

A REACTIVE STATE OF MIND

WITH ANGULAR AND NGRX



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Open source libraries for Angular

Built with reactivity in mind

State management and side effects

Community driven

SCHEDULE

- Demystifying NgRx
- Setting up the Store
- Reducers
- Actions
- Entities
- Effects

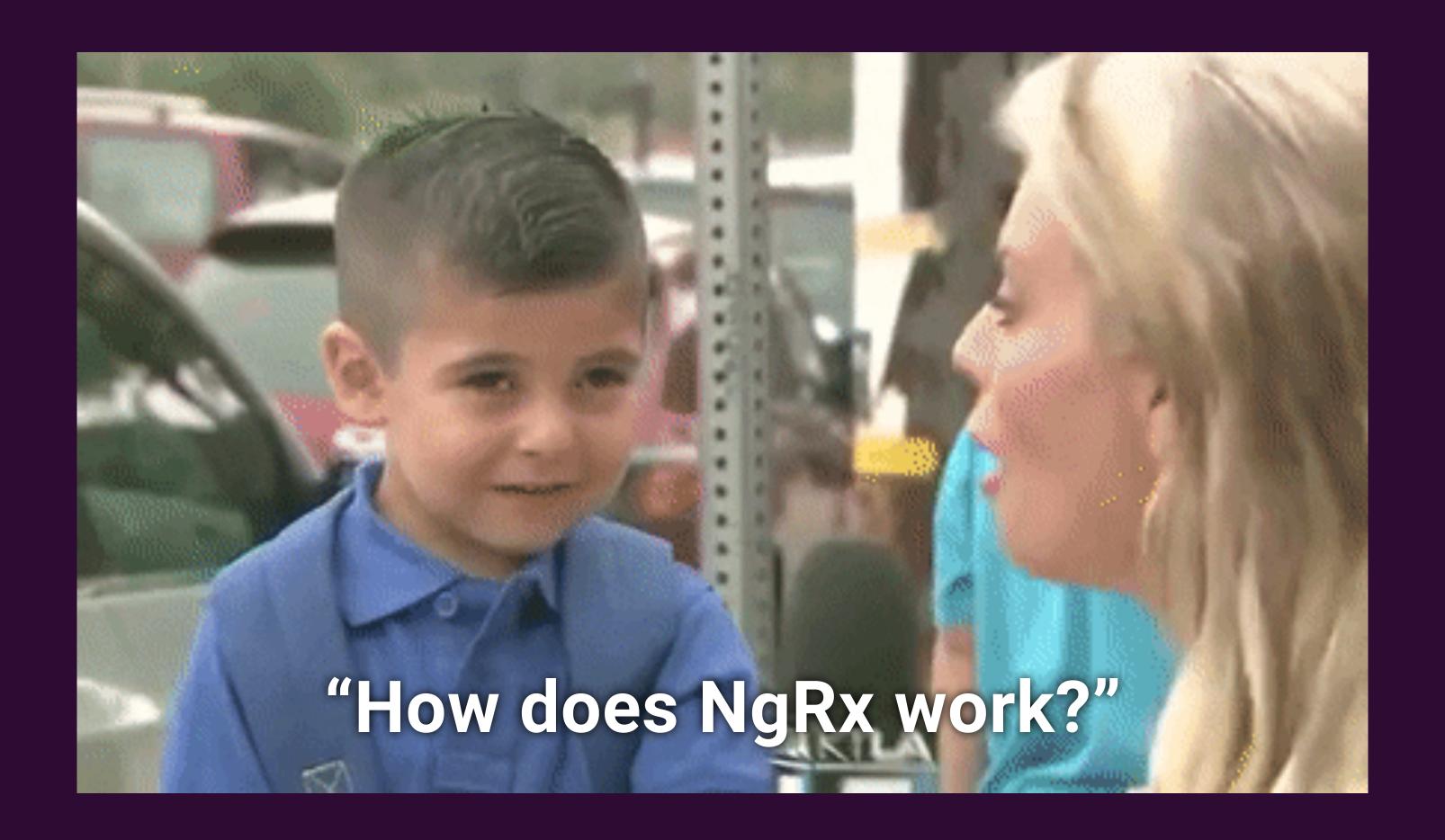
FORMAT

- 1. Concept Overview
- 2. Demo
- 3. Challenge

The Goal Understand the architectural implications of NgRx and how to build Angular applications with it



DEMYSTIFYING NGRX



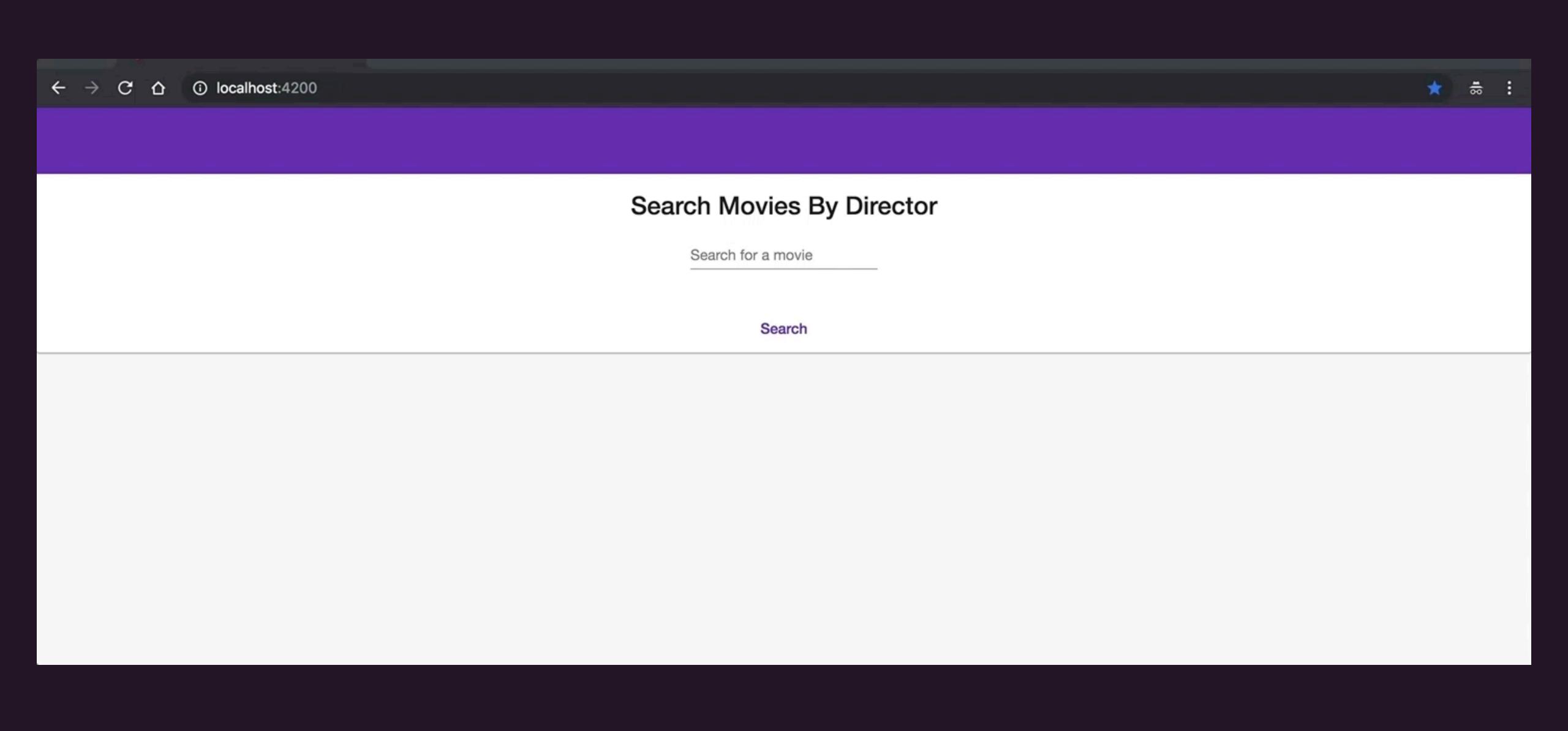
- NgRx prescribes an architecture for managing the state and side effects in you Angular application. It works by deriving a stream of updates for your application's components called the "action stream".
- You apply a pure function called a "reducer" to the action stream as a means of deriving state in a deterministic way.
- Long running processes called "effects" use RxJS operators to trigger side effects based on these updates and can optionally yield new changes back to the actions stream.



