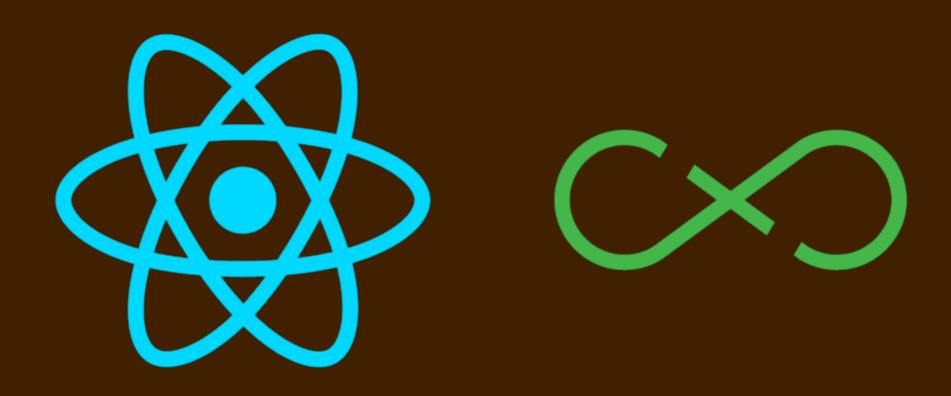
React + Flux

Two Great Tastes that Taste Great Together

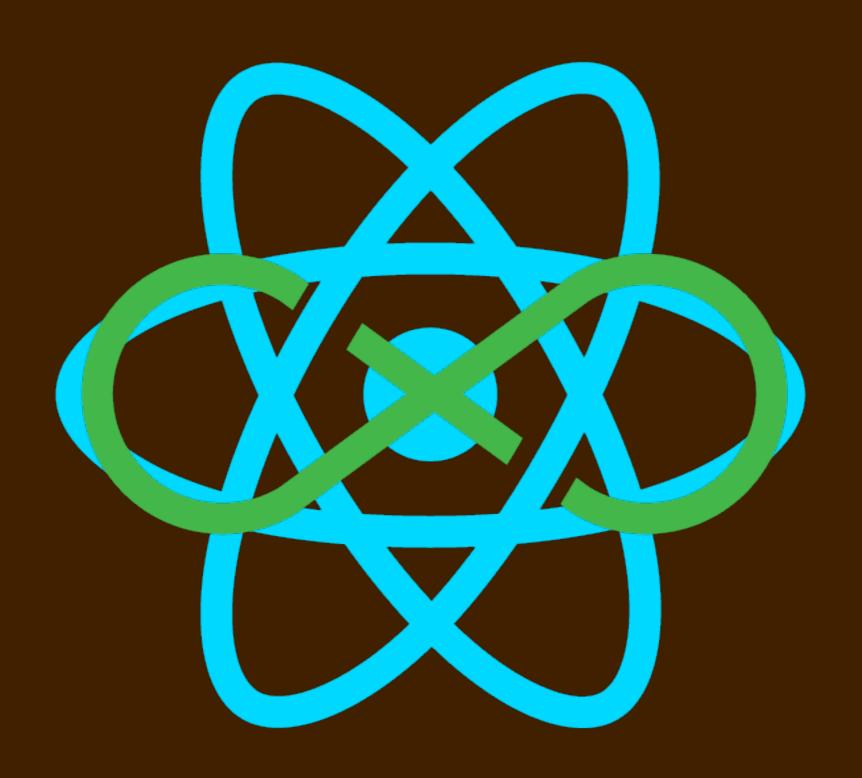


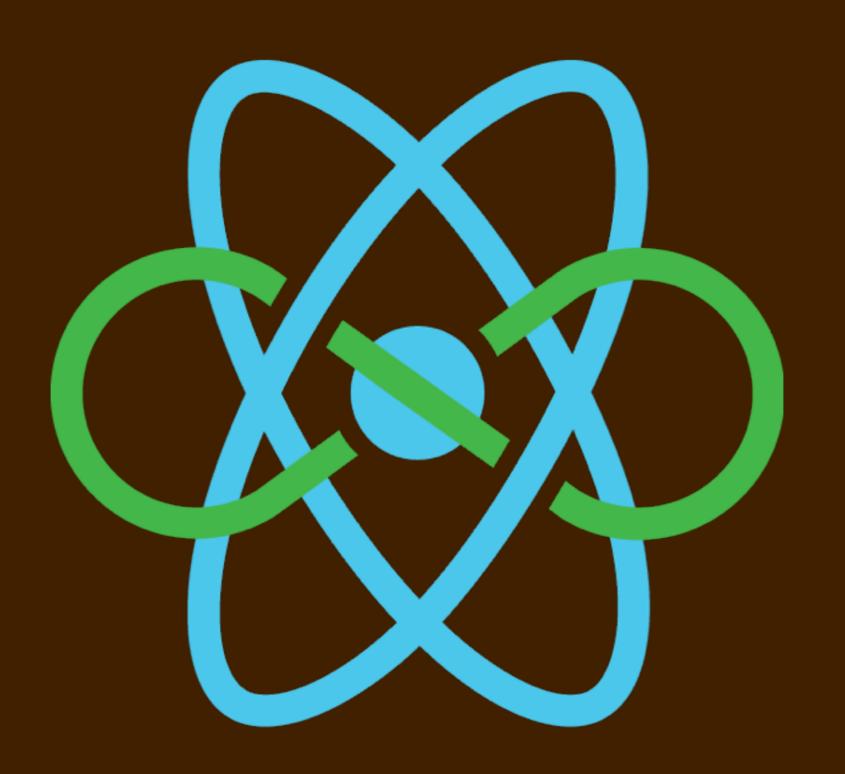
https://speakerdeck.com/fisherwebdev/react-flux-fluent-2015

