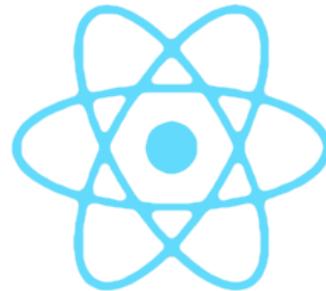


# Introduction to **React.js** (and Redux!)



React

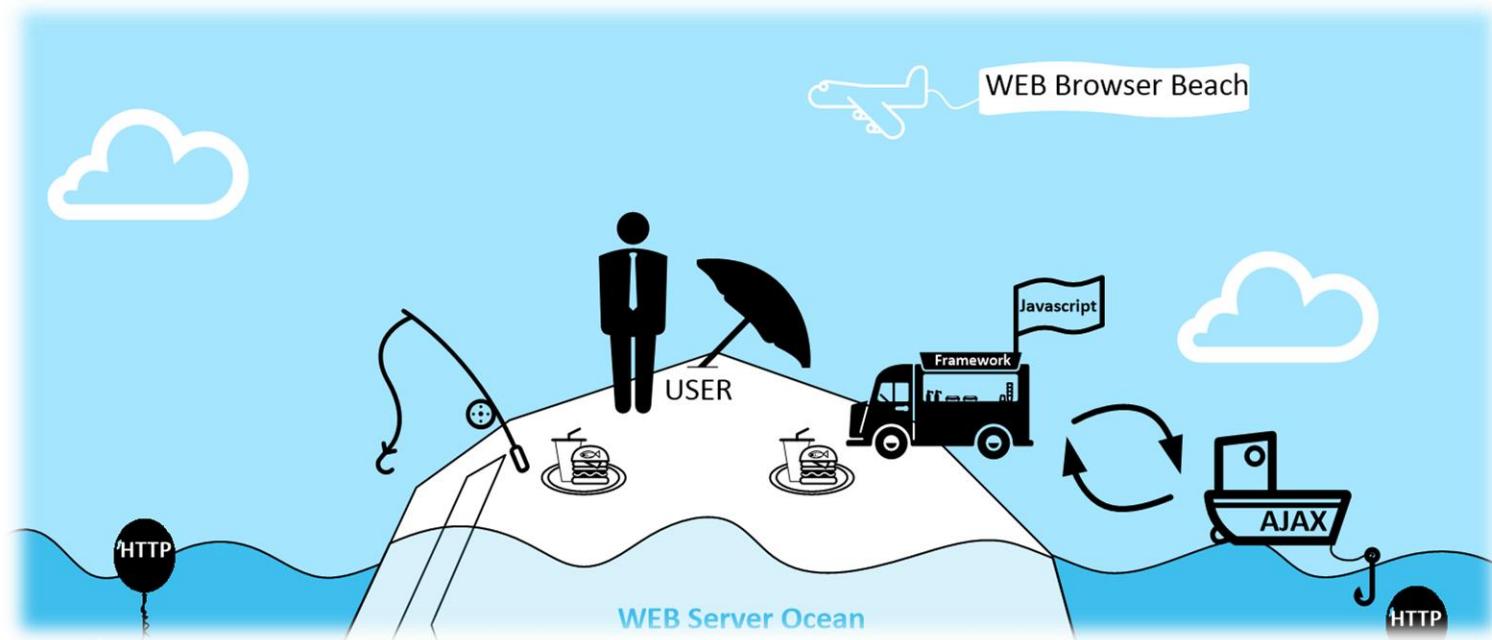
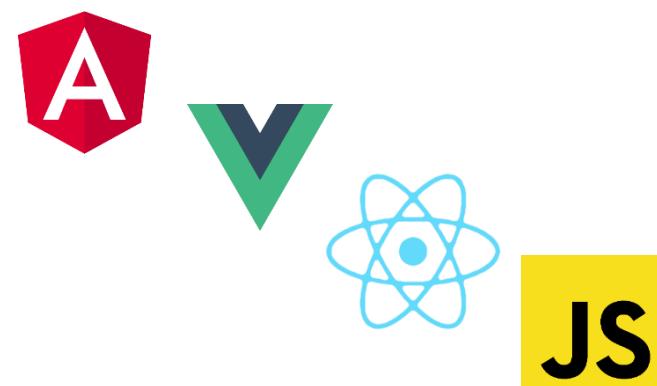


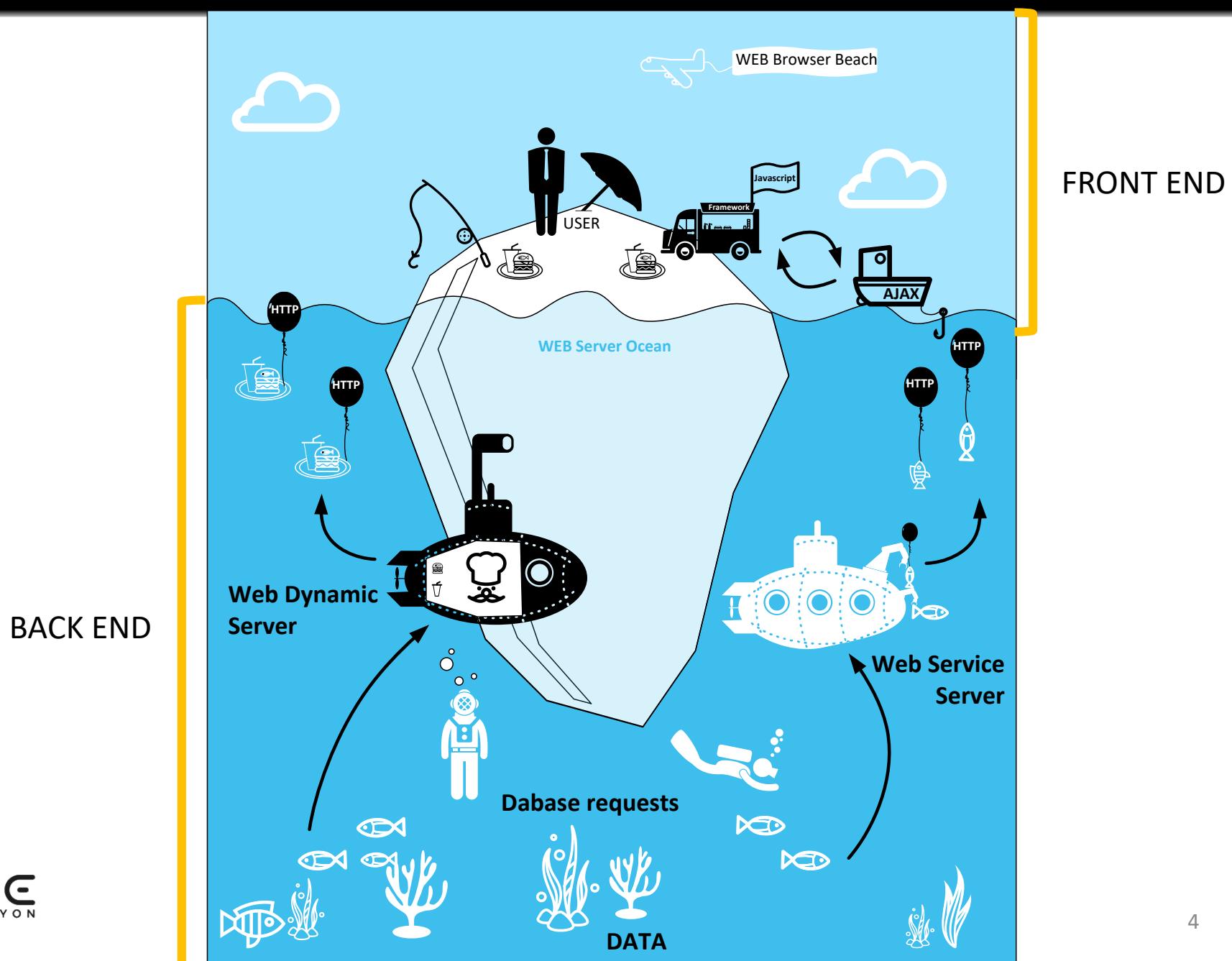
# **What is a Front-End Framework ?**

## Server side pages generation



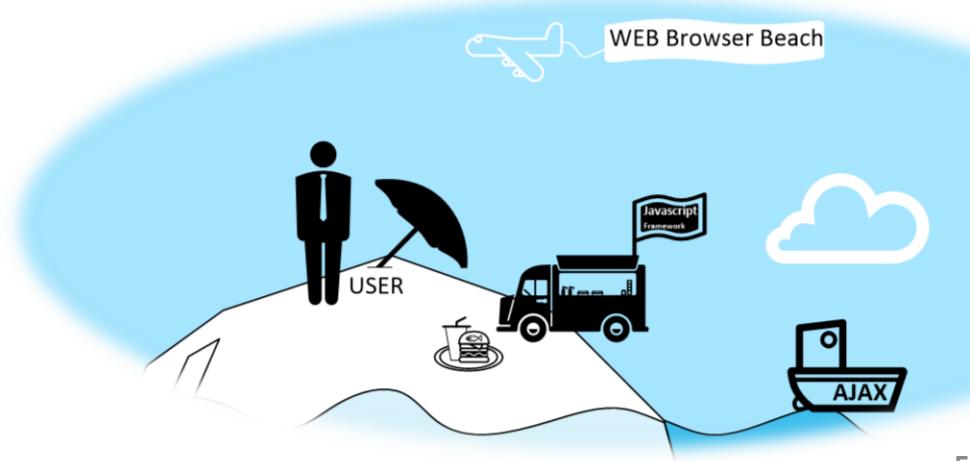
## Web Browser side pages generation





# Front End

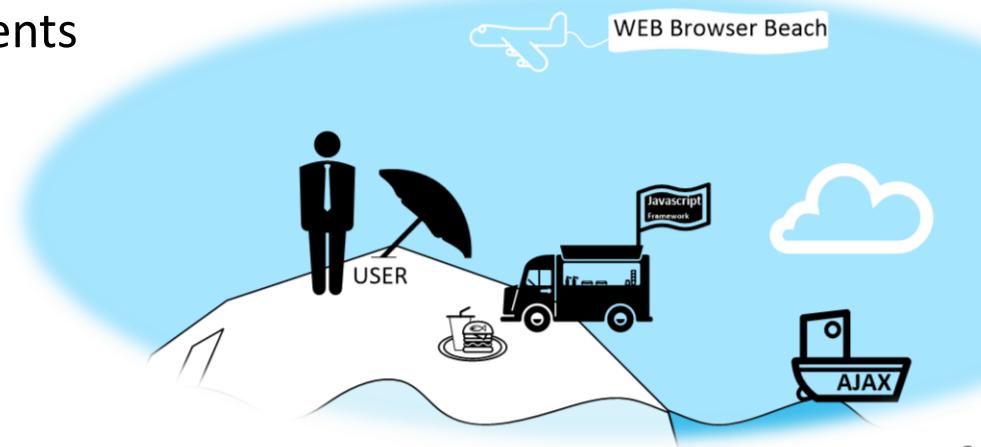
- Everything running on the web browser !!
- Basic languages
  - HTML
  - CSS
  - JAVASCRIPT
- Lots of toolboxes !!
  - Jquery
  - AJAX
  - Canvas
  - WebGL
  - ...



# Why do we need additional tools ?

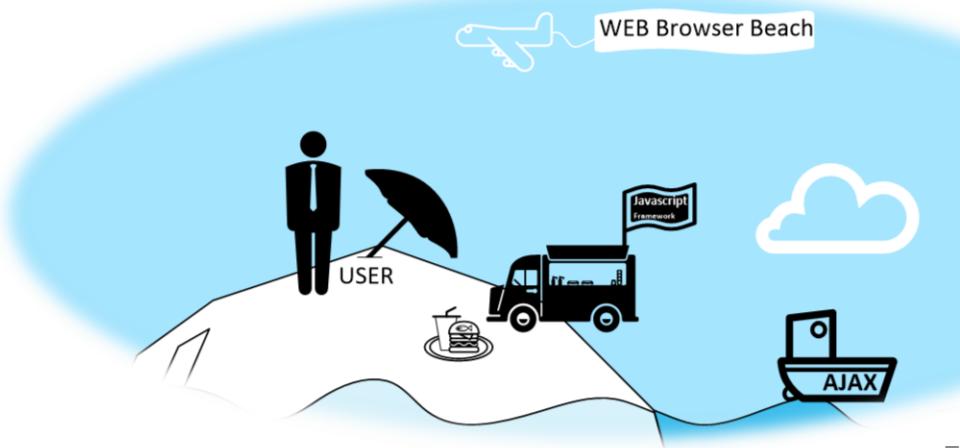
- Everything can be done through pure JAVASCRIPT !  
→ right but hard!
- Front End Framework
  - Help to organize front end development
  - Provide lots of predefined components
  - Allow the creation of components
  - Help to gain time !!

(depending on your front end framework knowledge !)

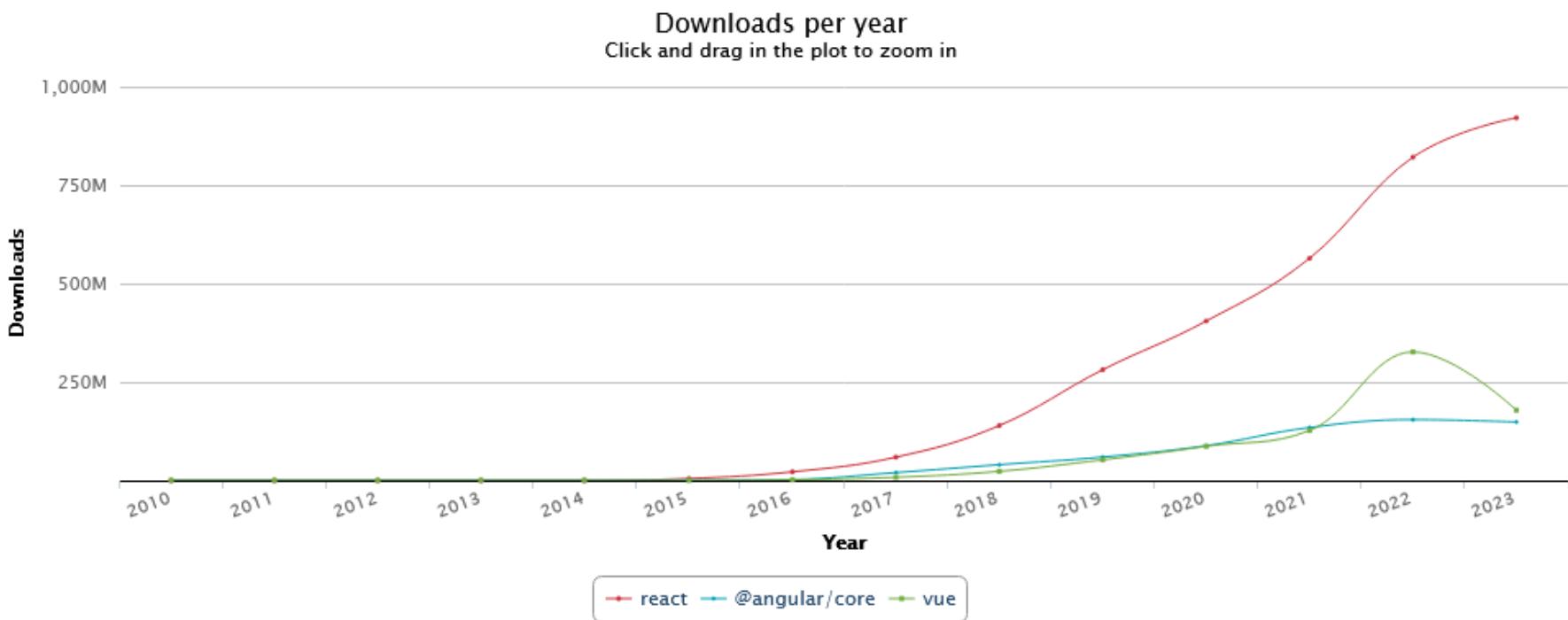


# What is the best Front End Framework ?

- It depends of what you want!
  - Time to learn
  - Front End efficiency
  - Modularity
  - Component creation complexity
  - Community Size
  - Maturity

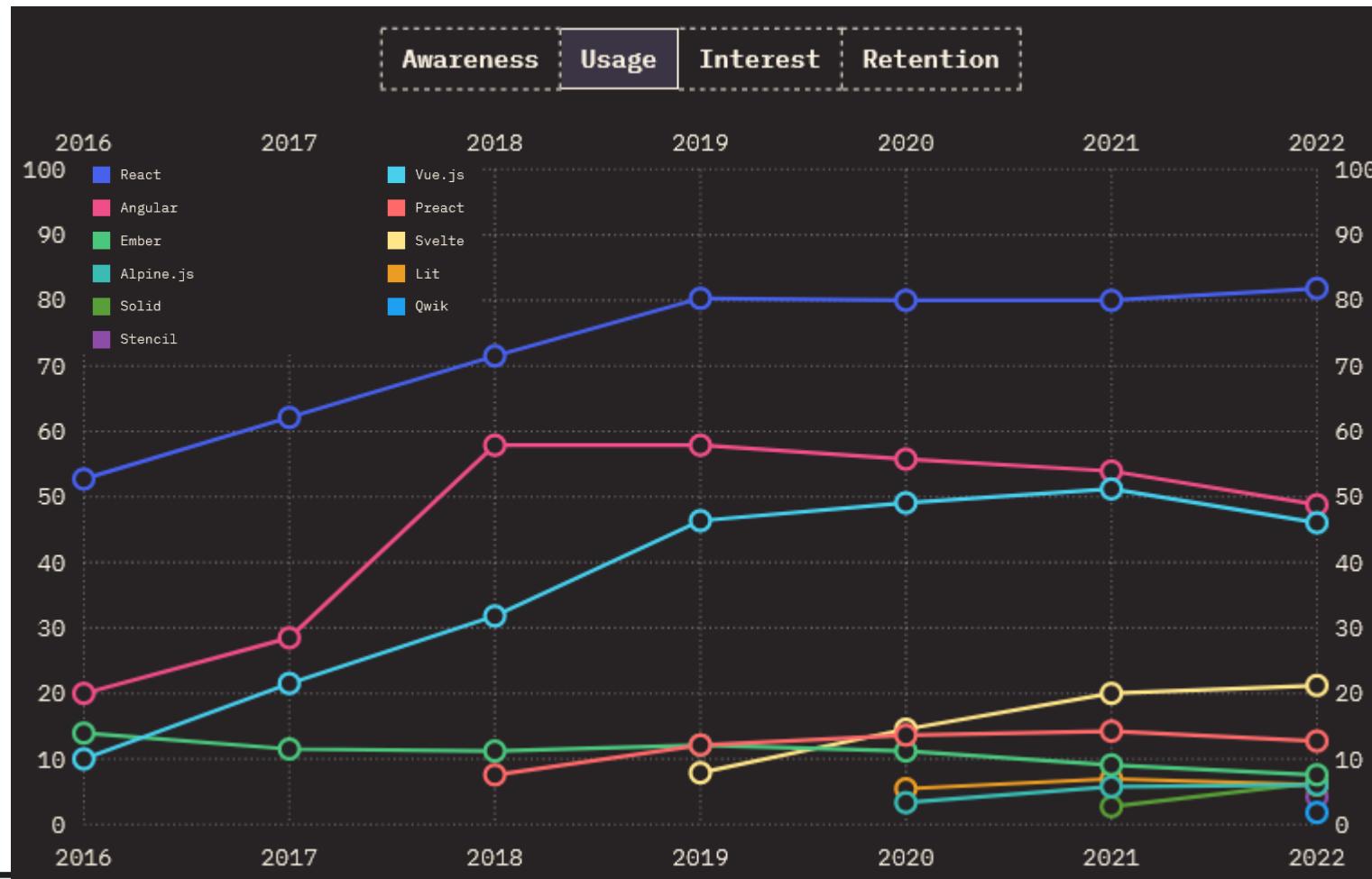


# Front-End Solutions Comparison



<https://npm-stat.com/charts.html?package=react&package=vue&package=%40angular%2Fcore&from=2010-12-12&to=2023-11-20>

