

# SIDE-EFFECTS

RESULTS MAY VARY

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Partial::Conf 2017

moz://a



# Internet for people, not profit.

Console Debugger { } Style Editor Performance Memory Network Storage

⌘+P to search ExtensionContent.jsm common-bundle.bc3cd58a7ff2.js +

```
1 /* This Source Code Form is subject to the terms of the Mozilla Public
2 * License, v. 2.0. If a copy of the MPL was not distributed with this
3 * file, You can obtain one at http://mozilla.org/MPL/2.0/. */
4
5 "use strict";
6
7 this.EXPORTED_SYMBOLS = ["ExtensionContent"];
8
9 /* globals ExtensionContent */
10
11 const {classes: Cc, interfaces: Ci, utils: Cu, results: Cr} = Components;
12
13 Cu.import("resource://gre/modules/Services.jsm");
14 Cu.import("resource://gre/modules/XPCOMUtils.jsm");
15
16 XPCOMUtils.defineLazyModuleGetters(this, {
17   LanguageDetector: "resource:///modules/translation/LanguageDetector.jsm",
18   MessageChannel: "resource:///modules/MessageChannel.jsm",
19   Schemas: "resource:///modules/Schemas.jsm",
20   TelemetryStopwatch: "resource:///modules/TelemetryStopwatch.jsm",
21   WebNavigationFrames: "resource:///modules/WebNavigationFrames.jsm",
22 });
23
24 XPCOMUtils.defineLazyServiceGetter(this, "StyleSheetService",
25   "@mozilla.org/content/style-sheet-service;1",

```

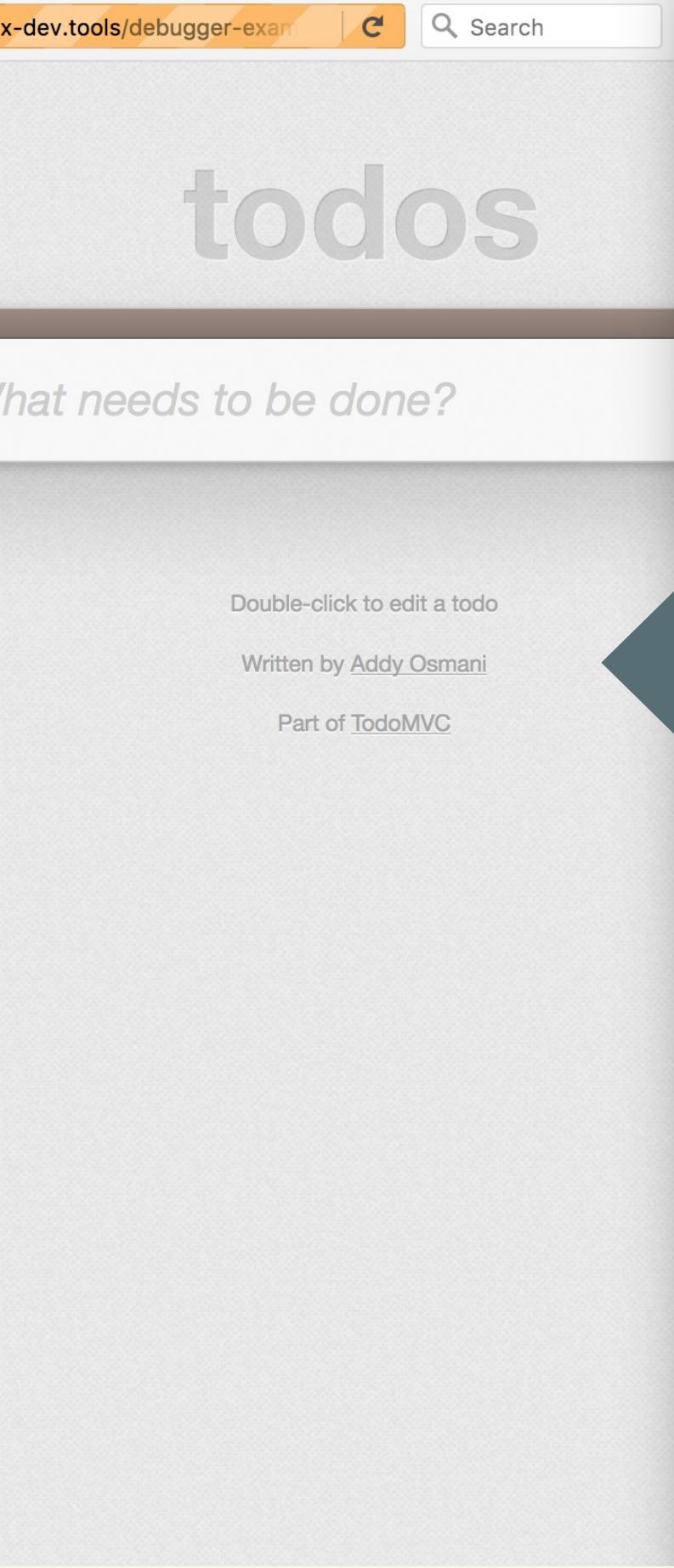
Watch Expressions Add Watch Expression

Breakpoints No Breakpoints

Call Stack Not Paused

Scopes Not Paused

Outline View { } ⚡



Debugger

localhost:8000/?firefox-tab=child1/tab1

todo.js x todos.js +

Sources Outline

firefox-dev.tools

debugger-examples/examples/todor

bower\_components

js

collections

models

todo.js

routers

views

app.js

P to search

/\*global Backbone \*/  
var app = app || {};  
  
(function () {  
 'use strict';  
  
 // Todo Model  
 // -----  
  
 // Our basic \*\*Todo\*\* model has `title`, `order`,  
 app.Todo = Backbone.Model.extend({  
 // Default attributes for the todo  
 // and ensure that each todo created has `tit  
 defaults: {  
 title: '',  
 completed: false  
 }  
 });  
});  
To see the `completed` state of this todo  
global function()  
this.s  
if  
comple  
! s.get('completed')

Watch Expressions

Add Watch Expression

Breakpoints

No Breakpoint

Call Stack

Scopes

Event Listeners

TARGET

{ } C

This screenshot shows the Firefox Developer Tools' Debugger panel. It displays the contents of the 'todo.js' file, which is currently selected in the tabs. The code defines a 'Todo' model extending Backbone's 'Model'. The 'defaults' object specifies that new todos have an empty title and are not completed. A large blue arrow on the left points towards this code, indicating it is the target of a debugger action. The right side of the panel contains various developer tools like Watch Expressions, Breakpoints, Call Stack, Scopes, and Event Listeners.

Debugger

localhost:8000/?firefox-tab=child1/tab1

Sources Outline

```
/*global Backbone */
var app = app || {};
(function () {
    'use strict';

    // Todo Model
    // ----

    // Our basic **Todo** model
    app.Todo = Backbone.Model.
        // Default attributes
        // and ensure that each
        defaults: {
            title: '',
            completed: false
        },
        // Toggle the `completed` state
        toggle: function () {
            this.save({
                completed: !this.get('completed')
            });
        }
})();
```

Sources Outline

```
// Backbone.js 1.1.2
// (c) 2010-2014 Jeremy Ashkenas, DocumentCloud and I...
// Backbone may be freely distributed under the MIT license.
// For all details and documentation:
// http://backbonejs.org

(function(root, factory) {

    // Set up Backbone appropriately for the environment. Start...
    if (typeof define === 'function' && define.amd) {
        define(['underscore', 'jquery', 'exports'], function(_...
            // Export global even in AMD case in case this script...
            // others that may still expect a global Backbone.
            root.Backbone = factory(root, exports, _, $);
        });

        // Next for Node.js or CommonJS. jQuery may not be needed...
    } else if (typeof exports !== 'undefined') {
        var _ = require('underscore');
        factory(root, exports,_);
    }

    // Finally, as a browser global.
    } else {
        root.Backbone = factory(root, {}, root._, (root.jQuery...
    }

}(this, function(root, Backbone, _, $) {

    // Initial Setup
    // ----

    // Save the previous value of the `Backbone` variable, so...
    // restored later on, if `noConflict` is used.
    var previousBackbone = root.Backbone;

    // Create local references to array methods we'll want to...
    var array = [];
    var push = array.push;
    var slice = array.slice;
    var splice = array.splice;

    // Current version of the library. Keep in sync with `package.json`.
    Backbone.VERSION = '1.1.2';

    // For Backbone's purposes, jQuery, Zepto, Ender, or My...
    // the `$$` variable.
    Backbone.$ = $;

    // Runs Backbone.js in *noConflict* mode, returning the...
    // to its previous owner. Returns a reference to this Backbone...
    Backbone.noConflict = function() {
        root.Backbone = previousBackbone;
        return this;
    };
}));
```

The screenshot shows the Firefox Developer Tools interface with two tabs open in the Debugger panel.

**Left Tab (todo.js):**

- Title:** todo.js
- Content:** A Backbone.js application code snippet. It defines a Todo Model with attributes like title and completed, and a toggle function that saves the model.
- Source Tree:** Shows the file structure under firefox-dev.tools / debugger-examples/examples/todos, with todo.js selected.

**Right Tab (backbone.js):**

- Title:** backbone.js
- Content:** The Backbone.js library code, version 1.1.2. It includes the factory function and environment setup logic.
- Source Tree:** Shows the file structure under firefox-dev.tools / debugger-examples/examples/todos / bower\_components / backbone, with backbone.js selected.

**Bottom Navigation:**

- Inspector, Console, **Debugger**, Style Editor, Performance, Memory, Network.

