

ReactJS Global State Mangement

Redux Toolkit

- 1 Global State Mangement, why!
- 2 How redux works, explanation!
- 3 How redux works, let's start coding!
- 4 Redux/ToolKit with React
- 5 Shopping Cart (E-Commerce System)
- 6 Redux bad practice



Kimz Code on YouTube

Learning Curve

Easy
Hard
Normal
Ready to start!



How to study and understand?
Always take notice

Before global state

Our Old App (local state AND Props Drilling)

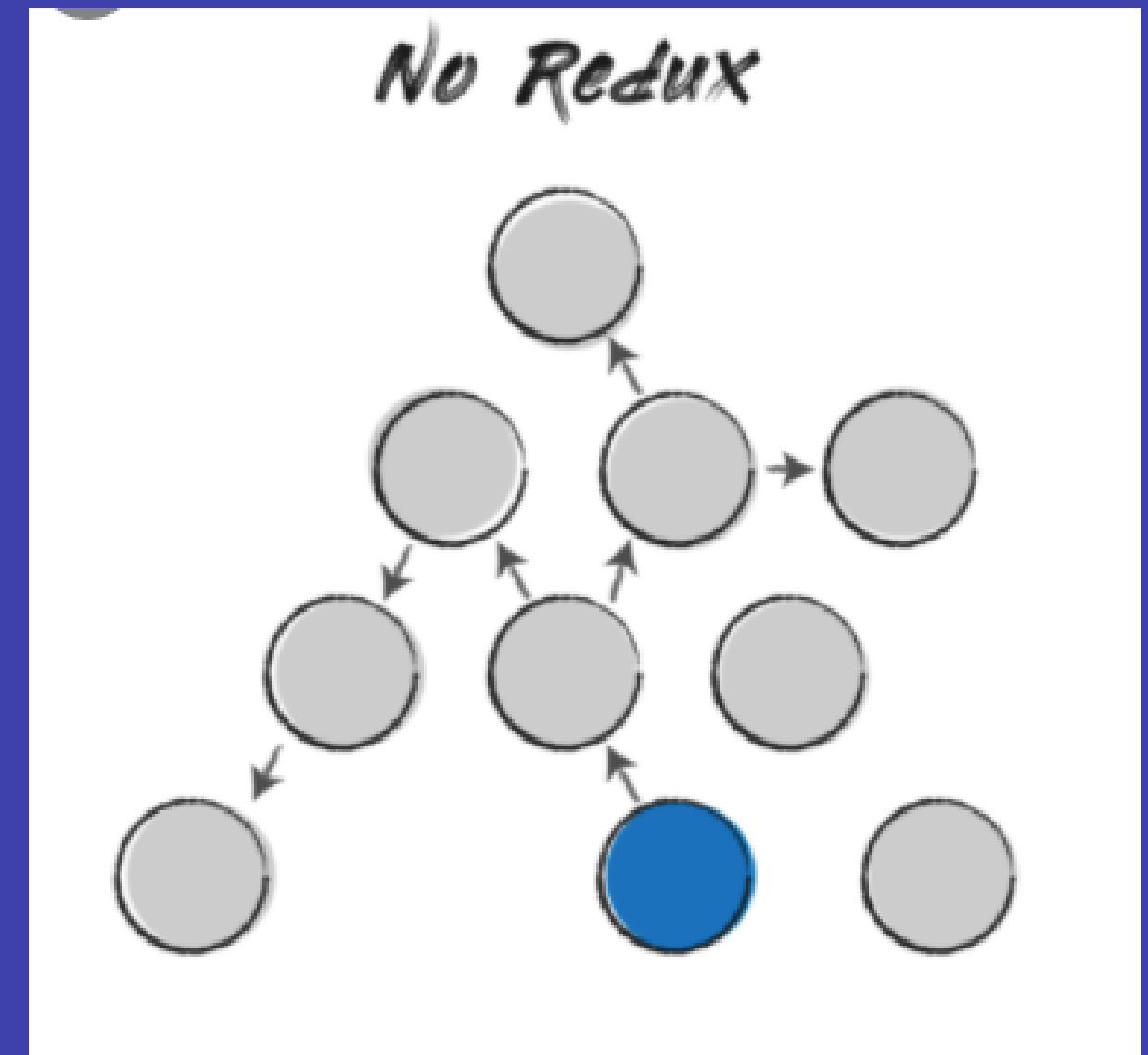
List of Data

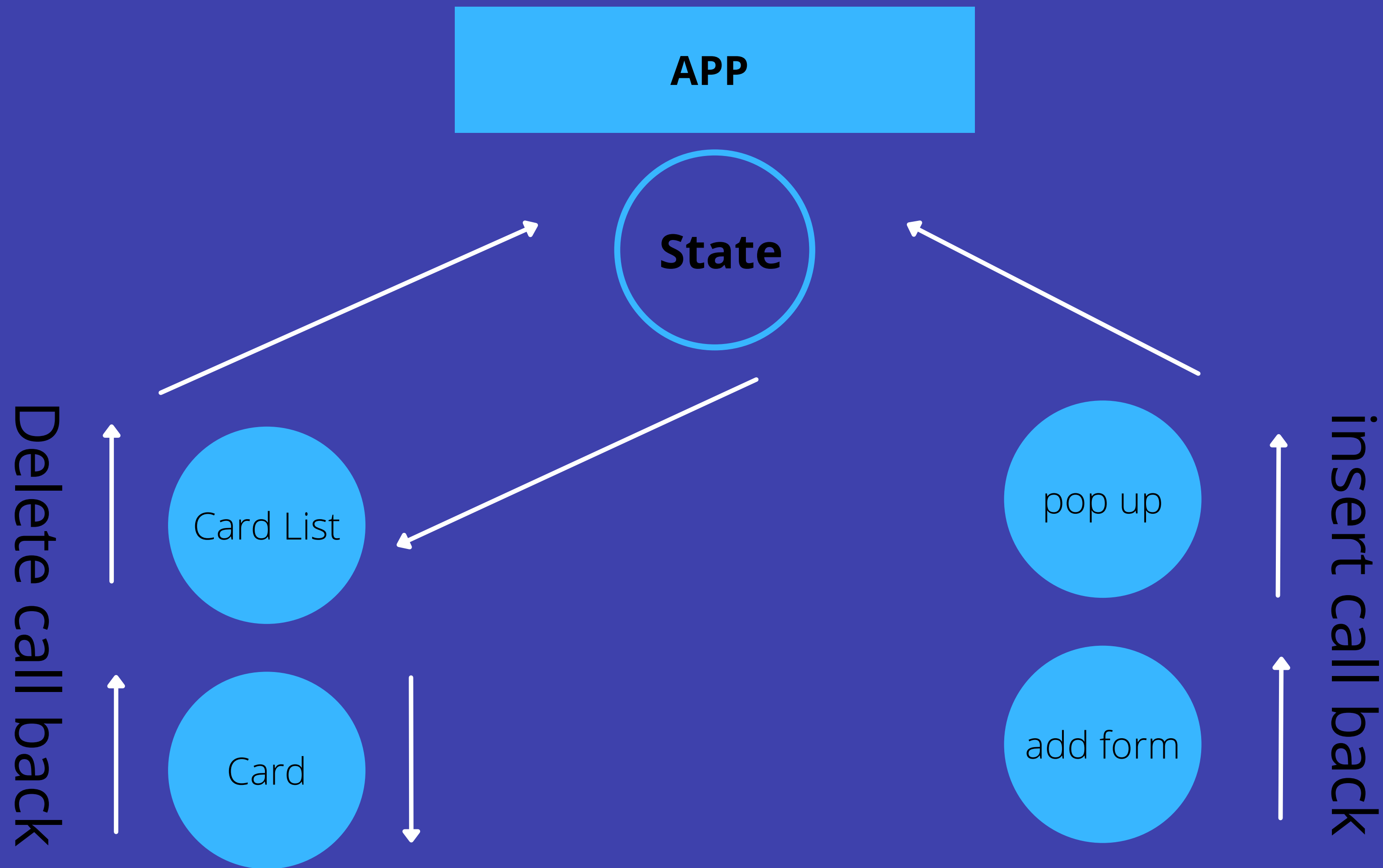
Name:kareem
Age: 31
Adress: hadyk el aharm
Phone: 01010987123

