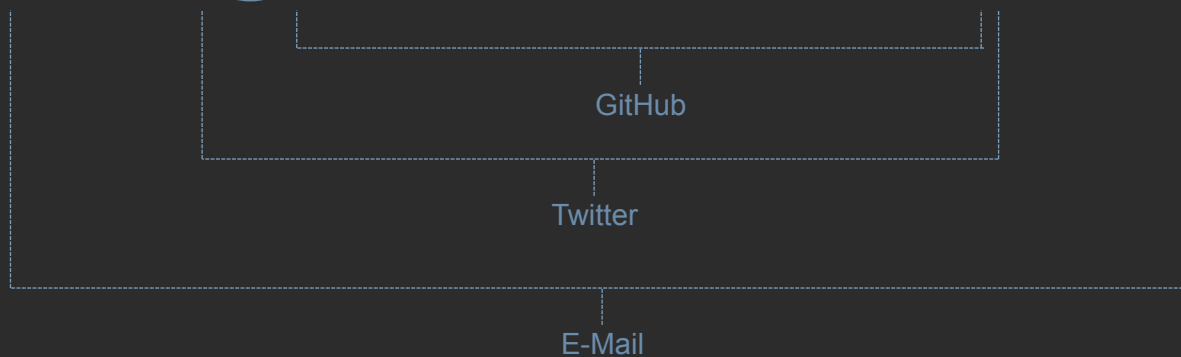


# MIT **REACT**

UI-KOMPONENTEN ENTWICKELN

NILS HARTMANN | W-JAX 2015

# NILS@NILSHARTMANN.NET



A JAVASCRIPT LIBRARY FOR BUILDING  
USER INTERFACES

# React

---

SINGLE PAGE APPLICATIONS

**React**

---

OPEN SOURCE VON FACEBOOK

[HTTPS://FACEBOOK.GITHUB.IO/REACT/](https://facebook.github.io/react/)

# React

---

0.3

05 | 2013 Open Source

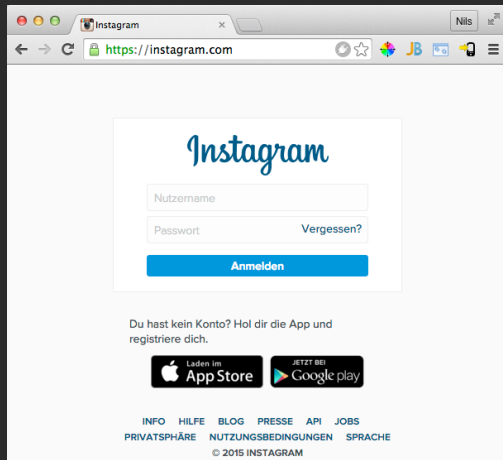
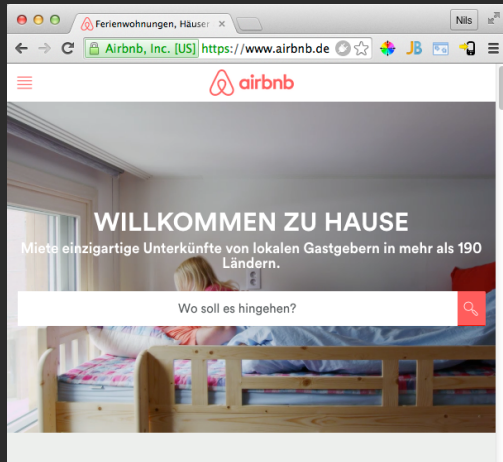
0.14.1

rc  
beta  
alpha

„Major“-Releases

10 | 2015 Aktuelles Release

# BUILT WITH REACT



**v in MVC**

---



# W-JAX DEMO ANWENDUNG

React Password Form

localhost:8080

PASSWORD FORM WEATHER REPORT CHART EXAMPLE

### Step 1: Choose new password

●● I

- ✓ At least 8 characters long.
- ✓ **Contains uppercase letters.**
- ✓ Contains lowercase letters.
- ✓ Contains numbers.
- ✓ **Contains punctuation.**

3 checks failed

SET PASSWORD

Code: <https://github.com/nilshartmann/react-example-app>

Demo: <https://nilshartmann.github.io/react-example-app/>

## Step 1: Choose new password

R I

- ✓ At least 8 characters long.
- ✓ **Contains uppercase letters.**
- ✓ Contains lowercase letters.
- ✓ Contains numbers.
- ✓ Contains punctuation.

4 checks failed

SET PASSWORD

```
<PasswordView>
  <PasswordForm>
    <input>
      <CheckLabelList>
        <CheckLabel />
        <CheckLabel />
      </CheckLabelList>
    <Label />
    <Button />
  </PasswordForm>
</PasswordView>
```

Wiederverwendbar  
Hierarchisch  
Logik und UI

# KOMPONENTEN

### Step 1: Choose new password

R I

- ✓ At least 8 characters long.
- ✓ **Contains uppercase letters.**
- ✓ Contains lowercase letters.
- ✓ Contains numbers.
- ✓ Contains punctuation.

4 checks failed

SET PASSWORD

```
<Application>
  <Navigation />
  <ViewController>
    <PasswordView>
      . . .
    </PasswordView>
  </ViewController>
</Application>
```

