FileMaker with React

Bidirectional Communication

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- Self-employed developer from Munich area
- Developing custom applications for SMBs with FileMaker
 - and meanwhile also with ReactNative for iOS and Android
- Many presentations on dotfmp, FMK (the german FileMaker conference)
- Visited many times the DevCon in the states
- Examples of my projects can be found on my website <u>www.agametis.de</u>

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Outlook

- "Simple" Java Script Libraries vs. UI-Frameworks
 - Simple Libraries like Fullcalendar, ChartJS,...
 - UI-Frameworks like React, Vue, Angular, Svelte,...
- How to realise a bidirectional communication between FileMaker and WebViewer

Simple vs UI-Frameworks

Simple JS Libraries

- Libraries can be integrated and used directly in an HTML page with the <script> tag.
- All functions of the library are accessible directly in the window-context.
- With the script step Perform JavaScript in WebViewer and the JS function FileMaker.PerformScriptWithOption(), communication between the two worlds can be implemented directly.
- How does it work? See my presentations at the German FMK 2023 in Basel
 - Demos and presentations are available at https://github.com/agametis/

UI-Frameworks

Like React & Co.

- Library cannot usually be integrated into an HTML page using the <script> tag.
- Programming with a UI framework is usually "supported" by a bundler.
- Advantage: You can use many helpers during development (e.g. TypeScript for programming, Tailwind for CSS) and the bundler takes care of the rest.
- You usually develop on a development server.
- The result of compilation by the bundler are highly optimized JS, CSS and HTML files that have been compiled down to the bare essentials.
- Disadvantage: The functions are not accessible directly. The data can no longer be executed as a "simple" website from the local disk or memory. They must be provided by a web server.

JavaScript is not equal JavaScript



Vanilla JavaScript vs Ul-Frameworks

Example: Increase counter with a button

```
// vanilla JavaScript

<button id="counterButton">Count: 0</button>
let count = 0;

const counterButton = document.getElementById("counterButton");

function incrementCounter() {
   count++;
   counterButton.innerHTML = "Count: " + count;
}

counterButton.addEventListener("click", incrementCounter);
```

```
// React JSX

const [count, setCount] = useState(0);

function incrementCounter() {
   setCount (count + 1);
}

return (
   <button onClick={incrementCounter}>Count: {count}</button>
)
```

Okay, let's dive into the demo

Demo

https://github.com/agametis/fm-react-demo

