

Workshop: React + Flux

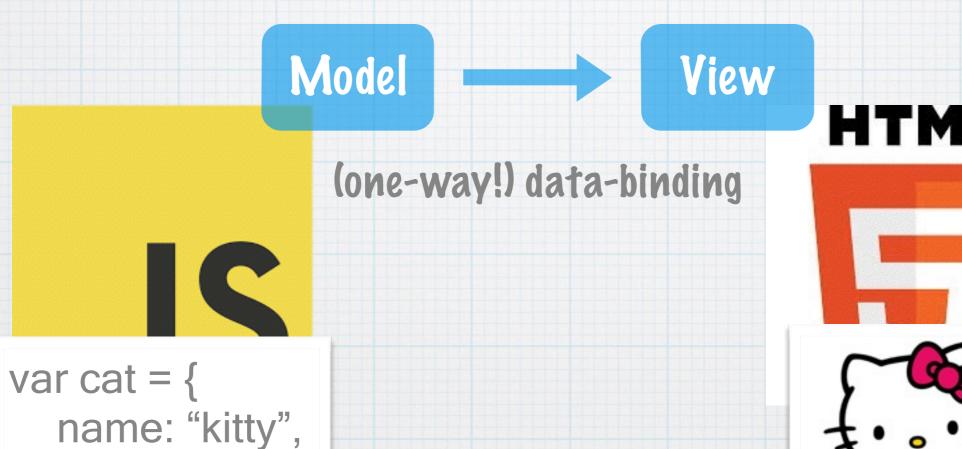
Tim Coppieters

React?

React = JavaScript library that provides one-way data-binding from model to view.

React?

MVC

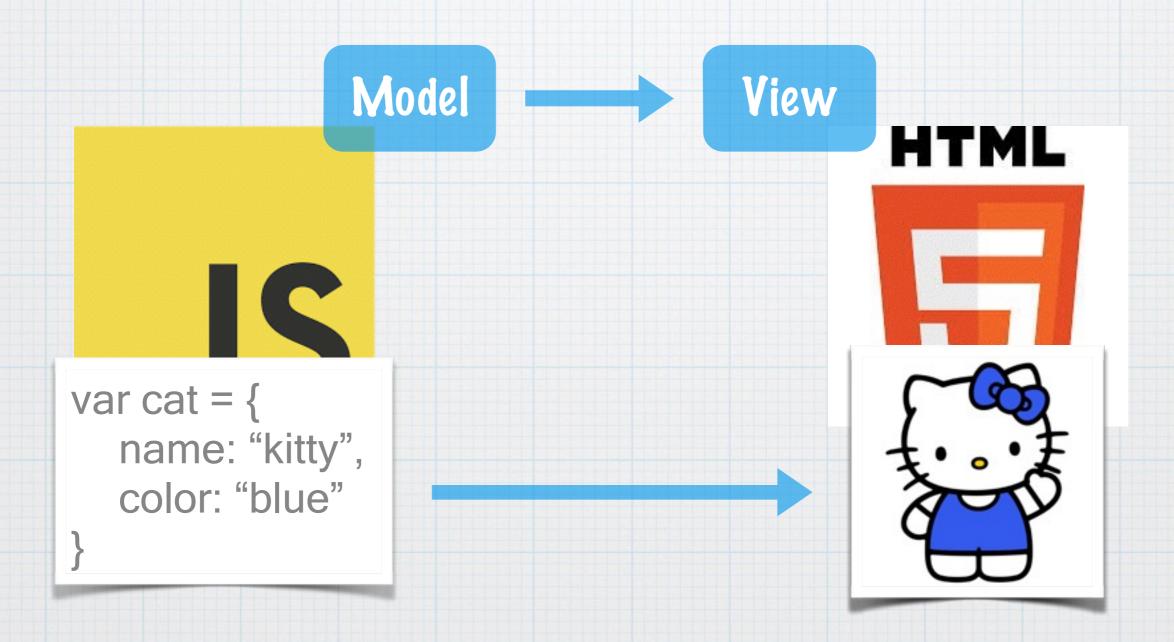


color: "pink"



React?

MVC



When?

