

*UCSC Silicon Valley Extension*

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# Web Application Development Using React, Redux, and Typescript

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# Libraries that We Need

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- ❖ React and ReactDOM
- ❖ “ReactJS, as the V in MVC, allows you to build reusable UI components and makes maintaining changes in your data’s state effortless by abstracting the DOM.
- ❖ “Combined with a bundler utility like Webpack, ReactJS greatly simplifies building and maintaining SPAs.”



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# Libraries that We Need (cont.)

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- ❖ React, ReactDOM
  - ❖ Component-based (easy to understand)
  - ❖ One-way data flow (easy to code and debug)
  - ❖ Virtual DOM (efficient)
- ❖ Redux, Redux-thunk, Redux-logger
- ❖ ImmutableJS
- ❖ Typescript



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# React and ReactDOM - Component-based

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- ❖ React is an engine for building composable user interface using JavaScript and XML
- ❖ React supports component-oriented development using pure JavaScript.
  - ❖ In React, everything is made of components, which are self-contained, concern-specific building blocks.
  - ❖ Components are kept small. It is easy to create complex and more feature-rich components made of smaller components.
  - ❖ A separation of concerns in a component approach



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# React and ReactDOM - One-Way Data Flow

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- ❖ Two-way data flow is messy.
- ❖ One-way data flow is clean and robust.
- ❖ React + Redux form a one-way data flow cycle.



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# React and ReactDOM - Virtual DOM

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- ❖ React lets us write in a declarative way how components should look and behave.
- ❖ When data changes, React **conceptually** renders the whole interface again.
- ❖ React updates the in-memory, lightweight virtual DOM.
- ❖ React then compares the updated virtual DOM with the real DOM in the browser to decide which real DOM elements need to update.
  - ❖ This step is highly optimized by React library



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# Redux Principles

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- ❖ Single source of truth: the state of your whole application is stored in an object tree within a single store.
  - ❖ Designing the state structure is the critical job
- ❖ State is read-only: the only way to change the application state is to emit an action object.
- ❖ Changes are made with pure functions: reducers are pure functions that take the current state and an action object, and return the next state.
  - ❖ Always return a new state object, instead of mutating the current state object.



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# Redux Middleware

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- ❖ Redux-logger
  - ❖ Redux makes the state changes predictable and transparent.
  - ❖ Log and display every action that happens in the App, together with the computed state.
  - ❖ Easy to understand the action flow and debug
- ❖ Redux-thunk
  - ❖ Deal with async flow with server



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# Immutable JS

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- ❖ Makes the application state immutable
  - ❖ Immutable data cannot be changed once created
  - ❖ List (ES6 Array), Stack, Map (ES6 Map), OrderedMap, Set (ES6 Set), OrderedSet, Record (JS Object)
- ❖ Immutable JS has been tuned for good performance.



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# TypeScript

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- ❖ A strict superset of JavaScript
- ❖ Add static typing and class-based OOP to JavaScript
- ❖ Help code refactoring and debugging