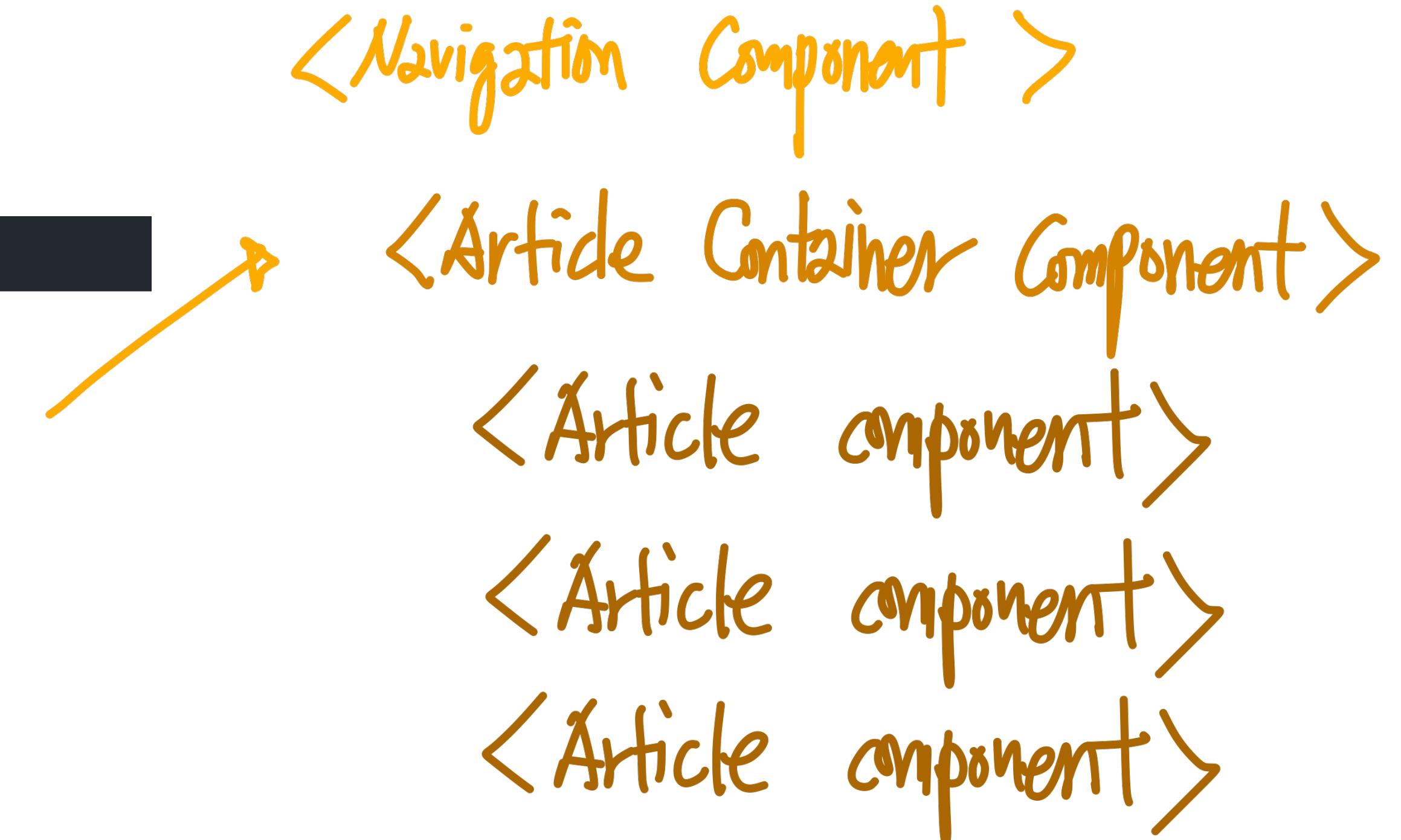
Sangkeun Kim

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Sed eu ipsum elit. Sed at fermentum purus. Mauris at magna placerat, porttitor augue at, dictum sem. Donec sodales neque nisl. Aenean ipsum ipsum, euismod a turpis id, imperdiet luctus elit. Donec eleifend lacus vel eros sagittis facilisis. Praesent at porttitor erat. Nulla facilisi. Aenean et hendrerit nisi, ac egestas elit. Suspendisse ultricies scelerisque ipsum, vestibulum cursus sem viverra sit amet. Praesent dapibus eleifend nisl non consequat.

