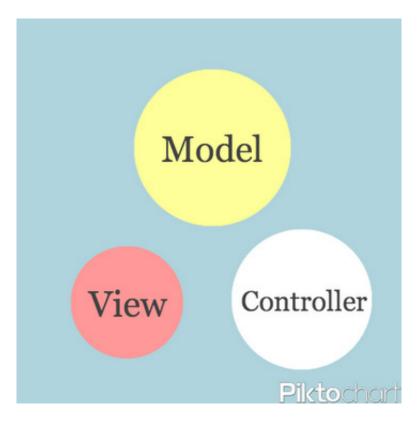
Single page apps & MVC

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ruby & coffeescript | dira.ro , @dira_geek_girl February 28, 2013

MVC sounds simple



- Model store & manage data
- View display
- Controller manage the user interaction

Model

- store data
- deal with persistence
 - serverside, local storage, etc.
 - when to save

Model

be the one and only, reliable, complete source of data

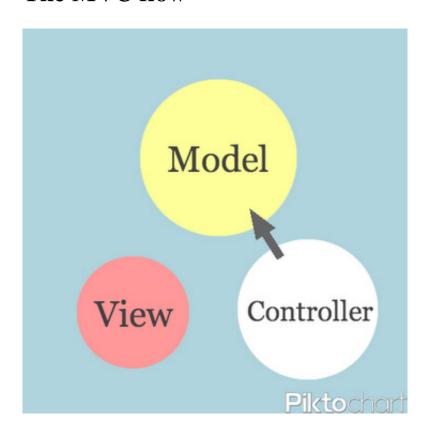
(and operations on it)

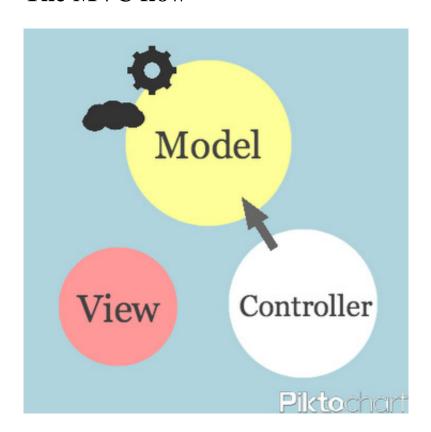
View

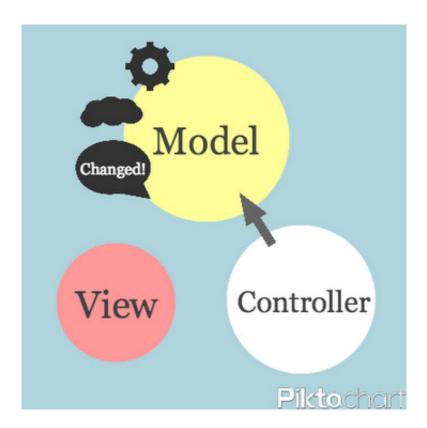
• display the data from the model in the DOM

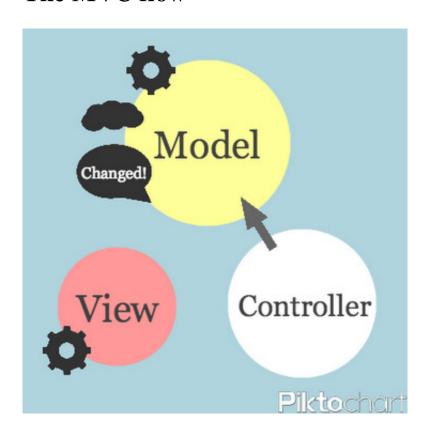
Controller

- manage the interaction with the user
- and pass the intended changes to the model

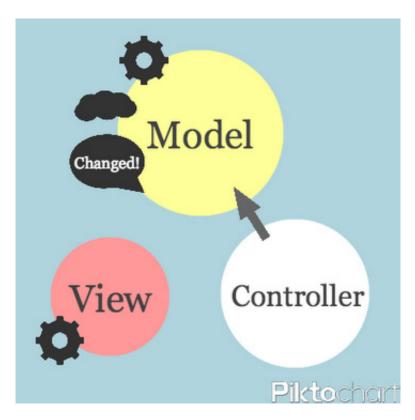






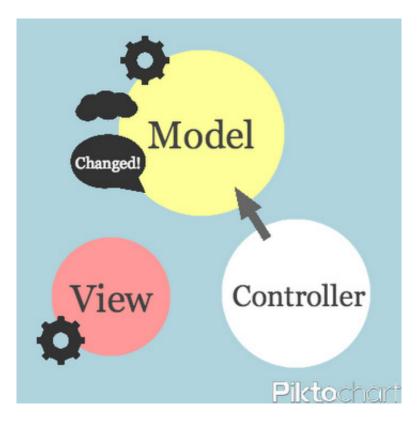


MVC relationships



- Controller updates Model
- View reacts to Model

Forbidden MVC relationships



- Model communicates directly to a View
- Model communicates directly to a Controller

MVC

- provides structure
- different elements with a specific job, and reduced coupling
 - easier to unit test!

