

**SCALE YOUR REACT
APP FOR YOUR FIRST
MILLION USERS**

BEFORE WE START

visit <http://git.io/vdrRR>

clone the repo

run `npm install`

BEFORE WE START

```
// run an exercise  
npm start  
npm test
```

BEFORE WE START

```
~/Sites/Keynotes/react-days-berlin-2017 master
```

```
> npm start
```

```
> react-days-berlin-2017@1.0.0 start /Users/danielsneijers/Sites/Keynotes/react-days-berlin-2017  
> node index.js
```

```
? Which exercise do you want to run? (Use arrow keys)
```

```
> Exercise 1: Higher Order Components  
Exercise 2: Functional Programming  
Exercise 3: State and Mobx
```

```
~/Sites/Keynotes/react-days-berlin-2017 master
```

```
> npm test
```

```
> react-days-berlin-2017@1.0.0 test /Users/danielsneijers/Sites/Keynotes/react-days-berlin-2017  
> node index.js --test
```

```
? Which test suite do you want to run? (Use arrow keys)
```

```
> Exercise 1: Higher Order Components  
Exercise 2: Functional Programming  
Exercise 3: State and Mobx
```



I'M DANIEL

- Lead Frontend at Blendle
- 🐦 @furryrobot
- 💻 danielsneijers.com
- github?



Blendle

- Funded startup (2014) company from Holland
- Try to solve the problem of accessing and discovering quality journalism
- Access to 120+ newspapers and magazines
- Web: React app serving ~1,5 million users in 3 countries

Dinsdag, 10 oktober

Goedemiddag Daniel,

Hoe ambitie een [islamitische agent verdacht maakte](#), waarom afkomen van [antidepressiva een hel is](#), Thijs Zonneveld gaat los op [teleurgestelde Oranjefans](#) en niemand weet zich raad met [autistische Daphne \(27\)](#).

Staff Picks

Deze stukken vinden wij extra de moeite waard

THE NEW YORKER

1 heart 71

31 min lezen

Netflix-materiaal: hoe ambitie een islamitische agent verdacht maakte

Photograph by Christaan Felber for The New Yorker

deVolkskrant

1 heart 209

10 min lezen

‘Een totale hel.’ Kruip in het hoofd van deze schrijver en je leert hoe moeilijk het is om van antidepressiva af te komen

Illustratie Sarah Matuszewski

THE TRIALS OF A MUSLIM COP

Bobby Hadid joined the N.Y.P.D. after 9/11, to protect his new country. But when he questioned the force's tactics his life began to erode.

By Rachel Aviv



Trending vanmiddag

Duits ▾

Gedeeld

Staff Picks

Economie

Muziek

Politiek

Grote Interviews

Opinie

Buitenland

Wetenschap

Media

Meer (5) ▾

DER SPIEGEL

Nr. 41 / 7.10.2017
Duitsland €4,90

Die unheimliche Macht

Wie ARD und ZDF Politik betreiben

Einhaltung der Klimaziele
Der Klimaschutz ist ein wichtiger Punkt im Wahlkampf. Aber wie werden die Parteien es umsetzen? (Foto: dpa)

Pädagogin Saalfrank
„Strafen schädigen den Selbstwert der Kinder“

Buchmesse-Spezial
„Tyl“ – Daniel Kehlmanns großer Roman

Franfurter Allgemeine
ZEITUNG FÜR DEUTSCHLAND

Berlin: Anklage Steinmeiers nicht akzeptabel
Der neue Präsident der Bundesrepublik hat die Untersuchung gegen den ehemaligen Ministerpräsidenten Joachim Gauck aufgenommen. Der FDP-Politiker ist jedoch nicht bereit, die Strafantrag zu unterstützen. (Foto: dpa)

FDP und Grüne kritisieren Einigung der Union in der Flüchtlingspolitik
Kritik: Nur eine kurze Hoffnungstrichter! Ostdeutsche: Keine Vereinigung der Koalition

Erfolgreiche Regierungsbildung in Den Haag
Rechts schmiedet Koalition aus vier Parteien / Opposition: Recht durchgespielt

Madrid: Präsidentenamt für Exzessiker
Seit 1982 ist Madrid wieder die Hauptstadt Spaniens. Doch die Stadt ist weiterhin eine Provinz. (Foto: dpa)

Wirtschaftsschulpreis für Richard Thaler
Der Ökonom ist der erste Mensch, der einen Preis für seine Arbeit erhält

ster

LAS VIE
Der Massenmord und die Folgen für A

KANZ
IN DER K
Warum in de
der Unm
R
EX
Die sch
Herbst
am F
Was
in

STERN EXKLUSIV
DIE AKTE BECKE

Gläubiger fordern jetzt 61 Millionen Euro von ihm: wem er Geld schu
was er noch auf dem Konto hat – und was ihn noch retten kann

THIS IS YOUR BOSS



PHP CEO

@PHP_CEO

Following



I'VE ANALYSED THE MARKET

OUR NEXT PRODUCT WILL BE A MACHINE
LEARNING POWERED EDUCATION
PLATFORM FOR RECRUITING JAVASCRIPT
SECURITY DEVOPS

1:39 PM - 21 Mar 2016

474 Retweets 554 Likes

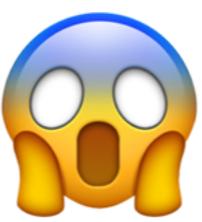


13

474

554







HOW TO BUILD A UNICORN 10X ROCKSTAR NINJA APP



- Application setup
- State management at scale
- Legacy code and refactoring strategies
- Deployment strategies
- Where to go next

FOLDER STRUCTURE

APPLICATION SETUP

RAILS STYLE

```
actions/
  CommandActions.js
  UserActions.js
components/
  Header.js
  Sidebar.js
  Command.js
  CommandList.js
  CommandItem.js
  CommandHelper.js
  User.js
  UserProfile.js
  UserAvatar.js
containers/
  App.js
  Command.js
  User.js
reducers/
  index.js
  command.js
  user.js
routes.js
```

