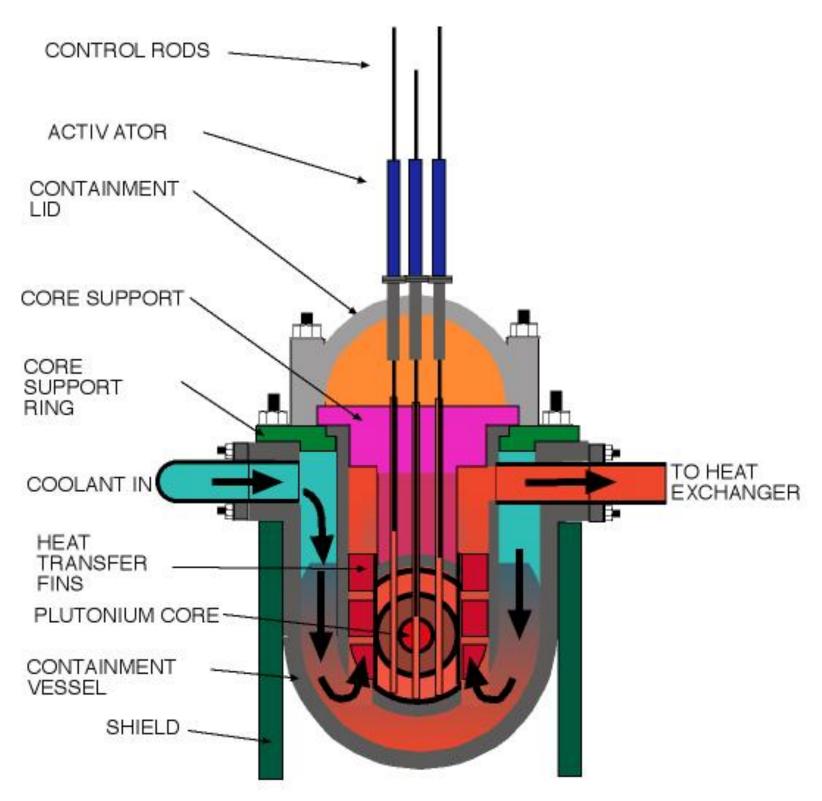
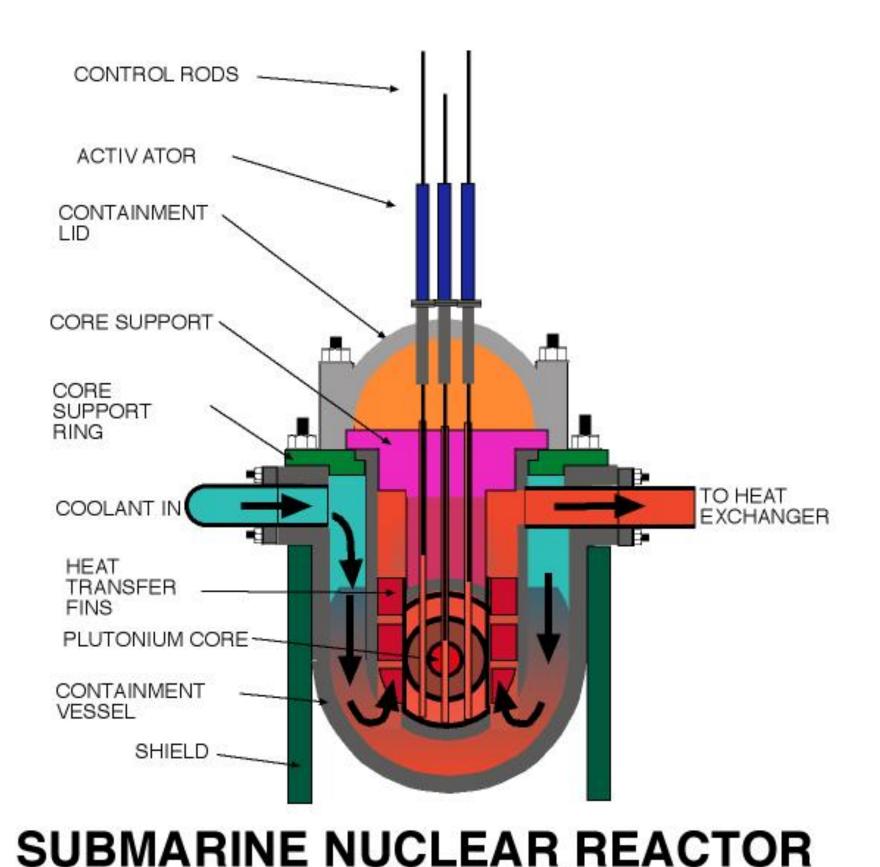
BUILDING SUBMARINES THAT DON'T LEAK



SUBMARINE NUCLEAR REACTOR



setState?

Flux?

findDOMNode?

componentWillUnmount?

this.props.onChange?

this.props.children?



