

Birkbeck University of London

Film, Media and Cultural Studies

WEB PROJECT ASSIGNMENT

FINAL REPORT

Nikolina Marinova Marinova

Pg Cert Web Design and Development

Student's number: 13182119, Mobile: 07801082832,

E-mail: nikolina_marinova@yahoo.com

<https://giacomosorbi.github.io/nikolina-marinova3-module-ii/>

Academic Advisers:

Giacomo Sorbi, Bhavik Sheth

2020

Table of Contents

Project Details	5
Project.....	5
Technical details	5
General Notes	5
Editor's settings and Resources	5
Components – Navbar – Navbar.js.....	9
Components – Hero – Hero.js.....	10
Components – Banner – Banner.js.....	12
Components – Services – Services.js	13
Local Data – data.js	14
Context API Data – context.js	15
Format Data – context.js	19
Flower Component – Flower.js	21
getFlower function in context.js	22
SingleFlower Setup – SingleFlower.js	23
FlowerContainer - FlowerContainer.js in Flowers.js	26
FlowerFilter Setup – FlowerFilter.js in Flowers.js	27
Some Notes on CSS and Audit.....	30
Appendixes:.....	31
References:	31

Project Details

Project

Design and development of a compelling, functional, responsible and interactive website suitable for a company for flower bulbs and corms.

Technical details

The website development is implemented in **HTML, CSS, Java Script, and React.**

General Notes

Editor's settings and Resources

1. Visual Studio Code extensions:

1.1. **Prettier**

1.2. **AutoClose Tag**

1.3. **Auto Rename Tag**

1.4. **Path Intelisense**

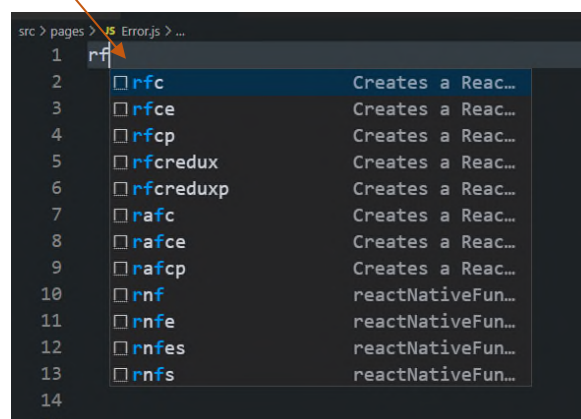
1.5. **Paste and Indent**

1.6. **Color Highlight**

1.7. **ES7 React/Redux/GraphQL snippets** – for quick creation of components. For example:

rafc and **rfc** for functional components and **rcc** for class components.

Most of the components in the project are functional components.

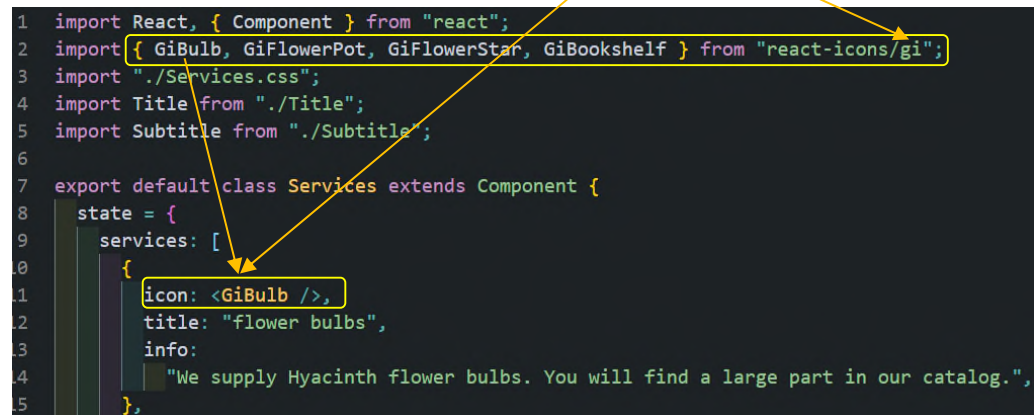


2. **Images** are downloaded from **The Flower Council of Holland - Image Bank**.
(<https://www.flowercouncil.co.uk/image-bank>). On requirement of the database a link is included in the footer.
3. The project uses **local data** from **data.js**, however the data inside follows the **structure of a external data based generator**. Data can be changed any time.
4. **React icons** are included from the URL below following the instructions.
 - 4.1. <https://react-icons.github.io/react-icons/>
 - 4.2. <https://react-icons.github.io/icons?name=gi> – an icon of a **flower bulb**.

Installation

```
yarn add react-icons --save
```

Usage in the project

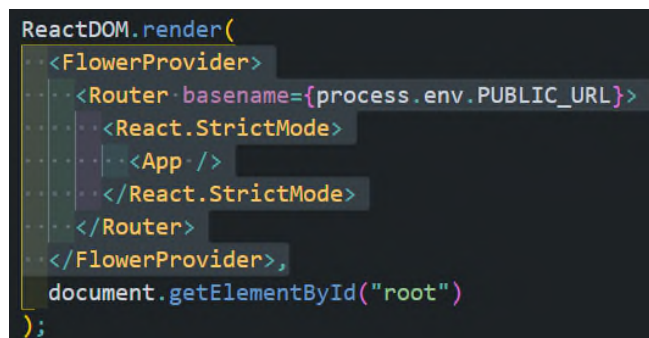


```

1 import React, { Component } from "react";
2 import { GiBulb, GiFlowerPot, GiFlowerStar, GiBookshelf } from "react-icons/gi";
3 import "./Services.css";
4 import Title from "./Title";
5 import Subtitle from "./Subtitle";
6
7 export default class Services extends Component {
8   state = {
9     services: [
10       {
11         icon: <GiBulb />,
12         title: "flower bulbs",
13         info:
14           "We supply Hyacinth flower bulbs. You will find a large part in our catalog.",
15       },
16     ],
17   };
18 }

```

5. Router setup for **routing** and navigation - **react-router-dom** – is used following the documentation on its creators' website below:
<https://reacttraining.com/react-router/web/guides/quick-start>
6. The browser router is wrapping the whole React component tree.



```

ReactDOM.render(
  <FlowerProvider>
    <Router basename={process.env.PUBLIC_URL}>
      <React.StrictMode>
        <App />
      </React.StrictMode>
    </Router>
  </FlowerProvider>,
  document.getElementById("root")
);

```

7.

Route, Switch, Link from "react-router-dom" are also used in this project.

The project has **5 pages** including an **Error 404** page and **12 different Single flower pages**

(**SingleFlower.js**) generated from **data.js** with the help of **context.js**.

<Navbar /> has a special position on the top and around **<Switch>** since it appears on every single page and is used for navigation. The parameter **:specific** is used to access the 12 different pages and exists in the **data.js** file.

```
App.js
src > JS App.js > App
4 import Flowers from "../pages/Flowers";
5 import Contact from "../pages/Contact";
6 import SingleFlower from "../pages/SingleFlower";
7 import Error from "../pages/Error";
8 import Navbar from "../components/Navbar";
9 import Footer from "../components/Footer";
10 import Testimonials from "../pages/Testimonials";
11
12 import { Route, Switch } from "react-router-dom";
13
14 function App() {
15   return (
16     <>
17       <Navbar />
18       <Switch>
19         <Route exact path="/" component={Home} />
20         <Route exact path="/flowers/" component={Flowers} />
21         <Route exact path="/testimonials/" component={Testimonials} />
22         <Route exact path="/contact/" component={Contact} />
23         <Route exact path="/flowers/:specific" component={SingleFlower} />
24         <Route component={Error} />
25       </Switch>
26       <Footer />
27     </>
28   );
29 }
30
31 export default App;
```

Notes on Error 404 page. The method works locally, however is commented till further research is done on <https://create-react-app.dev/docs/deployment/>, when there is time.

The parameter is getting unique information. Currently, 12 different pages SingleFlower.js.

data.js

```
16 import img12 from "../images/flower-12.jpg";
17
18 export default [
19   {
20     sys: {
21       id: "1",
22     },
23     fields: {
24       name: "crystal",
25       specific: "crystal-single",
26       type: "single",

```

App.js

```
import { Route, Switch } from "react-router-dom";
function App() {
  return (
    <Navbar />
    <Switch>
      <Route exact path="/" component={Home} />
      <Route exact path="/flowers/" component={Flowers} />
      <Route exact path="/testimonials/" component={Testimonials} />
      <Route exact path="/contact/" component={Contact} />
      <Route exact path="/flowers/:specific" component={SingleFlower} />
      <Route component={Error} />
    </Switch>
    <Footer />
  );
}
export default App;
```

Browser

localhost:3002/flowers/crystal-single

Crys

A **<Switch>** renders the first child **<Route>** that matches and a **<Route>** with no path always matches. In this case **Error 404** page will be loaded if there is no match above.

