



Angular with Redux



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Saxonia Systems
So geht Software.



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github.com/lestard



Saxonia Systems

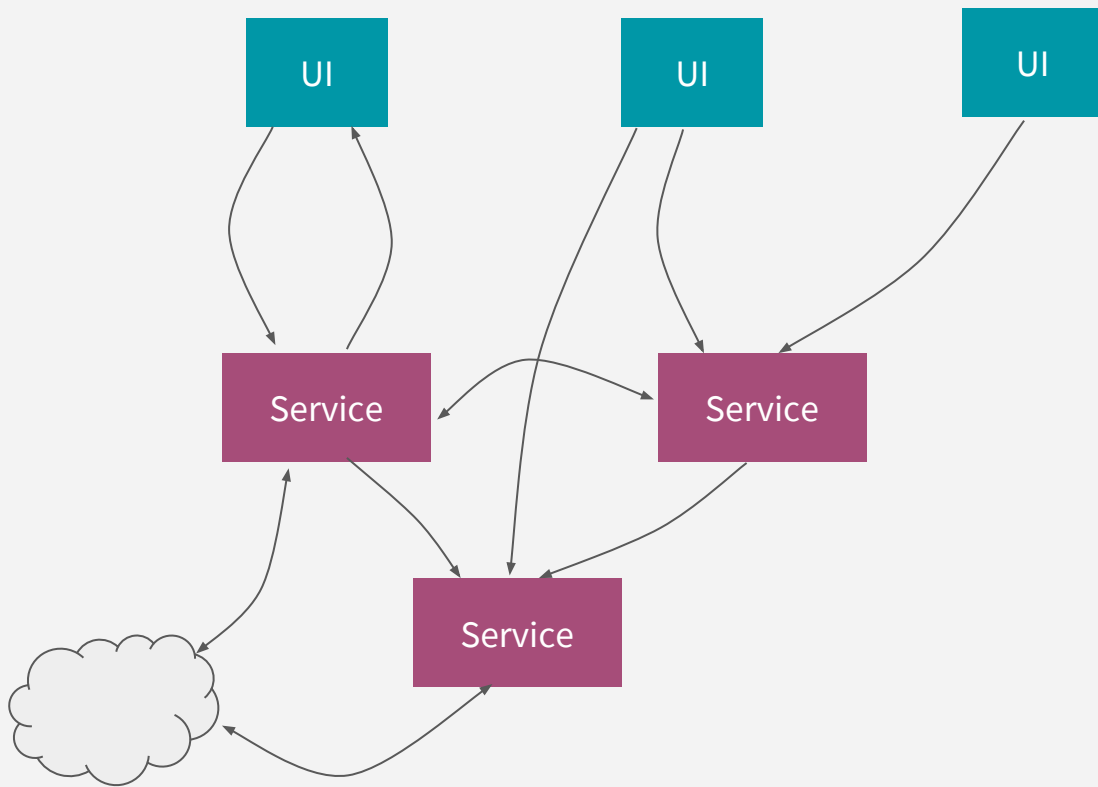
So geht Software.

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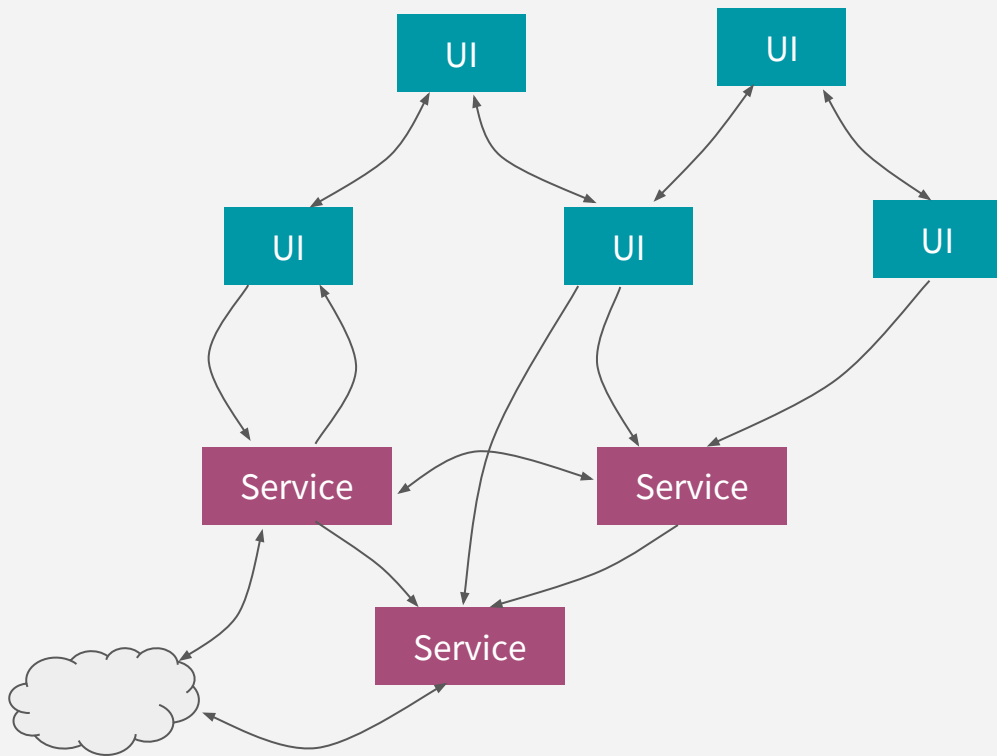
Why Redux?

What can go wrong with pure Angular?

client logic + dataflow with Angular



client logic + dataflow with Angular



- What is the current state of my app?
- Where are the parts of the state located?
- Why is the state the way it is?
- How did it happen?
- Something is wrong → Where do I have to look for the bug?

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- Object Orientation:
 - Combine "State" and "Behaviour"

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- Object Orientation:
 - ~~Combine~~ **Mix up** "State" and "Behaviour"
 - time is implicit

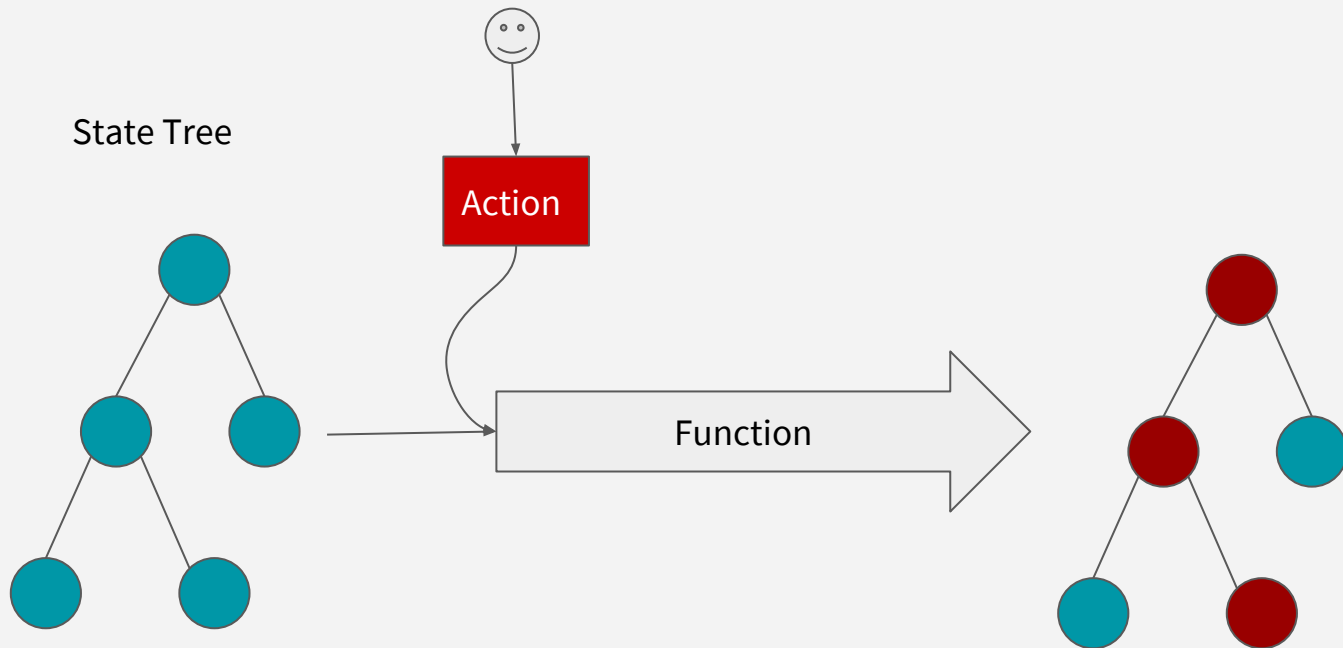
Redux

A functional approach to state-management

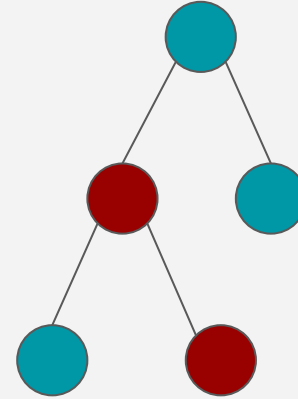
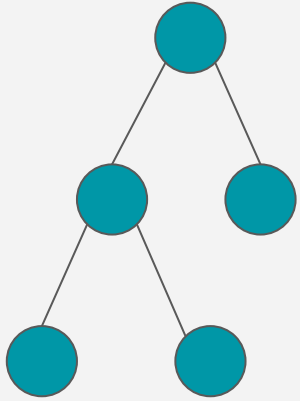
Functional Programming

- Pure Functions (no side-effects)
- Immutable Data (create new data instead of modifying existing data)

State Tree



Zustandsbaum



Zustands-Automat mit Überföhrungsfunktion

Where does Redux come from?
How does it work?



