



THEME:

**Digital Public Infrastructure:
Laying the Foundations for
Somalia's Digital Future**



React js Fundamentals

*A Comprehensive Guide to React Components, JSX,
and State Management*

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What is React.js?



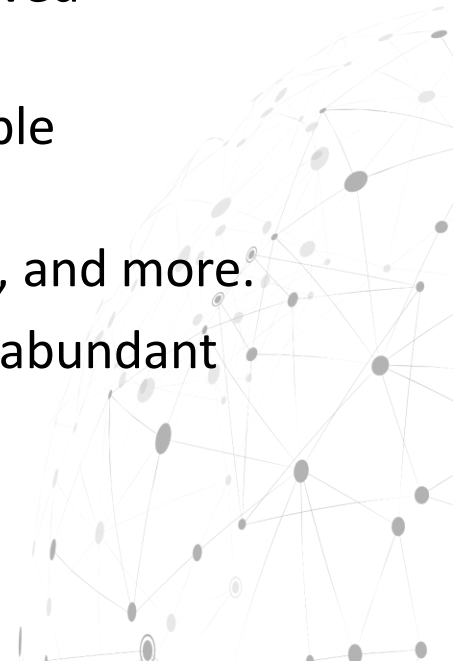
- React.js is a JavaScript library for building dynamic and interactive user interfaces.
- History:
 - - Created by Facebook in 2013.
 - - Used in applications like Facebook, Instagram, and WhatsApp.
- Core Features:
 - - Component-based architecture.
 - - Virtual DOM for performance optimization.
 - - Declarative programming style for predictable UI.



Why Use React.js?



- Key Benefits:
- - Reusable Components: Build once, use multiple times across the application.
- - Virtual DOM: Efficient updates and rendering for improved performance.
- - Unidirectional Data Flow: Easy debugging and predictable application state.
- - Rich Ecosystem: Includes tools like Redux, React Router, and more.
- - Community Support: Large developer community with abundant resources and libraries.



React Components



- What are Components?
- - Self-contained and reusable pieces of UI.
- - Accept inputs called 'props' and return React elements.
- Types of Components:
 - - Functional Components: Simpler syntax, better performance, and support for hooks.
 - - Class Components: Less common in modern React.



JSX (JavaScript XML)



- Definition:
- JSX is a syntax extension that allows mixing HTML with JavaScript.
- Features of JSX:
 - - Makes React code more readable and maintainable.
 - - Transpiled into JavaScript using tools like Babel.
- Example:
- `const element = <h1>Hello, world!</h1>;`



The Virtual DOM



- What is the Virtual DOM?
- - A lightweight copy of the real DOM.
- How It Works:
 - 1. React creates a Virtual DOM tree when state changes.
 - 2. Compares the new Virtual DOM with the previous one (diffing algorithm).
 - 3. Updates only the changed parts of the real DOM.
- Advantages:
 - - Faster updates.
 - - Minimizes expensive DOM operations.
 - - Improves application performance.



Managing State with useState



- What is State?
- - A React object that stores dynamic data and controls component behavior.
- useState Hook:
- - Allows adding state to functional components.



Managing State with useState



```
const [state, setState] = useState(initialValue);

// Example:
function Counter() {
  const [count, setCount] = useState(0);

  return (
    <div>
      <p>Count: {count}</p>
      <button onClick={() => setCount(count + 1)}>Increment</button>
    </div>
  );
}
```

Side Effects with useEffect



- What are Side Effects?
- - Operations like fetching data, subscribing to events, or directly interacting with the DOM.
- useEffect Hook:
- - Handles side effects in functional components.



Side Effects with useEffect

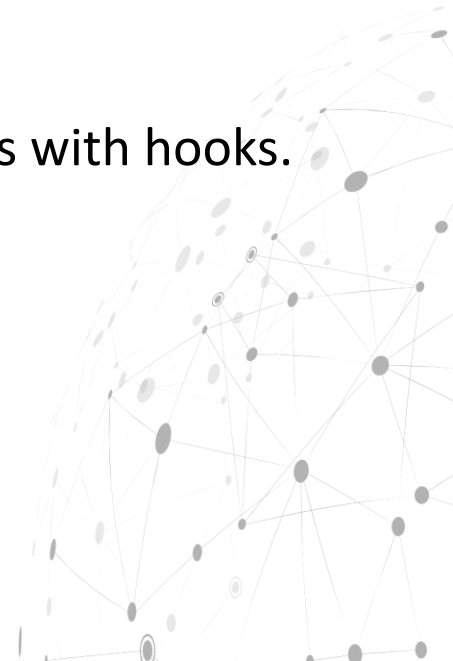


```
useEffect(() => {  
  // Effect code here  
  return () => {  
    // Cleanup code here (optional)  
  };  
}, [dependencies]);  
  
// Example:  
useEffect(() => {  
  document.title = `You clicked ${count} times`;  
}, [count]);
```

Summary



- Key Takeaways:
- - React simplifies UI development with components, JSX, and the Virtual DOM.
- - State management is efficient with useState.
- - Side effects are handled using useEffect.
- - Modern React encourages using functional components with hooks.





Thank

You!