<https://reactrouter.com/web/guides/quick-start>

<https://reactrouter.com/web/example/no-match>

<https://reactrouter.com/web/example/url-params>

reactrouter.com/web/example/url-params

REACT TRAINING / REACT ROUTER

CORE WEB NATIVE

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Future of React Router

EXAMPLES

- Basic
- URL Parameters
- Nesting
- Redirects (Auth)
- Custom Link
- Preventing Transitions
- No Match (404)

example.js

```
24 <Link to="/netflix">Netflix</Link>
25 </li>
26 <li>
27   <Link to="/zillow-group">Zillow Group</Link>
28 </li>
29 <li>
30   <Link to="/yahoo">Yahoo</Link>
31 </li>
32 <li>
33   <Link to="/modus-create">Modus Create</Link>
34 </li>
35 </ul>
36
37 <Switch>
38   <Route path="/:id" children={<Child />} />
39 </Switch>
40 </div>
41 </Router>
```

Components – Navbar – Navbar.js

```
.nav-links {  
  height: 0;  
  overflow: hidden;  
  transition: var(--mainTransition);  
  list-style-type: none;  
}  
  
.show-nav {  
  height: 150px;  
  line-height: 1rem;  
}
```

Navbar.css

aria-label=""
aria-label was
included after
a requirement
from Audits for
Accessibility
purposes.



Accessibility

```
JS Navbar.js  
src > components > JS Navbar.js > ...  
7 export default class Navbar extends Component {  
8   state = {  
9     isOpen: false,  
10  };  
11  manageToggle = () => {  
12    this.setState({ isOpen: !this.state.isOpen });  
13  };  
14  render() {  
15    return (  
16      <nav className="navbar">  
17        <div className="nav-center">  
18          <div className="nav-header">  
19            <Link to="/">  
20              <img src={logo} alt="Flower bulbs" />  
21            </Link>  
22            <button  
23              type="button"  
24              className="nav-btn"  
25              aria-label="menu"  
26              onClick={this.manageToggle}>  
27              <GiHamburgerMenu className="nav-icon" />  
28            </button>  
29          </div>  
30          <ul  
31            className={this.state.isOpen ? "nav-links show-nav" : "nav-links"}>  
32          </ul>  
33        </div>  
34      </nav>  
35    );  
36  }  
37}
```

A state is defined by default: false, mobile menu is closed.

Ternary operator

.nav-links

The mobile menu is hidden, since **height: 0;** (in my previous module project is used **width: 0;** which is all the same for hiding a container).

.show-nav

The mobile menu is visible since **height: 150px;**

The function `manageToggle` is called `onClick` and is toggling between true and false.

Components – Hero – Hero.js

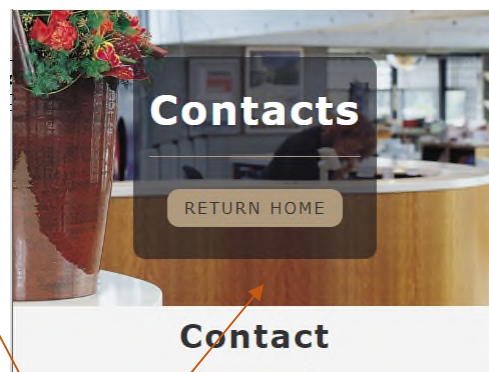
Hero component is defined and is reused for each and every single page. The functional Hero component is created by typing **rhc**. There are two **props children** for rendering a **banner** and a **button** inside and the **second** is for the **hero**.

```
JS Hero.js  X
src > components > JS Hero.js > ...
1  import React from "react";
2
3  export default function Hero({ children, hero }) {
4    return <header className={hero}>{children}</header>;
5  }
6
7  Hero.defaultProps = {
8    hero: "defaultHero",
9  };
```

A default prop is set for this hero component in case the prop is forgot.

So each and every time while rendering this hero component there will be an option of changing the class name. **Examples** for the changes in the **CSS** code below. **First example** in **Contact Page**.

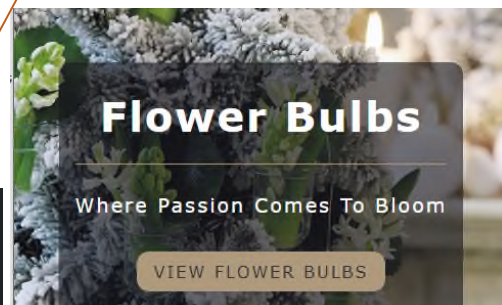
```
/* Hero */
.defaultHero,
.flowersHero,
.contactHero,
.testimonialsHero {
  min-height: calc(100vh - 66px);
  background: url("../images/defaultBcg.jpg") center;
  display: flex;
  align-items: center;
  justify-content: center;
}
.flowersHero {
  background-image: url("../images/flower-2.jpg");
  min-height: 40vh;
}
.contactHero {
  background-image: url("../images/flower-14.jpg");
  min-height: 40vh;
}
.testimonialsHero {
  background-image: url("../images/flower-15.jpg");
  min-height: 50vh;
}
/* End of Hero */
```



```
const Contact = () => {
  return (
    <>
      <Hero hero="contactHero">
        <Banner title="Contacts">
```

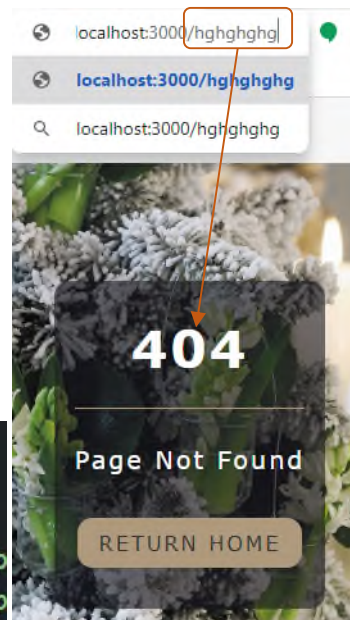

Second example in **Home** and **Error 404** pages. Prop is **not defined** in Home and Error Pages that is why the **default** prop is called.

```
export default function Home() {  
  return (  
    <>  
    <Hero>  
    <Banner title="flower bulbs" subtitle="Where Passion Comes To Bloom" />  
    <Link to="/flower-bulbs" className="btn-view" />  
  )  
}
```



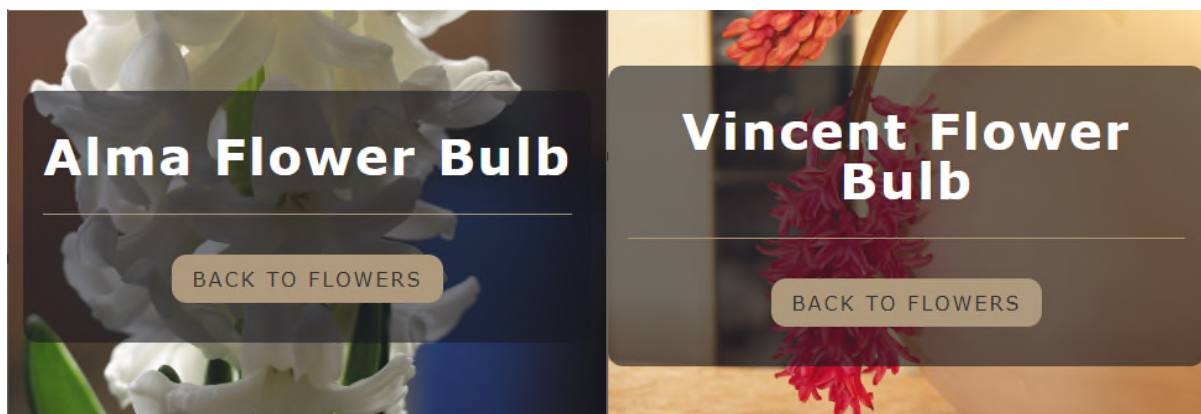
A default prop is set for this **Hero** component in case the prop is forgot.

The image is called **defaultBcg.jpg** and also appear in **Home** and **Error 404** pages.



