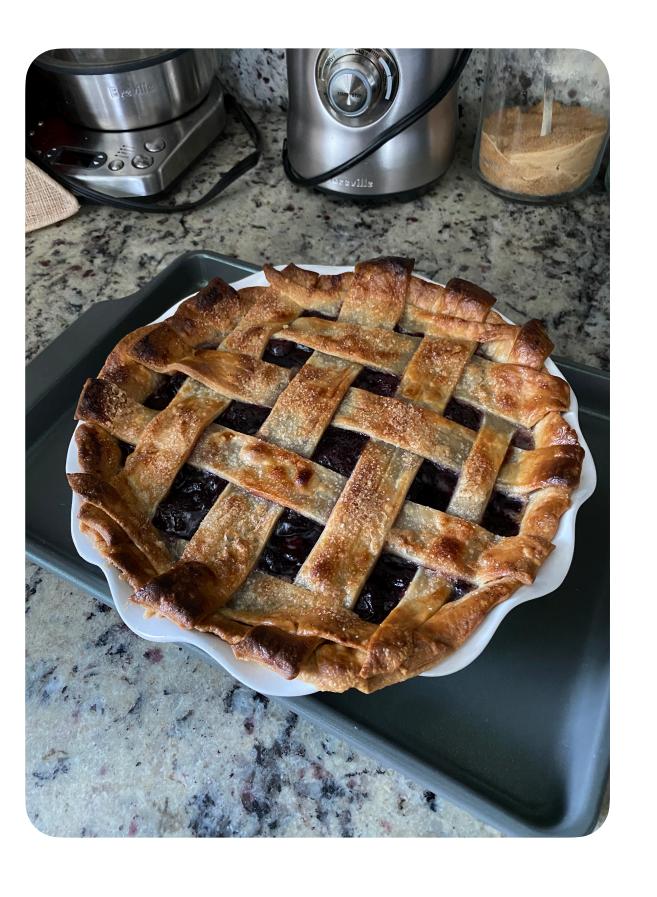
React 19 + Server Driven Uls

A Perfect Match



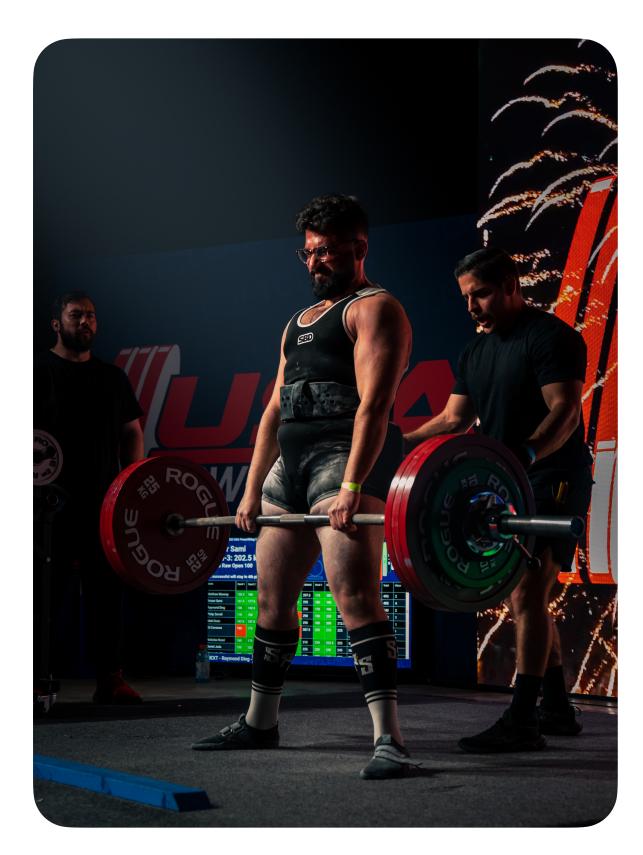
Ameer Sami

Senior Software Engineer - S&C Electric Company

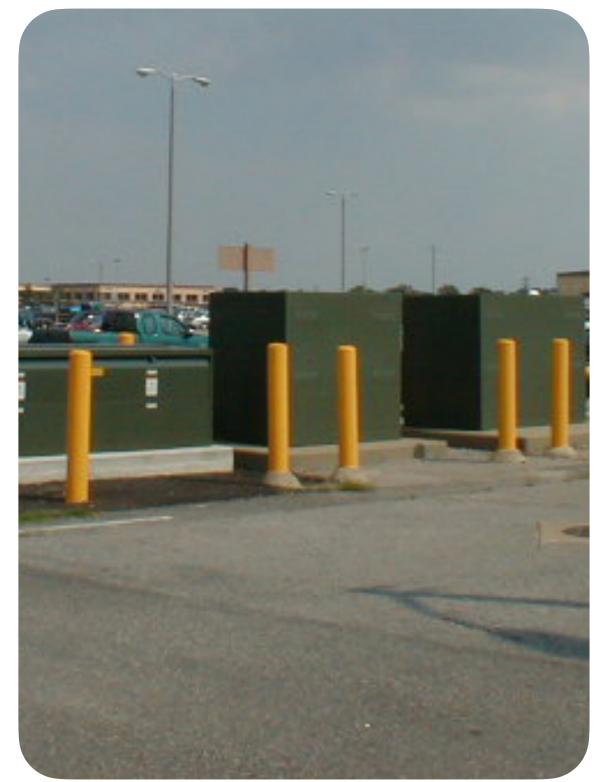


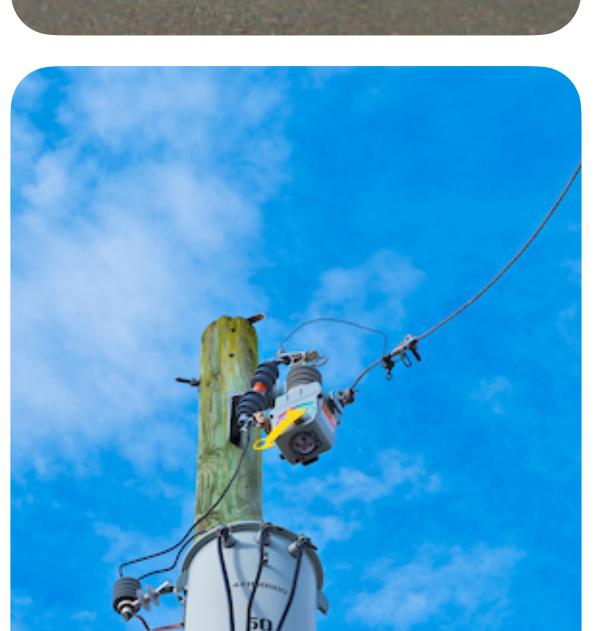


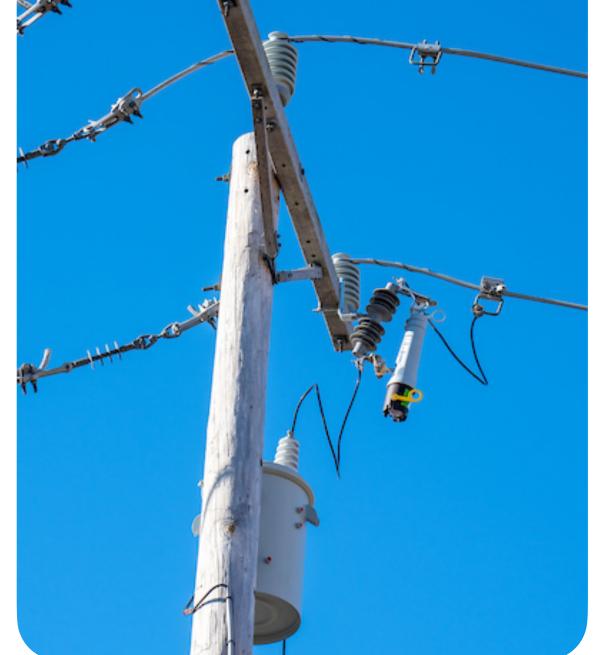










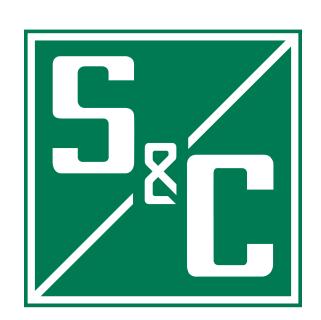












