## React and Redux 101

# Danielo **JEAN-LOUIS**Front-end developer



## An (another) javascript framework

## An (another) javascript framework library!

#### **Sources**

http://www.nicoespeon.com/en/2015/01/pure-functions-javascript/ https://web.archive.org/web/20070504053354/ http://www.ddj.com/blog/architectblog/archives/2006/07/frameworks\_vs\_l.html

- Javascript library developed, open sourced and maintained by facebook
- Designed for (large) applications with data that change over the time
- Released in 2013
- Dogfed by facebook with facebook and instagram

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- Relies on Virtual DOM

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#### Sources

- No MVC
- No MVVM
- No MVW
- No DM-VM-CM-VC-V\*

- ...

<sup>\*</sup>https://github.com/xlasne/MVVM-C

## React is only view

# React is only view React is components

## React components are

Reusable Testable Maintainable

#### React components are not Web components

Web components are for strong encapsulation React components are made to be sync with data

#### Sources

https://reactjs.org/docs/web-components.html

```
import React from 'react';
export default class MyFirstComponent extends React.Component {
  render() {
    return (
        It's my first component with React !
    );
}
```

import React from 'react';

export default class MyFirstComponent extends React.Component {

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render() {
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```

render() method displays the template of the component

import { render } from 'react-dom'
import MyFirstComponent from './MyFirstComponent'

## Component's life cycle

Mount Update Unmount

#### Sources

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Mount Update Unmount

Error handling

#### **Sources**

Props and state allow to change/set component's content/data

Props are immutable

Props are read-only

Props are passed only by component's closest parent

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Props and state allow to change/set component's content/data

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State is mutable
State is handled by the component itself
Updates component's state will call component's render method

#### **Sources**



```
import React from 'react';
import MyChildComponent from './my-child-component';
export default class MyFirstComponent extends React.Component {
 constructor(props) {
    // [...]
    this.state = {
        hello: "el mundo"
    setTimeout(this.myMethod, 5000);
 myMethod() {
    this.setState({
        hello: "world"
 render() {
  return (
   <MyChildComponent text={this.state.hello} />
```

# Example – props & state

#### **Sources**

https://github.com/DanYellow/presentations/tree/master/react-redux-101/examples/props-and-state

## Data flow (up)

### Data flow (up) - Parent

### Data flow (up) - Parent

```
export default class MyFirstComponent extends React.Component {

// [...]

myCallback () {

console.log("my child talks to me!");

render() {

return (

<MyChildComponent

text={this.state.hello}

onClickCB={this.myCallback}

/>

);
}
```

#### Data flow (up) - Parent

```
export default class MyFirstComponent extends React.Component {

// [...]

myCallback () {

console.log("my child talks to me!");
}

render() {

return (

<MyChildComponent

text={this.state.hello}

onClickCB={this.myCallback}

/>

);
}

We pass as props the callback function

callback function
```

#### Data flow (up) - Child

```
export default class MyChildComponent extends Component {
 constructor(props) {
  super(props);
  this.handleClick = this.handleClick.bind(this);
 handleClick() {
  this.props.onClickCB()
 render() {
  return (
   { this.props.text }
```

#### Data flow (up) - Child

```
export default class MyChildComponent extends Component {
 constructor(props) {
  super(props);
  this.handleClick = this.handleClick.bind(this);
 handleClick() {
                                       We invoke the props
  this.props.onClickCB()
 render() {
  return (
   { this.props.text }
```

## Example – callback

#### Sources

https://github.com/DanYellow/presentations/tree/master/react-redux-101/examples/callback

## Data flow (up)





# **Advanced topics**

### Stateless component

When a component doesn't need to update its state or rely on its lifecycle, it should be written as a function also called **stateless component** 

## Stateless component

When a component doesn't need to update its state or rely on its lifecycle, it should be written as a function also called **stateless component** 

