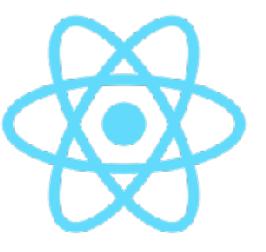
Js Fundamentals for



Chris Aquino!

@radishmouse

- Director of Web Engineering
 @bignerdranch
- Instructor of Front-End Web Development bootcamp





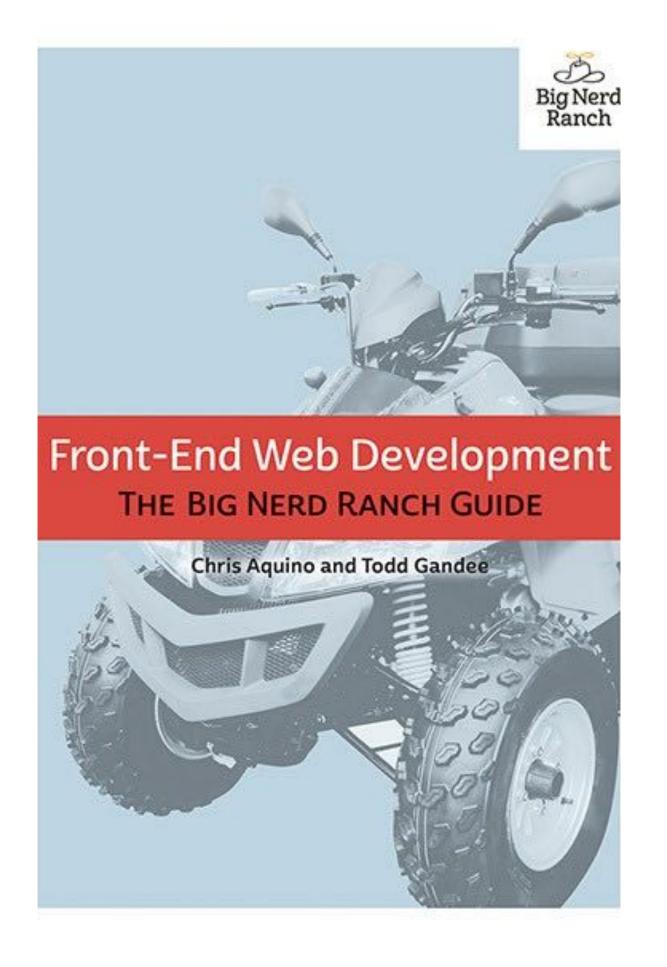
We develop.

We teach.

We write.

Aw yiss.

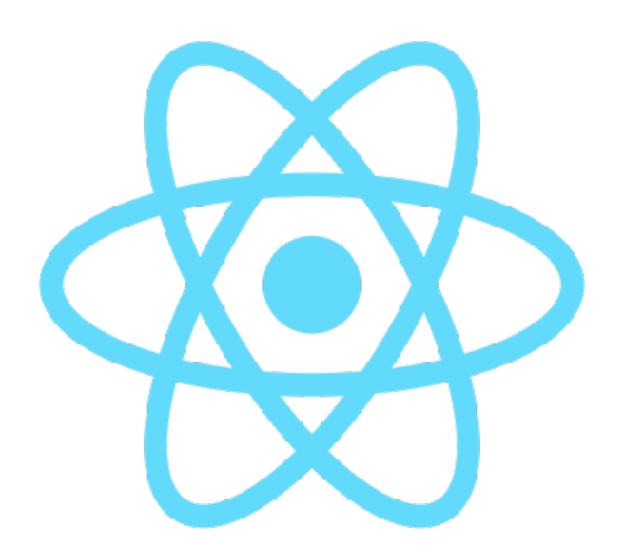
- come take my class
- come take my class
- come take my class
- or buy the book
- then take my class





Today, let's demystify:

- functional, declarative views
- ✓ Virtual DOM
- One-way data flow
- Component architecture
- Immutable data structures

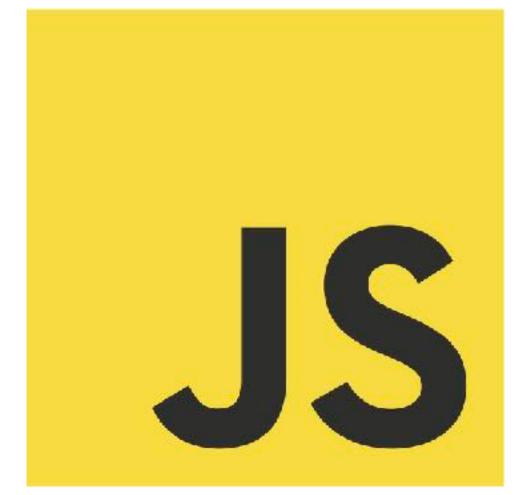


"Learn once, write anywhere"

-Marketing person at Facebook











Five buckets o' React

Yes, I made up this word.

Functions



Objects



Classes



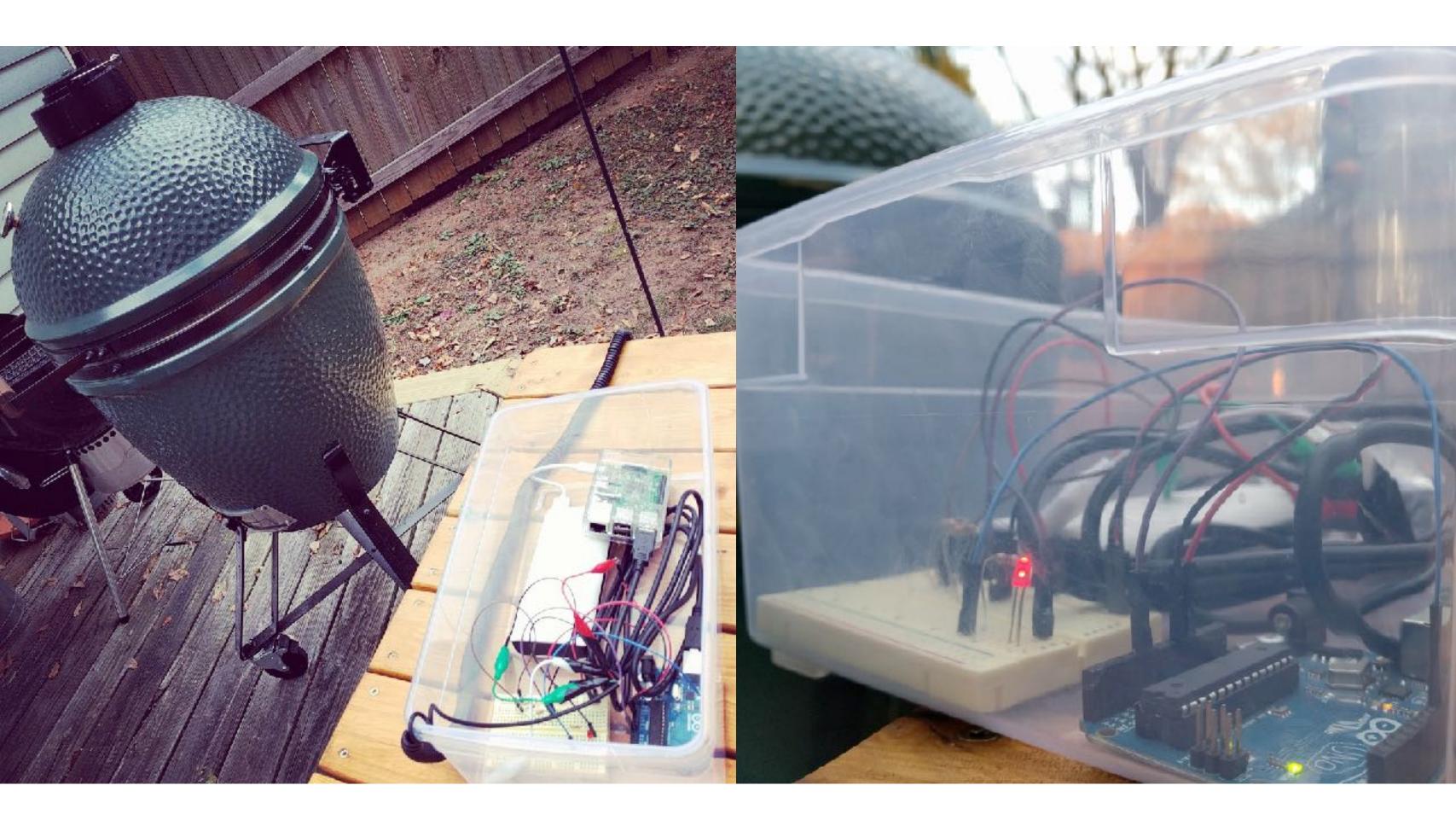
Modules



Immutables



PitMaster



PITMASTER

New pit: Choose Meat 💠 Who's order is this?

Target: 205.00
Current: 50.11
-1 min: 47.76
-5 min: 36.01
-10 min: --





Wings for: Greg

Target: 165.00

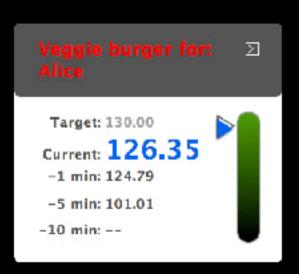
Current: 151.80

-1 min: 148.03

-5 min: 108.33

-10 min: --





Portobella for: Peter ☑

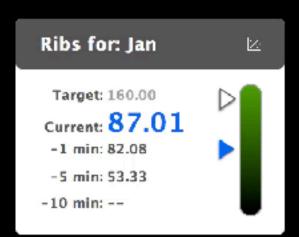
Target: 130.00

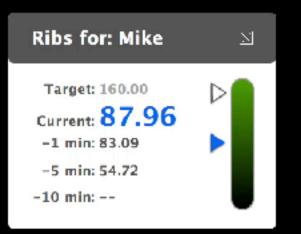
Current: 129.22

-1 min: 128.68

-5 min: 113.92

-10 min: --





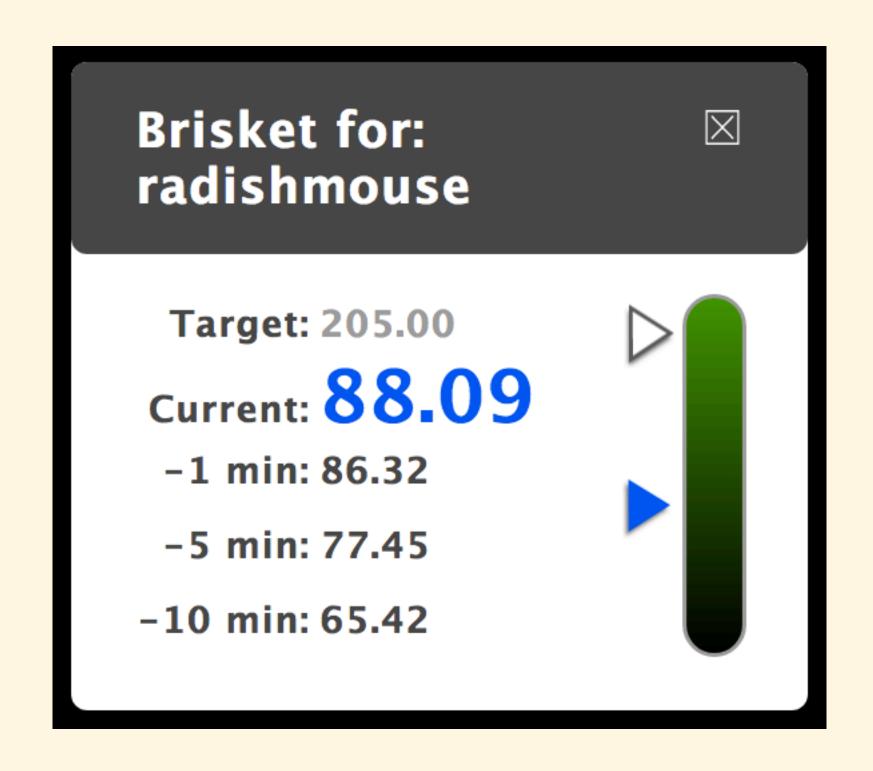
```
import React from 'react';
import FoodChooserForm from './FoodChooserForm';
import Monitor from '../containers/Monitor';
import MonitorPanel from '../containers/MonitorPanel';
import {
  FOOD CHOICES,
  tempsForFood,
  cookFactorForFood,
  ROOM TEMP
} from '../config';
import {
  cookFood,
  Sensor
} from '../lib/GrillSimulator';
class PitMaster extends React.Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props);
    this.state = {
      orders: []
   };
  componentWillUnmount() {
    this.state.orders.forEach(({sensor}) => sensor.stop());
  render() {
    return (
      <div>
        <h1>PitMaster</h1>
        < Food Chooser Form
          foodChoices={FOOD CHOICES}
          submitHandler={this. addOrder}
        />
        <MonitorPanel orderArray={</pre>
          this.state.orders.map((order) => ({
            key: order.id,
            name: order.orderName,
            food: order.foodChoice,
            foodTemperature: order.current,
            historyArray: order.history,
            ovenTemperature: tempsForFood(order.foodChoice).oven
          }))
       } />
      </div>
   );
```

