

# Introduction to the React Ecosystem

## Flux, Redux, React Native, Relay, Dev Tools

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@ramisayar

code. ship. repeat.

@RAMISAYAR

# Agenda

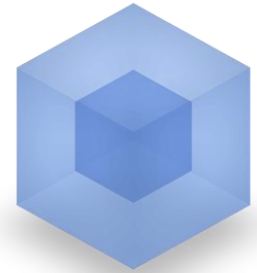
- Introduction to React & the Ecosystem
- What is Flux
- What is Redux
- What is Relay (and other Reactive Databases/APIs)
- What is React Native
- Useful React Dev Tools



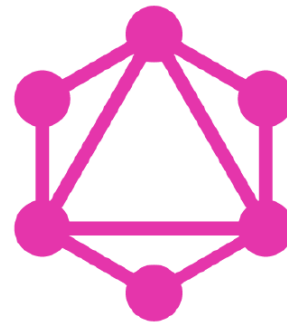


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webpack  
MODULE BUNDLER



# Objective – Navigate the React Ecosystem

Level: Intermediate.

Assumption: Beginner React Developer

# Quick 5 Minute Introduction to React

# Introduction to React

- React is a UI **\*library\*** developed at Facebook.
- Lets you create interactive, stateful & reusable UI components.
- React can be used on both the client and server side.
- Uses a Virtual DOM to selectively render subtrees of components on state change.



# Introduction to React

- Adds this weird thing to your HTML called JSX.
- Let's you write HTML-ish tags in JavaScript to simplify creating components.

```
var HelloWorldComponent = React.createClass({  
  render: function() {  
    return ( <h1>Hello, world!</h1> );  
  }  
});
```

# Introduction to React

- Added attributes are called props and can be used to render dynamic data.

```
var HelloNameComponent = React.createClass({  
  render: function() {  
    return ( <h1>Hello, {this.props.name}!</h1> );  
  }  
});
```

```
ReactDOM.render(<HelloNameComponent name="Rami"  
>/>, document.getElementById('app'));
```

# Introduction to React

- Render method is the only required spec for creating a component.
- React has lifecycle methods:
  - **componentWillMount** – Invoked once, on both client & server before rendering occurs.
  - **componentDidMount** – Invoked once, only on the client, after rendering occurs.
  - **shouldComponentUpdate** – Return value determines whether component should update.
  - **componentWillUnmount** – Invoked prior to unmounting component.

# Introduction to React

- Every component has a state object and a props object.
- Functions & Objects:
  - **getInitialState** – Return value is the initial value for state.
  - **setState** – Sets the state and triggers UI updates.
  - **getDefaultProps** – Sets fallback props values if props aren't supplied.



# Final Notes – Introduction to React

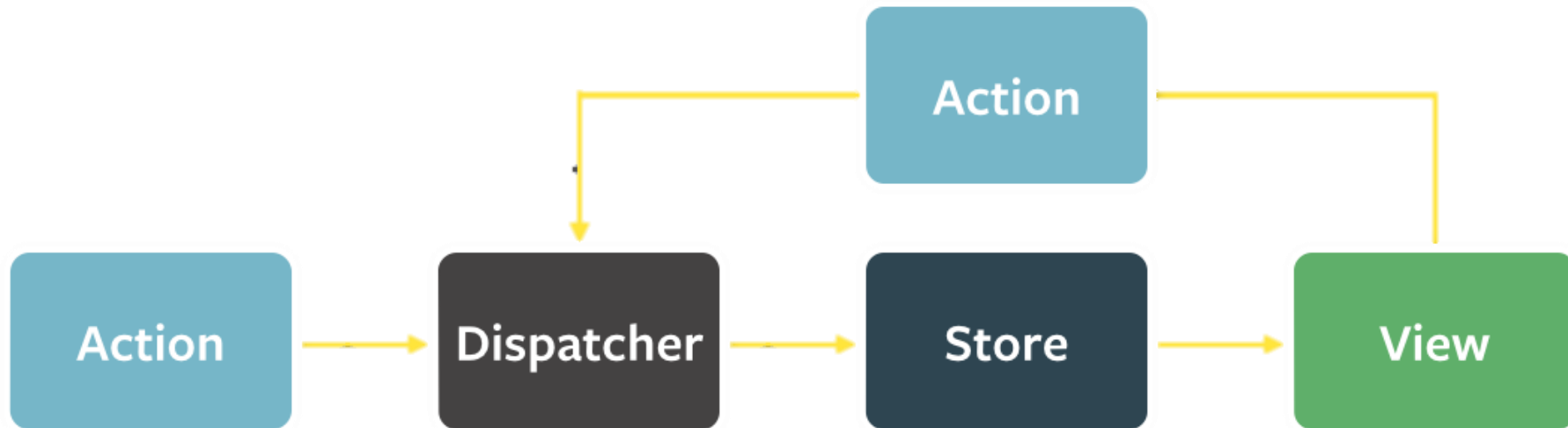
- React events are attached as properties and can trigger methods.
- Data flows unidirectionally via the state and props objects.
- React seems to rerender the whole app on every data change but really it only ends up rerendering the parts that changed.
- To assign CSS classes you have to use className.
- You can use ES6 Classes instead of the.createClass function.

