

# Reactive programming

in JavaScript with Reactjs

JFokus 3. february 2015

# Forget about...

Established truths

Everything you thought you knew  
about making web apps

# Relax

*It's going to be okay*

# Hello, I'm Sven



I am a **frontend** developer from  
**Inmeta Consulting** in Norway



# The Problem

How can we build large apps with data  
that **changes** over time?

But: local state that changes over time  
is the **root of all evil**

# ModelViewController

The MVC pattern was developed in  
1979

It was deviced as a **general solution**  
to the problem of users controlling a  
large and complex data set.

**It's not 1979 anymore...**

# The MVC problem

Thin views / templates

Models and controllers that grows...

...and grows

until most of your time is spent  
keeping them in sync

We need a better model

**React**

A JavaScript **library** for building  
composable user interfaces

React gives you

A lightweight **virtual DOM**

Powerful **views** without templates

Unidirectional **data flow**

Explicit **mutation**

# A React app consists of

Reusable **components**

Components makes **code reuse, testing,**  
and **separation of concerns** easy.

# Not just the V

In the beginning, React was presented as the V in MVC.

This is at best a huge simplification.

React has state, it handles mapping from input to state changes, and it renders components. In this sense, it does everything that an MVC does.

## games →



**'A golden shining moment': the true story behind Atari's ET, the worst video game ever**

16 comments



**Angry Birds set sights on Candy Crush with new mobile puzzle games**

1 comment



**When will gamers understand that criticism isn't censorship?**



**Painting by numbers: getting creative with environmental data**

0 comments

**+** More games



**Review / Saints Row IV: Re-Elected And Gat Out Of Hell review**

Xbox One, Xbox 360, PS3, PS4, PC; Deep Silver; £29.97-£43.99

3 comments

# <NewsFeed>

## games →



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More games



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When will gamers understand that criticism isn't censorship?



