



NOVEMBER 19 & 22, 2024 IN NEW YORK

THE BIGGEST REACT CONFERENCE IN THE US

Tracks: Base Camp & Summit

50+

Speakers sharing latest

Devs from all over the

10K+

Luckies meet in New

800

RESERVE A SPOT

ATTEND REMOTELY



LOCATION

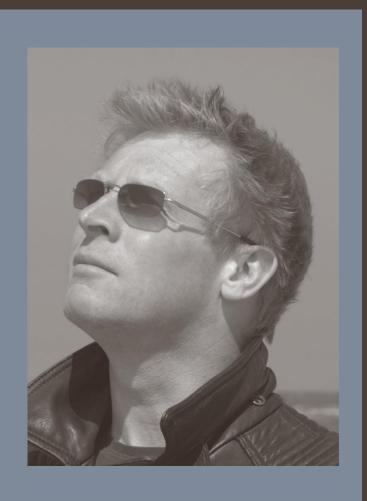
JOBS

ATTENDEE GUIDE

TICKETS

Mastering React Server Components and Server Actions in React 19

Maurice de Beijer @mauricedb



- Maurice de Beijer
- The Problem Solver
- Freelance developer/instructor
- Twitter: <a>@mauricedb
- Web: https://www.theproblemsolver.dev/
- E-mail: <u>maurice.de.beijer@gmail.com</u>



Topics

- What are React Server Components and why would you care?
- Using Next.js and the App Router
- Turning a React Client Component into a React Server Component
- Updates and caching with React Server Components
- Querying the database from a React Server Component
- Suspense & React Server Components
- React Server Components and streaming
- Which components are really React Server Components?
- Using React Server Actions

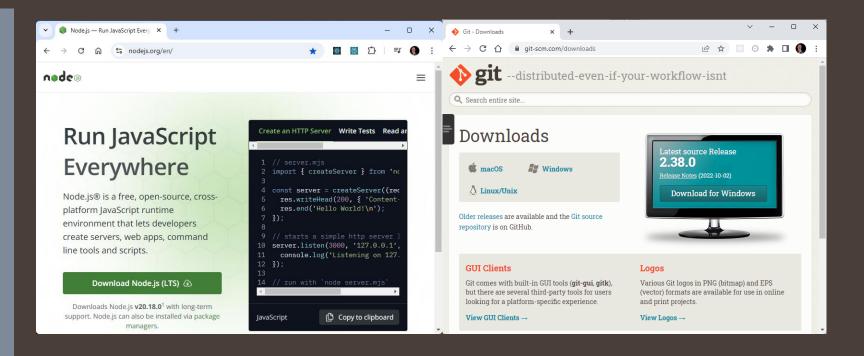
Type it out by hand?

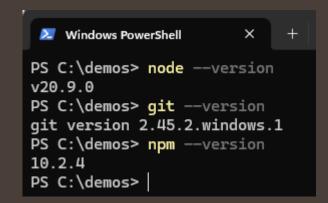
"Typing it drills it into your brain much better than simply copying and pasting it. You're forming new neuron pathways. Those pathways are going to help you in the future. Help them out now!"

Prerequisites

Install Node & NPM
Install the GitHub repository

Install Node.js & NPM





Following Along



```
export default async function ScienceFictionMovies() {
      const movies = await prisma.genre
        .findUniqueOrThrow({ where: { id: 878 } })
        .movies({
          select: {
10
            id: true,
          orderBy: {
            title: 'asc',
      return (
        <div className="p-4">
          <h1 className="my-8 text-center text-4xl font-bold">
            Science Fiction Movies
          </h1>
          <GridLayout>
            \{movies.map((movie) \Rightarrow (
              <MovieCard key={movie.id} movieId={movie.id} />
          </GridLayout>
```

- Repo: https://github.com/mauricedb/react-server-components-24
- Slides: https://www.theproblemsolver.dev/docs/react-advanced-2024.pdf

Create a new Next.js app with shadcn/ui

npx shadcn@latest init --src-dir

```
Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Repos> npx shadcn@latest init --src-dir
  The path C:\Repos does not contain a package.json file. Would you like to start a new Next.js project? ... yes
 What is your project named? ... react-server-components-24

√Creating a new Next.js project.

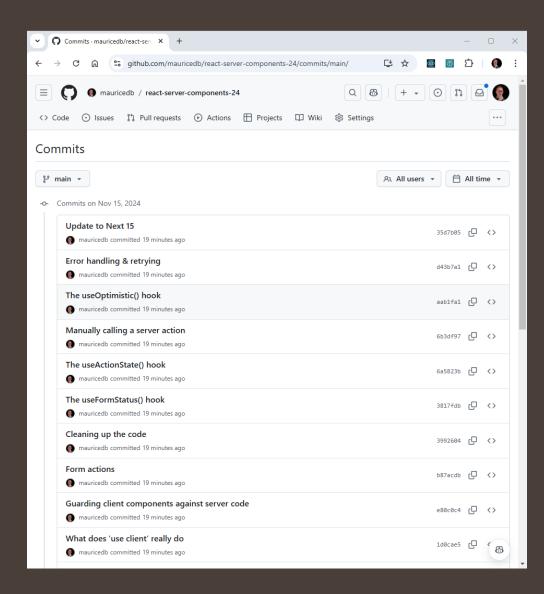
 Which style would you like to use? » Default
 Which color would you like to use as the base color? » Neutral
 Would you like to use CSS variables for theming? ... no / yes
✓Writing components.json.

✓ Checking registry.

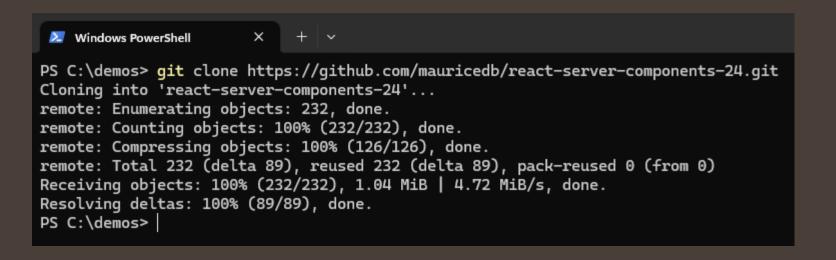
✓Updating tailwind.config.ts
✓Updating src\app\globals.css
✓Installing dependencies.
✓Created 1 file:
  - src\lib\utils.ts
✓Updating tailwind.config.ts
Success! Project initialization completed.
You may now add components.
PS C:\Repos>
```

