

Data flow in Ember

@chadian  

kloeckner.i



In the beginning

• • •



How to get property of parent View in Ember?

[Ask Question](#)

This is probably beyond easy, but I'm having a hard time to figure out how to access properties of parent views:

17



2

```
App.ParentView = Ember.View.extend({
  foo: 'bar',

  child_view: Ember.View.extend({
    init: function(){
      // get the value of App.ParentView.foo
      // ???
    }
  })
});
```

[ember.js](#)[share](#) [edit](#) [flag](#)

asked Feb 14 '12 at 15:37



Panagiotis Panagi

7,092 ● 5 ● 41 ● 91

Please note that in many cases accessing the parent view is a sign of code smell. However, it's hard to say more without knowing details here. – [Peter Wagenet](#) Feb 19 '14 at 19:29

[add a comment](#)

To get the view: `this.get('parentView')`

30



To get the value of foo `this.get('parentView.foo')`

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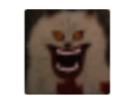
edited Feb 19 '14 at 19:28



Peter Wagenet

4,746 ● 17 ● 25

answered Feb 14 '12 at 16:22



Tom Whatmore

1,327 ● 9 ● 11

asked 6 years, 3 months ago

viewed 10,278 times

active 4 years, 3 months ago

BLOG

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Bindings



A binding creates a link between two properties such that when one changes, the other one is updated to the new value automatically. Bindings can connect properties on the same object, or across two different objects. Unlike most other frameworks that include some sort of binding implementation, bindings in Ember.js can be used with any object, not just between views and models.

The easiest way to create a two-way binding is to use a computed alias, that specifies the path to another object.

```
1 | wife = Ember.Object.create({
2 |   householdIncome: 80000
3 | });
4 |
5 | Husband = Ember.Object.extend({
6 |   householdIncome: Ember.computed.alias('wife.householdIncome')
7 | });
8 |
9 | husband = Husband.create({
10|   wife: wife
11| });
12|
13| husband.get('householdIncome'); // 80000
14|
15| // Someone gets raise.
16| husband.set('householdIncome', 90000);
17| wife.get('householdIncome'); // 90000
```

Handling Events



Instead of having to register event listeners on elements you'd like to respond to, simply implement the name of the event you want to respond to as a method on your view.

For example, imagine we have a template like this:

```
1 {{#view "clickable"}}
2 This is a clickable area!
3 {{/view}}
```

Let's implement `App.ClickableView` such that when it is clicked, an alert is displayed:

```
1 App.ClickableView = Ember.View.extend({
2   click: function(evt) {
3     alert("ClickableView was clicked!");
4   }
5 });
```

Events bubble up from the target view to each parent view in succession, until the root view. These values are read-only. If you want to manually manage views in JavaScript (instead of creating them using the `{{view}}` helper in Handlebars), see the `Ember.ContainerView` documentation below.

Sending Events

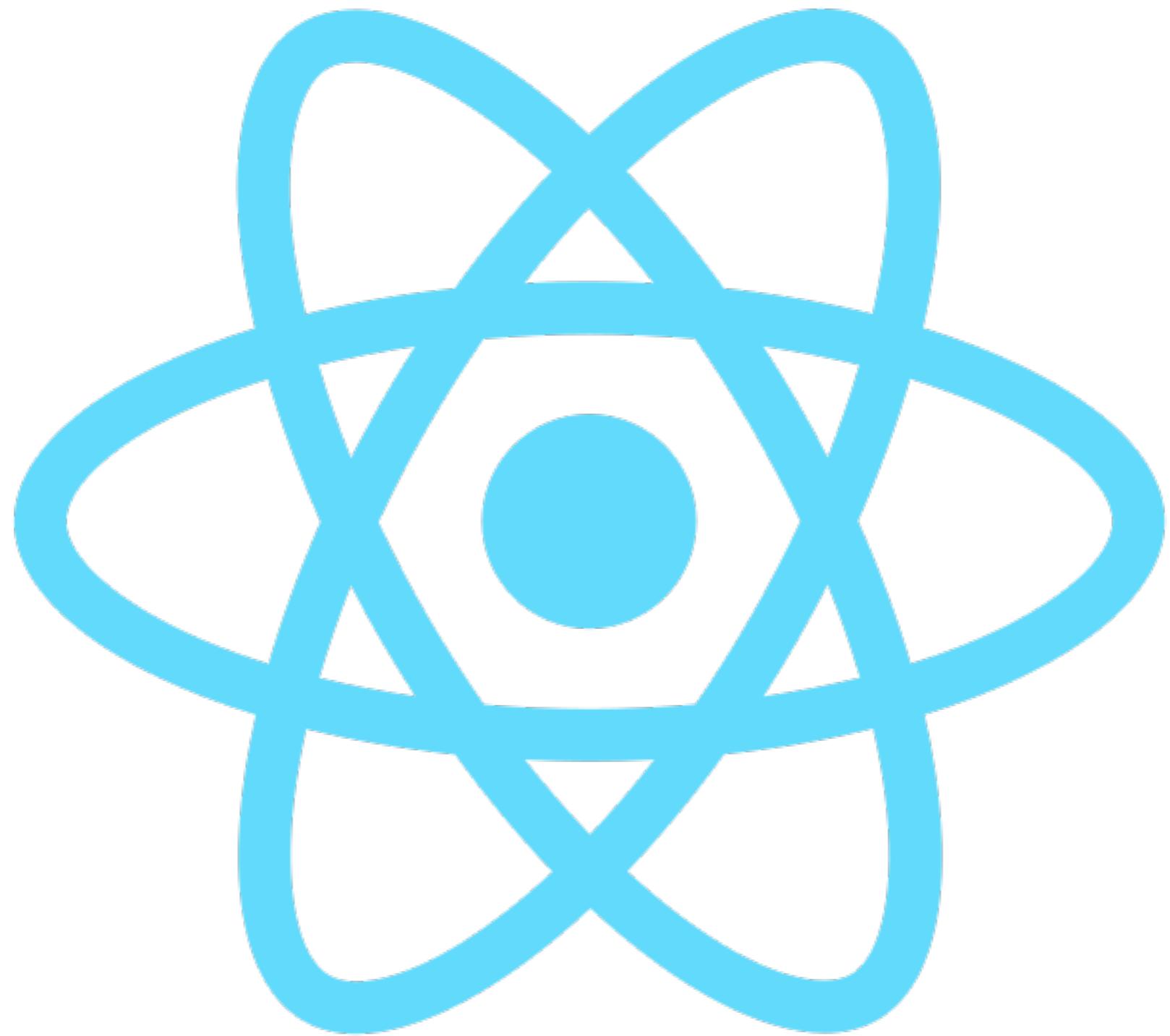
To have the click event from `App.ClickableView` affect the state of your application, simply `send` an event to the view's controller:

```
1 | App.ClickableView = Ember.View.extend({
2 |   click: function(evt) {
3 |     this.get('controller').send('turnItUp', 11);
4 |   }
5 | });
```