S&C ELECTRIC COMPANY

What is SDUI

How can React 19 help

SDUI + React 19 in practice

What is SDUI

How can React 19 help

SDUI + React 19 in practice

Server Driven UI

SDUI











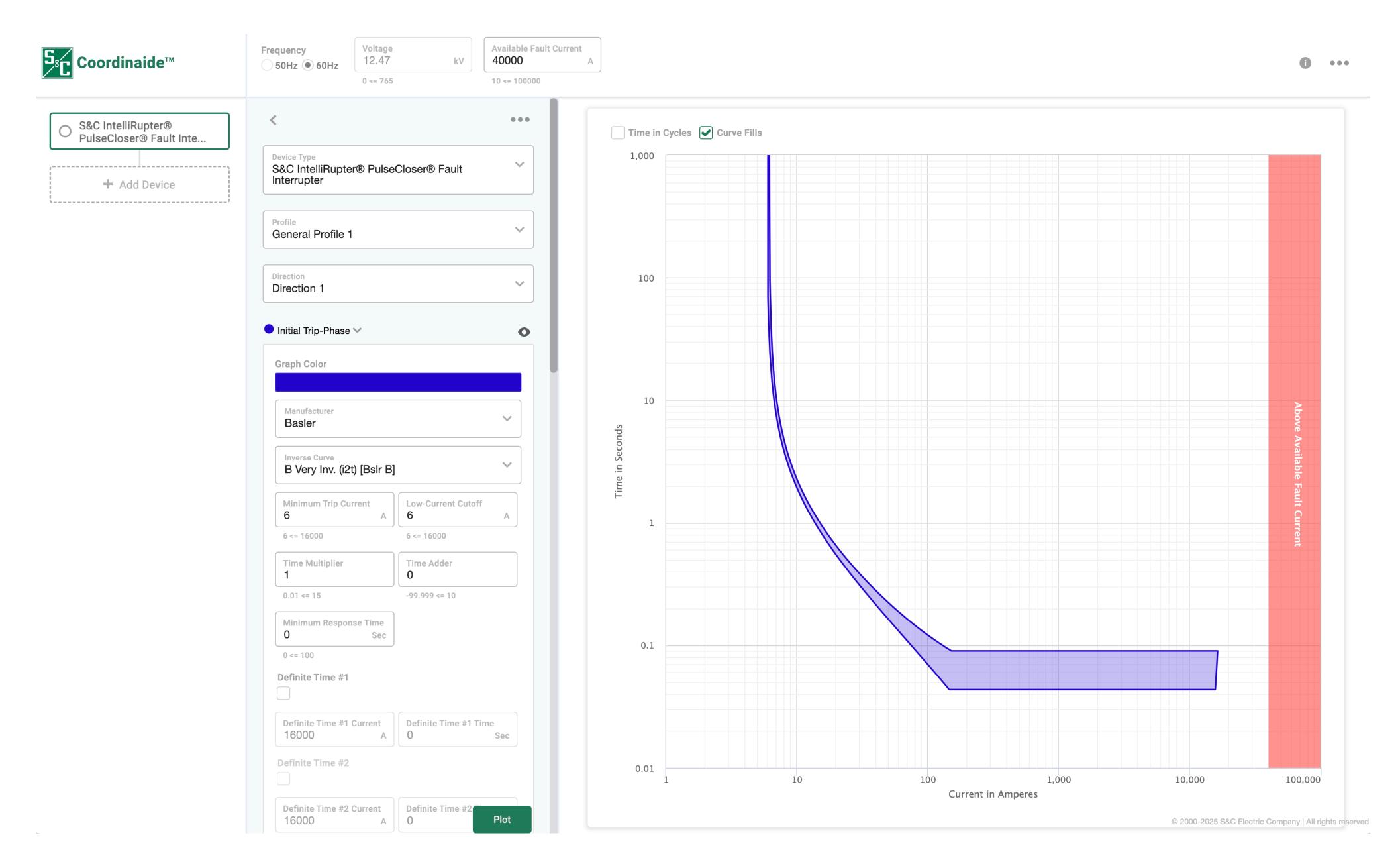
```
"id": "total-sales-metric",
"type": "metrics-card",
"title": "Total Sales",
"position": {
 "width": 3,
  "height": 2
"config": {
  "metrics": [
      "label": "Total Sales",
      "value": 10892,
      "format": "number"
```

```
"id": "total-sales-metric",
"type": "metrics-card",
"title": "Total Sales",
"position": {
 "width": 3,
  "height": 2
"config": {
  "metrics": [
      "label": "Total Sales",
      "value": 10892,
      "format": "number"
```