Horse JS @horse_js · Jul 1

Sure, any large code base needs to be modular, but why

RETWEETS

FAVORITES

11

19

















7:45 AM - 1 Jul 2015 · Details

ENCAPSULATING YUR COMPONENTS

LOGIN MODAL

	x =	Videos exploring why algebra
ora is the language th rns. Think of it as a sh	Username:	our world.
sed to having to do s , algebra gives you a itive process. It's also	Password:	quations ow equate two
ct. Once you achieve ra, the higher-level m ssible to you. Without		expressions and thi v it might constrain
rd. It's used by peopl arpentry, engineering	Log In!	e the variables can The algebraic tion you learn here
tutorials, we'll cover sinclude linear equations, l	linear inequalities,	really is the heart of algebra.

```
App
                LoginModal
UsernameInput
                 PasswordInput
                                  <button>
   <input>
                  <input>
```

LoginModal

#]

WRONG LIFECYCLE FLOW

#1: Wrong lifecycle flow

LoginModal

```
submit: function() {
    login(
        React.findDOMNode(this.refs.username).value,
        React.findDOMNode(this.refs.password).value,
        function(user) {
            AppActions.registered(user);
```

#1: Wrong lifecycle flow: fix

LoginModal

```
_submit: function() {
    login(
        AppStore.getCurrentUsername(),
        AppStore.getCurrentPassword(),
        function(user) {
            AppActions.registered(user);
```

```
#1: Wrong lifecycle flow: fix
```

UsernameInput

```
componentWillMount: function() {
    AppStore.addListener(function(state) {
        this.setState({
            value: state.currentUsername,
        });
    }.bind(this));
```

#1: Wrong lifecycle flow: fix

UsernameInput

#2

OVER-FLUXING

#2: Over-fluxing

- * 2 types of components:
 - * Know about app world
 - * Reusable components
- * Minimize your flux surface area

#2: Over-fluxing: fix

LoginModal

#2: Over-fluxing: fix

LoginModal

```
<UsernameInput
    value={this.state.currentUsername}
    onChange={function(newUsername) {
        AppActions.setUsername(newUsername);
    }} />
```

#2: Over-fluxing: fix

UsernameInput

```
<input type="text" value={this.props.value}
    onChange={function(e) {
        this.props.onChange(e.target.value);
    }.bind(this)} />
```

Propful, not stateful, components

#3

POOR DIVISION OF PROPS, STATE, AND INSTANCE VARS

PROPS

```
<UsernameInput
  value={this.state.currentUsername}
  onChange={/* ***/} />
```

- * Things that are temporary and don't need to be persisted:
 - * Whether the modal is visible
 - * Current state of the modal inputs
- * Hiding complexity from your parent

LoginModal

- * Instance variables: non-renderable data (this._myVar)
 - * removing event listeners
 - * callback cancellations
 - * caches (often things from render)
 - * timer IDs

App

```
componentWillMount: function() {
   AppStore.addListener(function(state) {
      this.setState({
        user: state.user,
      });
   }.bind(this));
},
```

App

```
componentWillMount: function() {
  this._listenerId = AppStore.addListener(function(state){
    this.setState({
      user: state.user,
   });
 }.bind(this));
componentWillUnmount: function() {
 AppStore.removeListener(this._listenerId);
```

#4

DOING THINGS AT THE WRONG LEVEL OF THE TREE


```
#4: Wrong level of the tree
LoginModal:
        <UsernameInput</pre>
            value={this.state.currentUsername}
            onChange={this._changeUsername} />
    _changeUsername: function(newUsername) {
        this.setState({currentUsername: newUsername});
    },
UsernameInput:
        <input type="text" value={this.props.value}</pre>
            onChange={function(e) {
                 this.props.onChange(
                     e.target.value
            }.bind(this)} />
```

#4: Wrong level of the tree

- * Things that know they are in a list (listIndex prop)
- * Components that know about their parents' prop/state structure

#5

AVOIDING INSIDE-OUT COMPOSITION

```
<div className="overlay" onClick={this._dismiss}>
    <div className="modal" onClick={this._ignore}>
        <UsernameInput /* ... */ />
        <PasswordInput /* ... */ />
        <div>
            <button onClick={this._submit}>
                Log In!
            </button>
        </div>
    </div>
</div>
```

```
<div className="overlay" onClick={this._dismiss}>
    <div className="modal" onClick={this._ignore}>
        <UsernameInput /* ... */ />
        <PasswordInput /* ... */ />
        <div>
            <button onClick={this. submit}>
                Log In!
            </button>
        </div>
    </div>
</div>
```

```
<Modal onClose={this._dismiss}>
        <UsernameInput /* ... */ />
        <PasswordInput /* ... */ />
        <div>
            <button onClick={this._submit}>
                Log In!
            </button>
        </div>
</Modal>
```

Modal

