

CLONE AND FOLLOW THE SETUP INSTRUCTIONS

[github.com/CodeSequence/componentsconf2019-ngrx-workshop](https://github.com/CodeSequence/componentsconf2019-ngrx-workshop)



# A REACTIVE STATE OF MIND

## WITH ANGULAR AND NGRX



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NgRx Core Team



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Founder and Managing Director @ Z Ware  
Chief Solutions Architect  
Love NGRX!





Open source libraries for Angular

Built with reactivity in mind

State management and side effects

Community driven

# SCHEDULE

- Demystifying NgRx
- Actions
- Reducers
- Store
- Selectors
- Effects

# FORMAT

1. Concept Overview
2. Demo
3. Challenge
4. Solution

**The Goal**

**Understand the architectural implications of NgRx and how to build Angular applications with it**



# DEMYSTIFYING NGRX



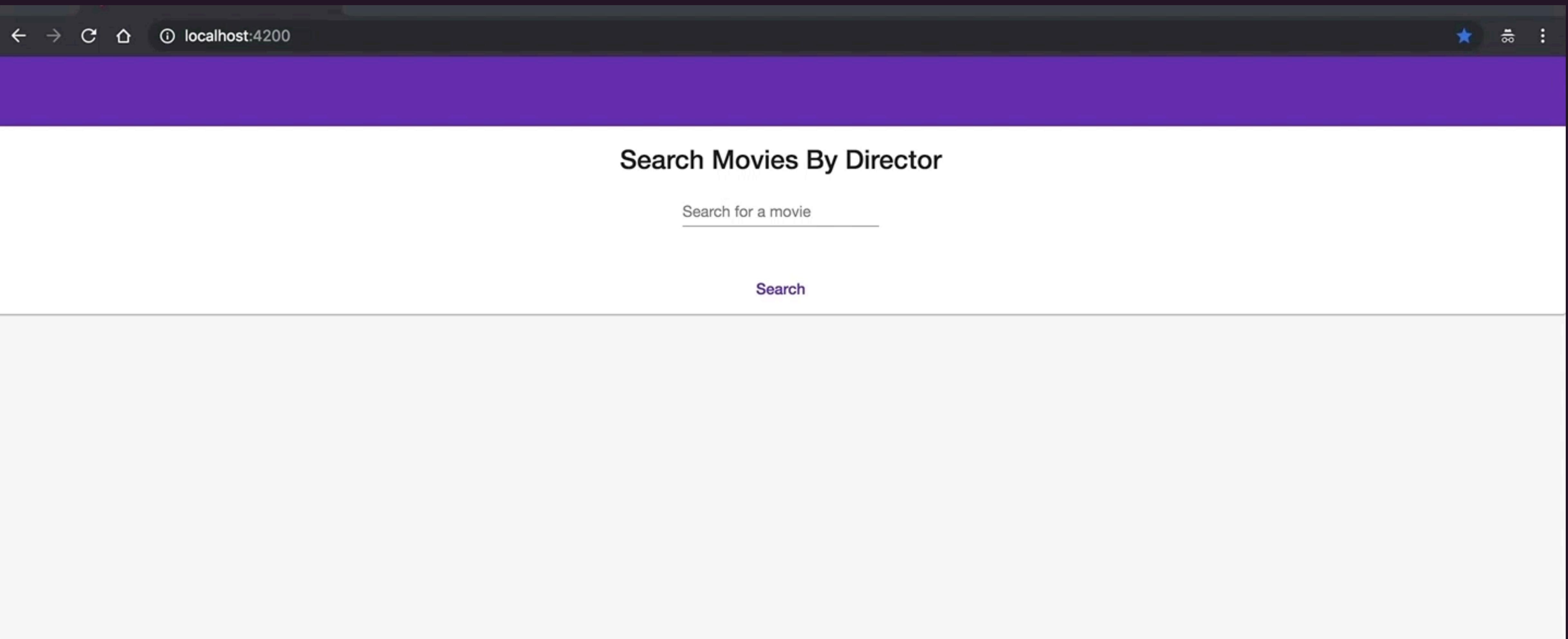
**“How does NgRx work?”**

- NgRx prescribes an architecture for managing the state and side effects in your Angular application. It works by deriving a stream of updates for your application's components called the “action stream”.
- You apply a pure function called a “reducer” to the action stream as a means of deriving state in a deterministic way.
- Long running processes called “effects” use RxJS operators to trigger side effects based on these updates and can optionally yield new changes back to the actions stream.

Let's try this a different way

You already know how NgRx works

# COMPONENTS



<movies-list-item/>

<movies-list/>

<search-movies-box/>

<search-movies-page/>

## Search Movies By Director

Search for a movie

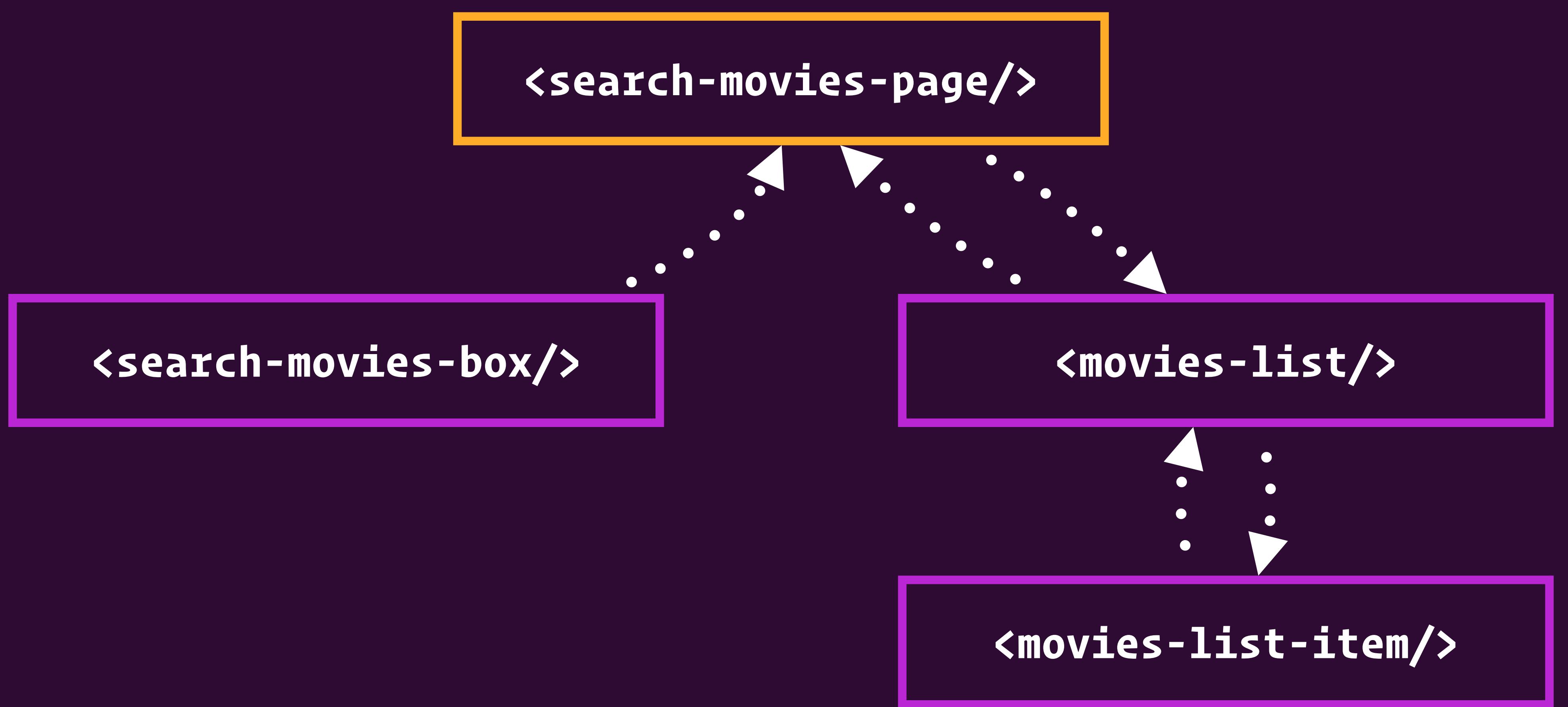
Christopher Nolan

Search

### Inception

Cobb, a skilled thief who commits corporate espionage by infiltrating the subconscious of his targets is offered a chance to regain his old life as payment for a task considered to be impossible: "inception", the implantation of another person's idea into a target's subconscious.

Favorite



```
@output put(0) service movieListInit fetchMovie>
```

```
@Component({
  template: `
    <search-movies-box (search)="onSearch($event)"></search-movies-box>
    <movies-list
      [movies]="movies"
      (favoriteMovie)="onFavoriteMovie($event)"
    </movies-list>
  `
})
class SearchMoviesPageComponent {
  movies: Movie[] = [];

  onSearch(searchTerm: string) {
    this.moviesService.findMovies(searchTerm)
      .subscribe(movies => {
        this.movies = movies;
      });
  }
}
```

STATE

```
@Component({
  template: `
    <search-movies-box (search)="onSearch($event)"></search-movies-box>
    <movies-list
      [movies]="movies"
      (favoriteMovie)="onFavoriteMovie($event)">
    </movies-list>
  `
})
class SearchMoviesPageComponent {
  movies: Movie[] = [];

  onSearch(searchTerm: string) {
    this.moviesService.findMovies(searchTerm)
      .subscribe(movies => {
        this.movies = movies;
      });
  }
}
```