**React == UI Library. What About App State?**

# Flux Architecture

- Flux is the architecture that Facebook uses for building client-side web apps.
- More of a pattern rather than a framework.
- Flux doesn't follow MVC in favor of a unidirectional data flow.
- Flux architecture is composed of four major parts: Dispatchers, Stores, Views and Actions.

# Flux Architecture



Source: <https://facebook.github.io/flux/docs/overview.html>



# Flux Architecture

- Dispatchers are the central hubs that manage data flow.
  - Essentially registry of callbacks into Stores.
  - When Actions passed into the central Dispatcher, they are redistributed to the Stores.
  - Dispatchers manage dependencies between Stores.
- Stores contain the application state and logic (sort of like the Model in MVC)
  - Stores register themselves with the Dispatcher to receive Actions via a callback.
  - Actions describe state changes in the Store.
  - Stores broadcast an event saying they have changed so Views can update.

# Flux Architecture

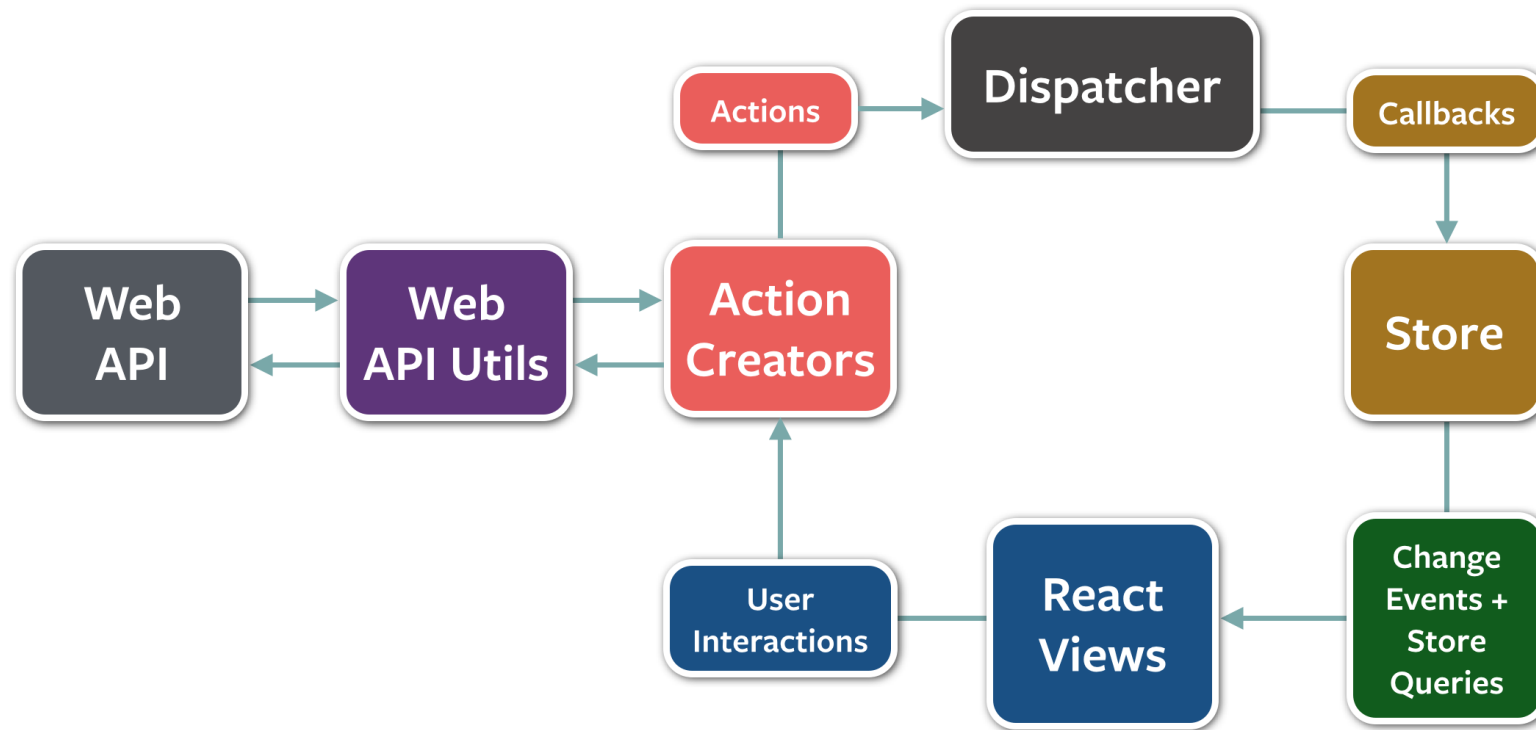
- Views are the React Components.
  - React Components are composable and are typically nested in a tree hierarchy.
  - A special “App View” behaves like a controller-view and provides glue code to propagate states down the chain.
  - Events cause Views to request the State from a Store to setState() so that render() will be executed.
- Actions describe a change and include a payload of data.

