

React全家桶

作业

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作业

思考createContext如何实现的

```
function createContext(){
  let instance = {
    value:null,
  }
  class Provider extends React.Component{
    constructor(props){
      super(props)
      instance.value = props.value
    }
    render(){
      return this.props.children
    }
  }
  class Consumer extends React.Component{
    constructor(props){
      super(props)
      this.state = {
        value:instance.value
      }
    }
  }
}
```

```
render(){  
    return this.props.children(this.state.value);  
}  
}  
return {Provider, Consumer}  
}
```

课堂目标

1. 学习redux
2. 思考数据管理的模式
3. 学习redux中间件
4. 学习react-router4
5. 学习mobx
6. 学习dva+umi

知识要点

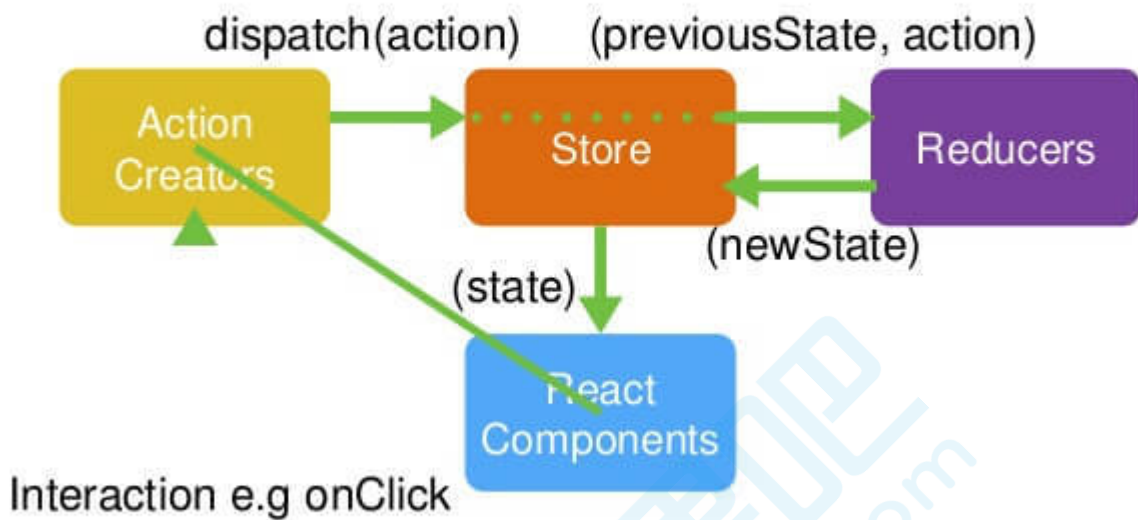
1. 数据管理
- 2.

资源

1. [redux](#)
2. [react-redux](#)

起步

Redux Flow



React + Redux

@nikgraf

redux 上手

`npm install redux --save`，redux中首先我们要了解的就是store，这就是帮咱们管理数据的政委，具有全局唯一性，所有的数据都在这一个数据源里进行管理，但是本身redux和react并没有直接的联系，可以单独试用

复杂的项目才需要redux来管理数据，简单项目，state+props+context足矣

redux之所以难上手，是因为上来就有太多的概念需要学习，用一个累加器举例

1. 需要一个store来存储数据
2. store里的state是放置数据的地方
3. 通过dispatch一个action来提交对数据的修改
4. 请求提交到reducer函数里，根据传入的action和state，返回新的state

有点绕 贴代码

store.js

```
import {createStore} from 'redux'

const counterReducer = (state = 0, action) => {
  switch (action.type) {
    case 'add':
      return state + 1
    case 'minus':
      return state - 1
  }
}
```

```
    default:
      return state
  }
}
const store = createStore(counterReducer)

export default store
```

app.js

```
import React from 'react'
import store from './store'

class App extends React.Component{
  render(){
    return <div>
      <p>{store.getState()}</p>
      <div>
        <button onClick={()=>store.dispatch({type:"add"})}>+</button>
        <button onClick={()=>store.dispatch({type:"minus"})}>-</button>
      </div>
    </div>
  }
}
export default App
```

index.js

```
import React from 'react'
import ReactDOM from 'react-dom'
import App from './App'
import store from './store'
const render = ()=>{
  console.log('xx')

  ReactDOM.render(
    <App/>,
    document.querySelector('#root')
  )
}
render()

store.subscribe(render)
```

检查点

1. createStore
2. reducer
3. getState

4. dispatch
5. subscribe

react-redux

每次都重新调用render 太low了，感觉和react不是很搭，想用更react的方式来写，需要react-redux的支持

```
npm install react-redux --save
```