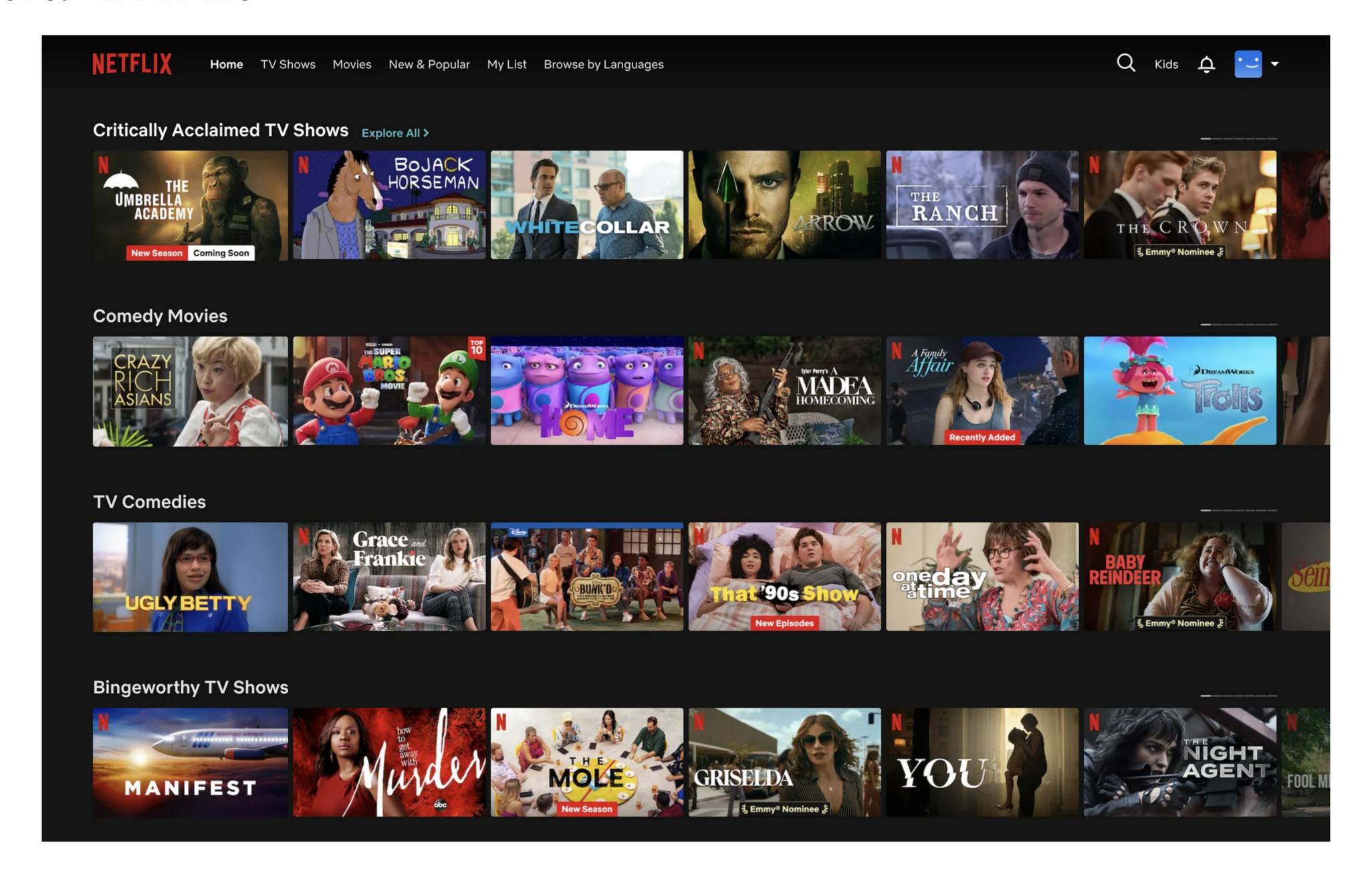
WHAT IS SDUI <Metrics/>



WHAT IS SDUI - EXAMPLES



WHAT IS SDUI - EXAMPLES













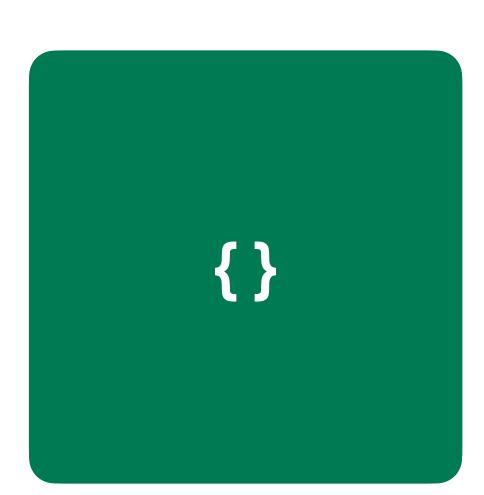




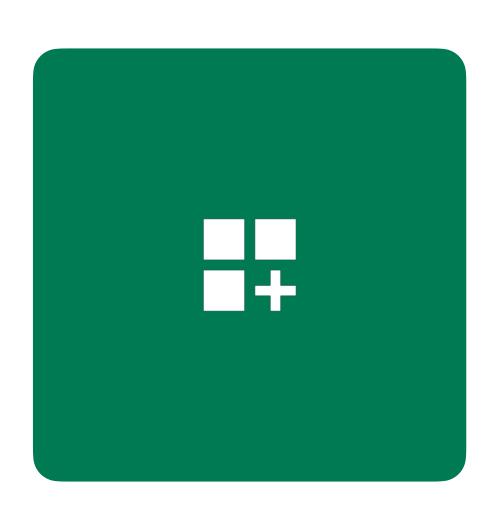


loer

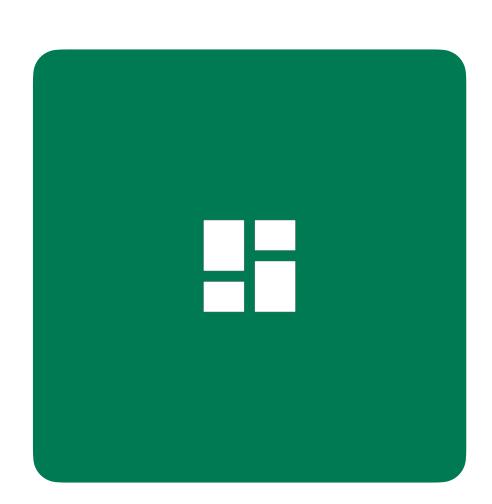
 SDUI allows for the configuration of an application's UI through a dynamic schema



- SDUI allows for the configuration of an application's UI through a dynamic schema
- Enables the creation of personalized/dynamic pages in an application without requiring additional UI work



- SDUI allows for the configuration of an application's UI through a dynamic schema
- Enables the creation of personalized/dynamic pages in an application without requiring additional UI work
- Can be leveraged for entire applications, pages, or individual features



What is SDUI

How can React 19 help

SDUI + React 19 in practice

Server Components

Server Functions

useActionState()

useFormStatus()

use()

useOptimistic()

Server Components

Server Functions

useActionState()

useFormStatus()

useOptimistic()

useActionState()

- Allows for the updating of state based on the result of an action/function
- Returns state, an action, and a pending state
- Allows for the execution of async code and auto updates pending state and state accordingly
- Can be utilized to retrieve new data for an SDUI

