Reviewing JS-Cart

Goal: Practice how to mingle

- Events
- State
- HTML updates/changes

...with front end JS

Different than server-side

• Not request/response

Key Concepts

- State + Project Architecture
- Managing HTML
- Separating Concerns
- Source of Truth

What is Architecture?

• Planning how the pieces connect

Key concept there is planning

- Advanced developers will tell you the majority of coding involves no typing of code
- Even when you are skilled, don't jump straight to ChatGPT!

Data Models and Structures

Bad programmers worry about the code. Good programmers worry about data structures and their relationships.

- Linus Torvalds, Creator of Linux kernel and Git
- What does your inventory look like?
- What does your cart data look like?
- What impact do these decisions have?

Project Files and Structure

- Where is your "main code"?
 - Runs on page load
 - Imports and uses other code
- If I'm looking for a bit of code
 - Do I know what file to look in?
- If I have a variable/function/file name
 - Do I know what it represents from the name?

Improving your architecture

- Get past a project by
 - Get it working by the deadline
- Improve as a coder by
 - Not being content with "working"
 - Notice "pain points"
 - Find better solutions
 - Ask questions
 - Seek answers
 - Pace yourself
 - o Can't learn it All

Understand not just the How, but the Why

Following a best practice

Makes you good to work with

Understanding WHY the best practice

- Makes you great to work with
- Able to solve changes
- Able to apply nuance
 - say and understand "it depends"

6250 Assignments are Tough!

You should have questions

- I can answer some
- Other answers come with practice

Intent is to get you used to tackling problems where

- You know enough to make a working solution
- But not so much that you have no questions
- This mimics what should happen on the job
- Use the uncertainty to get better

Separation of Concerns

- Data Models
 - Is the quantity in the inventory or the cart?
 - Where is the price?
- Generation of HTML?
 - No shared scope between files
 - Requires passing state to generating function
 - That's good!

Source of Truth

Code should always have a **single source of truth**

- Otherwise when sources of truth don't agree
 - Subtle bug
 - Disagreement more likely

A single source of truth can still be wrong

- A bug
- But a more OBVIOUS bug

Truth in JS Cart

What is in your cart data?

• Is it a copy of the inventory data?

Ideal is cart only has its own data + references

- quantity
- Product index (if products is an array)
- Product key (if products is an object)

When cart needs name, pic, and price

- All pulled from the single source of truth
 - products

Common Issue: Object vs Array

- If you repeatedly loop through array for 1 item
 - RED FLAG that you shouldn't use an array!
- Common interactions should be easy
 - Not just "possible"
- Complexity doesn't just slow computer
 - Makes it harder for us to think about

Sample State using Objects, not Arrays

```
const products = { // by "id"
  jorts: {
    id: "jorts", // in record for convenience, not required
    name: "Jorts",
    price: 0.99,
    image: "https://placehold.co/150x150?text=Jorts",
  jean: {
    id: "jean",
    name: "Jean",
    price: 3.14,
    image: "https://placehold.co/150x150?text=Jean",
  },
  nyancat: {
    id: "nyancat",
    name: "Nyancat",
    price: 2.73,
    image: "https://placehold.co/150x150?text=Nyancat",
 },
};
const cart = { // by id
    jorts: { quantity: 3 }, // price and image in products!
};
```

Examples with Red Flags from using Arrays

```
export function addToCart(productId) {
  for (let i = 0; i < cart.length; i++) { // loop
    if (cart[i].id === productId) {
      cart[i].guantity += 1; // Add to existing in cart
     productInCart = true;
     break;
  }
 if (!productInCart) { // Create new in cart
    for (let i = 0; i < products.length; i++) { // loop</pre>
      if (products[i].id === productId) {
        cart.push( /*...*/);
//...
export function plusQuantity(productId) {
 for (let i = 0; i < cart.length; i++) { // loop
    if (cart[i].id === productId) {
      cart[i].guantity += 1; // Update existing in cart
     updateCart();
      return;
```

What if cart was an object?

```
export function addToCart(productId) {
   if(cart[productId]) {
      cart[productId].quantity += 1; // Add to existing in cart
   } else {
      cart[productId] = { quantity: 1 }; // Create new in cart
   }
}
//...
export function plusQuantity(productId) {
   cart[productId].quantity += 1; // Update existing in cart
   updateCart();
}
```

Complexity is the enemy!

This looks sophisticated:

```
// Reducing quantity in cart
data.totalCost = parseFloat(
   Math.max(
        (data.totalCost -
            products.find(product => product.name === id)?.price
        ).toFixed(2),
        0
    )
);
```

But could also be:

```
data.totalCost -= products[id].price;
```

...or even not exist at all!

Derived State

Total Cost is known as **derived state**

- You don't want to store it as part of your state
- Violates single-source-of-truth
- Complicates changes
 - Miss one recalculation === subtle bug

Calculate derived state when you need it

- Usually render
- Not when a basis value changes
- Don't store derived values in state

Number or Text?

- All HTML-based values are text (Strings)
 - Even "numbers"
- We want to do math with Numbers
- We want to display as Strings (.toFixed())

Always be clear what a value is!

- Convert to number when storing
- Math with numbers
- Convert to string when displaying
- Typescript can force/track
 - But you can/should do it regardless!

Parts of JS Cart should "feel" wrong

- Event to State to Render should feel good
 - But likely still new and unfamiliar
- But rendering can feel clumsy
 - Writing HTML in JS
 - Replacing a LOT of HTML for any state change

These are the right responses!

• We'll address these "pain points"

You are learning state management

State separated from Presentation

- Best practice
- Handles changes without complexity explosion
- Unnatural and inhuman

You have to learn to think this way

• Learning isn't instant

Writing HTML feels clumsy

Writing HTML in JS

• Not ideal

There are templating libraries

- Make it a little easier
- Do the same thing

We are skipping such libraries

- Understand what it is doing
- Will jump past to React very soon

Rendering feels wasteful

We rewrite a LOT of HTML on ANY state change

We could track which HTML depends on which state

- Write wrapper functions to change that state
- Trigger re-render of just those parts of HTML
- Would be a lot of work
 - Lots of edge cases and bugs to fix
- People have already done this work
 - Such as React
- For now we focus on learning OTHER aspects
 - So don't worry about efficiency for now