Aus Komponenten aggregiert

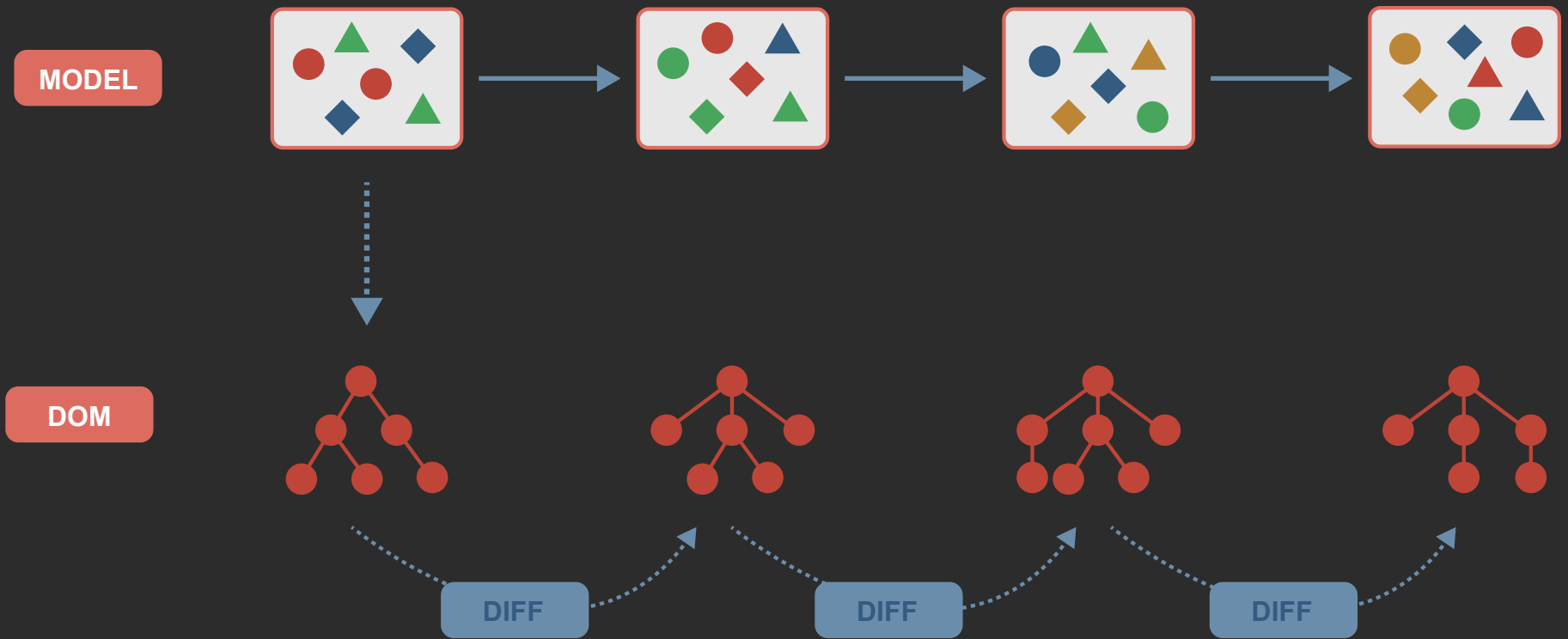
---

ANWENDUNGEN

# Hintergrund

---

REACT

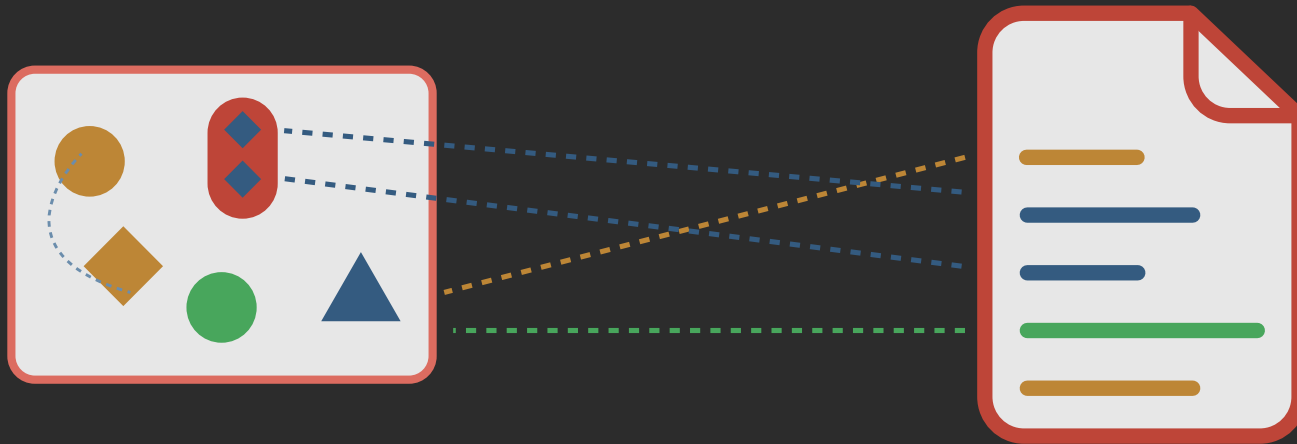


Manuelle DOM-Manipulationen

Umständliche API  
Fehleranfällig  
Performance-kritisch

---

DOM OPERATIONEN



## Verbinden von Model und View

Wann wird was gebunden?

Wie funktioniert das Binding?

Reihenfolge von Events?

---

DATA BINDING

respond to events & render UI

# Einfachheit

---

REACT

**Event**

**Zustand**

**Rendern**

Mausklick  
Texteingabe  
Timer  
Serverantwort  
...

# Einfachheit

respond to events & and render UI



Event

Zustand

Rendern

Immer ganze Komponente rendern

Kein 2-Way-Databinding  
Kein dirty checking

# Einfachheit

---

respond to events & and render UI

## Step 1: Choose new password

R i

- ✓ At least 8 characters long.
- ✓ **Contains uppercase letters.**
- ✓ Contains lowercase letters.
- ✓ Contains numbers.
- ✓ Contains punctuation.

4 checks failed

SET PASSWORD

Event

Re-render

RENDER UI

Event

Zustand

Rendern

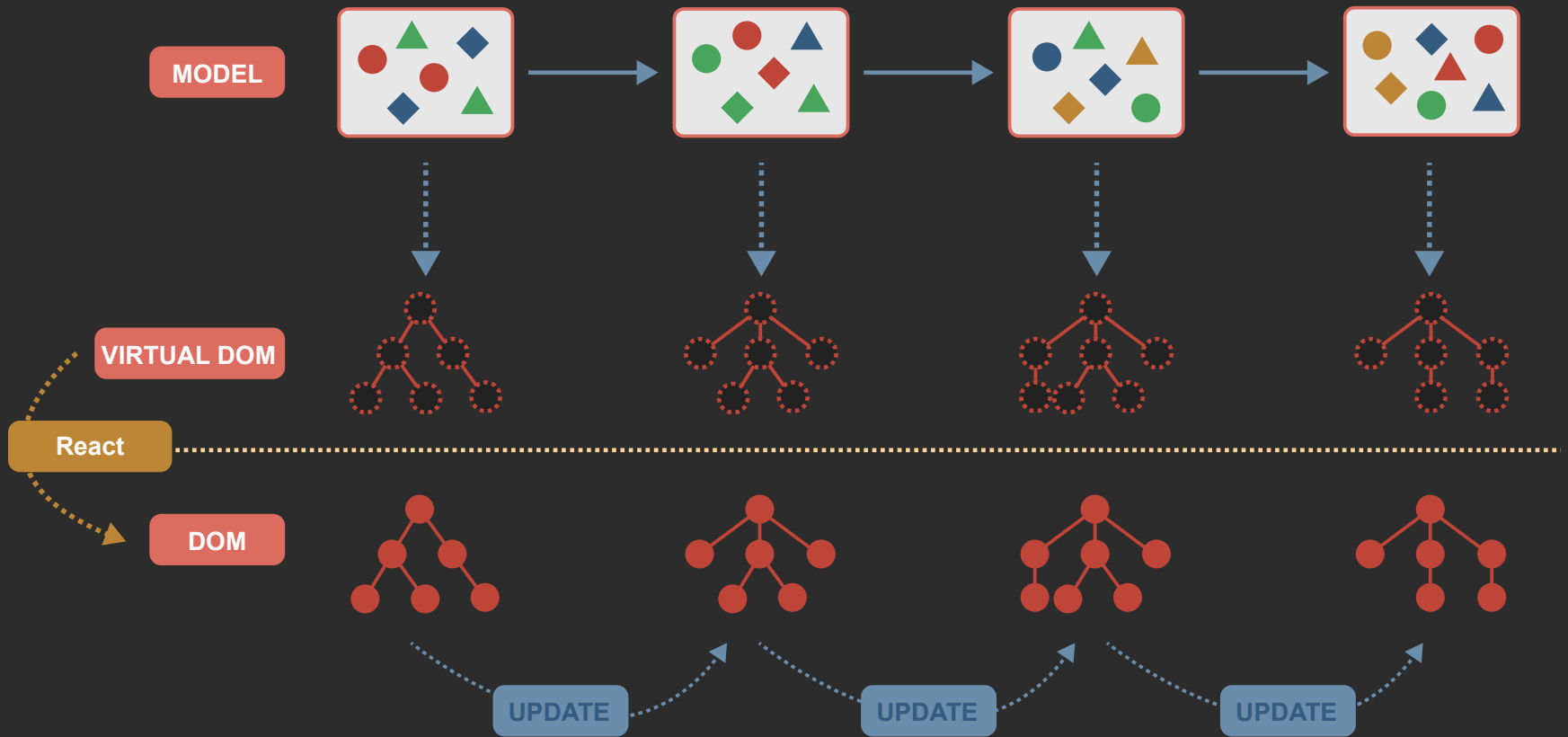
Immer ganze Komponente rendern ?

Performance?

