A top-down view of a workspace. In the center is a silver laptop. To its left, a pair of glasses with dark frames and a blue cord lies on the surface. To the right of the laptop is a closed, light-colored notebook. The entire scene is set on a light-colored marble surface with intricate, darker veining. The lighting is soft and even.

CREATING A FULL STACK WEB APP WITH PYTHON, NPM, WEBPACK AND REACT

by Angela Branaes



Hello Rimini

Say Hello!



Salut Rimini!

Say Hello!

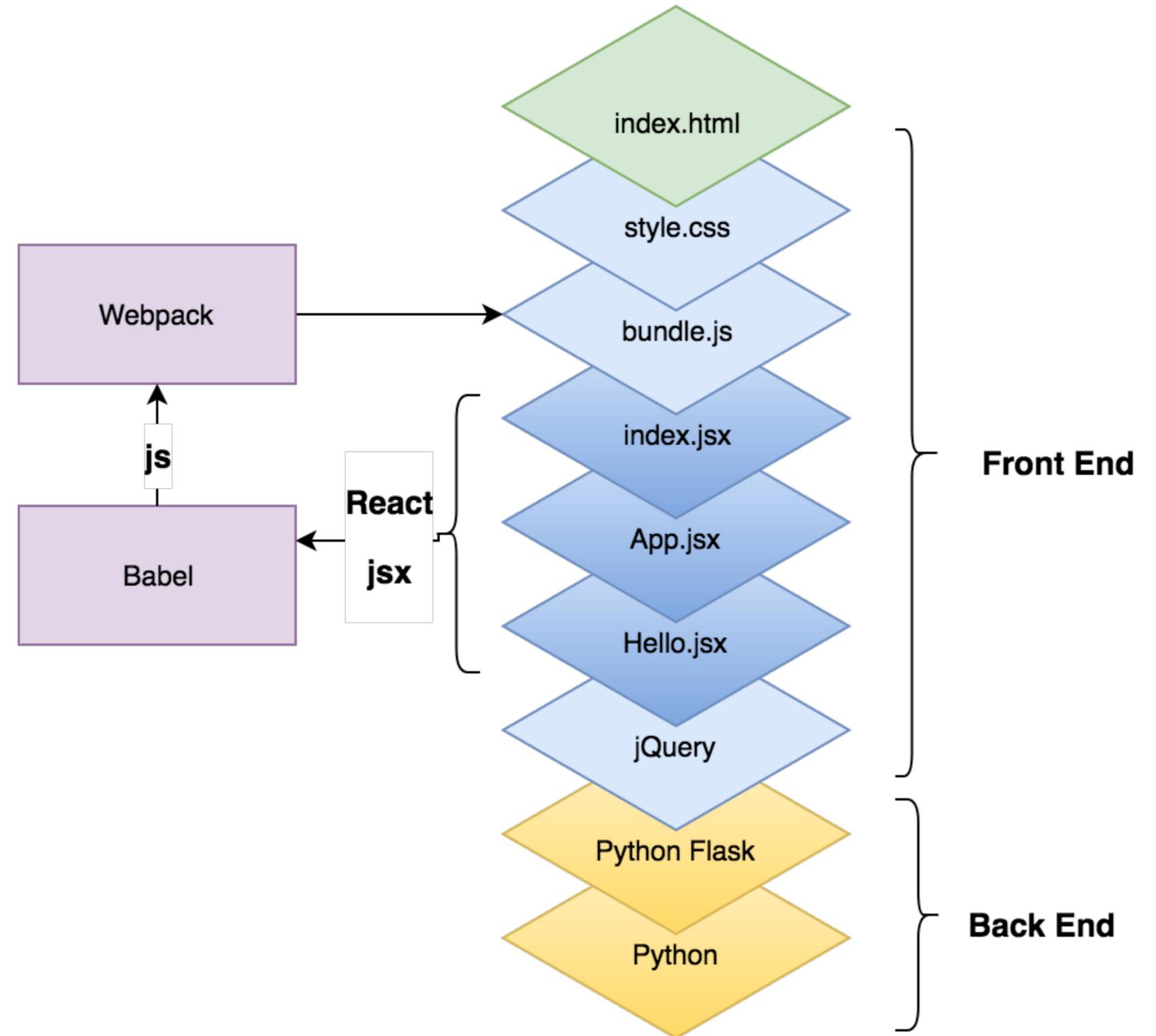


Hei Rimini!

Say Hello!

THE STRUCTURE OF A WEB APP

- Separated into front and back end.
- Multiple technologies.
- Front end is:
 - Look and feel.
 - User interaction.
- Back end is:
 - Long running operations.
 - Data, and data processing.
 - Application logic.



INITIAL PROJECT SETUP

- Create the following directory structure

```
├─ README.md
├─ fullstack_template/
│   └─ server/
│       └─ static/
│           ├── css/
│           ├── dist/
│           ├── images/
│           └─ js/
```

```
$ cd fullstack_template/static
```

WE'RE GOING TO NEED A JAVASCRIPT PACKAGE MANAGER

- Using a package manager makes it painless to:
 - Keep your project dependencies up to date.
 - Fetch and install new packages.
- Similar to brew, pip, pacman etc.