## Stateless component - Advantages

- Easier to test
- Better performance (since React ≥ 16)
- No need to bind this inside methods
- Decreases bundle size within the app

## Debugging

Browser extension for React (Firefox and Chrome)

#### **Create React App**

- Wonderful tool to set up a React project in less than 1 min
- Create dev and prod env
- Provide linters and unit tests setup

## First part summary

React is only view in the MVC pattern
React relies on VDOM, it's fast thank to it
JSX is strongly encouraged for templating
React allows a full control of the component with its lifecycle
Props allows parent to set/update children's data
Props are immutables

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The data flow (up) in React is a mess... except if we use...

# Redux



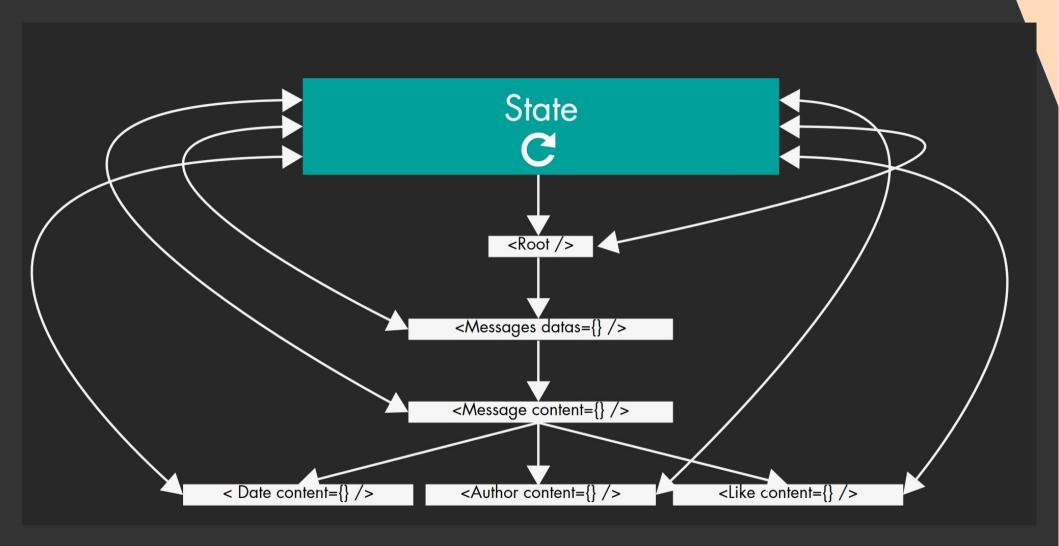
#### What's Redux?

- Predicable state container for any javascript application
- With Redux, a React app has only one state for the whole app
- Redux is agnostic, it works with React, VueJS, Angular and of course vanilla js

## Dataflow (up and down) without Redux



## Dataflow (up and down) with Redux



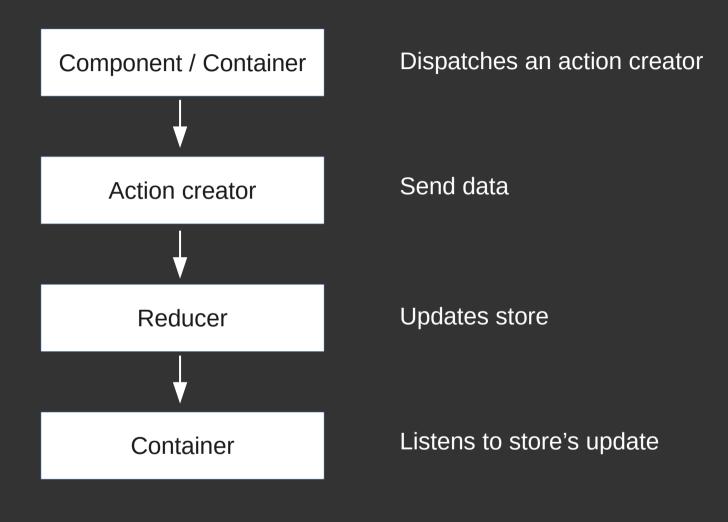
## Redux's principles

- Single source of truth for the entire app
- State is immutable
- Changes are made with pure and synchronous functions