# Einfachheit

---

respond to events & and render UI



---

VIRTUELLER DOM

`render()`

Step 1: Choose new password

Password i

- At least 8 characters long.
- Contains uppercase letters.
- Contains lowercase letters.
- Contains numbers.
- Contains punctuation.

5 checks failed

SET PASSWORD

`render(R3)`

Step 1: Choose new password

R3

- At least 8 characters long.
- Contains uppercase letters.
- Contains lowercase letters.
- Contains numbers.
- Contains punctuation.

3 checks failed

SET PASSWORD

`render(R3!tdemo)`

Step 1: Choose new password

R3!tdemo

- At least 8 characters long.
- Contains uppercase letters.
- Contains lowercase letters.
- Contains numbers.
- Contains punctuation.

All checks passed!

SET PASSWORD

`render(R3)`

Step 1: Choose new password

R3

- At least 8 characters long.
- Contains uppercase letters.
- Contains lowercase letters.
- Contains numbers.
- Contains punctuation.

3 checks failed

SET PASSWORD

$f(\text{model}) \rightarrow \text{UI}$

Model mit **allen** Zuständen (Textfelder, Auswahllisten etc)

Immer ein **Zeitpunkt**

Keine Dynamik

---

UI AS A FUNCTION

# React

---

PRAXIS

✓ At least 8 characters long.

✓ At least 8 characters long.

✓ **Contains uppercase letters.**

REACT! I

✓ At least 8 characters long.

✓ **Contains uppercase letters.**

# React

---

SCHRITT FÜR SCHRITT

# EINE REACT KOMPONENTE 1

---

✓ At least 8 characters long.

```
<div  
  class="CheckLabel-unchecked">  
    At least 8 characters long.  
</div>
```

HTML



# EINE REACT-KOMPONENTE 2

✓ At least 8 characters long.

Komponente CheckLabel

Komponentenfunktion  
(seit 0.14)

```
function CheckLabel() {  
  return <div  
    className="CheckLabel-unchecked">  
    At least 8 characters long.  
  </div>;  
}
```

JSX: Statt Template-Sprache

CheckLabel.js

# EINE REACT-KOMPONENTE 3

---

✓ At least 8 characters long.

Erzeugt „virtuelles“ DOM-Element

```
React.createElement(  
  "div",  
  { className: "CheckLabel-unchecked" },  
  "At least 8 characters long."  
);
```

Übersetzter JavaScript Code

# KOMPONENTE RENDERN

---

✓ At least 8 characters long.

```
import React from 'react';
import ReactDOM from 'react-dom';

import CheckLabel from './CheckLabel';

ReactDOM.render(<CheckLabel />,
  document.getElementById( 'mount' ) );
```

app.js

```
<html>
  <body>
    <div id="mount"></div>
  </body>
  <script src="dist/dist.js"></script>
</html>
```

Webpack

index.html

# PROPERTIES

---

✓ At least 8 characters long.

```
{  
  checked: false,  
  label: 'At least 8 characters long.'  
}
```

```
function CheckLabel({checked, label}) {  
  return <div  
    className=  
      {checked? 'CheckLabel-checked' : 'CheckLabel-unchecked'}>  
    {label}  
  </div>;  
}
```

Properties (destrukturiert)

# PROPERTIES BESCHREIBEN

---

✓ At least 8 characters long.

```
function CheckLabel({checked, label}) {  
  // . . .  
}
```

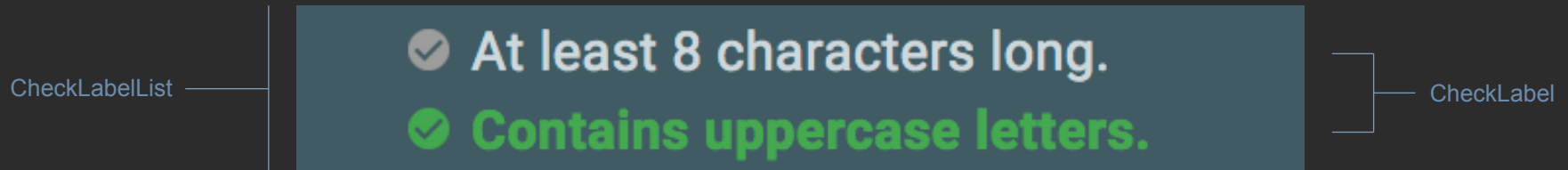
Beschreibung der Properties

```
CheckLabel.propTypes = {  
  label:    React.PropTypes.string.isRequired,  
  checked:  React.PropTypes.bool  
};
```

Überprüfung zur Laufzeit

✖ ▶ Warning: Failed propType: Required prop `label` was not specified in `CheckLabel`. Check the render method of `CheckLabelList`. [main.js:12889](#)

# KOMPONENTEN VERWENDEN



```
function CheckLabelList() {  
  return <div>  
    <CheckLabel checked={false}  
      label='At least 8 characters long' />  
    <CheckLabel checked={true}  
      label='Contains uppercase letters.' />  
  </div>;  
}  
  
function CheckLabel({checked, label}) {  
  // . . .  
}
```

# LISTEN

---

- ✓ At least 8 characters long.
- ✓ Contains uppercase letters.

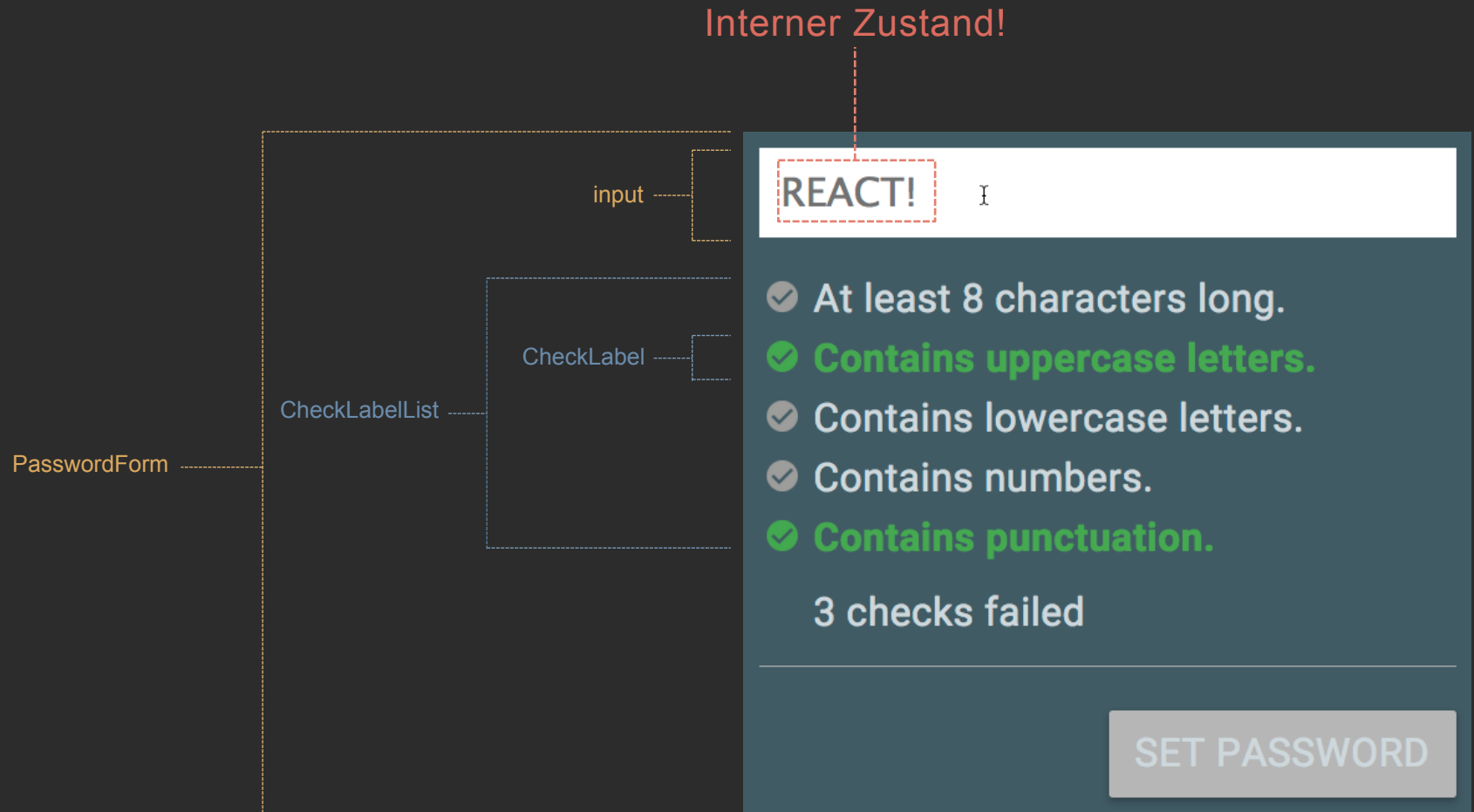
```
[  
  { checked: false, label: 'At least 8 characters long.' },  
  { checked: true, label: 'Contains uppercase letters' }  
];
```

```
function CheckLabelList({checks}) {  
  return <div>  
    {checks.map((c) => <CheckLabel label={c.label}  
      checked={c.checked}  
      key={c.label} />  
    )}  
  </div>;  
}
```

