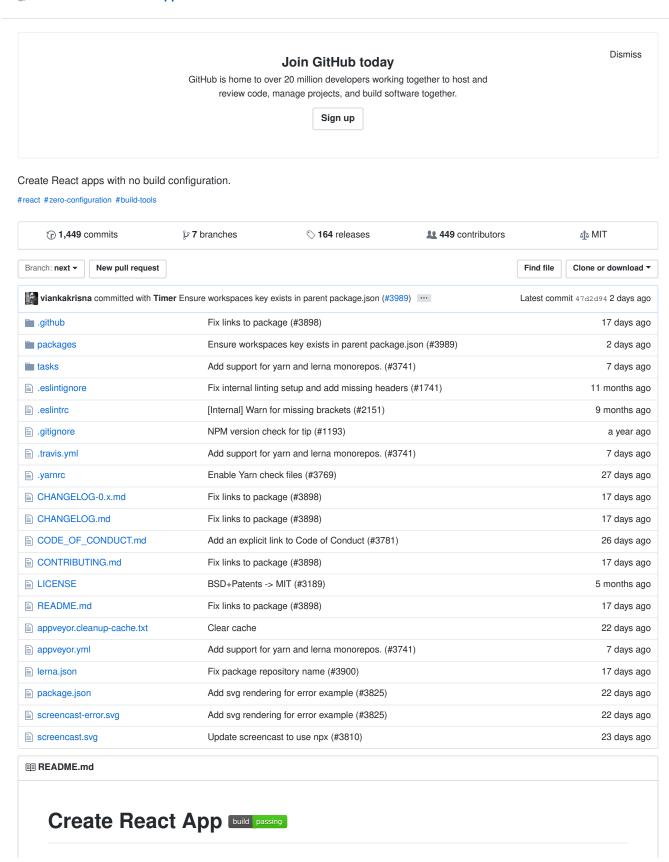
facebook / create-react-app



Create React apps with no build configuration.

- Creating an App How to create a new app.
- User Guide How to develop apps bootstrapped with Create React App.

Create React App works on macOS, Windows, and Linux. If something doesn't work, please file an issue.

Quick Overview

```
npx create-react-app my-app
cd my-app
npm start
```

(npx comes with npm 5.2+ and higher, see instructions for older npm versions)

Then open http://localhost:3000/ to see your app.

When you're ready to deploy to production, create a minified bundle with $\ensuremath{\mathtt{npm}}\xspace$ run build .

```
yarn build
Bundles the app into static files for production.

yarn test
Starts the test runner.

yarn 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 my-app
yarn start

Happy hacking!
\( \lambda \text{ d my-app} \)
\( \lambda \text{ runner} \)
\( \lambda \text{ tod my-app} \)
\( \lambda \text{ runner} \)
\( \lambda \text{ tod my-app} \)
\( \lambda \text{ react-scripts start} \)

Starting the development server...
```

Get Started Immediately

You don't need to install or configure tools like Webpack or Babel.

They are preconfigured and hidden so that you can focus on the code.

Just create a project, and you're good to go.

Creating an App

You'll need to have Node >= 6 on your local development machine (but it's not required on the server). You can use nvm (macOS/Linux) or nvm-windows to easily switch Node versions between different projects.

To create a new app, run a single command:

```
npx create-react-app my-app
```

(npx comes with npm 5.2+ and higher, see instructions for older npm versions)

It will create a directory called $\ensuremath{\,^{\text{my-app}}}$ inside the current folder.

Inside that directory, it will generate the initial project structure and install the transitive dependencies:

```
my-app
- README.md
- node_modules
- package.json
- .gitignore
- public
   └─ favicon.ico
   └─ index.html
   └─ manifest.json
   └─ App.css
   └─ App.js
   └─ App.test.js
    \sqsubseteq index.css
    └─ index.js
    └─ logo.svg
    └── registerServiceWorker.js
```

No configuration or complicated folder structures, just the files you need to build your app. Once the installation is done, you can open your project folder:

```
cd my-app
```

Inside the newly created project, you can run some built-in commands:

npm start Or yarn start

Runs the app in development mode.

Open http://localhost:3000 to view it in the browser.

The page will automatically reload if you make changes to the code.

You will see the build errors and lint warnings in the console.

npm test Or yarn test

Runs the test watcher in an interactive mode.

By default, runs tests related to files changed since the last commit.

