

State Management with Redux und @ngrx/store

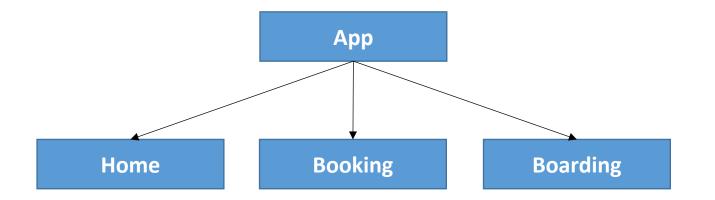
Alex Thalhammer

Contents

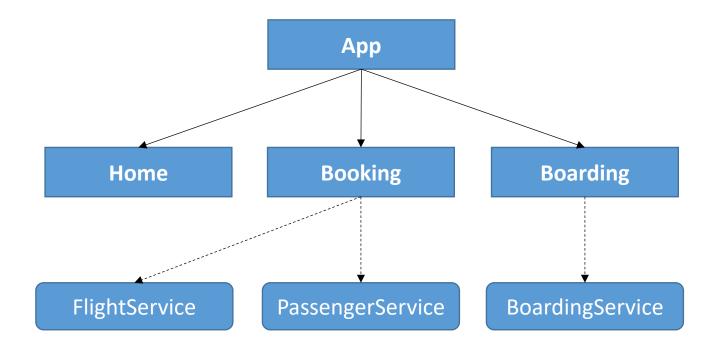
- Motivation
- State
- Actions
- Reducer
- Store
- Selectors
- Effects
- Labs / Demo



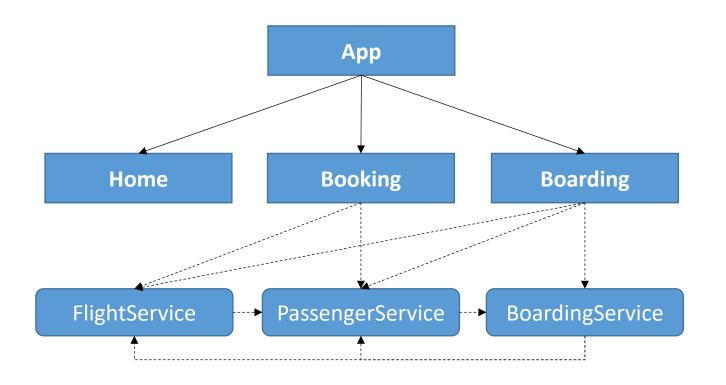














Redux

- Redux makes complex UI manageable
- Origin: React Ecosystem

- Implementation used here: @ngrx/store
- Alternative: @ngxs/store
- Or: @dataroma/akita

npm install @ngrx/store --save



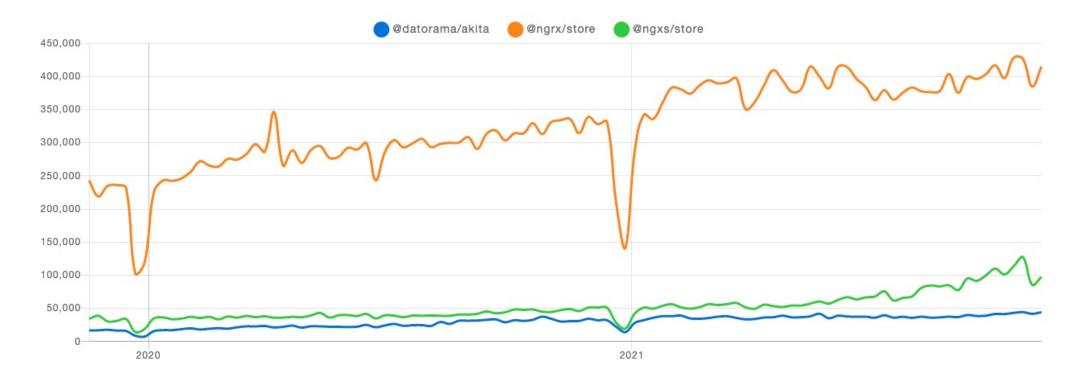
Alternatives

@datorama/akita vs @ngrx/store vs @ngxs/store

Enter an npm package...

