

React JS

State Management

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Agenda

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- 03 Global State
- 05 Context
- 07 Context: Consumers

- 02 Local State
- 04 Lifting up State
- 06 Context: Providers
- 08 useContext Hook



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What is State?

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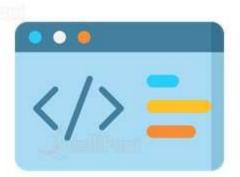
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For a component to be truly encapsulated and reusable it needs to be able to access and manipulate some data





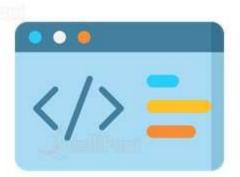




In a React Components, state is just some data that is managed internally by the component





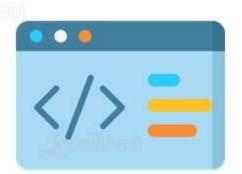




State is managed by react so you don't have to keep track of changes made to state and updating the UI accordingly









There is two types of state in React Components: Local State and Global State









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Local State

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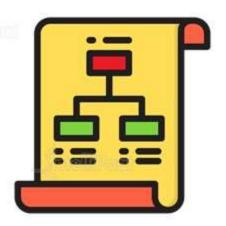
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Local State is the data that is maintained by a component internally





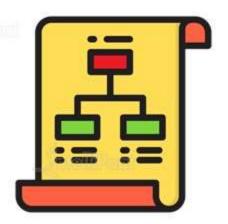




Local State is internal to a component and should not be modified by external components





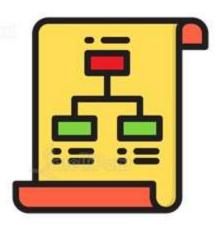




Local state can be shared with children components via props





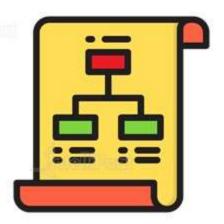




For propagating state changes to parent components we need pass functions which can be called to change the state which causes re render









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Global State

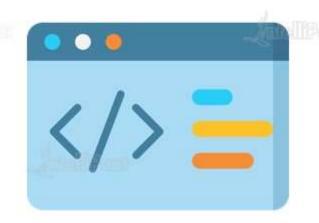
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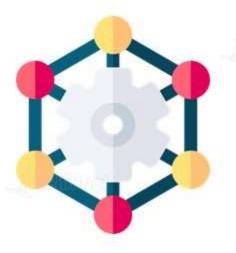
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Global State is data that is global in your applications, which means that it's data that needs to be shared across several components

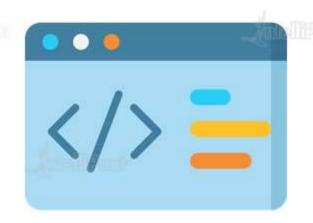


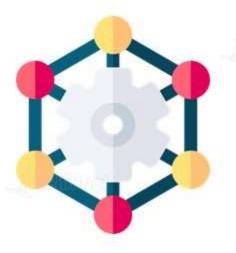






Since several components need access to the data it cannot be stored in any component and made available for all components

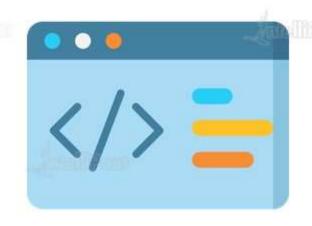








There are several solutions available in react without the use of any other external library for global state management

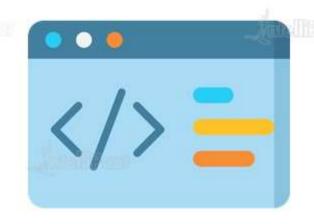


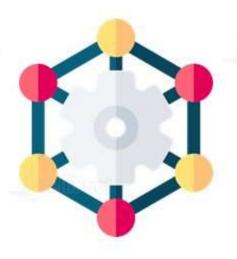






There are two ways of dealing with global state, these are lifting state up and context









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In ReactJS when we have to share some portion of state with multiple components we can use a technique called lifting up state





Lifting Up State is the process of moving the shared portion of state to a common parent element





To lift up the state we need to figure out the state that needs to be shared and components to be shared among