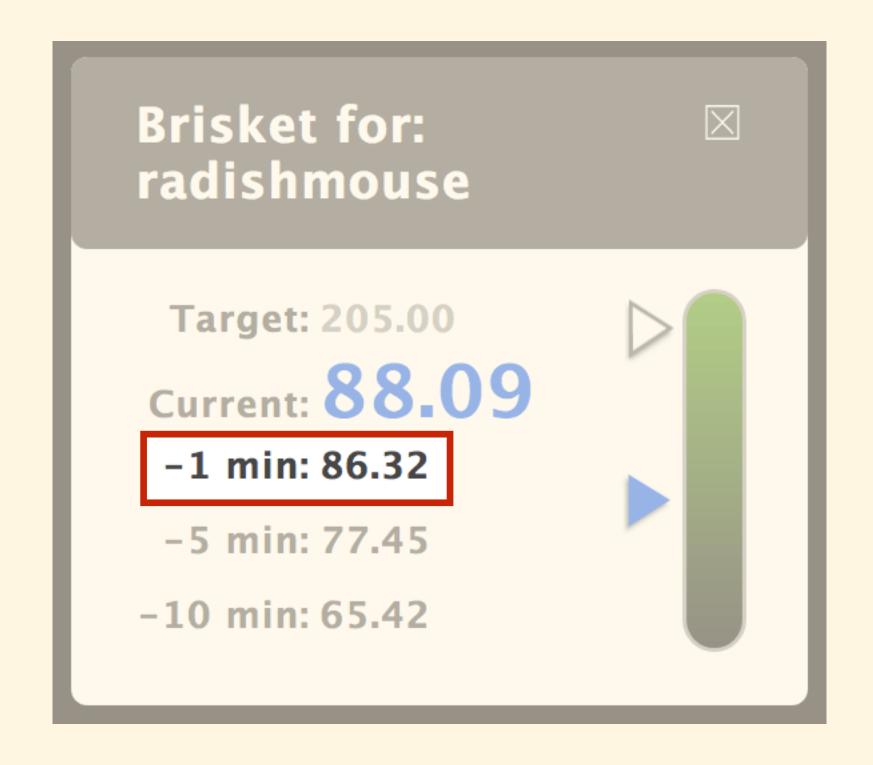
```
addOrder = (order) => {
    order.id = (new Date()).getTime();
    order.sensor = new Sensor(cookFood(ROOM TEMP,
                                       tempsForFood(order.foodChoice).oven,
                                       cookFactorForFood(order.foodChoice)
                              () => this. updateTemperatures(order.id));
    this.setState({
      orders: [...this.state.orders, order]
    });
    order.sensor.start();
  _updateTemperatures = (id) => {
    this.setState({
      orders: this.state.orders.map((order) => (
        order.id === id ? {
                            ...order,
                            current: order.sensor.current(),
                            history: [
                              order.sensor.minutesAgo(1),
                              order.sensor.minutesAgo(5),
                              order.sensor.minutesAgo(10),
                        : order
      ))
   })
 }
export default PitMaster;
```

Functions

$$f(d) = v$$

-Tyler McGinnis





```
function Readout(value) {
  return value.toFixed(2);
}
```

```
function Readout(value) {
  return value.toFixed(2);
}
Readout(98.675);
// 98.67
```

```
var Readout = (value) => {
  return value.toFixed(2);
};

Readout(98.675);
// 98.67
```

```
let Readout = (value) => {
  return value.toFixed(2);
};

Readout(98.675);
// 98.67
```

```
const Readout = (value) => {
  return value.toFixed(2);
};

Readout(98.675);
// 98.67
```

```
const Readout = (value) => {
  return value.toFixed(2);
};
const Readout = value => {
  return value.toFixed(2);
};
const Readout = (value) => value.toFixed(2);
const Readout = value => value.toFixed(2);
const Readout = (value) => (
 value.toFixed(2)
);
```

```
const Readout = (value) => (
  value.toFixed(2) + ' degrees F'
);

Readout(98.675);
// 98.67 degrees F
```

```
const Readout = (value) => (
    `${value.toFixed(2)} degrees F`
);

Readout(98.675);
// 98.67 degrees F
```

```
const Readout = (value) => {
  value = value || 0;
  return `${value.toFixed(2)} degrees F`;
};

Readout();
// 0.00 degrees F

Readout(98.675);
// 98.67 degrees F
```

```
const Readout = (value=0) => (
  degreesF(value)
const degreesF = (temperature) => (
  `${temperature.toFixed(2)} degrees F`
);
Readout (98.675);
// 98.67 degrees F
Readout();
// 0.00 degrees F
```

```
const Readout = (formatterFn, value=0) => (
  formatterFn(value)
const degreesF = (temperature) => (
  `${temperature.toFixed(2)} degrees F`
Readout(degreesF, 98.675);
// 98.67 degrees F
Readout(degreesF);
// 0.00 degrees F
```

```
const Readout = (formatterFn, value=0) => {
  if (typeof formatterFn === 'function') {
    return formatterFn(value);
  } else {
    return value;
};
const degreesF = (temperature) => (
  `${temperature.toFixed(2)} degrees F`
);
Readout(degreesF, 98.675);
// 98.67 degrees F
Readout(degreesF);
// 0.00 degrees F
Readout(undefined, 98.675);
// 98.675
Readout();
// 0
```

```
const Readout = (formatterFn, value=0) => (
  typeof formatterFn === 'function' ? formatterFn(value)
                                    : value
);
const degreesF = (temperature) => (
  `${temperature.toFixed(2)} degrees F`
);
const div = (content, className) => (
 `<div class="${className}">${content}</div>`
);
const span = (content, className) => (
 `<span class="${className}">${content}</span>`
);
const TemperaturePanel = (data) => (
  div(span(Readout(degreesF, data), 'green'), 'panel')
);
TemperaturePanel(92.675);
// <div class="panel"><span class="green">98.67 degrees F</span></div>
```

```
const TemperaturePanel = (data) => (
  div(span(Readout(degreesF, data), 'green'), 'panel')
);
const TemperaturePanel = ({data}) => (
  <div className='panel'>
    <span className='green'>
      <Readout
        formatterFn={degreesF}
        value={data}
      />
    </span>
  </div>
```

JSX

- XML description of nested function calls
- Transformed by the React library into function calls
- "Declarative" resembles the resulting HTML
- Can be HTML elements or custom components

Functions

- JSX looks like XML, but really just functions
- In React, functions produce UI Components
- Get used to the ternary operator (?:)
- Default values are your friend
- const + arrow functions are a thing

<Readout data={98.675} />

Objects

```
function TemperaturePanel(data) {
  return React.createElement(
    'div',
    { className: 'panel' },
    React.createElement(
      'span',
      { className: 'green' },
      React.createElement(Readout, {
        formatterFn: degreesF,
        value: data
```

```
type: "div",
props: {
 className: "panel",
  children: [
      type: "span",
      props: {
        className: "green",
        children: [
            type: Readout,
            props: {
              formatterFn: degreesF,
              value: 98.675
```

```
type: "div",
props: {
  className: "panel",
  children: [
      type: "span",
      props: {
        className: "green",
        children: [
            type: Readout,
            props: {
              formatterFn: degreesF,
              value: 98.675
```

```
type: "div",
props: {
  className: "panel",
  children: [
      type: "span",
      props: {
        className: "green",
        children: [
            type: Readout,
            props: {
              formatterFn: degreesF,
              value: 98.675
```

```
type: "div",
props: {
  className: "panel",
                                         div
  children: [
      type: "span",
      props: {
        className: "green",
                                                span
        children: [
            type: Readout,
            props: {
              formatterFn: degreesFn,
              value: 102.34
                                               Readout
```

JSX renders to an Object

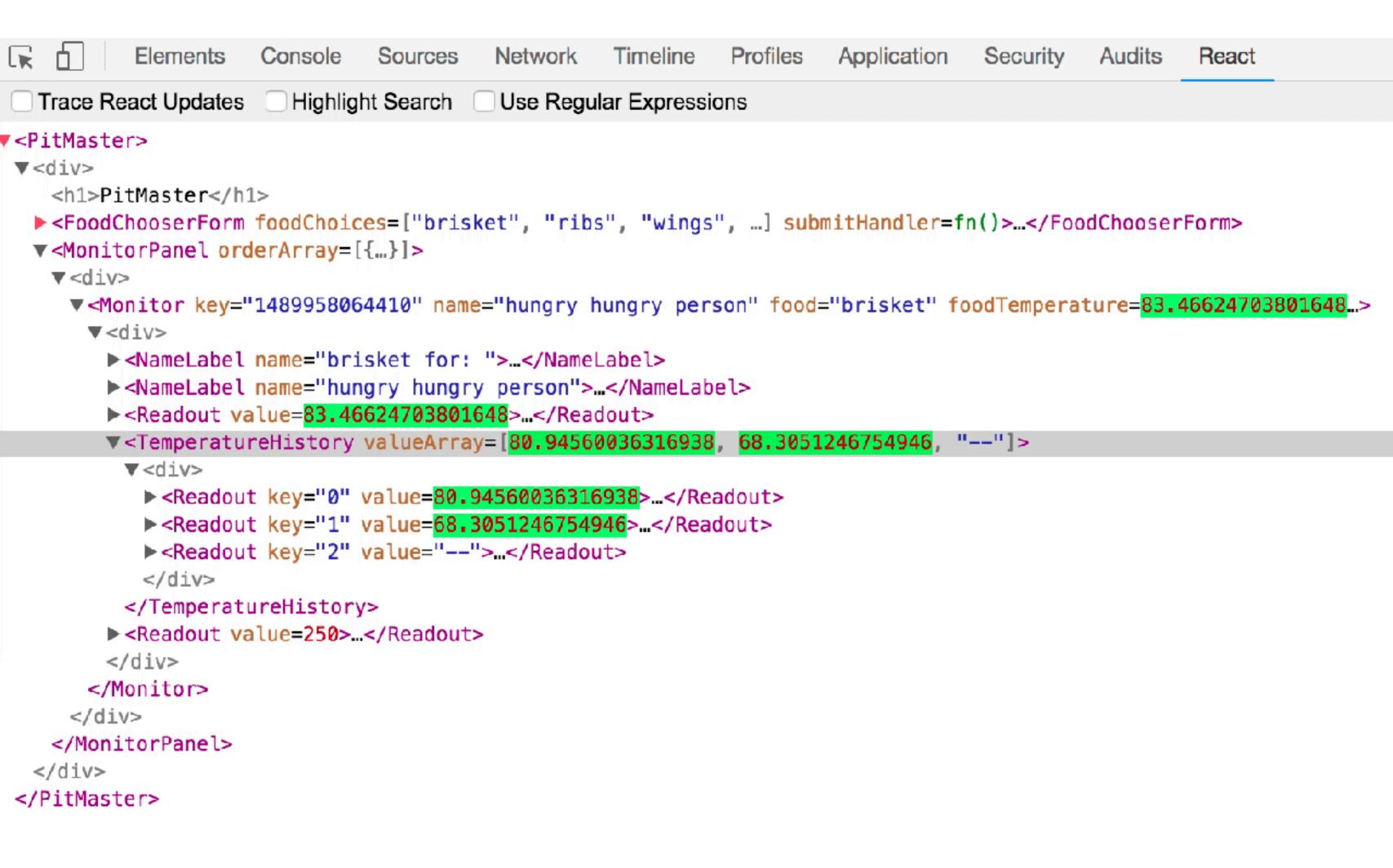
- JSX gets converted to React.createElement
- React.createElement returns a plain JavaScript object
- That Object is a description of the UI, including the data
- The UI only shows data that is passed down as a prop, starting at the top of the element tree