RAILS STYLE

```
actions/
  CommandActions.js
  ProductActions.js  ← Here
  UserActions.js

components/
  Header.js
  Sidebar.js
  Command.js
  CommandList.js
  CommandItem.js
  CommandHelper.js
  Product.js          ← Here
  ProductList.js      ← Here
  ProductItem.js      ← Here
  ProductImage.js     ← Here

  ...

containers/
  App.js
  Command.js
  Product.js          ← Here
  User.js

reducers/
  index.js
  foo.js
  bar.js
  product.js         ← Here

routes.js
```

RAILS STYLE

```
src/
  actions/
    CommandActions.js
    ProductActions.js
    UserActions.js
  components/
    Header.js
    Sidebar.js
    Command.js
    ...
  containers/
    App.js
    Command.js
    Product.js
    User.js
  reducers/
    index.js
    foo.js
    bar.js
    product.js
  routes.js
tests/
  actions/
    CommandActions.js
    ProductActions.js
    UserActions.js
  ...
  ...
```

RAILS STYLE

Pros

- Familiar pattern
- Clear distinction of roles

Cons

- Heavily leaning towards MVC
- Related files are far away
- Adding files is a drag

“DUCKS” STYLE

```
components/
  Header.js
  Sidebar.js
  Command.js
  CommandList.js
  CommandItem.js
  CommandHelper.js
  User.js
  UserProfile.js
  UserAvatar.js
containers/
  App.js
  Command.js
  User.js
redux/
  modules/
    command.js
    user.js
  index.js
routes.js
```

“DUCKS” STYLE

```
components/
  Header.js
  Sidebar.js
  Command.js
  CommandList.js
  CommandItem.js
  CommandHelper.js
  User.js
  UserProfile.js
  UserAvatar.js
containers/
  App.js
  Command.js
  User.js
redux/
  modules/
    command.js
    user.js
  index.js
routes.js
```

“DUCKS” STYLE

Pros

- Clear distinction of roles
- Less clutter than Rails Style
- Better distinction between domain/shared components and logic

Cons

- Related files still far away
- Related files can be far away

DOMAIN STYLE

```
command/
  actions.js
  component.js
  container.js
  index.js
  reducer.js
  style.css
  tests.js
user/
  actions.js
  component.js
  container.js
  index.js
  reducer.js
  style.css
  tests.js
```

DOMAIN STYLE

```
command/
  actions.js
  component.js
  container.js
  index.js
  reducer.js
  style.css
  tests.js
user/
  actions.js
  component.js
  container.js
  index.js
  reducer.js
  style.css
  tests.js
product/      ← Here
  actions.js   ← Here
  component.js ← Here
  container.js ← Here
  index.js    ← Here
  reducer.js   ← Here
  style.css    ← Here
  tests.js     ← Here
```

DOMAIN STYLE

```
// user/index.js
export { default as actions } from './actions';
export { default as reducer } from './reducer';
```

```
// or without babel
export * from './actions';
export * from './reducer';
```

```
// Some other file
import { actions, reducer } from '../user';
```

DOMAIN STYLE

Pros

- Related files next to each other
- Short import paths
- Clear distinction of domains
- Easy to add files

Cons

- Errors in “Bucket files” are easy to make
- Not clear where to put shared components or logic

MIXED STYLE

```
shared/
  components/
    someComponent.js
scenes/
  mainLayout.js
domains/
  user/
    __tests__/
      reducer.js
      actions.js
  components/
    __tests__/
      userProfile.js
      userAvatar.js
    userProfile.js
    userAvatar.js
    style.css
scenes/
  userSettings.js
actions.js
index.js
reducer.js
```

MIXED STYLE

Pros

- Related files next to each other
- Short import paths
- Clear distinction of domains
- Easy to add files
- Component/Scene separation

Cons

- Errors in “Bucket files” are easy to make
- Can be confusing for newcomers

ARCHITECTURE

APPLICATION SETUP



PHP CEO

@PHP_CEO

Following



ALL OF OUR SOFTWARE IS BUILT
WITHOUT ANY DEPENDENCY ON STATE

WE CALL IT OBJECTIVISM-ORIENTED
PROGRAMMING

1:10 PM - 16 Aug 2015

223 Retweets 243 Likes



7

223

243





DUMB COMPONENTS



SMART CONTAINERS

CONTAINERS

- Are about how things work
- Provide (formatted) data
- Provide action handlers
- Don't have to emit a DOM

COMPONENTS

- Are about how things look
- No dependencies on store/actions
- Receive clear data and actions via Props
- Preferably have no state

MINIMAL COMPONENT

```
import React from 'react';
import { node } from 'prop-types';

const Button = ({ children }) => <button>{children}</button>

Button.propTypes = {
  children: node.isRequired
};

export default Button
```

MINIMAL COMPONENT

```
import React from 'react';
import { node } from 'prop-types';

const Button = ({ children }) => <button>{children}</button>

Button.propTypes = {
  children: node.isRequired
};

export default Button
```

MINIMAL COMPONENT

```
import React from 'react';
import { node } from 'prop-types';

const Button = (props) => {
  return <button>{props.children}</button>;
};

Button.propTypes = {
  children: node.isRequired
};

export default Button
```

MINIMAL COMPONENT

```
import React from 'react';
import { node, func, string } from 'prop-types';

const Button = ({ children, onClick, className }) => {
  return (
    <button className={className} onClick={onClick}>
      {children}
    </button>
  );
};

Button.propTypes = {
  children: node.isRequired,
  onClick: func.isRequired,
  className: string
};

export default Button
```

MINIMAL COMPONENT

```
import React from 'react';
import { node, func, string } from 'prop-types';

const Button = ({ children, onClick, className }) => {
  return (
    <button className={className} onClick={onClick}>
      {children}
    </button>
  );
};

Button.propTypes = {
  children: node.isRequired,
  onClick: func.isRequired,
  className: string
};

export default Button
```

MINIMAL CONTAINER

```
import { logIn } from './actions'
import { bindActionCreators } from 'redux'

export function mapStateToProps (state) {
  const { authenticated } = state.auth
  return { authenticated }
}

export function mapDispatchToProps (dispatch) {
  const actions = { logIn }
  return bindActionCreators(actions, dispatch)
}
```

