```
link null
title: 珠峰架构师成长计划
description: src\index.is
keywords: null
author: null
date: null
publisher: 珠峰架构师成长计划
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```

1. redux-saga

- redux-saga (https://redux-saga-in-chinese.js.org/) 是一个 redux 的中间件,而中间件的作用是为 redux 提供额外的功能。
 在 reducers 中的所有操作都是同步的并且是纯粹的,即 reducer 都是纯函数,纯函数是指一个函数的返回结果只依赖于它的参数,并且在执行过程中不会对外部产生副作用,即给它传什么,就吐出什么。
 但是在实际的应用开发中,我们希望做一些异步的(如Ajax请求)且不纯粹的操作(如改变外部的状态),这些在函数式编程范式中被称为"副作用"。

```
edux-saga 就是用来处理上述副作用(异步任务)的一个中间件。它是一个接收事件,并可能触发新事件的过程管理者,为你的应用管理复杂的流程。
```

2. redux-saga工作原理

- sages 采用 Generator 函数来 vield Effects (包含指令的文本对象)
- Generator 函数亦作用elleriator 函数亦,yello Lilecter Centrator 函数亦作用elleriator May Art The Centrator May Centrator M

3. redux-saga分类

- worker saga 做实际的工作,如调用API,进行异步请求,获取异步封装结果
 watcher saga 监听被dispatch的actions,当接受到action或者知道其被触发时,调用worker执行任务
- root saga 立即启动saga的唯一入口

4. 构建项目

```
cnpm install create-react-app -g
create-react-app zhufeng-saga-start
cd zhufeng-saga-start
cnpm i redux react-redux redux-saga tape --save
```

5. 跑通saga

import store from './store';

src\index.js

```
src\store\index.js
import {createStore, applyMiddleware} from 'redux';
import reducer from './reducer';
import createSagaMiddleware from 'redux-saga';
import {helloSaga} from './sagas';
let sagaMiddleware = createSagaMiddleware();
let store=applyMiddleware(sagaMiddleware)(createStore)(reducer);
sagaMiddleware.run(helloSaga);
```

src\store\reducer.js

export default store;

```
export default function (state,action) {}
```

```
export function* helloSaga()
  console.log('Hello Saga!');
```

6. 异步计数器

src/components/Counter.js

```
import React, {Component} from 'react
import {connect} from 'react-redux';
import actions from '../store/actions';
class Counter extends Component{
    render() {
         return (
              <div>
                  <this.props.number}p>
<button onClick={this.props.incrementAsync}>+button>
              div>
      )
 export default connect(
    state => state,
    actions
) (Counter);
```

src/index.is

```
import React from 'react
import ReactDOM from 'react-dom';
import Counter from './components/Counter';
import {Provider} from 'react-redux';
import store from './store';
 ReactDOM.render(<Provider store={store}>
Provider>,document.querySelector('#root'));
```

src/store/action-types.js

```
export const INCREMENT='INCREMENT';
export const INCREMENT_ASYNC='INCREMENT_ASYNC';
```

src/store/actions.js

```
import * as types from './action-types';
export default {
   incrementAsync() {
      return {type:types.INCREMENT_ASYNC}
   }
}
```

src/store/index.js

```
import {createStore, applyMiddleware} from 'redux';
import reducer from './reducer';
import createSagaMiddleware from 'redux-saga';
import rootSaga from './sagas';
let sagaMiddleware = createSagaMiddleware();

let store=applyMiddleware(sagaMiddleware) (createStore) (reducer);
sagaMiddleware.run(rootSaga);
export default store;
```

src/store/reducer.js

```
import * as types from './action-types';
export default function (state={number:0},action) {
    switch (action.type) {
        case types.INCREMENT:
            return {number: state.number+1};
        default:
            return state;
    }
}
```

src/store/sagas.js

```
import { delay,all,put, takeEvery } from 'redux-saga/effects'
export function* incrementAsync() {
    yield delay(1000)
    yield put({ type: 'INCREMENT' })
}
export function* watchIncrementAsync() {
    yield takeEvery('INCREMENT_ASYNC', incrementAsync)
}
export function* helloSaga() {
    console.log('Hello Saga!');
}
export default function* rootSaga() {
    yield all([
        helloSaga(),
        watchIncrementAsync()
    ])
}
```

7. 单元测试

cnpm i @babel/core @babel/node @babel/plugin-transform-modules-commonjs --save-dev