# Flux Implementations

- Several Different Implementations of Flux:
  - [Flux](#) by Facebook
  - [Redux](#) by Dan Abramov
  - [Alt](#) by Josh Perez
  - [Reflux](#) by Mikael Brassman
  - [Fluxxor](#) by Michelle Tilley

# Flux Implementations

- [Flux](#) by Facebook





# Flux Implementations - Redux

- “[Redux](#) evolves the ideas of [Flux](#), but avoids its complexity by taking cues from [Elm](#).”
- “The Gist of Redux
  - The whole state of your app is stored in an object tree inside a single *store*.
  - The only way to change the state tree is to emit an *action*, an object describing what happened.
  - To specify how the actions transform the state tree, you write pure *reducers*.”

Source: <https://github.com/reactjs/redux>

# React Libraries

# react-router

- [React Router](#) keeps your UI in sync with the URL.
- Features like lazy code loading, dynamic route matching, and location transition handling are built in.
- Use [react-router-redux](#) to sync routing state with your Redux stores.

```
render((  
  <Router history={browserHistory}>  
    <Route path="/" component={App}>  
      <Route path="about" component={About} />  
      <Route path="*" component={NoMatch} />  
    </Route>  
  </Router>  
) , document.body)
```

# reselect

- [reselect](#) is a selector library for Redux
  - Compute derived data => reduces size of the state object in Redux
  - Efficient way to handle computing derived data => don't recompute state if arguments didn't change. Selectors are composable.

```
const shopItemsSelector = state => state.shop.items;
const taxSelector = state => state.shop.taxPercent;
const subtotalSelector = createSelector( shopItemsSelector,
  items => items.reduce((acc, item) => acc + item.value, 0)
)
const taxSelector = createSelector( subtotalSelector,
  taxSelector, (subtotal, taxPercent) => subtotal * (taxPercent /
100)
)
```



# Immutable.js

- [Immutable.js](#) provides immutable collections and data structures.
  - Immutable: Once created, cannot be altered at another point.
  - Persistent: Both original and mutated collections are valid.
  - Structural Sharing: New collections are created using the same structure as the original collection to reduce copying and achieve space/performance efficiencies.
- List, Stack, Map, OrderedMap, Set, OrderedSet and Record.
- Use in combination with Redux.

# Flux-Standard-Action

- [Flux Standard Action](#) is a human-friendly standard for Flux action objects.
- Action objects must be plain JavaScript objects and have a type property.
- They can also have an error, payload and a meta property.
- Use with:
  - [redux-actions](#) - a set of helpers for creating and handling FSA actions in Redux.
  - [redux-promise](#) - Redux promise middleware that supports FSA actions.