提供了两个api

1. Provider 顶级组件，提供数据
2. connect 高阶组件，提供数据和方法

话不多说 看代码

index.js

```
import React from 'react'
import ReactDOM from 'react-dom'
import App from './App'
import store from './store'

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

app.js

```
import React from 'react'
import {connect} from 'react-redux'
const mapStateToProps = (state)=>{
  return {
    num:state
  }
}
const mapDispatchToProps = dispatch=>{
  return {
    add: ()=>dispatch({type:"add"}),
    minus: ()=>dispatch({type:"add"})
  }
}

class App extends React.Component{
  render(){
    return <div>
```

```

        <p>{this.props.num}</p>
        <div>
          <button onClick={()=>this.props.add()}>+</button>
          <button onClick={()=>this.props.minus()}>-</button>
        </div>
      </div>
    }
  }
}
export default connect(mapStateToProps, mapDispatchToProps)(App)

```

很明显，connect用装饰器会更简洁，声明需要state里的数据和方法

```

import React from 'react'
import {connect} from 'react-redux'

@connect(
  state=>({num:state}),
  dispatch=>({
    add: ()=>dispatch({type:"add"}),
    minus: ()=>dispatch({type:"add"})
  })
)
class App extends React.Component{
  render(){
    return <div>
      <p>{this.props.num}</p>
      <div>
        <button onClick={()=>this.props.add()}>+</button>
        <button onClick={()=>this.props.minus()}>-</button>
      </div>
    </div>
  }
}
export default App

```

```

1 import {createStore} from 'redux'
2
3
4
5 const counterReducer = (state = 0, action) => {
6   switch (action.type) {
7     case 'add':
8       return state + 1
9     case 'minus':
10      return state - 1
11     default:
12      return state
13   }
14 }
15 const store = createStore(counterReducer)
16
17 export default store

```

```

1 import React from 'react'
2 import {connect} from 'react-redux'
3
4 @connect(
5   state=>({num:state}),
6   dispatch=>({
7     add: ()=>dispatch({type:"add"}),
8     minus: ()=>dispatch({type:"add"})
9   })
10 )
11 class App extends React.Component{
12   render(){
13     return <div>
14       <p>{this.props.num}</p>
15       <div>
16         <button onClick={()=>this.props.add()}>+</button>
17         <button onClick={()=>this.props.minus()}>-</button>
18       </div>
19     </div>
20   }
21 }
22 export default App

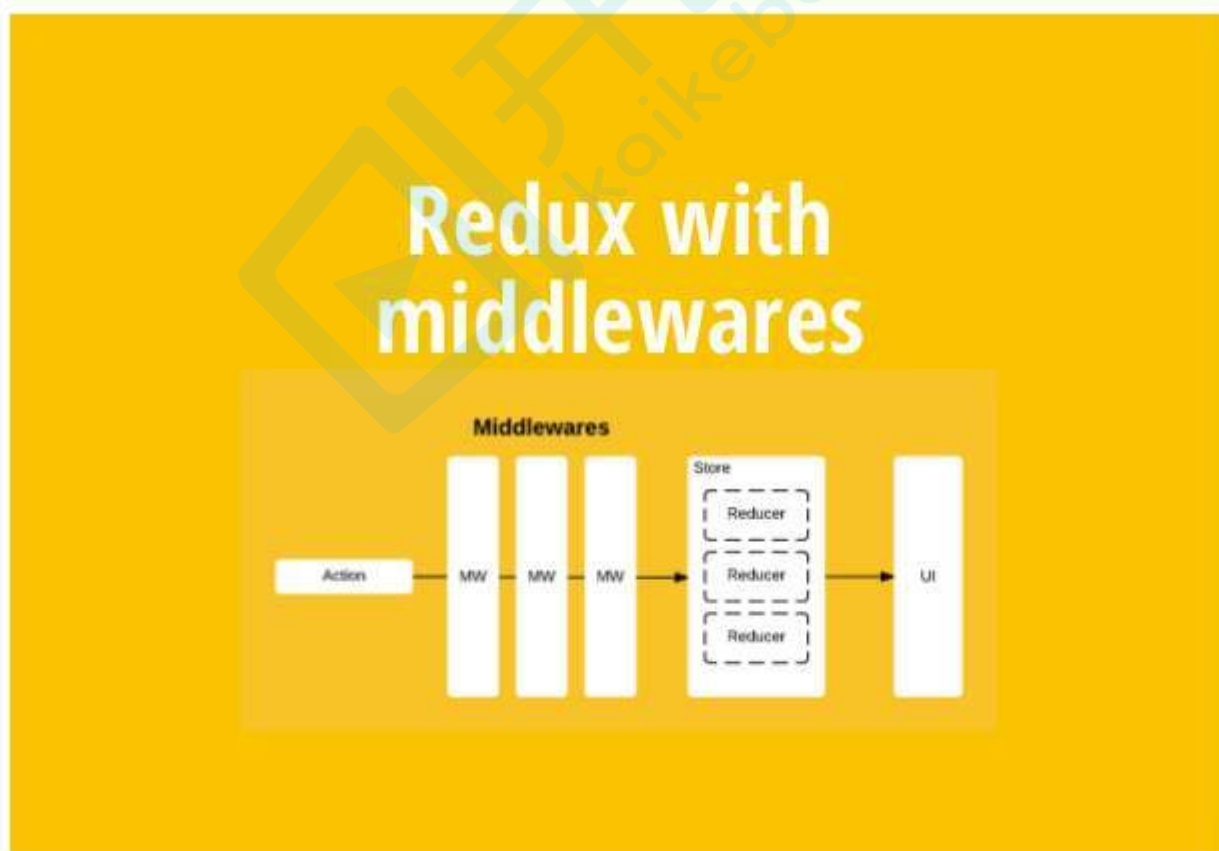
```

###

异步

react默认只支持同步，实现异步任务 比如延迟，网络请求，需要中间件的支持，比如我们试用最简单的redux-thunk和redux-lagger