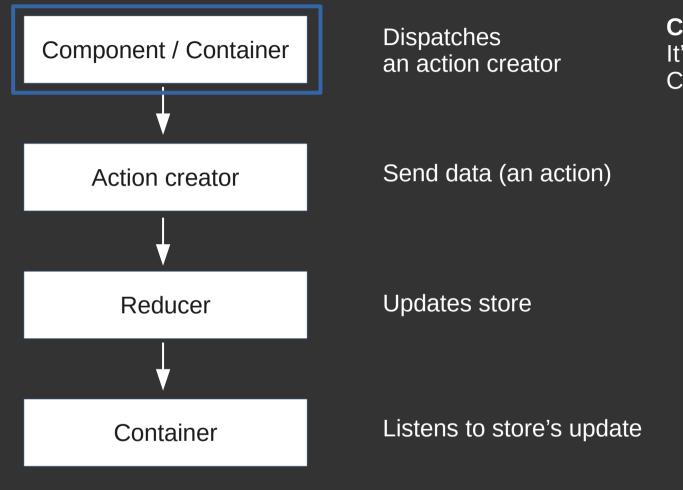
## Redux's advantages

- Easier to debug ReactJS apps; All data transit in the same place
- Brings (M)VC pattern to React (React is only View)
- Limits corrupted datas ; Redux rewrites state at each change

#### Redux's flow



#### Redux's flow



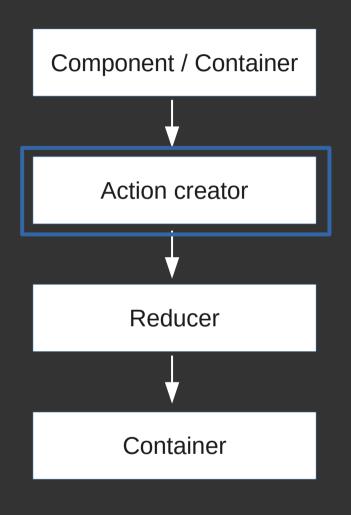
Component / Container
It's the View in MVC pattern
Calls an action creator

## Redux's flow – Component / container

It's the View in MVC pattern. Calls an action creator

```
import React from 'react';
export default class MessageForm extends React.Component {
 // [...]
 submitMessage (e) {
  e.preventDefault();
  this.props.dispatch(addMessage("Hello world"));
 render() {
  const { messages } = this.props;
  return (
   <h1>{ messages[messages.length - 1] }</h1>
   <form>
     <textarea value={this.props.content} />
     <button>Add message</putton>
   </form>
```

#### Redux's flow



Dispatches an action creator

Send data (an action)

Updates store

Listens to store's update

#### **Action creator**

Notifies the app that something happened

Note: An action must return an object, to use a function use redux-thunk

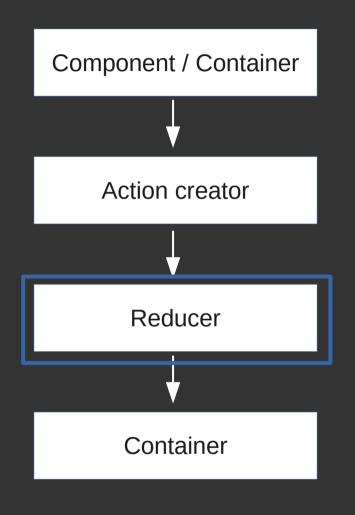
#### Redux's flow – Action creator

Notifies the app that something happened

```
export const addMessage = function (text) {
  return {
    type: 'ADD_MESSAGE',
    payload: { text: text }
  }
}
```