```
"scripts": {
    "test": "babel-node src/store/sagas.spec.js --plugins @babel/plugin-transform-modules-commonjs"
}
```

src\utils.js

```
export const delay = (ms)=>{
    return new Promise(Eunction(resolve) {
        setTimeout(()=>{
            resolve();
        },ms);
    });
}
```

src\store\sagas.spec.js

```
import test from 'tape';
import { all,put, takeEvery,call } from 'redux-saga/effects';
import { incrementAsync } from './sagas';
import {delay} from '../utils';
 test('incrementAsync Saga test', (assert) => {
    const gen = incrementAsync();
assert.deepEqual(
     gen.next().value,
    call(delay, 3000),
     'incrementAsync should return a Promise that will resolve after 3 second'
   assert.deepEqual(
    gen.next().value,
put({type: 'INCREMENT'}),
     'incrementAsync Saga must dispatch an INCREMENT action'
  assert.deepEqual(
    gen.next(),
     {done:true, value:undefined},
      'incrementAsync Saga must be done'
  assert.end()
```

8. 声明式effects

- 在 redux-saga 的世界里,Sagas 都用 Generator 函数实现。我们从 Generator 里 yield 纯 JavaScript 对象以表达 Saga 逻辑
 我们称呼那些对象为 Effect. Effect 是一个简单的对象,这个对象包含了一些给 middleware 解释执行的信息
 你可以把 Effect 看作是发送给 middleware 的指令以执行某些操作(调用某些异步函数,发起一个 action 到 store,等等)
 cps (fn, ...args) 创建一个 Effect 描述信息,用来命令 middleware 以 Node 风格的函数(Node style function)的方式调用 fn call (fn, ...args) 创建一个 Effect 描述信息,用来命令 middleware 以参数 args 调用函数 fn call ([context, fn], ...args) 类似 call(fn, ...args),但支持传递 this 上下交给 fn,在调用对象方法时很有用

- apply(context, fn, [args]) call([context, fn], ...args) 的另一种写法

src/store/sagas.js

```
import (all,put, takeEvery,call,takeLatest,cps,apply ) from 'redux-saga/effects'
import (delay,read) from '../utils';
    let content = yield cps(read,'1.txt');
console.log('content=',content);
export function* incrementAsync() {
    vield call(delay,3000);
    yield put({ type: 'INCREMENT' })
```

src/store/sagas.spec.is

```
import { all,put, takeEvery,call,cps,apply } from 'redux-saga/effects';
import { incrementAsync,readAsync } from './sagas';
import {delay,read} from './utils';
 est('readAsync Saga test', (assert) => {
  const gen = readAsync();
  assert.deepEqual(
    gen.next().value,
    cps(read, '1.txt').
     'readAsync should be done after 3 second'
  assert.deepEqual(
    gen.next(),
     {done:true,value:undefined},
     'readAsync Saga must be done
  assert.end();
```

src/utils.js

```
export function read(filename, callback) {
    setTimeout(function(){
     console.log('read',filename);
callback(null,filename);
```

9. 错误处理

• 我们可以使用熟悉的 try/catch 语法在 Saga 中捕获错误

src\store\sagas.js

```
export const delay2=ms => new Promise((resolve,reject) => {
    setTimeout(() => {
      if(Math.random()>.5){
           resolve();
        else
            reject();
   },ms);
export function* incrementAsync2() {
       yield call(delay2,3000);
        yield put({ type:'INCREMENT'});
alert('操作成功');
   catch (error) {
       alert('操作失败');
export function* watchIncrementAsync() {
   yield takeLatest('INCREMENT_ASYNC', incrementAsync2);
```

• 你也可以让你的 API 服务返回一个正常的含有错误标识的值 src\store\sagas.js

```
export const delay3=ms => new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
   let data = Math.random();
     code:data>.5?0:1,
data
});
 xport function* incrementAsync3() {
 let {code,data} = yield call(delay3,1000);
 if (code === 0) {
    yield put({ type:'INCREMENT'});
      alert('操作成功 data='+data);
 else (
   alert('操作失败');
export function* watchIncrementAsync() {
 yield takeLatest('INCREMENT_ASYNC', incrementAsync3);
```

10. take

- takeEvery 只是一个在强大的低阶 API 之上构建的 wrapper effect
 take 就像我们更早之前看到的 call 和 put。它创建另一个命令对象,告诉 middleware 等待一个特定的 action

