

YOU DON'T KNOW
MOBX STATE TREE

HI 🖐️

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THE PLAN

- » MobX intro
- » MobX State Tree overview
- » Designing a Reactive Project
- » Best Practises

**IF MOBX IS THE ENGINE
MOBX STATE TREE IS THE CAR**

MOBIX

THE ENGINE OF THE CAR

- » Decouples View from Business Logic
- » Uses Reactive paradigms
- » Unopinionated

MOBX PILLARS

Observable state

Mutable Application State

Computed Values

Automatically derived values

@Observer

Subscribing to observables

Reactions

Side effects like updating a React component



```
1 class CarPark {
2   @observable cars = []
3   @computed get howManyFerrari() {
4     return this.cars.filter(this.isFerrari).length;
5   }
6   isFerrari = carName => carName.includes('Ferrari')
7 }
8
9 @observer
10 class CarParkView extends Component {
11   renderCar(car){ return <li key={car}>{car}</li> }
12   render() {
13     const { carPark } = this.props
14     return (<div>
15       <ul>{ carPark.cars.map(this.renderCar) } </ul>
16       How many Ferrari? { carPark.howManyFerrari }
17     </div>);
18   }
19 }
20
21 const carPark = new CarPark();
22
23 render(<CarParkView carPark={carPark} />, element('root'));
24
25 setTimeout( () => carPark.cars.push('Ferrari 458') , 1000);
26 setTimeout( () => carPark.cars.push('Ferrari Enzo') , 2000);
```

MOBX

Observable state

Mutable Application State

Computed Values

Automatically derived values

@Observer

Subscribing to observables

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Side effects like updating a React component

MOBX STATE TREE

- » Opinionated / Ready to use
- » Powered by MobX
- » Relies on the concept of Trees (Stores)



```
1 const CarStore = types
2   .model('Car', {
3     name: types.string,
4   })
5   .views(self => ({
6     get isFerrari() {
7       return self.name.includes('Ferrari')
8     }
9   })))
10
11 const CarParkStore = types
12   .model('CarPark', {
13     cars: types.array(CarStore),
14   })
15   .views(self => ({
16     get howManyFerrari(){
17       return self.cars.filter(
18         car => car.isFerrari
19       ).length;
20     }
21   })))
22   .actions(self => ({
23     addCar(car) { self.cars.push(car) }
24   }));
25
26 const carParkStore = CarParkStore.create({ cars: ['Fiat 500']});
27
28 carParkStore.addCar({ name: 'Ferrari 458 Italia' });
29 carParkStore.addCar({ name: 'Ferrari Enzo' });
```

WHAT'S A TREE ?

ALSO KNOWN AS **STORE**

Model

- » Mutable observable state
- » Contains type information
- » Could contain other trees

Views

MobX computed values

Actions

The only way to update the model

MOBX STATE TREE

HOW TO CONNECT

STORES WITH REACT

COMPONENTS ?



```
1 /** ----- App.js ----- */
2
3 import { Provider }    from 'mobx-react'
4 import App             from './App.js'
5 import ShopStore      from './Shop.store.js'
6 import NavigationStore from './Navigation.store.js'
7
8 const shopStore = ShopStore.create()
9
10 ReactDOM.render(
11   <Provider
12     shop={shopStore}
13     navigation={navigationStore}
14   >
15     <App />
16   </Provider>,
17   document.getElementById('root')
18 )
```



```
1 /** ----- CheckoutView.js ----- */
2
3 import React           from 'react'
4 import { inject, observer } from 'mobx-react'
5
6 @inject('shop') @observer
7 class CheckoutView extends React.Component {
8   render() {
9     const { shop } = this.props;
10    return (
11      <Amount: { shop.checkoutAmount }
12    >);
13  }
14 }
```