ES5 Array.prototype.map()

Eindeutiger Schlüssel

# ZUSTANDSBEHAFTETE KOMPONENTEN





# ZUSTAND

---

Event

Zustand

Rendern

Textfeld  
Auswahl in Liste  
Checkbox  
Serverantwort  
...

Event Handler

modifiziert

KEY	VALUE
password	REACT!

state

löst aus

Rendern

# KOMPONENTEN KLASSEN

---

ECMAScript 2015 Klasse	class PasswordForm extends React.Component {
Properties über Konstruktor	PasswordForm(props) { super(props); }
React Lifecycle Methoden	componentDidMount() { . . . } componentWillReceiveProps() { . . . } shouldComponentUpdate() { . . . } . . .
Render Methode	render() {
Properties über props-Objekt	return <div>{this.props.label}</div>; }
Property-Beschreibungen	PasswordForm.propTypes = { . . . }; }

# ZUSTAND UND RENDERING

Zustand!

REACT!

I

input

✓ At least 8 characters long.

✓ Contains uppercase letters.

```
class PasswordForm extends React.Component {  
  checkPassword(password) { return [ . . . ]; }  
}
```

2. Zustand neu setzen

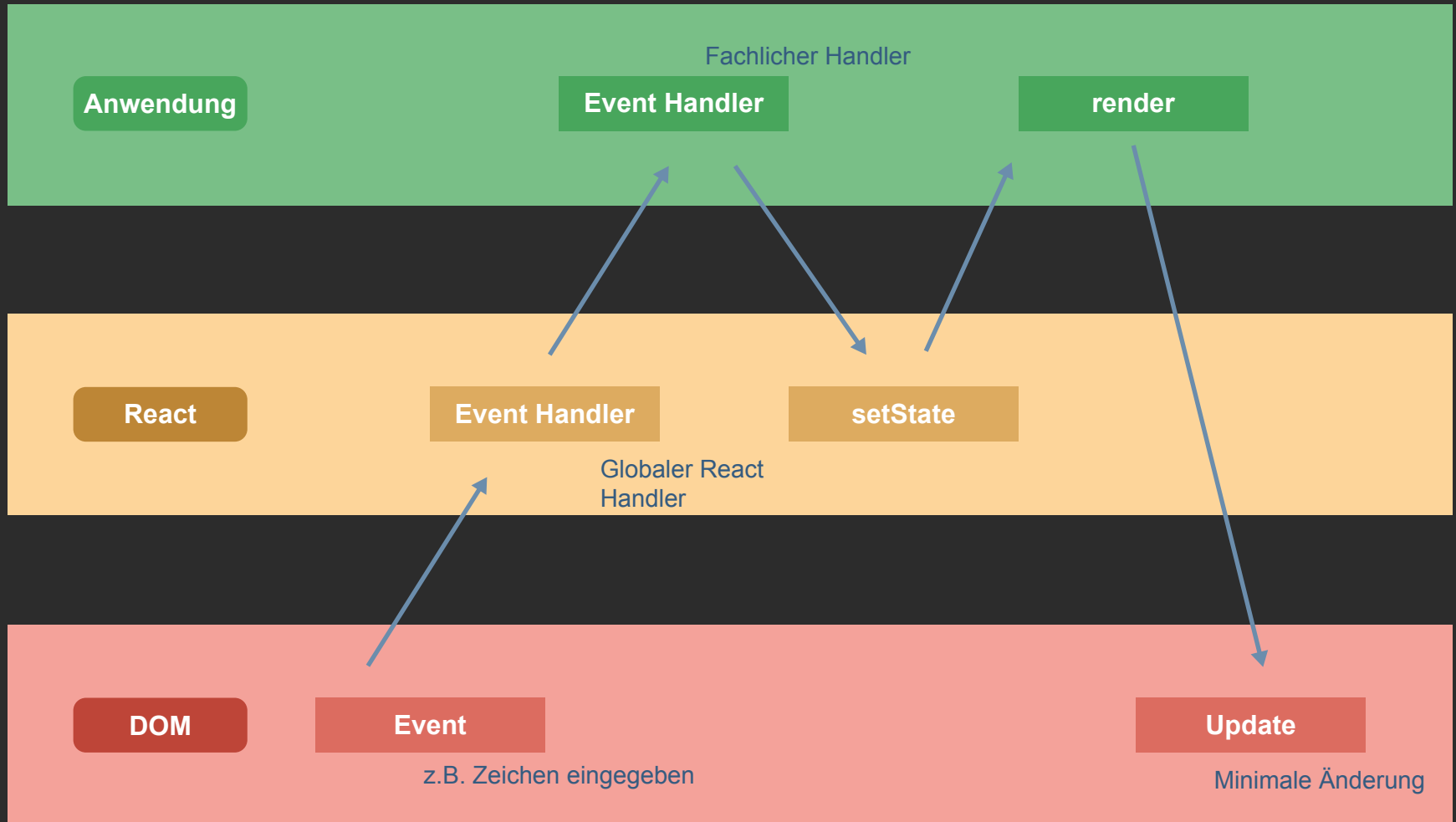
```
onPasswordChange(input) {  
  this.setState({password: input});  
}
```

3. löst rendern der gesamten Komponente aus

```
render() {  
  const checks = this.checkPassword(this.state.password);
```