bit.ly/1Hrqfpc



React + Flux



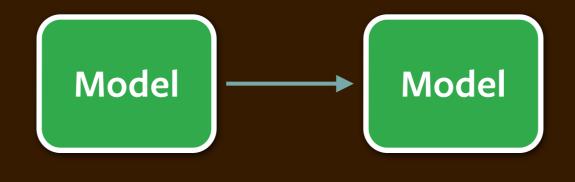


Model

Model

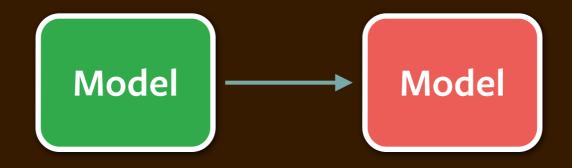
Model

Model



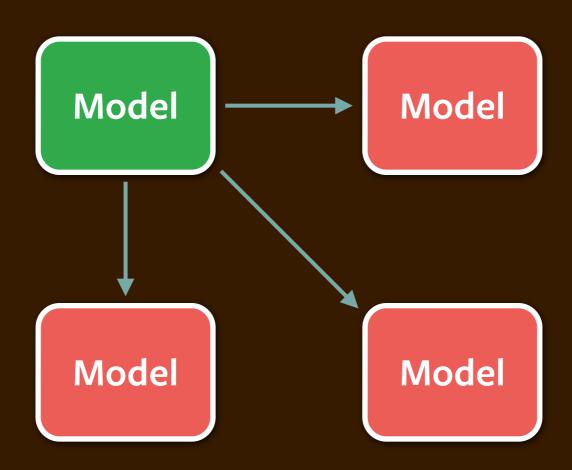
Model

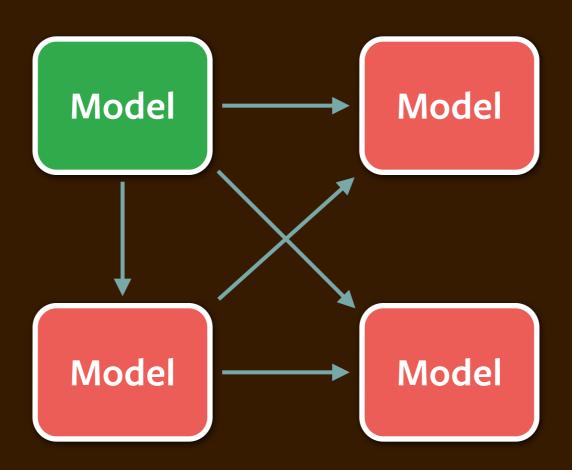
Model

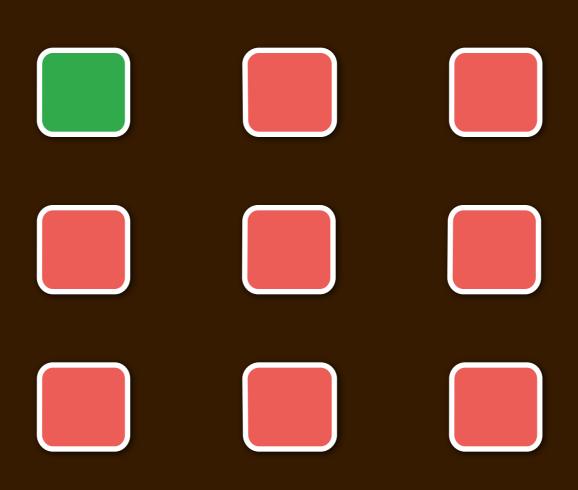


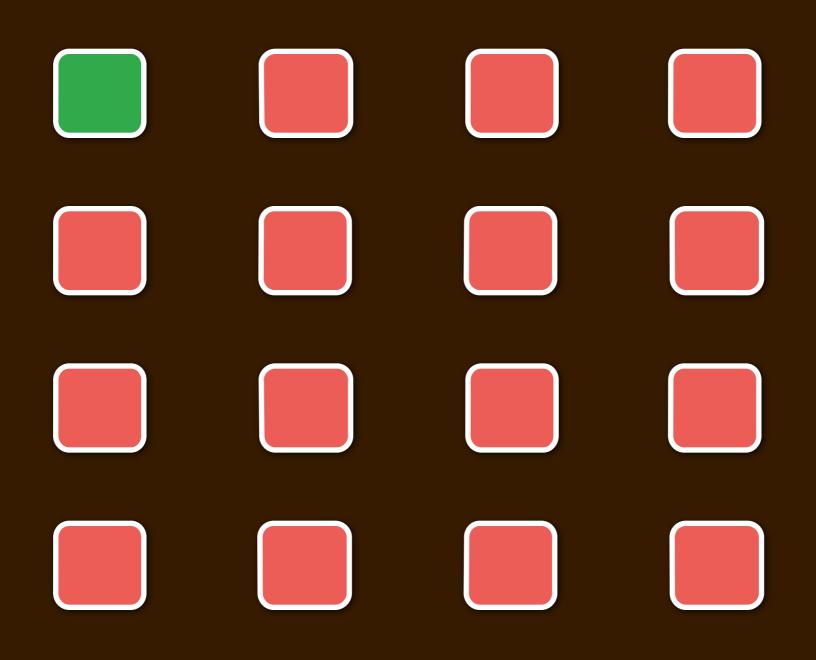
Model

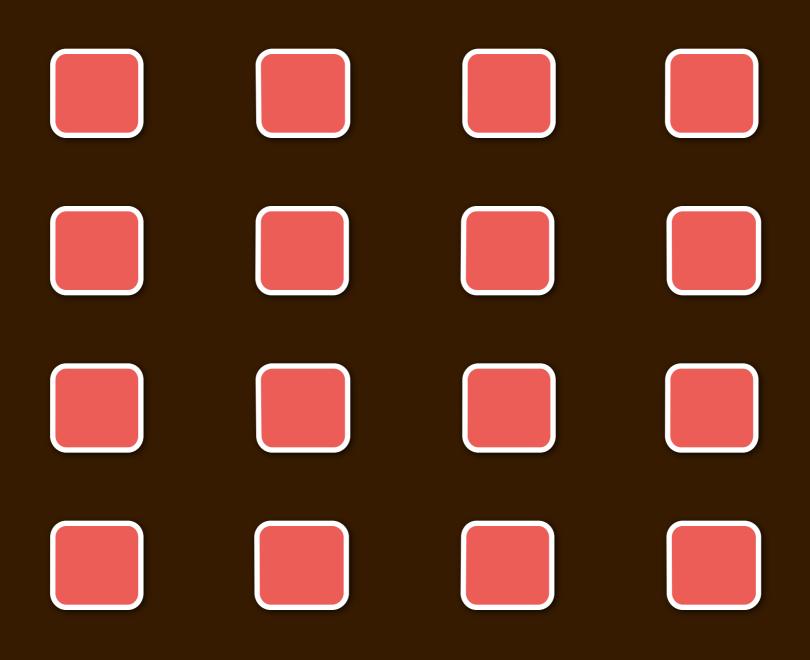
Model





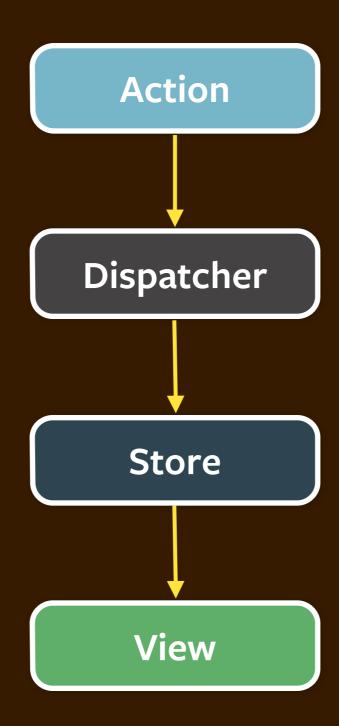


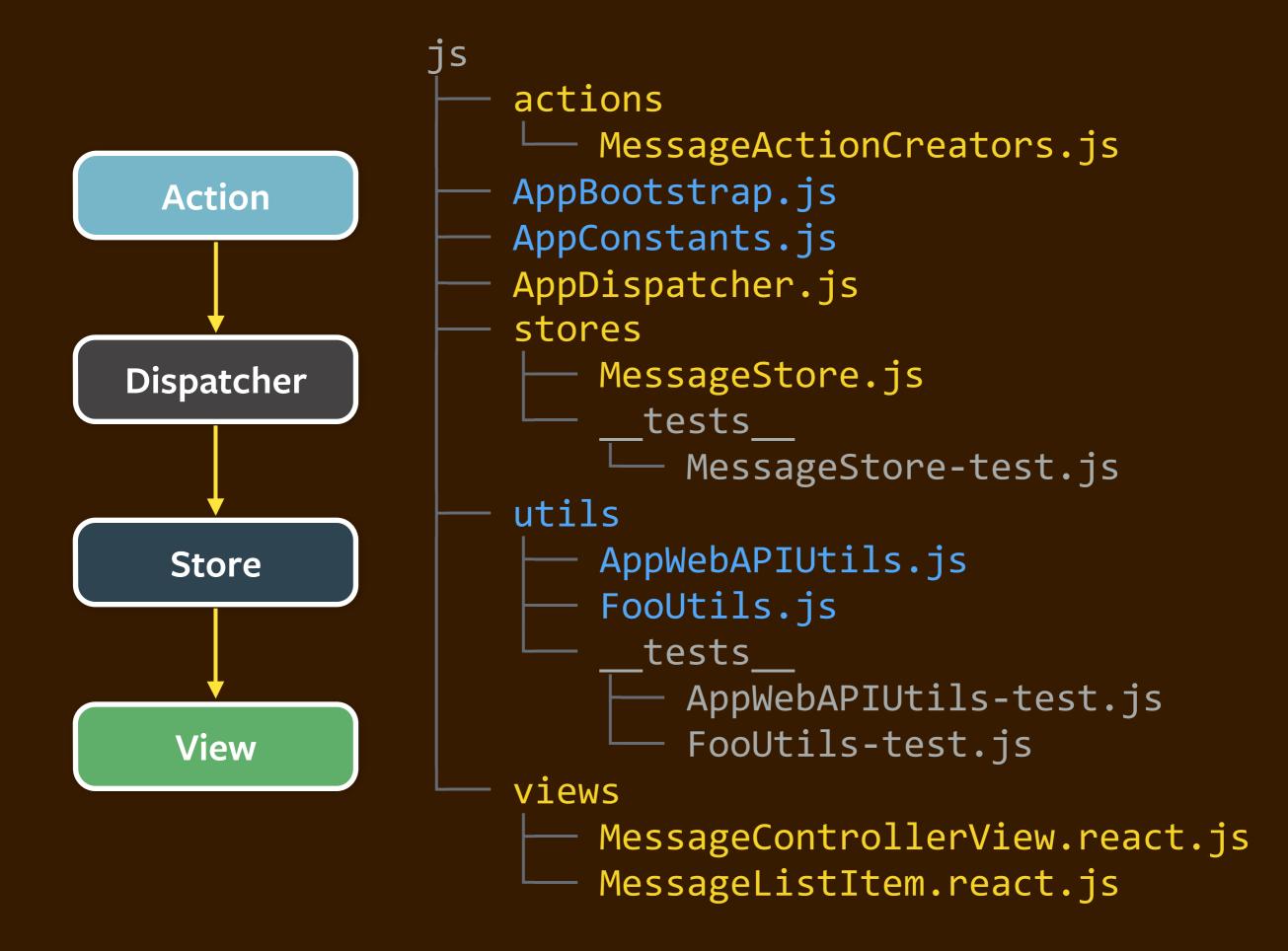