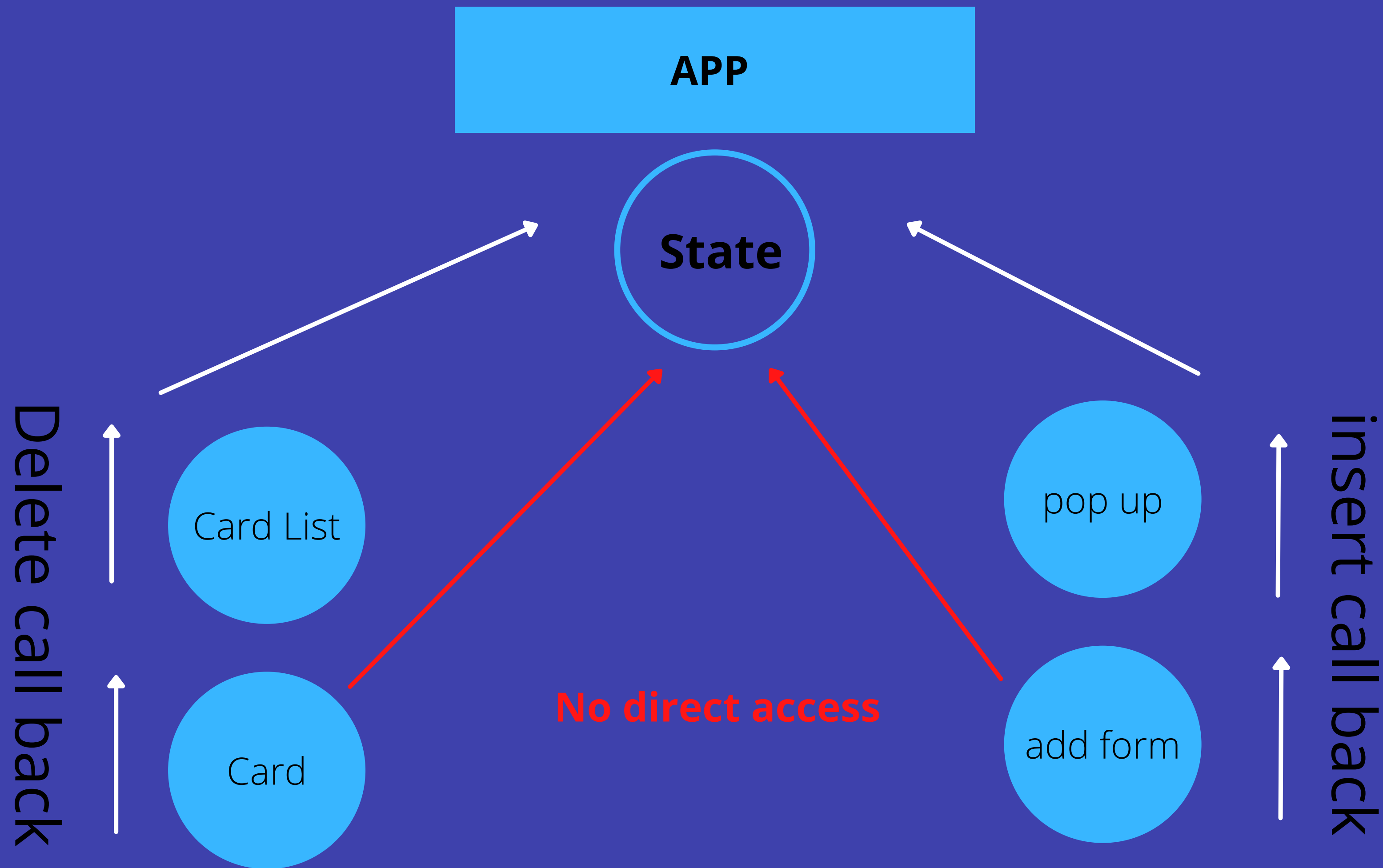
Name:farah
Age: 24
Adress: hadyk el aharm
Phone: 01010987234

