

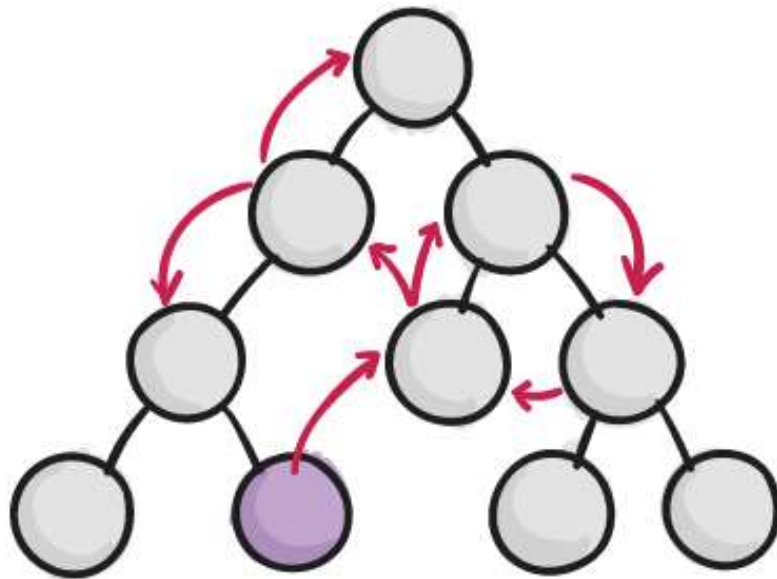


# Redux vol. 2

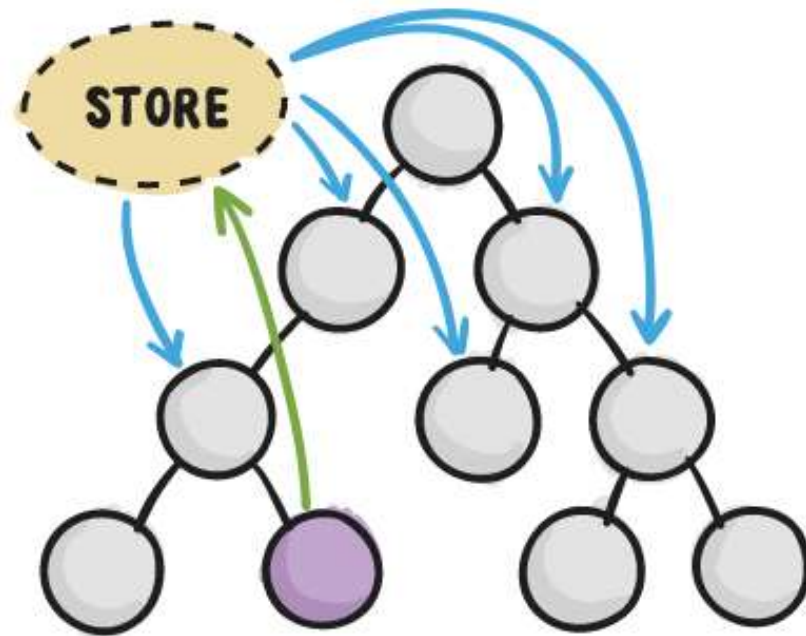
Zuzana Dankovčiková

<https://redux.js.org/>

## WITHOUT REDUX



## WITH REDUX



 COMPONENT INITIATING CHANGE