@datorama/akita × @ngrx/store × @ngxs/store × + @angular-redux/store + ngxs + akita + mobx + store2

Downloads in past 2 Years -



GraphQL vs NgRx (I)

GraphQL is a query language

GraphQL is language/technology agnostic

• It's concerned with data access



GraphQL vs NgRx (II)

 Since GraphQL is just a data access technology, it means that NgRx doesn't really care whether you're using REST or GraphQL

 You can still use Angular's HttpClient to make a POST request to your GraphQL endpoint and let redux (NgRx) handle the data

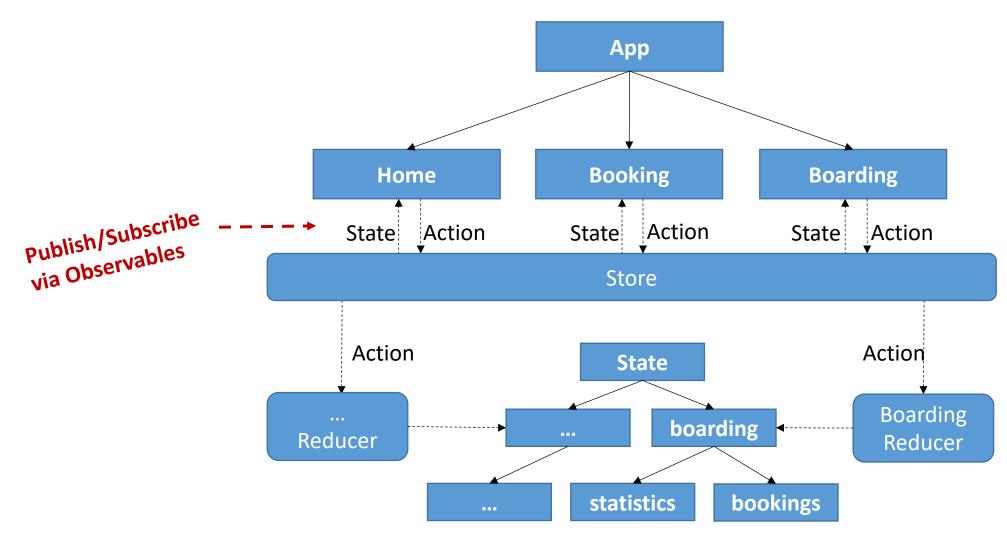
BUT it reduces the complexity of state management in frontend



GraphQL vs NgRx (III)

