
Reactive programming

in JavaScript with Reactjs

JFokus 3. february 2015

Forget about...

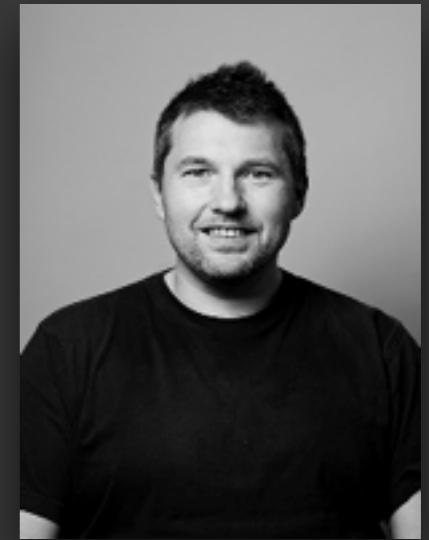
Established truths

Everything you thought you knew
about making web apps

Relax

It's going to be okay

Hello, I'm Sven



I am a **frontend** developer from
Inmeta Consulting in Norway

inmeta

The Problem

How can we build large apps with data
that **changes** over time?

But: local state that changes over time
is the **root of all evil**

ModelViewController

The MVC pattern was developed in
1979

It was devised as a **general solution**
to the problem of users controlling a
large and complex data set.

It's not 1979 anymore...

The MVC problem

Thin views / templates

Models and controllers that grows...

...and grows

until most of your time is spent
keeping them in sync

We need a better model

React

A JavaScript **library** for building
composable user interfaces

React gives you

A lightweight **virtual DOM**

Powerful **views** without templates

Unidirectional **data flow**

Explicit **mutation**

A React app consists of

Reusable **components**

Components makes **code reuse, testing,**
and **separation of concerns** easy.

Not just the V

In the beginning, React was presented as the V in MVC.

This is at best a huge simplification.

React has state, it handles mapping from input to state changes, and it renders components. In this sense, it does everything that an MVC does.

games →



'A golden shining moment': the true story behind Atari's ET, the worst video game ever

16 comments



Angry Birds set sights on Candy Crush with new mobile puzzle games

1 comment



When will gamers understand that criticism isn't censorship?



Painting by numbers: getting creative with environmental data

0 comments

+ More games



Review / Saints Row IV: Re-Elected And Gat Out Of Hell review

Xbox One, Xbox 360, PS3, PS4, PC; Deep Silver; £29.97-£43.99

3 comments

<NewsFeed>

games →



'A golden shining moment': the true story behind Atari's ET, the worst video game ever

16 comments



Angry Birds set sights on Candy Crush with new mobile puzzle games

1 comment



When will gamers understand that criticism isn't censorship?



Painting by numbers: getting creative with environmental data

0 comments

+ More games



Review / Saints Row IV: Re-Elected And Gat Out Of Hell review

Xbox One, Xbox 360, PS3, PS4, PC; Deep Silver; £29.97-£43.99

3 comments

games →



'A golden shining moment': the true story behind Atari's ET, the worst video game ever

16 comments



Angry Birds set sights on Candy Crush with new mobile puzzle games

1 comment



When will gamers understand that criticism isn't censorship?



Painting by numbers: getting creative with environmental data

0 comments





+ More games



<NewsItem>

<ItemCover>

The image shows a vertical list of four news items. Each item consists of a cover image on the left and a text block on the right. The first item has a purple background for the text block, while the others have white. Annotations include a yellow arrow pointing to the first item's cover, and two yellow arrows pointing from the first item's text block to the labels '<ItemTitle>' and '<ItemComments>'. At the bottom of the list is a blue button with a white plus sign and the text 'More games'.