Let's try this a different way

You already know how NgRx works

COMPONENTS



<movies-list-item/>

<movies-list/>

<search-movies-box/>

<search-movies-page/>

Search Movies By Director

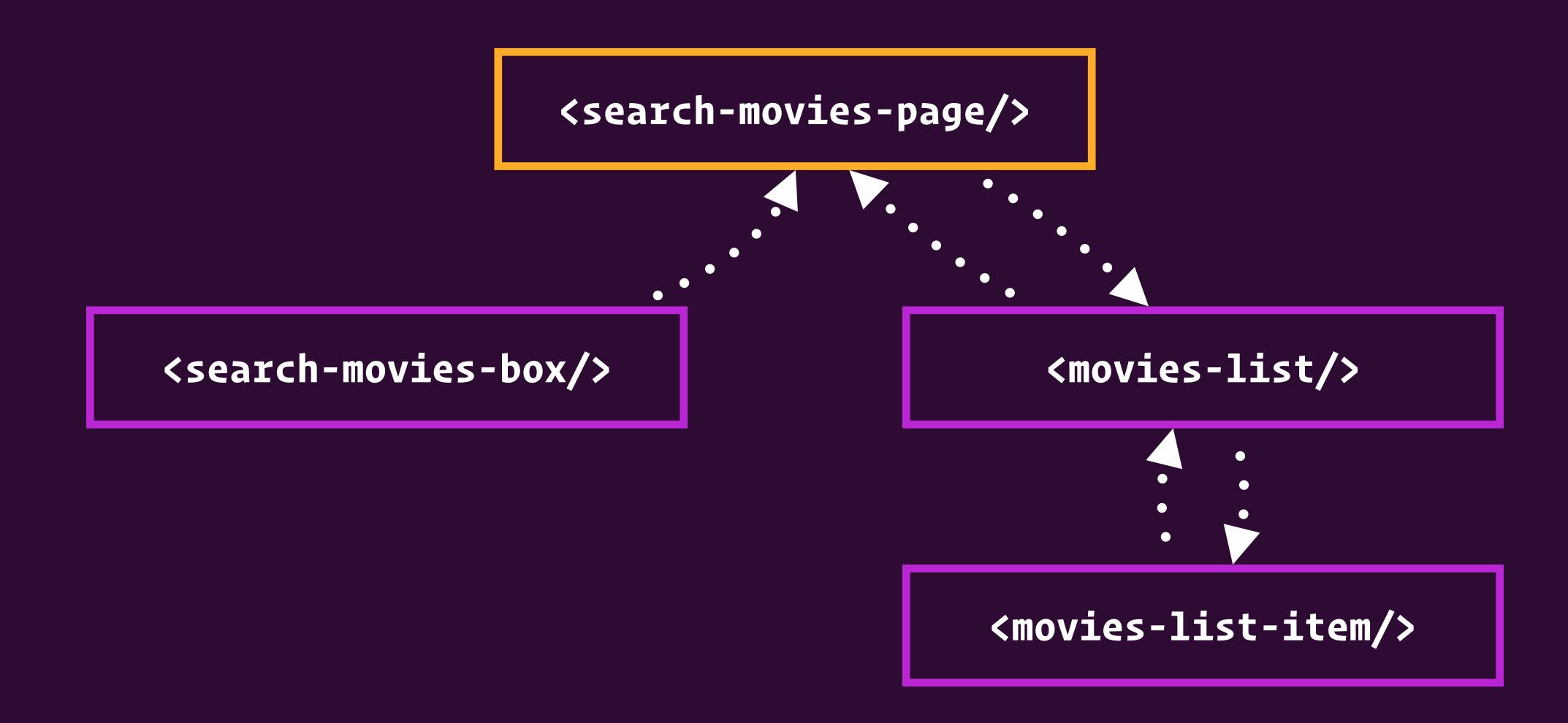
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Search

Inception

Cobb, a skilled thief who commits corporate espionage by infiltrating the subconscious of his targets is offered a chance to regain his old life as payment for a task considered to be impossible: "inception", the implantation of another person's idea into a target's subconscious.

Favorite



```
@Component({
  template:
    <search-movies-box (search)="onSearch($event)"></search-movies-box>
      [movies]="movies"
      (favoriteMovie)="onFavoriteMovie($event)">
class SearchMoviesPageComponent {
  movies: Movie[] = [];
  onSearch(searchTerm: string) {
   this.moviesService.findMovies(searchTerm)
      subscribe(movies => {
       this.movies = movies;
                              STATE
```

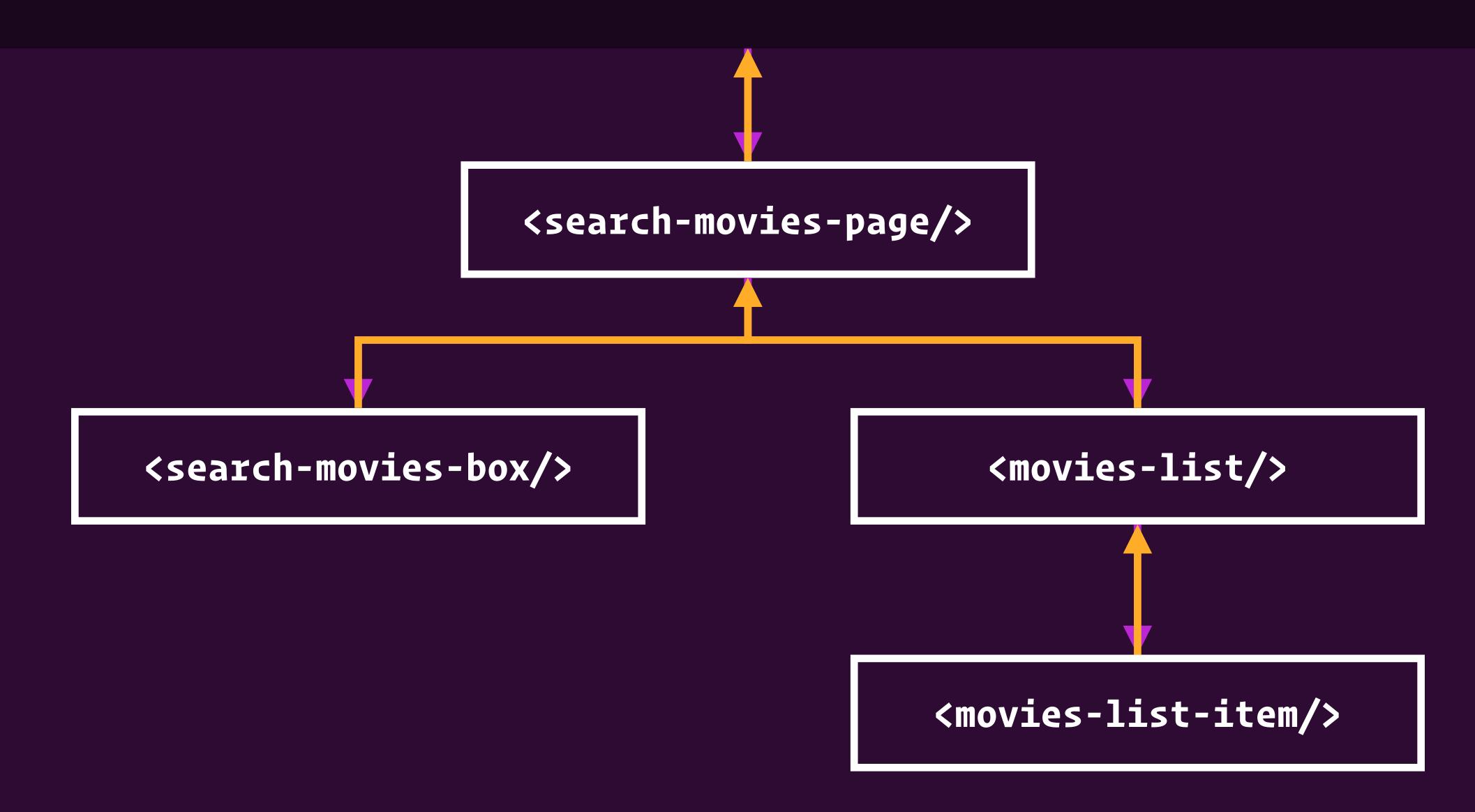
```
@Component({
  template:
   <search-movies-box (search)="onSearch($event)"></search-movies-box>
      [movies]="movies"
      (favoriteMovie)="onFavoriteMovie($event)">
class SearchMoviesPageComponent {
  movies: Movie[] = [];
  onSearch(searchTerm: string) {
    this.moviesService.findMovies(searchTerm)
      .subscribe(movies => {
       this.movies = movies;
      });
                         SIDE EFFECT
```

```
@Component({
  template:
   <search-movies-box (search)="onSearch($event)"></search-movies-box>
      [movies]="movies"
      (favoriteMovie)="onFavoriteMovie($event)">
class SearchMoviesPageComponent {
  movies: Movie[] = [];
  onSearch(searchTerm: string) {
   this.moviesService.findMovies(searchTerm)
      .subscribe(movies => {
       this.movies = movies;
      });
                     STATE CHANGE
```