MOBX STATE TREE STORES

DEEP DIVE



- » Mutable and Immutable (Snapshots, Time Travelling)
- » Composition
- » Lifecycle Methods
- » Dependency Injection



```
1 import { getEnv, types } from 'mobx-state-tree';
2
3 const CarParkStore = types
4   .model('CarPark', {
5     cars: types.array(CarStore),
6   })
7   .actions(self => ({
8     downloadCars() {
9       getEnv(self).getCarsFromBackend()
10        .then(cars => self.cars = cars);
11     }
12   }));
13
14 const getCarsFromBackend = function() {
15   /** Fetching Cars from Backend */
16 }
17
18 const carParkStore = CarParkStore.create(
19   { cars: ['Fiat 500'] }, // initial state
20   { getCarsFromBackend } // environment
21 );
```

MOBX STATE TREE STORES DEPENDENCY INJECTION

- » Inject anything
- » Environment is shared per tree
- » Useful for testing

DESIGNING STORES

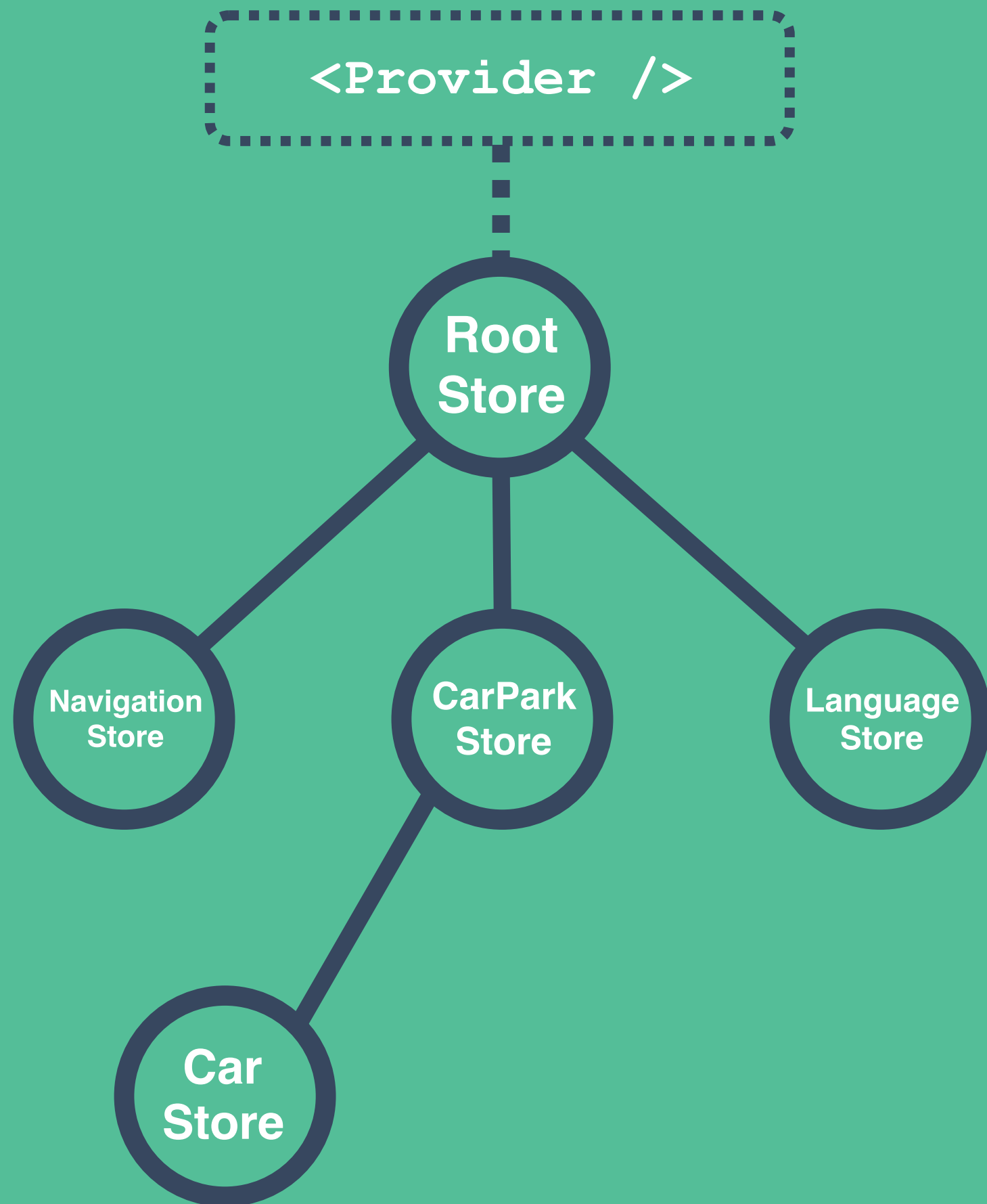


1. Shape your Trees

One Root Store vs Multiple Root Stores

2. Stores Communication

How Stores communicate between each other



SHAPE YOUR TREES

ONE ROOT STORE

Pros

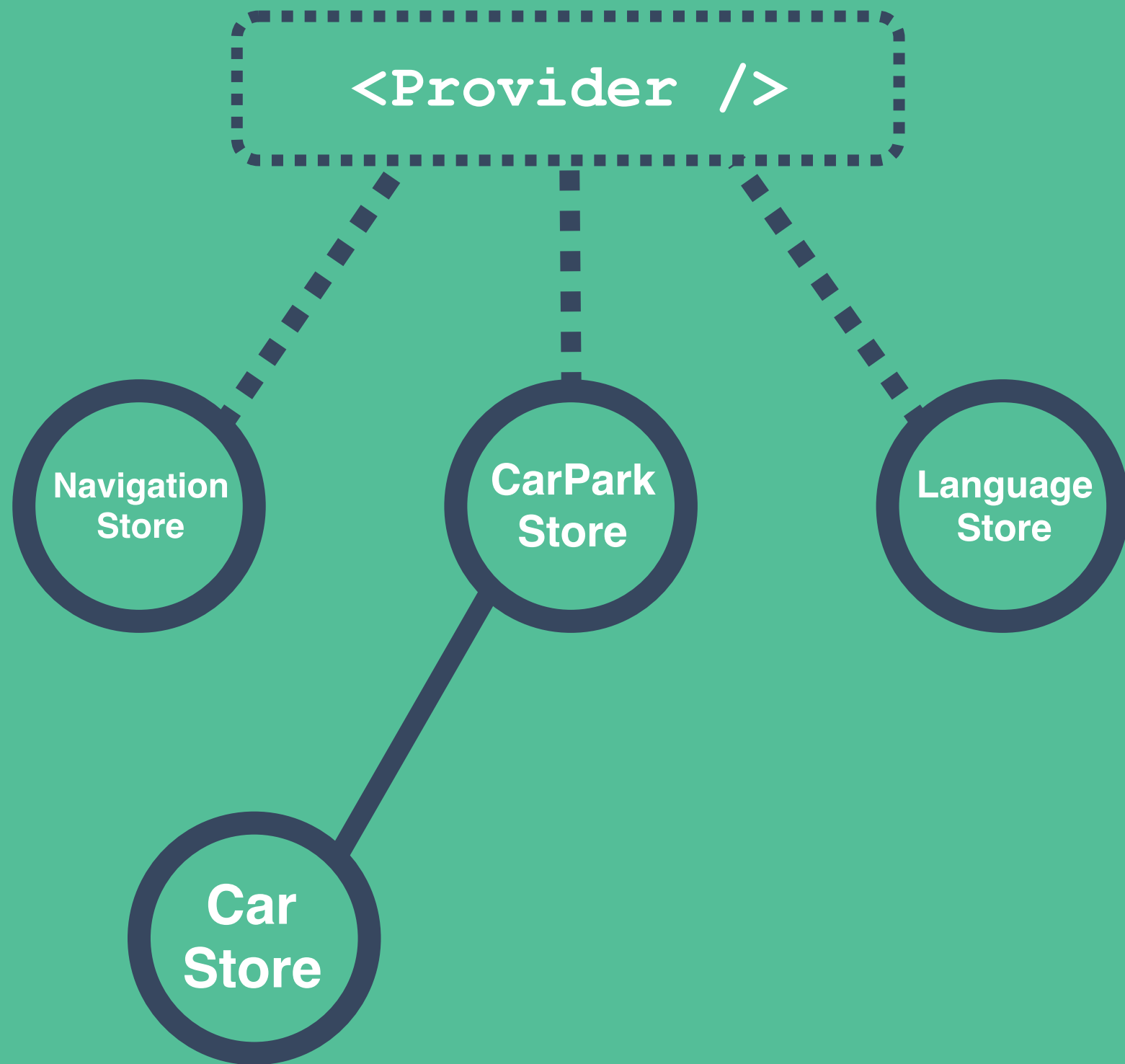
- » Easier to perform actions on everything at once (snapshot, creation, destroy).
- » Unique environment for dependency injection.