Painting by numbers: getting creative with environmental data

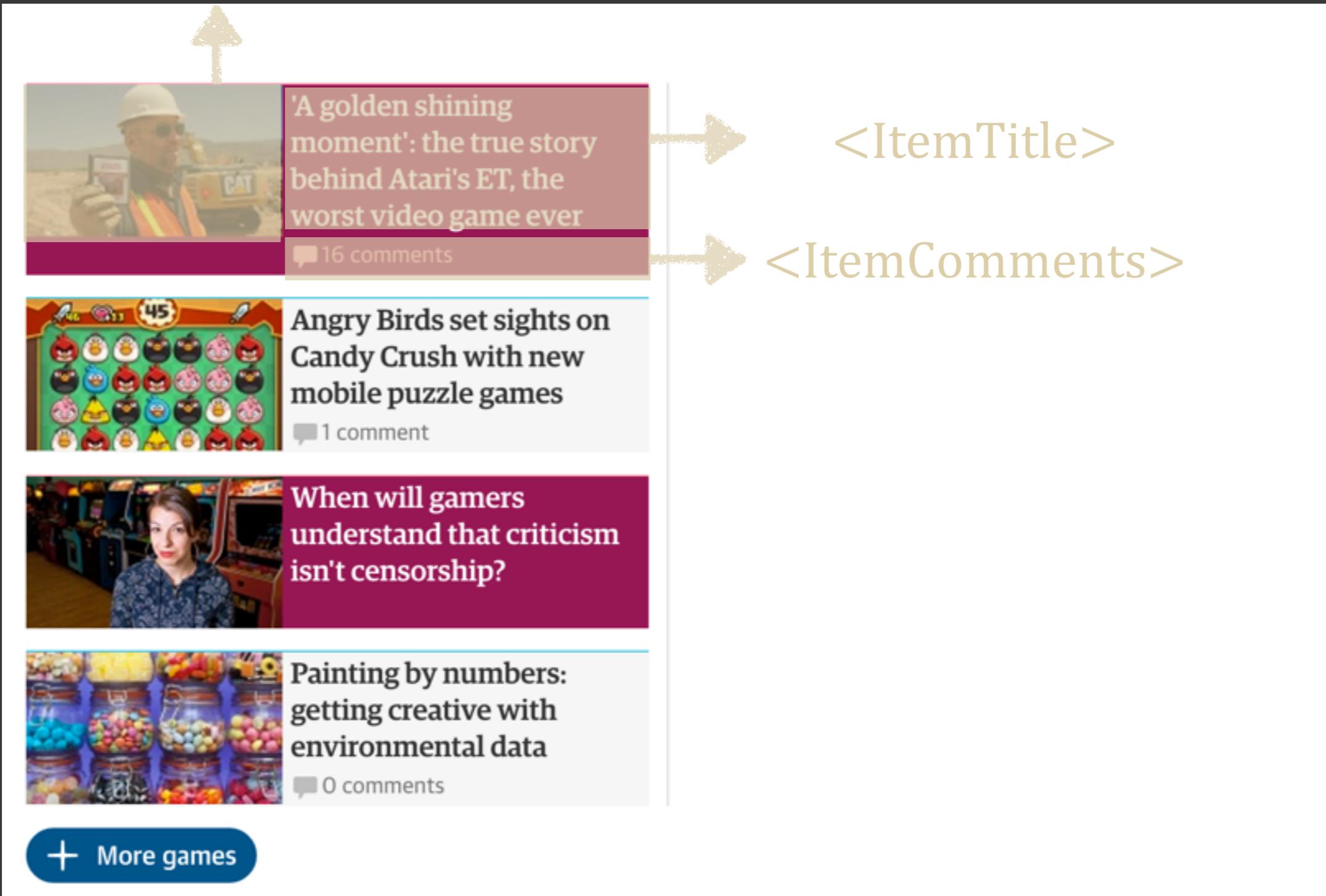
0 comments

More games



<NewsItem>

## <ItemCover>



▲



'A golden shining moment': the true story behind Atari's ET, the worst video game ever

16 comments

→

<ItemTitle>

→

<ItemComments>



Angry Birds set sights on Candy Crush with new mobile puzzle games

1 comment



When will gamers understand that criticism isn't censorship?



Painting by numbers: getting creative with environmental data

0 comments

+

More games

# NewsItem.jsx

```
var React = require("react");

var ItemCover = React.createClass({
  render: function(){
    return(
      <figure className="news-cover"> [...] </figure>
    )
  }
});

var NewsItem = React.createClass({
  render: function(){
    return(
      <article className="news-item">
        <ItemCover />
        <div className="news-title"> [...] </div>
        <div className="news-link"> [...] </div>
      </article>
    )
  }
});
```

# NewsItem.jsx

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  render: function(){
    return(
      <figure className="news-cover"> [...] </figure>
    )
  }
});

var NewsItem = React.createClass({
  render: function(){
    return(
      <article className="news-item">
        <ItemCover />
        <div className="news-title"> [...] </div>
        <div className="news-link"> [...] </div>
      </article>
    )
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});
```

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  render: function(){
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      </article>
    )
  }
});
```



# JSX

A JavaScript XML based extension  
that makes it **easy** to mix HTML with  
JavaScript

“

We strongly believe that components are the right way to separate concerns rather than "templates" and "display logic."

We think that **markup** and the **code that generates it** are **intimately tied together**.