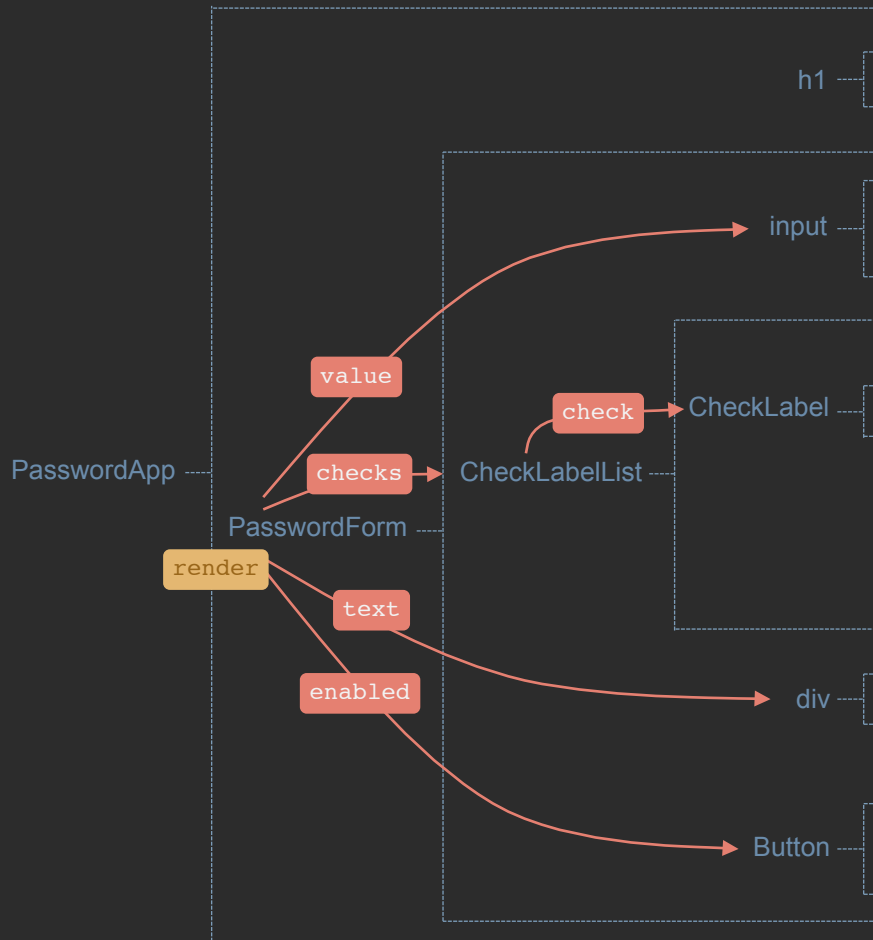
1. Event tritt ein

```
  return . . .  
    <input value={this.state.password}  
      onChange={e=>this.onPasswordChange(e.target.value)}  
    />  
    <CheckLabelList checks={checks} />  
    <Button enabled={passwordValid} />  
  }  
}
```



# DOM UPDATES - BIG PICTURE

# KOMMUNIKATION: PROPERTIES



## Step 1: Choose new password

R I

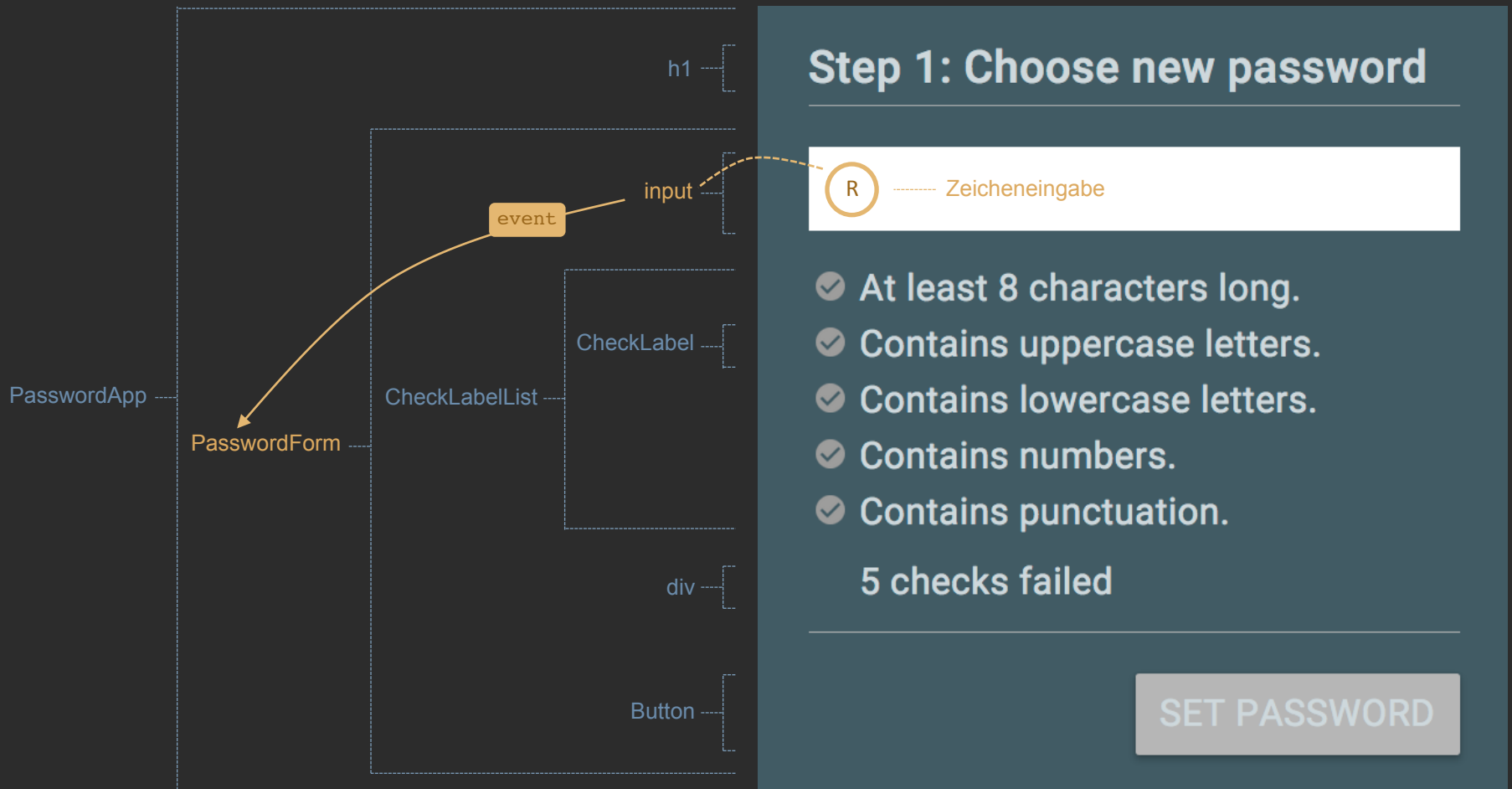
- ✓ At least 8 characters long.
- ✓ **Contains uppercase letters.**
- ✓ Contains lowercase letters.
- ✓ Contains numbers.
- ✓ Contains punctuation.