MINIMAL CONTAINER

```
import { logIn } from './actions'
import { bindActionCreators } from 'redux'

export function mapStateToProps (state) {
  const { authenticated } = state.auth
  return { authenticated }
}

export function mapDispatchToProps (dispatch) {
  const actions = { logIn }
  return bindActionCreators(actions, dispatch)
}
```

MINIMAL CONTAINER

```
import { logIn } from './actions'
import { bindActionCreators } from 'redux'

export function mapStateToProps (state) {
  const { authenticated } = state.auth
  return { authenticated }
}

export function mapDispatchToProps (dispatch) {
  const actions = { logIn }
  return bindActionCreators(actions, dispatch)
}
```

HIGHER ORDER COMPONENTS

- an HOC composes the original component
- wraps it in a container component
- a pure function with zero side-effects

HOC

```
function logProps(WrappedComponent) {
  return class extends React.Component {
    componentWillMount(nextProps) {
      console.log('Current props: ', this.props);
      console.log('Next props: ', nextProps);
    }
    render() {
      return <WrappedComponent {...this.props} />;
    }
  }
}
```

HOC

```
function logProps(WrappedComponent) {
  return class extends React.Component {
    componentWillMount(nextProps) {
      console.log('Current props: ', this.props);
      console.log('Next props: ', nextProps);
    }
    render() {
      return <WrappedComponent {...this.props} />;
    }
  }
}
```

HOC

```
function logProps(WrappedComponent) {
  return class extends React.Component {
    componentWillMount(nextProps) {
      console.log('Current props: ', this.props);
      console.log('Next props: ', nextProps);
    }
    render() {
      return <WrappedComponent {...this.props} />;
    }
  }
}
```

HOC

```
function logProps(WrappedComponent) {
  return class extends React.Component {
    componentWillMount(nextProps) {
      console.log('Current props: ', this.props);
      console.log('Next props: ', nextProps);
    }
    render() {
      return <WrappedComponent {...this.props} />;
    }
  }
}
```

HOC

```
function logProps(WrappedComponent) {
  return class extends React.Component {
    componentWillMount(nextProps) {
      console.log('Current props: ', this.props);
      console.log('Next props: ', nextProps);
    }
    render() {
      return <WrappedComponent {...this.props} />;
    }
  }
}
```

HOC

```
function logProps(WrappedComponent) {
  return class extends React.Component {
    componentWillMount(nextProps) {
      console.log('Current props: ', this.props);
      console.log('Next props: ', nextProps);
    }
    render() {
      return <WrappedComponent {...this.props} />;
    }
  }
}
```

HOC

```
const App = (props) => <h1>App</h1>;
```

```
export default logProps(App);
```



OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING

VS

FUNCTIONAL PROGRAMMING



“Should I use OOP or FP in this project?”

—Some developer

"Both!"

—Me



Dan Abramov

@dan_abramov

Following



The oddest thing I heard in a while: a company went “classless” and engineers come up with convoluted workarounds for class-based  features

11:58 AM - 28 Sep 2017

41 Retweets 196 Likes



19

41

196



WHEN YOU GOOGLE FUNCTIONAL PROGRAMMING...

return : $A \rightarrow S \rightarrow M(A \times S) = a \mapsto s \mapsto \text{return}(a, s)$

bind : $(S \rightarrow M(A \times S)) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow S \rightarrow M(B \times S)) \rightarrow S \rightarrow M(B \times S) = m \mapsto k \mapsto s \mapsto \text{bind}(m s)((a, s') \mapsto k a s')$

lift : $M A \rightarrow S \rightarrow M(A \times S) = m \mapsto s \mapsto \text{bind } m(a \mapsto \text{return}(a, s))$



ABOUT FUNCTIONAL PROGRAMMING

- Pure functions
- Higher order functions
- Composition of objects and functions
- Immutability
- Recursion

PURE FUNCTIONS

- Given the same input, will always return the same output.
- Produces no side effects.
- Relies on no external mutable state.

IMPURE FUNCTION

```
let number = 5;

function addToFiveAndLog(value) {
  number += value;
  console.log(number);
}

addToFiveAndLog(5) // 5
```

IMPURE FUNCTION

```
let number = 5;

function addToFiveAndLog(value) {
    number += value;
    console.log(number);
}

addToFiveAndLog(5) // 5
addToFiveAndLog(5) // ?
```

PURE FUNCTION

```
const number = 5;

function addToFiveAndLog(value) {
  const newValue = number + 5
  console.log(newValue);
}

addToFiveAndLog(5) // 5
addToFiveAndLog(5) // 5
addToFiveAndLog(5) // 5
```

HIGHER ORDER FUNCTIONS

- Basically a function that accepts a function as an argument

HIGHER ORDER FUNCTIONS

```
const array = [1, 2, 3];

// so hard to read!
for (let i = 0; i < array.length; i++) {
  var current = array[i];
  console.log(current);
}
```

HIGHER ORDER FUNCTIONS

```
const array = [1, 2, 3];

// so hard to read!
for (let i = 0; i < array.length; i++) {
  var current = array[i];
  console.log(current);
}

// like reading poetry
array.forEach(entry => console.log(entry));
```

HIGHER ORDER FUNCTIONS

```
const array = [1, 2, 3];

function doSomething (value) {
  console.log(value)
}

// so advanced !!
array.forEach(doSomething);
```

OBJECT COMPOSITION

```
const me = {  
  name: 'Daniel',  
  age: 30  
}  
  
const job = {  
  title: 'developer',  
  level: 'rockstar'  
}  
  
const profile = { ...me, job }  
  
// {  
//   name: 'Daniel',  
//   age: 30,  
//   job: {  
//     title: 'developer',  
//     level: 'rockstar unicorn'  
//   }  
// }
```

FUNCTION COMPOSITION

```
function double(n) {  
    return n * 2;  
}  
  
function squared(n) {  
    return n * n;  
}  
  
double(squared(5)); // 100
```

FUNCTION COMPOSITION

```
import { compose } from 'lodash'

function double(n) {
  return n * 2;
}

function squared(n) {
  return n * n;
}

const doubleSquared = compose(double, squared);

doubleSquared(5); // 100
```

“When would that ever be useful?”