# SIDE EFFECT

```
@Component({
  template: `
    <search-movies-box (search)="onSearch($event)"></search-movies-box>
    <movies-list
      [movies]="movies"
      (favoriteMovie)="onFavoriteMovie($event)"
    </movies-list>
  `
})
class SearchMoviesPageComponent {
  movies: Movie[] = [];

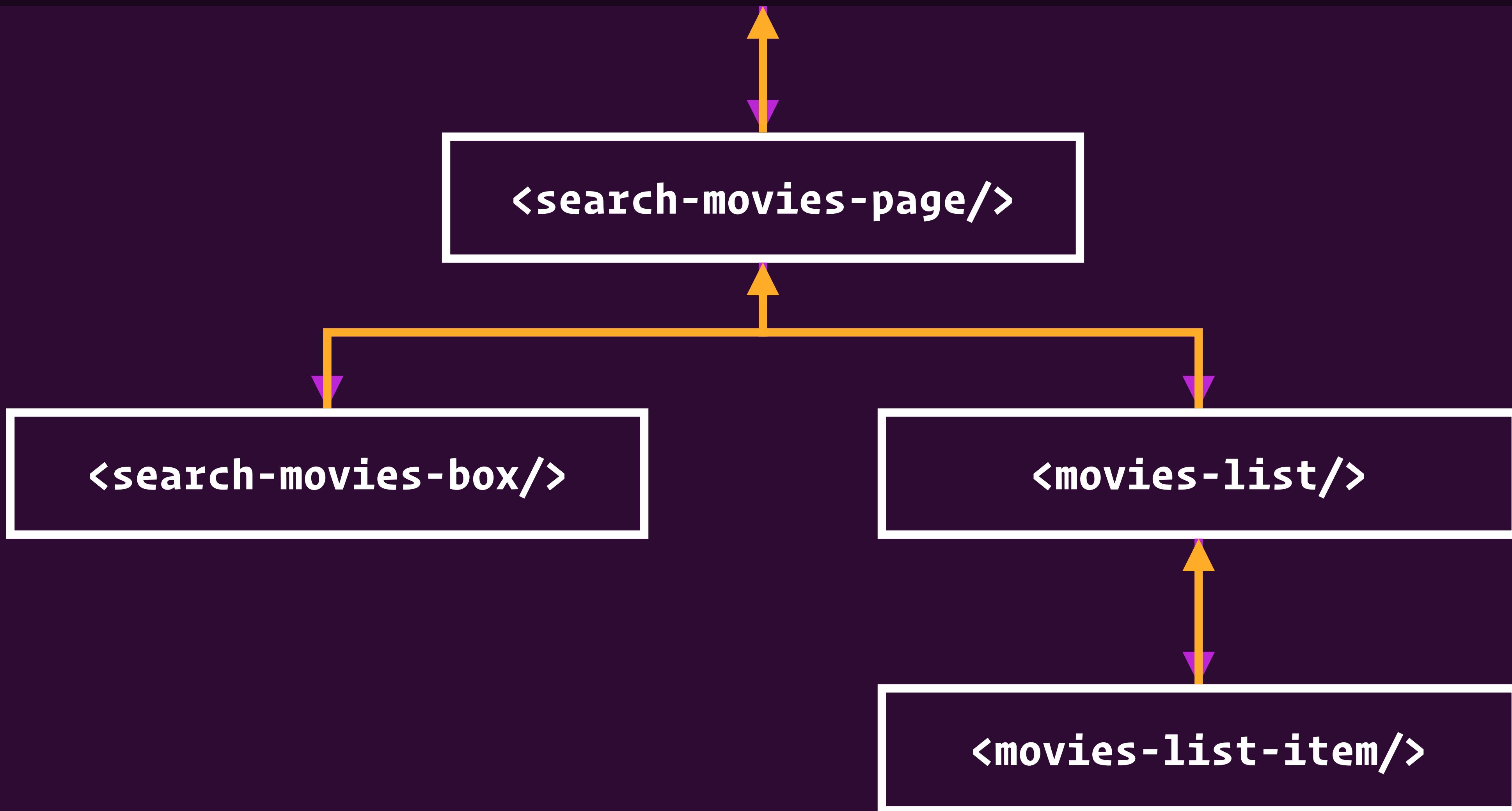
  onSearch(searchTerm: string) {
    this.moviesService.findMovies(searchTerm)
      .subscribe(movies => {
        this.movies = movies;
      });
  }
}
```

# STATE CHANGE

```
<search-movies-page/>
```

- ✓ Connects data to components
- ✓ Triggers side effects
- ✓ Handles state transitions

OUTSIDE WORLD





## NGRX MENTAL MODEL

*State flows down, changes flow up*



```
<search-movies-page/>
```

- ✓ Connects data to components
- ✓ Triggers side effects
- ✓ Handles state transitions

# Single Responsibility Principle

```
<search-movies-page/>
```

- ✓ Connects data to components

`@Input()` and `@Output()`

Does this component know who  
is binding to its input?

```
@Component({  
  selector: 'movies-list-item',  
})  
export class MoviesListItemComponent {  
  @Input() movie: Movie;  
  @Output() favorite = new EventEmitter<Movie>();  
}
```

Does this component know who  
is listening to its output?

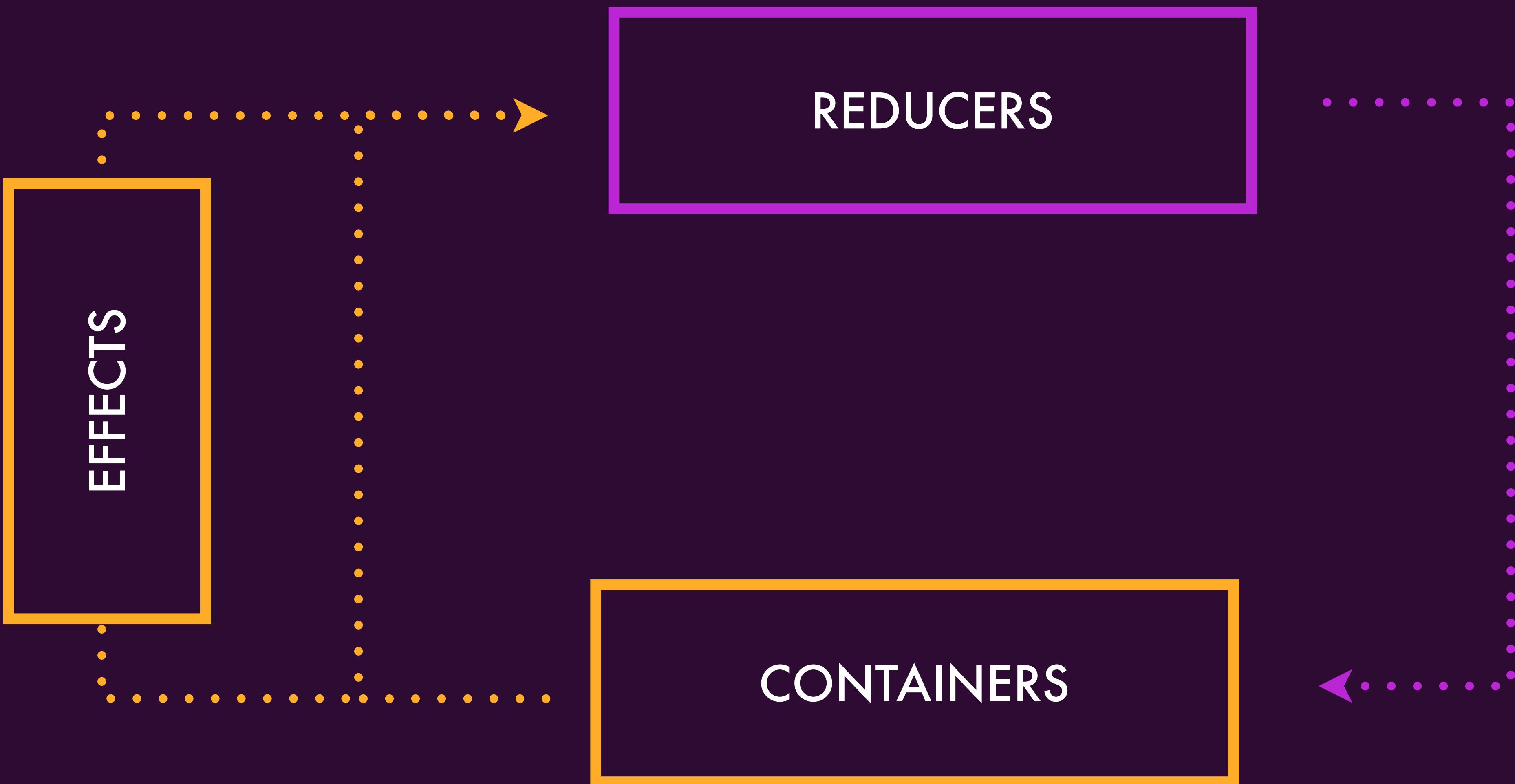
```
@Component({  
  selector: 'movies-list-item',  
})  
export class MoviesListItemComponent {  
  @Input() movie: Movie;  
  @Output() favorite = new EventEmitter<Movie>();  
}
```