facebook

# Component Life Cycle

Initial  
render

Get Initial State

Set initial value of  
this.state

Get Default Props

Set initial value of  
this.props

Component Will Mount

Calling setState here does  
not cause a re-render

Render

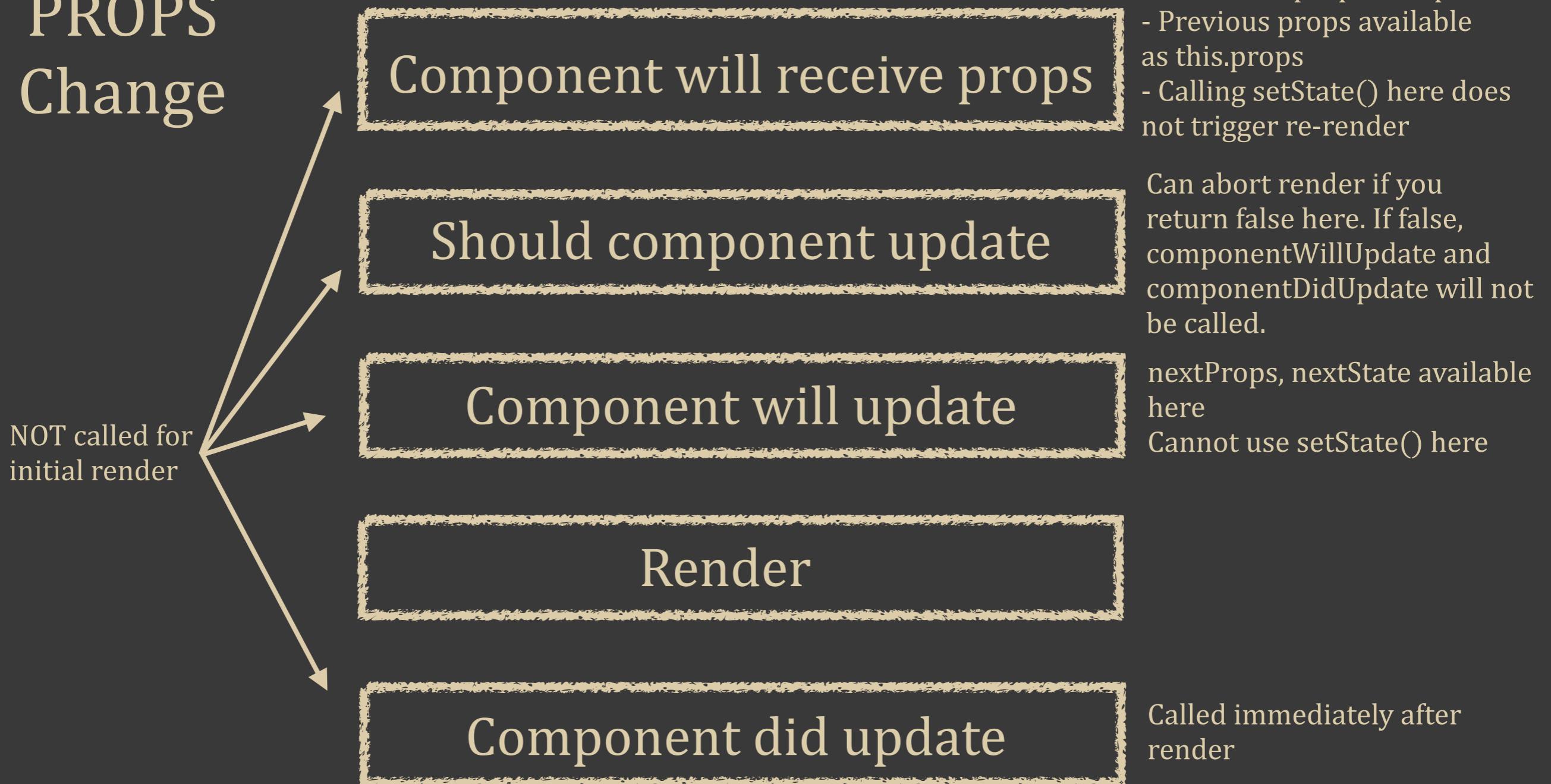
Return JSX for component  
Never update state here

