

Marc Brehmer

Developing a clean architecture-inspired React application with MVVM

Frontend



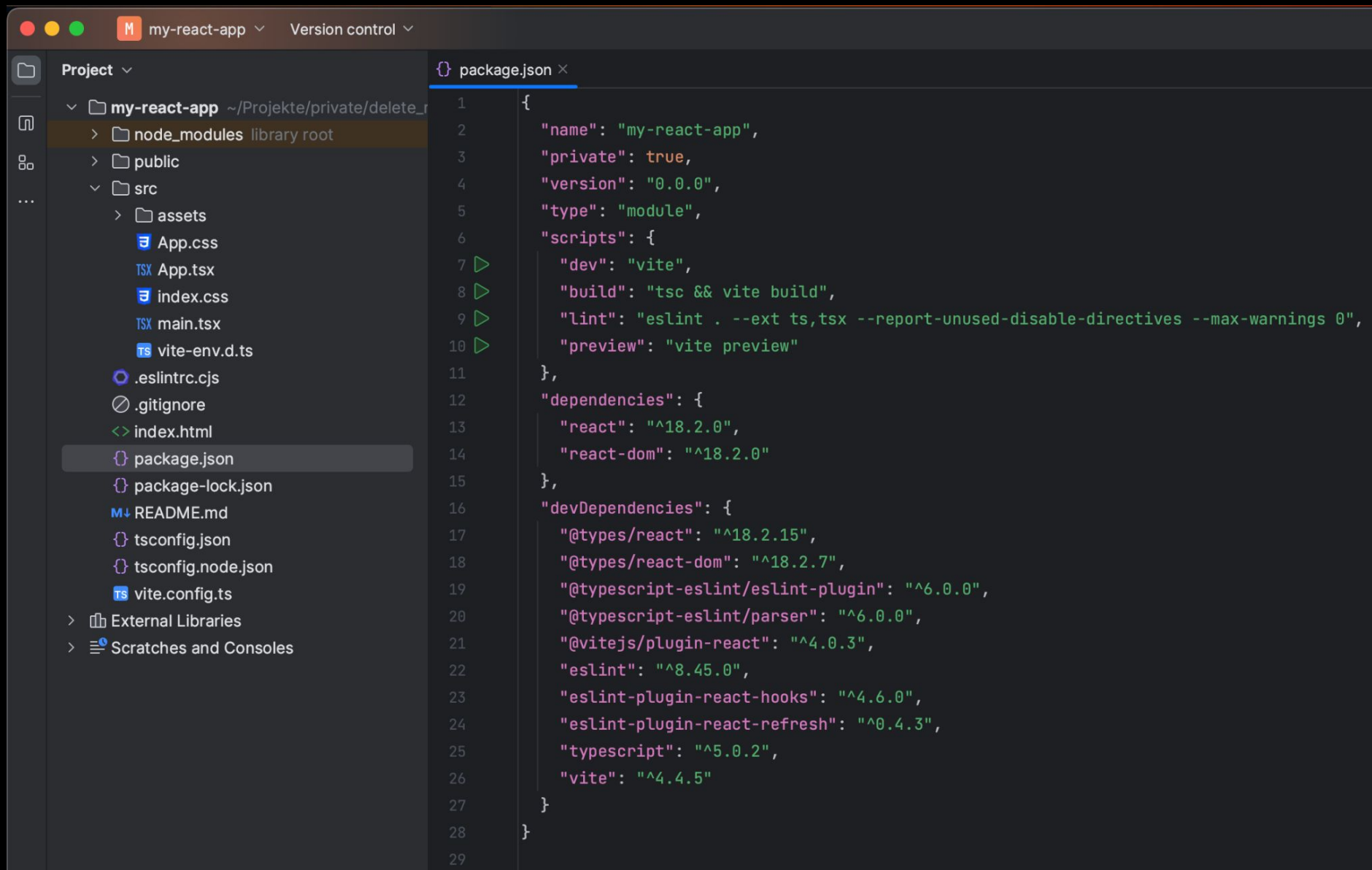
code.talks

About me

- * Software Engineer since 2013
- * [@Spaceteams](#)
- * Technology agnostics - No boundaries or biases
- * Staying ahead of the game - It's Spacetime



Setting up a React app



The screenshot shows a code editor interface with a dark theme. On the left, a 'Project' sidebar displays a file tree for 'my-react-app'. The tree includes folders like 'node_modules', 'public', and 'src', along with various files such as 'App.css', 'App.tsx', 'index.css', 'main.tsx', 'vite-env.d.ts', '.eslintrc.cjs', '.gitignore', 'index.html', 'package.json', 'package-lock.json', 'README.md', 'tsconfig.json', 'tsconfig.node.json', and 'vite.config.ts'. The 'package.json' file is selected and highlighted. The main editor area on the right displays the content of 'package.json', which is a JSON object defining the project's metadata and dependencies. The file is named 'my-react-app', is private, and has a version of '0.0.0'. It uses 'vite' for development and building. The dependencies listed are 'react' and 'react-dom', both at version '^18.2.0'. The devDependencies include '@types/react', '@types/react-dom', '@typescript-eslint/eslint-plugin', '@typescript-eslint/parser', '@vitejs/plugin-react', 'eslint', 'eslint-plugin-react-hooks', 'eslint-plugin-react-refresh', 'typescript', and 'vite'.

```

1  {
2    "name": "my-react-app",
3    "private": true,
4    "version": "0.0.0",
5    "type": "module",
6    "scripts": {
7      "dev": "vite",
8      "build": "tsc && vite build",
9      "lint": "eslint . --ext ts,tsx --report-unused-disable-directives --max-warnings 0",
10     "preview": "vite preview"
11  },
12  "dependencies": {
13    "react": "^18.2.0",
14    "react-dom": "^18.2.0"
15  },
16  "devDependencies": {
17    "@types/react": "^18.2.15",
18    "@types/react-dom": "^18.2.7",
19    "@typescript-eslint/eslint-plugin": "^6.0.0",
20    "@typescript-eslint/parser": "^6.0.0",
21    "@vitejs/plugin-react": "^4.0.3",
22    "eslint": "^8.45.0",
23    "eslint-plugin-react-hooks": "^4.6.0",
24    "eslint-plugin-react-refresh": "^0.4.3",
25    "typescript": "^5.0.2",
26    "vite": "^4.4.5"
27  }
28 }
29

```

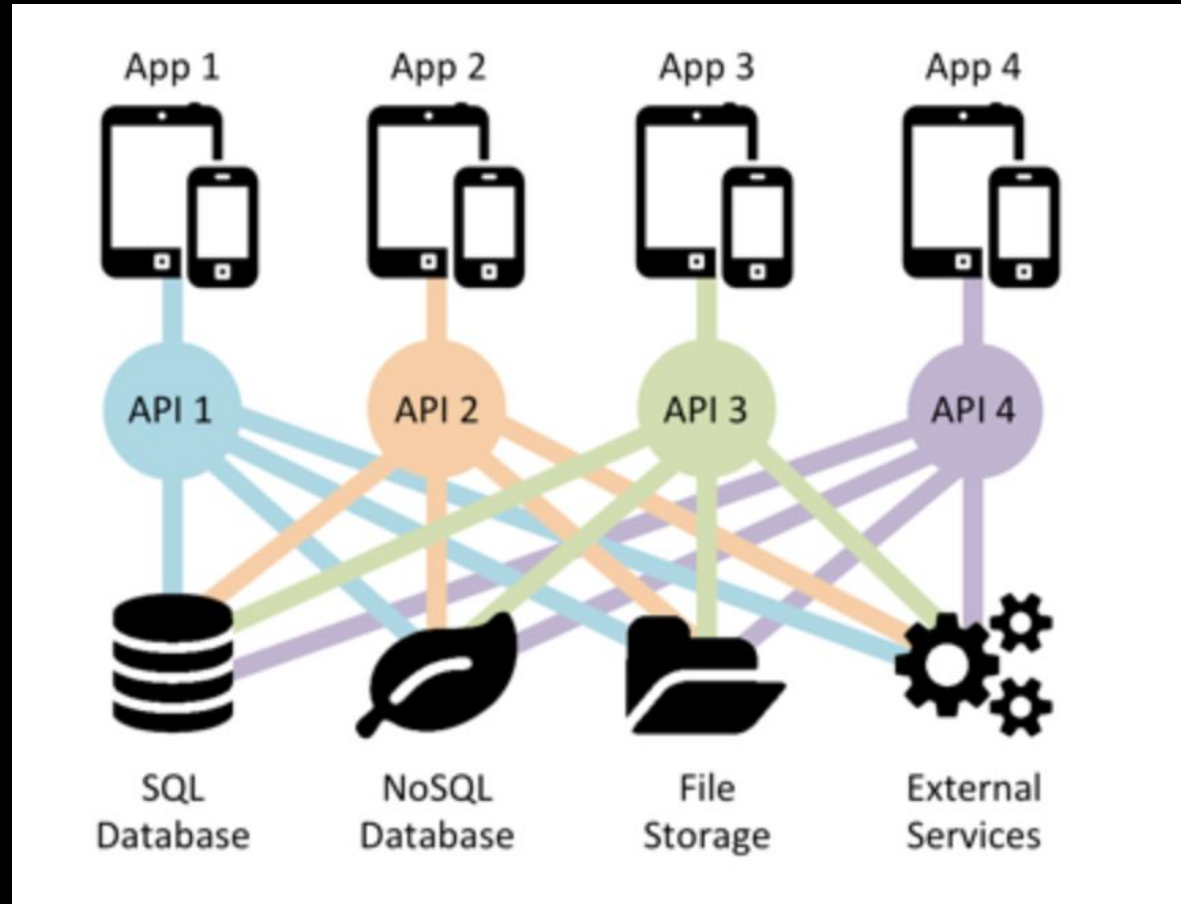
Issues incoming...

