

React 学习笔记 (一)

Simba

Hello world

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
 <head>
  <script src="react.js"></script>
  <script src="react-dom.js"></script>
  <script src="browser.min.js"></script>
 </head>
 <body>
  <div id="example"></div>
  <script type="text/babel">
   ReactDOM.render(
    <h1>Hello, world!</h1>,
    document.getElementById('example')
  </script>
</body>
```

- React核心库和dom扩展包
- 支持JSX语法

JSX语法

在js代码中直接写html var element = <h1>Hello,world!</h1>

在html中插入表达式 var style= { fontSize: "14px" };
 var element = <h1 style={style}>Hello,world!</h1>

在html中插入"html" var html= ';
 var element = <h1>{html}Hello,world!</h1>

JSX的实现

```
function Hi(props){
    return <h2>Hi, {props.name}</h2>
}
```

var element = <Hi name="Hanmeimei"/>

* Props are Read-Only

使用ES6的class定义组件

```
class Hi extends React.Component {
  render() {
    return (
          <h2>Hi, {this.props.name}</h2>
    );
  }
}
```

var element = <Hi name="Hanmeimei"/>

* Props are Read-Only

组件的状态和生命周期

```
class Clock extends React.Component {
    constructor(props) {
      super(props);
     this.state = {date: new Date()};
    componentDidMount() {
    componentWillUnmount() {
    render() {
```

- componentDidMount将会在组件渲染到DOM之后执行
- componentWillUnmount将会 在组件被移除的时候执行

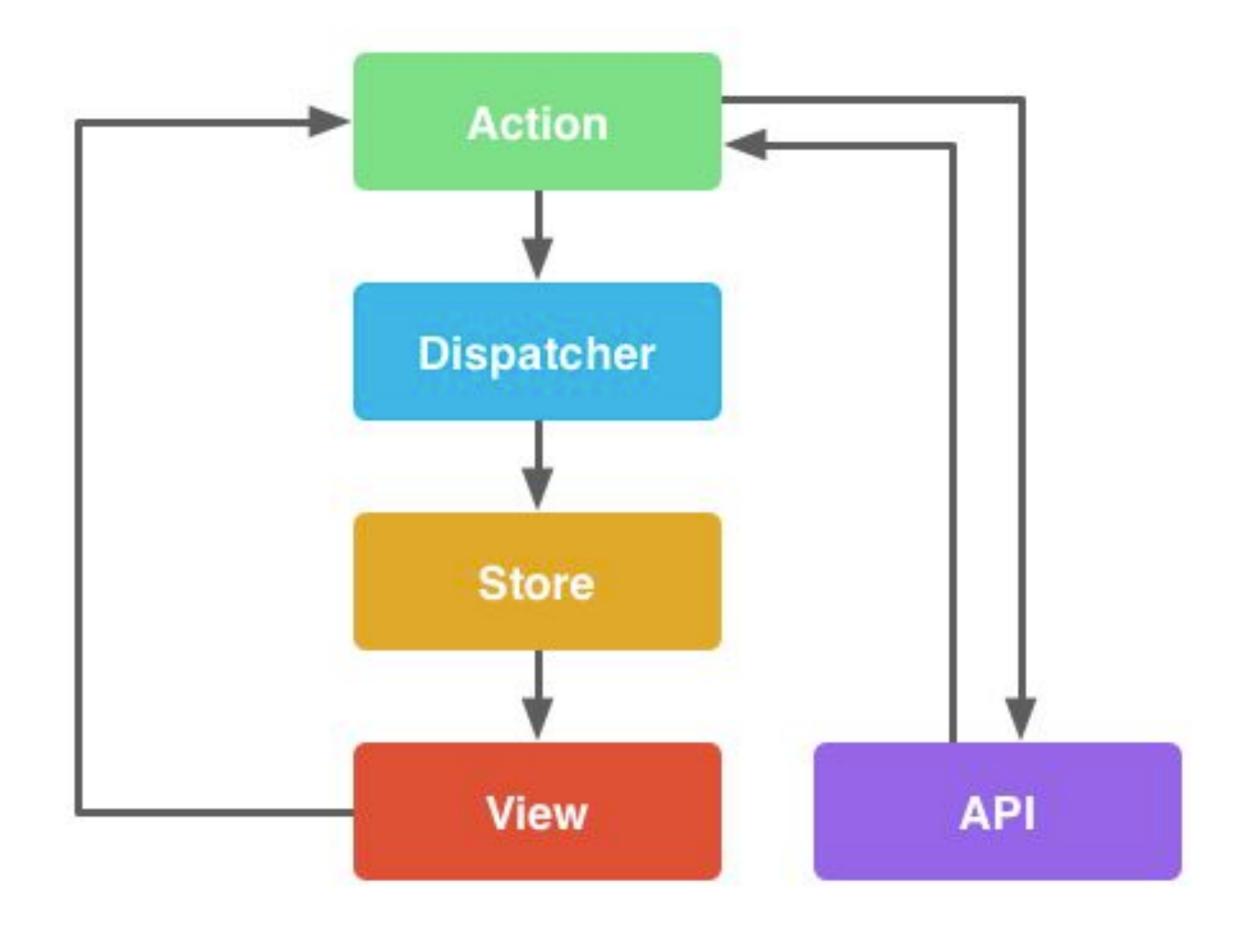
The Data Flows Down

```
function sayHi(e){
     console.log('Hi!');
}

function Hi(props){
    return <h2 onClick={sayHi}>Hi, {props.name}</h2>
}
```

单向数据流

```
class NameForm extends React.Component {
    handleChange(event) {
      this.setState({value: event.target.value});
    render() {
      return (
         <input type="text"
value={this.state.value}
onChange={this.handleChange} />
```



THANKS FOR YOUR WATCHING

