

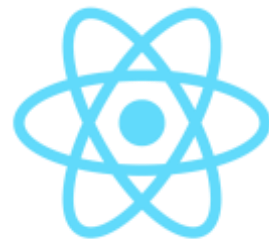
# React + Redux + TypeScript === ❤️

An introduction to the development of universal JavaScript applications with React, Redux & TypeScript

By [Remo H. Jansen](#)

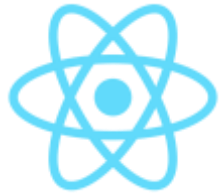
# Live demo & source code

<https://github.com/remojansen/typescript-redux-react-demo>



**Firebase**





# React

A JavaScript library for building user interfaces.

Lots of people use React as **the V in MVC**.

Makes no assumptions about the rest of your technology stack.

Abstracts away the DOM from you.

Can also render on the **server** using Node.

Can power **native apps** using React Native.

One-way reactive data flow.



# React.Component

Components are the main building block of a React application.

A component represents a self-contained piece of UI.

Display some data and be able handle some kind of user interaction.

A component can contain child components.



```
<Cell color={color} figure={figure} />
```

# React.Component: Properties

Properties are a Component's configuration. Received from above and immutable..

```
class Cell extends React.Component<ICellProps, ICellState> {  
  
  constructor(props) {  
    super(props);  
  }  
  
  public render() {  
    return (  
      <div className={`cell ${this.props.color} ${this.props.figure.type} figure`}   
        data-guid={this.props.figure.id} />  
    );  
  }  
}
```

```
interface IFigure {  
  id: string;  
  color: string;  
  type: string;  
}  
  
interface ICell {  
  figure: IFigure,  
  color: string,  
  available: boolean  
}
```



```
<div class="cell b pawn_w figure" data-guid="9ef3231e-bf6c-5e16-22e6-68bbf4c110f5"></div>
```

# React.Component: Life cycle

## Mounting: componentWillMount

Invoked once, both on the client and server, immediately before the initial rendering occurs.

## Mounting: componentDidMount

Invoked once, only on the client (not on the server), immediately after the initial rendering occurs.

## Unmounting: componentWillUnmount

Invoked immediately before a component is unmounted from the DOM.

```
constructor(props) {  
  super(props)  
}  
  
public componentWillMount() {  
  this.actions.fetchAppetiteFilterConfig();  
  this.actions.fetchAppetiteBegin();  
}  
  
render() {  
  const children = this.props.children;  
  return (  
    <div>
```

## Updating: componentWillReceiveProps

Invoked when a component is receiving new props. This method is not called for the initial render.

## Updating: shouldComponentUpdate

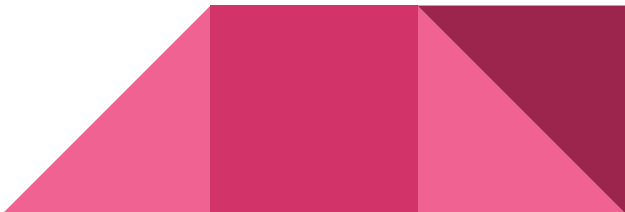
Invoked before rendering when new props or state are being received. `forceUpdate` is used.

## Updating: componentWillUpdate

Invoked immediately before rendering when new props or state are being received. This method is not called for the initial render.

## Updating: componentDidUpdate

Invoked immediately after the component's updates are flushed to the DOM. This method is not called for the initial render.



# Everything is a tree!

Properties (JSON):

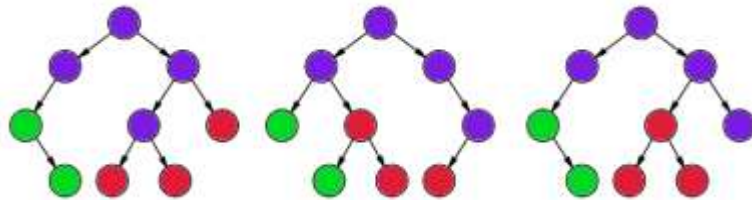
```
{ color : "b", available : false, figure : { id : "", color: "w", type: "pawn" } }
```

Components (JSX/TSX)

```
<Cell background={background} x={x} y={y} figure={Figure} />
```

Output (HTML)

```
<div class="cell b pawn_w figure" data-guid="9ef3231e-bf6c-5e16-22e6-68bbf4c110f5"></div>
```