<search-movies-page/>

- Connects data to components
- Triggers side effects
- Handles state transitions

OUTSIDE WORLD





NGRX MENTAL MODEL

State flows down, changes flow up



<search-movies-page/>

- Connects data to components
- Triggers side effects
- Handles state transitions

Single Responsibility Principle

<search-movies-page/>

Connects data to components

@Input() and @Output()

Does this component know who is binding to its input?

```
@Component({
    selector: 'movies-list-item',
})
export class MoviesListItemComponent {
    @Input() movie: Movie;
    @Output() favorite = new EventEmitter<Movie>();
}
```

Does this component know who is listening to its output?

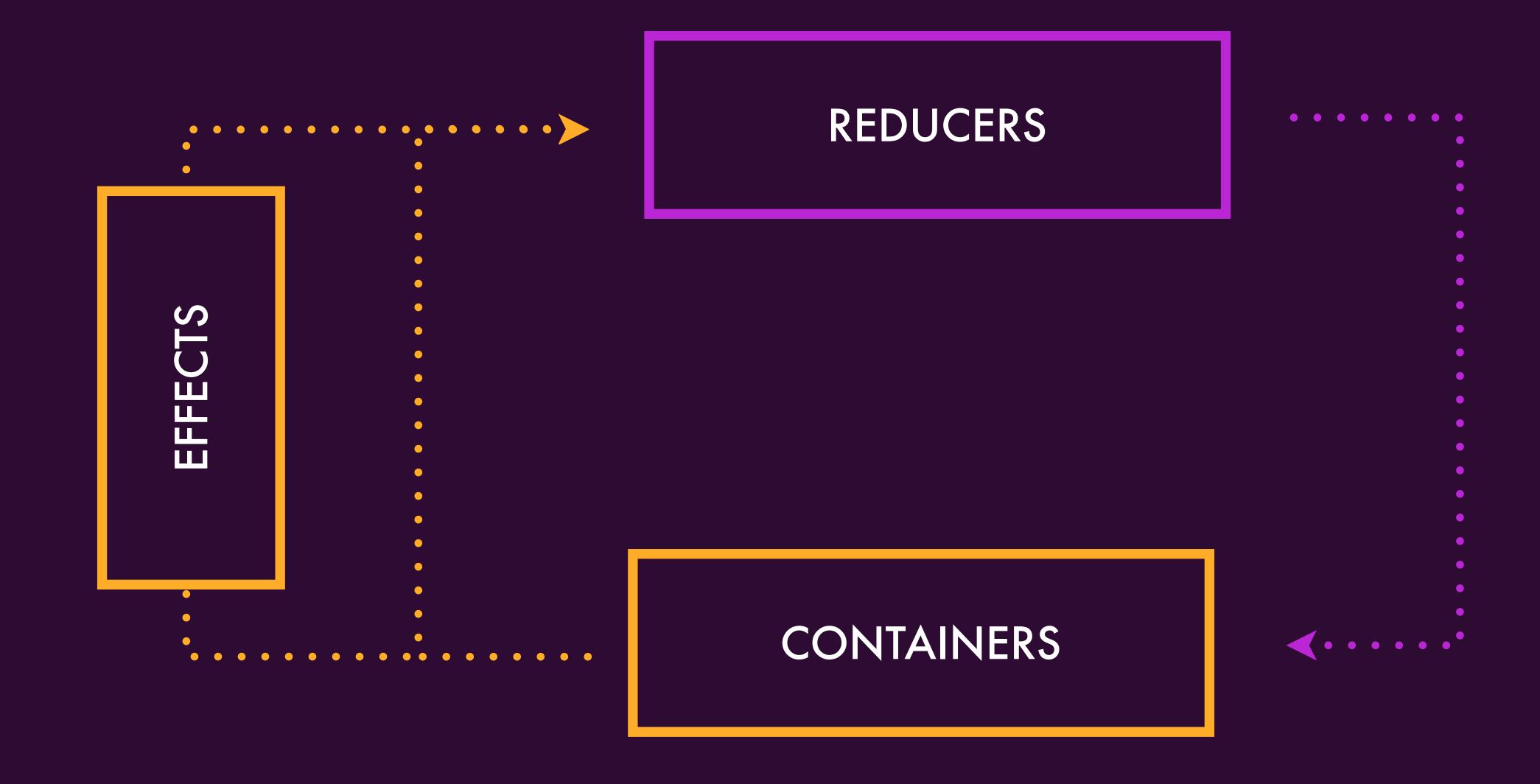
```
@Component({
    selector: 'movies-list-item',
})
export class MoviesListItemComponent {
    @Input() movie: Movie;
    @Output() favorite = new EventEmitter<Movie>();
}
```

Inputs & Outputs offer Indirection

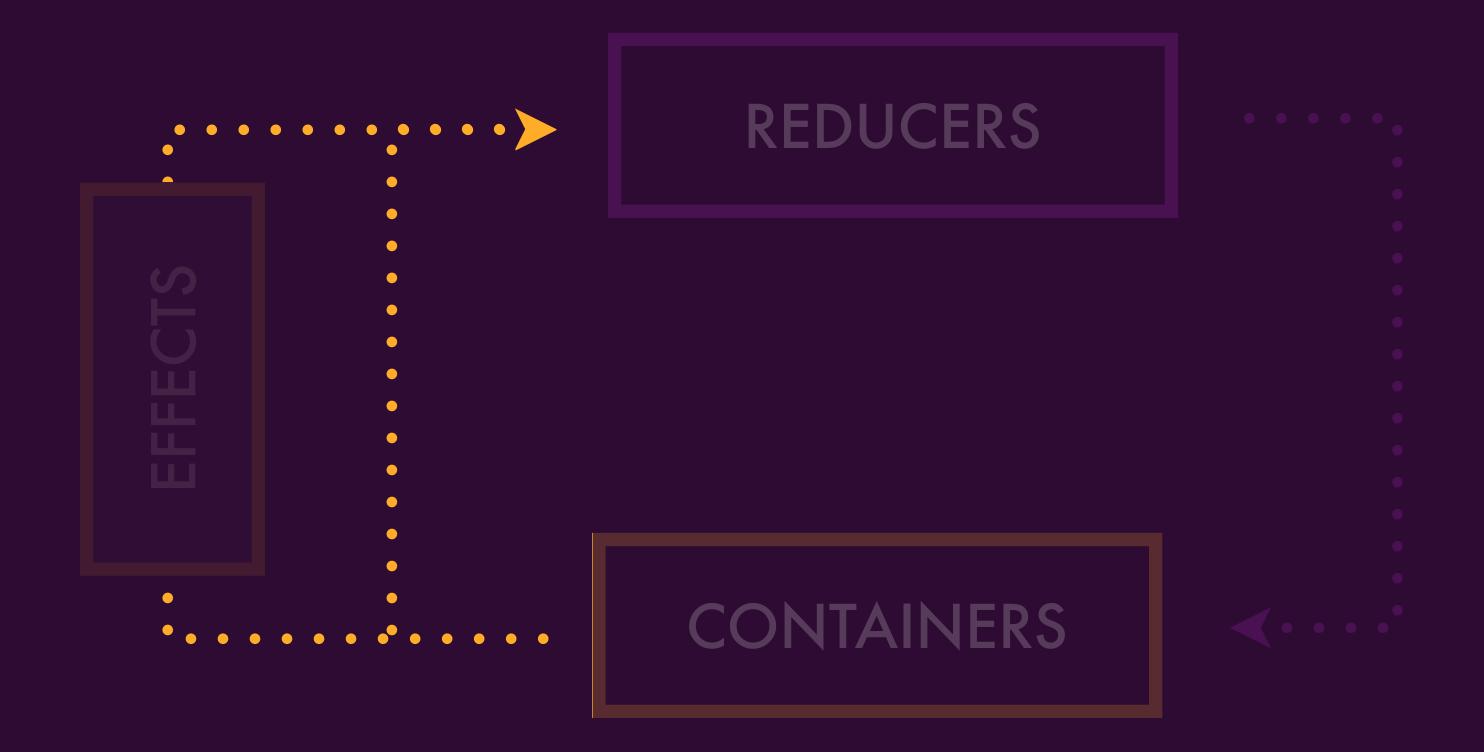


NGRX MENTAL MODEL

There is indirection between consumer of state, how state changes, and side effects