# React UI Component Libraries

# react-bootstrap

- [react-bootstrap](#) wraps Bootstrap into React Components.

```
var buttonGroupInstance = (  
  <ButtonGroup>  
    <DropdownButton bsStyle="success" title="Dropdown">  
      <MenuItem key="1">Dropdown</MenuItem>  
    </DropdownButton>  
    <Button bsStyle="info">Hello</Button>  
  </ButtonGroup>  
) ;
```

# React Foundation

“Foundation Apps is a new framework for building web apps. It has awesome new features like flexbox based grid, motion-ui, and several core components for building web apps.” <https://github.com/akiran/react-foundation-apps>



# Khan Academy's React Component Library

"This is a collection of some of the most reusable [React](#) components built at [Khan Academy](#). [...] We're trying to make it just as easy to jumpstart React applications with a well-tested, thoughtful, and beautiful library of components." <http://khan.github.io/react-components/>

# Handling Data & Side Effects in React

Relay & GraphQL will be covered by Marc-Andre Giroux.

# Falcor

- [Falcor](#) is a JavaScript library for efficient data fetching by Netflix.
  - One Model Everywhere: Represent remote data as a JSON graph. Treat data the same everywhere (in memory, client, network, etc).
  - Data is the API: JavaScript-like path syntax to access data. Retrieve data using JavaScript operations like get, set, and call.
  - Bind to the Cloud: Falcor automatically traverses references in your graph and makes requests as needed. Falcor transparently handles and aggregates requests for network efficiencies.

# react-resolver

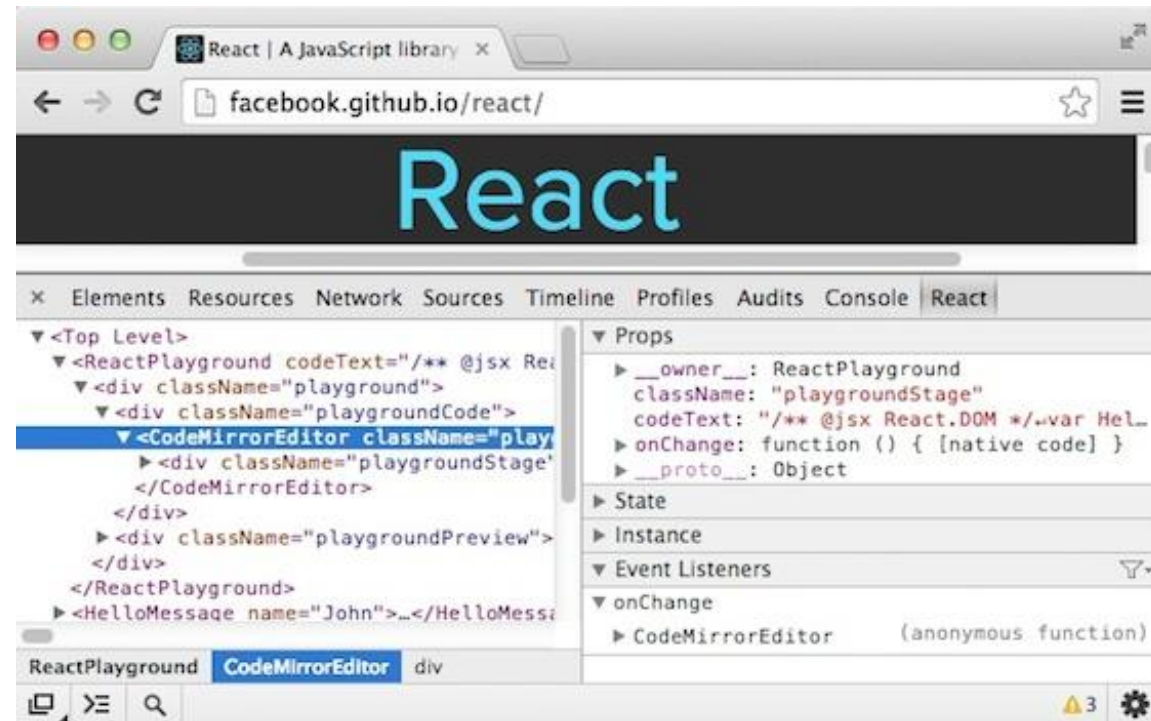
- [React Resolver](#) lets you define data requirements *per-component* and will handle the nested, async rendering on both the server & client for you.

```
@resolve("user", function(props) {  
  return http.get('/api/users/${props.params.userId}');  
})  
class UserProfile extends React.Component {  
  render() { ...
```