# Inputs & Outputs offer Indirection

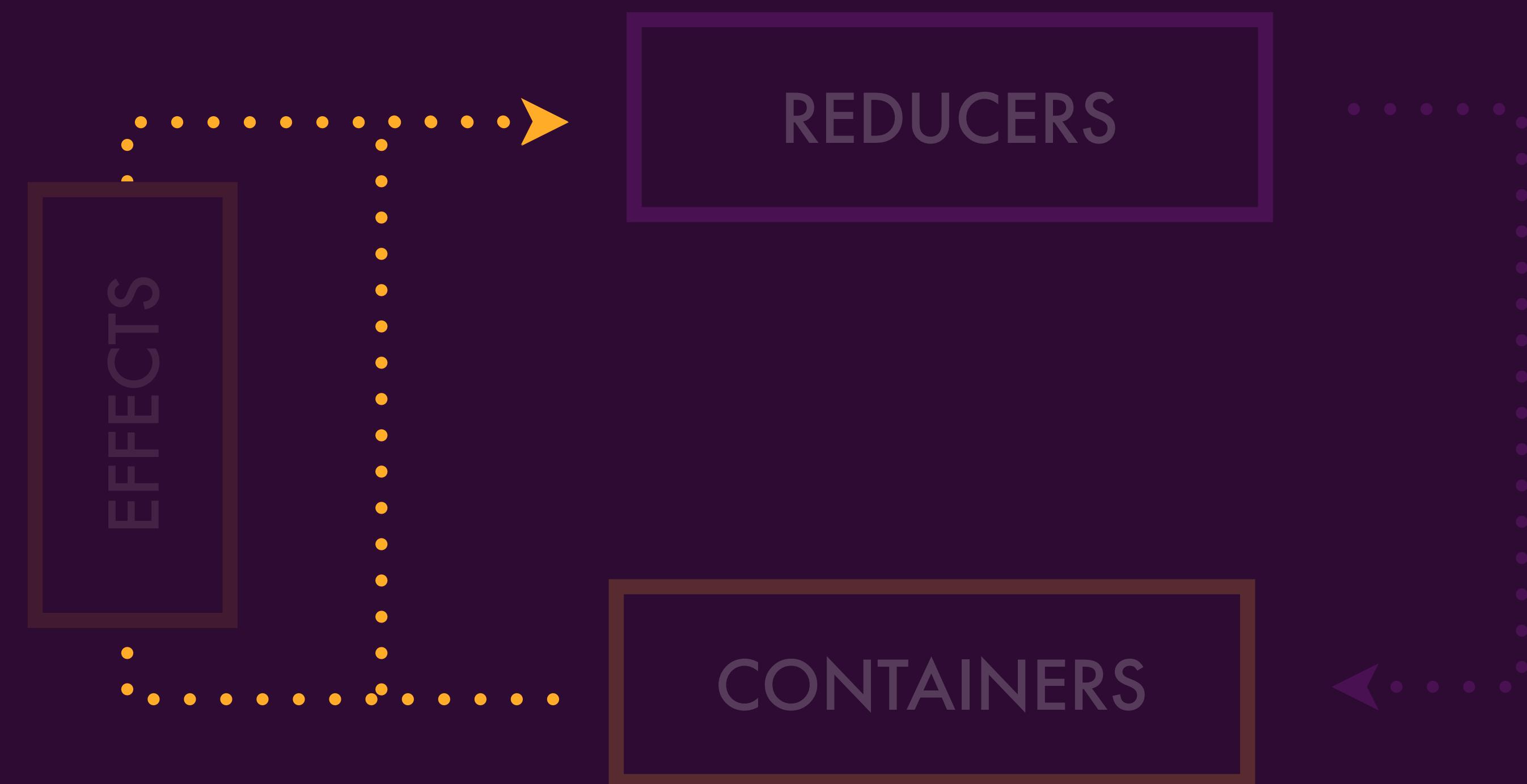


## NGRX MENTAL MODEL

*There is indirection between consumer of state,  
how state changes, and side effects*



# ACTIONS



```
interface Action {  
  type: string;  
}
```

```
this.store.dispatch({  
  type: 'MOVIES_LOADED_SUCCESS',  
  movies: [{  
    id: 1,  
    title: 'Enemy',  
    director: 'Denis Villeneuve',  
  }],  
});
```

Global `@Output()` for your whole app

# EFFECTS



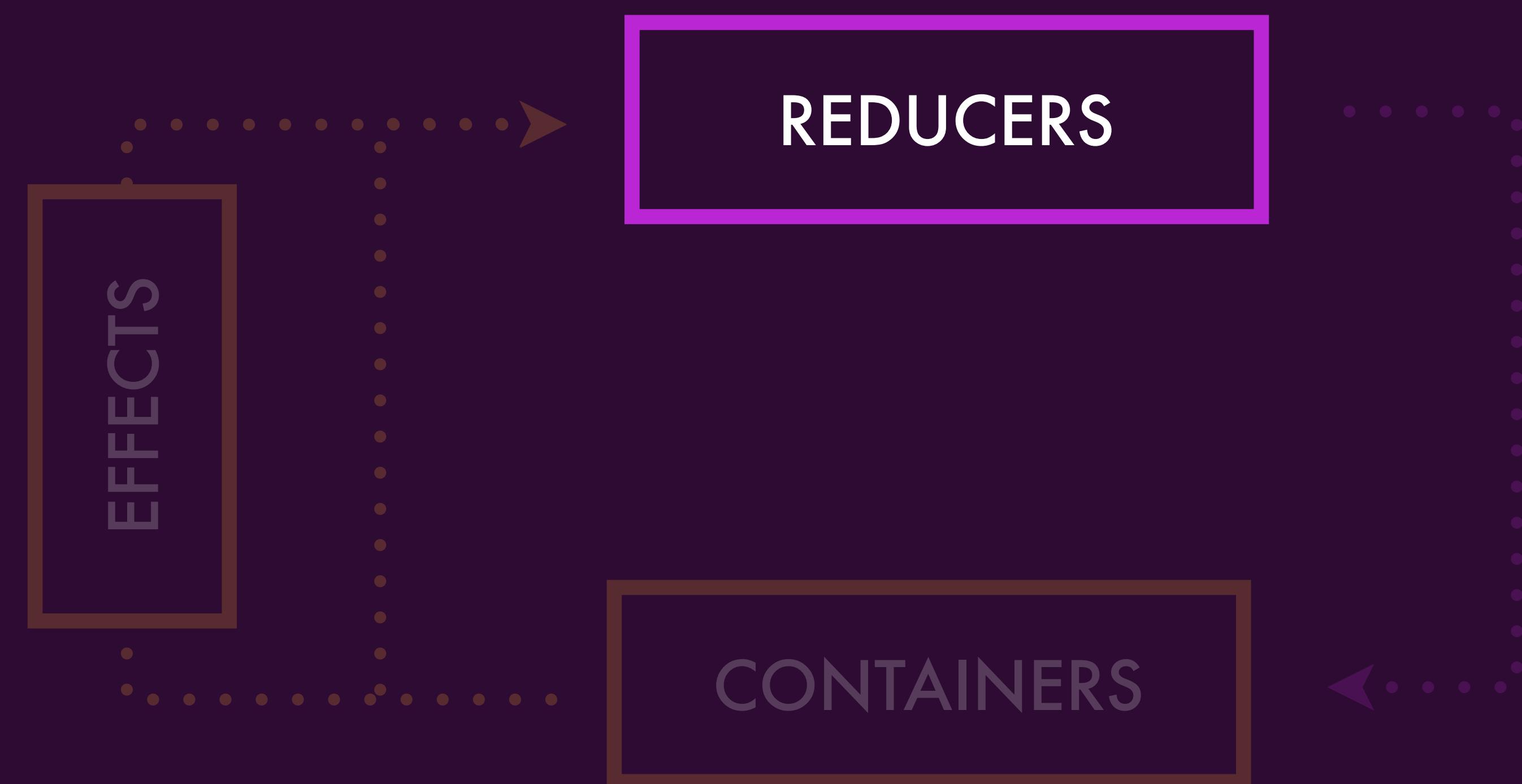


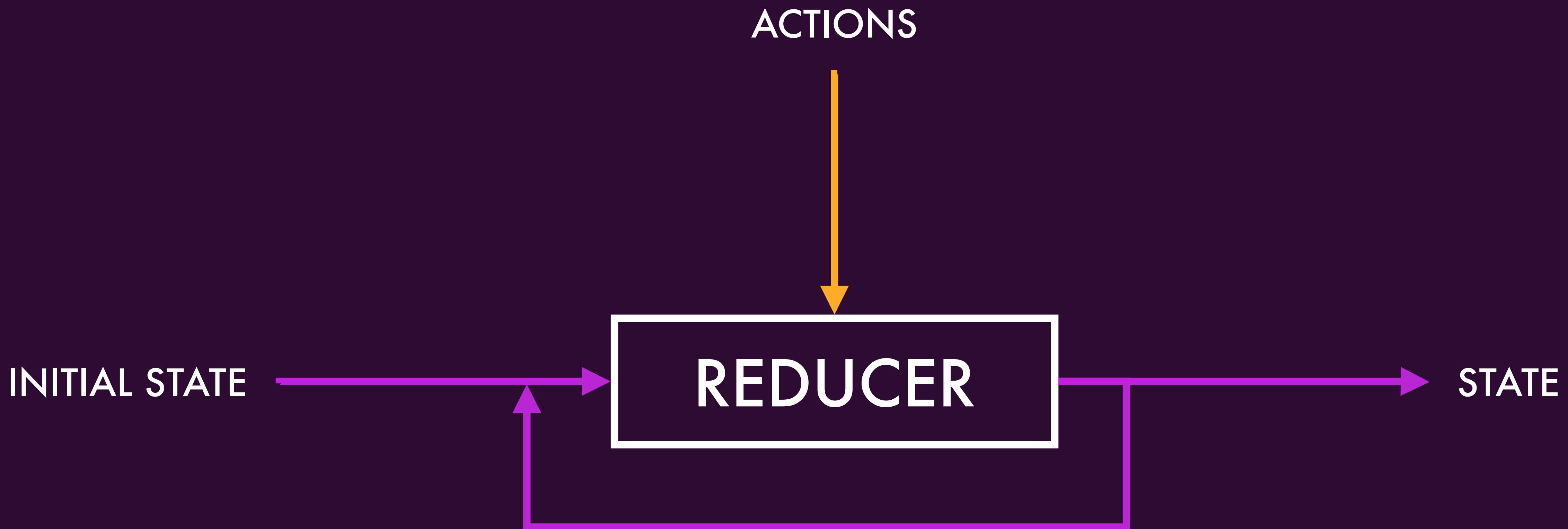
```
@Effect() findMovies$ = this.actions$
  .pipe(
    ofType('SEARCH_MOVIES'),
    switchMap(action => {
      return this.moviesService.findMovies(action.searchTerm)
        .pipe(
          map(movies => {
            return {
              type: 'MOVIES_LOADED_SUCCESS',
              movies,
            };
          })
    }), );
);
```

```
@Effect() findMovies$ = this.actions$  
  .pipe(  
    ofType('SEARCH_MOVIES'),  
    switchMap(action => {  
      return this.moviesService.findMovies(action.searchTerm)  
        .pipe(  
          map(movies => {  
            return {  
              type: 'MOVIES_LOADED_SUCCESS',  
              movies,  
            };  
          })  
    }),  
  );
```

```
@Effect() findMovies$ = this.actions$  
  .pipe(  
    ofType('SEARCH_MOVIES'),  
    switchMap(action => {  
      return this.moviesService.findMovies(action.searchTerm)  
        .pipe(  
          map(movies => {  
            return {  
              type: 'MOVIES_LOADED_SUCCESS',  
              movies,  
            };  
          })  
    }),  
  );
```

# REDUCERS





```
function moviesReducer(state = [], action) {  
  switch (action.type) {  
    case 'MOVIES_LOADED_SUCCESS': {  
      return action.movies;  
    }  
  
    default: {  
      return state;  
    }  
  }  
}
```