This state then needs to be moved to the lowest common ancestor component and passed down to needed components as props





Hands On: Lifting up State



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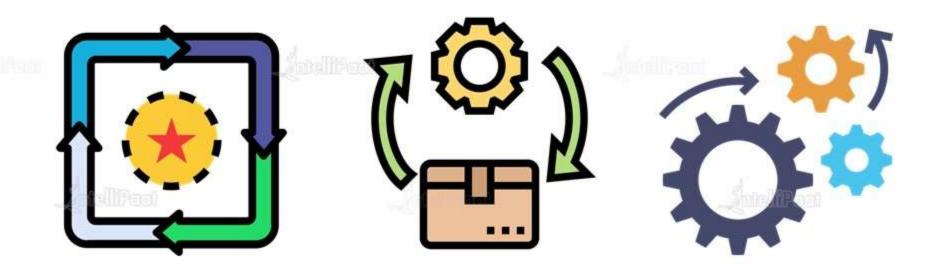
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Lifting up state is a good first step but it leads to some problems when used with state that needs to be shared with child components nested deep within the component tree



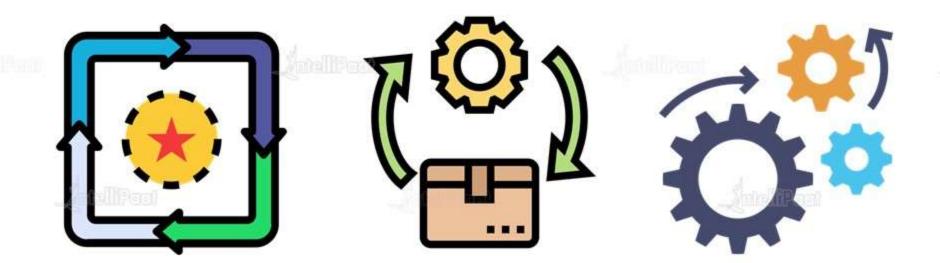


When state needs to be shared with components that are deeply nested they need to be passed through many components through props



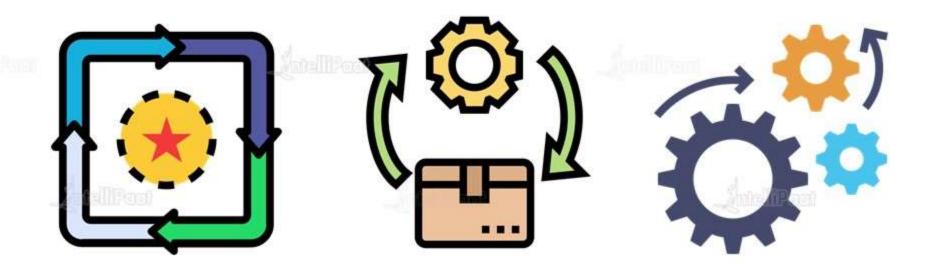


In order to avoid this issue we can use context in react, which is a built in solution in react for exact same issue





To Create react context we use createContext function from react, However to use a react context we need to understand two parts of react context namely Providers and Consumers

















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Context Providers







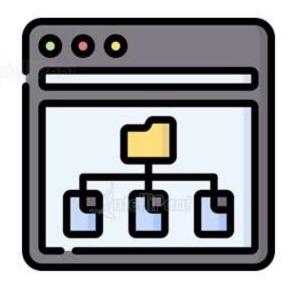




When we create a context it contains two React Components named Providers and Consumers





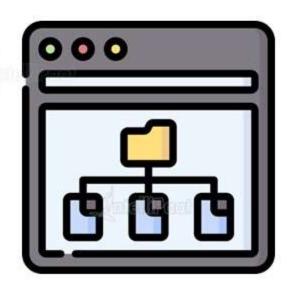




Providers need to be the parent components to all the Components that need to use data within a context



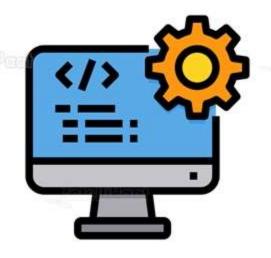


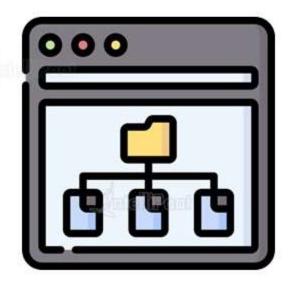




A Providers basic job is to provide values to any child component that explicitly asks for it