NPM

NPM = NODE PACKAGE MANAGER



- Automatically included with Node.js
- Easy to use
- well documented
- nearly 500 000 packages available

- Initialise NPM:

```
$ npm init
```

- This creates a file called package.json

OUR UPDATED DIRECTORY TREE



```
├─ README.md
├─ fullstack_template/
│   ├── server/
│   ├── static/
│   │   ├── css/
│   │   ├── dist/
│   │   ├── images/
│   │   └─ js/
│   └─ package.json
```

THE PURPOSE OF PACKAGE.JSON



1. Keeps track of dependencies and versions.
2. Informs other developers about your project.
3. Makes installing, running and updating a project automatic and reproducible

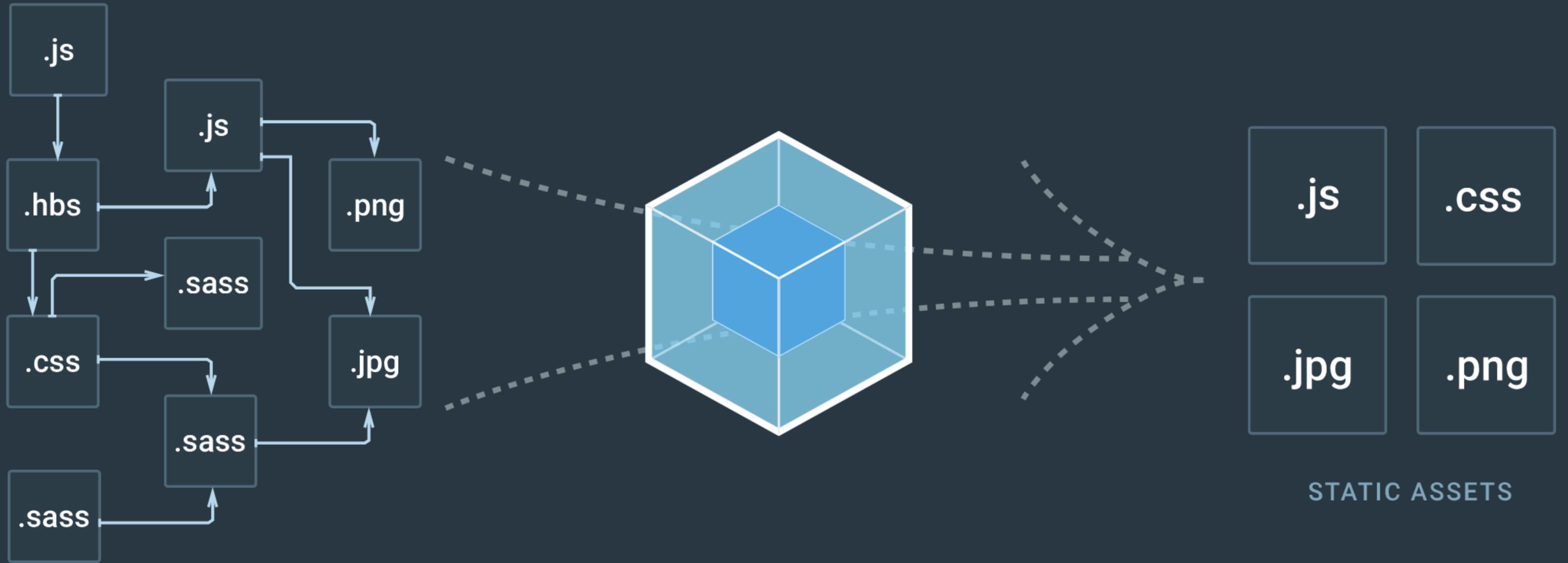
THIS IS MY PACKAGE.JSON



```
{
  "name": "FullStackTemplate",
  "version": "1.0.0",
  "description": "Fullstack Template",
  "main": "index.jsx",
  "scripts": {
    "test": "echo \"Error: no test specified\" && exit 1",
  },
  "keywords": [
    "python",
    "react",
    "npm",
    "webpack"
  ],
  "author": "Angela Branaes",
  "license": "MIT",
  "devDependencies": {
    "webpack": "^3.0.0"
  }
}
```

WHY WE NEED A MODULE BUNDLER

- Minimises the number of `<script>` tags in your HTML
 - This means faster loading, and less hassle.
- Don't need to worry about bundle import ordering!
- Don't have to use globals or namespacing.
- Lazy module loading.
- We will be using Webpack.

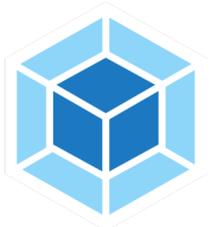


MODULES WITH DEPENDENCIES

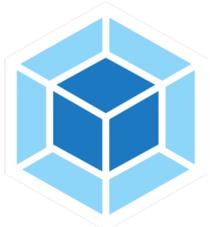
STATIC ASSETS

WEBPACK

WEBPACK



- *Only* understands JavaScript.
 - Everything else needs a loader or plugin.
- Everything is a module.
 - You can `require()` JavaScript, React, CSS or images.
- Creates a dependency tree of all your required modules, and packages those into bundles.
- Easy to get started with, if you only need JavaScript.
 - Minor learning curve for `css/less` and image loading.
- Lets you split your bundles and load them asynchronously and lazily.
- Integrates seamlessly with `npm`.



