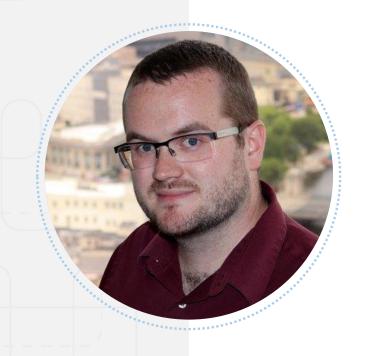
# Things I've Done Wrong in React.js Josh Doro



#### Who Am I?

- Technical Architect with nvisia
- Writing code professionally for 10 years
- Working with React.js for the last 4
- Quiet



#### About nvisia

- Software consulting firm
- Offices in Chicago, Milwaukee, and Madison
- We write code for clients



# Bad Code

#### When you finally catch the person that's been writing bad code all the time



It's just me, myself and I



Warning!

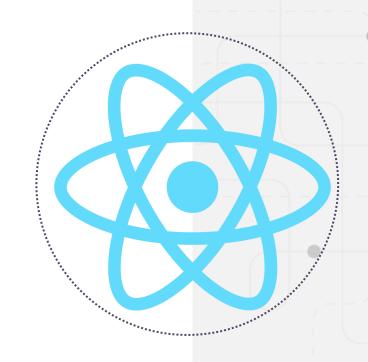


# I Tried to Learn React and Redux at the Same Time



#### React.js

- Javascript library
- Components
- State and props
- Components update when Data changes
- Immutability





#### Redux

- State management library
- Centralized
- Predictable
- Not exclusive to React





#### 3 parts

- React presentation
- Redux state
- React-Redux (connect)







```
const mapStateToProps = (state, props) => {
   const edmSecurityId = _.get(props, 'params.securityId');
   const pmvInputs = getPmvInputsForEdmSecurityId(state, edmSecurityId);
   return {
       pmvInputs,
        ...state.userAttributesReducer,
        ...state.appReducer,
        ...state.pitchPacketReducer,
        ...state.securitiesReducer,
        ...state.userPermissionsReducer,
        ...state.featureToggleReducer,
       isMobile: getIsMobile(state),
};
export default connect(mapStateToProps,
Object.assign({}, { isFeatureEnabled, createNoteRequest, createNoteSuccess,
getMostRecentAnalysis, getRelatedSecurities, getSecurityAttributes, getSecurityById,
getSecurityMetrics, getSecurityPDF, saveSecurityScenario}, { getMostRecentPitchPacket,
savePitchPacket }, appAlertActions, searchActions, { saveNote }, {goBack, push}))
(withRouter(SecurityView));
```

#### How to improve

- Connected more components
- Utilized redux middleware (thunks or sagas)
- Adopted a selector pattern
- Pulled as much logic out of react as we could



#### My Confessions

I Tried to Learn React and Redux at the Same Time





# I didn't separate presentation and state



```
export class TogetherComponent extends Component {
 constructor(props) {
   super(props);
   this.state = {
     value: '',
   };
   this.handleValueChange = this.handleValueChange.bind(this);
 handleValueChange(event) {
   this.setState({value: event.target.value});
 render() {
   const {value} = this.state;
   const style = {color: value.length > 5 ? 'red': 'black'};
   return (
       Together:  
       <input</pre>
         style={style}
         type="text"
         value={value}
         onChange={this.handleValueChange} />
     </div>
```



State

#### tests

```
it("initial render", () => {
 const container = shallow(<TogetherComponent />);
 expect(container.html()).toBe(`<div>Together:<input type="text" style="color:black"</pre>
 value=""/></div>`);
});
it("redText render", () => {
 const container = shallow(<TogetherComponent />);
  container.setState({value: 'tester'});
  expect(container.html()).toBe(`<div>Together:<input type="text" style="color:red"</pre>
 value="tester"/></div>`);
});
it("handleValueChange", () => {
  const container = shallow(<TogetherComponent />);
  container.instance().handleValueChange({target:{value:'tester'}});
  expect(container.state('value')).toBe('tester');
```



```
export class StateComponent extends Component {
 constructor(props) {
   super(props);
   this.state = {
     value: ''.
     color: 'black'
   this.handleValueChange = this.handleValueChange.bind(this);
 handleValueChange(event) {
   const value = event.target.value;
   this.setState({
     value: value,
      color: value.length > 5 ? 'red': 'black'
   });
 render() {
   const {color, value} = this.state;
   return (
      ⟨ViewComponent
        label="Separated: "
       value={value}
        color={color}
        handleValueChange={{this.handleValueChange}}
```