Before Redux: **Flux-Architecture**

Flux is a frontend architecture pattern (Alternative to MVC*)

Redux is a derivative of **Flux** + Implementation

Flux is object-oriented + some functional ideas

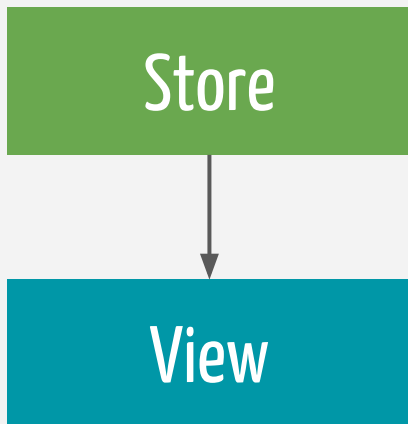
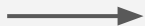
Redux is (almost) fully functional

How does Flux work?

Store

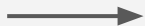
- application state
- logic
- represents a business domain

dataflow



- View shows data of one or more Stores
- when the Store updates the View will update itself too

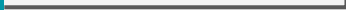
dataflow



Store



View

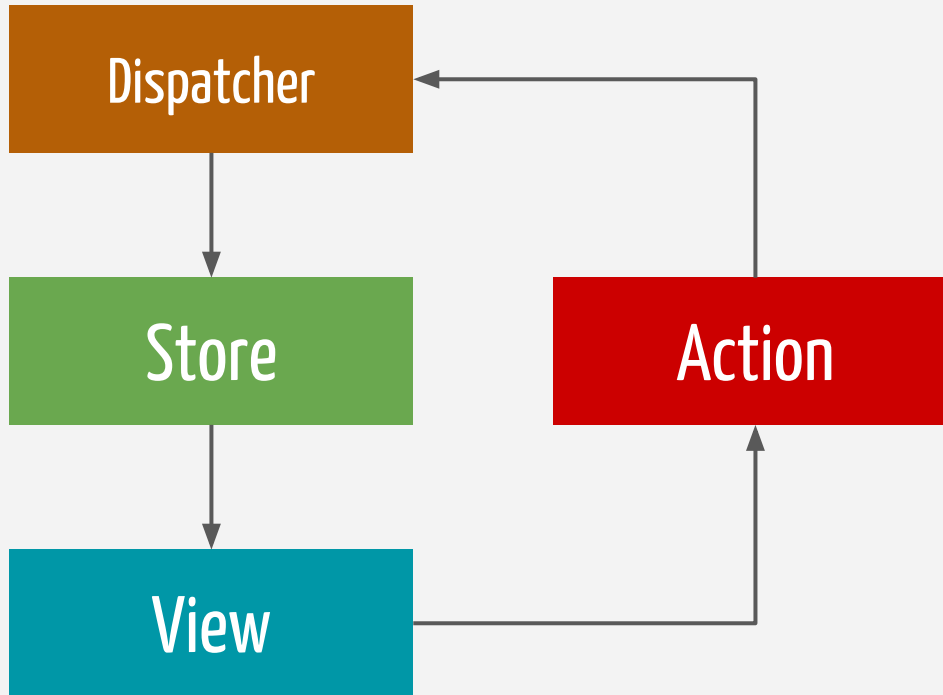


Action

- View creates “Actions” based on user interaction
- an Action represents a business action
- comparable to *command pattern*

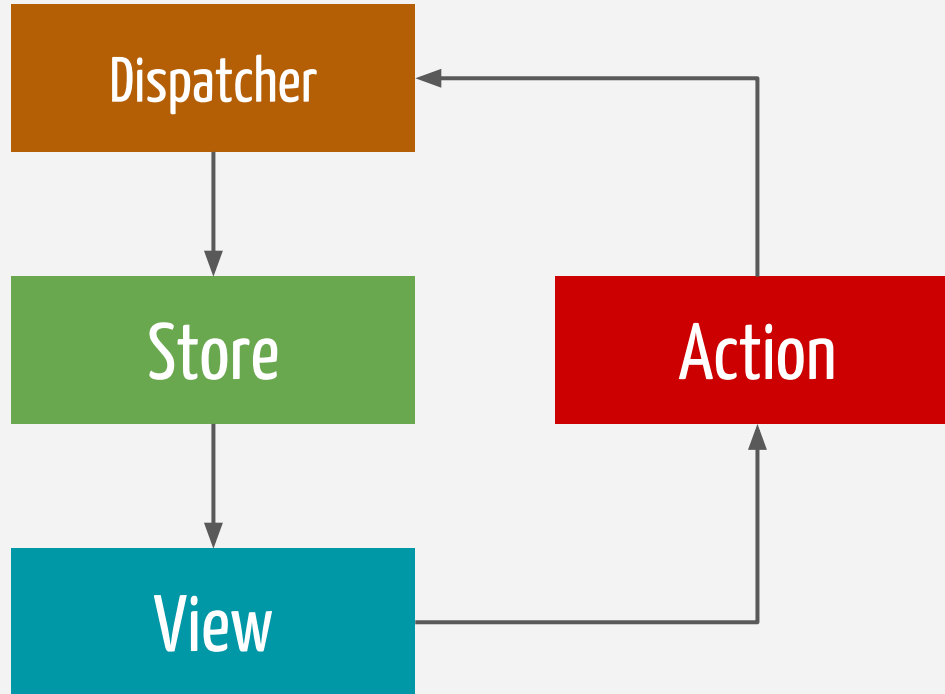
Example: Action

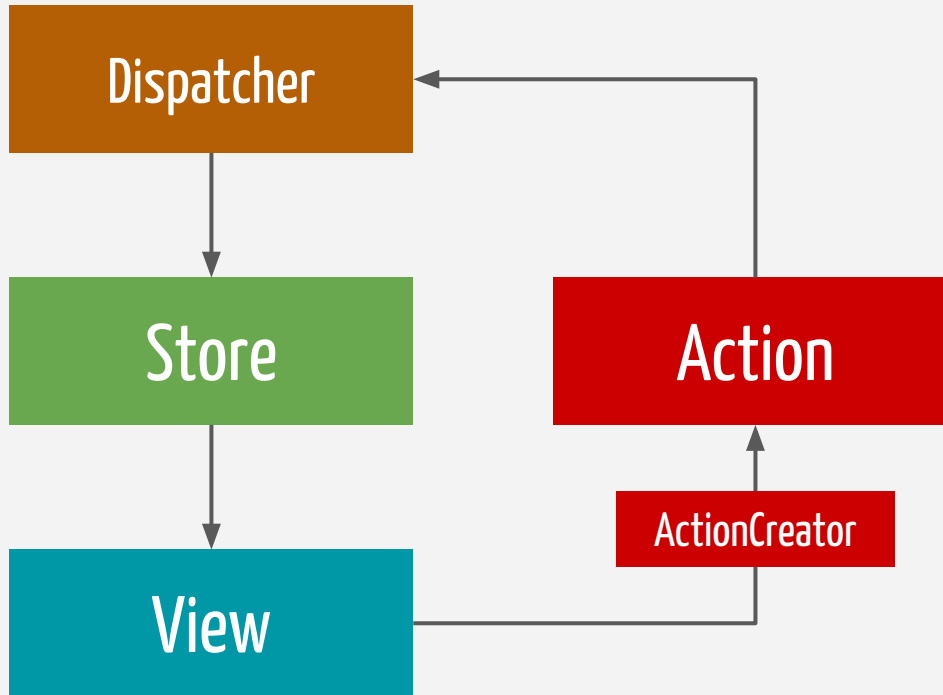
```
{  
  type: "CREATE_USER_ACTION",  
  payload: {  
    username: "Luise",  
    email: "luise@example.org"  
  }  
}
```



- Dispatcher takes **all** Actions and passes them to **all** Stores
- Stores decide on their own if and how they like to react to Actions

Single Directional Dataflow



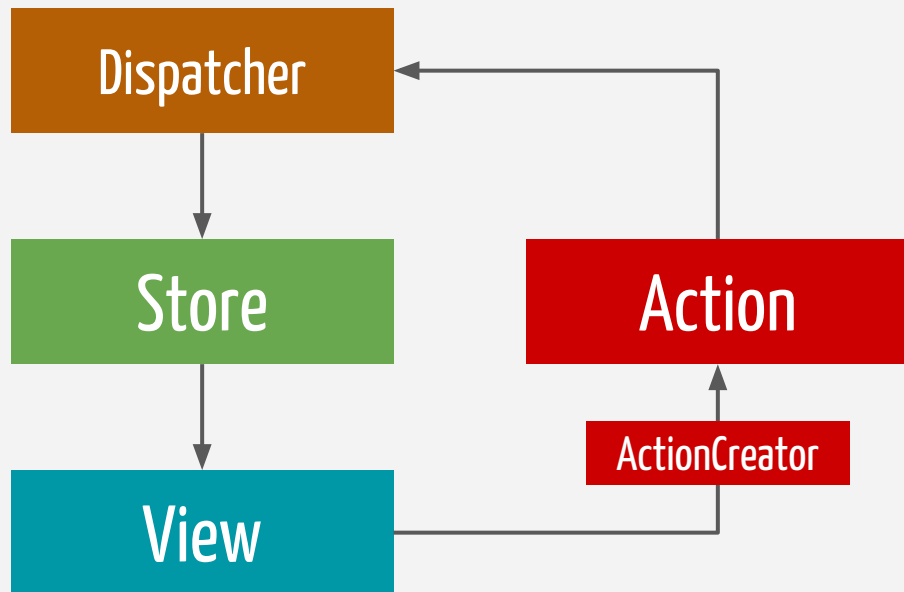


- a function that creates Actions
- decouples the View from the actual creation of Actions