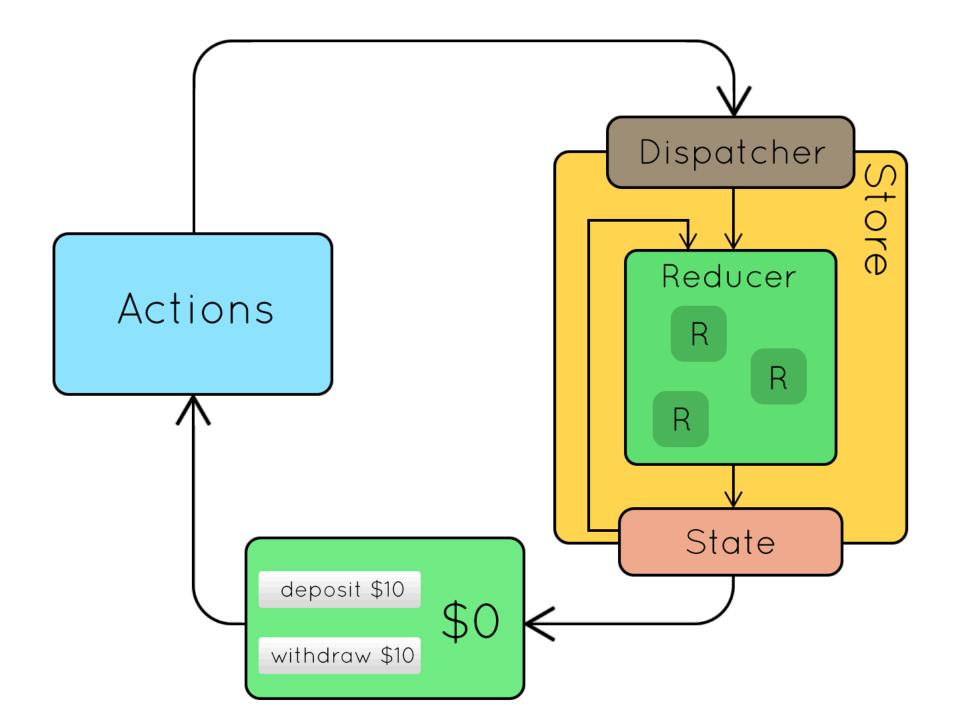
- In some cases you will still need state management
 - Cart
 - Drafts
 - Forms
 - Filters
 - Pagination
 - •





Single Immutable State Tree







State

```
export interface FlightBookingState {
  flights: Flight[];
  statistics: FlightStatistics;
  basket: object;
}
```



State

```
export interface FlightBookingState {
  flights: Flight[];
  statistics: FlightStatistics;
}

export interface FlightStatistics {
  countDelayed: number;
  countInTime: number;
}
```



AppState

```
export interface AppState {
  flightBooking: FlightBookingState;
  currentUser: UserState;
}
```





Actions

Actions express events that happen throughout your application

dispatch(flightsLoaded({ flights }))

Parts of an Action

- Type
- Payload



Defining an Action

```
export const flightsLoaded = createAction(
    '[FlightBooking] FlightsLoaded',
    props<{flights: Flight[]}>()
);
```





Reducer

- Function that executes Action
- Pure function (stateless, etc.)
- Each Reducer gets each Action
 - Check whether Action is relevant
 - This prevents cycles



Reducer

 Reducers are responsible for handling transitions from one state to the next state in your application

Using on

(currentState, action) => newState



Reducer for FlightBookingState

```
export const flightBookingReducer = createReducer(
   initialState,

on(flightsLoaded, (state, action) => {
      const flights = action.flights;
      return { ...state, flights };
   })
)
```



Map Reducers to State Tree

```
const reducers = {
   "flightBooking": flightBookingReducer,
   "currentUser": authReducer
}
```





Store

Manages state tree

Allows to read state (via Selectors / Observables)

• Allows to modify state by dispatching actions





```
@NgModule({
  imports: [
      [....]
      StoreModule.forRoot(reducers)
  ],
  [....]
})
export class AppModule { }
```

```
@NgModule({
  imports: [
       [...]
      StoreModule.forRoot(reducers),
     !environment.production ? StoreDevtoolsModule.instrument() : []
      ],
      [...]
})
export class AppModule { }
```

@ngrx/store-devtools





```
@NgModule({
   imports: [
      [...]
      StoreModule.forFeature('flightBooking', flightBookingReducer)
   ],
   [...]
})
export class FlightBookingModule { }
```

```
@NgModule({
  imports: [
      [....]
      StoreModule.forRoot(reducers)
  ],
  [....]
})
export class AppModule { }
```

DEMO



Lab

NgRx Store



Selectors

 Selectors are pure functions used for obtaining slices of store state (also called state streams)

select(tree => tree.flightBooking.flights): Observable<Flight[]>

We can use <u>createSelector</u> or <u>createFeatureSelector</u>



Defining selectors



Using selectors for manipulation (filtering)



