

# SELECTED TOPICS IN REACT (REACT-404)

**LEVEL:** ADVANCED

## OVERVIEW

3 days for seasoned programmers

The training assumes good knowledge of React. For topics involving AWS services, participants must have an AWS account to follow along.

## PREREQUISITES

- Good knowledge of JavaScript – functions, objects, functional programming, array iterator methods.
- Good knowledge of React

## APPLICATION BUILT DURING TRAINING

### *Workshops application*

At the end of this bootcamp, participants would have built a workshops application. They shall be provided a backend server. The application will involve communicating with the backend and listing technical workshops, adding, editing and removing topics for workshops. The application shall be deployed on AWS using ECS.

## 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 20.x.x (LTS version) may be installed. This will also install npm.

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

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. For topics involving AWS services, participants must have an AWS account to follow along. Most services are free for the first 12 months from account creation. If older, the services used in this training will cost little, provided resources provisioned are also released after trying them out (instructor will guide participants on this).

<https://aws.amazon.com/free/> (Create a Free Account)

6. Download and install Docker Desktop.

<https://www.docker.com/products/docker-desktop/>

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

## CHAPTERS AND TOPICS

### DAY 1

#### Quick Overview of TypeScript

**NOTE:** Working knowledge of TypeScript is assumed, and only integration with React shall be covered in a hands-on manner

Why Typescript?

Installation and getting started

Basic types - Primitives, the any type, array, union, intersection, enum

Type alias

Type assertion (type-casting)

Function types, typing callback functions, interfaces to define function signatures, overloaded function types

Class, access modifiers, shortcut syntax for defining properties, and inheritance

Interface, implementing an interface in a class

Interfaces vs. type aliases

Creating and using Generics, type defaults

Using decorators

Integrating TypeScript with a React app

#### Application development best practices (select topics)

##### Organizing your project files and folders

Grouping by file types, features, and modules

Using common and consistent file and folder names

Organizing Redux code

Organizing unit test code

##### ESLint and Prettier

Browser extensions for ESLint and Prettier

Setting up ESLint

Understanding ESLint plugins, rules and configuration options

Using ESLint in practice

Setting up Prettier

- ESLint vs Prettier
- Configuring Prettier
- Having ESLint and Prettier work well together
- Setting pre-commit hooks

## **Select Topics in React and Redux**

**NOTE:** Knowledge of `useState()`, `useEffect()` and `useRef()` is assumed

- Design patterns for shared logic in components
- Understanding Higher-order components (HOC) for class components
- Custom hooks for function components
- Maintaining state and state changes using `useReducer()`
- Sharing state using `useContext()`
- Performance optimization – `useCallback()`, `React.memo()`, `useMemo()`
- Using the Profiler tab (React Devtools)

## **Select libraries / packages for React apps**

**NOTE:** Use of these libraries shall be demonstrated through individual examples except for React router, Redux and Mobx

### **React Hook Form**

- Validation approaches in general
- Validation approaches with React Hook Form – controlled and uncontrolled inputs
- `useForm()` and Controller
- Registering fields and applying validation
- Handling errors
- Custom form validation
- Cross-field validation

## DAY 2

### Select libraries / packages for React apps (continued)

**NOTE:** Use of these libraries shall be demonstrated through individual examples except for React router, Redux and Mobx

#### React router

Workshops application with React and React Router

Route configuration – BrowserRouter, Link, NavLink, Route, Switch/Routes

Redirect/Navigate components

Handling path params

Programmatic route changes

Code-splitting and lazy loading

Differences between v5 and v6

#### Redux

**NOTE:** Working knowledge of Redux is assumed, and this is only a quick overview using Redux Toolkit

Example: Workshops application with React, React Router and Redux

Redux flow overview

Redux Toolkit

Actions and Stores

Immutability

Reducers and Slices

Creating and using middleware in Redux

Implementing custom middleware

Redux Thunk (redux-thunk)

Connecting React to Redux (react-redux) – Provider, useDispatch(), useSelector()

React devtools for state snapshots

#### Mobx

**NOTE:** Knowledge of Mobx is not necessary and Mobx shall be explained in detail

Example: Workshops application with React, React Router and Mobx

Mobx flow overview

State, Derivations and Actions

Computed values vs Reactions  
Principles of Mobx  
Working with Observables and Decorators  
Flow  
Utility functions  
mobx-react

### **Other topics and packages**

Virtualized lists using react-virtualized  
Loading data on scroll  
Charting using React Plotly  
Quick introduction to Material UI

- Setting up Material UI
- Overview of components
- Theming
- Data Tables

Overview of axios  
The debounce and throttle methods (using lodash)  
Web workers in JavaScript and when to use them

## **DAY 3**

### **Next.js**

Example: Workshop application with Next.js

Introduction to Next.js

Generating a Next.js application

Pages vs App router

Pages and routing

SEO and metadata

Dynamic routing, using path parameters

API routes

Server-side rendering, pre-rendering and Static Site Generation

### **Some Authentication Strategies**

Stateful vs Stateless mechanisms

JWT Authentication

Handling authentication in a React app

Refresh token

The OAuth 2.0 flow – client, resource owner, resource server, authorization server, authorization grant, access token, protected resource

OAuth 2.0 in practice – usage in a React app

### **Overview of select AWS Services**

**NOTE:** Focus and hands-on shall be only on S3, Cloudfront and ECS

AWS Infrastructure Overview – Region, AZ

S3 – some features and serving static sites

Networking - VPC, Subnets, Security Groups, NACLs, Internet Gateway etc.

EC2, ASG, ALB – running a backend

Cloudfront and Route 53

Elastic Container Service (ECS)

Fargate

Secrets Manager

## Deployment

Configuration management in a create-react-app application

Creating a production build

Deploying through S3 and Cloudfront

Quick Overview of Docker

Dockerizing a React app

Dockerizing a Node.js-based backend

Deploying using ECS

Setting up a Deployment Pipeline

Managing Secrets using Secrets Manager