**Bottom Left:** Sources, Outline

**Bottom Right:** Sources, Outline

Debugger

localhost:8000/?firefox-tab=child1/tab1

Sources Outline

```
1 /*global Backbone */
2 var app = app || {};
3
4 (function () {
5   'use strict';
6
7   // Todo Model
8   // -----
9
10  // Our basic **Todo** model
11  app.Todo = Backbone.Model.
12    // Default attributes
13    // and ensure that each
```

Sources Outline

```
// Backbone.js 1.1.2
// (c) 2010-2014 Jeremy Ashkenas, DocumentCloud and Inv
// Backbone may be freely distributed under the MIT license
// For all details and documentation:
// http://backbonejs.org
(function(root, factory) {
  // Set up Backbone appropriately for the environment. Sta
  if (typeof define === 'function' && define.amd) {
    define(['underscore', 'jquery', 'exports'], function(_
      // Export global even in AMD case in case this script
      exports, _, $);
})
```

Developer Tools - undefined

Console Debugger Memory

Debugger.js

Watch Expressions

Add Watch Expression

Breakpoints

No Breakpoints

Call Stack

Scopes

Sources Outline

```
function webpackUniversalModuleDefinition(root, factory) {
  if(typeof exports === 'object' && typeof module !== 'undefined') {
    module.exports = factory();
  } else if(typeof define === 'function' && define.amd) {
    define([], factory);
  } else {
    var a = factory();
    for(var i in a) (typeof exports === 'object' ? exports : window)[i] = a[i];
  }
}(this, function() {
  return /******/ (function(modules) { // webpackBootstrap
    // The module cache
    var installedModules = {};
    /******/
    // The require function
    function __webpack_require__(moduleId) {
      /******/
      // Check if module is in cache
      if(installedModules[moduleId]) {
        return installedModules[moduleId].exports;
      }
      /******/
      // Create a new module (and put it into the cache)
      var module = installedModules[moduleId] = {
        i: moduleId,
        l: false,
        exports: {}
      };
      /******/
      if(typeof module.exports === 'function') {
        module.exports = factory();
      } else if(typeof module.exports === 'object') {
        module.exports = factory();
      }
      /******/
      // Export the created module
      // This would be appended to the 'return' statement
      // But as it needs to be wrapped in () to be evaluated in a
      // self-executing anonymous function
      return module.exports;
    }
    /******/
    // The module cache
    var installedModules = {};
    /******/
    // The require function
    function __webpack_require__(moduleId) {
      /******/
      // Check if module is in cache
      if(installedModules[moduleId]) {
        return installedModules[moduleId].exports;
      }
      /******/
      // Create a new module (and put it into the cache)
      var module = installedModules[moduleId] = {
        i: moduleId,
        l: false,
        exports: {}
      };
      /******/
      if(typeof module.exports === 'function') {
        module.exports = factory();
      } else if(typeof module.exports === 'object') {
        module.exports = factory();
      }
      /******/
      // Export the created module
      // This would be appended to the 'return' statement
      // But as it needs to be wrapped in () to be evaluated in a
      // self-executing anonymous function
      return module.exports;
    }
  })(root);
})
```

# Javascript:

```
function foo(x) {  
    return x.a;  
}
```

# Emitter:

```
main:  
00000: getarg 0  
00003: dup  
00004: callprop "a"  
00009: swap  
00010: call-ignores-rv  
00013: pop  
00014: retrval
```

# THE UI

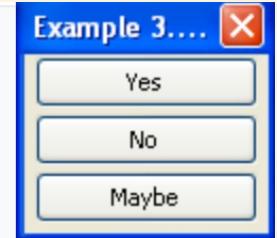
```
17 # Side-Effects  
18 ➤ ### Results may vary  
19
```

# ONCE...

# THERE WAS ONLY XUL

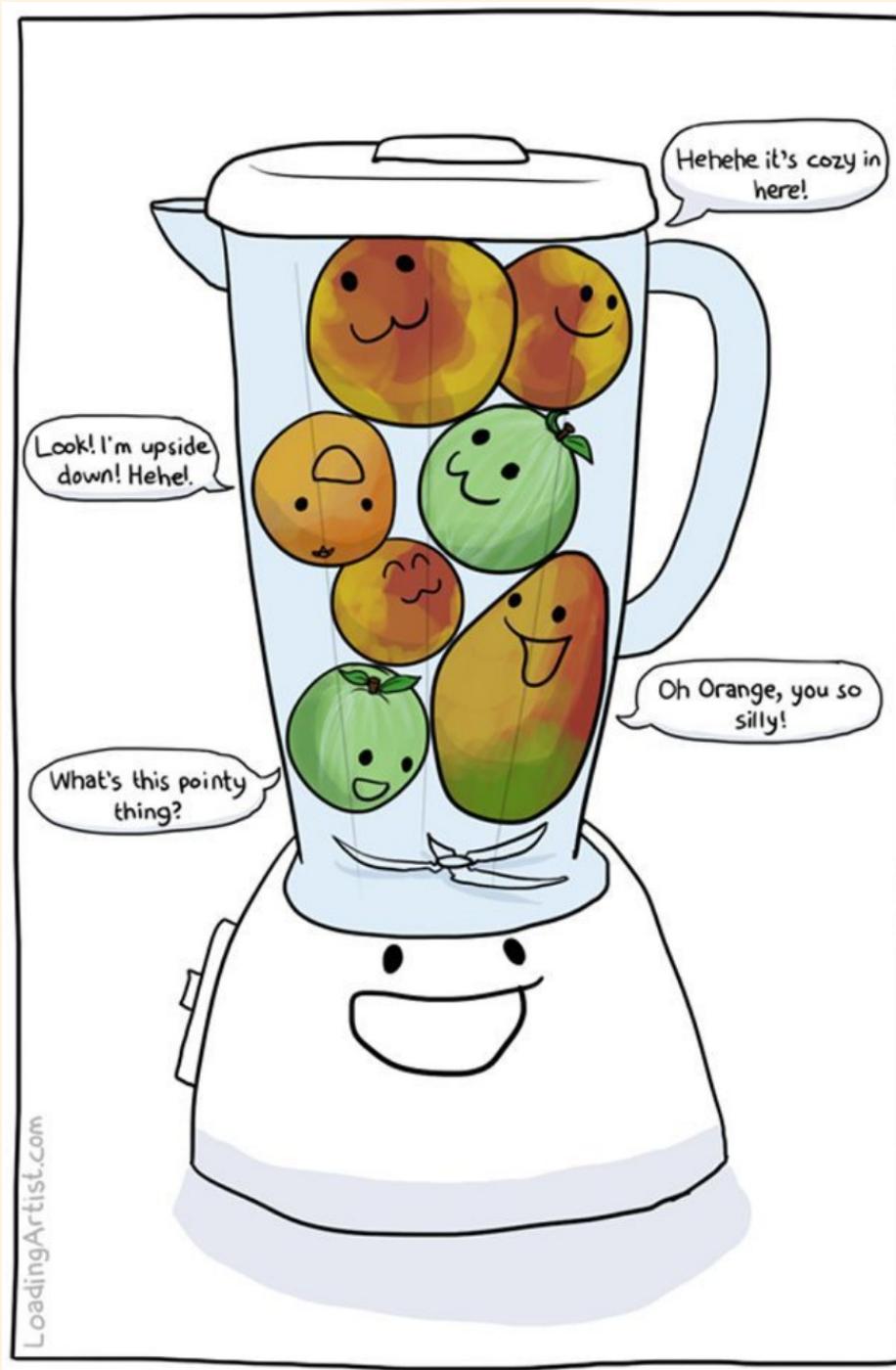
```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<?xml-stylesheet href="chrome://global/skin/" type="text/css"?>

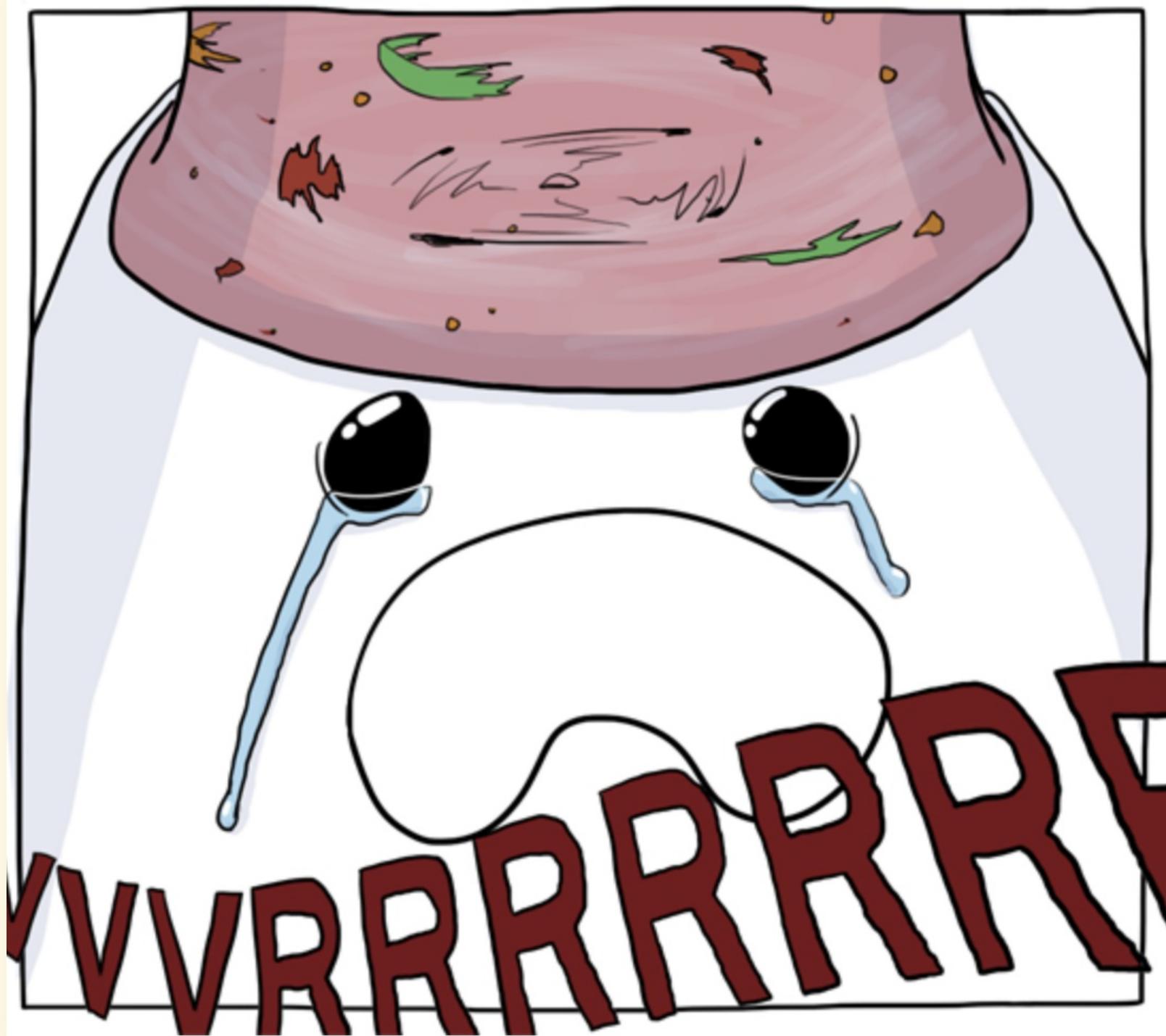
<window id="vbox example" title="Example 3...."
xmlns="http://www.mozilla.org/keymaster/gatekeeper/there.is.only.xul">
  <vbox>
    <button id="yes1" label="Yes"/>
    <button id="no1" label="No"/>
    <button id="maybe1" label="Maybe"/>
  </vbox>
</window>
```