DEMO



Lab

NgRx Store & Selectors



Effects

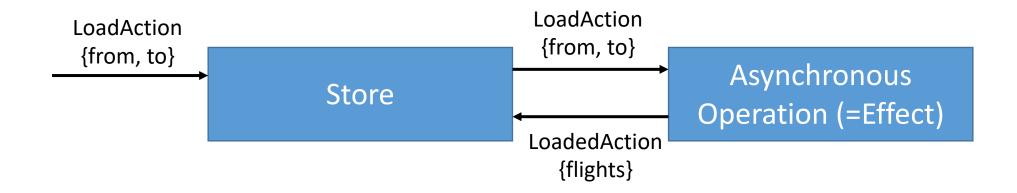


Challenge

Reducers are synchronous by definition

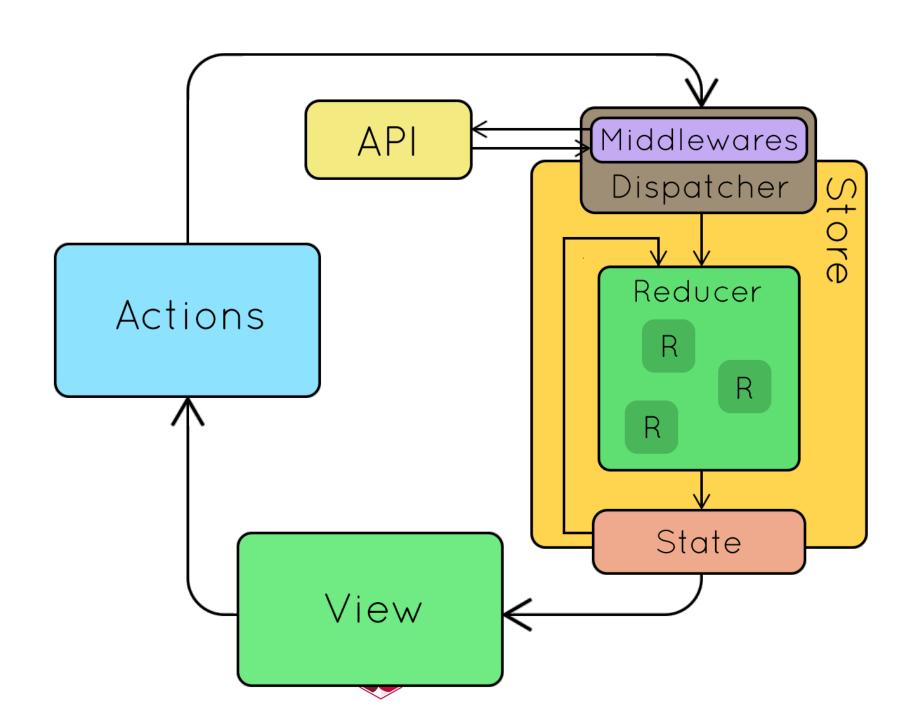
• What to do with asynchronous operations?

Solution: Effects



ng add @ngrx/effects





Effects are Observables





```
@Injectable()
export class FlightBookingEffects {
    [...]
}
```



```
@Injectable()
export class FlightBookingEffects {

  constructor(
    private flightService: FlightService, private actions$: Actions) {
  }

  [...]
}
```







```
@Injectable()
export class FlightBookingEffects {
  constructor(
    private flightService: FlightService, private actions$: Actions) {
  myEffect$ = createEffect(() => this.actions$.pipe(
                 ofType(loadFlights),
                 switchMap(a => this.flightService.find(a.from, a.to, a.urgent)),
                 map(flights => flightsLoaded({flights})));
```



```
@NgModule({
  imports: [
    StoreModule.provideStore(appReducer, initialAppState),
    EffectsModule.forRoot([SharedEffects]),
    StoreDevtoolsModule.instrument()
  ],
  [...]
})
export class AppModule { }
```



```
@NgModule({
  imports: [
       [...]
      EffectsModule.forFeature([FlightBookingEffects])
      ],
      [...]
})
export class FeatureModule {
}
```