#### State swap examples

```
const mapStateToProps = (state) => ({
    label: 'Connected: ',
    value: selectValue(state),
    color: selectColor(state)
});

const mapDispatchToProps = {
    handleValueChange
};

export const ConnectedComponent = connect(mapStateToProps, mapDispatchToProps)(ViewComponent);
```

```
const COLORS = ['black', 'red', 'blue', 'green', 'yellow'];
export class AlternateStateComponent extends Component {
 constructor(props) {
    super(props);
    this.state = {
     value: '',
     color: 'black'
    };
   this.handleValueChange = this.handleValueChange.bind(this);
 handleValueChange(event) {
   const value = event.target.value;
    this.setState({
     value: value,
     color: COLORS.includes(value) ? value: 'black'
   });
 render() {
    const viewProps = {
     ...this.state,
     label: 'Alternative: ',
     handleValueChange: this.handleValueChange
   return ViewComponent(viewProps);
```



#### My Confessions

I Tried to Learn React and Redux at the Same Time

I didn't Separate Presentation and State





#### I've Made Components Too Big





Find a common owner component (a single component above all the components that need the state in the hierarchy).



#### Page Component

One component with all of the state

```
export class PageComponent extends Component {
  constructor(props) {
    // all the props for the whole page
    super(props);
    // all the state for the whole page
    this.state = {
      so: {},
     much: {},
      data: props.attr
    };
    // bind all your handlers for the whole page
    this.handleEvent = this.handleEvent.bind(this);
  handleEvent() {
    // perform a bunch of loic
    // save some state
  render() {
    return (
      <SoComponent so={this.state.so} />
      <MuchComponent much={this.state.much} />
      ⟨DataComponent
        data={this.state.data}
        handleEvent={this.handleEvent}
```



#### Page Component Remedies

- Consider state earlier in the design process
- Think about the render cycle What all needs to render when this value changes?
- Components without state are ok
- Centralized State management(Context, Redux, Apollo, etc..)

```
export function BetterPageComponent() {
  return (
    <div>
      <IndependentSoComponent />
      <IndependentMuchComponent/>
      <IndependentDataComponent />
    </div>
```



#### Over-Generalized Components

- This component Can do everything!
- We'll never need to make another like it!

```
<SuperComponent
data={}
overrideAction={() => {}}
isActive
isAfterMidnight
hasSuperspeed
isBird
isPlane
isDarkMode
//>
```



- What I thought I made:
  - The perfect abstraction that will last forever.
- What I really made:
  - tests



#### Composability

- Render props
- Higher order Components

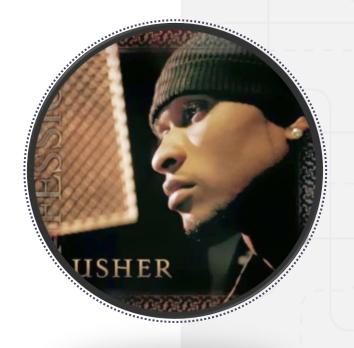


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# I Used component life-cycle to control logic



#### componentWillReceiveProps

- This is not a replacement for promises
- This triggers on every render!
- This has since been deprecated

```
componentWillReceiveProps(nextProps) {
   if(nextProps.value !== this.props.value) {
      // do something...
   }
}
```







```
componentWillReceiveProps(nextProps) {
 const { cleanUpdate, formState, params, selectedIdentifiers } = this.props;
 const { identifierToRemove } = this.state;
 if (this.userCanCreateNotes() && nextProps.userAttributes.guid !== '') {
     if (!nextProps.formState.noteAuthor || !nextProps.formState.noteAuthor.guid) {
         cleanUpdate({ noteAuthor: nextProps.userAttributes });
 if (nextProps.params.noteId !== params.noteId) {
     this.triggerDelayedSummaryAutoSave.cancel();
     this.updateNote(nextProps.params.noteId);
 const identifierDiff = .differenceWith(selectedIdentifiers,
 formState.selectedIdentifiers, (prop, form) => {
     return (
         prop.id === form.id &&
         prop.name === form.name &&
         prop.type === form.type &&
         prop.private === form.private
     );
 });
 const newIdentifier = identifierDiff && identifierDiff.length > 0 ? identifierDiff
 [0]: {};
 const isSecurityRequest = newIdentifier.type === IDENTIFIER TYPE.SECURITY NEW;
 if (isSecurityRequest && ! .isEqual(newIdentifier, identifierToRemove)) {
     this.handleAddSelectedIdentifier(identifierDiff[0]);
```