ACTIONS

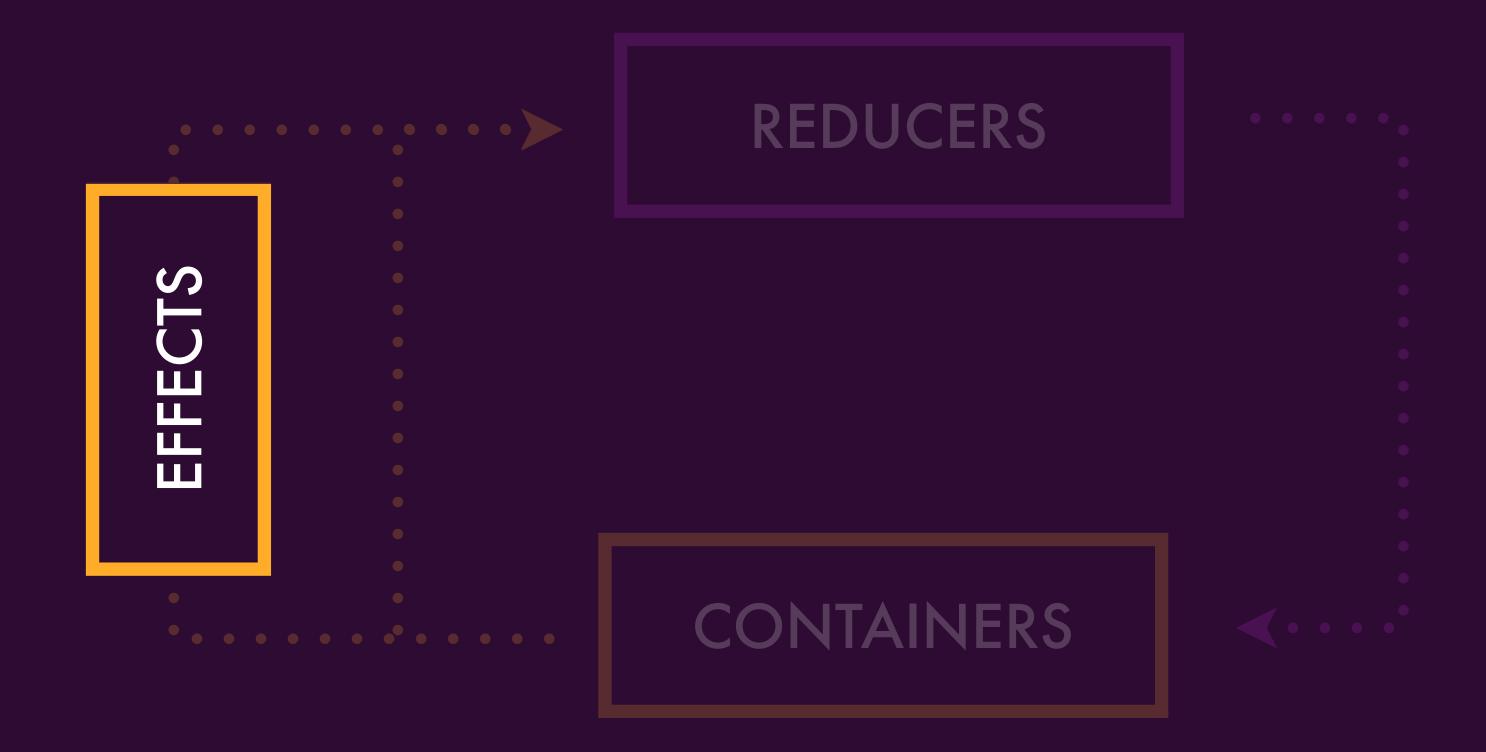


```
interface Action {
  type: string;
}
```

```
this.store.dispatch({
   type: 'MOVIES_LOADED_SUCCESS',
   movies: [{
     id: 1,
     title: 'Enemy',
     director: 'Denis Villeneuve',
   }],
});
```