"Large applications with data that (frequently) changes over time"





Imperative/Stateful

JS

```
HTML
```

```
function createKitten(name, color) {
    var kitten = {name: name, color: color};
    showDOMKitten(kitten);
    return kitten;
```

```
function showDOMKitten(kitten) {
   var dress = $('<div class="' + kitten.color + "'>');
        .append(...)
   $('<div id="' + kitten.name "'>')
```

function updateColc kitten.color = co updateDOMKitt



S),

```
ten(kitten) {
'#' + kitten.name + '.dress');
ss', kitten.color');
```

Fast

Terrible to manage

so why don't we write our code like this?

larative/Stateless



```
function render(kitten) {
    return $('<div id="' + kitten.name "'>')
        .append(
        $('<div class="' + kitten.color + "'>');
        .append(...));
}
```



var kitty ={name: 'kitty', color: 'pink'};

\$('#kittens').html(render(kitty))

kitty.color = 'blue';

\$('#kittens').html(render(kitty))

Easy to manage





Slow

React: Virtual POM

recalculation of layout positioning, style sheets, etc.

Accessing the POM is slow!

Keep a JavaScript object representation of the POM that you entirely re-create when data changes.

Calculate minimal differences with previous version and execute necessary POM operations to reflect changes.

JS

React: Virtual POM fast slow



Virtual DOM

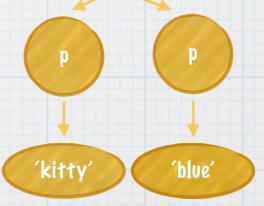
Easy to manage "Fast var KittenComponent = React.createClass({ render: function() { return (React.createElement('div', null, React.createElement('p', null, this r React.createElement('p', {clar

var kitty = {name: 'kitty', color: 'pi var node = document.body;

React.render(KittenComponent, {kitten: kitty}, node);

'kitty' 'blue' Real POM





div

kitty.color = 'blue';

React.render(KittenComponent, {kitten: kitty}, node);

pre-compiler matter of taste, but easy to copy pasta UI code from your designer...

JSX Compiler

jsx (js + html)

React.render(<Kitten name="kitty" color={getColor()} />, document.body);

javascript

```
var Kitten = React.createClass({
 render: function() {
  return (
    React.createElement(
      'div',
      React.createElement(
        this.props.kitten.name),
      React.createElement(
        'p',
        {className: this.props.kitten.color},
        this.props.kitten.color));
React.render(Kitten({kitten: kitty,
                      color: getColor()}),
              document.body);
```

JSX Compiler*

Client-Side (Pevelopment)

<script src="http://fb.me/JSXTransformer-0.13.2.js"></script>

Server-Side (Production)

> jsx src/KittenBox.js lib/KittenBox.js

Server-Side++ (Development + Production)

> watchify -o lib/bundle.js -v -d src/app.js

Rendering

lower-case

HTML elements

var myDiv = <div className="kitten" />;
React.render(myDiv, document.body);

upper-case

Component

var MyComponent = React.createClass({ ... });
React.render(<MyComponent property="foo" />, document.body);

Components = Composing

Components = Composing

React.render(<QuestionsList />, node);

Component Pata



props

state

immutable within the component use as much as possible

if you need to respond to changes from user input, server responses...

Use State

- * It is not passed in from a parent via props.
- * It can change over time.
- * You cannot compute it based on any other state or props in your component.

Using State V



- * Pata that a component's event handlers may change to trigger a Ul update.
- * Small and JSON-serializable.
- * Minimal possible representation

Using State X

- * Computed data
- * React Components
- * Pata from props

State in Component

- * As many components as possible stateless (props)
- * Common pattern: lots of stateless components with a stateful component above that passes state through props
- * Put state that is shared between components in a common ancestor

Reconciliation Strategy

- * = how react updates the POM with a new render pass
- * Children according to order

```
    kitten 1 
    kitten 2 
    ul.removeChild(1);
ul.re
```

Reconciliating State









```
Kitten kitten={kitten1} />Kitten kitten={kitten2} />
```

```
Kitten kitten={kitten2} />
```

ul.remo. Child(1): ul.children(0) _______("kitten 2");

Reconciliating State





Kitten key={kitten1.name} kitten={kitten1} /><Kitten key={kitten2.name} kitten={kitten2} />



<Kitten key={kitten2.name} kitten={kitten2} />



ul.removeChild(0);

Component API

```
var Box = React.createClass({
    getInitialState: function() {
        return {foo: 1, bar: 2};
    },
    doSomething: function () {
        this.setState({foo: 10});
    }
});
```

After POM is removed

```
var Box = React.createClass({
    getInitialState: function() {
        return {...};
    },
    getDefaultProps: function() {
        return {...};
    },
    componentDidMount: function () {
      },
    componentWillUnmount: function () {
      },
    render: function() {
      return ( ... );
    }
});
```

Merges with provided props

After POM is generated

e.g. when this Component is owned by another component and it no longer generates this component.