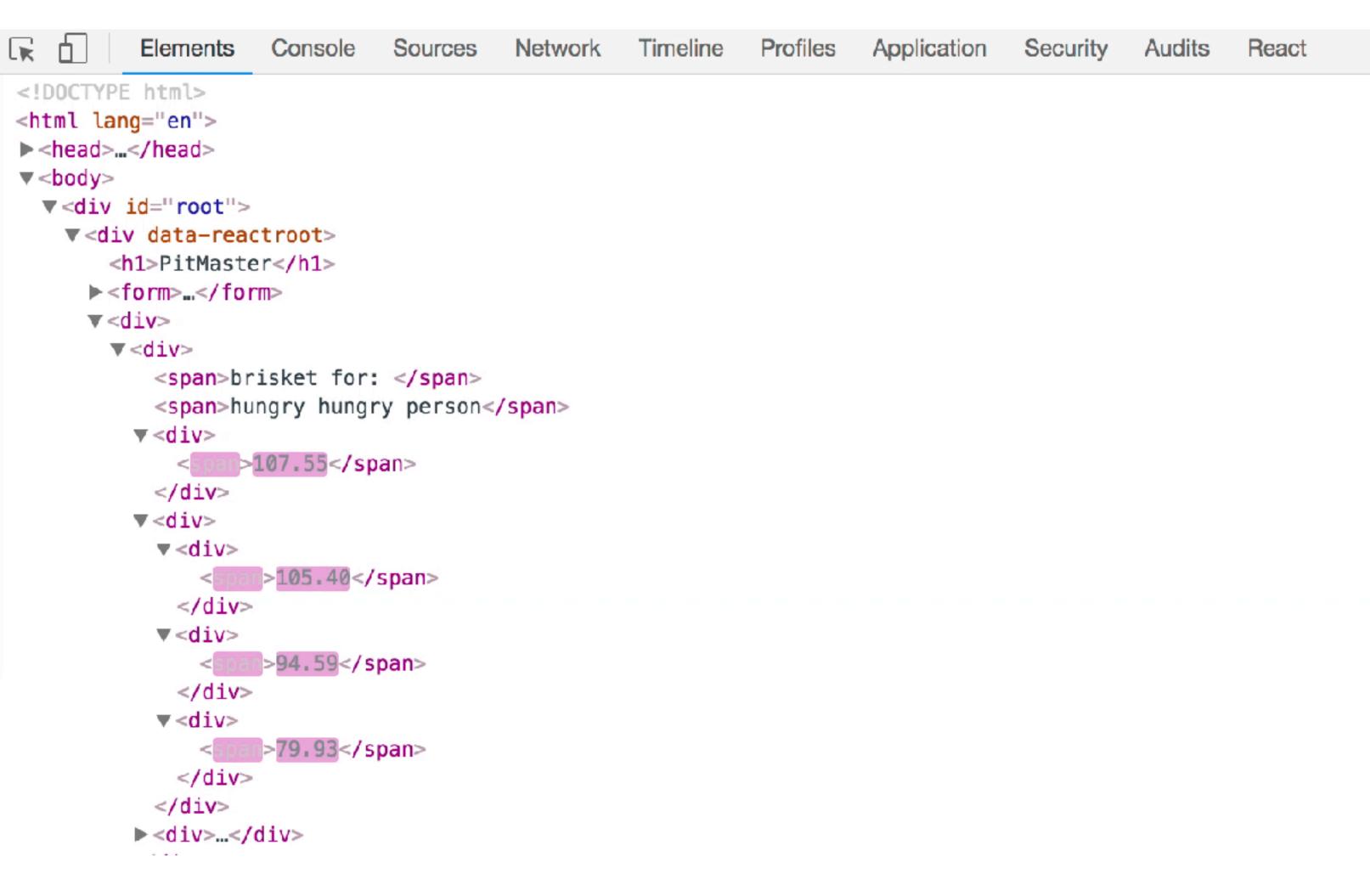
One-way data flow

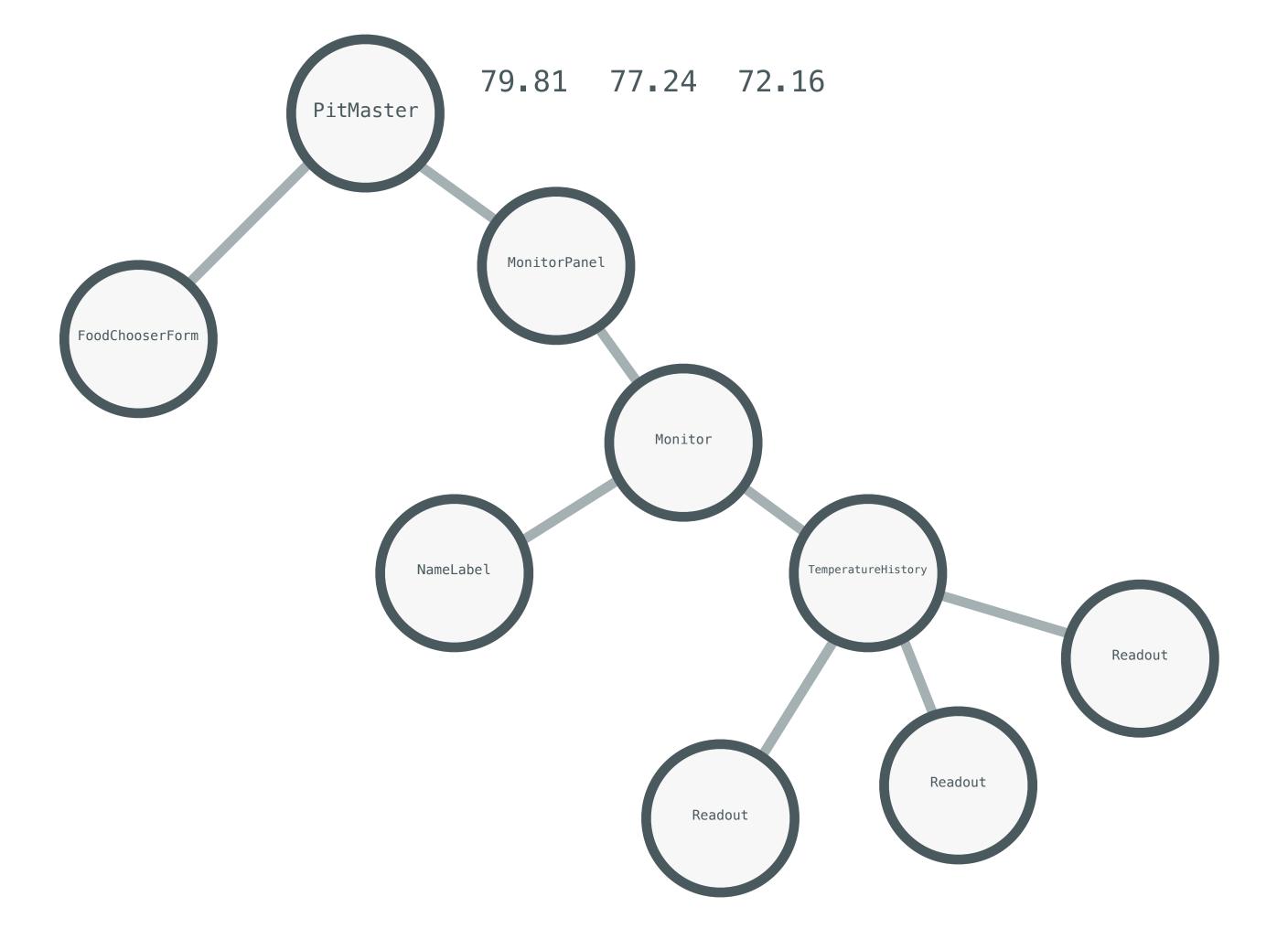


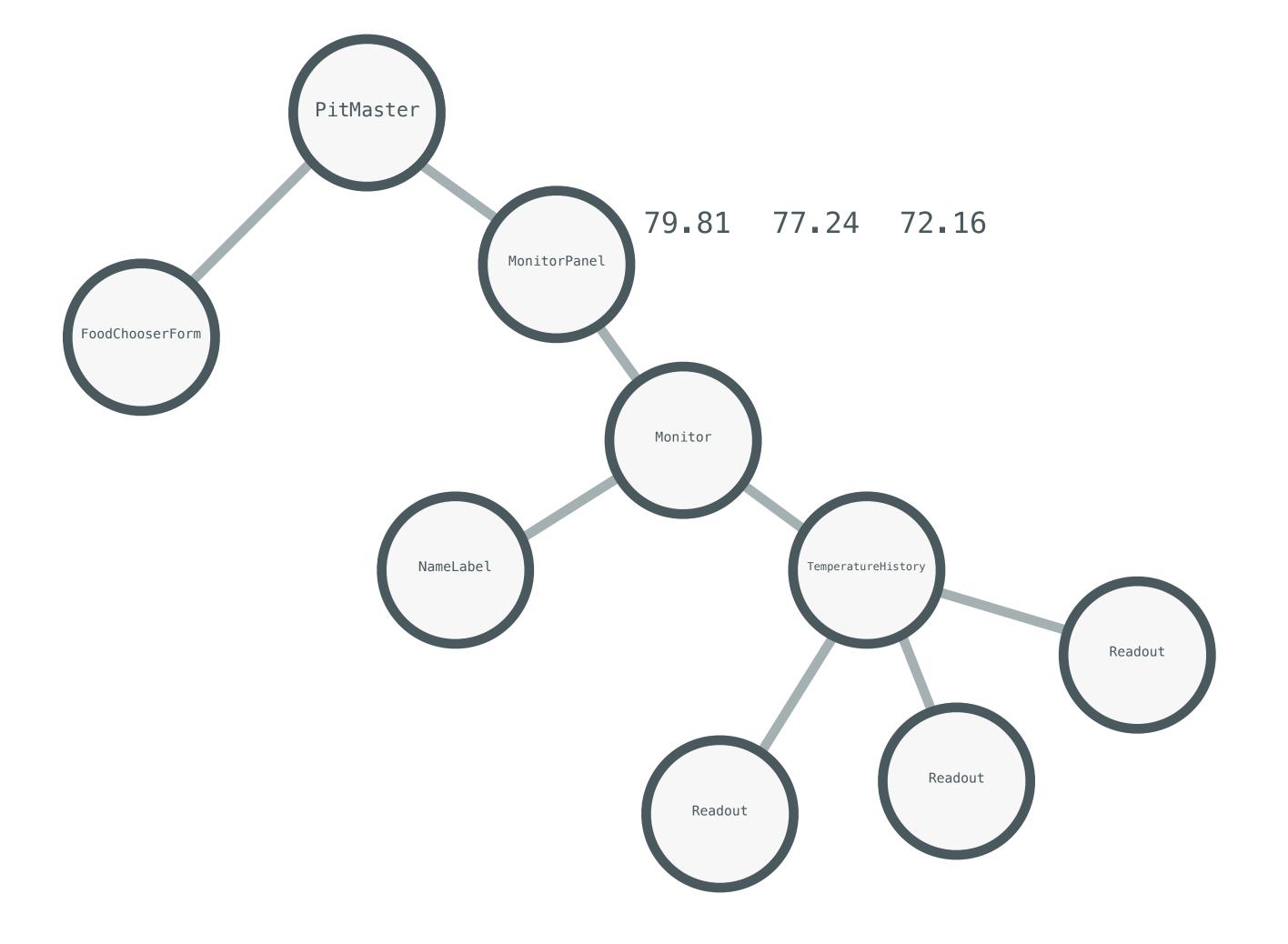
Virtual DOM

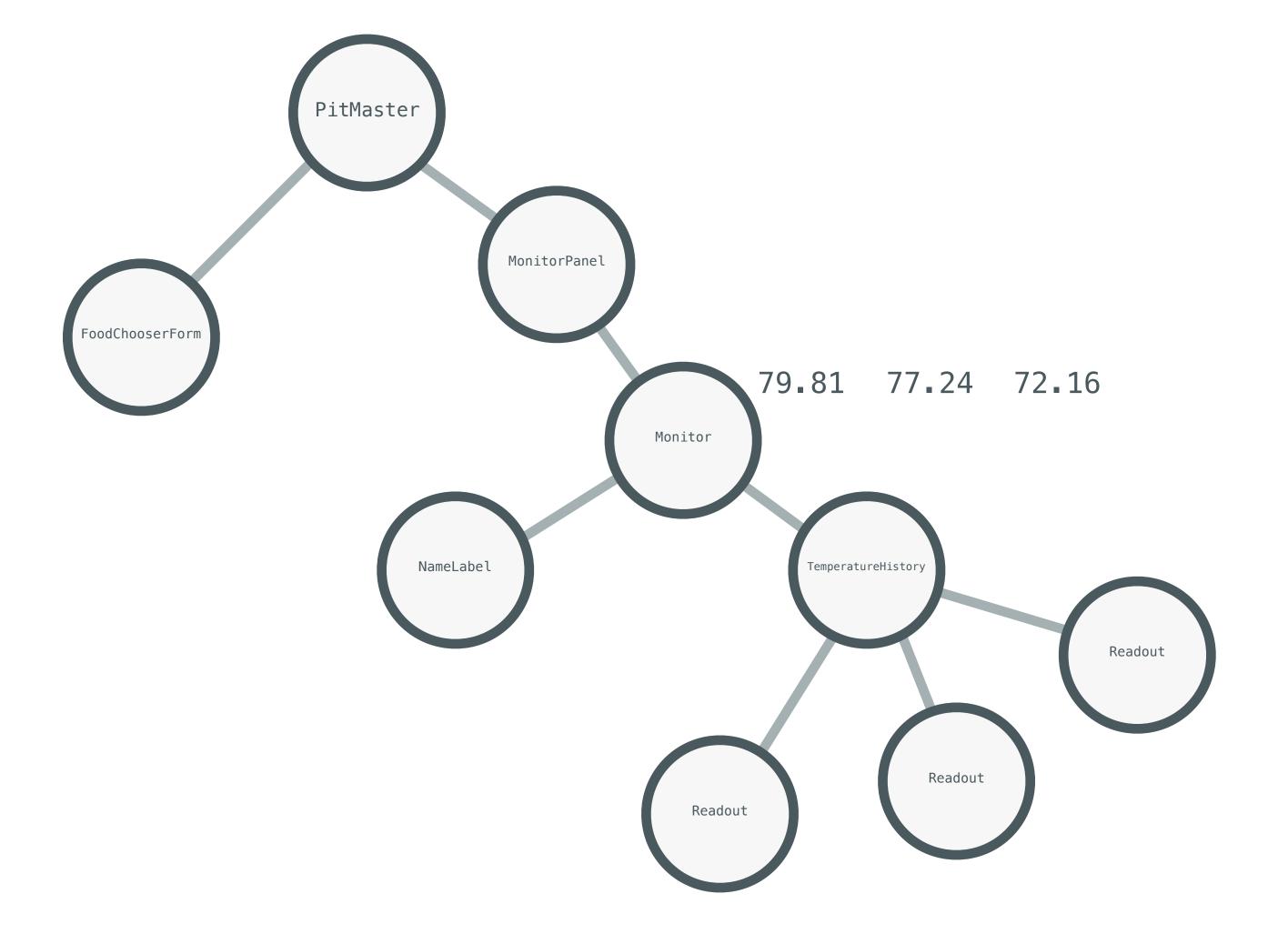
- Plain object that represents the state of the DOM
- Results from nested calls to React.createElement
- Data can only come from props (arguments to React.createElement)
- New data (new arguments) cause new version of Virtual DOM to be calculated