	<p>'A golden shining moment': the true story behind Atari's ET, the worst video game ever</p> <p>16 comments</p>	<p><ItemTitle></p> <p><ItemComments></p>
	<p>Angry Birds set sights on Candy Crush with new mobile puzzle games</p> <p>1 comment</p>	
	<p>When will gamers understand that criticism isn't censorship?</p>	
	<p>Painting by numbers: getting creative with environmental data</p> <p>0 comments</p>	

+ More games

NewItem.jsx

```
var React = require("react");

var ItemCover = React.createClass({
  render: function() {
    return(
      <figure className="news-cover"> [...] </figure>
    )
  }
});

var NewItem = React.createClass({
  render: function () {
    return(
      <article className="news-item">
        <ItemCover />
        <div className="news-title"> [...] </div>
        <div className="news-link"> [...] </div>
      </article>
    )
  }
});
```

NewItem.jsx

```
var React = require("react");

var ItemCover = React.createClass({
  render: function() {
    return (
      <figure className="news-cover"> [...] </figure>
    )
  }
});

var NewItem = React.createClass({
  render: function () {
    return (
      <article className="news-item">
        <ItemCover />
        <div className="news-title"> [...] </div>
        <div className="news-link"> [...] </div>
      </article>
    )
  }
});
```

NewItem.jsx

```
var React = require("react");

var ItemCover = React.createClass({
  render: function() {
    return (
      <figure className="news-cover"> [...] </figure>
    )
  }
});

var NewItem = React.createClass({
  render: function () {
    return (
      <article className="news-item">
        <ItemCover />
        <div className="news-title"> [...] </div>
        <div className="news-link"> [...] </div>
      </article>
    )
  }
});
```

NewItem.jsx

```
var React = require("react");

var ItemCover = React.createClass({
  render: function() {
    return (
      <figure className="news-cover"> [...] </figure>
    )
  }
});

var NewItem = React.createClass({
  render: function () {
    return (
      <article className="news-item">
        <ItemCover />
        <div className="news-title"> [...] </div>
        <div className="news-link"> [...] </div>
      </article>
    )
  }
});
```



JSX

A JavaScript XML based extension
that makes it **easy** to mix HTML with
JavaScript

“

We strongly believe that components are the right way to separate concerns rather than “*templates*” and “*display logic*.”

We think that **markup** and the **code that generates it** are **intimately tied together.**

facebook

Component Life Cycle

Initial
render

Get Initial State

Set initial value of
this.state

Get Default Props

Set initial value of
this.props

Component Will Mount

Calling setState here does
not cause a re-render

Render

Return JSX for component
Never update state here

Component Did Mount

Called immediately after
render

Component Life Cycle

PROPS
Change

Component will receive props

- Takes nextProps as input
- Previous props available as `this.props`
- Calling `setState()` here does not trigger re-render

Should component update

Can abort render if you return false here. If false, `componentWillUpdate` and `componentDidUpdate` will not be called.

Component will update

`nextProps`, `nextState` available here
Cannot use `setState()` here

NOT called for initial render

Render

Component did update

Called immediately after render

Component Life Cycle

STATE
Change

Should component update

Can abort render if you return false here. If false, `componentWillUpdate` and `componentDidUpdate` will not be called.

Component will update

`nextProps`, `nextState` available here
Cannot use `setState()` here

Render

NOT called for initial render

Component did update

Called immediately after render

Component Life Cycle

Statics

The statics object allows you to define static methods that can be invoked on the component without creating instances

```
var Component = React.createClass({
  statics: {
    componentName: 'My Static Component'
  },
  render: function() {
    return <span>Hello World</span>
  }
});

console.log(Component.componentName); // My Static Component
```