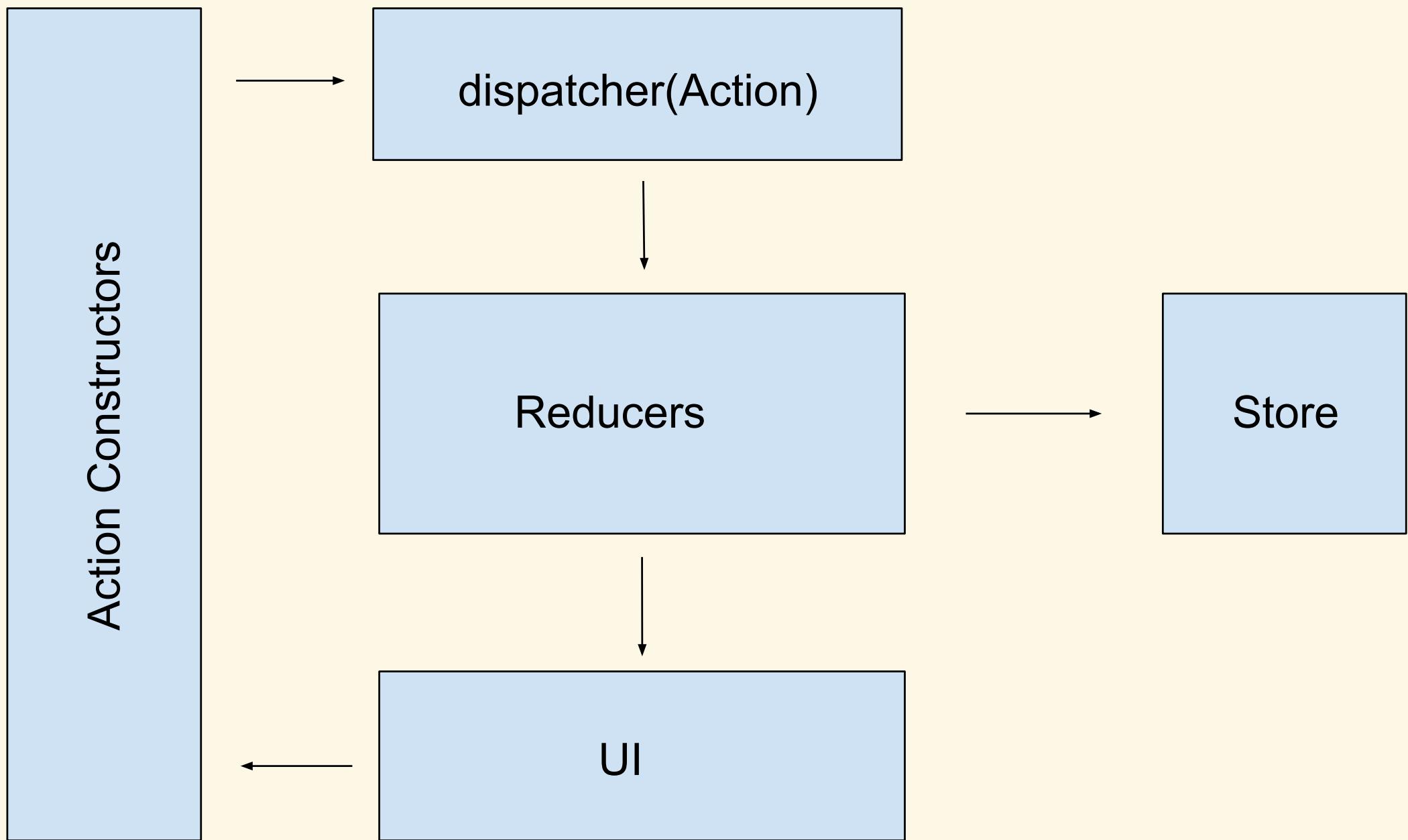
<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/XUL>

# THE JAVASCRIPT BLENDER





# FLUX





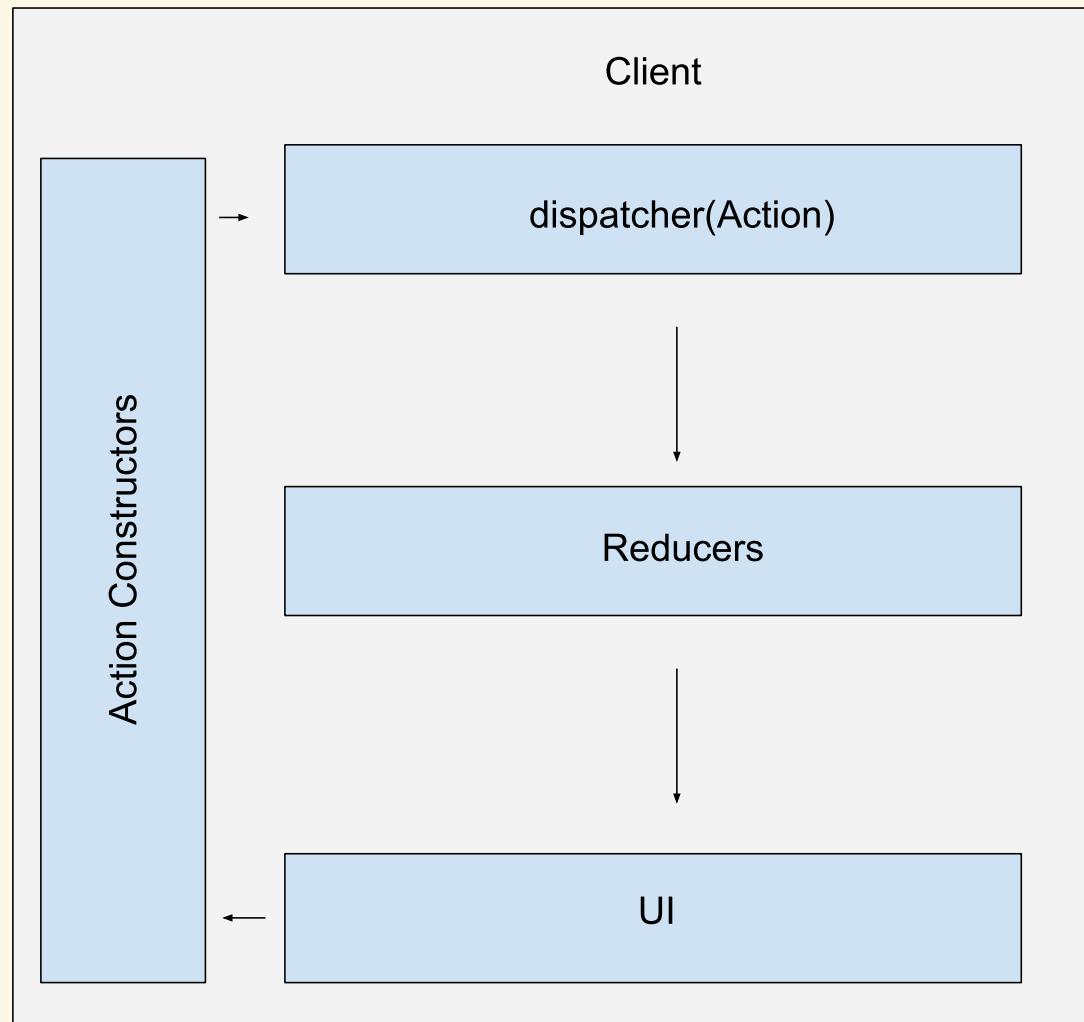
# ACTION CREATOR

```
function basicAction() {  
  return ({ dispatch }) => {  
    dispatch({ type: "BASIC_ACTION", message: "hi" });  
  }  
}
```

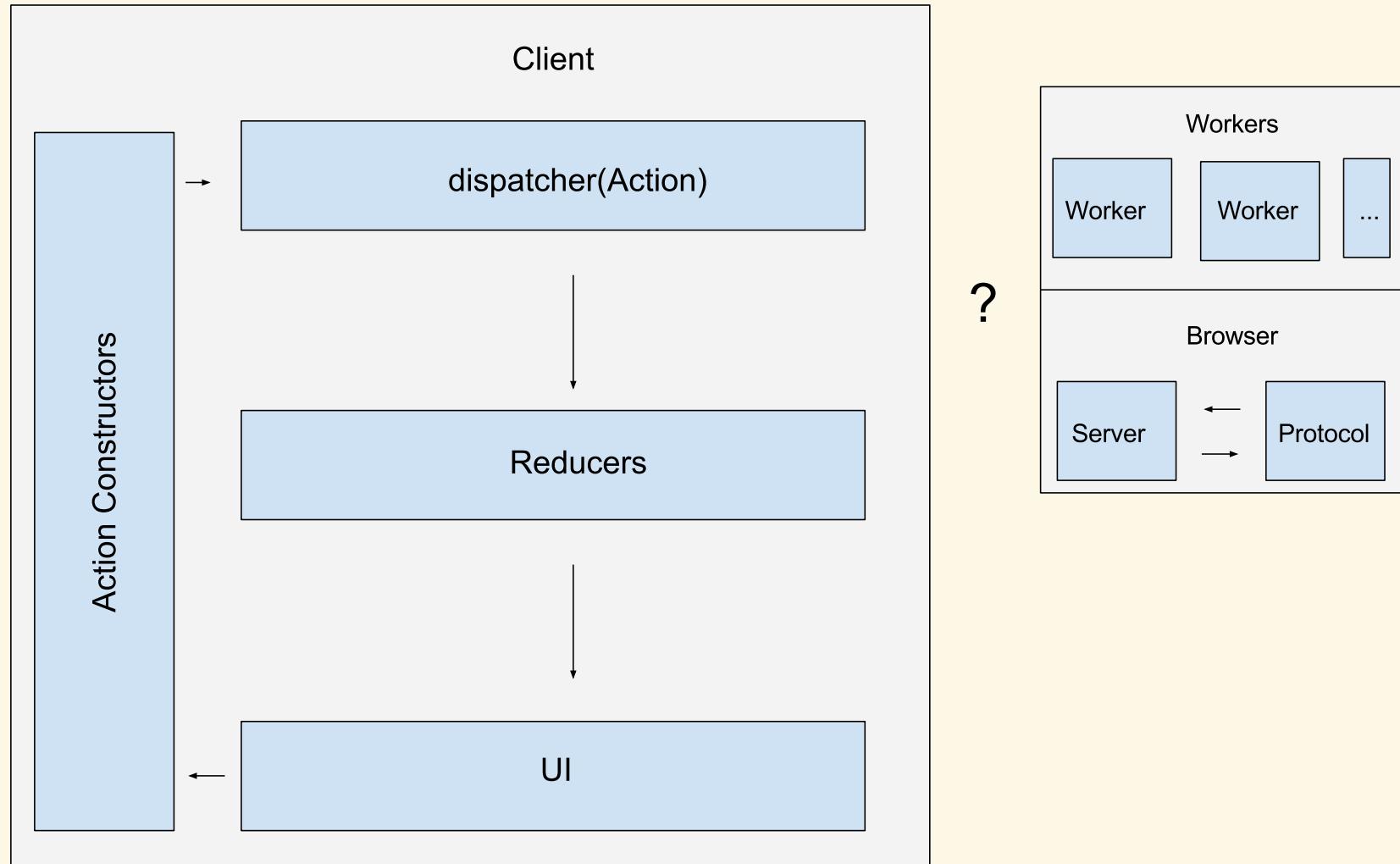
# REDUCER

```
function update(state, action) {  
  // action = { type: "BASIC_ACTION", message: "hi" }  
  switch (action.type) {  
    case "BASIC_ACTION":  
      return { message: action.message };  
    default:  
      return state;  
  }  
}
```