observers

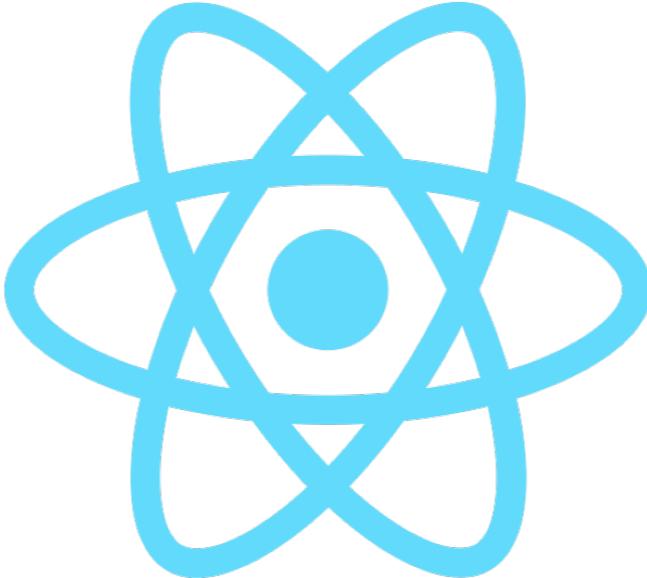








SHUTTERSTOCK



- State
- Props
- Component architecture
 - Presentational vs Container
 - High-order Components
 - Render Props ✨



Glimmer²

A wide-angle photograph of a mountainous landscape at sunset. The sun is low on the left, casting a warm glow over the peaks. In the foreground, a man in a dark vest and plaid shirt walks away from the camera up a rocky slope. A white dog stands near him. Further up the hill, a couple walks hand-in-hand. The terrain is rugged with patches of grass, rocks, and dead, bleached tree stumps. Distant mountain ranges are visible under a clear sky.

in the present

- **Uni-directional data flow** and bindings by default
- Views are gone
- Components are first class citizens in the *template world*
- Lifecycle hooks

todo-list

js

hbs

todo-list-item

js

hbs

- **.hbs** templates
templates are bound
to the scope of
their **.js**.
- Create new
component instances
from within **.hbs**

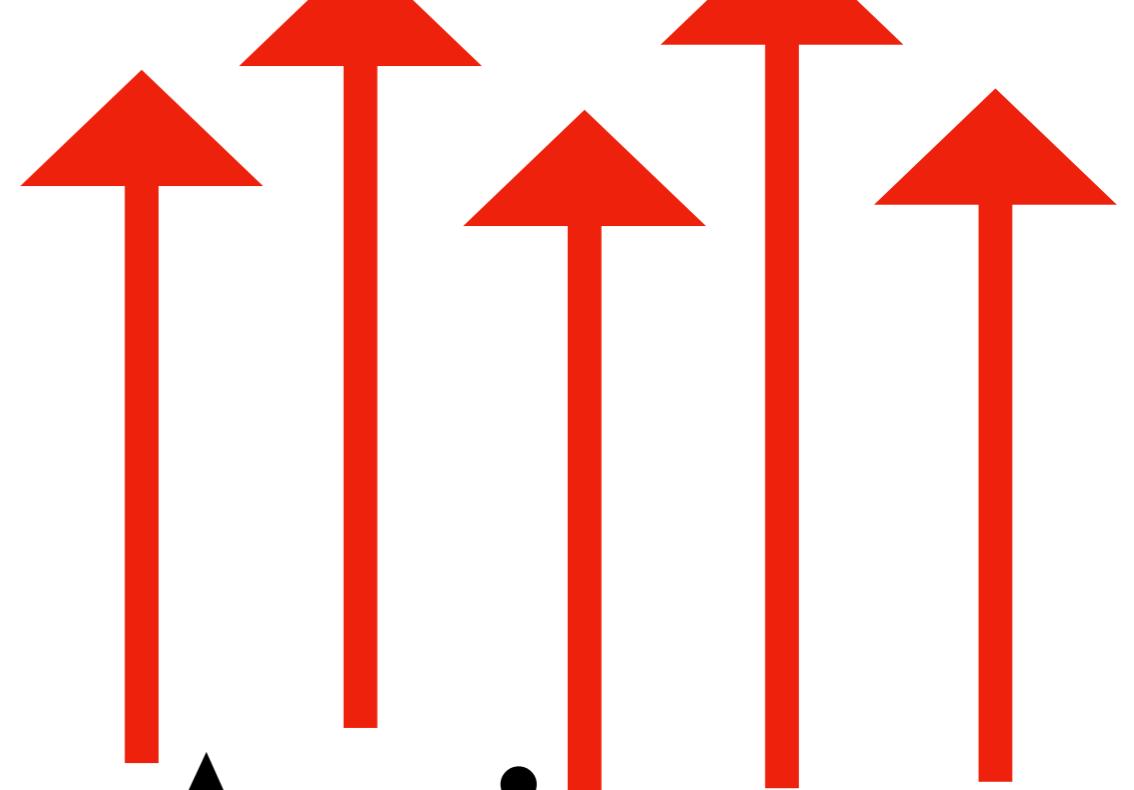
```
{{{!-- app/components/todo-list.hbs --}}}
{{#each todos as |todo|}}
  {{todo-list-item todo=todo}}
{{/each}}
```