Name:ahmed
Age: 24
Adress: hadyk el aharm
Phone: 01010987234

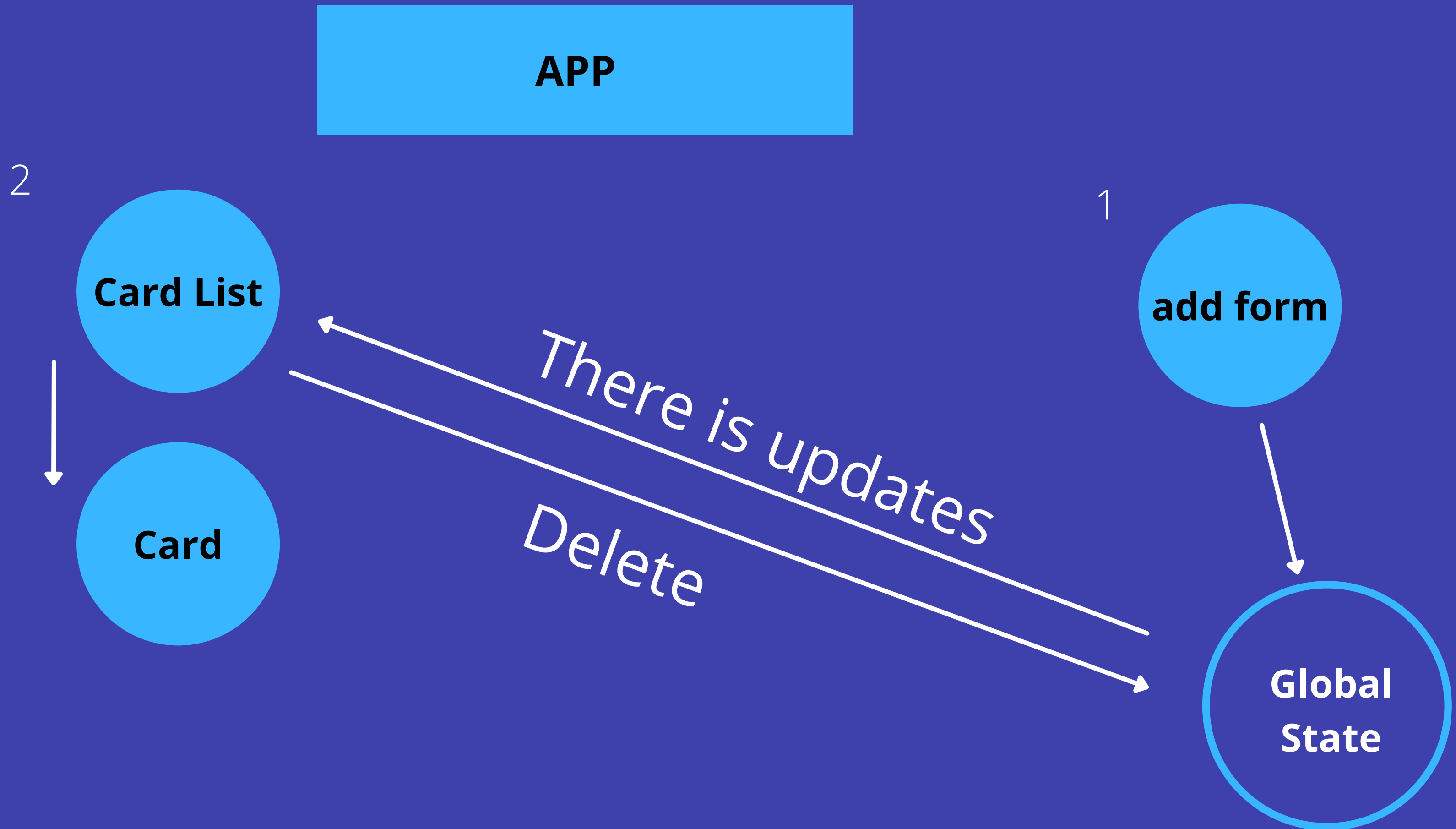
Name:mariam
Age: 20
Adress: fayesl
Phone: 01010932123





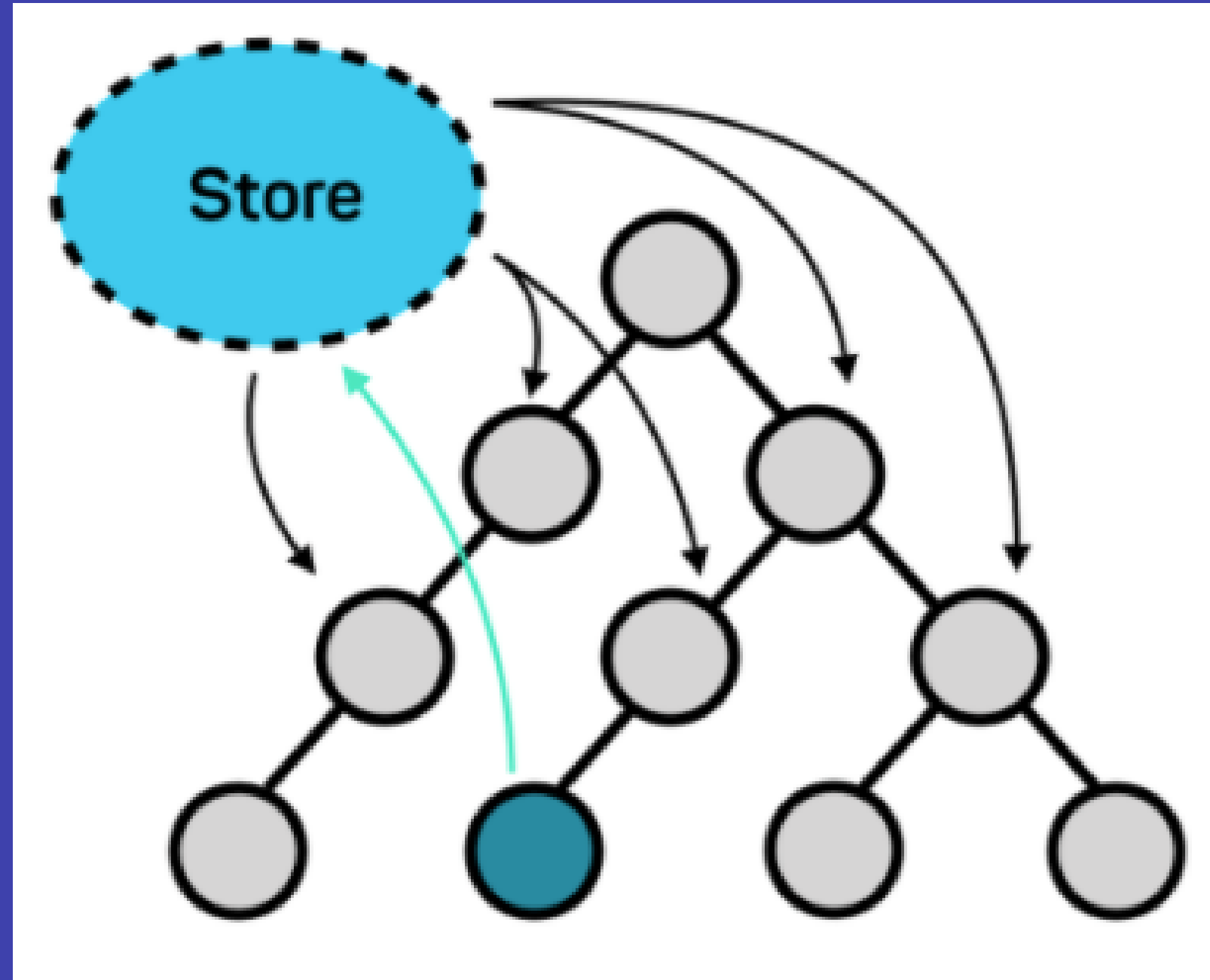


With global state



With global state

Store (global state)



Conclusion

- Local state is scoped and we have drilling props (pass props & call back function) between components to share data
- Global state allows to access state from anywhere without do more drilling