Server Components

- Render initial/entire state for a SDUI on the server
- Prevent an unnecessary network request, by parsing and generating the UI from a data source before sending to the client
- Cache initial state for an SDUI
- Improve first contentful paint (FCP) for SDUIs

- Utilized for retrieval of data for SDUI in both server and client components
- Can render and return server components in both server and client components
- Can cache responses for SDUI (cache server component responses for faster generation and rendering of SDUI)

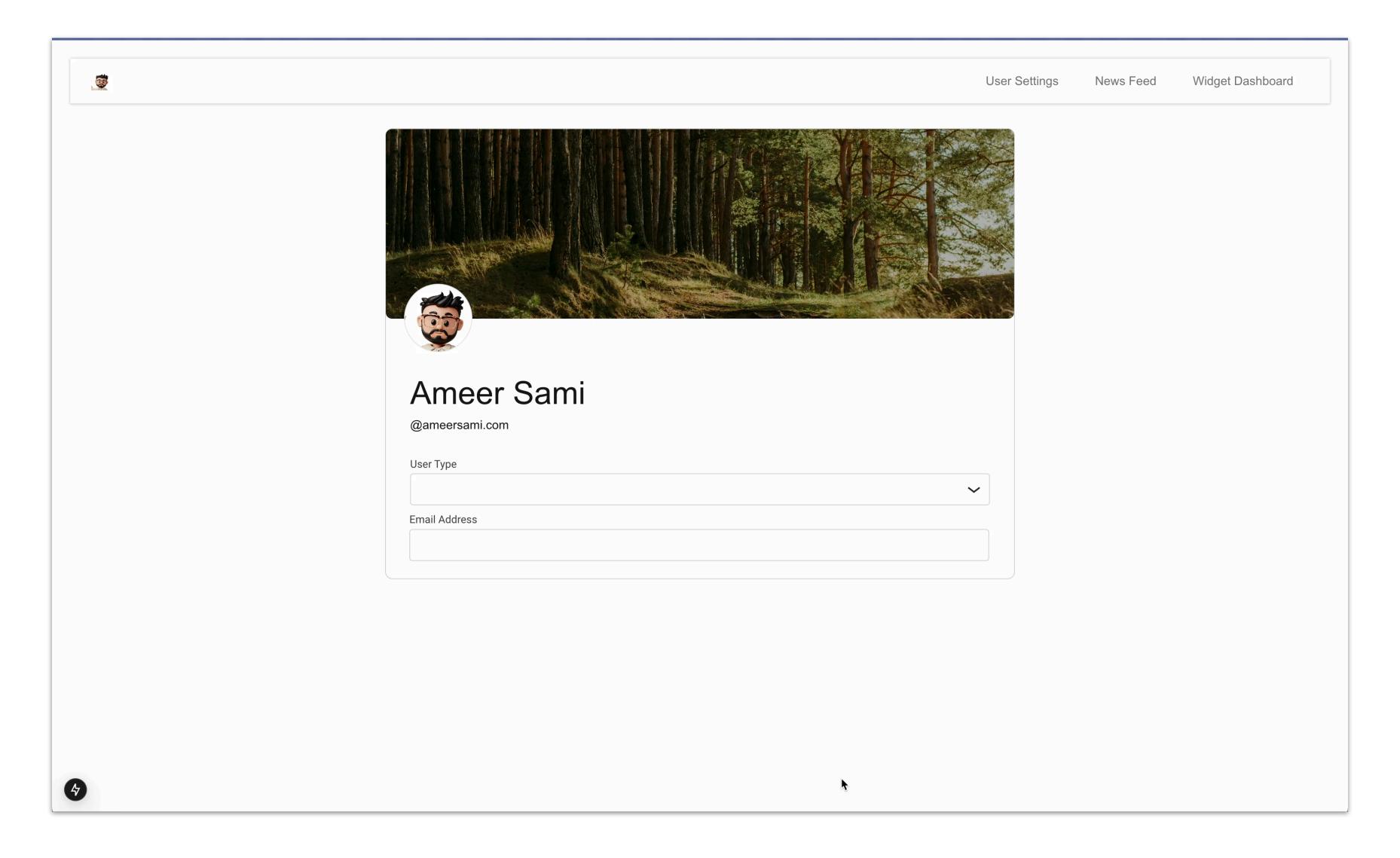
Server Functions

What is SDUI

How can React 19 help

SDUI + React 19 in practice

USER SETTINGS



USER SETTINGS - SDUI JSON

```
"type": "form",
       "title": "User Configuration",
       "components": [
           "type": "select",
           "id": "userType",
 8
           "label": "User Type",
 9
           "required": true,
10
           "options": [
            {"label": "Individual", "value": "individual"},
11
            {"label": "Business", "value": "business"},
12
            {"label": "Developer", "value": "developer"}
13
14
           "defaultValue": "individual"
15
16
        },
17
18
           "type": "textInput",
           "id": "email",
19
           "label": "Email Address",
20
           "required": true,
21
           "validations": {
22
23
            "email": true
24
25
        },
26
           "type": "conditional",
27
           "depends0n": {
28
            "field": "userType",
29
30
             "value": "individual"
```