DDAU

Data Down Actions Up

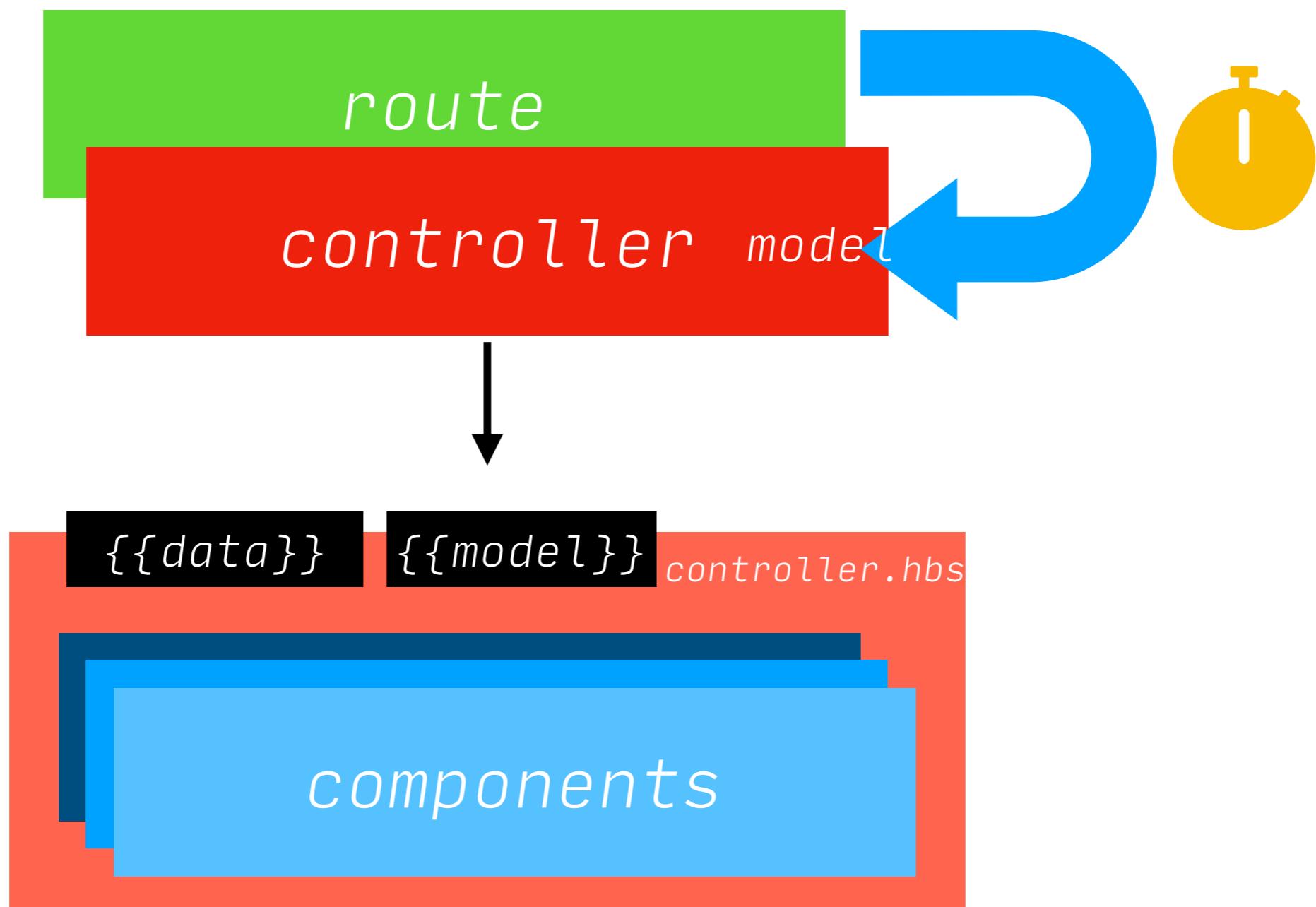
Data Down Actions

Up



the classical
approach

classical, data down



classical, data down

`{{model}}`

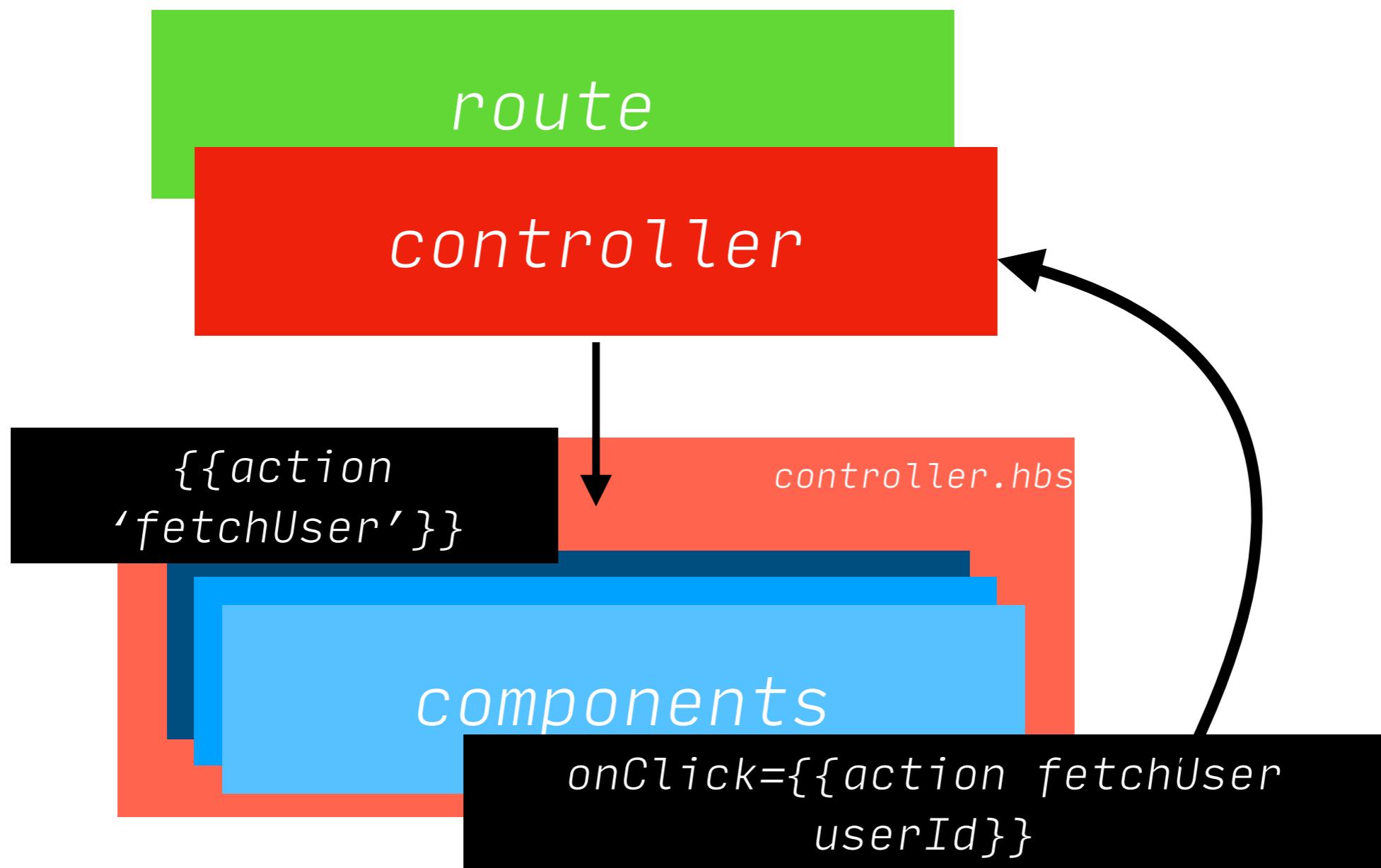
controller.hbs

component

component

component

classical, actions up



classical, data down

```
  {{action  
  'fetchUsers'}}
```

controller.hbs

component

component

component

```
  {{userId}}
```

```
  onClick={{action 'fetchUsers'  
  userId}}
```





giphy break

okay, so data... down...



