TrackPark 2

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Introduction

- But et objectif
- Description
- Présentation

Framework : React

- Présentation
- Demonstration
- Avantages/Inconvénients

Conclusion

- Réussites / Échecs / Difficultés
- Appréciation
- Question

Introduction - But et objectif

- Apprendre un nouveau framework
- Améliorer TrackPark 2
- Faire des pages "Responsive"
- Comprendre et appliquer le "single-page app (SPA)"
- Client ←→ Serveur

Introduction - Description

Trackpark 2

- Gestion des athlètes
- Gestion des évaluateurs
- Gestion des exercices
- Gestion des parcours
- Gestion des casquettes
- Gestion des parcs

Introduction - Description

- Gestionnaire de connexion
- Refaire l'application android en page web (consultation)



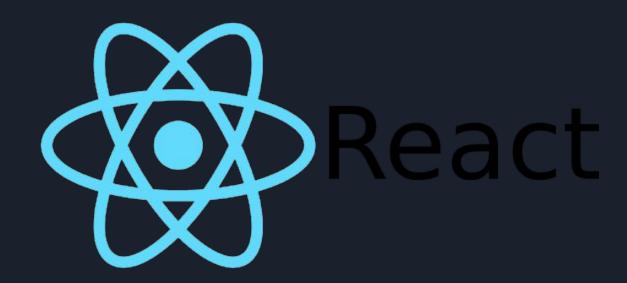




Introduction - Présentation

- 1. Npm install create-react-app
- 2. Npm install semantic-ui-react
- 3. Create-react-app < nom dossier >
- 4. Npm start
- 5. <u>www.localhost</u>
- 6. Application de base fonctionnelle

Framework: React.js

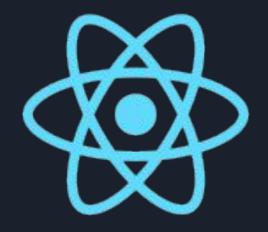


Pourquoi?

Application web monopage

Actuelle

Performant



Historique

Créé par Facebook en 2013

Open Source sur Github

10 500+ commits de 1 300 contributeurs



Utilisé par

NETFLIX

YAHOO

SONY







TrackPark 2

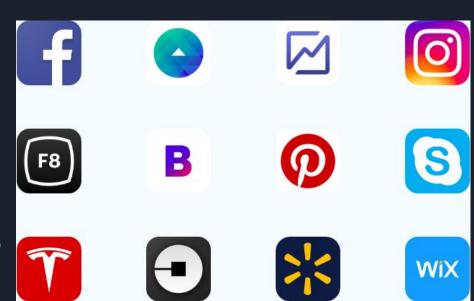
React Native vs React JS

Application mobile

Multi Plateformes (Natif)

Approche web

Tous les avantages de React.JS



Framework: React - Demo

ES6 Imports

```
import React, { Component } from 'react'
import '../../css/content/frame.css'
import { Switch } from 'react-router-dom'
import { home } from '../../constants';
import { parkgroup } from '../../constants';
import AthleteList from '../sections/athlete.list';
import { park } from '../../constants';
import { Route } from 'react-router-dom'
```

```
export const sections group admin = [
    id: 60.
    name: "Types des utilisateurs",
    component: null, //External
    className: "usertype",
    exact: true,
    href: "http://localhost/manageUserType.php",
    path: "/s/usertype",
    tableName: "",
    id: 61,
    name: "Utilisateurs",
    component: null, //External
    className: "user",
    exact: true,
    href: "http://localhost/manageUsers.php",
    path: "/s/user",
    tableName: "",
```

Framework: React - Demo

Content

```
<title>TrackPark2</title>
<body>
 <noscript>
   You need to enable JavaScript to run this app.
 </noscript>
 <div id="root">
   <nav id="navigation">
      <div id="menu"></div>
      <div id="header"></div>
    <main id="main">
      <div id="content"></div>
      <div id="info"></div>
      <div id="popup"> (/div)
    <footer id="footnote">
      <div id="footer"></div>
      <div id="toast"></div>
    </footer>
```

```
export default class Content extends Component {
 render(props) {
   return (
      <main id="content" className="content col10 colt10 colm12 floatLeft">
       <Popup />
       <Switch>
         <Route exact path="/" component={home}></Route>
       </Switch>
       <Switch>
          <Route exact path="/login" component={Login}></Route>
       </Switch>
       <Switch>
         <Route exact path="/athlete" component={AthleteList} />
          <Route exact path="/athlete/:id" component={AthleteDetail} />
       </Switch>
       (Switch)
          <Route exact path="/group/:id" component={GroupDetail} />
          <Route exact path="/group" component={GroupList} />
       </Switch>
       (Switch)
          <Route exact path="/evaluation/:id" component={evaluationDetail} />
         <Route exact path="/evaluation" component={EvaluationList} />
       </Switch>
       <Switch>
         <Route exact path="/parkgroup" component={ParkGroup} />
       </Switch>
```

Framework: React - Demo

```
class AthleteList extends Component {
  constructor(props) {
   super(props);
    this.state = {
     isLoaded: false,
     athletes: []
  async componentDidMount() {
   AthleteAPI.withCoach(AuthManager.getCoachId()).then(
     result =>
       this.setState({
         isLoaded: true,
         athletes: result
      error =>
       this.setState({
         isLoaded: true,
         error
  render() {
   const { error, isLoaded, athletes } = this.state;
     return <div>Error: {error.message}</div>;
     else if (!isLoaded)
     return <div>Loading...</div>;
       <AthleteTable athletes={athletes} /> 
export default withRouter(AthleteList):
```

```
* Tableau d'information sur une liste d'athlete
class AthleteTable extends Component {
  openAthlete(id) {
   window.location.replace(`/athlete/${id}`);
  render() {
    const athletes = this.props.athletes;
      <Table celled id="athlete-table" className="clickableTable">
        «Table Header»
          <Table.Row>
            <Table.HeaderCell>Nom</Table.HeaderCell>
            <Table.HeaderCell>Prenom</Table.HeaderCell>
          </Table.Row>
        </Table.Header>
        <Table.Body>
          {athletes.map(athlete => (
            <Table.Row key={athlete.id} onClick={() => this.openAthlete(athlete.id)}>
              <Table.Cell>{athlete.name}</Table.Cell>
              <Table.Cell>{athlete.first name}</Table.Cell>
            </Table.Row>
        </Table.Body>
      </Table>
export default withRouter(AthleteTable);
```

Framework: React - Avantages/inconvénients

Avantages:

- Virtual DOM
- Réutilisation
- Librarie open-source
- Sécuritaire
- Simple

Inconvénients :

• Beaucoup de changement

Conclusion - Réussites / Échecs / Difficultés

Réussites:

- Implantation de React
- Gestion des pages

Échecs:

- Motivation
- Mauvaise gestion du temps
- Portail Parent

Difficultés :

- Gestion du temps entres les différents projets
- Épuisement
- Ancien code PHP un peu spaghetti

Conclusion - Appréciation

- Simple
- Efficace
- Modularité

Conclusion - Question



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