# Front-End Solutions Comparison



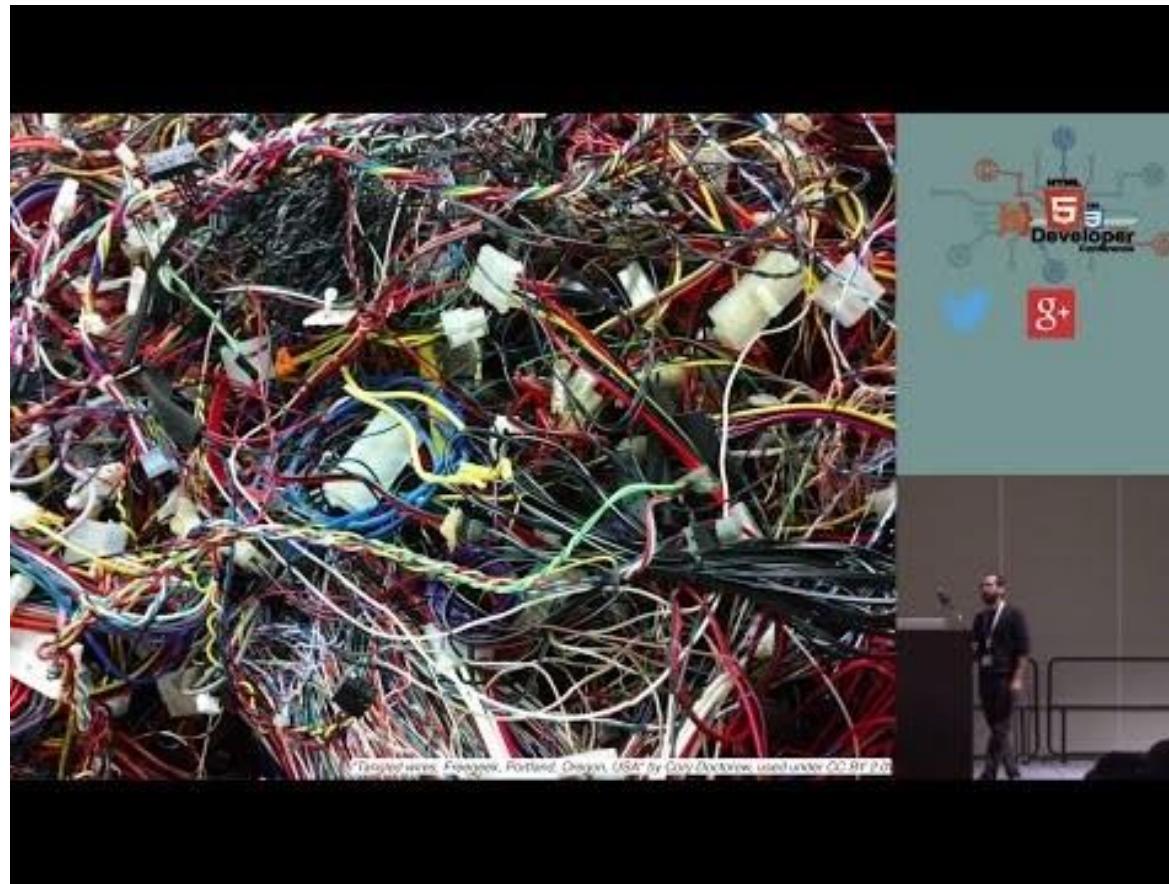
# Front-End Solutions Comparison

Differentiator	 React	 Angular	 Vue
Founded By	Facebook	Google	Evan You
Type	JavaScript library	MVC framework	Viewmodel front-end JavaScript framework
Language	JavaScript XML	TypeScript	JavaScript
First Released In	May 2013	September 2016	February 2014
Version	March 22, 2021	20, 2020 1, 2021	
Min bundle size	80KB	500KB	80KB
Used For	update many views at a time	Best for SPAs that update a single view at a time	Best for UIs, and SPAs.
Popular Use-cases	Airbnb, Instagram, Netflix, Pinterest, Slack, Udemy, WhatsApp	Forbes, General Motors, Nike, Paypal, Telegram, Upwork	Github, Alibaba, 9gag, Xiaomi
Learning Curve	Subtle	Steep	Subtle
Data Binding	One-way Data Binding	Two-way Data Binding	Two-way Data Binding
Benefits	Great UX, better testing capabilities, quicker development,	Cleaner code, easier error handling, high performance, seamless	User-friendly, easy to learn, highly scalable, versatile, well-
GitHub Stars	168k	59.6k	183k
Community/Support	StackOverflow, DEV's, Hashnode's, Reactflux chat, Reddit, Spectrum	Dev.to, Gitter, freeCodeCamp, YouTube, Reddit, StackOverflow, Angular Docs, GitHub	StackOverflow, Vue.js Official community, GitHub
			<a href="https://www.spaceotechnologies.com/front-end-frameworks/">https://www.spaceotechnologies.com/front-end-frameworks/</a>

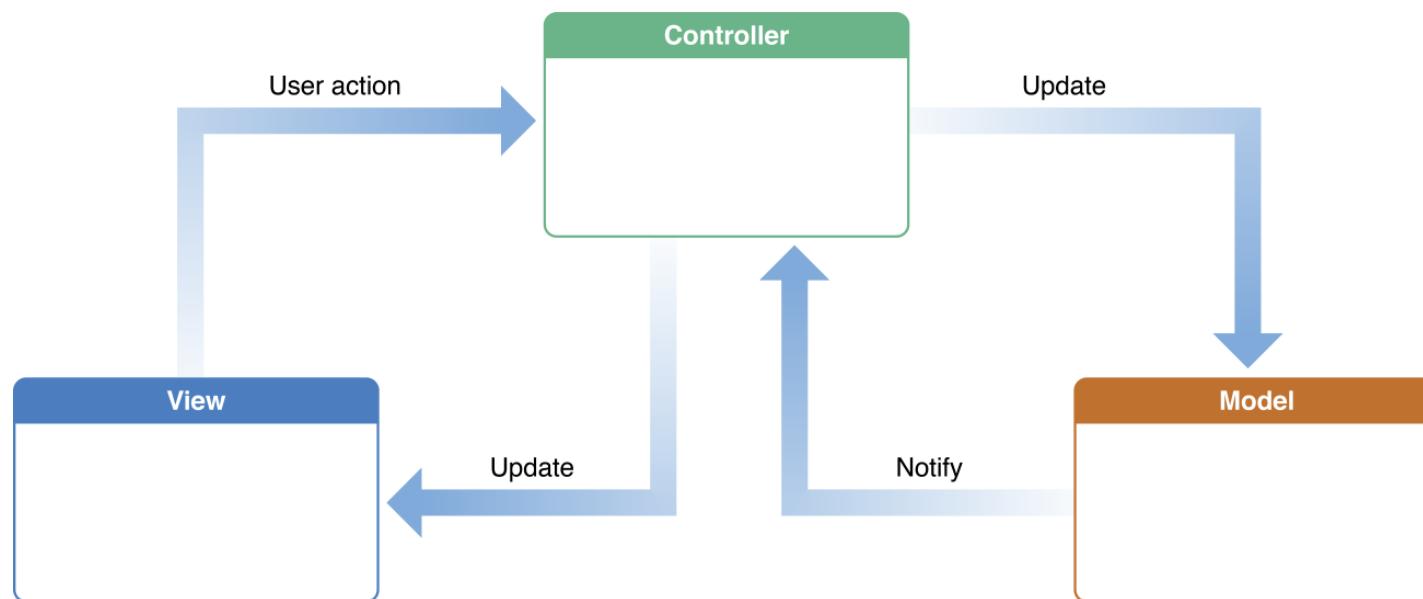


# **Flux and react.js Concepts**

# Why current approaches are not sufficient ?

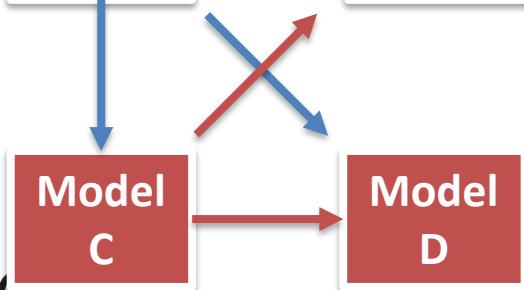
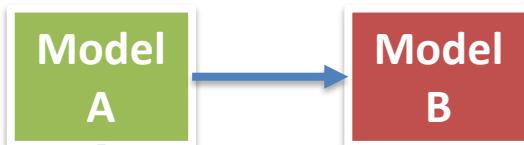
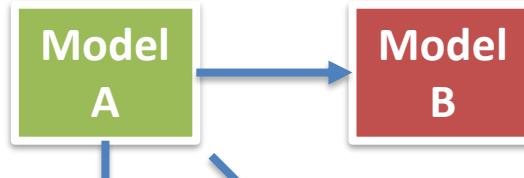


# Current State: MVC



<https://developer.apple.com/library/content/documentation/General/Conceptual/DevPedia-CocoaCore/MVC.html>

# Current State: MVC

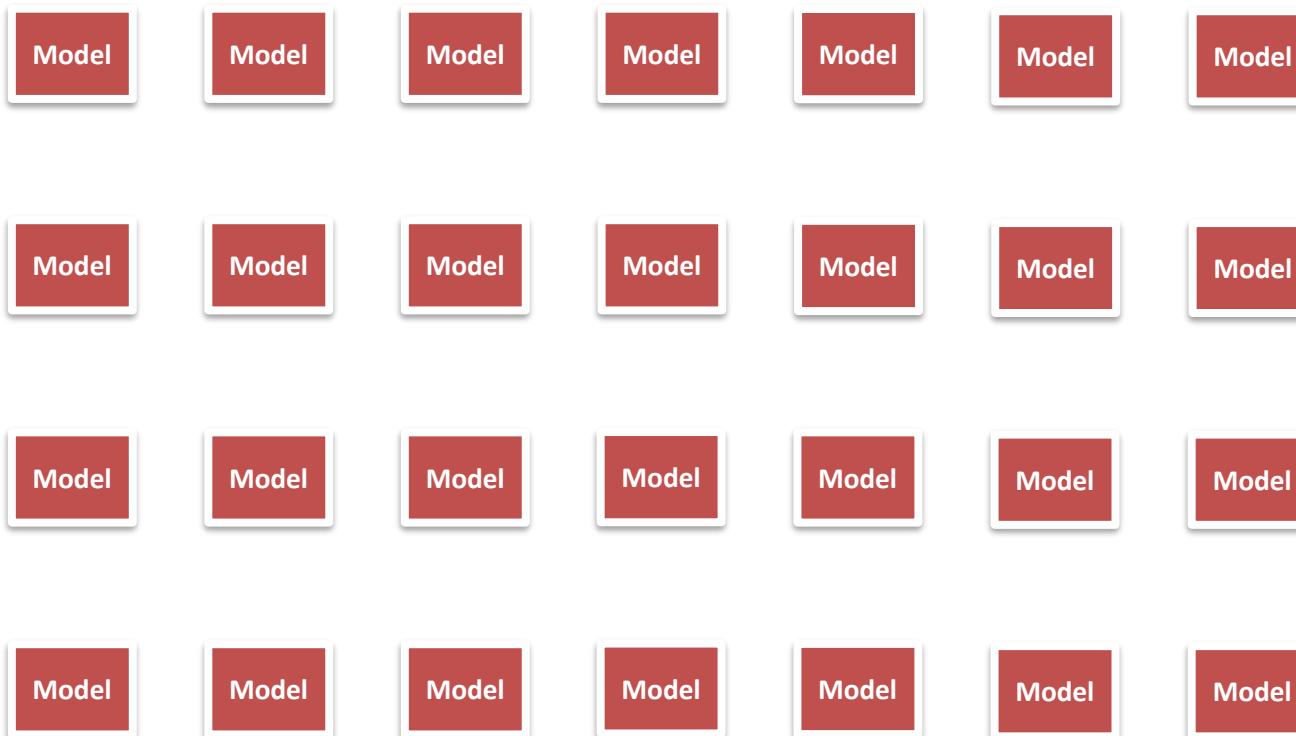


- Model B needs (depends on) model A  
→ **Model A needs to be updated first and then model B**
- Idem if Model C and Model D needs model A
- Model B may needs also on model C  
→ **Model A needs to be updated first, then model C and finally Model B**
- Update needs to be propagated and we need to manage that**



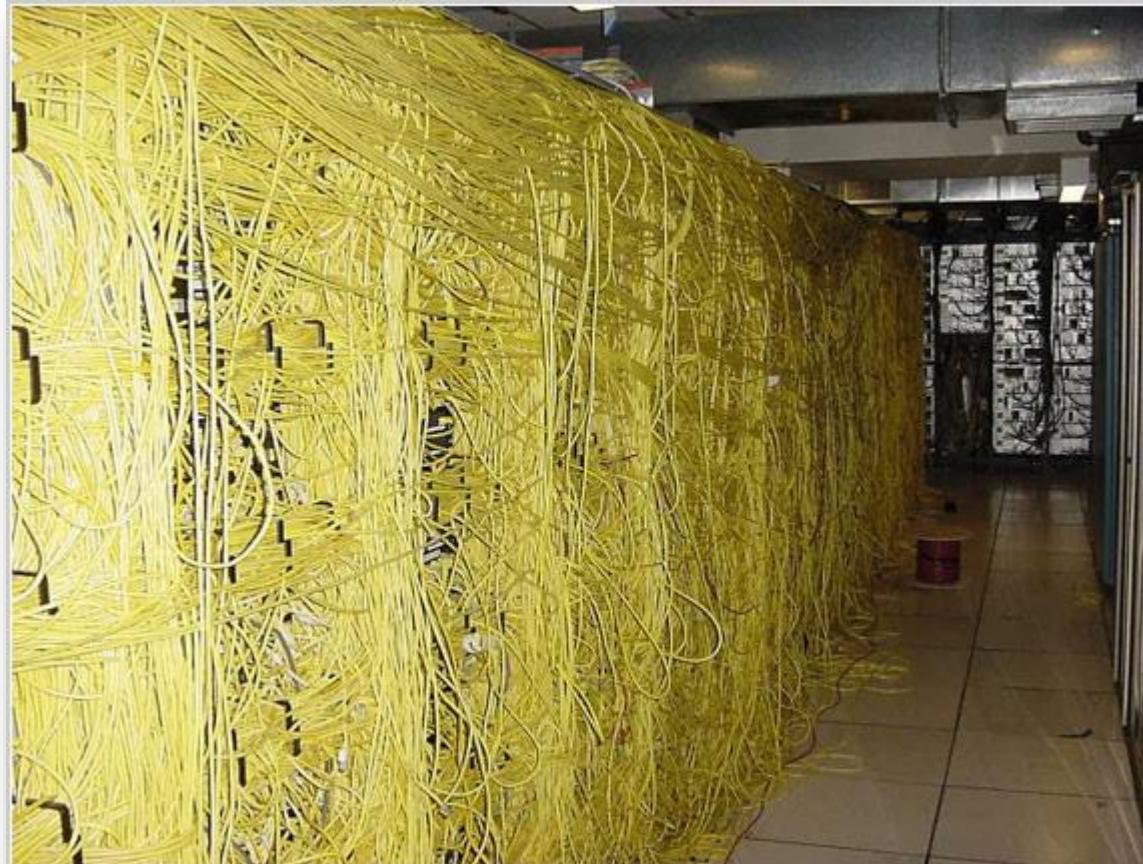
# Current State: MVC

What happen when we scale up ?

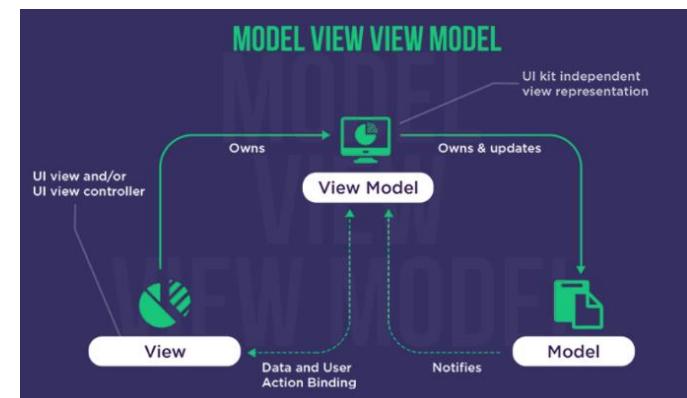
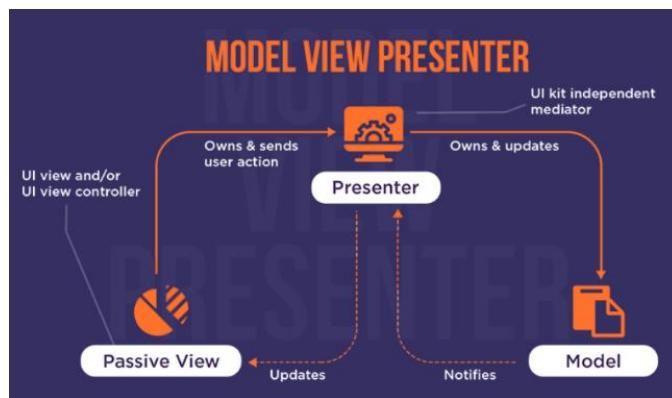
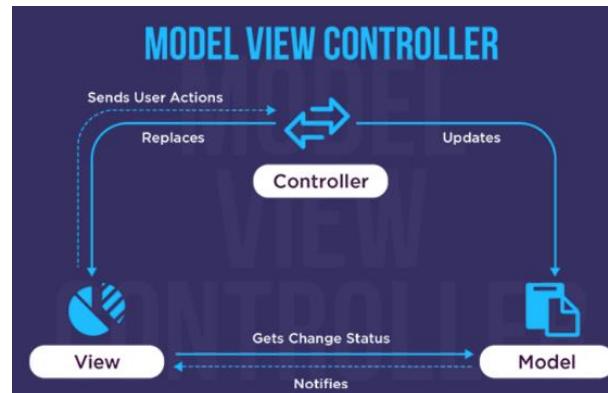


# Current State: MVC

What happen when we scale up ?



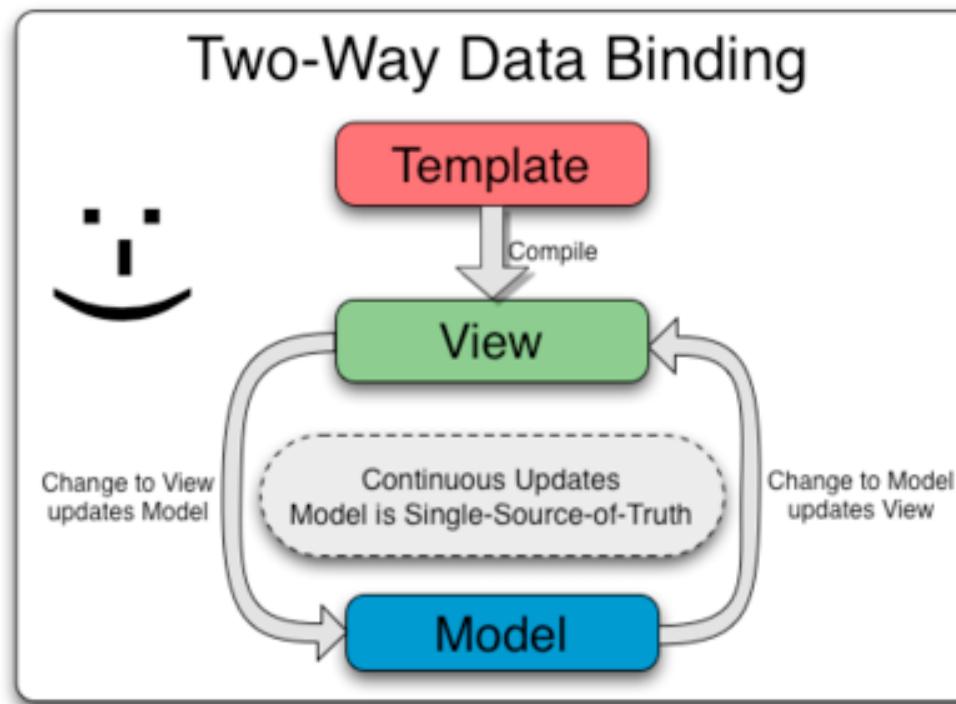
# Current State: Other Architectures



<https://www.thirdrocktechkno.com/blog/architecture-presentation-patterns-mvc-vs-mvp-vs-mvvm/>

