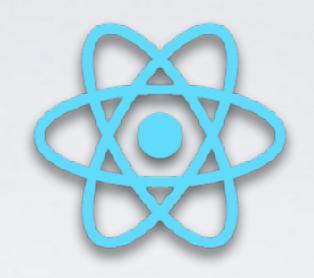


INTRO TO REACT

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React is a Javascript library for creating user interfaces in large applications with data that changes over time.

Built by Jordan Walke (@jordwalke) at Facebook and first implemented on the newsfeed in 2011.

Open-source since 2013.

JUSTTHEVIEW

- React is not a complete web
 framework like Rails or Angular its only the V in MVC
- Provides a language and some function hooks to render HTML.
 That's all React outputs, HTML.
- You cannot build a fully functional dynamic application with React alone. Rather its BYOB
 (Bring Your Own Backend)



BUILD COMPONENTS, NOT TEMPLATES

- Unlike other frameworks or templating tools, React breaks down the view into bundles of HTML / Javascript, called "components".
- Ul Components are cohesive units that tightly couple Ul description and Ul logic.
- · No more hunting and guessing as to a UI state!

LENNY DOG

Gender:

Location:

Profession:

Birthday: 03/3/1953

UID: 12

Email: lenny@swellist.com

Campaign:

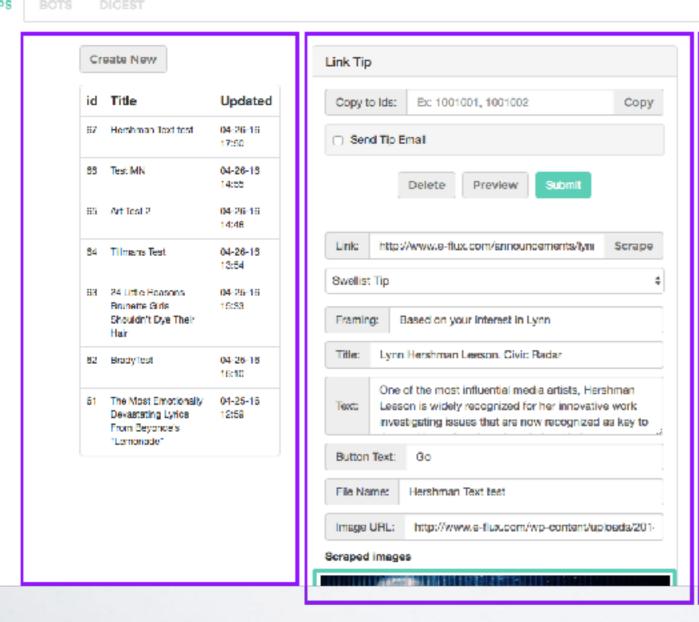
IMPERSONATE

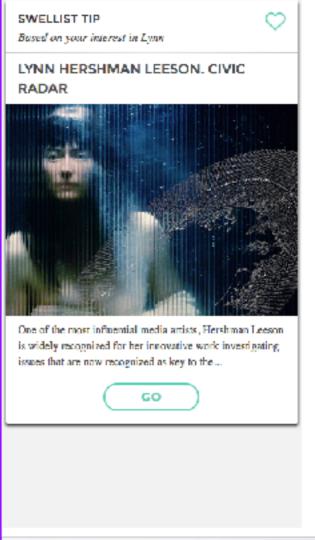
Last Email Sent: Coming soon!

User History: Mixpanel

Email History: SendGrid







HOW IT WORKS

- Components are JS functions that all contain a render function which uses JSX syntax to return HTML.
- Each component may contain data but the view renders in a declarative way based only on current data state.
- React hits the "refresh" button any time data changes, and knows to only update the changed parts. React creates a lightweight Virtual DOM every time components are rendered.

```
/**
* Created by liztron on 4/12/16.
*/
var React = require('react')
var AdminDashboardNavbarView = React.createClass({
 handleNextClick: function(event) {
   event.preventDefault();
  var uid = this.props.uid;
   var nextUser = String((Number(uid) + 1));
   var nextUrl = API_URL + "/user/" + nextUser + "/feeddashboard/#" + this.props.route ;
   location.href = nextUrl;
 },
 render: function() {
   return (
 - <header>
      <div>
        <a href="/admin" className='back-button'><i className="fa fa-arrow-circle-left nav-icon"></i>Back to all users</a>
         li>
        <h2 className="nav-logo">Swellist</h2>
        <a onClick={this.handleNextClick} className='next-button' id="next-user">Next user<i className="fa fa-arrow-circle-</pre>
             right nav-icon"></i></a>
    | | | </div>
 </header>
});
module.exports = AdminDashboardNavbarView;
```