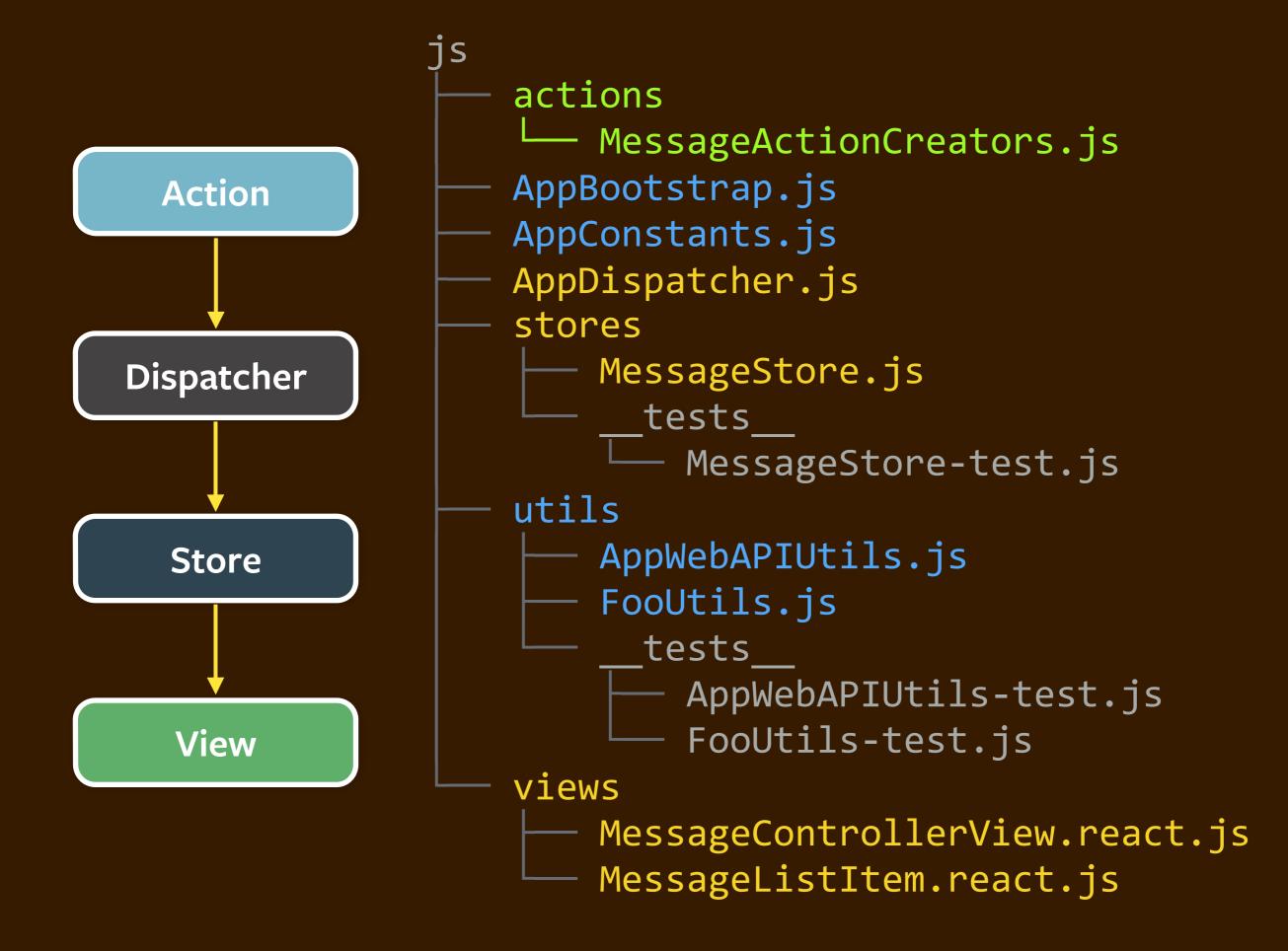












Actions & Action Creators

Action

actions
L— MessageActionCreators.js

Actions & Action Creators

Actions:

an object with a type property and new data, like events

Action creators:

semantic methods that create actions collected together in a module to become an API

EXTRA EXTRA EXTRA

Bay Area: Fair today except night and morn-ing fog. High, to 70s; low. 50s. Wind, 10-12 m.p.h.

