

List Snippets

< > localhost:3000

Home

Snippets New

List Files	View
Print Folders	View
Fetch Data	View

Create Snippet

< > localhost:3000/snippets/new

Home

Create Snippet

Title

Code

Save

View a Snippet

< > localhost:3000/snippets/1

Home

Print Files Edit Delete

```
const fs = require('fs');

const printFiles = () => {
  ....
}
```

Edit Snippet

< > localhost:3000/snippets/1/edit

Home

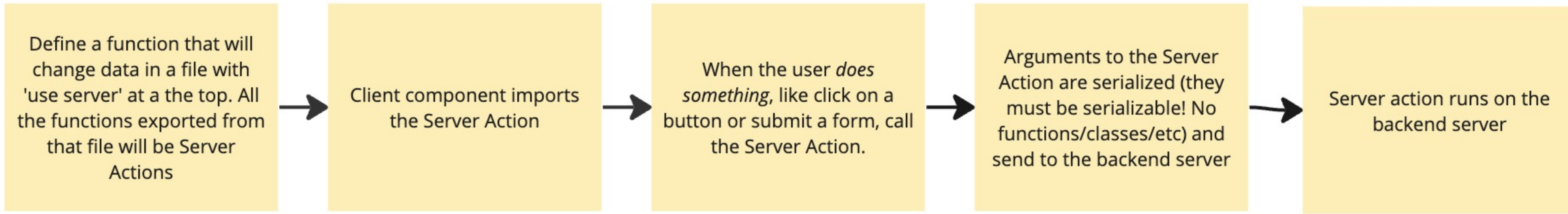
Print Files

```
1 const fs = require('fs');
2 const path = require('path');
3
4 function printFilesAndFolders(dirPath, indent = '') {
5   const files = fs.readdirSync(dirPath);
6
7   for (const file of files) {
8     const filePath = path.join(dirPath, file);
```

Save

Purpose	Path	Method	Expected Body Data	Returns	Notes
List Snippets	/my/snippets	GET	-	Snippet[]	
Get snippets in a random order	/my/snippets/random	GET	-	Snippet[]	
Get a particular snippet by its ID	/my/snippets/:id	GET	-	Snippet	
Create a snippet	/my/snippets	POST	{ title: string, code: string }	Snippet	Returns an error if you try to create a snippet with title or code that contains the string "hi there"
Edit a snippet	/my/snippets/:id	PUT	{ code: string }	Snippet	Returns an error if you try to create a snippet with code that contains the string "hi there"
Delete a snippet	/my/snippets/:id	DELETE	-	Snippet	Returns an error if you try to delete the snippet with title "Can't Delete Me!"

Server Actions for Client Components



Next Server

actions/index.ts

```
'use server';

export async function updateSnippet(id, code) {
  await api.editSnippet(id, code);

  revalidateTag('snippets');
}
```

< > localhost:3000

Client Component

```
'use client'

import { startTransition } from 'react';
import { updateSnippet } from '../actions';

function SnippetEditForm() {
  async function handleClick() {
    startTransition(async () => {
      await updateSnippet(id, code);
    });
  }

  return <button onClick={handleClick}>
    Save
  </button>
}
```



```
export default function Page() {  
  async function createSnippet() {  
    'use server';  
  
    // call api  
    // revalidate  
    // navigate  
  }  
  
  return (  
    <div>  
      .....  
    </div>  
  );  
}
```

Alternate way to define a server action

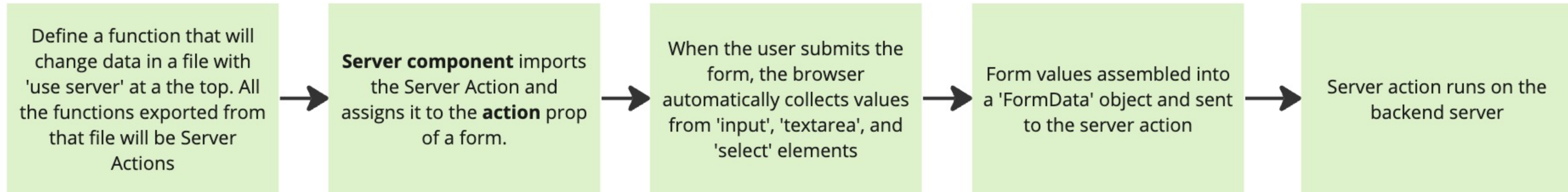
Define your server action in a **server component**, placing 'use server' at the top of the function