INSTALL & CONFIGURE WEBPACK

- Install webpack:

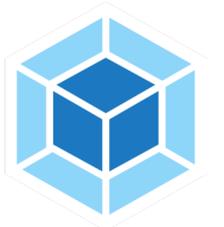
```
$ npm i webpack --save-dev
```

- Add a file named webpack.config.js:

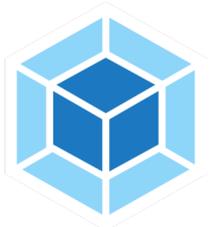
```
const webpack = require('webpack');
```

```
const config = {  
  entry: __dirname + '/js/index.jsx',  
  output: {  
    path: __dirname + '/dist',  
    filename: 'bundle.js',  
  },  
  resolve: {  
    extensions: ['.js', '.jsx', '.css']  
  },  
};  
module.exports = config;
```

OUR UPDATED DIRECTORY TREE



```
├─ README.md
├─ fullstack_template/
│   ├── server/
│   └─ static/
│       ├── css/
│       ├── dist/
│       ├── images/
│       ├── js/
│       ├── package.json
│       └─ webpack.config.js
```



SINGLE VS MULTI PAGE APPLICATIONS

- I mostly use Webpack for *single* page applications.
- You can also use webpack for *multi* page applications:

```
entry: {  
  "indexPath": __dirname + "js/index.jsx",  
  "aboutPage": __dirname + "js/about.jsx"  
},  
output: {  
  path: __dirname + "/dist",  
  filename: "[name].js" //e.g. aboutPage.js  
}
```

LET'S DISPLAY AN ALERT!

OUR UPDATED DIRECTORY TREE

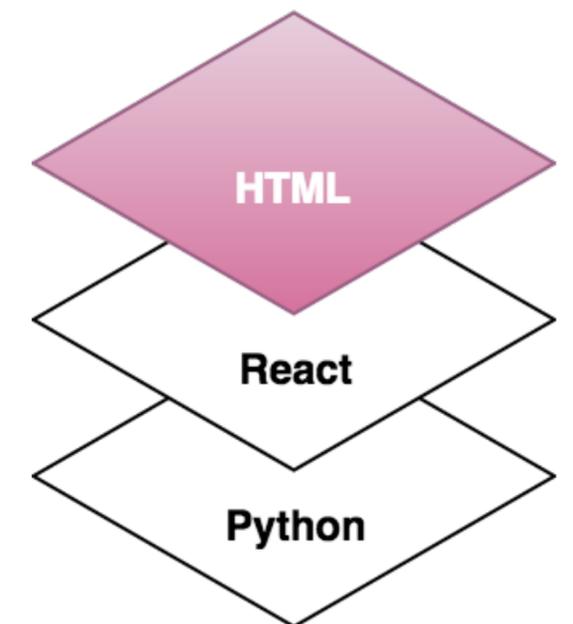
```
├── README.md
├── fullstack_template/
│   ├── server/
│   └── static/
│       ├── css/
│       ├── dist/
│       │   └── bundle.js
│       ├── images/
│       ├── js/
│       │   └── index.jsx
│       ├── index.html
│       ├── package.json
│       └── webpack.config.js
```

CREATE INDEX.HTML

- A really simple index.html is all you need.
- The index.html just loads your JavaScript bundle

```
<body>  
  <div id="content" />  
  <script src="dist/bundle.js" type="text/javascript">  
  </script>  
</body>
```

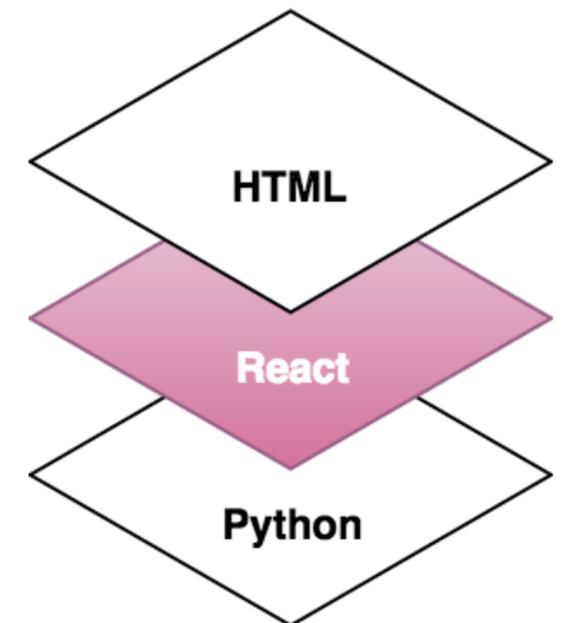
- *All the layout and behaviour live in the JS/React files!*



CREATE INDEX.JSX

- Just 1 line of Plain Old JavaScript

```
alert("Hello World!");
```



BUILDING YOUR APPLICATION

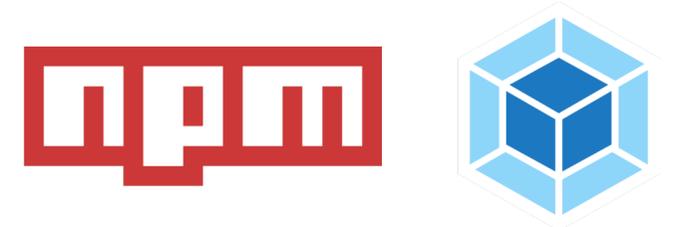


- Create run commands to simplify building your code.
- Run commands are just aliases.
- Example from my package.json:

```
"scripts": {  
  "watch": "webpack --progress -d --config webpack.config.js --watch"  
}
```

- Makes the dev process more fluid.
- I always add the following:
 - build
 - dev-build
 - watch

START THE WATCH COMMAND



- Any changes get built automatically

```
$ npm run watch
```

- Open index.html....



file:///Users/angie/Workspace/fullstack X

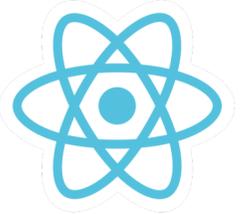


Hello World!

