

React app

npx create-react-app react-redux-tutorial-demo

npm install redux react-redux

create component folder, and container => rfce => functional component CakeContainer.js

Action

Creating action-creators

New folder redux, new files cakeActions.js and cakeTypes.js

It is a **convention to have the action types separate from action creators** hence we create the cakeTypes.js and export it to cakeActions.js

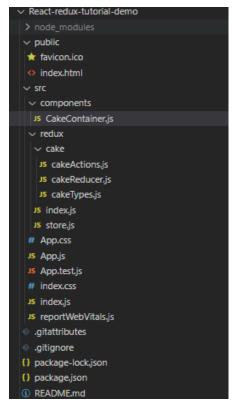
Reducers

Creating reducer JS file, defy initial value, creating reducer, which accepts a state and an action, import BUY_CAKE

Creating store

```
## store.js x ## J5 CakeContainer.js ## J5 index.js ## J5 cakeTypes.js ## J5 cakeTypes.js ## CakeTypes.js ## J5 cakeTypes.js ##
```

Connect it all together via react-redux function



- cakeTypes, which is a convention to have it stored as a string export const BUY_CAKE = "BUY_CAKE"
- cakeAction.js, which is an action creator with type property describing what will be performed
- cakeReducer.js, explaining how things will be carried out in response to the action.
- store.js, created the store in separate js file
 const store = createStore(cakeReducer)
 export default store
 and provided to app.js as <Provider>
 import { Provider } from "react-redux";
- Using react-redux {connect} function we map the state and send action creator as props

React-Redux using hooks

We can use hooks instead of connect, mapToState and mapDispathToProps

There can be warnings using hooks in with react-redux

React-Redux useSelector

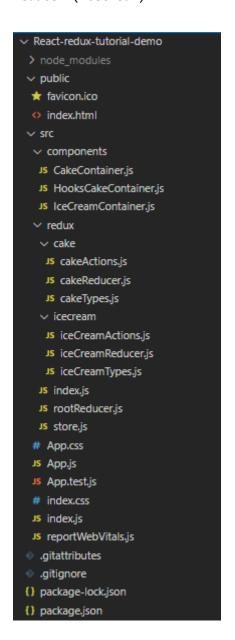
It is a hook from react-redux makes us able to access the redux state. It's very similar to the connect method and the mapToState function

React-Redux useDispatch

We can use the useDispatch hook from reactredux to achieve what we did in the CakeContainer.js

Combining reducers

Creating new action type, action creator and reducer (iceCream)



Making store aware of the new reducer

Creating rootReducer.js

importing reducers and combining them with combineReducers (originally store only can accept one reducer)

```
import { combineReducers } from "redux";
import cakeReducer from "./cake/cakeReducer";
import iceCreamReducer from "./icecream/iceCreamReducer";

const rootReducer = combineReducers({
    cake: cakeReducer,
    iceCream: iceCreamReducer
})
export default rootReducer
```

Amend store.js

```
import { createStore } from "redux";
import rootReducer from "./rootReducer";
const store = createStore(rootReducer)
export default store
```

Due to the root reducer now we broken down the global state into multiple reducers

In both cakeContainer and iceCreamcontainer we
need to amend

From

```
const MapStateToProps = (state) => {
  return {
      numOfIceCreams: state.numOfIceCreams,
    };
};
```

Tο

<u>Middleware (logger)</u>

Install npm install redux-logger
Import logger add applyMiddleware function
Add applymiddleware to the create store method
In the browiser console we have the logs

```
▼ action BUY_ICECREAM @ 17:47:43.370

prev state ▶ {cake: {...}, iceCream: {...}}

action ▶ {type: 'BUY_ICECREAM'}

next state ▶ {cake: {...}, iceCream: {...}}

▼ action BUY_CAKE @ 17:47:46.377

prev state ▶ {cake: {...}, iceCream: {...}}

action ▶ {type: 'BUY_CAKE'}

next state ▶ {cake: {...}, iceCream: {...}}

▼ action BUY_CAKE @ 17:47:47.321

prev state ▶ {cake: {...}, iceCream: {...}}

action ▶ {type: 'BUY_CAKE'}

next state ▶ {cake: {...}, iceCream: {...}}

action ▶ {type: 'BUY_CAKE'}

next state ▶ {cake: {...}, iceCream: {...}}
```

Redux Devtool Extension

Add extenstion to chrome

https://chrome.google.com/webstore/detail/redux-devtools/lmhkpmbekcpmknklioeibfkpmmfibljd