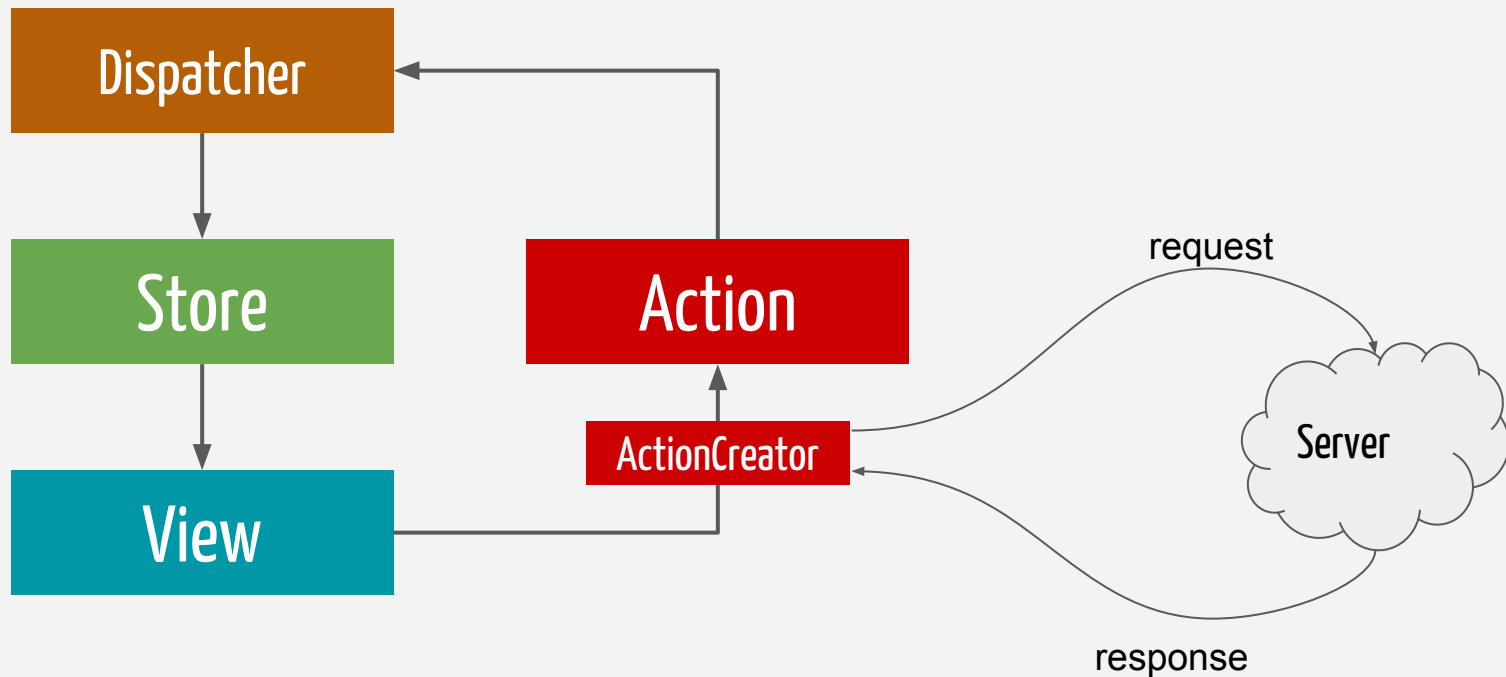
Example: ActionCreator

```
const createUser = (username, email) => {  
  dispatch({  
    type: "CREATE_USER_ACTION",  
    payload: {  
      username: username,  
      email: email  
    }  
  });  
};
```

How to do async operations? REST-Requests?



How to do async operations? REST-Requests?

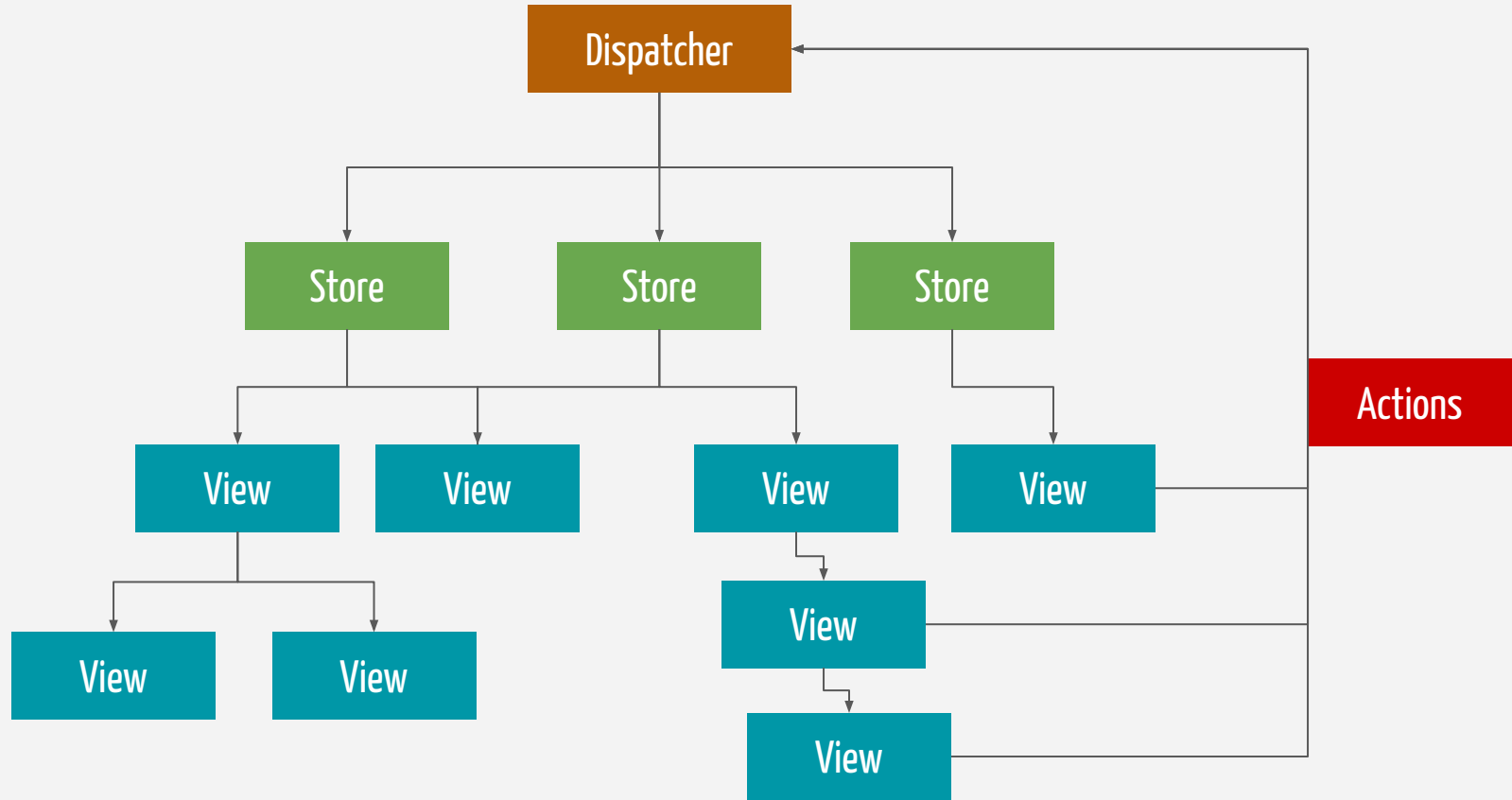


How to do async operations? REST-Requests?

