



Chapter 3: React Basics



Redux Logger and Async Thunk

Sesi 3

PERHATIAN

Jangan lupa untuk isi form absensi. Bagi instruktur mohon mengisi form absensi yang telah diinfokan dan konfirmasi nomor urut peserta yang hadir.

Untuk student harap mengisi form absensi **di sini** sebelum kelas dimulai. Untuk kode peserta dapat ditanyakan kepada instruktur dan jangan lupa mencantumkan urutan pertemuannya.



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Redux Logger

Kita bisa menambahkan fungsi tambahan seperti extensions atau plugin diantara proses dispatch sebuah action hingga pada saat mencapai reducer. Kita bisa menggunakan Redux middleware untuk logging, crash reporting, proses async ke API, routing dan lain sebagainya.

Redux Logger

Sudah cukup jelas ya, sebuah logger untuk Redux. Setiap terjadi perubahan state, action di panggil dan berbagai hal yang berhubungan dengan Redux, akan muncul informasi di console browser.

1. Instalasi

```
> npm install redux-logger
```

```
▼ action DECREMENT @ 12:40:27.237      redux-logger.js:1
  prev state                          redux-logger.js:1
  ▶ {counter: 11, users: Array(10)}
  action                             redux-logger.js:1
  ▶ {type: "DECREMENT"}
  next state                          redux-logger.js:1
  ▶ {counter: 10, users: Array(10)}
▼ action INCREMENT @ 12:40:28.017      redux-logger.js:1
  prev state                          redux-logger.js:1
  ▶ {counter: 10, users: Array(10)}
  action                             redux-logger.js:1
  ▶ {type: "INCREMENT", payload: 10}
  next state                          redux-logger.js:1
  ▶ {counter: 20, users: Array(10)}
▼ action SET_USERS @ 12:40:29.034      redux-logger.js:1
  prev state                          redux-logger.js:1
  ▶ {counter: 20, users: Array(10)}
  action                             redux-logger.js:1
  ▶ {type: "SET_USERS", payload: Array(10)}
  next state                          redux-logger.js:1
  ▶ {counter: 20, users: Array(10)}
```

Introduction

Redux Middleware (Logger)

1. Import dan implementasikan logger dalam store

Lakukan import ini di file tempat kita melakukan configureStore.

```
import { configureStore } from "@reduxjs/toolkit";
import usersReducer from '../features/users/usersSlice';
import logger from 'redux-logger'

export const store = configureStore({
  reducer: {
    users: usersReducer
  },
  middleware: (getDefaultMiddleware) => getDefaultMiddleware().concat(logger),
})
```

2. Run the application

Silakan langsung jalankan aplikasinya dan saksikan aksi dari redux-logger nya pada developer console di browser kita. Recommended untuk menggunakan Chrome atau Firefox

Introduction

Redux Middleware (Logger)



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Async Think⁺

Redux Toolkit menyediakan function `createAsyncThunk` untuk memproses async.

THUNK

- Nama ini sebenarnya secara humor merupakan bentuk past-tense dari “think”
- Adalah sebuah fungsi yang membungkus 1 atau beberapa expresi yang akan di evaluasi (baca: dikerjakan)
- Mengadopsi konsep thunk ke dalam redux

```
// calculation of 1 + 2 is immediate
// x === 3
let x = 1 + 2;

// calculation of 1 + 2 is delayed
// foo can be called later to perform the calculation
// foo is a thunk!
let foo = () => 1 + 2;
```

Introduction

Async Thunk



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Kita langsung saja memanfaatkan aplikasi kita untuk implementasi fetch data user dari API.