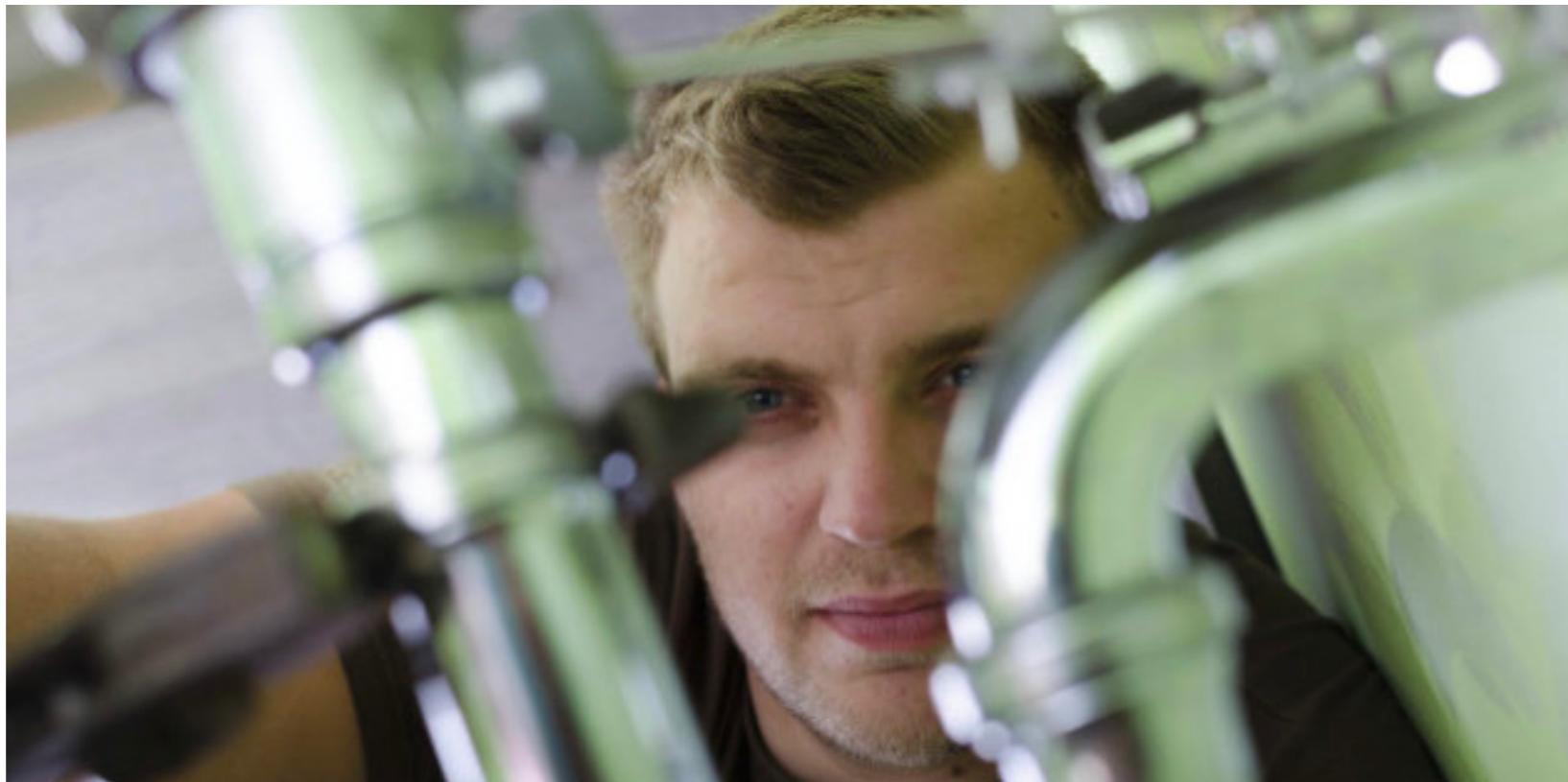


data down....

- non-destructive
- read-only
- idempotent functions
(zero side-effects)
- **from** → *refine* → **to**
- “pipe” (functional / unix),
streams, observables, promises
- ***transformations***



pipefitting our data (down)



controllers

services

computed properties

handlebar helpers

get

model

```
session.get('isAuthenticated')
```

```
authors: mapBy('blog', 'author')
```

```
{{t 'greetings.hello'}}
```

```
this.get('favouriteFood.firstChild.name')
```

**ACTIVISM
UP**

```
actions: {  
  fetchUsers(userType) {  
    this.get('userService').fetch(userType)  
  }  
}  
}
```

dashboard.js

```
{ { user-list  
  users=users  
  loadUsers=(action 'fetchUsers')  
} }
```