### updated title [3]

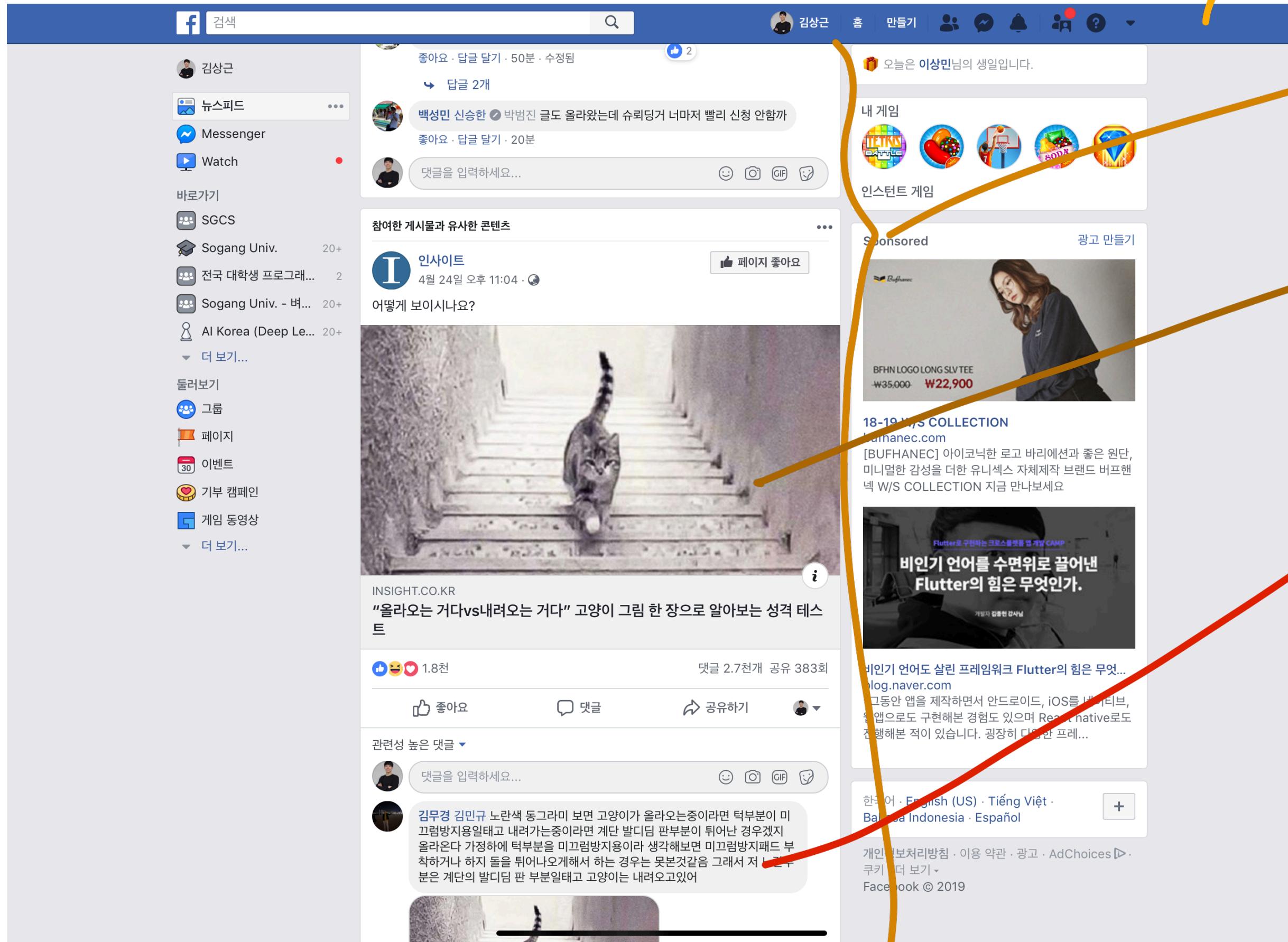
Sangkeun Kim

ipsum, vestibulum cursus sem viverra sit amet. Praesent dapibus eleifend nisl non consequat.



