toggle
made for free at coggle.it

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React.JS

Create a blank Project
Use create-react-app

npx = NPM package Runner

Firstly Install Nodejs
npx create-react-app my-app
cd my-app
npm start

Edit src/index.js
import React,{Component} from 'react'
import ReactDOM from 'react-dom'
import './index.css'

Open http://localhost:3000

React.js & JavaScript

1 Recycle

When mounting:
1.constructor()

When updating(props or state changed):
1.shouldComponentUpdate(nextProps, nextState)
2.render(), run if (1) = true
3.getSnapshotBeforeUpdate(prevProps, prevState)
4.componentDidUpdate(prevProps, prevState, snapshot)

componentDidUpdate:
must check:
if(prevProps.email !== this.props.email)....
to prevent "infinite loop"

React.createRef()

this.refA = React.createRef()

const pwA = this.refA.current

When unmounting:
1.componentWillUnmount()

Lifecycle

When mounting
1.constructor()
2.render()
3.componentDidMount()

this.handleClick = this. handleClick.bind(this)

A constructor
1. initialize state
2. Binding actions
this.handleClick = this. handleClick.bind(this)

Variables

Define a variable:
let x = 10 //inside a block
var y = 20 //inside a .js file

Compare value:
var x = 10
if(x === '10') {//return true}

Compare value and type:
var x = 10
if(x === 10) {//return true}

Alert a value:
alert(x + $(x))

Print a value:
console.log(x + $x)

Define an object(key value):
let person = {name:"Hoang", email: "hoang@gmail.com"}
Key maybe a string, number

Destructuring an object:
const {name, email} = person;

Define an array of objects:
var products = [{name: "phone X", year: 2018}, {name: "phone 3", year: 2019}]

Iterate an array:
products.forEach((element, index) => { ...})

Save local storage:
localStorage.setItem('isLoggedin', '1')
Key-value must be strings !

Objects

Object as "Dictionary":
var users = {
"111": {name: "...", email: "..."},
"222": {name: "...", email: "..."}
}

How to convert "Dictionary" to "Array" ?

Object.keys(dictUsers).map(key => { ...dictUsers[key]})

Functions

Basic function:
function sum(x, y) {return x+y}

Arrow function:
const sum = (x, y) => {return...}

One-line function:
const sum = (x, y) => x+y

Arrow function with 1 param:
const square = x => x*x

Promise

Do something asynchronously

const doPromiseA = (param1, param2) => {return new Promise(...)}

Resolve, reject are functions:
new Promise((resolve, reject)=>{
//Do something
if(success) { return resolve("ok")}
else { return reject("failed") }
})

Replace Promise with async/await

const doAsyncAwait = async () => {
try { ...} catch(e) { ...}
}

Inside try...catch:
try {
await doPromiseA()
} catch(e) { ...}

Array, List

Array of objects:
let products = [{name: "phone X", year: 2018}, {name: "iphone 6", year: 2016}]

Iterate an array:
products.forEach((product, index) => {
console.log(`name = ${product.name}, index = ${index}`)
})

Convert array to string:
strings = ["name=Hoang", "age=30"]
let outputString = "," .join(strings)

Add more items(mutable):
products.push({name: "iphone 5", year: 2015})

Add more items(un-mutable):
products.concat({name: "phone 5", year: 2015})

Sort an array:
let users = [{name: "John", age: 22}, {name: "Hoang", age: 30}]
users.sort((user1, user2) => {return user1.age - user2.age})

Map and update an existing array:
products = products.map((product, index) => { return ... })

Delete an item in list:
products = products.filter(product => { return product.name !== "phone 6"})

Find an item:
let foundProduct = products.find(product => {return product.year === 2018})

What's inside the "arrow function" if(product.name !== "iphone 6") { return {...product, year: 2020} }
return product

Javascript ES6

What is component's data ?

props and state

props

1.Public
2.Can be changed from "parent Component"

state

1.Private
2.Can be changed inside "this Component"

setState with object:
setState({product: {name: "iphone", year: 2018}})

setState with function:
setState((previousState) => { ...return newState})

Manage State using Redux

Install redux(2kB, very small):
npm install --save redux
/npm install react-redux
/npm install --save-dev redux-devtools

Define in a "store.js" file

import { createStore } from 'redux'
let store = createStore(allReducer)
export store...

console.log(store.getState())

"store", a global Object

Action:
When user click a button

Action is a "function"

const addNewProduct = (newProduct) => { type: 'ADD_PRODUCT', newProduct }}

{type: 'UPDATE_PRODUCT', id:1, updatedProduct: {name: 'iphone 7', year: 2007}}

{ type: 'DELETE_PRODUCT', id:1}

Dispatch "without button":
store.dispatch(...an action...)}

Async Actions ?