Component & POM

```
var Box = React.createClass({
  componentDidMount: function () {
      var node = this.getDOMNode();
      React.findDOMNode(this);
  submitForm: function () {
      var name = React.findDOMNode(this.refs.name).value;
      var color = React.findDOMNode(this.refs.color).value;
  render: function() {
     return (
        <form onSubmit={this.submitForm}>
          <input ref="name"/>
          <input ref="color" />
          <input type="submit" value="submit"/>
        </form>
```

Prop Validation

```
var KittenBox = React.createClass({
  propTypes: {
      name: React.PropTypes.string.isRequired,
      color: React.PropTypes.string
  getDefaultProps: {
      return {color: 'pink'};
  render: function() {
     return (
        <div>
            <div> {this.props.name} </div>
            <div> {this.props.color} </div>
        </div>
```

optional

provide default

Prop Validation

```
function Kitten(name, color) {
    this.name = name;
    this.color = color;
}
```

And many more

http://facebook.github.io/react/docs/reusable-components.html

More...

two-way data binding

className manipulation

- * Addons
- * Server-Side Rendering

var body = React.renderToString(WorkshopComponent(props));

http://facebook.github.io/react/docs/addons.html

React vs other MV(C)s

- * Just a rendering library vs Full-fledged frameworks
- * Full JavaScript expressiveness for rendering vs Restrictive GUI Constructs (e.g. ng-repeat)
- * Virtual DOM Comparison vs Explicit Linking
- * Overall Relatively Fast and memory efficient.
- * Server-Side Rendering

Enough React already, what about Flux?

Flux = Design pattern that eschews MVC over a uni-directional data flow.

Case: KittenModel

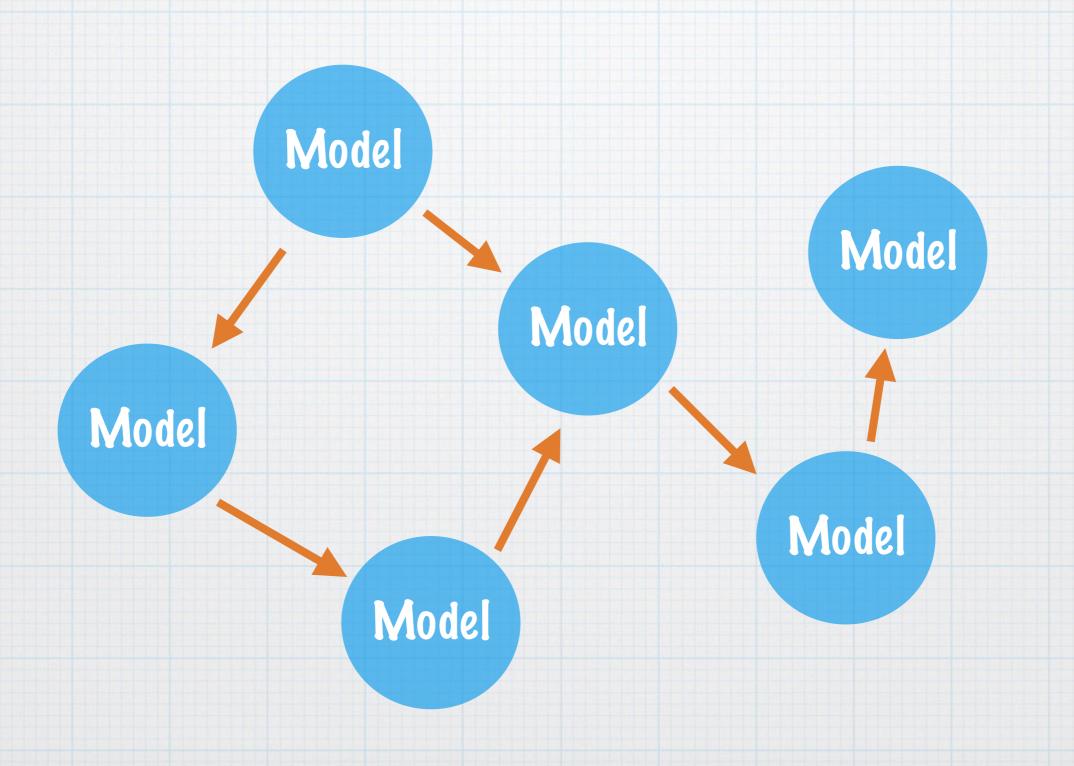
which user actions can change my kitten's color?

```
function KittenModel(name, color) {
    this.name = name;
    this.color = color;
}
KittenModel.prototype.updateColor = function (color) {
    this.color = color;
}
```