Read more about testing.

npm run build Or yarn build

Builds the app for production to the build folder.

It correctly bundles React in production mode and optimizes the build for the best performance.

The build is minified and the filenames include the hashes.

By default, it also includes a service worker so that your app loads from local cache on future visits.

Your app is ready to be deployed.

User Guide

The User Guide includes information on different topics, such as:

- Updating to New Releases
- Folder Structure
- Available Scripts
- Supported Browsers
- Supported Language Features and Polyfills
- Syntax Highlighting in the Editor
- · Displaying Lint Output in the Editor
- Formatting Code Automatically
- · Debugging in the Editor
- Changing the Page <title>
- Installing a Dependency
- Importing a Component
- Code Splitting
- · Adding a Stylesheet
- Post-Processing CSS
- Adding a CSS Preprocessor (Sass, Less etc.)
- Adding Images, Fonts, and Files
- Using the public Folder
- Using Global Variables
- Adding Bootstrap
- Adding Flow
- Adding a Router
- Adding Custom Environment Variables
- Can I Use Decorators?
- Fetching Data with AJAX Requests
- Integrating with an API Backend
- Proxying API Requests in Development
- Using HTTPS in Development
- Generating Dynamic <meta> Tags on the Server
- Pre-Rendering into Static HTML Files
- Running Tests
- Debugging Tests
- Developing Components in Isolation

- Publishing Components to npm
- Making a Progressive Web App
- · Analyzing the Bundle Size
- Deployment
- Advanced Configuration
- Troubleshooting

A copy of the user guide will be created as README.md in your project folder.

How to Update to New Versions?

Please refer to the User Guide for this and other information.

Philosophy

- One Dependency: There is just one build dependency. It uses Webpack, Babel, ESLint, and other amazing projects, but provides a cohesive curated experience on top of them.
- No Configuration Required: You don't need to configure anything. Reasonably good configuration of both development and production builds is handled for you so you can focus on writing code.
- No Lock-In: You can "eject" to a custom setup at any time. Run a single command, and all the configuration and build dependencies will be moved directly into your project, so you can pick up right where you left off.

What's Included?

Your environment will have everything you need to build a modern single-page React app:

- · React, JSX, ES6, and Flow syntax support.
- Language extras beyond ES6 like the object spread operator.
- \bullet Autoprefixed CSS, so you don't need ${\tt -webkit-}$ or other prefixes.
- A fast interactive unit test runner with built-in support for coverage reporting.
- A live development server that warns about common mistakes.
- A build script to bundle JS, CSS, and images for production, with hashes and sourcemaps.
- An offline-first service worker and a web app manifest, meeting all the Progressive Web App criteria.
- · Hassle-free updates for the above tools with a single dependency.

Check out this guide for an overview of how these tools fit together.

The tradeoff is that **these tools are preconfigured to work in a specific way**. If your project needs more customization, you can "eject" and customize it, but then you will need to maintain this configuration.

Popular Alternatives

Create React App is a great fit for:

- Learning React in a comfortable and feature-rich development environment.
- · Starting new single-page React applications.
- Creating examples with React for your libraries and components.

Here's a few common cases where you might want to try something else:

• If you want to **try React** without hundreds of transitive build tool dependencies, consider using a single HTML file or an online sandbox instead.

•

If you need to **integrate React code with a server-side template framework** like Rails or Django, or if you're **not building a single-page app**, consider using nwb, or Neutrino which are more flexible. For Rails specifically, you can use Rails Webpacker.

- If you need to publish a React component, nwb can also do this, as well as Neutrino's react-components preset.
- If you want to do server rendering with React and Node.js, check out Next.js or Razzle. Create React App is agnostic of the backend, and just produces static HTML/JS/CSS bundles.
- If your website is **mostly static** (for example, a portfolio or a blog), consider using Gatsby instead. Unlike Create React App, it pre-renders the website into HTML at the build time.
- If you want to use TypeScript, consider using create-react-app-typescript.
- Finally, if you need more customization, check out Neutrino and its React preset.

All of the above tools can work with little to no configuration.

If you prefer configuring the build yourself, follow this guide.

Contributing

We'd love to have your helping hand on <code>create-react-app</code> ! See CONTRIBUTING.md for more information on what we're looking for and how to get started.

React Native

Looking for something similar, but for React Native? Check out Create React Native App.

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