Code Duplication



Source: [Mr. Hugo Weaving in "The Matrix Reloaded", 2003. Photograph by Warner Bros./Photofest](#)

Tight Coupling

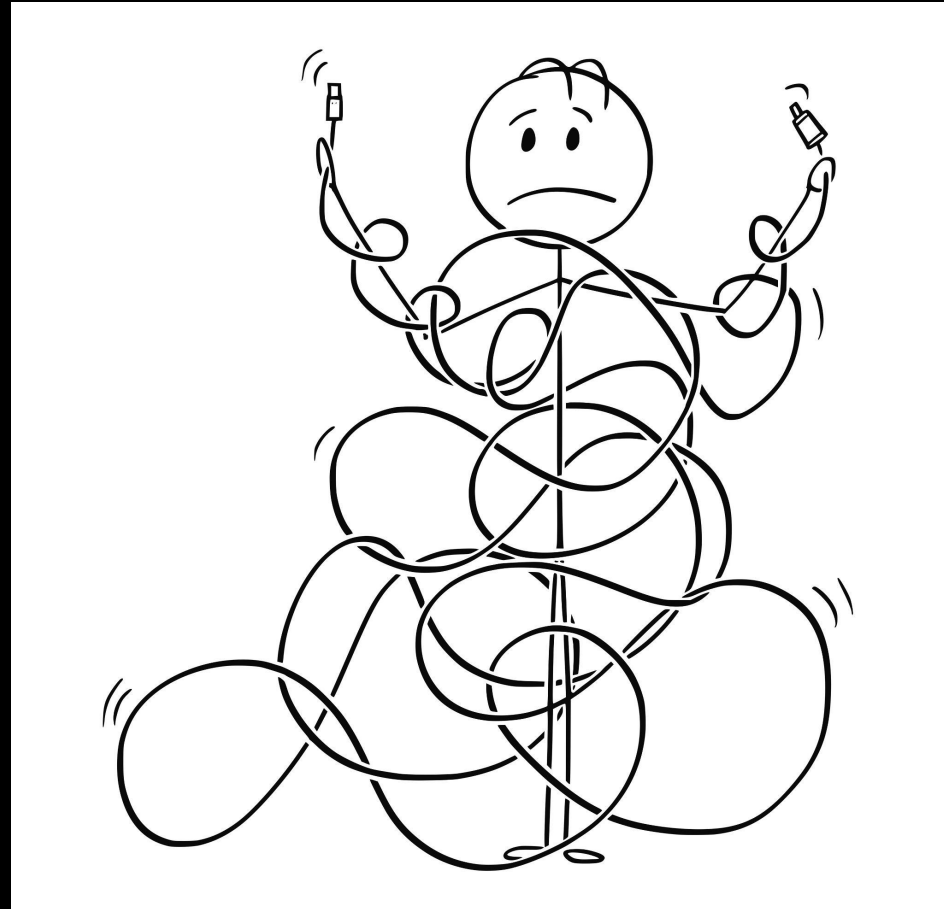


Scalability Challenges

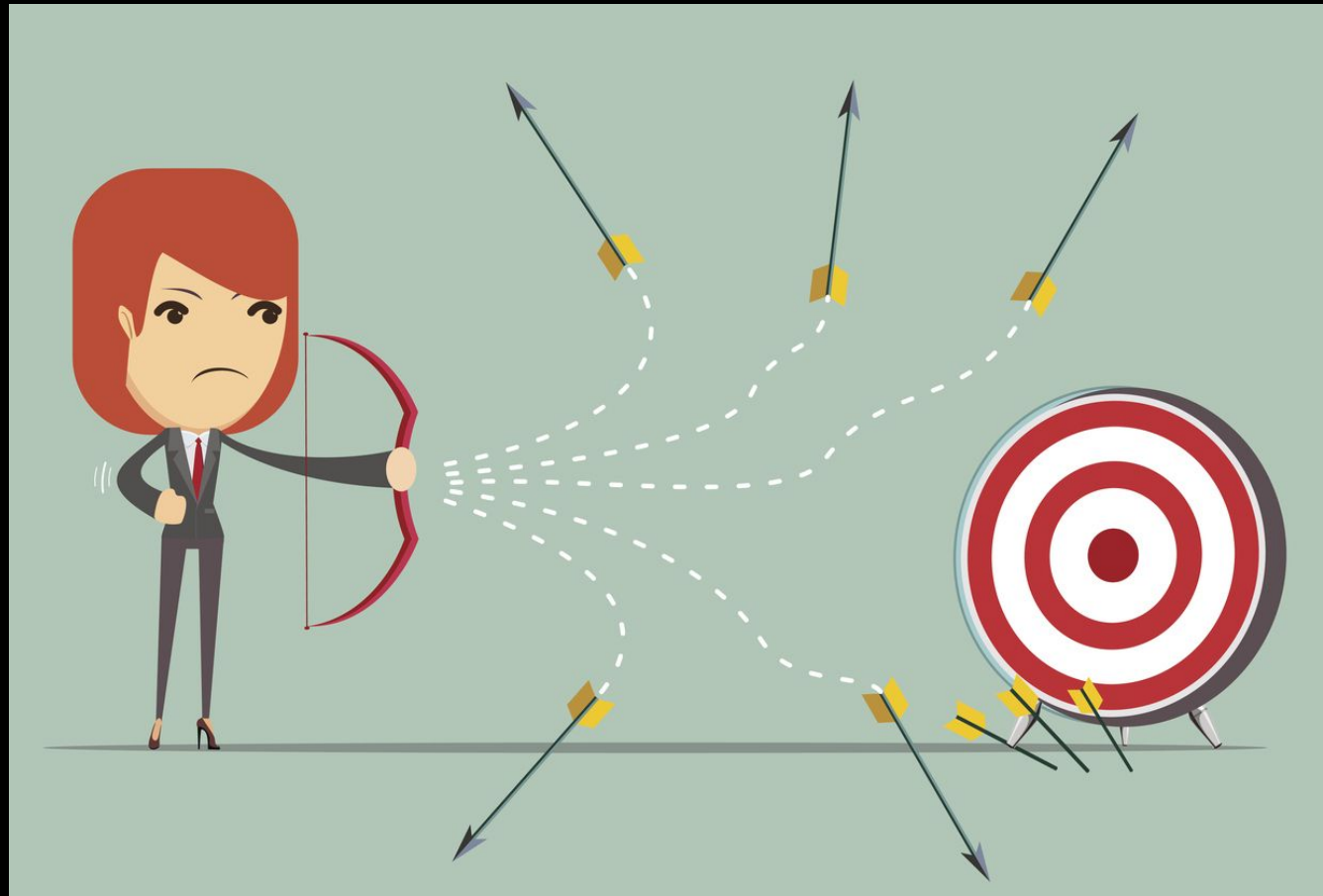


Source: [Aran Davies - How to Scale a Software Product?](#)

Testing Complexity



Inconsistencies



Source: [Jenna Gourlay - The 3 Secrets For Consistency... From the Consistently Inconsistent](#)

