

React

JS Library to build
Complex Interactive User Interfaces

Old School Web



AJAXified Web



Single Page Applications

(Complex Interactive Components)

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Single-page_application

Motivation for React

- Increasing complexity on front-end
- SPAs - complex interactive user interfaces
- More sophisticated JavaScript evolved
- Frameworks like Angular, libraries like React

Today

- React Pre-reqs
- Set up Node, Server
- Set up Express to serve static index.html which just displays Hello World
 - `app.use(express.static('static'))`
- We will React-ify this eventually ...

Hello World - Static
(WhiteBoard)

We will upgrade this diagram as we learn more ...

Pre-Requisites



More productive / more organised
React code



Tools to make our
“more productive/more organised”

React code
compatible with browsers



webpack

ES6

ES6 (Classes and Modules)

JSX



Babel



WebPack



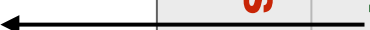
webpack

ECMAScript (ES)

- Standard
- Defines core features of an ECMAScript Language
- JavaScript - most popular ECMAScript Language
- JavaScript = ECMAScript as Core + Additional Features

ES Versions - ES6 and ES5

ES5	ES6 / ES2015
5th Edition of ES	6th Edition of ES
2009	2015
Less Features	New - More Features!
Most Modern Browsers Understand ES5	Only Some Browsers Understand ES6



ES6 Modules, ES6 Classes

Browsers and ES

- What runs your JavaScript code? Browsers!
- Only few browsers understand ES6
- Problem
- Want to code with new features in ES6
- Want most modern browsers to run our code



Transpilers

- Transpiler - source to source compiler. Eg. Babel



- Solution



ES6 Classes

ES6 “Classes”

- Objects and Prototypical Inheritance in JS
- ES5 “Classes”
- ES6 “Classes”

“Classes” in JavaScript

- There are no classes in JavaScript!
- Everything is an object
- Objects inherit from objects.
- Classes don't inherit from classes
- Functions somewhat help us simulate classes

ES5 “Classes”

- ES5 “Classes” - A way to build new objects (from a “template”)
- Keywords
 - Objects in JS
 - Prototypes in JS
 - Prototypical Inheritance
- Function Constructors
- Data Members and Methods
- New Keyword
- Inheritance - ES5 Classes + Node.js `utils.inherit`


ES6 “Classes”

- ES6 brings ‘cleaner’ syntax to ES5 Classes.
- ES6 is Syntactic Sugar
- Under the hood - same behaviour/functionality as ES5 ‘classes’!
- Appearance wise
 - cleaner syntax
 - syntax similar to Java/C++ classes
- Warning - Looks are deceptive
 - Don’t confuse them with Java/C++ classes
 - Still object prototypical inheritance

ES6 “Class” React Example

- A React Component corresponds to a UI element in your SPA.
- Each React Component inherits from `React.Component`
- Each React Component has to define a `render()` method

```
class Photo extends React.Component {  
  render() {  
    return <img alt={this.props.caption} src={this.props.src} />;  
  }  
}
```



Weird HTML in JavaScript ??? - JSX

ES6 Modules

ES6 modules

- ES5 - No modules
- Node - enables modules in ES5 JS
- ES6 - Has modules!
- *Motivation - ES6 modules will help us organise our React code*

Node Modules - Revision

- Module
 - Reusable piece of code. One file = One module
 - Defining a module
 - Exporting from a module
 - Importing a module
 - Modules from same directory / specific directory
 - Standard modules

module1.js

```
// module1.js
// Node style export

var sum = function(a,b){
  console.log(a+b);
}

module.exports = { sum : sum};
```

module2.js

```
// module2.js
// Node style export

var greet = function(){
  console.log("Hello World");
}

var x = 10;

module.exports.greet = greet;
```

script.js

```
// script.js
// Node style import

var mod1 = require("./module1.js");
var mod2 = require("./module2.js");

mod2.greet();

mod1.sum(10,4);
```

Modules

Node vs ES6

	Node Modules	ES6 Modules
Defining A Module	One File = One Module	One File = One Module
Exporting	module.exports	export, default export
Importing	require function	import keyword
Standard	CommonJS	CommonJS