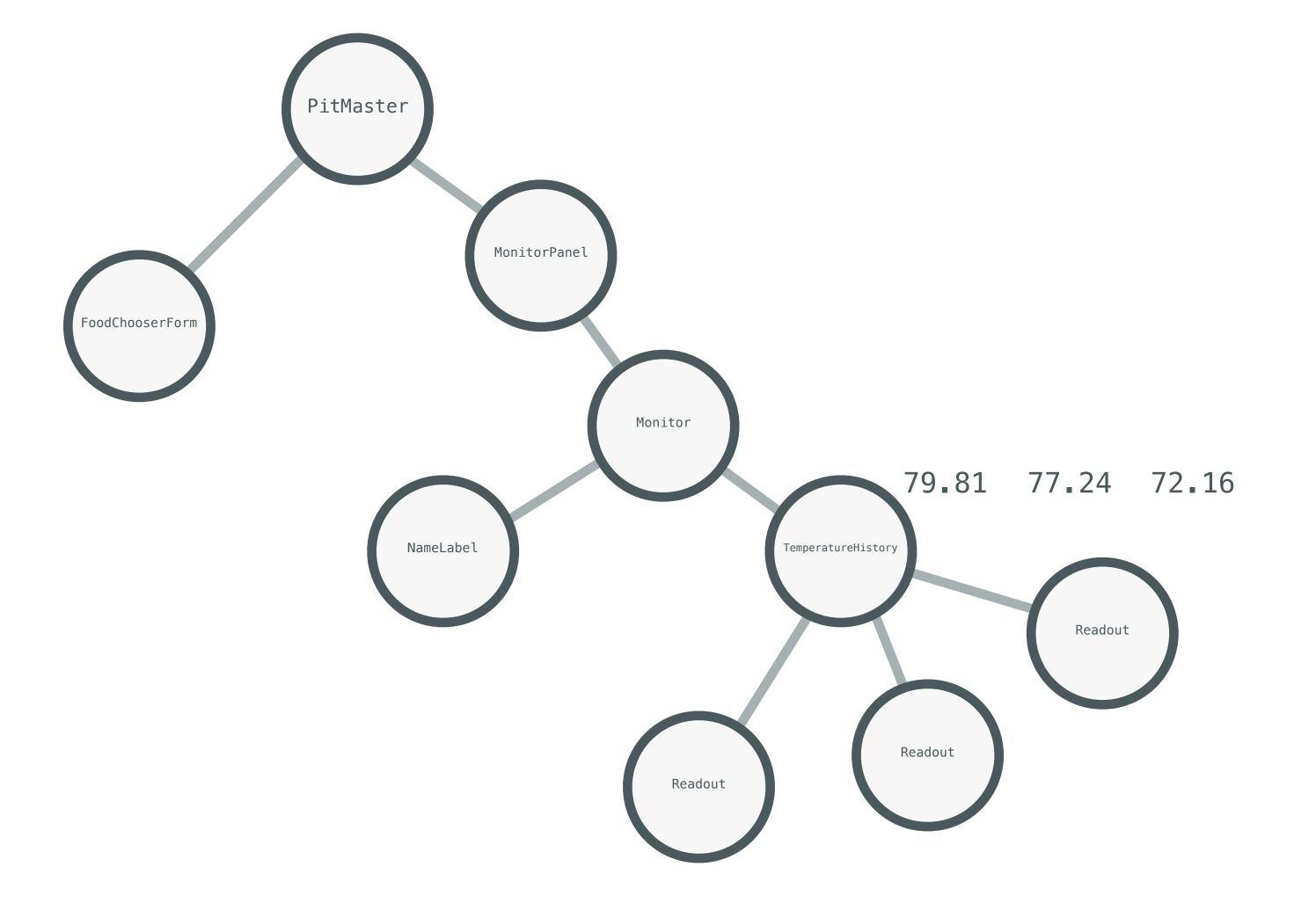


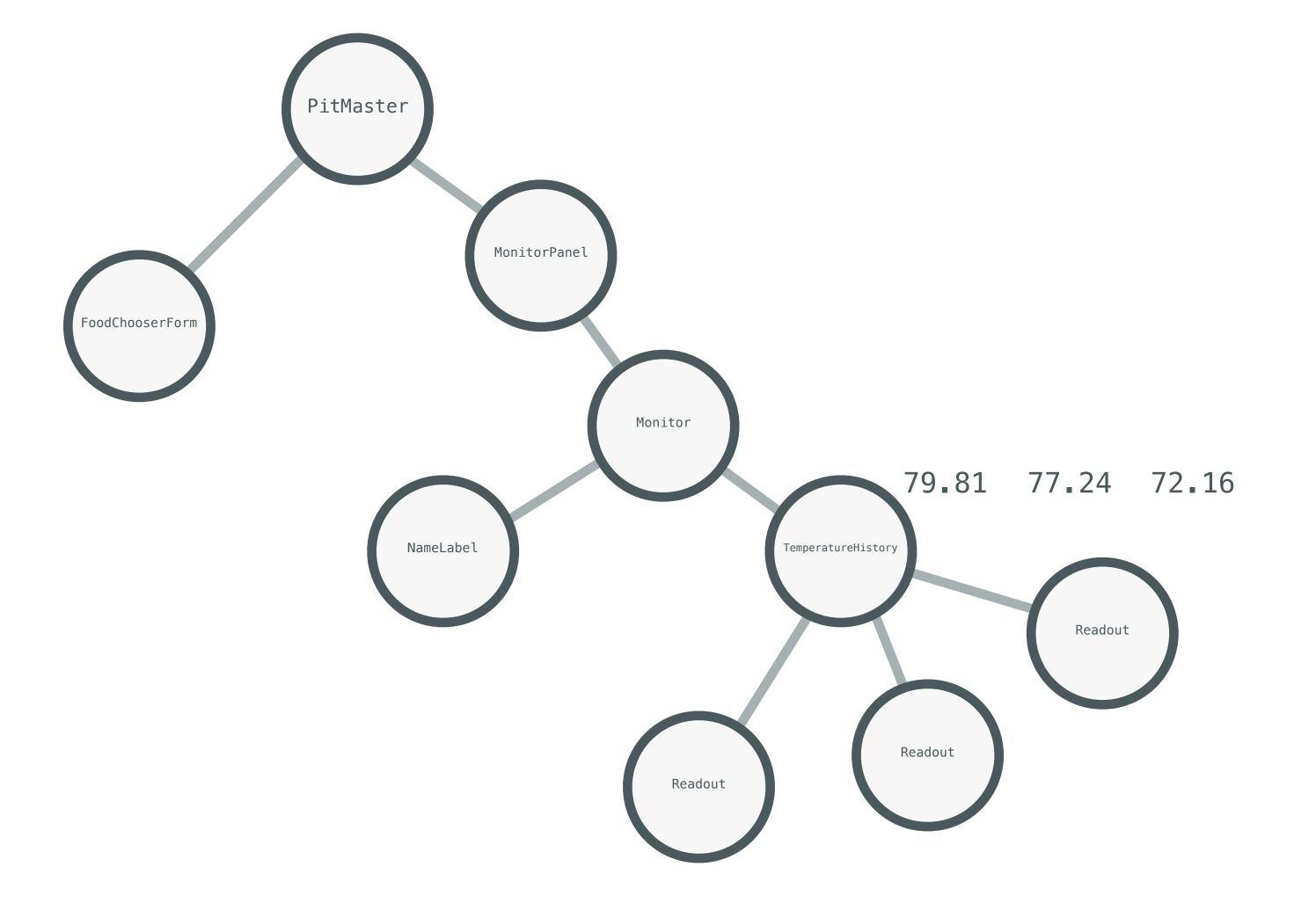


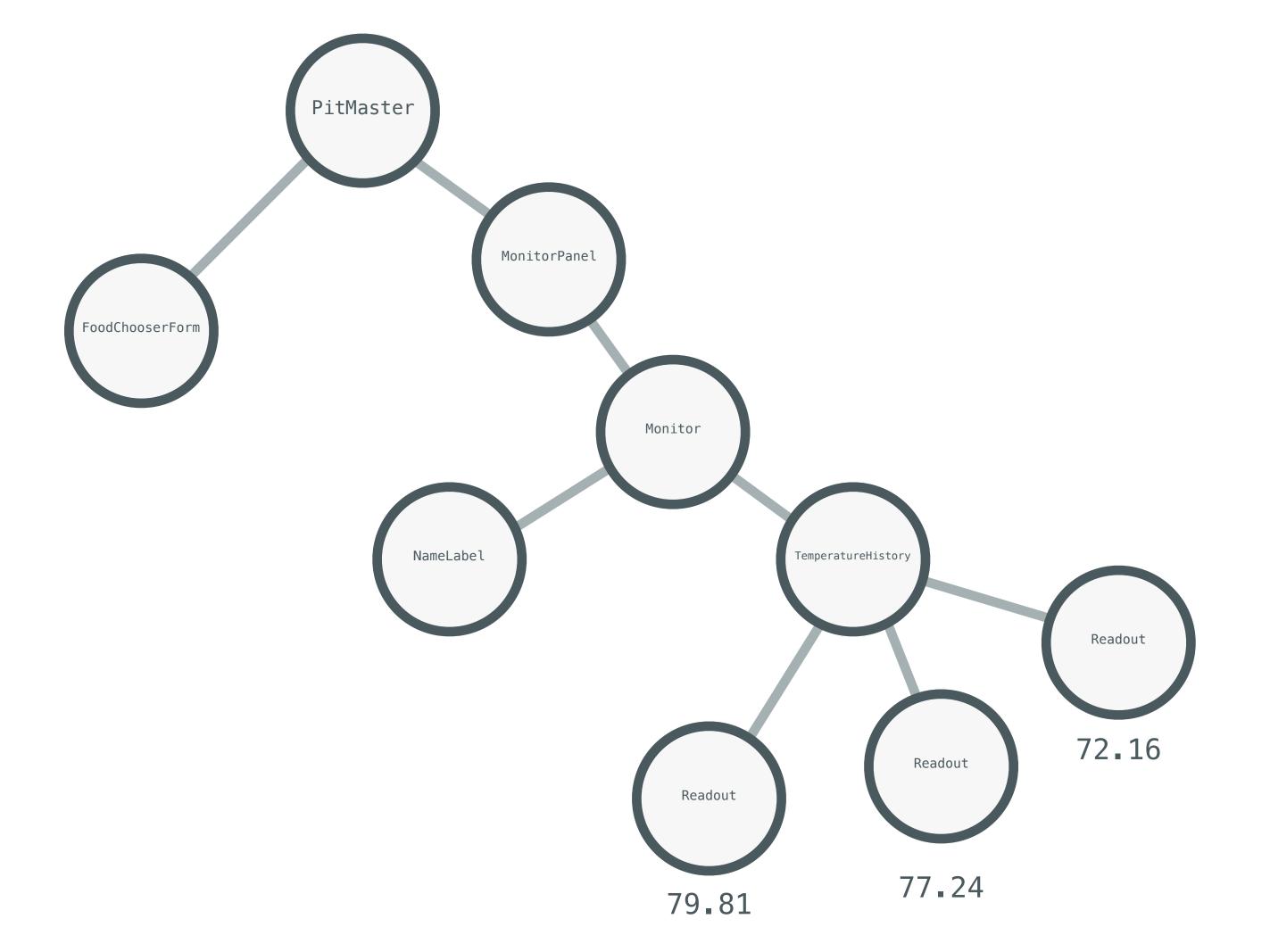


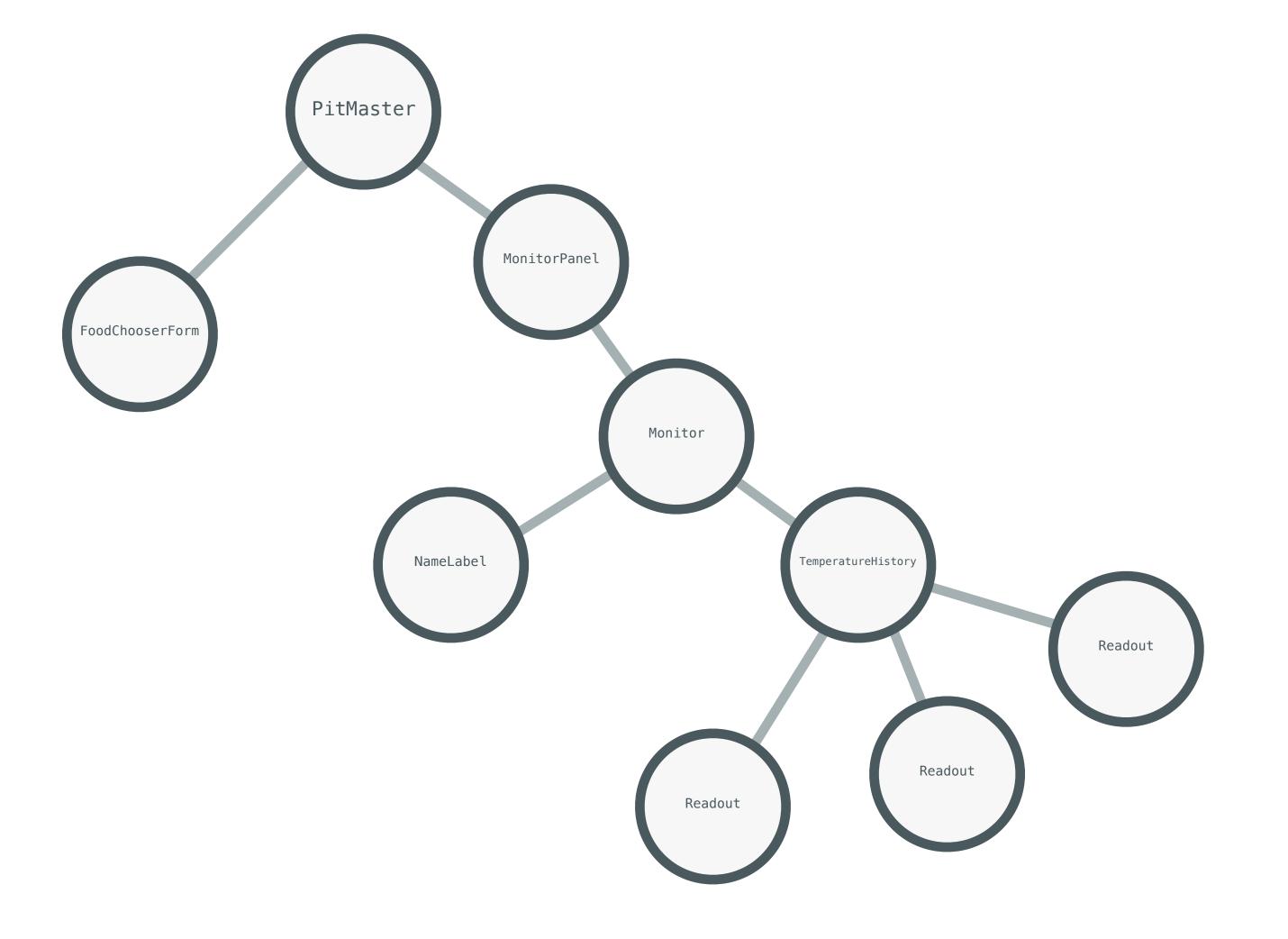


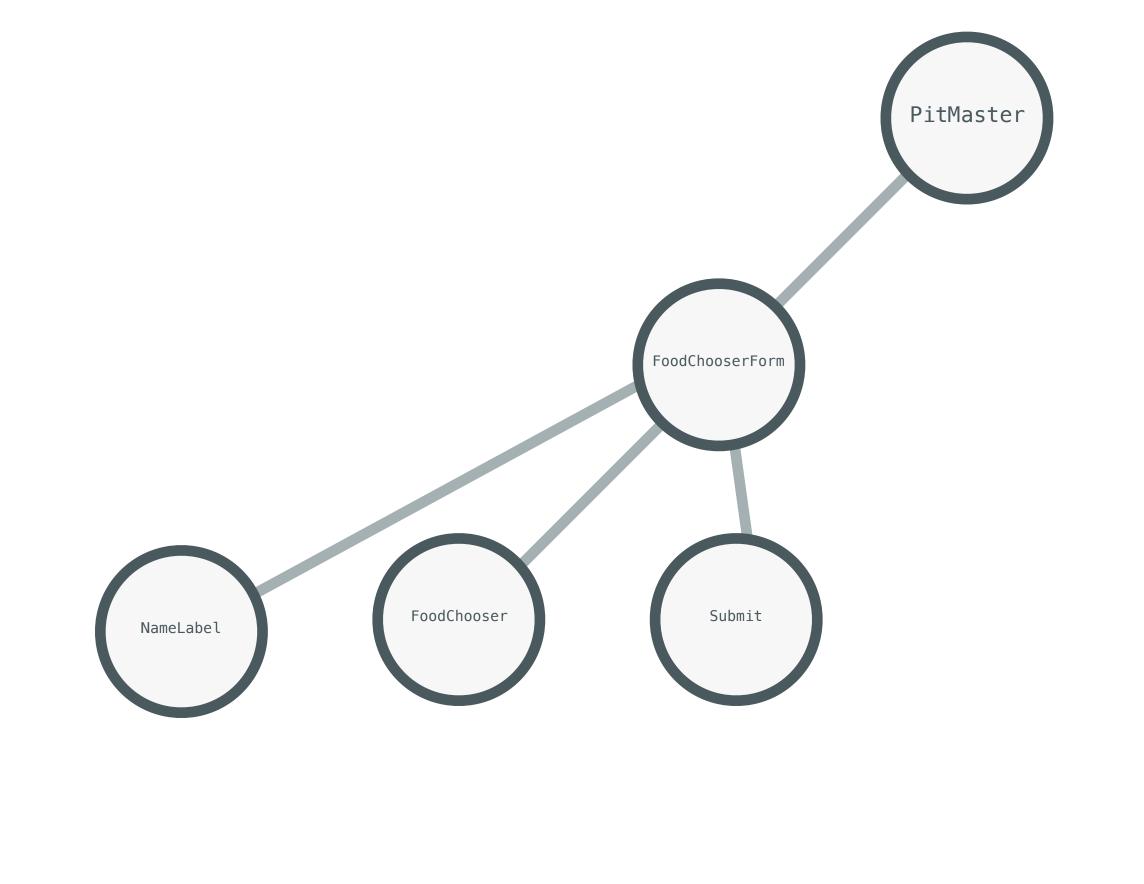


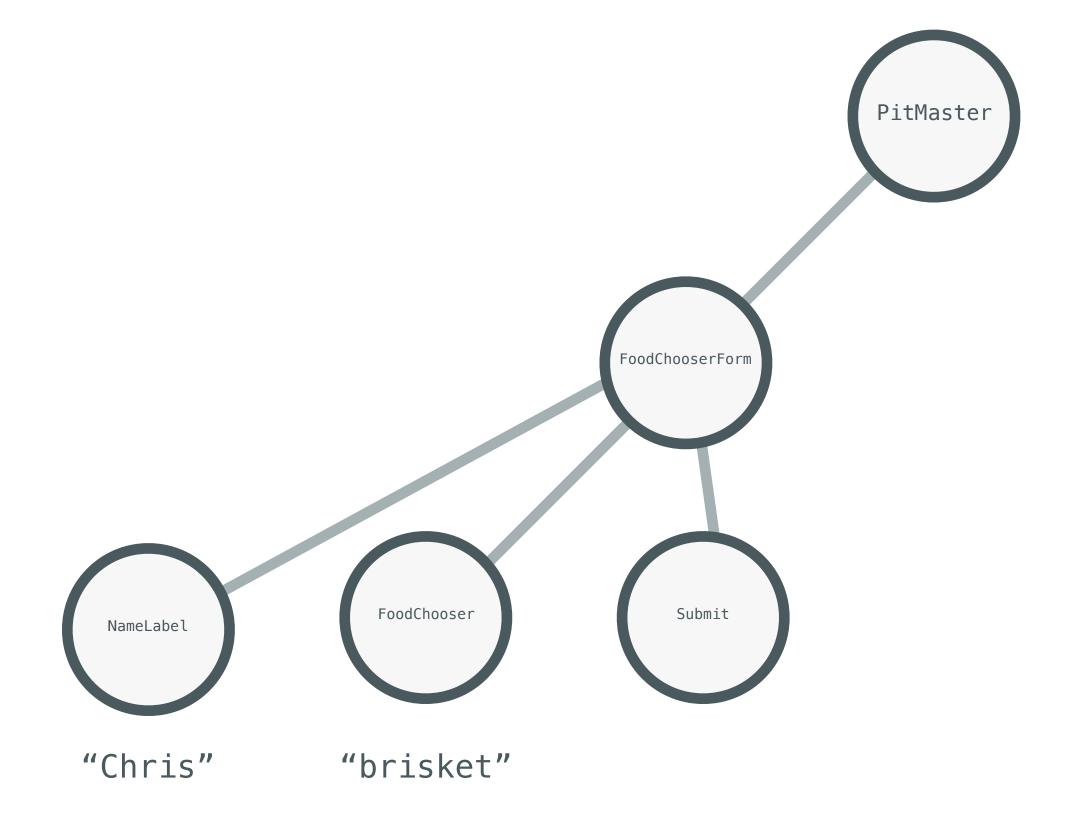


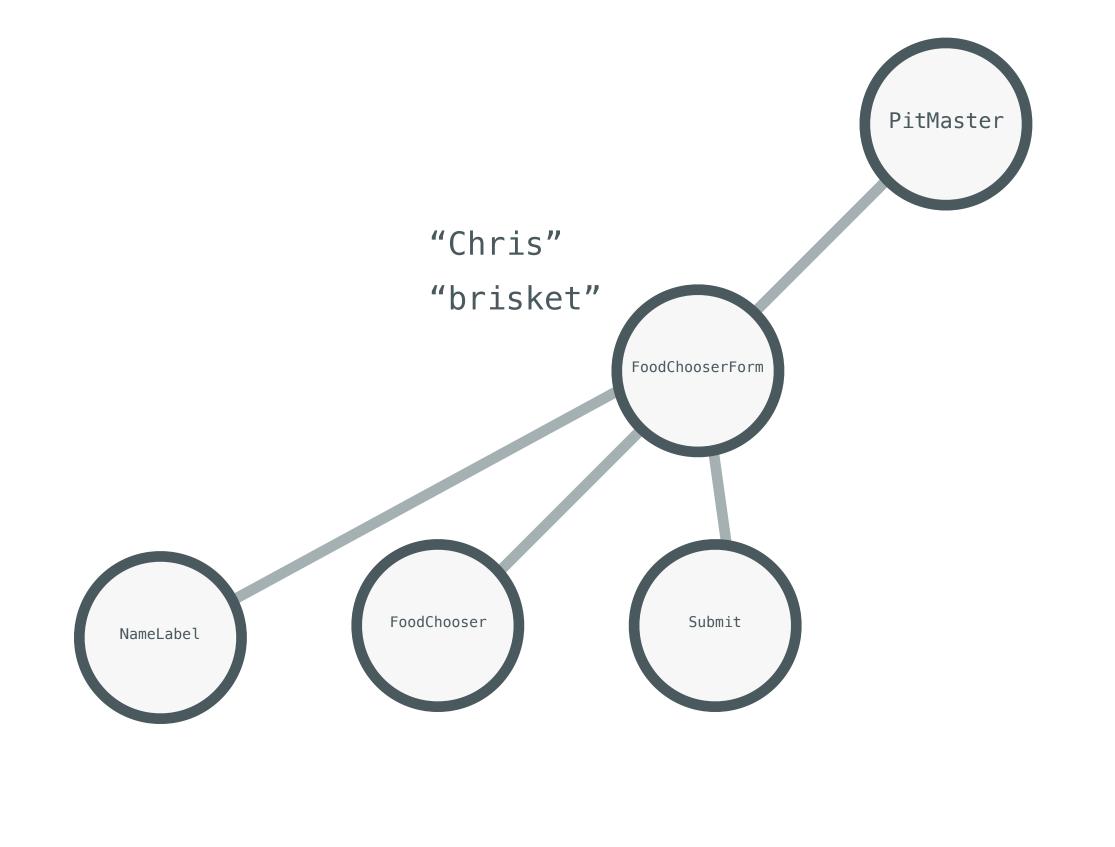












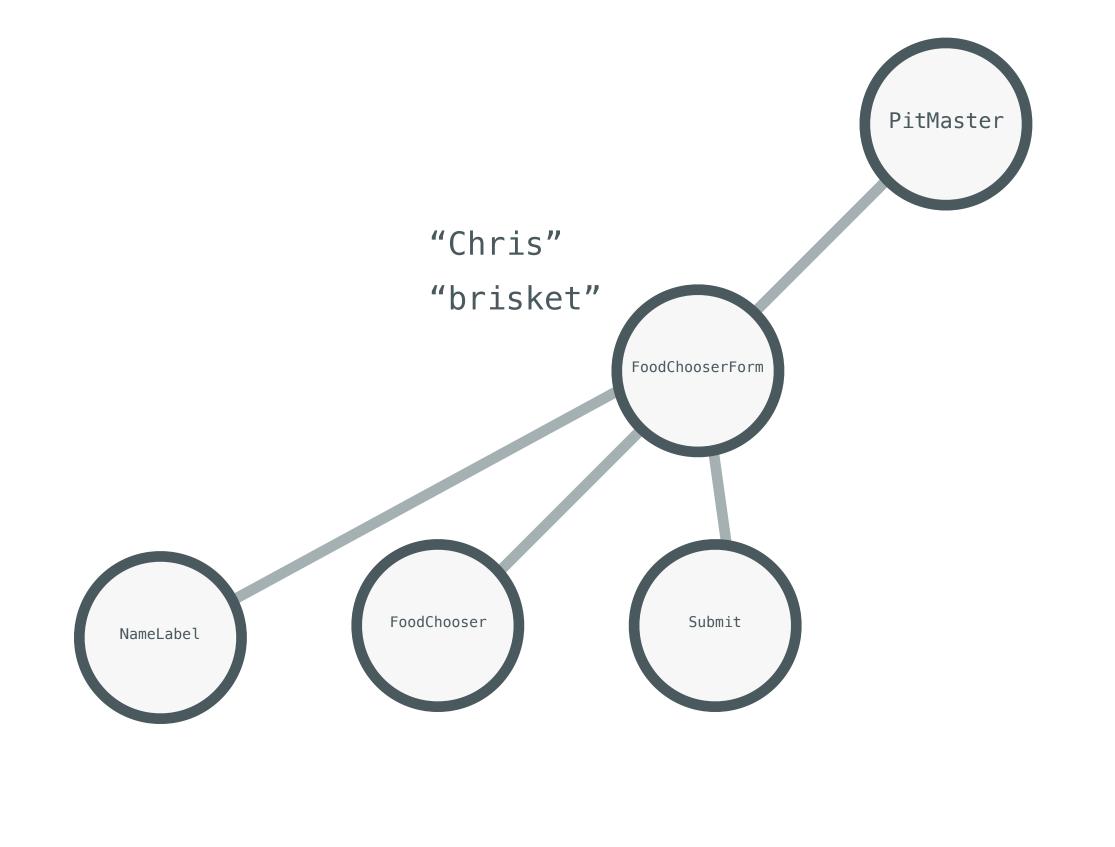
Classes

New pit: Choose Meat \$ Who's order is this?



Create

```
const FoodChooserForm = () => (
  <form>
    <FoodChooser />
    <NameLabel />
    <input type="submit" />
  </form>
);
const NameLabel = ({name}) => (
  <input
   type="text"
   value={name}
 />
```







Synthetic Events

- Handlers for events are received as props
- Have names like "onClick", "onChange", "onSubmit"
- Allow user interaction to trigger handler functions

```
const FoodChooserForm = () => (
 <form>
    <FoodChooser />
    <NameLabel
      name={/* what do i pass here? */}
      changeHandler={_updateOrderName} />
    <input type="submit" />
 </form>
);
const _updateOrderName = (val) => {
  // where do I store val?
};
```

```
class FoodChooserForm extends React.Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props);
  render() {
    return (
      <form>
        <FoodChooser />
        <NameLabel />
        <input type="submit" />
      </form>
  _updateOrderName = (val) => {
```

```
class FoodChooserForm extends React.Component {
 constructor(props) {
    super(props);
    this.state = {
      ordeName: ''
  render() {
    return (
      <form>
        <FoodChooser />
        <NameLabel />
        <input type="submit" />
      </form>
  _updateOrderName = (newName) => (
    this.setState({
      orderName: newName
    })
```

```
class FoodChooserForm extends React.Component {
 constructor(props) {
    super(props);
    this.state = {
      ordeName: ''
    };
  render() {
    return (
      <form>
        <FoodChooser />
        <NameLabel
          name={this.state.orderName}
          changeHandler={this._updateOrderName}
        />
        <input type="submit" />
      </form>
  _updateOrderName = (newName) => (
    this.setState({
      orderName: newName
    })
```

```
class FoodChooserForm extends React.Component {
 constructor(props) {
    super(props);
    this.state = {
     ordeName:
   };
 render() {
   return (
                                                  const NameLabel = ({name, changeHandler}) => (