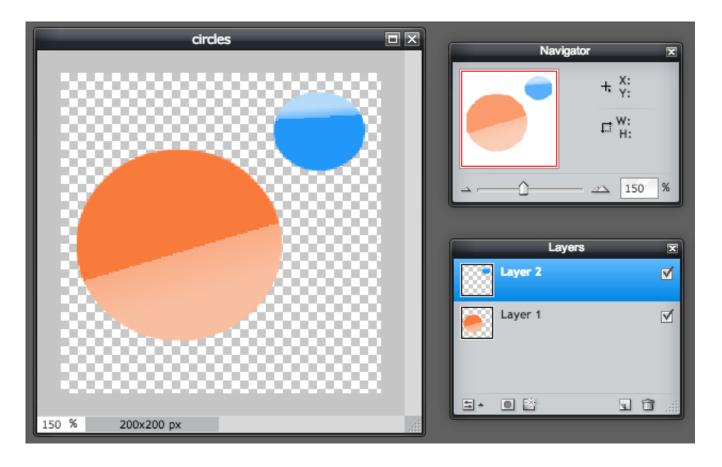
MVC shines

• when you have multiple views for the same data

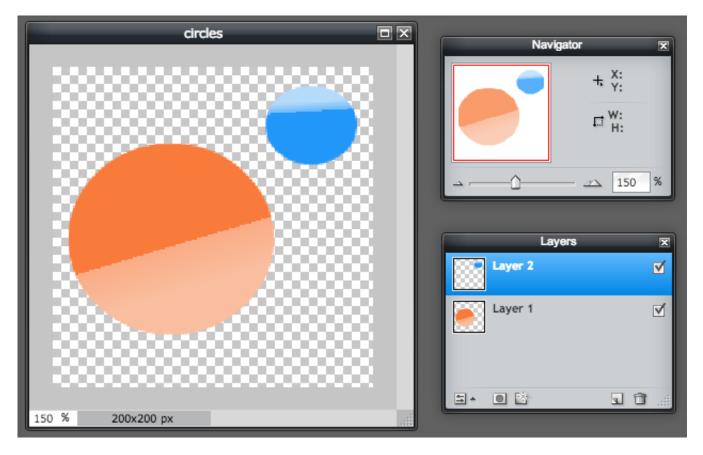
MVC shines

- when you have multiple views for the same data
- which is quite frequent

Multiple views on the same data



Multiple views on the same data

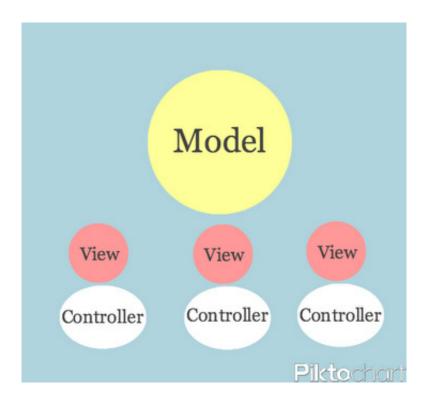


- any controller can change the models
- all the views update when the model changes

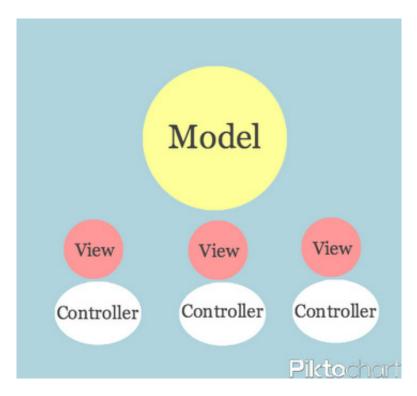
Added benefits

- when you add another view, it just listens to the relevant model and updates itself
- you don't change code in the models, or somewhere else to update the new view

So it's MVC-VC-VC



So it's MVC-VC-VC



or $M(VC)^*$

When using MVC

it's tempting to sometimes skip the rules...