# Current State: MVVM (Model View ViewModel)

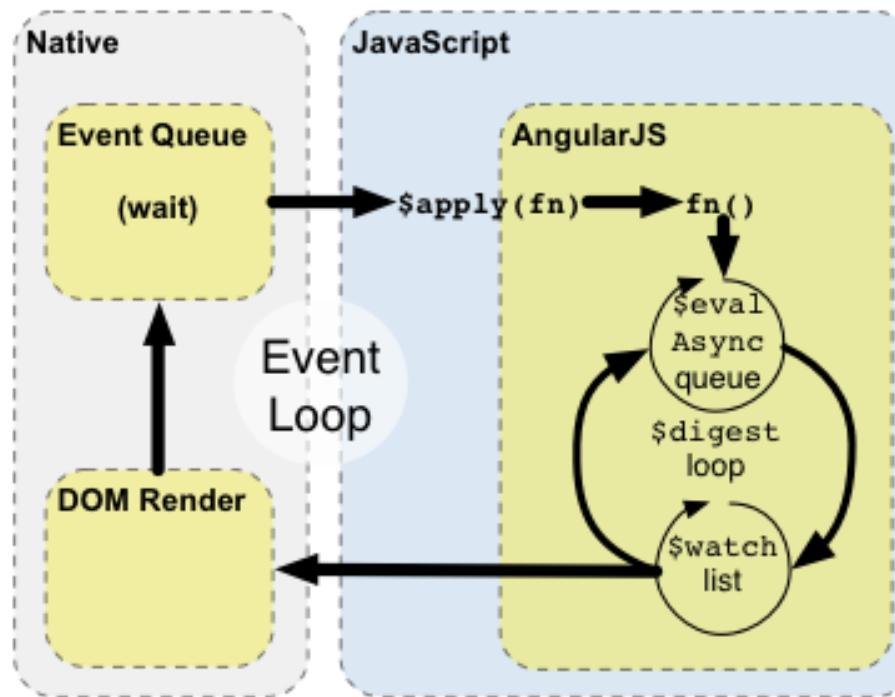
- ❑ Angular.js data binding



- ❑ No more controller for managing model update events instead

# Current State: MVVM (Model View ViewModel)

- Angular.js data binding

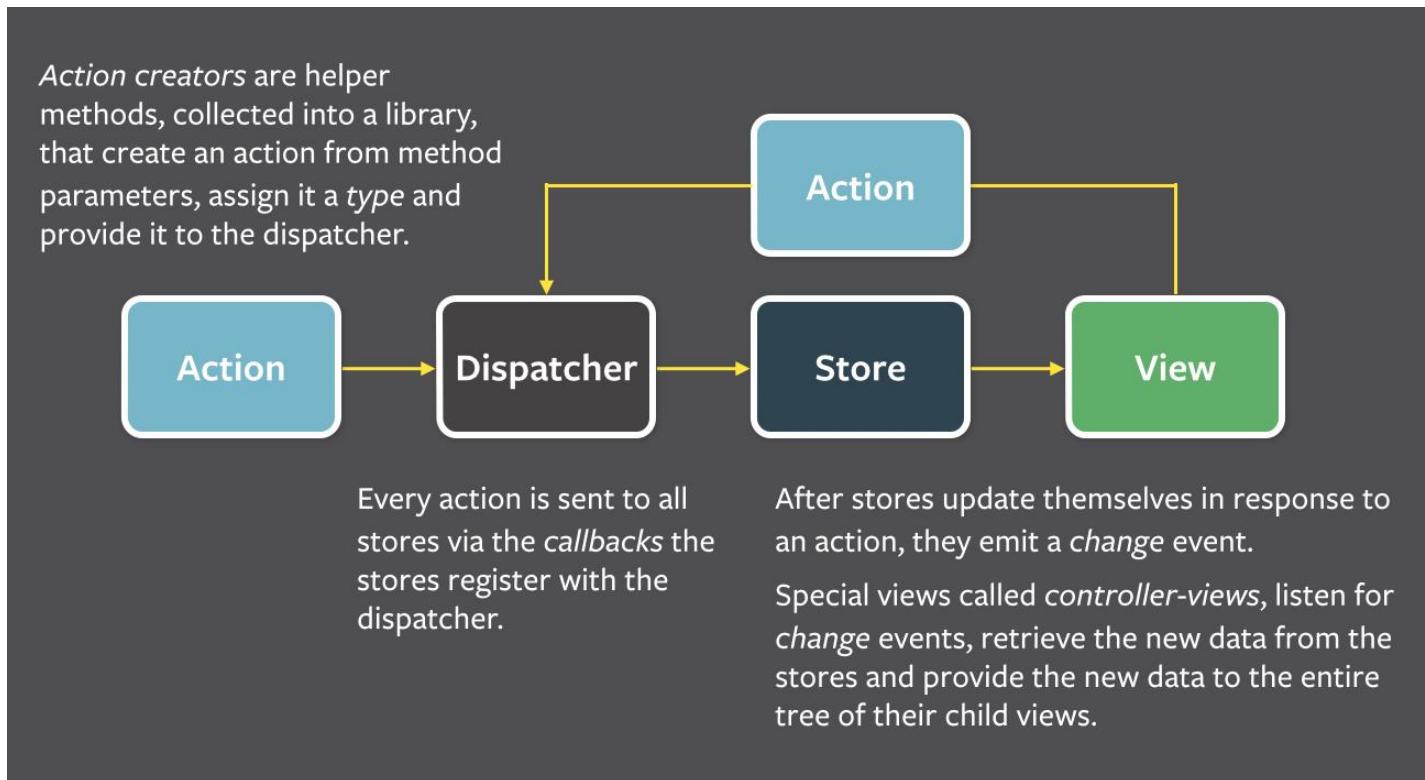


- More details information below

<https://docs.angularjs.org/guide/scope#integration-with-the-browser-event-loop>

# Proposition: Flux

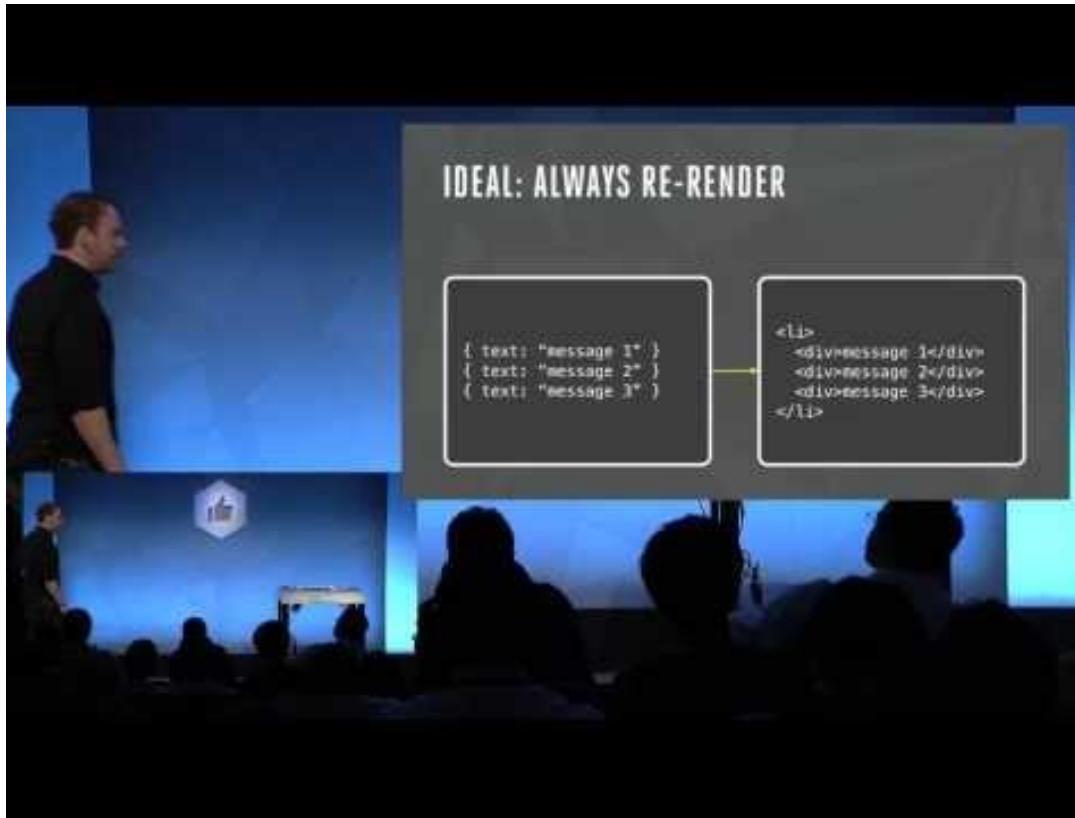
- Single direction data flow: FLUX



<https://facebook.github.io/flux/docs/in-depth-overview.html#content>

# Proposition: Flux

- ☐ Details information and explanation here



<https://facebook.github.io/flux/docs/in-depth-overview.html#content>

# UI update Issue

- How updating web page efficiency after data modification ?

```
{ text: 'message 1' }  
{ text: 'message 2' }
```

+

```
{ text: 'message 3' }
```



```
<li>  
    <div>message 1</div>  
    <div>message 2</div>  
<li>
```

Append  
<div>message 2</div>

# UI update Issue

- How updating web page efficiency after data modifications ?

```
{ text: 'message 1' }  
{ text: 'message 2' }  
{ text: 'message 3' }
```

```
<li>  
    <div>message 1</div>  
    <div>message 2</div>  
    <div>message 3</div>  
<li>
```

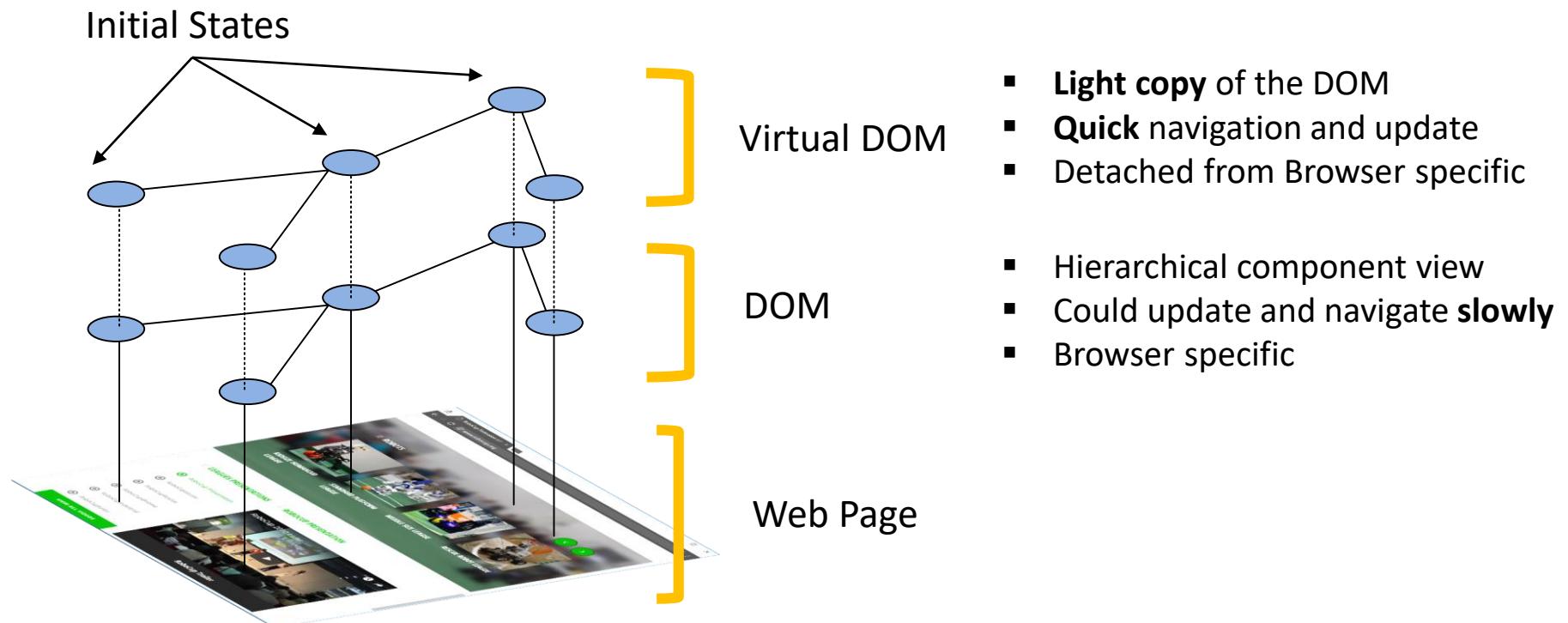
→ We want to always re-render!

# Proposition: React.js

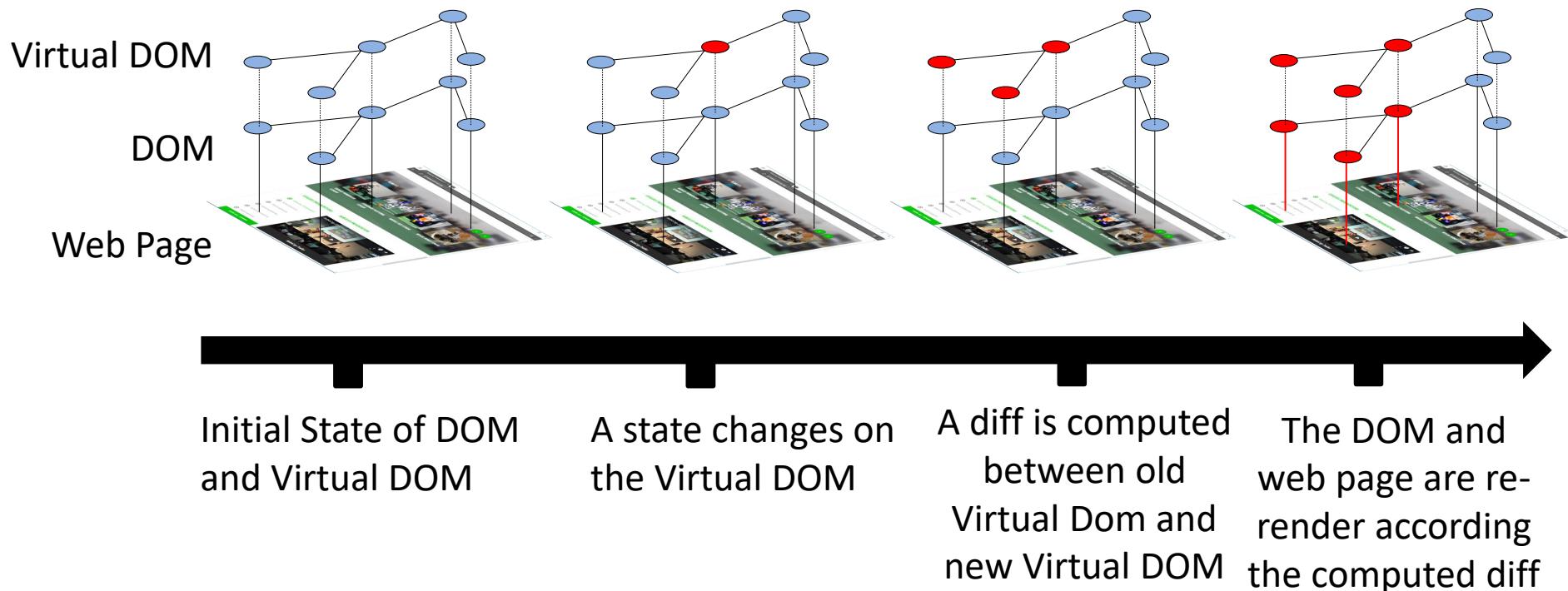
- ❑ What is React.js?
  - ❑ A library for building reusable UI components
  - ❑ Implements one-way reactive data flow
  - ❑ Mostly use as the V of the MVC.
  
- ❑ React.js Properties
  - ❑ Optimize the DOM Update through Virtual DOM
  - ❑ Use the Javascript syntax extension (JSX)

<https://fr.reactjs.org/docs/introducing-jsx.html>

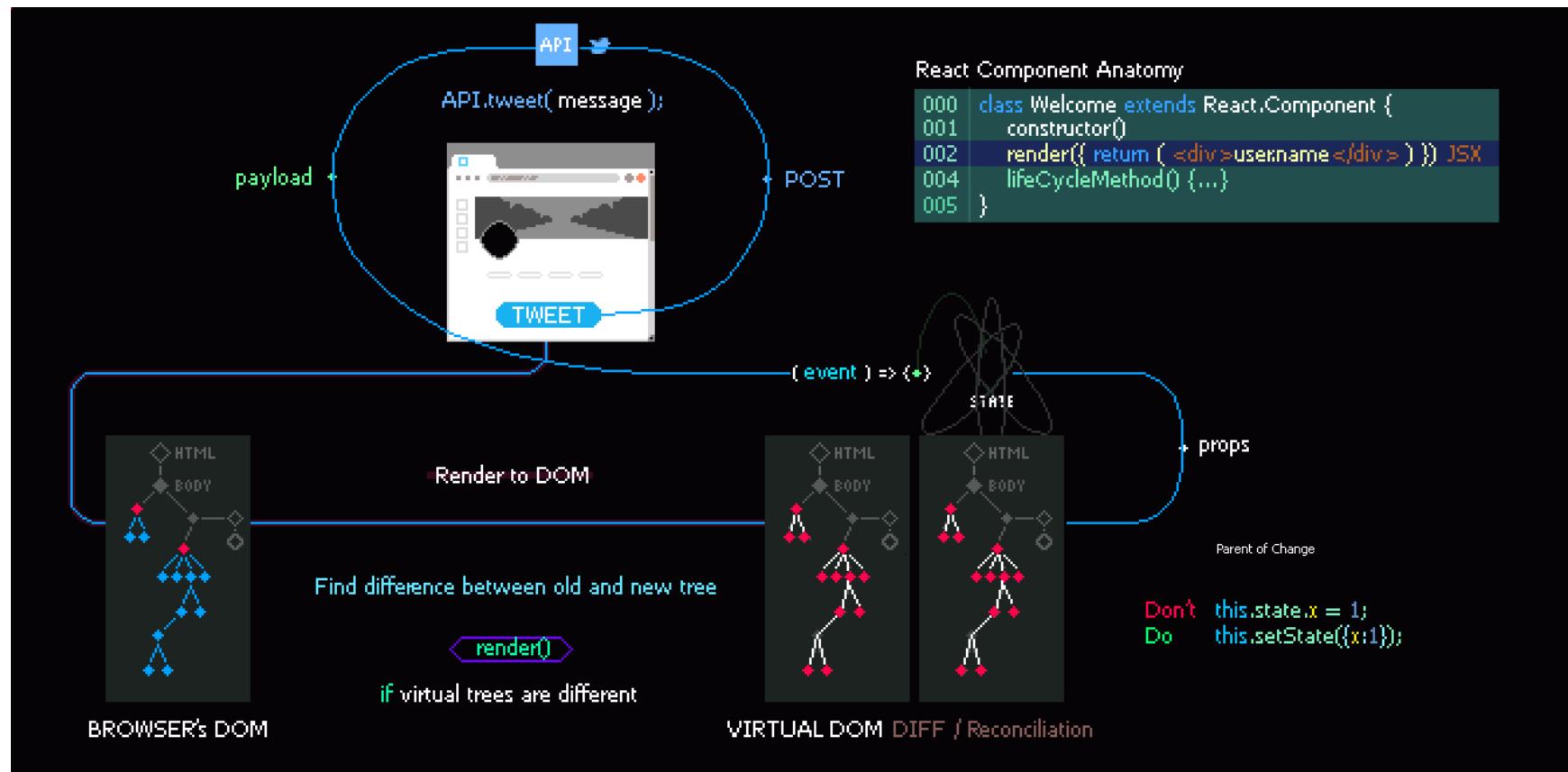
# React.js : Virtual DOM



# React.js : Virtual DOM



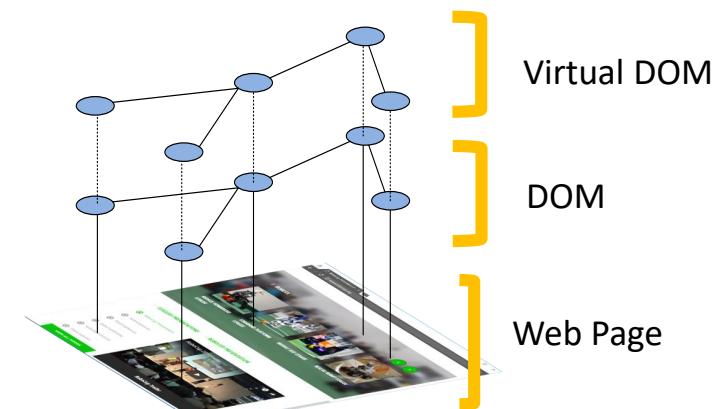
# React.js : Virtual DOM



<https://jstutorial.medium.com/react-animated-tutorial-7a46fa3c2b96>

# React.js objects

- ReactElement
  - Lowest type of virtual dom
- ReactNode
  - Hierarchical Element of the virtual dom
  - ReactElement, string, number
  - Array of virtual nodes
- ReactComponent
  - Specification of how to build react elements



# Proposition: JSX

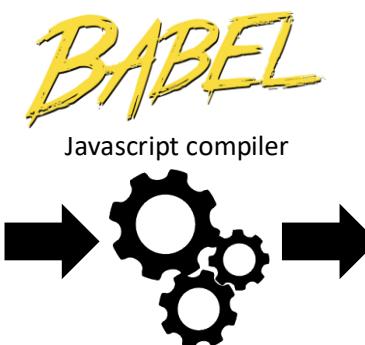
- What is JSX?
  - Syntax near the Html syntax helping describing visual result
  - Associate Javascript elts/results and UI elements
  - Helping building React components (base of Virutal Dom)

<https://fr.reactjs.org/docs/introducing-jsx.html>

- How JSX Works ?