Exporting

- Node modules : To export an object, add it to the `module.exports` object

ES6 modules : To export an object, prefix it with the `'export'` keyword.

```
// module2.js
// Node style export

var greet = function(){
  console.log("Hello World");
}

var x = 10;

module.exports.greet = greet;
```

module2.js

```
// module2.js
// ES6 style export

export function greet() { console.log("Hello World");}

var x = 10;
```

```
// module1.js  
// Node style export
```

```
var sum = function(a,b){  
  console.log(a+b);  
}
```

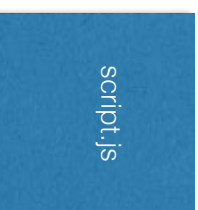
```
module.exports = { sum : sum};
```

module1.js

```
//module1.js
```

```
// ES6 style export
```

```
export function sum(a,b) {  
  console.log(a+b);  
}
```

Importing

- Node modules : Use the require function
- ES6 modules : Use the import keyword.

```
// script.js
// Node style import

var mod1 = require("./module1.js");
var mod2 = require("./module2.js");

mod2.greet();

mod1.sum(10,4);
```

```
//script.js
// ES6 style import

import * as mod1 from 'module1';
import * as mod2 from 'module2';

mod2.greet();

mod1.sum(10,4);
```

//module1.js

// ES6 style export

```
export function sum(a,b) {  
  console.log(a+b);  
}
```

module1.js

// module2.js

// ES6 style export

```
export function greet() { console.log("Hello World");}  
var x = 10;
```

module2.js

//script.js

// ES6 style import

```
import * as mod1 from 'module1';  
import * as mod2 from 'module2';
```

mod2.greet();

mod1.sum(10,4);

script.js

More...

Variations on import, export

- More ...
 - Variations on import
 - export, export default
 - HW - Check out
 - <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Statements/export>
 - <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript/Reference/Statements/import>
- For now
 - we have modules in ES6
 - 'import keyword' instead of 'require function'
 - 'export keyword' instead of 'module.exports object'

Browsers and ES6

- Browsers don't understand ES6 syntax
 - Eg. (class, extends, import, export)
 - Solution - Transpile - Babel
- Browsers don't understand Node/ES6 modules.
 - Eg. (multiple files, require/import, module.exports/export)
- Solution - Module Bundling - WebPack (?)

ES6



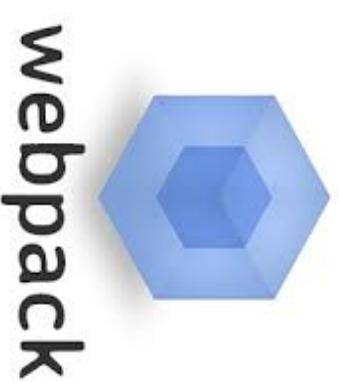
JSX



Babel



WebPack



JSX



- JSX - JavaScript Extension that makes React code neater - when it comes to HTML/XML expressions
- **Syntactic Sugar**
 - for writing HTML/XML expressions in React code
 - Again : Better appearance, same functionality

Creating a div element in React

Without JSX	With JSX
<pre>var x = React.createElement("div", null, "Hello World ");</pre>	<pre>var x = <div> Hello World </div>;</pre>