The changes





Clone the GitHub Repository



Install NPM Packages

Use: npm install –force

```
Windows PowerShell X + V - - X

PS C:\demos> cd .\react-server-components-24\
PS C:\demos\react-server-components-24> npm install --force

npm WARN using --force Recommended protections disabled.

npm WARN ERESOLVE overriding peer dependency

npm WARN Found: react@15.0.0-rc.0

npm WARN Found: react@19.0.0-rc-fb9a90fa48-20240614

npm WARN node_modules/react

npm WARN react@"^19.0.0-rc-2d16326d-20240930" from the root project

npm WARN react@"^19.0.0-rc-2d16326d-20240930" from the root project

npm WARN react@"^19.0.0-rc-fb9a90fa48-20240522" from next@15.0.0-rc.0

npm WARN node_modules/react-arrow, @radix-ui/react-collection, ...)

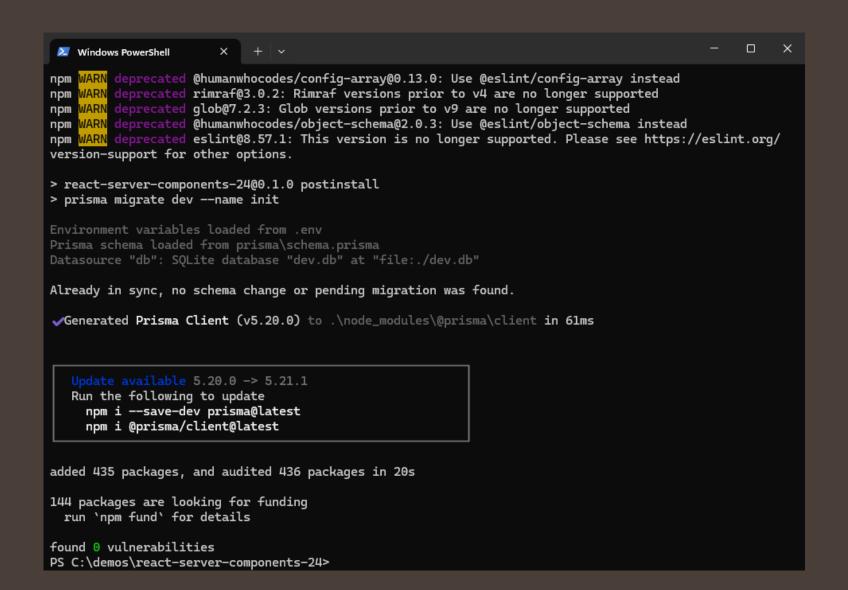
npm WARN node_modules/next

npm WARN node_modules/next

npm WARN node_modules/next

npm WARN next@"^15.0.0-canary.183" from the root project
```

Install NPM Packages



Start branch

- Start with the **00-start** branch
 - git checkout --track origin/00-start

Start the application

```
npm config get registry
PS C:\demos\react-server-components-24> npm run dev
> react-server-components-24@0.1.0 dev
> next dev
 ▲ Next.js 15.0.0-rc.0
 - Local:
                  http://localhost:3000
  - Environments: .env

√ Starting...

√ Ready in 2.7s

O Compiling / ...

√ Compiled / in 3.6s (659 modules)

GET / 200 in 3767ms
GET / 200 in 146ms

√ Compiled in 300ms (311 modules)

O Compiling /science-fiction ...

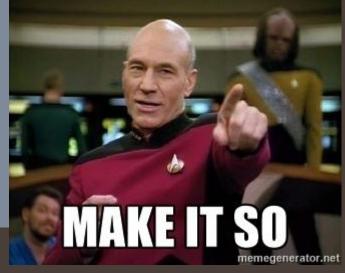
√ Compiled /science-fiction in 561ms (730 modules)

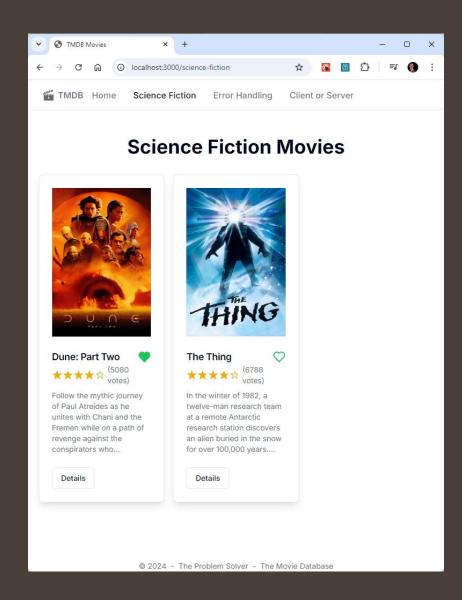
GET /science-fiction 200 in 936ms
GET /science-fiction 200 in 240ms

√ Compiled /favicon.ico in 185ms (466 modules)

GET /favicon.ico 200 in 287ms
```