1. Install library axios

(*Asumsi melanjutkan dari aplikasi Counter. Silakan install redux toolkit dan react-redux, jika belum)

```
> npm install axios
```

2. Tambahkan users features

```
> mkdir -p src/features/users
```

```
> touch src/features/users/usersSlice.js
```

3. Daftarkan dalam app/store.js

Silakan diikuti dulu, kita akan menambahkan userReducer() nya

```
import { configureStore } from "@reduxjs/toolkit";
import usersReducer from '../features/users/usersSlice';

export const store = configureStore({
  reducer: {
    users: usersReducer
  }
});
```

```
JS usersSlice.js U x
async-thunk > src > features > users > JS usersSlice.js > ...
1  import { createSlice, createAsyncThunk } from "@reduxjs/toolkit";
2  import axios from "axios";
3
4  const USERS_URL = 'https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/users';
5
6  const initialState = {
7    entities: [],
8  }
9
10 export const fetchUsers = createAsyncThunk('users/fetchUsers', async () => {
11   const response = await axios.get(USERS_URL);
12   return response.data
13 })
14
15 const usersSlice = createSlice({
16   name: 'users',
17   initialState,
18   reducers: {},
19   extraReducers(builder) {
20     builder.addCase(fetchUsers.fulfilled, (state, action) => {
21       state.entities.push(...action.payload)
22     })
23   }
24 })
25
26 export default usersSlice.reducer
```

Asynchronous

Thunk in Action



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4. Membuat komponen src/features/UsersList.js

Buat komponen usersLists, seperti yang terlampir disamping.

5. Cantumkan UsersList dalam App.js

```
import './App.css';
import UsersList from "../features/users/UsersList"

function App() {
  return (
    <div className="App container">
      <UsersList />
    </div>
  );
}
```

```
1 import { useDispatch, useSelector } from "react-redux";
2 import { fetchUsers } from "../usersSlice";
3
4 const UsersList = () => {
5   const allUsers = useSelector((state) => state.users.entities)
6   const dispatch = useDispatch()
7
8   const doFetchUsers = () => {
9     dispatch(fetchUsers())
10   }
11
12   return (
13     <div className="container">
14
15       <h1>Users data</h1>
16       <button className="btn btn-primary" onClick={doFetchUsers}>Get Users</button>
17       <table className="table table-striped table-bordered">
18         <thead className="table-dark">
19           <tr>
20             <th>Name</th>
21             <th>Username</th>
22             <th>Email</th>
23           </tr>
24         </thead>
25         <tbody>
26           {
27             allUsers.map((user => (
28               <tr key={user.id}>
29                 <td>{user.name}</td>
30                 <td>{user.username}</td>
31                 <td>{user.email}</td>
32               </tr>
33             )))
34           }
35         </tbody>
36       </table>
37     </div>
38   );
39 }
40 export default UsersList
```

Asynchronous

Thunk in Action



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6. Update src/App.css

Tambahkan style seperti di kanan ini

```
11 table {
12   border-collapse: collapse;
13 }
14
15 th {
16   padding: 5px;
17   background-color: #3C5186;
18   color: #FFF5DE;
19 }
20
21 td {
22   padding: 5px;
23 }
```

Asynchronous

Think in Action



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7. Jalankan aplikasi dan klik tombol Get Users

... ekspektasi kita adalah seperti tampilan di bawah ini

Get Users		
Name	Username	Email
Leanne Graham	Bret	Sincere@april.biz
Ervin Howell	Antonette	Shanna@melissa.tv
Clementine Bauch	Samantha	Nathan@yesenia.net
Patricia Lebsack	Karianne	Julianne.OConner@kory.org
Chelsey Dietrich	Kamren	Lucio_Hettinger@annie.ca
Mrs. Dennis Schulist	Leopoldo_Corkery	Karley_Dach@jasper.info
Kurtis Weissnat	Elwyn.Skiles	Telly.Hoeger@billy.biz
Nicholas Runolfsdottir V	Maxime_Nienow	Sherwood@rosamond.me
Glenna Reichert	Delphine	Chaim_McDermott@dana.io
Clementina DuBuque	Moriah.Stanton	Rey.Padberg@karina.biz

Asynchronous

Think in Action



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Login with ⁺ React & Redux

Login biasanya merupakan halaman pertama yang harus kita buat di hampir semua aplikasi. Dalam sesi ini sekaligus review tentang react-redux di pembahasan sebelumnya, kita akan membuat form login yang interaktif dan intuitif dengan React & Redux.

Berikut beberapa fitur dari form login yang akan kita implementasi:

- Form memiliki field email dan kata sandi
- Ketika pengguna mengklik kirim, itu akan menampilkan pesan bahwasanya value email dan kata sandi itu dikirim sebagai permintaan ke server.
- Saat menerima respon, itu akan menunjukkan status login.