Cons

Very easy to create tightly coupled stores

SHAPE YOUR TREES

MULTIPLE ROOT STORES



Pros

Easier to reason by Domain

Cons

- » Less immediate to perform actions on everything
- » Not single environment for dependency injection

REAL WORLD

STORES COMMUNICATION



1. Default Approach
2. Actions Wrapper
3. Dependency Injection



```
1 /** ----- Root.store.js ----- */
2
3 import { types } from 'mobx-state-tree';
4
5 const RootStore = types
6   .model('RootStore', {
7     navStore : types.maybe(NavStore),
8     pageStore : types.maybe(PageStore)
9   })
10
11 /** ----- Page.store.js ----- */
12
13 import { types, getParent } from 'mobx-state-tree';
14
15 const PageStore = types
16   .model('PageStore', {
17     currentView : types.option(types.string, '')
18   })
19   .actions(self => ({
20     showLoginForm() {
21       self.currentView = 'login';
22       getParent(self).navStore.setPath('/login')
23     },
24   }));
```

STORES COMMUNICATION DEFAULT APPROACH

Each Store access directly
other Stores.

- » Easier when using a Single
Root Store
- » Each Store could end up
knowing the whole structure



STORES COMMUNICATION ACTIONS WRAPPER



```
1 import { types, getParent } from 'mobx-state-tree'
2
3 const ActionsWrapperStore = types
4   .model('ActionsWrapperStore', {})
5   .actions(self => ({
6     login() {
7       authStore.login()
8       pageStore.login()
9       navigationStore.login()
10    },
11    goHome() {
12      pageStore.showDefault();
13      navigationStore.login()
14    }
15  }));
```

One Store,

to rule them all 

» Calls directly other Stores

» Knows a lot about your App



```
1 /** ----- Region.store.js ----- */
2 const RegionStore = types
3   .model('RegionStore', {
4     region: types.optional(types.string, 'UK')
5   })
6
7 /** ----- Navigation.store.js ----- */
8 import { types, getEnv } from 'mobx-state-tree';
9
10 const NavigationStore = types
11   .model('NavigationStore', {
12     path: types.string,
13   })
14   .view(self => ({
15     get region() {
16       getEnv(self).regionStore.region;
17     },
18     get urlPath() {
19       return `${self.region}/${self.path}`;
20     }
21   }));
22
23 /** ----- index.js ----- */
24 const regionStore = RegionStore.create({});
25 const navigationStore = NavigationStore.create(
26   { path: 'login'},
27   { regionStore }
28 );
29
30 console.log(navigationStore.urlPath); // 'UK/login'
```

STORES COMMUNICATION DEPENDENCY INJECTION

Injecting one or multiple stores into another one.

- » You could use it for both Actions and Views
- » Carefull about circular dependencies

ONE MORE THING ...