In MVC, you have to go and look at all of your controllers

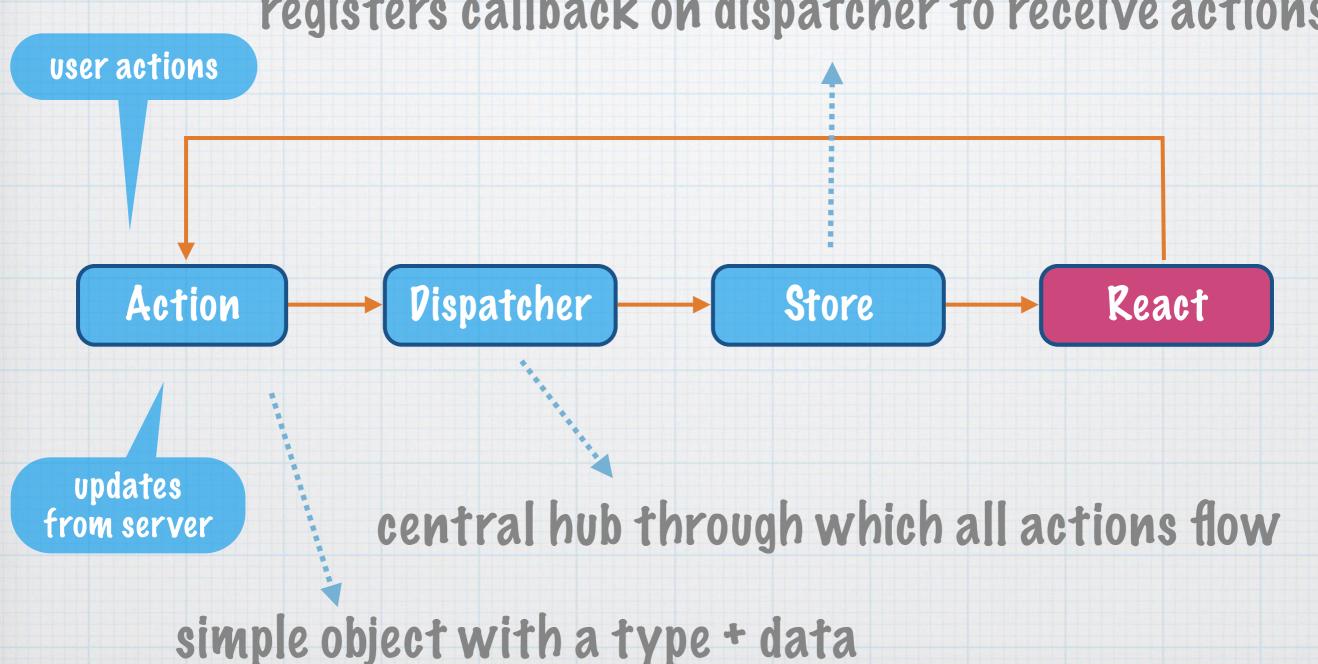
The M in MVC is not selfcontained

Pependencies of Models

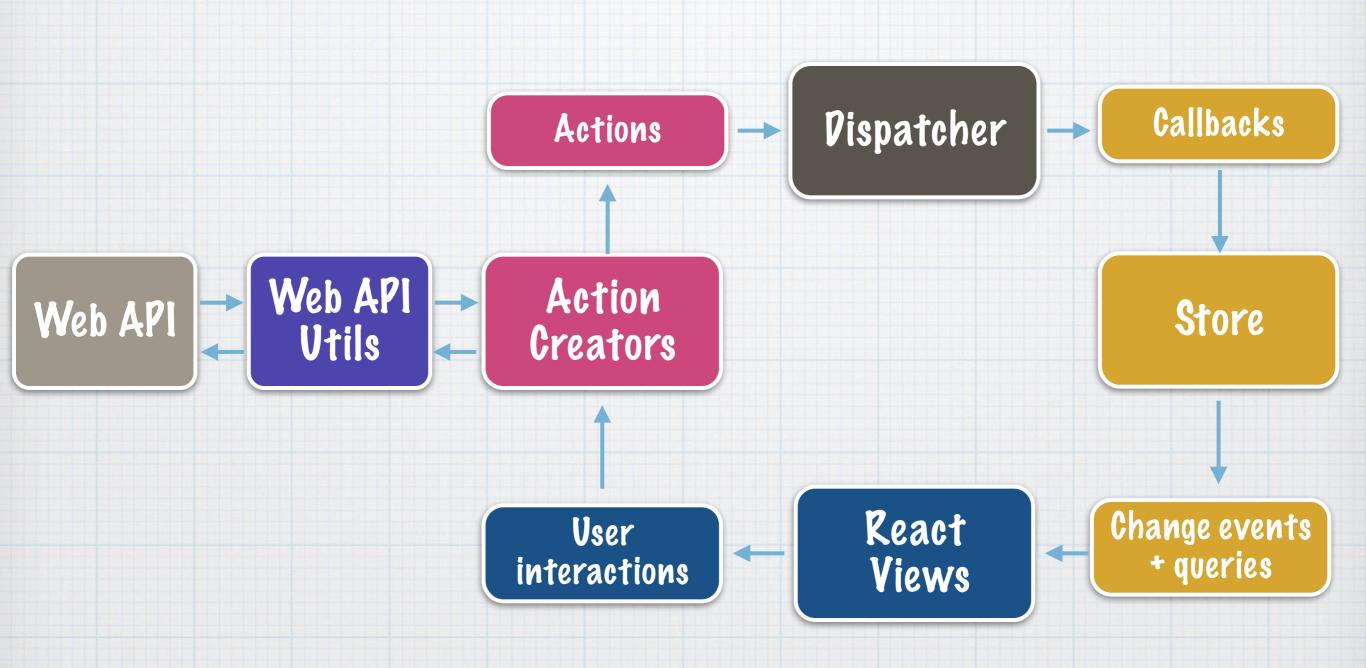


Flux: uni-directional data flow

registers callback on dispatcher to receive actions



Flux: uni-directional data flow



When?

"Large applications with data that (frequently) changes over time"





in MVC the controller does the correct propagation

Stores

- * Store contains data + logic about a certain domain.
 They can manage multiple "records", so not always like models.
- * Accepts updates and appropriately reconciles them = inversion of control
- * All update patterns are internal to the store, nobody knows about it.
- * No external update methods like "setColor(color)", only the callback registered to dispatcher.

Flux Pattern Implementation

- * Stores -> EventEmitter
- * Views -> React
- * Action -> just an object
- * Action Creators -> Lib of functions
- * Web API (utils) -> Lib of functions
- * Dispatcher -> require('flux'). Dispatcher

File Structure

actions

KittenActionCreators.js

components

KittenApp.js

Header.js

Footer.js

KittenList.js

constants

AppConstants.js

dispatcher

App Dispatcher.js

stores

KittenStore.js

utils

KittenWebAPI.js

KittenWebUtils.js

app.js

Intermezzo

foo.js

var private = 42;
function privateFunction() { ... }
module.exports = {
 exportedFunction: function () { privateFunction(); }

bar.js

var foo = require('./foo.js');
foo.exportedFunction()

- * node.js require module system
- * browserify

> browserify src/app.js public/bundle.js

utils/KittenWebAPIUtils.js

```
socket.on('kitten:new', function (kitten) {
    KittenActionCreators.receiveKitten(kitten);
});
```

AppVispatcher.js

```
var Dispatcher = require('flux').Dispatcher;
module.exports = new Dispatcher();
```

actions/KittenActionCreators.js

```
module.exports = {
    receiveKitten: function (kitten) {
        AppDispatcher.dispatch({
            type: ActionTypes.RECEIVE_RAW_KITTEN,
            rawKitten: kitten
        });
    }
};
```