Global @Output() for your whole app

EFFECTS



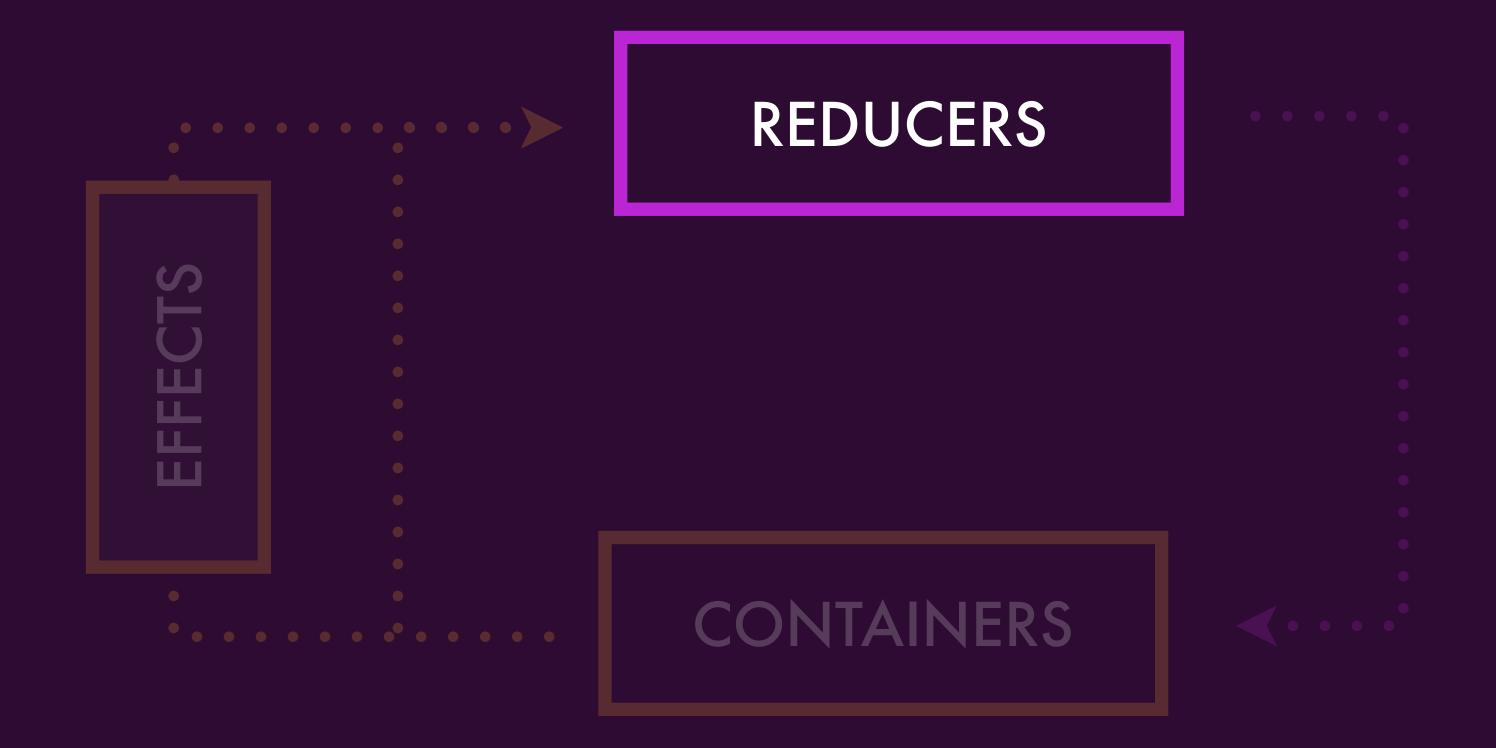


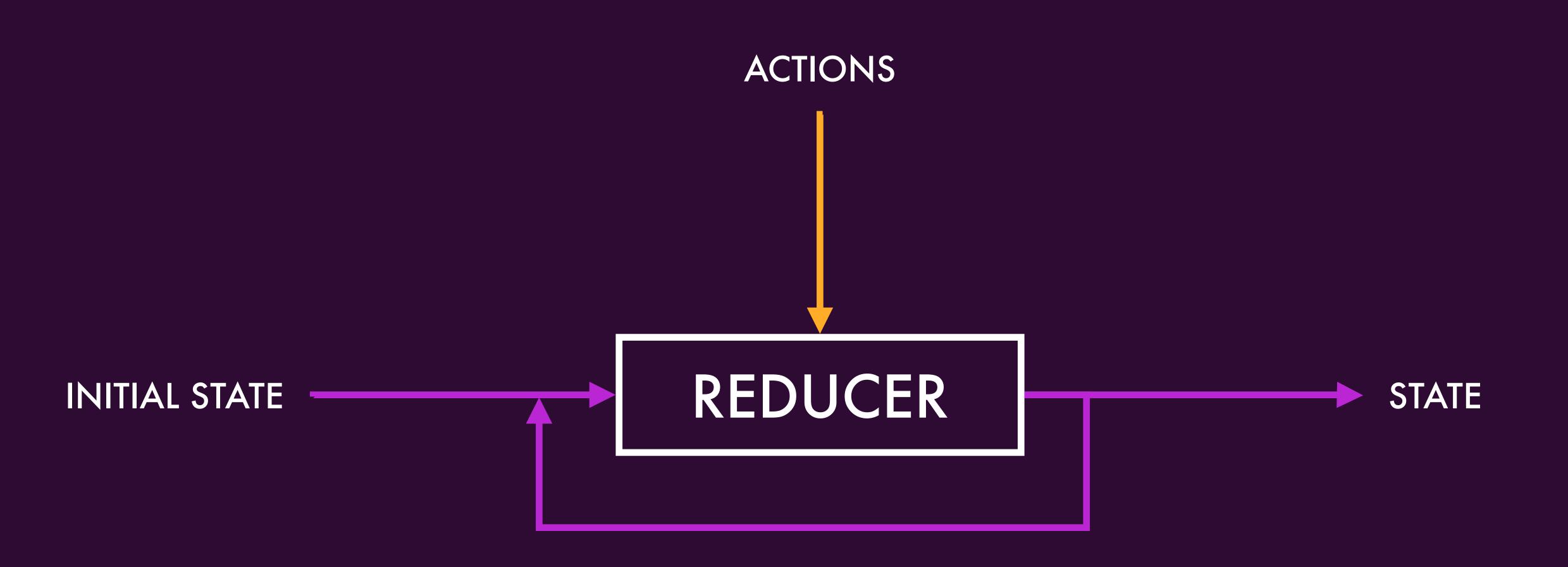
```
@Effect() findMovies$ = this.actions$
  .pipe(
    ofType('SEARCH_MOVIES'),
    switchMap(action => {
     return this.moviesService.findMovies(action.searchTerm)
        pipe(
          map(movies => {
           return {
              type: 'MOVIES_LOADED_SUCCESS',
              movies,
```

```
@Effect() findMovies$ = this.actions$
  .pipe(
    ofType('SEARCH_MOVIES'),
    switchMap(action => {
      return this.moviesService.findMovies(action.searchTerm)
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              movies,
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```
@Effect() findMovies$ = this.actions$
  .pipe(
    ofType('SEARCH_MOVIES'),
    switchMap(action => {
      return this.moviesService.findMovies(action.searchTerm)
        .pipe(
          map(movies => {
            return {
              type: 'MOVIES_LOADED_SUCCESS',
              movies,
```

REDUCERS





```
function moviesReducer(state = [], action) {
  switch (action.type) {
    case 'MOVIES_LOADED_SUCCESS': {
      return action.movies;
    default: {
      return state;
```

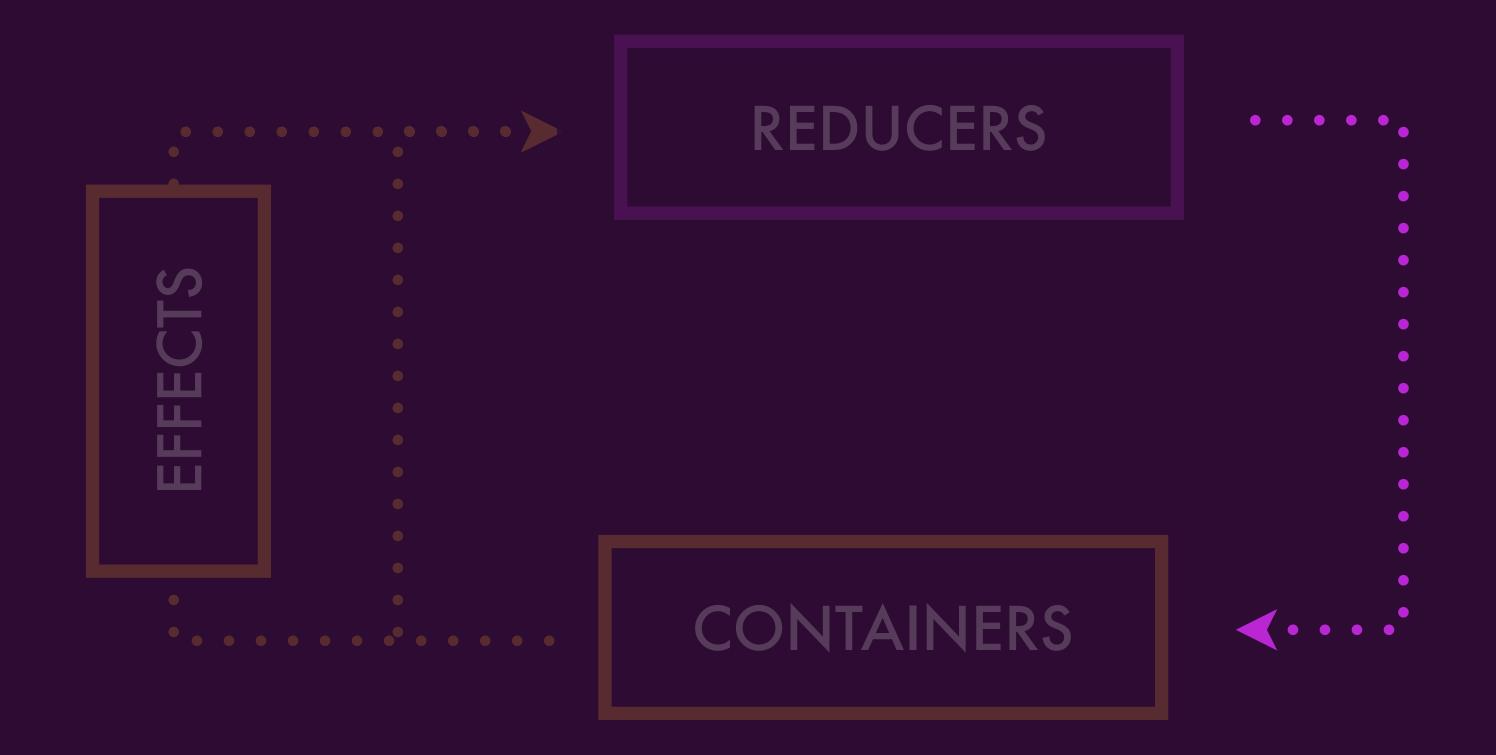
```
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  switch (action.type) {
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function moviesReducer(state = [], action) {
  switch (action.type) {
    case 'MOVIES_LOADED_SUCCESS': {
      return action.movies;
    default: {
      return state;
```