# React.Component: State, JSX/TSX and Events

```
class TodoApp extends React.Component<IAppProps, IAppState> {  
    public state : IAppState;  
  
    constructor(props : IAppProps) {  
        super(props);  
        this.state = {  
            nowShowing: ALL_TODOs,  
            editing: null  
        };  
    }  
  
    public save(todoToSave : IToDo, text : String) {  
        this.props.model.save(todoToSave, text);  
        this.setState({editing: null});  
    }  
}  
  
var todoItems = shownTodos.map((todo) => {  
    return (  
        <ToDoItem  
            key={todo.id}  
            todo={todo}  
            onToggle={this.toggle.bind(this, todo)}  
            onDestroy={this.destroy.bind(this, todo)}  
            onEdit={this.edit.bind(this, todo)}  
            editing={this.state.editing === todo.id}  
            onSave={this.save.bind(this, todo)}  
            onCancel={ e => this.cancel() }  
        />  
    );  
});
```

The state starts with a default value when a Component mounts.

The state suffers from mutations in time (mostly generated from user events).

A Component manages its own state internally (you could say the state is private).



# React.Component: The state problem

## The Problem:

Managing the internal state of the components makes them hard to maintain.

Components stop being a “pure function” when we use state: (props) => HTML

## The solution:

Move the state to the parent component and inject it as properties.

Inject properties from the top of the component's hierarchy.





# Redux

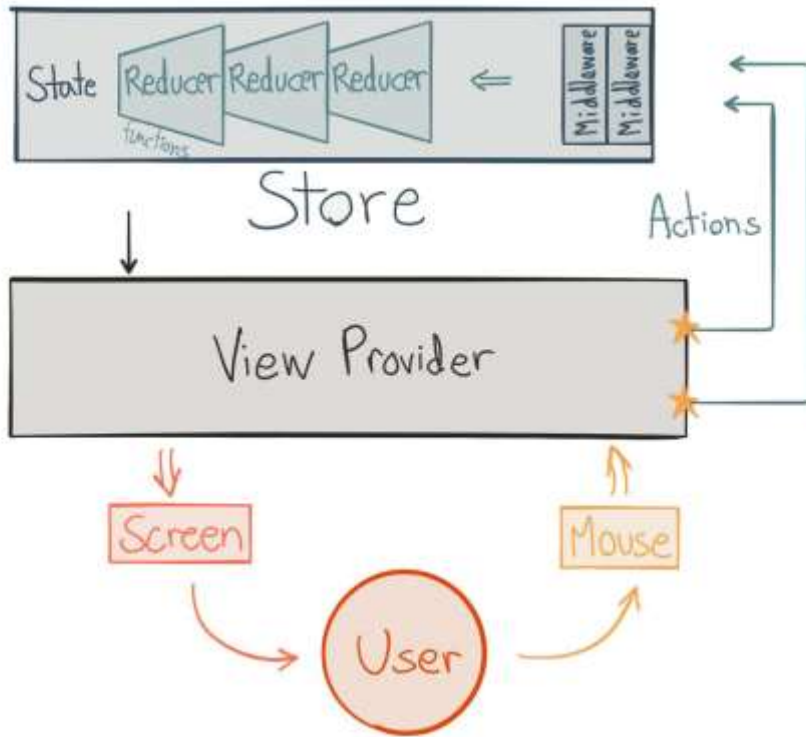
Predictable **state container** for JavaScript apps.

Applications that behave consistently.

Run in **client, server, and native** easy to test.

Great developer experience.

Unidirectional data flow.



# Making the state “global”: The Store

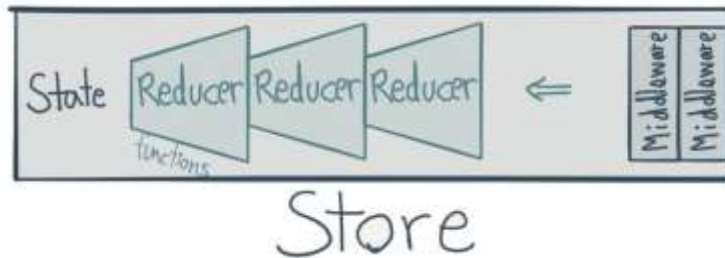
```
import * as thunk from "redux-thunk";
import * as createHistory from "history/lib/createBrowserHistory";
import { createStore, applyMiddleware, compose } from "redux";
import { reduxReactRouter } from "redux-router";
import routes from "../config/routes.tsx";
import rootReducer from "../reducers/root_reducer";

let win: any = window;
let router = reduxReactRouter({ routes, createHistory });
let middleware = applyMiddleware(thunk);
let devToolsExtension = win.devToolsExtension ? win.devToolsExtension() : f => f;

const finalCreateStore = compose(
  middleware,
  router,
  devToolsExtension
)(createStore);

function configureStore(initialState: any = {}) {
  return finalCreateStore(rootReducer, initialState);
}

export default configureStore;
```



# Making the state “global”: The provider

```
import * as React from "react";
import { Provider } from "react-redux";
import { ReduxRouter } from "redux-router";
import configureStore from "../../config/store.ts";

const store = configureStore();

class Root extends React.Component<any, any> {

  constructor(props) {
    super(props);
  }

  render() {
    return (
      <Provider store={store}>
        <ReduxRouter />
      </Provider>
    );
  }
}
```

The provider owns the store and makes the it available to other components (in the component hierarchy below) using the `@connect()` calls.



