

Specializing in Software Engineering

Year 3 - 2022

SE3040 – Application Frameworks Lab 08 – ReactJS

- 1. Init a npm project
- 2. Install "parcel@next" as a dev dependency.
- 3. Install "react react-dom" as dependencies.
- 4. Create 2 files index.html and index.jsx.
- 5. Add a <div> to the html with the id "app".
- 6. Import index.jsx into index.html at the bottom. After the </div> close tag and before the </body> close tag.
- 7. Add the following code to index.jsx. You are creating your first React element and mounting it to the <diy> created.

```
import React from 'react';
import {render} from 'react-dom';

render(<h1>Hello to React</h1>, document.getElementById('app'));
```

- 8. Now run the app by adding a start script to package.json file "parcel index.html". Now you should be able to see your application by running "npm start" and login into http://localhost:1234.
- 9. Create a React component App.jsx.

```
import React from 'react';
export default class App extends React.Component {
    constructor(props) {
        super(props);
    }

    render() {
        return <h1>Hello to React</h1>;
    }
}
```

10. Mount the App component in the index.jsx.

```
render(<App/>, document.getElementById('app'));
```

- 11. Run the application and check the output.
- 12. Create a list of posts as a const in the App.jsx file (not inside the component).

```
const posts = [
    id: 1,
    name: 'React',
    description: 'Best UI library'
}, {
    id: 2,
    name: 'Node',
    description: 'Server side JS'
}
];
```



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13. Render these posts in the App.jsx.

```
render() {
 return <div>
  <thead>
    >
     <th>ID</th>
     Name
     Description
    </thead>
    \{posts.map(post => \{
     return 
      {post.id}
      {td>{post.name}
      {post.description}
     })}
    </div>
};
```

- 14. Run the application and check.
- 15. Now, let's break this down to child components.
 - a. create a functional component to display data of a one item as a table row.

b. Add another component to hold the posts list.

```
import React from 'react';
import PostListItem from './PostListItem';

export default class Posts extends React.Component {
    constructor(props) {
        super(props);
    }
}
```



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```
render() {
         const {posts} = this.props;
         return <div>
            <thead>
               ID
                   Name
                   >Description
               </thead>
               {posts.map(post => {
                  return <PostListItem
  key={post.id.toString()} post={post}/>
               })}
               </div>;
     }
  }
c. Now import and add the Posts component to App.
```

```
render() {
    return <div>
        <Posts posts={posts}/>
    </div>;
}
```

- 16. Run the application and check the output.
- 17. Add another component to show a Post.

```
import React from 'react';
export default class Post extends React.Component {
   constructor(props) {
       super (props);
   }
   render() {
       const {post} = this.props;
       return <div>
           <div>
               ID: {post.id}
           </div>
           <div>
               Name: {post.name}
           </div>
```



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18. Introduce the state to Posts component in the constructor.

```
this.state = {
    post: null
};
```

19. Add a method to set this newly added state in the Posts component.

```
selectPost(post) {
    this.setState({post: post})
}
```

20. Pass this method to Post component created. This is after the table in the Posts component. Post component is rendering conditionally.

```
<div>
    {this.state.post ? <Post post={this.state.post}/> : ''}
</div>
```

21. Add an action to PostListItem component as the last column. Make sure you add a new element to <thead> as well.

```
<a onClick={() => selectPost(post)}>Select</a>
```

22. Pass the method selectPost to PostListItem component.

```
<PostListItem key={post.id.toString()} post={post}
selectPost={post => this.selectPost(post)}/>
```

- 23. Let's install react router. "react-router-dom".
- 24. Let's add a new component to hold Posts related components. Remove the duplicate posts and other stuff from the App component.



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```
description: 'Server side JS'
}

prescription: 'Server side JS'

export default class PostsHolder extends React.Component {
    constructor(props) {
        super(props);
    }

render() {
    return <Posts posts={posts}/>;
}
```

- 25. Run the application and check the output.
- 26. Let's add routing to App component to land in the PostHolder.

```
import React from 'react';
import {BrowserRouter as Router, Switch, Route} from 'react-router-
dom';
import PostsHolder from './components/PostsHolder';
export default class App extends React.Component {
    constructor(props) {
        super(props);
    render() {
        return <Router>
            <Switch>
                <Route exact path="/">
                    <PostsHolder/>
                </Route>
            </Switch>
        </Router>
    }
}
```

- 27. Run the application and check the output.
- 28. Let's introduce a method to add a new Post to PostHolder.

```
addNewPost({name, description}) {
    posts.push({id: posts.length + 1, name, description});
}
```

29. Add a component AddPost to add a post. Introduce name and description to state and bind them to a form. Handle the onChange event to update the state.

```
import React from 'react';
```



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```
export default class AddPost extends React.Component {
    constructor(props) {
        super(props);
        this.state = {
            name: '',
            description: ''
        }
    }
    onChange(event) {
        const {name, value} = event.target;
        this.setState({[name]: value})
    }
    render() {
        const {save} = this.props;
        return <div>
            <form>
                <div>
                     <label htmlFor="name">Name: </label>
                     <input type="text" name="name" id="name"</pre>
value={this.state.name}
                            onChange={event =>
this.onChange(event)}/>
                </div>
                <div>
                     <label htmlFor="description">Description:
</label>
                     <input type="text" name="description"</pre>
id="description" value={this.state.description}
                            onChange={event =>
this.onChange(event)}/>
                </div>
            </form>
        </div>;
    }
}
```

30. Now add method to handle the adding a new Post into the component AddPost with a button (this should be inside the form as the last).



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```
})
}>Save
</button>
</div>
```

- 31. Add the routing to AddPost component in the PostHolder.
 - a. This should be a child element of the Switch.

b. This should be a child element or Router but not Switch.

```
<Link to="/add">Add</Link>
```

32. Add a link to Posts in the AddPost component (inside the parent div)

```
<Link to="/">Posts</Link>
```