105th Year

No. 201

San Francisco Chronicle

10 CENTS GArfield 1-1111

MEN ON MOON

MONDAY, JULY 21, 1969

Man Makes a Lunar Landing -- Astronauts Walk on Surface

A Sort of How They Holiday Today

Made the Descent

By Dacid Perlman

Historic Moment

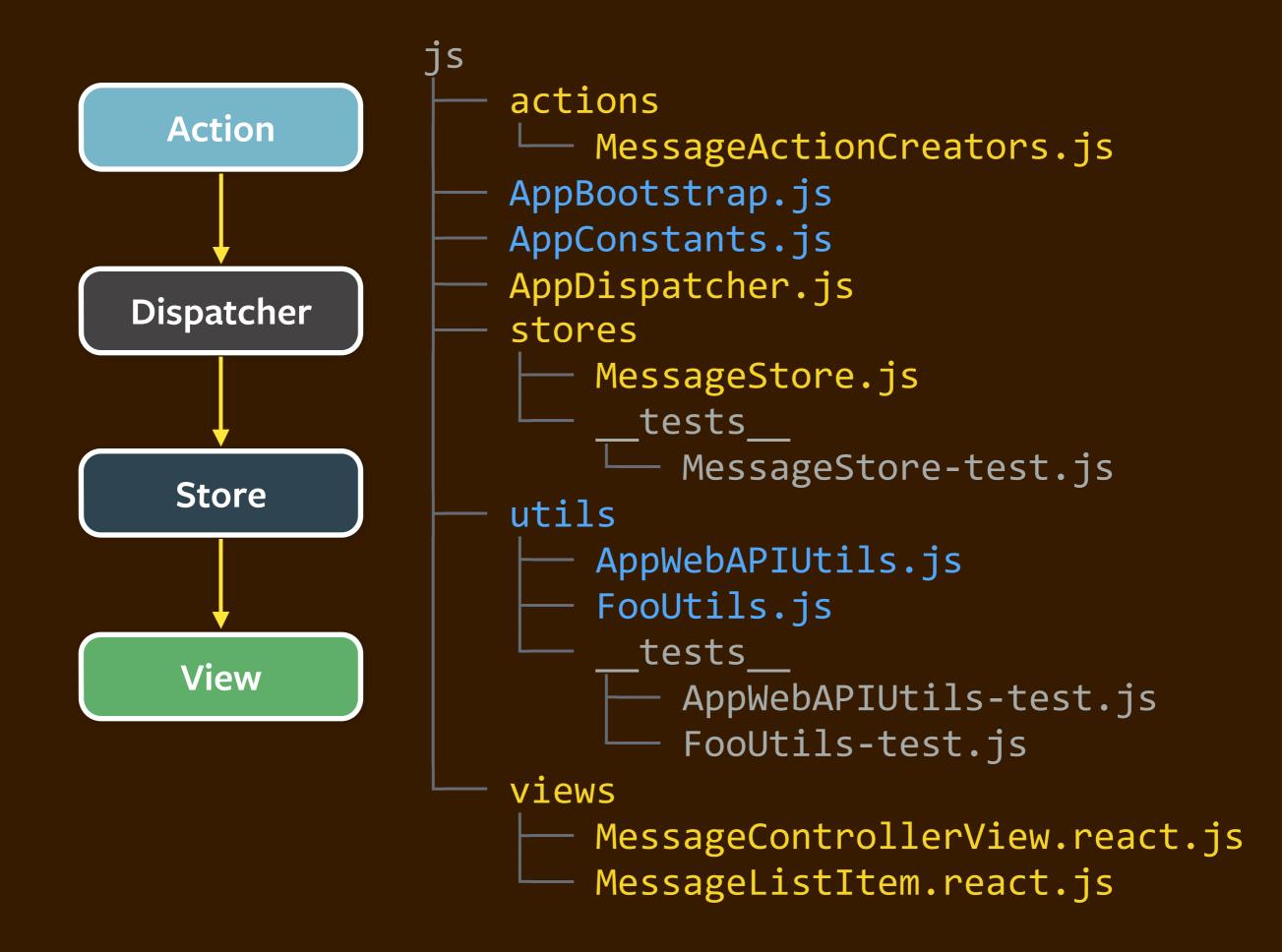
Spacemen Scout The Landscape

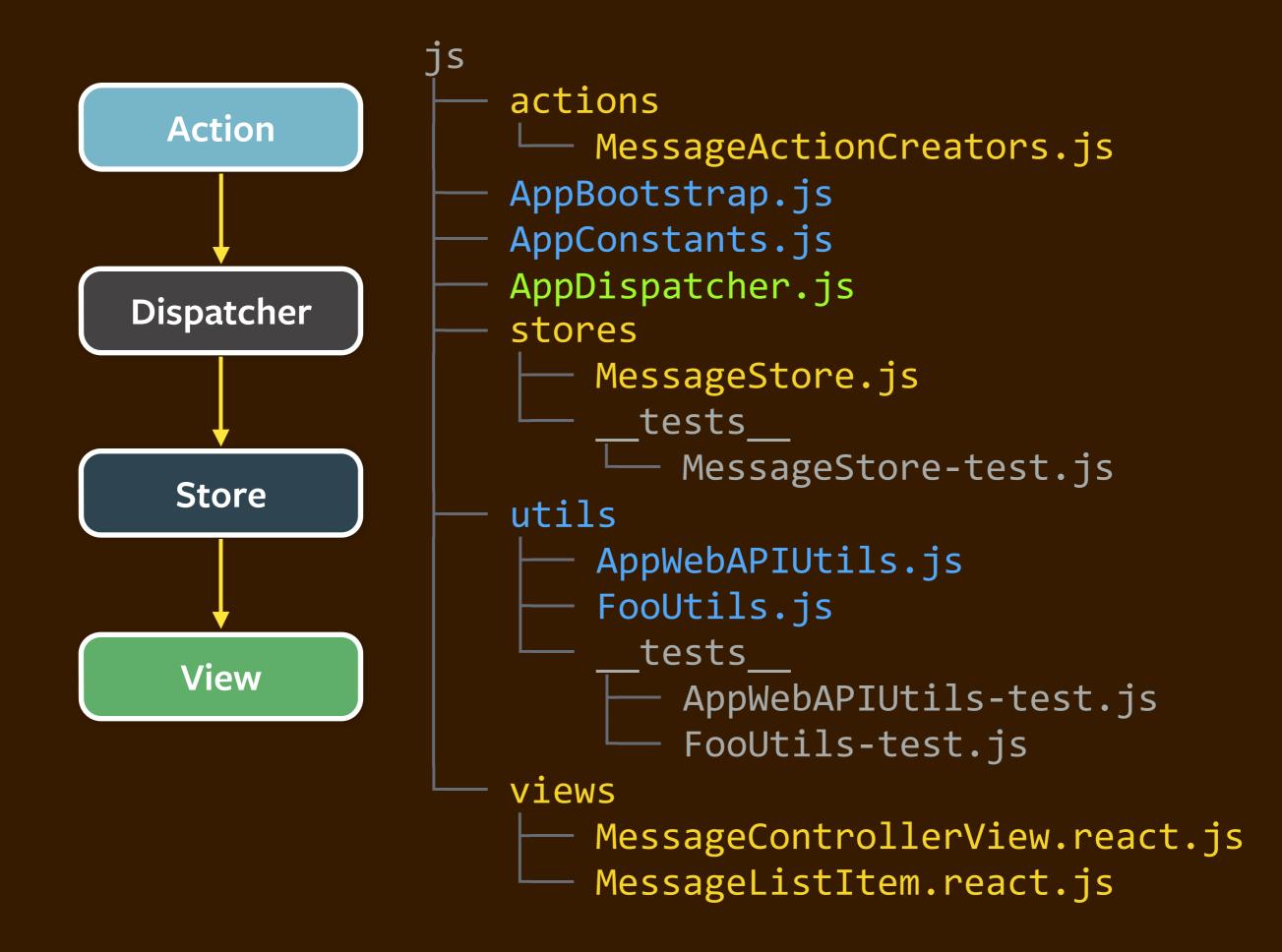
"A copy of the San Francisco Chronicle from when the Apollo 11 mission made it to the moon." by zpeckler, used under CC BY 2.0

```
// MessageActionCreators.js
var AppDispatcher = require('../AppDispatcher');
var AppConstants = require('../AppConstants');
var ActionTypes = Constants.ActionTypes;
module.exports = {
  messageCreated: text => {
    AppDispatcher.dispatch({
      type: ActionTypes.MESSAGE CREATED,
      text
   });
```

```
messageCreated: text => {
   AppDispatcher.dispatch({
     type: ActionTypes.MESSAGE_CREATED,
     text
   });
},
```

```
messageCreated: text => {
   AppDispatcher.dispatch({
      type: ActionTypes.MESSAGE_CREATED,
      text
   });
}
```