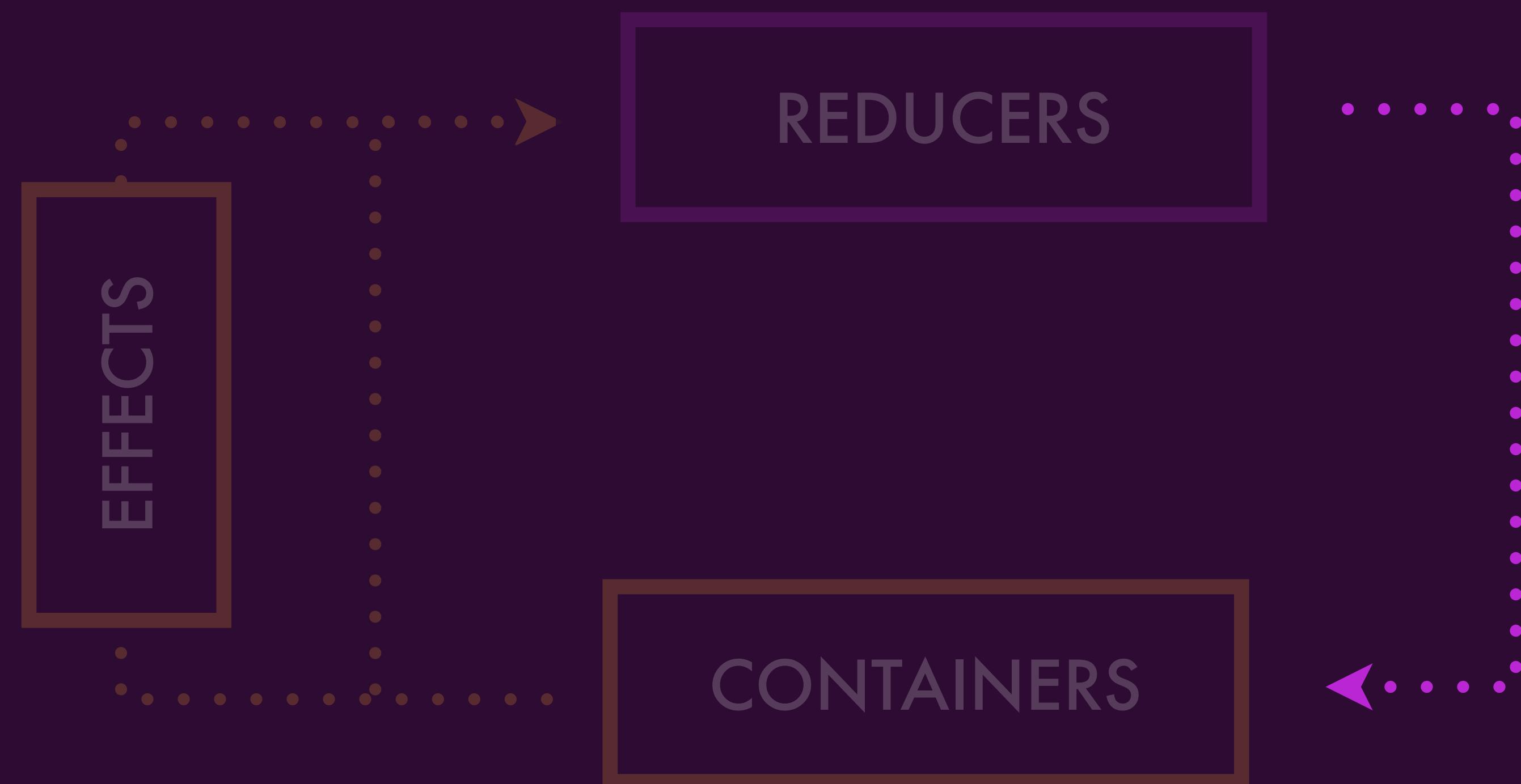
```
function moviesReducer(state = [], action) {  
  switch (action.type) {  
    case 'MOVIES_LOADED_SUCCESS': {  
      return action.movies;  
    }  
  
    default: {  
      return state;  
    }  
  }  
}
```

```
function moviesReducer(state = [], action) {  
  switch (action.type) {  
    case 'MOVIES_LOADED_SUCCESS': {  
      return action.movies;  
    }  
  
    default: {  
      return state;  
    }  
  }  
}
```

```
function moviesReducer(state = [], action) {  
  switch (action.type) {  
    case 'MOVIES_LOADED_SUCCESS': {  
      return action.movies;  
    }  
  
    default: {  
      return state;  
    }  
  }  
}
```

```
function moviesReducer(state = [], action) {  
  switch (action.type) {  
    case 'MOVIES_LOADED_SUCCESS': {  
      return action.movies;  
    }  
  
    default: {  
      return state;  
    }  
  }  
}
```

# SELECTORS



**STORE**

..... ??? .....

**COMPONENTS**

```
function selectMovies(state) {  
  return state.moviesState.movies;  
}
```

Global `@Input()` for your whole app

# CONTAINERS



```
@Component({
  template: `
    <search-movies-box (search)="onSearch($event)"></search-movies-box>
    <movies-list
      [movies]="movies$ | async"
      (favoriteMovie)="onFavoriteMovie($event)">
    </movies-list>
  `
})

export class SearchMoviesPageComponent {
  movies$: Observable<Movie[]>

  constructor(private store: Store<AppState>) {
    this.movies$ = store.select(selectMovies);
  }

  onSearch(searchTerm: string) {
    this.store.dispatch({ type: 'SEARCH_MOVIES', searchTerm });
  }
}
```

```
@Component({
  template: `
    <search-movies-box (search)="onSearch($event)"></search-movies-box>
    <movies-list
      [movies]="movies$ | async"
      (favoriteMovie)="onFavoriteMovie($event)">
    </movies-list>
  `
})
export class SearchMoviesPageComponent {
  movies$: Observable<Movie[]>

  constructor(private store: Store<AppState>) {
    this.movies$ = store.select(selectMovies);
  }

  onSearch(searchTerm: string) {
    this.store.dispatch({ type: 'SEARCH_MOVIES', searchTerm });
  }
}
```

```
@Component({
  template: `
    <search-movies-box (search)="onSearch($event)"></search-movies-box>
    <movies-list
      [movies]="movies$ | async"
      (favoriteMovie)="onFavoriteMovie($event)">
    </movies-list>
  `
})
export class SearchMoviesPageComponent {
  movies$: Observable<Movie[]>

  constructor(private store: Store<AppState>) {
    this.movies$ = store.select(selectMovies);
  }

  onSearch(searchTerm: string) {
    this.store.dispatch({ type: 'SEARCH_MOVIES', searchTerm });
  }
}
```

```
@Input() movies: Movie[]
```

```
store.select(selectMovies)
```

```
@Output() search: EventEmitter<string>()
```

```
this.store.dispatch({ type: 'SEARCH_MOVIES', searchTerm });
```



## NGRX MENTAL MODEL

*Select and Dispatch are special  
versions of Input and Output*

# RESPONSIBILITIES

-  Containers connect data to components
-  Effects triggers side effects
-  Reducers handle state transitions



## NGRX MENTAL MODEL

*Delegate responsibilities to  
individual modules of code*



- State flows down, changes flow up
- Indirection between state & consumer
- Select & Dispatch => Input & Output
- Adhere to single responsibility principle



[github.com/CodeSequence/componentsconf2019-ngrx-workshop](https://github.com/CodeSequence/componentsconf2019-ngrx-workshop)



# Demo

# Challenge

1. Clone the repo at  
**[github.com/CodeSequence/componentsconf2019-ngrx-workshop](https://github.com/CodeSequence/componentsconf2019-ngrx-workshop)**
2. Checkout the **challenge** branch
3. Familiarize yourself with the **file structure**
4. What state does the **BooksPageComponent** have?
5. How do the methods on the **BooksService** get called?
6. How can the user interact with the **Books Page**?



ACTIONS

# ACTIONS

-  Unified interface to describe events
-  Just data, no functionality
-  Has at a minimum a type property
-  Strongly typed using classes and enums

```
{  
  type: "[Movies Page] Select Movie";  
  book: MovieModel;  
}
```

```
class MoviesComponent {  
  createMovie(movie) {  
    this.store.dispatch({  
      type: "[Movies Page] Create Movie",  
      movie  
    });  
  }  
}
```

# GOOD ACTION HYGIENE

-  Unique events get unique actions
-  Actions are grouped by their source
-  Actions are never reused

**"[Movies Page] Select Movie"**

**"[Movies Page] Add Movie"**

**"[Movies Page] Update Movie"**

**"[Movies Page] Delete Movie"**

```
export const enter = createAction("[Movies Page] Enter");
```

```
store.dispatch(enter());
```

```
export const createMovie = createAction(  
  '[Movies Page] Create Movie',  
  props<{ movie: MovieRequiredProps }>()  
);
```

```
store.dispatch(createMovie({  
  movie: movieRequiredProps  
}));
```

```
export const enter = createAction("[Movies Page] Enter");
```

```
export const createMovie = createAction(  
  "[Movies Page] Create Movie",  
  props<{ movie: MovieRequiredProps }>()  
);
```

```
export const selectMovie = createAction(  
  "[Movies Page] Select Movie",  
  props<{ movie: MovieModel }>()  
);
```

```
import { Store } from "@ngrx/store";
import { State } from "src/app/shared/state";
import { MoviesPageActions } from "../actions";

export class MoviesPageComponent implements OnInit {
  constructor(private store: Store<State>) {}

  ngOnInit() {
    this.store.dispatch(MoviesPageActions.enter());
  }
}
```

# EVENT STORMING

# EVENT STORMING

1. Using sticky notes, as a group identify all of the events in the system
2. Identify the commands that cause the event to arise
3. Identify the actor in the system that invokes the command
4. Identify the data models attached to each event



# Demo

# Challenge

1. Open **books-page.actions.ts**
2. Create **strongly typed actions** that adhere to **good action hygiene** for entering the books page, selecting a book, clearing the selection, creating a book, updating a book, and deleting a book.
3. Update **books-page.components.ts** to inject the Store and dispatch the actions



Everything is a stream

```
http.get("/api/v1/movies").subscribe();
```

"[Movies API] Get Movies Success"  
"[Movies API] Get Movies Failure"