4 checks failed

SET PASSWORD

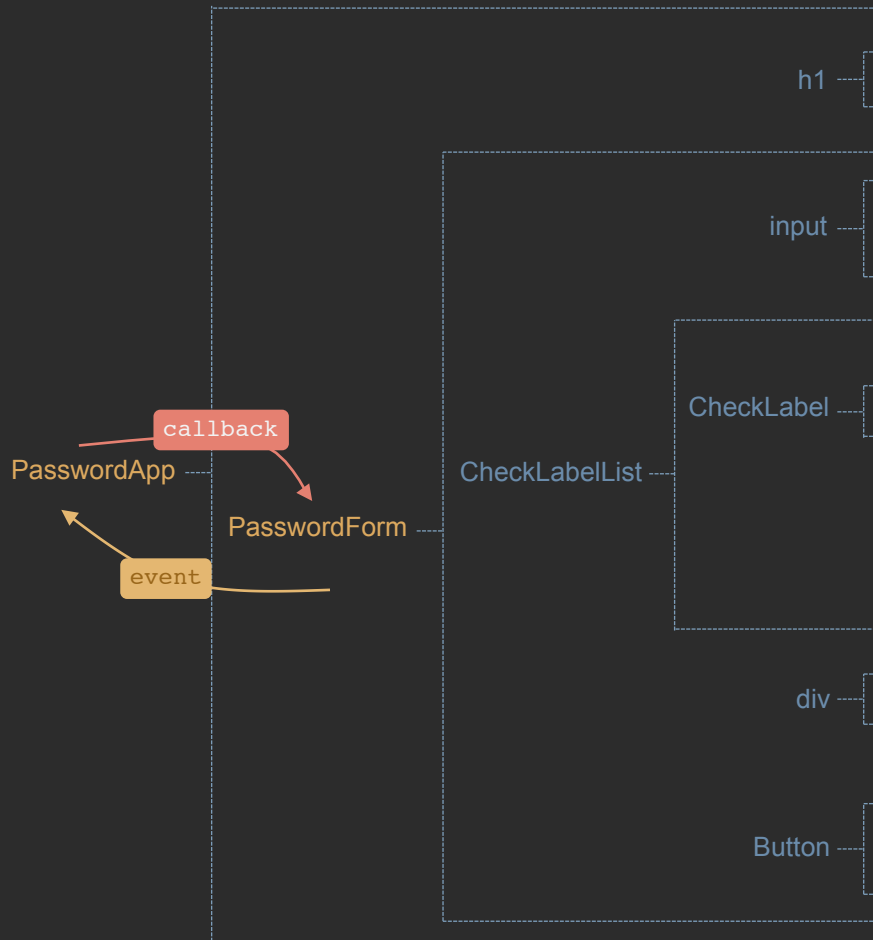
Von oben nach unten: **props**

# KOMMUNIKATION: EVENTS 1



Von unten nach oben: **events**

# KOMMUNIKATION: EVENTS 2



## Step 1: Choose new password

React0.14|

- ✓ At least 8 characters long.
- ✓ Contains uppercase letters.
- ✓ Contains lowercase letters.
- ✓ Contains numbers.
- ✓ Contains punctuation.

All checks passed!

SET PASSWORD

Von unten nach oben: **events** und **callbacks**

# KOMMUNIKATION: CALLBACK

```
class PasswordApp extends React.Component {  
  setPassword(password) { . . . }  
  
  render() {  
    return . . .  
    <PasswordForm . . .  
      setPasswordHandler={p=>this.setPassword(p)}  
    />  
  }  
}
```

1. Callback übergeben

3. Event verarbeiten (ggf. Zustand setzen)

```
class PasswordForm extends React.Component {  
  render() {  
    return . . .  
    <input value=". . ." onChange=". . ." />  
    <Button label="Set new Password"  
      onClickHandler=  
        (()=>this.props.setPasswordHandler(this.state.password))  
    />  
  }  
}
```

2. Callback aufrufen

event

```
PasswordForm.propTypes = {  
  setPasswordHandler: React.PropTypes.func.isRequired  
}
```



# UNIT-TESTS (OHNE DOM)

---

```
import TestUtils from 'react-addons-test-utils';

describe('CheckLabel', () => {
  it('should render a "checked" label', () => {
    const renderer = TestUtils.createRenderer();
    renderer.render(
      <CheckLabel label='My Label' checked={true}/>
    );

    const tree = renderer.getRenderOutput();
    expect(tree.type).toEqual('div');
    expect(tree.props.className).toEqual('CheckLabel-checked');
    expect(tree.props.children).toEqual('My Label');
  });
});
```

„Shallow rendering“

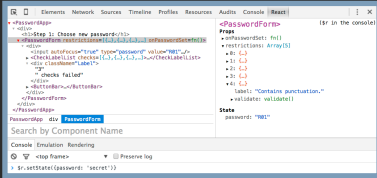
# EINE „ANWENDUNG“ (BEISPIEL)

---

```
class App extends React.Component {  
  handleItemSelected(item) {  
    this.setState({component: item.component});  
  }  
  
  render() {  
    return <div className='App'>  
      <NavigationBar  
        onItemSelected={item=>this.handleItemSelected(item)}  
        items={[  
          { label: 'Change password', component: <PasswordApp />},  
          { label: 'Show weather',      component: <WeatherApp /> }  
        ]}  
      />  
  
      <MainView>  
        {this.state.component}  
      </MainView>  
    </div>;  
  }  
}
```

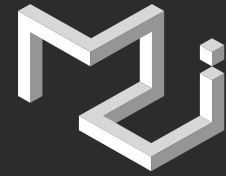
Navigation (Komponentenauswahl)

Ausgewählte Komponente einfügen



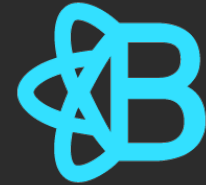
dev tools

material-design



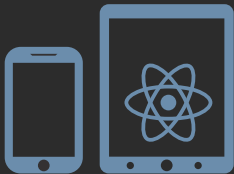
flux

bootstrap



graphql & relay

router



native

fertige Komponenten



# Ökosystem

AUSBLICK

Mittagspause (wohlverdient!)

React Router

Serverzugriffe

Integration von Dritt-Bibliotheken

Build-Prozess

# Zugabe

---

# ZUGRIFF AUF NATIVEN DOM 1

---

focus()

## Step 1: Choose new password

---

React0.14|

- ✓ At least 8 characters long.
- ✓ Contains uppercase letters.
- ✓ Contains lowercase letters.
- ✓ Contains numbers.
- ✓ Contains punctuation.

All checks passed!

---

SET PASSWORD

Beispiel: `focus()` auf input-Feld aufrufen

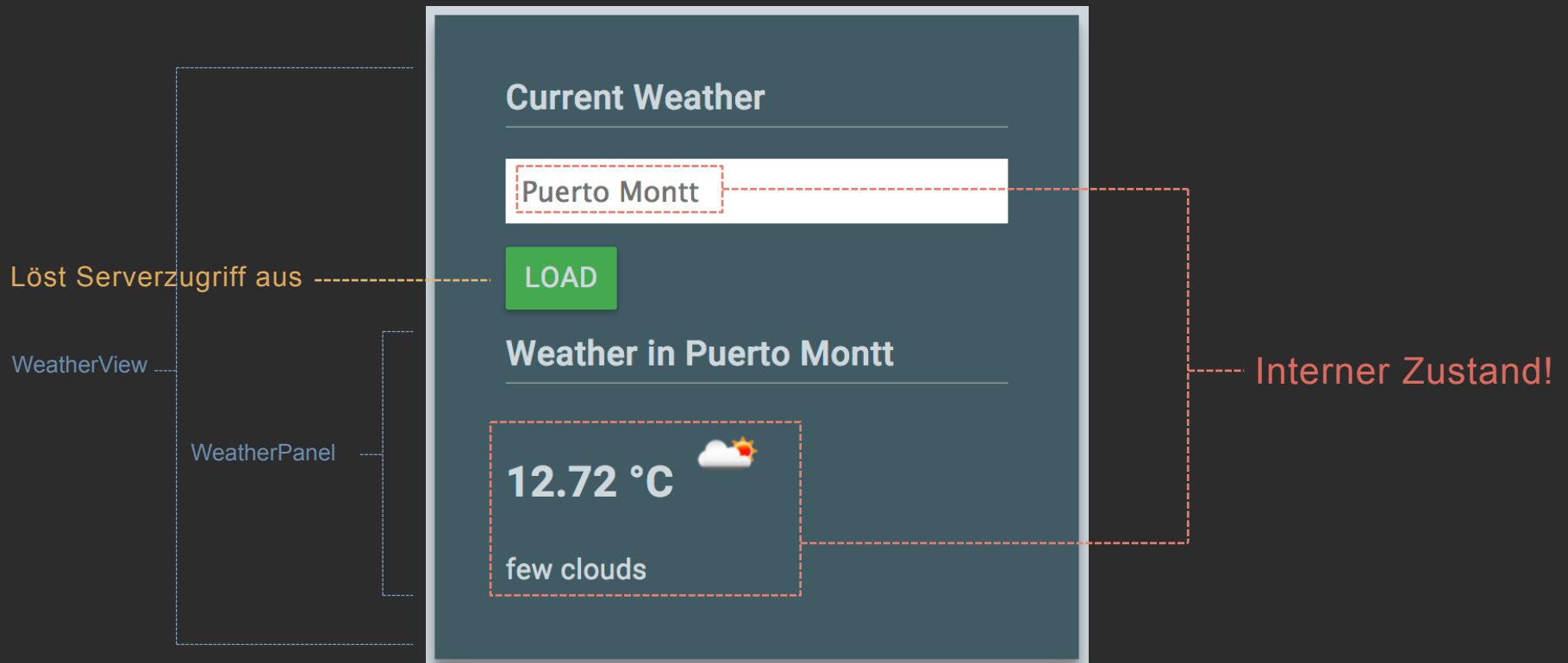
# ZUGRIFF AUF NATIVEN DOM 2

```
class PasswordForm extends React.Component {  
  React-Callback:  
  Komponente wurde in den ----- componentDidMount() {  
    nativen DOM gehängt  
    this.refs.passwordField.focus();  
  }  
  ----- Natives DOM-Element  
  render() {  
    const password = this.state.password;  
    -----  
    return <div>  
      -----  
      <input ref='passwordField' value={password} />  
      -----  
      . . .  
      </div>; Referenz anlegen  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Virtuelles DOM-Element

`this.refs` enthält native DOM-Elemente, die mit `ref` ausgezeichnet wurden

# SERVERZUGRIFF



# SERVERZUGRIFF 1

---

fetch-Bibliothek: <https://fetch.spec.whatwg.org/>