ActionCreator can be asynchronous and create multiple Actions

1. Dispatch Action "FETCH_DATA_STARTED"
2. Request data from the server
3. When the data arrives → dispatch Action: "FETCH_DATA_SUCCESSFUL"
4. On timeout or error → dispatch Action: "FETCH_DATA_FAIL_TIMEOUT"

```
const fetchUsers = () => {  
  dispatch({type: "FETCH_USERS_STARTED"});  
  
  fetch("http://my.api.example.com/users")  
    .then(response => response.json)  
    .then(json => dispatch({  
      type: "FETCH_USERS_SUCCESSFUL",  
      payload: json  
    })),  
    error => dispatch({  
      type: "FETCH_USERS_FAILED"  
    })  
  );  
};
```



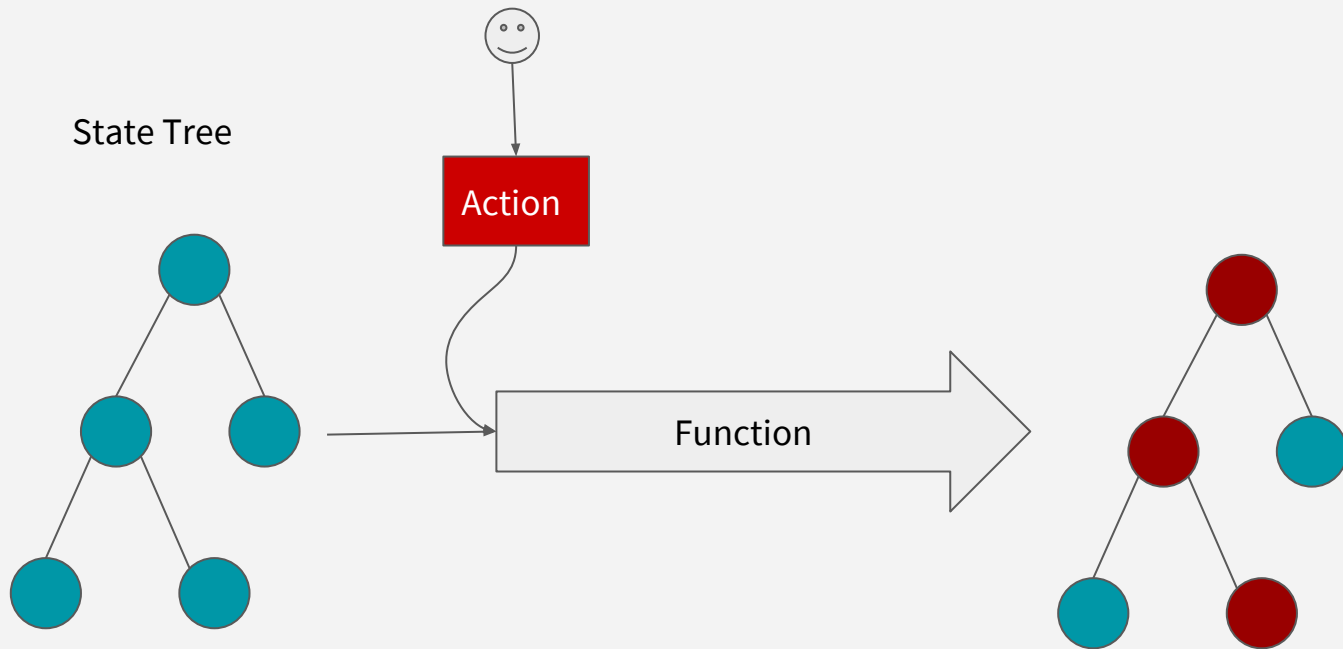


Flux in Functional: **Redux**

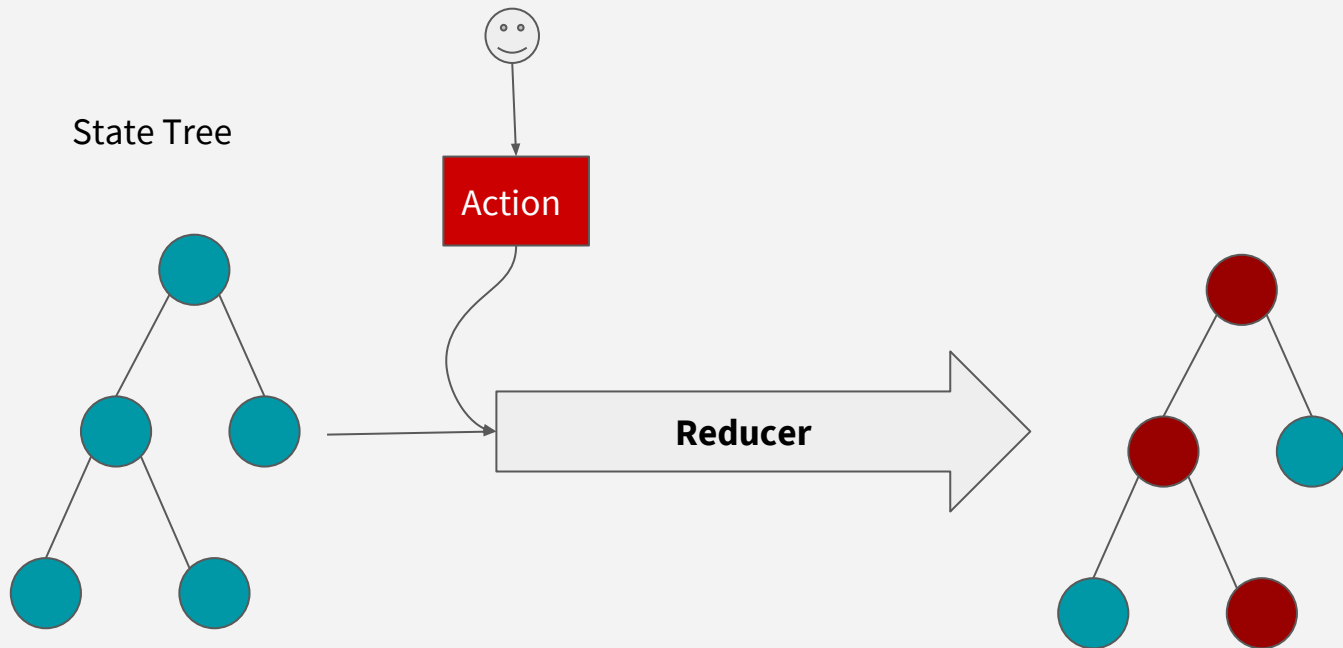
Redux

- Only 1 Store
- immutable State-Tree
- Reducer (transformation function):
 - signature: $(state, action) \rightarrow state$
 - pure function
 - composable

State Tree



State Tree




Why the term "Reducer"?

```
var arr = [0,1,2,3];  
var sum = arr.reduce(function(acc, val) {  
    return acc + val;  
}, 0);  
  
// sum is 6
```

Why the term "Reducer"?

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var arr = [0,1,2,3];  
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Reducer Function



Why the term "Reducer"?

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var arr = [0,1,2,3];  
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initialer Wert