- HW - <https://facebook.github.io/react/docs/introducing-jsx.r>

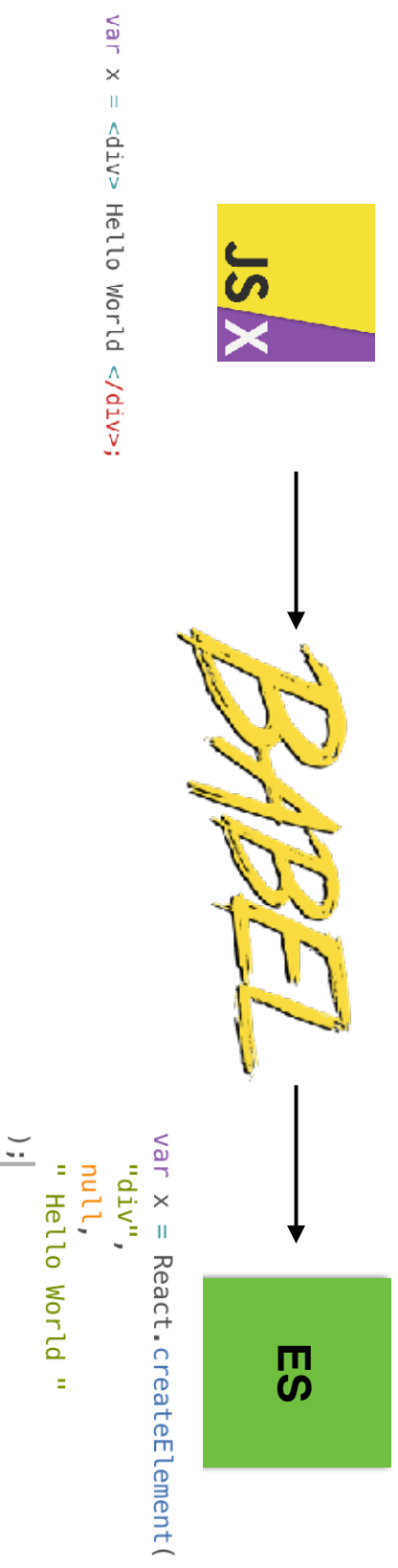
Browsers and JSX



- JSX is a XML-like syntax extension to ECMAScript.
- It's NOT intended to be implemented by engines or browsers.

Transpilers Again...

- Transpiler - source to source compiler. Eg. Babel



Hello World

(WhiteBoard)



ES6



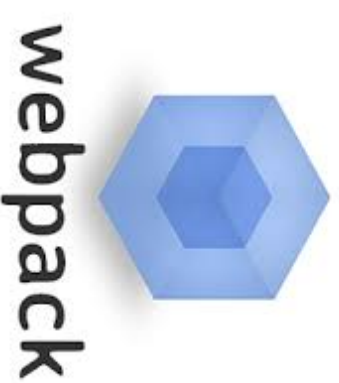
JSX



Babel



WebPack



Babel

- Babel uses presets (collection of plugins) to transpile code.
- Eg one preset for JSX, one preset for ES6
- babel-preset-es2015 [ES6 -> ES5]
- babel-preset-react [JSX -> ES5]



Babel Demo

<https://babeljs.io/repl/>

```
var x = <div>Hello World</div>
```

Using Babel Manually

- Install babel-core babel-cli
- Install presets
 - babel-preset-es2015
 - babel-preset-react
- Set up .babelrc
- Alternative : Load it using babel-loader (Webpack)

Hello World

(WhiteBoard)

ES6



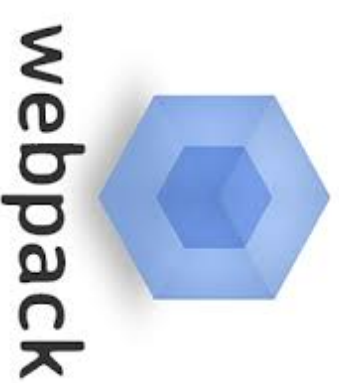
JSX



Babel



WebPack



Modules & Front-End Code

`npm install --save-dev webpack`

- We wish to use ES6 modules to better organise our React code
- **React code = Front-end code**
- Modules in back-end code - runs on server
 - Node understands modules
- Modules in front-end code - runs on browsers
 - **Problem - Browsers don't understand modules!**

Solution : Module Bundling

- Write front-end / React code using Node/ES6 modules
- *Bundle* all module files together as one file - say - bundle.js
- Send bundle.js to browser
- To bundle all code - use a “module bundler



webpack

Hello World

(WhiteBoard)

Hands - On

- Install Node, Express
- Serve Static HTML file
- Install Babel - set up .babelrc
- Install WebPack - set up webpack.config.js
 - <http://cb.lk/2qjh81>
- Install React
 - <https://www.npmjs.com/package/react-dom>
 - <https://www.npmjs.com/package/react>
- Create src/react.jsx
- Setup up index.html to use bundle.js

Summary

- Set up development environment for React
- JSX, ES6 - to write more productive/organised React code
 - JSX - HTML expressions
 - ES6 classes
 - ES6 modules
- WebPack, Babel - Generate browser-friendly React code
 - WebPack to load Babel Loader
 - WebPack to bundle modules (will explore in next class)
 - Babel to transform syntax for browsers
- Hello World