Difficulty in Migration

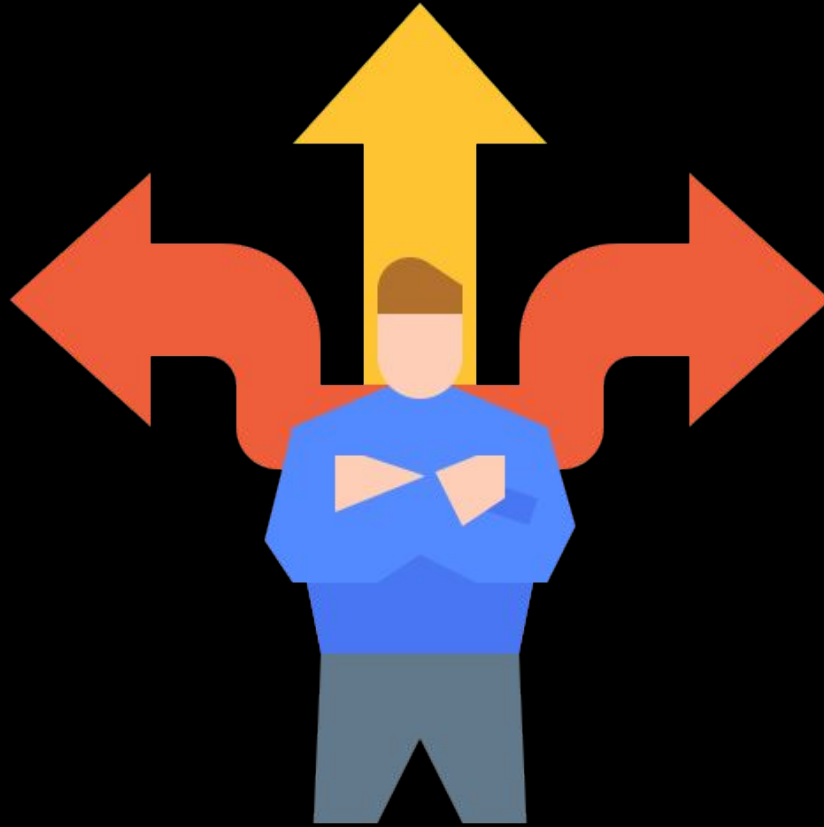


Reduced Maintainability

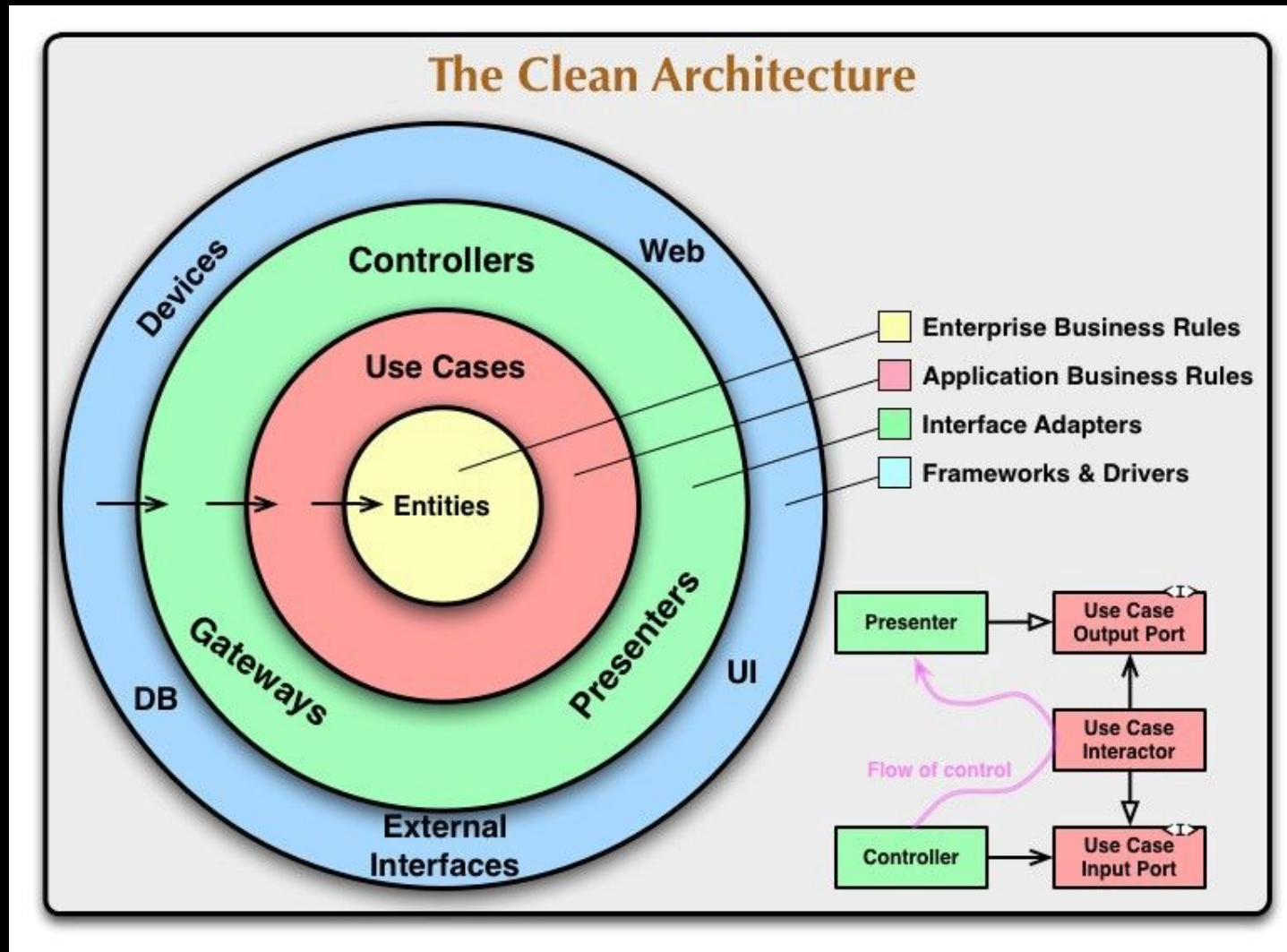


Source: [Nina Perez - 3 types of Maintenance and How to go from Reactive to Predictive with IoT Technology](#)

