React and Redux 101

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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
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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*

- ...

^{*}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 !
    );
}
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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

Component's life cycle

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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State is mutable
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Update component's state will call component's render method

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

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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)

Callback function to communicate with the closest parent

Data flow (up) - Parent

Callback function to communicate with the closest parent

Data flow (up) - Child

Callback function to communicate with the closest parent

```
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 }
```

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, 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



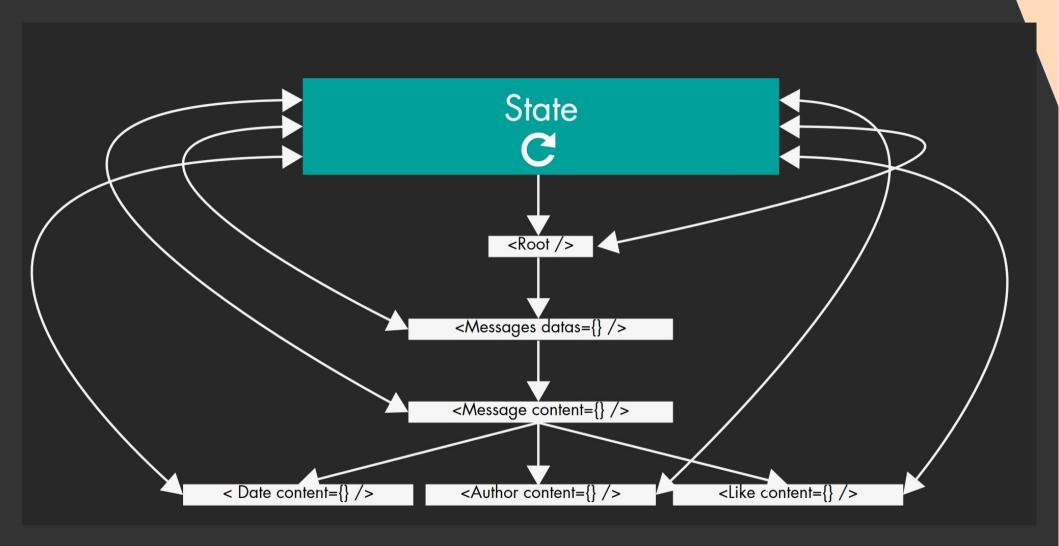
What's Redux?

- 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



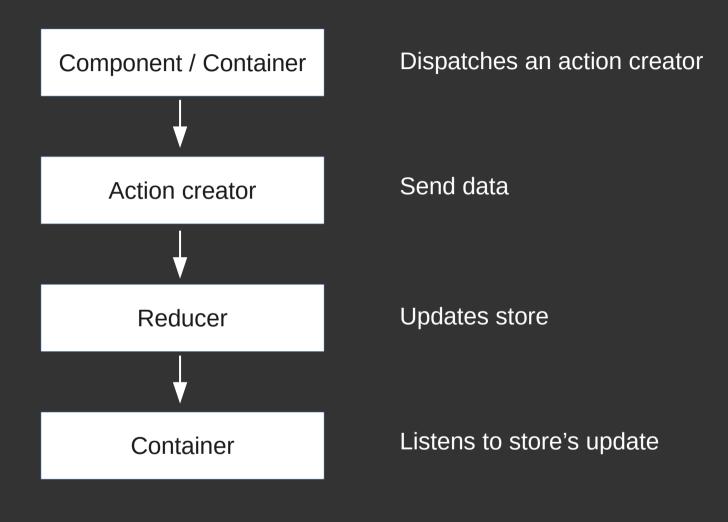
Redux's principles

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

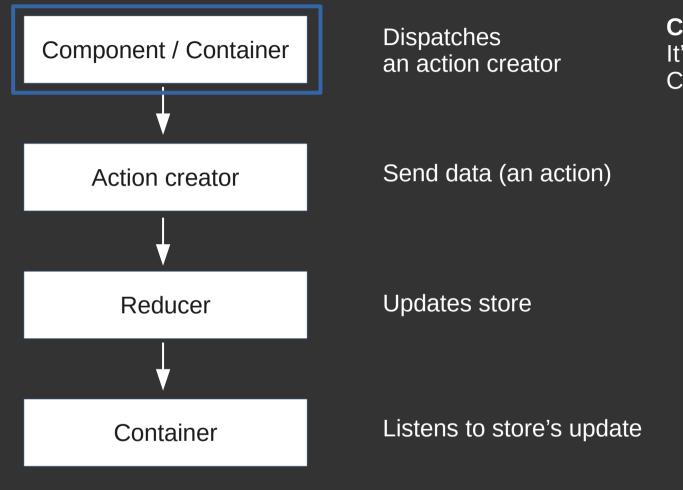
Redux's advantages

- 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



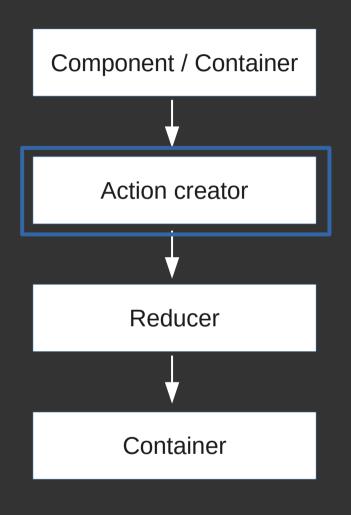
Component / Container
It's the View in MVC pattern
Calls an action creator

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/button>
   </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

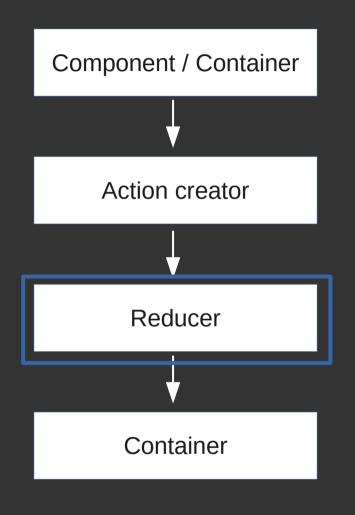
Redux's flow – Action creator

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

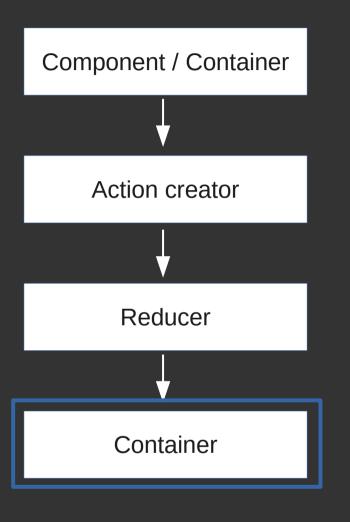
Associates action and current state to get next state. Indicates how the store should respond to any action (previousState, action) => newState

```
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 ressources

- Presentation + examples :

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

Stateless component

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