     <form>
                                                    <input
        <FoodChooser />
                                                       type="text"
        <NameLabel
                                                      value={name}
          name={this.state.orderName}
                                                       onChange={(e) => (
          changeHandler={this._updateOrderName}
                                                        changeHandler(_valueFrom(e))
        <input type="submit" />
      </form>
                                                  const _valueFrom = (e) => e.target.value;
  _updateOrderName = (newName) => (
    this.setState({
     orderName: newName
    })
```

Controlled Components

- Values come only from props
- Update their values indirectly
- Are passed callback functions as props

```
class FoodChooserForm extends React.Component {
 constructor(props) {
    super(props);
    this.state = {
      ordeName: ''
    };
  render() {
    return (
      <form>
        <FoodChooser />
        <NameLabel
          name={this.state.orderName}
          changeHandler={this._updateOrderName}
        />
        <input type="submit" />
      </form>
  _updateOrderName = (newName) => (
    this.setState({
      orderName: newName
    })
```

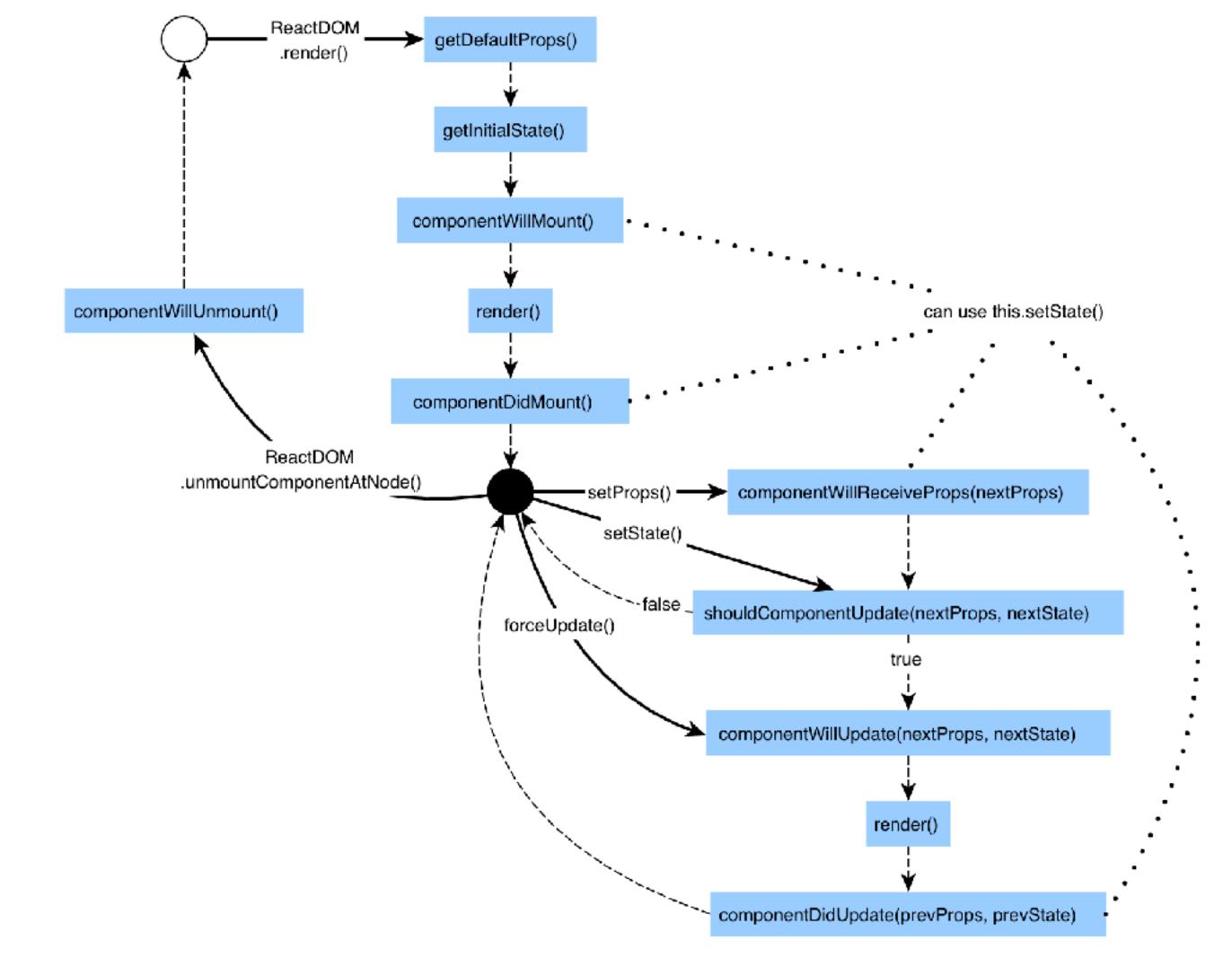
```
class FoodChooserForm extends React.Component {
 constructor(props) {
    super(props);
    this.submitHandler = props.submitHandler;
   this.state = {
      ordeName: ''
   };
 render() {
   return (
      <form onSubmit={this.submitHandler}>
        <FoodChooser />
        <NameLabel
          name={this.state.orderName}
          changeHandler={this._updateOrderName}
        />
        <input type="submit" />
      </form>
  _updateOrderName = (newName) => (
   this.setState({
      orderName: newName
    })
```

```
class FoodChooserForm extends React.Component {
class PitMaster extends React.Component {
                                                       constructor(props) {
  constructor(props) {
                                                         super(props);
   super(props);
                                                         this.submitHandler = props.submitHandler;
    this.state = {
                                                         this.state = {