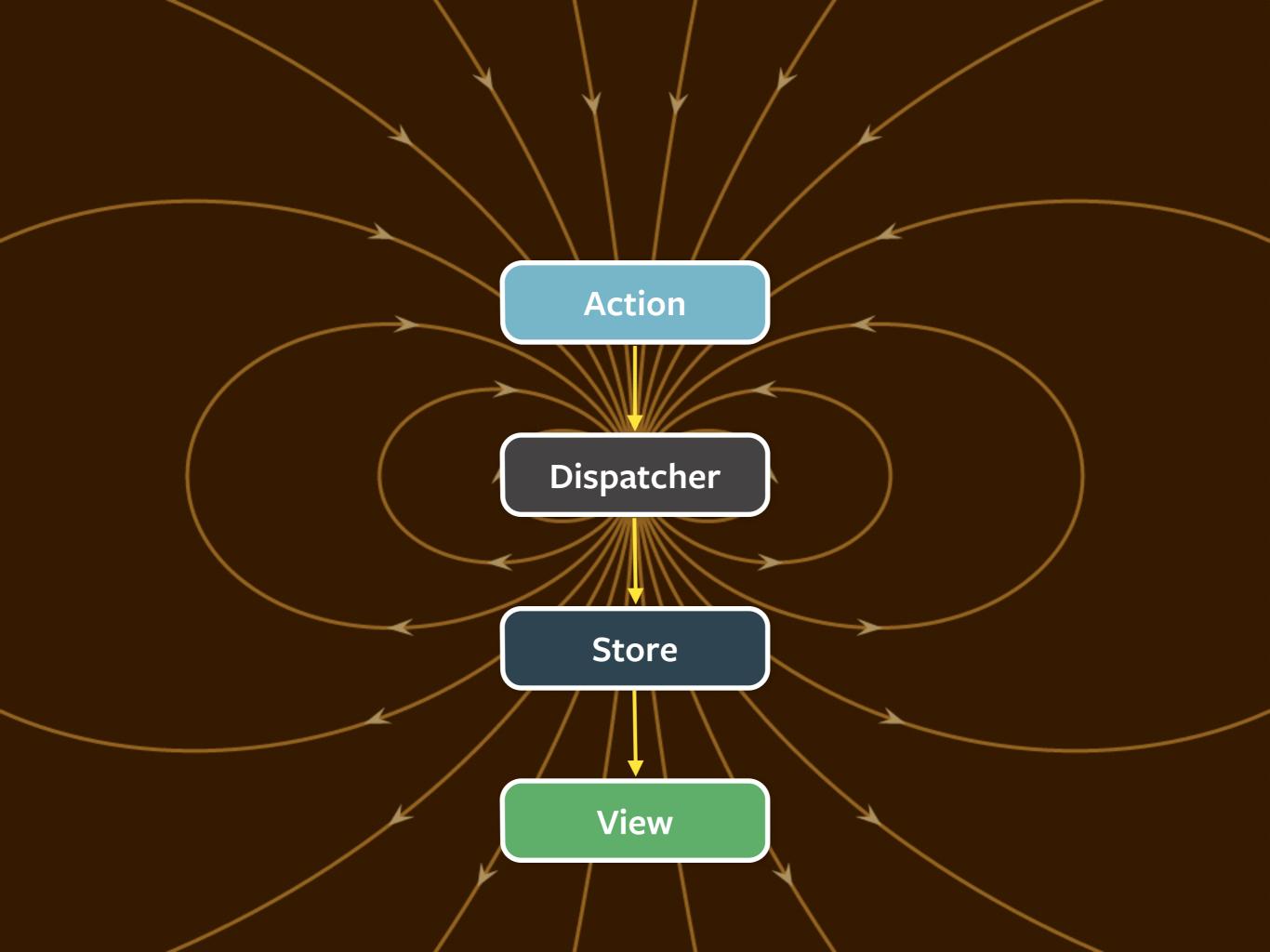


The Dispatcher

Dispatcher

AppDispatcher.js





The Dispatcher

Available through npm or Bower as flux

A singleton registry of callbacks, similar to EventEmitter

dispatch(action): invokes all callbacks, provides action

Primary API: dispatch(), register(), waitFor()