The application



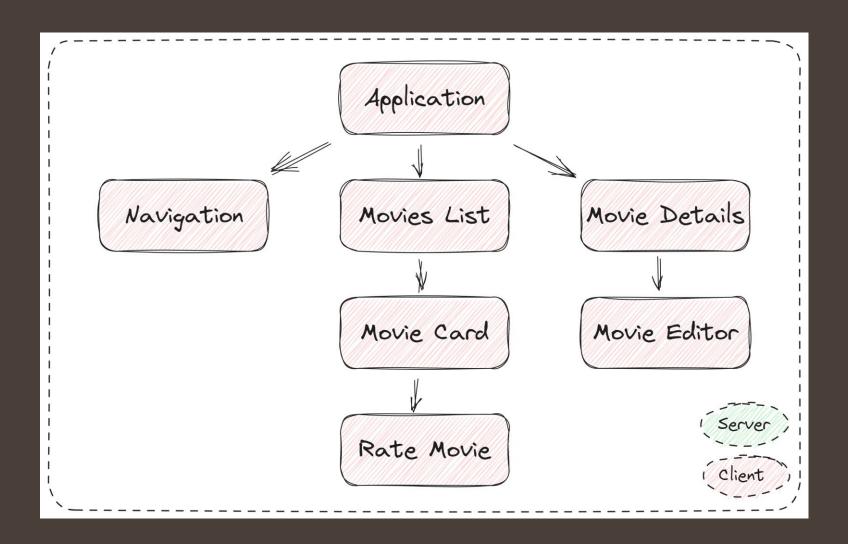


What are React Server Components?

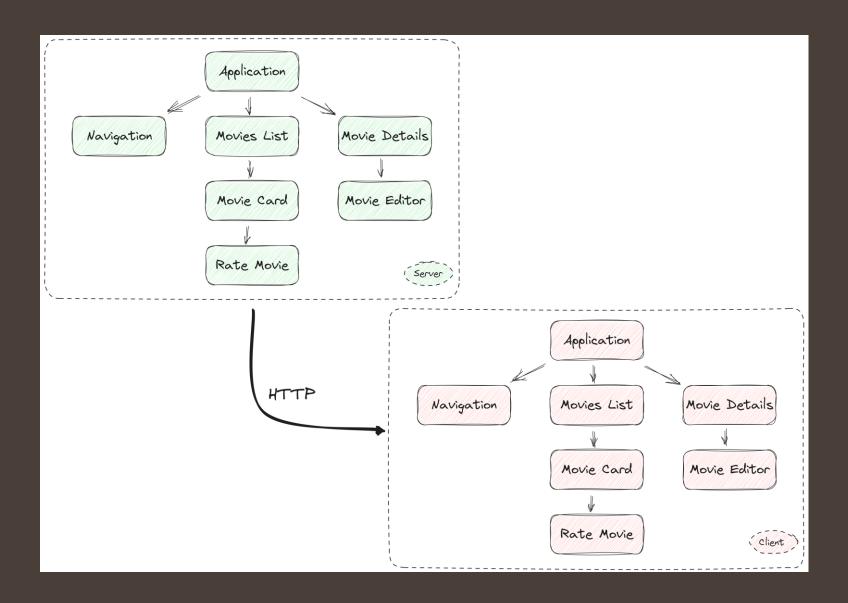
React Server Components

- React Server Components (RSC) only execute on the server
 - Traditionally React components always execute in the browser
- RSC are not the same as Server Side Rendering
 - With SSR components are executed both on the client and server
- Applications are a combination of server and client components
- The result: The back and front-end code are more integrated
 - Leading to better type safety

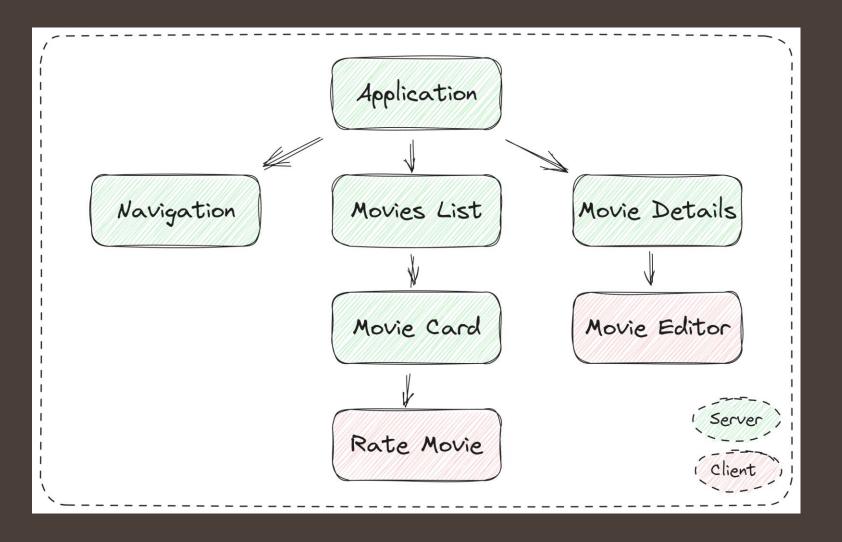
Before RSC (no SSR)



Server Side Rendering



With RSC



React Server Components

- Server components can be asynchronous
 - Great to load data from some API
- Server components render just once
 - No re-rendering with state changes or event handling
- The server component code is not send to the browser
 - Can safely use secure API key's etc.
 - Smaller bundle sizes