# Building blocks

## Action

- describes UI changes

## Store

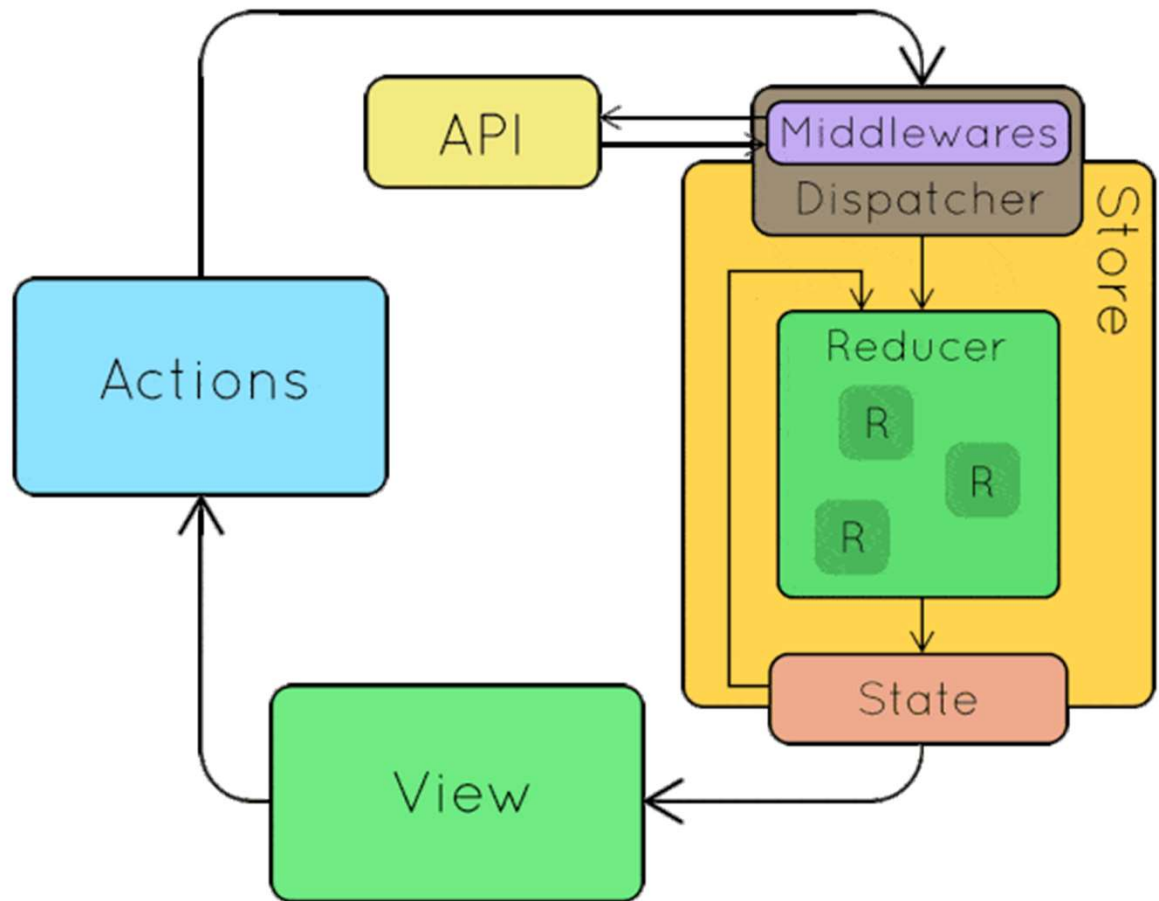
- receives action via dispatcher
- calls root reducer

## Reducer

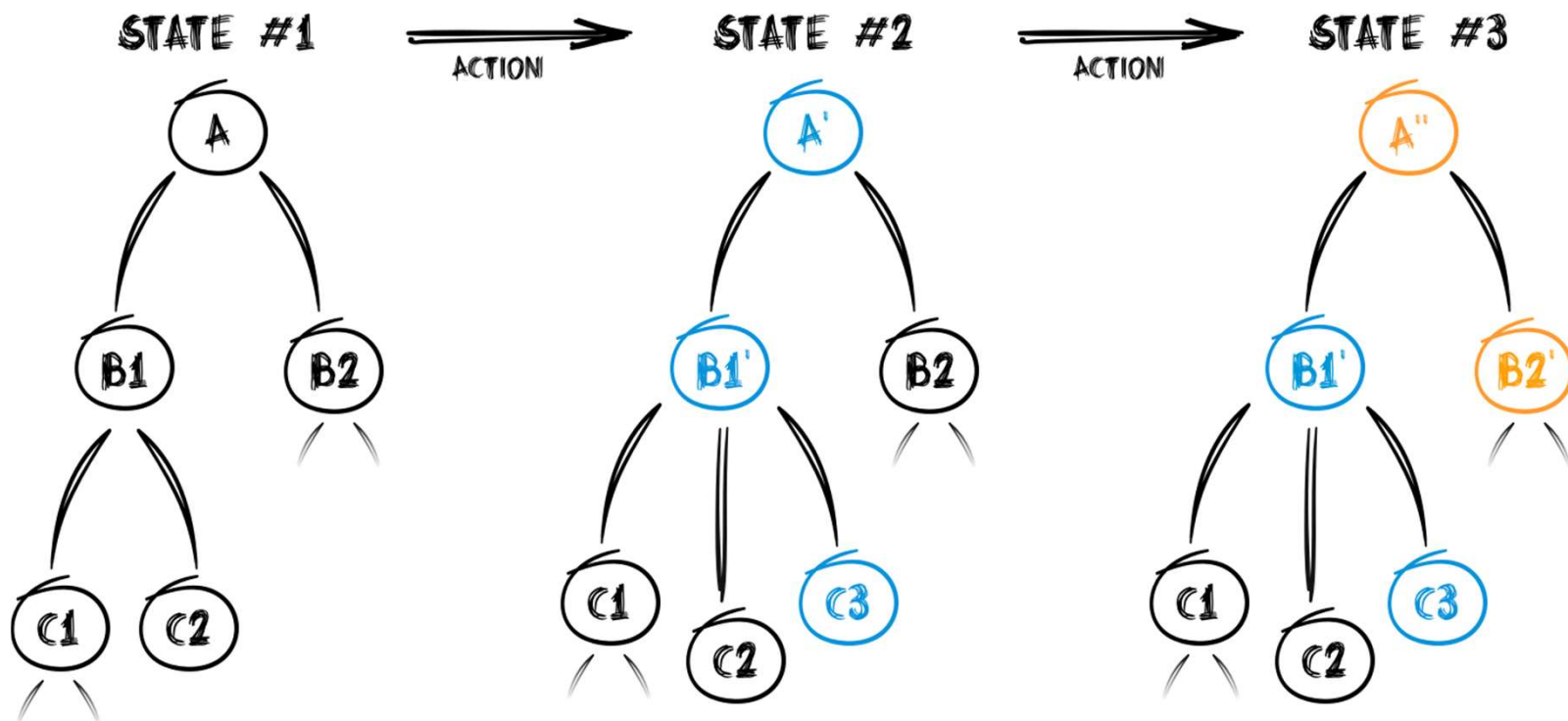
- $(prevState, action) \Rightarrow newState$