These methods **do not** have access to the component's props or state

Component Life Cycle

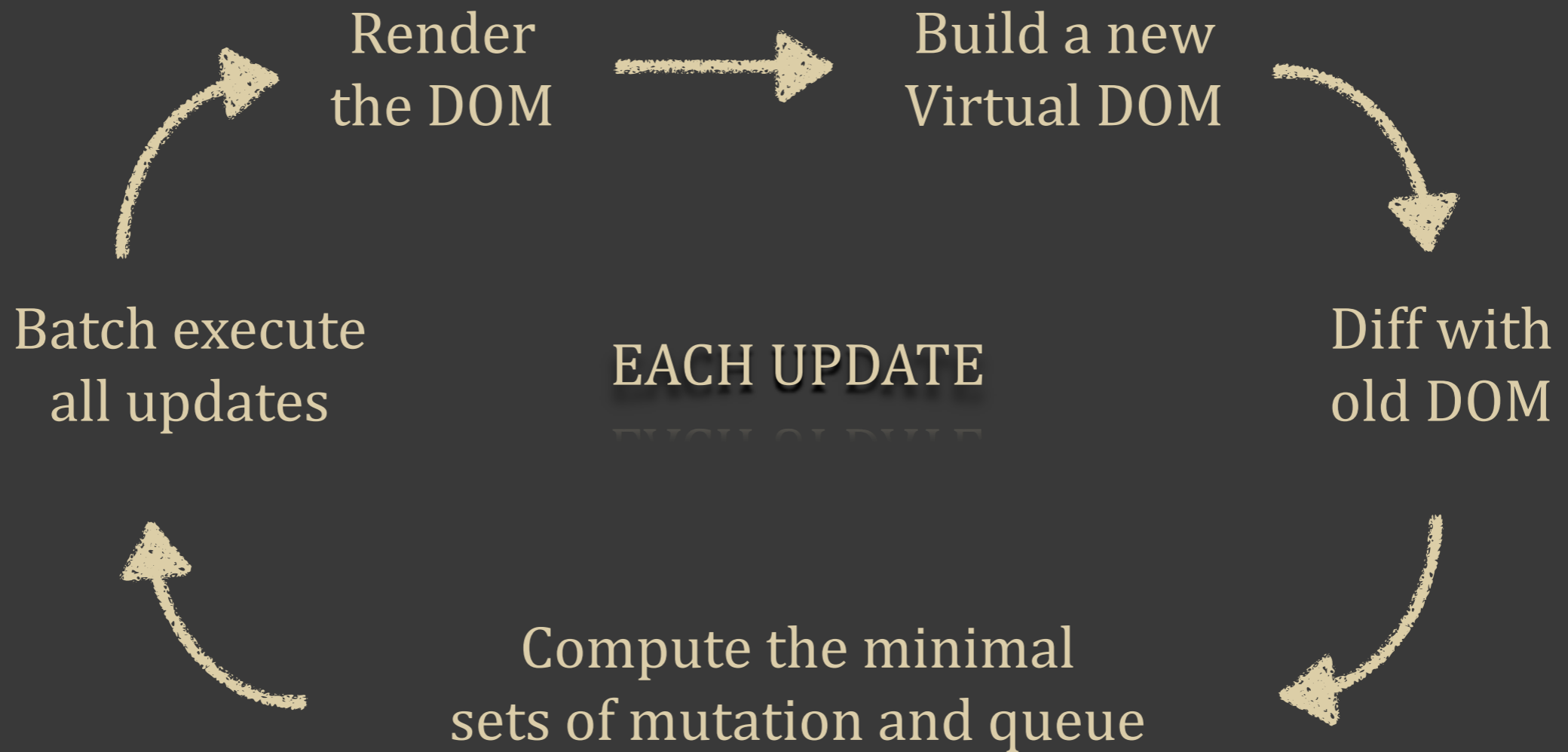
Unmount

Component will unmount

Invoked immediately before component is unmounted. For cleanup, invalidating timers etc.



Virtual DOM



State

For interactivity
in the component.
Mutable data

Props

For data passed
to the component
Should be treated as
immutable.

State

Is updated by calling `setState()`

Every call to `setState()` triggers a re-render

(except when called within
`componentDidMount`)

React

jQuery

```
| I  
$\displaystyle \lim_{n \to \infty} 2^n \underbrace{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \dots + \sqrt{2}}}}}_{n \text{ square roots}}$.  
$\displaystyle \lim_{n \to \infty} 2^n \underbrace{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \dots + \sqrt{2}}}}}_{n \text{ square roots}}$.  
$\displaystyle \lim_{n \to \infty} 2^n \underbrace{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \dots + \sqrt{2}}}}}_{n \text{ square roots}}$.
```

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 2^n \underbrace{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \dots + \sqrt{2}}}}}_{n \text{ square roots}}.$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 2^n \underbrace{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \dots + \sqrt{2}}}}}_{n \text{ square roots}}.$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 2^n \underbrace{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \dots + \sqrt{2}}}}}_{n \text{ square roots}}.$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 2^n \underbrace{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \dots + \sqrt{2}}}}}_{n \text{ square roots}}.$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 2^n \underbrace{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \dots + \sqrt{2}}}}}_{n \text{ square roots}}.$$

$$\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} 2^n \underbrace{\sqrt{2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2 + \dots + \sqrt{2}}}}}_{n \text{ square roots}}.$$

Only the changes
are rendered

Everything is
re-rendered

Server Rendering

Traditional JavaScript applications are hard to render on the server. This makes the app uncrawlable, and you miss out on SEO.

