Redux reducer actions

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Agenda

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- redux-saga effects
- redux-saga drawbacks
 - o plumber code
 - unit testing is awful
- example task: load extra info from API
 - redux-saga vs redux-reducer-actions
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 - attach to store
 - options
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- questions?



Redux-saga

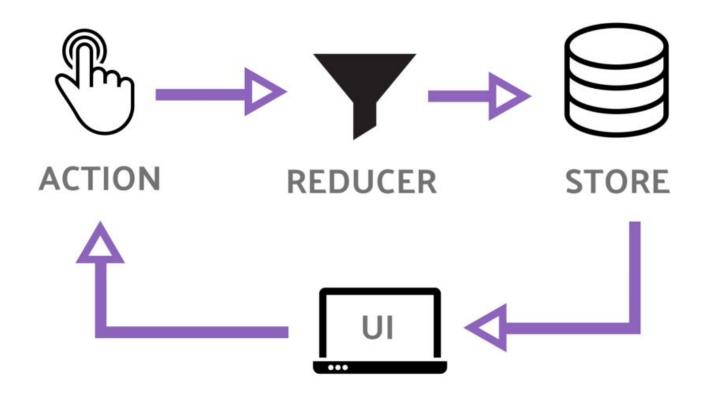


redux-saga is a library that aims to make application side effects (i.e. asynchronous things like data fetching and impure things like accessing the browser cache) easier to manage, more efficient to execute, easy to test, and better at handling failures.

The mental model is that a saga is like a separate thread in your application that's solely responsible for **side effects**. redux-saga is a redux middleware, which means this thread can be started, paused and cancelled from the main application with normal redux actions, it has access to the full redux application state and it can dispatch redux actions as well

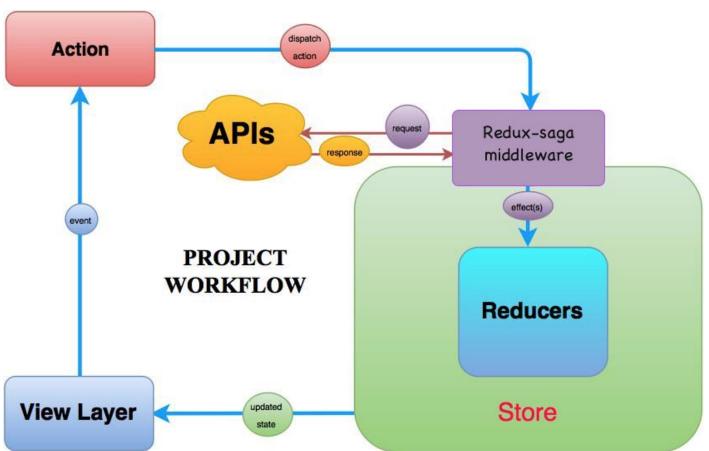
Redux flow





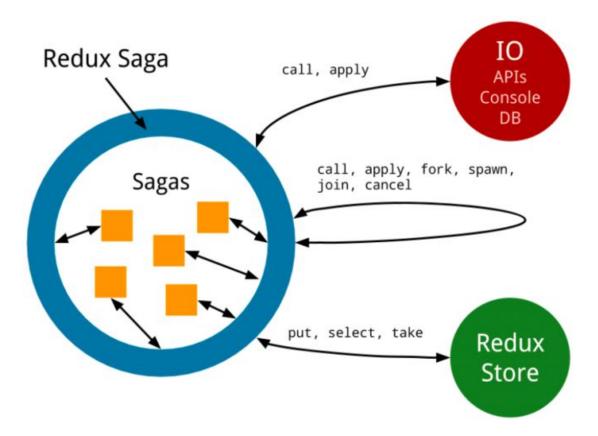
redux-saga flow





redux-saga





Redux code (common)

```
// action creators
export const GET_ITEM = 'GET_ITEM';
export const GET ITEM SUCCESS = GET ITEM SUCCESS';
export const getItem = (id) => ({
 type: GET ITEM,
 request: {
    url: `/api/item/${id}`,
    method: 'GET',
    meta: { id },
export const GET FILE = 'GET FILE';
export const GET FILE = 'GET FILE SUCCESS';
export const getFile = (id) => ({
 type: GET FILE,
 request: {
     url: `/api/file/${id}`,
    method: 'GET',
    meta: { id },
```