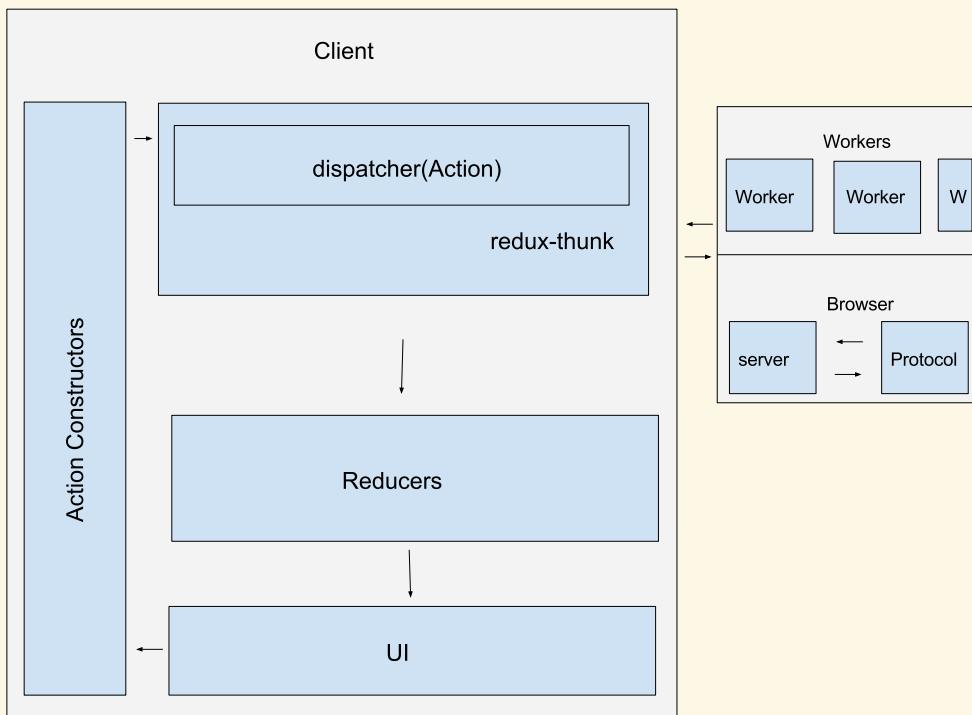
# ASYNC DATA FLOW



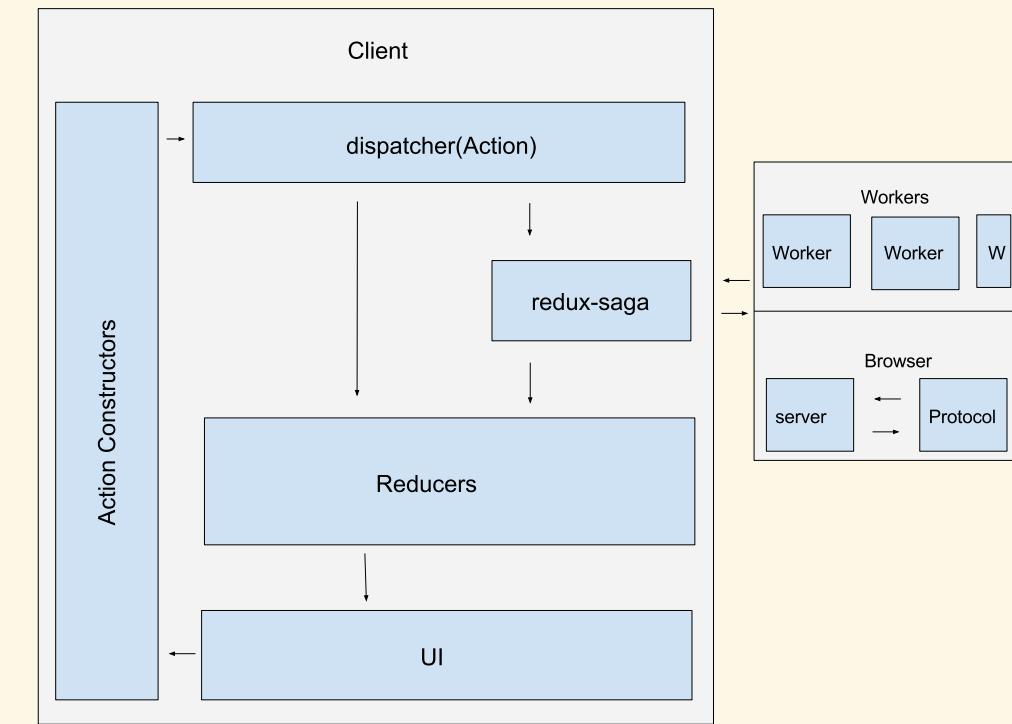
# ASYNC DATA FLOW



# TWO STRATEGIES



**REDUX-THUNK**



**REDUX-SAGA**

# INTERLUDE:

## UNDERSTANDING ASYNC METHODS IN JAVASCRIPT

- promise
- async / await
- generators

# SIMPLE PROMISE

```
const asyncFn = new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
  // ...
  if (success) {
    resolve(response);
  } else {
    reject("Error!");
  }
});
```

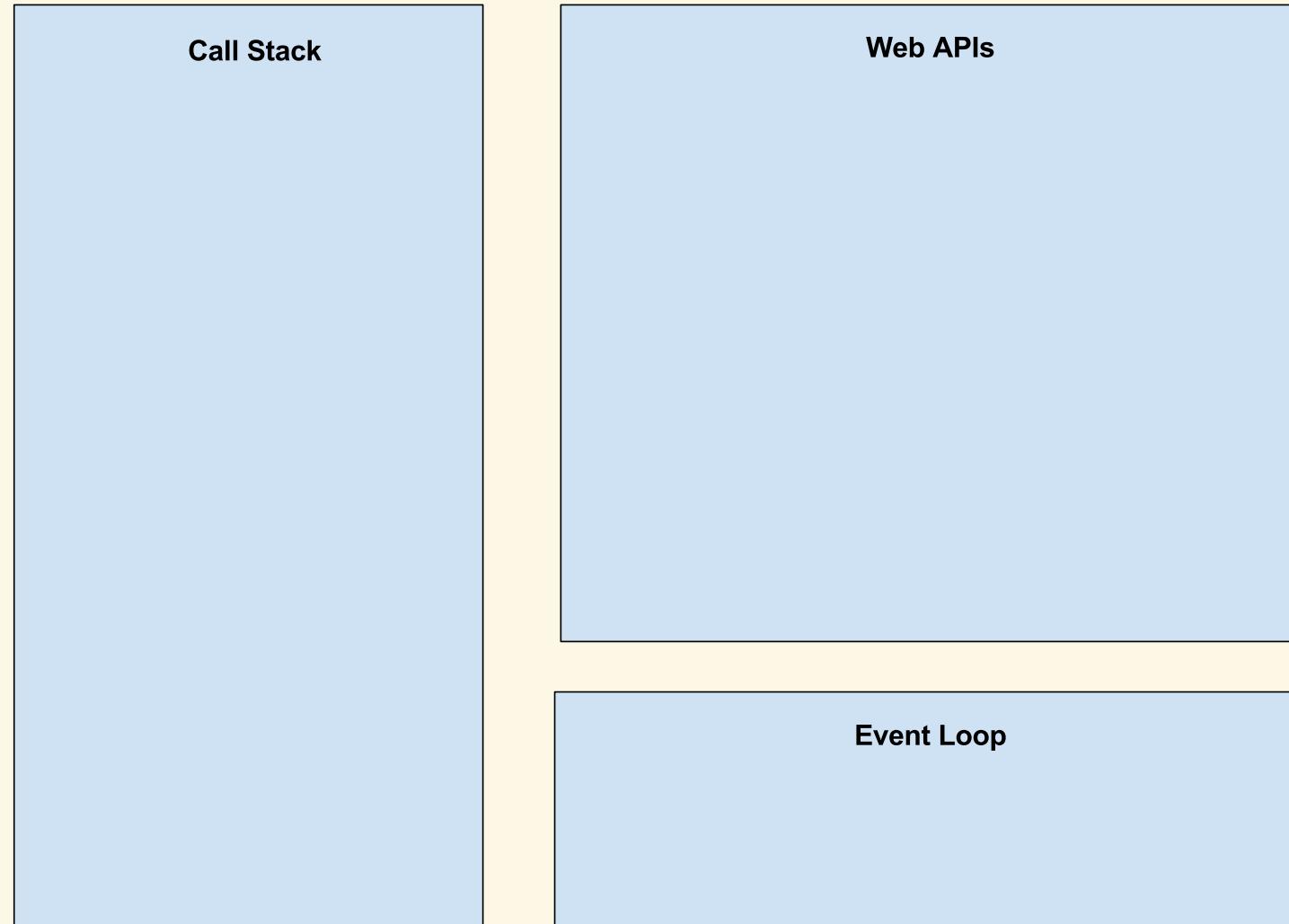
# USING THE PROMISE

```
asyncFn
  .then(result => {
    return result;
  })
  .catch(err => {
    throw new Error(err);
  });
}
```

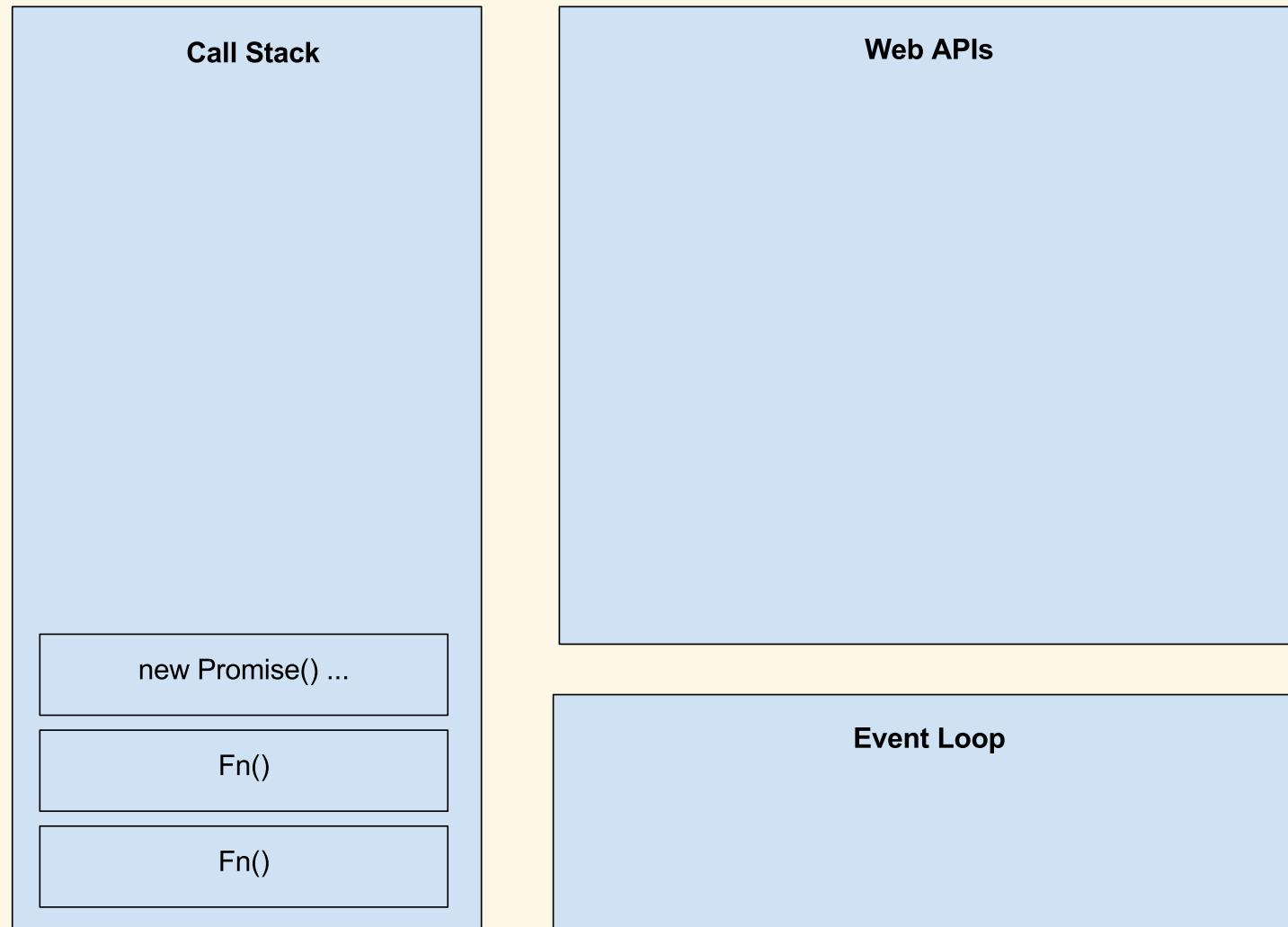
# USING THE PROMISE

```
const initialState = doSomething1();  
  
let globalVar;  
asyncFn  
  .then(result => globalVar = result)  
  
doSomething2(global);
```