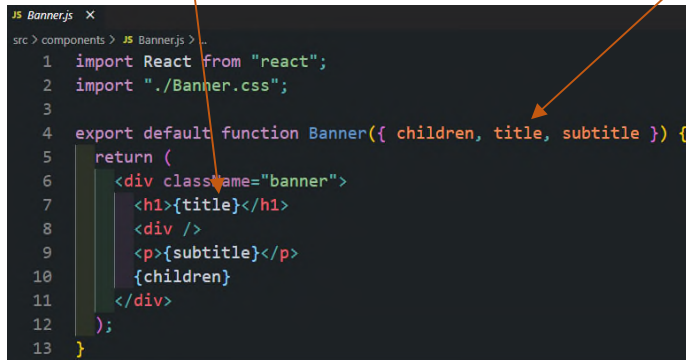
```
export default function Error() {  
  return (  
    <Hero>  
    <Banner title="404" subtitle="Page Not Found" />  
    <Link to="/" className="btn-home" />  
  )  
}
```

Every single page of the **12 flower** pages has its own **specific** hero images with the **unique** flower names.



Components – Banner – Banner.js

The **Banner.js** is a functional component with three props – **title**, **subtitle** and **children** for everything that is defined inside the component. They are listed **alphabetically**: children, title, subtitle, but can be used in a **different way**. In this case – title, subtitle and children.

A screenshot of a code editor showing the implementation of a functional component named Banner. The code is as follows:

```
1 import React from "react";
2 import "./Banner.css";
3
4 export default function Banner({ children, title, subtitle }) {
5   return (
6     <div class="banner">
7       <h1>{title}</h1>
8       <div />
9       <p>{subtitle}</p>
10      {children}
11    </div>
12  );
13 }
```

Two orange arrows are drawn on the image. One arrow points from the text 'different way' in the paragraph above to the prop order '{ children, title, subtitle }' in the function signature on line 4. The other arrow points from the text 'In this case' to the JSX elements on lines 7, 9, and 10, which use the props in the order title, subtitle, and children.

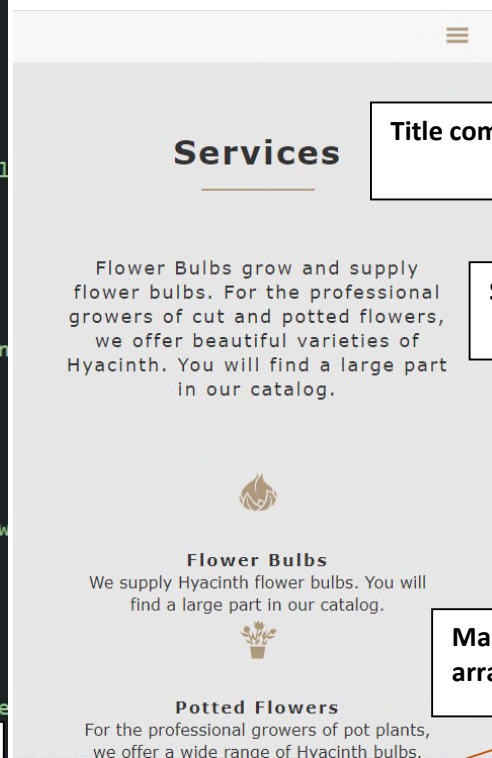
Components – Services – Services.js

Component Services uses **Title** and **Subtitle** components that are reused in the **Contact** and **Testimonials** pages. Array of objects is used to take the data for this Services component.

Testimonial and Contact pages work on the same principal as Services.

```
export default class Services extends Component {
  state = {
    services: [
      {
        icon: <GiBulb />,
        title: "flower bulbs",
        info:
          "We supply Hyacinth flower bulbs. You will
      },
      {
        icon: <GiFlowerPot />,
        title: "Potted flowers",
        info:
          "For the professional growers of pot plan
      },
      {
        icon: <GiFlowerStar />,
        title: "Cut flowers",
        info:
          "For the professional growers of cut flow
      },
      {
        icon: <GiBookshelf />,
        title: "Expert advice",
        info:
          "We can provide professional advice to he
      },
    ],
  },
}
```

Services.js



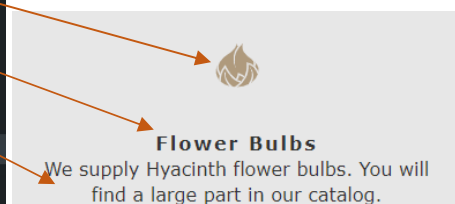
Title component.

Subtitle component.

Mapping over the array of objects.

```
render() {
  return (
    <section className="services">
      <Title title="services" />
      <Subtitle subtitle="Flower Bulbs grow and supply
    <div className="services-center">
      {this.state.services.map((item, index) => {
        return (
          <article key={index} className="service">
            <span>{item.icon}</span>
            <h6>{item.title}</h6>
            <p>{item.info}</p>
          </article>
        );
      })}
    </div>
  </section>
);
}
```

An article for each and every item in the array is returned.



Local Data – data.js

Component Services uses **Title** and **Subtitle** components that are reused in the **Contact** and **Testimonials** pages. Array of objects is used to take the data for this Services component.

data.js is a array of 12 objects. Every object contains different information for 12 different pages.

```
JS data.js x
src > JS data.js > [e] default

18 export default [
19   {
20     sys: {
21       id: "1",
22     },
23     fields: {
24       name: "crystal",
25       specific: "crystal-single",
26       type: "single",
27       price: 131,
28       size: 14,
29       quantity: 400,
30       potted: true,
31       cut: false,
32       new: true,
33       description:
34         "Prices are in £/1000, based on
35         guidance: [
36           "Specific inspection costs
37           "If applicable preparation
38           "Bulbs are sized one week
39           "Bulbs are subject to natural
40         ],
41       images: [
42         {
43           src: "/images/crystal-single-1.jpg",
44           alt: "Crystal single 1",
45           width: 1000,
46           height: 1000,
47           format: "jpg",
48           type: "image",
49         },
50       ],
51     },
52   },
53 ]

import { Route, Switch } from "react-router-dom";

function App() {
  return (
    <>
    <Navbar />
    <Switch>
    <Route exact path="/" component={Home} />
    <Route exact path="/flowers/" component={Flowers} />
    <Route exact path="/testimonials/" component={Testimonials} />
    <Route exact path="/contact/" component={Contact} />
    <Route exact path="/flowers/:specific" component={SingleFlower} />
    <Route component={Error} />
    </Switch>
    <Footer />
    </>
  );
}

export default App;
```

Context API Data – context.js

The data is structured in **data.js**, however **context.js** is responsible for distributing the data. Distribution of the data will be implemented following the instructions of React Context API on:

<https://reactjs.org/docs/context.html>

“In a typical React application, data is passed top-down (parent to child) via props, but this can be cumbersome for certain types of props (e.g. locale preference, UI theme) that are required by many components within an application. Context provides a way to share values like these between components without having to explicitly pass a prop through every level of the tree.” (Facebook open source, 2020) <https://reactjs.org/docs/context.html>

“Context is designed to share data that can be considered “global” for a tree of React components....” (Facebook open source, 2020) <https://reactjs.org/docs/context.html>

API - Theory

1. React.createContext

```
const MyContext = React.createContext(defaultValue);
```

We have a method available for creating the context – createContext().

In the Project

```
const FlowerContext = React.createContext();
```

“Creates a Context object. When React renders a component that subscribes to this Context object it will read the current context value from the closest matching Provider above it in the tree.” (Facebook open source, 2020) <https://reactjs.org/docs/context.html>

After creating the Context we have access to two components – a Provider and a Consumer:

Theory

2. Context.Provider

```
<MyContext.Provider value={/* some value */}>
```

“Every Context object comes with a Provider React component that allows consuming components to subscribe to context changes.

