React: The Big Picture

Monday, 8 October 2018 7:41 PM

Good Source: https://app.pluralsight.com/library/courses/react-big-picture/table-of-contents

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- Each React component is a separate concern.
- **React Native** is a related library to react used to make native ios and android apps.
- React was developed by facebook and then open sourced.
- JSX used by React is an HTML-like language that compiles to JavaScript.
- React's virtual DOM improves performance by minimizing DOM changes.

Why React

- Flexibility: rendering is separated from react. Can be used to make a
 variety of things like web apps, native mob apps, desktop apps, etc.
 https://github.com/chentsulin/awesome-react-renderer
- Developer Experience:
 - Uses HTML inside JS (opposite of other frameworks like angular, vue.js etc.) which instead of making HTML powerful and making you learn their methods you use power of JS.
 - Also after every save changes are reflected in browser.
 - Whenever facebook has made a breaking change in react it gave a codemod to update your code.
- Performance: Updates using Virtual DOM which is highly effective.
- Testability: It makes testing front end easy. Tries to use Pure Functions.

Traditional UI tests	React
Hassle to set up	Little to no config required
Requires browser	Run in-memory via Node
Slow	Fast
Brittle integration tests	Reliable, deterministic unit tests

Trade Offs:

Framework





Clear opinions
Less decision fatigue
Less setup overhead
More cross-team consistency

Library

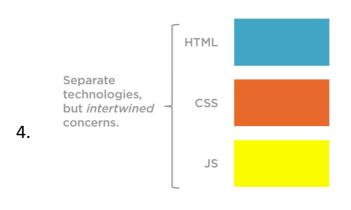


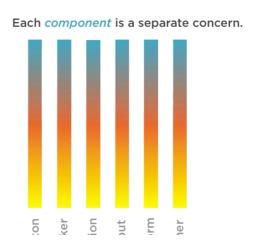
Facebook slowly replaced their PHP app with React

Light-weight
Sprinkle on existing apps

```
Two-way binding
                                               One-way binding 🥎
Less coding
                                               More control
Automatic
                                               More explicit
                                               Easy to debug
                                               state = { user: 'Cory' };
let user = 'Cory';
                                               function handleChange(event) {
<input
                                                 this.setState({
  type="text"
                                                   user: event.target.value
  value={user}
                                                 });
                                               <input
                                                 type="text"
                                                 value={this.state.user}
                                                 onChange={this.handleChange}
```

3. Uses HTML inside JS (opposite of other frameworks like angular, vue.js etc.) which instead of making HTML powerful and making you learn their methods you use power of JS.





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Source: speakerdeck.com/didoo/let-there-be-peace-on-css

Benefit of React's single file approach:

You can read, understand, and work with each autonomous file in isolation.

React Disadvantages & solutions.

- **HTML and JSX differ: JSX** is 99% HTML. Only 4-5 line differences. We also have online convertors for it.
- **Build Step Required:** Build Step is required to convert JSX to JS. This does not matter now as every framework uses it.
- IMPORTANT: Version Conflicts: 2 version of react cannot run at same time on same page or else will lead to version conflict as it uses Runtime. So need to keep react component at same version. Also needs to run compatible versions of other react libraries. Also easy to upgrade using facebook's codemon libraries.
- **Outdated Resources:** Online sources come in react searches are for older version and outdated content creates problem.
- **Decision Fatigue**: Many options creates confusion. Main decisions to be taken:
 - Dev Environment (recommended use: create-react-app)
 - ES class or createClass (ES class recommended as is latest)
 - Types (recommended: proptypes over typescript or flow unless you need typesafety)
 - State (mostly new libraries not needed. Redux can be used.)
 - Styling (use Traditional CSS to start).