```
import WeatherPanel from './WeatherPanel';

class WeatherView extends React.Component {
  constructor() {
    super();

    fetchWeather() {
      const { city } = this.state;
      const fetchUrl = `http://api.w.org/${city}`;

      Daten vom Server laden ——— fetch(fetchUrl)
                                .then( response => response.json())
                                Zustand neu setzen
                                (triggert Rendering) ——— .then( weather => this.setState({weather}))
                                                         ;
    }

    render() {
      const { city, weather } = this.state;
      <input type='text' value={city} onChange={...} />
      <Button label='Load' onClick={() => this.fetchWeather()} />
      Geladene Daten anzeigen — <WeatherPanel weather={weather} />
    }
  }
}
```



# SERVERZUGRIFF 2

---

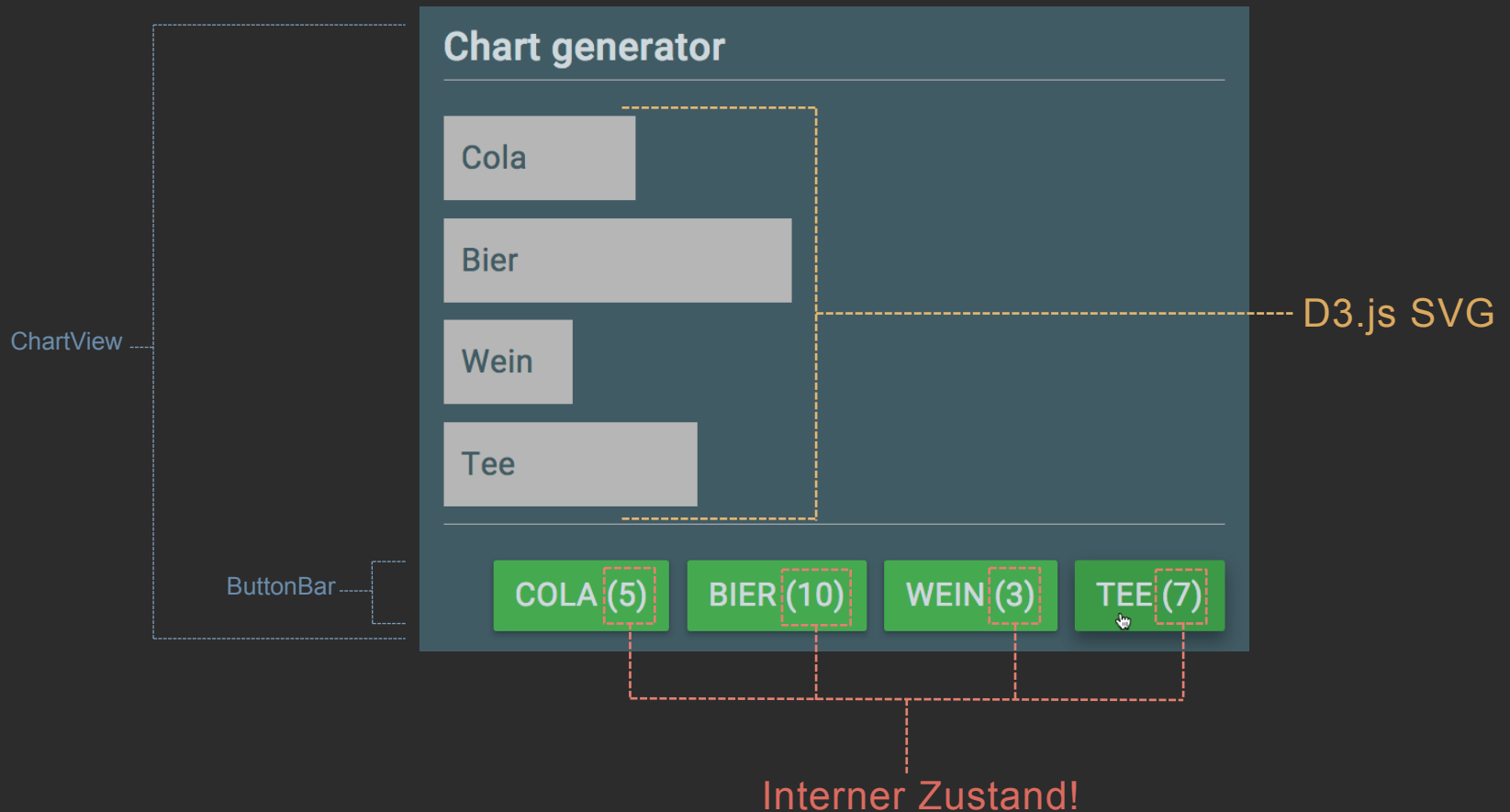
State initialisieren

Wetterdaten laden,  
sobald Komponente in  
DOM gehängt wurde

```
class WeatherView extends React.Component {  
  constructor() {  
    super();  
    — this.state = { city: 'Hamburg' };  
  }  
  
  — componentDidMount() {  
    this.fetchWeather();  
  }  
  
  fetchWeather() { . . . }  
  
  render() { . . . }  
}
```

# INTEGRATION THIRD-PARTY-LIBS

## Beispiel: D3.js



# D3.JS

---