USER SETTINGS - SDUI JSON

Define the component type

USER SETTINGS - SDUI JSON

- Define the component type
- Define props to configure the component

USER SETTINGS - SDUI JSON

- Define the component type
- Define props to configure the component
- Configure the default value

 Invoking our server function to retrieve initial state

USER SETTINGS - ROOT

- Invoking our server function to retrieve initial state
- Using a client component to render our form

USER SETTINGS - ROOT

- Invoking our server function to retrieve initial state
- Using a client component to render our form
- Server rendering our initial form components

USER SETTINGS - FORM COMPONENT USEACTIONSTATE()

```
const [state, submitAction, isPending] = useActionState<Array<FormComponent>, ChangeEvent<HTMLFormElement>>(
  async (previousState, newComponentData) ⇒ {
   const newData = new FormData(newComponentData.target);
   const convertedComponentData = Array.from(newData.entries()).map(([id, value]) ⇒ ({
     id,
     selectedValue: value
   })) as Array<FormComponent>;
   const newComps = await getUserSettingsComponents(convertedComponentData);
   return newComps;
```

USER SETTINGS - FORM COMPONENT USEACTIONSTATE()

Defining state type and action data param type

```
const [state, submitAction, isPending] = useActionState
    async (previousState, newComponentData) 
    const newData = new FormData(newComponentData.target);
    const convertedComponentData = Array.from(newData.entries()).map(([id, value]) 
    id,
        selectedValue: value
    })) as Array<FormComponent>;

    const newComps = await getUserSettingsComponents(convertedComponentData);

    return newComps;
},
[]
);
```

USER SETTINGS - FORM COMPONENT USEACTIONSTATE()

- Defining state type and action data param type
- Invoking our server function to retrieve the next set of components

```
const [state, submitAction, isPending] = useActionState<Array<FormComponent>, ChangeEvent<HTMLFormElement>>(
    async (previousState, newComponentData) ⇒ {

    const newData = new FormData(newComponentData.target);
    const convertedComponentData = Array.from(newData.entries()).map(([id, value]) ⇒ ({
        id,
            selectedValue: value
        })) as Array<FormComponent>;

    const newComps = await getUserSettingsComponents(convertedComponentData);

    return newComps;
    },
    []
    );
```

```
<form

className={styles.form}
  onSubmit={handleSubmit}

props.children}
{state.map(component ⇒ <UserSettingsComponentFactory key={`fetched-component-${component.id}`} {...component} />

form>
```

Render initial server components

```
<form
  className={styles.form}
  onSubmit={handleSubmit}
>
  {props.children}
  {state.map(component ⇒ <UserSettingsComponentFactory key={`fetched-component-${component.id}`} {...component} />
  </form>
```

- Render initial server components
- Client side render new components

- Render initial server components
- Client side render new components
- Pass a function to the form onSubmit

```
className={styles.form}
  className={styles.form}
  onSubmit={handleSubmit}
>
  {props.children}
  {state.map(component ⇒ <UserSettingsComponentFactory key={`fetched-component-${component.id}`} {...component} />
  </form>
```

USER SETTINGS - FORM SUBMISSION FUNCTION

```
const handleSubmit = (event: ChangeEvent<HTMLFormElement>) ⇒ {
   event.preventDefault();
   startTransition(() ⇒ submitAction(event));
}
```

USER SETTINGS - FORM SUBMISSION FUNCTION

 Preventing default page refresh with form submission

```
const handleSubmit = (event: ChangeEvent<HTMLFormElement>) ⇒ {
    event.preventDefault();
    startTransition(() ⇒ submitAction(event));
}
```

USER SETTINGS - FORM SUBMISSION FUNCTION

- Preventing default page refresh with form submission
- Invoking useActionState action (must be done within a startTransition)