# React

## Component 단위 개발



<Navigation Component>

<Feeds Component>

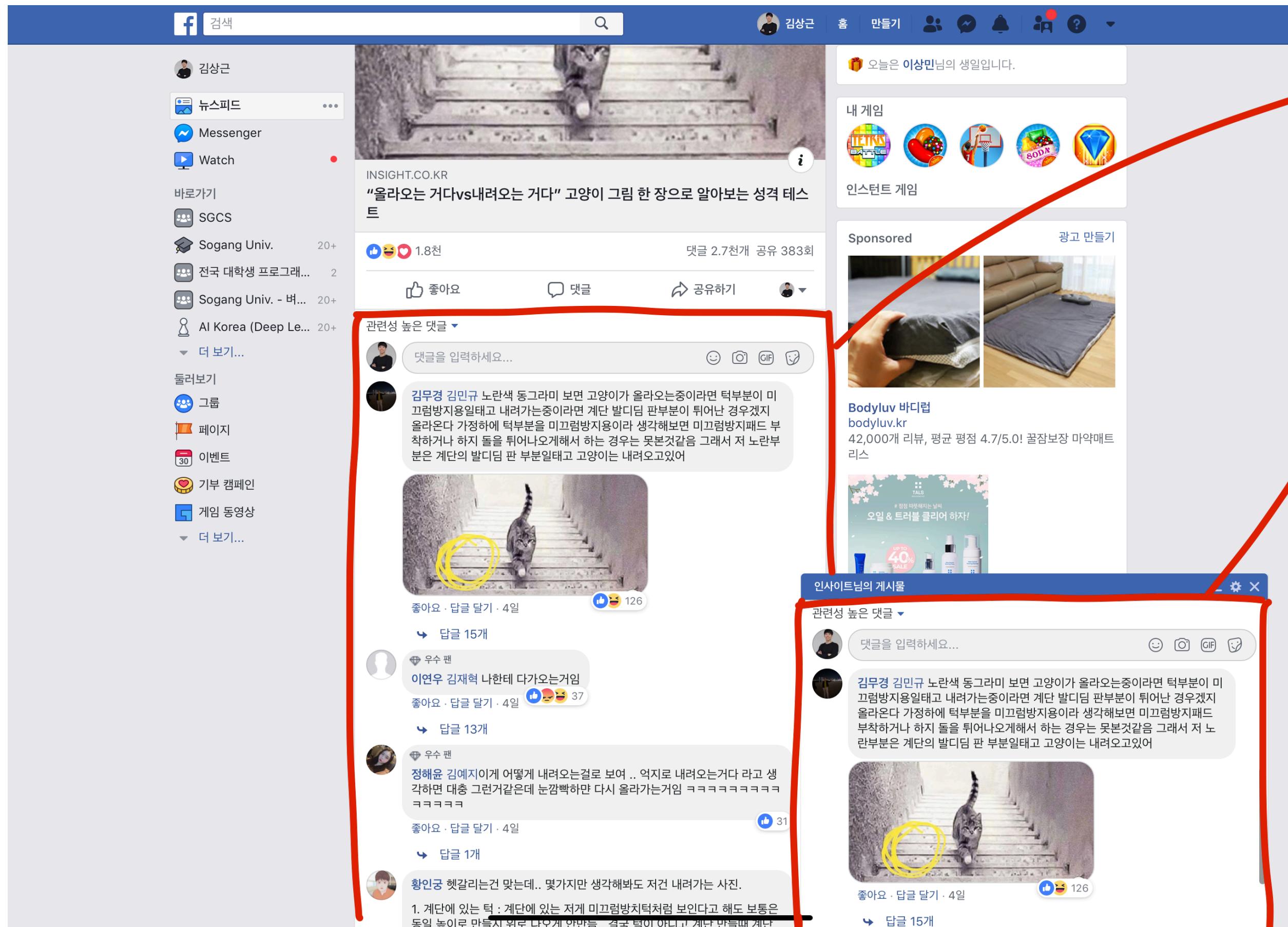
<Feed Component>

<Comments Component>

<Comment Component>

# React

## Component 단위 개발



<Comments Component>  
<Comment Component>  
⋮  
⇒ reusable !!

# React

## Component 단위 개발

- 결국 여러 Component의 조합 === 하나의 웹사이트
- Component를 잘 짜면 되겠다
- React는 Component 단위 개발을 쉽게 해주는 라이브러리구나!
- 잘 짜여진 Component를 갖다가 조립하면 되겠다 (e.g. ant-design)

**Primary**   **Default**   **Dashed**   **Danger**

Type ↴  
There are `primary` button, `default` button, `dashed` button and `danger` button in antd.

`<Icon type="file">` `<Icon type="link">` `<Icon type="image">` `</>`

```
import { Button } from 'antd';

ReactDOM.render(
  <div>
    <Button type="primary">Primary</Button>
    <Button>Default</Button>
    <Button type="dashed">Dashed</Button>
    <Button type="danger">Danger</Button>
  </div>,
  mountNode
);
```

开  
0  
✓

Text & icon ↴  
With text and icon.

`<Icon type="file">` `<Icon type="link">` `<Icon type="image">` `</>`

```
import { Switch, Icon } from 'antd';

ReactDOM.render(
  <div>
    <Switch checkedChildren="开" unCheckedChildren="关" />
    <br />
    <Switch checkedChildren="1" unCheckedChildren="0" />
    <br />
    <Switch checkedChildren={<Icon type="checkmark"/>} unCheckedChildren={<Icon type="close"/>} />
  </div>,
  mountNode
);
```



Europe Street beat  
www.instagram.com

Customized content ↴  
You can use `Card.Meta` to support more flexible content.

`<Icon type="file">` `<Icon type="link">` `<Icon type="image">` `</>`

```
import { Card } from 'antd';

const { Meta } = Card;
```

Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
31	01	02	03	04	05	06
07	08	09	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	01	02	03	04
05	06	07	08	09	10	11

Card ↴  
Nested inside a container element for rendering in limited space.

`<Icon type="file">` `<Icon type="link">` `<Icon type="image">` `</>`

```
import { Calendar } from 'antd';
```