Close

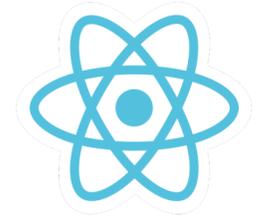
CREATING A SIMPLE REACT APP

THE BENEFITS OF USING REACT



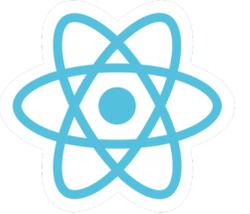
- Easy to build UIs composed of small, distinct components.
- Encourages design of reusable UI components.
- Easier to understand what's going on when markup lives with the code (JSX).
- **Automatic re-rendering of components on change.**
- Easy to maintain.

INSTALL REACT



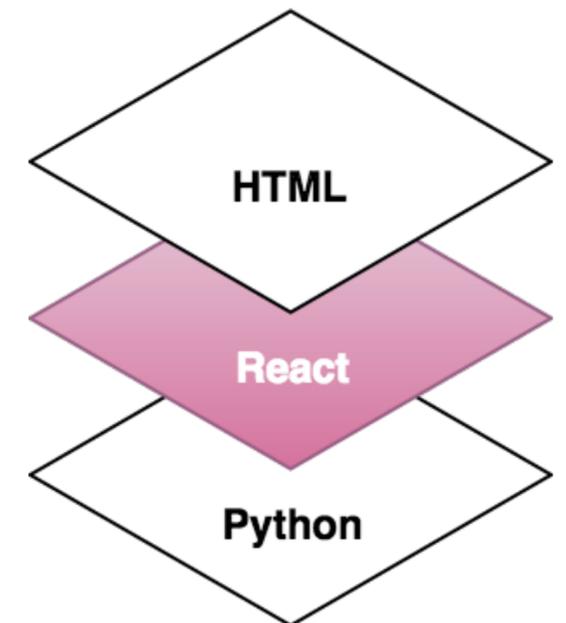
```
$ npm i react react-dom --save-dev
```

REACTIFY INDEX.JSX

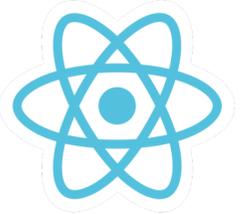


```
import React from "react";  
import ReactDOM from "react-dom";  
import App from "./App";
```

```
ReactDOM.render(<App />, document.getElementById("content"));
```



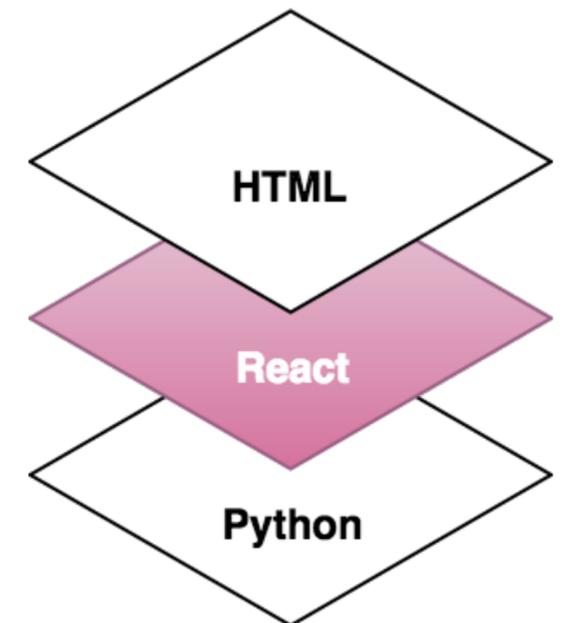
ADD A REACT “APP” CLASS



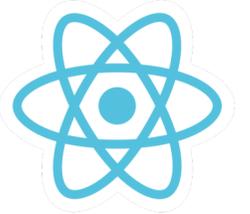
- Remember to export your react classes!

```
// App.jsx
import React from "react";

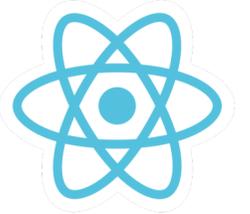
export default class App extends React.Component {
  render () {
    return <p> Hello React!</p>;
  }
}
```



OUR UPDATED DIRECTORY TREE



```
├─ README.md
├─ fullstack_template/
│   ├── server/
│   └─ static/
│       ├── css/
│       ├── dist/
│       ├── images/
│       ├── js/
│       │   ├── index.jsx
│       │   └─ App.jsx
│       ├── index.html
│       ├── package.json
│       └─ webpack.config.js
```



WHAT IS JSX?

