

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. 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.

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

```
npm install --save react react-dom babel-polyfill
```

This will place the **node_modules** folder into the project. This folder includes the react and react-dom packages as dependencies that will be included as part of any build of the project.

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

```
npm install --save-dev babel-core babel-loader babel-preset-react babel-preset-env
```

This process adds to the **node_modules** folder with all of the babel files as development dependencies. These are not required to be part of any build of the project.

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

```
npm install --save-dev 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 as development dependencies.

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 and include babel-polyfill
  entry: ['babel-polyfill', './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
  },
  // Force webpack to provide source map files for easier
  // debugging during development
  devtools: 'source-map',
  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: 'babel-loader',
        // Pass arguments/queries to the loader
        query: {
            presets: ['env', '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. On the next line, add another command to the scripts:

```
"build": "webpack -p",
```

This command will create the **index.js** file in the location specified in the output object of the config file.

Save the **package.json** file.

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

```
npm run build
```

This essentially compiles the application for first running. The **index.js** file that is created is the production version of your application for deployment. During development, this file exists as a virtual file on the webpack-dev-server. Have a look in the file, it should have a lot of unreadable JavaScript that has been bundled from your files and dependencies, transpiled into ES5 JS and then minified. You may also notice that an index.map.js file has been created. This is a result of the devtools line in the webpack config file.

3.6. 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.