# React

## Virtual DOM

1. DOM manipulation은 느리다? ○○
2. 왜 느릴까?

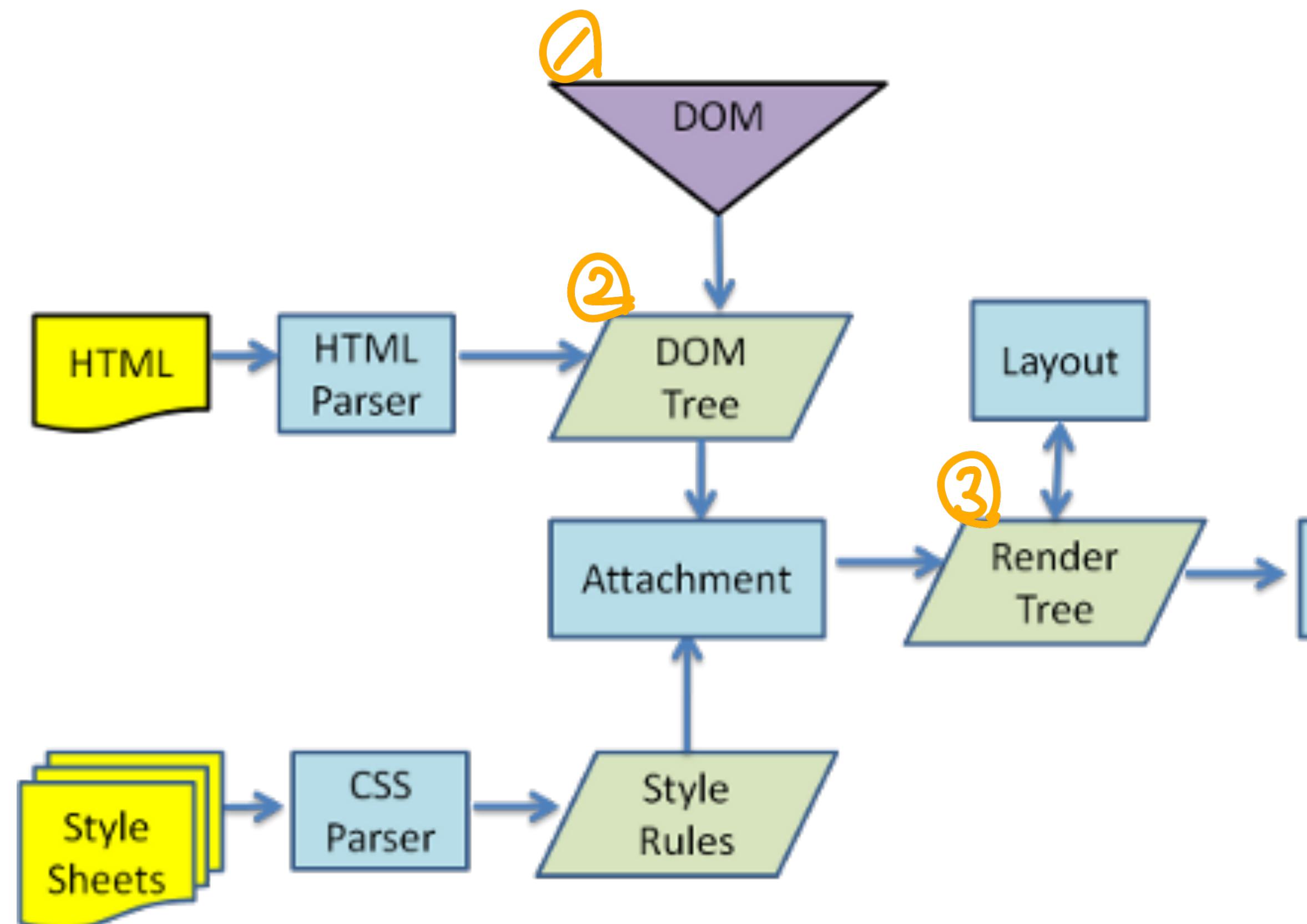
```
for (let i = 0; i < response.length; i++) {  
  html += `<div class="article" id="article-${response[i].id}">`;  
  html += `  <h1 class="title">${response[i].title}</h1>`;  
  html += `  <button class="remove-button" id="remove-${response[i].id}">remove</button></h1>`;  
  html += `  <p class="author">${response[i].author}</p>`;  
  html += `  <p class="content">${response[i].content}</p>`;  
  html += `</div>`;  
}  
const articleContainer = document.getElementById('article-container');  
articleContainer.insertAdjacentHTML('beforeEnd', html);
```



나쁜

# React

## 브라우저가 화면에 보여주는 과정



- ① Dom manipulation이 일어나
  - ② Dom tree 변경
  - ③ render tree 흑인 후 변경된 node의 계산, Layout 수정 → reflow
  - ④ repaint → repaint
- 이 연산을 최소화 → 성능↑  
→ 가상의 DOM을 만들어 계산하고  
실제 DOM 업데이트 최소화하기!

# React

## Virtual DOM

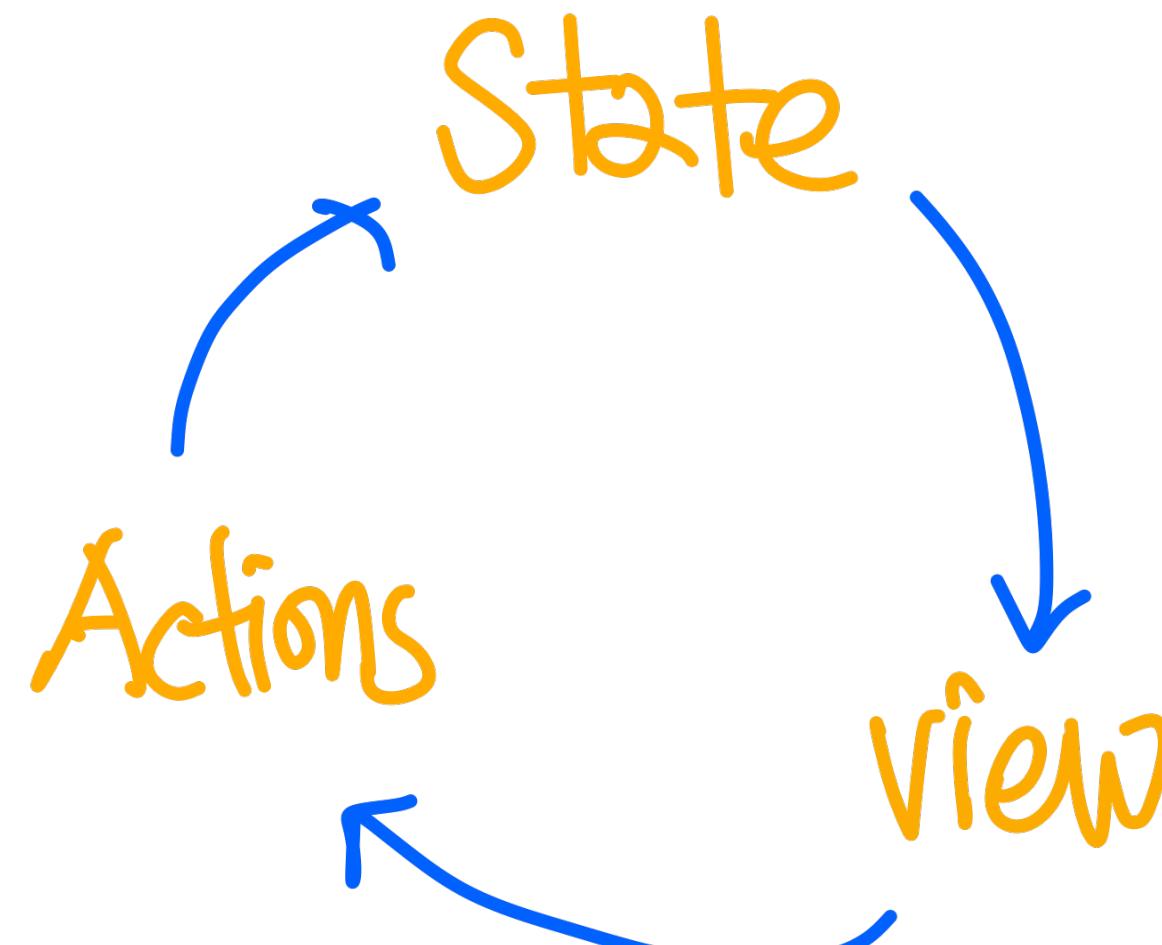
1. React는 Virtual DOM을 이용해 reflow, repaint 연산을 줄임
2. An efficient heuristic algorithm of transform a tree to another for diff
3. 결론: 특정 조건을 지키면 성능도 좋다.

