

Redux



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Agenda

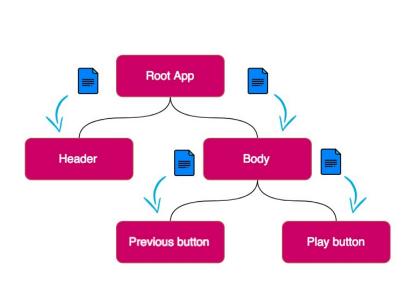
- React Context API
- Redux keywords
- Three Principles
- When to use Redux
- Demo
- Q & A

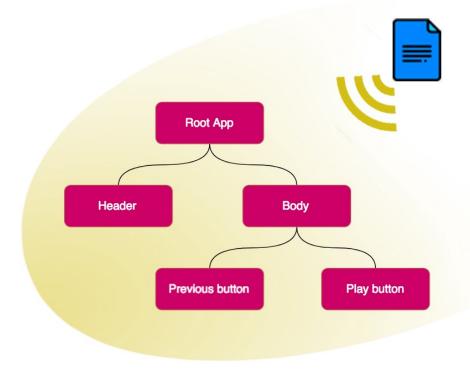


React Context API



Why React Context?





Passing prop to each level

The data in Context available to every component

Provider

Consumer

```
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```

```
const ThemeContext = React.createContext();
class App extends PureComponent {
 constructor(props) {
   super(props);
   this.state = {
     theme: {
       primaryColor: 'deeppink',
 render() {
   return (
     <ThemeContext.Provider value={this.state.value}>
       <Paragraph text="Hello World" />
     </ThemeContext.Provider>
class Paragraph extends PureComponent {
 render() {
   return (
     <ThemeContext.Consumer value={this.state.value}>
       {theme => (
         {this.props.text}
     </ThemeContext.Consumer>
```

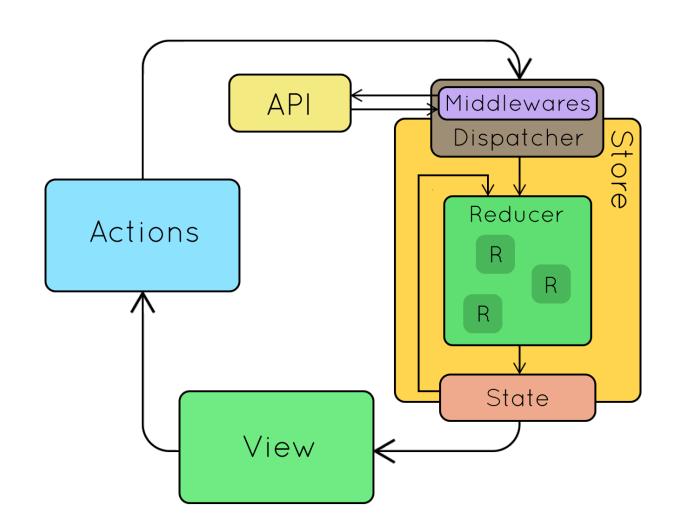
Key words

- Store
- State: current value of store
- Action: the only way to change value of state
- Reducer: define how state is changed by action
- dispatch





Redux flow





Three principles

- Single source of truth
- State is read-only
- Changes are made with pure functions





3 fundamental principles for Redux







Actions trigger changes



All state changes are made by pure functions i.e. Reducers

When to use Redux

- Global state management
- State shared between components
- Time series tracking





Redux simple example

```
import { createStore } from 'redux'
function counter(state = 0, action) {
  switch (action.type) {
    case 'INCREMENT':
      return state + 1
    case 'DECREMENT':
      return state - 1
    default:
      return state
let store = createStore(counter)
store.subscribe(() => console.log(store.getState()))
store.dispatch({ type: 'INCREMENT' })
store.dispatch({ type: 'DECREMENT' })
```









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Thank You And see you ;)