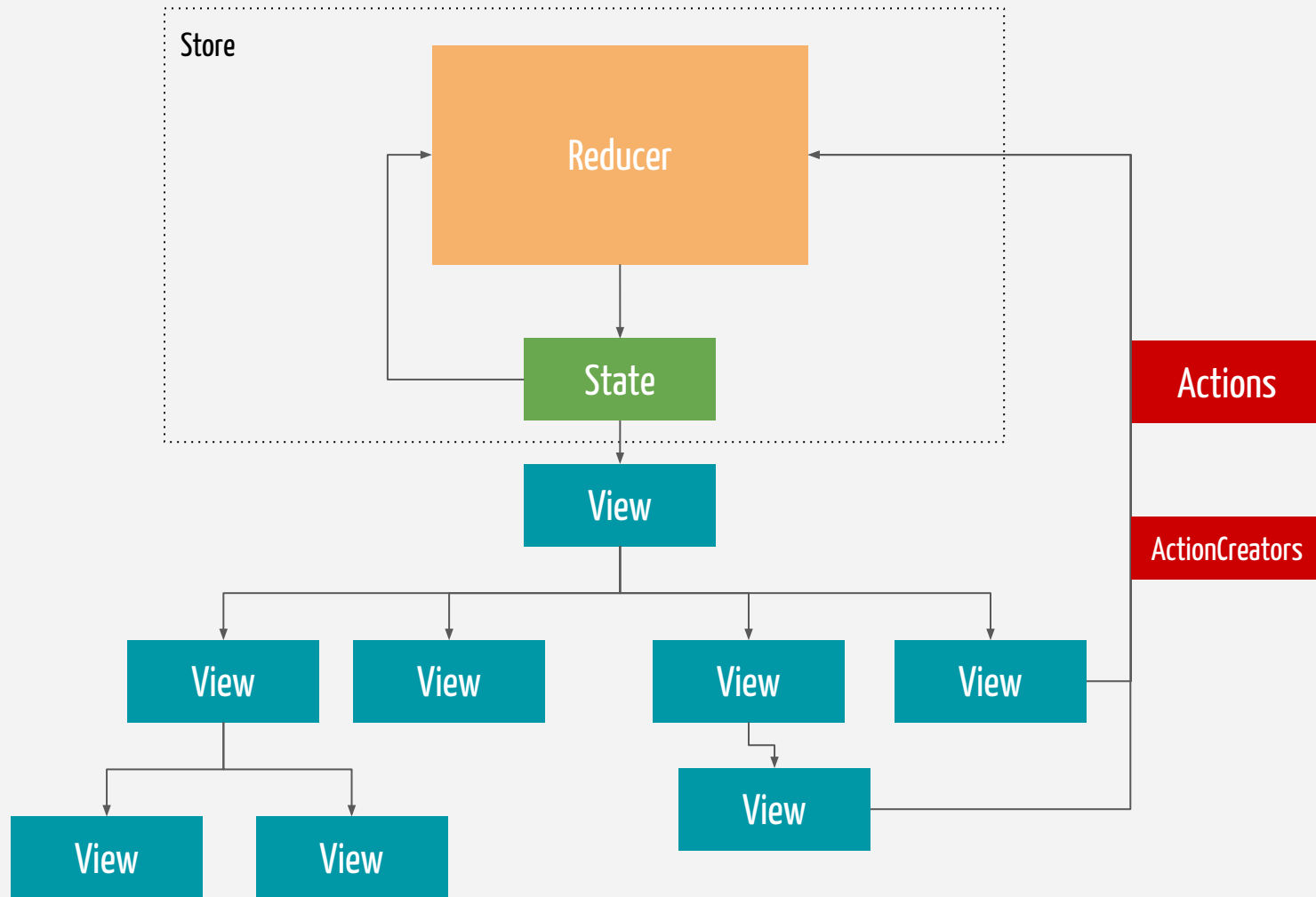


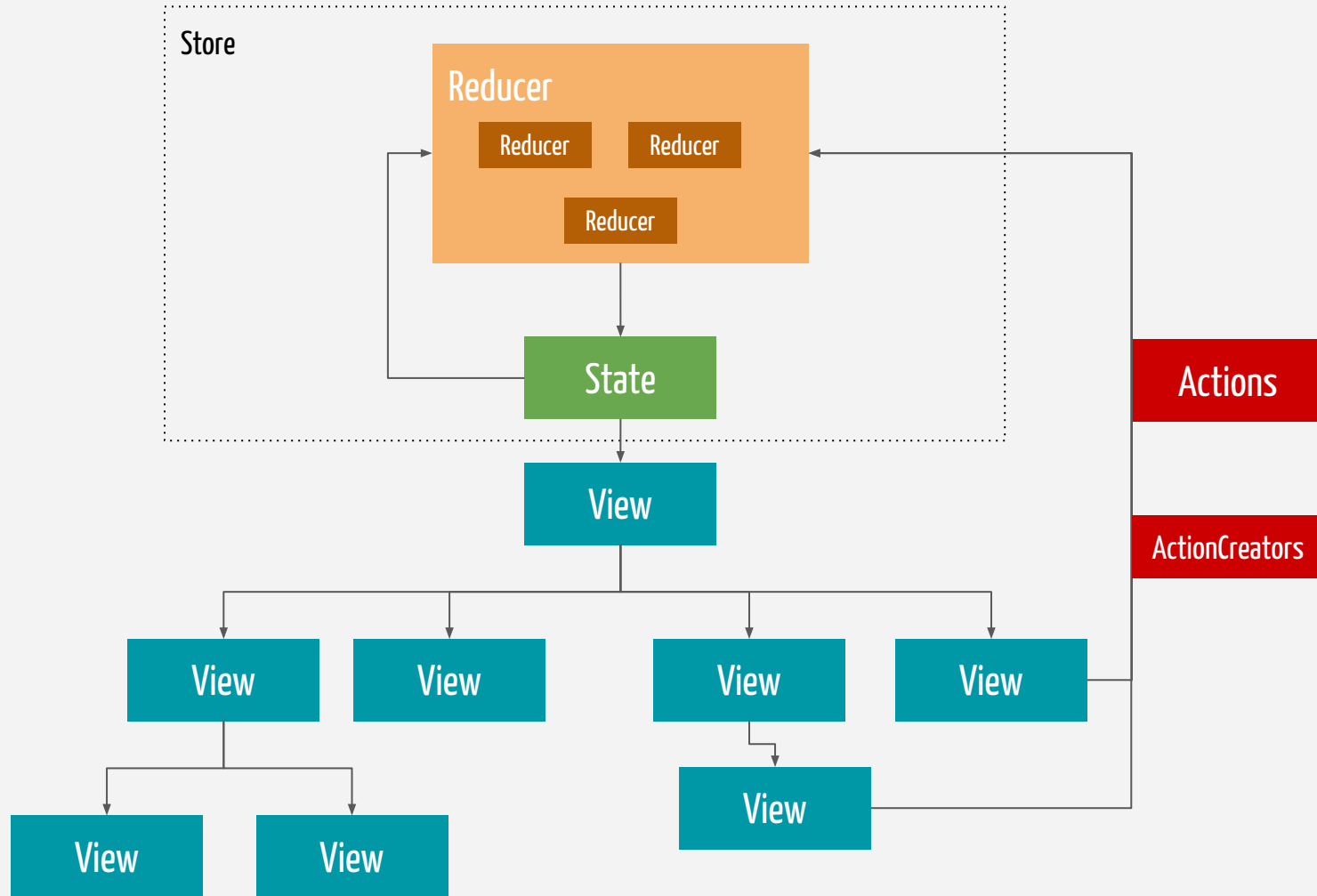
Why the term "Reducer"?

```
var actions = [action1, action2, action3,...];
```

```
var currentState = actions.reduce(function(state, action) {  
    // calculate new state based  
    return newState;  
}, initialState);
```

Redux = Flux + Reducer





Redux in Code?

```
// action types  
const LOAD_START = 'LOAD_START'  
const LOAD_FINISHED = 'LOAD_FINISHED'
```

```
const LOAD_START = 'LOAD_START'  
const LOAD_FINISHED = 'LOAD_FINISHED'
```

```
type State = {  
  items: Array<string>  
  loading: boolean  
}
```

```
const LOAD_START = 'LOAD_START'  
const LOAD_FINISHED = 'LOAD_FINISHED'
```

```
type State = {  
  items: Array<string>  
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}
```

```
function reducer(state: State, action: Action): State {  
  
}
```

```
const LOAD_START = 'LOAD_START'  
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```

```
type State = {  
  items: Array<string>  
  loading: boolean  
}
```

```
function reducer(state: State, action: Action): State {  
  switch(action.type) {  
  
    default: return state;  
  }  
}
```

```
const LOAD_START = 'LOAD_START'
const LOAD_FINISHED = 'LOAD_FINISHED'
```

```
type State = {
  items: Array<string>
  loading: boolean
}
```

```
function reducer(state: State, action: Action): State {
  switch(action.type) {
    case LOAD_START:
      // todo: set loading=true

      return ? // state should be immutable, we need a copy

    default: return state;
  }
}
```

Immutability in JavaScript / TypeScript?

```
const state = {  
  items: ["hallo", "welt"],  
  loading: false  
}
```

```
let newState = Object.assign({}, state); // creates a copy
```

Immutability in JavaScript / TypeScript?

```
const state = {  
  items: ["hallo", "welt"],  
  loading: false  
}
```

```
let newState = Object.assign({}, state);  
newState.loading = true;
```


Immutability in JavaScript / TypeScript?

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const state = {  
  items: ["hallo", "welt"],  
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```

```
let newState = Object.assign({}, state);  
newState.loading = true;
```

```
const newState = Object.assign({}, state, { loading: true});
```

Immutability in JavaScript / TypeScript?

```
const state = {  
  items: ["hallo", "welt"],  
  loading: false  
}
```

```
let newState = Object.assign({}, state);  
newState.loading = true;
```

```
const newState = Object.assign({}, state, { loading: true});
```

```
// ES7 / TypeScript 2.1  
const newState = {...state, {loading: true}};
```

Immutability in JavaScript / TypeScript?

```
// ES7 / TypeScript 2.1
```

```
const newState = {...state, {loading: true}}; // no compile error in TypeScript
```

Immutability in JavaScript / TypeScript?

```
// ES7 / TypeScript 2.1
```

```
const newState = {...state, {loading: true}}; // no compile error in TypeScript
```

```
// npm install tassign
```

```
const newState = tassign(state, {loading: true}); // compile error
```

```
const newState = tassign(state, {loading: true}); // no compile error
```

```
const LOAD_START = 'LOAD_START'  
const LOAD_FINISHED = 'LOAD_FINISHED'
```

```
type State = {  
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function reducer(state: State, action: Action): Reducer<State> {  
  switch(action.type) {  
    case LOAD_START:  
      // todo: set loading=true  
  
      return ? // state should be immutable, we need a copy  
  
    default: return state;  
  }  
}
```

```
const LOAD_START = 'LOAD_START'  
const LOAD_FINISHED = 'LOAD_FINISHED'
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type State = {  
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  loading: boolean  
}
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function reducer(state: State, action: Action): Reducer<State> {  
  switch(action.type) {  
    case LOAD_START:  
      return tassign(state, { loading: true });  
  
    default: return state;  
  }  
}
```

```
const LOAD_START = 'LOAD_START'
const LOAD_FINISHED = 'LOAD_FINISHED'

type State = {
  items: Array<string>
  loading: boolean
}

function reducer(state: State, action: Action): Reducer<State> {
  switch(action.type) {
    case LOAD_START:
      return tassign(state, { loading: true });

    case LOAD_FINISHED:
      let newItems = action.payload.items;

      return tassign(state, {
        items: [...state.items, ...newItems],
        loading: false
      });
    default: return state;
  }
}
```

- The whole state in one single data structure?
- One reducer contains all logic?

Reducer Composition

- The whole state in one single data structure?
- One reducer contains all logic?