React Server Component

```
☼ page.tsx M X
      import { GridLayout } from '@/components/grid-layout'
      import { MovieCard } from '@/components/movie-card'
      import { prisma } from '@/lib/prisma'
      export default async function AllMoviesPage() {
        const movies = await prisma.movie.findMany({
          orderBy: {
            title: 'asc',
   8
          },
        })
 10
 11
 12
        return (
 13
          <div className="p-4">
            <h1 className="my-8 text-center text-4xl font-bold">
 14
              Science Fiction Movies
 15
            </h1>
 16
 17
            <GridLayout>
 18
 19
               \{movies.map((movie) \Rightarrow (
                 <MovieCard key={movie.id} movieId={movie.id} />
  20
              ))}
 21
 22
            </GridLayout>
          </div>
 23
 24
 25
```

React Client Components

- Server components can render both server and client components
 - Client components can only render other client components
- Adding 'use client' to the top of a component makes it a client component
 - Used as a directive for the bundler to include this in the client JS bundle
- A client component is still executed on the server as part of SSR
 - When using Next.js

Next.js and the App Router

Next.js and the App Router

- React is no longer just a client side library
 - We need additional server side capabilities
 - As well as additional code bundling options
- Next.js is the best production option available
 - Remix doesn't support RSC yet
- There are also more experimental options
 - Waku from Daishi Kato
 - React Server Components Demo from the React team

Rendering RSC's

- React Server Components are only rendered on the server
 - And shipped to the client as a JSON like structure
 - The React Server Component Payload
- The client then injects these JSON objects into the React tree
 - Where it would previously have rendered these components themself
- React already used a 2 step process
 - Components render to a virtual DOM
 - Just a series of JavaScript objects
 - Reconciliation maps the virtual DOM to the browser DOM
 - Or an HTML stream in the case or Server Side Rendering

Async transport

- RSC's are streamed asynchronously to the client
 - Enables using Suspense boundaries while loading

Code bundling

- Multiple JavaScript bundles have to be made
 - The client and server have different code bundles
- Server Component code is never executed on the client
 - Can use react-server-dom-webpack or a similar package

Fetching data in a RSC

Fetching data in a RSC

- React Server Components an execute normal Node.js code
 - Read/write files on disk
 - Do fetch requests to other servers
 - Execute CRUD in a database
- RSC's can be asynchronous where needed
 - Just await whatever action needs to be done

src\app\ science-fiction\



```
⇔ page.tsx M X

src > app > science-fiction > ♥ page.tsx > ...
      import { GridLayout } from '@/components/grid-layout'
      import { MovieCard } from '@/components/movie-card'
      import { prisma } from '@/lib/prisma'
      export default async function ScienceFictionMovies() {
         const movies = await prisma.genre
   6
           .findUniqueOrThrow({ where: { id: 878 } })
           .movies({
   8
             orderBy: {
               title: 'asc',
  10
  11
  12
  13
  14
         return (
  15
           <div className="p-4">
```

Async server child components

Child RSC components

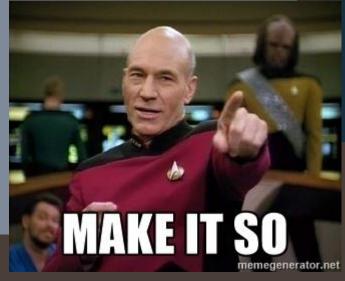
- A RSC component can render other RSC child components
 - They can execute the same server based code
 - Including async/await where needed

src\app\sciencefiction\page.tsx

```
⇔ page.tsx M X ⇔ movie-card.tsx M

      export default async function ScienceFictionMovies() {
        const movies = await prisma.genre
           .findUniqueOrThrow({ where: { id: 878 } })
           .movies({
             select: {
  10
               id: true,
             },
  11
  12
             orderBy: {
               title: 'asc',
  13
  14
  15
  16
  17
        return (
           <div className="p-4">
  18
             <h1 className="my-8 text-center text-4xl font-bold">
  19
               Science Fiction Movies
  20
  21
             </h1>
  22
  23
             <GridLayout>
               \{movies.map((movie) \Rightarrow (
  24
                 <MovieCard key={movie.id} movieId={movie.id} />
  25
  26
  27
             ⟨GridLayout⟩
```

src\components \movie-card.tsx



```
♠ page.tsx M

    ™ movie-card.tsx M ×

src > components > ♥ movie-card.tsx > ...
      import { prisma } from '@/lib/prisma'
  19
       type Props = {
  20
         movieId: number
         & React. Component Props < type of Card >
  23
       export async function MovieCard({ movieId, ...props }: Props) {
  25
  26
         const movie = await prisma.movie.findUniqueOrThrow({
           where: { id: movieId },
  27
  28
  29
  30
         return (
           <Card className="flex h-full flex-col shadow-lg" { ... props}>
  31
```

Suspense & RSC pages

Suspense & RSC pages

- React Server Components are suspended until they resolve
 - Can be controlled with <Suspense /> boundaries
- Next.js makes it easy to suspend when rendering an async page
 - Add a loading.tsx next to the page.tsx
 - They can be nested and the closest loading component will be used

src\app\
science-fiction\
page.tsx

```
export default async function ScienceFictionMovies() {
  18
        return (
  19
          <div className="p-4">
            <h1 className="my-8 text-center text-4xl font-bold">
  20
              Science Fiction Movies
  21
  22
            </h1>
  23
  24
            <GridLayout>
  25
              <Suspense fallback={<div>Loading ... </div>}>
                \{movies.map((movie) \Rightarrow (
  26
                  <MovieCard key={movie.id} movieId={movie.id} />
  27
  28
              </suspense>
  29
  30
            ⟨GridLayout⟩
  31
          </div>
```

src\app\
science-fiction\
loading to:



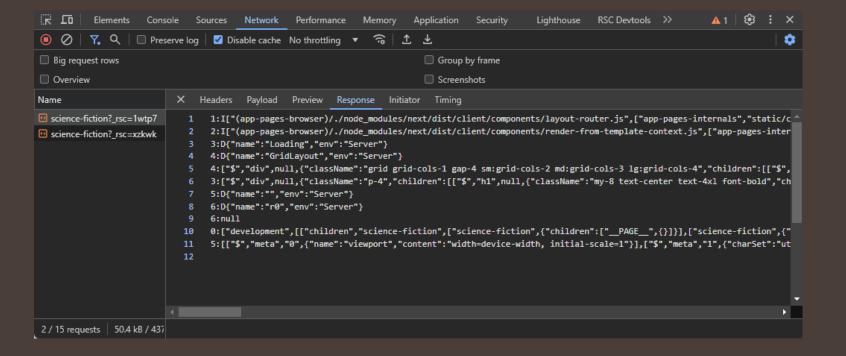
```
src > app > science-fiction > \bigodeta \text{ loading.tsx > ...}
      export default function Loading() {
        return (
           <div className="p-4">
            <h1 className="my-8 text-center text-4xl font-bold">
               Science Fiction Movies
            </h1>
             <GridLayout>
  10
               {Array.from({ length: 12 }).map((_, index) \Rightarrow (
  11
 12
                 <div
  13
                   key={index}
  14
                   className="h-96 animate-pulse rounded-lg ■bg-gray-200 □dark:bg-gray-700"
  15
                 />
  16
            </GridLayout>
  17
          </div>
  18
  20
```

RSC and streaming

RSC and streaming

- Async React Server Components are streamed to the browser
 - Using the React Server Component Payload
 - On the client they are suspended until the component resolves
- Server action responses can also stream components back
 - After a revalidatePath() or a revalidateTag()

RSC Payload



Client components

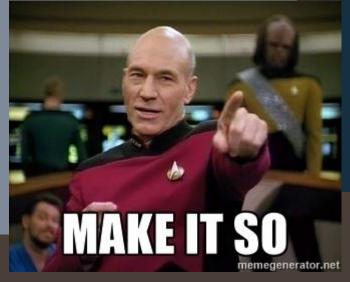
Client components

- Client components are required in a number of scenarios
 - With interactive UI elements like elements with a click handler
 - When using browser API's like localStorage
 - When using React hooks like useState(), useEffect() etc.
- Add the 'use client' directive
 - Makes a component a client component
- Client components render in the browser
 - Can't be asynchronous (for now)
- Can't access files or databases on the local machine
 - Other than using browser API's
- With Server Side Rendering they can also execute on the server
 - Next.js uses SSR by default

Client Component or Server Component

- React Server Components normally perform better
 - Only render once on the server
 - The code doesn't need to be shipped to the browser
- Can be async and await data to be fetched
 - No need for a render/effect/re-render cycle in the browser
- Components that don't need client capabilities should be SRC's
 - State, effects, browser API's etc. are client requirements

src\components\ favourite-heart.tsx



```
🥸 favourite-heart.tsx M 🗙
src > components > 🏶 favourite-heart.tsx > ..
       'use client'
      import { Heart } from 'lucide-react'
      import { cn } from '@/lib/utils'
  7 \Rightarrow type Props = { \cdots}
 10
 11
      export function FavouriteHeart({ favourite, movieId }: Props) {
 13
         return (
 14
           <Heart
             aria-label={favourite ? 'Remove from favourites' : 'Add to favourites'}
 16
             className={cn('cursor-pointer ■text-green-500', {
                '■fill-green-500': favourite,
 18
             onClick=\{() \Rightarrow \{
 19
               console.log(`We want to add this movie to favourites: ${movieId}`)
  20
  21
 22
 23
 24
```

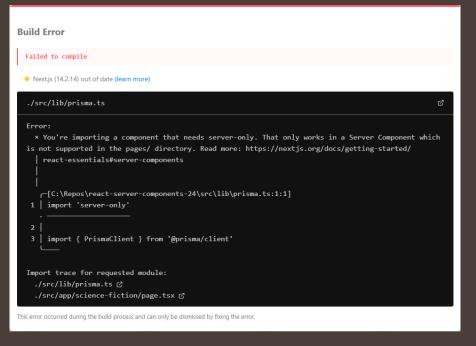
What does 'use client' really do

What is a server component?

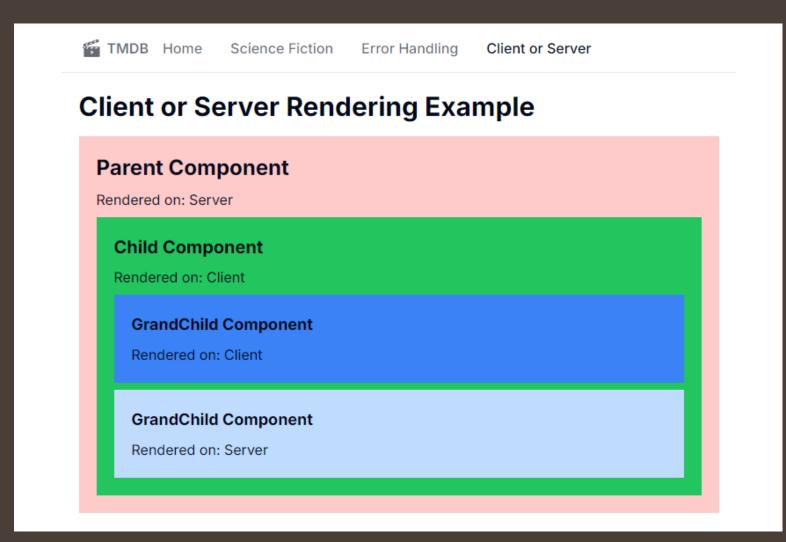
- What is a server component and what is not?
 - Client components are marked with 'use client'
- But not all other components are server components
 - · With a component without 'use client' it depends on their parents
- If a component is a client component
 - Then all components it renders are also client components
- There is no 'use server' for server components
 - The 'use server' directive exists but is used for Server Actions
 - But there is a server-only NPM package

server-only

- Import the server-only NPM package
 - With components that must run on the server



