

Exercise 2 – Setting Up a ReactJS Project

Objective

To be able to set up a ReactJS project using npm (Node Package Manager), Babel and Webpack

Overview

This exercise will give you the commands and information needed to set up a ReactJS project using the command line (or terminal) interface and then check to see if the setup has been successful.

Part 1 – Installing the required packages

- 1.1. On the command line or terminal, navigate to the folder:

Exercises/EG02_SettingUpReactJS/Starter

- 1.2. Install the react packages by entering the following:

```
npm install react react-dom
```

This will place the **node_modules** folder into the project. This folder includes the react and react-dom packages.

- 1.3. Install **babel** and its required plugins, by entering the following:

```
npm install babel-core babel-loader babel-preset-react  
babel-preset-es2015
```

This process adds to the **node_modules** folder with all of the babel files.

- 1.4. Install the **webpack** module bundler and **development server** by typing:

```
npm install webpack webpack-dev-server
```

The server provides a development environment that will be configured to update automatically. Again, this process adds relevant files to the **node_modules** folder.

- 1.5. On the command line or terminal enter:

```
npm init -y
```

This effectively creates a **package.json** file in the folder. The **-y** extension automatically accepts the defaults for each key.

Part 2 – Creating the base files

- 2.1. In a suitable text editor, open **Exercises/EG02_SettingUpReactJS/starter** as a project and then create **index.html** in its root. Input the following code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8" />
    <title>My First React App</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div id="app"></div>
    <script src="index.js"></script>
  </body>
</html>
```

- 2.2. Create **main.js** in the project root and enter:

```
import React from 'react';
import ReactDOM from 'react-dom';

ReactDOM.render(
  <h1>Hello World</h1>,
  document.querySelector('#app')
);
```

These two files essentially create a page to view (**index.html**) and then some content that will be placed into the div with the id of app (through the render method in **main.js**). We will discuss this further later in the course.

Part 3 – Configure Webpack

3.1. Create a file in the project root called **webpack.config.js**.

3.2. Open this file for editing and then type the following code:

```
module.exports = {
  // Identify the entry file
  entry: './main.js',
  output: {
    path: __dirname,
    filename: 'index.js'
  },
  resolve: {
    // Be able to import from file regardless of extension
    extensions: ['.js', '.jsx']
  }
  // Set up the webpack-dev-server for use
  devServer: {
    inline: true, // Auto-refresh page on the fly
    port: 8080    // Arbitrarily chosen for demo
  },
  module: {
    loaders: [
      {
        // All files that end with '.js' and '.jsx'
        test: /\.jsx?$/,
        // Do not use files in node_modules folder
        exclude: /node_modules/,
        // Use babel as the loader (-loader needed
        // from webpack 2.3.0+)
        loader: 'babel-loader',
```

```
// Pass arguments/queries to the loader
query: {
  presets: ['es2015', 'react']
}
}
]
}
}
```

3.3. Open the **package.json** file and replace the line “*test*” in “*scripts*” with:

```
"start": "webpack-dev-server --hot"
```

Save the file.

3.4. Build the application by running the following from the command line or terminal:

```
webpack
```

This essentially compiles the application for first running. The **index.js** file that is created can be deleted as it will subsequently be created and exist on the server when the application is running. Have a look in the file, it should have a lot of JavaScript that has been automatically generated.

3.5. To view the application, execute the following on the command line or terminal:

```
npm start
```

Open a browser and navigate to:

```
localhost:8080
```

‘Hello, World!’ should be displayed in the browser window.

Part 4 – Checking the refresh works

- 4.1. Open the **main.js** file and replace the text “Hello, World!” with your own message.
- 4.2. Switch back to the browser and observe that the text has changed. If it hasn’t and you can’t work out why, call your instructor.