Server Rendering

Fortunately, React can handle this with ease.

All you need to do is call **renderToString** instead of **render** and you've got a SEO ready component.

Server Rendering

Another option is to call
renderToStaticMarkup.

This is similar to `renderToString`,
except this doesn't create extra DOM
attributes such as `data-react-id` which
is useful if you want to use React as a
simple **static page generator**.

Testing



JEST

Built on top of the Jasmine test framework, using familiar `expect(value).toBe(other)` assertions

JEST

*Automatically finds tests to execute in
your repo*

JEST

Automatically mocks dependencies
for you when running your tests

JEST

Allows you to test asynchronous code
synchronously

JEST

Runs your tests with a fake DOM implementation (via jsdom) so that your tests can run on the command line

JEST

In short, if you want to test React code, use JEST.

Practical example

Unclicked State



Clicked State



```
.....

jest.dontMock('../public/src/scripts/button/index.js');

describe('ClickButton', function() {
  it('changes state when user clicks a button', function() {
    var React = require('react/addons');

    var Component = React.createFactory(require('../public/src/scripts/button/index.js'));
    var TestUtils = React.addons.TestUtils;
    var instance = TestUtils.renderIntoDocument(Component);

    var button = TestUtils.findRenderedDOMComponentWithClass(instance, 'button');

    TestUtils.Simulate.click(button);
    buttonText = TestUtils.findRenderedDOMComponentWithClass(instance, 'buttonStatus');
    expect(buttonText.getDOMNode().textContent).toBe('Clicked me');
  });
});
```

```
.....
```

```
.....

jest.dontMock('../public/src/scripts/button/index.js');

describe('ClickButton', function() {
  it('changes state when user clicks a button', function() {
    var React = require('react/addons');

    var Component = React.createFactory(require('../public/src/scripts/button/index.js'));
    var TestUtils = React.addons.TestUtils;
    var instance = TestUtils.renderIntoDocument(Component);

    var button = TestUtils.findRenderedDOMComponentWithClass(instance, 'button');

    TestUtils.Simulate.click(button);
    buttonText = TestUtils.findRenderedDOMComponentWithClass(instance, 'buttonStatus');
    expect(buttonText.getDOMNode().textContent).toBe('Clicked me');
  });
});
```

```
.....
```

```
.....

jest.dontMock('../public/src/scripts/button/index.js');

describe('ClickButton', function() {
  it('changes state when user clicks a button', function() {
    var React = require('react/addons');

    var Component = React.createFactory(require('../public/src/scripts/button/index.js'));
    var TestUtils = React.addons.TestUtils;
    var instance = TestUtils.renderIntoDocument(Component);

    var button = TestUtils.findRenderedDOMComponentWithClass(instance, 'button');

    TestUtils.Simulate.click(button);
    buttonText = TestUtils.findRenderedDOMComponentWithClass(instance, 'buttonStatus');
    expect(buttonText.getDOMNode().textContent).toBe('Clicked me');
  });
});
```

```
.....
```



```
.....

jest.dontMock('../public/src/scripts/button/index.js');

describe('ClickButton', function() {
  it('changes state when user clicks a button', function() {
    var React = require('react/addons');

    var Component = React.createFactory(require('../public/src/scripts/button/index.js'));
    var TestUtils = React.addons.TestUtils;
    var instance = TestUtils.renderIntoDocument(Component);

    var button = TestUtils.findRenderedDOMComponentWithClass(instance, 'button');

    TestUtils.Simulate.click(button);
    buttonText = TestUtils.findRenderedDOMComponentWithClass(instance, 'buttonStatus');
    expect(buttonText.getDOMNode().textContent).toBe('Clicked me');
  });
});
```

```
.....
```

```
.....

jest.dontMock('../public/src/scripts/button/index.js');

describe('ClickButton', function() {
  it('changes state when user clicks a button', function() {
    var React = require('react/addons');

    var Component = React.createFactory(require('../public/src/scripts/button/index.js'));
    var TestUtils = React.addons.TestUtils;
    var instance = TestUtils.renderIntoDocument(Component);

    var button = TestUtils.findRenderedDOMComponentWithClass(instance, 'button');

    TestUtils.Simulate.click(button);
    buttonText = TestUtils.findRenderedDOMComponentWithClass(instance, 'buttonStatus');
    expect(buttonText.getDOMNode().textContent).toBe('Clicked me');