Introduction

Login with React & Redux



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Prerequisite libraries

- **create-react-app:** I always use this library to create my React project, it will install React and some scripts with make our React app running
- **@reduxjs/toolkit:** our state management
- **react-redux**

Application state

Because we only have a login form, our application state is pretty simple, it has 3 attributes:

- **isLoginPending:** indicates when login has sent login request
- **isLoginSuccess:** indicates if login successful
- **errorMessage:** contains the error message if login fail

Introduction

Login with React & Redux



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0. Provide store dalam index.js

```
import React from 'react';
import ReactDOM from 'react-dom/client';
import './index.css';
import App from './App';
import reportWebVitals from './reportWebVitals';

import { store } from './app/store';
import { Provider } from 'react-redux';

const root = ReactDOM.createRoot(document.getElementById('root'));
root.render(
  <React.StrictMode>
    <Provider store={store}>
      <App />
    </Provider>
  </React.StrictMode>
);
```

Introduction

Login with React & Redux



HACKTIV8

1. Tambahkan auth features

> mkdir -p src/features/auth

> touch src/features/users/authSlice.js

Buat dummy callLoginAPI. (dengan memasukkan kredensial secara hardcode)

Gunakan createAsyncThunk untuk fetching API Login yang dummy tersebut.

```
1  import { createSlice, createAsyncThunk } from "@reduxjs/toolkit";
2
3  const initialState = {
4    isLoginPending: false,
5    isLoginSuccess: false,
6    errorMessage: '',
7    user: {}
8  }
9
10 function callLoginApi(email, password) {
11   return new Promise(function(resolve, reject) {
12     setTimeout(() => {
13       if (email === 'admin@login.com' && password === 'admin') {
14         resolve({email})
15       } else {
16         reject('Invalid email and password')
17       }
18     }, 1000)
19   })
20 }
21
22 export const authLoginAPI = createAsyncThunk('auth/login', async ({email, password}) => {
23   try {
24     const response = await callLoginApi(email, password)
25     return response.email
26   } catch(err) {
27     throw(err)
28   }
29 })
30
```

Introduction

Login with React & Redux



HACKTIV8

2. Masih di authSlice

Tambahkan builder.addcase, untuk case pending, fulfilled dan rejected.

Bila sudah jangan untuk mendaftarkan authSlice ini ke dalam app/store.js.

```
import { configureStore } from '@reduxjs/toolkit';
import authReducer from '../features/auth/authSlice';
import logger from 'redux-logger'

export const store = configureStore({
  reducer: {
    auth: authReducer
  },
  middleware: (getDefaultMiddleware) => getDefaultMiddleware().concat(logger),
})
```

```
31 const authSlice = createSlice({
32   name: 'auth',
33   initialState,
34   reducers: {},
35   extraReducers(builder) {
36     builder
37       .addCase(authLoginAPI.pending, (state) => {
38         state.isLoginPending = true
39       })
40       .addCase(authLoginAPI.fulfilled, (state, action) => {
41         console.log('fulfilled')
42         console.log(action)
43         const { email } = action.payload
44         state.isLoginPending = false
45         state.isLoginSuccess = true
46         state.user = { email }
47       })
48       .addCase(authLoginAPI.rejected, (state, action) => {
49         console.log(action, "rejected")
50         state.isLoginPending = false
51         state.isLoginSuccess = false
52         state.errorMessage = action.error.message
53       })
54   }
55 })
56
57 export default authSlice.reducer
58
```

Introduction

Login with React & Redux



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3. Buat komponen

/src/features/AuthLoginForm

Persiapkan state dan method seperti disamping.