utils/KittenWebUtils.js

constants/AppConstants.js

```
module.exports = {
    ActionTypes: {
        RECEIVE_RAW_KITTEN: "RECEIVE_RAW_KITTEN"
    }
};
```

```
var assign
                   = require('object-assign');
                                                                    stores/KittenStore.js
var EventEmitter
                   = require('events').EventEmitter;
                   = require('../utils/KittenWebUtils');
var utils
var AppDispatcher = require('../dispatcher/AppDispatcher');
                   = require('../constants/AppConstants').ActionTypes;
var ActionTypes
var kittens = [];
var CHANGE EVENT = 'change';
                                                                  var KittenStore = ... {
                                                                      emitChange: function () {
function _addRawKitten(rawKitten) {
                                                                          this.emit(CHANGE EVENT);
    kittens.push(utils.convertRawKitten(kitten));
                                                                      addChangeListener: function (cb) {
                                                                          this.on(CHANGE EVENT, cb);
var KittenStore = assign({}, EventEmitter.prototype, {
                                                                      removeChangeListener: function (cb) {
    getAll: function () {
                                                                          this.remove(CHANGE_EVENT, cb);
       return kittens;
    getSortedByDateOfBirth: function () {
        return kittens.sortBy(function (kitten) { return kitten.DateOiBirtn; });
});
KittenStore.dispatchToken = AppDispatcher.register(function (action) {
    switch(action.type) {
        case ActionTypes.RECEIVE RAW KITTEN:
            _addRawKitten(action.rawKitten);
            KittenStore.emitChange();
            break;
});
module.exports = KittenStore;
```

components/KittenList.js

```
var KittensBox = React.create({
    getInitialState: function () {
        return {kittens: KittenStore.getSortedByDateOfBirth()};
    componentDidMount: function () {
        KittenStore.addChangeListener(this._onChange);
    },
    componentDidUnmount: function () {
        KittenStore.removeChangeListener(this._onChange);
    onChange: function () {
        this.setState({kittens: KittenStore.getSortedByDateOfBirth()});
    render: function () {
        return (
            <div id="kittens">
                <h1> These are my kittens </h1>
                <KittenList kittens={this.state.kittens} />
            </div>
});
```

Dispatch: WaitFor*

To work!

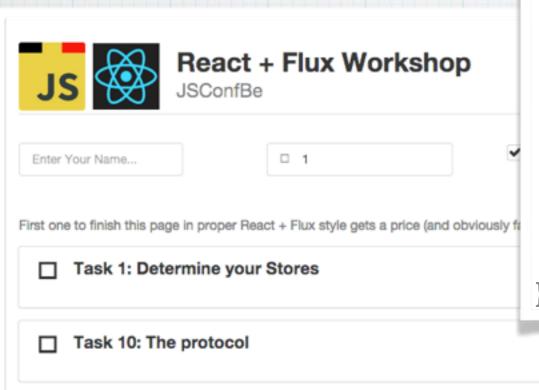
* https://github.com/ticup/jsconfbe2015

Common Component Problems

- * attributes: "class" -> "className"
- Uncaught TypeError: type.toUpperCase is not a function
 One of your component files isn't exporting a Component
- * is render returning something? (one element)

https://facebook.github.io/react/html-jsx.html

State Update: Inversion Of Control



Task 11: A Dynamic Page with State Updated by the Server

```
var MainComponent = React.createClass({
    getInitialState: function () {
        return {taskFilter: "", hideQuestions: false};
    _setTaskFilter: function (val) {
        this.setState({taskFilter: val});
    setHideQuestions: function (val) {
        this.setState({hideQuestions: val});
    render: function () {
        <Options setTaskFilter={this._setTaskFilter}</pre>
                  setHideQuestion={this. setHideQuestions} />
        <Tasks taskFilter={this.state.taskFilter}
                hideQuestions={this.state.hideQuestions} />
});
```

State Update: Inversion Of Control++

Enter Your Name...

First one to finish this page in proper

Task 1: Determine y

Task 11: A Dynamic Page with State Updated by the Server

```
var MainComponent = React.createClass({
                   getInitialState: function () {
                       return {taskFilter: OptionStore.getTaskFilter(),
                              hideQuestions: OptionStore.getHideQuestions()};
                   componentDidMount: function () {
                       OptionStore.addChangeListener(this. onChange);
                   onChange: function () {
         Read
                       this.setState({OptionStore.getTaskFilter(), OptionStore.getHideQuestions()});
                   render: function() {
                       <Options />
                       <Tasks taskFilter={this.state.taskFilter}
                               hideQuestions={this.state.hideQuestions} />
               });
Task 10: The protocol
```