SELECTORS



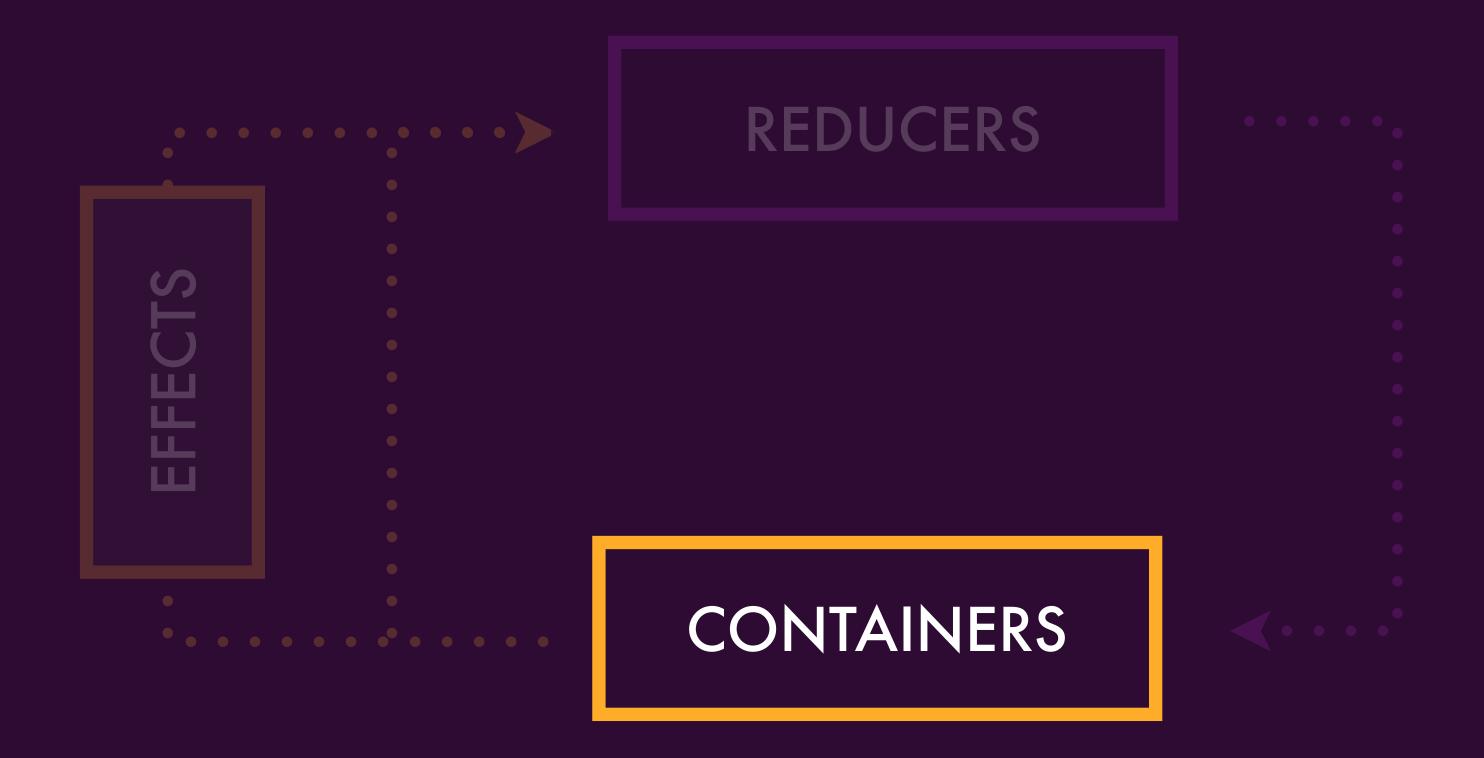
STORE

·····??? ···· COMPONENTS

```
function selectMovies(state) {
  return state.moviesState.movies;
}
```

Global @Input() for your whole app

CONTAINERS



```
@Component({
  template:
    <search-movies-box (search)="onSearch($event)"></search-movies-box>
    <movies-list</pre>
      [movies]="movies$ | async"
      (favoriteMovie)="onFavoriteMovie($event)">
    </movies-list>
})
export class SearchMoviesPageComponent {
  movies$: Observable<Movie[]>
  constructor(private store: Store<AppState>) {
    this.movies$ = store.select(selectMovies);
  3
  onSearch(searchTerm: string) {
    this.store.dispatch({ type: 'SEARCH_MOVIES', searchTerm });
```

```
@Component({
  template:
    <search-movies-box (search)="onSearch($event)"></search-movies-box>
      [movies]="movies$ | async"
      (favoriteMovie)="onFavoriteMovie($event)">
export class MoviesListItemComponent {
  movies$: Observable<Movie[]>
  constructor(private store: Store<AppState>) {
    this.movies$ = store.select(selectMovies);
  3
  onSearch(searchTerm: string) {
   this.store.dispatch({ type: 'SEARCH_MOVIES', searchTerm });
```

```
@Component({
  template:
    <search-movies-box (search)="onSearch($event)"></search-movies-box>
      [movies]="movies$ | async"
      (favoriteMovie)="onFavoriteMovie($event)">
export class MoviesListItemComponent {
  movies$: Observable<Movie[]>
  constructor(private store: Store<AppState>) {
   this.movies$ = store.select(selectMovies);
  onSearch(searchTerm: string) {
    this.store.dispatch({ type: 'SEARCH_MOVIES', searchTerm });
```

@Input() movies: Movie[]

store.select(selectMovies)

@Output() search: EventEmitter<string>()

this.store.dispatch({ type: 'SEARCH_MOVIES', searchTerm });



NGRX MENTAL MODEL

Select and Dispatch are special versions of Input and Output

RESPONSIBILITIES

- Containers connect data to components
- Effects triggers side effects
- Reducers handle state transitions



NGRX MENTAL MODEL

Delegate responsibilities to individual modules of code



- State flows down, changes flow up
- Indirection between state & consumer
- Select & Dispatch => Input & Output
- Adhere to single responsibility principle

github.com/CodeSequence/ngatl-ngrx-workshop



Demo

Challenge

- 1. Checkout the challenge branch
- 2. Familiarize yourself with the file structure
- 3. Where is items state handled?
- 4. Where are the items actions located?
- 5. How does the items state flow into the items component?
- 6. How are **events** in the **items component** going to the **items reducer**?



SETTING UP THE STORE

STORE

- State contained in a single state tree
- State in the store is immutable
- Slices of state are updated with reducers

```
export interface WidgetsState {
   selectedWidgetId: string | null;
   widgets: Widget[];
}
```

```
export const initialState: WidgetsState = {
   selectedWidgetId: null,
   widgets: initialWidgets,
};
```

```
export function widgetsReducer(
  state = initialState,
  action: Action
): WidgetsState {
  switch (action.type) {
    default:
      return state;
```

```
import * as fromItems from "./items/items.reducer";
import * as fromWidgets from "./widgets/widgets.reducer";
export interface AppState {
  items: fromItems.ItemsState;
  widgets: fromWidgets.WidgetsState;
export const reducers: ActionReducerMap<AppState> = {
  items: fromItems.itemsReducer,
  widgets: fromWidgets.widgetsReducer
```

```
@NgModule({
  imports: [
    // imports ...
    StoreModule.forRoot(reducers),
    StoreDevtoolsModule.instrument({ maxAge: 5 }),
    EffectsModule.forRoot([ItemsEffects])
  declarations: []
})
export class StateModule {}
```

```
export class WidgetsComponent implements OnInit {
 widgets$: Observable<Widget[]>;
 constructor(private store: Store<WidgetsState>) {
    this.widgets$ = store.select(
      (state: AppState) => state.widgets
    );
```

```
<app-widgets-total [widgets]="widgets$ | async">
</app-widgets-total>
<app-widgets-list</a>
  [widgets]="widgets$ | async"
  (selected)="selectWidget($event)"
  (deleted)="deleteWidget($event)"
</app-widgets-list>
```

STATE FLOWS DOWN



Demo

Challenge

- 1. Open widgets.reducer.ts
- 2. Define an interface for WidgetsState that has selectedWidgetId and widgets properties
- 3. Define an initialState object that implements the WidgetsState interface
- 4. Create a widgetsReducer that defaults to initialState with a default case in a switch statement that returns state



REDUCERS

- Produce new states
- Receive the last state and next action
- Switch on the action type
- Use pure, immutable operations

```
export function reducer(state = initialState, action: Action): WidgetsState {
 switch (action.type) {
    case "select":
      return {
        selectedWidgetId: action.payload.id,
        widgets: state.widgets
      3;
    case "create":
      return {
        selectedWidgetId: state.selectedWidgetId,
        widgets: createWidget(state.widgets, action.payload)
      3;
    default:
      return state;
```

```
const createWidget = (widgets, widget) => [
  ...widgets,
 widget
];
const updateWidget = (widgets, widget) =>
  widgets.map(w => {
    return w.id === widget.id
      ? Object.assign({}, widget)
      : W;
  });
const deleteWidget = (widgets, widget) =>
 widgets.filter(w => widget.id !== w.id);
```

```
class WidgetsComponent {
  createWidget(widget) {
    this.store.dispatch({
      type: "create",
      payload: widget
    3);
```