—*Some guy*

FUNCTION COMPOSITION

```
const App = (props) => <h1>App</h1>;  
export default logProps(App);
```

FUNCTION COMPOSITION

```
const App = (props) => <h1>App</h1>;  
export default withUserData(logProps(App));
```

FUNCTION COMPOSITION

```
const App = (props) => <h1>App</h1>;  
export default withRouter(withUserData(logProps(App)));
```

FUNCTION COMPOSITION

```
import { compose } from 'lodash';

const App = (props) => <h1>App</h1>;

const enhanced = compose(withRouter, withUserData, logProps);

export default enhanced(App);
```

ABOUT FUNCTIONAL PROGRAMMING

- *Pure functions*
- *Higher order functions*
- *Composition of objects and functions*
- Immutability
- Recursion



LAST BUT NOT LEAST

- There are a lot of tools that'll make your life easier
- Prettier => auto format your code
- ESLint => never forget a comma or closing bracket
- Jest => Unit tests without hassle
- Lint-staged => easy pre-commit hooks

AUTHENTICATION, WITH JWT

STATE MANAGEMENT AT SCALE



PHP CEO

@PHP_CEO

Following



WE SPENT 18 MONTHS MIGRATING FROM
A MONOLITH TO MICROSERVICES

RESULT:

- GITHUB GETS PAID FOR MORE PRIVATE REPOS
- FIND/REPLACE IS HARDER

5:16 AM - 30 May 2015

1,872 Retweets 1,494 Likes



28

1.9K

1.5K



WHAT IS A JWT?

“JSON Web Token (JWT) is an open standard ([RFC 7519](#)) that defines a compact and self-contained way for securely transmitting information between parties as a JSON object.”

– *<https://jwt.io/introduction/>*



- A base64 encoded string
- Standardised format (`header.payload.signature`)
- Stateless
- Reusable
- Secure: signed by the backend

eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NilsInR5cCI6IkpxVCJ9eyJz
dWliOilxMjM0NTY3ODkwliwibmFtZSI6Ikpvag
4gRG9IliwiYWRtaW4iOnRydWV9.TJVA95OrM
7E2cBab30RMHrHDcEfijoYZgeFONFh7HgQ

Header: algorithm & token type

Payload: data

Signature

JWT HEADER

```
new Buffer(  
  'eyJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiIsInR5cCI6IkpXVCJ9',  
  'base64'  
).toString('ascii')
```

```
// Output  
'{"alg": "HS256", "typ": "JWT"}'
```

JWT PAYLOAD

```
new Buffer(  
  'eyJzdWIiOiIxMjM0NTY3ODkwIiwibmFtZSI6IkpvG4gRG9lIiwiYWRtaW4iOnRydWV9' ,  
  'base64'  
).toString('ascii')  
  
// output  
'{"sub":"1234567890","name":"John Doe","admin":true}'
```

JWT SIGNATURE

```
new Buffer(  
  'TJVA95OrM7E2cBab30RMHrHDcEfXjoYZgeFONFh7HgQ',  
  'base64'  
).toString('ascii')  
  
// output  
'L\u0015@w\u0013+316p\u0016\u001b_DL\u001e1CpGq\u000e\u0006\u0019\u0001aN4X{\u001e\u0004'
```

BONUS QUESTION

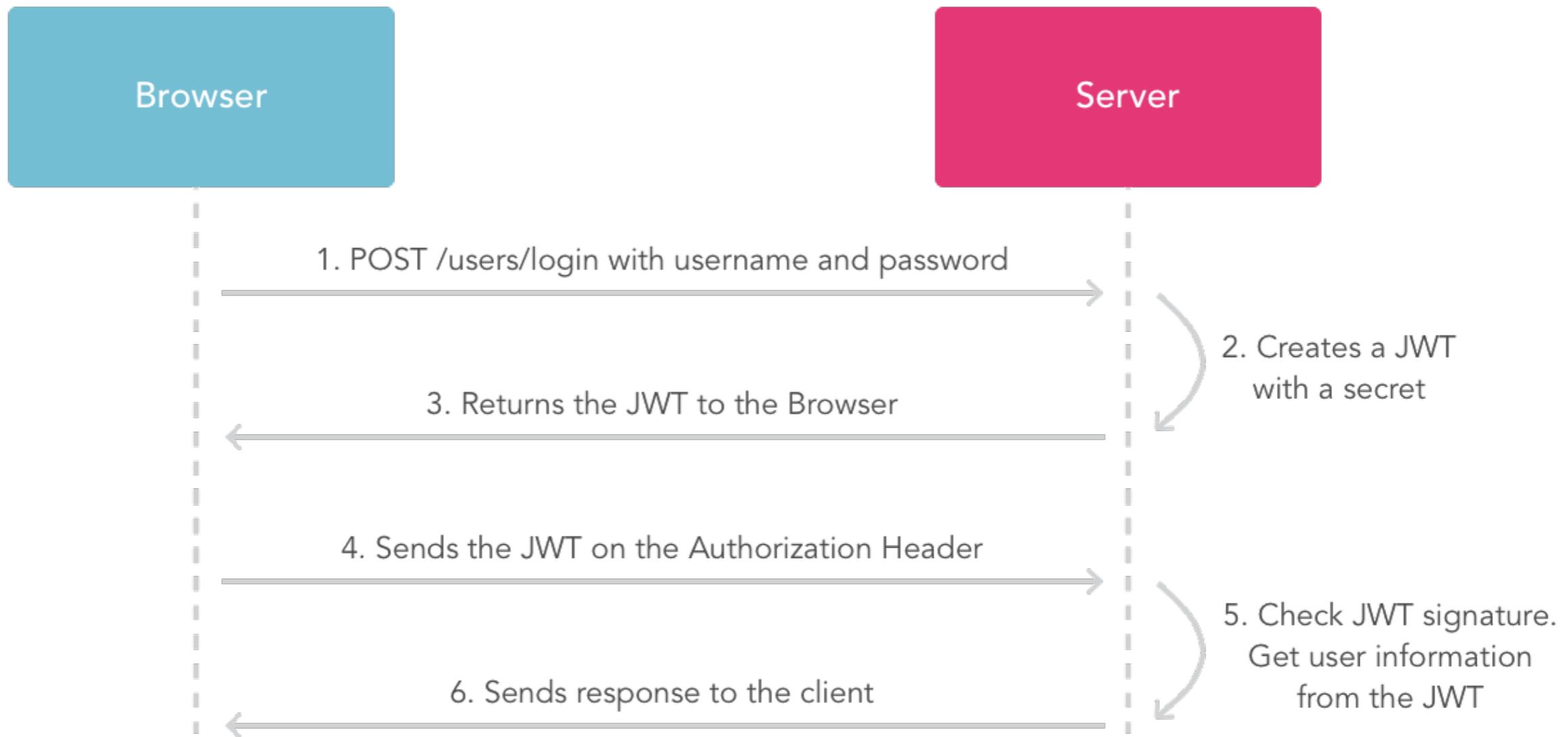
JWT SIGNATURE

```
new Buffer('ey', 'base64').toString('ascii')
```

```
// output  
'{'
```