redux-saga code

```
// reducer
export const reducer(state, action) {
  switch(action.type) {
     case GET ITEM_SUCCESS: {
       return {
         ..state,
         item: action.payload,
       };
     case GET FILE SUCCESS: {
       return {
         ..state,
         file: action.payload,
       };
     default:
       return state;
```



```
// effects
export function* onGetItem(action) {
 const { payload: { fileId } } = action;
 yield put(getFile(fileId));
export function* itemSaga() {
 takeEvery(GET ITEM_SUCCESS, onGetItem);
// root saga
export function* rootSaga() {
  spawn(itemSaga);
```

redux-saga unit tests

```
define('item saga', ()=>{
 const action = {
    type: GET ITEM SUCCESS,
    payload: { fileId: 42 },
  };
 it ('should process GET ITEM SUCCESS', ()=> {
    const gen = itemSaga();
    const getState = gen.next().value;
    const nextState = fork(takeEvery, GET ITEM SUCCESS, onGetItem);
    expect(getState).toEqual(nextState);
  });
 it ('should fire GET FILE on GET ITEM SUCCESS', ()=> {
    const gen = onGetItem(action);
    const getState = gen.next().value;
    const nextState = put(getFile(fileId));
    expect(getState).toEqual(nextState);
 });
```



Cons:

- tests are extremely verbose
- tests are state oriented
- tests are on the same abstract layer as the code

redux-reducer-actions

```
// reducer
export const reducer(state, action) {
  switch(action.type) {
    case GET ITEM_SUCCESS: {
       const { payload: { fileId } } = action;
       const actions = [getFile(fileId)];
       return {
         ...state,
         item: action.payload,
         actions,
     case GET FILE SUCCESS: {
       return {
         ..state,
         file: action.payload,
     default:
       return state;
```



```
// unit tests
define('reducer', ()=>{
 const action = {
   type: GET_ITEM_SUCCESS,
    payload: { fileId: 42 },
 it ('should fire GET FILE on
     GET ITEM_SUCCESS', ()=> {
    const state = {};
    const newState = reducer(state, action);
   expect(state.actions).toBeDefined();
   expect(state.actions.length).toBe(1);
   expect(state.actions[0].type)
          .toBe(GET FILE);
    expect(state.actions[0].meta.id)
          .toBe(42);
 });
```

redux-reducer-actions: attach to store

```
3
```

```
// createStore
const sagaMiddleware = createSagaMiddleware();
const middlewares = [sagaMiddleware];
// additional middlewares
const enhancer = applyMiddleware(...middlewares);
const actionEnchancer = createActionsEnhancer({});
const store = createStore(rootReducer, compose(actionEnchancer, enhancer));
sagaMiddleware.run(rootSaga);
export default function configureStore() {
 return {
    store: {
      ...store,
      runSaga: sagaMiddleware.run,
```

redux-reducer-actions: options



```
// log
// log will be used to verbose procecced actions
const isDev = process.env.NODE ENV !== 'production';
const actionEnchancer = createActionsEnhancer({ log: isDev ? console.log.bind(console)
: null });
// startActionType
// all actions which was fired before the startAction will be queried
       and processed AFTER the start action
const actionEnchancer = createActionsEnhancer({ startActionType: AUTH SUCCESS });
// schedule will be used to fire actions in new event loop
// default is window.setTimeout
const actionEnchancer = createActionsEnhancer({ schedule: window.setTimeout });
```

redux-reducer-actions in production



- 2 pet projects
- 2 production projects

Useful redux libs

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- combine-section-reducers
- connected-react-router
- redux-persist
- reselect
- redux-saga-requests

combine-section-reducers: Use root state

```
3
```

```
// reducer
export const reducer(state, action, rootState) {
  switch(action.type) {
     case GET ITEM SUCCESS: {
       const { payload: { fileId } } = action;
       const { user: { language } } = rootState;
       const actions = [getFile(fileId, language)];
       return {
         ...state,
         item: action.payload,
         actions,
     case GET FILE SUCCESS: {
       return {
         ..state,
         file: action.payload,
     default:
       return state;
```

```
import combineSectionReducers from
  'combine-section-reducers';

export rootReducer =
combineSectionReducers({
   user,
   item,
   //...
});
```



Questions?

https://github.com/paullasarev/redux-reducer-actions.git

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