- Syntax extension to JavaScript.
- Optimised on compilation, so faster than JavaScript.
- Statically typed and mostly type-safe. JavaScript is not.
- Lets you write HTML tags in your JavaScript functions:

```
<Hello name="Rimini" />
```

instead of

```
React.createElement(Hello, {name: "Rimini"}, null)
```

- Recognises upper-case element-types as written in React. E.g. `<Hello />`
- How do we make our browser understand JSX?

INTRODUCING BABEL

Put in next-gen JavaScript

```
[1, 2, 3].map(n => n ** 2);
```

Get browser-compatible JavaScript out

```
[1, 2, 3].map(function (n) {  
  return Math.pow(n, 2);  
});
```

Write next-generation javascript *right now!*

Transform JSX to JS.

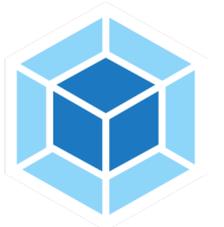
ADD BABEL



- Install Babel
- Add the Babel presets to the package.json:

```
“babel”: {  
  “presets”: [  
    “es2015”,  
    “react”  
  ]  
},
```

ADD A BABEL-LOADER RULE TO THE WEBPACK CONFIG:



```
module: {  
  rules: [  
    {  
      test: /\.jsx?/,  
      exclude: /node_modules/,  
      use: 'babel-loader'  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

OPEN INDEX.HTML IN YOUR BROWSER

- This should now show the “Hello React” paragraph we added in our new React App.jsx file.



file:///Users/angie/Workspace/fullstack



Hello React!

PYTHON FLASK SERVER

PYTHON



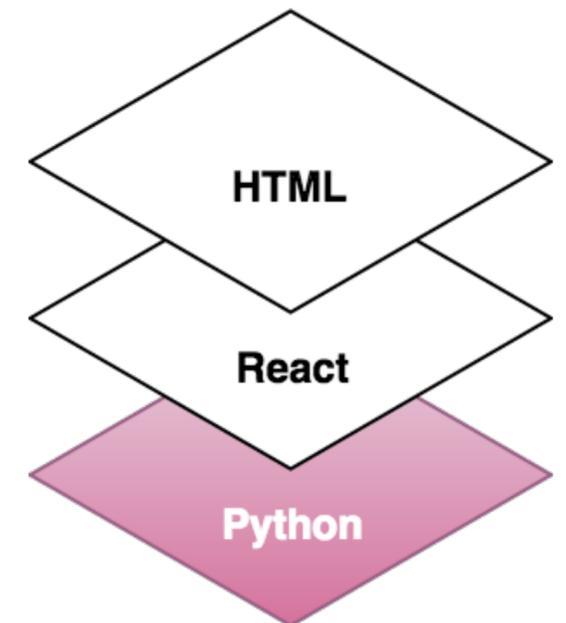
- Go to the server folder
- Ensure you're in a Python virtualenv

```
$ mkvirtualenv fullstack
```

- Install Flask

```
(fullstack)$ pip install flask
```

- Create a file called server.py in the server folder





OUR UPDATED DIRECTORY TREE

```
├── README.md
├── fullstack_template/
│   ├── server/
│   │   └── server.py
│   ├── static/
│   │   ├── css/
│   │   ├── dist/
│   │   ├── images/
│   │   ├── js/
│   │   │   ├── index.jsx
│   │   │   └── App.jsx
│   │   ├── index.html
│   │   ├── package.json
│   │   └── webpack.config.js
```

SERVER.PY



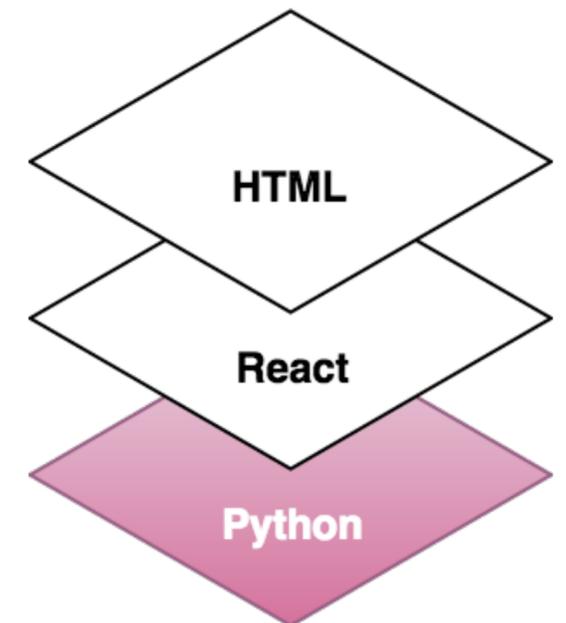
```
from flask import Flask, render_template

app = Flask(__name__, static_folder="../static/dist",
            template_folder="../static")

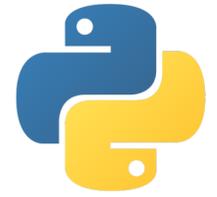
@app.route("/")
def index():
    return render_template("index.html")

@app.route("/hello")
def hello():
    return "Hello World!"