# React

## Unidirectional Data Flow

반드시 서로 State 여야함

1. Component에는 state가 존재하고, setState를 통해 변경할 수 있음
2. state는 자식 component의 props로 넘겨줄 수 있음
3. 해당 Component의 state가 변경되면 자식 Component의 props도 변경됨
4. 데이터가 단방향으로 흐른다는 것은 디버깅이 쉽다는 이점이 있음



# Create-React-App

## One command로 React app 생성해주는 Tool

1. npm 5.2이상 버전이 설치되어 있어야 함
  1. nodejs 최신버전을 설치하면 npm도 설치 됨
2. \$ npx create-react-app <Project Name>
  1. (e.g. npx create-react-app web-studio)

# Create-React-App

```
sisobus@ip-172-31-21-135:~$ npx create-react-app web-studio
npx: installed 91 in 4.533s
```

Creating a new React app in `/home/sisobus/web-studio`.

Installing packages. This might take a couple of minutes.  
Installing `react`, `react-dom`, and `react-scripts`...

```
+ react-dom@16.8.6
+ react@16.8.6
+ react-scripts@3.0.0
added 1397 packages from 726 contributors in 31.161s
```

Success! Created `web-studio` at `/home/sisobus/web-studio`  
Inside that directory, you can run several commands:

`npm start`

Starts the development server.

`npm run build`

Bundles the app into static files for production.

`npm test`

Starts the test runner.

`npm run eject`

Removes this tool and copies build dependencies, configuration files  
and scripts into the app directory. If you do this, you can't go back!

We suggest that you begin by typing:

```
cd web-studio
```

```
npm start
```

Happy hacking!

```
sisobus@ip-172-31-21-135:~$ █
```

# Create-React-App

```
sisobus@ip-172-31-21-135:~$ ls  
web-studio  
sisobus@ip-172-31-21-135:~$ cd web-studio/  
sisobus@ip-172-31-21-135:~/web-studio$ npm run start
```

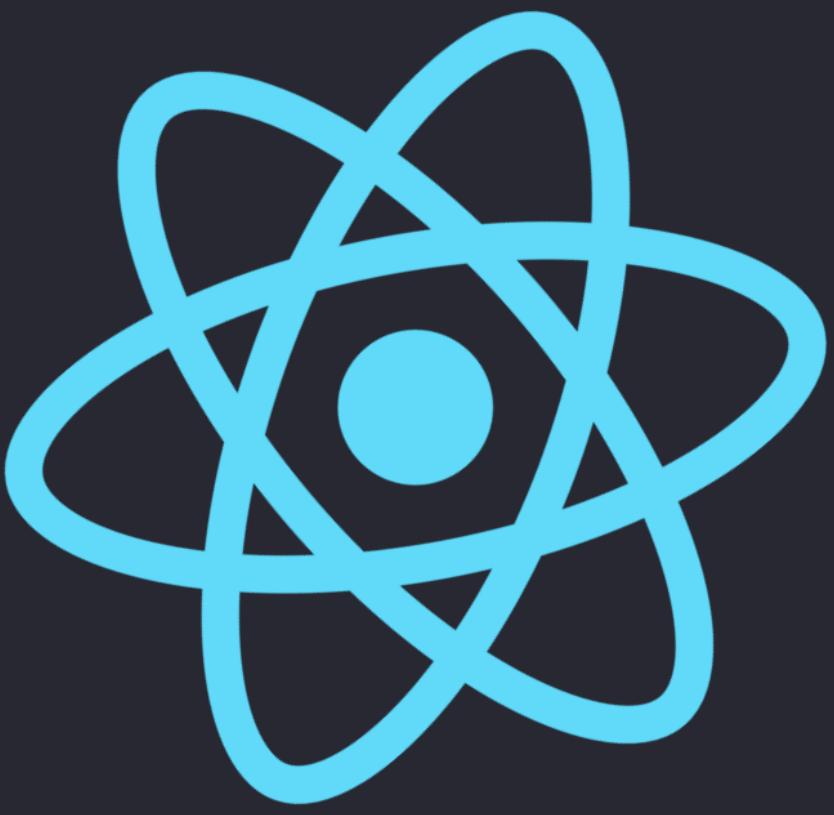
Compiled successfully!

You can now view **web-studio** in the browser.

```
Local:          http://localhost:3000/  
On Your Network: http://172.31.21.135:3000/
```

Note that the development build is not optimized.  
To create a production build, use `npm run build`.

# Create-React-App



Edit `src/App.js` and save to reload.