JWT FLOW

source: <https://jwt.io/introduction/>



ADDING JWT TO YOUR CODE

```
const headers = new Headers({ Authorization: 'Bearer <token>' })

fetch('http://example.com', {
  method: 'get',
  headers
})
.then(doSomething)
.catch(doSomething)
```

ADDING JWT TO YOUR CODE

```
const headers = new Headers({ Authorization: 'Bearer <token>' })

fetch('http://example.com', {
  method: 'get',
  headers
})
.then(doSomething)
.catch(doSomething)
```

ADDING JWT TO YOUR CODE

```
const headers = new Headers({ Authorization: 'Bearer <token>' })

fetch('http://example.com', {
  method: 'get',
  headers
})
.then(doSomething)
.catch(doSomething)
```

STATE MANAGEMENT WITH MOBX

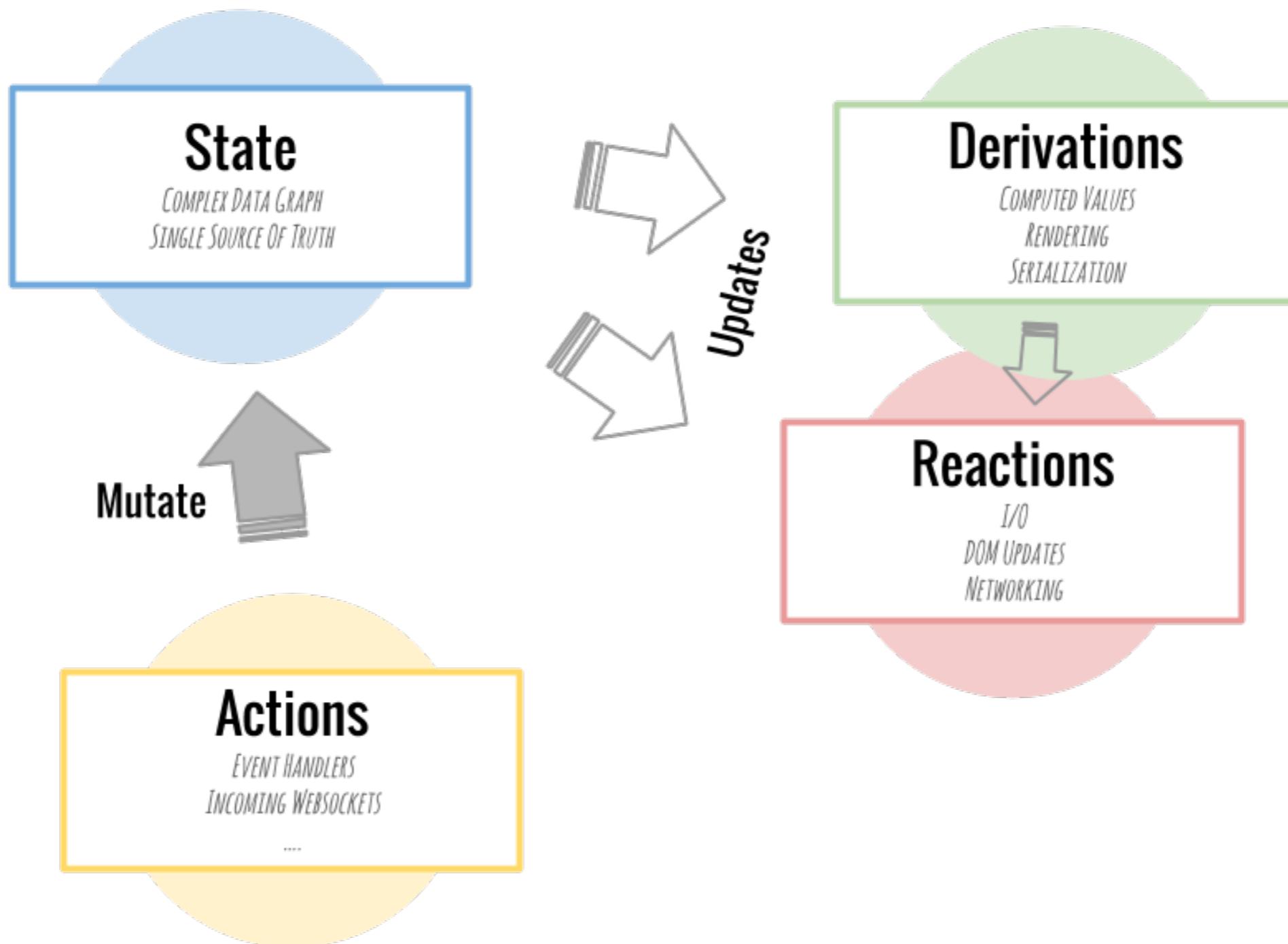
STATE MANAGEMENT AT SCALE

WHAT IS MOBX?

“Simple, scalable state management”

– *<https://github.com/mobxjs/mobx>*

WHAT IS MOBX?