## View

- gets notified about state change
- re-renders with new data



# Reducer composition





# Today

- Middleware & devtools
- Normalization, memoization, selectors...
- Async action, communicating with API
- Exercises

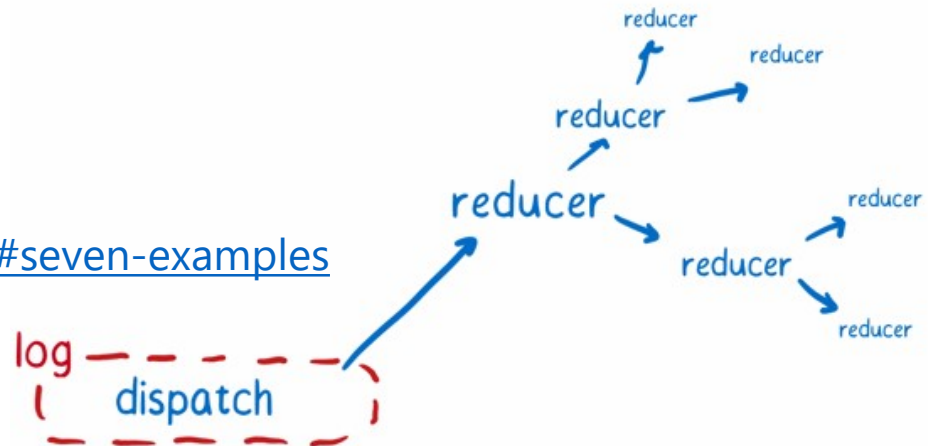
# Middleware

One of the greatest things about Redux is its modularity

```
createStore(rootReducer, initialState, applyMiddleware(...middleware));
```