```
import {all,put,take,select } from 'redux-saga/effects'
import {INCREMENT_ASYNC,INCREMENT} from './action-types';
export function* watchIncrementAsync()
   for (let i = 0; i < 3; i++)
        const action = yield take(INCREMENT_ASYNC);
        console.log(action);
        yield put({type:INCREMENT});
    alert('最多只能点三次!');
export function* watchAndLog() {
    while (true) {
       let action = yield take('*');
const state = yield select();
console.log('action', action);
        console.log('state after', state);
 xport default function* rootSaga() {
   yield all([
        watchAndLog(),
        watchIncrementAsync()
   ])
```

11. 登陆流程

```
import React from 'react'
import ReactDOM from 'react-dom';
import Login from './components/Login';
import (Provider) from 'react-redux';
import store from './store';
ReactDOM.render(<Provider store={store}>
    <Login/>
 Provider>, document.querySelector('#root'));
```

src/store/action-types.js

```
export const INCREMENT';
export const INCREMENT_ASYNC='INCREMENT_ASYNC';
export const LOGIN_REQUEST='LOGIN_REQUEST';
export const LOGIN_SUCCESS='LOGIN_SUCCESS';
export const SET_USERNAME='SET_USERNAME';
export const LOGIN_ERROR='LOGIN_ERROR';
export const LOGIN_ERROR='LOGIN_ERROR';
export const LOGOUT='LOGOUT';
```

src/store/actions.js

```
import * as types from './action-types';
export default {
   incrementAsync() {
      return {type:types.INCREMENT_ASYNC}
   },
   login(username, password) {
      return {type:types.LOGIN_REQUEST, username, password}
   },
   logout() {
      return {type:types.LOGOUT}
   }
}
```

src/store/reducer.js

```
import * as types from './action-types';
export default function (state={number:0,username:null},action) {
    switch (action.type) {
        case types.INCREMENT:
            return {number: state.number+1};
        case types.LOGIN_ERROR:
            return {error: action.error};
        case types.SET_USERNAME:
            return {username: action.username};
        default:
            return state;
    }
}
```

src/store/sagas.js

```
import { call, all, put, take } from "redux-saga/effects";
import {LOGIN_ERROR,LOGIN_REQUEST,SET_USERNAME,LOGOUT} from "./action-types";
import Api from "../Api";
function* login(username, password) {
 try {
    const token = yield call(Api.login, username, password);
 return token;
} catch (error) {
   alert(error);
    yield put({
    type: LOGIN_ERROR,
    });
function* loginFlow() {
    const { username, password } = yield take(LOGIN_REQUEST);
    const token = yield call(login, username, password);
    if (token) {
     yield put({
        type: SET_USERNAME,
        username
     Api.storeItem("token", token);
      yield take(LOGOUT);
      Api.clearItem("token");
      yield put({
        type: SET_USERNAME,
        username: null
 export default function* rootSaga() {
 yield all([loginFlow()]);
```

src/Api.js

```
export default {
    login(username, password) {
        return new Promise(function(resolve, reject) {
    setTimeout(()=>{
                 if (Math.random()>.5) {
                       resolve(username+'-'+password);
                 }else{
reject('登录失败');
        },1000);
});
    storeItem(key, value) {
    localStorage.setItem(key, value);
    clearItem() {
        localStorage.removeItem('token');
```

src/components/Login.js

```
import React,{Component} from 'react'
import (connect) from 'react-redux';
import actions from '../store/actions';
class Login extends Component{
     constructor(props) {
           super(props);
           this.username=React.createRef();
           this.password=React.createRef();
           event.preventDefault();
           let username = this.username.current.value;
let password = this.password.current.value;
           this.props.login(username,password);
      logout = (event) =>{
           event.preventDefault();
           this.props.logout();
      render() {
           let {username} = this.props;
           let loginForm = (
                <form>
                     <label>用户名label><input ref={this.username}/><br/>
                     <label>密码label><input ref={this.password}/><br/>
<button onClick={this.login}>登录button>
                form>
           let logoutForm = (
                logouroum 、
<form >
用户名:{username}<br/>
<br/>
<br/>
<br/>
dutton onClick={this.logout}>退出button>
           return (
                username?logoutForm:loginForm
 export default connect(
state => state,
    actions
 ) (Login);
```

12. fork

- 当 loginFlow 在 login 中被阻塞了,最终发生在开始调用和收到响应之间的 LOGOUT 将会被错过
- 我们需要的是一些非阻塞调用login
 为了表示无阻塞调用,redux-saga 提供了另一个 Effect: fork,当我们 fork 一个 任务,任务会在后台启动,调用者也可以继续它自己的流程,而不用等待被 fork 的任务结束

src/store/sagas.js