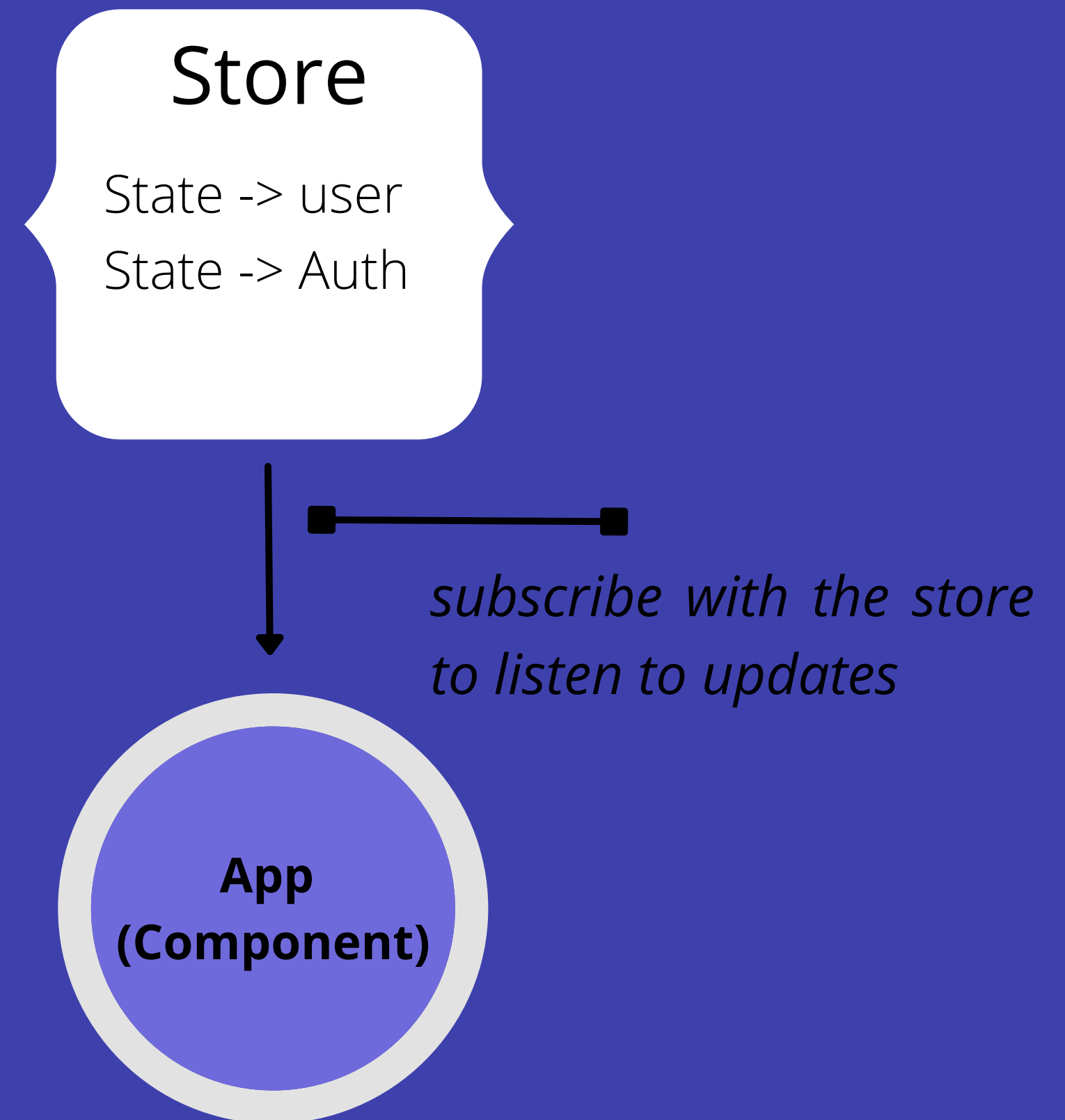


Store

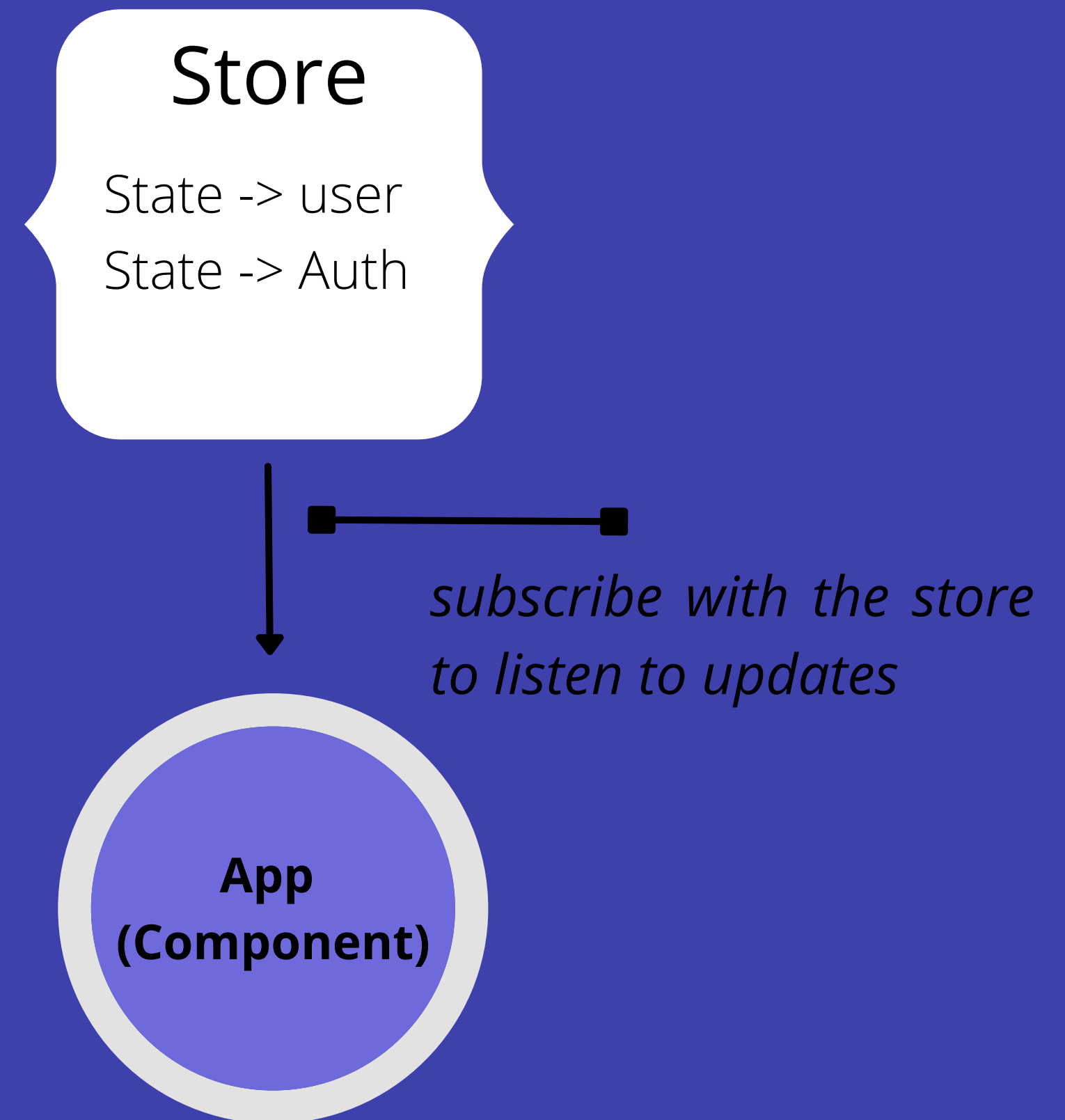
State -> user

State -> Auth

How read state? Subscribe



How is the state created in-store?
How the state will be updated?