Check documentation in GitHub

https://github.com/reduxjs/redux-devtools

npm i @redux-devtools/extension

This extension will help greatly to debug. We can dispatch actions without UI elements as well

Num of cakes - 8

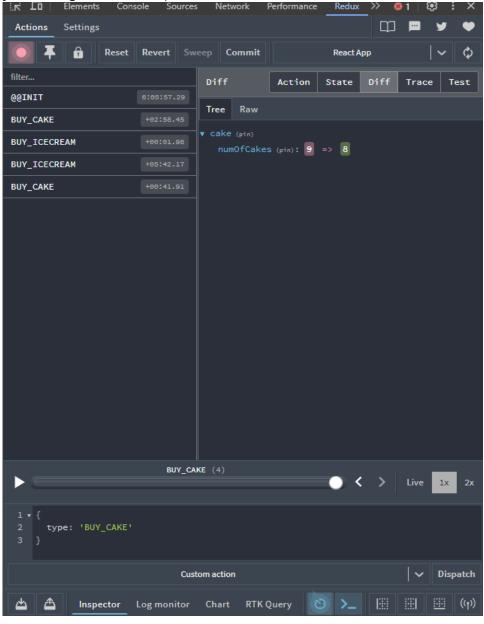
Buy cake

Number of cakes - 8

buy cake

Number of icecream - 18

buy icecream



React-redux Payload

At the moment we canm only buy one cake or icecream. To be able to buy multiple, we need to add an input method and update the app.

Adding input, setting state of input pass it with onlick, dispatch action with the number.

Adding poayload to action creator

```
import { BUY_CAKE } from "./cakeTypes";

export const buyCake = () => {
    return {
        type: BUY_CAKE
    }
}
```

Only (number) would have been enough, but without declaring a value would break the previous cakecontainer

```
import { BUY_CAKE } from "./cakeTypes";

export const buyCake = (number = 1) => {
    return {
        type: BUY_CAKE,
        payload: number
    }
}
```

```
we mapping redux state
const mapStateToProps = (state) => {
  return {
    numOfCakes: state.cake.numOfCakes,
    };
};
```

but now we have a second parameter, the props of the component itself called ownProps

```
const mapStateToProps = (state, ownProps) => {
}
```

we can conditiannaly assign the Redux state if cake props was passed in, we access numberOfCakes, if not numberOfIcecreams

```
const mapStateToProps = (state, ownProps) => {
   const itemState = ownProps.cake ? state.cake.numberOfCakes : state.iceCream.numberOfIceCreams
   return {
    item: itemState
   }
}
export default ItemContainer
```

this to work we need to connect to Redux store and export it accordinly

adding props on App.js if prop exist will get the num of cakes otherwise the icecream

```
function App() {
                                           Item - 10
                                           Item - 20
    <Provider store={store}>
      <div className="App">
                                       Num of cakes - 10
        <ItemContainer cake/>
                                            Buy cake
         <ItemContainer />
                                     Number of cakes - 10
        <HooksCakeContainer />
        CakeContainer />
                                            buy cake
        <IceCreamContainer />
                                    Number of icecream - 20
        <NewCakeContainer />
                                           buy icecream
      </div>
    </Provider>
                                     Number of cakes - 10
                                                  buy 1 cakes
```

mapDispatchToProps also can have a second parameter called ownProps, like this we also can conditionally dispatch and action

```
const mapDispatchToProps = (dispatch, ownProps) => {
  const dispatchFunction = ownProps.cake
    ? () => dispatch(buyCake())
    : () => dispatch(buyIceCream());

  return {
    buyItem: dispatchFunction
    }
};

export default connect(mapStateToProps, mapDispatchToProps)(ItemContainer);
```

If the ownprop is cake the buy items button buy cake otherwise will buy icecream

```
Buy items

Item - 19
```

Buy items

There will be times we don't want to subscibe to mapStateToProps, but only mapDispatchToProps, we pass the first params as null

```
export default connect(null, mapDispatchToProps)(ItemContainer);
```

The buttoons will still work but won't display or update the state changes

Buy items

Item -

Buy items

Async actions

Actions

Synchronous Actions

As soon as an action was dispatched, the state was immediately updated.

If you dispatch the BUY_CAKE action, the numOfCakes was right away decremented by 1.

Same with BUY_ICECREAM action as well.

Async Actions

Asynchronous API calls to fetch data from an end point and use that data in your application.

Our Application

Fetches a list of users from an API end point and stores it in the redux store.