“Accepts a value prop to be passed to consuming components that are descendants of this Provider. One Provider can be connected to many consumers. Providers can be nested to override values deeper within the tree.” (Facebook open source, 2020) <https://reactjs.org/docs/context.html>

Provider is used to wrap the component tree and to deliver in order all the components to access to the information and Consumer is used to access this information. Basename is added to the Router.

```
ReactDOM.render(  
  <FlowerProvider>  
    <Router basename={process.env.PUBLIC_URL}>  
      <React.StrictMode>  
        <App />  
      </React.StrictMode>  
    </Router>  
  </FlowerProvider>,  
  document.getElementById("root")  
)
```

In the Project

The Provider is called FlowerProvider and is a class-based component, because a state inside is defined it is been passed inside the value. An object is passed in the {value}

```
<MyContext.Provider value={/* some value */}>
```

```
const FlowerContext = React.createContext();  
  
class FlowerProvider extends Component {  
  state = {  
    flowers: [],  
    sortedFlowers: [],  
    newFlowers: [],  
    loading: true,  
    type: "all",  
    quantity: 1,  
    price: 0,  
    minPrice: 0,  
    maxPrice: 0,  
    cut: false,  
    potted: false,  
  };  
}
```

context.js


```

render() {
  return (
    <FlowerContext.Provider
      value={{
        ...this.state,
        getFlower: this.getFlower,
        handleChange: this.handleChange,
      }}
    >
      {this.props.children}
    </FlowerContext.Provider>
  );
}
}

```

context.js

Second component is a Consumer called FlowerConsumer:

Theory

3. Context.Consumer

```

<MyContext.Consumer>
  {value => /* render something based on the context value */}
</MyContext.Consumer>

```

A React component that subscribes to context changes. This lets you subscribe to a context within a function component.

In the Project

```

const FlowerConsumer = FlowerContext.Consumer;

export function withFlowerConsumer(Component) {
  return function ConsumerWrapper(props) {
    return (
      <FlowerConsumer>
        {(value) => <Component {...props} context={value} />}
      </FlowerConsumer>
    );
  };
}

export { FlowerProvider, FlowerConsumer, FlowerContext };

```

context.js

`<FlowerProvider>` wraps the whole `<App/>`

```
import App from "../App";
import * as serviceWorker from "../serviceWorker";
import { FlowerProvider } from "../context";
ReactDOM.render(
  <FlowerProvider>
    <Router>
      <App />
    </Router>
  </FlowerProvider>,
  document.getElementById("root")
);
```

The first example in using the context is in **NewFlowers** component. New Flowers component is placed in the end of Home page and the context is helping to access the props without drilling and passing the props that the component tree unnecessarily.

Theory

```
class MyClass extends React.Component {
  static contextType = MyContext;
  render() {
    let value = this.context;
    /* render something based on the value */
  }
}
```

In the Project

NewFlowers.js

```
export default class NewFlowers extends Component {
  static contextType = FlowerContext;
  render() {
    let { loading, newFlowers: flowers } = this.context;
    flowers = flowers.map((flower) => {
      return <Flower key={flower.id} flower={flower} />
    });

    return (
      <section className="new-flowers">
        <Title title="new varieties" />
        <Subtitle subtitle="We are happy to introduce" />
        <div className="new-flowers-center">
          {loading ? <Loading /> : flowers}
        </div>
      </section>
    );
  }
}
```

Format Data – context.js

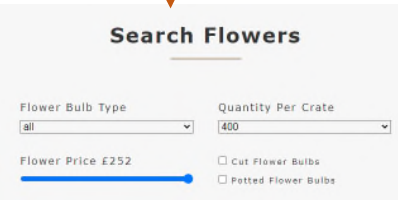
```
JS context.js X
src > JS context.js > FlowerProvider
1 import React, { Component } from "react";
2 import items from "../data";
3
4 const FlowerContext = React.createContext();
5
6 class FlowerProvider extends Component {
7   state = {
8     flowers: [],
9     sortedFlowers: [],
10    newFlowers: [],
11    loading: true,
12    type: "all",
13    quantity: 1,
14    price: 0,
15    minPrice: 0,
16    maxPrice: 0,
17    cut: false,
18    potted: false,
19  };
20 }
```

Data are imported and named *items*.

flowers: [] stores all the info about flowers

sortedFlowers: [] stores all the info after filtering

newFlowers: [] stores all the info in New Varieties Section



The UI shows a search interface titled "Search Flowers". It includes a "Flower Bulb Type" dropdown menu set to "all", a "Quantity Per Crate" dropdown menu set to "400", a "Flower Price £252" slider, and two checkboxes: "Cut Flower Bulbs" and "Potted Flower Bulbs".

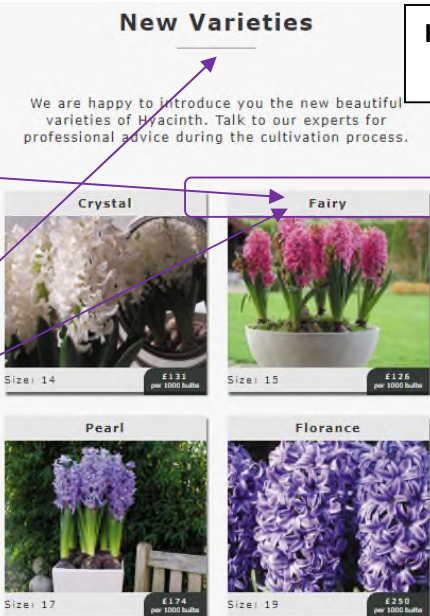
```
sys: {
  id: "2",
},
fields: {
  name: "fairy",
  specific: "fairy-single",
  type: "single",
  price: 126,
  size: 15,
  quantity: 400,
  potted: true,
  cut: false,
  new: true,
  description:
    "If applicable preparat
  guidance: [
    "Bulbs are subject to n

```

data.js

New Varieties

Home page



The UI displays a "New Varieties" section with a text introduction: "We are happy to introduce you the new beautiful varieties of Hyacinth. Talk to our experts for professional advice during the cultivation process." Below the text are four product cards for different flower varieties: Crystal (Size: 14, £131 per 1000 bulbs), Fairy (Size: 15, £126 per 1000 bulbs), Pearl (Size: 17, £174 per 1000 bulbs), and Florance (Size: 19, £250 per 1000 bulbs). Each card features a photograph of the flowers and their respective price and size information.

A lifecycle method is set up, when this component mount then the values in the state will be updated.

```
componentDidMount() {  
  // this.getData();  
  let flowers = this.formatData(items);  
  let newFlowers = flowers.filter((flower) => flower.new === true);  
  let maxPrice = Math.max(...flowers.map((item) => item.price));  
  this.setState({  
    flowers,  
    newFlowers,  
    sortedFlowers: flowers,  
    loading: false,  
    price: maxPrice,  
    maxPrice,  
  });  
}  
  
formatData(items) {  
  let tempItems = items.map((item) => {  
    let id = item.sys.id;  
    let images = item.fields.images.map((image) => image.fields.file.url);  
  
    let flower = { ...item.fields, images, id };  
    return flower;  
  });  
  return tempItems;  
}
```

Data is imported from data.js and named *items*.

formatData(items) makes the "nested" data.js flatter.

Mapping over the images array.

...item. JS object Spread Operator followed by two added properties – images and id from the original data.

Flower Component – Flower.js

Flower.js

```
export default function Flower({ flower }) {
  const { name, specific, images, price, size } = flower;

  return (
    <article className="flower">
      <p className="flower-info">{name}</p>
      <div className="img-container">
        <img src={images[0] || defaultImg} alt="flower" />
      </div>
      <div className="price-bottom">
        <h6>£{price}</h6>
        <p>per 1000 bulbs</p>
      </div>
      <Link to={`/${flowers}/${specific}`} className="btn-primary flower-link">
        Details
      </Link>
      <p className="flower-info-bottom">Size: {size}</p>
    </article>
  );
}
```

Destructuring and looking for the properties in left from flower

defaultImg is set after OR operator

SinglePage.js

```
function App() {
  return (
    <>
      <Navbar />
      <Switch>
        <Route exact path="/" component={Home} />
        <Route exact path="/flowers/" component={Flowers} />
        <Route exact path="/testimonials/" component={Testimonials} />
        <Route exact path="/contact/" component={Contact} />
        <Route exact path="/flowers/:specific" component={SingleFlower} />
        <Route component={Error} />
      </Switch>
      <Footer />
    </>
  );
}

export default App;
```

The specific URL parameter points to **SingleFlower** component, where specific page for this Flower Variety appears in the **SinglePage** component. A mechanism for checking if the the propps are passed is defined in **Flower.propTypes**

data.js

```
{
  sys: {
    id: "3",
  },
  fields: {
    name: "pearl",
    specific: "pearl-single",
    type: "single",
    price: 174,
    size: 17,
    quantity: 300,
    potted: true,
    cut: true,
    new: true,
    description:
      "Specific inspection costs",
    guidance: [
      "Bulbs are sized one week"
    ]
  }
}
```

Flower.js

```
Flower.propTypes = {
  flower: PropTypes.shape({
    name: PropTypes.string.isRequired,
    specific: PropTypes.string.isRequired,
    images: PropTypes.arrayOf(PropTypes.string).isRequired,
    price: PropTypes.number.isRequired,
  }),
};
```

getFlower function in context.js

The **getFlower** function accepts one argument (**specific**)

tempFlowers is defined and a Spread Operator is used.

```
getFlower = (specific) => {  
  let tempFlowers = [...this.state.flowers];  
  const flower = tempFlowers.find((flower) => flower.specific === specific);  
  return flower;  
};
```

Spread Operator

find method and an arrow function are used to define the flower to return.