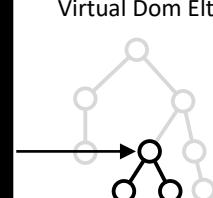
## JSX

```
const txt = "Bonjour, monde !"
const elt = (
  <h1 className="greeting">
    {txt}
  </h1>
);
```



## Virtual Dom Elt

```
// structure simplifiée
const elt = {
  type: 'h1',
  props: {
    className: 'greeting',
    children: 'Bonjour, monde !'
  }
};
```



# Proposition: JSX

## JSX

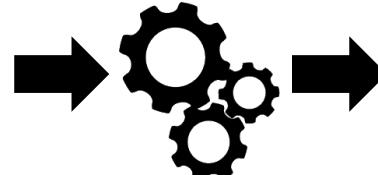
```
const txt = "Bonjour, monde !"  
const elt = (  
  <h1 className="greeting">  
    {txt}  
  </h1>  
)
```

## JAVASCRIPT

```
const txt = "Bonjour, monde !"  
const elt = React.createElement(  
  'h1',  
  {className: 'greeting'},  
  txt  
)
```

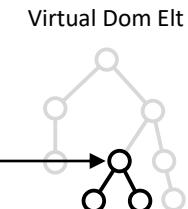
# BABEL

Javascript compiler



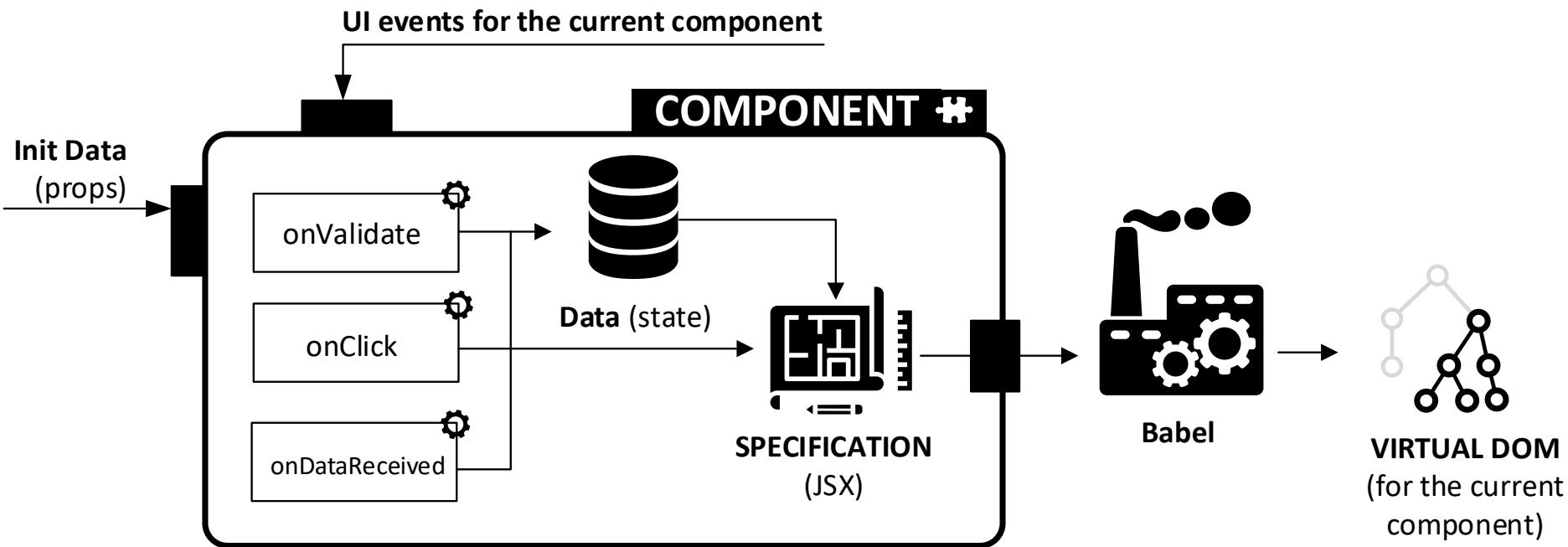
## Virtual Dom Elt

```
// structure simplifiée  
const elt = {  
  type: 'h1',  
  props: {  
    className: 'greeting',  
    children: 'Bonjour, monde !'  
  }  
};
```



# React.js Component

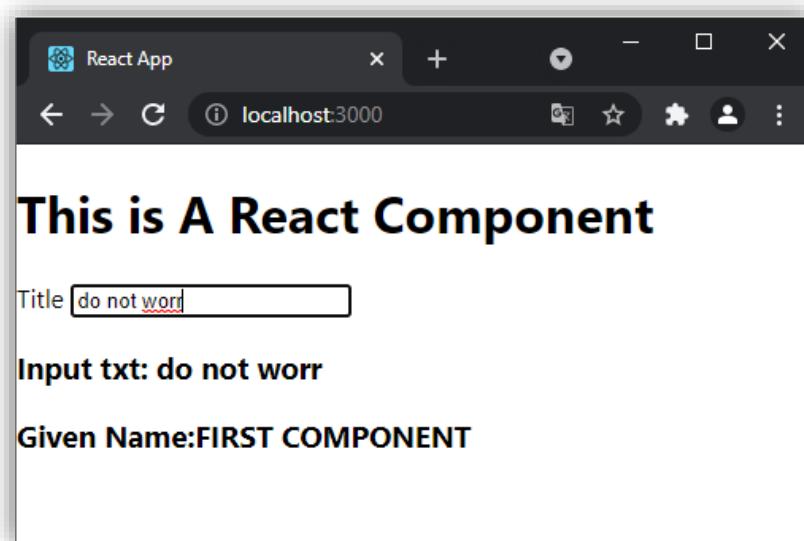
- In react.js everything (mostly) is a component



# React.js Component

```
import React from 'react';           Index.js
import ReactDOM from 'react-dom';
import {App} from './App';

ReactDOM.render(
  <App name="FIRST COMPONENT"/>
,document.getElementById('root'));
```



```
import React, {useState} from 'react';           App.js

export const App =(props) => {
  //Get information from the props
  let given_name = props.name;

  //Create a local state
  const [title, setTitle] = useState(props.title);

  function handleChangeTitle(e){
    const txt= e.target.value
    //modify the locate state of txt
    setTitle(txt);
  }

  return (
    <div className="App">
      <h1> This is A React Component</h1>
      <label htmlFor="titleInput">Title </label>
      <input type="text" id="titleInput"
            onChange={handleChangeTitle}
            value={title}>
      </input>
      <h3>Input txt: {title}</h3>
      <h3>Given Name:{given_name}</h3>
    </div>
  );
}
```

# React.js Component

```
import React, {useState} from 'react';
App.js

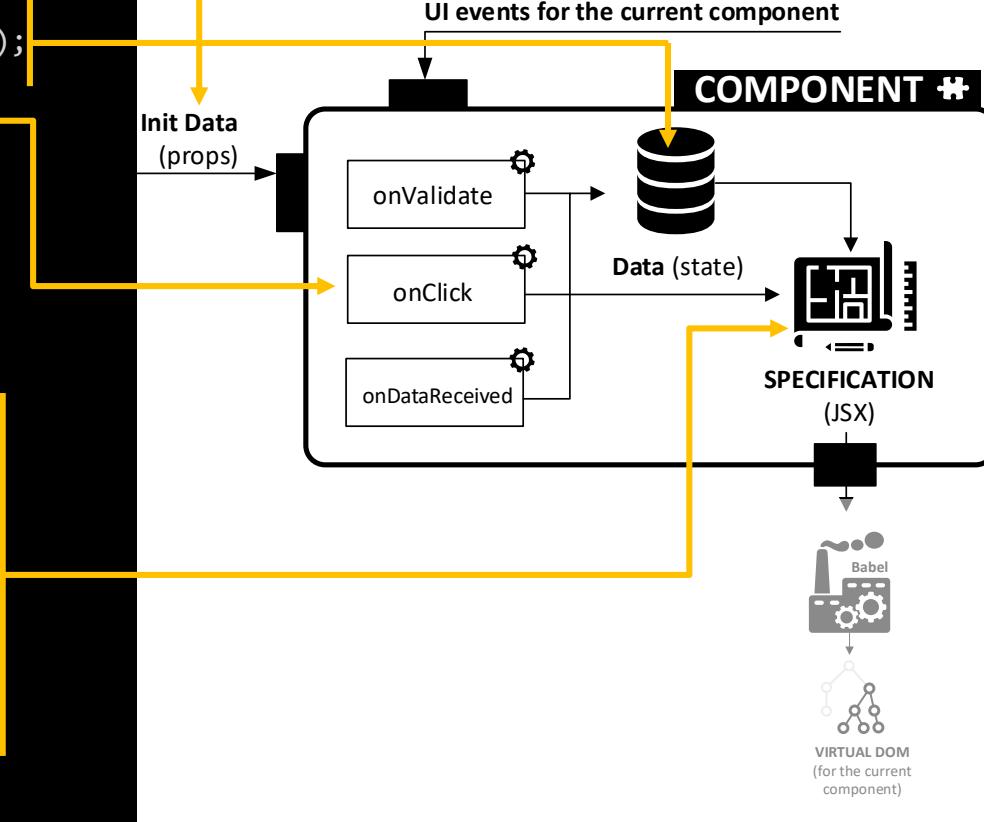
export const App = (props) => {
  //Get information from the props
  let given_name = props.name;

  //Create a local state
  const [title, setTitle] = useState(props.title);

  function handleChangeTitle(e){
    const txt= e.target.value
    //modify the locate state of txt
    setTitle(txt);
  }

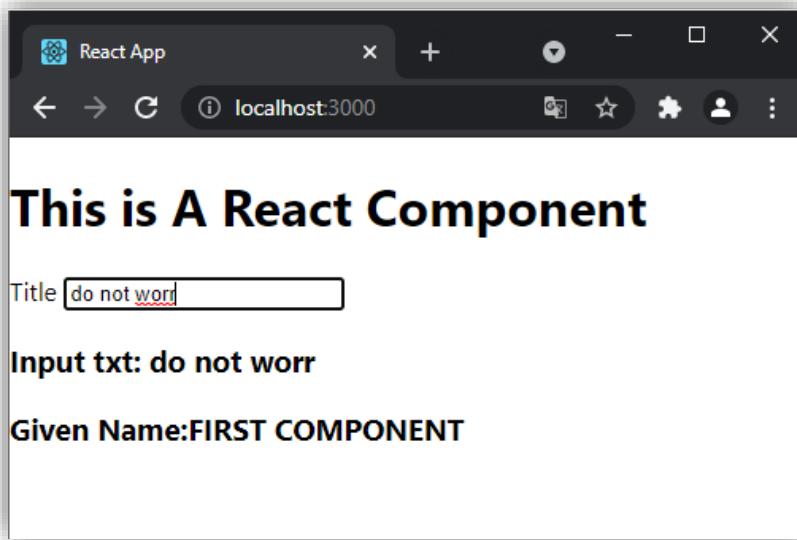
  return (
    <div className="App">
      <h1> This is A React Component</h1>
      <label htmlFor="titleInput">Title </label>
      <input type="text" id="titleInput"
        onChange={handleChangeTitle}
        value={title}
      />
      <h3>Input txt: {title}</h3>
      <h3>Given Name:{given_name}</h3>
    </div>
  );
}
```

App.js



# React.js Component

## Application DOM



```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en"> [event]
  > <head> [event] </head>
  ><body>
    <noscript>You need to enable JavaScript to run this app.</noscript>
    ><div id="root">
      ><div class="App">
        ><h1>This is A React Component</h1>
        ><label for="titleInput">Title</label>
        ><input id="titleInput" type="text" value="do not worr"> [event]
      ><h3>
        > Input txt:
        > do not worr
      </h3>
      ><h3>
        > Given Name:
        > FIRST COMPONENT
      </h3>
    </div>
  </div>
<script src="/static/js/bundle.js"></script>
<script src="/static/js/0.chunk.js"></script>
<script src="/static/js/main.chunk.js"></script>
<script src="/main.8b90e06a40b59e43e63e.hot-update.js"></script>
</body>
</html>
```

# Syntax

- Javascript based on the **ES6 standard**
- Object syntactic sugar
- New symbols usage (generator, arrow, functions, spread operators)
- Set of libraries (promises, new collections, types arrays)

# Syntax ES6

From <http://slidedeck.io/DonaldWhyte/isomorphic-react-workshop>

## CLASSES

```
class Point {
  constructor(x, y) {
    this.x = x; this.y = y;
  }
  toString() { return `(${this.x}, ${this.y})`; }
}
```

## IMPORTING OTHER MODULES

Modules are JavaScript files.

```
// import foo.js in same dir as current file import foo
from './foo';
foo foobar(42);

// import specific variables/functions from a module
import { foobar } from './foo'; foobar(42);
```

## LET and CONST

**const** x\_const

**Let** x\_var

```
x_var = x_var +1
x_const = x_const +50 // → error
```

## INHERITENCE

```
class ColorPoint extends Point {
  constructor(x, y, color) {
    super(x, y);
    this.color = color;
  }
  toString() { return super.toString() + ' in ' + this.color; }
}
```

## EXPORTING SYMBOLS

foo.js:

```
export function foobar(num) { console.log('FOOBAR:', num); }
```

## EXPORTING ENTIRE OBJECTS

person.js:

```
export default { name: 'Donald', age: 24 };
```

another\_file.js

```
import person as './person'; console.log(person.name);
// outputs 'Donald'
```

## FUNCTION

```
()=>{return 'hello';}
```

## SPREAD OPERATOR

```
let fruits = ['Apple','Orange','Banana'];
let newFruitArray = [...fruits];
```

# React.js Component

```
import React, {useState} from 'react';          App.js

export const App =(props) => {
  //Get information from the prop
  let given_name = props.name;

  //Create a local state
  const [title, setTitle] = useState(props.title);

  function handleChangeTitle(e){
    const txt=e.target.value;
    //modify the local state of title
    setTitle(txt);
  }

  return (
    <div className="App">
      <h1> This is A React Component</h1>
      <label htmlFor="titleInput">Title </label>
      <input type="text" id="titleInput"
        onChange={handleChangeTitle}
        value={title}>
      />
      <h3>Input txt: {title}</h3>
      <h3>Given Name:{given_name}</h3>
    </div>
  );
}
```

**Function Based**

```
import React, { Component }from 'react';          App.js

class App extends Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props);
    this.state = { title:this.props.title, };
    this.handleChangeTitle=this.handleChangeTitle.bind(this);
  }

  handleChangeTitle(e){
    this.setState({title:e.target.value});
  }

  render(){
    return(
      <div className="App">
        <h1>This is my first React Component</h1>
        <label htmlFor="titleInput">Title </label>
        <input type="text" id="titleInput"
          onChange={this.handleChangeTitle}
          value={this.state.title}>
        />
        <h3>{this.state.title}</h3>
      </div>
    );
  }
}

export default App;
```

**Class Based**

# React.js Hooks

But what is a Hook?

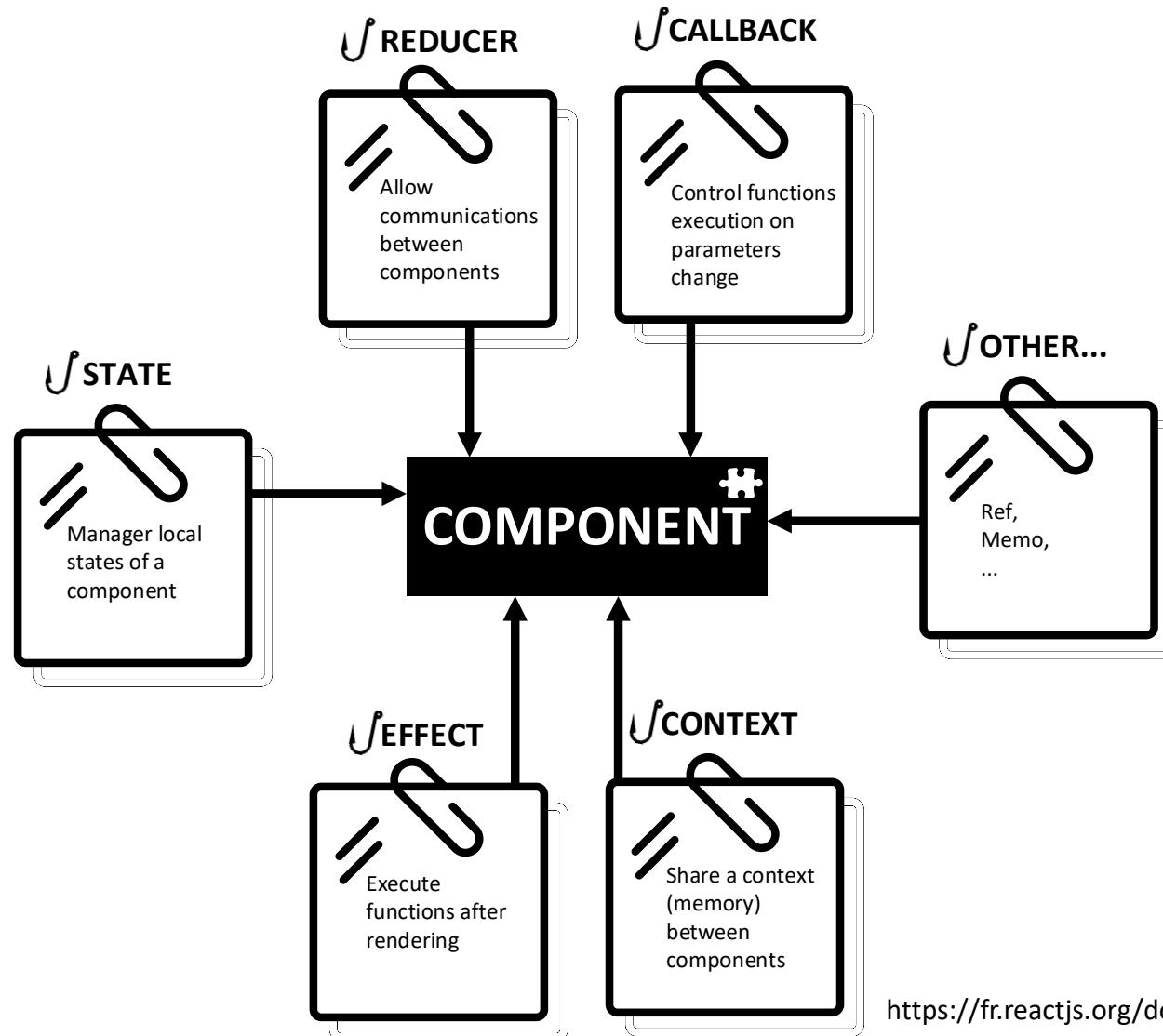
Hooks are functions that let you “hook into” React state and lifecycle features from function components. Hooks don’t work inside classes — they let you use React without classes. (We don’t recommend rewriting your existing components overnight but you can start using Hooks in the new ones if you’d like.)

<https://reactjs.org/docs/hooks-overview.html>

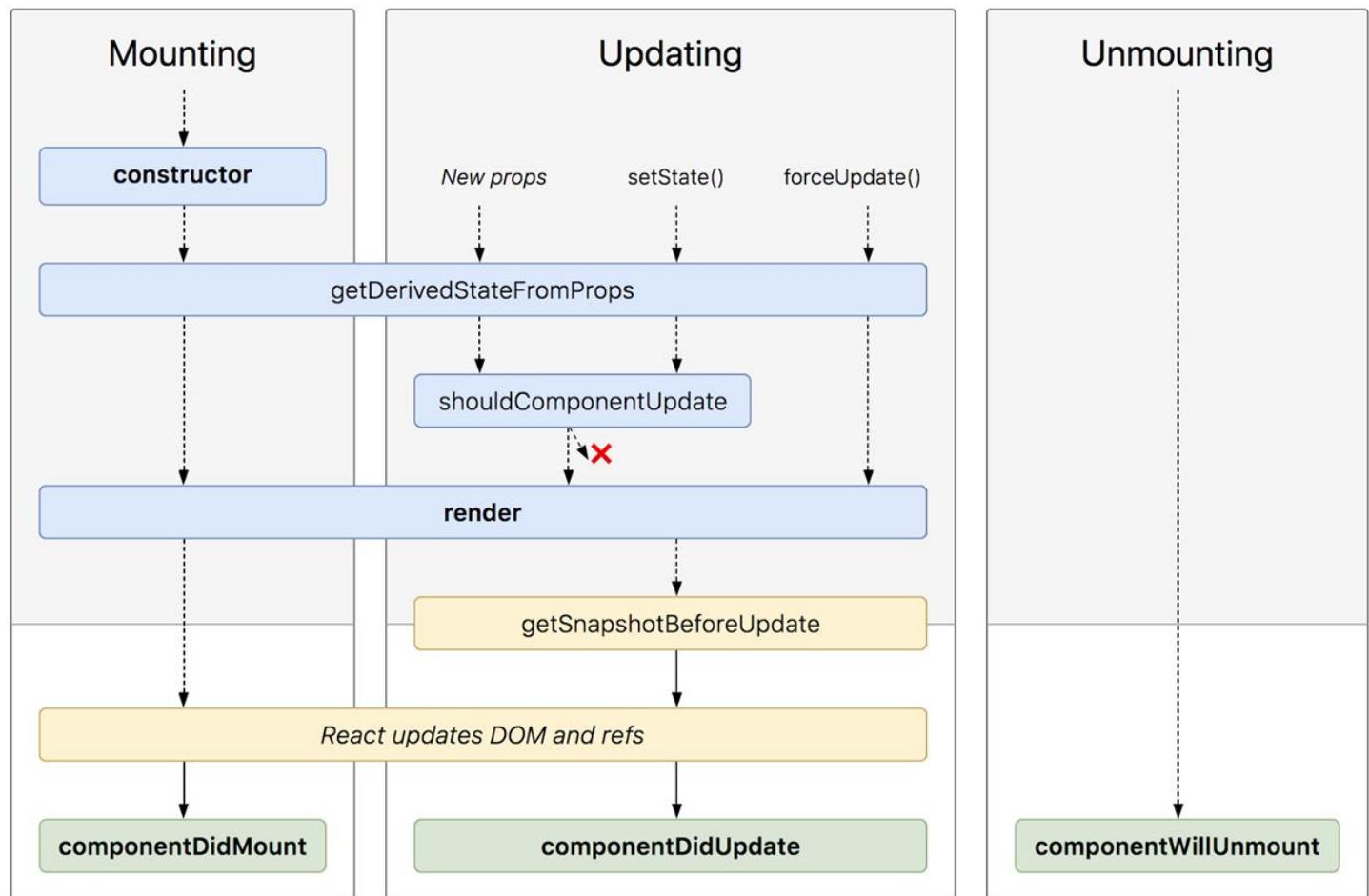
## ❑ Basics Hooks:

- State Hooks
  - Enable to manage a local state. React will preserve this state between renders.
- Effect Hooks
  - Enable to execution functions after flushing changes to the DOM