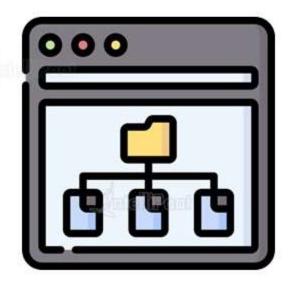




Providers can contain any kind of value, including objects that contain data and functions to manipulate that data









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Context Consumers

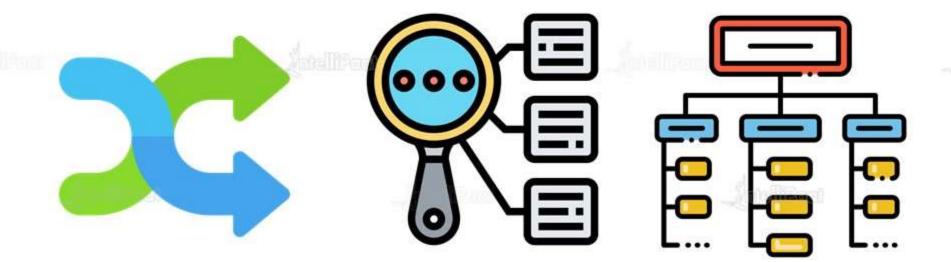
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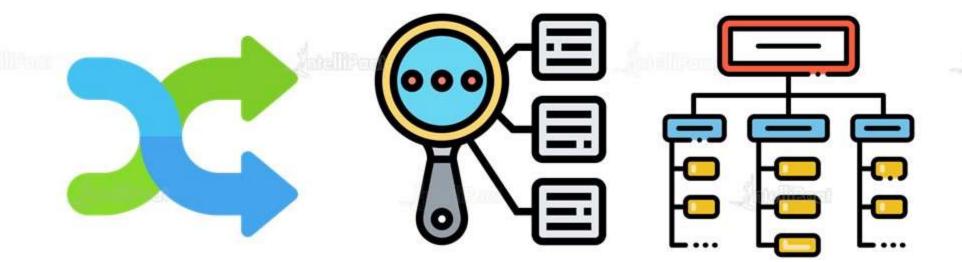


Consumers are the counterpart of the Provider component of a context



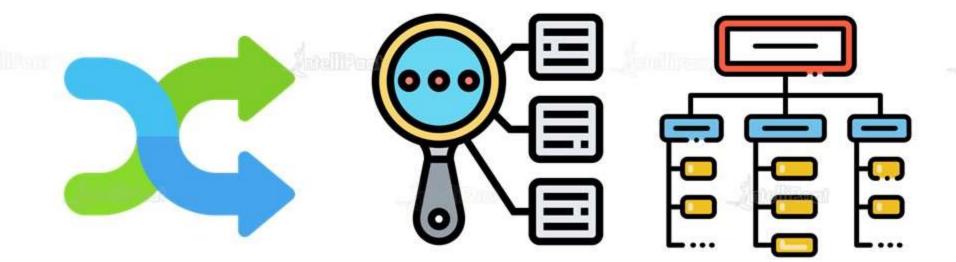


Consumers are the child components or descendants of providers that have access to the value that Provider holds



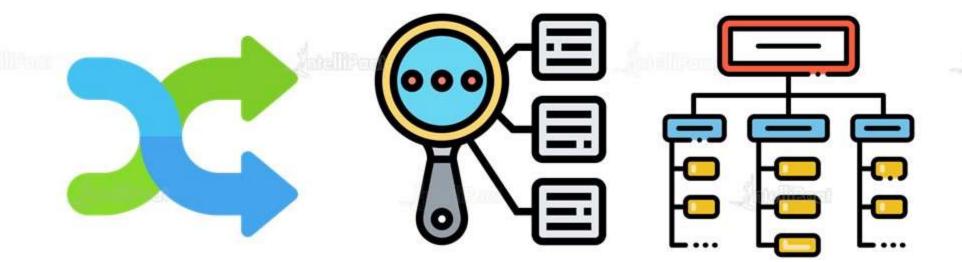


Consumer uses render prop pattern, in which we have to pass a function which has access to value in the context and returns a react components