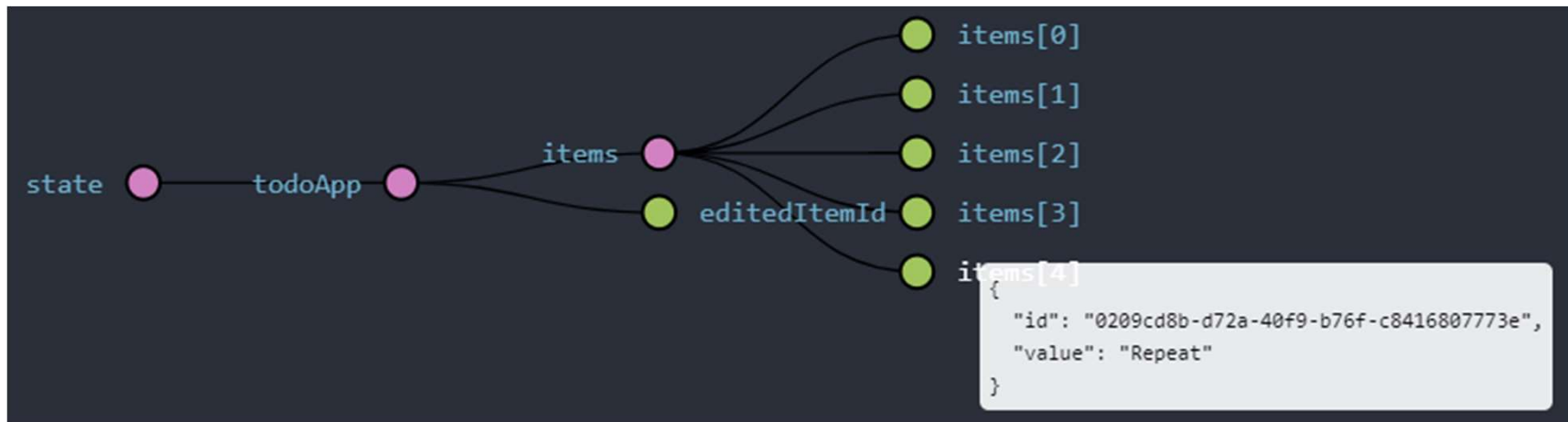
- Logging
- Complex actions (Thunk, promise)
- devTools
- ...

<https://redux.js.org/advanced/middleware#seven-examples>



# Redux-devtools

- All your actions and state visualized
- You can replay history, export & inject state
- Install [chrome extension](#)
- See [kentico cloud](#) or [kiwi.com](#)



# Data normalization

`Immutable.List<Item>`



vs.

`Immutable.Map<id, Item> & Immutable.List<id>`




Data should be stored in a normalized form (same as in relation DB)

- ✓ **Easier manipulation** – reducers (entity vs collection)
- ✓ **No duplication** (for complex nested objects)



# Data normalization

```
{
  itemsWithAuthors: [
    {
      id: '1',
      title: 'Buy milk',
      author: { id: '410237', name: 'Suzii' },
    },
    {
      id: '2',
      title: 'Learn Redux',
      author: { id: '410237', name: 'Suzii' },
    },
    {
      id: '3',
      title: 'Be awesome',
      author: { id: '325335', name: 'Slavo' },
    },
  ],
};
```



```
{
  authors: {
    byId: {
      '410237': { id: '410237', name: 'Suzii' },
      '325335': { id: '325335', name: 'Slavo' },
    },
  },
  items: {
    allIds: ['1', '2', '3'],
    byId: {
      '1': {
        id: '1',
        title: 'Buy milk',
        author: '410237',
      },
      '2': {
        id: '2',
        title: 'Learn redux',
        author: '410237',
      },
      '3': {
        id: '3',
        title: 'Be awesome',
        author: '325335',
      },
    },
  },
};
```



# Normalizing todo list

We replace the itemsList with data structure:

```
{
  items: {
    allIds: [], // list of ids
    byId: {}, // map of items indexed by id
  }
}
```

And refactor containers structure:

- TodoList
- TodoItem
- NewTodo

```
▼ todoApp (pin)
  ▼ items (pin)
    ▼ allIds (pin)
      0 (pin): "2cba6d20-10ca-4e34-b282-befe81405e24"
      1 (pin): "f008cb8e-0bc4-48f6-bd82-b1a06801ef72"
    ▼ byId (pin)
      ▼ 2cba6d20-10ca-4e34-b282-befe81405e24 (pin)
        id (pin): "2cba6d20-10ca-4e34-b282-befe81405e24"
        value (pin): "Make a coffee"
      ▼ f008cb8e-0bc4-48f6-bd82-b1a06801ef72 (pin)
        id (pin): "f008cb8e-0bc4-48f6-bd82-b1a06801ef72"
        value (pin): "Code all day"
    editedItemId (pin): null
```



# React 'key' p

Use **unique** identifier for each item rendered in list

<https://reactjs.org/docs/lists-and-keys.html>

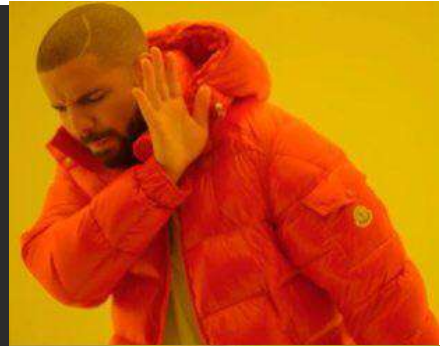
The identifier for one specific item should not change.