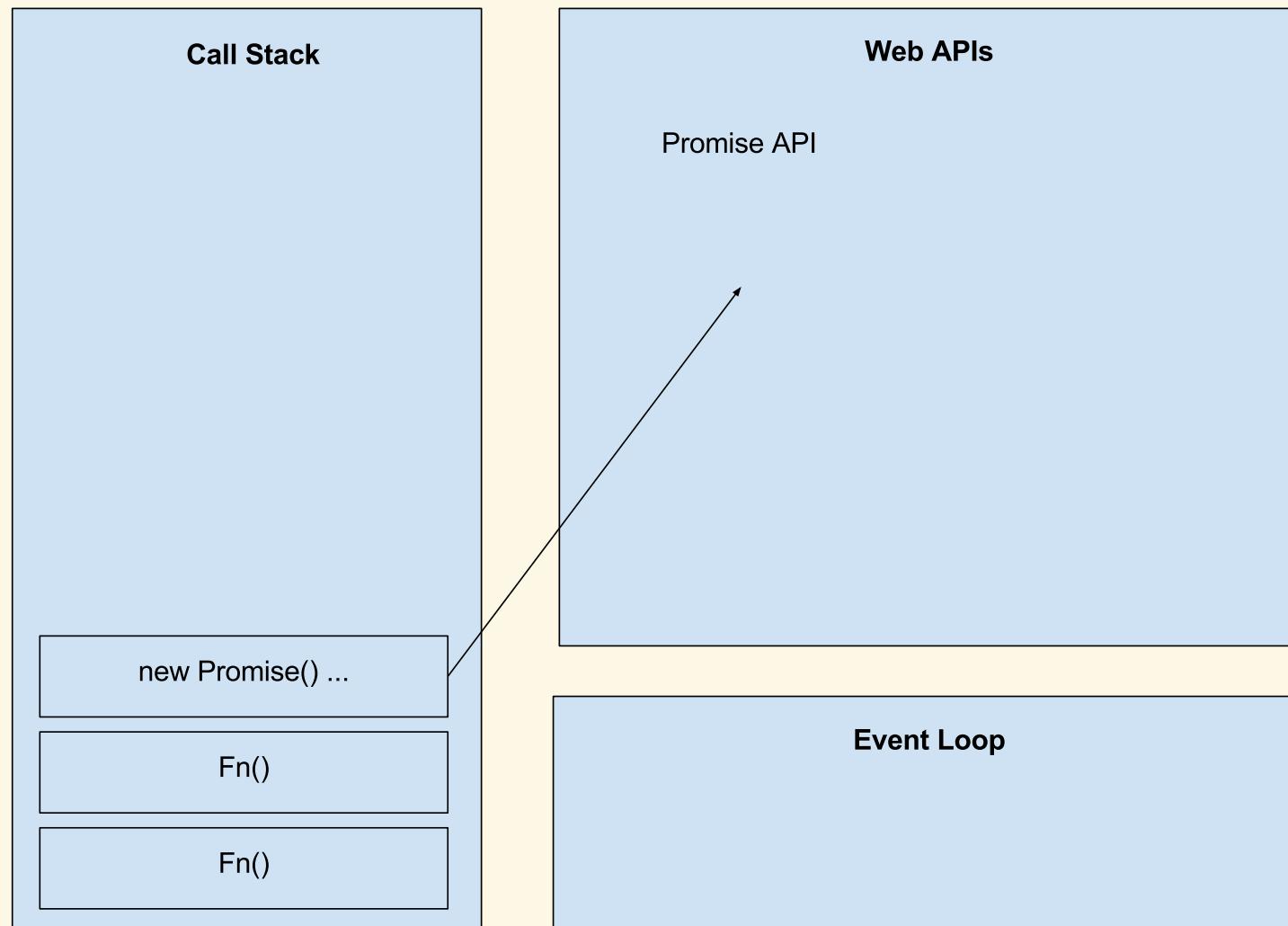
# PROMISE AND CALLSTACK



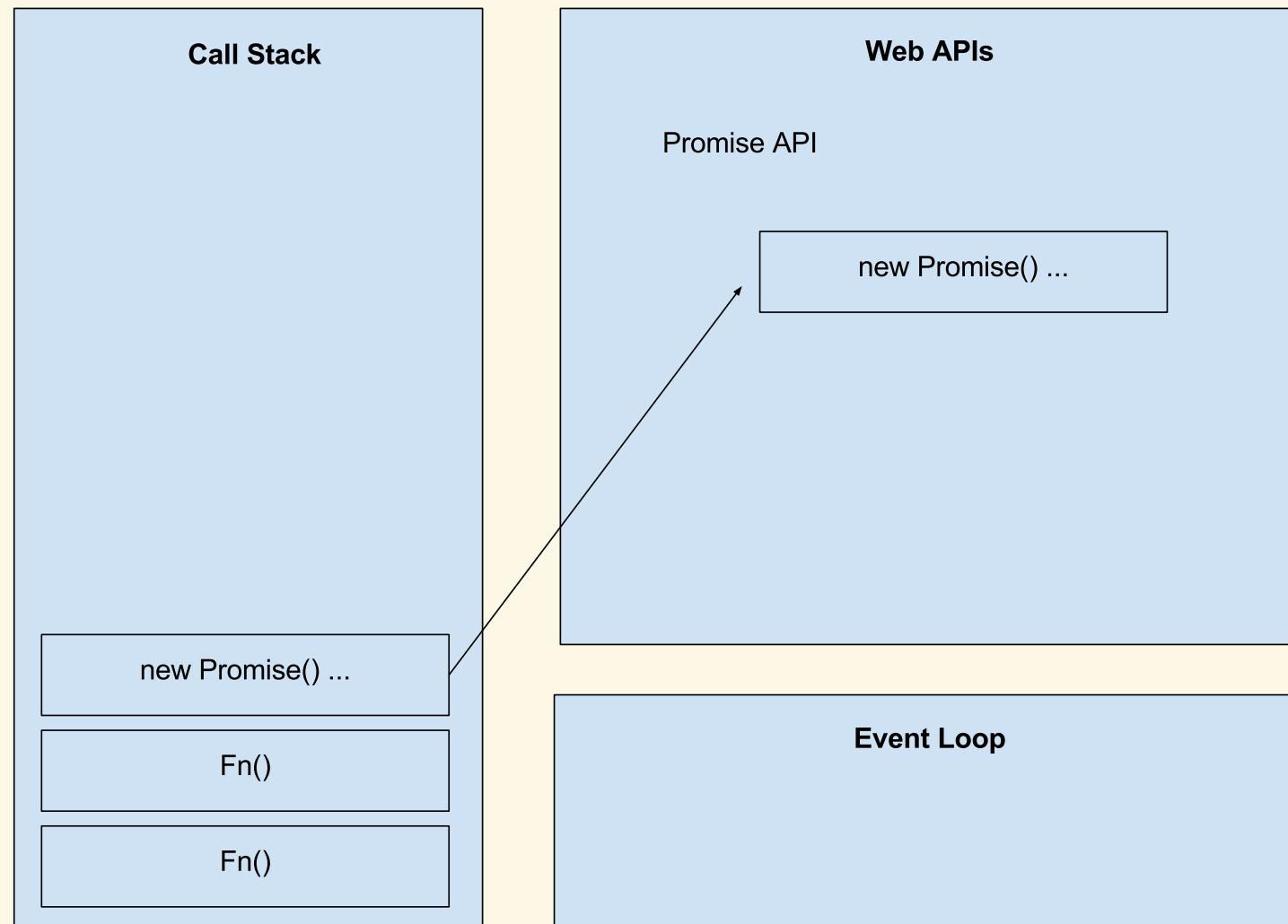
# PROMISE AND CALLSTACK



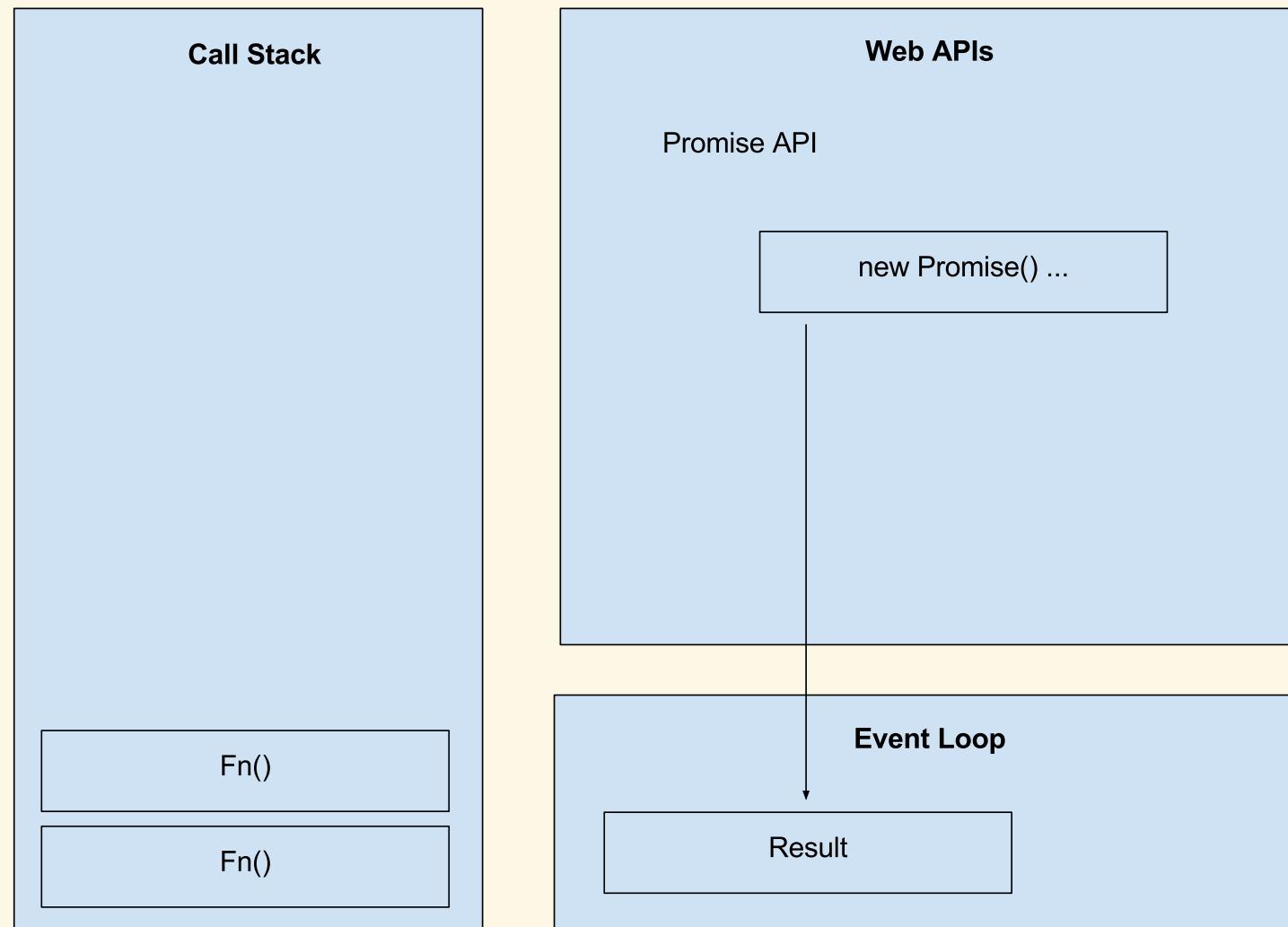
# PROMISE AND CALLSTACK



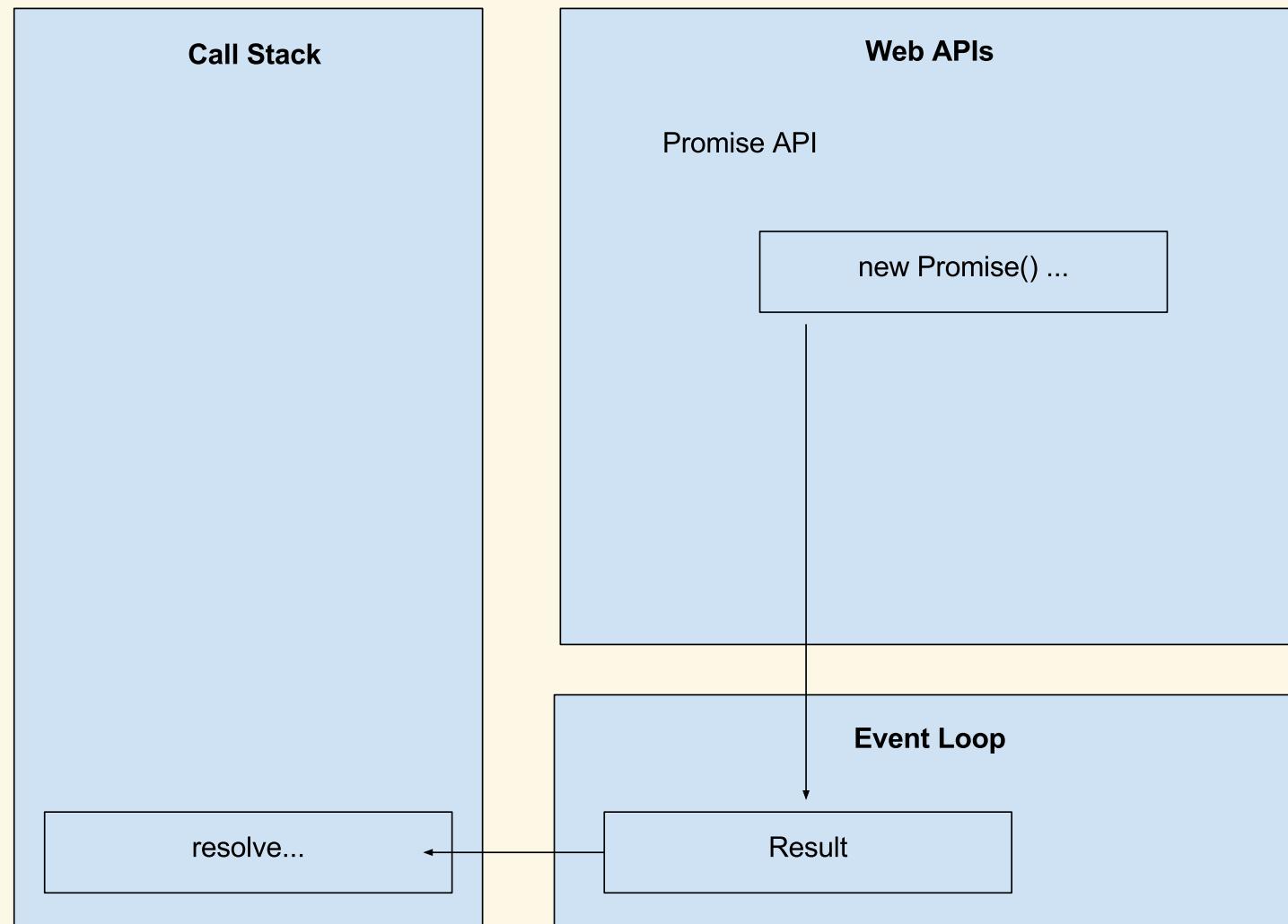
# PROMISE AND CALLSTACK



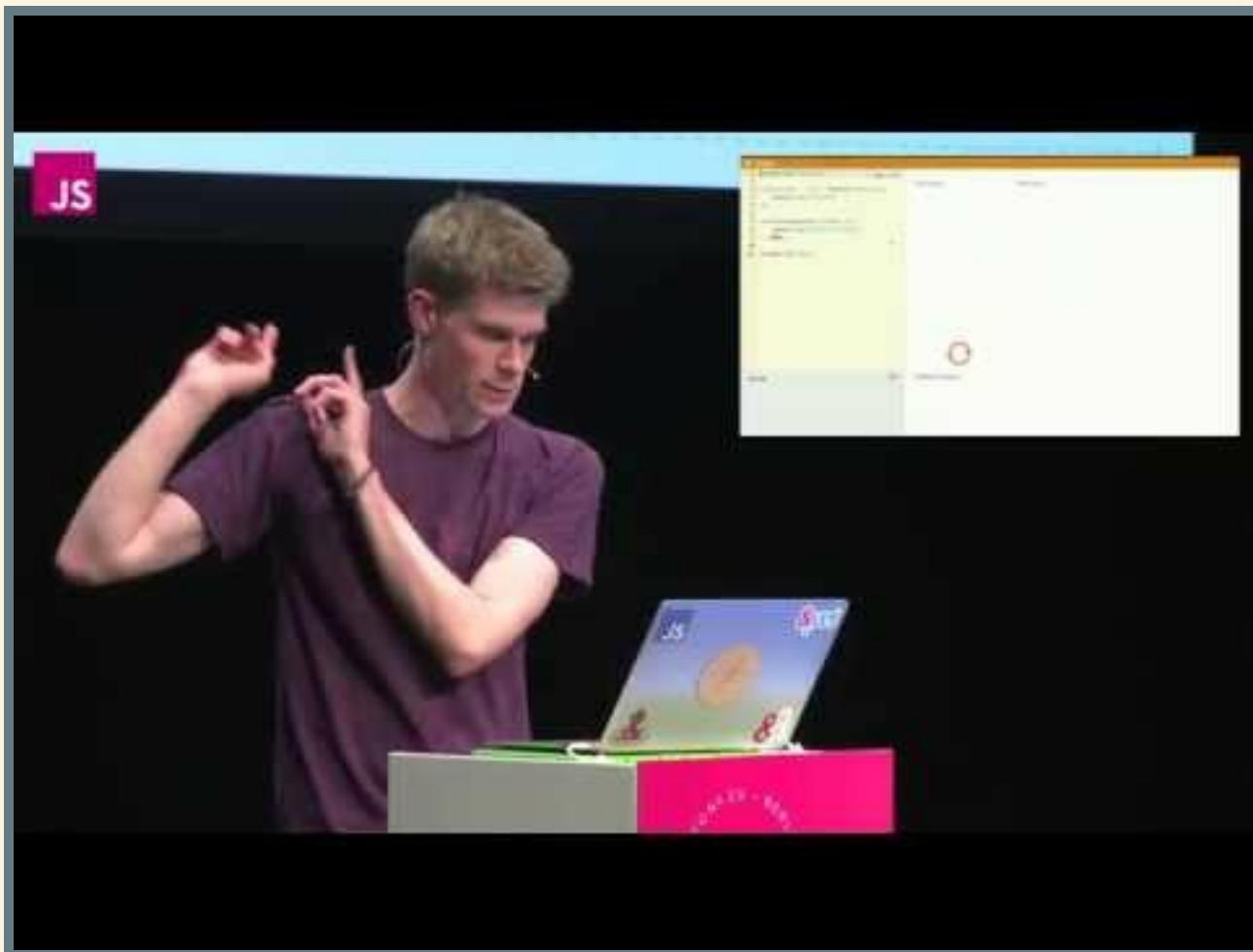
# PROMISE AND CALLSTACK



# PROMISE AND CALLSTACK



# PHILIP ROBERTS: WHAT THE HECK IS THE EVENT LOOP ANYWAY?



# USING THE PROMISE

```
const initialState = doSomething1();  
  
let globalVar;  
asyncFn  
  .then(result =>  
    doSomething2(result)  
  )
```

# USING THE PROMISE

```
const initialState = doSomething1();

let globalVar;
asyncFn
  .then(result =>
    doSomething2(result)
    asyncFn2
      .then(result =>
        // ...
      )
    // ...
  )
// ...
```

# PROMISES AS ASYNC / AWAIT

```
async function something() {  
  const initialState = doSomething1();  
  const result = await asyncFn(initialState);  
  const finalState = doSomething2(result);  
  return finalState;  
}
```

# UNDERSTANDING GENERATORS

```
function* beuysGenerator() {  
    yield "ja ja ja";  
    yield "ne ne ne";  
}  
  
const jaNein = beuysGenerator();  
  
jaNein.next() // { value: "ja ja ja", done: false }  
jaNein.next() // { value: "ne ne ne", done: false }  
jaNein.next() // { value: undefined, done: true }
```

*Generators are functions  
that can be paused and  
resumed (think cooperative  
multitasking or coroutines),  
which enables a variety of  
applications.*

[http://exploringjs.com/es6/ch\\_generators.html](http://exploringjs.com/es6/ch_generators.html)

# BODIL STOKKE - THE MIRACLE OF GENERATORS



# REDUX-THUNK

☰ README.md

## Redux Thunk

Thunk [middleware](#) for Redux.