Reducers:
Contains functions which convert oldState => newState

function productsReducer(state = "initial state", action) {
switch action type = ... {
case ... : return newState;
}
}

function customersReducer(state=...,action) { ... }

import { combineReducers, createStore } from 'redux'
const allReducer = combineReducers({ productsReducer ,customersReducer})
const store = createStore(allReducer)

Container

Is a Component, but states(variable + function) => convert => props

const mapStateToProps = state => {{
products: ...
}}

const mapDispatchToProps = dispatch => {{
funcA: (paramA) =>dispatch(addNewProduct(paramA))
}}

import { connect } from 'react-redux'
const ContainerA = connect(mapStateToProps,mapDispatchToProps)(ComponentA)
export default ContainerA

In ContainerA:
this.props.funcA(...)
this.props.products

Another way:
const mapDispatchToProps = dispatch => {{
funcA: (paramA) => dispatch({type: 'INCREASE_COUNTER'})
}}

Define a Component with props

const ComponentA = (props) => { return ... }

const ComponentA = ({propClick, productName, productYear}) => { return ... }
export default ComponentA

import PropTypes from 'prop-types'
ComponentA.propTypes = {
onClick: PropTypes.func.isRequired,
productName: PropTypes.string.isRequired,
productYear.int.isRequired
}

If propTypes is array of Object?

const PropTypes.arrayOf(PropTypes.shape({
d: PropTypes.bool.isRequired})

Form

class SignUpForm extends Component {
render() {return <form onSubmit={...}><form>}
}

this.state = { ...INITIAL_STATE}

Basic components

<button></button>
1.className
2.onClick={}
3.disabled="disabled"
4.type="button"/submit

<input ...// props
1.name
2.value
3.onChange={...}
4.type
5.placeholder

<input onChange={(...) =>
this.setState({event.target.name: event.target.value})

"input" is a "controlled component"

JSX:
<h1>I like...</h1>
OR
<div.className...>

A bit different with HTML tag: "className", not "class"

JSX in short form:
<ProductComponent />

render() is re-run if data changed

JSX with props:
<ProductComponent products={{name: "iphone", year: 2019}} />

HOC - Higher-Order Component = Nested functions

import {x} from "..."
import const withX = Component => props => {
<Component { ..props} x = {x}>
}

Do the same with withY:
import const withY = ...

How to call 1 props "withX" ?
class ComponentA { ...}
export const withX(ComponentA)

How to call 2 HOC ?
import const withY(withX(ComponentA))

npm install recompose

import {compose} from 'recompose';
const ComponentB = compose(withX, withY)(ComponentA)
export {ComponentB},se

Firebase

Create a "FirebaseManager" class
export app from 'firebase/app'
app.initializeApp(config)

Add auth to FirebaseManager
import 'firebase/auth'
this.auth = app.auth()

FirebaseManager:
function registerUser
this.auth.createUserWithEmailAndPassword(email, password)

Others:
this.auth.signInWithEmailAndPassword(...)
this.auth.sendPasswordResetEmail(email)
this.auth.signOut()
this.auth.currentUser.updatePassword(newPass)

Implement SignupForm

onSubmit:
this.props.firebaseManager.registerUser(...)
.then(authUser => {...}).catch(error=> {...})
event.preventDefault()

Error:
<button />
this.state.error && this.state.error.message

Use "context" API to manage 1 Firebase object

Create context.js:
const FirebaseContext = React.createContext(null);

Provider:
<FirebaseContext.Provider value={new FirebaseManager()}>
<App />
</FirebaseContext.Provider>

Consumer:
const ComponentA = () => {
<FirebaseContext.Consumer>
{(firebaseManager) => {
return ...
}}
</FirebaseContext.Consumer>
}

Let's create HOC
(Higher-Order Component) !

npm install firebase

Session Handling with Firebase

Let's write "check loggin" in App

Check loggedIn User in Firebase:
componentDidMount(){
this.listener =
firebaseManager.auth.onAuthStateChanged(
user => {if(user)...setState...})

Remove listener of unused:
componentWillUnmount() {this.listener}

Firebase Realtime DB(React)

In FirebaseManager:
import app from 'firebase/app';
import 'firebase/auth';
import 'firebase/database';

this.db = app.database();

Firebase Ref

getUserRef = (userId) => this.db.ref('users/${userId}');

firebaseManager.getUserRef(1231).set({name, email})

getAllUsersRef = () => this.db.ref('users');

firebaseManager.getAllUsersRef().on('value', snapshot => { ...snapshot.val()})

Remove Listener: in componentWillUnmount() firebaseManager.getAllUsersRef().off();

React Router & Firebase Auth
Firebase bought by Google,2014

A file for defining routes:
export const SIGN_UP = '/signup'

App Component changed

import { BrowserRouter as Router, Link } from 'react-router-dom';
const App = () => (<Router>

<Link to={SIGN_UP}>Sign up</Link>
<Link ...>

<Route/>
</Router>)

Route to Component Mapping

<Router>
<Route exact path='...' />
<Route path={SIGN_UP} component={SignUpPage} />
</Router>

npm install react-router-dom

Open Firebase Console, create Project

Choose Web, not IOS, Android

You may see:
1.A '<script> tag
2.A "var config"

save secret info in .env file:
REACT_APP_API_KEY=...