```
import { combineReducers } from 'redux'

import userReducer from '../users'
import productsReducer from '../products'
import categoriesReducer from '../categories'

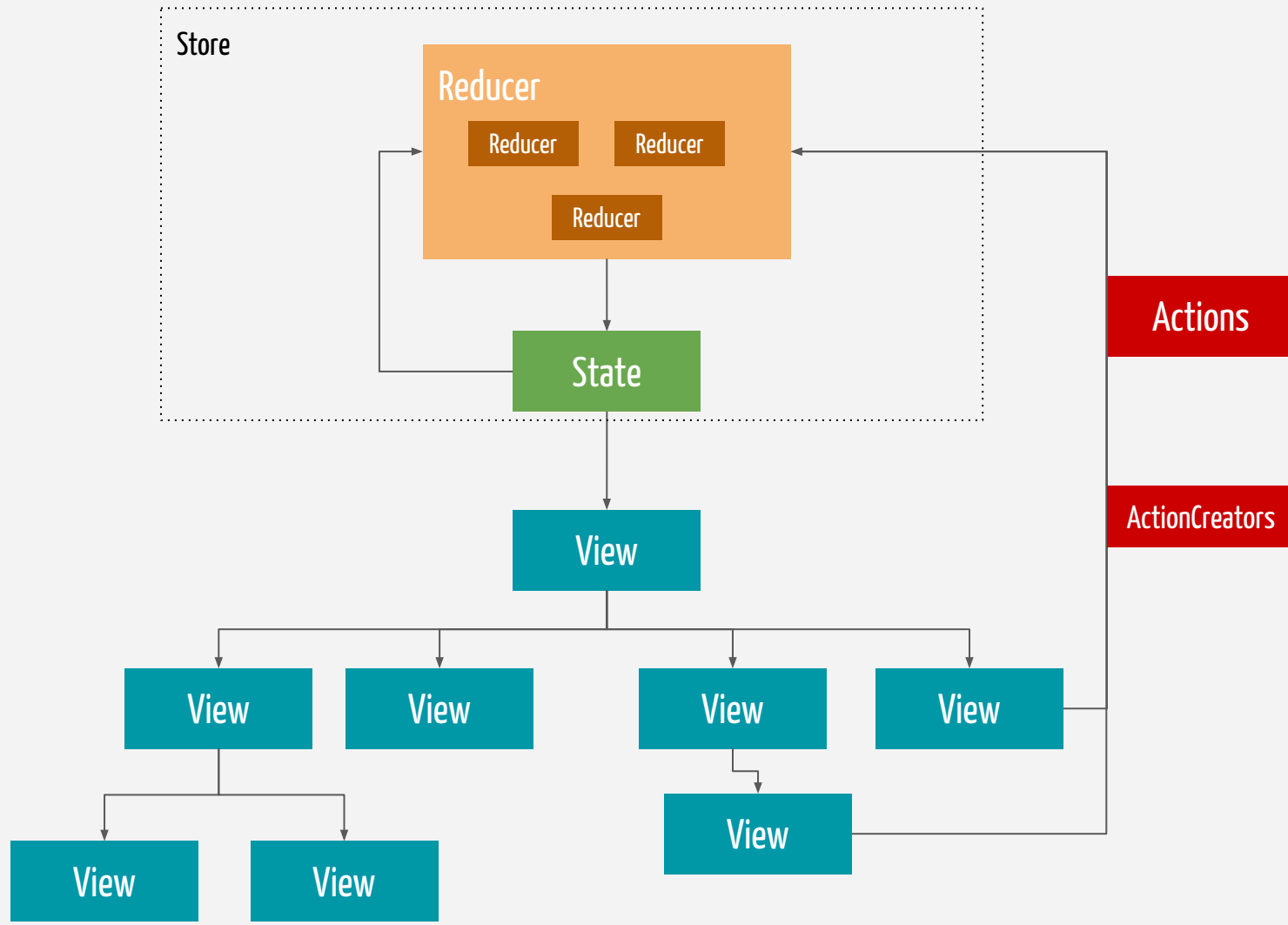
var rootReducer = combineReducers({
  users: userReducer,
  products: productsReducer,
  categories: categoriesReducer,
})
```

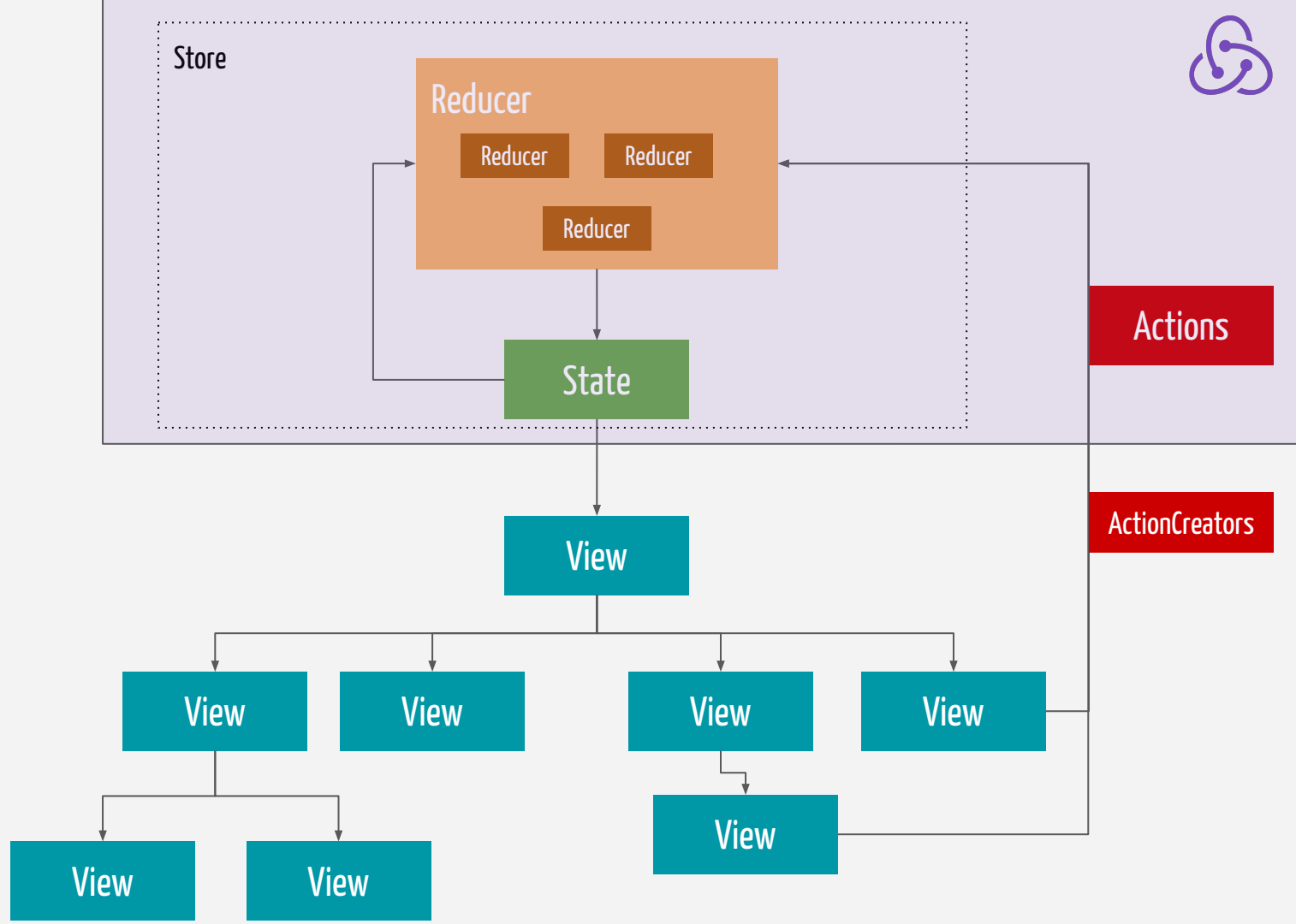


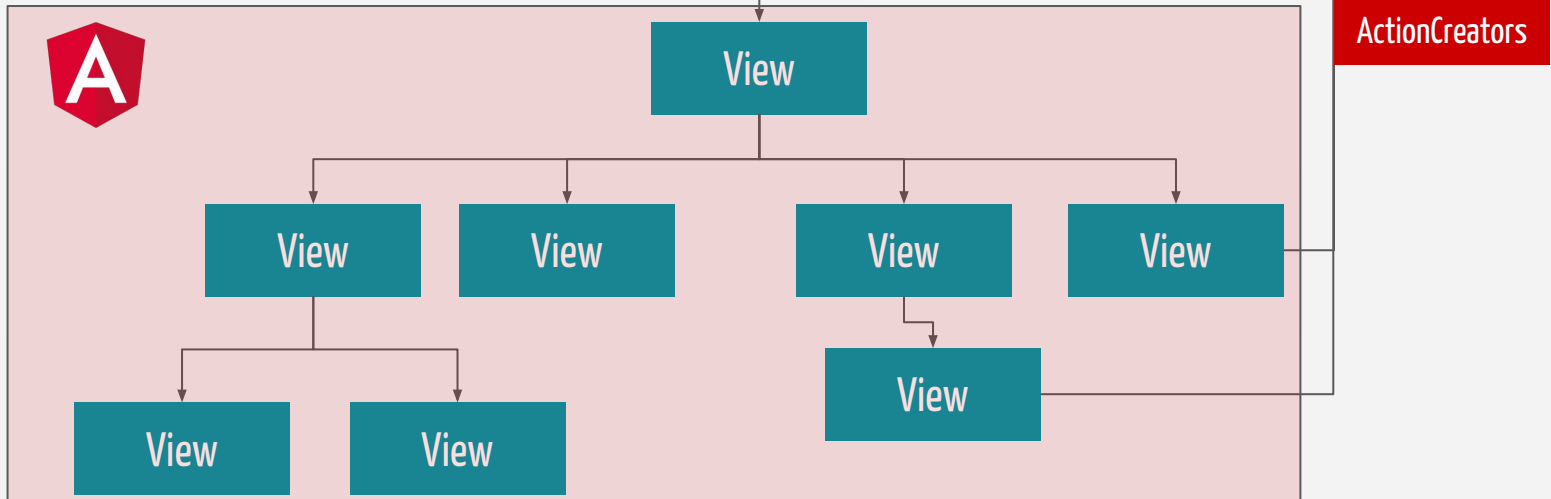
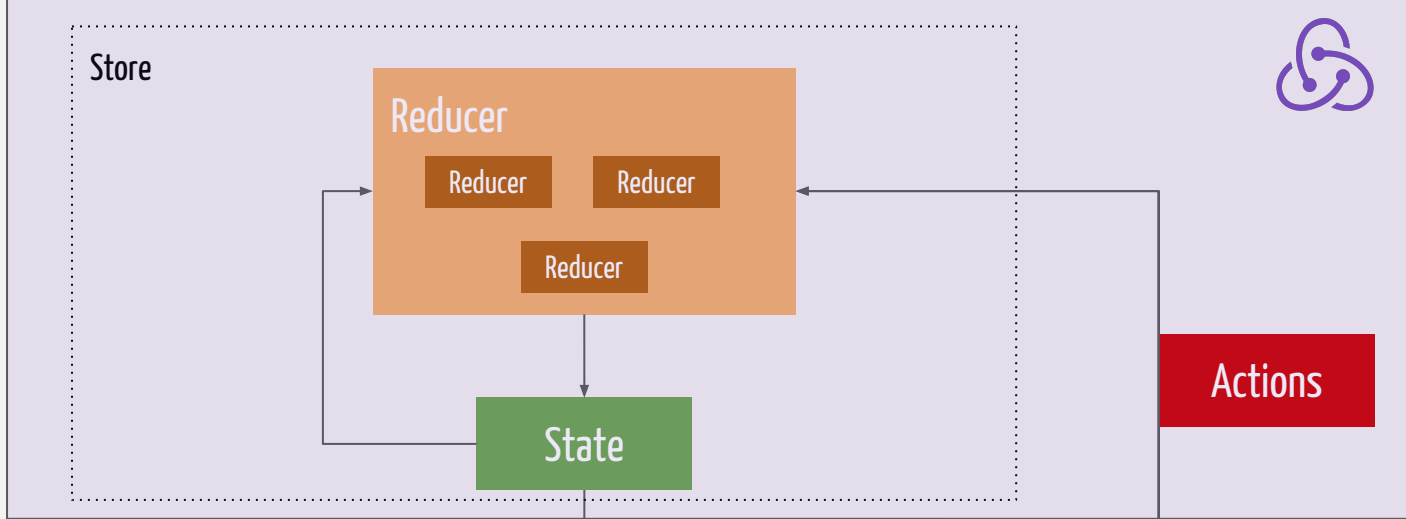