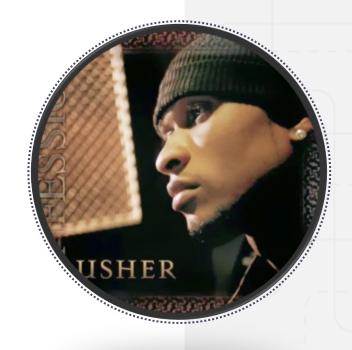
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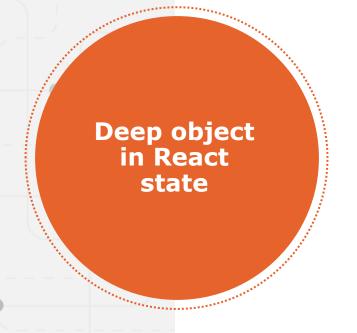
I Used Component Life-Cycle to Control Logic





#### I stored deep objects in the state





```
this.state = {
    modal:{
        isActive: false,
        data: {}
    },
    textValue: '',
    currentUserInfo: {
        name: {
            first: '',
            last: '',
        },
        id: null,
      }
};
```

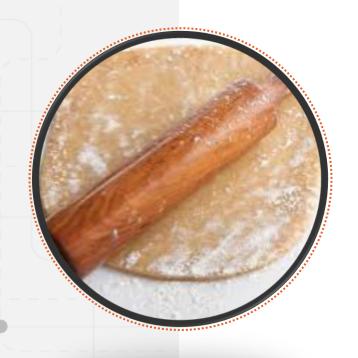


#### Immutability

- Updates
- Unnecessary renders







```
this.state = {
    modalIsActive: false,
    modalData: {},
    textValue: ',
    currentUserInfoFirstName: ',
    currentUserInfoLastName: ',
    currentUserInfoId: null
};
```



#### My Confessions

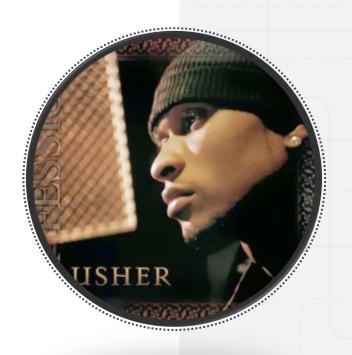
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# I didn't recognize the different kinds of state





App state - state that only exists in the app to change component presentation

Api Data - The results for api calls. Your domain data

Form data - Data that changes based on user input



## App State

```
export class AppStateComponent extends Component {
  constructor(props) {
   super(props);
   this.state = {
     isOpen: '',
   };
   this.handleOpenToggle = this.handleOpenToggle.bind(this);
 handleOpenToggle() {
   this.setState({
      isOpen: !this.state.isOpen,
   });
 render() {
   const {isOpen} = this.state;
   const {children} = this.props;
   return (
      <React.Fragment>
       <button onClick={this.handleOpenToggle} >Click Me!</button>
       {isOpen ? children : null}
      </React.Fragment>
   );
```



# Api Data

```
ComponentDidMount() {
    fetchCurrentUserInfo().then(storeInCentralizedState)
}
```



### Form Data

```
export class FormDataComponent extends Component {
 constructor(props) {
   super(props);
   this.state = {
     value: props.initialValue,
   this.handleValueChange = this.handleValueChange.bind(this);
   this.handleValueSave = this.handleValueSave.bind(this);
 handleValueChange(event) {
   this.setState({value: event.target.value});
 handleValueSave() {
   apiSave(this.state.value);
 render() {
   return (
      <ViewComponent</pre>
       value={value}
       handleValueChange={this.handleValueChange}
       handleValueSave={this.handleValueSave}
```



I Tried to Learn React and Redux at the Same Time

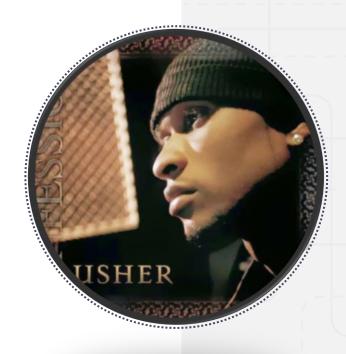
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# I didn't utilize PropTypes



# What are PropTypes?

- Types checking in React
- Split into its own library in v15.5
- Not necessary if you're using Typescript

```
ViewComponent.propTypes = {
  label: PropTypes.string,
  value: PropTypes.string.isRequired,
  color: PropTypes.string,
  handleValueChange: PropTypes.func.isRequired
};
ViewComponent.defaultProps = {
  label: 'Enter Text: ',
  color: 'black'
```



## The benefits of PropTypes

- Obviously, type checking
- Optional vs. Required props
- Communicates a contract
- Custom PropTypes!