```
npm install redux-thunk --save
```



1. Reducer：纯函数，只承担计算 State 的功能，不合适承担其他功能，也承担不了，因为理论上，纯函数不能进行读写操作。

2. View: 与 State 一一对应, 可以看作 State 的视觉层, 也不合适承担其他功能。
3. Action: 存放数据的对象, 即消息的载体, 只能被别人操作, 自己不能进行任何操作。
4. 实际的reducer和action store 都需要独立拆分文件

```
import { applyMiddleware, createStore } from 'redux';
import logger from 'redux-logger'

const counterReducer = (state = 0, action) => {
  switch (action.type) {
    case 'add':
      return state + 1
    case 'minus':
      return state - 1
    default:
      return state
  }
}

const store = createStore(
  counterReducer,
  applyMiddleware(logger)
);

export default store
```

试用redux-thunk

store.js

```
import { applyMiddleware, createStore } from 'redux';
import logger from 'redux-logger'
import thunk from 'redux-thunk';

const counterReducer = (state = 0, action) => {
  switch (action.type) {
    case 'add':
      return state + 1
    case 'minus':
      return state - 1
    default:
      return state
  }
}

const store = createStore(
  counterReducer,
  applyMiddleware(logger,thunk)
);

export default store
```


App.js

```
import React from 'react'
import { connect } from 'react-redux'

@connect(
  state => ({ num: state }),

  {
    add: () => ({ type: "add" }),
    minus: () => ({ type: "minus" }),
    asyncAdd: () => dispatch => {
      setTimeout(() => {
        // 异步结束后, 手动执行dispatch
        dispatch({ type: "add" });
      }, 1000);
    }
  }
)
class App extends React.Component {
  render() {
    return <div>
      <p>{this.props.num}</p>
      <div>
        <button onClick={() => this.props.add()}>+</button>
        <button onClick={() => this.props.minus()}>-</button>
        <button onClick={() => this.props.asyncAdd()}>延迟添加</button>
      </div>
    </div>
  }
}
export default App
```

抽离reducer和action

counter.redux.js

```
const ADD = 'add'
const MINUS = 'minus'

const counterReducer = (state = 0, action) => {
  switch (action.type) {
    case 'add':
      return state + 1
    case 'minus':
      return state - 1
    default:
```

```

        return state
    }
}
function add(){
    return { type: ADD}
}
function minus(){
    return { type: MINUS}
}
function asyncAdd(){
    return dispatch => {
        setTimeout(() => {
            dispatch(add());
        }, 1000);
    };
}

export {counterReducer, add, minus, asyncAdd}

```

index.js

```

import React from 'react'
import ReactDOM from 'react-dom'
import { Provider } from 'react-redux'

import { applyMiddleware, createStore } from 'redux';
import logger from 'redux-logger'
import thunk from 'redux-thunk';
import {counterReducer} from './counter.redux'
import App from './App'

const store = createStore(
    counterReducer,
    applyMiddleware(logger,thunk)
);

ReactDOM.render(
    <Provider store={store}>
        <App/>
    </Provider>,
    document.querySelector('#root')
)

```

App.js