Delete action:  
Index vs Id matters.

```
{this.props.todoIds.map((item, index) =>
  <TodoItemContainer
    key={Math.random()}
    item={item}
  />
)}
```

```
{this.props.todoIds.map((item, index) =>
  <TodoItemContainer
    key={index}
    item={item}
  />
)}
```

```
{this.props.todoIds.map((item, index) =>
  <TodoItemContainer
    key={item.id}
    item={item}
  />
)}
```





# Selectors

## New functionality:

- Toggling todos (isComplete flag)
- VisibilityFilter component (state stored in redux)

## Motivation:

- We never want to store duplicate or derived data in redux store
- How do we display only items that match the Visibility filter?
- We calculate the data for render on demand

→ **Selectors**

```
const getVisibleTodoIds = (state: IState): Immutable.List<Uuid> => {...}
```

Generally, should be placed next to reducers.



# Memoization

Selecting list of visible todos TodoList component on each state change.

```
const getVisibleTodoIds = (state) => state.todoApp.allIds.filter(...).toList();
```

But we are creating new instance of list every time mapStateToProps is called

- ANY change in state,
- The component is ALWAYS rerendered
- **MEMOIZE**

```
const getVisibleTodoIdsMomoized = memoizee((state) => {...})
```

**Why isn't it working?**

- We state changes all the time, we memorize on a wrong argument.

```
const getVisibleTodoIdsMomoized = memoizee((visibilityFilter, allIds, byId) => {...})
```

# Memoization (generally)

Computation-heavy tasks, dynamic programming...

React? -> preventing unnecessary re-renders of PureComponents when props are computed

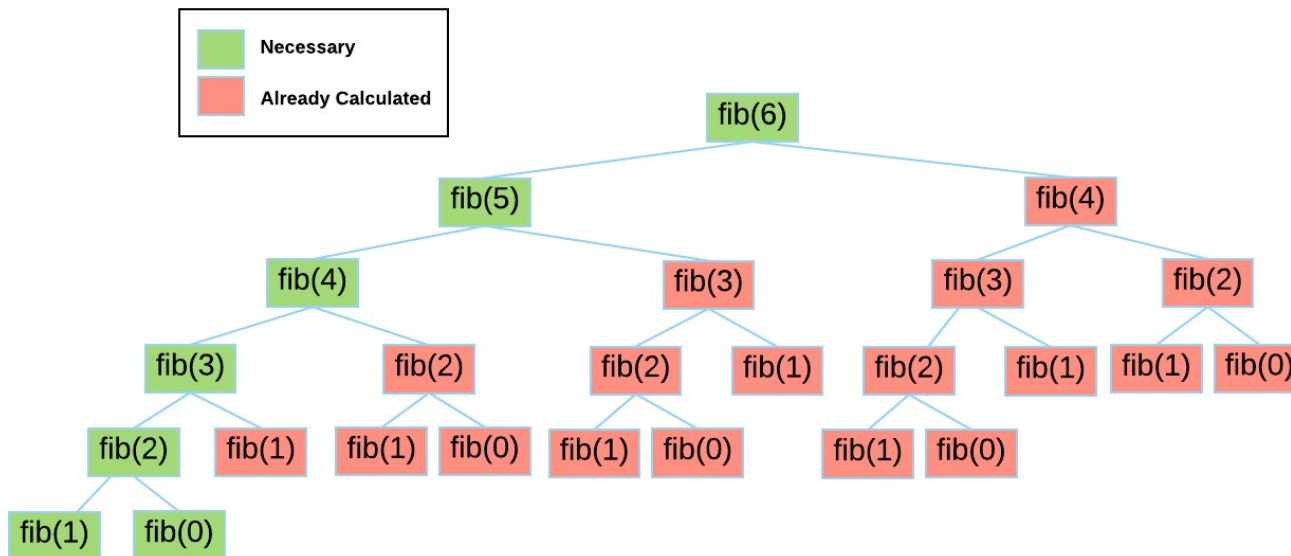


Fig: Fibonacci Number Recursive Implementation



redux-12-reselect

# Reselect

```
import { createSelector } from 'reselect';
```

```
const getVisibleTodoIds = createSelector(  
  [  
    state => state.todoApp.visibilityFilter,  
    state => state.todoApp.items.allIds,  
    state => state.todoApp.items.byId,  
  ],  
  (visibilityFilter, allIds, byId) => {  
    switch (visibilityFilter) {  
      case TodoFilter.All:  
        return allIds;  
  
      case TodoFilter.Done:  
        return allIds.filter((id: Uuid) => byId.get(id).isCompleted).toList();  
  
      case TodoFilter.TODO:  
        return allIds.filter((id: Uuid) => !byId.get(id).isCompleted).toList();  
  
      default:  
        throw new Error(`Unknown value of visibility filter '${visibilityFilter}'`);  
    }  
  });
```



redux-13-fake-repo

# Communicating with API

Where to handle side-effects in Redux app?