Consumer component walk up the parent component chain and find the nearest matching Provider to access value from

















Hands On: React Context

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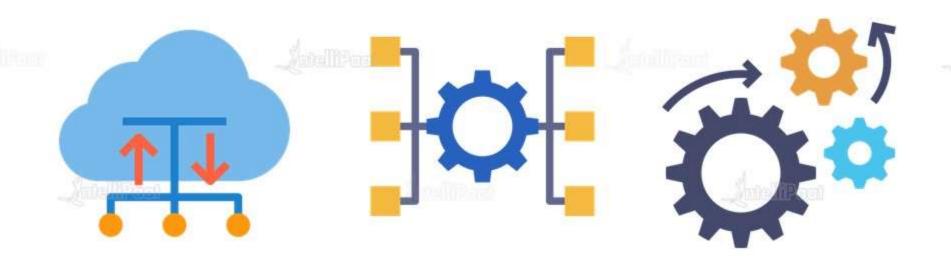
useContext hook

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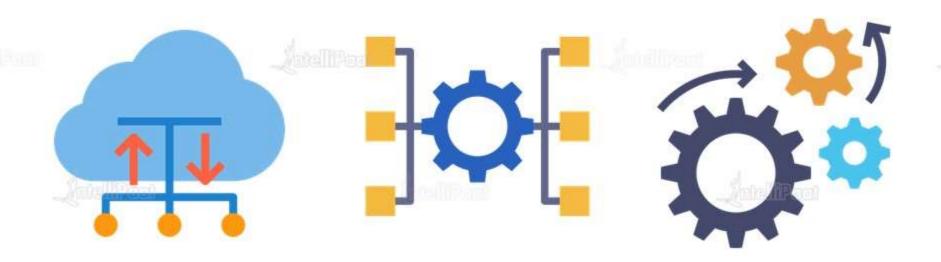


As using Consumer components in react requires you to need to use complicated pattern like render prop we can also use useContext hook



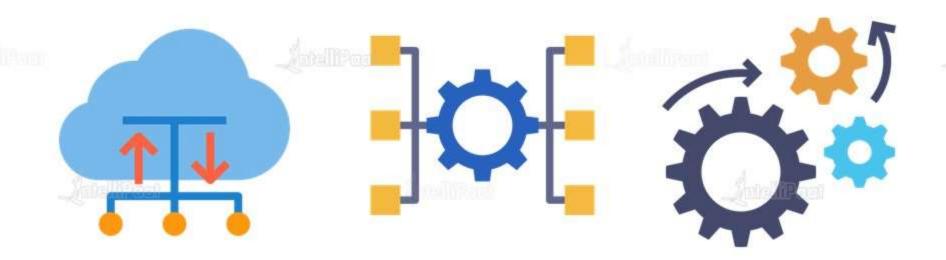


In useContext hook we do not need to use any other component all we have to do is is pass the context as an argument to the hook



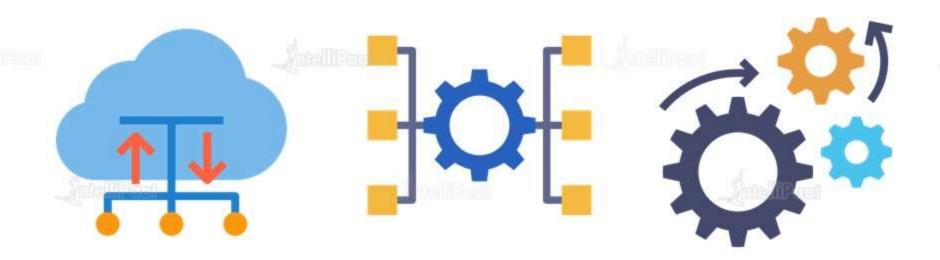


With useContext you can simply access value by calling the method and without using render prop pattern





It works the same way as Consumer context by getting the value from a matching Provider component that is the current components parent





Hands On: useContext hook









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