State?

Actions?

Reducer?

State

```
state = {
  loading: true,
  data: [],
  error: ''
}
```

loading - Display a loading spinner in your component

data - List of users

error - Display error to the user

Actions

FETCH_USERS_REQUEST – Fetch list of users

FETCH_USERS_SUCCESS – Fetched successfully

FETCH_USERS_FAILURE – Error fetching the data

Reducers

case: FETCH_USERS_REQUEST

loading: true

case: FETCH_USERS_SUCCESS

loading: false

users: data (from API)

case: FETCH_USERS_FAILURE

loading: false

error: error (from API)

userTypes.js

```
suserTypes.js x 15 userActions.js 15 userReducer.js 15 index.js M 15 rootReducer.js M

React-redux-tutorial-demo > src > redux > user > 15 userTypes.js > (**) FETCH_USERS_FAILURE

1 export const FETCH_USERS_REQUEST = "FETCH_USERS_REQUEST"

2 export const FETCH_USERS_SUCCESS = "FETCH_USERS_SUCCESS"

3 export const FETCH_USERS_FAILURE = "FETCH_USERS_FAILURE"
```

userActions.js

userReducer.js

```
JS userTypes.js
            JS userActions.js M JS userReducer.js M X JS UserContainer.js
React-redux-tutorial-demo > src > redux > user > JS userReducer.js > 🙉 reducer
        FETCH USERS REQUEST,
        FETCH_USERS_SUCCESS,
        FETCH_USERS_FAILURE,
      } from "./userTypes";
      const initalState = {
        loading: false,
        users: [],
        error: "
      const reducer = (state = initalState, action) => {
        switch (action.type) {
         case FETCH_USERS_REQUEST:
 15
               ...state,
               loading: true,
           case FETCH USERS SUCCESS:
               loading: false,
               users: action.payload,
               error: "",
           case FETCH_USERS_FAILURE:
              loading: false,
              users: [],
              error: action.payload,
           default: return state;
      export default reducer;
```

index.js

rootReducer.js

Axios, redux-thunk

npm install axios redux-thunk

store.js

with thunk middleware we are not returning and action, we are able to return a function

```
JS userActions.js M X JS userReducer.js
                                                   JS rootReducer.js M
                                                                   JS store.js M
React-redux-tutorial-demo > src > redux > user > JS userActions.js > 📵 fetchUsers
  1 import axios from "axios";
  2 import {
     FETCH USERS REQUEST,
     FETCH_USERS_SUCCESS,
     FETCH_USERS_FAILURE,
  6 } from "./userTypes";
  8 export const fetchUsersRequest = () => {
         type: FETCH_USERS_REQUEST,
     export const fetchUsersSuccess = (users) => {
         type: FETCH_USERS_SUCCESS,
         payload: users,
      export const fetchUsersFailure = (error) => {
         type: FETCH_USERS_FAILURE,
         payload: error,
      export const fetchUsers = () => {
          return (dispatch) => {
              dispatch(fetchUsersRequest) // this sets loading to be true
              axios.get("https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/users")
              .then(response => {
                  const users = response.data
                  dispatch(fetchUsersSuccess(users))
              .catch(error => {
                  const errorMsg = error.message
                   dispatch(fetchUsersFailure(errorMsg))
 41
```

Subscribe to UserContainer.js

Useffect dispatch fetchUsers, results are conditionally rendered

```
import React, { useEffect } from "react"
import { connect } from "react-redux";
import { fetchUsers } from "../redux";
function UserContainer({ userData, fetchUsers }) {
  useEffect(() => {
   fetchUsers();
  return userData.loading ? (
   <h2>loading</h2>
  ) : userData.error ? (
   <h2>{userData.error}</h2>
     <h2>user list:</h2>
       {userData &&
         userData.users &&
         userData.users.map(user => {user.name})}
const mapStateToProps = state => {
   userData: state.user,
const mapDispatchToProps = dispatch => {
   fetchUsers: () => dispatch(fetchUsers()),
export default connect(mapStateToProps, mapDispatchToProps)(UserContainer);
```

user list:

Leanne Graham

Ervin Howell

Clementine Bauch

Patricia Lebsack

Chelsey Dietrich

Mrs. Dennis Schulist

Kurtis Weissnat

Nicholas Runolfsdottir V

Glenna Reichert

Clementina DuBuque

Item -

Buy items

ltem -

Buy items

Num of cakes - 10

Buy cake

Number of cakes - 10

buy cake

Number of icecream - 20

buy icecream