REDUX

- State is immutable
- One store
- Only actions mutate store
- actions.js > reducer.js

MOBX

- State is mutable
- Multiple stores
- Everyone can mutate store*
- store.js

A MOBX STORE

```
class CounterStore {  
    @observable counter = 0;  
  
    @computed  
    get counterWithDecimals() {  
        return this.counter.toFixed(2);  
    }  
  
    @action  
    increaseCounter = () => {  
        this.counter += 1;  
    };  
}
```

A MOBX STORE

```
class CounterStore {  
    @observable counter = 0;  
  
    @computed  
    get counterWithDecimals() {  
        return this.counter.toFixed(2);  
    }  
  
    @action  
    increaseCounter = () => {  
        this.counter += 1;  
    };  
}
```

A MOBX STORE

```
class CounterStore {  
    @observable counter = 0;  
  
    @computed  
    get counterWithDecimals() {  
        return this.counter.toFixed(2);  
    }  
  
    @action  
    increaseCounter = () => {  
        this.counter += 1;  
    };  
}
```

A MOBX STORE

```
class CounterStore {  
    @observable counter = 0;  
  
    @computed  
    get counterWithDecimals() {  
        return this.counter.toFixed(2);  
    }  
  
    @action  
    increaseCounter = () => {  
        this.counter += 1;  
    };  
}
```

STORE INJECTION

```
// React root
ReactDOM.render(
  <Provider counterStore={counterStore}>
    <App />
  </Provider>,
  rootEl,
);
```

```
// Some component
@inject('counterStore')
@observer
class SomeComponent extends Component {
  // ...
}
```

STORE INJECTION

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// React root
ReactDOM.render(
  <Provider counterStore={counterStore}>
    <App />
  </Provider>,
  rootEl,
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```
// Some component
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@observer
class SomeComponent extends Component {
  // ...
}
```

STORE INJECTION

this.props.counterStore



MANAGING COMPLEX ASYNC

STATE MANAGEMENT AT SCALE

MULTIPLE OPTIONS

- redux-thunk or redux-promise
- Redux sagas
- RxJS
- Redux-observable

RXJS

- It's kind of like lodash for events
- It's kind of like all the array methods
- But it's all async and reactive
- And it's methods are called 'operators' (and there are a lot!)

RXJS

```
const button = document.querySelector('button');

button.addEventListener('click', () => console.log('Clicked!'));

// In react
<button onClick={() => { console.log('Clicked!')}} />
```

RXJS

```
const button = document.querySelector('button');

Rx.Observable.fromEvent(button, 'click')
  .subscribe(() => console.log('Clicked!'));
```

REDUX THUNK

```
export function someAction () {
  return dispatch => {
    dispatch(startRequest())

    fetch('http://example.com', { method: 'get', headers })
      .then(response => response.json())
      .then(data => {
        handleData(data)
        dispatch(handleSuccess(data))
        dispatch(push('/'))
      })
      .catch(error => dispatch(handleError(error)));
  }
}
```

RXJS

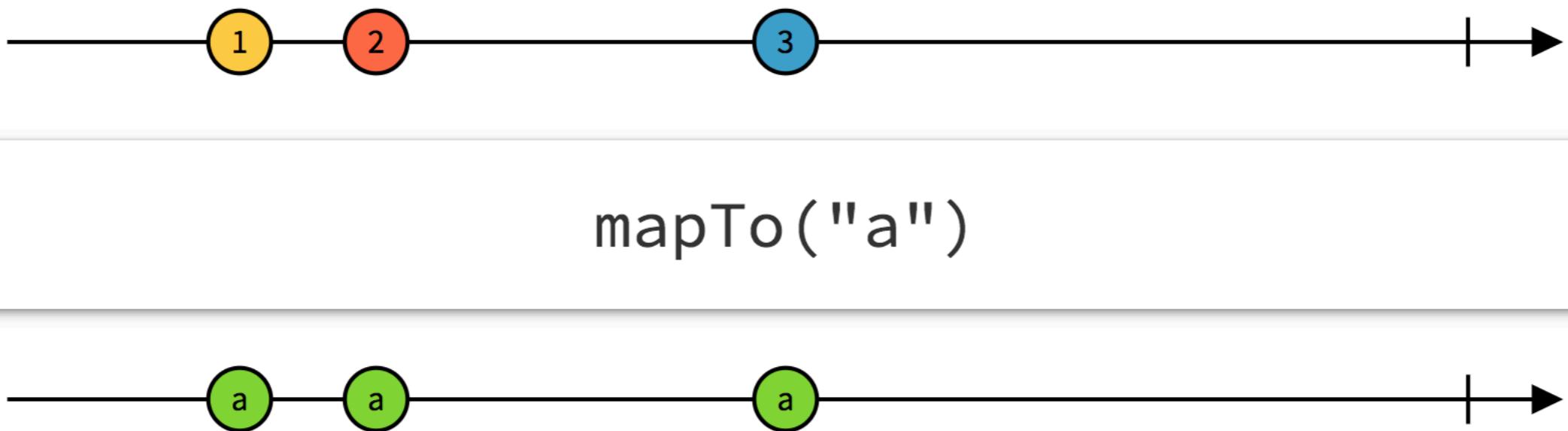
```
const button = document.querySelector('button');

const userClickedButton$ = Rx.Observable.fromEvent(button, 'click')

userClickedButton$
  .map(() => Rx.Observable.fromPromise(
    fetch('https://example.com/'))
  )
  .subscribe(response => {
    // do something
  });
}
```

REDUX-OBSERVABLE

```
const pingEpic = action$ =>
  action$.ofType('PING')
    .delay(1000)
    .mapTo({ type: 'PONG' });
```



source: <http://rxmarbles.com/#mapTo>

RXJS

- It all starts with the observable
- Subscribe and operate on it when data arrives
- Keep it simple at first, use map, filter, pluck, take, etc

MANAGING DEPENDENCIES

LEGACY CODE AND REFACTORING STRATEGIES

BEFORE ADDING A DEPENDENCY, CHECK:

- Is it maintained actively?
- Are issues addressed?
- Are PR's discussed actively?
- Is it well tested?
- What's its footprint (in kb and performance)
- Does it really fit your needs?
- Is there an ES6+ alternative?

LOOK AT THE SOURCE

```
/*
  MIT License http://www.opensource.org/licenses/mit-license.php
  Author Tobias Koppers @sokra
*/
module.exports = function(content) {
  this.cacheable && this.cacheable();
  this.value = content;
  return "module.exports = " + JSON.stringify(content);
}
```

IS THERE AN ES6+ ALTERNATIVE?