Component Did Mount

Called immediately after  
render

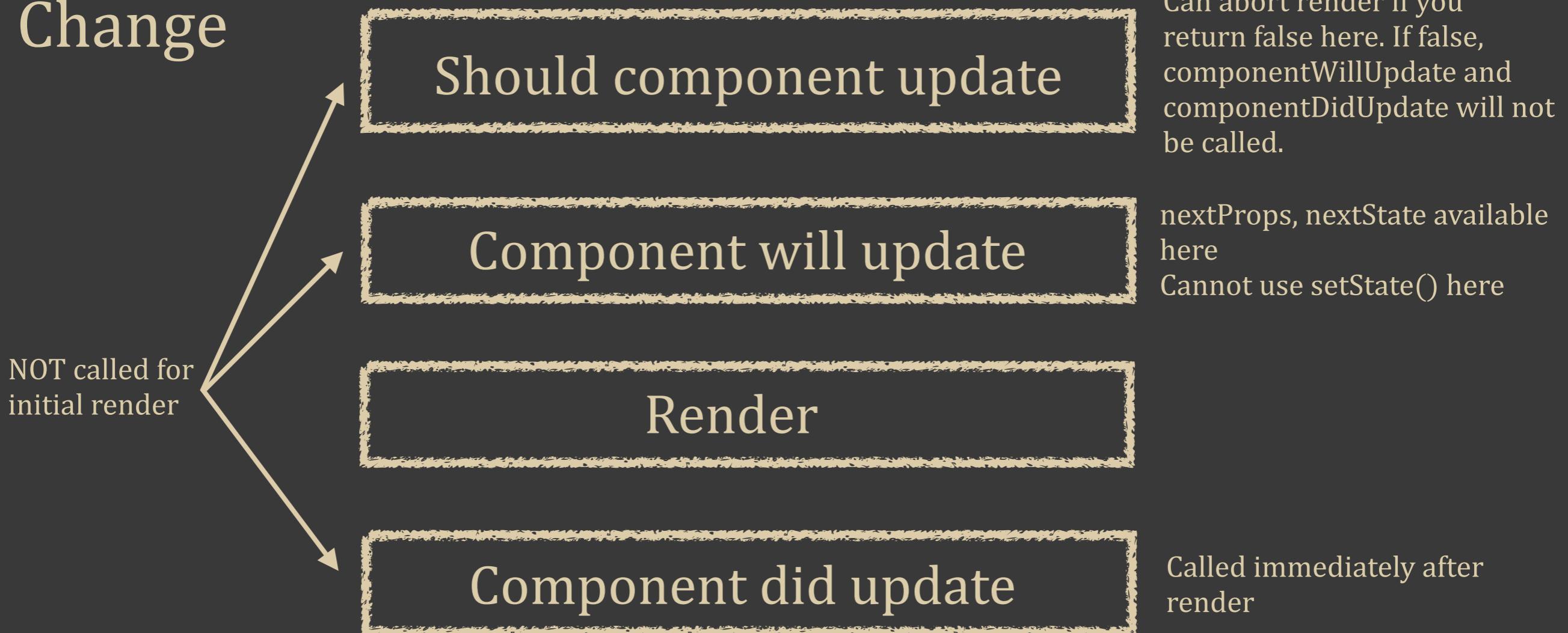
# Component Life Cycle

PROPS  
Change



# Component Life Cycle

STATE  
Change



# Component Life Cycle

## Statics

The statics object allows you to define static methods that can be invoked on the component without creating instances

```
var Component = React.createClass({
  statics: {
    componentName: 'My Static Component'
  },
  render: function() {
    return <span>Hello World</span>
  }
});

console.log(Component.componentName); // My Static Component
```