Cannot be done in a client component

The docs show this approach in a few places

I really recommend you **not** do this. Zero code reuse. Messier components.

Server Actions for Server Forms



Next Server

actions/index.ts

```
'use server';

export async function createSnippet(formData: FormData) {
  // validate formData

  snippet = await api.createSnippet(title, code);

  redirect(`/snippets/${snippet.id}`);
}
```

page.tsx

```
export default function Page() {
  return <form action={actions.createSnippet}>
    <input name="title" />
    <input name="code" />
  </form>
}
```

localhost:3000

Title

Code

Save

Server Actions called from **Client Components**

Can be invoked from a user doing just about anything - submitting a form, typing, etc

If server action returns a value, we can use it inside the component

Arguments to the server action are exactly what we pass into it from the Client Component

Server Actions called from **Server Components**

Can only be called when a user submits a form. Server Action must be assigned to a form's "action" prop

Much more challenging to use values that the server action returns

Argument to the server action is a 'FormData' object, which contains values from 'input', 'select', etc in the form

Can be used without Javascript running on the users device

**Define a schema with
some validation rules**

```
import { z } from 'zod';  
  
const createSnippetSchema = z.object({  
  title: z.string(),  
  code: z.string()  
})
```



**Use the schema to validate some
data. The appropriate type will be
applied to the output**

```
const { title, code } = createSnippetSchema.parse({  
  title: formData.get('title'),  
  code: formData.get('code')  
});
```

actions/index.ts

```
'use server';

export async function createSnippet(formData: FormData) {
  try {
    snippet = await api.createSnippet(title, code);
  } catch (err) {
    // Somehow get SnippetCreatePage to render again
    // with the knowledge that an error occurred
  }

  redirect(`/snippets/${snippet.id}`);
}
```

page.tsx

```
import { useFormState } from 'react-dom';
import * as actions from '@actions';

export default function SnippetCreatePage() {
  // On the most recent form submission did an error
  // occur?
  const err = didErrorOccur(); // imaginary function

  return <form action={actions.createSnippet}>
    <input name="title" />
    <input name="code" />
    {err}
  </form>
}
```

**Remember, assume no JS is running
in the browser**

The diagram illustrates the data flow in a server-rendered application. A browser window on the right contains a form with 'Title' and 'Code' input fields and a 'Save' button. An arrow points from the 'Save' button to the `createSnippet` function in `actions/index.ts`. Another arrow points from the `err` variable in `page.tsx` back to the form, indicating that the error message is passed back to the browser to be rendered.

localhost:3000

Title

Code

Save

Communicating from the Server Action to the Page

actions/index.ts

```
'use server';

export async function createSnippet(
  formState: { message: string },
  formData: FormData
) {
  try {
    snippet = await api.createSnippet(title, code);
  } catch (err) {
    return { message: 'something went wrong' }
  }

  redirect(`/snippets/${snippet.id}`);
}
```

page.tsx

```
import { useFormState } from 'react-dom';
import * as actions from '@actions';

export default function Page() {
  const [
    valueReturnedFromAction,
    action
  ] = useFormState(
    actions.createSnippet
  );

  return <form action={action}>
    <input name="title" />
    <input name="code" />
    {valueReturnedFromAction.message}
  </form>
}
```



localhost:3000

Title

askdfj

Code

alskdjf

Save

useFormState

Hook provided by 'react-dom' (not 'react')

Allows for communication between a Server Action
and a client component

Works even if javascript is turned off!