# Redux: @Connect

```
import * as React from "react";
import { connect } from "react-redux";
import { Link } from "react-router";
import { bindActionCreators } from "redux";
import * as lobbyActions from "../../actions/lobby_actions";
import Loading from "../../components/loading.tsx";
import Error from "../../components/error.tsx";

function mapStateToProps(state: ApplicationProps) {
  return state.lobby;
}

function mapDispatchToProps(dispatch) {
  return { actions : bindActionCreators(lobbyActions, dispatch) };
}

@connect(mapStateToProps, mapDispatchToProps)
class LobbyPage extends React.Component<ILobbyProps, void> {

  public constructor(props) {
    super(props);
  }
}
```

Components decorated with @connect are aware of the Store and because of that we call them **smart components**.

**Dumb components** receive their properties from its parent component and are not aware of the Store.

Smart components are less reusable.



# Redux: Actions and action creators

An action creator is just a function that returns an action (a JSON object). Actions must have an action type:

```
function selectFigure(guid) {  
  return {  
    type: ACTION_TYPES.SELECT_FIGURE,  
    guid : guid  
  };  
}
```

```
export const INIT_LOBBY_START = "INIT_LOBBY_START";  
export const REMOVED_GAME     = "REMOVE_GAME";  
export const ADDED_GAME       = "ADD_GAME";  
export const LOGGED_IN_SUCCESS = "LOGGED_IN_SUCCESS";  
export const LOGGED_IN_ERROR   = "LOGGED_IN_ERROR";  
export const SELECT_FIGURE     = "SELECT_FIGURE";  
export const MOVE_FIGURE       = "MOVE_FIGURE";  
export const INIT_GAME         = "INIT_GAME";
```

Using the [makeActionCreator](#) helper:

```
const selectFigure = makeActionCreator(ACTION_TYPES.SELECT_FIGURE, "guid");
```

# Redux: Reducers

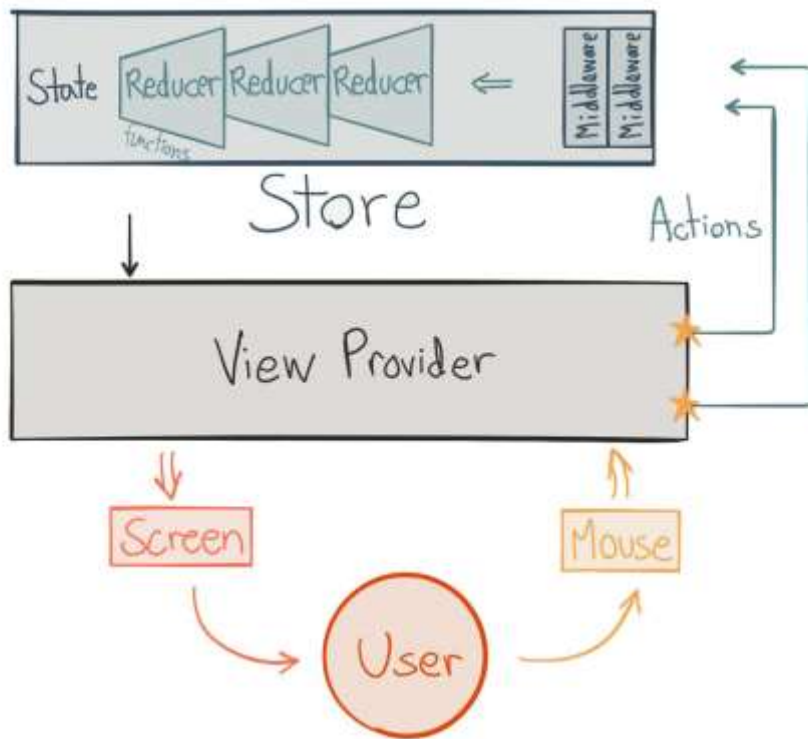
Actions describe the fact that something happened, but don't specify how the application's state changes in response. This is the job of a reducer.

```
function gameReducer(state = defaultState, action) {  
  
  switch (action.type) {  
  
    case ACTION_TYPES.INIT_GAME:  
      return action.game;  
  
    case ACTION_TYPES.SELECT_FIGURE:  
      return chessUtils.selectFigure(state, action);  
  
    case ACTION_TYPES.MOVE_FIGURE:  
      return chessUtils.moveFigure(state, action);  
  
    default:  
      return state;  
  
  }  
}
```