The Dispatcher

waitFor() is a distinctive feature, vital for derived state

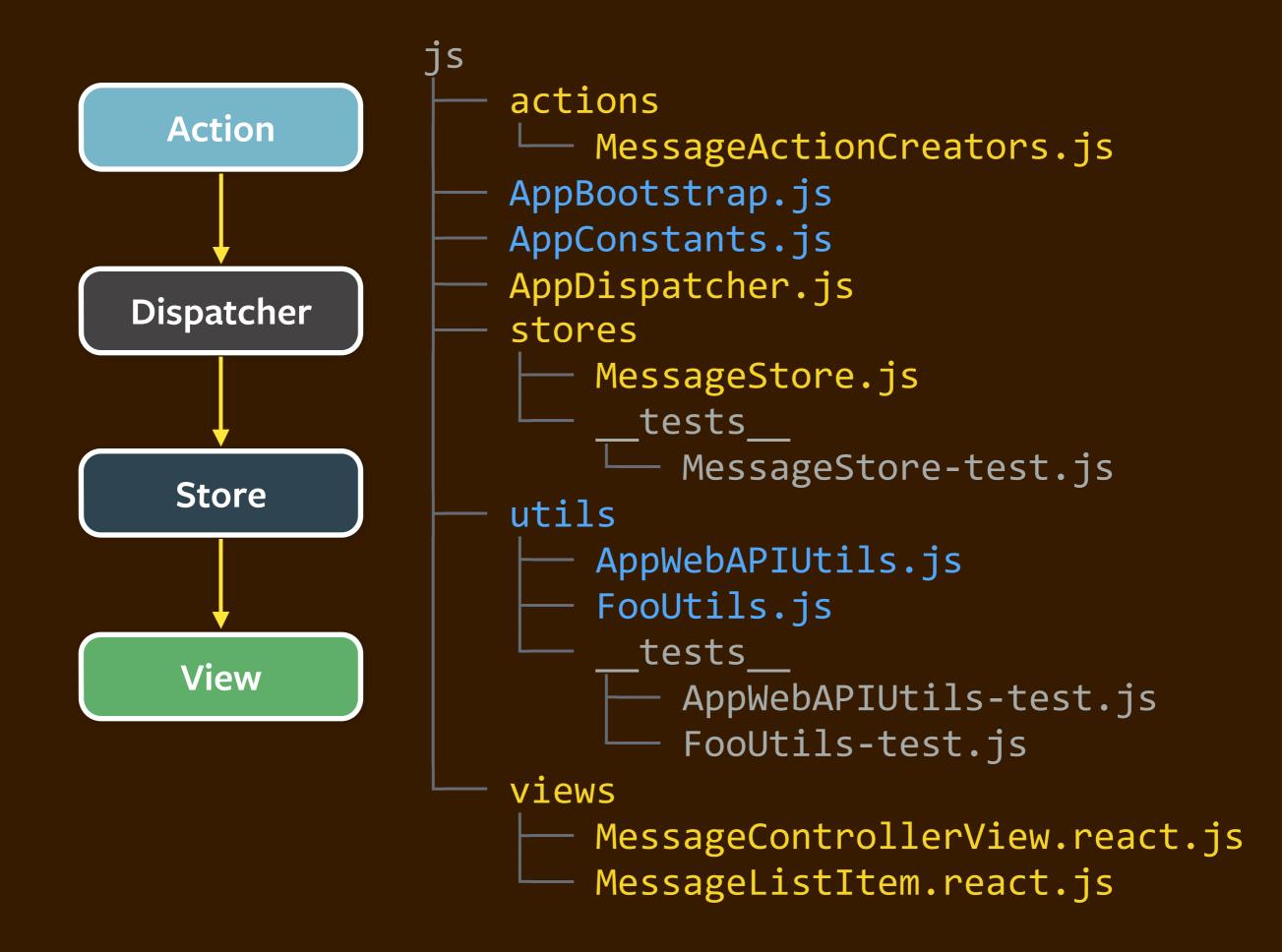
Cannot dispatch within a dispatch

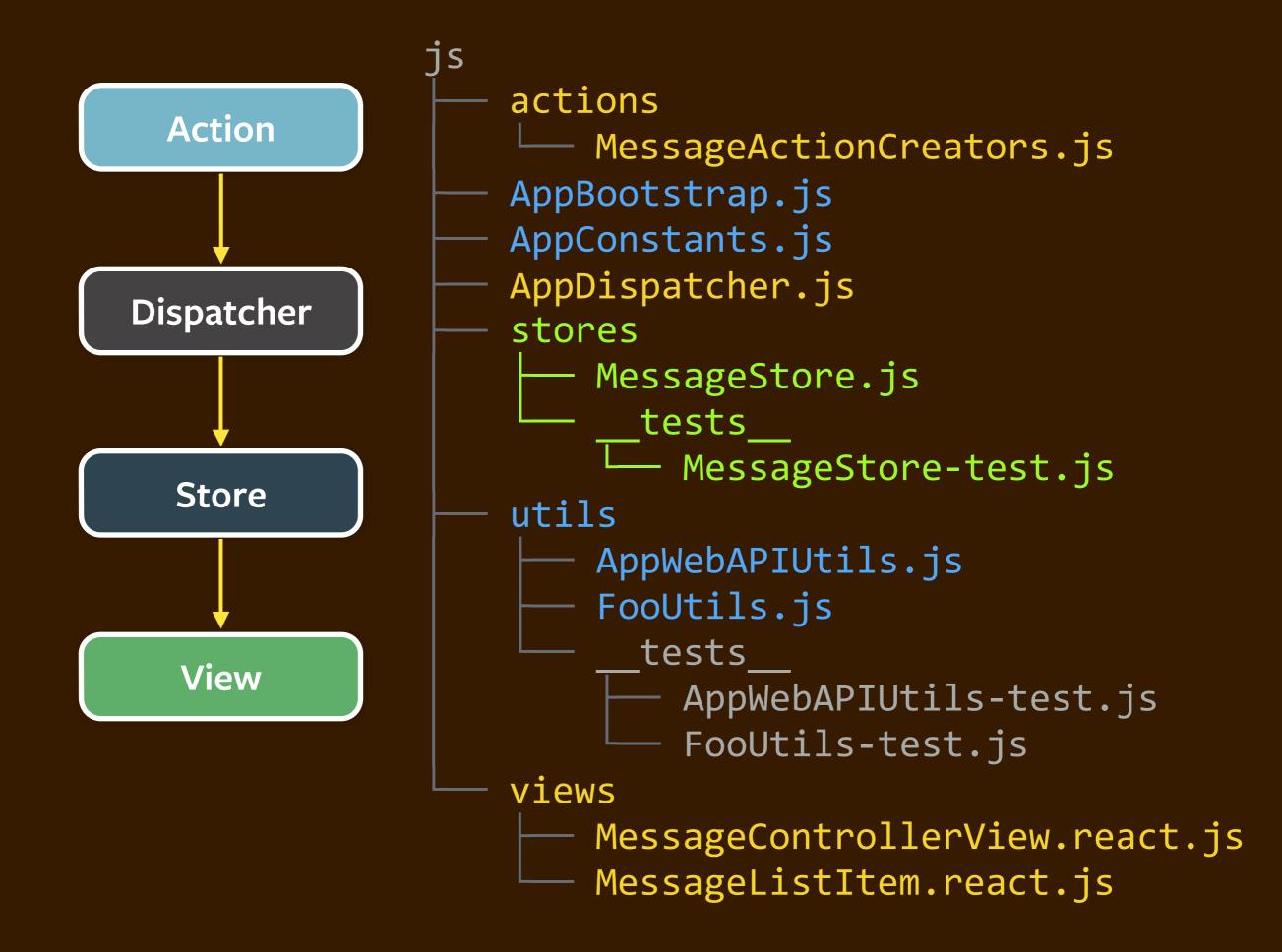
Each dispatch is a discrete moment of change

```
// AppDispatcher.js

var Dispatcher = require('Flux.Dispatcher');

// export singleton
module.exports = new Dispatcher();
```