STORE COMPOSITION

Two or more stores can be composed

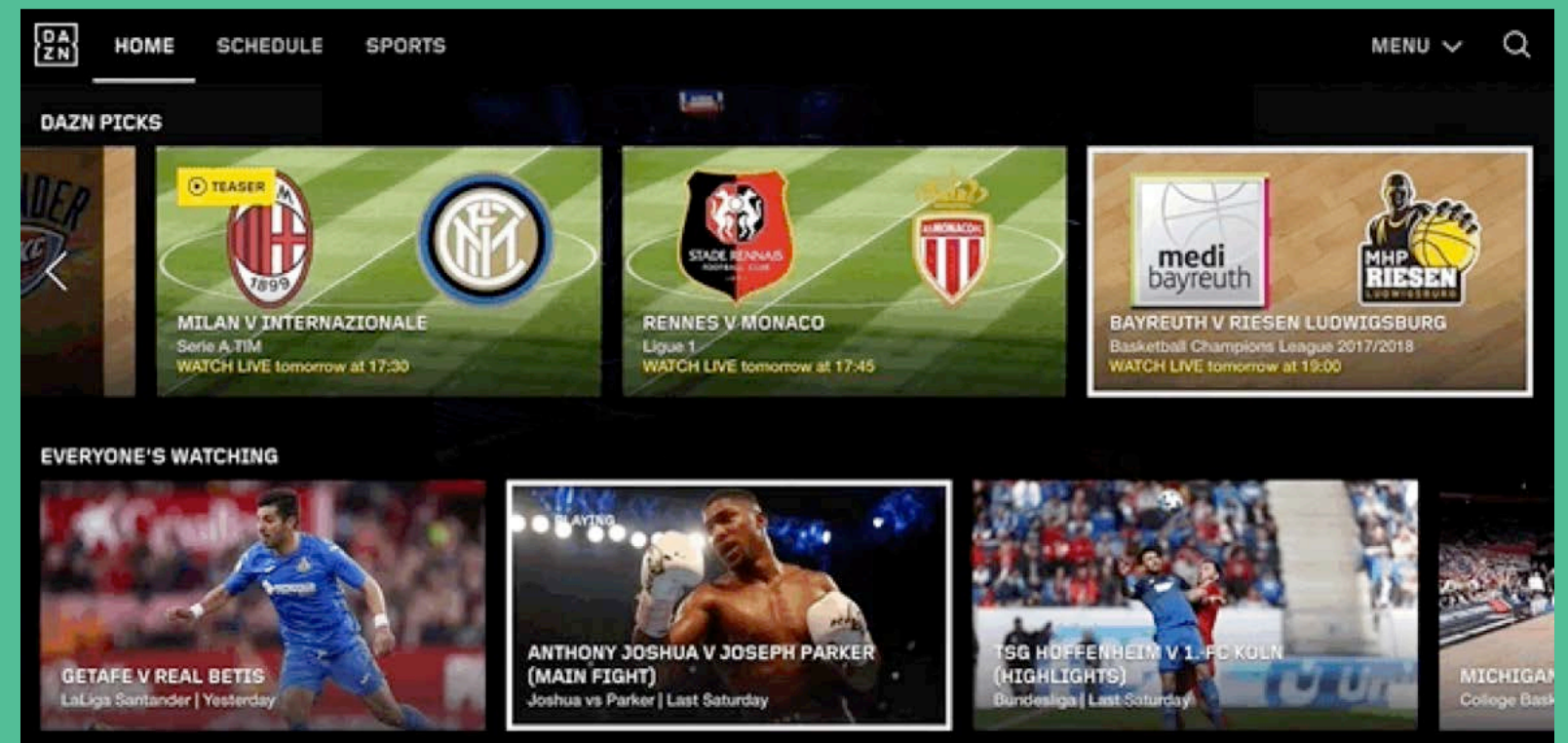