Step 1

< > localhost:3000

Title



Step 2

< > localhost:3000

Content

Step 1

< >

localhost:3000

Title

Next



Step 2

< >

localhost:3000

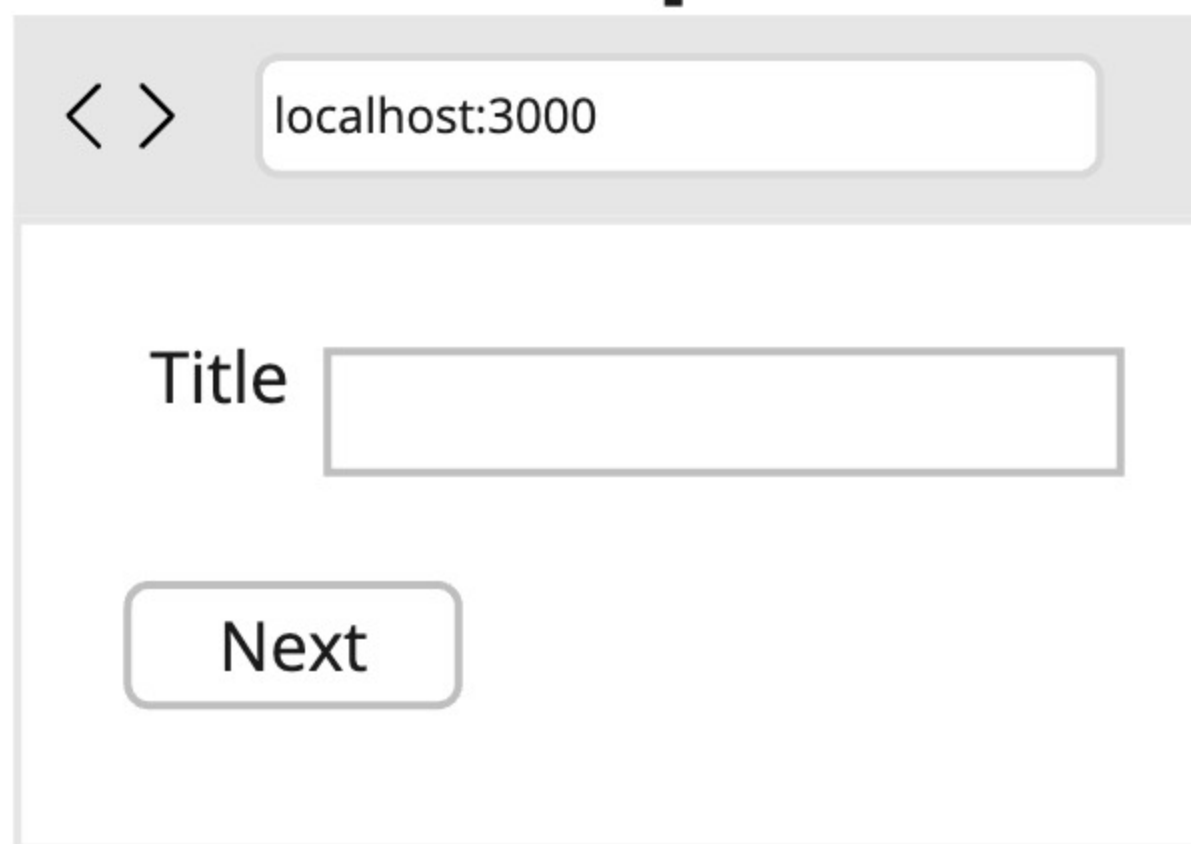
Code

Save

How would we implement this with the traditional 'useState' hook in a normal client component where JS is allowed?