Find method stops after finding the first match.

getFlower function is available in the Context below.

```
render() {  
  return (  
    <FlowerContext.Provider  
      value={{  
        ...this.state,  
        getFlower: this.getFlower,  
        handleChange: this.handleChange,  
      }}  
    >  
      {this.props.children}  
    </FlowerContext.Provider>  
  );  
}
```

context.js

SingleFlower Setup – SingleFlower.js

```
export default class SingleFlower extends Component {  
  constructor(props) {  
    super(props);  
  
    this.state = {  
      specific: this.props.match.params.specific,  
      defaultBcg,  
    };  
  }  
  static contextType = FlowerContext;
```

A state is defined

Static gives access to the context

```
static contextType = FlowerContext;  
  
render() {  
  const { getFlower } = this.context;  
  const flower = getFlower(this.state.specific);  
  if (!flower) {  
    return (  
      <div className="error">  
        <h3>no such flower bulbs could be found...</h3>  
        <Link  
          to="/flowers"  
          className="btn-primary"  
          aria-label="back to flowers"  
        >  
          back to flowers  
        </Link>  
      </div>  
    );  
  }  
}
```

Destructuring getFlower function and running the function.

If flower is undefined (it's not in the context) then No such flower could be found...

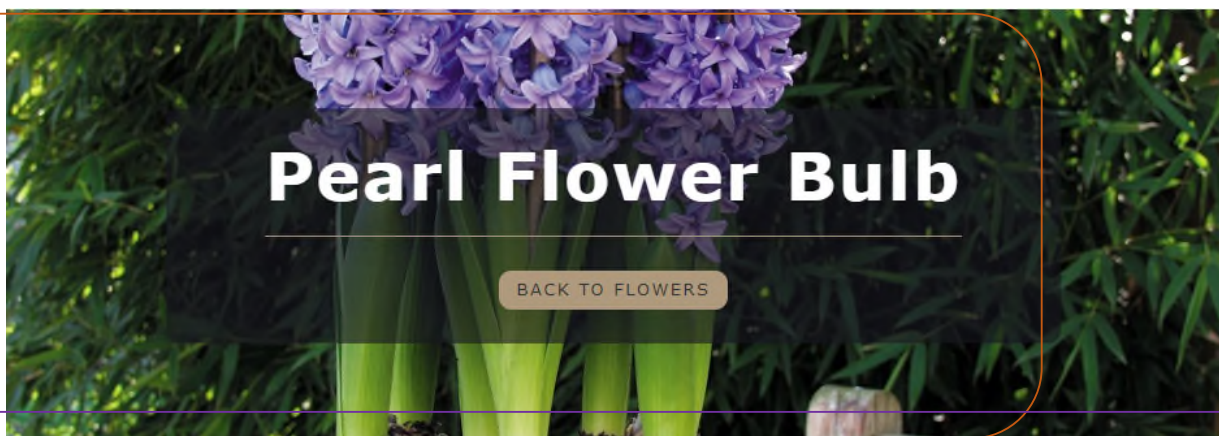
```
const {  
  name,  
  description,  
  quantity,  
  size,  
  price,  
  guidance,  
  cut,  
  potted,  
  images,  
} = flower;  
const [mainImg, ...defaultImg] = images;
```

If flower is defined destructuring process is defined and returns the section below:

```

return (
  <>
    <section className="container">
      <div>
        <StyledHero img={mainImg || this.state.defaultBcg}>
          <Banner title={` ${name} flower bulb`} >
            <Link to="/flowers" className="btn-primary">
              back to flowers
            </Link>
          </Banner>
        </StyledHero>
      </div>
      <div className="single-flower">
        <div className="single-flower-images">
          {defaultImg.map((item, index) => {
            return <img key={index} src={item} alt={name} />;
          })}
        </div>
      </div>
    </div>
  </>
)

```



Mapping over the
3 images

Info

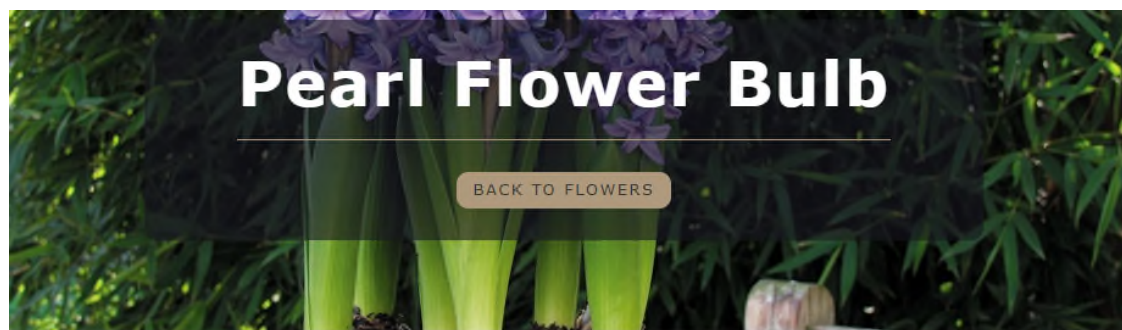
price : £174
size : 17
max quantity : 300 free packing available
pot bulbs available
cut flower bulbs available

Details

Specific inspection costs are not included.
Payment: 30% after placing order, 70%
before shipment. Prices are in £/1000, based
on pre-payment.

Guidance

-Bulbs are sized one week after harvesting.
-Bulbs are subject to natural shrinkish.
-If applicable preparation is also possible.
-We can cover each crate with a lid (0,20).



Info

price : £174
size : 17
max quantity : 300 free packing available
pot bulbs available
cut flower bulbs available

Details

Specific inspection costs are not included.
Payment: 30% after placing order, 70% before shipment. Prices are in £/1000, based on pre-payment.

Guidance

- Bulbs are sized one week after harvesting.
- Bulbs are subject to natural shrinkish.
- If applicable preparation is also possible.
- We can cover each crate with a lid (0,20).

```
<div className="main">
  <div className="main-unit">
    <h6>info</h6>
    <p>price : £{price}</p>
    <p>size : {size}</p>
    <p>
      max quantity :{" "}
      {quantity > 200
        ? `${quantity} free packing available`
        : `${quantity} packing charges may apply`}
    </p>
    <p>
      {potted ? "pot bulbs available" : "pot bulbs not available"}
    </p>
    <p>{cut && "cut flower bulbs available"}</p>
  </div>
```

Ternary operator is used

If cut: true in the data.js (then and && the message appears – “cut flower bulbs available”.

This syntax is used in other files in the project as an alternative to the ternary operator above, however there is a slight difference.

For ex. If cut: false then the message will not appear.

In the ternary operator one of the two messages will appear dependd on the conditional phrase before question mark

```
<div className="main-unit">
  <h6>details</h6>
  <p>{description}</p>
</div>
```

```
<div className="main-unit">
  <h6>guidance</h6>
  <ul className="extras">
    {guidance.map((item, index) => {
      return <li key={index}>-{item}</li>;
    })}
  </ul>
</div>
</section>
```

All the 12 flower pages contain different specific information for the flower bulbs.

All the sections and divs are wrapped in a single React fragment <> </>, in order to be returned successfully.

FlowerContainer - FlowerContainer.js in Flowers.js

```
4 import { withFlowerConsumer } from "../context";
5 import Loading from "./Loading";
6
7 function FlowerContainer({ context }) {
8   const { loading, sortedFlowers, flowers } = context;
9   if (loading) {
10     return <Loading />;
11   }
12   return (
13     <>
14       <FlowersFilter flowers={flowers} />
15       <FlowersList flowers={sortedFlowers} />
16     </>
17   );
18 }
19
20 export default withFlowerConsumer(FlowerContainer);
```

FlowerContainer.js

Destructuring and taking the values,
Passing flowers down to flowers
and **FlowersFilter** down to
FlowersList.

Defining a function in which a Component is passed. In this case is **FlowerContainer**.

The function returns another function **ConsumerWrapper** (props).

```
const FlowerConsumer = FlowerContext.Consumer;
export function withFlowerConsumer(Component) {
  return function ConsumerWrapper(props) {
    return (
      <FlowerConsumer>
        {(value) => <Component {...props} context={value} />}
      </FlowerConsumer>
    );
  };
}
```

context.js

The props are accessed and the context is set.