GrandChild is both a client and server component



Using an RSC as a child of a client component

- A client component can have a server component as a child
 - As long as it doesn't render it
- Render the child server component from another server component
 - And pass it as a children prop into the client component

src\components\
server-or-client\
child.tsx

```
⇔ child.tsx M × ⇔ parent.tsx M

      'use client<sup>'</sup>
      import { PropsWithChildren } from 'react'
      import { cn } from '@/lib/utils'
      import { GrandChild } from './grand-child'
      export function Child({ children }: PropsWithChildren) {
        return (
          <div
  10
            className={ `flex flex-col gap-2 ■bg-green-500 p-5 ${cn({
  11
               '■bg-green-200': typeof window === 'undefined',
  12
  13
  14
            <h3 className="text-xl font-bold">Child Component</h3>
  15
            Rendered on: {typeof window == 'undefined' ? 'Server' : 'Client'}
  16
 17
            <GrandChild ∕>
  18
            {children}
 19
          </div>
  20
  21
```

src\components\
server-or-client\
paront toy



```
☆ child.tsx M

    ⇔ parent.tsx M X

src > components > server-or-client > ॐ parent.tsx > ...
      import { cn } from '@/lib/utils'
      import { Child } from './child'
      import { GrandChild } from './grand-child'
       export function Parent() {
         return (
           <div
             className={`flex flex-col gap-2 ■bg-red-500 p-5 ${cn({
                '■bg-red-200': typeof window === 'undefined',
  10
  11
  12
             <h2 className="text-2xl font-bold">Parent Component</h2>
             Rendered on: {typeof window == 'undefined' ? 'Server' : 'Client'}
  13
  14
             <Child>
               <GrandChild />
             </Child>
           </div>
  17
  18
  19
```

Break time



Calling Server Actions

Calling Server Actions

- React Server Actions are functions that we can call on the client
 - But then **execute on the server**
- Add the 'use server' annotation
 - Can be at the top of a file or a single function
 - Not related to server components
- Can be passed as the action of a client side <form />
 - The forms data is passed as a FormData parameter
 - Even works if JavaScript is disabled ©
- Can also be called as a normal asynchronous function
 - The network request is handled for you

Form actions

Form actions

- A <form> element can take a 'action' prop
 - Can point to an action function that executes on the client or server
 - More flexible that using the onSubmit
- All the <input> from the form is passed as a FormData parameter
 - Use hidden inputs to pass additional data
- The server action function works even if JavaScript is disabled

src\app\movie\
[id]\edit\
page.tsx

```
🤀 page.tsx M 🗙 💮 movie-editor.tsx M
      export default async function MovieEditPage({ params }: Props) {
        const formAction = async (formData: FormData) ⇒ {
  19
          'use server'
  20
          const json = Object.fromEntries(formData.entries())
  21
  22
          console.log('Form submit', json)
  23
  24
          movie.title = formData.get('title') as string
  25
          movie.overview = formData.get('overview') as string
  26
  27
          await prisma.movie.update({
  28
            where: { id: movie.id },
  29
            data: movie,
  30
  31
 32
  33
  34
        return (
          <div className="p-4">
  35
            <MovieEditor movie={movie} formAction={formAction} />;
  36
 37
          </div>
  38
 39
```

src\components\ movie-editor.tsx



```
🏶 page.tsx M
src > components > ∰ movie-editor.tsx > ...
      type Props = {
        movie: Movie
  24
        formAction: (formData: FormData) ⇒ void
  25
  26
      export function MovieEditor({ movie, formAction }: Props) {
  28
        const errorMessage =
        const form = useForm<Movie>({
          defaultValues: movie,
  31
        const { toast } = useToast()
        const posterPath = form.watch('posterPath')
  33
  34
  35
        return (
  36
          <div className="flex flex-col md:flex-row">
  37 >
             <div className="md:w-1/3">...
            </div>
  45
  46
             <div className="max-w-xl md:w-2/3 md:pl-8">
               <Form { ... form}>
  47
  48
                 <form className="flex flex-col gap-4" action={formAction}>
                   <input type="hidden" name="id" value={movie.id} />
  49
```

Guarding client components against server code

server-only

- Components that render in the browser shouldn't execute server code
 - This would usually result in a runtime error
- An immediate compile time error is better
 - The server-only package does this
 - npm install server-only
- Add import 'server-only' to any code that should not be imported
 - Only needed in the modules that actually execute the Node code

package.json

```
{} package.json M X TS prisma.ts M
                          🐡 page.tsx 1, M
{} package.json > ...
         "dependencies": {
  25
            "next": "14.2.14",
  36
            "react": "^18",
  37
            "react-dom": "^18",
  38
            "react-hook-form": "^7.53.0",
  39
            "server-only": "^0.0.1",
  40
            "tailwind-merge": "^2.5.2",
  41
            "tailwindcss-animate": "^1.0.7",
  42
            "zod": "^3.23.8"
  43
         },
  44
```