**(Previous State, Action) => new**



# Redux: Summary





# The Redux ecosystem: Asynchronous actions

Thunk middleware for Redux <https://github.com/gaearon/redux-thunk>

```
export const fetchAppetiteBegin = actionCreatorFactory(ACTION_TYPES.FETCH_FILTERS_BEGIN);
export const fetchAppetiteSuccess = actionCreatorFactory(ACTION_TYPES.FETCH_FILTERS_SUCCESS, "appetite");
export const fetchAppetiteError = actionCreatorFactory(ACTION_TYPES.FETCH_FILTERS_ERROR, "error");

export const fetchAppetiteAsync = function() {
  return function (dispatch) {

    dispatch(fetchAppetiteBegin());

    webServices.appetite.get()
      .then((data) => {
        var result= data;
        dispatch(fetchAppetiteSuccess(result));
      }).catch((error) => {
        dispatch(fetchAppetiteError(error));
      });
  };
}
```

# The Redux ecosystem: Router

React router for Redux <https://github.com/rackt/react-router-redux>

```
import * as React from "react";
import { Route, IndexRoute } from "react-router";

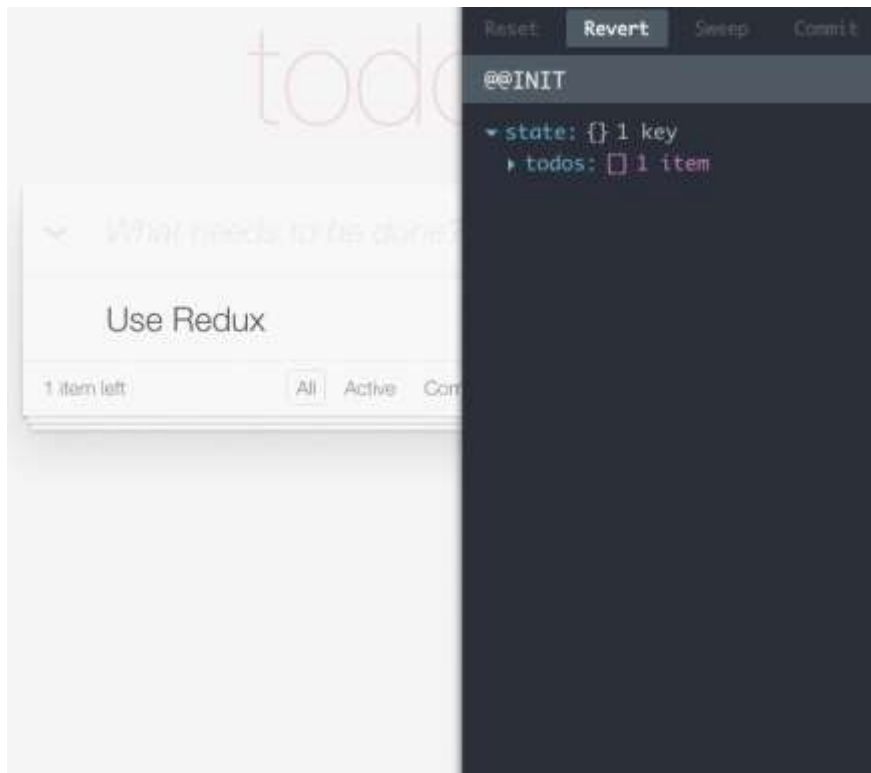
// LAYOUT
import AppLayout from "../containers/layout/app_container.tsx";

// PAGES
import GamePage from "../containers/pages/game_page.tsx";
import LobbyPage from "../containers/pages/lobby_page.tsx";

let routes = (
  <Route component={AppLayout}>
    <Route path="/" component={LobbyPage} />
    <Route path="/game/:id" component={GamePage} />
  </Route>
);

export default routes;
```

# The Redux ecosystem: Development tools



Redux Devtools

<https://github.com/zalmoxisus/redux-devtools-extension>

React Hot Loader

<http://gaearon.github.io/react-hot-loader/>



Questions?



# Thanks!

Contact me at [www.remojansen.com](http://www.remojansen.com) or [@OweR\\_ReLoaDeD](https://twitter.com/OweR_ReLoaDeD)