```
import {call,all,put,take,fork} from 'redux-saga/effects'
import {LOGIN_ERROR,LOGOUT,LOGIN_REQUEST,LOGIN_SUCCESS,SET_USERNAME} from './action-types';
import Api from '../Api'
function* login(username, password) {
    try {
          const token = yield call(Api.login, username, password);
         yield put({type: LOGIN_SUCCESS, token});
yield put({type: SET_USERNAME, username});
         Api.storeItem('token',token);
    } catch(error) {
         yield put({type: LOGIN_ERROR, error});
  function* loginFlow() {
    while(true) {
         const {username, password} = yield take(LOGIN_REQUEST);
         yield fork(login, username, password);
         yield take([LOGOUT,LOGIN_ERROR]);
         Api.clearItem('token');
export default function* rootSaga() {
   ail([
loginFlow()
])
```

13. 取消任务

- 如果我们在 API 调用期间收到一个 LOGOUT action,我们必须要 取消 login 处理进程,否则将有 2 个并发的任务,并且 login 任务将会继续运行,并在成功的响应(或失败的响应)返回后发起一个 LOGIN_SUCCESS action(或一个 LOGIN_ERROR action),而这将导致状态不一致
 cancel Effect 不会粗暴地结束我们的 login 任务,相反它会给予一个机会执行清理的逻辑,在 finally 区块可以处理任何的取消逻辑(以及其他类型的完成逻辑)

src/components/Login.js

```
class Login extends Component{
     render() {
  let {token} = this.props;
  let loginForm = (
                     用户名
                     密码登录
  }
```

src/store/sagas.js

```
import {call,all,put,take,fork,cancel,cancelled} from 'redux-saga/effects'
import {LOGIN_ERROR,LOGOUT,LOGIN_REQUEST,LOGIN_SUCCESS} from './action-types';
import Api from '../Api'
function* login(username, password) {
    try {
          Api.storeItem('loading','true');
         const token = yield call(Api.login, username, password);
yield put({type: LOGIN_SUCCESS, token});
          Api.storeItem('token',token);
          Api.storeItem('loading','xx');
    } catch(error) {
         yield put({type: LOGIN_ERROR, error});
Api.storeItem('loading','false');
     } finally {
         console.log(cancelled())
if (yield cancelled()) {
            Api.storeItem('loading','false');
  function* loginFlow() {
    while(true) {
         const {username, password} = yield take(LOGIN_REQUEST);
         const task = yield fork(login, username, password);
         const action = yield take([LOGOUT,LOGIN_ERROR]);
         if(action.type == LOGOUT) {
    yield cancel(task);
}
         Api.clearItem('token');
export default function* rootSaga() {
         loginFlow()
    ])
```

14. race

- 有时候我们同时启动多个任务,但又不想等待所有任务完成,我们只希望拿到 胜利者:即第一个被 resolve(或 reject)的任务
- ullet race 的另一个有用的功能是,它会自动取消那些失败的 ${f Effects}$

src/index.js

src/store/action-types.js

```
export const CANCEL_TASK='CANCEL_TASK';
```

src/store/actions.js

```
stop() {
    return {type:types.CANCEL_TASK}
}
```

src/store/sagas.js

```
import {cal1,al1,put,take,race} from 'redux-saga/effects'
import (INCREMENT, CANCEL_TASK) from './action-types';
import (delay) from '../utils';

function' racePlow() {
    const {a, b} = yield race({
        a: cal1(delay, 1000),
        b: cal1(delay, 2000)
    });
    console.log('a='+a,'b='+b);
}

function' start() {
    while (true) {
        yield cal1(delay, 1000);
        yield put((type:INCREMENT));
    }
}

function' recorder() {
    yield race({
        start: cal1(start),
        stop: take(CANCEL_TASK)
    });
}

export default function' rootSaga() {
    yield al1([recorder()])
}
```

src/components/Counter.js