<FlowerConsumer> is returned.
The value is wrapped in {}
following the rules.

FlowerFilter Setup – FlowerFilter.js in Flowers.js

Search Flowers

Flower Bulb Type

all

Quantity Per Crate

400

Flower Price £252

Flower Size

14

19

☐ Cut Flower Bulbs

☐ Potted Flower Bulbs

```
// get all unique values
const getUnique = (items, value) => {
  return [...new Set(items.map((item) => item[value]))];
};
export default function FlowerFilter({ flowers }) {
  const context = useContext(FlowerContext);
  const {
    handleChange,
    type,
    quantity,
    price,
    minPrice,
    maxPrice,
    minSize,
    maxSize,
    cut,
    potted,
  } = context;
```

Flower Bulb Type

all

all

single

double

handleChange in the State reflects whatever there is in the fields.

The values are set in the context state and passed down in order to be accessed by each filter component. Only the values that relate to every filter component, in order to control the input.

```
class FlowerProvider extends Component {  
  state = {  
    flowers: [],  
    sortedFlowers: [],  
    newFlowers: [],  
    loading: true,  
    type: "all",  
    quantity: 1,  
    price: 0,  
    minPrice: 0,  
    maxPrice: 0,  
    minSize: 14,  
    maxSize: 19,  
    cut: false,  
    potted: false,  
  };  
}
```

context.js

Default values

maxSize can be given by default: 19, but can be also calculated using a Math function in context.js

```
let maxSize = Math.max(...flowers.map((item) => item.size));
```

It is passed as a value, not as an array, that's why is used the Spread operator **...flowers**, then mapped over and the size for each and every item is returned.

```
handleChange = (event) => {  
  const target = event.target;  
  const value = target.type === "checkbox" ? target.checked : target.value;  
  const name = event.target.name;  
}
```

context.js

The function handleChange is set. This function grab everything that control the inputs. In this way the values in the state are fixed. The values in the state will be accessed and changed within the handleChange function.

```
filterFlowers = () => {  
  let {  
    flowers,  
    type,  
    quantity,  
    price,  
    minSize,  
    maxSize,  
    cut,  
    potted,  
  } = this.state;  
  // all the flowers  
  let tempFlowers = [...flowers];  
  // transform value  
  quantity = parseInt(quantity);  
  price = parseInt(price);  
  
  // filter by type  
  if (type !== "all") {  
    tempFlowers = tempFlowers.filter((flower) => flower.type === type);  
  }  
}
```

FilterFlowers will doesn't look for any arguments. It takes the values from the state and filterFlowers.

context.js


```

return (
  <section className="filter-container">
    <Title title="search flowers" />
    <form className="filter-form">
      /*select type */
      <div className="form-group">
        <label htmlFor="type">flower bulb type</label>
        <select
          name="type"
          id="type"
          value={type}
          className="form-control"
          onChange={handleChange}
        >
          {types}
        </select>
      </div>
    </form>
  </section>
);

```

In the curly braces JS syntax, the value of the type is taken from the context.

The optional values can be set manually, by writing
<option value="single">single</option>

(there are two flower bulb types – single and double).

Instead of this manual approach, a function is set that returns only the unique values.

```

// get all unique values
const getUnique = (items, value) => {
  return [...new Set(items.map((item) => item[value]))];
};

```

The getUnique function returns an array spread it out new Set. Within the Set there is mapping over and return of item[value].

item[value] is a dynamic property. Value on the row above is a string. When passing on the string there will be a check, what kind of value there is for the type and if that value is not in the state it will be included. If its in the Set by default, set is not going to included.

```

let types = getUnique(flowers, "type");
// add all
types = ["all", ...types];

// map to jsx
types = types.map((item, index) => {
  return (
    <option value={item} key={index}>
      {item}
    </option>
  );
});
let pieces = getUnique(flowers, "quantity");
pieces = pieces.map((item, index) => {
  return (
    <option key={index} value={item}>
      {item}
    </option>
  );
});

```

Some Notes on CSS and Audit

1. Mobile first approach is applied for responsibility reason.
2. Mainly flex box method is used.



3. SEO SEO Audit checks achieved score of 100%.
4. Images' size may affect the Performance rate, since all the images were taken from The Flower Council of Holland - Image Bank and there are some restriction on changing them.
5. During audit checks Accessibility – 100%, SEO – 100% score were achieved.
6. **aria-label=""** aria-label was included after requirement from **Audits** for **Accessibility purposes**.
7. There was not statistical research done for defining the media query break points.
8. A common best practice is to define custom properties on the :root pseudo-class, so that it can be applied globally across the HTML document: (Mozilla and individual contributors)

In the following example colors can be changed easily only on the :root.



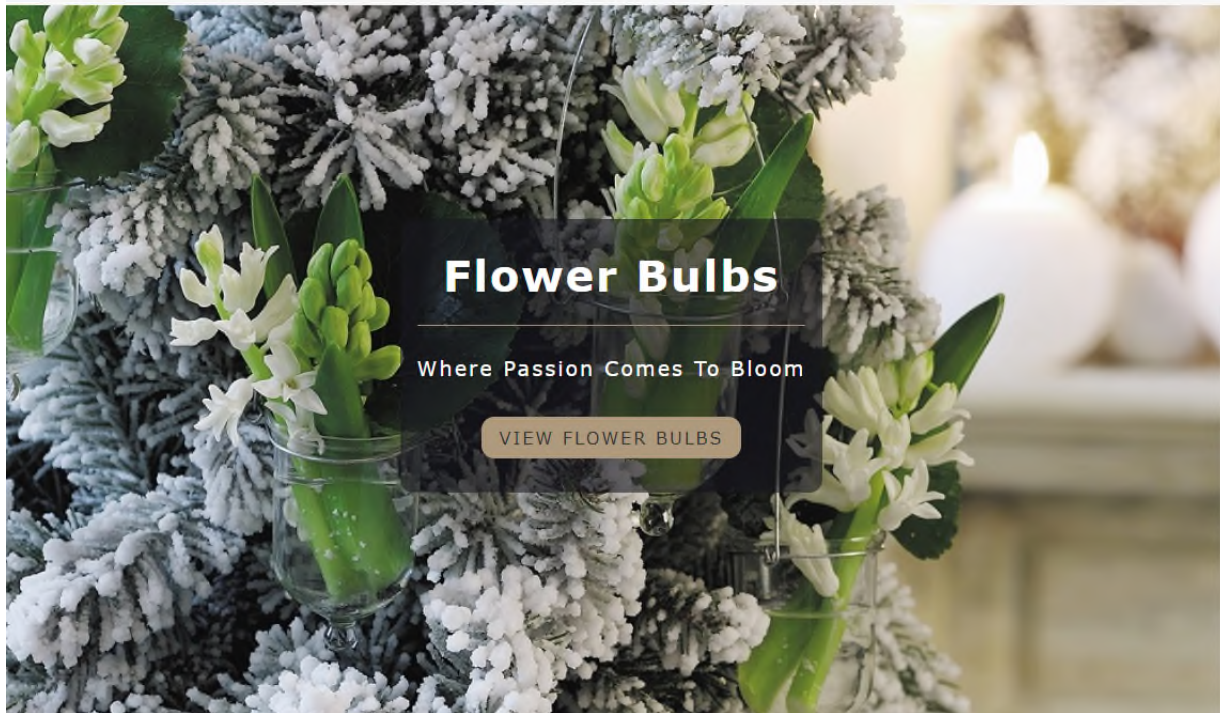
9. The usage of z-index place the container in front or behind other visual objects. The maximum value is 9999 and can be used to ensure placing the container in front of all other containers.

Appendixes:

1. Project website's screenshots in Mobile and Desktop views.

References:

1. The Flower Council of Holland - Image Bank. [Viewed 12 July 2020]
(<https://www.flowercouncil.co.uk/image-bank>).
2. React icons [Viewed 12 July 2020]. <https://react-icons.github.io/react-icons/>
3. React training/React Router [Viewed 12 July 2020]
<https://reacttraining.com/react-router/web/guides/quick-start>
4. (Facebook open source, 2020) [Viewed 12 July 2020] <https://reactjs.org/docs/context.html>
5. Mozilla and Contributors [Viewed 12 July 2020] Available from:
https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/Using_CSS_custom_properties
6. Oto255 Studio [Viewed 12 July 2020] <https://www.oto255.com/>
7. Real Favicon Generator [Viewed 12 July 2020] Available from:
(<https://realfavicongenerator.net/>).
8. W3Schools [Viewed 12 July 2020] Available from: <https://www.w3schools.com/html/>



Services

Flower Bulbs grow and supply flower bulbs. For the professional growers of cut and potted flowers, we offer beautiful varieties of Hyacinth. You will find a large part in our catalog.