[Learn React](#)

# Create-React-App

entry point

```
" Press ? for help  
.. (up a dir)  
</9_react/source/  
  web-studio/  
    public/  
      src/  
        App.css  
        App.js  
        App.test.js  
        index.css  
        index.js  
        logo.svg  
        serviceWorker.js  
      package.json  
      README.md  
      yarn.lock
```

```
import React from 'react';  
import ReactDOM from 'react-dom';  
import './index.css';  
import App from './App';  
import * as serviceWorker from './serviceWorker';  
  
ReactDOM.render(<App />, document.getElementById('root'));  
  
// If you want your app to work offline and load faster, you can change  
// unregister() to register() below. Note this comes with some pitfalls.  
// Learn more about service workers: https://bit.ly/CRA-PWA  
serviceWorker.unregister();
```

python의 import와 유사  
CSS import는 3번재 줄처럼 할 수도 있다.

→ React만의 jsx 문법

# Create-React-App

```
" Press ? for help  
.. (up a dir)  
</9_react/source/  
• web-studio/  
  ▶ public/  
  ▶ src/  
    App.css  
    App.js  
    App.test.js  
    index.css  
    index.js  
    logo.svg  
    serviceWorker.js  
  package.json  
  README.md  
yarn.lock
```

```
import React from 'react';  
import logo from './logo.svg';  
import './App.css';  
  
function App() {  
  return (  
    <div className="App">  
      <header className="App-header">  
        <img src={logo} className="App-logo" alt="logo" />  
        <p>  
          Edit <code>src/App.js</code> and save to reload.  
        </p>  
        <a  
          className="App-link"  
          href="https://reactjs.org"  
          target="_blank"  
          rel="noopener noreferrer"  
        >  
          Learn React  
        </a>  
      </header>  
    </div>  
  );  
}  
  
export default App;
```

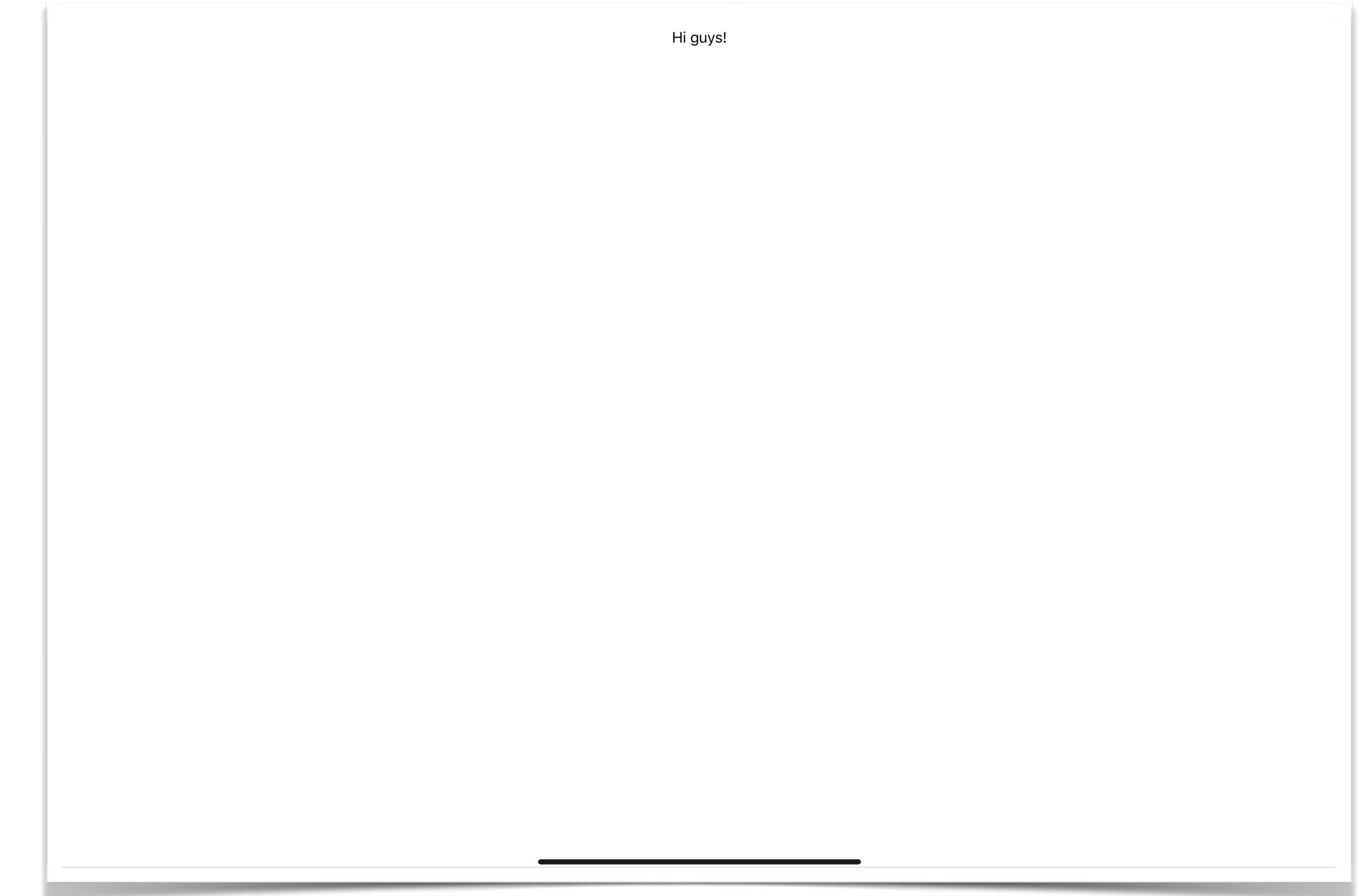
attributes 이름이 조금다름  
(e.g. HTML class → className )