```
const leftPad = require('left-pad')

leftPad('foo', 5)          // => " foo"
leftPad('foobar', 6)        // => "foobar"
leftPad(1, 2, '0')          // => "01"
leftPad(17, 5, 0)           // => "00017"
```

IS THERE AN ES6+ ALTERNATIVE?

```
const leftPad = require('left-pad')

leftPad('foo', 5)          // => " foo"
leftPad('foobar', 6)        // => "foobar"
leftPad(1, 2, '0')          // => "01"
leftPad(17, 5, 0)           // => "00017"

// Use ES6!
'foo'.padStart(5);          // => " foo"
'foobar'.padStart(6);        // => "foobar"
'1'.padStart(2, "0");        // => "01"
'17'.padStart(5, "0");       // => "00017"
```

IS THERE AN ES6+ ALTERNATIVE?

```
const _ = require('lodash') // 17.6kb minified + gzipped

_.sum([4, 2, 8, 6]);

// or write your own, 67 bytes
function sum(values) {
  return values.reduce((total, current) => total + current, 0);
}

sum([4, 2, 8, 6]);
```

“I’ve got Webpack 3 with treeshaking, so it
doesn’t matter!”

—*Some of you*

“Well, it depends...”

—Me

KEEP YOUR DEPENDENCIES UP TO DATE

- Try using tools like [greenkeeper.io](#) and gemnasium
- Reserve time for major version upgrades
- Consider your migration plan when introducing new dependencies
- ... or use `create-react-app` 

REFACTORING STRATEGIES

LEGACY CODE AND REFACTORYING STRATEGIES



THE “BURN IT ALL”



THE “CLEVER ABSTRACTION”



THE “BOTTOM UP”



THE “BURN IT ALL” REFACTOR

- Throw it all away, build it from scratch
- Hardest to sell to the business
- Quite intense



THE “BURN IT ALL” REFACTOR

- Make a proposal
- Try to start a new route in application
- Enable it behind a feature flag
- Push code to production often
- Test a lot while developing!



THE “CLEVER ABSTRACTION” REFACTOR

- Isolate legacy code with an abstraction
- Gradually roll out in codebase
- Not as time consuming if well planned



THE “CLEVER ABSTRACTION” REFACTOR

- Make a proposal about the API
- Educate team
- Build the abstraction, use it in all new code
- Consider low profile parts of the codebase



THE “BOTTOM UP” REFACTOR

- Tool or dependency that coexists with current code
- Improves general quality of codebase
- Gradually roll out in codebase
- Can be used a lot



THE “BOTTOM UP” REFACTOR

- Educate team
- Use it in all new code
- Consider migration plan for older parts of code base
- Don’t try to fix a problem with multiple solutions at the same time

ALL REFACTORS

- Write tests
- Don't forget to write some tests
- ~~Skip tests if you don't have time~~
- **NO DON'T SKIP THIS, WRITE TESTS!!**

REMEMBER THIS GUY?

CONVINCING THE BUSINESS

- Help your boss/PO/team lead make informed decisions
- Explain what would happen if we don't refactor, from a business perspective
- Explain the costs of delay from a technical perspective
- Explain it like I'm a five year old

DEPLOYMENT STRATEGIES

DEPLOYMENT STRATEGIES

GITHUB PAGES



GITHUB PAGES

- Free
- Easy to setup
- No server config
- No ftp, ssh
- High traffic, no problem

PAAS (LIKE NOW, BY ZEIT)

- Cheap
- No hassle
- Easy unlimited deployments
- Scaling/load balancing etc is handled for you
- No setup required for static websites, node.js and docker

DEPLOYING WITH NOW

\$ now



PHP CEO
@PHP_CEO

Following



IF YOU'RE NOT USING DOCKER THEN
BUDDY YOU'RE MISSING OUT ON THE
BIGGEST REVOLUTION SINCE THE
FRENCH ONE

ITS WHERE I MESSAGE ALL MY PALS NOW

5:59 PM - 9 Jul 2015

85 Retweets 81 Likes



1

85

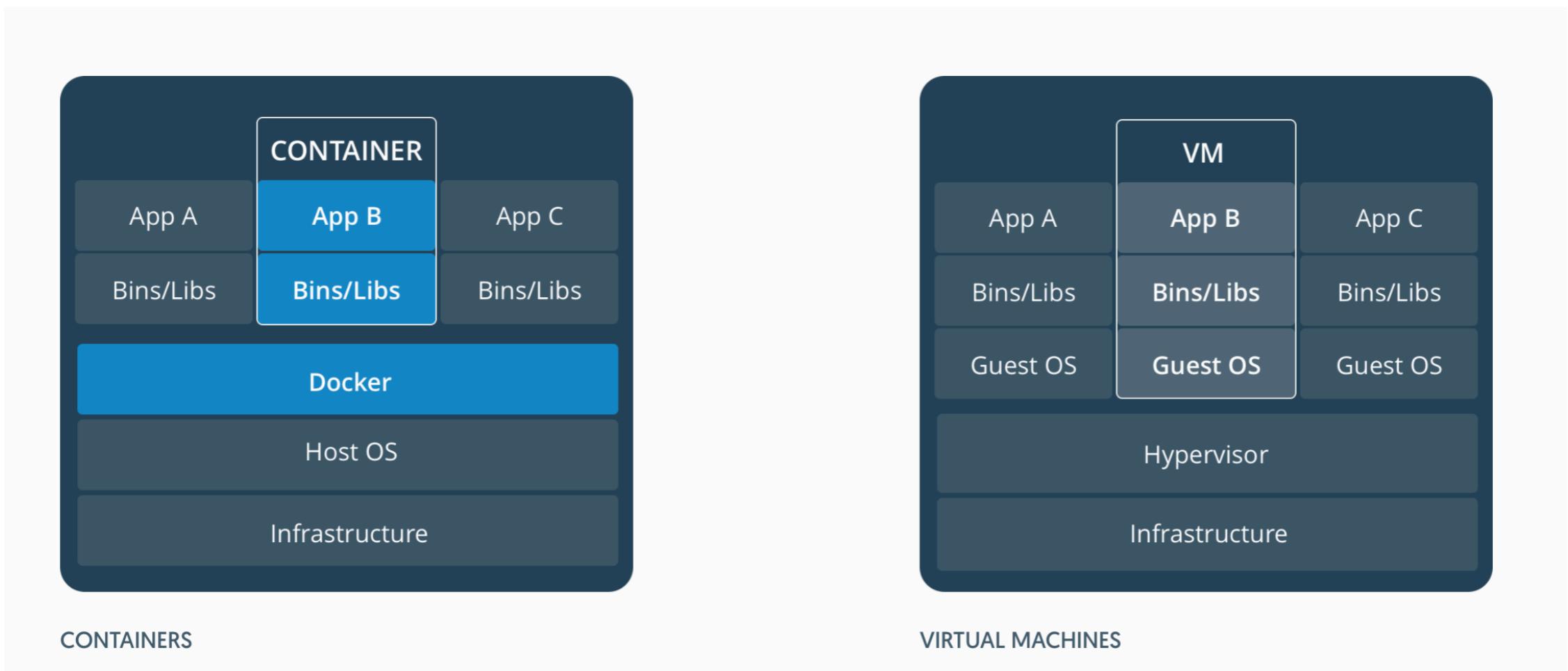
81



DOCKER, CLOUD SERVERS

- Can be either cheap or expensive
- A bit more setup
- Really flexible
- No compatibility issues between environments
- Works great with CI/CD

DOCKER INTRODUCTION



CREATING A DOCKER FILE

