

REACT, NEXT.JS WITH TYPESCRIPT, REACT ROUTER, REDUX (REACT-403)

LEVEL: BASIC TO ADVANCED

OVERVIEW

40 hours for seasoned programmers with working knowledge of HTML, CSS and JavaScript

React is a web front-end framework used to create user interfaces, i.e. a view in MVC architecture. It is a free and open-source framework created by Facebook and others. It is not a full-fledged Single Page Application (SPA) framework, and hence other libraries like React Router and Redux are required to build an SPA. Additionally, a module bundler like Webpack is usually used in a React application.

React Router is a popular library for setting up routing (navigation between pages) in a React application. Redux is a JavaScript state management library popularly used along with React.

NextJS is a React framework created by the Vercel team. It implements various techniques that enable creation of performant full-stack React-based applications, and is particularly useful when creating Server-Side Rendered (SSR) or Statically Generated Sites (SSG).

PREREQUISITES

- Working knowledge of HTML, CSS
- Good knowledge of JavaScript – looping, branching, arrays, functions, objects
- Bootstrap knowledge is a plus, but not required
- Knowledge of Object Oriented Programming (OOP) concepts is desirable, but not required

APPLICATION BUILT DURING TRAINING

Store application

At the end of this bootcamp, participants will build a product catalog application. They shall be provided a backend server. The application will involve communicating with the backend and listing products, adding, editing and removing products, posting product reviews etc. The API access will be authenticated and the app shall have login/logout functionality.

LIST OF SOFTWARE TO BE INSTALLED BEFORE TRAINING BEGINS

1. Git CLI on participant systems and GitHub account should be created for every participant (to be created individually by participant). The **GitHub account should be a personal one** and not one associated with the company's GitHub account (I will not be able to add a company account as collaborator on my repositories, and hence shall not be able to share code).

Git CLI download: <https://git-scm.com/downloads>

GitHub link for account creation: <https://github.com/join?source=header-home>

Open a terminal and check installation went on fine by typing

```
$> git --version
```

You will see the version number of git (\$> indicates the command prompt)

The list of GitHub user names needs to be shared with me.

2. Node.js needs to be installed on all systems – Mac OSX, Linux and Windows is supported. The 22.x.x (LTS version) may be installed. This will also install npm.

Node.js <https://nodejs.org/en/download/>

Open a terminal and check installation went on fine by typing

```
$> node -v
```

```
$> npm -v
```

You will see the version number of node and npm tools

3. Download and install Visual Studio Code (VSCode) from <https://code.visualstudio.com/download>

It is available for Windows, Mac OSX and popular Linux distributions.

4. Latest version of Chrome. Internet Explorer is not acceptable.

Chrome: <https://www.google.com/chrome/browser/desktop/index.html>

5. **Additionally, it would be great if participants have as little restrictions (as permissible) on internet access during the session**

CHAPTERS AND TOPICS

Select Topics in HTML, CSS, JavaScript (4 hours)

This provides only a brief refresher, with no hands-on (instructor will code and demonstrate)

HTML and CSS

- Flex box layout

- Grid layout

- Responsive Web Design Concepts

JavaScript

- Functions as first-class citizens - Passing functions as arguments

- Object and Array Destructuring

- Rest and spread operators (includes object spread)

- Arrow Functions

- Modules

- Promises

- Event loop – asynchronous programming

- async..await

UI/UX for Web Developers

- Use of whitespace, alignment, and typography.

- Grids and consistent spacing.

- Practical tips using CSS, Tailwind, or component libraries

- Designing for various screen sizes from the start

- Media queries, flex/grid techniques.

- Visual cues: hover/focus/disabled states, loading indicators

- Accessibility best practices: semantic HTML, keyboard nav, ARIA.

- Tools: Lighthouse, React ARIA

TypeScript, React, React Router, Redux using Redux Toolkit (16 hours)

This provides a very brief refresher, with only select hands-on (instructor will code and demonstrate, and share exercises at chosen points where participants can apply what was covered).