[build](#) [passing](#) [npm](#) [v2.2.0](#) [downloads](#) [2M/month](#)

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

### Note on 2.x Update

Most tutorials today assume Redux Thunk 1.x so you might run into an issue when running their code with 2.x.

If you use Redux Thunk 2.x in CommonJS environment, [don't forget to add `.default` to your import:](#)

```
- var ReduxThunk = require('redux-thunk')
+ var ReduxThunk = require('redux-thunk').default
```

If you used ES modules, you're already all good:

```
import ReduxThunk from 'redux-thunk' // no changes here 😊
```

Additionally, since 2.x, we also support a [UMD build](#):

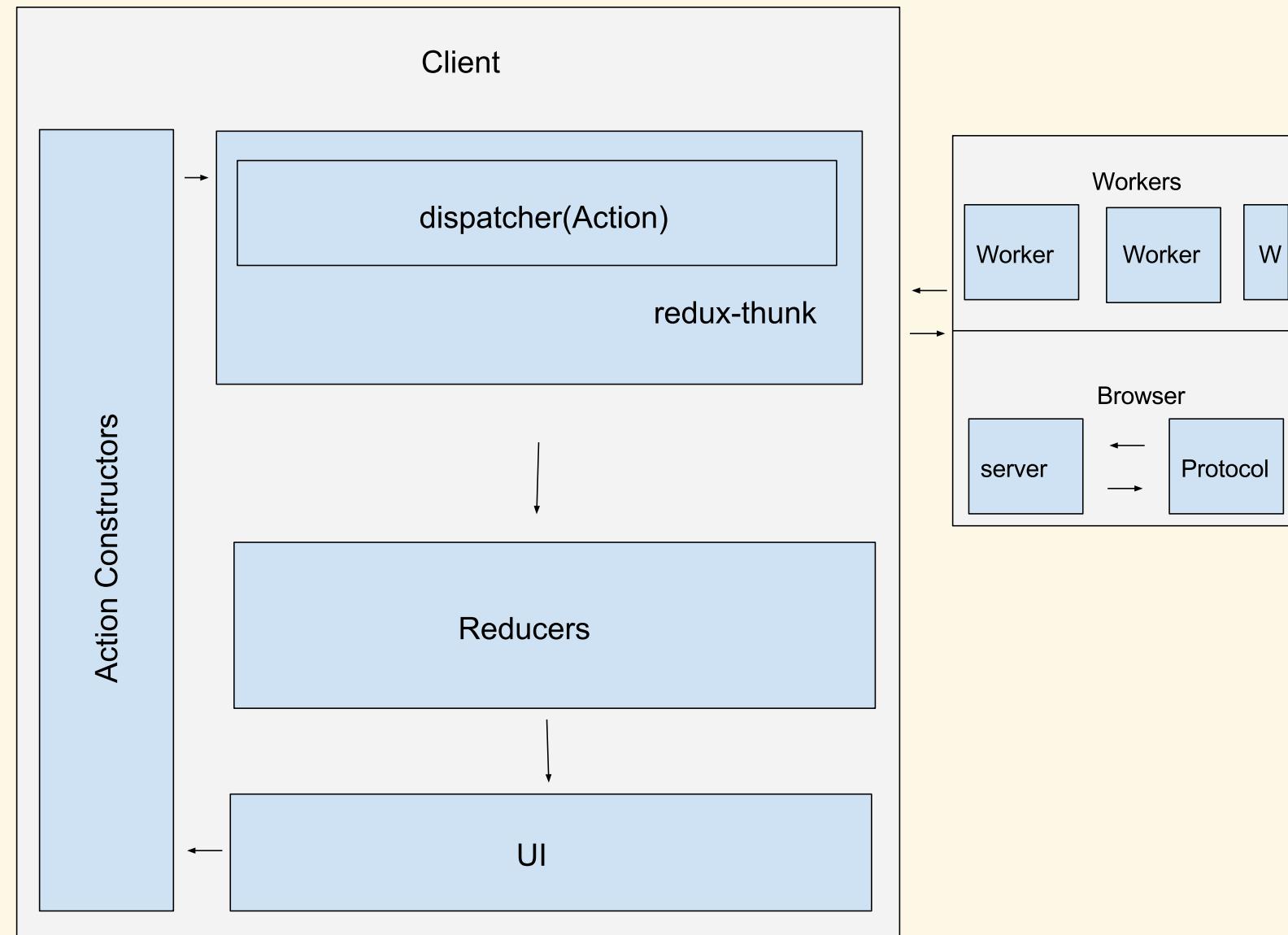
```
var ReduxThunk = window.ReduxThunk.default
```

As you can see, it also requires `.default` at the end.

### Why Do I Need This?



# THUNK DATAFLOW



# ACTION CREATOR

```
function basicAction() {
  return ({ dispatch }) => {
    dispatch({
      type: "BASIC_ACTION",
      message: "hi",
      [PROMISE]: async function() {
        return await asyncOperation(); // { message: `hi ${user}`
      }
    });
  }
}
```

# REDUCER

```
function update(state, action) {  
  switch (action.type) {  
    case "BASIC_ACTION":  
      if (action.status === "start") {  
        // { status: "start", message: "hi", ... }  
        return { message: action.message };  
      }  
      if (action.status === "done") {  
        // { status: "done", message: "hi", value: { message: "hi  
        return { message: action.value.message };  
      }  
      return state;  
    default:  
      return state;  
  }  
}
```

# REDUCER: ANOTHER WAY TO LOOK AT IT

```
function update(state, action) {  
  switch (action.type) {  
    case "BASIC_ACTION":  
      switch (action.status) {  
        case "start":  
          // { status: "start", message: "hi", ... }  
          return { message: action.message };  
        case "done":  
          // { status: "done", message: "hi", value: { message: "  
          return { message: action.value.message };  
        default:  
          return state;  
      default:  
        return state;  
    }  
  }  
}
```

# REDUX-SAGA

[README.md](#)



## redux-saga

[npm v0.15.6](#) [cdnjs v0.15.6](#) [downloads 551k/month](#) [build passing](#) [chat on gitter](#) [backers 18](#) [sponsors 3](#)

`redux-saga` is a library that aims to make application side effects (i.e. asynchronous things like data fetching and impure things like accessing the browser cache) easier to manage, more efficient to execute, simple to test, and better at handling failures.

The mental model is that a saga is like a separate thread in your application that's solely responsible for side effects. `redux-saga` is a redux middleware, which means this thread can be started, paused and cancelled from the main application with normal redux actions, it has access to the full redux application state and it can dispatch redux actions as well.

It uses an ES6 feature called Generators to make those asynchronous flows easy to read, write and test. (*if you're not familiar with them [here are some introductory links](#)*) By doing so, these asynchronous flows look like your standard synchronous JavaScript code. (kind of like `async / await`, but generators have a few more awesome features we need)

You might've used `redux-thunk` before to handle your data fetching. Contrary to redux thunk, you don't end up in callback hell, you can test your asynchronous flows easily and your actions stay pure.

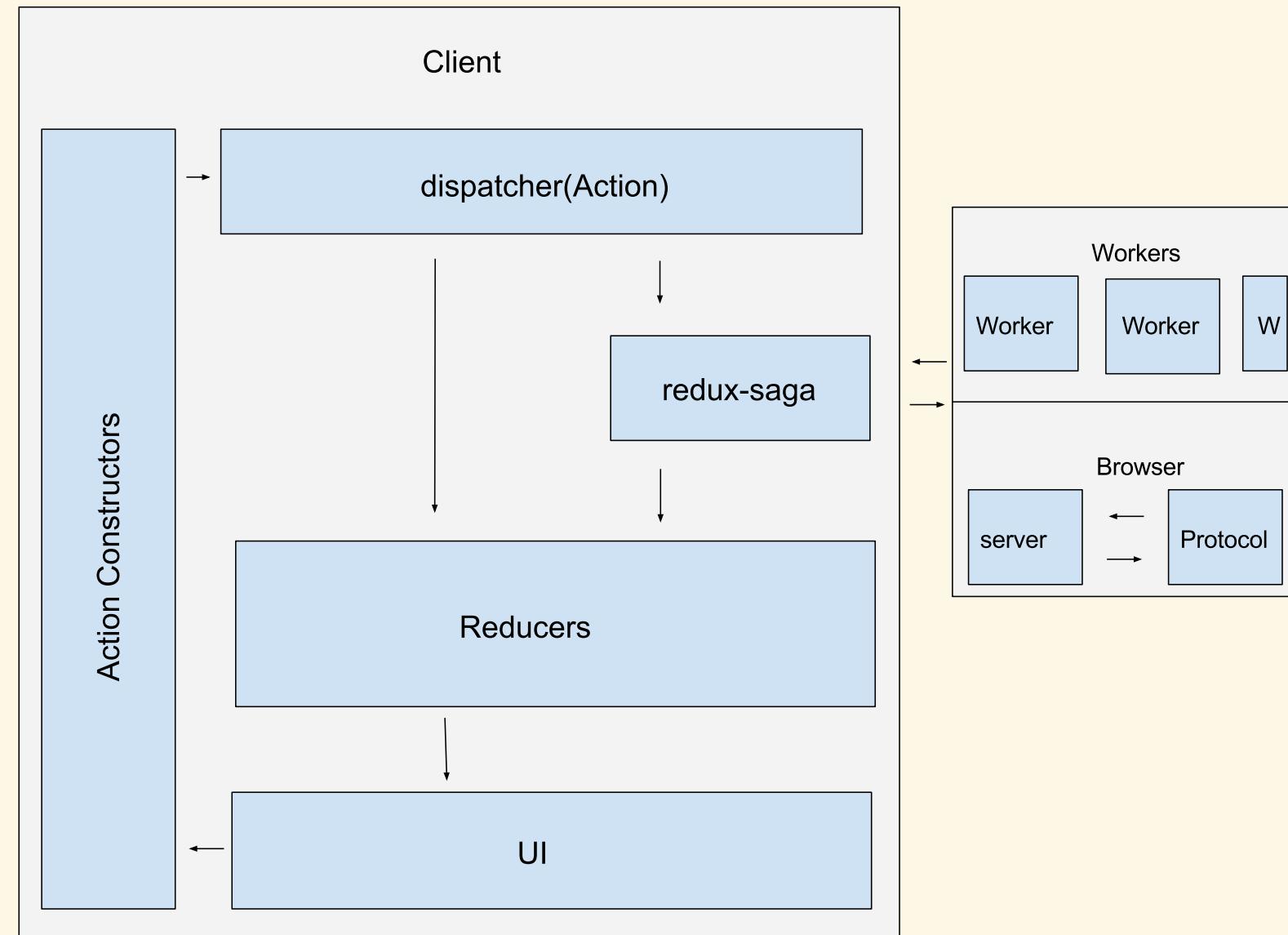
## Getting started



*A long life transaction is a  
saga if it can be written as a  
sequence of transactions  
that can be interleaved with  
other transactions*

