# 一行代码搞定一个reducer

— redux使用经验分享

效率产品组小峰

#### 不同的 redux 使用方式

- 1. 直接使用 redux
- 2. 使用 redux + @reduxjs/toolkit
- 3. 使用 redux + @reduxjs/toolkit + redux-use (推荐)

涉及技术: react、react hooks、redux、typescirpt

直接使用 redux (以常用的请求数据为例,示例代码使用 typescript 和 react hooks)

- 1. 定义 action type, 编写 action creator
- 2. 编写 reducer
- 3. 视图中,使用 dispatch 派发 action

```
/* eslint-disable react-hooks/exhaustive-deps */
     import { useEffect } from 'react'
     import { useDispatch } from 'react-redux'
     import { load } from './reducer'
     export default function Todo() {
         const dispatch = useDispatch()
                                                               dispatch
         useEffect(() => {
             dispatch(load())
         }, [])
10
11
         return <div>Todos</div>
12
13
```

```
const LOAD = 'load'
     const LOAD_SUCCESS = 'success'
                                                       action types
     const initState = {
          loading: false,
         loaded: false,
         data: []
     export default function reducer(state = initState, action: any) {
         switch (action.type) {
14
             case LOAD: {
15
16
                  return {
                      ...state,
                      loading: true
18
19
                                                            reducer
20
             case LOAD_SUCCESS: {
21
                 return {
22
23
                      ...state,
24
                      loading: false,
25
                      loaded: true,
26
                      data: action.data
27
28
29
              default: return state
30
                                                            action creator
31
32
     export function load() {
         return async (dispatch: Dispatch) => {
             dispatch({type: LOAD})
35
             const data = await request<any>('GET', 'http://localhost:4000/todo')
36
             dispatch({type: LOAD_SUCCESS, data})
37
38
39
```

## 使用 redux + @reduxjs/toolkit

- 1. 定义 action type, 编写 action creator
- 2. 编写 reducer
- 3. 视图中,使用 dispatch 派发 action

```
import { createSlice } from '@reduxjs/toolkit'
     const initState = {
         loading: false,
         loaded: false,
         data: []
     const todoSlice = createSlice({
         name: 'todo',
10
11
         initialState: initState,
12
         reducers: {
13
             load: (state) => {
                                                                     reducers
                 state.loading = true
14
             },
15
16
             success: (state, action) => {
17
                 state.loading = false
                 state.loaded = true
18
19
                 state.data = action.payload
20
23
     export default todoSlice.reducer
     export const actions = todoSlice.actions
```

```
/* eslint-disable react-hooks/exhaustive-deps */
     import { useEffect } from 'react'
     import { useDispatch } from 'react-redux'
     import { actions } from './reducer2'
     import request from './request'
                                                                  dispatch
     export default function Todo() {
         const dispatch = useDispatch()
         useEffect(() => {
             dispatch(actions.load())
             request<any>('GET', 'http://localhost:4000/todo').then((data) => {
                 dispatch(actions.success(data))
13
             })
         }, [])
14
15
         return <div>Todos</div>
17
```