dashboard.hbs

```
{ { app-button onClick=(action loadUsers  
  type) } }
```

user-list.hbs

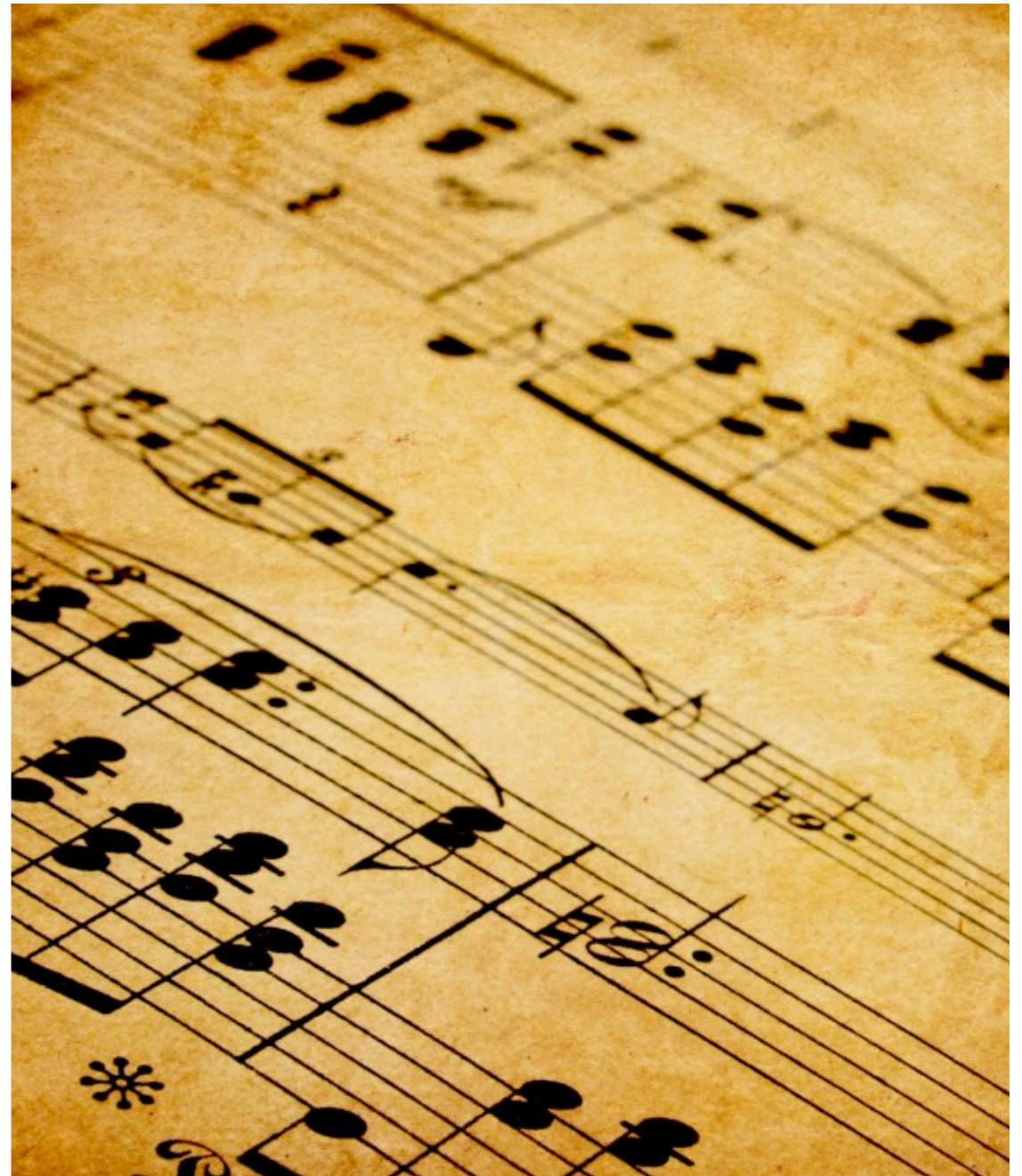
Actions

- They're callbacks, they're functions.
- They're passed down as data (functions are data)
- They're invoked later (usually by a user action)
- `{{action}}` is a function helper for *scoping* and *lookup*.
 - scoping on the current template context
 - lookup, string => actions hash of js, reference on js

*Use actions as callbacks,
don't use return values for state*

sooooo... the classical approach

- It works in theory
- ... but times have changed
- Powerful component primitives
- Data Down, Actions Up



in components we trust

what if...

- routes were for routing
- controllers were just a “top-level” component for the current route.
- components were smarter and could be responsible

9FAIL.COM



A man in a light-colored suit and patterned vest is shown in a state of panic, running towards the camera. He has a shocked expression on his face. In the background, a police car is visible with its blue lights illuminated. The scene appears to be set at night or in low-light conditions.

the
future



*most of data flow in applications
is through components*

components with DDAU

in components we trust...

in components we trust

“components are first class citizens”

- They're a *renderable primitive*
- Pass them around

```
{{component dynamicNameBinding  
with=value}}
```
- organizable and exported by default

```
 {{users/list/admin userData=user}}}
```

in components we trust

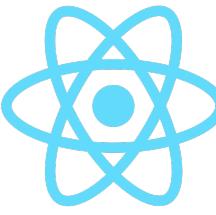
- Build bridges, not walls.
`{ {#my-component} }` **hash tag my component, hash tags are cool**
`{ { /my-component} }`
- Do work, setup a component, yield it out. Hide the implementation.
- Unless you're a leaf UI component, "boundary component",
"wrapper component"you should probably be a block component.

```
{#{user-provider userType="admin" as |users|}}
{{user-table users=users as |buildingBlocks formattedUsers|}}
{{#buildingBlocks.table}}

{{#each formattedUsers as |user|}}
  {{buildingBlocks.table-cell}}
    {{buildingBlocks.table-cell onClick=(action loadUserDetails)}}
  {{/buildingBlocks.table-cell}}
{{/each}}


{{/buildingBlocks.table}}
{{/user-table}}
{{/user-provider}}
```

when in scope you avoid prop drilling



functional components

- Stateless
- Just Render™ using args
- delete the *js* after *ember g*

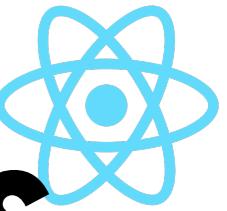
user-header.hbs (the functional component)

```

  {{name}}
</div>
```

user-profile.hbs (using the functional component)

```
{{user-header url=user.url
name=user.name}}
```



stateful components

fetch-users.js

```
import hbs from 'htmlbars-inline-precompile';

const layout = hbs`
yield (hash
  users=formattedUsers
  userCount=formattedUsers.length
)`;

export default Component.extend({
  layout,
  userType: null,
  users: null,

  filteredUsers: computed('users', function() { ... })

  actions: {
    changeType(type) { ... }
  }
});
```

- Maintain state
- Don't need a template file
- When all you need to do is `yield`, not really any markup.
- delete the `hbs` after `ember g`



MakeAGIF.com

okay, show me something...