- ① HTML처럼 사용
- ② javascript 변수는 괄호로 표현

- ③ 외부코드에서 import해서 쓸수있도록

# Create-React-App

# Hello guys!



# Blog (?)

```
" Press ? for help  
.. (up a dir)  
</9_react/source/web-studio/  
▶ public/  
▼ src/  
  ▼ _components/  
    Article.css  
    Article.jsx  
    Articles.css  
    Articles.jsx  
    Main.css  
    Main.jsx  
    Nav.css  
    Nav.jsx  
    App.css  
App.js  
  _____  
  App.test.js  
  index.css  
  index.js  
  logo.svg  
  serviceWorker.js  
  package.json  
  README.md  
  yarn.lock
```

```
import React from 'react';  
import './App.css';  
import MainPage from './_components/Main'  
  
function App() {  
  return (  
    <div className="App">  
      <MainPage />  
    </div>  
  );  
}  
  
export default App;
```

# Blog (?)

```
" Press ? for help  
  
.. (up a dir)  
</9_react/source/web-studio/  
► public/  
▼ src/  
  ▼ _components/  
    Article.css  
    Article.jsx  
    Articles.css  
    Articles.jsx  
    Main.css  
    Main.jsx  
  ━━━━━━  
    Nav.css  
    Nav.jsx  
    App.css  
    App.jsx  
    App.test.js  
    index.css  
    index.js  
    logo.svg  
    serviceWorker.js  
  package.json  
  README.md  
  yarn.lock
```

```
import React from 'react'  
import './Main.css'  
import Nav from './Nav'  
import Articles from './Articles'  
  
class MainPage extends React.Component {  
  render() {  
    return (  
      <React.Fragment>  
        <Nav />  
        <div className="main-wrapper">  
          <div className="main-container">  
            <Articles />  
          </div>  
        </div>  
      </React.Fragment>  
    )  
  }  
  export default MainPage
```

div 뒤에 것  
마우스

```
" Press ? for help  
  
.. (up a dir)  
</9_react/source/web-studio/  
► node_modules/  
► public/  
▼ src/  
  ▼ _components/  
    Article.css  
    Article.jsx  
    Articles.css  
    Articles.jsx  
    Main.css  
    Main.jsx  
  ━━━━━━  
    Nav.css  
    Nav.jsx  
    App.css  
    App.jsx  
    App.test.js  
    index.css  
    index.js  
    logo.svg  
    serviceWorker.js  
  package-lock.json  
  package.json  
  README.md  
  yarn.lock
```

# Blog (?)

" Press ? for help

```
.. (up a dir)
</9_react/source/web-studio/
► node_modules/
► public/
▼ src/
  ▼ _components/
    Article.css
    Article.jsx
    Articles.css
    Articles.jsx
    Main.css
    Main.jsx
    Nav.css
    Nav.jsx
  App.css
  App.js
  App.test.js
  index.css
  index.js
  logo.svg
  serviceWorker.js
  package-lock.json
  package.json
  README.md
  yarn.lock
```

```
import React from 'react'
import './Nav.css'

class Nav extends React.Component {
  render() {
    return (
      <div className="navbar-wrapper">
        <div className="navbar-container">
          <p id="logo">LOGO</p>
        </div>
      </div>
    )
  }
}

export default Nav
```

" Press ? for help

```
.. (up a dir)
</9_react/source/web-studio/
► node_modules/
► public/
▼ src/
  ▼ _components/
    Article.css
    Article.jsx
    Articles.css
    Articles.jsx
    Main.css
    Main.jsx
    Nav.css
    Nav.jsx
  App.css
  App.js
  App.test.js
  index.css
  index.js
  logo.svg
  serviceWorker.js
  package-lock.json
  package.json
  README.md
  yarn.lock
```

```
.navbar-wrapper {
  height: 50px;
  background: #24292e;
  color: hsla(0, 0%, 100%, .7);
}

.navbar-container {
  width: 60%;
  height: 50px;
  margin: 0 auto;
}

#logo {
  font-size: 20pt;
  padding-top: 10px;
}
```

# Blog (?)

```
" Press ? for help  
.. (up a dir)  
</9_react/source/web-studio/  
  node_modules/  
  public/  
  src/  
    _components/  
      Article.css  
      Article.jsx  
      Articles.css  
      Articles.jsx  
    Main.css  
    Main.jsx  
    Nav.css  
    Nav.jsx  
  App.css  
  App.js  
  App.test.js  
  index.css  
  index.js  
  logo.svg  
  serviceWorker.js  
  package-lock.json  
  package.json  
  README.md  
  yarn.lock
```

```
import React from 'react'  
import Article from './Article'  
import './Articles.css'  
  
class Articles extends React.Component {  
  constructor(props) {  
    super(props)  
    this.state = {  
      articles: [  
        {  
          title: "updated title [1]",  
          author: "Sangkeun Kim",  
          content: "Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.",  
          like: 0  
        },  
        {  
          title: "updated title [2]",  
          author: "Sangkeun Kim",  
          content: "Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.",  
          like: 0  
        }  
      ]  
    }  
  }  
  render() {  
    return (  
      <div className="article-container">  
        {this.state.articles &&  
          this.state.articles.map(article => (  
            <Article  
              title={article.title}  
              author={article.author}  
              content={article.content}  
            />  
          ))  
        }  
      </div>  
    )  
  }  
}  
export default Articles
```