(**async code** (API communication), **data generation** like `new Date()` or `Math.random()`)

- Components?
- Reducers?
- Action creators?
- "think" action creators





# Thunk actions (redux-thunk)

“In computer programming, a **thunk** is a **subroutine used to inject an additional calculation into another subroutine**. Thunks are primarily used to **delay a calculation** until it is needed, or to **insert operations at the beginning or end of the other subroutine**.”

-- [Wikipedia](#)

<https://redux.js.org/advanced/middleware#seven-examples>

Function that can dispatch other actions:

```
export const loadTodos = () =>
  async (dispatch) => {
    dispatch(loadingStarted());
    const todos = await getTodos();
    dispatch(loadingSuccess(todos));
  };
```

For async actions generally 3 separate actions

```
'TODO_APP_LOADING_STARTED'
'TODO_APP_LOADING_SUCCESS'
'TODO_APP_LOADING_FAILED'
```



redux-16-loader

# Showing loader

We want to display loading while items are being fetched via API:

1. isLoading reducer
2. Pass isLoading flag to TodoApp.tsx component
3. In TodoApp.tsx
  - if isLoading then displayLoader

# Updating Todo via API

- Action types
- Thunk action + simple actions for start/success/fail

```
export const updateItem = (id: Uuid, text: string) =>
  async (dispatch, getState) => {
    dispatch(updateTodoStarted());

    const oldTodo = getState().todoApp.items.byId.get(id);
    const todo = await updateTodoApi({ ...oldTodo, text });

    dispatch(updateTodoSuccess(todo));
  };
```

- Update reducers to react to new actions
- Give container new action to be dispatched



# Unit testing

## Action creators:

- Very easy to test, however, most of the times unnecessary

## Thunk action creators:

- If you inject your dependencies → easy to test

## Reducers:

- Pure functions → super-easy to test

## MapStateToProps/Selectors ([reselect library](#))

- Should be a pure function mapping data from store to another data structure → easy to test



# Interesting libraries, concepts

Redux is widely used in the community and there are tons of other packages that work with it.

Integration with React: [react-redux](#)

React router: [react-router-redux](#)

Forms: [redux-form](#)

Computing derived data: [reselect](#)

Memoizing: [memoizee](#)

Normalizing data from server: [normalizr](#)

Middleware: [redux-logger](#), [redux-thunk](#)

And [lots more...](#)



# Alternatives

## Flux

- "It is cool that you are inventing better Flux by not doing Flux at all." – reduxjs.org
- More stores, dispatcher entity, action handlers

## RePatch

- Redux with less boilerplate

## MobX

- Functional reactive programming

## Others

- There are new libraries every day

## React ContextAPI

- <https://daveceddia.com/context-api-vs-redux/>



# Sources

<http://redux.js.org>

<https://css-tricks.com/learning-react-redux/>

<https://code-cartoons.com/a-cartoon-intro-to-redux-3afb775501a6>

<https://medium.com/@ohansemmanuel/how-to-eliminate-react-performance-issues-a16a250c0f27>



# Questions?

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# Project-related questions?



# Task

```
git clone https://github.com/KenticoAcademy/PV247-2018.git  
cd PV247-2018  
git checkout -b solution-2 redux-task-2  
cd 05-redux  
npm install  
npm start
```

# Task

- 1. Implement createItem() via API** (similar to updateItem)
  - a) Action types
  - b) Thunk action creator
  - c) Handling in reducer
  - d) Connecting NewTodo
- 2. Implement toggleItem() via API** (reuse basic actions from updateTodo)
  - a) Implement new thunk actions dispatching same stuff as updateItem does
  - b) Remove old action type
  - c) Connect TodoItem correctly
- 3. [Bonus] Show loader while performing async action**
  - a) Reacting to all \*\_START and \*\_SUCCESS actions with some reducer
  - b) Simple solution can reuse isLoading reducer
- 4. [Bonus] Implement deleteCompletedItems() via API**
- 5. [Bonus] Make TodosCountBadge display count of not completed items**