These methods **do not** have access to the component's props or state

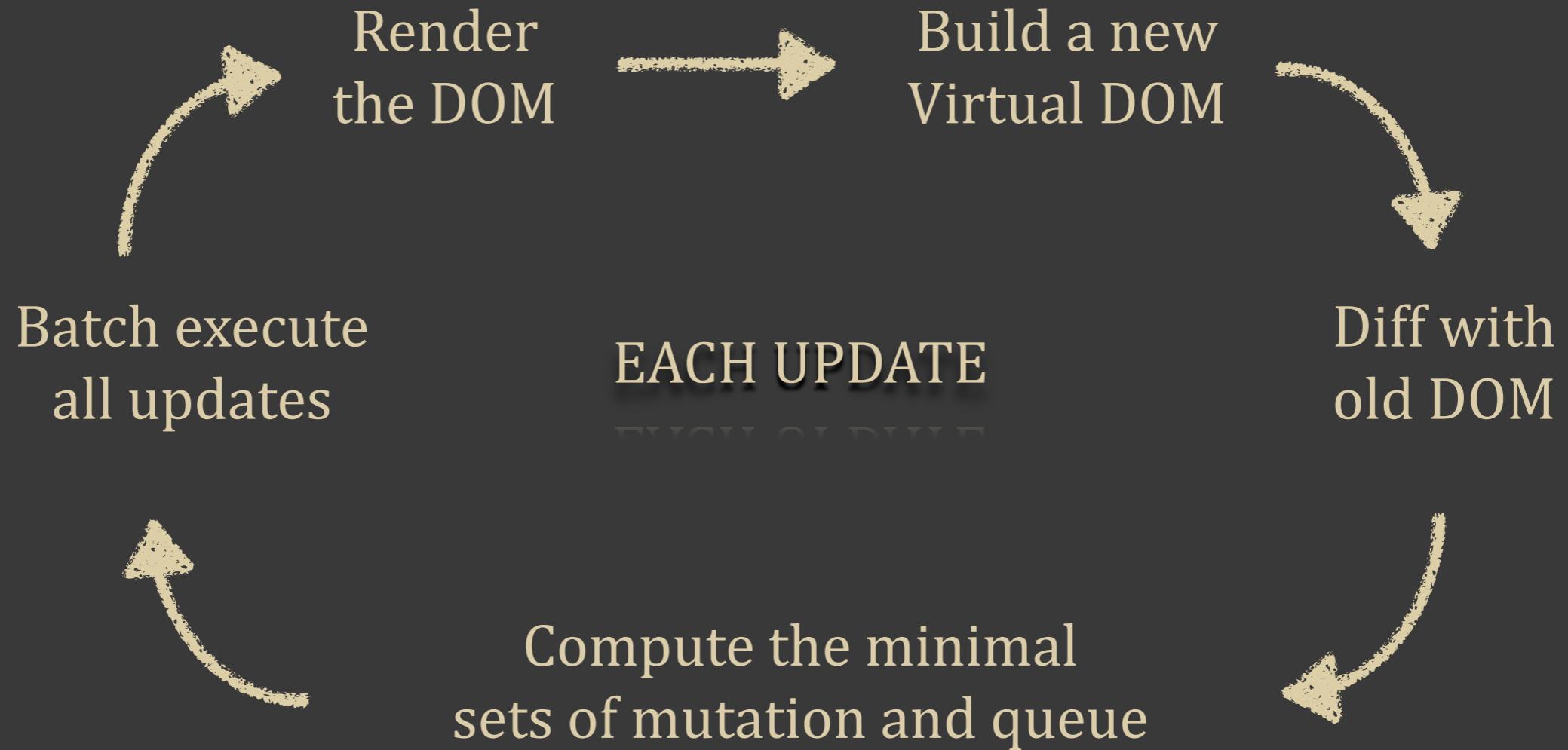
# Component Life Cycle

## Unmount

Component will unmount

Invoked immediately before component is unmounted. For cleanup, invalidating timers etc.

# Virtual DOM



# State

For interactivity  
in the component.  
Mutable data

# Props

For data passed  
to the component  
Should be treated as  
immutable.

# State

Is updated by calling `setState()`

Every call to `setState()` triggers a re-render

(except when called within  
`componentDidMount`)

# React

# jQuery

I

```
$\displaystyle \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 2^n \underbrace{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \dots + \sqrt{2}}}}}_{n \text{ square roots}}$.
```

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Only the changes  
are rendered

Everything is  
re-rendered

# Server Rendering

Traditional JavaScript applications are hard to render on the server. This makes the app uncrawlable, and you miss out on SEO.

# Server Rendering

Fortunately, React can handle this with ease.