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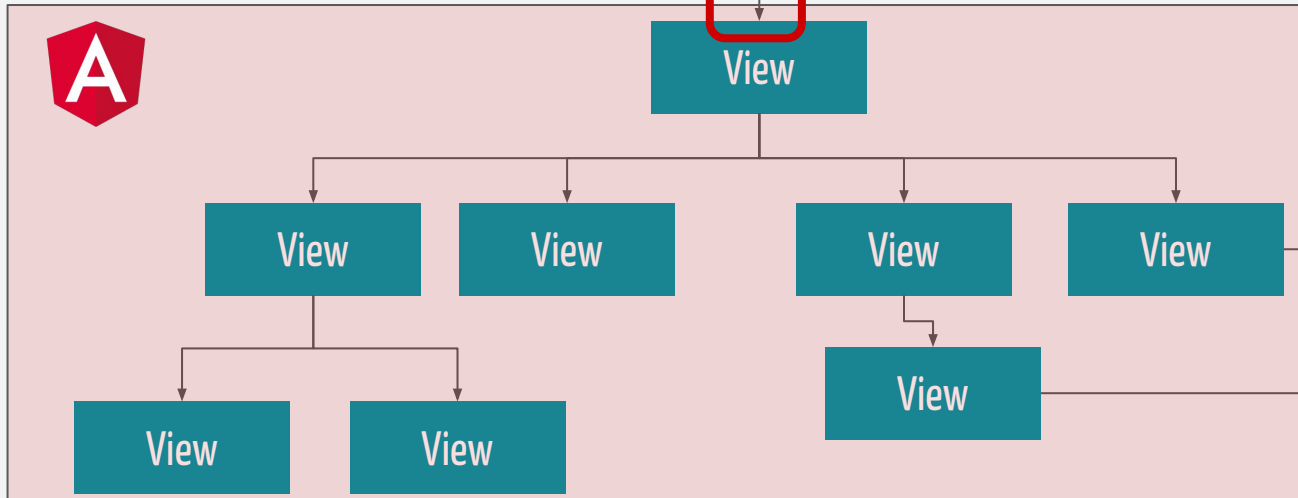
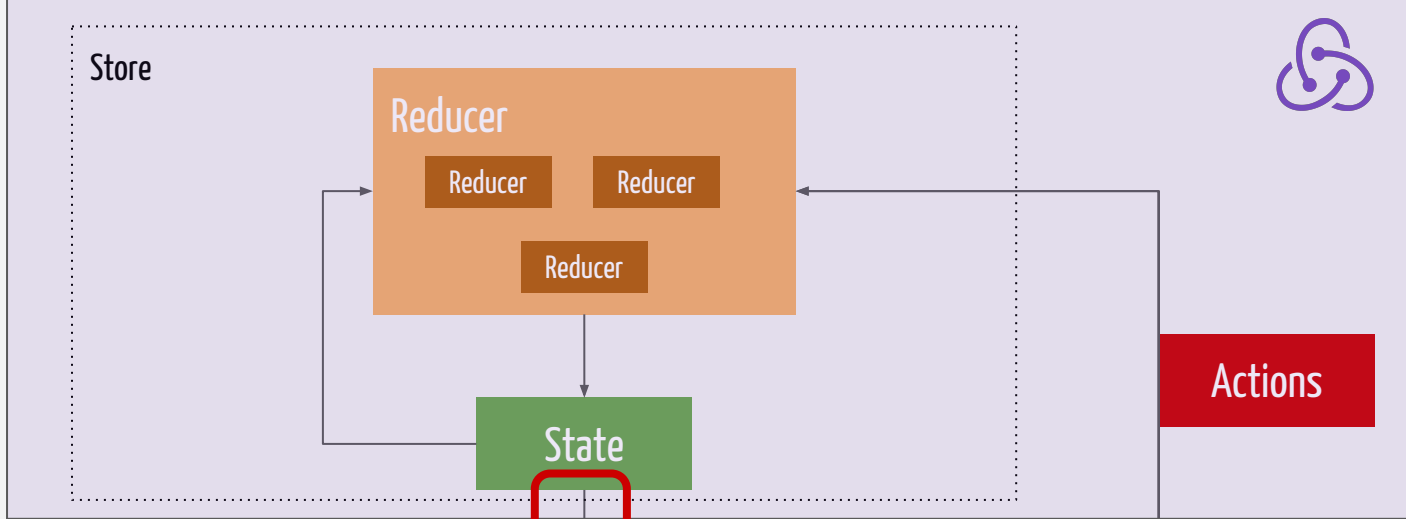


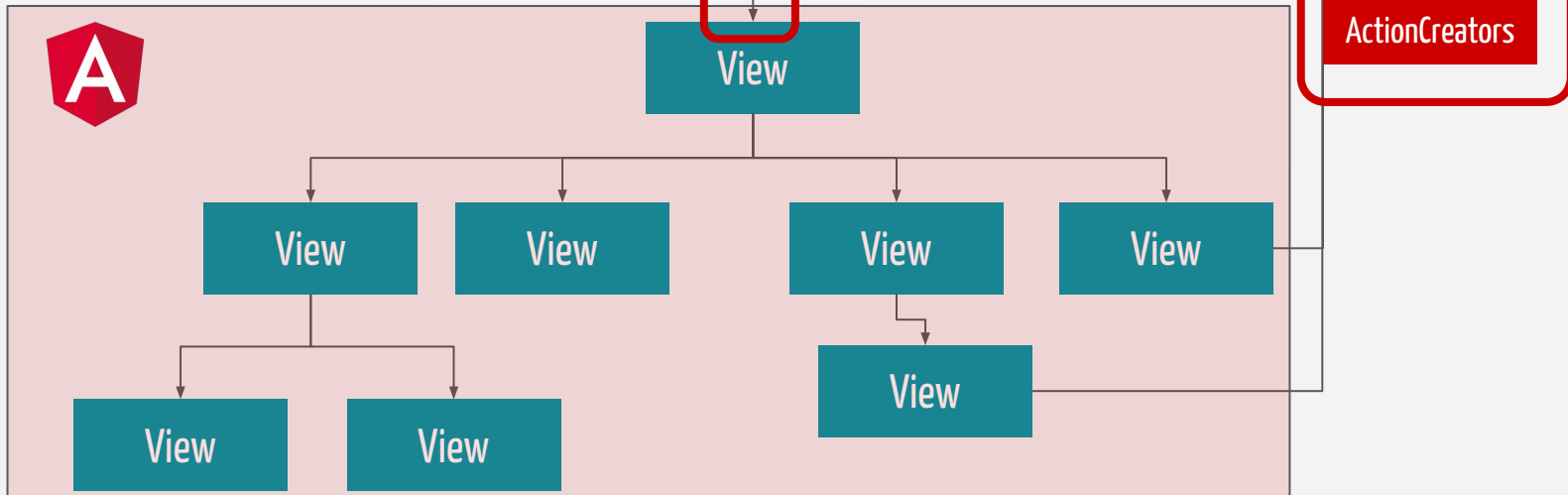
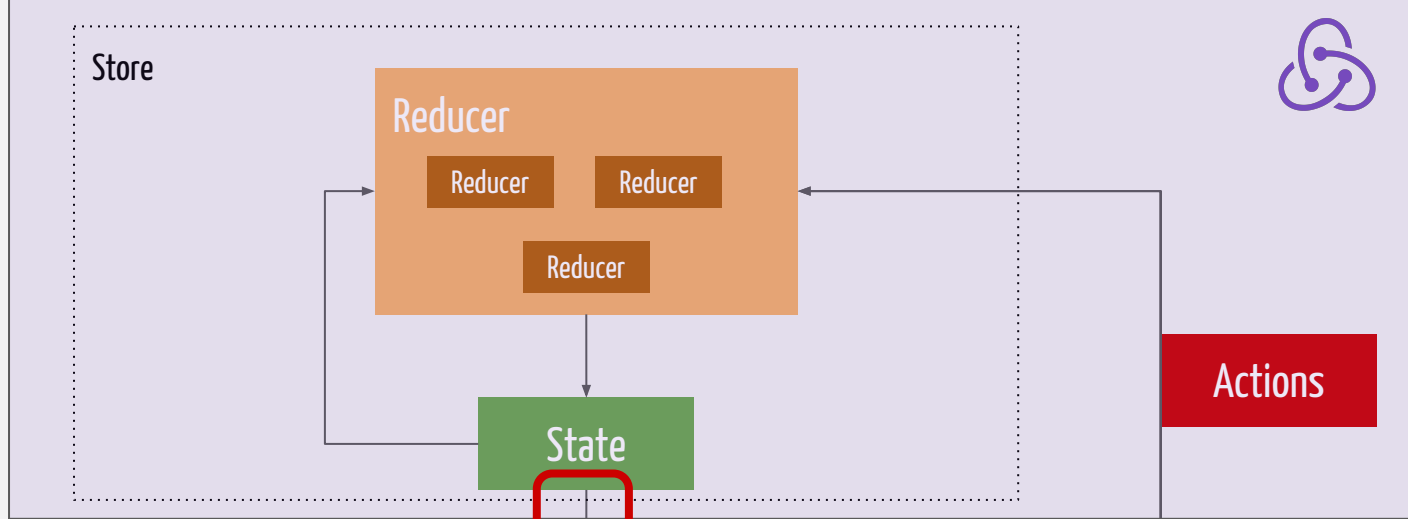
Angular + Redux













angular-redux

Angular + Redux?

- <https://github.com/angular-redux>
- combines original redux lib with Angular
- pending questions:
 - ActionCreators needs dependency injection
 - How to get the data from the store into the UI components?

ActionCreators