The VC that does not need a model

Scenario

A data item that

- is quite small
- has only one view

Scenario

• manage it in the view directly, without creating a model

What happens

- it grows
- you get too much model-related code in the VC

What happens

• you extract it

The controller wants to be a model

The controller wants to be a model

Also known as: 'Messing with data in the controller'

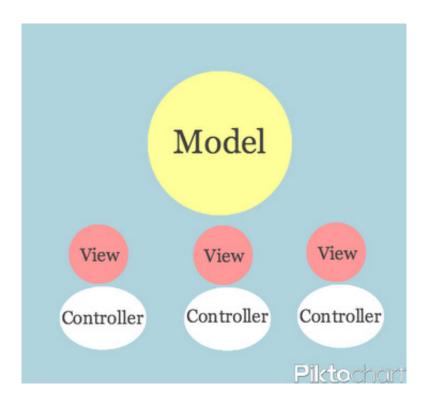
Scenario

- integrate a widget, let's say Sortable from jQuery UI
- on the completion event handler, forget about the model and just post the new order to the server on the spot

```
$('#list').sortable
update: =>
    $.post '/positions', @getPositions()
```

What happens

- the model is not the source of accurate data anymore
- if another view needs to take the order into account, it can not



Summary

Code smell: model-specific tasks (e.g. persistence, manipulating data) in the controller

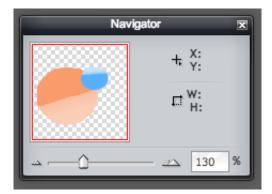
Fix:

```
$('#list').sortable
update: =>
   model.setPositions @getPositions()
```

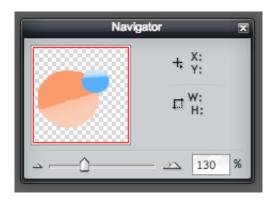
The view-controller that doesn't listen

Also known as: 'I think I know what the model will say!'

Scenario



Scenario



```
$('.scale .slider').change (e) ->
    scale = $(this).val()

$('.scale .text').val(scale)
```

What happens

What about:

- validation?
- or 'snap to 5 pixels'?

Let the model be the source of wisdom about the data (and only react to it)

Code smell

update a view directly from a UI event handler

```
ui_element.change ->
  other_ui_element.val(value)
```

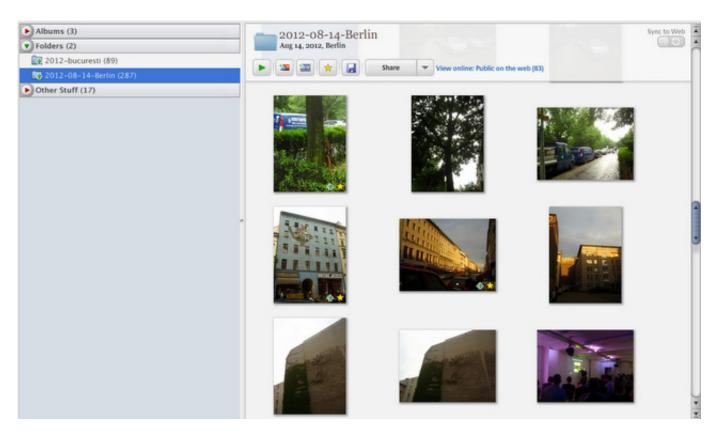
How it should look like

```
# controller
ui_element.change (value) ->
   model.set(value)

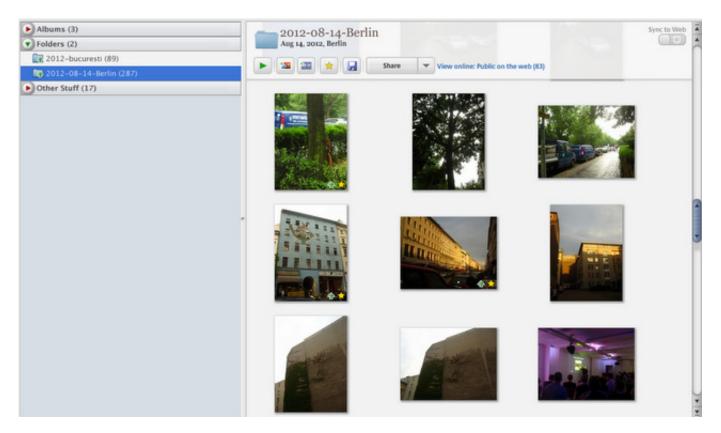
# view(s)
model.change (value) ->
   ui_element.set(value)
```