if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run()
```

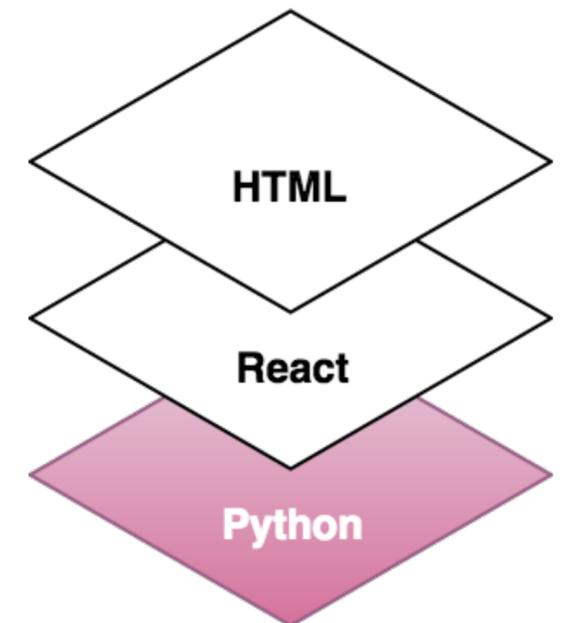


START THE SERVER

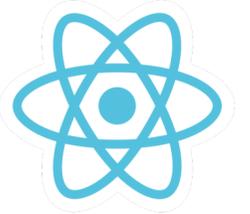


```
$ python server.py
```

➤ Go to: <http://localhost:5000/>

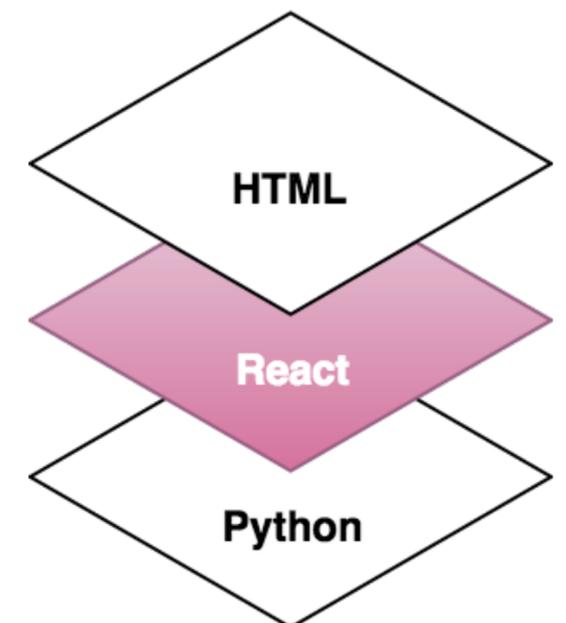


REQUEST INFO FROM THE SERVER



```
var $ = require('jquery');
```

```
getPythonHello() {  
    $.get(window.location.href + 'hello', (data) => {  
        console.log(data);  
        this.personaliseGreeting(data);  
    });  
}
```

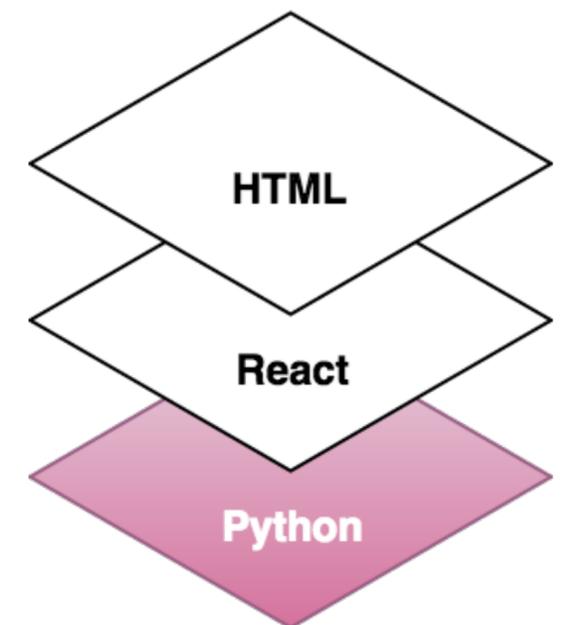


MAKE PYTHON DO SOMETHING MORE INTERESTING

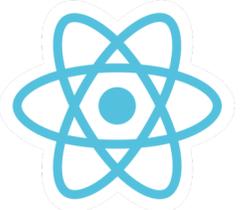


- We call `get_hello()` whenever we hit the `/hello` endpoint

```
def get_hello():  
    greeting_list = ['Ciao', 'Hei', 'Salut', 'Hola', 'Hallo', 'Hej']  
    return random.choice(greeting_list)
```

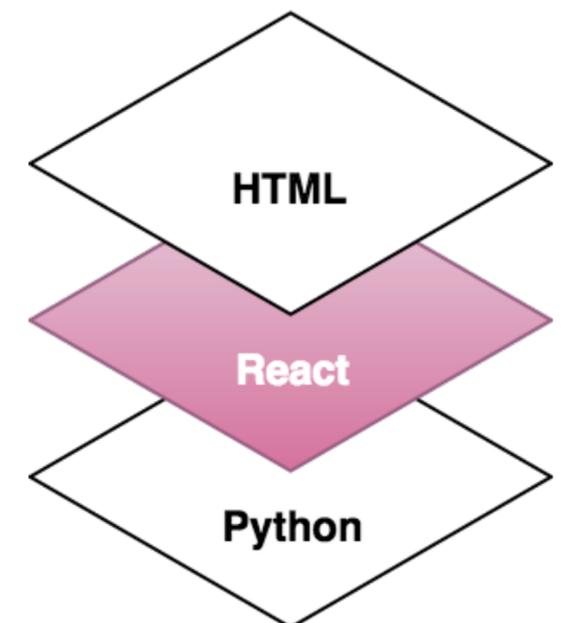


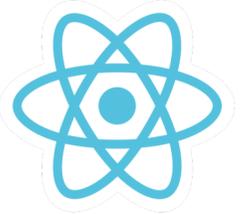
SAY HI TO SOMEONE SPECIAL



- There should be a class for that!
- Change the App.jsx render method to the following:

```
render () {  
  return (  
    <PageHeader>  
      <div className='header-contents'>  
        <Hello name='Rimini' />  
      </div>  
    </PageHeader>  
  );  
}
```

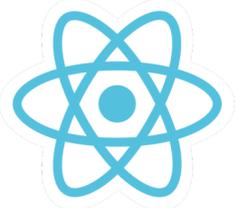




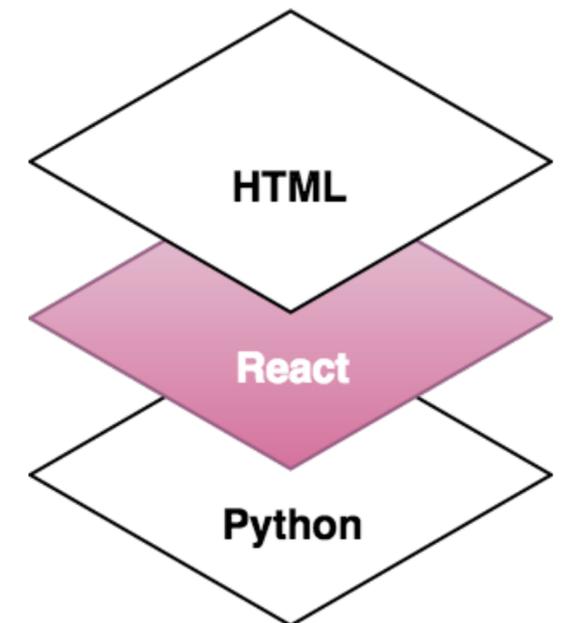
OUR UPDATED DIRECTORY TREE

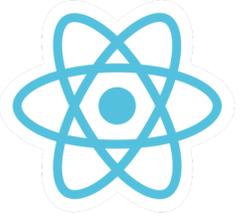
```
├── README.md
├── fullstack_template/
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│   │   └── server.py
│   ├── static/
│   │   ├── css/
│   │   ├── dist/
│   │   ├── images/
│   │   ├── js/
│   │   │   ├── index.jsx
│   │   │   ├── App.jsx
│   │   │   └── Hello.jsx
│   │   ├── index.html
│   │   ├── package.json
│   │   └── webpack.config.js
```

CREATE THE HELLO CLASS



```
export default class Hello extends React.Component {  
  constructor(props) {  
    super(props);  
    // greeting is now "Hello Rimini"  
    this.state = {greeting: 'Hello ' + this.props.name};  
    // This binding is necessary to make `this`  
    // work in the button callback  
    this.getPythonHello = this.getPythonHello.bind(this);  
  }  
}
```

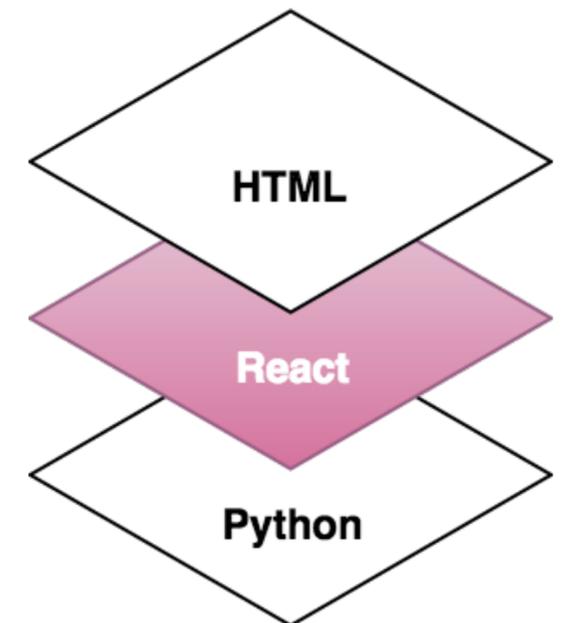




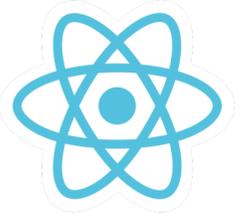
- Add this function to the Hello class:

```
personaliseGreeting(greeting) {  
  this.setState({greeting: greeting + ' ' + this.props.name + '!'});  
}
```

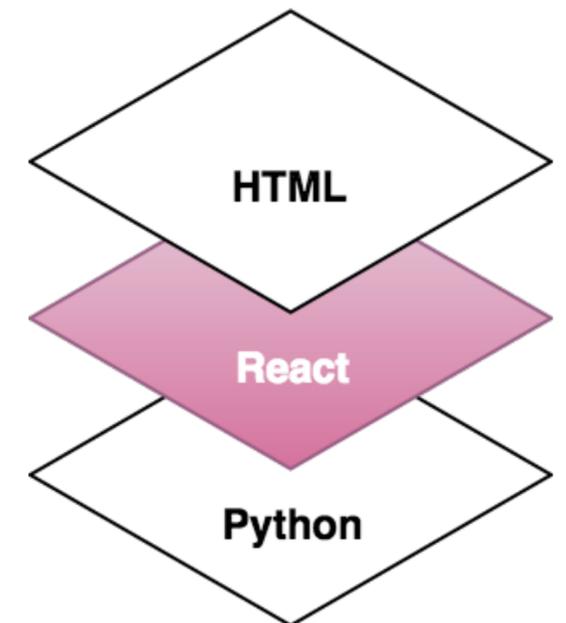
- This will re-render the greeting on our website to a new one when called.



LET'S FINALLY RENDER OUR HELLO!