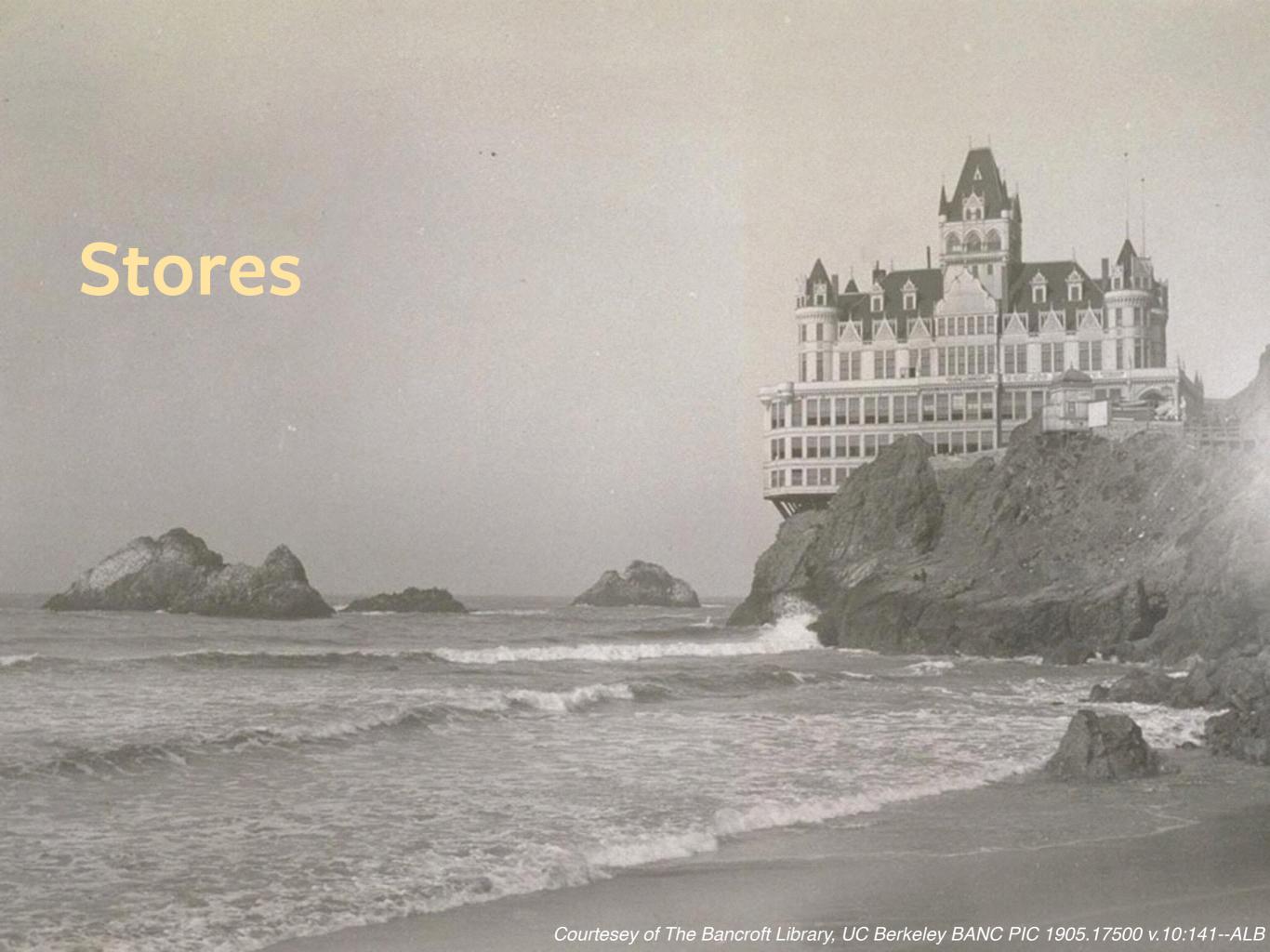


Stores

stores

MessageStore.js

__tests__
MessageStore-test.js



Stores

Each store is a singleton

The locus of control within the application

Manages application state for a logical domain

Private variables hold the application data

Numerous collections or values can be held in a store

Stores

Register a callback with the dispatcher

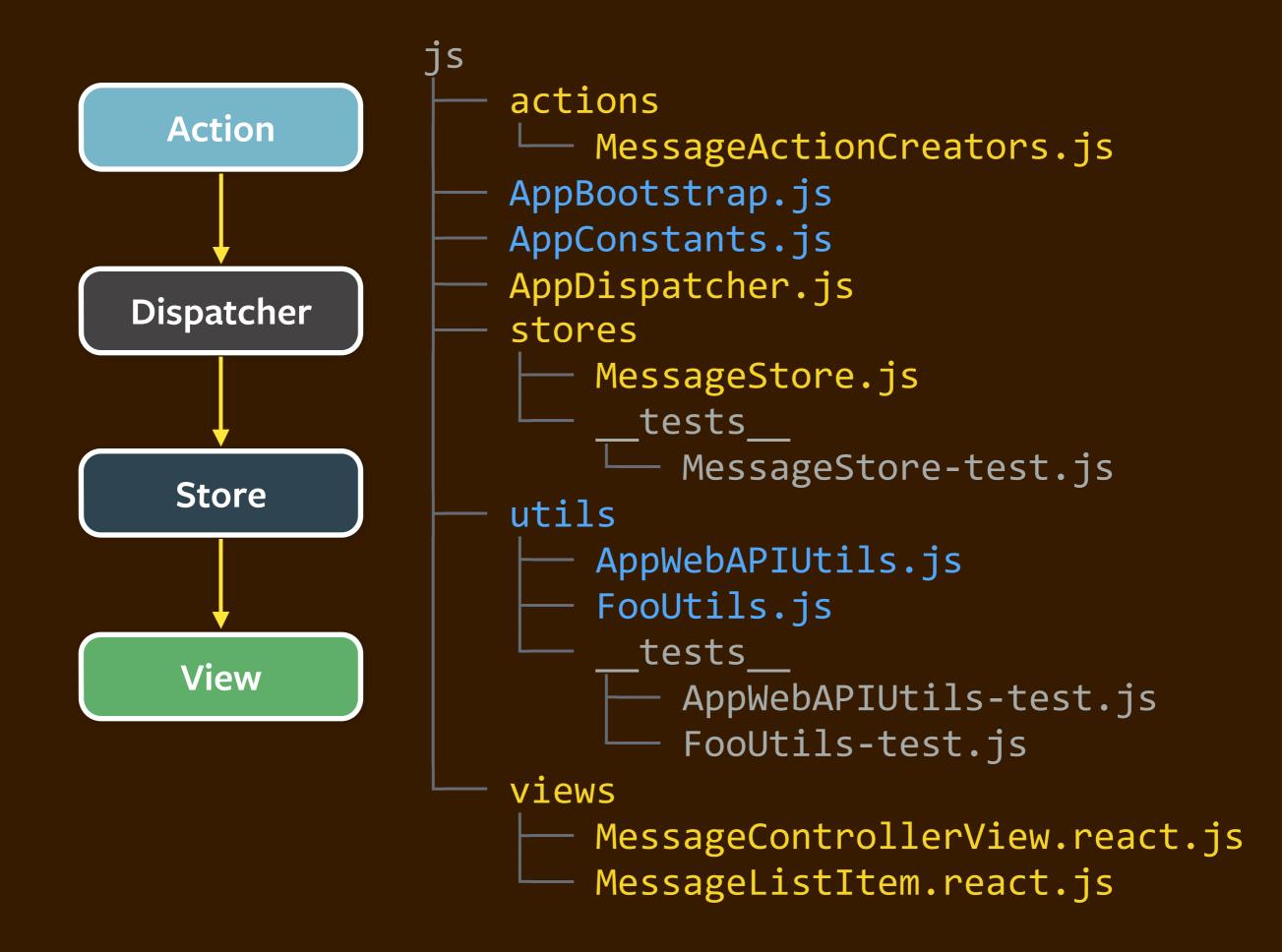
Callback is the only way data gets into the store

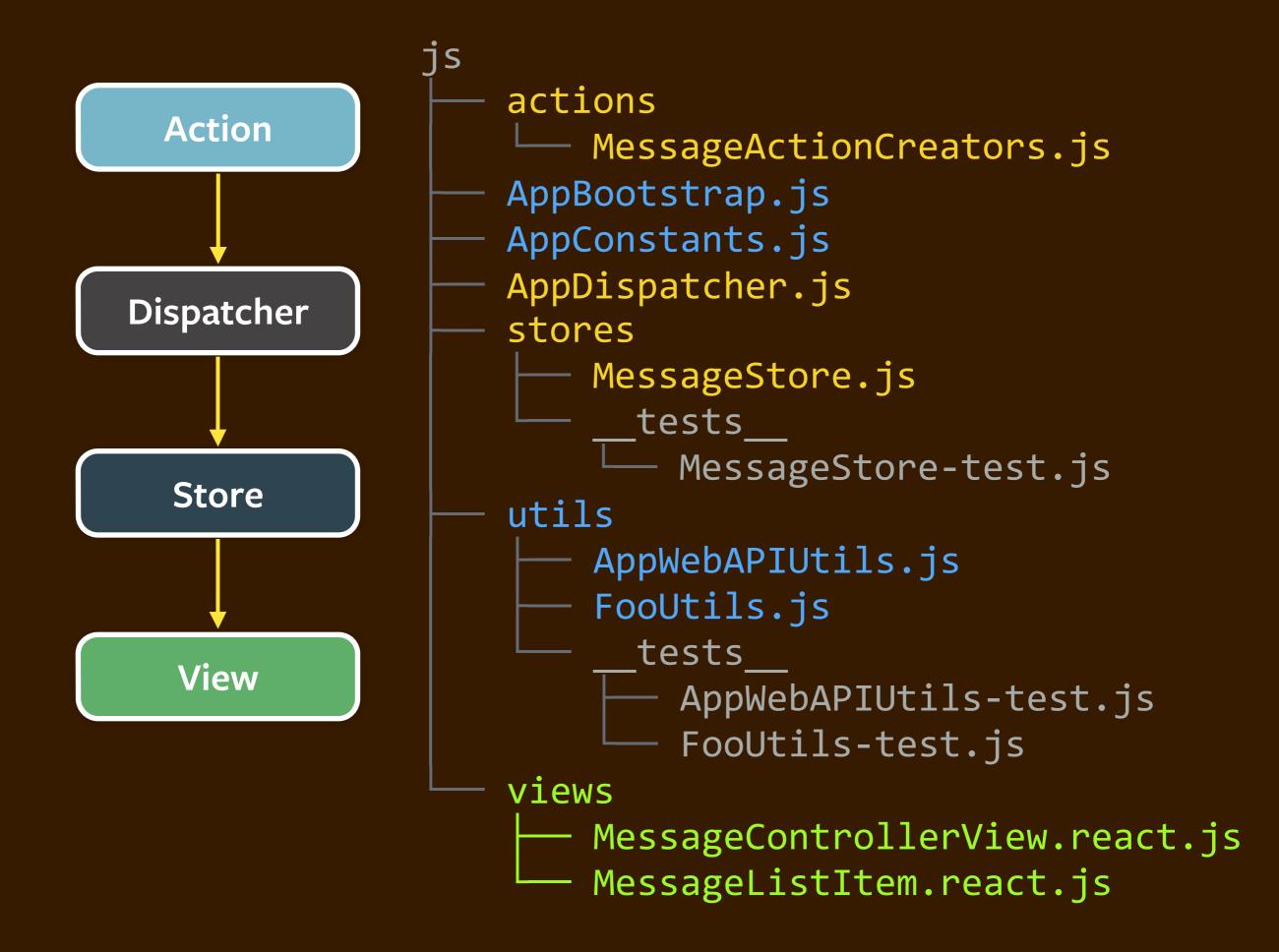
No setters, only getters: a universe unto itself

Emits an event when state has changed

```
// MessageStore.js
var _dispatchToken;
var _messages = {};
class MessageStore extends EventEmitter {
  constructor() {
    super();
    _dispatchToken = AppDispatcher.register(action => {
      switch(action.type) {
        case ActionTypes.MESSAGE_CREATED:
          var message = {
            id: Date.now(),
            text: action.text
          _messages[message.id] = message;
          this.emit('change');
          break;
        case ActionTypes.MESSAGE_DELETED:
          delete _messages[action.messageID];
          this.emit('change');
          break;
        default:
          // no op
    });
  getDispatchToken() {
    return _dispatchToken;
  getMessages() {
    return _messages;
module.exports = new MessageStore();
```

```
_dispatchToken = AppDispatcher.register(action => {
  switch(action.type) {
    case ActionTypes.MESSAGE_CREATED:
      var message = {
        id: Date.now(),
        text: action.text
      _messages[message.id] = message;
      this.emit('change');
      break;
    case ActionTypes.MESSAGE_DELETED:
      delete messages[action.messageID];
      this.emit('change');
      break;
    default:
      // no op
});
```