Reducer

- Init State
- Update State (immutable)
- logic to handle state
- send state to store

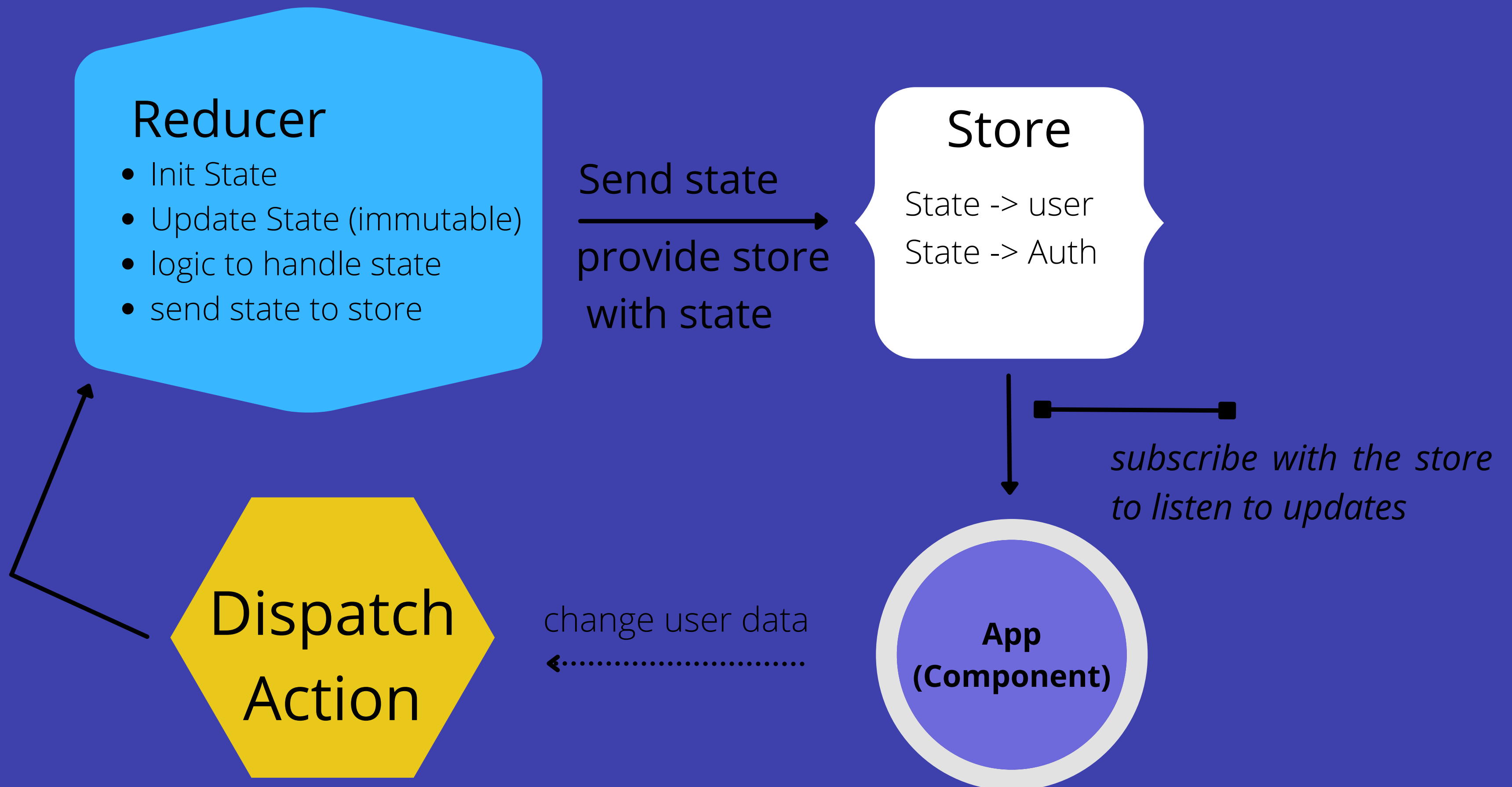
Send state
→
provide store
with state

Store

State -> user
State -> Auth

*subscribe with the store
to listen to updates*

**App
(Component)**



Conclusion

- Only reducers can create/update state
- The store is the place that contains all states
- (Dispatch function) send a trigger to force reducer do update
- Subscribe with the store to listen to updates
- Without subscribe there is no re-render happen and component will not see updates

Lets go deep, step by step!

Action & Dispatch fn

Shape 1 Actions

Reducer

- Init State
- Update State (immutable)
- logic to handle state (type: updateUser - deleteUser - insertUser)
- send state to store