Flower Bulbs

We supply Hyacinth flower bulbs. You will find a large part in our catalog.



Potted Flowers

For the professional growers of pot plants, we offer a wide range of Hyacinth bulbs.



Cut Flowers

For the professional growers of cut flowers, we offer beautiful varieties of Hyacinth.


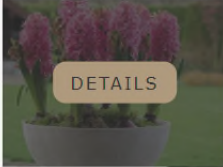




Expert Advice

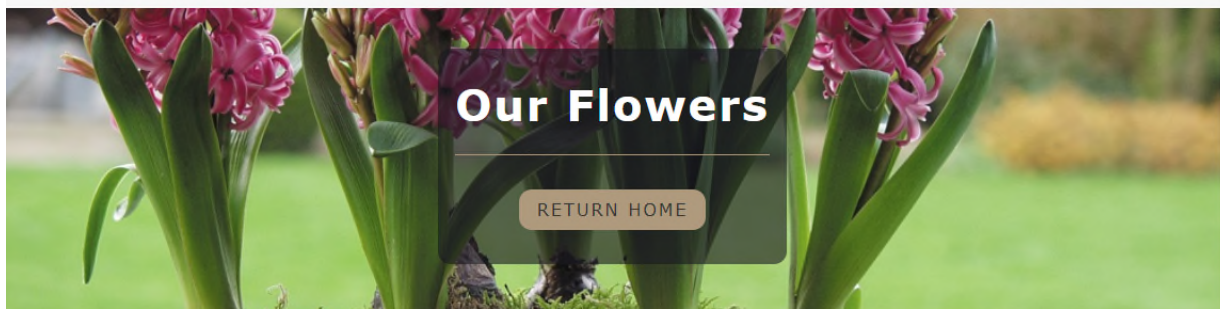
We can provide professional advice to help our customers during the cultivation.

New Varieties

We are happy to introduce you the new beautiful varieties of Hyacinth. Talk to our experts for professional advice during the cultivation process.

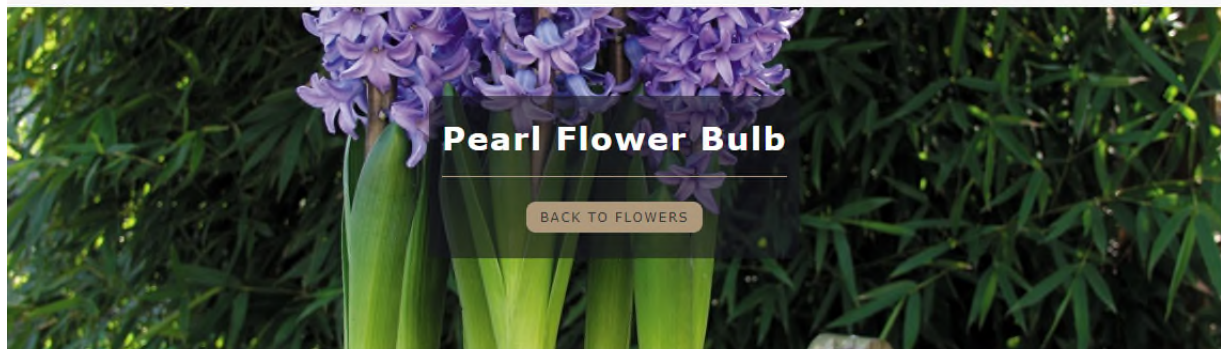
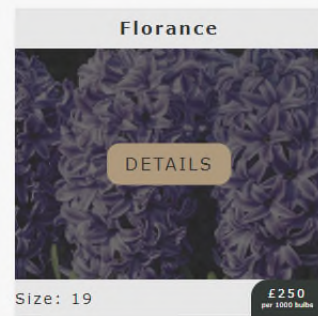
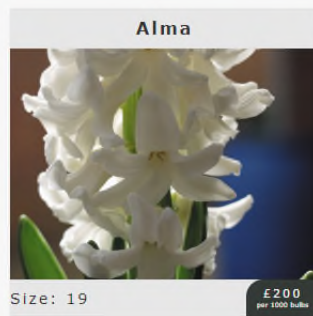
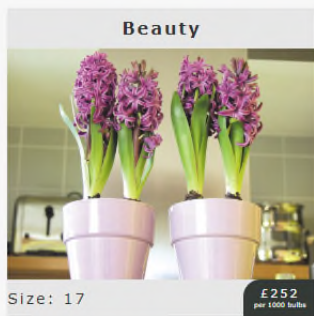
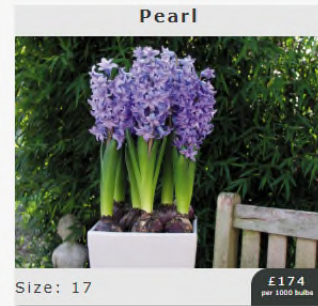
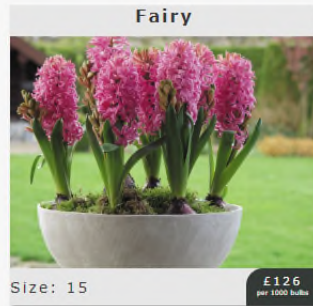
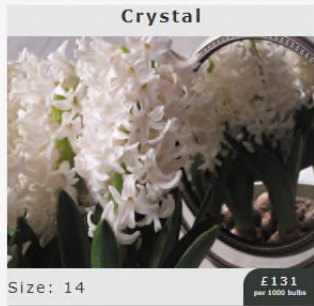
Crystal	Fairy	Pearl	Florance
			
Size: 14	Size: 15	Size: 17	Size: 19
£131 per 1000 bulbs	£126 per 1000 bulbs	£174 per 1000 bulbs	£250 per 1000 bulbs

Copyright © 2020 by Flower Bulbs. All rights reserved.
The Flower Council of Holland - Image Bank © thejoyofplants.co.uk
Created by N. Marinova



Search Flowers

Flower Bulb Type <input type="text" value="all"/>	Quantity Per Crate <input type="text" value="400"/>	Flower Price £252 <input type="range"/>
Flower Size <input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="text" value="19"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Cut Flower Bulbs <input type="checkbox"/> Potted Flower Bulbs	



Info

price : £174
size : 17
max quantity : 300 free packing available
pot bulbs available
cut flower bulbs available



Details

Specific inspection costs are not included.
Payment: 30% after placing order, 70% before shipment. Prices are in £/1000, based on pre-payment.



Guidance

- Bulbs are sized one week after harvesting.
- Bulbs are subject to natural shrinkish.
- If applicable preparation is also possible.
- We can cover each crate with a lid (0,20).



Testimonials

[RETURN HOME](#)

Testimonials

D. Johnson



Flower Bulbs helped us to start our own business. Their experts gave us professional advice on cultivating new spring flower varieties.

A. Robertson



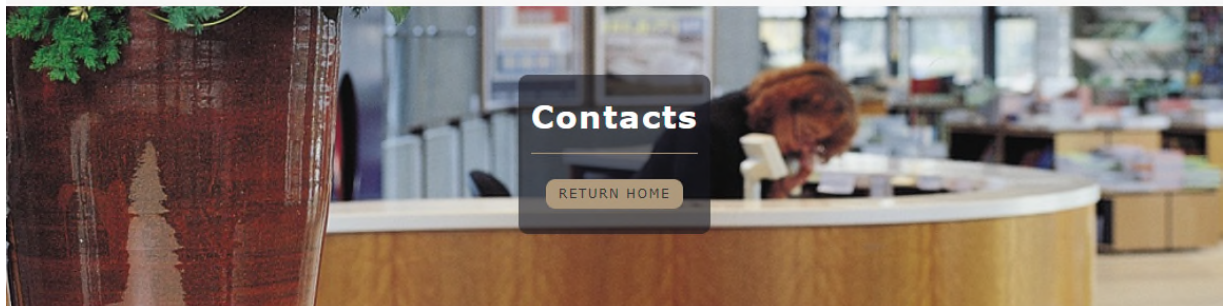
As a professional grower of cut flowers, I was happy to find the best varieties on the market. We were offered high quality Hyacinth bulbs.

I. Dimitrov



It's always easy to communicate with Flower Bulbs. We have been given the best advice on cultivation a wide range of spring varieties.