**Action creator** 

#### Redux's flow



Dispatches an action creator

Send data (an action)

Updates store

Listens to store's update

#### Reducer

Compute the action triggered with the current store

#### Redux's flow - Reducer

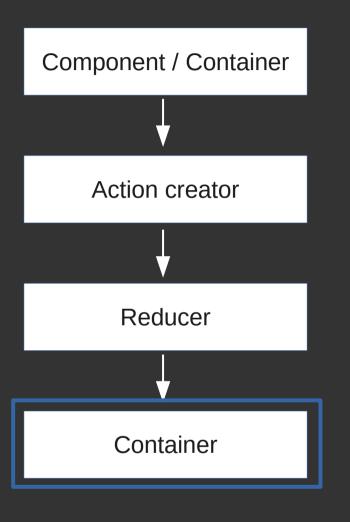
Associates action and current state to get next state. Indicates how the store should respond to any action (previousState, action) => newState

```
const DEFAULT_STATE = { text: "}

const messageReducer = function (state = DEFAULT_STATE, action) {
   switch (action.type) {
    case 'ADD_MESSAGE':
     return action.payload.text;
    default:
     return state;
   }
}
```

export default messageReducer

#### **Redux's flow - Container**



Dispatches an action creator

Send data (an action)

Updates store

Listens to store's update

#### Container

Links store (global state) to its component It's the Controller in MVC pattern

#### Redux's flow – Container

Add some logic to component. It's the Controller in MVC pattern

```
// [...]
import { connect } from 'react-redux';
import Messages from '../components/Messages'

// Mainly Message Container definition

function mapStateToProps(state) {
  return {
    messages: state.messages
  }
}
export default connect(mapStateToProps)(Messages)
```

## Redux's vocabulary

The best way to communicate with a developer, it's to have the same language

#### Container

React component aware of redux. It calls the connect() method. A container is also called a "smart component"

#### Component

"Dumb component" (also called "presentational component") it just consumes props from its parents

#### **Action creator**

Function which **triggers** a store update. It doesn't update the store just indicates what's happened.

#### Reducer

Indicates how the store should respond to any action

# Example – messages

#### **Sources**

https://github.com/DanYellow/presentations/tree/master/react-redux-101/examples/messages « You might get the wrong impression from over-engineered tutorials and all the stuff that community has built around it. But Redux itself is very simple. »

Dan Abramov, Redux's co-creator

# **Good practices**

### **Good practices**

- Name your action type like... an action
- redux-ducks architecture
- **Never ever** use a function like push or reassign the state inside a reducer. Use Object.assign or the spread operator

# **Advanced topics**

#### Context API – React ≥ 16.3

- Built-in "equivalent" of redux inside react
- Allows to bypass container-component hierarchy
- Relies between two members:
  - Provider: Redux's smart component
  - Consumer: Redux's dumb component

#### Context API – React ≥ 16.3

- Built-in "equivalent" of redux inside react
- Allows to bypass container-component hierarchy
- Relies on two parts:
  - Provider: Redux's smart component
  - Consumer: Redux's dumb component

Note: React has a deprecated context API. You should never use it

### **MapDispatchToProps**

Second parameter of redux high-order function (HOF) connect Allows to bind actions creator to any container

3 (main) ways to bind actions as props to a container

- connect(..., object): short-hand syntax
- connect(..., function): useful to split the logic between store's and actions creator
- connect(..., undefined): adds a props function called dispatch inside the container to call directly inside the **component** an action creator.

E.g.: this.props.dispatch(actionCreator(param))

## **MapDispatchToProps**

Second parameter of redux high-order function (HOF) connect Allows to bind actions creator to any container

## Debugging

Browser extension for redux (redux dev-tools)

Use it only on dev!



## Questions?



## More resources

- Presentation + examples :

https://github.com/DanYellow/presentations/tree/master/react-redux-101