  });
});
```

```
.....
```



```
.....

jest.dontMock('../public/src/scripts/button/index.js');

describe('ClickButton', function() {
  it('changes state when user clicks a button', function() {
    var React = require('react/addons');

    var Component = React.createFactory(require('../public/src/scripts/button/index.js'));
    var TestUtils = React.addons.TestUtils;
    var instance = TestUtils.renderIntoDocument(Component);

    var button = TestUtils.findRenderedDOMComponentWithClass(instance, 'button');

    TestUtils.Simulate.click(button);
    buttonText = TestUtils.findRenderedDOMComponentWithClass(instance, 'buttonStatus');
    expect(buttonText.getDOMNode().textContent).toBe('Clicked me');
  });
});
```

```
.....
```



```
.....

jest.dontMock('../public/src/scripts/button/index.js');

describe('ClickButton', function() {
  it('changes state when user clicks a button', function() {
    var React = require('react/addons');

    var Component = React.createFactory(require('../public/src/scripts/button/index.js'));
    var TestUtils = React.addons.TestUtils;
    var instance = TestUtils.renderIntoDocument(Component);

    var button = TestUtils.findRenderedDOMComponentWithClass(instance, 'button');

    TestUtils.Simulate.click(button);
    buttonText = TestUtils.findRenderedDOMComponentWithClass(instance, 'buttonStatus');
    expect(buttonText.getDOMNode().textContent).toBe('Clicked me');
  });
});
```

```
.....
```

```
.....

jest.dontMock('../public/src/scripts/button/index.js');

describe('ClickButton', function() {
  it('changes state when user clicks a button', function() {
    var React = require('react/addons');

    var Component = React.createFactory(require('../public/src/scripts/button/index.js'));
    var TestUtils = React.addons.TestUtils;
    var instance = TestUtils.renderIntoDocument(Component);

    var button = TestUtils.findRenderedDOMComponentWithClass(instance, 'button');

    TestUtils.Simulate.click(button);
    buttonText = TestUtils.findRenderedDOMComponentWithClass(instance, 'buttonStatus');
    expect(buttonText.getDOMNode().textContent).toBe('Clicked me');
  });
});
```

```
.....
```

```
.....

jest.dontMock('../public/src/scripts/button/index.js');

describe('ClickButton', function() {
  it('changes state when user clicks a button', function() {
    var React = require('react/addons');

    var Component = React.createFactory(require('../public/src/scripts/button/index.js'));
    var TestUtils = React.addons.TestUtils;
    var instance = TestUtils.renderIntoDocument(Component);

    var button = TestUtils.findRenderedDOMComponentWithClass(instance, 'button');

    TestUtils.Simulate.click(button);
    buttonText = TestUtils.findRenderedDOMComponentWithClass(instance, 'buttonStatus');
    expect(buttonText.getDOMNode().textContent).toBe('Clicked me');
  });
});
```

```
.....
```

```
.....

jest.dontMock('../public/src/scripts/button/index.js');

describe('ClickButton', function() {
  it('changes state when user clicks a button', function() {
    var React = require('react/addons');

    var Component = React.createFactory(require('../public/src/scripts/button/index.js'));
    var TestUtils = React.addons.TestUtils;
    var instance = TestUtils.renderIntoDocument(Component);

    var button = TestUtils.findRenderedDOMComponentWithClass(instance, 'button');

    TestUtils.Simulate.click(button);
    buttonText = TestUtils.findRenderedDOMComponentWithClass(instance, 'buttonStatus');
    expect(buttonText.getDOMNode().textContent).toBe('Clicked me');
  });
});
```

```
.....
```

```
jest.dontMock('../public/src/scripts/button/index.js');

describe('ClickButton', function() {
  it('changes state when user clicks a button', function() {
    var React = require('react/addons');

    var Component = React.createFactory(require('../public/src/scripts/button/index.js'));
    var TestUtils = React.addons.TestUtils;
    var instance = TestUtils.renderIntoDocument(Component);

    var button = TestUtils.findRenderedDOMComponentWithClass(instance, 'button');

    TestUtils.Simulate.click(button);
    buttonText = TestUtils.findRenderedDOMComponentWithClass(instance, 'buttonStatus');
    expect(buttonText.getDOMNode().textContent).toBe('Clicked me');
  });
});
```

```
⚡ ./node_modules/.bin/jest __tests__/clickButton.js
Using Jest CLI v0.2.1
PASS __tests__/clickButton.js (6.576s)
1 test passed (1 total)
Run time: 6.799s
```