-- *Hector Garcia-Molina & Kenneth  
Salem*

# SAGA DATA-FLOW



# ACTION CREATOR

```
function basicAction() {  
  return ({ dispatch }) => {  
    dispatch({ type: "BASIC_ACTION", message: "hi" });  
  }  
}
```

# SAGA

```
function* watchBasicAction() {
  yield takeEvery('BASIC_ACTION', basicSaga)
}

function* basicSaga() {
  const message = await asyncOperation(); // { message: `hi ${use
  yield put({ type: "SUCCESSFUL_ACTION", message });
}
```

# THUNK WRAPPED DISPATCH

```
dispatch( {  
  type: "BASIC_ACTION",  
  message: "hi",  
  [PROMISE]: async function() {  
    return await asyncOperation(); // { message: `hi ${user}` }  
  }  
} );
```

# REDUCER

```
function update(state, action) {  
  switch (action.type) {  
    case "BASIC_ACTION":  
      // action = { message: "hi", ... }  
      return { message: action.message };  
    case "SUCCESSFUL_ACTION":  
      // action = { message: "hi user", ... }  
      return { message: action.message };  
    default:  
      return state;  
  }  
}
```

# THE PROBLEM

## SPOOKY ACTION AT A DISTANCE

# CONSIDER THE BUG

opening a loaded source causes the source to blink

```
server event "new source"
| -> new source
|   | -> dispatch "ADD_SOURCE"
|   | -> maybe add source map
|   |     | -> load sourceMap
|   |     | -> add original sources
|   | -> maybe select source
|   |     | -> load Source Text
|   |     | -> re-evaluate breakpoints
|   |     | -> dispatch addBreakpoints
|   | -> maybe add breakpoints
|   |     | -> load Source Text
|   |     | -> dispatch selectSource
```

# LOAD SOURCE TEXT

- is used in two places
- is costly

# THE SOURCE OF THE BUG

```
function newSource(source) {  
  return async ({ dispatch, getState }) => {  
    dispatch({ type: "ADD_SOURCE", source });  
    selectedSource(getState(), dispatch, source);  
    await checkBreakpoints(getState(), dispatch, source);  
    dispatch(loadSourceMap(source));  
  };  
}
```

```
function selectSource(sourceId) {
  return ({ dispatch, getState }) => {
    // ...
    if (source.isSelected) {
      await dispatch(loadSourceText(source));
      // ...
    }
  };
}
```

```
async function checkBreakpoints(state, dispatch, source) {
  // ...
  if (breakpoints.length) {
    await dispatch(loadSourceText(source));
    // ...
  }
}
```

# SOLUTION 1

## USING THUNKS

```
function newSource(source) {
  return async ({ dispatch, getState }) => {
    dispatch({ type: "ADD_SOURCE", source });
    await selectedSource(getState(), dispatch, source);
    checkBreakpoints(getState(), dispatch, source);
    dispatch(loadSourceMap(source)); // an async operation
  };
}
```

# SOLUTION 2

## USING SAGAS

```
function* watchNewSource() {
  yield takeEvery('NEW_SOURCE', newSource)
}

function* newSource(source) {
  yield put({ type: "ADD_SOURCE", source });
  const proc1 = yield fork(loadSourceMap, source));
  const proc2 = yield fork(selectSource, source));
  const proc3 = yield fork(checkBreakpoints, source));
  yield join([ proc1, proc2, proc3 ]);
  yield put({ type: "SOURCE_ADDED, source });
}
```

# BLOCKING

```
take  
take.maybe  
put.resolve  
call  
all  
join  
cancel  
actionChannel
```

# NON-BLOCKING

```
takeEvery  
put  
fork  
spawn
```

# SAGA: BLOCKING PUT

```
// thunk
await dispatch(loadSourceText(source));

// saga
yield put.resolve({ type: "LOAD_SOURCE_TEXT", source });
```

# SAGA: CHANNELS

```
yield takeEvery('BASIC_ACTION', basicSaga)

// vs

const requestChan = yield actionChannel('LOAD_SOURCE_TEXT')
```

```
function* watchLoadSourceText() {
  const requestChan = yield actionChannel('LOAD_SOURCE_TEXT')
  while (true) {
    const { payload: { source } } = yield take(requestChan)
    if (source.text) {
      yield source;
    } else {
      yield call(loadSourceText, source)
    }
  }
}
```

```
function* loadSourceText(source) {
  const data = yield call(loadSourceTextContents, source);
  yield put.resolve({ type: "SOURCE_TEXT_AVAILABLE", source, ...d
  yield call(setSymbols, source.id);
  yield call(setEmptyLines, source.id);
}
```

# DOING MORE WITH SAGAS

```
function* watchLoadSourceText() {
  const requestChan = yield actionChannel('LOAD_SOURCE_TEXT')
  while (true) {
    const { payload: { source } } = yield take(requestChan)
    if (source.text) {
      yield source;
    } else {
      // lets do something else here...
    }
  }
}
```

# ROLL FORWARD ON AN ERROR

```
// retry and error handling
function* loadSourceTextRepeat(source) {
  for(let i = 0; i < 5; i++) {
    try {
      yield call(loadSourceText, source)
    } catch (err) {
      yield call(delay, 1000); // try again in a bit
    }
  }
  yield put({ type: "LOAD_TEXT_ERROR", source });
}
```

# DO SOMETHING ELSE ENTIRELY

```
// retry and error handling
function* streamSource(source) {
  try {
    yield call(loadSourceText, source)
  } catch (err) {
    yield put({ type: "DELETE_SOURCE", source }); //re-enter the
  }
}
```

# THUNK REDUCER

```
function update(state, action) {  
  switch (action.type) {  
    case "LOAD_SOURCE_TEXT":  
      if (status === "error") {  
        // ... we would have to handle rollback here  
      }  
      return state;  
  
    default:  
      return state;  
  }  
}
```

# SAGA REDUCERS

```
function update(state, action) {  
  switch (action.type) {  
    case "LOAD_SOURCE_TEXT":  
      // ...  
  
    case "SOURCE_TEXT_AVAILABLE":  
      // ...  
  
    case "SOURCE_ERROR":  
      // ...  
  
    case "DELETE_SOURCE":  
      // ...  
  
    case "RESET_TO_LOADING":  
      //
```

# OBSERVATIONS

- simple promises are sufficient in most cases
- thunks are useful if you need eager updates and error handling on the reducer
- sagas are useful when working with complex scheduling tasks

# CRITICISMS OF BOTH THUNKS AND SAGAS

- they are too powerfull and do too much
- the same can be achieved with simple promises
- thunks lead to duplicate async logic
- sagas and generators are difficult to understand

# POSITIVE ASPECTS OF THUNKS

- easy to start using
- work for a large number of cases
- good for eager updates when an action reflects an api call

# POSITIVE ASPECTS OF SAGAS

- excellent for testing
- handle complex scheduling very well
- allows fine grained control over what happens in the system

# WHAT DID WE DO IN THE END?

We are sticking with thunks... for the time being

Reasons:

- while difficult to maintain, the community is familiar with them
- it is not yet the right time to do a large scale refactoring

# GETTING THE COMMUNITY READY FOR A CHANGE

- discussed with core community members
- received feedback from the maintainers of redux-saga
- experimented on a small scale

# GOING FORWARD AS A COMMUNITY

The screenshot shows a GitHub issue page for a repository named "devtools-html". The main title of the issue is "Convert Components to JSX #3506". The status is "Closed" by "wldcordeiro" on Jul 31, with 29 comments. The issue is described as a tracking issue for converting components to JSX. It includes a link to a file named "transforms/jsx.js". The "Components" section lists various UI components like App, SymbolModal, WelcomeBox, Breakpoints, CallSites, ConditionalPanel, Footer, Editor (index), Preview (index), SearchBar, Tabs (index), PrimaryPanes (index), Outline, SourcesTree, and ProjectSearch (index). The right sidebar shows assignees (none), labels (available), projects (none yet), and milestones (no milestone). Notifications indicate no participants are receiving notifications. There is also a "Lock conversation" option.

devtools-html / debugger.html

Watch 105 Star 2,897 Fork 398

Code Issues 184 Pull requests 18 Projects 7 Settings Insights

Convert Components to JSX #3506

Closed wldcordeiro opened this issue on Jul 31 · 29 comments

wldcordeiro commented on Jul 31 • edited Member +

We've been looking into converting our components to JSX for a while this is a tracking issue.

Automation

This [jscodeshift][jsc] could help out :)  
[jsc]:<https://github.com/HipsterBrown/espresso/blob/master/src/transforms/jsx.js>

Components

- App
- SymbolModal
- WelcomeBox
- Breakpoints
- CallSites
- ConditionalPanel
- Footer
- Editor (index)
- Preview (index)
- SearchBar
- Tabs (index)
- PrimaryPanes (index)
- Outline
- SourcesTree
- ProjectSearch (index)

Assignees  
No one—assign yourself

Labels  
available

Projects  
None yet

Milestone  
No milestone

Notifications  
 [Subscribe](#)  
You're not receiving notifications from this thread.

9 participants

Lock conversation

# GOING FORWARD AS A COMMUNITY

The screenshot shows a GitHub pull request timeline for a project. The pull request has been merged and is now closed.

**Timeline:**

- amelzer referenced this issue on Aug 4**: **Tabs to jsx #3571** (**Merged**)
- ksaldana1 pushed a commit to ksaldana1/debugger.html that referenced this issue on Aug 5**: **#3506 WhyPaused to JSX** (**1e693f0**)
- This was referenced on Aug 5**:
  - #3506 WhyPaused to JSX #3579** (**Merged**)
  - Dropdown to JSX #3580** (**Merged**)
  - Convert Autocomplete, ResultList, and SearchInput to JSX #3582** (**Merged**)
  - Expressions to JSX #3587** (**Merged**)
  - ObjectInspector.js to JSX #3590** (**Closed**)
- ksaldana1 commented on Aug 8**:

@wldcordeiro Looks like the `Breakpoints` component is listed twice.
- jasonLaster added a commit that referenced this issue on Aug 9**: **#3506 WhyPaused to JSX (#3579) ...** (**5d4c714**)
- This was referenced on Aug 10**:
  - Scopes to JSX #3611** (**Merged**)
  - Convert SearchBar to JSX #3617** (**Merged**)
  - convert ProjectSearch/\*.js files to JSX #3636** (**Merged**)
  - Convert modal to jsx #3649** (**Merged**)
  - remove FAQ about not using JSX #3654** (**Merged**)
- zacck commented on Aug 14**:

@nyrosmith @jasonLaster I'll take a component or two if there is more to convert ...

so...

PERHAPS YOU ARE INTERESTED

<http://github.com/devtools-html>

# THANK YOU!

<http://github.com/devtools-html>

@ioctaptceb