# Demo

# Challenge

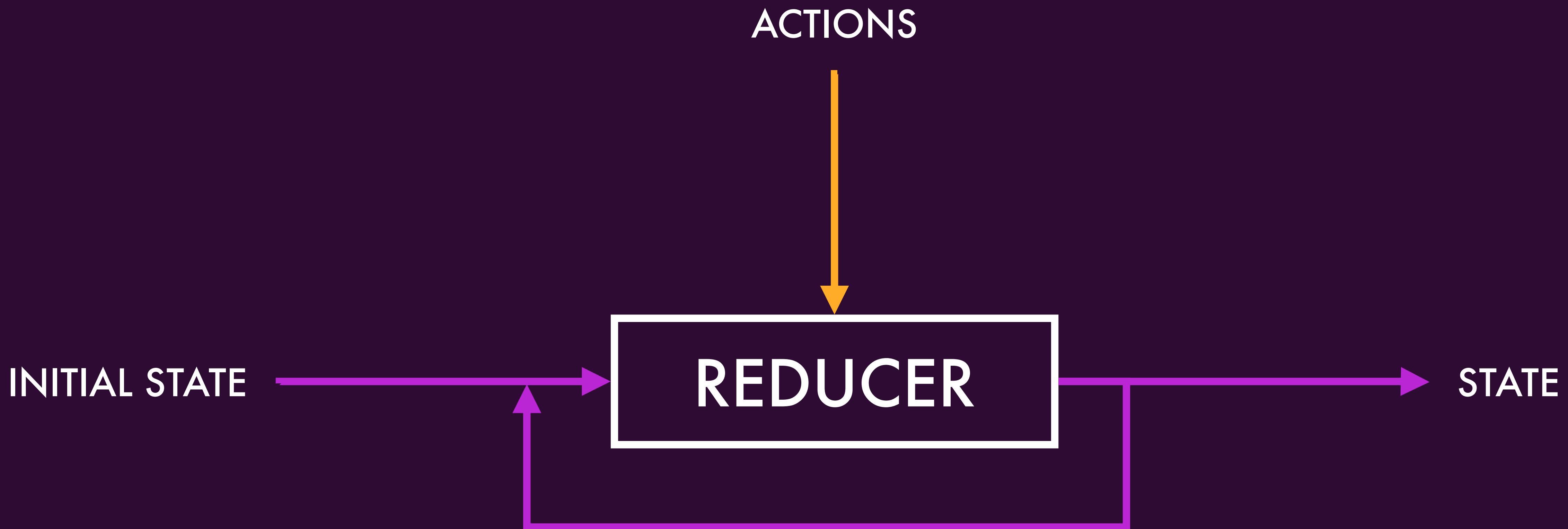
1. Open **books-api.actions.ts**
2. Create **strongly typed actions** that adhere to **good action hygiene** for getting all of the books, updating a book, creating a book, and deleting a book. Don't worry about failure actions for this exercise.
3. Update **books-page.components.ts** to dispatch the actions when the corresponding request completes



# REDUCERS

# REDUCERS

- Produce new states
- Receive the last state and next action
- Switch on the action type
- Use pure, immutable operations



```
export interface State {  
    collection: MovieModel[];  
    activeMovieId: string | null;  
}
```

```
export const initialState: State = {  
  collection: [] ,  
  activeMovieId: null  
};
```

```
export const moviesReducer = createReducer(  
  initialState,  
  on(MoviesPageActions.enter, (state, action) => {  
    return {  
      collection: state.collection,  
      activeMovieId: null  
    };  
  })  
);
```

```
export const moviesReducer = createReducer(  
  initialState,  
  on(MoviesPageActions.enter, (state, action) => {  
    return {  
      collection: state.collection,  
      activeMovieId: null  
    };  
  })  
);
```

```
export const moviesReducer = createReducer(  
  initialState,  
  on(MoviesPageActions.enter, (state, action) => {  
    return {  
      collection: state.collection,  
      activeMovieId: null  
    };  
  })  
);
```

```
export const moviesReducer = createReducer(  
  initialState,  
  on(MoviesPageActions.enter, (state, action) => {  
    return {  
      collection: state.collection,  
      activeMovieId: null  
    };  
  })  
);
```

```
export const moviesReducer = createReducer(  
  initialState,  
  on(MoviesPageActions.enter, (state, action) => {  
    return {  
      collection: state.collection,  
      activeMovieId: null  
    };  
  })  
);
```

```
export const moviesReducer = createReducer(  
  initialState,  
  on(MoviesPageActions.enter, (state, action) => {  
    return {  
      collection: state.collection,  
      activeMovieId: null  
    };  
  })  
);
```

```
export const moviesReducer = createReducer(  
  initialState,  
  on(MoviesPageActions.enter, (state, action) => {  
    return {  
      ...state,  
      activeMovieId: null  
    };  
  })  
);
```

```
export const moviesReducer = createReducer(  
  initialState,  
  on(MoviesPageActions.enter, (state, action) => {  
    return {  
      ...state,  
      activeMovieId: null  
    };  
  }),  
  on(  
    MoviesPageActions.clearSelectedMovie,  
    (state, action) => {  
      return {  
        ...state,  
        activeMovieId: null  
      };  
    }  
  )  
);
```

```
export const moviesReducer = createReducer(  
  initialState,  
  on(  
    MoviesPageActions.enter,  
    MoviesPageActions.clearSelectedMovie,  
    (state, action) => {  
      return {  
        ...state,  
        activeMovieId: null  
      };  
    }  
  );
```

```
export const moviesReducer = createReducer(  
  initialState,  
  on(MoviesPageActions.selectMovie, (state, action) => {  
    return {  
      ...state,  
      activeMovieId: action.movieId  
    };  
  })  
);
```

```
export const moviesReducer = createReducer(  
  initialState,  
  on(MoviesPageActions.selectMovie, (state, action) => {  
    return {  
      ...state,  
      activeMovieId: action.movieId  
    };  
  })  
);
```

```
export const moviesReducer = createReducer(  
  initialState,  
  on(MoviesPageActions.selectMovie, (state, action) => {  
    return {  
      ...state,  
      activeMovieId: action.movieId  
    };  
  })  
);
```



# Demo

# Challenge

1. Open **books.reducer.ts** and define a **State** interface with properties for the **collection** and the **activeBookId**
2. Define an **initialState** object that implements the **State** interface
3. Create a **booksReducer** using **createReducer**
4. Use the **on** function in the reducer to handle the **enter**, **clearSelectedBook**, and **selectBook** actions from **BooksPageActions**

```
const createMovie = (
  movies: MovieModel[],
  movie: MovieModel
) => [...movies, movie];
const updateMovie = (
  movies: MovieModel[],
  changes: MovieModel
) =>
  movies.map(movie => {
    return movie.id === changes.id
      ? Object.assign({}, movie, changes)
      : movie;
  });
const deleteMovie = (
  movies: MovieModel[],
  movieId: string
) => movies.filter(movie => movieId !== movie.id);
```

```
const createMovie = (  
  movies: MovieModel[],  
  movie: MovieModel  
) => [...movies, movie];
```

```
const updateMovie = (  
  movies: MovieModel[],  
  changes: MovieModel  
) =>  
  movies.map(movie => {  
    return movie.id === changes.id  
      ? Object.assign({}, movie, changes)  
      : movie;  
  });

```

```
const deleteMovie = (  
  movies: MovieModel[],  
  movieId: string  
) => movies.filter(movie => movieId !== movie.id);
```



# Demo

# Challenge

1. Create a **reducer handler** for the **booksLoaded** action
2. Use the **createBook** helper to create a **reducer handler** for the **bookCreated** action
3. Use the **updateBook** helper to create a **reducer handler** for the **bookUpdated** action
4. Use the **deleteBook** helper to create a **reducer handler** for the **bookDeleted** action



# SELECTORS

# SELECTORS

- Allow us to query our store for data
- Recompute when their inputs change
- Fully leverage memoization for performance
- Selectors are fully composable

```
export const selectMovies = (state: State) => {  
  return state.collection;  
};
```

```
export const selectActiveMovieId = state => {  
  return state.activeMovieId;  
};
```

```
export const selectActiveMovie = (state: State) => {
  const movies = selectMovies(state);
  const activeMovieId = selectActiveMovieId(state);

  return (
    movies.find(movie => movie.id === activeMovieId) || null
  );
};
```

```
export const selectActiveMovie = createSelector(  
  selectMovies,  
  selectActiveMovieId,  
  (movies, activeMovieId) => {  
    return (  
      movies.find(movie => movie.id === activeMovieId) ||  
      null  
    );  
  }  
);
```

```
export const selectEarningsTotals = createSelector(  
  selectAll,  
  movies => {  
    return calculateGrossMoviesEarnings(movies);  
  }  
);
```

```
export const selectEarningsTotals = createSelector(  
  selectAll,  
  calculateGrossMoviesEarnings  
)
```



# Demo

# Challenge

1. Open **books.reducer.ts** and define two getter selectors:  
**selectAll** to select the **collection** and **selectActiveBookId** to  
select the **activeBookId**
2. Use **createSelector** to define a complex selector called  
**selectActiveBook** that uses **selectAll** and **selectActiveBookId**
3. Use **createSelector** to define another complex selector called  
**selectEarningsTotals** that uses **calculateBooksGrossEarnings**  
as the **projector** function



# SETTING UP THE STORE

# STORE

- State contained in a single state tree
- State in the store is immutable
- Slices of state are updated with reducers

```
export interface State {  
    collection: MovieModel[];  
    activeMovieId: string | null;  
}
```

```
export const moviesReducer = createReducer(...);
```

```
export const moviesReducer = createReducer(...);  
export function reducer(state: State | undefined, action: Action) {  
  return moviesReducer(state, action);  
}
```

```
import * as fromMovies from "./movies/movies.reducer";

export interface State {
  movies: fromMovies.State;
}

export const reducers: ActionReducerMap<State> = {
  movies: fromMovies.reducer
};
```

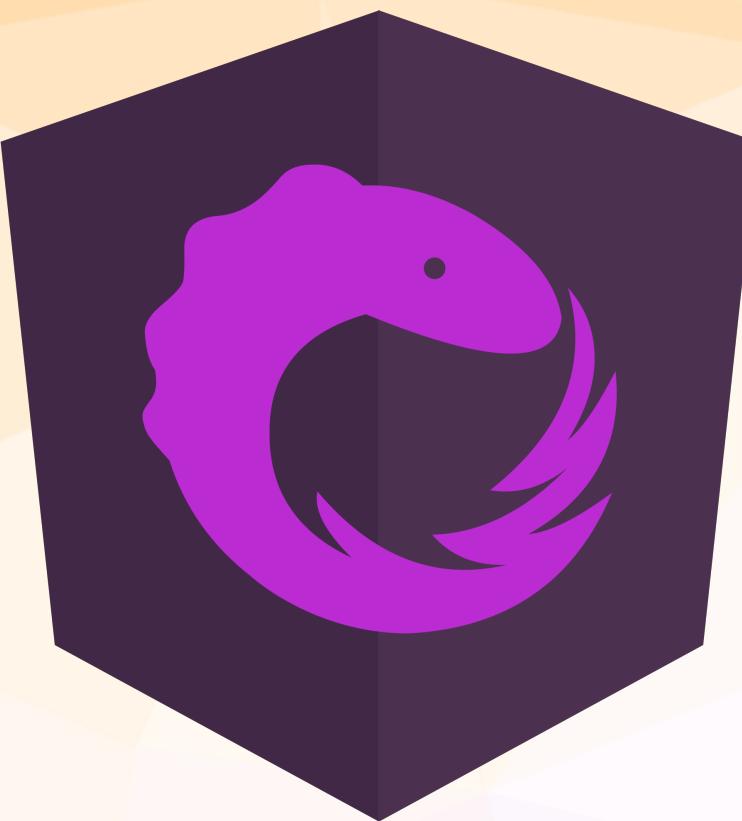
```
@NgModule({  
  imports: [  
    // imports ...  
    StoreModule.forRoot(reducers),  
    StoreDevtoolsModule.instrument({ maxAge: 5 }),  
  ],  
})  
export class AppModule {}
```