# React.js Hooks



# Component Lifecycle

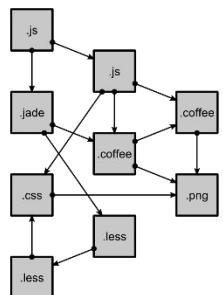


# When does React re-render component?

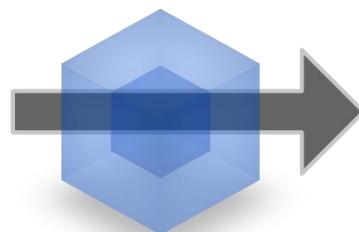
- Update of props (changement of reference)
- Update of state (setState change the reference of current state)
- Parent is re-rendered

# React ToolBoxe : Configure a read.js project

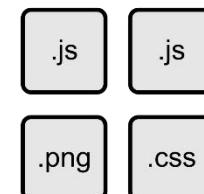
**JS X** → **BABEL** → **JS**



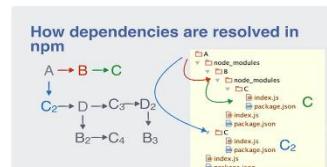
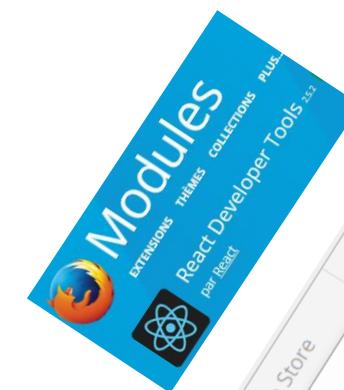
modules  
with dependencies



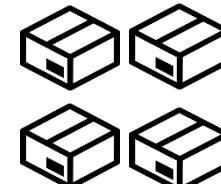
**webpack**  
MODULE BUNDLER

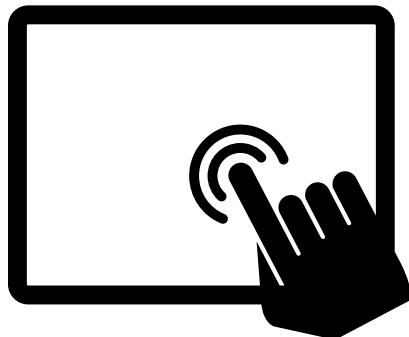


static  
assets



→ **npm** →





# React.js : Let's go!

# Installation

<https://react.dev/learn/start-a-new-react-project>

<https://vitejs.dev/guide/#scaffolding-your-first-vite-project>

Nodes.js

Npm

```
npm create vite@latest my-app -- --template react
```

```
cd my-app
```

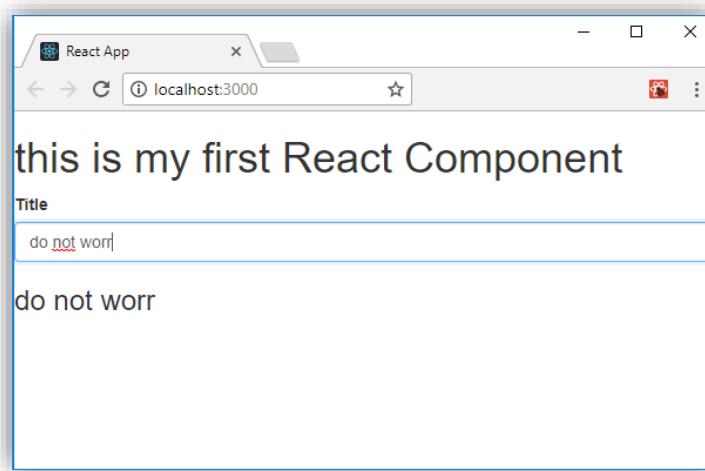
```
npm install
```

```
npm run dev
```

```
npm run build
```

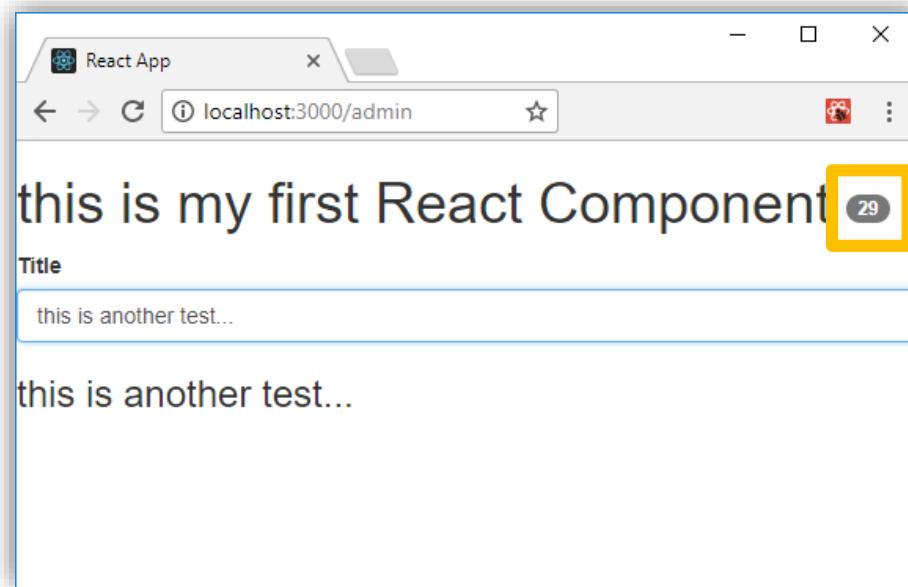
# It is your turn !

- Create App allowing to get as input a title and print it below
- Your App component must be initialized with the title property = 'default\_title'



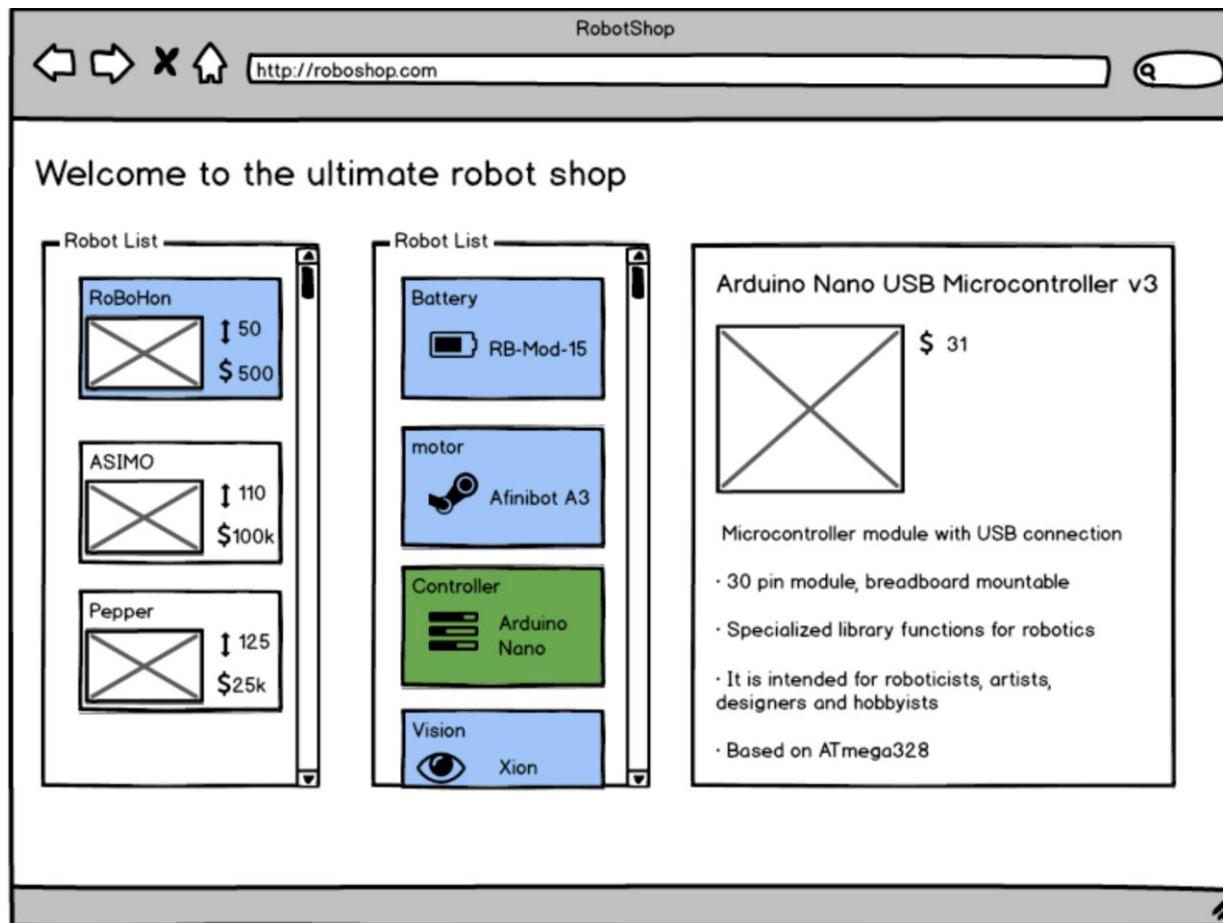
# It is your turn !

- Update the number of mouse over the printed title



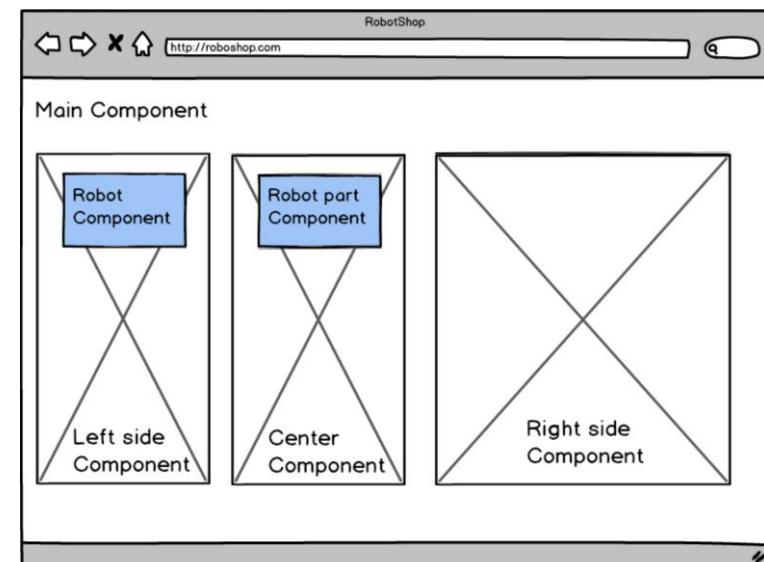
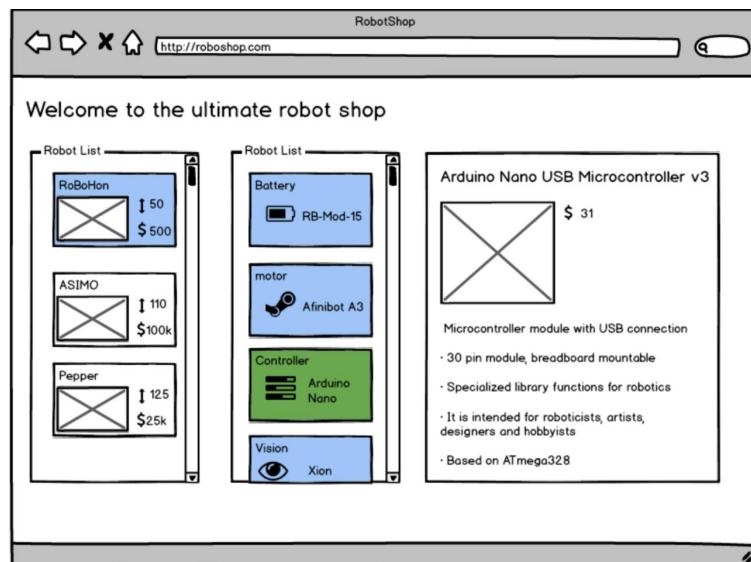
# Best practices

- Divide your application into components



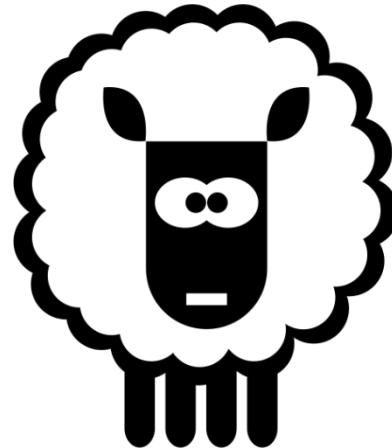
# Best practices

- Divide your application into components

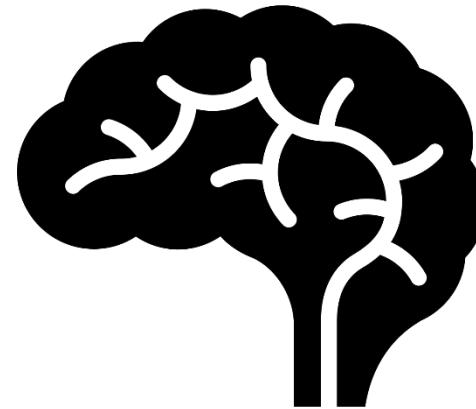


# Best practices

- Displaying** (presentational Component) **Vs Processing** (container Component)

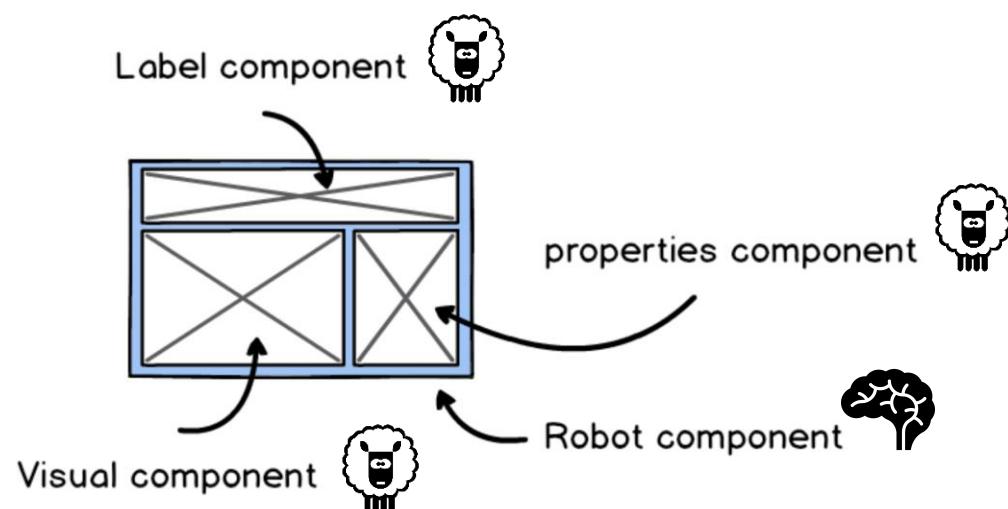
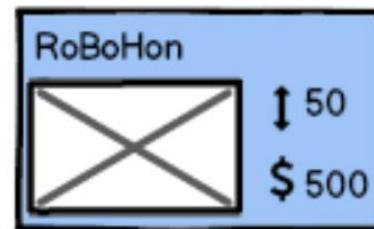
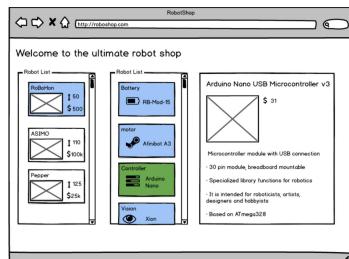


VS



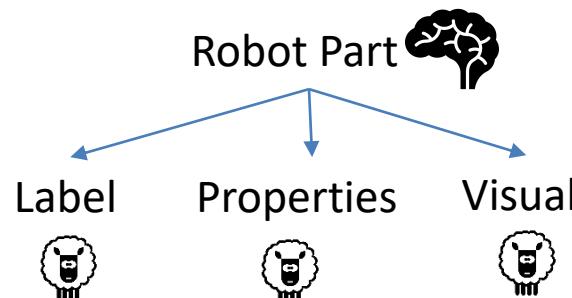
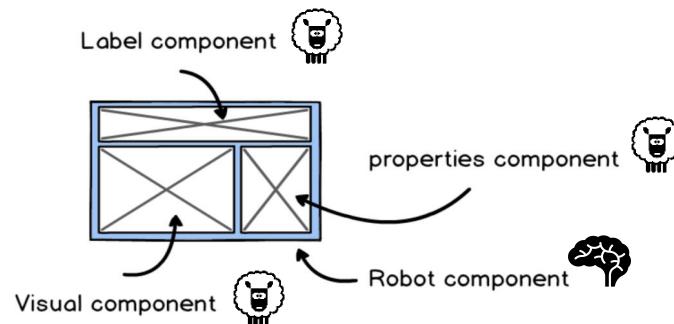
# Best practices

## □ Displaying Vs Processing

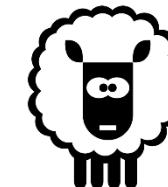


# Best practices

## Displaying Vs Processing



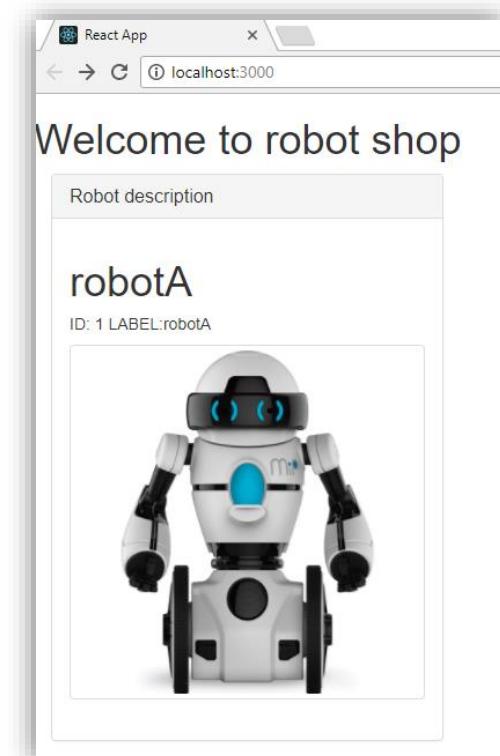
Process Data



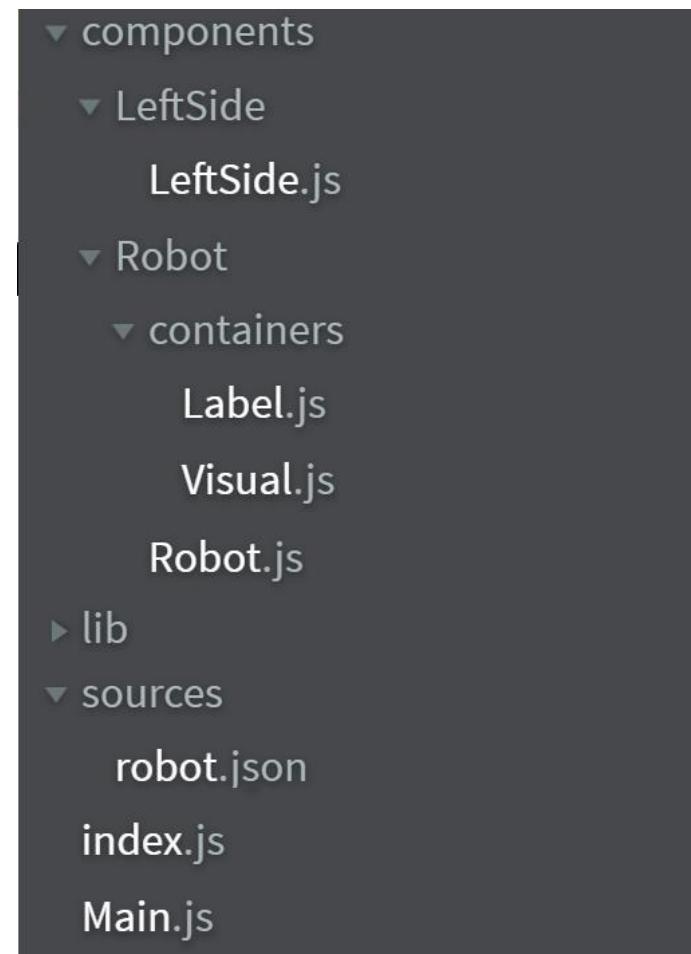
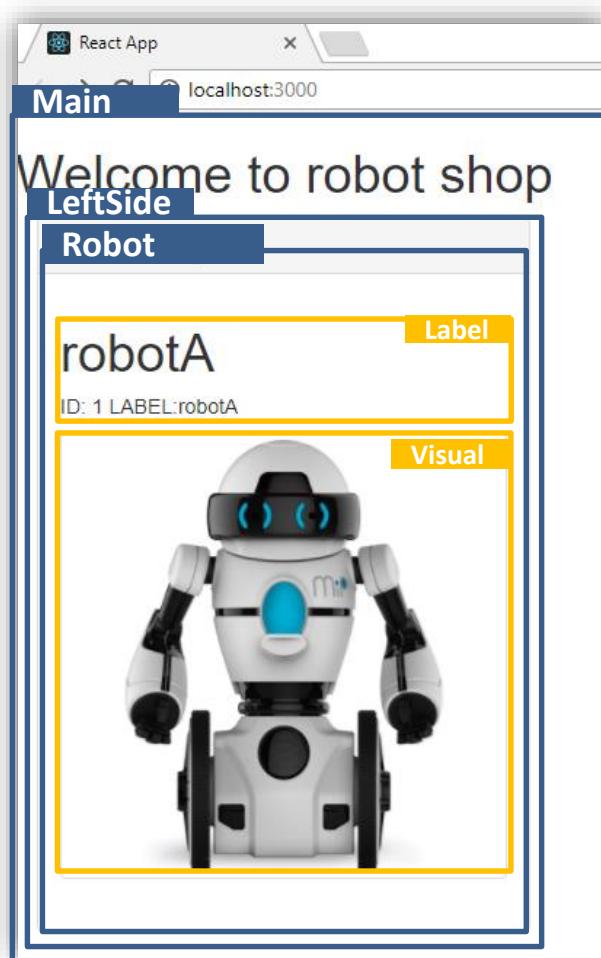
Display Data

# It is your turn !

- Create the following application
- Create
  - A main component initialized with a json file
  - A Left side component
  - A Robot component
  - A Label component for the Robot Component

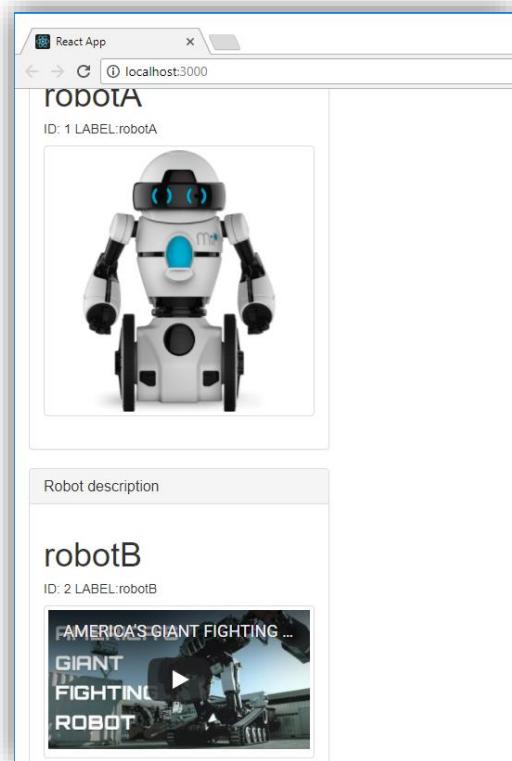


# It is your turn !



# It is your turn !

- Same as previously but with a list of robots
- Some robot can have a visual as a video



# It is your turn !

## □ Tips

- Use `<array>.map( (item) => <your code> ) ;` to display list of objects
- Don't forget `key` that help react to identify which items have changed
- More info. here <https://reactjs.org/docs/lists-and-keys.html>

```
let objList=[  
    {id:1,value:'A'},  
    {id:1,value:'B'},  
    {id:1,value:'C'}  
];  
  
let display= objList.map(  
    (obj) =>  
        <div key={obj.id}>  
            <h2>{obj.id}</h2>  
            <h3>{obj.value}</h3>  
        </div>  
);
```

# It is your turn !

- Add a Part Component using
  - Description Component
  - Price Component
  - Visual Component
- Add a MiddleSide Component displaying the list of parts of the selected robot



The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "React App" running on "localhost:3000". The page is titled "Welcome to robot shop". It displays two main sections: "Robot description" and "Part A1 description".