⚠ It works,
but experimental...



emberbook

a friendly place online for all the Zoey's and Tomsters of the world

{{{with-anything}}}

give your look-up's a break

```
{{{#with-anything
  user="service:user"
  session="service:session"
  router="router:main"
  as |_|
}}}
{{{#if _.session.isAuthenticated}}
  Hello {{_.user.name}}
}

{{{#if _.user.isAdmin}}
  [ ADMIN ]
{{#/if}}}

<button {{action (bind _.session 'logout')}}>
  Logout
</button>
{{{else}}}
  <button {{action (bind _.router "transitionTo" "login")}}>
    Login
  </button>
{{#/if}}
{{{/with-anything}}}
```

get **anything** from the container
named as needed, data down

easy access to service state

bind on to service actions

Demo

{{{round-trip}}}

it's the model hook you didn't know you needed

```
{{{#round-trip model=promise as |_|}}}
  {{#if _.isSuccessful}}
    {{{user-list users=_.model}}}
  {{/if}}
```

resolved result

hey, just like the model hook

```
{{{#if _.isLoading}}
  {{{loading-spinner}}}
{{/if}}}
```

loading substate

```
{{{#if _.isFailure}}
  {{{error-panel error=_.error}}}
{{/if}}}
{{/round-trip}}
```

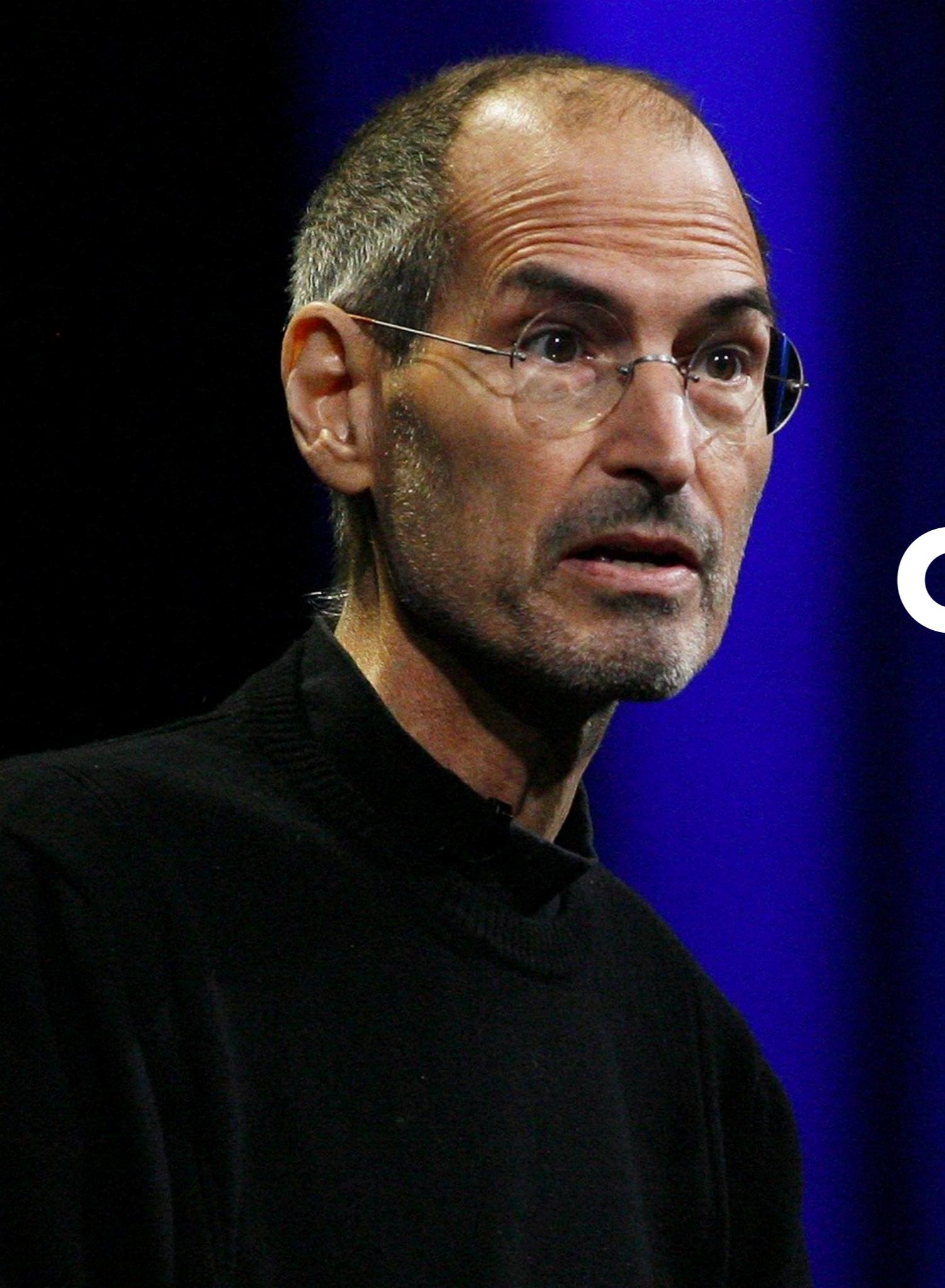
error substate

{{{round-trip}}}

slight syntax tweaks for loading and error, coming soon...

```
{{{#round-trip
  model=promise
  loading=(component "generic-loading")      substates
  error=(component "generic-error")         in components
  as |resolved|
}}}
  {{{!-- used resolved promise --}}} focus on resolved result
{{{/round-trip}}}
```

Demo

A close-up portrait of Steve Jobs, looking slightly to his right with a serious expression. He has short, light-colored hair and is wearing thin-rimmed glasses. The background is a solid blue.

One more
thing...