# Demo

# Challenge

1. Open **books.reducer.ts** and create an AOT-compatible wrapper function for the **booksReducer** called **reducer**
2. Import everything from **books.reducer.ts** in **state/index.ts**
3. Add the **books State** interface to the global **State** interface
4. Add the **books reducer** to the application's **reducers map**



# USING SELECTORS

```
export const selectActiveMovie = createSelector(  
  selectMovies,  
  selectActiveMovieId,  
  (movies, activeMovieId) => {  
    return (  
      movies.find(movie => movie.id === activeMovieId) ||  
      null  
    );  
  }  
);
```

```
export const selectMoviesState = (state: State) => {  
  return state.movies;  
};
```

```
export const selectActiveMovie = (state: State) => {  
  const moviesState = selectMoviesState(state);  
  
  return fromMovies.selectActiveMovie(moviesState);  
};
```

```
export const selectMoviesState = (state: State) => {  
  return state.movies;  
};
```

```
export const selectActiveMovie = createSelector(  
  selectMoviesState,  
  fromMovies.selectActiveMovie  
);
```



# Demo

# Challenge

1. Open **state/index.ts** and add a getter selector at the bottom called **selectBooksState** that selects the **books** state
2. Use **createSelector** and **selectBooksState** to export global selectors for **selectAllBooks**, **selectActiveBook**, and **selectBooksEarningsTotals**

```
class MoviesPageComponent {  
  movies: MovieModel[] = [];  
}
```

```
class MoviesPageComponent {  
  movies$: Observable<MovieModel[]>;  
  
  constructor(store: Store<State>) {  
    this.movies$ = store.select(selectAllMovies);  
  }  
}
```

```
<app-books-list
  [books]="books"
  (select)="onSelect($event)"
  (delete)="onDelete($event)"
></app-books-list>
```

```
<app-books-list
  [books] = "books$ | async"
  (select) = "onSelect($event)"
  (delete) = "onDelete($event)"
></app-books-list>
```



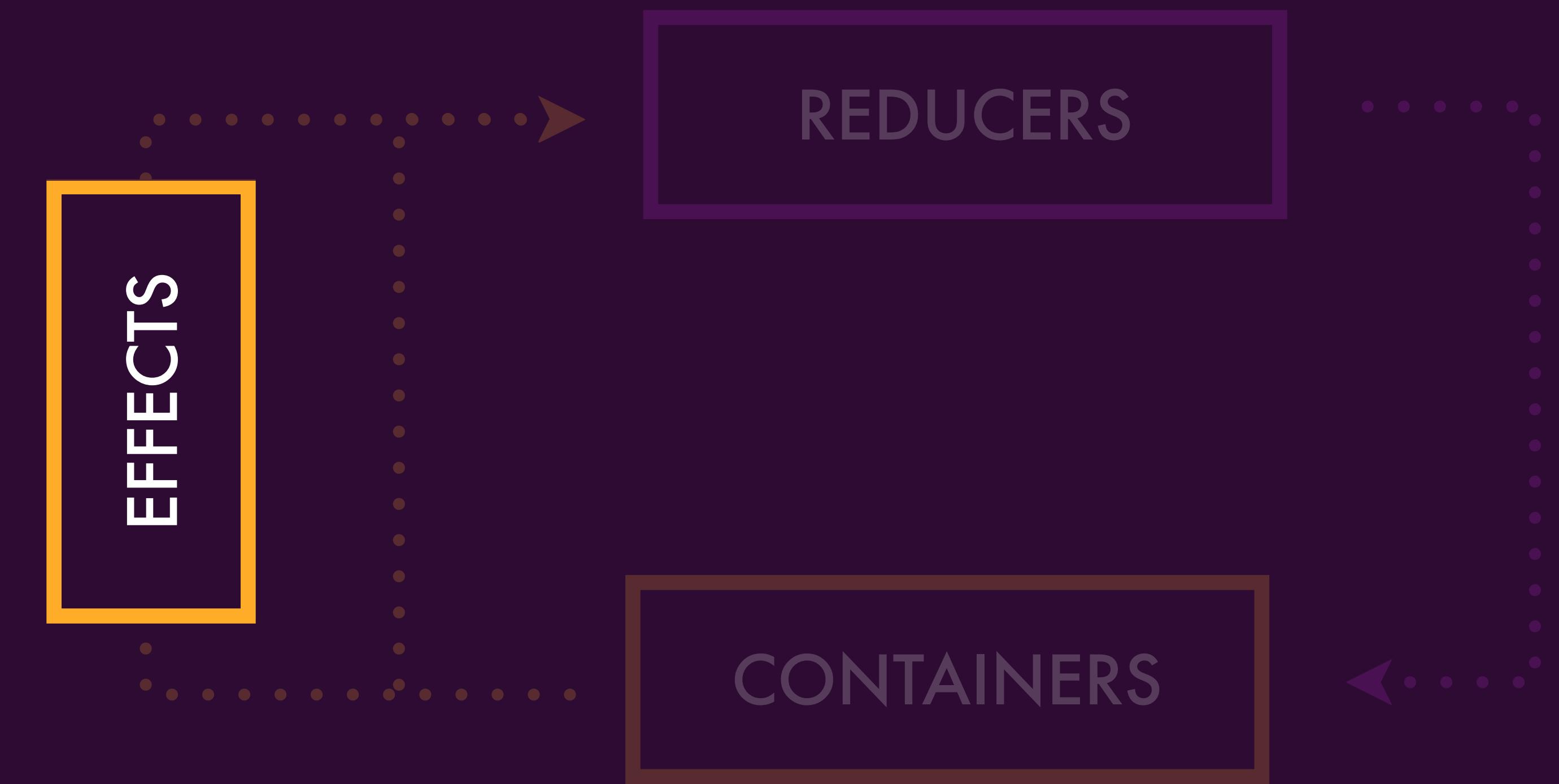
# Demo

# Challenge

1. Open **books-page.component.ts** and replace the local state properties - **books**, **activeBook**, and **total** - with observable properties
2. Initialize the observable state properties in the **constructor** using the **Store service** and the **global selectors** exported in **state/index.ts**
3. Update **books-page.component.html** to use the **async pipe** for value bindings
4. Cleanup any remaining references to the local state in **books-page.component.ts**



# EFFECTS



# EFFECTS

-  Processes that run in the background
-  Connect your app to the outside world
-  Often used to talk to services
-  Written entirely using RxJS streams

```
const BASE_URL = "http://localhost:3000/movies";

@Injectable({ providedIn: "root" })
export class MoviesService {
  constructor(private http: HttpClient) {}

  load(id: string) {
    return this.http.get(`/${BASE_URL}/${id}`);
  }
}
```

```
@Injectable()  
export class MoviesEffects {  
  constructor(  
    private actions$: Actions,  
    private moviesService: MoviesService  
  ) {}  
}
```

```
class MoviesEffects {  
    @Effect() loadMovies$ = this.actions$.pipe(  
        ofType(MoviesPageActions.enter),  
        mergeMap(() =>  
            this.moviesService.all().pipe(  
                map(movies =>  
                    MoviesApiActions.moviesLoaded({ movies })  
                ),  
                catchError(() => EMPTY)  
            )  
        )  
    );  
}
```

```
class MoviesEffects {  
  @Effect() loadMovies$ = this.actions$.pipe(  
    ofType(MoviesPageActions.enter),  
    mergeMap(() =>  
      this.moviesService.all().pipe(  
        map(movies =>  
          MoviesApiActions.moviesLoaded({ movies })  
        ),  
        catchError(() => EMPTY)  
      )  
    ),  
    takeUntil(this.destroy$)  
  );  
}
```

```
class MoviesEffects {  
    @Effect() loadMovies$ = this.actions$.pipe(  
        ofType(MoviesPageActions.enter),  
        mergeMap(() =>  
            this.moviesService.all().pipe(  
                map(movies =>  
                    MoviesApiActions.moviesLoaded({ movies })  
                ),  
                catchError(() => EMPTY)  
            )  
        )  
    );  
}
```

```
class MoviesEffects {  
    @Effect() loadMovies$ = this.actions$.pipe(  
        ofType(MoviesPageActions.enter),  
        mergeMap(() =>  
            this.moviesService.all().pipe(  
                map(movies =>  
                    MoviesApiActions.moviesLoaded({ movies })  
                ),  
                catchError(() => EMPTY)  
            )  
        )  
    );  
}
```

```
class MoviesEffects {  
    @Effect() loadMovies$ = this.actions$.pipe(  
        ofType(MoviesPageActions.enter),  
        mergeMap(() =>  
            this.moviesService.all().pipe(  
                map(movies =>  
                    MoviesApiActions.moviesLoaded({ movies })  
                ),  
                catchError(() => EMPTY)  
            )  
        )  
    );  
}
```

```
class MoviesEffects {  
    @Effect() loadMovies$ = this.actions$.pipe(  
        ofType(MoviesPageActions.enter),  
        mergeMap(() =>  
            this.moviesService.all().pipe(  
                map(movies =>  
                    MoviesApiActions.moviesLoaded({ movies })  
                ),  
                catchError(() => EMPTY)  
            )  
        ),  
        startWith(MoviesPageActions.loadMovies())  
    );  
}
```

```
class MoviesEffects {  
    @Effect() loadMovies$ = this.actions$.pipe(  
        ofType(MoviesPageActions.enter),  
        mergeMap(() =>  
            this.moviesService.all().pipe(  
                map(movies =>  
                    MoviesApiActions.moviesLoaded({ movies })  
                ),  
                catchError(() => EMPTY)  
            )  
        )  
    );  
}
```

```
class MoviesEffects {  
    @Effect() loadMovies$ = this.actions$.pipe(  
        ofType(MoviesPageActions.enter),  
        mergeMap(() =>  
            this.moviesService.all().pipe(  
                map(movies =>  
                    MoviesApiActions.moviesLoaded({ movies })  
                ),  
                catchError(() => EMPTY)  
            )  
        )  
    );  
}
```

```
EffectsModule.forFeature([MoviesEffects]);
```