      orders: []
                                                           ordeName:
   };
                                                         };
  render() {
   return (
                                                       render() {
      <div className="pitmaster">
                                                         return (
        <h1>
                                                           <form onSubmit={this.submitHandler}>
          <img src={pitmasterLogo} alt="pitmaster" />
                                                             <FoodChooser />
        </h1>
                                                             <NameLabel
        < Food Chooser Form
                                                               name={this.state.orderName}
          submitHandler={this._addOrder}
                                                               changeHandler={this._updateOrderName}
        />
                                                             />
      </div>
                                                             <input type="submit" />
                                                           </form>
   _addOrder = (order) => {
     this.setState({
       orders: orders.concat[order]
                                                       _updateOrderName = (newName) => (
     })
                                                         this.setState({
                                                           orderName: newName
                                                         })
```

Component Classes

- When you need to save state between renders
- Define state change methods, pass methods as props
- State change methods call this.setState
- Changing state causes re-render
- Extend React.Component

```
class React.Component {
 // mounting
  constructor(props) { /* ... */}
  componentWillMount() { /* ... */}
  render() { /* ... */}
  componentDidMount() { /* ... */}
 // updating
  componentWillReceiveProps() { /* ... */}
  shouldComponentUpdate() { /* ... */}
  componentWillUpdate() { /* ... */}
  componentDidUpdate() { /* ... */}
  // unmount
 componentWillUnmount() { /* ... */}
 // misc
  setState() { /* ... */}
 forceUpdate() { /* ... */}
```



Component Classes

- Can hold and change state
- Has lifecycle methods automatically called by React
- Used sparingly!