Demo

Challenge

- Update widgetsReducer to handle "create", "update", and "delete" actions
- 2. Use the helper functions already in widgets.reducer.ts
- 3. Update widgets.component.ts to dispatch actions to the component



ACTIONS

- Unified interface to describe events
- Just data, no functionality
- Has at a minimum a type property
- Strongly typed using classes and enums

GOOD ACTION HYGIENE

- Unique events get unique actions
- Actions are grouped by their source
- Actions are never reused

```
class WidgetsComponent {
  createWidget(widget) {
    this.store.dispatch({
      type: "create",
      payload: widget
    3);
```

```
export enum WidgetsActionTypes {
  WidgetSelected = "[Widgets Page] Widget Selected",
  AddWidget = "[Widgets Page] Add Widget",
  UpdateWidget = "[Widgets Page] Update Widget",
  DeleteWidget = "[Widgets Page] Delete Widget"
}
```

```
export class SelectWidget implements Action {
  readonly type = WidgetsActionTypes.WidgetSelected;
  constructor(public payload) {}
}
```

```
export class AddWidget implements Action {
 readonly type = WidgetsActionTypes.AddWidget;
  constructor(public payload: Widget) {}
3
export class UpdateWidget implements Action {
  readonly type = WidgetsActionTypes.UpdateWidget;
  constructor(public payload: Widget) {}
export class DeleteWidget implements Action {
 readonly type = WidgetsActionTypes.DeleteWidget;
  constructor(public payload: Widget) {}
```

export type WidgetsActions =

- SelectWidget
- AddWidget
- UpdateWidget
- DeleteWidget;

```
export function widgetsReducer(
  state = initialState,
  action: WidgetsActions
): WidgetsState {
  switch (action.type) {
    case WidgetsActionTypes.WidgetSelected:
      - - -
    case WidgetsActionTypes.AddWidget:
      - - -
    case WidgetsActionTypes.UpdateWidget:
      case WidgetsActionTypes.DeleteWidget:
      - - -
    default:
      return state;
```

```
createWidget(widget) {
   this.store.dispatch({
      type: "create",
      payload: widget
   });
}
```

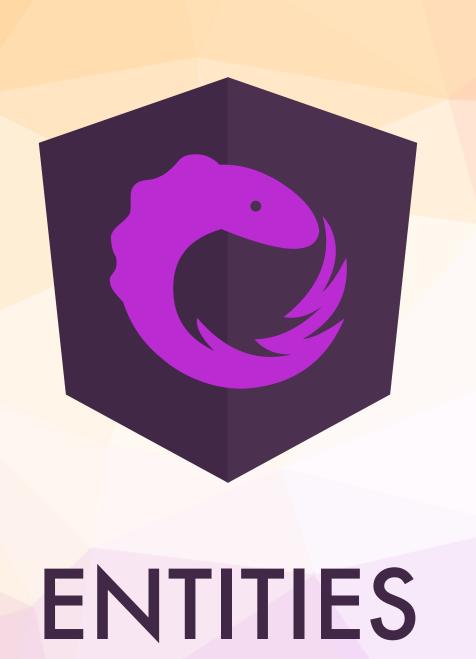
```
createWidget(widget) {
   this.store.dispatch(new WidgetActions.AddWidget(widget));
}
```



Demo

Challenge

- 1. Open widgets.actions.ts and create an enum to hold the various action types
- 2. Create strongly typed actions that adhere to good action hygiene for add, update, delete, and select
- 3. Export actions as a union type
- 4. Update widgets.components.ts and widgets.reducer.ts to use the new actions



ENTITY

- Working with collections should be fast
- Collections are very common
- Common set of basic state operations
- Common set of basic state derivations

```
interface EntityState<Model> {
  ids: string[] | number[];
  entities: { [id: string | number]: Model };
}
```

```
case WidgetsActionTypes.AddWidget:
   return {
    selectedWidgetId: state.selectedWidgetId,
    widgets: createWidget(state.widgets, action.payload)
};
```

case WidgetsActionTypes.AddWidget:
 return adapter.addOne(action.payload, state);

```
export const { selectAll } = adapter.createSelectors();
```

```
export const selectAllWidgets = createSelector(
   (state: State) => state.widgets,
   fromWidgets.selectAll,
);
```

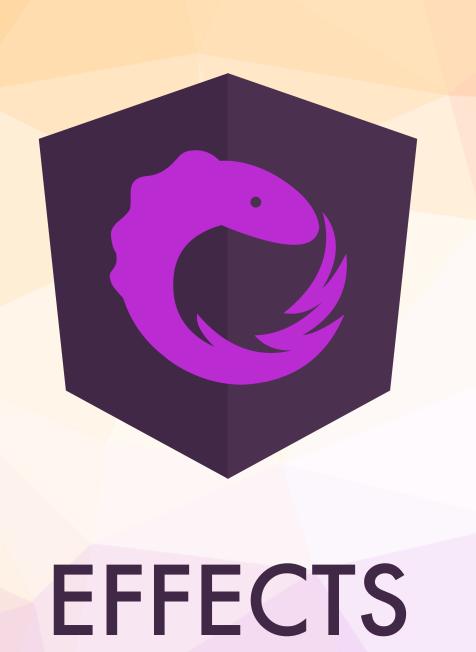
this.widgets\$ = store.select(selectAllWidgets);

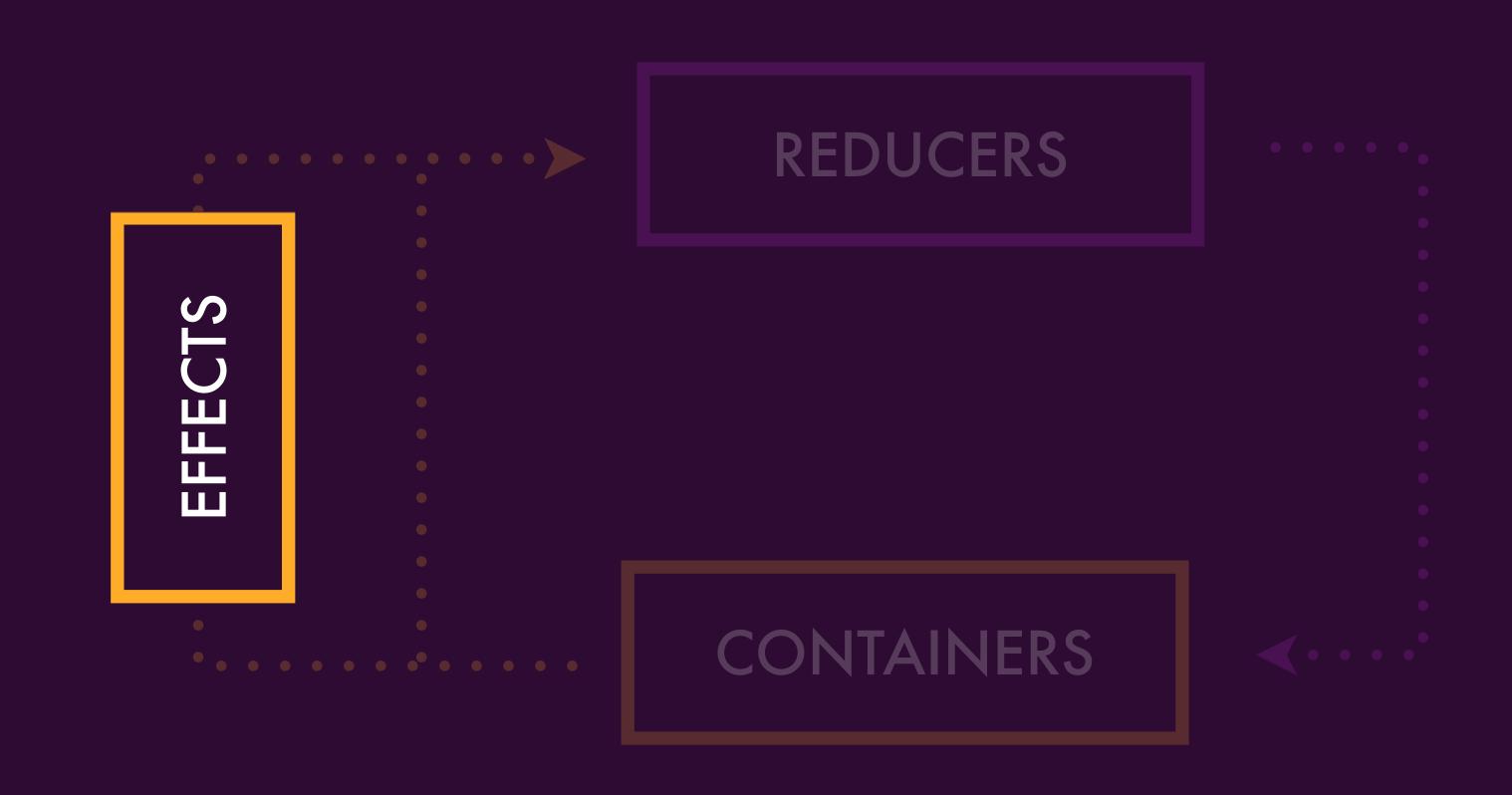


Demo

Challenge

- Update widgets.reducer.ts to use EntityState to define WidgetsState
- 2. Create an unsorted entity adapter for WidgetsState
- 3. Use the adapter to initialize initialState
- 4. Update the reducer to use the adapter methods
- 5. Create, export, and compose a selectAllWidgets selector
- 6. Use selectAllWidgets in widgets.component.ts