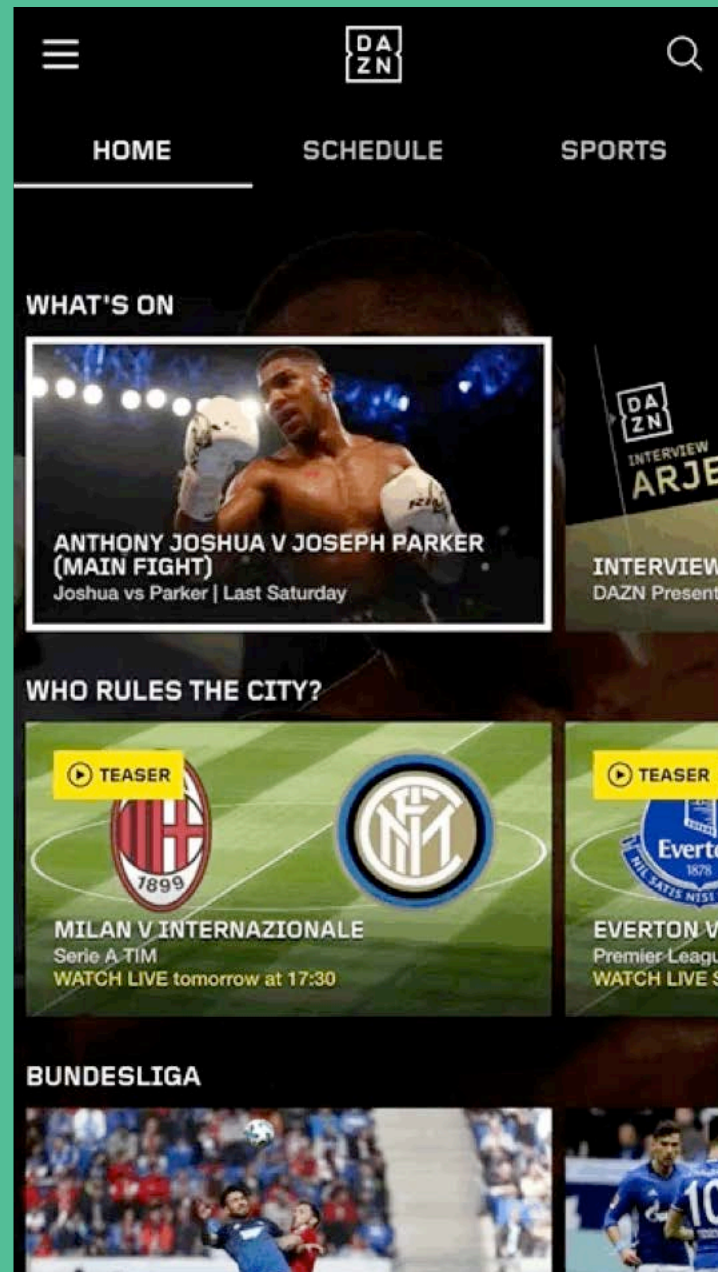
» Separation of Concerns