Lack of Flexibility



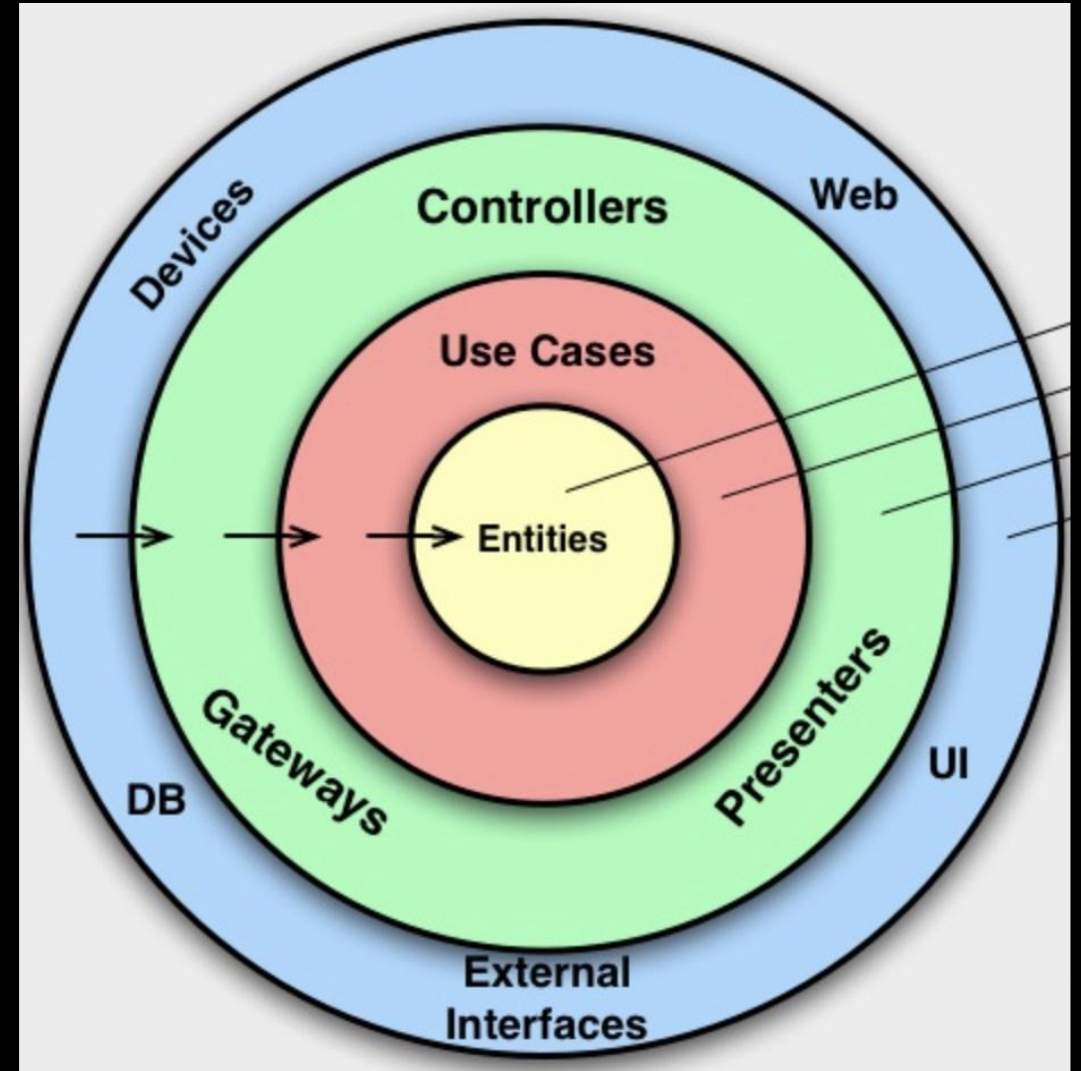
Clean Architecture



Entities

Enterprise Business Rules

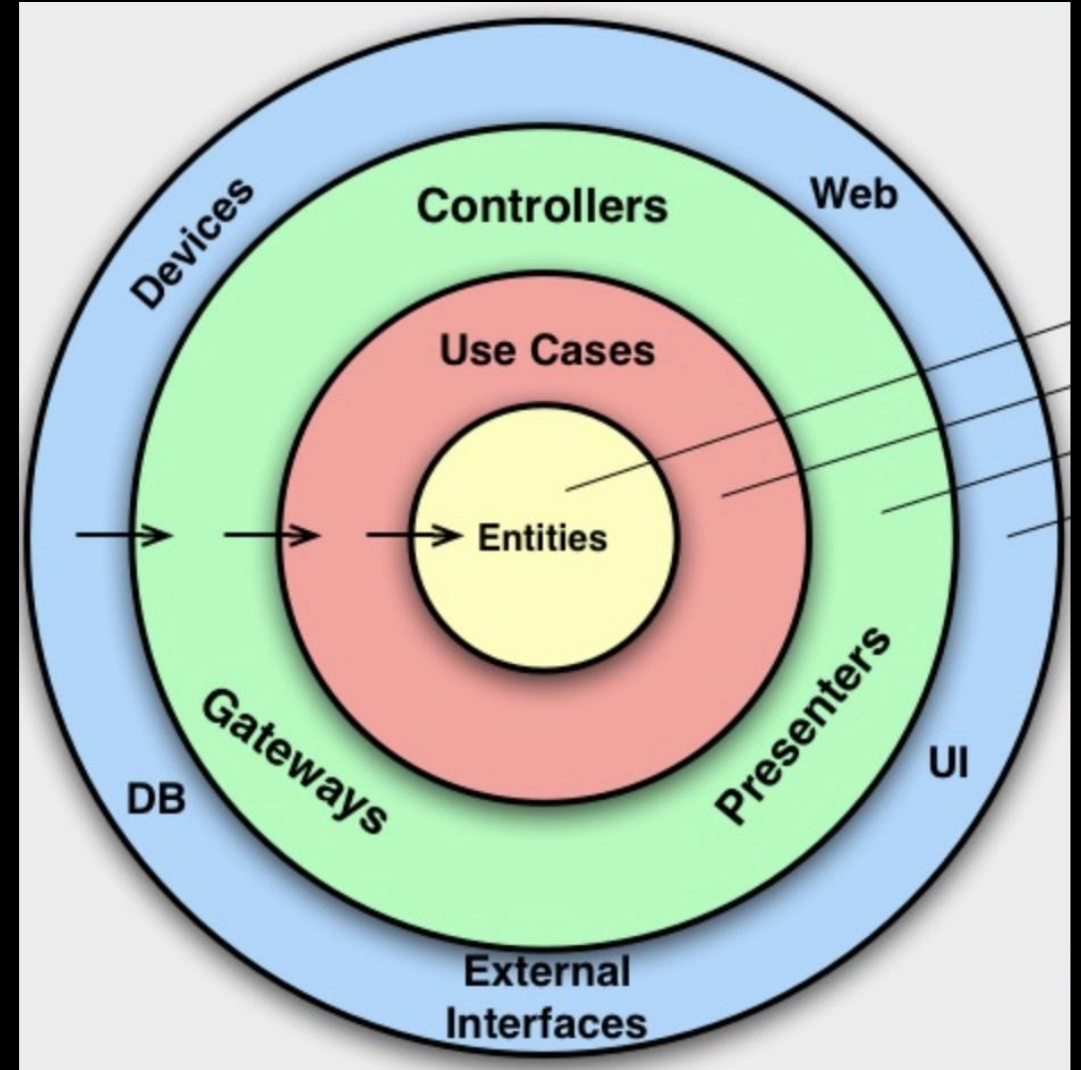
- * Represent domain objects
- * Contains business rules & business data
- * Separated from every other concern in the application