```
import d3 from 'd3';

class ChartView extends React.Component {
  constructor() { this.state = { . . . }; }

  increaseDrink(drink) { this.setState({ . . . }); }

  componentDidMount() { this.renderChart(); }
  componentDidUpdate() { this.renderChart(); }

  renderChart() {
    d3.select(this.refs.chart) ——— Natives DOM-Element
      .data(this.state.drinks)
      .enter().append(. . . );
  }
  render() {
    return . . .
    <div ref='chart'></div>
    <ButtonBar>
      { drinks.map(d => <Button
        label={ . . . }
        onClickHandler={() => this.increaseDrink(d)} /> )
      }
    </ButtonBar>
  }
}
```

Diagramm (neu)  
zeichnen, sobald  
Komponente in DOM  
gehängt bzw  
dort aktualisiert wurde

D3 Diagramm wird  
nicht in render()  
gezeichnet, weil hier  
kein natives DOM-  
Element

Viele ECMAScript 2015 Features  
Compiler notwendig

Alias: ES6

ES2015

---

ES2015

„ES7“

...



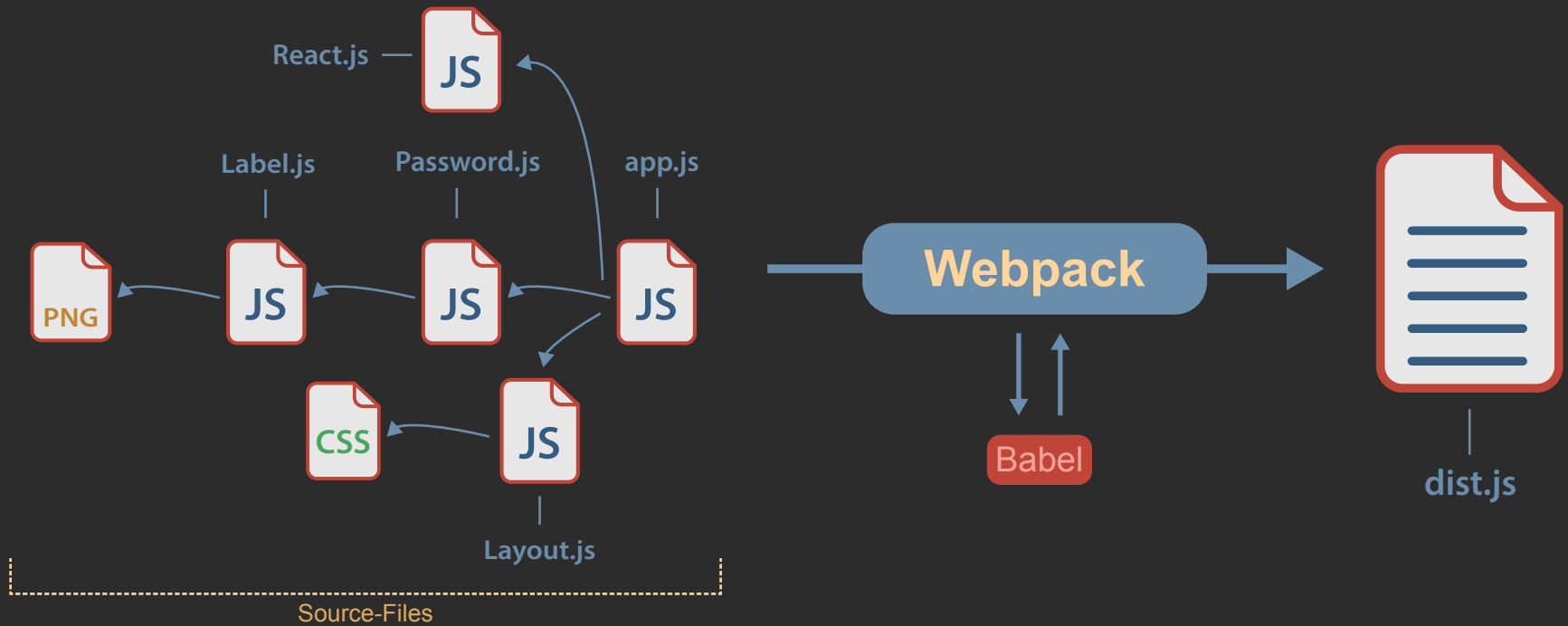
<http://babeljs.io>

Babel is a JavaScript compiler

**Babel**

---

BUILDPROZESS

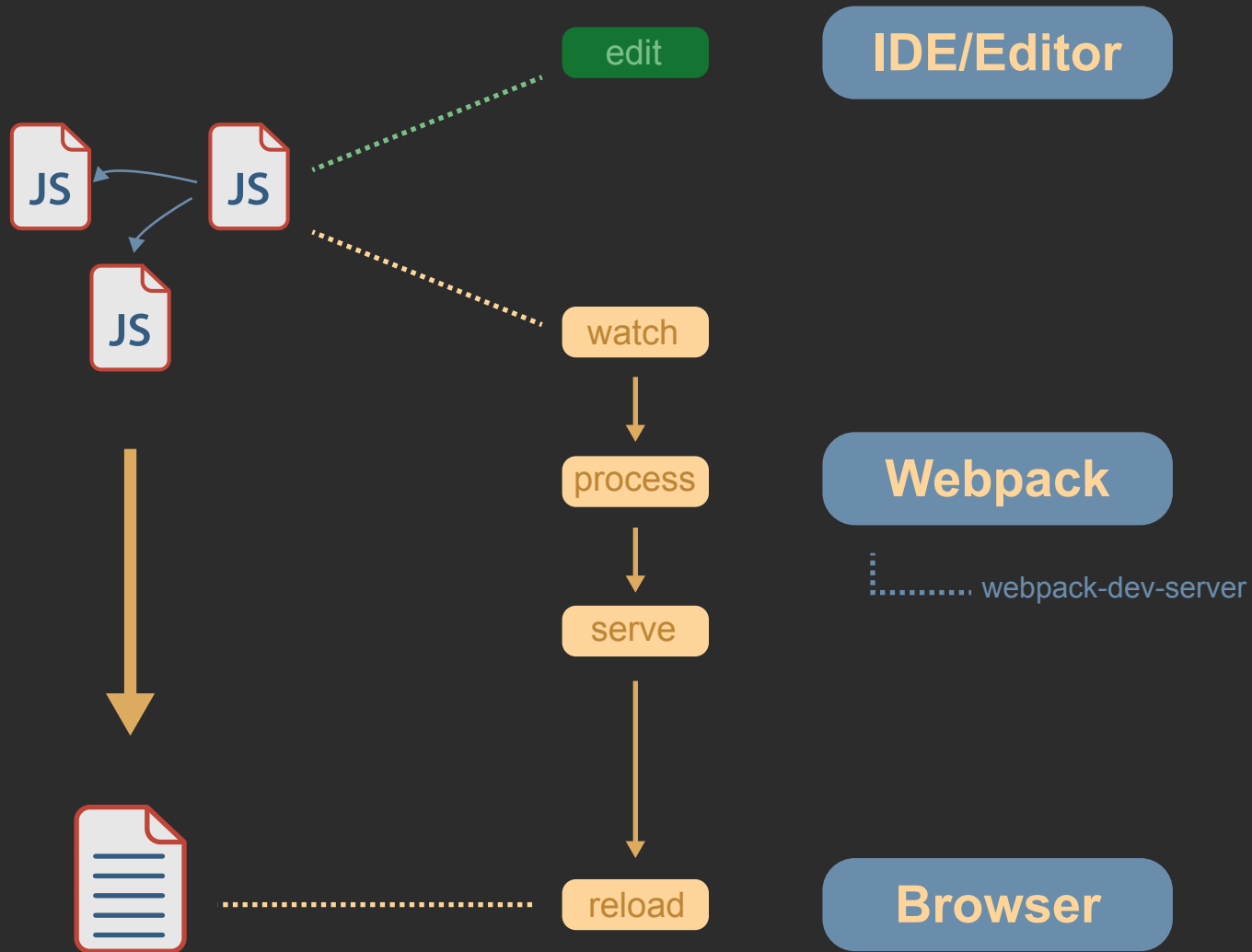


Module bundler - Erzeugt zentrales JavaScriptFile

# Webpack

<https://webpack.github.io>

BUILDPROZESS



# webpack-dev-server

BUILDPROZESS

Vielen Dank!

**Fragen?**

---

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