Method doSubmit digunakan untuk action form.

```
1 import { useState } from 'react';
2 import { useSelector, useDispatch } from 'react-redux';
3 import { authLoginAPI } from './authSlice';
4
5 function AuthLoginForm() {
6   const authState = useSelector((state) => state.auth)
7   const dispatch = useDispatch()
8
9   const [email, setEmail] = useState('')
10  const [password, setPassword] = useState('')
11
12  const emailChange = (event) => {
13    setEmail(event.target.value)
14  }
15
16  const passwordChange = (event) => {
17    setPassword(event.target.value)
18  }
19
20  const doSubmit = (event) => {
21    event.preventDefault()
22    dispatch(authLoginAPI({email, password}))
23    setEmail('')
24    setPassword('')
25  }
```

Introduction

Login with React & Redux



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4. Masih dalam komponen /src/features/AuthLoginForm

Dalam fungsi return, siapkan form login yang berisi email dan password. Beserta template ketika pending, sukses login dan error login.

```
return (
  <form name="loginForm" onSubmit={doSubmit}>
    <div className="form-group-collection">
      <div className="form-group">
        <label>Email:</label>
        <input type="email" name="email" onChange={emailChange} value={email} />
      </div>

      <div className="form-group">
        <label>Password:</label>
        <input type="password" name="password" onChange={passwordChange} value={password} />
      </div>
    </div>

    <input type="submit" value="Login" />

    <div className="message">
      { authState.isLoginPending && <div></div> }
      { authState.isLoginSuccess && <div>Success.</div> }
      { authState.errorMessage && <div>{authState.errorMessage}</div> }
    </div>
  </form>
);
}

export default AuthLoginForm;
```

Introduction

Login with React & Redux

5. Cantumkan komponen di App.js

Import komponen AuthLoginForm yang sudah dibuat, dan render dalam fungsi return.

```
import './App.css';
import AuthLoginForm from "../features/auth/AuthLoginForm"

function App() {
  return (
    <div className="App">
      <AuthLoginForm />
    </div>
  );
}

export default App;
```

Introduction

Login with React & Redux



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6. Update di App.css

```
1  form[name="loginForm"] {  
2    display: flex;  
3    flex-direction: column;  
4    width: 450px;  
5    padding: 10px;  
6  }  
7  
8  .form-group {  
9    display: flex;  
10   flex-direction: row;  
11   margin-bottom: 10px;  
12 }  
13  
14 label {  
15   min-width: 180px;  
16   width: 180px;  
17   font-weight: bold;  
18   font-size: 25px;  
19 }  
20  
21 input[type="email"], input[type="password"] {  
22   box-sizing: border-box;  
23   height: 40px;  
24   padding: 3px;  
25   flex-grow: 1;  
26   font-size: 25px;  
27 }  
28  
29 input[type="submit"] {  
30   align-self: flex-end;  
31   width: 100px;  
32   height: 50px;  
33   border: 3px solid lightgray;  
34   border-radius: 5px;  
35   font-size: 20px;  
36   background: white;  
37 }  
38  
39 .message {  
40   font-size: 25px;  
41   margin-top: 10px;  
42   text-align: right;  
43 }
```

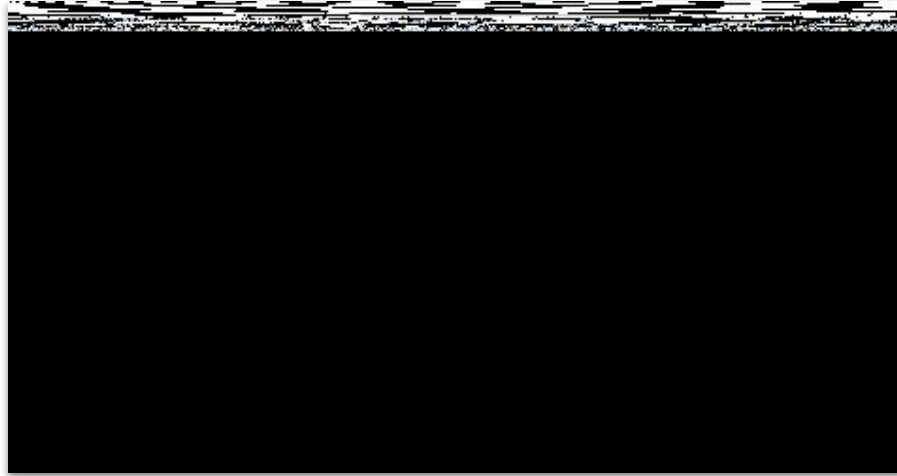
Introduction

Login with React & Redux



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Silakan jalankan aplikasinya. Untuk melihat simulasi hasilnya, silakan lihat Lampiran 1



Implementation (Final)

Login with React & Redux



Thank You

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