**Robot description:**

- robotA**  
ID: 1 LABEL: robotA
- robotB**  
ID: 2 LABEL: robotB

**Part A1 description:**

- ID: A1  
NAME: WheelA  
PRICE: Price 10
- ID: A1  
NAME: WheelA  
PRICE: Price 10
- ID: A1  
NAME: WheelA  
PRICE: Price 10
- ID: A5  
NAME: Ordinateur Monocarte Raspberry Pi 3  
PRICE: Price 52

# It is your turn !

React App

## Main

Welcome to robot shop

### LeftSide

#### Robot

robotA

ID: 1 LABEL:robotA

#### Visual

robotB

ID: 2 LABEL:robotB

#### AMERICA'S GIANT FIGHTING ...

### MiddleSide

#### Part

Part A1 description

ID: A1  
NAME: WheelA  
PRICE: Price 10

#### Description

Part A1 description

ID: A1  
NAME: WheelA  
PRICE: Price 10

#### Price

Part A1 description

ID: A1  
NAME: WheelA  
PRICE: Price 10

#### Part A5 description

ID: A5  
NAME: Ordinateur Monocarte Raspberry Pi 3  
PRICE: Price 52

SRC

- components
  - LeftSide
    - LeftSide.js
  - MiddleSide
    - MiddleSide.js
  - Part
    - containers
      - Description.js
      - Price.js
      - Visual.js
  - Robot
    - containers
      - Label.js
      - Visual.js
      - Robot.js
- lib
- sources
  - robots\_parts.json
  - index.js
  - Main.js

# It is your turn !

## Robots\_parts.json

```
{"robots": [
  {
    "id":1,
    "title":"robotA",
    "visual_type":"img",
    "visual_src":"https://www.robot-advance.com/EN/ori-wowwee-
mip-white-robot-1281_1613.jpg",
    "parts":["A1","A1","A1","A1","A4"]
  },
  {
    "id":2,
    "title":"robotB",
    "visual_type":"video",
    "visual_src":"https://www.youtube.com/embed/ePINYZK4p5Y",
    "parts":["A2","A2","A4"]
  }
]
```

```
"parts": [
  {
    "id":"A1",
    "title":"WheelA",
    "price":10
  },
  {
    "id":"A2",
    "title":"WheelB",
    "price":15
  },
  {
    "id":"A3",
    "title":"WheelC",
    "price":150
  },
  {
    "id":"A4",
    "title":"Contrôleur de Servomoteurs USB SSC-32U Lynxmotion",
    "price":57
  }
]
```

```
import data from './data/robots_parts.json'
```

# It is your turn !

- Add a RightSide Component using
  - Panel Component displaying selected part



The screenshot shows a React application running on localhost:3000. The title bar says "React App". The main content area has a heading "Welcome to robot shop". On the left, there are two sections: "robotA" and "robotB", each containing an image of a white and black humanoid robot. To the right of these are five "Part A1 description" boxes, each showing ID A1, NAME WheelA, and PRICE Price 10. Below these is a "Part A5 description" box showing ID A5, NAME Ordinateur Monocarte Raspberry Pi 3, and PRICE Price 52. To the right of the parts is a large panel for the Raspberry Pi 3, titled "Ordinateur Monocarte Raspberry Pi 3". It contains a video thumbnail for "Raspberry Pi 3 - Top... A WHAT PI?", a detailed description, and a summary in Latin.

Welcome to robot shop

Robot description

robotA

ID: 1 LABEL: robotA

Part A1 description

ID: A1  
NAME: WheelA  
PRICE: Price 10

Part A1 description

ID: A1  
NAME: WheelA  
PRICE: Price 10

Part A1 description

ID: A1  
NAME: WheelA  
PRICE: Price 10

Part A1 description

ID: A1  
NAME: WheelA  
PRICE: Price 10

Part A5 description

ID: A5  
NAME: Ordinateur Monocarte Raspberry Pi 3  
PRICE: Price 52

Ordinateur Monocarte Raspberry Pi 3

Detailed information of the part A5 called Ordinateur Monocarte Raspberry Pi 3

Raspberry Pi 3 - Top... A WHAT PI?

Haec igitur lex in amicitia sanciatur, ut neque rogemus res turpes nec faciamus rogati. Turpis enim excusatio est et minime accipienda cum in ceteris peccatis, tum si quis contra rem publicam se amici causa fecisse fateatur.

ID: A5  
NAME: Ordinateur Monocarte Raspberry Pi 3  
PRICE: Price 52

# It is your turn !

The image shows three separate browser windows side-by-side, each displaying a different component of a React application:

- LeftSide:** Displays a large image of a white and black robot (robotA) with a blue screen on its chest. Below the image, there is a "Label" section and a "Visual" section.
- MiddleSide:** Displays a table with three rows of data. Each row contains columns for ID, NAME, and PRICE. The first row is highlighted with a yellow background.
- RightSide:** Displays a detailed view of a part (A5). It shows a thumbnail image of a Raspberry Pi 3 board, a "Panel" section with the part's name, and a "Description" section containing Latin text.

The image shows a file explorer window displaying the project structure of a React application:

- src**:
  - components**:
    - LeftSide**: `LeftSide.js`
    - MiddleSide**: `MiddleSide.js`
  - Part**:
    - containers**: `Description.js`, `Price.js`, `Visual.js`, `Part.js`
  - RightSide**:
    - containers**: `Panel.js`, `RightSide.js`
  - Robot**:
    - containers**: `Label.js`, `Visual.js`, `Robot.js`
- lib**
- sources**: `robot.json`, `robots.json`, `robots_parts.json`, `index.js`, `Main.js`



# **React.js : Our current State Redux as enhancement**

# React.js and so?

## □ Pro

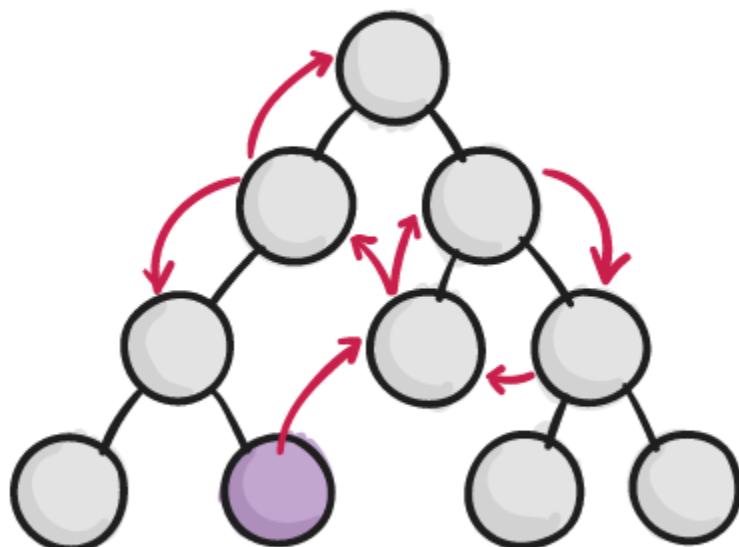
- Components Based
- Extremely efficient (Virtual Dom)
- Easy to write module base code
- UI Test Cases easy to write

## □ Con

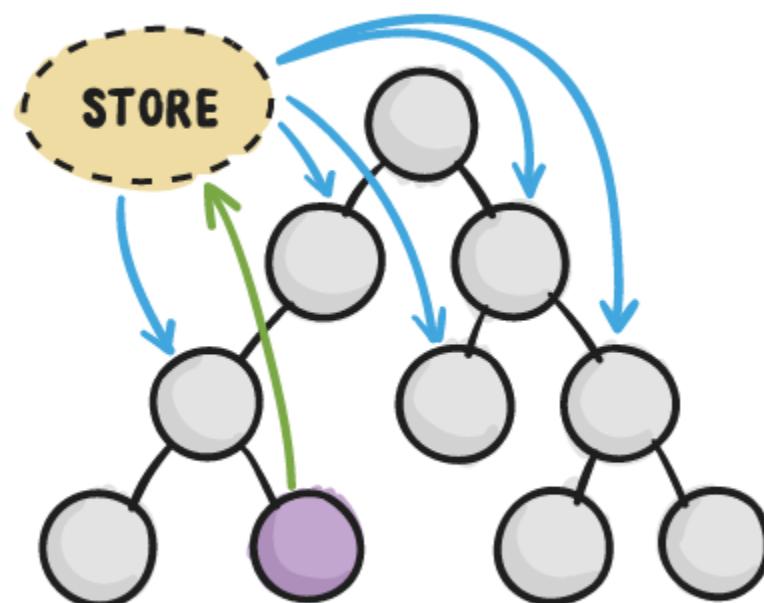
- Only for the view layer
- Write visual component into Javascript
- Hard to learn
- **Hierarchical dependencies !**



## WITHOUT REDUX



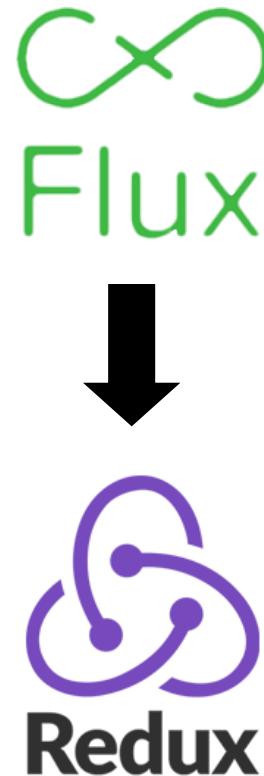
## WITH REDUX



COMPONENT INITIATING CHANGE

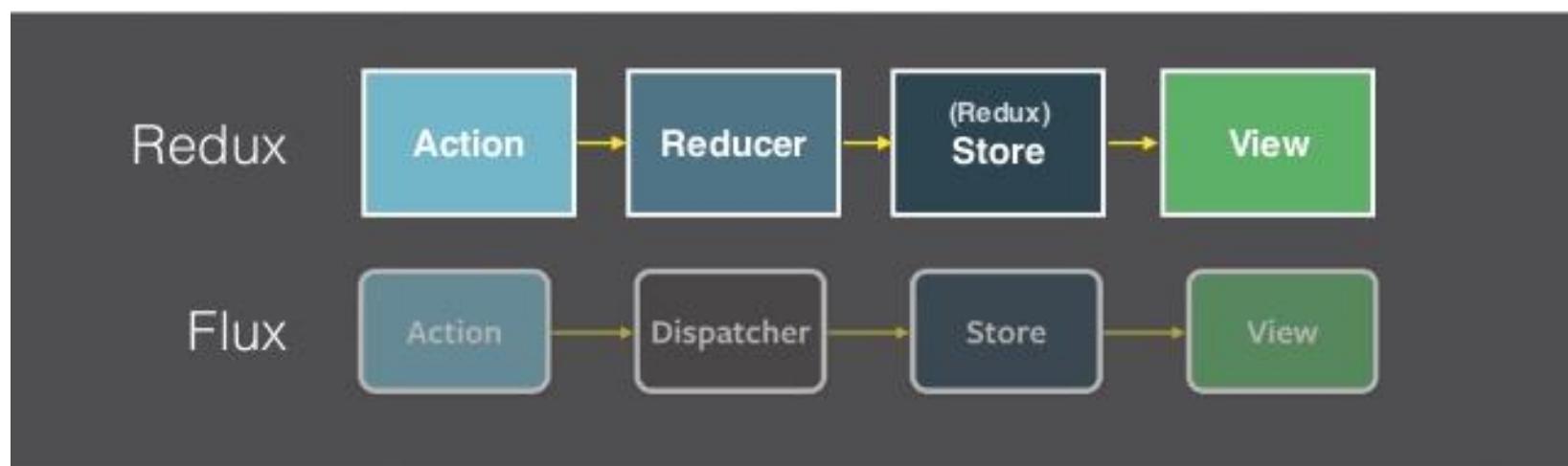
<https://medium.com/@fknussel/redux-3cb5aac94a66>

# Redux



**Can be view as an  
implementation of Flux**

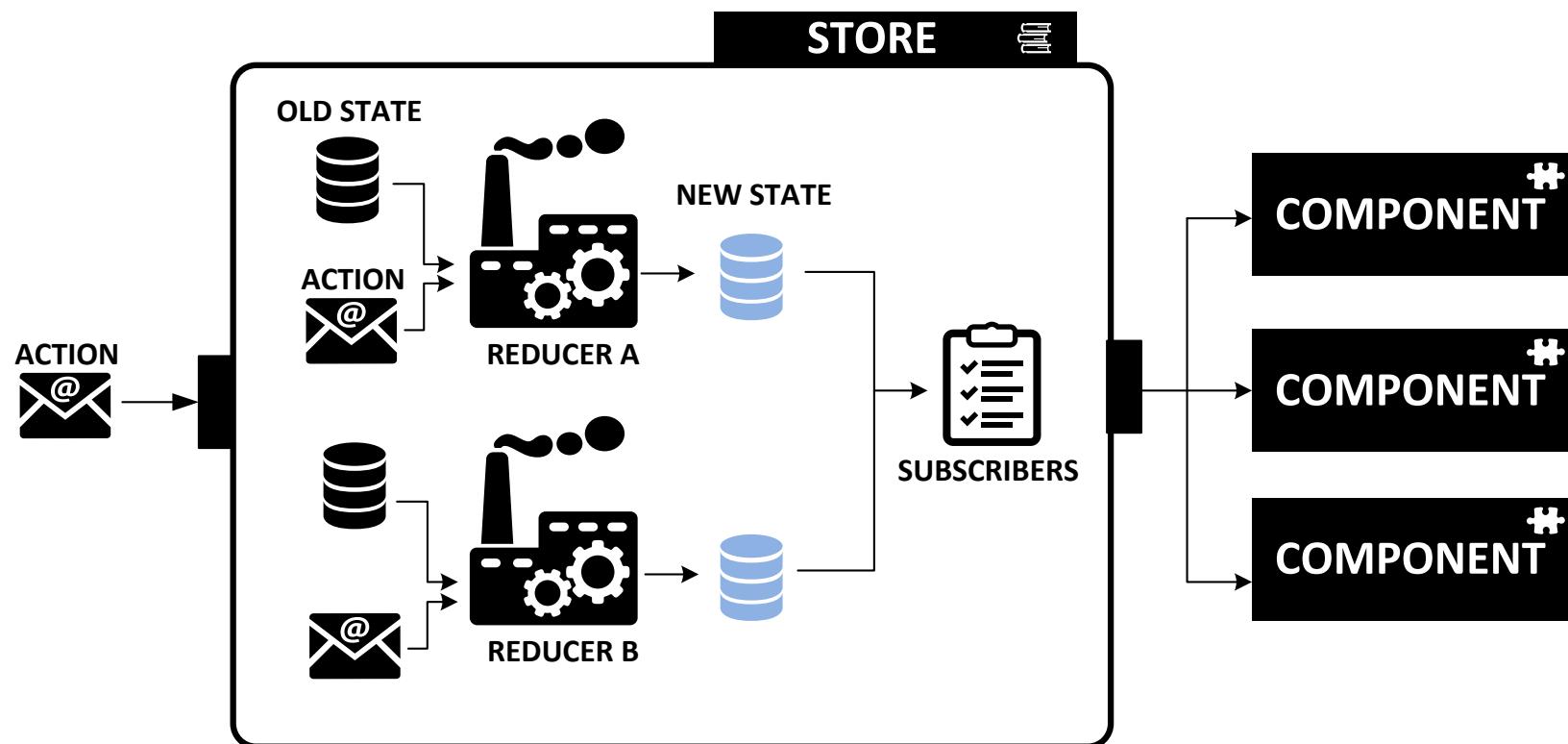
# Redux



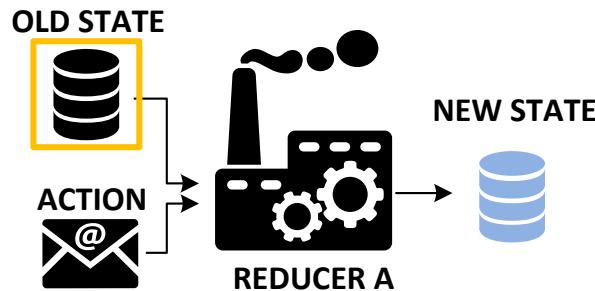
*Redux vs traditional Flux*

<https://www.slideshare.net/JonasOhlsson/using-redux>

# Redux



# Redux - Slice



1

Define Init State

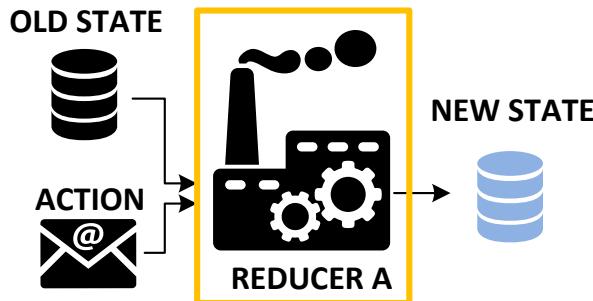
```
import { createSlice } from '@reduxjs/toolkit'

export const formatSlice = createSlice({
  name: 'text',
  initialState: {
    txt: '',
  },
  reducers: {
    format_txt: (state, action) => {
      let current_txt = action.payload.txt
      current_txt= current_txt.toUpperCase()
      current_txt= current_txt.replaceAll('A','@')
      current_txt= current_txt.replaceAll('FOR','4')
      current_txt= current_txt.replaceAll('E','3')
      state.txt = current_txt
    },
    reset_txt: (state) => {
      state.txt = ''
    },
  },
})

export const { format_txt, reset_txt } = formatSlice.actions

export default formatSlice.reducer
```

# Redux - Slice



1 Define Init State

2 Define Behaviors  
(Reducer)

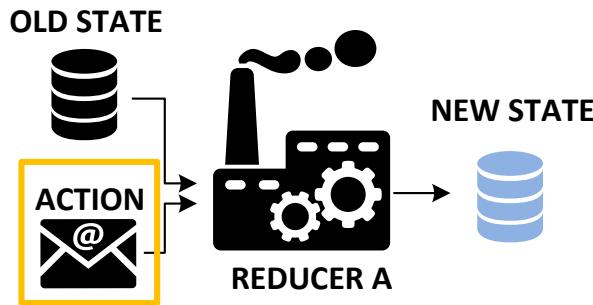
```
import { createSlice } from '@reduxjs/toolkit'

export const formatSlice = createSlice({
  name: 'text',
  initialState: {
    txt: '',
  },
  reducers: {
    format_txt: (state, action) => {
      let current_txt = action.payload.txt
      current_txt= current_txt.toUpperCase()
      current_txt= current_txt.replaceAll('A','@')
      current_txt= current_txt.replaceAll('FOR','4')
      current_txt= current_txt.replaceAll('E','3')
      state.txt = current_txt
    },
    reset_txt: (state) => {
      state.txt = ''
    },
  },
})

export const { format_txt, reset_txt } = formatSlice.actions

export default formatSlice.reducer
```