Not relying on the model

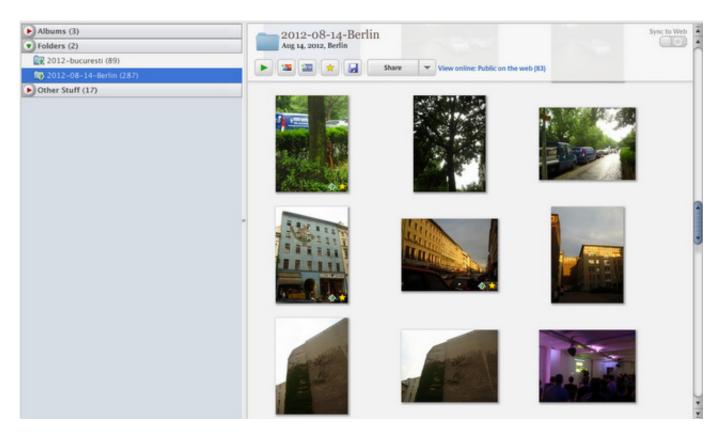
Also known as: using information from controllers or views, in the model



```
$('.album').click (e) ->
window.album_id = $(e.currentTarget).data('id')
```



- updating an image
 - the UI was shown -> so the image was shown
 - so it belongs to the current album!

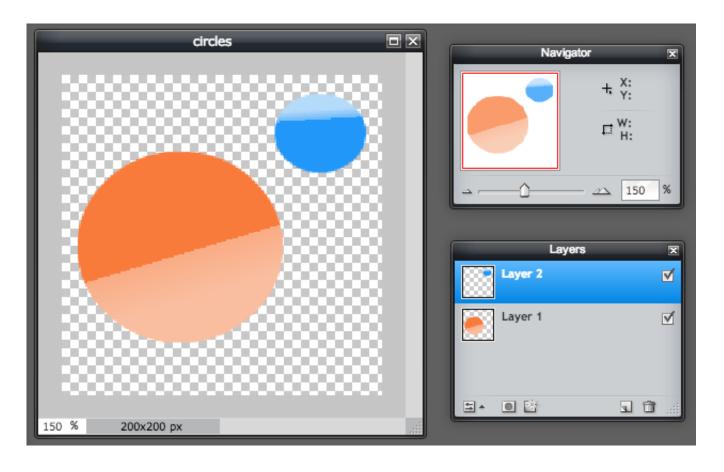


\$.post("/albums/" + window.album_id + "/images" + id)

What happens

- there might be no problem
- if using this in anything with asynchronous callbacks, horrible bugs will come to life

Best-friend views



Best-friend views

The main view and the Navigator are quite similar

So it's tempting to have something like

```
# main editor
changeWidget, ->
    update()

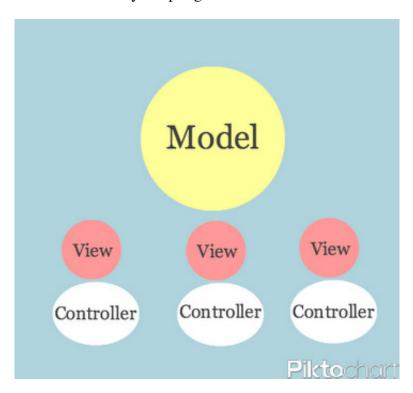
navigator.update()

changeScale: ->
    zoom()

navigator.zoom()
```

Not ok

- the views are distinct
- unnecessary coupling

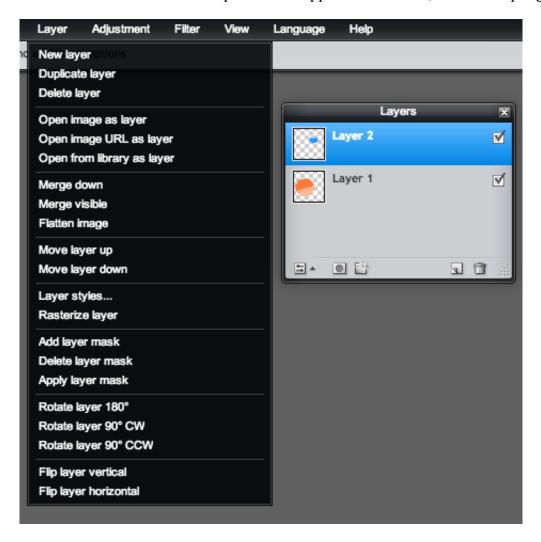


Fix

make the views independent and have them listen to the relevant models

Too much ventilation

Have a vent to make different parts of the app communicate (without coupling them)



```
# menu
$('.new-layer').click =>
    App.vent.trigger 'create:layer'
# a glue component
App.vent.on 'create:layer', =>
    image.layers.create()
```

Potential problem

Love the vent too much and start putting everything through it

• instead of updating models

Conclusion

MVC is

- simple
- powerful
- it's tempting to circumvent it
 but it's worth it sticking to it

Thank you!

Questions?