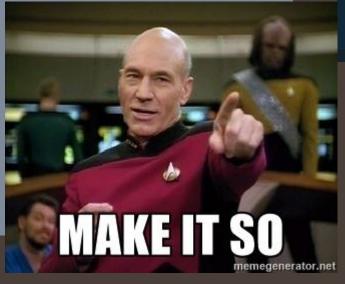
src\lib\ prisma.ts

```
File Edit Selection View Go Run Terminal Help
                                           ← → [
                                                                    Preact-server-components-24
{} package.json M
              TS prisma.ts M X 💮 page.tsx 1, M
       import 'server-only'
       import { PrismaClient } from '@prisma/client'
       // Learn more:
  10
       const globalForPrisma = global as unknown as {
         prisma: PrismaClient | undefined
  12
  13
  14
       export const prisma = globalForPrisma.prisma ?? new PrismaClient()
  16
       if (process.env.NODE_ENV # 'production') {
         globalForPrisma.prisma = prisma
  18
  19
```

src\app\
science-fiction\
page.tsx

```
5 th @ < < < > (b)
{} package.json M
            TS prisma.ts M
                        ☼ page.tsx 1, M X
       'use client'
      import { GridLayout } from '@/components/grid-layout'
      import { MovieCard } from '@/components/movie-card'
      import { prisma } from '@/lib/prisma'
      import { Suspense } from 'react'
      export default async function ScienceFictionMovies() {
                                                                     Prevent client components from being
        const movies = await prisma.genre
          .findUniqueOrThrow({ where: { id: 878 } })
  11
           .movies({
  12
             select:
  13
               id: true,
  14
  15
             orderBy:
               title: 'asc',
  17
```

The error

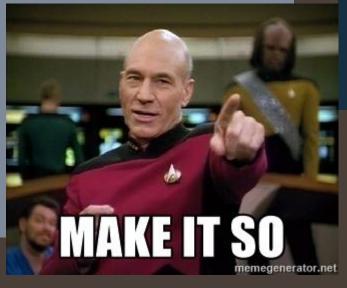


The useFormStatus() hook

useFormStatus hook

- The useFormStatus() hook gives information about form submition
 - The pending status let's you know if a submit is active
- Im Must be in a component that is **rendered as child from the <form>**

src\components\ submit-button.tsx



The useActionState() hook

useActionState hook

- Updates component state based on the result of a form action
 - The state round trips to the action function
 - Useful for form validation etc
- Note: useFormState for now with production React/Next.js!
 - Doesn't expose an isPending status

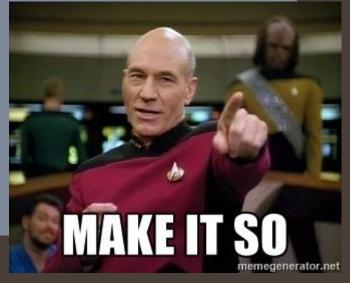
package.json

```
TS actions.ts M
{} package.json > ...
        "dependencies": {
  25
          "next": "^15.0.0-canary.183",
  36
          "react": "^19.0.0-rc-2d16326d-20240930",
 37
          "react-dom": "^19.0.0-rc-2d16326d-20240930",
  38
          "react-hook-form": "^7.53.0",
  39
          "server-only": "^0.0.1",
  40
          "tailwind-merge": "^2.5.2",
 41
          "tailwindcss-animate": "^1.0.7",
 42
          "zod": "^3.23.8"
 43
  44
```

src\components\ movie-editor.tsx

```
5 th @ 4
{} package.json M
           21 import { useActionState } from 'react'
  22
 23 type Props = {
       movie: Movie
       formAction: (state: string, formData: FormData) ⇒ Promise<string>
  27
     export function MovieEditor({ movie, formAction }: Props) {
       const form = useForm<Movie>({
        const { toast } = useToast()
        const posterPath = form.watch('posterPath')
  36
        const [errorMessage, action, isPending] = useActionState(
  38
         async (state: string, formData: FormData) ⇒ {
           const result = await formAction(state, formData)
  40
            if (result) {
  42
  43
             toast({
               title: 'Error',
  44
               description: result,
               variant: 'destructive',
  47
  48
            return result
  50
```

src\server\ actions.ts



```
{} package.json IM, M
               movie-editor.tsx 1A, M
                                 TS actions.ts IA, M X
src > server > TS actions.ts > .
  21 export async function handleSubmitMovieForm(
  22
        state: string,
  23
         formData: FormData,
       ): Promise<string> {
  25
  26
  27
         const idValue = formData.get('id')
         const id = Number(idValue)
  28
  29
         if (!id || isNaN(id)) {
           throw new Error('Invalid id')
  30
  31
  32
  33
         const movie = await getMovieOrThrow(id)
  34
  35
         const movieRecord: Record<string, string | number | boolean> = movie
         formData.forEach((value, key) \Rightarrow {...}
  36 >
  44
         })
  46
         if (!movie.title) {
           return 'The movie title is required'
  47
  48
         await updateMovie(id, movie)
  50
  51
         redirect(`/movie/${id}`)
  52
  53
```

Manually calling a server action

Manually calling a server action

- Server actions act as normal asynchronous functions
 - Makes the boundary between server and client almost transparent
- Call like a normal async function when needed
 - The network call is handled for you
- Return any result you want
 - As long as it can be serialized to JSON
- Don't use throw new Error('Some message')
 - 🕨 🚾 Error messages are hidden in a production build 🕶

src\components\ favourite-heart.tsx



```
👺 favourite-heart.tsx IA, M 🗙
  6 import { toggleFavourite } from '@/server/actions'
  8 \Rightarrow type Props = { ... }
 11
 12
      export function FavouriteHeart({ favourite, movieId }: Props) {
 14
        return (
 15
          <Heart
            aria-label={favourite ? 'Remove from favourites' : 'Add to favourites'}
 16
 17
            className={cn('cursor-pointer text-green-500', {
               'fill-green-500': favourite,
 18
 19
            onClick=\{async() \Rightarrow \{
 20
               try {
 21
                 await toggleFavourite(movieId)
 22
               } catch (error) {
 23
                 console.error(error)
 24
 25
 26
 27
 28
 29
```