Overview of TypeScript

- Installation and getting started
- The tsc compiler options and configuration using tsconfig.json file
- Primitive types and the any type
- Static type checking and type inference
- Arrays
- Type Aliases
- Union types
- Defining function argument and return types
- Function signatures involving callback functions
- Using interface to define structure for an object (properties and methods)
- Implementing interfaces in classes
- Using Generics

Introduction to React

- The Single Page Application (SPA) architecture
- Component-based architecture for front-end apps
- Getting started with React – including it in your application
- Scaffolding a React application using boilerplate code (create-react-app)
- Understanding the Project Structure and build process
- React elements, props and state

Component Basics

- Introduction to Components in React
- Function and class-based components
- Taking inputs using props
- Children of React elements
- Composing components
- Need for JSX
- Passing various types of props
- Variables and Expressions
- Conditional expressions and hiding and showing elements conditionally

- Rendering an array of React elements using `map()`
- Styling React elements
- Basics of event handling
- Binding the context and arguments of event handlers
- Event object properties and methods
- Setting default values for props using `defaultProps`

Stateful Components in Depth

- What is state and when is it required for a component?
- `useState()`
- Handling side-effects and asynchronous operations during the lifetime of a component
- `useEffect()` and dependencies array
- Parent-child upstream/downstream communication
- Sending props, state, children etc. downstream
- Communication from child to parent component using parent function passed as prop
- Virtual DOM – DOM diffing and reconciliation
- Setting a key for efficient DOM rendering
- Using refs for fetching DOM node references
- Working with forms and validating inputs - default value for input elements, controlled and uncontrolled components

Hooks and Performance Optimization

- What problems hooks solve
- Handling complex state transitions using `useReducer()`
- Performance optimization using `useCallback()`, `memo()` and `useMemo()`
- Props drilling and avoiding it using the context API – `createContext()`, `useContext()`, `Provider`
- Creating custom hooks

Routing

- Introduction to React Router
- Example: Store application with React and React Router
- Route configuration – `Link`, `NavLink`, `Routes`, `Route`, `Navigate` components
- The history, location and match props
- Handling params and `querystring`
- Performance optimization using code-splitting, lazy, `Suspense`, and route-based code-splitting

Programmatic route changes

Redux using Redux Toolkit

The Flux architecture

Redux flow overview

Actions and Stores

Immutability

Reducers

React Redux

Redux Toolkit for simpler setup of store

`useDispatch()` and `useSelector()`

Example: Store application with React, React Router and Redux

Redux dev tools

Deployment

Configuration management in a create-react-app application using .env files

Creating a production build

Deployment

Next.js (20 hours)

Since focus is on latest features, NextJS v14 shall be used. However, working with NextJS 13 shall also be briefly covered.

Introduction

- Features of Next.js
- Generating a Next.js application using create-next-app
- Understanding the folder structure (Pages Router vs App Router)
- Understanding the toolchain and build process
- The next.config.js file and other config files

Getting started with the application

- Example: Store application with Next.js
- Pages and routing (Pages Router vs App Router)
- Dynamic routing, using path parameters (Pages Router vs App Router)
- Page, layout, template
- Linking using next/link
- useRouter() hook
- Dynamic routes and the usePathname() hook
- Nested layouts and child routing
- Grouping routes
- Including image using next/image and lazy loading images
- Handling responsiveness, layout shift
- CSS approaches – module CSS, Sass
- Global styles
- Fonts and font optimization using next/font
- Including scripts and static assets
- SEO and metadata (Pages Router vs App Router)

Interacting with the backend (Pages Router and App Router)

- API routes (Pages Router vs App Router)
- NextRequest and NextResponse
- Handlers in v13 and v14
- Form validation on the server-side
- Making API calls from the client-side
- Redirection, cookies

Rendering models (Pages Router and App Router)

- Build-time and request time rendering
- Server-Side Rendering (SSR), advantages and use-cases
 - `getServerSideProps()` (Pages router)
- How SSR works at request time and later
- Static Site Generation (SSG), advantages and use-cases
 - `getStaticProps()`, `getStaticPaths()` (Pages Router)
- How SSG works at build time and later
- Fallback and revalidation
- Incremental Static Regeneration (ISR)
- The older `getInitialProps()` API
- Differences in rendering behavior in development and production modes
- Lazy loading using `next/dynamic`
- How caching works in Next.js

New Rendering models (App Router)

- Server and Client components
- Advantages of Server components
- How rendering happens
- Static and dynamic rendering
- Designing component hierarchy with the new rendering model
- The `useFormStatus()` hook
- Streaming and partial rendering
- Server actions and mutations

Authentication and Authorization

- Setting up token-based Authentication
- Protecting Routes using middleware
- Protecting Server Actions
- Authorization using Server Components

Unit Testing and Deployment

- Setting up for unit testing using Jest and RTL
- Handling static file imports during tests
- Writing and running tests

Preparing the production build

Analyzing the bundle using `@next/bundle-analyzer` plugin

Production build and the `.next` folder

Deployment