```

import React from 'react'
import { connect } from 'react-redux'
import {add, minus, asyncAdd} from './counter.redux'

```

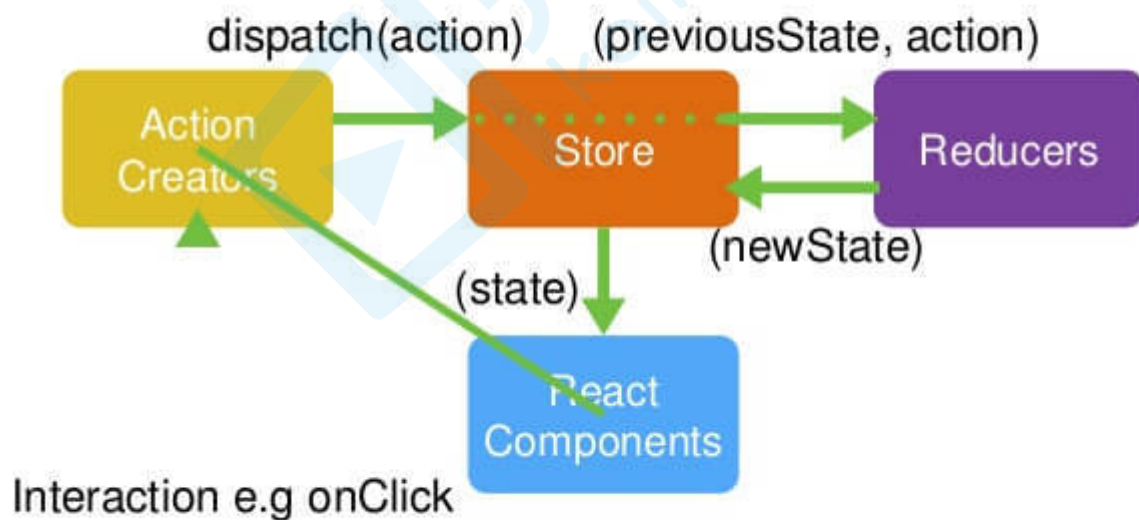
```

@connect(
  state => ({ num: state }),

  {add, minus, asyncAdd}
)
class App extends React.Component {
  render() {
    return <div>
      <p>{this.props.num}</p>
      <div>
        <button onClick={() => this.props.add()}>+</button>
        <button onClick={() => this.props.minus()}>-</button>
        <button onClick={() => this.props.asyncAdd()}>延迟添加</button>
      </div>
    </div>
  }
}
export default App

```

Redux Flow



React + Redux

@nikgraf

react-router-4

HashRouter VS BrowserRouter

相比于vue里的配置是否是history模式，react里用不同的组件

index.js

```
import React from 'react'
import ReactDOM from 'react-dom'
import { Provider } from 'react-redux'

import { applyMiddleware, createStore } from 'redux';
import logger from 'redux-logger'
import thunk from 'redux-thunk';
import {counterReducer} from './counter.redux'
import App from './App'

import { BrowserRouter } from "react-router-dom";

const store = createStore(
  counterReducer,
  applyMiddleware(logger,thunk)
);

ReactDOM.render(
  <BrowserRouter>
    <Provider store={store}>
      <App/>
    </Provider>
  </BrowserRouter>,
  document.querySelector('#root')
)
```

app.js

```
import React from 'react'
import { connect } from 'react-redux'
import {add, minus, asyncAdd} from './counter.redux'
import {Route,Link} from 'react-router-dom'

function About(){
  return <div>About</div>
}
function Detail(){
  return <div>Detail</div>
}

@connect(
```

```

state => ({ num: state }),

{add, minus, asyncAdd}
)
class Counter extends React.Component {
  render() {
    return <div>
      <p>{this.props.num}</p>
      <div>
        <button onClick={() => this.props.add()}>+</button>
        <button onClick={() => this.props.minus()}>-</button>
        <button onClick={() => this.props.asyncAdd()}>延迟添加</button>
      </div>
    </div>
  }
}

class App extends React.Component{
  render(){
    return <div>
      <ul>
        <Link to="/">累加器</Link>
        <Link to="/about">About</Link>
        <Link to="/detail">Detail</Link>
      </ul>
      <div>
        <Route exact path="/" component={Counter} />
        <Route path="/about" component={About} />
        <Route path="/detail" component={Detail} />
      </div>
    </div>
  }
}