Modules

```
class FoodChooserForm extends React.Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props);
    this.submitHandler = props.submitHandler;
    this.state = {
      ordeName: ''
    };
  render() {
    return (
      <form onSubmit={this.submitHandler}>
        <FoodChooser />
        <NameLabel
          name={this.state.orderName}
          changeHandler={this._updateOrderName}
        />
        <input type="submit" />
      </form>
    omitted */
```

```
class FoodChooserForm extends React.Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props);
    this.submitHandler = props.submitHandler;
    this.state = {
      ordeName: ''
   };
  render() {
    return (
      <form onSubmit={this.submitHandler}>
        <FoodChooser />
        <NameLabel
          name={this.state.orderName}
          changeHandler={this._updateOrderName}
        />
        <input type="submit" />
      </form>
```

```
import React from 'react';
import FoodChooser from '../containers/FoodChooser';
import NameLabel from '../containers/NameLabel';
class FoodChooserForm extends React.Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props);
    this.submitHandler = props.submitHandler;
    this.state = {
      ordeName: ''
    };
  render() {
    return (
      <form onSubmit={this.submitHandler}>
        <FoodChooser />
        <NameLabel
          name={this.state.orderName}
          changeHandler={this._updateOrderName}
        />
        <input type="submit" />
      </form>
```

```
import React from 'react';
import FoodChooser from '../containers/FoodChooser';
import NameLabel from '../containers/NameLabel';
class FoodChooserForm extends React.Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props);
    this.submitHandler = props.submitHandler;
    this.state = {
      ordeName: ''
    };
  render() {
    return (
      <form onSubmit={this.submitHandler}>
        <FoodChooser />
        <NameLabel
          name={this.state.orderName}
          changeHandler={this._updateOrderName}
        />
        <input type="submit" />
      </form>
```

```
import React from 'react';
import FoodChooser from '../containers/FoodChooser';
import NameLabel from '../containers/NameLabel';
class FoodChooserForm extends React.Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props);
    this.submitHandler = props.submitHandler;
    this.state = {
      ordeName: ''
    };
  render() {
    return (
      <form onSubmit={this.submitHandler}>
        <FoodChooser />
        <NameLabel
          name={this.state.orderName}
          changeHandler={this._updateOrderName}
        />
        <input type="submit" />
      </form>
```

```
import {Component} from 'react';
import FoodChooser from '../containers/FoodChooser';
import NameLabel from '../containers/NameLabel';
class FoodChooserForm extends Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props);
    this.submitHandler = props.submitHandler;
    this.state = {
      ordeName: ''
    };
  render() {
    return (
      <form onSubmit={this.submitHandler}>
        <FoodChooser />
        <NameLabel
          name={this.state.orderName}
          changeHandler={this._updateOrderName}
        />
        <input type="submit" />
      </form>
```

```
export {
  cookFood:cookFood,
  Sensor: Sensor
}
```

```
import {
   Sensor
} from '../lib/GrillSimulator';
```

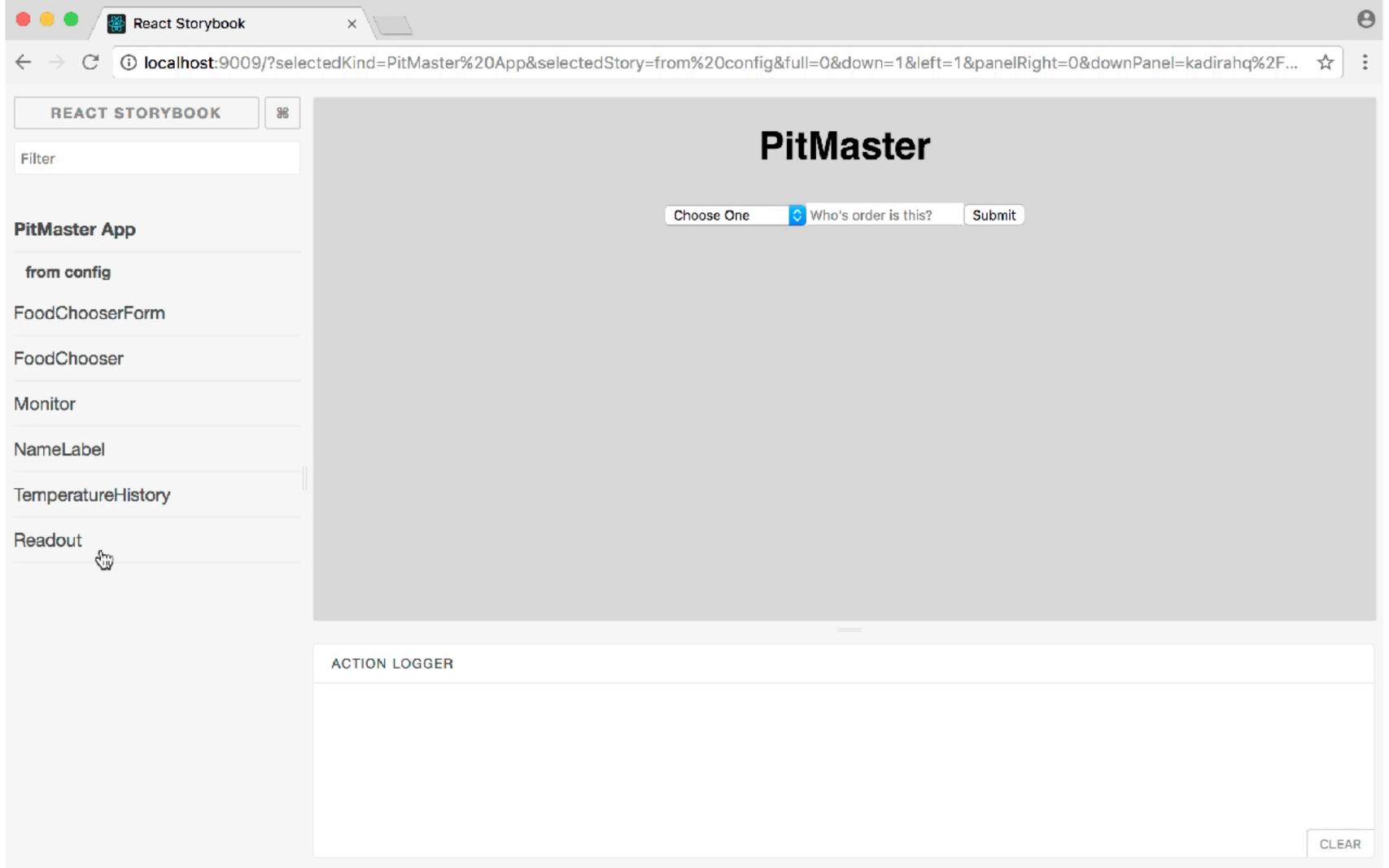
```
export {
   cookFood,
   Sensor
}
```

```
import {
   Sensor
} from '../lib/GrillSimulator';
```

Module syntax

- Keep your components organized
- One component per .js file
- · Keep assorted helper functions in their own file
- Export using enhanced object literal syntax

```
.large {
  font-size: 18px;
}
.medium {
  font-size: 14px;
}
.small {
  font-size: 12px;
}
.smallest {
  font-size: 10px;
}
```



CSS Modules

- Use short, descriptive class names
- Scopes styles to components
- Class names are hashed in both bundled css and js files
- Not yet supported in create-react-app

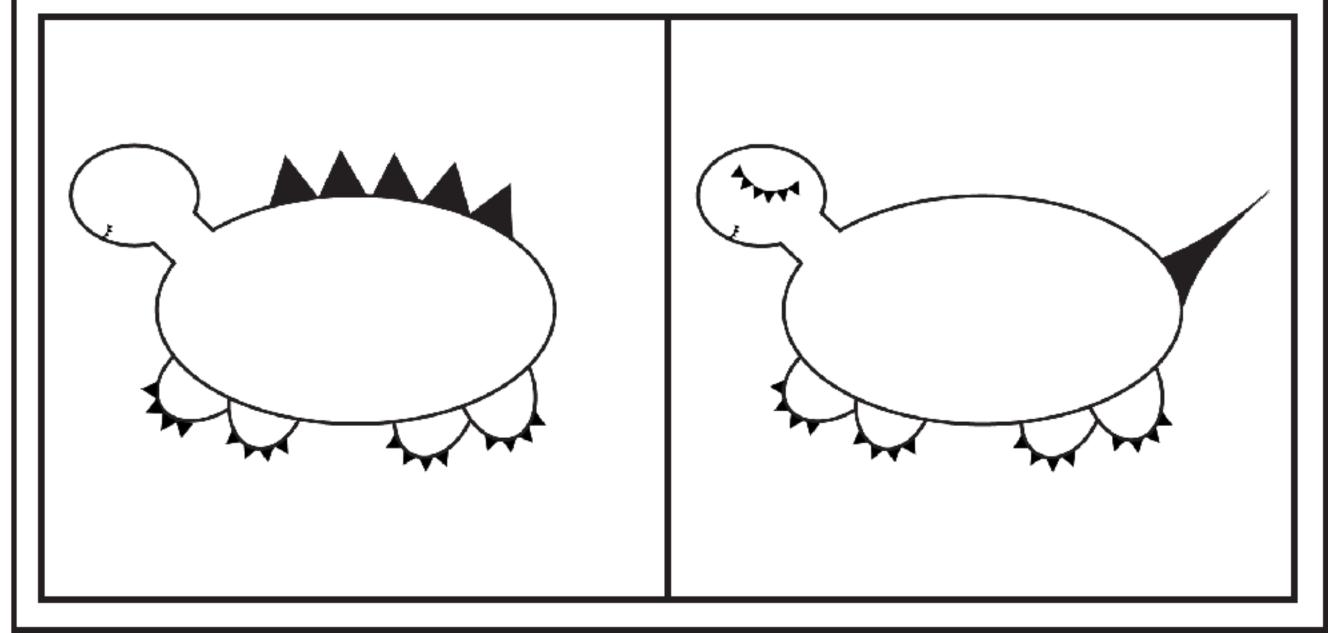
Modules

- · Code organization is much, much nicer with build tools.
- create-react-app provides a convenient pre-configured
 React environment
- Be on the look out for support for CSS modules

Immutability

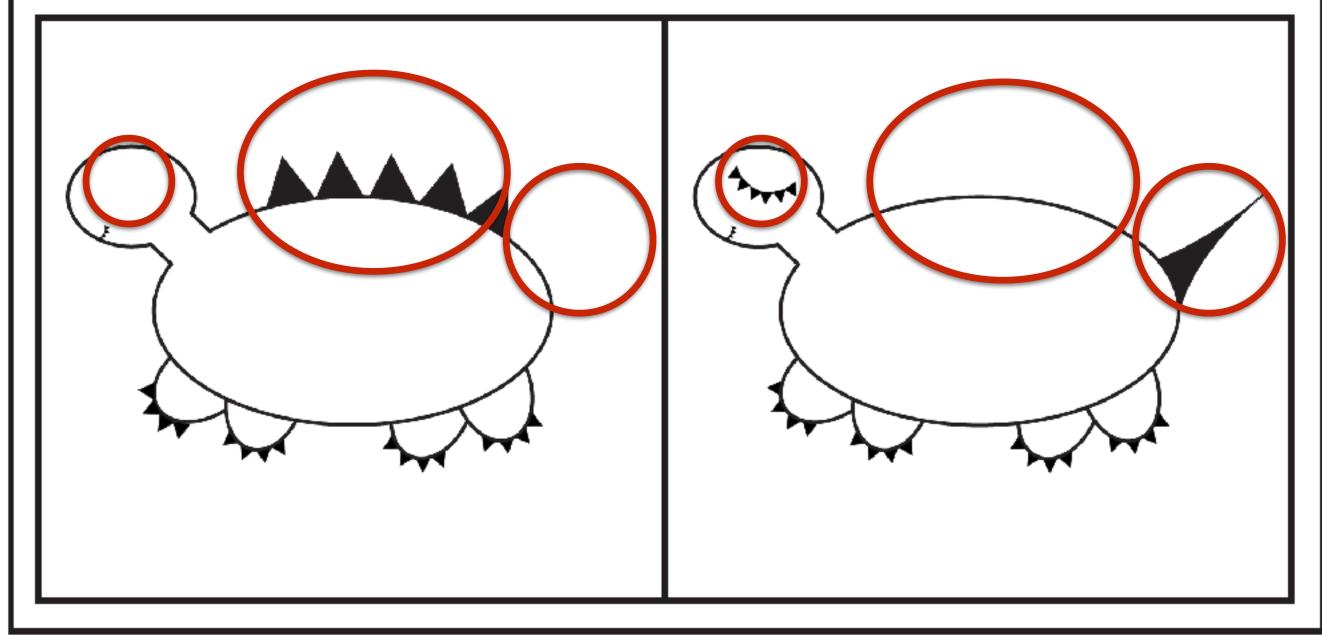
Spot the difference

Find 3 differences.