WAIT TIL YOU SEE THE SIZE OF MY



ROUTING TABLE

Routing

React does not have a native router

There are however a few to choose
between

React-router

React-router-component

Monorouter

React-router example

```
// Define react-router routes
var routes = (
  <Route name="/" handler={Layout}>
    <DefaultRoute handler={require('./home')} />
    <Route name="home" handler={require('./home')} />
    <Route name="contact" handler={require('./contact')} />
    <Route name="about" handler={require('./about')} />
    <Redirect from="/" to="home" />
  </Route>
);

// Run the router
Router.run(routes, function (Handler) {
  // Render the root app view-controller
  React.render(<Handler />, document.body);
});
```

Inline Styles



So inline styles, eh?

There's actually a good reason for
doing this.

So inline styles, eh?

CSS pollutes the global namespace

At scale, this is bad because it leads to
paralysis and confusion.

Can I add this element, or change this
class? If you're not sure, you're in
trouble.

So inline styles, eh?

Inline styles avoid this, because the CSS is scoped to the component you're working with.

How it looks

```
module.exports = React.createClass({
  displayName: "Home",

  render() {
    var inlineCss={
      padding: '10px',
      lineHeight: '16px',
      color: 'red'
    };
    return <div >
      <div className="flyin-widget">
        <h1 style={inlineCss}>Home</h1>
      </div>
    </div>
  }
});
```

Not your 80s inline

```
<h1 style={inlineCss}>Home</h1>
```

It's not really "inline". We merely pass a reference to a rule that's somewhere else in the file, just like CSS.

Style is actually a much better name than class. You want to "style" the element, not "class" it.

Finally, this is not applying the style directly, this is using React virtual DOM and is being diff-ed the same way elements are.

Still....

The goal is not to replace CSS as it's done today. It's simply focusing on the fundamental problem with CSS and trying to solve it.

You do not have to use it. If you apply a **className** tag to your elements, you can use CSS as you've always done.

Mixins

Basically, pure React components that
can be incorporated in your other
components

Mixins

Components that use mixins inherits state and props from the mixin

Mixins

```
var SetIntervalMixin = {  
  componentWillMount: function() {  
    this.intervals = [];  
  },  
  setInterval: function() {  
    this.intervals.push(se  
  },  
  componentWillUnmount: func  
    this.intervals.map(cle  
  }  
};
```

```
var Mixin = React.createClass({  
  displayName: "Home",  
  getInitialState(){ return{ seconds:0 } },  
  mixins: [SetIntervalMixin],  
  statics: { increment(n) { return n + 1; }},  
  componentDidMount() { this.setInterval(this.tick, 1000); },  
  tick() { this.setState(  
    {seconds: Mixin.increment(this.state.seconds)})  
  },  
  render() {  
    return <div >  
      <div className="flyin-widget">  
        <h1>Mixin</h1>  
        {this.props.name} has been running  
        for {this.state.seconds} {this.unit} seconds  
      </div>  
    </div>  
  }  
});
```

Last words

Virtual DOM, a native **event system**
and other technicalities are nice

But Reacts **true strength** are actually
none of these

Last words

React's true strengths are:

Unidirectional Data Flow

Freedom from **Domain Specific Language** (it's all JavaScript)

Explicit **Mutation**

Questions?

Source Code available at

github.com/svenanders/react-tutorial

<http://learnreact.robbestad.com>

inmeta