export default App

```

路由参数

和vue一样，试用:id的形式定义参数

```

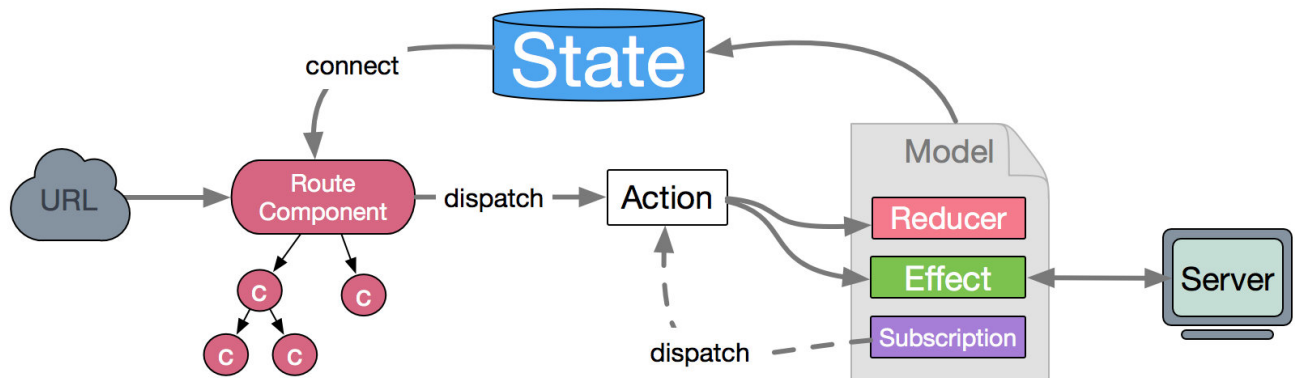
<Route path="/detail/:id" component={Detail} />

function Detail(props){
  return <div>Detail :{props.match.params.id}</div>
}

```

dva

redux + redux-sage + react-redux + react-router-dom + redux-sage = dva



redux原理

```
export function createStore(reducer, enhancer){
  if (enhancer) {
    return enhancer(createStore)(reducer)
  }
  let currentState = {}
  let currentListeners = []

  function getState(){
    return currentState
  }
  function subscribe(listener){
    currentListeners.push(listener)
  }
  function dispatch(action){
    currentState = reducer(currentState, action)
    currentListeners.forEach(v=>v())
    return action
  }
  dispatch({type: '@@IMOOO/WONIU-REDUX'})
  return { getState, subscribe, dispatch }
}

export function applyMiddleware(...middlewares){
  return createStore=>(...args)=>{
    const store = createStore(...args)
    let dispatch = store.dispatch

    const midApi = {
      getState: store.getState,
      dispatch: (...args)=>dispatch(...args)
    }
    const middlewareChain = middlewares.map(middleware=>middleware(midApi))
    dispatch = compose(...middlewareChain)(store.dispatch)
  }
}
```

```

        return {
            ...store,
            dispatch
        }
    }
}
export function compose(...funcs){
    if (funcs.length==0) {
        return arg=>arg
    }
    if (funcs.length==1) {
        return funcs[0]
    }
    return funcs.reduce((ret,item)=> (...args)=>ret(item(...args)))
}
function bindActionCreators(creator, dispatch){
    return (...args) => dispatch(creator(...args))
}
export function bindActionCreatorsCreators(creators,dispatch){
    return Object.keys(creators).reduce((ret,item)=>{
        ret[item] = bindActionCreators(creators[item],dispatch)
        return ret
    },{})
}

```

react-redux原理

```

import React from 'react'
import PropTypes from 'prop-types'
import {bindActionCreators} from './woniu-redux'

export const connect = (mapStateToProps=state=>state,mapDispatchToProps={})=>
(wrapComponent)=>{
    return class ConnectComponent extends React.Component{
        static contextTypes = {
            store:PropTypes.object
        }
        constructor(props, context){
            super(props, context)
            this.state = {
                props:{}
            }
        }
        componentDidMount(){
            const {store} = this.context
            store.subscribe(()=>this.update())
            this.update()
        }
        update(){
            const {store} = this.context
            const stateProps = mapStateToProps(store.getState())

```

```

        const dispatchProps = bindActionCreators(mapDispatchToProps,
store.dispatch)
        this.setState({
            props:{
                ...this.state.props,
                ...stateProps,
                ...dispatchProps
            }
        })
    }
    render(){
        return <WrapComponent {...this.state.props}></WrapComponent>
    }
}

export class Provider extends React.Component{
    static childContextTypes = {
        store: PropTypes.object
    }
    getChildContext(){
        return {store:this.store}
    }
    constructor(props, context){
        super(props, context)
        this.store = props.store
    }
    render(){
        return this.props.children
    }
}

```

redux-thunk

```

const thunk = ({dispatch,getState})=>next=>action=>{
    if (typeof action==='function') {
        return action(dispatch,getState)
    }
    return next(action)
}
export default thunk

```

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