STATE & PROPS

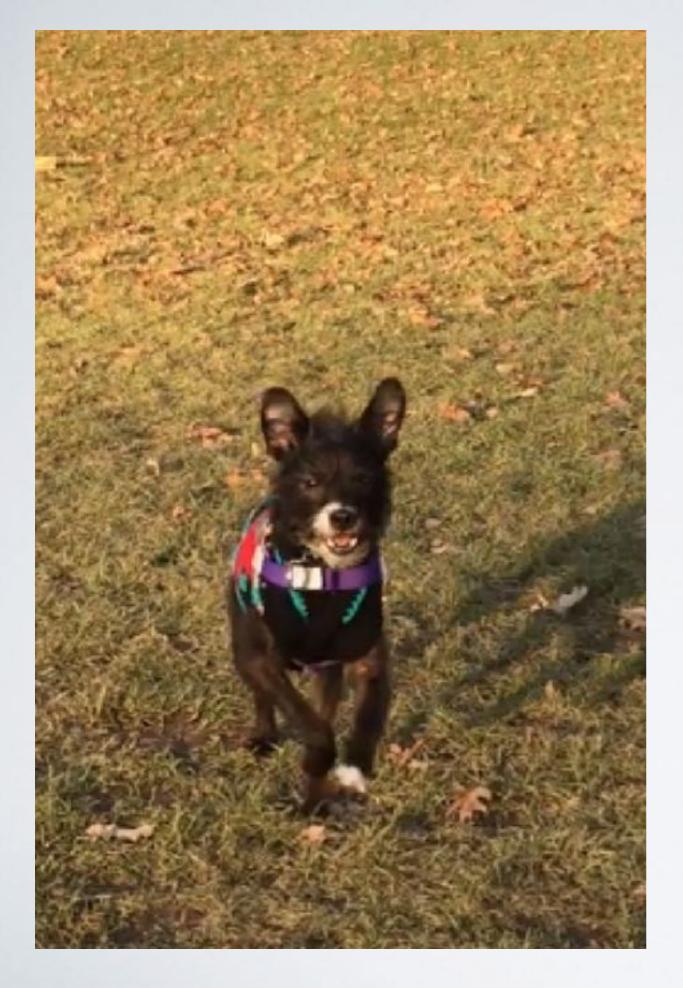
- Each component has 2 inputs:
 - props shortcut of properties, these are meant to be immutable (like a click event on a button)
 - state mutable (such as which tab is selected in a tab view) Tend to occur at the top / parent component
- Data is passed down and events circle around back up. (aka props flow down and actions flow up.)

```
var AdminDashboardCreateContainer = React.createClass({
8 🗸
        getInitialState: function() {
9
          return (
10
         view: "tips"
11
         }
12
        },
        handleTipsClick: function(event){
13
14
          this.setState({view: "tips"});
15
        Э,
        handleBotsClick: function(event){
16
17
          this.setState({view: 'bots'});
18
        Э,
19 🗸
        render: function() {
20
         if (this.state.view == "bots") {
21 🗸
          return (
22 🗸
           <div className="uselessholdingdiv">
23 🗸
             <nav>
24
               <div className='col-sm-1'></div>
25 🗸
               26
                 role="presentation"><a className='tab-headers' onClick={this.handleTipsClick}>Tips</a>
27
                 role="presentation" className="active"><a className='tab-headers'>Bots</a>
28
                role="presentation" className="tab-headers" onClick={this.handleDigestClick}><a className='tab-headers'>Digest</a>>
29
               30
             </nav>
             <BotLauncherView />
31
32
           </div>
33
34 🗸
         } else {
35 🗸
           return (
36 🗸
             <div className="uselessholdingdiv">
37 😾
38
                 <div className='col-sm-1'></div>
                 39 🗸
40
                  role="presentation" className="active"><a className='tab-headers'>Tips</a>
                  role="presentation"><a className='tab-headers active' onClick={this.handleBotsClick}>Bots</a>
41
                  role="presentation" className="tab-headers" onClick={this.handleDigestClick}><a className='tab-headers'>Digest</a>
42
43
                 44
               </nav>
45
               <TipView />
46
             </div>
47
48
49
      3);
50
51
52
      module.exports = AdminDashboardCreateContainer;
```

```
var AdminButtonView = React.createClass({
  handleCreateClick: function(event) {
    this.props.goToCreate();
  },
  handleNotesClick: function(event) {
    this.props.goToNotepad();
  },
  handleProfileClick: function(event){
    this.props.goToProfile();
  },
  render: function() {
    var create = "btn btn-primary":
    var notes = "btn btn-primary":
    var profile = "btn btn-primary";
    var buttonBar = "buttonBar";
    switch (this.props.route) {
      case "/create":
        create = "btn btn-success":
       buttonBar = "buttonBar noborder"
        break:
      case "/notepad":
        notes = "btn btn-success";
        break:
      case "/profile":
        profile = "btn btn-success";
        break:
      return (
        <div className={buttonBar}>
          <div className='container'>
            <div className="row">
              <div className="buttonBar-row">
                <button type="button" className={create} onClick={this.handleCreateClick}>Create</button>
                <button type="button" className={notes} onClick={this.handleNotesClick}>Notes
                <button type="button" className={profile} onClick={this.handleProfileClick}>Profile</button>
              </div>
            </div>
          </div>
        </div>
     );
});
```

THE GOOD

- You can always tell how your component will render by looking at one source file. You don't have to trace program flow.
- Works great for teams, strongly enforcing UI and workflow patterns
- · Ul code is readable, reusable, and maintainable
- Every time components are rendered, React diffs them to figure
 out the smallest amount of real DOM changes needed. The result
 is super fast performance since DOM changes are the slowest part.







THE BAD

- "JSX Violates Separation Of Concerns"
- · Will slow development down tremendously at the start.
- Does not support any browser below IE8, and never will.
- If your application / website doesn't have very much dynamic page updating, you will be implementing a lot of code for a very small benefit.

LEARN MORE

- Wes Bos https://reactforbeginners.com/
- Facebook React Docs https://facebook.github.io/react/docs/why-react.html
- Introduction to React.js (by its authors) https://youtu.be/
 XxVg_s8xAms
- Flux the pattern for 'one way' data flow http://blog.andrewray.me/flux-for-stupid-people/