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I didn't utilize PropTypes





# I didn't Minimize/Isolate DOM Interactions



### Refs

#### Reacts built in way to manipulate the DOM

```
handleSave(saveCompletefn) {
   let author = this.props.pitchAuthor ? this.props.pitchAuthor : undefined;
   let securityId = this.props.selectedSecurity ? this.props.selectedSecurity.id : null;
   let scenarioId = this.props.pitch.securityScenarioAnalysis?this.props.pitch.securityScenarioAnalysis.id:null;
   let pitchData =
       id: this.props.pitch.id,
       author: author,
       pitchDate: moment().format("YYYY-MM-DD"),
       packetLink: "TODO",
       franchise: this.refs.franchise.value,
       exposures: this.refs.exposures.value,
       management: this.refs.management.value,
       competition: this.refs.competition.value,
       marginProfile: this.refs.marginProfile.value,
       balanceSheet: this.refs.balanceSheet.value,
       conclusion: this.refs.conclusion.value,
       securityScenarioAnalysis:
           id: scenarioId,
           edmSecurityId: securityId,
           statusId: SCENARIO STATUS.DRAFT.id,
           scenarioAnalysisDate: moment().format("YYYY-MM-DD"),
           thesis: this.refs.thesis.value,
           bearCasePercent: this.refs.bearCasePercent.value,
           bearCase: this.refs.bearCase.value,
           bullCasePercent: this.refs.bullCasePercent.value,
           bullcase: this.refs.bullcase.value,
           baseCasePercent: this.refs.baseCasePercent.value,
           baseCase: this.refs.baseCase.value
   };
   this.props.savePitchPacket(pitchData, saveCompletefn);
```



## When to manipulate the DOM?

- Libraries that require DOM interactions should be isolated in components that wrap all this logic and prevent rerenders.
- When you need to handle focus or like operations



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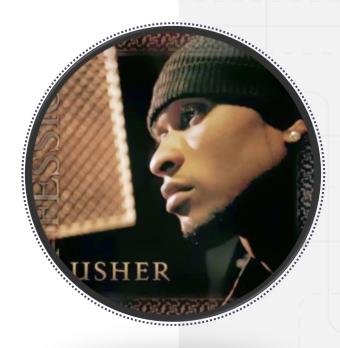
I Used Component Life-Cycle to Control Logic

I Stored Deep Objects in the State

I Didn't Recognize the Different Kinds of State

I didn't utilize PropTypes

I didn't Minimize/Isolate DOM Interactions





# I didn't Define a Style Guide



## Without a style guide

- Every file feels like it was written by someone else
- Individual styles deviate over time



# How to enforce a Style guide

Linting



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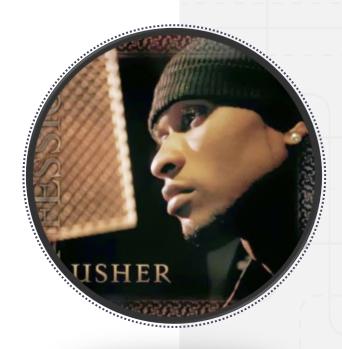
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I Didn't Minimize/Isolate DOM Interactions

I Didn't Define a Style Guide





# Summary

- Try to learn 1 thing at a time
- Separate presentation and state
- Break up your components/ think composability
- Minimize life-cycle interactions
- Flatten your objects
- Treat different types of state differently
- Utilize your tools/PropTypes
- Minimize/isolate DOM interaction
- Set a style guide with your team





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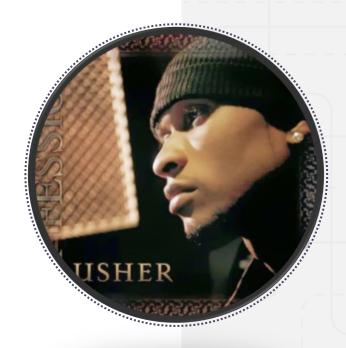
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I Didn't utilize PropTypes

I Didn't Minimize/Isolate DOM Interactions

I Didn't Define a Style Guide

I Gave This Presentation?





# Questions?