Use Cases

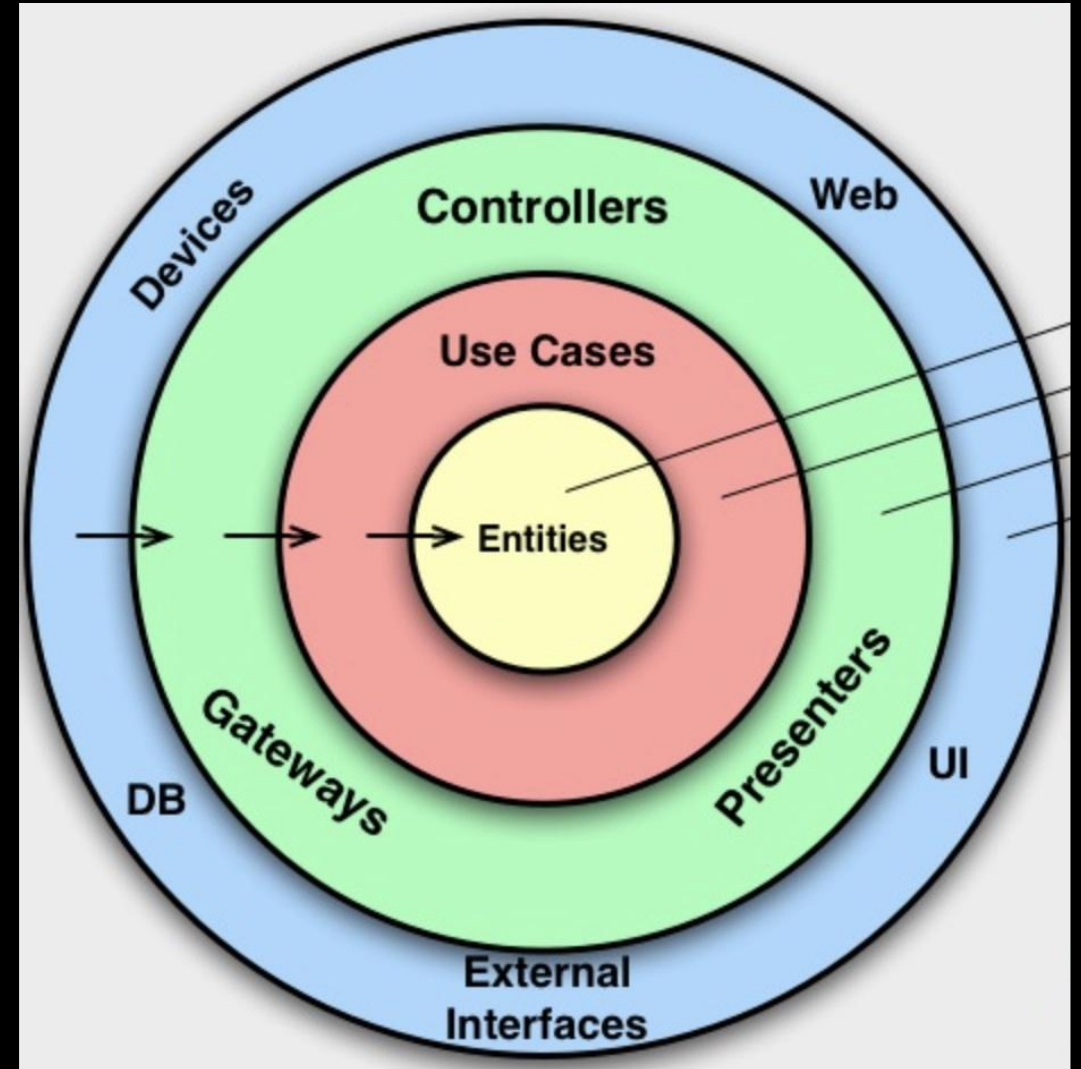
Application Business Rules

- * Represent business actions
- * Pure business logic



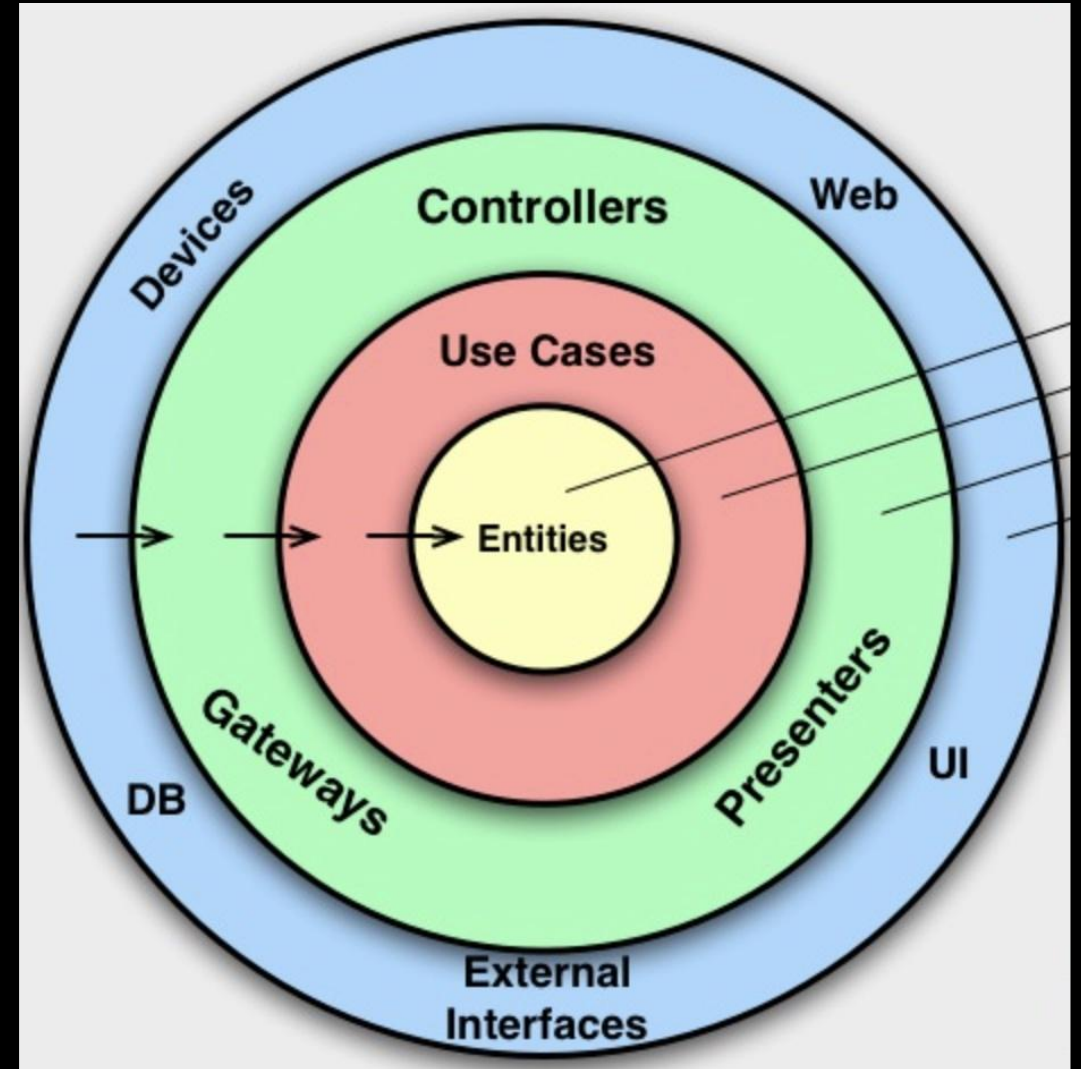
Interface Adapters

- * Converts data from data layer to use case / entity layer & vice versa
- * Implement the interfaces defined by the use case
- * Trigger use cases
- * Presenters, views & controllers all belong here



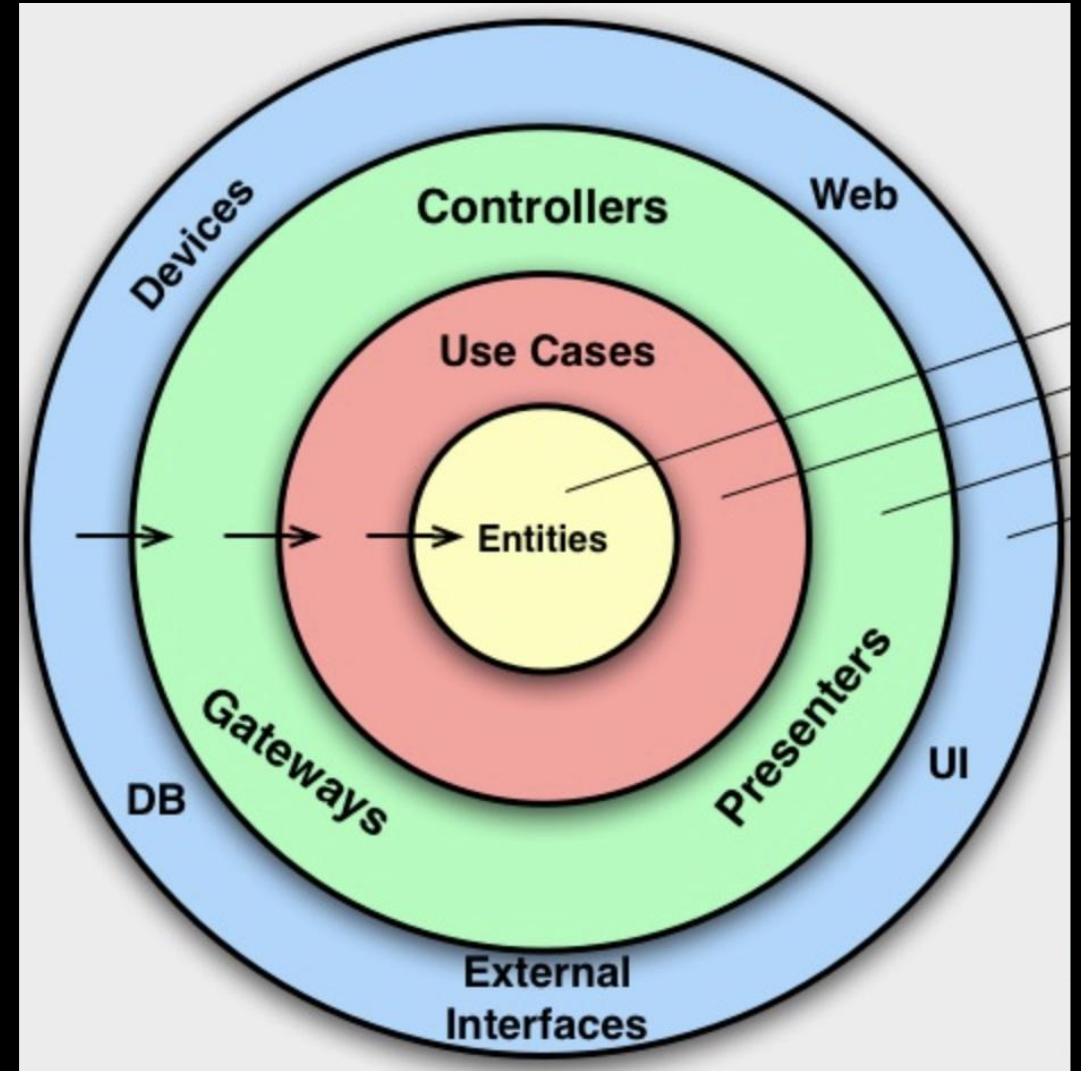
Frameworks & Drivers

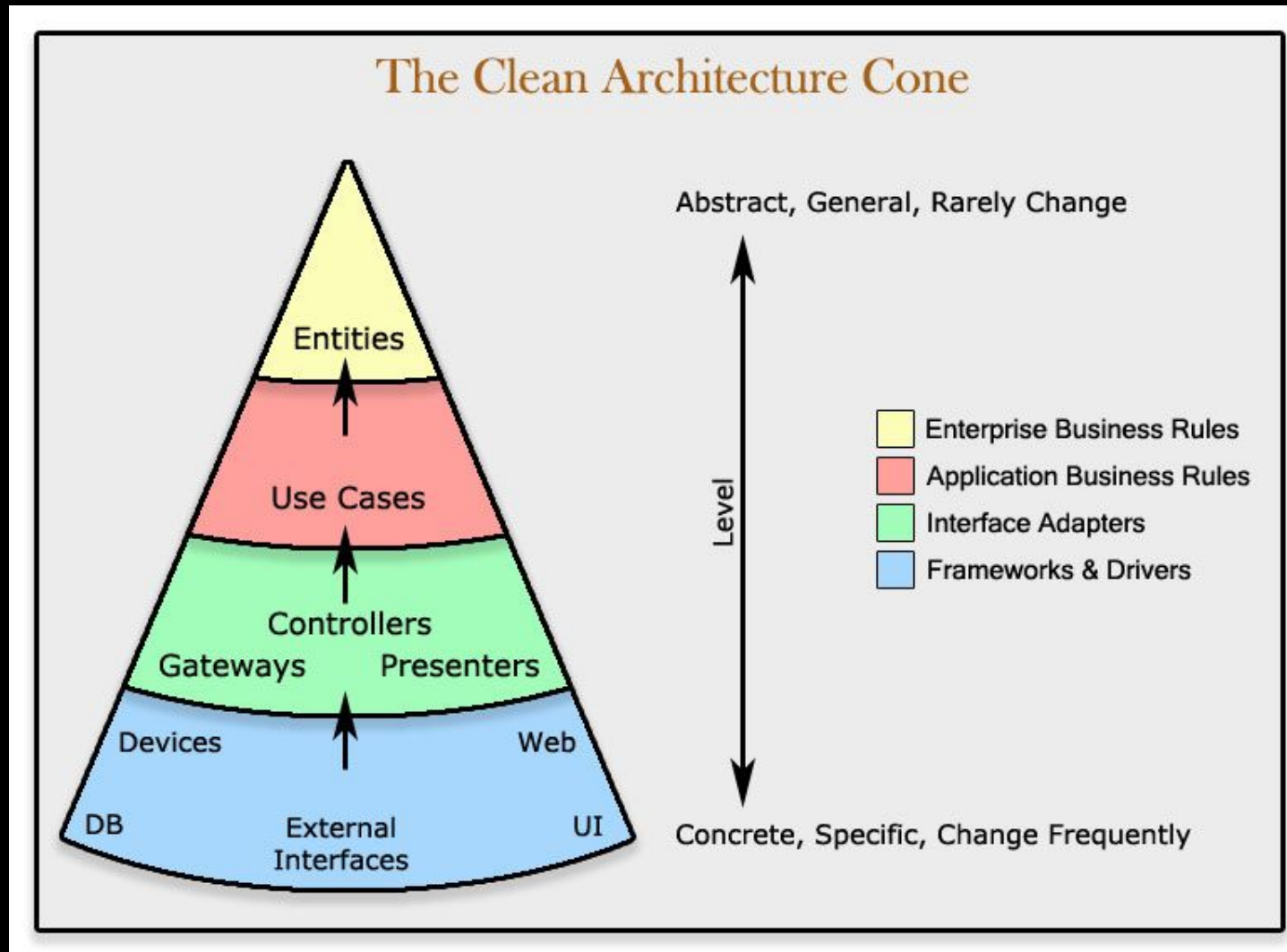
- * Glue code that hooks up the various layers
- * Composed of frameworks & tools
 - e.g., DB, Web Framework, etc.
- * Isolates all details, like infrastructure, etc.
 - Can do little harm to the application
 - Makes it easy to replace