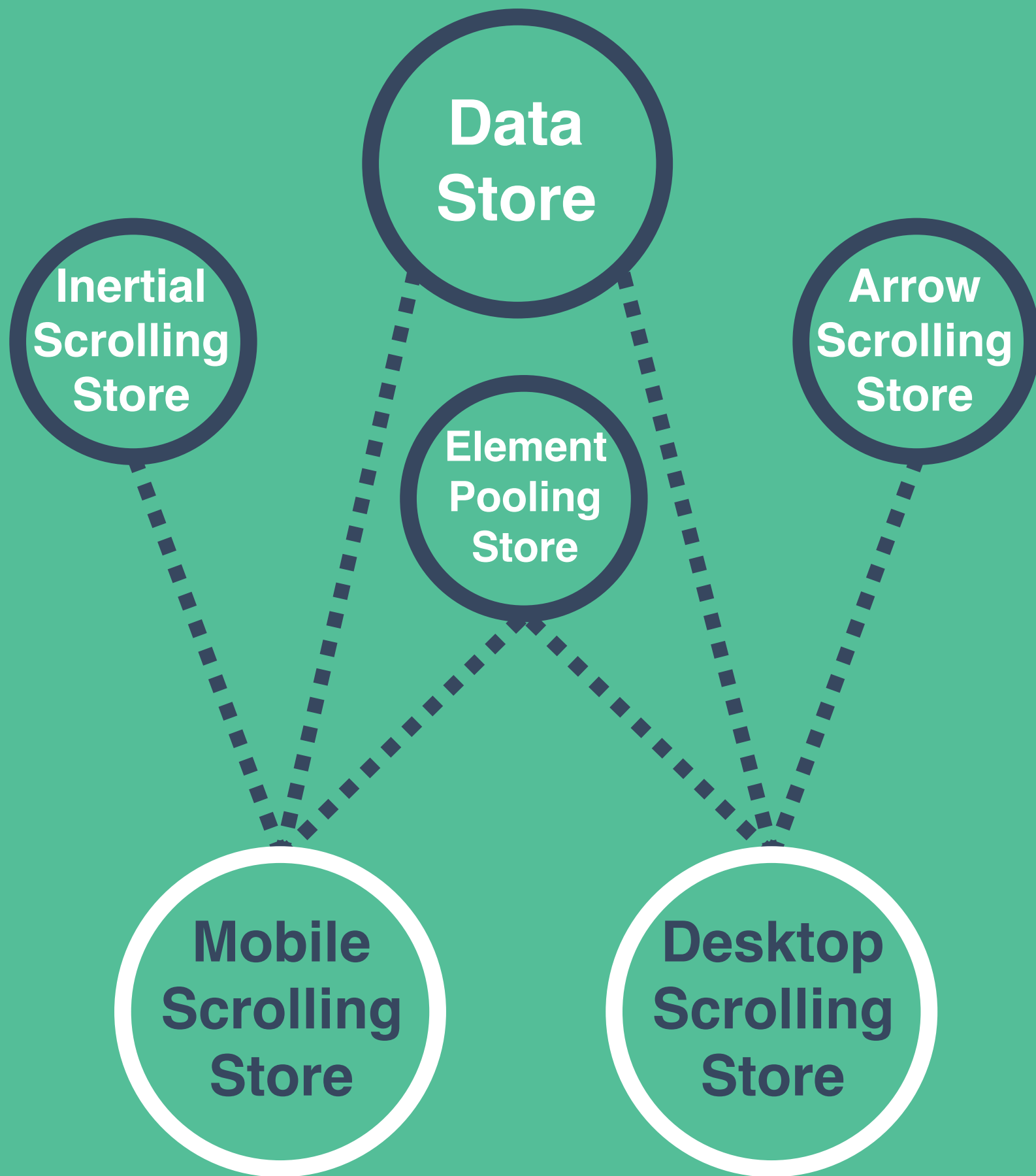
» Reusability

```
1 const BigStore = types
2   .model('BigStore', {})
3   .views(self => ({
4     get updatedArray(){
5       return self.itemArray.map(x => `big ${x}`);
6     }
7   })))
8
9 const DataStore = types
10  .model('DataStore', {
11    itemArray: types.array(types.string)
12  })
13
14 const BigDataStore = types.compose(DataStore, BigStore);
15
16 const bigDataStore = BigDataStore.create({
17   itemArray: ['pen', 'sword']
18 });
19
20 bigDataStore.itemArray // ['pen', 'sword']
21 bigDataStore.updatedArray // ['big pen', 'big sword']
```

COMPOSITION

REAL WORLD EXAMPLE





COMPOSITION REAL WORLD EXAMPLE

Data Store

Holds the data to render

Inertial/Arrow Scrolling

Manages scrolling

Element Pooling Store

Renders only in view

MINDSET 

DERIVE EVERYTHING

When you add a new property in the Model,
ask yourself: Can I derive it somehow ?

“Anything that can be derived from the application
state, should be derived. Automatically”

TAKEAWAYS

- » MobX helps you decoupling your code
- » MobX State Tree provides a structure
- » Shape your tree & setup the communication
- » Embrace Composition!
- » Embrace Reactivity!

THANKS

 github.com/maxgallo/you-dont-know-mobx-state-tree

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