EFFECTS

- Processes that run in the background
- Connect your app to the outside world
- Often used to talk to services
- Written entirely using RxJS streams

```
export enum WidgetsActionTypes {
   WidgetsLoaded = '[Widgets/API] Widgets Loaded',
   WidgetAdded = '[Widgets/API] Widget Added',
   WidgetUpdated = '[Widgets/API] Widget Updated',
   WidgetDeleted = '[Widgets/API] Widget Deleted'
}
```

```
export class WidgetsEffects {
  @Effect() loadWidgets$ = this.actions$.pipe(
    ofType(WidgetsActionTypes.LoadWidgets),
    mergeMap(() =>
      this.widgetsService.all().pipe(
        map(
          (res: Widget[]) =>
            new WidgetActions.WidgetsLoaded(res)
        catchError(() => EMPTY)
```

```
export class WidgetsEffects {
  @Effect() loadWidgets$ = this.actions$.pipe(
    ofType(WidgetsActionTypes.LoadWidgets),
    mergeMap(() =>
      this.widgetsService.all().pipe(
        map(
          (res: Widget[]) =>
            new WidgetActions.WidgetsLoaded(res)
        catchError(() => EMPTY)
```

```
export class WidgetsEffects {
  @Effect() loadWidgets$ = this.actions$.pipe(
    ofType(WidgetsActionTypes.LoadWidgets),
    mergeMap(() =>
      this.widgetsService.all().pipe(
        map(
          (res: Widget[]) =>
            new WidgetActions.WidgetsLoaded(res)
        catchError(() => EMPTY)
```

```
export class WidgetsEffects {
  @Effect() loadWidgets$ = this.actions$.pipe(
    ofType(WidgetsActionTypes.LoadWidgets),
    mergeMap(() =>
      this.widgetsService.all().pipe(
        map(
          (res: Widget[]) =>
            new WidgetActions.WidgetsLoaded(res)
        catchError(() => EMPTY)
```

```
const BASE_URL = "http://localhost:3000/widgets/";
@Injectable({ providedIn: "root" })
export class WidgetsService {
  constructor(private http: HttpClient) {}
  load(id: string) {
    return this.http.get(`${BASE_URL}${id}`);
```

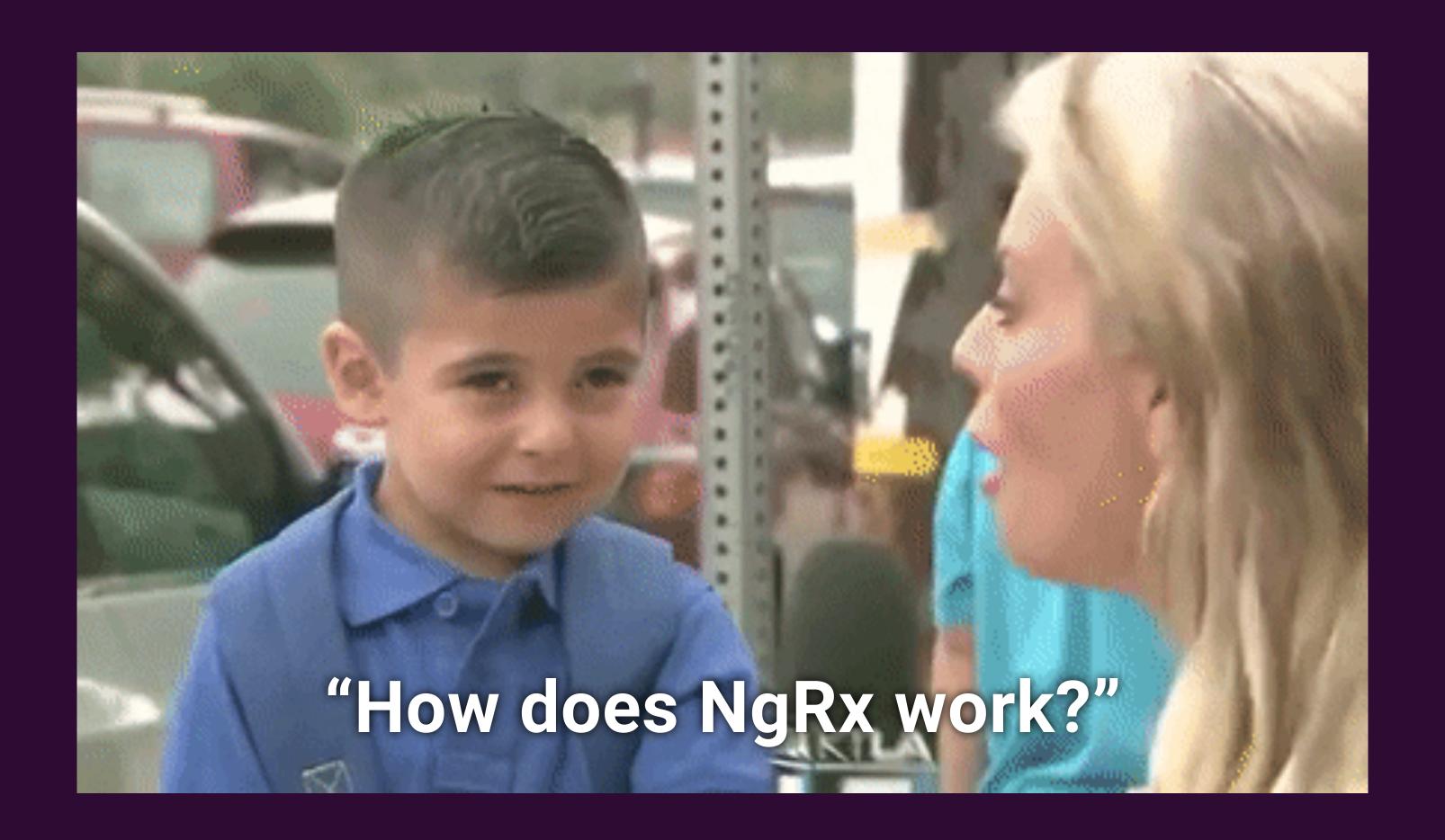
```
export function widgetsReducer(state = initialState, action: WidgetsActions): WidgetsState {
  switch (action.type) {
    case WidgetsActionTypes.WidgetSelected:
     return { ...state, selectedWidgetId: action.payload };
    case WidgetsActionTypes.WidgetsLoaded:
      return adapter.addAll(action.payload, state);
    case WidgetsActionTypes.WidgetAdded:
      return adapter.addOne(action.payload, state);
    case WidgetsActionTypes.UpdateWidget:
      return adapter.upsertOne(action.payload, state);
    case WidgetsActionTypes.DeleteWidget:
     return adapter.removeOne(action.payload.id, state);
    default:
     return state;
```



Demo

Challenge

- 1. Update widgets.actions.ts to have actions for LoadWidgets and WidgetsLoaded
- 2. Create a loadWidgets\$ effect that calls WidgetsService.all and maps the result into a WidgetsLoaded action
- 3. Update widgetsReducer to handle the WidgetsLoaded action
- 4. Update the **getWidgets** method in **widgets.component.ts** to dispatch the **LoadWidgets** action



"How does NgRx work?"



HELP US IMPROVE

https://bit.ly/2ROXvn0



- @MikeRyanDev
- @brandontroberts

THANKYOU