Demo

`{{{load-warp}}}`

just wait there one more second...

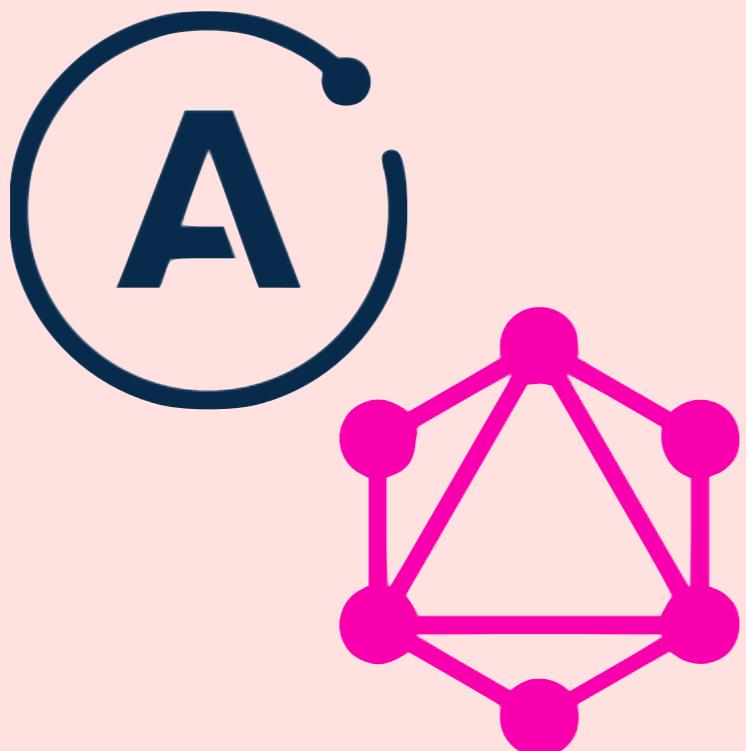


```
{{{#load-warp threshold=1500 model=model as |warpedModel|}}
  {{#round-trip model=warpedModel as |_|}}
    {{#unless _.isLoading}}
      {{friends-list model=_._model}}
    {{else}}
      {{component "loading-spinner"}}
    {{/unless}}
  {{/round-trip}}
}}{{/load-warp}}
```

cache strategy



ember[®]*data*



ember[®]*redux*

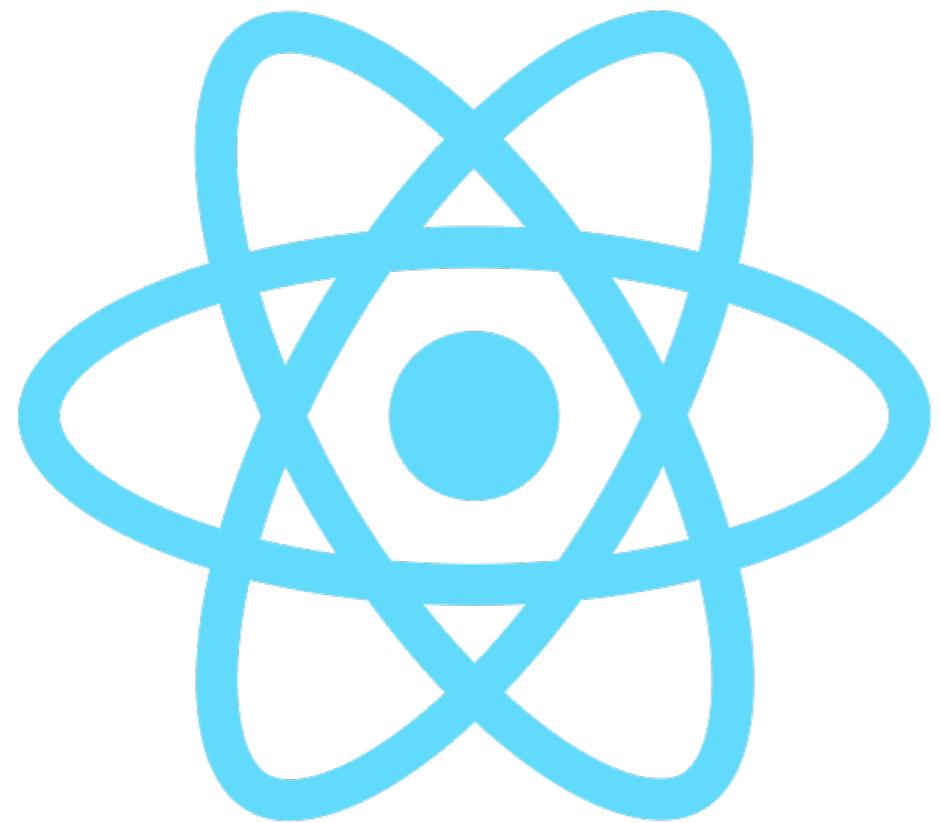
Recap

- Data flows down
- Actions (callback) up
- Your data and actions can come from different places and take different forms
- The model hook blocks, difficult for fine tuning
- Cache is important
- The future looks good



Background notes

- ember-concurrency
- ember-parachute
- ember-elsewhere
- Skeleton Screen Loading in Ember.js
- Adopting ember-concurrency or: How I Learned to Stop Worrying and Love the Task



ember install ember-cli-react

Disclaimer: I am not responsible for production issues
resulting from the installation of this add-on.

kloeckner.i



@chadian

github.com/chadian/emberbook