Send state
provide store
with state

Store

State -> user
State -> Auth

*subscribe with the store
to listen to updates*

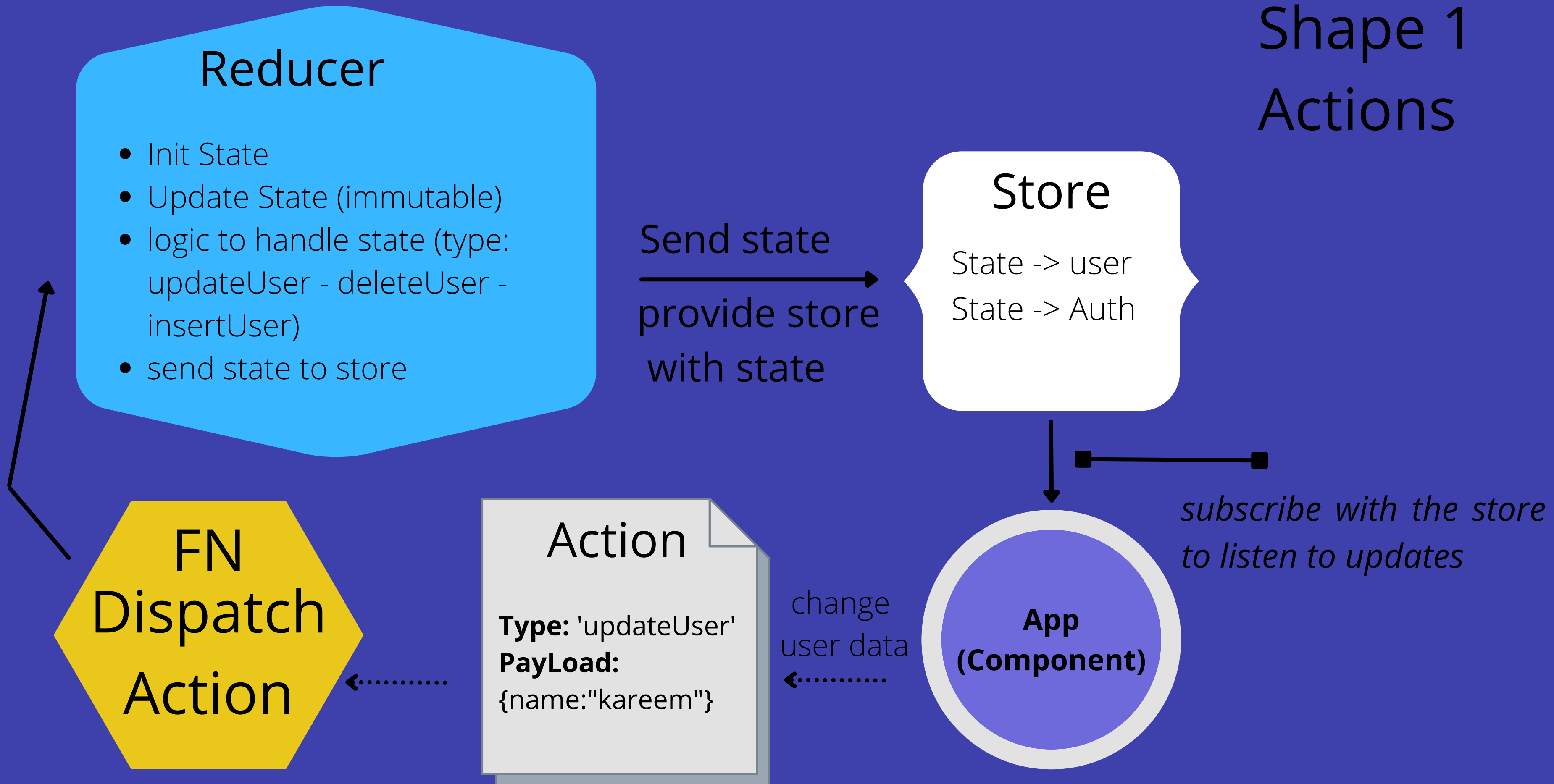
FN
Dispatch
Action

App
(Component)

change user data

←.....

Shape 1 Actions



Conclusion

- Action is something like a contract!
- Dispatch function: is a function that take Action and sends it to the reducer to make updates

Reducer

Reducer

```
const initState = {username: "kareem"}
```

```
const user = (state = initState, action) =>  
{  
  some logic to handle actions  
  return state  
}
```

- Is function
- Should be Pure
- Init the state and send it to the store
- State is object
- Don't mutate
- Always return
- Can have many reducers

Reducer

```
const initState = {username: "kareem"}  
const user = (state=initState, action) => {  
  Return state  
}
```

Reducer

```
const initState = {name: "dark"}  
const theme = (state=initState, action)  
=> {  
  Return state  
}
```

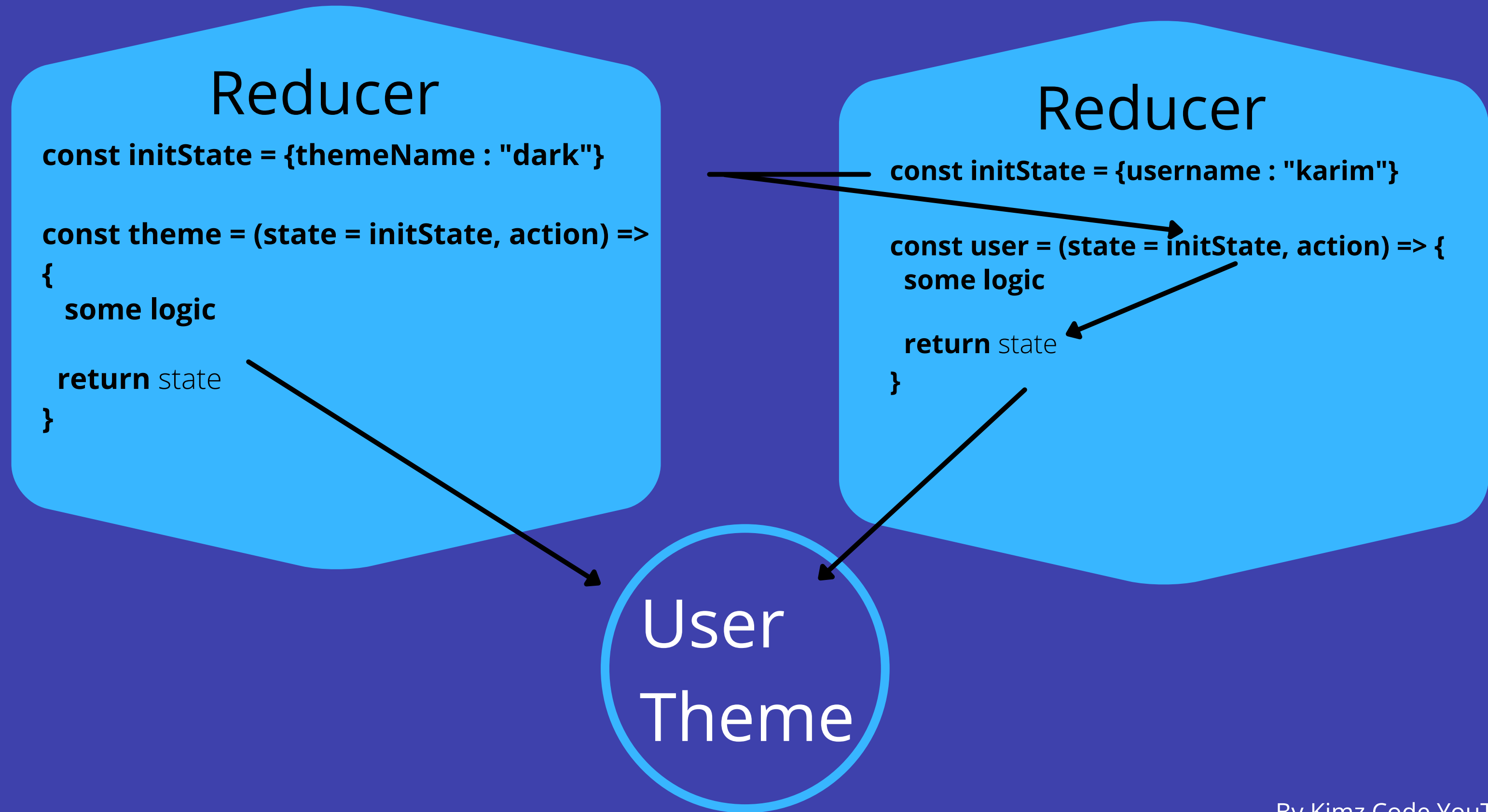
Reducers

Reducer

```
const auth = {login: "false"}  
const auth = (state=initState, action) => {  
  Return state  
}
```