상위 Component에서 받아온 data  
(부모 컴포넌트에서 데이터를 넘겨주는 과정)

Article Component로  
data를 넘겨주는 과정  
( Article의 props에는  
title, author, content가  
있겠지!! )

\* Javascript map : 리스트를 순회하여 각각의 원소를 처리하고 반환하여 새로운 리스트를 만들어 주는 function

ex) `l = [1, 2, 3].map(x => {  
 return x + 5;  
})`  
`// l = [6, 7, 8]`

=

`l = []  
t = [1, 2, 3]  
for(let i=0; i < t.length; i++) {  
 l.push(t[i] + 5);  
}  
  
// l = [6, 7, 8]`

# Blog (?)

```
" Press ? for help  
  
.. (up a dir)  
</9_react/source/web-studio/  
► node_modules/  
► public/  
▼ src/  
  ▼ _components/  
    Article.css  
    Article.jsx  
    Articles.css  
    Articles.jsx  
    Main.css  
    Main.jsx  
    Nav.css  
    Nav.jsx  
    App.css  
    App.js  
    App.test.js  
    index.css  
    index.js  
    logo.svg  
    serviceWorker.js  
    package-lock.json  
    package.json  
    README.md  
    yarn.lock
```

```
import React from 'react'  
import './Article.css'  
  
class Article extends React.Component {  
  constructor(props) {  
    super(props)  
    console.log(props)  
  }  
  render() {  
    return (  
      <div className="article">  
        <h1 className="title">{this.props.title}</h1>  
        <p className="author">{this.props.author}</p>  
        <p className="content">{this.props.content}</p>  
      </div>  
    )  
  }  
}  
  
export default Article
```

Article Component에서 받은 data

# Blog (?)

LOGO

## **updated title [1]**

Sangkeun Kim

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.

## **updated title [2]**

Sangkeun Kim

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.

## **updated title [3]**

Sangkeun Kim

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.

# Like

\* setState는 반드시  
새로운 state를 받아야함.

\* [... list]는 원소가  
동일한 새로운 list를  
만들어줌

$l = [1, 2, 3]$        $l1 =$   
 $l1 = [... l] // [1, 2, 3]$   
 $l2 = []$   
 $for(let i=0; i < l.length; i++)$   
 $l2.push(l[i]);$   
 $// l2 = [1, 2, 3]$

```
" Press ? for help
.. (up a dir)
</9_react/source/web-studio/
▶ node_modules/
▶ public/
▼ src/
  ▼ _components/
    Article.css
    Article.jsx
    Articles.css
    Articles.jsx
    Main.css
    Main.jsx
    Nav.css
    Nav.jsx
    App.css
    App.js
    App.test.js
    index.css
    index.js
    logo.svg
    serviceWorker.js
    package.json
    README.md
    yarn.lock
```

```
import React from 'react'
import Article from './Article'
import './Articles.css'

class Articles extends React.Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props)
    this.state = {
      articles: [
        ...
      ]
    }
    this.handleLike = this.handleLike.bind(this)
  }
  handleLike(idx) {
    let nextStateArticle = [...this.state.articles]
    nextStateArticle[idx].like = nextStateArticle[idx].like + 1
    * this.setState({
      articles: nextStateArticle
    })
  }
  render() {
    return (
      <div className="article-container">
        {this.state.articles &&
          this.state.articles.map((article, idx) => (
            <Article
              title={article.title}
              author={article.author}
              content={article.content}
              like={article.like}
              key={idx}
              idx={idx}
              onClick={this.handleLike}
            />
          ))
        }
      </div>
    )
  }
}
```

NORMAL +0 ~1 -17 <nts/Articles.jsx[+] javascript BN: 1 23% 10/43 ↻ : 11 [27] tra...

생략!  
handleLike 함수에서  
this를 사용할 수 있도록  
binding.

# Like

" Press ? for help

```
.. (up a dir)
</9_react/source/web-studio/
> node_modules/
> public/
> src/
  > _components/
    Article.css
    Article.jsx
  Articles.css
  Articles.jsx
  Main.css
  Main.jsx
  Nav.css
  Nav.jsx
  App.css
  App.js
  App.test.js
  index.css
  index.js
  logo.svg
  serviceWorker.js
  package.json
  README.md
  yarn.lock
```

```
import React from 'react'
import './Article.css'

class Article extends React.Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props)
    console.log(props)

    this.handleClick = this.handleClick.bind(this)
  }
  handleClick() {
    this.props.onClick(this.props.idx)
  }
  render() {
    return (
      <div className="article">
        <h1 className="title">{this.props.title}</h1>
        <button
          onClick={this.handleClick}
        >Like</button>
      </div>
    )
  }
}

export default Article
```

handleClick에서 this를  
사용할 수 있도록 binding

상위 Component에서 받아온 data  
(function로 전달)

# Like

LOGO

## updated title [1]

Sangkeun Kim [3]

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.

## updated title [2]

Sangkeun Kim [2]

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.

## updated title [3]

Sangkeun Kim [0]

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit.

# 실습

## branch: 9-practice-⟨UsernameEn⟩

1. ~~/9\_react/practice/⟨UsernameEn⟩에 다음 명령어로 react app 생성
  1. \$ npx create-react-app web-studio
2. 아래 명령어로 실행해본다.
  1. \$ npm run start
3. 브라우저로 접속해본다.
4. 수업에서 한 component들을 작성(혹은 복붙)하여 똑같이 실행해본다.
5. Article.jsx안의 this.state를 수정하여 본인의 글을 작성해본다.
6. PR을 날린다.

# Q & A