# Tools for the React Ecosystem

# React Chrome Developer Tools

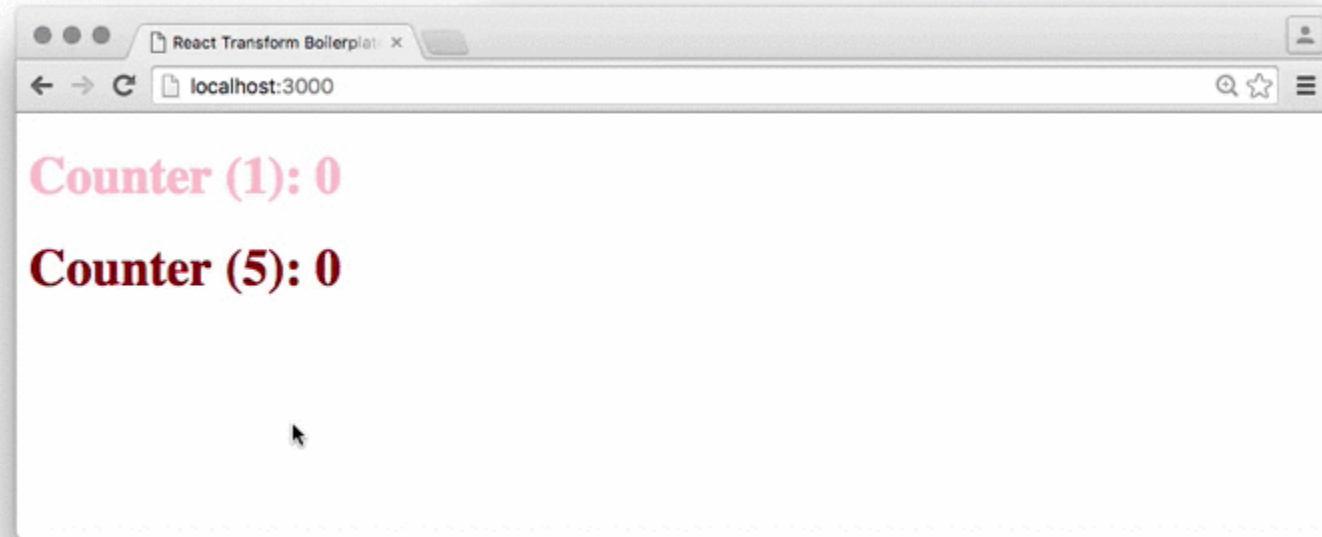
- Adds a new tab titled "React" in your Chrome DevTools.
- Shows list of the React Component hierarchy.



# React Transform

- [babel-plugin-react-transform](#) wraps React components with arbitrary transforms. In other words, **it allows you to instrument React components** in any way—limited only by your imagination.
  - `react-transform-hmr` - enables hot reloading using HMR API
  - `react-transform-catch-errors` - catches errors inside `render()`
  - `react-transform-debug-inspector` - renders an inline prop inspector
  - `react-transform-render-visualizer` - highlight components when updated

# React Transform Demo





# Putting Everything Together

# React Static Boilerplate

- A static website starter kit powered by [React.js](#) and [Webpack](#).
  - ✓ Generates static .html pages from React components
  - ✓ Generates routes based on the list of files in the /pages folder
  - ✓ Next generation JavaScript with Babel
  - ✓ Sass syntax for CSS via postCSS and precss
  - ✓ Development web server with BrowserSync and React Transform
  - ✓ Bundling and optimization with Webpack
  - ✓ Yeoman generator (generator-react-static)

# React Starter Kit – “isomorphic” boilerplate

- [React Starter Kit](#) is an opinionated boilerplate for web development built on top of Facebook's React library, Node.js / Express server and Flux architecture.
- Containing modern web development tools such as Webpack, Babel and Browser Sync.

# MERN – “isomorphic framework”

- [MERN](#) is the easiest way to build isomorphic JavaScript apps using React and Redux.
- MERN is a scaffolding tool which makes it easy to build isomorphic apps using Mongo, Express, React and NodeJS.

*I've seen the*

**FUTURE**

*It's in my*

**BROWSER**





**React – The Definitive Guide – ITS FREE!!!**  
**[bit.ly/reactmva](https://bit.ly/reactmva)**



# What did we learn?

- Introduced React & the Ecosystem
- What is Flux Architecture
  - Flux, Redux, Alt.js, etc.
- Introduced React Libraries and UI Component Libraries
- Introduced Falcor & React Resolver
- Useful React Dev Tools

# Thank You! Questions?

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# Resources, References, Links

- <https://www.toptal.com/react/navigating-the-react-ecosystem>
- <https://github.com/enaqx/awesome-react>
- <https://github.com/facebook/react/wiki/Complementary-Tools>
- <http://slides.com/cguedes/a-tour-on-react-ecosystem>



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