```
# .Dockerfile in project root
FROM node:7
WORKDIR /app
COPY package.json /app
RUN npm install
COPY . /app
CMD node index.js
EXPOSE 8081
```

BUILDING A CONTAINER

```
$ docker build -t hello-world .
```

RUNNING A CONTAINER

```
$ docker run -p 8081:8081 hello-world
```

WHY A CI

- Automatically run your tests
- Automatically make builds
- Automatically deploy



Search all repositories



danielsneijers / markslide

build passing

[Current](#) [Branches](#) [Build History](#) [Pull Requests](#)[More options](#)[My Repositories](#) +[✓ danielsneijers/markslide # 210](#)

🕒 Duration: 4 min 47 sec

⌚ Finished: about an hour ago

[✓ blendle/emailcorrect # 75](#)

🕒 Duration: 1 min 7 sec

⌚ Finished: about a month ago

[✓ blendle/bunpack # 17](#)

🕒 Duration: 1 min 1 sec

⌚ Finished: 2 years ago

[✓ master CRON Merge pull request #6 from danielsneijers/move-to-redux](#)[#210 passed](#)

Move to redux

🕒 Ran for 2 min 34 sec

-o Commit c5f12a9 ↗

⌚ Total time 4 min 47 sec

♂ Branch master ↗

⌚ about an hour ago

Daniel Sneijers authored GitHub committed

Build Jobs

[✓ # 210.1](#) ↗</> Node.js: 6 no environment variables set

🕒 2 min 13 sec

[✓ # 210.2](#) ↗</> Node.js: 7 no environment variables set

🕒 2 min 34 sec



513	Time:	62.497s			
514	Ran all test suites.				

516	File	% Stmts % Branch % Funcs % Lines Uncovered Lines			
517	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
518	All files	100 100 100 100 100			
519	constants	100 100 100 100 100			
520	index.js	100 100 100 100 100			
521	higher-order-components	100 100 100 100 100			
522	autoScaleContent.js	100 100 100 100 100			
523	fullScreenOption.js	100 100 100 100 100			
524	index.js	100 100 100 100 100			
525	keyboardNavigation.js	100 100 100 100 100			
526	modules/main	100 100 100 100 100			
527	component.js	100 100 100 100 100			
528	container.js	100 100 100 100 100			
529	selectors.js	100 100 100 100 100			
530	modules/progressbar	100 100 100 100 100			
531	component.js	100 100 100 100 100			
532	container.js	100 100 100 100 100			
533	index.js	100 100 100 100 100			
534	modules/slide	100 100 100 100 100			
535	reducer.js	100 100 100 100 100			
536	selectors.js	100 100 100 100 100			
537	modules/slide/code	100 100 100 100 100			
538	component.js	100 100 100 100 100			
539	container.js	100 100 100 100 100			
540	index.js	100 100 100 100 100			
541	modules/slide/default	100 100 100 100 100			
542	component.js	100 100 100 100 100			
543	container.js	100 100 100 100 100			
544	index.js	100 100 100 100 100			
545	utils	100 100 100 100 100			
546	hoc.js	100 100 100 100 100			
547	markdown.js	100 100 100 100 100			
548	metaData.js	100 100 100 100 100			
549	renderer.js	100 100 100 100 100			
550	slide.js	100 100 100 100 100			
551	text.js	100 100 100 100 100			
552	viewport.js	100 100 100 100 100			
553	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
554	No errors!				
555					

WHAT YOU NEED

- No private keys in your codebase!
- environment variables
- A project on github
- A .travis.yml

.TRAVIS.YML

```
language: node_js
node_js:
  - "6"
  - "8"
cache: yarn
after_success:
  - yarn run build:production
  - script/deploy
```

HOW TO CHOOSE CI/CD

- Keep it simple, start with Travis
- Once you feel comfortable, start playing with different ones (jenkins, circle, wercker, etc)

WHERE TO GO NEXT?

- Explore different frameworks
- Dive into micro frontends
- Build a component library with react-styleguidist or storybook
- Deep dive into RxJS
- Prepare a meetup talk
- Or write medium posts and share your insights!