```
render () {  
  return (  
    <h1>{this.state.greeting}</h1>  
    <hr/>  
    <Button onClick={this.getPythonHello}>  
      Say Hello!  
    </Button>  
  );  
}
```

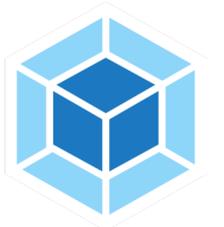


Hello Rimini

Say Hello!

Ciao Rimini!

Say Hello!



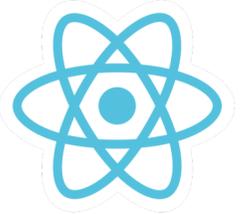
CREATE A NICE LAYOUT WITH CSS

- Webpack ONLY understands JavaScript.
- Install the following loaders and plugins:
 - style-loader
 - css-loader
 - extract-text-webpack-plugin
- Add a plugin to the webpack config:

```
plugins: [  
  new ExtractTextPlugin('styles.css'),  
]
```

OUR UPDATED DIRECTORY TREE

```
├── README.md
├── fullstack_template/
│   ├── server/
│   │   └── server.py
│   └── static/
│       ├── css/
│       │   └── fullstack.css
│       ├── dist/
│       │   ├── bundle.js
│       │   └── styles.css
│       ├── images/
│       ├── js/
│       │   ├── index.jsx
│       │   ├── App.jsx
│       │   └── Hello.jsx
│       ├── index.html
│       ├── package.json
│       └── webpack.config.js
```



-
- Add `fullstack.css` to the `css` folder
 - Add a few `css` rules for our header

- require `fullstack.css` in `App.jsx`:

```
require( './css/fullstack.css' );
```

- Add the bundled `css` to the `index.html`:

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="dist/styles.css">
```

Hello Rimini

Say Hello!

OUR UPDATED DIRECTORY TREE

```
├── README.md
├── fullstack_template/
│   ├── server/
│   │   └── server.py
│   ├── static/
│   │   ├── css/
│   │   │   └── fullstack.css
│   │   ├── dist/
│   │   │   ├── bundle.js
│   │   │   └── styles.css
│   │   ├── images/
│   │   │   └── header.png
│   │   ├── js/
│   │   │   ├── index.jsx
│   │   │   ├── App.jsx
│   │   │   └── Hello.jsx
│   │   ├── index.html
│   │   ├── package.json
│   │   └── webpack.config.js
```

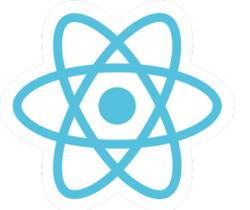
ADD A NICE BACKGROUND IMAGE

1. Add the file-loader loader
2. Add an image to your images/ folder
3. Set the image to be your header background in the fullstack.css file

```
background-image: url('../images/header.jpg');
```

4. **NOTE:** you *have* to load the image in your React app for it to show up!

IN APP.JSX



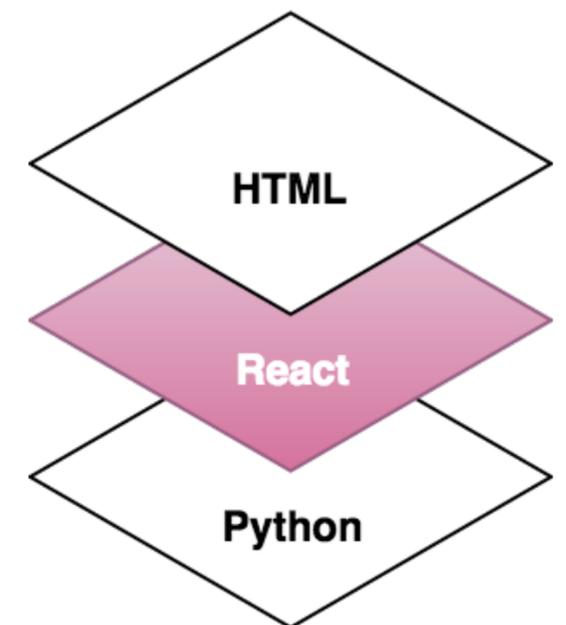
```
import HeaderBackgroundImage from '../images/header.jpg';
```

- Add this fn to your class:

```
addHeaderImg() {  
    let headerBg = new Image();  
    headerBg.src = HeaderBackgroundImage;  
}
```

- And this to your render():

```
{this.addHeaderImg() }
```





Hello Rimini

Say Hello!



Salut Rimini!

Say Hello!



Hei Rimini!

Say Hello!

THANK YOU! ANY QUESTIONS?



@engineering



@engineering - The code is on GitHub:

<https://github.com/engineering/FullStackTemplate>



@engineering - [This talk is also a blogpost](#)