#### 使用 redux + @reduxjs/toolkit + redux-use

- 1. 定义 action type, 编写 action creator
- 2. 编写 reducer
- 3. <del>视图中,使用 dispatch 派发 action</del> 使用类似 useState 的写法获取数据 + 派发

```
import reduxu from 'redux-use'
import request from './request'

const createRequest = <P, R>(url: string, method: string = 'GET') => {
    const realUrl = url.startsWith('http') ? url : `http://localhost:4000/${url}`
    return async (params: P) => {
        return request<R, P>(method, realUrl, params)
    }
}

export const useTodo = reduxu.async(createRequest('./todo')).hook
export default reduxu.reducer()
```

```
/* eslint-disable react-hooks/exhaustive-deps */
import { useEffect } from 'react'
import { useTodo } from './reducer3'

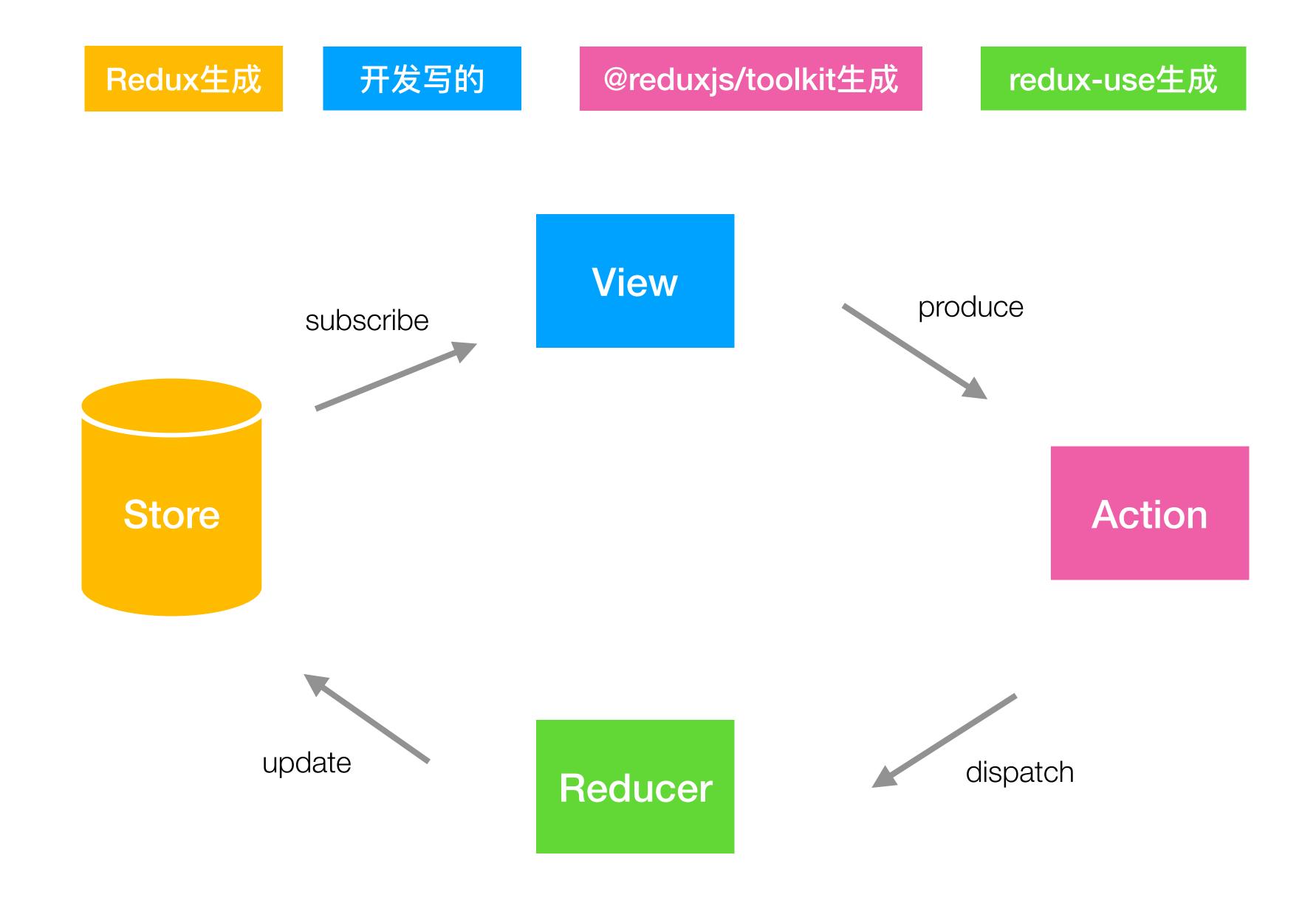
export default function Todo() {
    const [todo, loadTodo] = useTodo()
    useEffect(() => {
        loadTodo()
        }, [])

return <div>Todos</div>

/* eslint-disable react-hooks/exhaustive-deps */
import { useEffect }

/* useTodo }

/* export default function Todo() {
    const [todo, loadTodo] = useTodo()
    useEffect(() => {
        loadTodo()
        }, [])
```



#### 实际项目使用效果

- 1. 一项数据的增删改查
- 2. 修改、删除成功后,同步维护列表数据

```
import reduxu from 'redux-use'
import { create } from 'service'
import { createUrls, createUpdateToList, createRemoveFromList } from './helper'
const urls = createUrls('group')
                                                                        请求参数、结果类型
type ListData = API.GroupController.ListData
type SaveParams = API.GroupController.SaveParams
type SaveData = API.GroupController.SaveData
type RemoveParams = API.GroupController.RemoveParams
type RemoveData = API.GroupController.RemoveData
                                                                                     保存
const save = reduxu.async(
 create<SaveData, SaveParams>(urls.save, 'post')
export const useGroupSave = save.hook
                                                                                        删除
const remove = reduxu.async(
 create<RemoveData, RemoveParams>(urls.remove, 'post')
                                                                                          请求列表
export const useGroupRemove = remove.hook
                                                                                  保存、删除成功更新列表
export const useGroupList = reduxu.async(create<ListData>(urls.list), {
 extraReducers: (builder) => {
   builder.addCase(save.thunk.fulfilled, createUpdateToList<ListData, SaveData>('groups'))
      .addCase(remove.thunk.fulfilled, createRemoveFromList<ListData, RemoveData>('groups'))
}).hook
```

### redux + @reduxjs/toolkit + redux-use 优势

- 1. 内置了常用的中间件,如 redux-thunk、immer (@reduxjs/toolkit)
- 2. 无需手动编写 reducer、action,减少工作量
- 3. 使用数据方式和 hooks 保持一致
- 4. typescript 友好,@reduxjs/toolkit、redux-use 可以很好地处理类型
- 5. api 简单, redux-use 只有 3 个 api