Reducer

Init state and send to store



Reducer (logic) - if Vs Action type

Reducer

```
const initState = {themeName : "dark"}

const theme = (state = initState, action){
  if(action.type === "changeTheme"){
    return state with new state + action.payload
  }

  return state
}
```

Reducer

```
const initState = {username : "karim"}

const user = (state = initState, action){
  if(action.type === "updateUser"){
    return state with new state + action.payload
  }
  if(action.type === "deleteUser"){
    return state with new state + action.payload
  }
  return state
}
```

Dont worry, I will tell you how this logic will fire

Shape 2 Reducers

Reducers

- Reducer user
- Reducer Theme
- Reducer Au

Store

State -> user
State -> Auth

Send state
provide store
with state

*subscribe with the store
to listen to updates*

**App
(Component)**

change
user data

Action

Type: 'updateUser'
Payload:
{name:"kareem"}

**FN
Dispatch
Action**

Conclusion

- Can have many reducers
- reducer return state
- returned state will take place in store

So how & when reducer function will fire?

Answer:

```
if(action.type === "updateUser"){  
  return state with new state + action.payload  
}
```

Reducer

```
const initState = {username : "karim"}
```

```
const user = (initState, action) => {
```

```
  if(action.type === "updateUser"){
```

```
    return state with new state + action.payload
```

```
  }
```

```
  if(action.type === "deleteUser"){
```

```
    return state with new state + action.payload
```

```
  }
```

```
  return state
```

```
}
```

FN
Dispatch
Action

Action

Type: 'updateUser'

Payload:

{name:"kareem"}

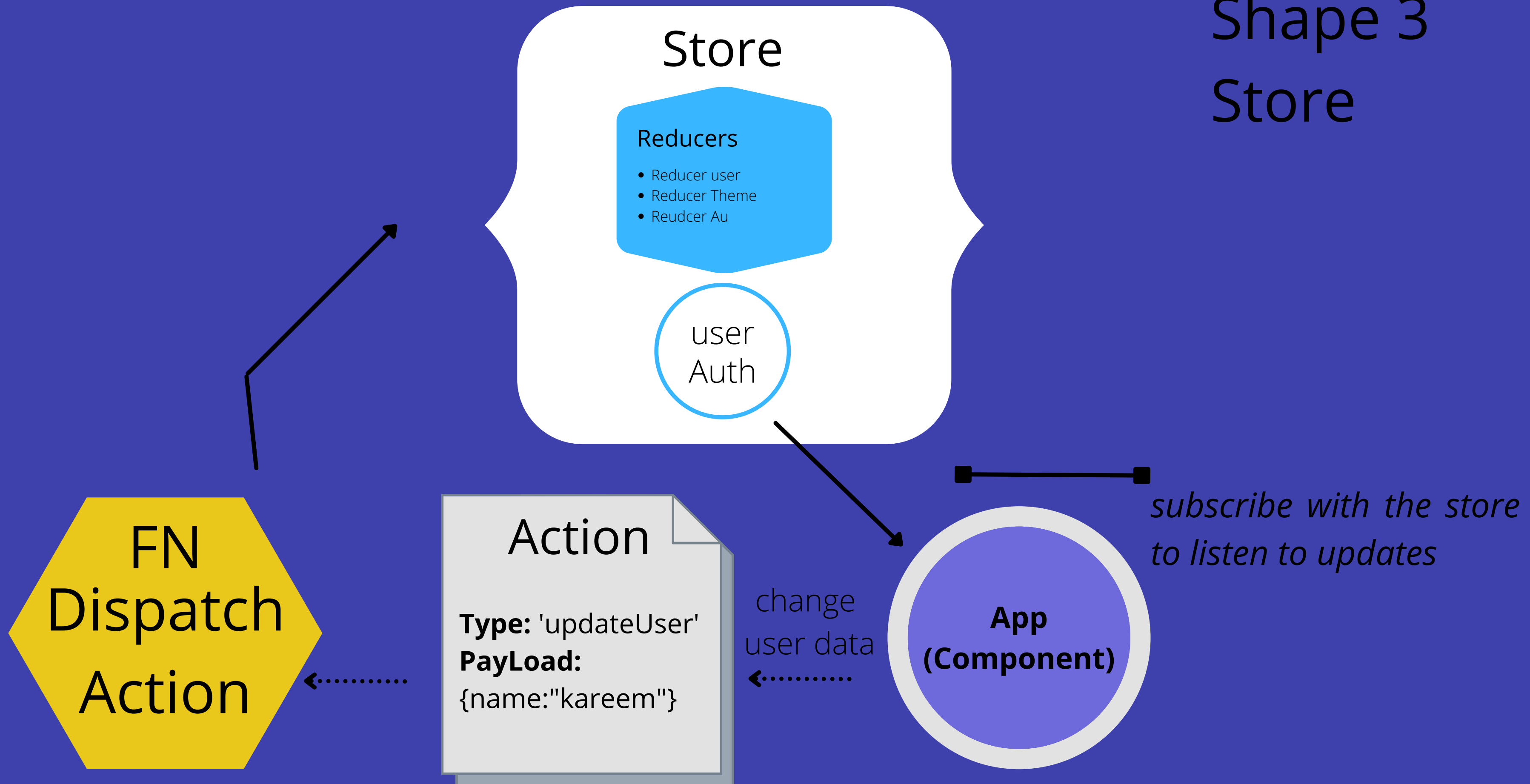
But what if i have many reducers, how i will naviagte action to related reducers?

to answer we need to:

- understand where is the reducer take place?
- need to look up again to the final design pattern!