Crossing Boundaries

- * Flow of control from the outside to the inside
- * Dependency Inversion Principle:
 - Higher level components know nothing of the lower level components
 - Example
 - Use case needs to call a presenter
 - Use case calls an interface
 - Implementation of interface is provided by the interface adapter layer





How does
this solve our
issues?

CA's answer to issues

* Tight Coupling

- CA promotes separation of concerns
- Clear boundaries between different layers
- Decoupling of components & modules by using interfaces & dependency injection

* Scalability Challenges

- CA emphasizes modularity & organization
- Isolating new features within specific layers or modules

* Testing Complexity

- Components are independent & testable in isolation

CA's answer to issues

* Code Duplication

- Creation of reusable components & services

* Inconsistencies

- CA emphasizes consistent patterns & design principles throughout the app

* Difficulty in Migration

- Modularity allows to encapsulate data access & other external dependencies
- Switching components: Focus on updating specific layers or interfaces,
 - Minimizes the impact on the rest of the app

CA's answer to issues

* Reduced Maintainability

- Separation of concerns & modular design make maintenance easier
- Updates & fixes within specific layers without affecting the entire app

* Lack of Flexibility

- CA encourages loose coupling & abstraction
- This makes replacing components or technologies easier when needed

Let's apply it
with...

MVVM

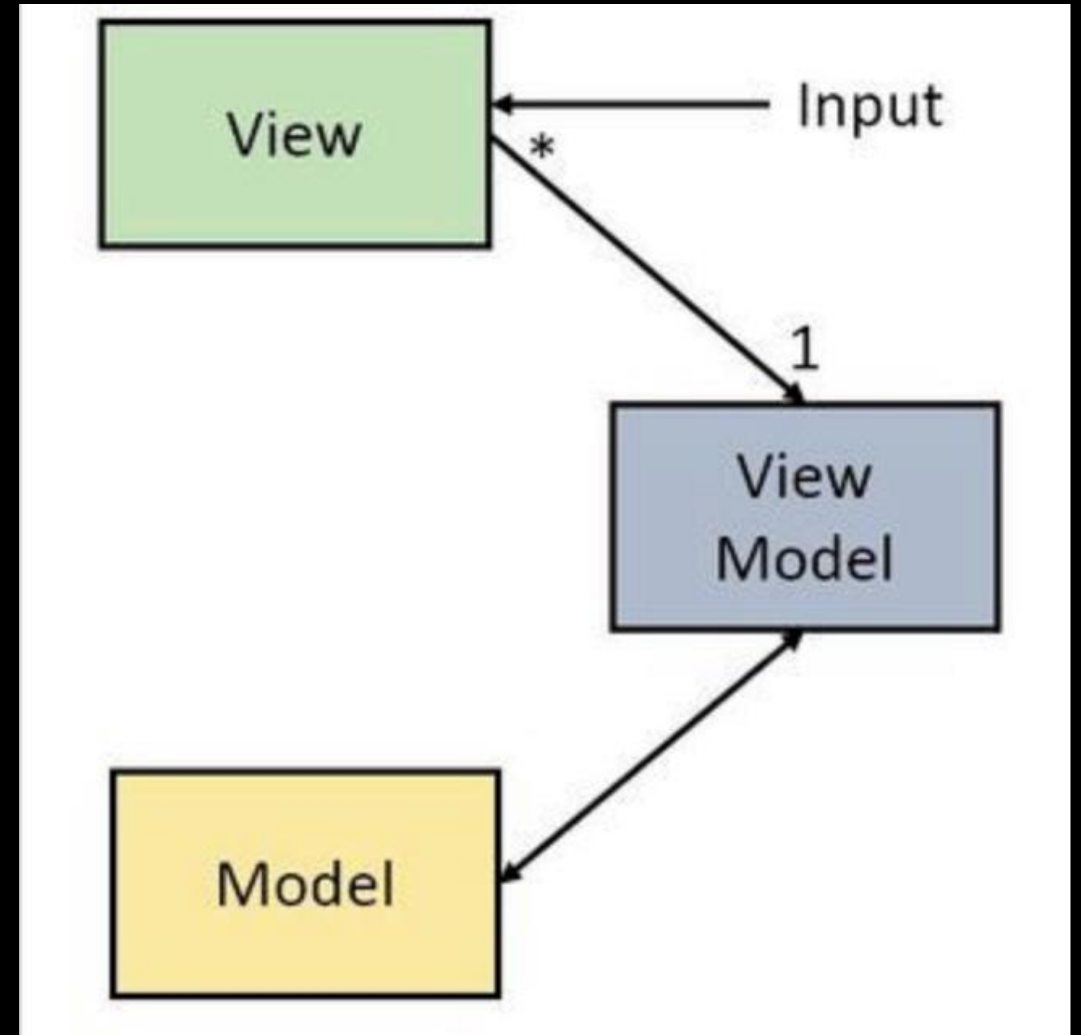
MV* - Patterns

✱ Goal of the MV* - Patterns:

- Separation of Concerns
- Maintainability
- Reusability
- Testability

MVVM

- * Model
 - Represents the app's data & business logic
- * View
 - Displays data from the ViewModel in UI
 - Sends user input back to the ViewModel
- * ViewModel (VM)
 - Exposes data from the Model to the View
 - Handles user interactions & processes them into actions on the Model



Why do we use MVVM?

* Separation of Concerns

- Enforces separation between UI (View), presentation logic (VM), & underlying data (Model)

* Layers of Abstraction

- VM acts as layer that abstracts the View from the Model,
 - VM keeps UI concerns separate from business logic

* Testability & Isolation

- VM can be tested in isolation without needing the actual UI components

Why do we use MVVM?

* Business Logic

- VM centralizes presentation logic & business rules
- Use cases remain distinct components
- VM coordinates use case execution as needed
- This maintains a separation of concerns & modularity

* Data Flow

- VM prepares & updates data for the View
 - Aligns with principles of CA by maintaining controlled flow of data from VM to View

Why do we use MVVM?

* Dependency Injection

- VM can receive services & repositories via dependency injection
 - Enables VM to interact with external data sources & services without being tightly coupled to them
 - Helps to achieve the Dependency Inversion Principle within the context of CA

A clean
architecture-
inspired app

Example: TODO app

Example: TODO app



Features

- * List Todos
- * Create a Todo
- * Delete an existing Todo
- * Update an existing Todo

UI

TODOs

TODO 1



TODO 2



TODO 3



Add TODO

Title

Description

Create

Details

TODO 1

Description

Lorem ipsum dolor sit
amet, consetetur
sadipscing elitr...