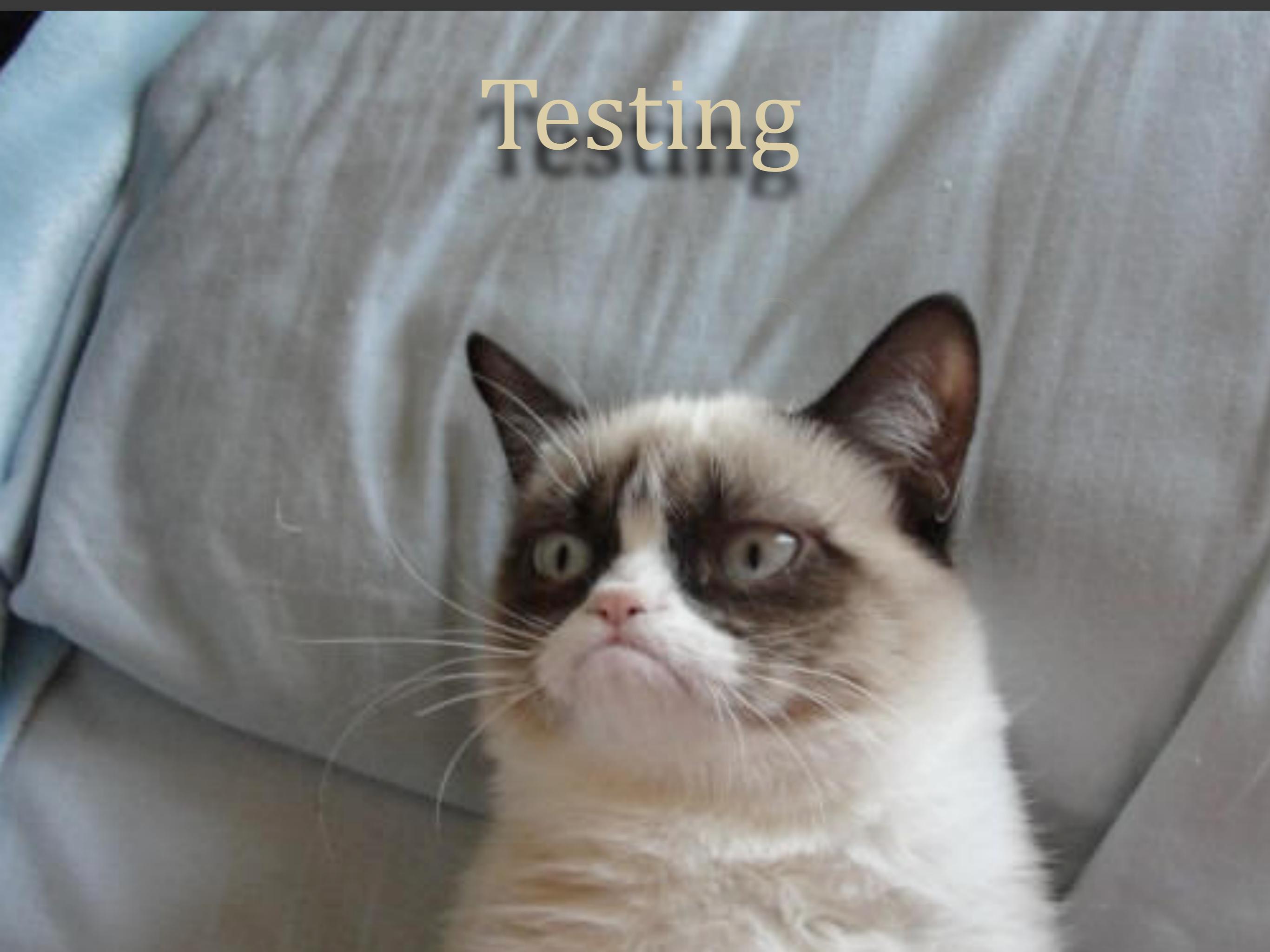
All you need to do is call **renderToString** instead of **render** and you've got a SEO ready component.

# Server Rendering

Another option is to call  
**renderToString**.

This is similar to `renderToString`,  
except this doesn't create extra DOM  
attributes such as `data-react-id` which  
is useful if you want to use React as a  
simple **static page generator**.

# Testing



# JEST

Built on top of the Jasmine test framework, using familiar `expect(value).toBe(other)` assertions

# JEST

Automatically finds tests to execute in  
your repo

# JEST

Automatically mocks dependencies  
for you when running your tests

# JEST

Allows you to test asynchronous code  
synchronously

# JEST

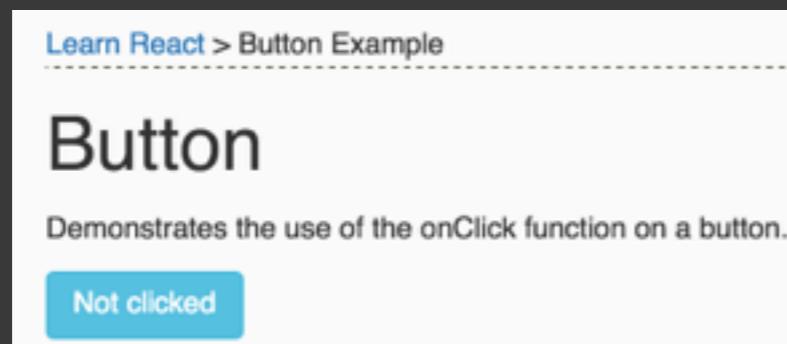
Runs your tests with a fake DOM implementation (via jsdom) so that your tests can run on the command line

# JEST

In short, if you want to test React code, use JEST.