# Demo

# Challenge

1. Create a file at **app/books/books-api.effects.ts** and add an **effect class** to it
2. Define an **effect** called **loadBooks\$** that calls **BooksService.all()** and maps the result into a **BooksLoaded** action
3. Register the **effect** using **EffectsModule.forFeature()** in **books.module.ts**
4. Remove the **getAll()** method in **movies-page.component.ts** that gets all of the books



# ADVANCED EFFECTS

```
class MoviesEffects {  
    @Effect() loadMovies$ = this.actions$.pipe(  
        ofType(MoviesPageActions.enter),  
        mergeMap(() =>  
            this.moviesService.all().pipe(  
                map(movies =>  
                    MoviesApiActions.moviesLoaded({ movies })  
                ),  
                catchError(() => EMPTY)  
            )  
        )  
    );  
}
```

```
class MoviesEffects {  
    @Effect() loadMovies$ = this.actions$.pipe(  
        ofType(MoviesPageActions.enter),  
        mergeMap(() =>  
            this.moviesService.all().pipe(  
                map(movies =>  
                    MoviesApiActions.moviesLoaded({ movies })  
                ),  
                catchError(() => EMPTY)  
            )  
        )  
    );  
}
```

# WHAT MAP OPERATOR SHOULD I USE?

**mergeMap**

Subscribe immediately, never cancel or discard

**concatMap**

Subscribe after the last one finishes

**exhaustMap**

Discard until the last one finishes

**switchMap**

Cancel the last one if it has not completed

# RACE CONDITIONS!

`mergeMap`

Subscribe immediately, never cancel or discard

`exhaustMap`

Discard until the last one finishes

`switchMap`

Cancel the last one if it has not completed

# CONCATMAP IS THE SAFEST OPERATOR

**...but there is a risk of back pressure**

# BACKPRESSURE DEMO

<https://stackblitz.com/edit/angular-kbxvzz>

**mergeMap**

Deleting items

**concatMap**

Updating or creating items

**exhaustMap**

Non-parameterized queries

**switchMap**

Parameterized queries

```
class MoviesEffects {  
    @Effect() loadMovies$ = this.actions$.pipe(  
        ofType(MoviesPageActions.enter),  
        exhaustMap(() =>  
            this.moviesService.all().pipe(  
                map(movies =>  
                    MoviesApiActions.moviesLoaded({ movies })  
                ),  
                catchError(() => EMPTY)  
            )  
        )  
    );  
}
```



# Demo

# Challenge

1. Open **books-api.effects.ts** and update the **loadBooks\$** effect to use the **exhaustMap** operator
2. Add an effect for **creating** a book using the **BooksService.create()** method and the **concatMap** operator
3. Add an effect for **updating** a book using the **BooksService.update()** method and the **concatMap** operator
4. Add an effect for **deleting** a book using the **BooksService.delete()** method and the **mergeMap** operator
5. Remove the BooksService from BooksPageComponent



# EFFECTS EXAMPLES

```
@Effect() tick$ = interval(/* Every minute */ 60 * 1000).pipe(  
    map(() => Clock.tickAction(new Date())))  
);
```

```
@Effect() = fromWebSocket("/ws").pipe(map(message => {
    switch (message.kind) {
        case "book_created": {
            return WebSocketActions.bookCreated(message.book);
        }
        case "book_updated": {
            return WebSocketActions.bookUpdated(message.book);
        }
        case "book_deleted": {
            return WebSocketActions.bookDeleted(message.book);
        }
    }
}))
```

```
@Effect()
createBook$ = this.actions$.pipe(
  ofType(BooksPageActions.createBook.type),
  mergeMap(action =>
    this.booksService.create(action.book).pipe(
      map(book => BooksApiActions.bookCreated({ book })),
      catchError(error => of(BooksApiActions.createFailure({
        error,
        book: action.book,
      })))
    )
  )
);
```

```
@Effect() promptToRetry$ = this.actions$.pipe(  
  ofType(BooksApiActions.createFailure),  
  mergeMap(action =>  
    this.snackBar  
      .open("Failed to save book.", "Try Again", {  
        duration: /* 12 seconds */ 12 * 1000  
      })  
      .onAction()  
      .pipe(  
        map(() => BooksApiActions.retryCreate(action.book))  
      )  
  )  
);
```

Failed to save book.

TRY AGAIN

```
@Effect()
createBook$ = this.actions$.pipe(
  ofType(
    BooksPageActions.createBook,
    BooksApiActions.retryCreate,
  ),
  mergeMap(action =>
    this.booksService.create(action.book).pipe(
      map(book => BooksApiActions.bookCreated({ book })),
      catchError(error => of(BooksApiActions.createFailure({
        error,
        book: action.book,
      })))
    )
  )
);
```

```
@Effect({ dispatch: false })
openUploadModal$ = this.actions$.pipe(
  ofType(BooksPageActions.openUploadModal),
  tap(() => {
    this.dialog.open(BooksCoverUploadModalComponent);
  })
);
```

```
@Effect() uploadCover$ = this.actions$.pipe(  
  ofType(BooksPageActions.uploadCover),  
  concatMap(action =>  
    this.booksService.uploadCover(action.cover).pipe(  
      map(result => BooksApiActions.uploadComplete(result)),  
      takeUntil(  
        this.actions$.pipe(  
          ofType(BooksPageActions.cancelUpload)  
        )  
      )  
    )  
  )  
);
```



**ENTITIES**

# ENTITY

- ✓ Working with collections should be fast
- ✓ Collections are very common
- ✓ Common set of basic state operations
- ✓ Common set of basic state derivations

```
interface EntityState<Model> {  
    ids: string[] | number[];  
    entities: { [id: string | number]: Model };  
}
```

```
export interface MoviesState extends EntityState<Movie> {
  activeMovieId: string | null;
}

export const adapter = createEntityAdapter<Movie>();
export const initialState: Movie = adapter.getInitialState(
{
  activeMovieId: null
});

```

```
export interface MoviesState extends EntityState<Movie> {
  activeMovieId: string | null;
}

export const adapter = createEntityAdapter<Movie>();
export const initialState: Movie = adapter.getInitialState(
{
  activeMovieId: null
});

```

```
export interface MoviesState extends EntityState<Movie> {
    activeMovieId: string | null;
}

export const adapter = createEntityAdapter<Movie>();
export const initialState: Movie = adapter.getInitialState(
{
    activeMovieId: null
}
);
```

```
export interface MoviesState extends EntityState<Movie> {
    activeMovieId: string | null;
}

export const adapter = createEntityAdapter<Movie>();
export const initialState: Movie = adapter.getInitialState(
{
    activeMovieId: null
}
);
```

```
export const {  
  selectIds,  
  selectEntities,  
  selectAll,  
  selectTotal  
} = adapter.getSelectors();
```

```
export const booksReducer = createReducer(  
  initialState,  
  on(BooksApiActions.booksLoaded, (state, action) => {  
    return {  
      ...state,  
      collection: action.books  
    };  
  })  
);
```

```
export const booksReducer = createReducer(  
  initialState,  
  on(BooksApiActions.booksLoaded, (state, action) => {  
    return adapter.addAll(action.books, state);  
  })  
);
```

```
export const selectActiveBook = createSelector(  
  selectAll,  
  selectActiveBookId,  
  (books, activeBookId) => {  
    return (  
      books.find(book => book.id === activeBookId) || null  
    );  
  }  
);
```

```
export const selectActiveBook = createSelector(  
  selectEntities,  
  selectActiveBookId,  
  (entities, activeBookId) => {  
    return activeBookId ? entities[activeBookId] : null;  
  }  
);
```



# Demo

# Challenge

1. Update **books.reducer.ts** to use **EntityState** to define **State**
2. Create an **unsorted entity adapter** for **State** and use it to initialize **initialState**
3. Update the **reducer** to use the **adapter** methods
4. Use the adapter to replace the **selectAll** selector and to create a **selectEntities** selector
5. Update the **selectActiveBook** selector to use the **selectEntities** selector instead of the **selectAll** selector



# TESTING REDUCERS

```
it("should return the initial state when initialized", () => {  
  const state = reducer(undefined, {  
    type: "@@init"  
  } as any);  
  
  expect(state).toBe(initialState);  
});
```

```
const movies: Movie[] = [
  { id: "1", name: "Green Lantern", earnings: 0 }
];

const action = MovieApiActions.loadMoviesSuccess({
  movies
});

const state = reducer(initialState, action);
```

```
const movie: Movie = {  
  id: "1",  
  name: "mother!",  
  earnings: 1000  
};  
const firstAction = MovieApiActions.createMovieSuccess({ movie });  
const secondAction = MoviesPageActions.deleteMovie({ movie });  
  
const state = [firstAction, secondAction].reduce(  
  reducer,  
  initialState  
);
```

```
const movies: Movie[] = [
  { id: "1", name: "Green Lantern", earnings: 0 }
];
const action = MovieApiActions.loadMoviesSuccess({
  movies
});
const state = reducer(initialState, action);
expect(selectAllMovies(state)).toEqual(movies);
```

```
expect(state).toEqual({  
  ids: ["1"],  
  entities: {  
    "1": { id: "1", name: "Green Lantern", earnings: 0 }  
  }  
});
```

# SNAPSHOT TESTING

```
expect(state).toMatchSnapshot();
```

in: `shared/state/_snapshots_/movie.reducer.spec.ts.snap`

```
exports[
  `Movie Reducer should load all movies when the API loads them all successfully i`,
] = `
Object {
  "activeMovieId": null,
  "entities": Object {
    "1": Object {
      "earnings": 0,
      "id": "1",
      "name": "Green Lantern",
    },
  },
  "ids": Array [
    "1",
  ],
}
`;
```

# SNAPSHOT TESTING

-  Avoid writing out manual assertions
-  Verify how state transitions impact state
-  Can be used with components
-  Creates snap files that get checked in



# Demo

# Challenge

1. Write a test that verifies the **books** reducer returns the initial state when no state is provided using the **toBe** matcher
2. Write tests that verifies the **books** reducer correctly transitions state for loading all books, creating a book, and deleting a book using the **toEqualSnapshot** matcher
3. Write tests that verifies the behavior of the **selectActiveBook** and **selectAll** selectors



# TESTING EFFECTS

# OBSERVABLE TIMELINES

```
import { timer } from "rxjs";
import { mapTo } from "rxjs/operators";

timer(50).pipe(mapTo("a"));
```

```
timer(50).pipe(mapTo("a"));
```

```
-----a|
```

```
timer(30).pipe(mergeMap(() => throwError('Error!')))
```

---#

```
const source$ = timer(50).pipe(mapTo("a"));
const expected$ = cold("----a|");
expect(source$).toBeObservable(expected$);
```

```
const source$ = timer(30).pipe(  
    mergeMap(() => throwError("Error!"))  
);  
const expected$ = cold("---#", {}, "Error!");  
  
expect(source$).toBeObservable(expected$);
```

-

10ms of time

a b c ...