```
import { Injectable } from '@angular/core'
```

```
@Injectable()
```

```
export class ProductsActionCreators {  
}
```

```
import { NgRedux } from '@angular-redux/store'
import { AppState } from '../appstate'

@Injectable()
export class ProductsActionCreators {
  constructor(private ngRedux: NgRedux<AppState>) {}
}
```

```
import { Http } from '@angular/http'
```

```
@Injectable()
```

```
export class ProductsActionCreators {
```

```
  constructor(private ngRedux: NgRedux<AppState>, private http: Http) {}  
}
```

```
@Injectable()
export class ProductsActionCreators {
  constructor(private ngRedux: NgRedux<AppState>, private http: Http) {}

  public loadProducts() {
  }
}
```

```
@Injectable()
export class ProductsActionCreators {
  constructor(private ngRedux: NgRedux<AppState>, private http: Http) {}

  public loadProducts() {
    this.ngRedux.dispatch({
      type: 'LOAD_PRODUCTS_START'
    })
  }
}
```



```
@Injectable()
export class ProductsActionCreators {
  constructor(private ngRedux: NgRedux<AppState>, private http: Http) {}

  public loadProducts() {
    this.ngRedux.dispatch({
      type: 'LOAD_PRODUCTS_START'
    })

    this.http.get('/api/products')
      .map(resp => resp.json())
  }
}
```

```
@Injectable()
export class ProductsActionCreators {
  constructor(private ngRedux: NgRedux<AppState>, private http: Http) {}

  public loadProducts() {
    this.ngRedux.dispatch({
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    })

    this.http.get('/api/products')
      .map(resp => resp.json())
      .subscribe(res => {

        });
  }
}
```

```
@Injectable()
export class ProductsActionCreators {
  constructor(private ngRedux: NgRedux<AppState>, private http: Http) {}

  public loadProducts() {
    this.ngRedux.dispatch({
      type: 'LOAD_PRODUCTS_START'
    })

    this.http.get('/api/products')
      .map(resp => resp.json())
      .subscribe(res => {
        this.ngRedux.dispatch({
          type: 'LOAD_PRODUCTS_FINISHED',
          payload: {
            json: res
          }
        });
      });
  }
}
```

How to get the data
from the store
into the UI components?

Selector function

- concept is well-tested in react-redux community
- Selector: a pure function that queries some data from the State
- $(state) \rightarrow T$

```
function isLoading (state: AppState): boolean {  
    return state.products.loadingFlag;  
}
```

```
import { select } from '@angular-redux/store'  
import { isLoading } from '../products-selectors'
```

```
@Component({  
  selector: 'app-product-overview',  
  templateUrl: '...'  
})  
export class ProductOverviewComponent {  
  
  @select(isLoading)  
  public loading: Observable<boolean>  
  
}
```

```
// products-overview.component.html
```

```
<div>
```

```
  <h1>Products</h1>
```

```
  ...
```

```
  <p *ngIf="loading | async">Loading...</p>
```

```
</div>
```

Conclusion

Debugging

- Time-Travel-Debugging
- Whole application state is visible in one place
- clear solution process to find and fix bugs

Bug

error source

User interaction → Are the correct actions created?

no

ActionCreator / UI component

yes

Is the state correct?

no

reducer

yes

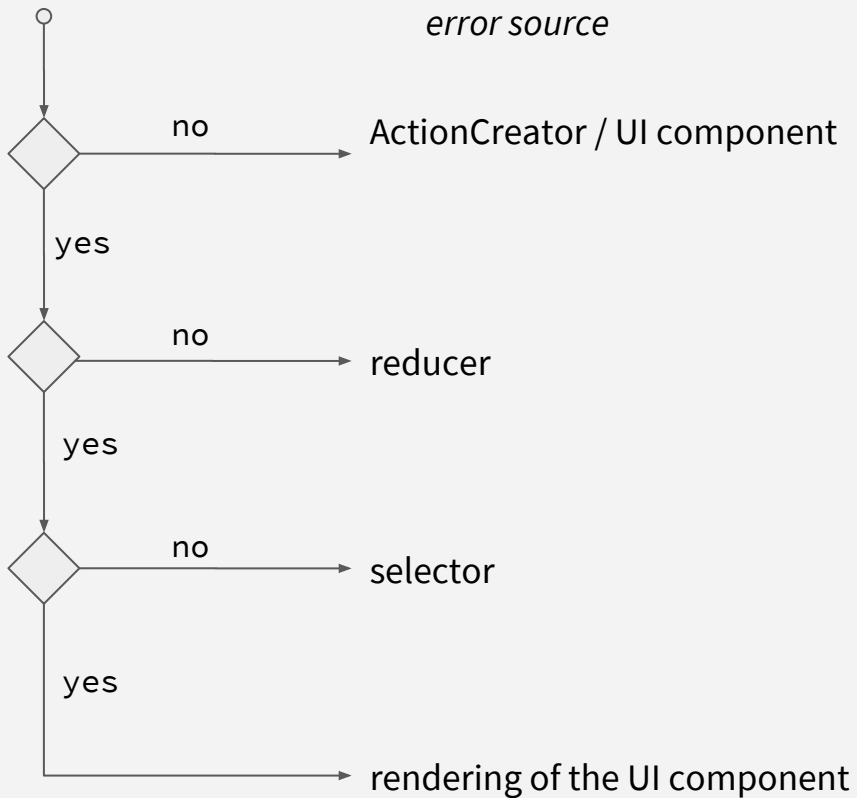
Does the selector yields correct values?

no

selector

yes

rendering of the UI component



More files

- Reducer, Selectors, ActionTypes, ActionCreators...
- however: files have clear responsibility
- learning curve: new devs may have problems in the beginning

testability

- Reducer and Selectors are pure functions
- asynchronous behaviour is encapsulated in ActionCreators
- UI components are conceptually similar to functions:
 - New data comes in → What is rendered?
 - Interaction by the user → Are correct ActionCreators invoked (Mocking)

Thinking functional, modelling state

- functional way of thinking may be unfamiliar to OOP developers
 - Pure Functions
 - Function Composition
 - Immutability
 - Reducer Functions
- How to model the state?
- How to compose the reducers?
- Asynchronous operations?

Simpler Transition React \longleftrightarrow Angular

- Same basics for react and angular projects
- a lot of code can be reused without modification
- developer know how.
- concept is usable on other platforms too:
 - React-Native/NativeScript \rightarrow Mobile
 - Java Desktop \rightarrow JavaFX
 - ...

Q&A

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