Copyright © 2020 by Flower Bulbs. All rights reserved.
The Flower Council of Holland • Image Bank © thejoyofplants.co.uk
Created by N. Markova



Contacts

[RETURN HOME](#)

Contact

Chief Executive Officer



(+44) 781234567



ceo@flowerbulbs.co.uk

R&D Manager



(+44) 787654321



rd@flowerbulbs.co.uk

Copyright © 2020 by Flower Bulbs. All rights reserved.
The Flower Council of Holland • Image Bank © thejoyofplants.co.uk
Created by N. Markova

HOME

FLOWERS

TESTIMONIALS

CONTACT

Flower Bulbs

Where Passion Comes To Bloom

[VIEW FLOWER BULBS](#)

[HOME](#)[FLOWERS](#)[TESTIMONIALS](#)[CONTACT](#)

Services

Flower Bulbs grow and supply flower bulbs. For the professional growers of cut and potted flowers, we offer beautiful varieties of Hyacinth. You will find a large part in our catalog.



Flower Bulbs

We supply Hyacinth flower bulbs. You will find a large part in our catalog.



Potted Flowers

For the professional growers of pot plants, we offer a wide range of Hyacinth bulbs.



New Varieties

We are happy to introduce you the new beautiful varieties of Hyacinth. Talk to our experts for professional advice during the cultivation process.

Crystal



Size: 14

£131
per 1000 bulbs

Fairy



Size: 15

£126
per 1000 bulbs

Pearl



Size: 17

£174
per 1000 bulbs

Florance



Size: 19

£250
per 1000 bulbs

[HOME](#)[FLOWERS](#)[TESTIMONIALS](#)[CONTACT](#)[RETURN HOME](#)

Search Flowers

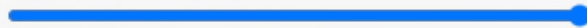
Flower Bulb Type

all

Quantity Per Crate

400

Flower Price £252



Flower Size

0 19



Flower Size

0

19

☐ Cut Flower Bulbs

☐ Potted Flower Bulbs

Crystal

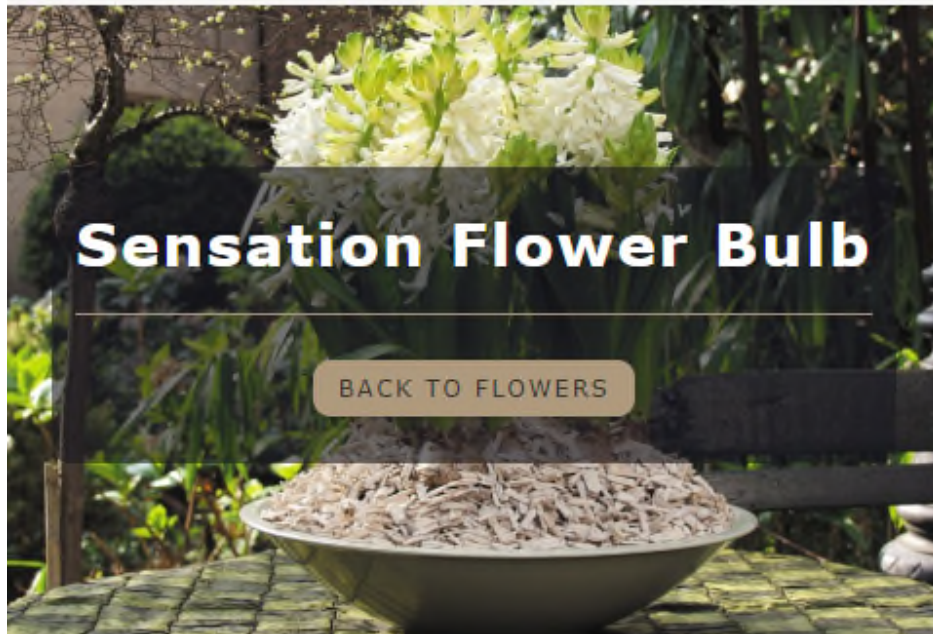


Size: 14

£131
per 1000 bulbs

Fairy





Sensation Flower Bulb

[BACK TO FLOWERS](#)



Info

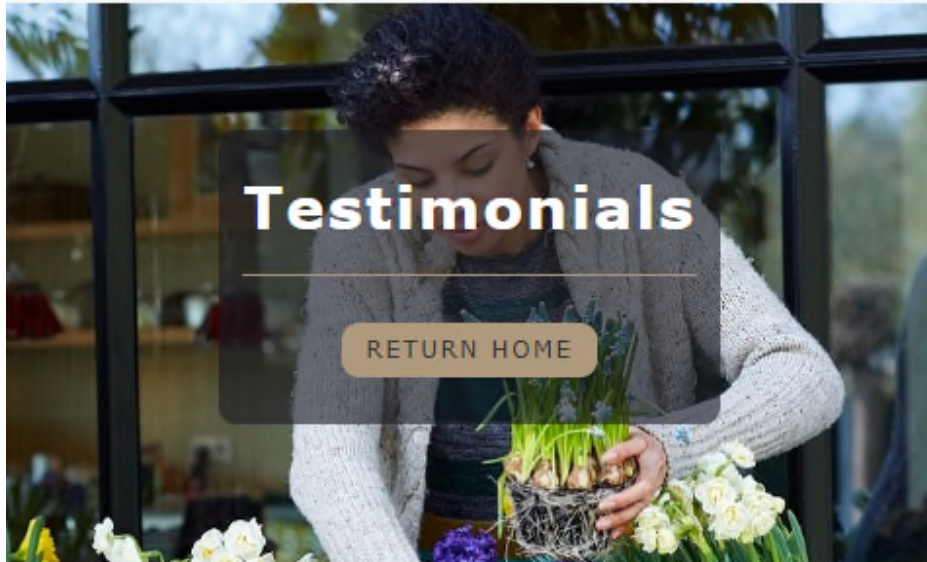
price : £185
size : 17
max quantity : 250 free packing available
pot bulbs available

Details

Prices are in £/1000, based on pre-payment. Payment: 30% after placing order, 70% before shipment. Specific inspection costs are not included

Guidance

- Bulbs are sized one week after harvesting.
- Bulbs are subject to natural shrinkish.
- If applicable preparation is also possible.
- We can cover each crate with a lid (a 0,10).



Testimonials

[RETURN HOME](#)

Testimonials

D. Johnson

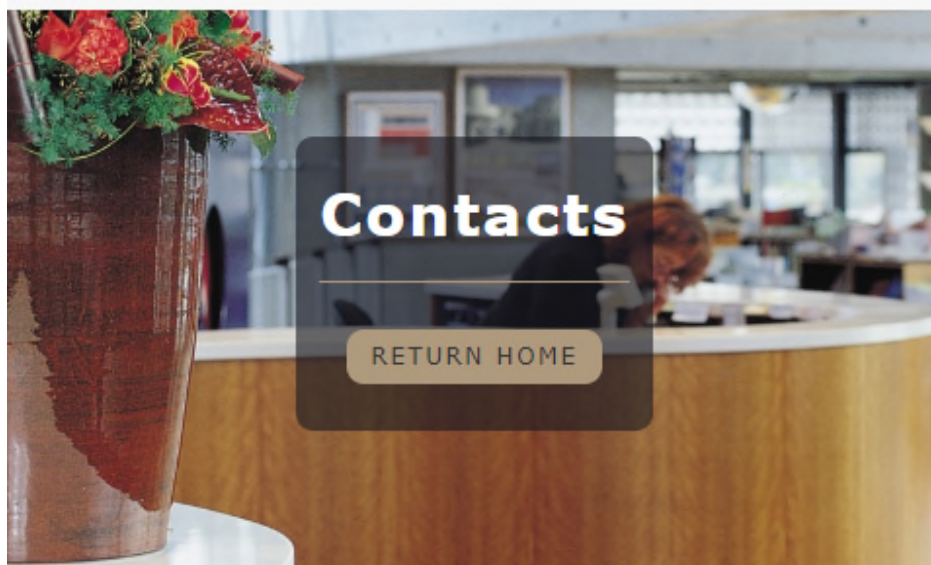


Flower Bulbs helped us to start our own business. Their experts gave us professional advice on cultivating new spring flower varieties.

A. Robertson



As a professional grower of cut flowers, I was happy to find the best varieties on the market. We were offered high quality Hyacinth bulbs.



Contacts

[RETURN HOME](#)

Contact

Chief Executive Officer



(+44) 781234567



ceo@flowerbulbs.co.uk

R&D Manager



(+44) 787654321