Emission of any value

#

Error

|

Completion

# COLD AND HOT OBSERVABLES

HOT

COLD

Cable TV

NETFLIX

**Actions**

Hot Observable

**HttpClient**

Cold Observables

**Store**

Hot Observable

**fromWebSocket**

Cold Observable

```
let actions$: Observable<any>;  
  
beforeEach(() => {  
  TestBed.configureTestingModule({  
    providers: [provideMockActions(() => actions$)]  
  });  
});  
  
actions$ = hot("---a---", {  
  a: BooksPageActions.enter  
});
```

```
const inputAction = MoviesPageActions.createMovie({  
    movie: {  
        name: mockMovie.name,  
        earnings: 25  
    }  
});  
const outputAction = MovieApiActions.createMovieSuccess({  
    movie: mockMovie  
});  
  
actions$ = hot("--a---", { a: inputAction });  
const response$ = cold("--b|", { b: mockMovie });  
const expected$ = cold("----c--", { c: outputAction });  
mockMovieService.create.mockReturnValue(response$);  
  
expect(effects.createMovie$).toBeObservable(expected$);
```

# JASMINE MARBLES

- Make assertions about time
- Describe Rx behavior with diagrams
- Verify observables behave as described
- Works with hot and cold observables



# Demo

# Challenge

1. Open **books-api.effects.spec.ts** and declare variables for the **actions\$**, instance of the **effects**, and a mock **bookService**
2. Use the **TestBed** to setup providers for the effects, actions, and the book service
3. Verify the behavior of the **createBook\$** effect using mock actions and test observables



# FOLDER LAYOUT

# LIFT

-  Locating our code is easy
-  Identify code at a glance
-  Flat file structure for as long as possible
-  Try to stay DRY - don't repeat yourself

```
src/  
shared/  
    // Shared code
```

```
modules/  
${feature}/  
    // Feature code
```

```
modules/  
 ${feature}/  
   actions/  
     ${action-category}.actions.ts  
 index.ts
```

```
components/  
 ${component-name}/  
   ${component-name}.component.ts  
 ${component-name}.component.spec.ts
```

```
services/  
 ${service-name}.service.ts  
 ${service-name}.service.spec.ts
```

```
effects/  
 ${effect-name}.effects.ts  
 ${effect-name}.effects.spec.ts
```

```
 ${feature}.module.ts
```

```
modules/  
  book-collection/  
    actions/  
      books-page.actions.ts  
    index.ts
```

```
components/  
  books-page/  
    books-page.component.ts  
    books-page.component.spec.ts
```

```
services/  
  books.service.ts  
  books.service.spec.ts
```

```
effects/  
  books.effects.ts  
  books.effects.spec.ts
```

```
book-collection.module.ts
```

# ACTION BARRELS

```
import * as BooksPageActions from "./books-page.actions";
import * as BooksApiActions from "./books-api.actions";

export { BooksPageActions, BooksApiActions };
```

```
import { BooksPageActions } from "app/modules/book-collection/actions";
```

```
src/  
  shared/  
    state/  
      ${state-name}/  
        ${state-key}/  
          ${state-key}.reducer.ts  
          ${state-key}.spec.ts  
        index.ts
```

```
  ${feature-name}.state.ts  
  ${feature-name}.state.spec.ts  
  ${feature-name}.state.module.ts  
  index.ts
```

```
effects/  
  ${effect-name}/  
    ${effect-name}.effects.ts  
    ${effect-name}.effects.spec.ts  
    ${effect-name}.actions.ts  
    ${effect-name}.module.ts  
  index.ts
```

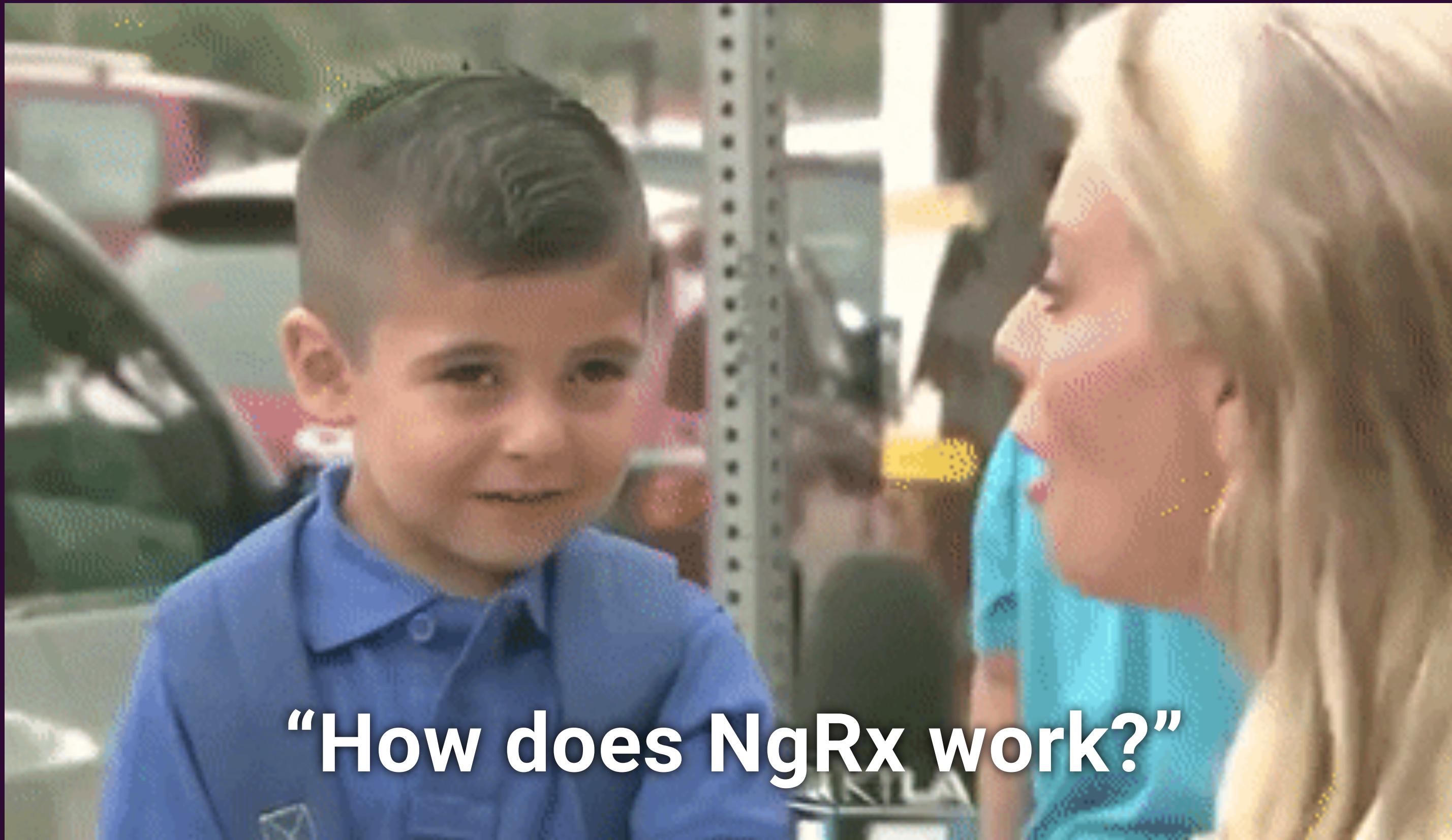
```
src/  
  shared/  
    state/  
      core/  
        books/  
          books.reducer.ts  
          books.spec.ts
```

```
core.state.ts  
core.state.spec.ts  
core.state.module.ts  
index.ts
```

```
effects/  
  clock/  
    clock.effects.ts  
    clock.effects.spec.ts  
    clock.actions.ts  
    clock.module.ts
```

# FOLDER STRUCTURE

- ✓ Put state in a shared place separate from features
- ✓ Effects, components, and actions belong to features
- ✓ Some effects can be shared
- ✓ Reducers reach into modules' action barrels



**“How does NgRx work?”**



- State flows down, changes flow up
- Indirection between state & consumer
- Select & Dispatch => Input & Output
- Adhere to single responsibility principle

# ACTIONS

-  Unified interface to describe events
-  Just data, no functionality
-  Has at a minimum a type property
-  Strongly typed using classes and enums

# REDUCERS

- Produce new states
- Receive the last state and next action
- Switch on the action type
- Use pure, immutable operations

# STORE

- State contained in a single state tree
- State in the store is immutable
- Slices of state are updated with reducers

# SELECTORS

- Allow us to query our store for data
- Recompute when their inputs change
- Fully leverage memoization for performance
- Selectors are fully composable

# EFFECTS

-  Processes that run in the background
-  Connect your app to the outside world
-  Often used to talk to services
-  Written entirely using RxJS streams

# “How does NgRx work?”



Yaaaaaaaaaaaaay!

HELP US IMPROVE

<https://bit.ly/2ROXvn0>

# FOLLOW ON TALKS

**“Good Action Hygiene” by Mike Ryan**

<https://youtu.be/JmnsEvoy-gY>

**“Reactive Testing Strategies with NgRx” by Brandon Roberts & Mike Ryan**

<https://youtu.be/MTZprd9tI6c>

**“Authentication with NgRx” by Brandon Roberts**

<https://youtu.be/46lRQgNtCGw>

**“You Might Not Need NgRx” by Mike Ryan**

[https://youtu.be/omnwu\\_etHTY](https://youtu.be/omnwu_etHTY)

**“Just Another Marble Monday” by Sam Brennan & Keith Stewart**

<https://youtu.be/dwDtMs4mN48>



`@ngrx/schematics`

`@ngrx/router-store`

`@ngrx/data`

`ngrx.io`

# QUESTIONS?

@MikeRyanDev

**THANK YOU**

Z WARE M1

AngularRox5!