The useOptimistic() hook

useOptimistic hook

- Create more responsive user interfaces
 - Immediately update the UI with an optimistic state before an asynchronous action
- Use whatever optimistic state you want
 - Automatically updated when the action completes

src\components\ favourite-heart.tsx



```
favourite-heart.tsx M X
      import { useOptimistic, useTransition } from 'react'
    >type Props = {...
 12
 13
      export function FavouriteHeart({ favourite, movieId }: Props) {
        const [isPending, startTransition] = useTransition()
 15
        const [optimisticFavourite, setOptimisticFavourite] = useOptimistic(favourite)
 16
 17
 18
        return (
 19
          <Heart
            aria-label={favourite ? 'Remove from favourites' : 'Add to favourites'}
 20
            className={cn('cursor-pointer ■text-green-500', {
 21
 22
               '■fill-green-500': optimisticFavourite,
 23
               'opacity-50': isPending,
 24
  25
            onClick=\{() \Rightarrow \{
              startTransition(async () ⇒ {
  26
 27
                trv {
                   setOptimisticFavourite(!optimisticFavourite)
  28
                   await toggleFavourite(movieId)
  29
                  catch (error) {
  30
  31
                   console.error(error)
 32
 33
 34
```

Error handling & retrying

Error handling & retrying

- An ErrorBoundary will catch errors in React Server Components
 - The normal expected React behavior
- Next.js makes it easy to catch errors
 - Add a error.tsx next to the page.tsx
 - They can be nested and the closest will be used

src\app\ error-handling\



```
    ⊕ error.tsx M X

      type Props = {
        error: Error & { digest?: string }
        reset: () \Rightarrow void
   9
  10
 11
      export default function Error({ error, reset }: Props) {
        const router = useRouter()
  13
  14
        const tryAgainHandler = () \Rightarrow {
  15
          startTransition(() \Rightarrow \{
  16
  17
            router.refresh()
  18
            reset()
  19
  20
  21
  22
        return (
  23
          <div className="flex min-h-screen flex-col items-center justify-center gap-4">
  24
            <h2 className="text-2xl font-bold">Something went wrong!</h2>
  25
            <code className="text-center ■text-red-500">
  26
               Message: {error.message}
  27
               <br />
  28
               (Digest: {error.digest})
  29
            </code>
            <Button onClick={tryAgainHandler}>Try again
  30
  31
          </div>
  32
  33
```

Cleaning up the code

Cleaning up the code

- It's considered a **best practice** not to put server logic in the UI
 - Server actions typically go into a separate actions.ts

src\app\movie [id]\edit\ page.tsx

```
page.tsx ...\edit M X TS actions.ts M
                         page.tsx ...\science-fiction M
      import { MovieEditor } from '@/components/movie-editor'
      import { handleSubmitMovieForm } from '@/server/actions'
      import { getMovie } from '@/server/movie'
      type Props = {
        params: { id: string }
   9
 10
      export default async function MovieEditPage({ params }: Props) {
 11
        const movie = await getMovie(parseInt(params.id))
 12
 13
        if (!movie) {
 14
          redirect('/404')
 15
 16
 17
 18
        return (
 19
          <div className="p-4">
            <MovieEditor movie={movie} formAction={handleSubmitMovieForm} />;
 20
          </div>
 21
 22
 23
```

src\server\ actions.ts

src\components\
movie-card.tsx

```
page.tsx ...\edit M
                           movie-card.tsx M X page.tsx ...\science-fiction M
src > components > ♥ movie-card.tsx > ...
      import { VoteStars } from './vote-stars'
      import { FavouriteHeart } from './favourite-heart'
       import { getMovieOrThrow } from '@/server/movie'
  18
       type Props = {
  19
         movieId: number
  20
        & React. Component Props < type of Card >
  22
       export async function MovieCard({ movieId, ... props }: Props) {
  23
  24
         const movie = await getMovieOrThrow(movieId)
  25
  26
  27
         return (
           <Card className="flex h-full flex-col shadow-lg" { ... props}>
  28
```

src\app\ science-fiction\



```
    page.tsx ...\edit M

               TS actions.ts M
                           page.tsx ...\science-fiction M X
src > app > science-fiction > 🏶 page.tsx > ..
      import { GridLayout } from '@/components/grid-layout'
      import { MovieCard } from '@/components/movie-card'
      import { getScienceFictionMovies } from '@/server/movie'
      import { Suspense } from 'react'
       export default async function ScienceFictionMovies() {
         const movies = await getScienceFictionMovies()
   8
   9
         return (
           <div className="p-4">
  10
  11
             <h1 className="my-8 text-center text-4xl font-bold">
               Science Fiction Movies
  12
  13
             </h1>
  14
  15
             <GridLayout>
  16
                \{movies.map((movie) \Rightarrow (
  17
                  <MovieCard key={movie.id} movieId={movie.id} />
  18
  19
  20
  21
             ⟨GridLayout⟩
  22
           </div>
  23
  24
```

Recommendations with React Server Components

Recommendations

- Start with Shared components
 - Can run on the server or client as needed
 - Will default to act as Server Components
- Switch to Server only components if needed
 - When you need to use server side capabilities
- Only use Client only components when absolutely needed
 - Local state or side effects
 - Interactivity
 - Required browser API's
- Learn all about the new capabilities of Next.js
 - App Router

Conclusion

- React Server Components are a great new addition to React
 - Helps with keeping the client more responsive
 - Makes the application architecture easier
- Use Next.js and the App Router
 - Because you need a server
- React Client Components
 - Are components with state and interactivity and require 'use client'
- React Server Components are streamed
 - And use Suspense boundaries until they are done
- Server Actions are a great way to call back into the server
 - They also update the invalidated server components on the client

Thank you for joining

Share your thoughts