# Practical example

Unclicked State



Clicked State



```
jest.dontMock('../public/src/scripts/button/index.js');

describe('ClickButton', function() {
  it('changes state when user clicks a button', function() {
    var React = require('react/addons');

    var Component = React.createFactory(require('../public/src/scripts/button/index.js'));
    var TestUtils = React.addons.TestUtils;
    var instance = TestUtils.renderIntoDocument(Component);

    var button = TestUtils.findRenderedDOMComponentWithClass(instance, 'button');

    TestUtils.Simulate.click(button);
    buttonText = TestUtils.findRenderedDOMComponentWithClass(instance, 'buttonStatus');
    expect(buttonText.getDOMNode().textContent).toBe('Clicked me');
  });
});
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    expect(buttonText.getDOMNode().textContent).toBe('Clicked me');
  });
});
```

```
⚡ ./node_modules/.bin/jest __tests__/clickButton.js
Using Jest CLI v0.2.1
  PASS  __tests__/clickButton.js (6.576s)
  1 test passed (1 total)
Run time: 6.799s
```

**WAIT TIL YOU SEE THE SIZE OF MY**



**ROUTING TABLE**

# Routing

React does not have a native router

There are however a few to choose  
between

**React-router**

**React-router-component**

**Monorouter**

# React-router example

```
// Define react-router routes
var routes = (
  <Route name="/" handler={Layout}>
    <DefaultRoute handler={require('./home')} />
    <Route name="home" handler={require('./home')} />
    <Route name="contact" handler={require('./contact')} />
    <Route name="about" handler={require('./about')} />
    <Redirect from="/" to="home" />
  </Route>
);

// Run the router
Router.run(routes, function (Handler) {
  // Render the root app view-controller
  React.render(<Handler />, document.body);
});
```

# Inline Styles



# So inline styles, eh?

There's actually a good reason for doing this.

# So inline styles, eh?

CSS pollutes the global namespace

At scale, this is bad because it leads to  
paralysis and confusion.

Can I add this element, or change this  
class? If you're not sure, you're in  
trouble.

# So inline styles, eh?

Inline styles avoid this, because the CSS is scoped to the component you're working with.

# How it looks

```
module.exports = React.createClass({
  displayName: "Home",

  render() {
    var inlineCss={
      padding: '10px',
      lineHeight:'16px',
      color:'red'
    };
    return <div >
      <div className="flyin-widget">
        <h1 style={inlineCss}>Home</h1>
      </div>
    </div>
  }
});
```

# Not your 80s inline

```
<h1 style={inlineCss}>Home</h1>
```

It's not really "inline". We merely pass a reference to a rule that's somewhere else in the file, just like CSS.

Style is actually a much better name than class. You want to “style” the element, not “class” it.

Finally, this is not applying the style directly, this is using React virtual DOM and is being diff-ed the same way elements are.

# Still....

The goal is not to replace CSS as it's done today.  
It's simply focusing on the fundamental problem  
with CSS and trying to solve it.

You do not have to use it. If you apply a **className**  
tag to your elements, you can use CSS as you've  
always done.

# Mixins

Basically, pure React components that can be incorporated in your other components

# Mixins

Components that use mixins inherits state and props from the mixin

# Mixins

```
var SetIntervalMixin = {  
  componentWillMount: function() {  
    this.intervals = [];  
  },  
  setInterval: function() {  
    this.intervals.push(se  
  },  
  componentWillUnmount: func  
    this.intervals.map(cle  
  }  
};
```

```
var Mixin = React.createClass({  
  displayName: "Home",  
  getInitialState(){ return{ seconds:0 } },  
  mixins:[SetIntervalMixin],  
  statics: { increment(n) { return n + 1; }},  
  componentDidMount() { this.setInterval(this.tick, 1000); },  
  tick() { this.setState(  
    {seconds: Mixin.increment(this.state.seconds)})  
  },  
  render() {  
    return <div>  
      <div className="flyin-widget">  
        <h1>Mixin</h1>  
        {this.props.name} has been running  
        for {this.state.seconds} {this.unit} seconds  
      </div>  
    </div>  
  }  
});
```

# Last words

**Virtual DOM**, a native **event system**  
and other technicalities are nice

But React's **true strength** are actually  
none of these

# Last words

React's true strengths are:

**Unidirectional** Data Flow

Freedom from **Domain Specific Language** (it's all JavaScript)

Explicit **Mutation**

# Questions?

Source Code available at

[github.com/svenanders/react-tutorial](https://github.com/svenanders/react-tutorial)

<http://learnreact.robbestad.com>