NODE_ENV === 'development'

const config = {
apiKey:
process.env.REACT_APP_API_KEY...
}

Open Authentication
1.Choose tab "Sign-in Method"
2.Enable Email/Password sign-in
3.Facebook,Google,...

Open Left Tab, Database, choose Realtime DB OR Cloud Firestore

With Firestore, you can:
1.Add collection(table)
2.Add document(record)
3.Add field

Cloud Firestore, set monthly quotas to prevent payment

Click Left Tab, Hosting

Deploy React App to Firebase:
1.npm install -g firebase-tools
2.firebase login
3.firebase init => choose Hosting
select your project
4.firebase deploy

Basic components

Buttons

Button:
1.color={Colors.SUCCESS}
2.isFollow => "outline button"
3.isExpanded

PRIMARY, SECONDARY, SUCCESS, ALERT, WARNING

ButtonGroup:
1.size
2.can contains many buttons
3.isExpanded
4.blackFor={[breakpoints.SMALL]}

Tag:
1.size={Sizes.TINY}
2.color={Colors.PRIMARY}
3.isDisabled
4.isDropdown

TINY, SMALL, LARGE

Switch:
1.input={{ type: InputTypes.RADIO, name: '...', defaultChecked: true }}/>
2.with
factVent={ text: 'Yes' }} inactive={{ text: 'No' }

Menu

Menu:
1.alignment={Alignments.RIGHT}
2.isExpanded
3.isVertical
4.isVertical
5.isSimple
6.isNested
7.isOneOnTop

Contains MenuItem

MenuItem: (an contains <a>)

Inside <a> may contains Icon
1.name="fi-fire"

MenuItem:
isActive => has background color

isNested => Menu is inside a MenuItem

Pagination:
1.aria-label="Pagination"
2.isCentered

Contains:
Pagination/Previous
Pagination/Item
<PaginationEllipsis/> => "..." sign
Pagination/Next

Inside PaginationItem:
<a aria-label="Page 12">12

PaginationItem
1.isCurrent
2.isDisabled

NodeJS + Postgres

Nodejs & Express

Create a blank Nodejs:
npm init -y

Install express, pg for Nodejs:
npm i express pg

import some packages:
const express = require('express')
const bodyParser = require('body-parser')
const app = express()
const port = 3000

app.listen(port, () => {})

Use middleware for parsing JSON:
app.use(bodyParser.json())
app.use(bodyParser.urlencoded({extended: true}))

First simplest api:
app.get('/', (request, response) => {
response.json({ ...})
})

Now connect Nodejs+Postgres

const {Pool} = require('pg').Pool
const connectionPool = Pool({user: 'hoangnd',
host: ...database:...password:..., port: 5432})

In database.js
Function for GET:
const getUsers = (req, res) => {
connectionPool.query("SELECT * FROM...", (error, results) => {
response.status(200).json(...)})
}

module.exports = {getUsers,...}

In other file:
const db = require('./database.js')
app.get('/users', db.getUsers)

Test Restful API(POST, GET, PUT, DELETE) using Postman

Query with params:
query('SELECT * FROM users WHERE id = $1', [id], (error, results)...

INSERT INTO users (name, email) VALUES ($1, $2)', [name, email]...

'UPDATE users SET name = $1, email = $2 WHERE id = $3'

DELETE FROM users WHERE id = $1', [id]

PostgreSQL, since 1997

Install on Windows, using Installer

Search psql, click to run

Default user/database = postgres/postgres

psql postgres

\connInfo

\c => Connect to a new DB

\l => List all databases

\dt => Display all tables

\du => Display all users/roles

CREATE ROLE hoangnd WITH LOGIN PASSWORD 'mypassword';

ALTER ROLE hoangnd CREATEDB;

Login again

psql -d postgres -U hoangnd

CREATE DATABASE apiTutorials;

CREATE TABLE users (
userId SERIAL PRIMARY KEY,
name VARCHAR(100),
email VARCHAR(100));

On MacOS:
brew install postgresql

Start/stop service
brew services start postgresql

Deploy app to Heroku

React App

cd your_react_app_folder
npm install --save serve

Write some scripts in package.json
"dev": "react-scripts start",
Production build:
"start": "serve -s build",

Login Heroku dashboard, create new App
Open "Deploy" tab, choose Github
Build and run in heroku:
"heroku postbuild": "npm run build"

React Foundation

npm install react-foundation --save
import Foundation from 'react-foundation';