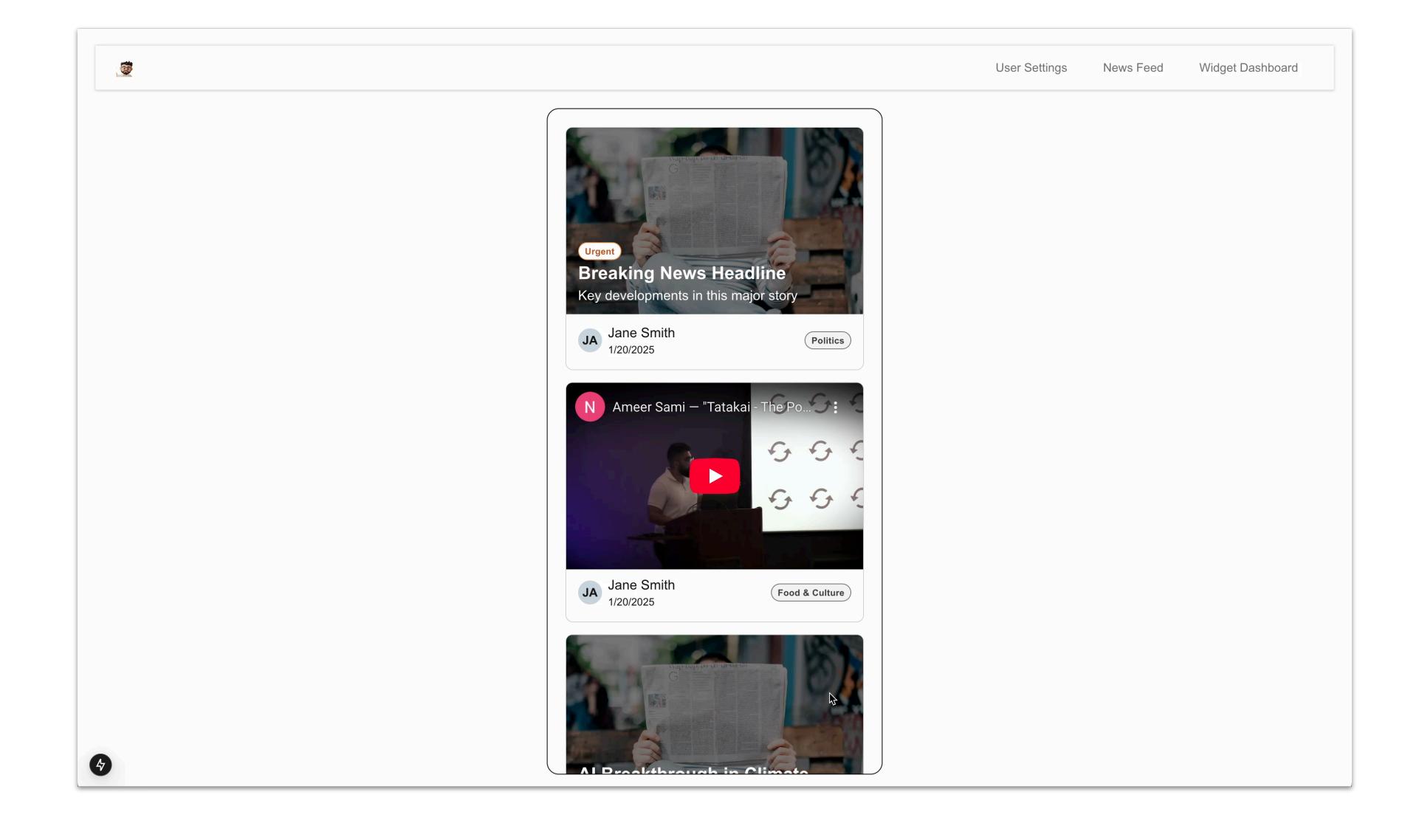
```
const handleSubmit = (event: ChangeEvent<HTMLFormElement>) ⇒ {
   event.preventDefault();
   startTransition(() ⇒ submitAction(event));
}
```

What can be improved?

USER SETTINGS

USER SETTINGS

NEWS FEED



```
const NewsFeed = async () \Rightarrow {}
  const Posts = await getPosts(0);
  return (
    <div className={styles.container}>
      <div className={styles.phoneContainer}>
        <NewsFeedLoadMore>
          {Posts}
        </NewsFeedLoadMore>
      </div>
    </div>
```

NEWS FEED - ROOT

 Invoking our server function to retrieve initial state

```
const NewsFeed = async () \Rightarrow {}
  const Posts = await getPosts(0);
  return (
    <div className={styles.container}>
      <div className={styles.phoneContainer}>
        <NewsFeedLoadMore>
          {Posts}
        </NewsFeedLoadMore>
      </div>
    </div>
```

NEWS FEED - ROOT

- Invoking our server function to retrieve initial state
- Passing our initial posts as children

```
const NewsFeed = async () \Rightarrow \{
  const Posts = await getPosts(0);
  return (
    <div className={styles.container}>
      <div className={styles.phoneContainer}>
        <NewsFeedLoadMore>
          {Posts}
        </NewsFeedLoadMore>
      </div>
    </div>
```

NEWS FEED - CLIENT COMPONENT USEACTIONSTATE()

```
const [state, submitAction, isPending] = useActionState<Array<any>, number>(
  async (previousState, newOffset) ⇒ {
    const newComponents = await getPosts(newOffset);
    if (!newComponents) {
      return previousState;
    return [
      ...previousState,
      newComponents
```

NEWS FEED - CLIENT COMPONENT USEACTIONSTATE()

 Invoking server function to retrieve the next set of server components

```
const [state, submitAction, isPending] = useActionState<Array<any>, number>(
 async (previousState, newOffset) ⇒ {
   const newComponents = await getPosts(newOffset)
   if (!newComponents) {
     return previousState;
   return
      ...previousState,
     newComponents
```

NEWS FEED - CLIENT COMPONENT USEACTIONSTATE()

- Invoking server function to retrieve the next set of **server** components
- Appending new components to the posts state

```
const [state, submitAction, isPending] = useActionState<Array<any>, number>(
 async (previousState, newOffset) ⇒ {
   const newComponents = await getPosts(newOffset);
   if (!newComponents) {
     return previousState;
   return
      ...previousState,
     newComponents
```

```
return (
  <div
    ref={scrollContainerRef}
    className={styles.scrollContainer}
    {children}
    {state}
  </div>
```