Delete

Edit

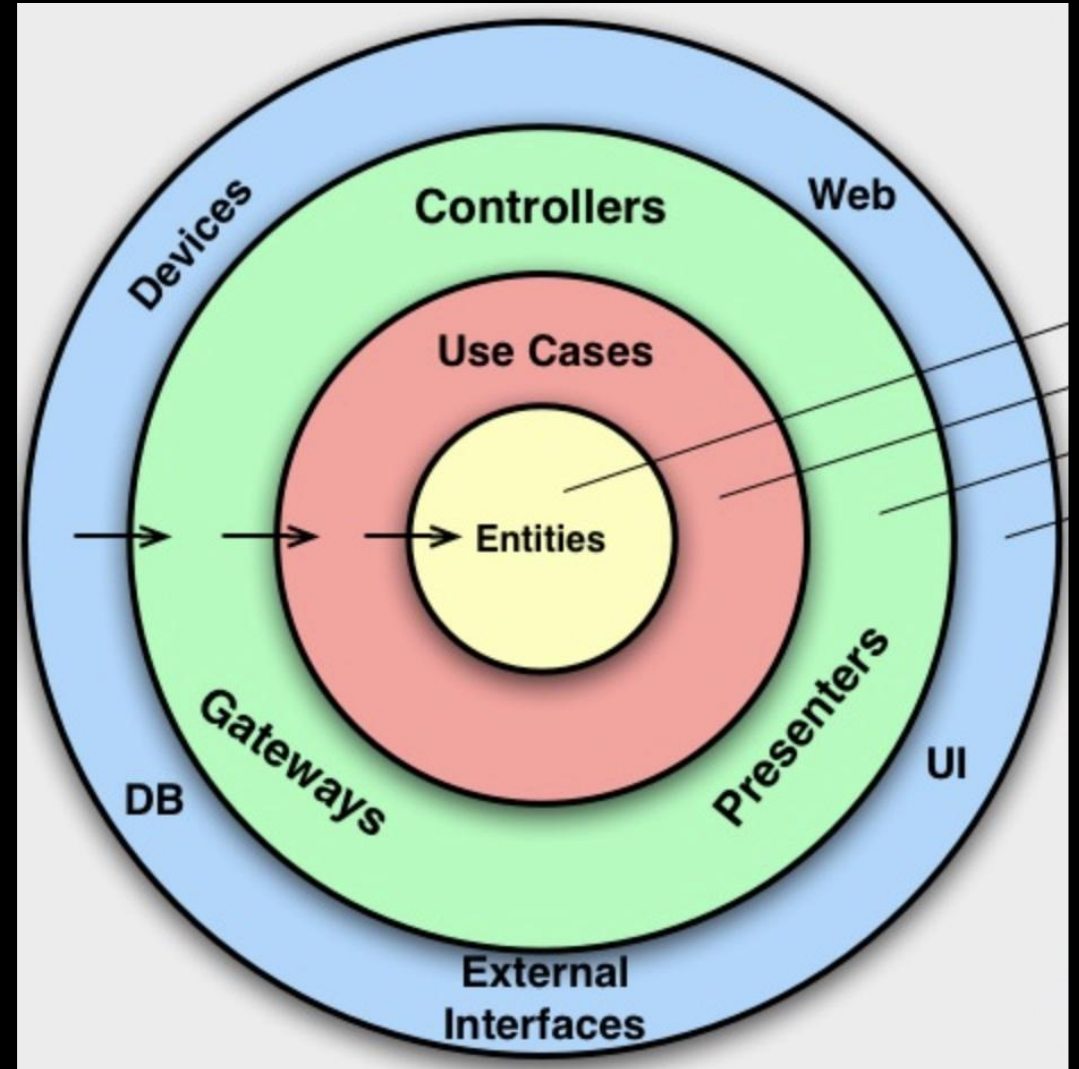
What layer?

* Entities:

- Todo

* Use Cases:

- Get Todos
- Get Todo
- Create Todo
- Update Todo
- Delete Todo



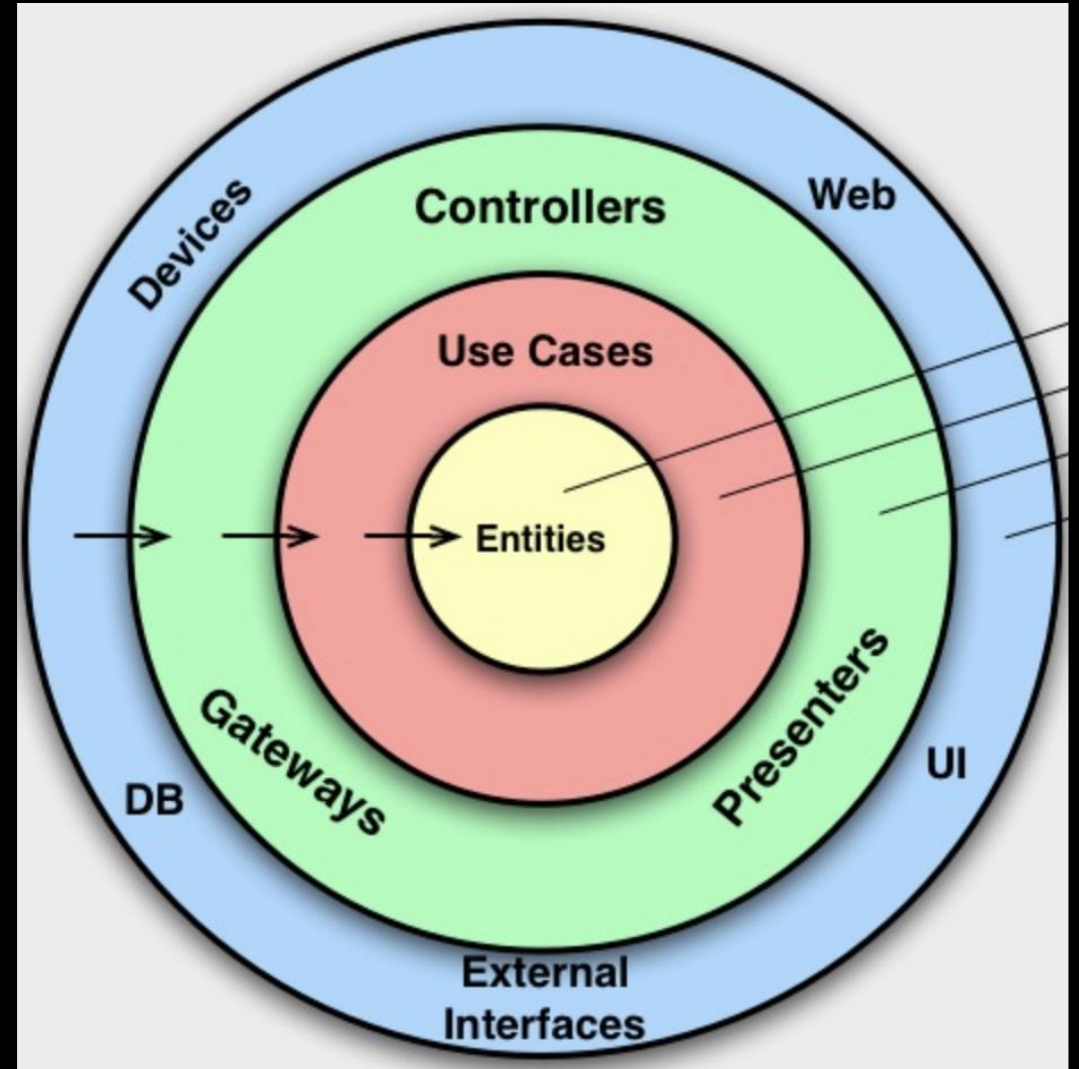
What layer?

* Interface Adapters:

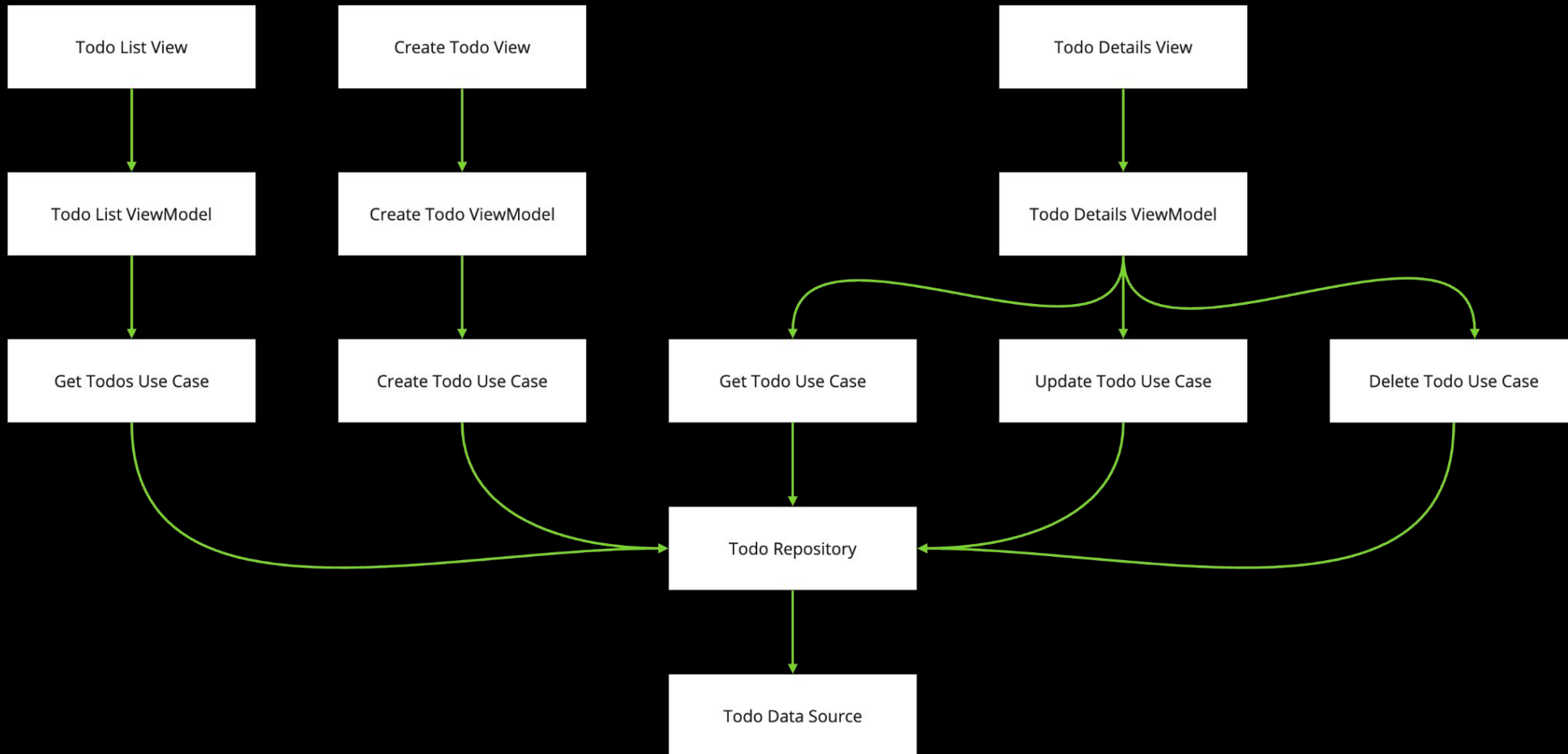
- Presenters
 - Todo List View & VM
 - Create Todo View & VM
 - Todo Details View & VM
- Todo Repository

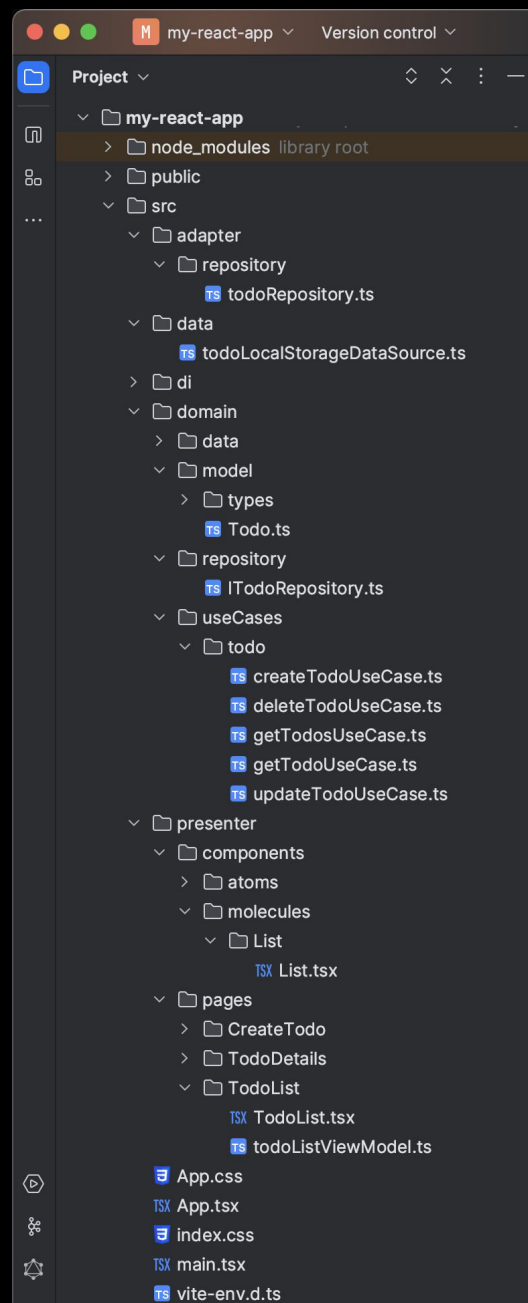
* Frameworks & Drivers:

- Todo DB / Store



Application Flow





View

```
export const TodoList: FC = () => {
  const navigate : NavigateFunction = useNavigate()

  const {todos, deleteItem} = DI.resolve( name: "todoListViewModel")

  return <div style={{display: "flex", flexDirection: "column", rowGap: "1rem"}}>
    <Header title="TODOs"/>
    <List
      items={todos}
      onItemClick={todo : Todo => navigate( to: `/todo/detail/${todo.id}`)}
      onDelete={todo : Todo => deleteItem(todo.id)}
    />
    <Button label={"+"} onClick={() => navigate( to: "/todo/create")}/>
  </div>
}
```

Dependency Injection

```
import {asFunction, asValue, createContainer} from "awilix";

const container : AwilixContainer<any> = createContainer();

container.register( nameAndRegistrationPair: {
  todoRepository: asFunction(todoRepository),
  todoDataSource: asValue(TodoLocalStorageDataSource),
  todoListViewModel: asFunction(todoListViewModel),
  createTodoViewModel: asFunction(createTodoViewModel),
  todoDetailsViewModel: asFunction(todoDetailsViewModel),
  getTodosUseCase: asFunction(getTodosUseCase),
  deleteTodoUseCase: asFunction(deleteTodoUseCase),
  createTodoUseCase: asFunction(createTodoUseCase),
  getTodoUseCase: asFunction(getTodoUseCase),
  updateTodoUseCase: asFunction(updateTodoUseCase),
})

5+ usages

export const DI : AwilixContainer<any> = container
```

ViewModel

```
export const todoListViewModel = ({getTodosUseCase, deleteTodoUseCase}: Dependencies) : {deleteTodo: (id: Id) => Promise<void>, todos: ...} => {  
  const [todos : Todo[] , setTodos : React.Dispatch<React.SetStateAction< Todo[] >>] = useState<Todo[]>({ initialState: []});  
  
  1 usage  
  const getTodos = async () : Promise<void> => {  
    const result : Todo[] = await getTodosUseCase.execute()  
    setTodos(result)  
  }  
  
  no usages  
  const deleteTodo = async (id: Id) : Promise<void> => {  
    await deleteTodoUseCase.execute(id)  
    setTodos(todos.filter(todo : Todo => todo.id !== id))  
  }  
  
  1 usage  
  const sortById = (prevTodo: Todo, todo: Todo) : number => prevTodo.id < todo.id ? -1 : prevTodo.id > todo.id ? 1 : 0  
  
  useEffect( effect: () : void => {  
    void getTodos()  
  }, deps: [])  
  
  return {todos: todos.sort(sortById), deleteTodo}  
}
```

Use Cases

```
export const getTodosUseCase = ({todoRepository}: Dependencies): UseCase<Todo[]> => ({  
  execute: () => todoRepository.get()  
})
```

```
export const deleteTodoUseCase = ({todoRepository}: Dependencies): UseCaseWithParams<void, Id> => ({  
  execute: (id: Id) => todoRepository.delete(id)  
})
```

Repository

```
export const todoRepository = ({todoDataSource}: Dependencies): IToDoRepository => {  
  1 usage  
  const get = () => todoDataSource.getAll()  
  
  1 usage  
  const getById = (id: Id) => todoDataSource.getOne(id)  
  
  1 usage  
  const create = (title: string, description: string) =>  
    todoDataSource.createOne( todo: {title, description})  
  
  1 usage  
  const update = (id: Id, title: string, description: string) =>  
    todoDataSource.updateOne( todo: {id, title, description})  
  
  1 usage  
  const deleteTodo = (id: Id) => todoDataSource.deleteOne(id)  
  
  return {get, getById, create, update, delete: deleteTodo}  
}
```


Data Source

```
const COLLECTION_NAME: string = "todos"
```

5+ usages

```
export const getAll = (): Promise<Todo[]> => {  
  try {  
    const result : string | null = localStorage.getItem(COLLECTION_NAME)  
    return result !== null ? JSON.parse(result) : []  
  } catch (error) {  
    return Promise.reject(error)  
  }  
}
```

1 usage

```
export const deleteOne = async (id: Id): Promise<void> => {  
  const todos : Todo[] = (await getAll()).filter(({id: todoId : string }) : boolean => todoId !== id)  
  
  localStorage.setItem(COLLECTION_NAME, JSON.stringify(todos))  
}
```

The background of the slide is black with numerous thin, light gray lines radiating outwards from the center, creating a starburst or sunburst effect.

Thanks!

Any questions?

<https://spaceteams.de>