Views & "Controller" Views

views

View

MessageControllerView.react.js

MessageListItem.react.js

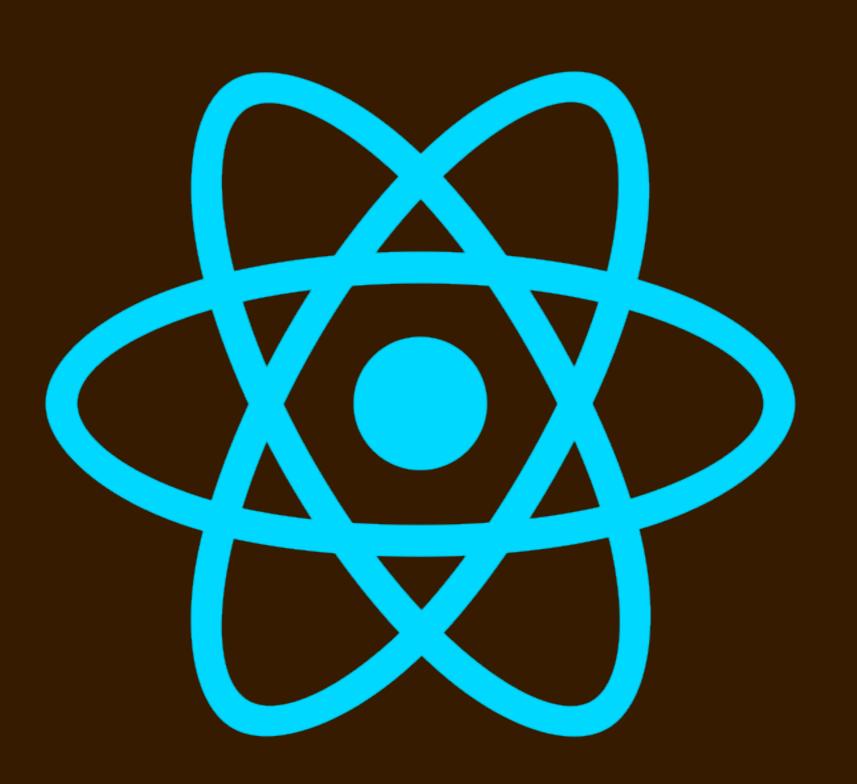
Views & "Controller" Views

Tree of React components

Controller views are near the root, listen for change events

On change, controller views query stores for new data

With new data, they re-render themselves & children



React & the DOM

Component-based framework for managing DOM updates

Uses a "Virtual DOM": data structure and diff algorithm

Updates the DOM as efficiently as possible

Huge performance boost

Bonus: we can stop thinking about managing the DOM

React's Paradigm

Based on Functional-Reactive principles

Unidirectional data flow

Composability

Predictable, Reliable, Testable

Declarative: what the UI should look like, given props

Using React

Data is provided through props

Rendering is a function of this.props and this.state

Keep components as stateless as possible

"Re-render" (or not) on every state change or new props

Component lifecycle and update cycle methods

```
// MessagesControllerView.react.js
var MessagesControllerView = React.createClass({
  getInitialState: function() {
    return { messages: MessageStore.getMessages() };
  } ,
  componentDidMount: function() {
    MessageStore.on('change', this._onChange);
  },
  componentWillUnmount: function() {
    MessageStore.removeListener('change', this._onChange);
  },
  render: function() {
    // TODO
  },
  _onChange: function() {
    this.setState({ messages: MessageStore.getMessages() });
});
```

```
// MessagesControllerView.react.js
var MessagesControllerView = React.createClass({
  getInitialState: function() {
    return { messages: MessageStore.getMessages() };
  },
  componentDidMount: function() {
    MessageStore.on('change', this._onChange);
  },
  componentWillUnmount: function() {
    MessageStore.removeListener('change', this._onChange);
  },
  render: function() {
    // TODO
  },
  _onChange: function() {
    this.setState({ messages: MessageStore.getMessages() });
});
```

```
render: function() {
  var messageListItems = this.state.messages.map(message => {
    return (
      <MessageListItem</pre>
        key={message.id}
        messageID={message.id}
        text={message.text}
      />
  });
  return (
    <l
      {messageListItems}
```

```
// MessageListItem.react.js
var MessageActionCreators = require('MessageActionCreators');
var React = require('react');
var MessageListItem = React.createClass({
  propTypes = {
   messageID: React.PropTypes.number.isRequired,
   text: React.PropTypes.string.isRequired
  },
  render: function() {
    return (
     {this.props.text}
     },
  _onClick: function() {
   MessageActionCreators.messageDeleted(this.props.messageID);
  }
});
module.exports = MessageListItem;
```

```
messageDeleted: messageID => {
  Action
                  AppDispatcher.dispatch({
                     type: ActionTypes.MESSAGE_DELETED,
                     messageID
                  });
Dispatcher
                case ActionTypes.MESSAGE_DELETED:
                   delete _messages[action.messageID];
  Store
                  this.emit('change');
                   break;
                 _onChange: function() {
  View
                   this.setState({
                     messages: MessageStore.getMessages()
                  });
```

Initialization of the App

Usually done in a bootstrap module

Initializes stores with an action

Renders the topmost React component

```
// AppBootstrap.js
var AppConstants = require('AppConstants');
var AppDispatcher = require('AppDispatcher');
var AppRoot = require('AppRoot.react');
var React = require('React');
require('FriendStore');
require('LoggingStore');
require('MessageStore');
module.exports = (initialData, elem) => {
 AppDispatcher.dispatch({
    type: AppConstants.ActionTypes.INITIALIZE,
    initialData
  });
  React.render(<AppRoot />, elem);
```

Calling a Web API

Use a WebAPIUtils module to encapsulate XHR work.

Start requests directly in the Action Creators, or in the stores.

Important: create a new action on success/error.

Data must enter the system through an action.

Immutable Data

Boost performance in React's shouldComponentUpdate()

React.addons.PureRenderMixin

immutable-js: http://facebook.github.io/immutable-js/

More Flux Patterns

LoggingStore

Error handling with client ID / dirty bit

Error handling with actions queue

Resolving dependencies in the Controller-view

Anti-patterns

Application state/logic in React components

Getters in render()

Public setters in stores & the setter mindset trap

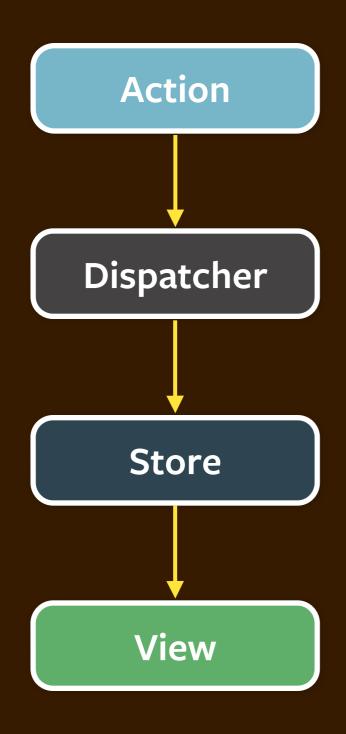
Props in getInitialState()

Dataflow Programming

CQRS



Functional and FRP



TOTALLY WORKS

https://speakerdeck.com/fisherwebdev/react-flux-fluent



https://speakerdeck.com/fisherwebdev/react-flux-fluent-2015

http://facebook.github.io/react/

http://facebook.github.io/flux/

http://facebook.github.io/jest/

http://facebook.github.io/immutable-js/