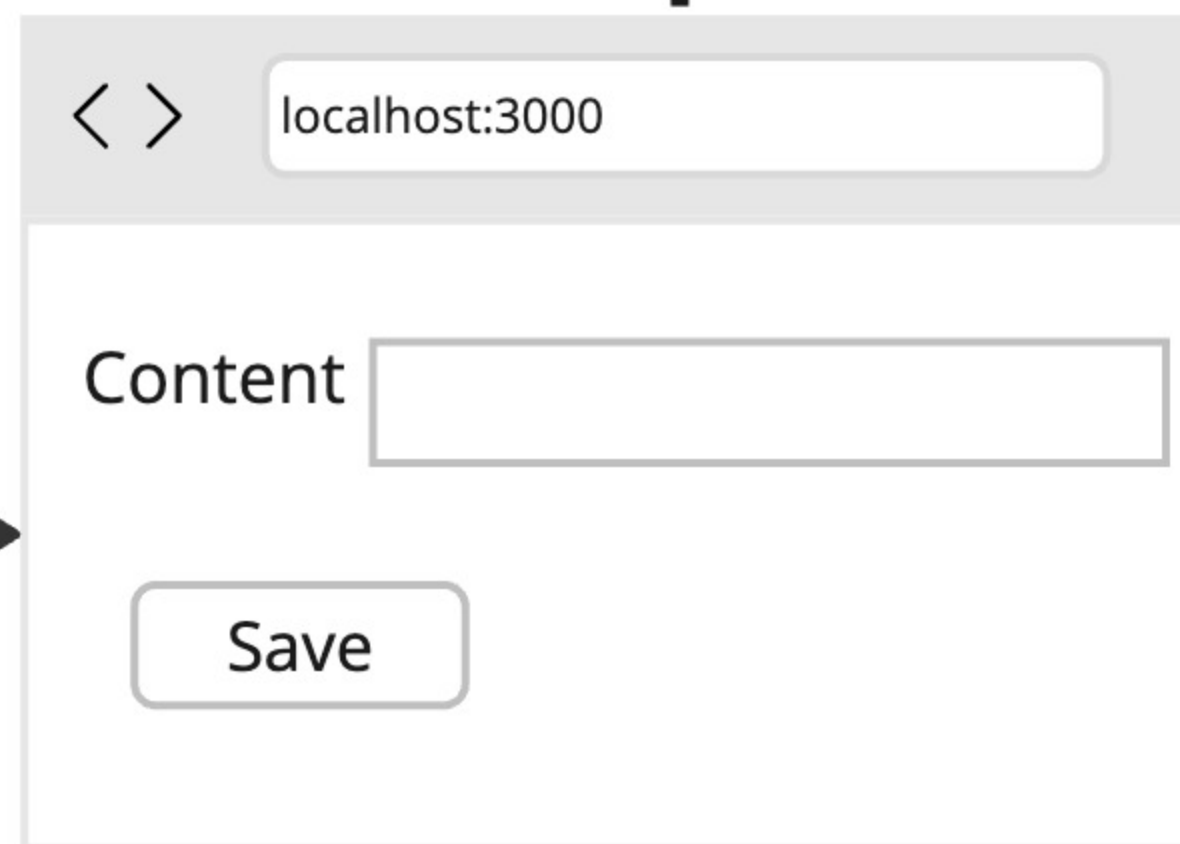
```
function SnippetcreateForm() {  
  const [state, setState] = useState({  
    title: '',  
    code: '',  
    step: 1,  
    message: ''  
  });  
  
  if (state.step === 1) {  
    <div>  
      <input value={state.title} onChange= />  
      <button onClick={() => state.step + 1}>Next
```

Step 1



A browser window with the address bar showing 'localhost:3000'. The main content area contains a form with a label 'Title' followed by a text input field. Below the input field is a button labeled 'Next'.

Step 2



A browser window with the address bar showing 'localhost:3000'. The main content area contains a form with a label 'Content' followed by a text input field. Below the input field is a button labeled 'Save'.

How would we implement this with the traditional 'useState' hook in a normal client component where JS is allowed?

```
function SnippetCreateForm() {  
  const [state, setState] = useState({  
    step: 1,  
    title: '',  
    content: '',  
    message: ''  
  })  
  ...  
}
```

This state has to be managed somewhere! Not in the browser because we don't want to use JS.

It will 'ping-pong' back and forth between the form and the server action through useFormState