NEWS FEED VS USER SETTINGS

```
<form
    className={styles.form}
    onSubmit={handleSubmit}
>
    {props.children}
    {state.map(component \ifftrace <UserSettingsComponentFactory key={`fetched-component-${component.id}``} {...component} />
</form>
```

NEWS FEED VS USER SETTINGS

```
'use server';
export default async (offset: number) ⇒ {
  const slicedPosts = posts.slice(offset, offset + 5);
  if (!slicedPosts.length) {
    return null;
  return slicedPosts.map(post ⇒ (
    <NewsFeedFactory key={`news-feed-post-item-${post.id}-${post.author}`} post={post as NewsPost} />
  ));
```

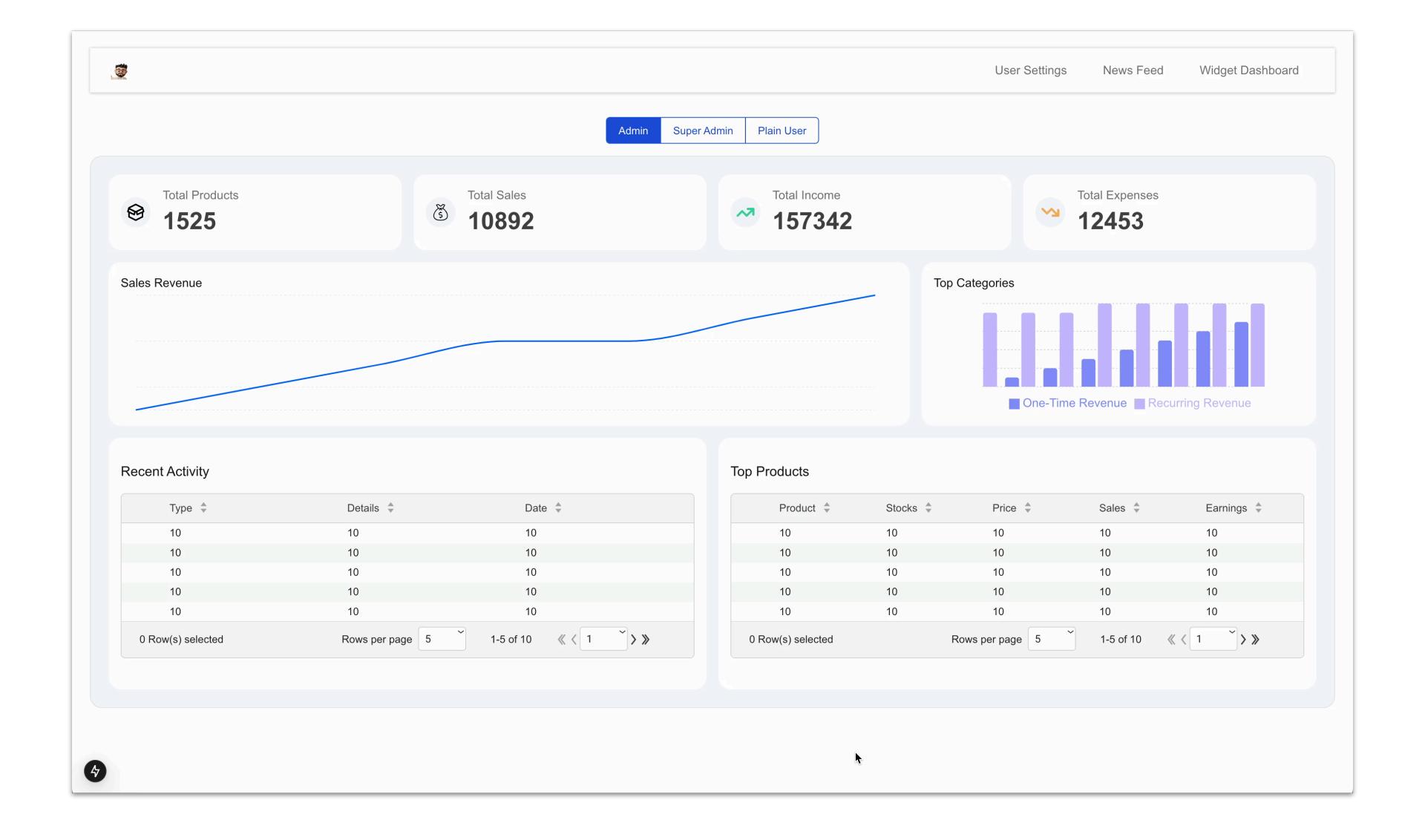
NEWS FEED - SERVER FUNCTION

 Instead of returning JSON we return the server component(s)

NEWS FEED - SERVER FUNCTION

- Instead of returning JSON we return the server component(s)
- Leverage caching to improve the user experience

DASHBOARD



REACT 19 + SDUI TAKEAWAYS

useActionState()

Server Components

- Utilize server components to improve first contentful paint by rendering initial SDUI
- Utilize server functions to return server components and cache the responses on the server action level to improve performance
- Leverage useActionState to more easily manage pending states, application state, and invoke actions for dynamic SDUI driven forms

Server Functions

REACT 19 + SDUI TAKEAWAYS

Server Components

Server Functions

useActionState()

useFormStatus()

useOptimistic()

Thank you!