# Redux - Slice



- 1 Define Init State
- 2 Define Behaviors  
(Reducer)
- 3 Define Entry  
Points (Action)

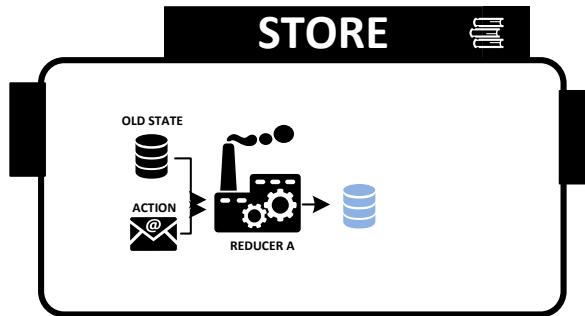
```
import { createSlice } from '@reduxjs/toolkit'

export const formatSlice = createSlice({
  name: 'text',
  initialState: {
    txt: '',
  },
  reducers: {
    format_txt: (state, action) => {
      let current_txt = action.payload.txt
      current_txt= current_txt.toUpperCase()
      current_txt= current_txt.replaceAll('A','@')
      current_txt= current_txt.replaceAll('FOR','4')
      current_txt= current_txt.replaceAll('E','3')
      state.txt = current_txt
    },
    reset_txt: (state) => {
      state.txt = ''
    },
  }
})

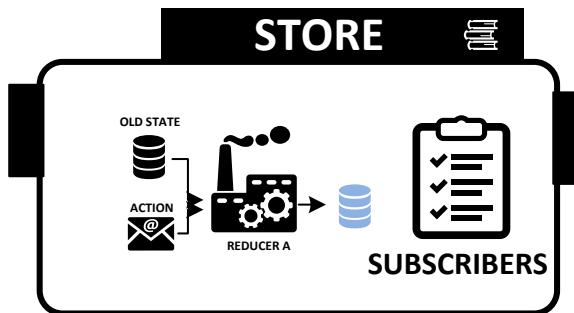
export const { format_txt, reset_txt } = formatSlice.actions

export default formatSlice.reducer
```

# Redux



- 4 Create A Store  
with the Reducer



- 5 Component register  
to the Store

Store.js

```
import { configureStore } from '@reduxjs/toolkit';
import formatReducer from './slices/formatSlice';

export default configureStore({
  reducer: {
    formatReducer: formatReducer ,
  },
})
```

main.jsx

```
import React from 'react'
import ReactDOM from 'react-dom/client';
import { Provider } from 'react-redux';
import {App} from './App.jsx';
import store from './store.js';

ReactDOM.createRoot(document.getElementById('root')).render(
  <React.StrictMode>
    <Provider store={store}>
      <App title="Set your message"/>
    </Provider>
  </React.StrictMode>,
)
```

# Redux in practice (1/4)

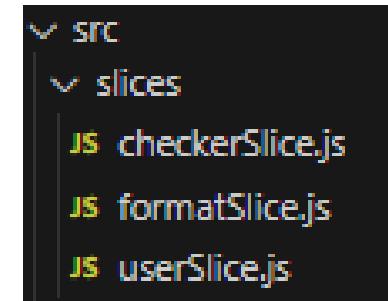
- Install reduce components

```
npm install redux
```

```
npm install react-redux
```

```
npm install @reduxjs/toolkit
```

- Create Slices into dedicated files and directories
- Use Store.js to merge several reducers



Store.js

```
import { configureStore } from '@reduxjs/toolkit';
import formatReducer from './slices/formatSlice';
import checkerReducer from './slices/checkerSlice';
import userReducer from './slices/userSlice';

export default configureStore({
  reducer: {
    formatReducer: formatReducer ,
    checkerR:      checkerReducer ,
    userR:         userReducer ,
  },
})
```

# Redux in practice (1/4)

## Troubleshooting

<http://redux.js.org/docs/Troubleshooting.html>

This is a place to share common problems and solutions to them.

The examples use React, but you should still find them useful if you use something else.

### Nothing happens when I dispatch an action

Sometimes, you are trying to dispatch an action, but your view does not update. Why does this happen?

There may be several reasons for this.

### Never mutate reducer arguments

It is tempting to modify the `state` or `action` passed to you by Redux. Don't do this!

```
import userReducer from './slices/userSlice';

export default configureStore({
  reducer: {
    formatReducer: formatReducer ,
    checkerR:      checkerReducer ,
    userR:         userReducer ,
    },
})
```

lices  
checkerSlice.js  
formatSlice.js  
userSlice.js

# Redux in practice (2/4)

- Use react-redux tools
  - *Provider* to deliver service to all components

```
import { Provider } from 'react-redux';
import store from './store';
...
```

index.js

```
const root = ReactDOM.createRoot(
    document.getElementById('root')  );
root.render(
    <Provider store={store} >
        <App />
    </Provider>
);
```

# Redux in practice (3/4)

```
import { useDispatch, useSelector } from "react-redux";
//Actions of the formatSlice are imported
import { format_txt, reset_txt } from './slices/formatSlice';

export const App =(props) => {
  let formatted_txt = useSelector(state =>
    state.formatReducer.txt);
  const [title, setTitle] = useState(props.title);
  const dispatch = useDispatch();

  function handleChangeTitle(value){
    const txt= value
    setTitle(txt);
    dispatch(format_txt(txt));
  }

  return (
    <div className="App">
      <h1> this is my first React Component</h1>
      <label htmlFor="titleInput">Title </label>
      <input type="text" id="titleInput"
        onChange={e =>handleChangeTitle(e.target.value)}
        value={title} />
      <h3>Original txt: {title}</h3>
      <h3>Formatted txt:{formatted_txt}</h3>
    </div>
  );
}
```

- ❑ **useDispatch** to connect to the store (Provide needed) and to *dispatch* action

# Redux in practice (3/4)

```
import { useDispatch, useSelector } from "react-redux";
//Actions of the formatSlice are imported
import { format_txt, reset_txt } from './slices/formatSlice';

let formatted_txt = useSelector(state =>
    state.formatReducer.txt);
const [title, setTitle] = useState(props.title);
const dispatch = useDispatch();

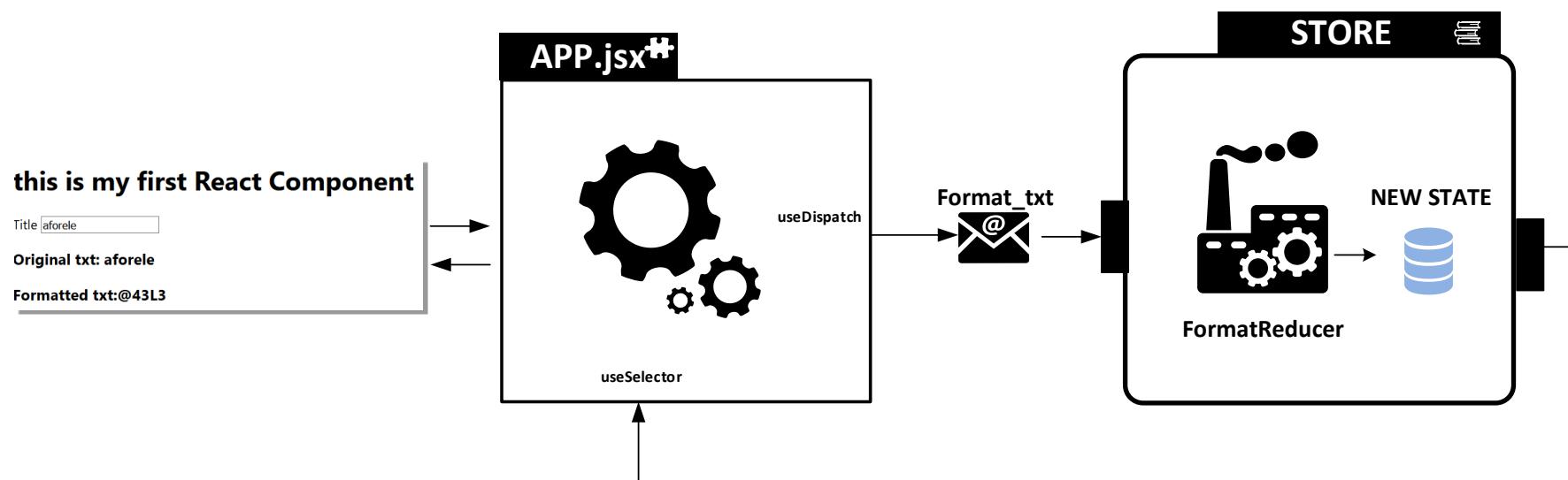
function handleChangeTitle(value){
    const txt= value
    setTitle(txt);
    dispatch(format_txt(txt));
}

return (
    <div className="App">
        <h1> this is my first React Component</h1>
        <label htmlFor="titleInput">Title </label>
        <input type="text" id="titleInput"
            onChange={e =>handleChangeTitle(e.target.value)}
            value={title} />
        <h3>Original txt: {title}</h3>
        <h3>Formatted txt:{formatted_txt}</h3>
    </div>
);
```

- ***useDispatch*** to connect to the store (Provide needed) and to *dispatch* action
  
- ***useSelector*** to connect to the store (Provide needed) and to *subscribe* to modification monitoring

# Redux in practice

## □ Simple Example A



Example available at:  
<https://gitlab.com/js-asi2/simple-hooks>

# Redux in practice

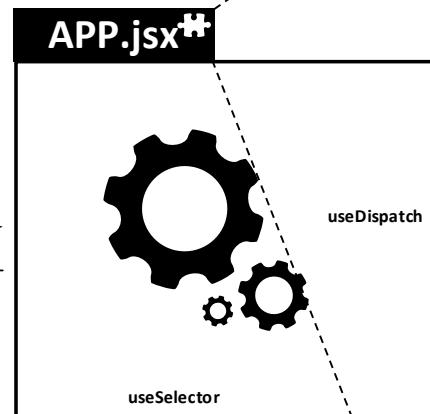
## □ Simple Example A

this is my first React Component

Title

Original txt: aforel

Formatted txt:@43L3



```
import React, {useState} from 'react';
//Use to connect to the store
import { useDispatch, useSelector } from "react-redux";
// reducers of the formatSlice are imported
import { format_txt, reset_txt } from './slices/formatSlice';

export const App = (props) => {
  //Get information from the reducer
  let formatted_txt = useSelector(state => state.formatReducer.txt);
  //Create a local state
  const [title, setTitle] = useState(props.title);
  //Connect to the store
  const dispatch = useDispatch();

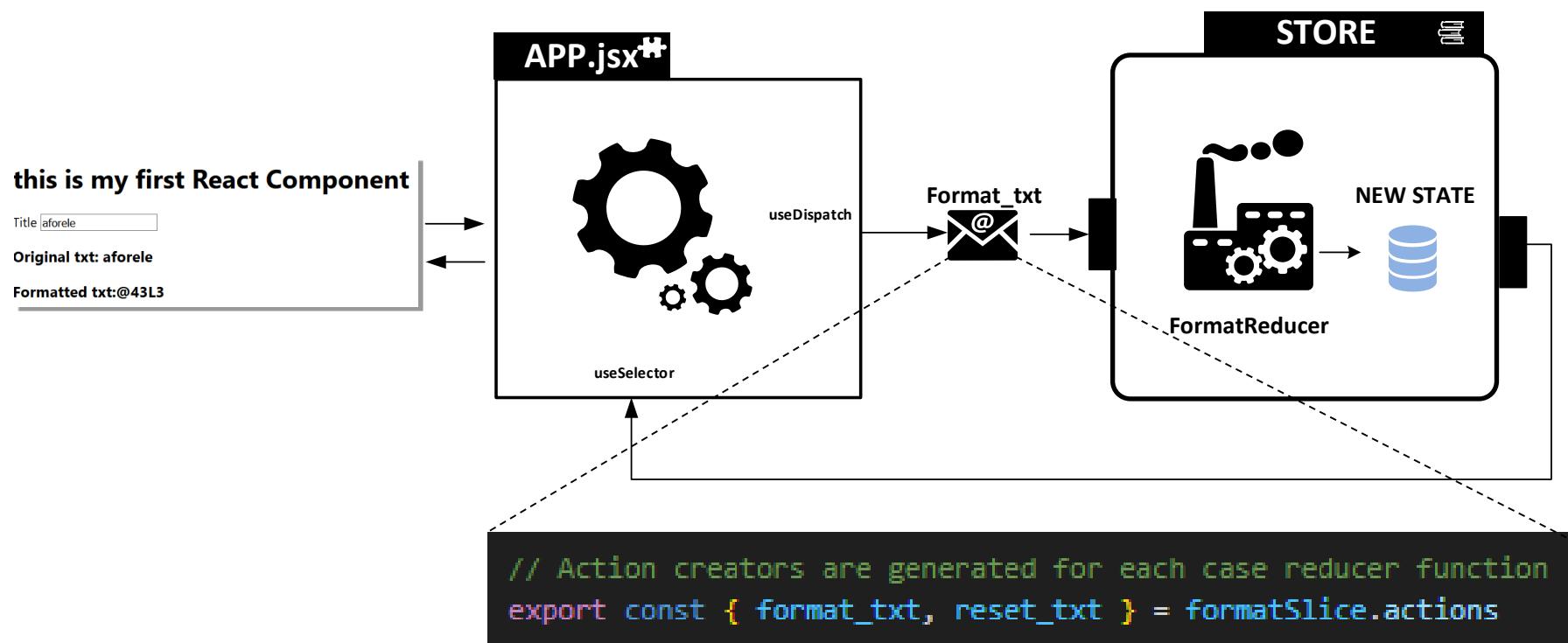
  function handleChangeTitle(e){
    const mytxt= e.target.value
    //modify the locate stat txt
    setTitle(mytxt);
    //call a reducer with associated action here parameter is {txt:mytxt}
    dispatch(format_txt({txt:mytxt}));
  }

  return (
    <div className="App">
      <h1> this is my first React Component</h1>
      <label htmlFor="titleInput">Title </label>
      <input type="text" id="titleInput"
        onChange={handleChangeTitle}
        value={title}
      />
      <h3>Original txt: {title}</h3>
      <h3>Formatted txt:{formatted_txt}</h3>
    </div>
  );
}
```

Example available at:  
<https://gitlab.com/js-asi2/simple-hooks>

# Redux in practice

## □ Simple Example A

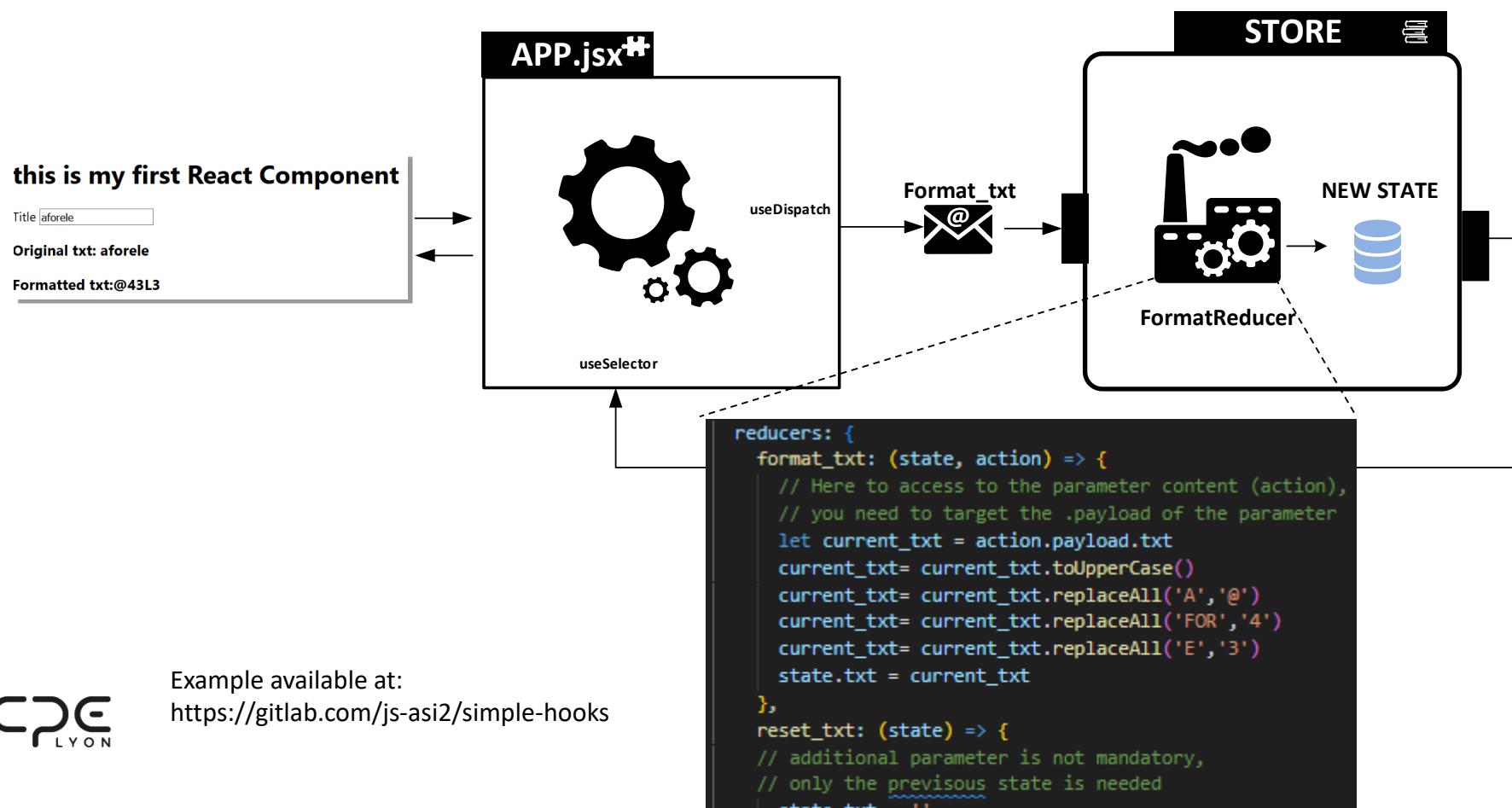


Example available at:

<https://gitlab.com/js-asi2/simple-hooks>

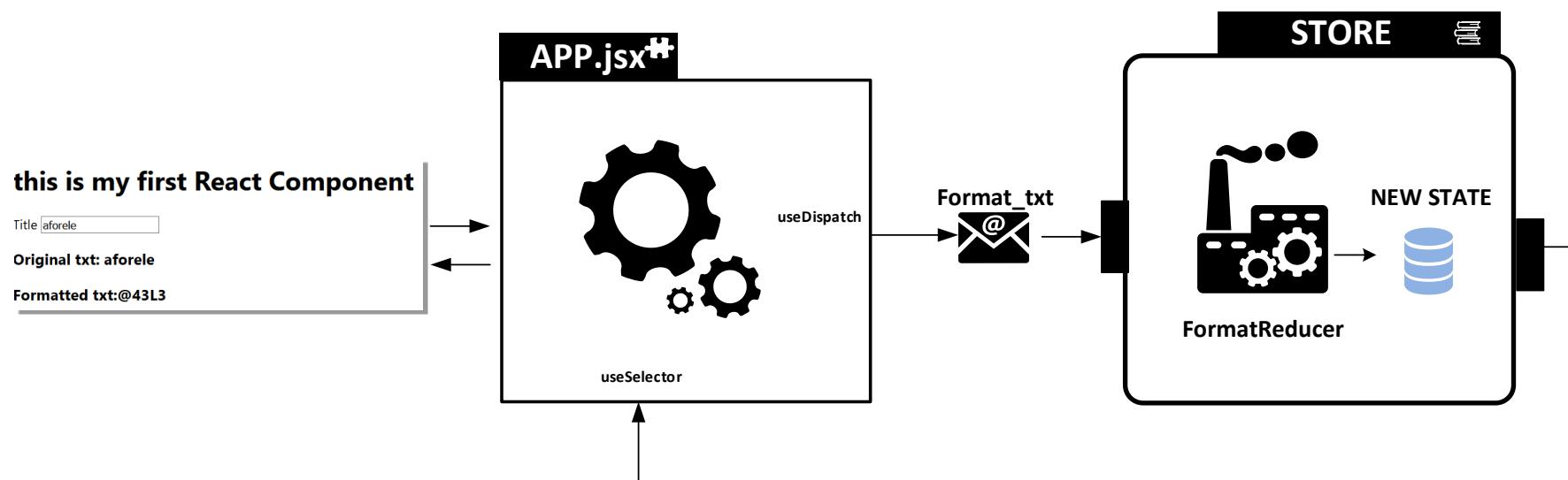
# Redux in practice

## □ Simple Example A



# Redux in practice

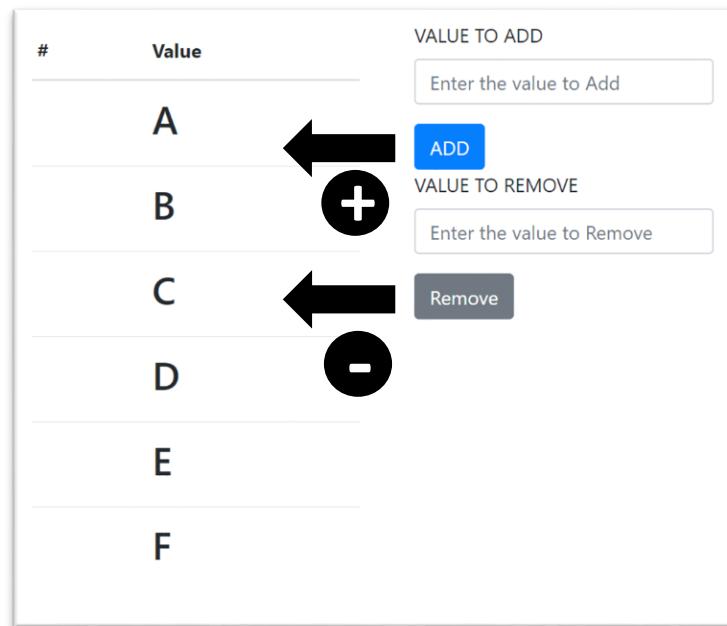
## □ Simple Example A



Example available at:  
<https://gitlab.com/js-asi2/simple-hooks>

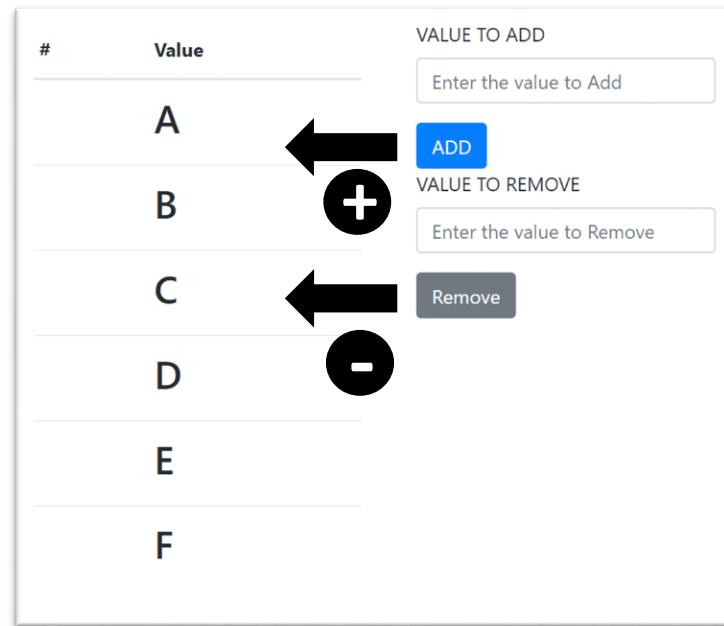
# Redux in practice

## □ Simple Example B



# Redux in practice

## □ Simple Example B



Example available at:  
<https://github.com/jacques-saraydaryan/front-end-react.js.git>  
[redux-simple-example](#)