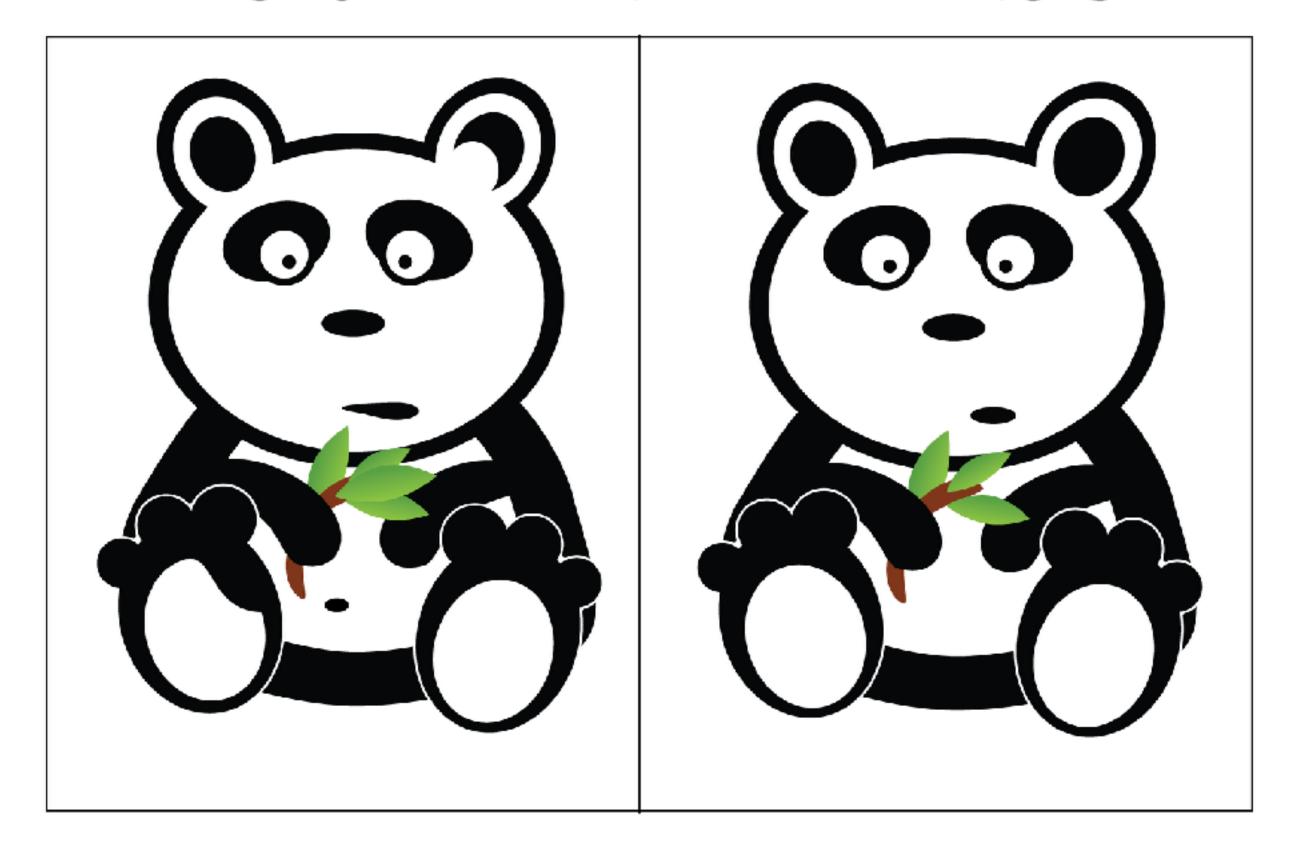


Spot the difference

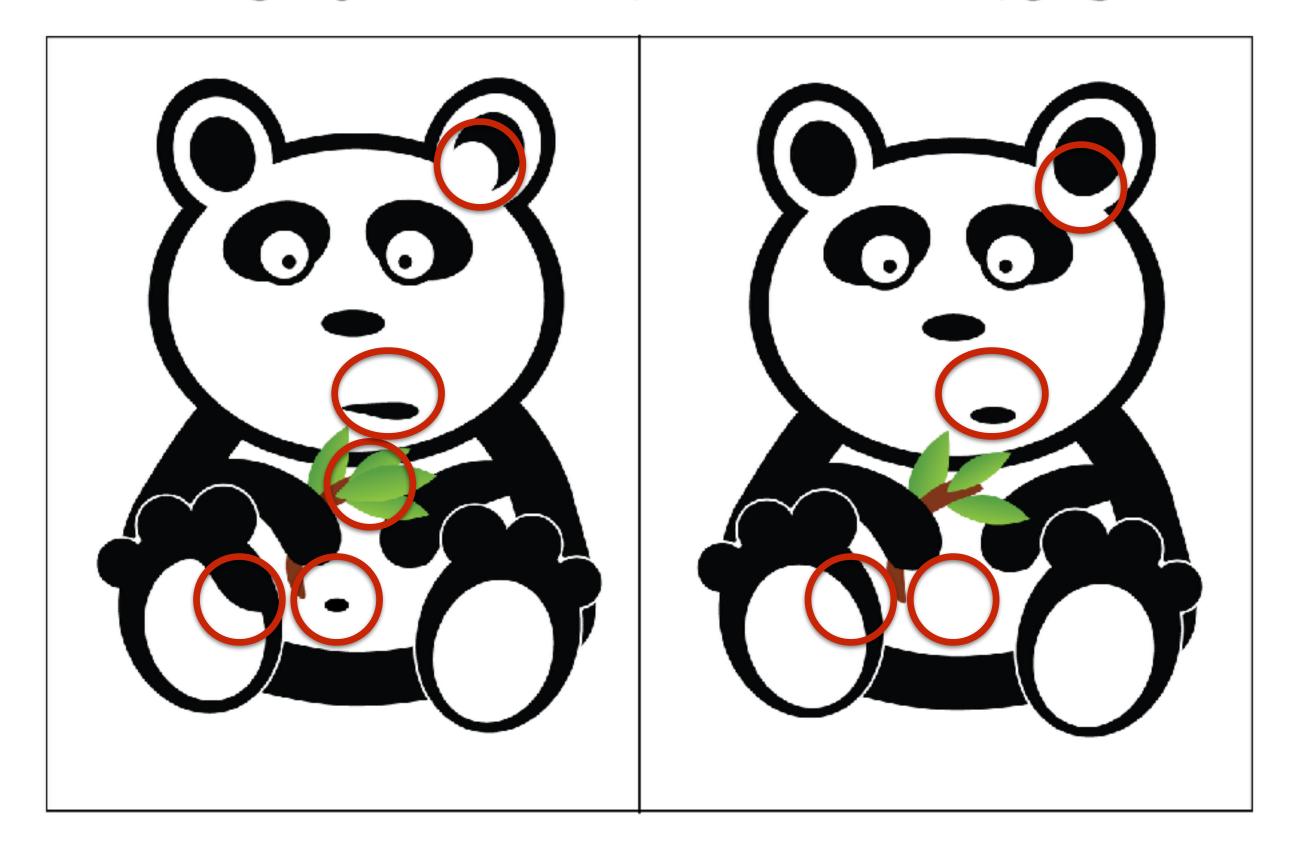
Find 3 differences.

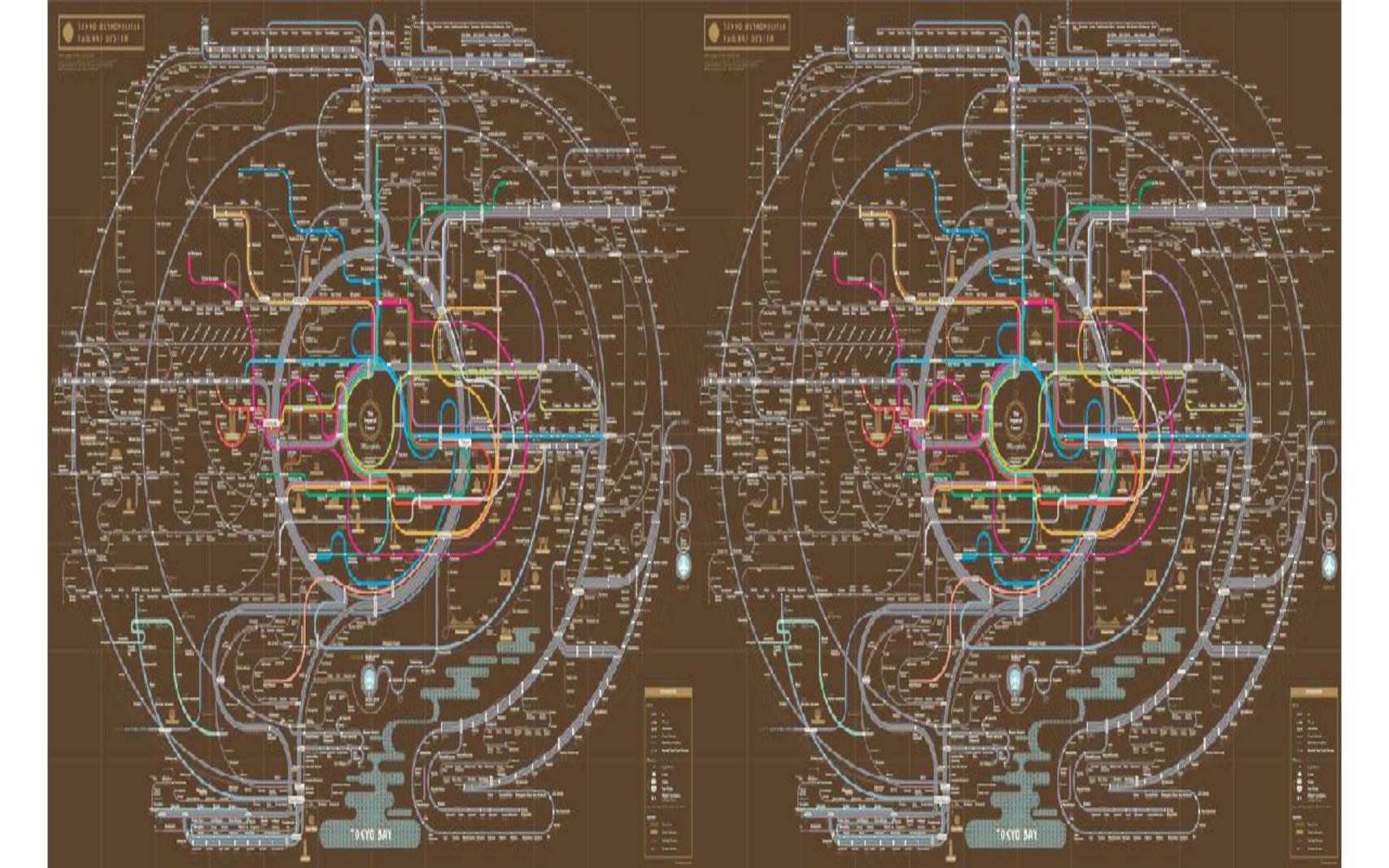


SPOT THE FIVE DIFFERENCES



SPOT THE FIVE DIFFERENCES









Immutability + Performance

- componentShouldUpdate()
- Immutable.js

Object.assign

- Like jQuery's .extend
- Returns single object with properties of multiple objects
- Rightmost object takes precedence

```
_updateTemperatures = (id) => {
   this.setState({
     orders: this.state.orders.map((order) => (
       order.id === id ? Object.assign({},
                           order,
                           {current: order.sensor.current()}
                       : order
```

Array.concat

- Merges elements of two or more arrays
- Returns new array

Object spread

- Like Object.assign
- Returns new object
- · Rightmost properties take precedence

```
_updateTemperatures = (id) => {
   this.setState({
     orders: this.state.orders.map((order) => (
       order.id === id ? {
                           ...order,
                           current: order.sensor.current()
                        : order
```

Array spread

- Like Array.concat
- Merges arrays and elements
- Returns new array

Functional Array methods

- Map transforms every value
- Reduce returns a single value
- Filter returns values that pass criteria

```
_removeOrder = (id) => (
    this.setState({
       orders: this.state.orders.filter((order) => order.id === id)
    })
    )
```

```
_totalCurrentTemperature = () => (
    this.state.orders.reduce((runningTotal, {current}) => (
        runningTotal + current
    ), 0)
)
```

map, filter, and reduce explained with emoji

```
map([∰, ◀, ◐, ◄], cook)
=> [9, 9, 1]
filter([👄, 🥞, 🍗, 📗], isVegetarian)
=> [ * , * ]
reduce([👄, 🍟, 🍗, 🖺], eat)
=> 💩
```

Why Immutability?

- "Safer"
- Improves update performance
- Required by some libraries (ex. Redux)

Recap: Five buckets o' React

Functions



Objects



Classes



Modules



Immutables



Takeaways

- JSX === React.createElement()
- Elements (and Element Trees) === objects
- Use classes for state, functions for everything else
- One component per .js, one .css per component
- Don't mutate data

bit.ly/jazzy-que

Thanks!

 bit.ly/jazzy-que - example code and learning resource for React and React Storybook

- @radishmouse
- bignerdranch.com
- Bootcamps: August 14-18 and October 23-27
- Use "JAZZCON2017" for 10% off!