DEMO



Lab

NgRx Effects



@ngrx/entity and @ngrx/schematics

- ng add @ngrx/entity
- ng add @ngrx/schematics
- ng g module passengers
- ng g entity Passenger --module passengers.module.ts



DEMO



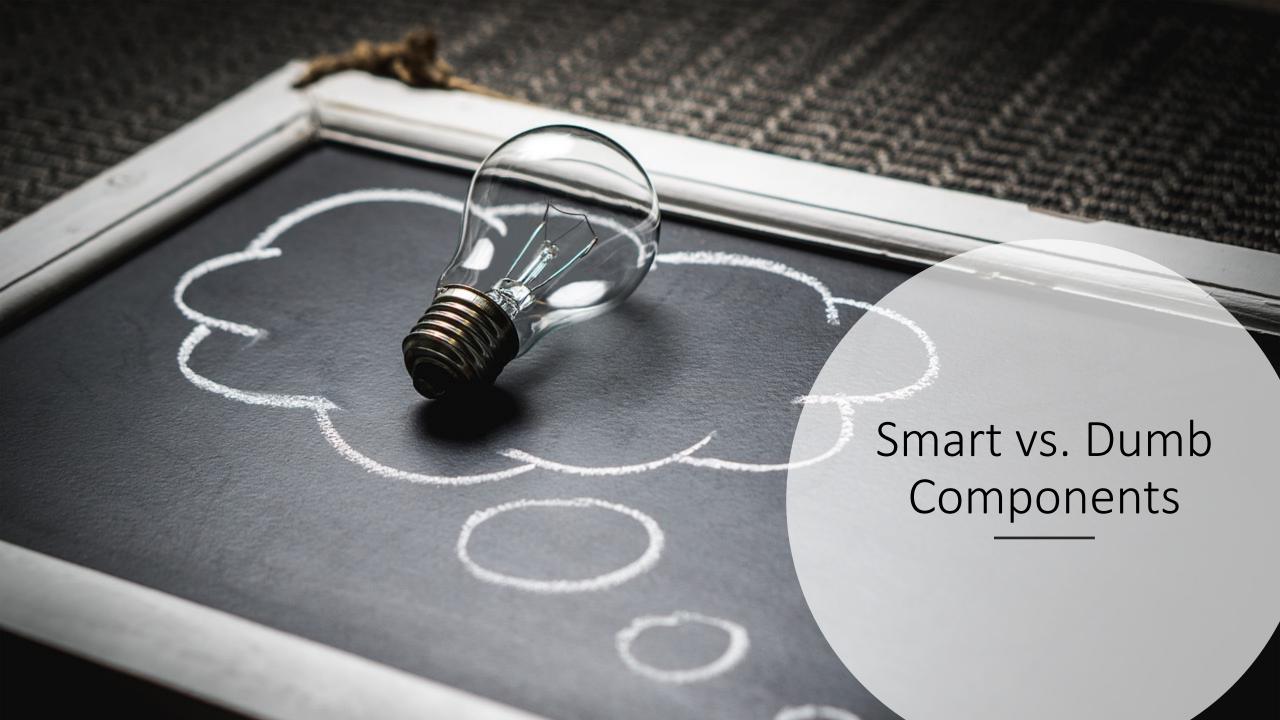
@ngrx/store-devtools

- Add Chrome / Firefox extension to use Store Devtools
 - Works with Redux & NgRx
 - https://ngrx.io/guide/store-devtools



DEMO





Thought experiment

- What if <flight-card> would directly talk with the store?
 - Querying specific parts of the state
 - Triggering effects
- Traceability?
- Performance?
- Reuse?



Smart vs. Dumb Components

Smart Component

- Drives the "Use Case"
- Usually a "Container"

Dumb

- Independent of Use Case
- Reusable
- Usually a "Leaf"



Like this topic?

Check out the NgRx Guide

https://ngrx.io/guide/store and

https://ngrx.io/guide/data/architecture-overview