# Redux in practice

## □ Simple Example B

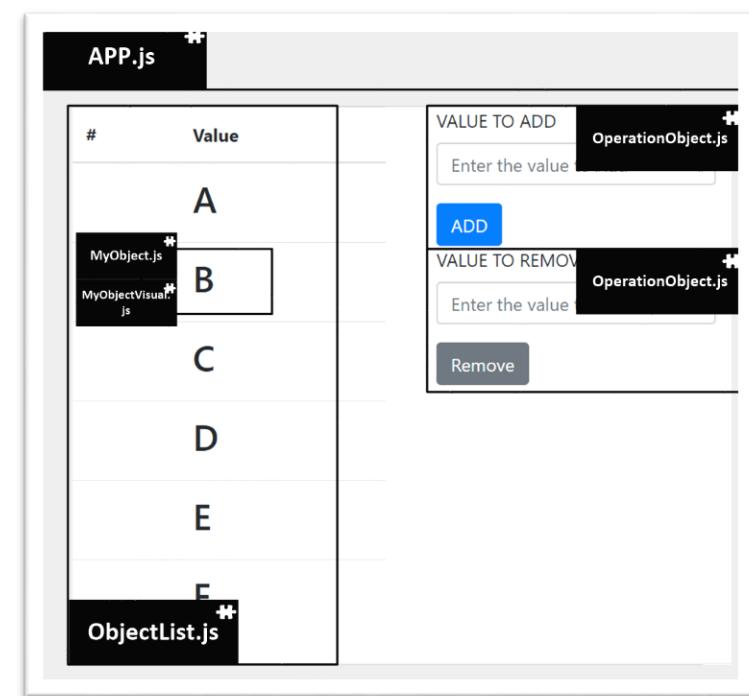
#	Value
	A
	B
	C
	D
	E
	F

VALUE TO ADD

ADD

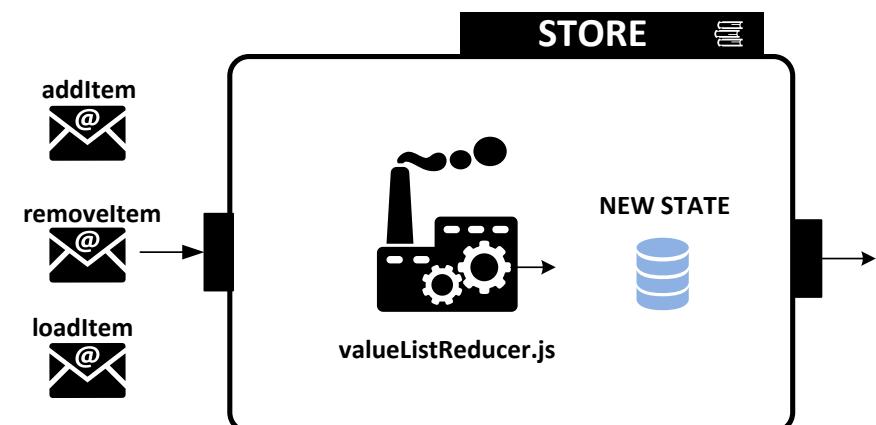
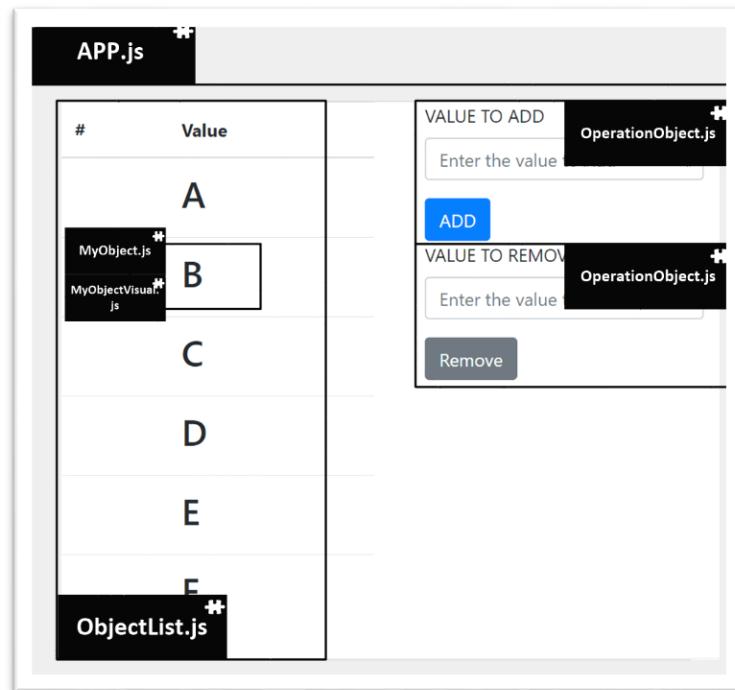
VALUE TO REMOVE

Remove



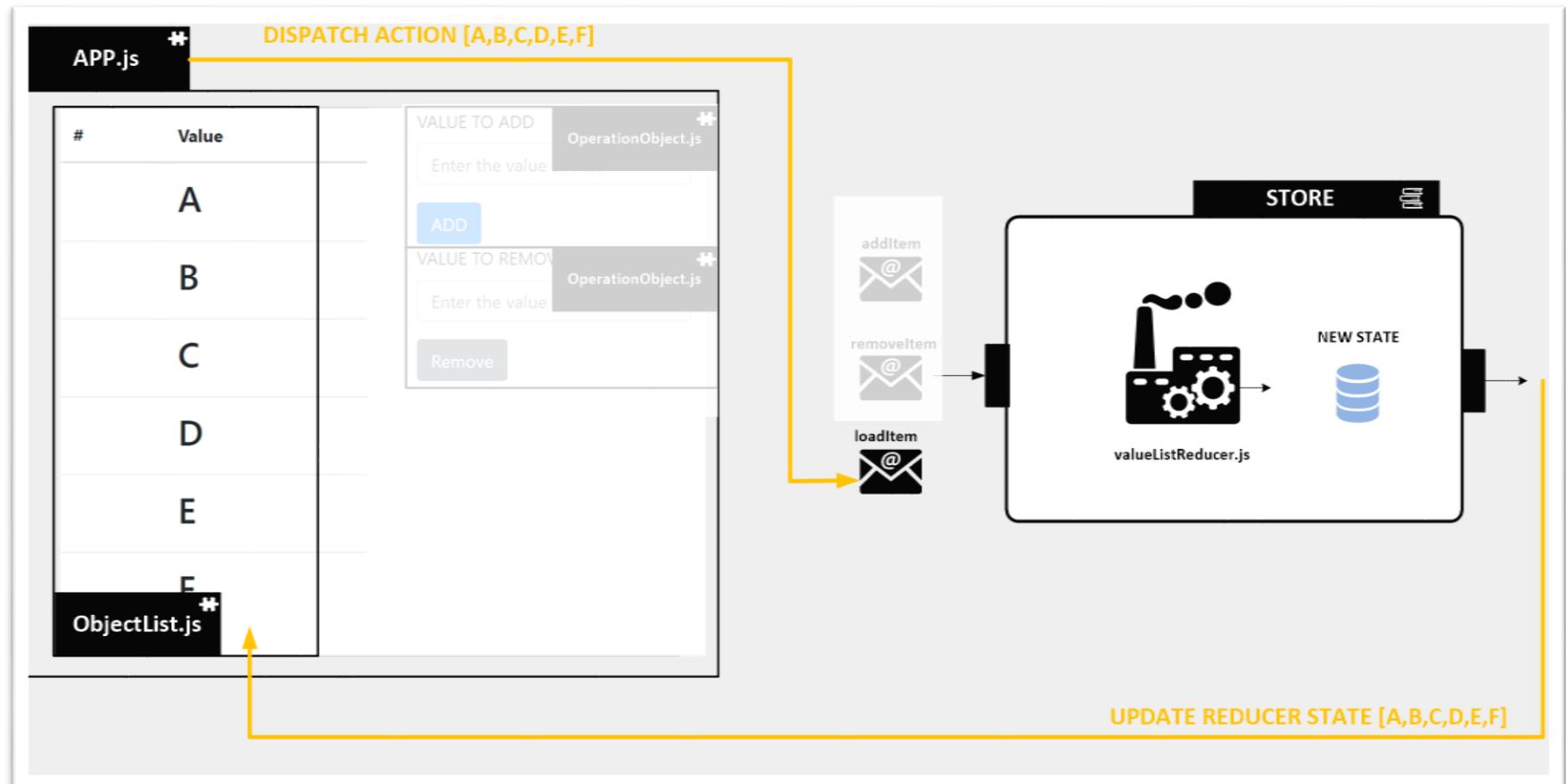
# Redux in practice

## □ Simple Example B



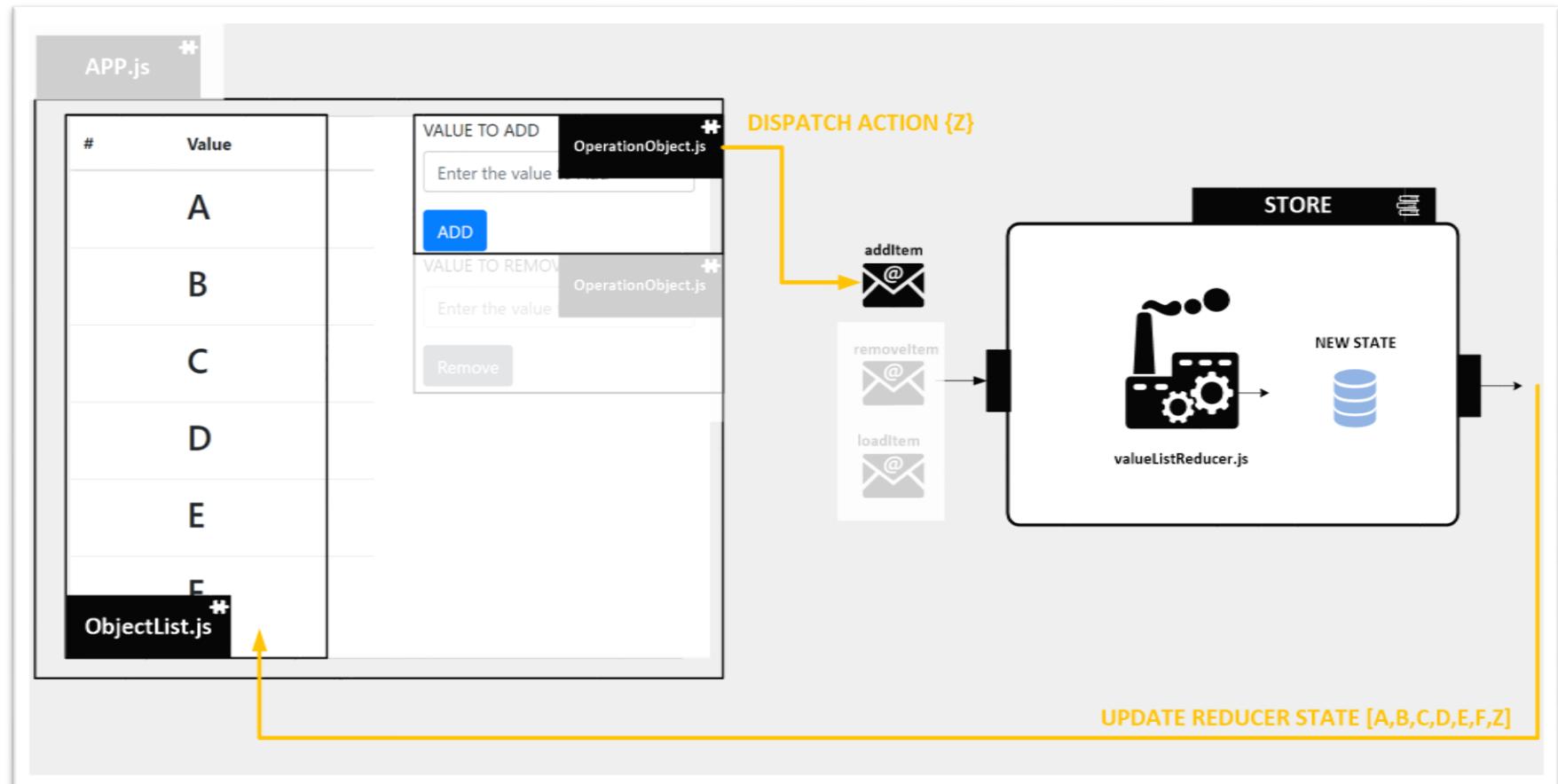
# Redux in practice

## □ Simple Example B



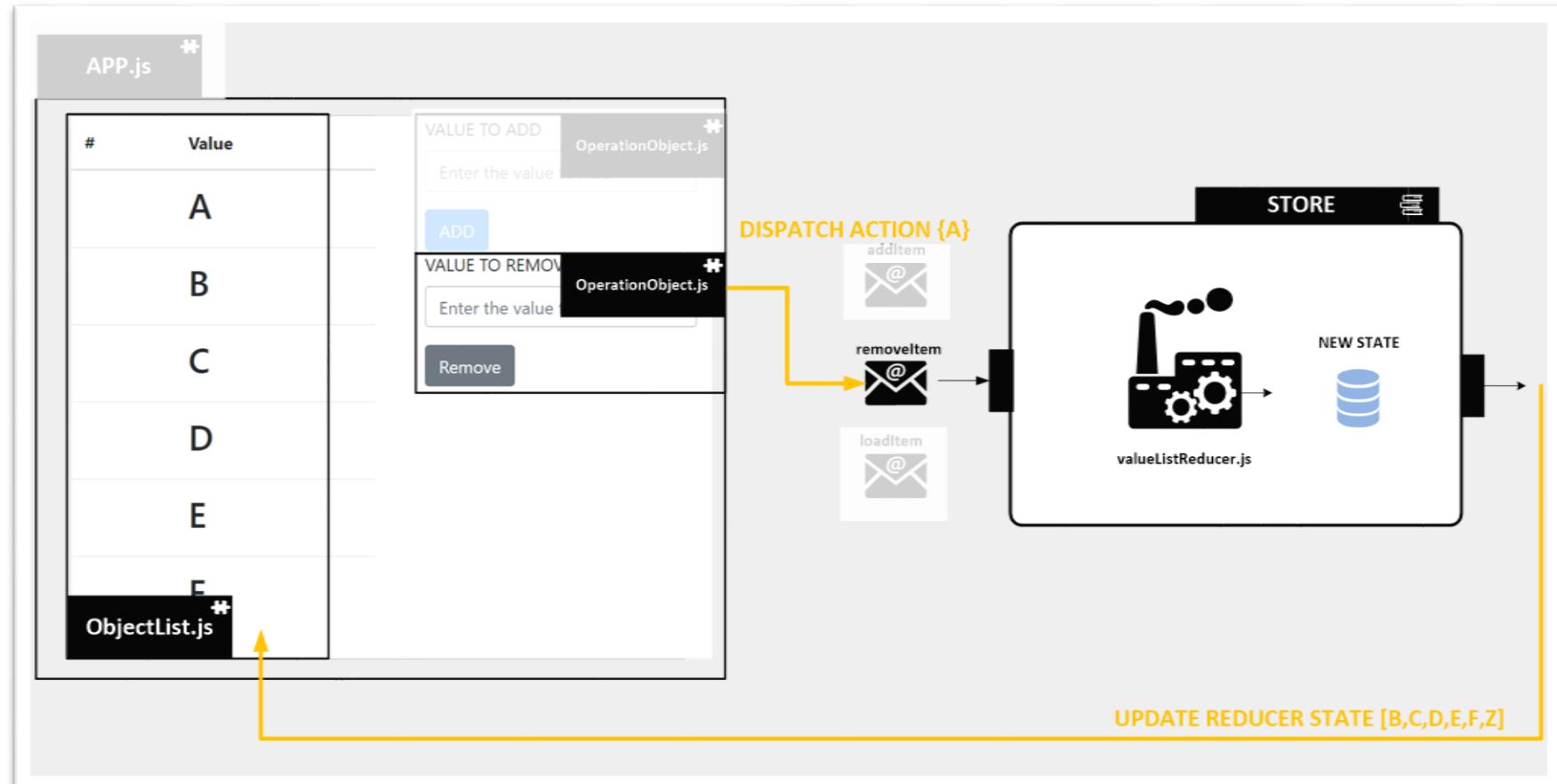
# Redux in practice

## □ Simple Example B



# Redux in practice

## □ Simple Example B



# It is your turn !

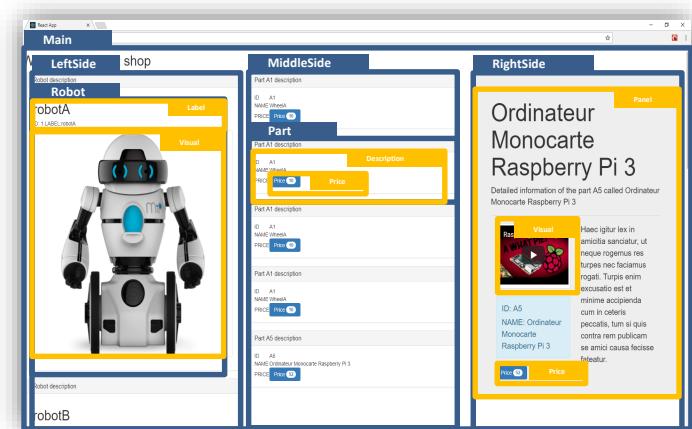
- Create 2 different Slices
  - 1 modifying the selected Robot obj
  - 1 modifying the selected Part obj



```
src
  slices
    partSlice.js
    robotSlice.js
```

# It is your turn !

- Modifying the previous project so as to
  - Dispatch selected robot in the **Robot** component
  - Subscribe to store and update list of parts in the **MiddleSide** component
  - Dispatch selected part in the **Part** component
  - Subscribe to store and update Part in the **RightSide** component





# References

# References

- React.js and Flux
  - <http://soat.developpez.com/tutoriels/javascript/architecture-flux-avec-react/>
  - [https://www.tutorialspoint.com/reactjs/reactjs\\_using\\_flux.htm](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/reactjs/reactjs_using_flux.htm)
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- React.js and Redux
  - <http://www.troispointzero.fr/2016/03/reactjs-redux-pour-des-lendemains-qui-chantent-premiere-partie/>
  - <https://www.codementor.io/mz026/getting-started-with-react-redux-an-intro-8r6kurcxf>
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- Tutorials
  - <https://github.com/HurricaneJames/dex/blob/master/doc/Building%20Components%20with%20React.js%20and%20Flux.md>
  - <https://github.com/react-bootcamp/react-workshop>
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  - <https://github.com/jacques-saraydaryan/front-end-react.js>



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