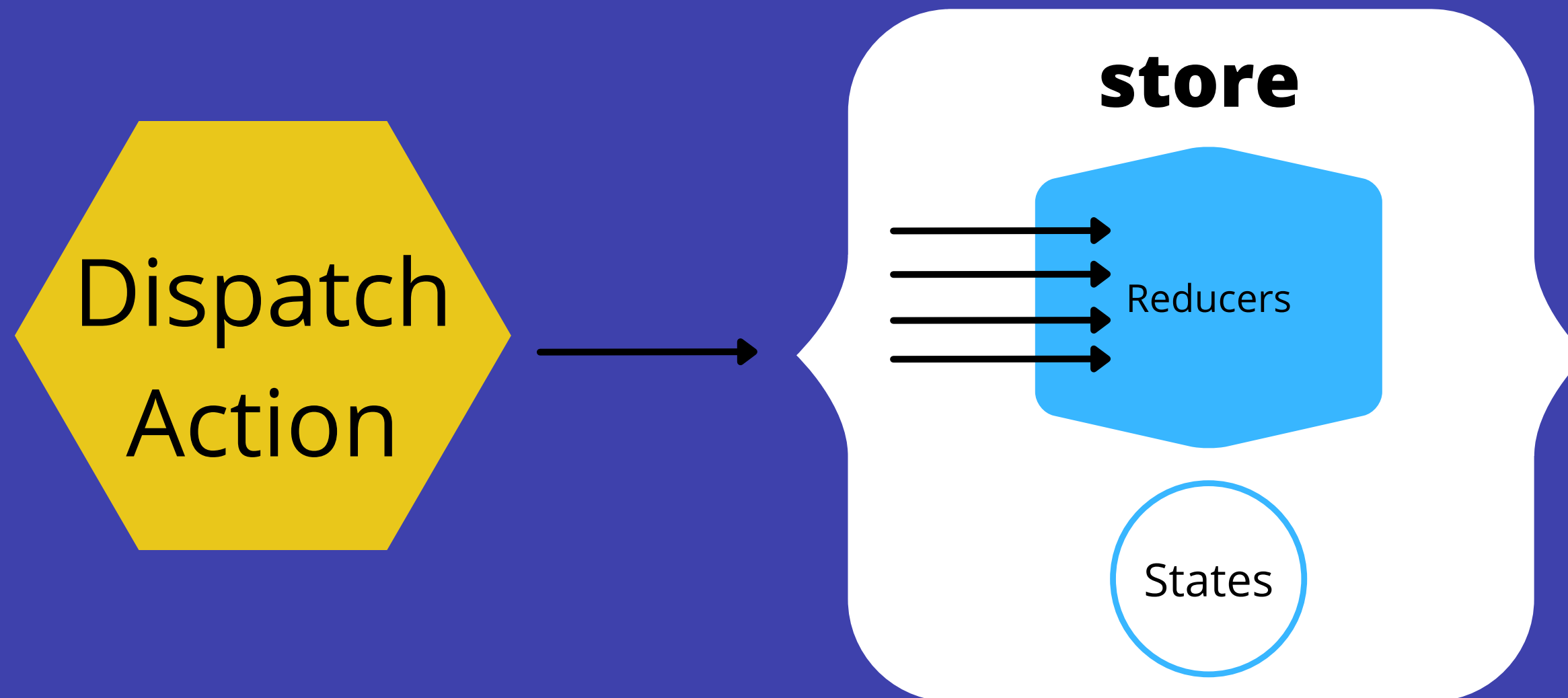
Need to understand first new shape & process on
details

Shape 3 Store



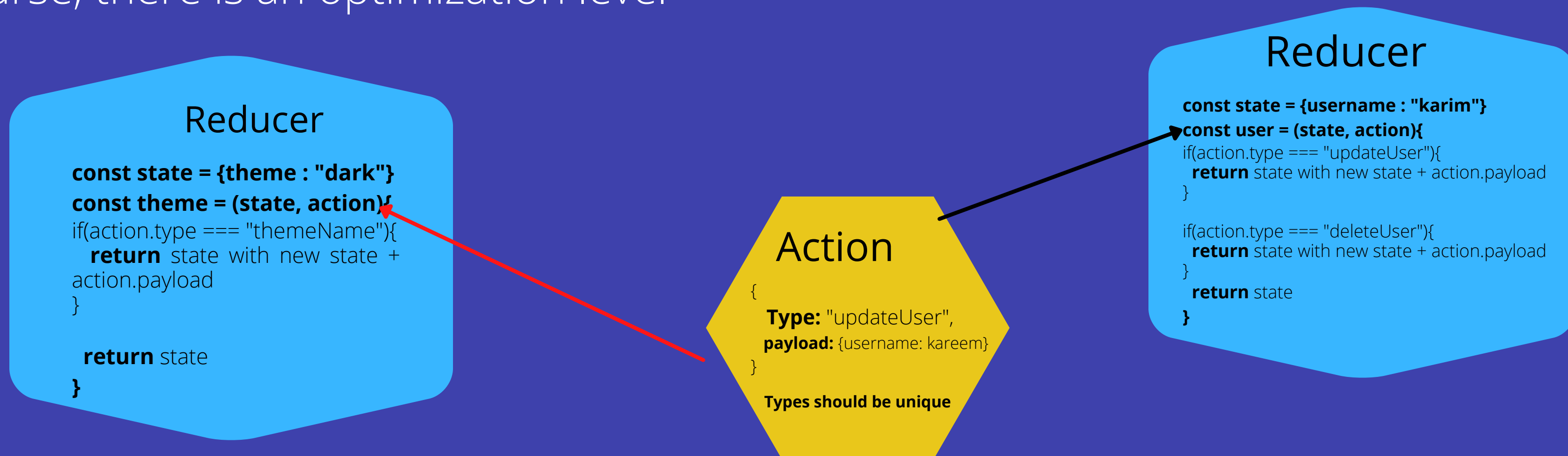
Important note

- Store contains reducer and states
- when dispatch action fire it goes to store first, then store send it to the reducer
- The store is the key,it takes action and lookup for related reducer



Store & Dispatching Steps

- Store take incoming dispatch, fetch throw all reducers and assign action as a param for each reducer
- The reducer will be executed one by one - the reducer will receive action as param, and by using if condition with "action.type" reducer will check do I have this type? if yes stop looping and execute the logic
- of course, there is an optimization level



What about state as param? why

when dispatch is sent to store and while store does fetch throw reducers, store actually pass two params to reducers:

- Action: we already know why.
- State: to make sure this reducer will have the latest version from the state

State Life cycle inside reducer:

- when the app inits, the reducer will depend on the state you created **const state = {username: "karim"}** and will return it as default, why! because there no "action.type" match with what reducer have
- then, every time there is action come to the store, the store will pass the last state it has from the previous return

First time to load app

- Store will start
- Action status:
Normal: no action
unless you sent action when app init for the first time

Init
User
State

Reducer

```
const initState = {username : "karim"}  
const user = (state = initState, action){  
  if(action.type === "updateUser"){  
    return state (current state + action.payload)  
  }  
  
  if(action.type === "deleteUser"){  
    return state (current state + action.payload)  
  }  
  return state  
}
```

Action

After first time to load app

Reducer

```
const initState = {username: "karim"}
const user = (state = current, action) => {
  if(action.type === "updateUser"){
    return state (current + action.payload)
  }

  if(action.type === "deleteUser"){
    return state (current + action.payload)
  }
  return state
}
```

Action sent

Updating

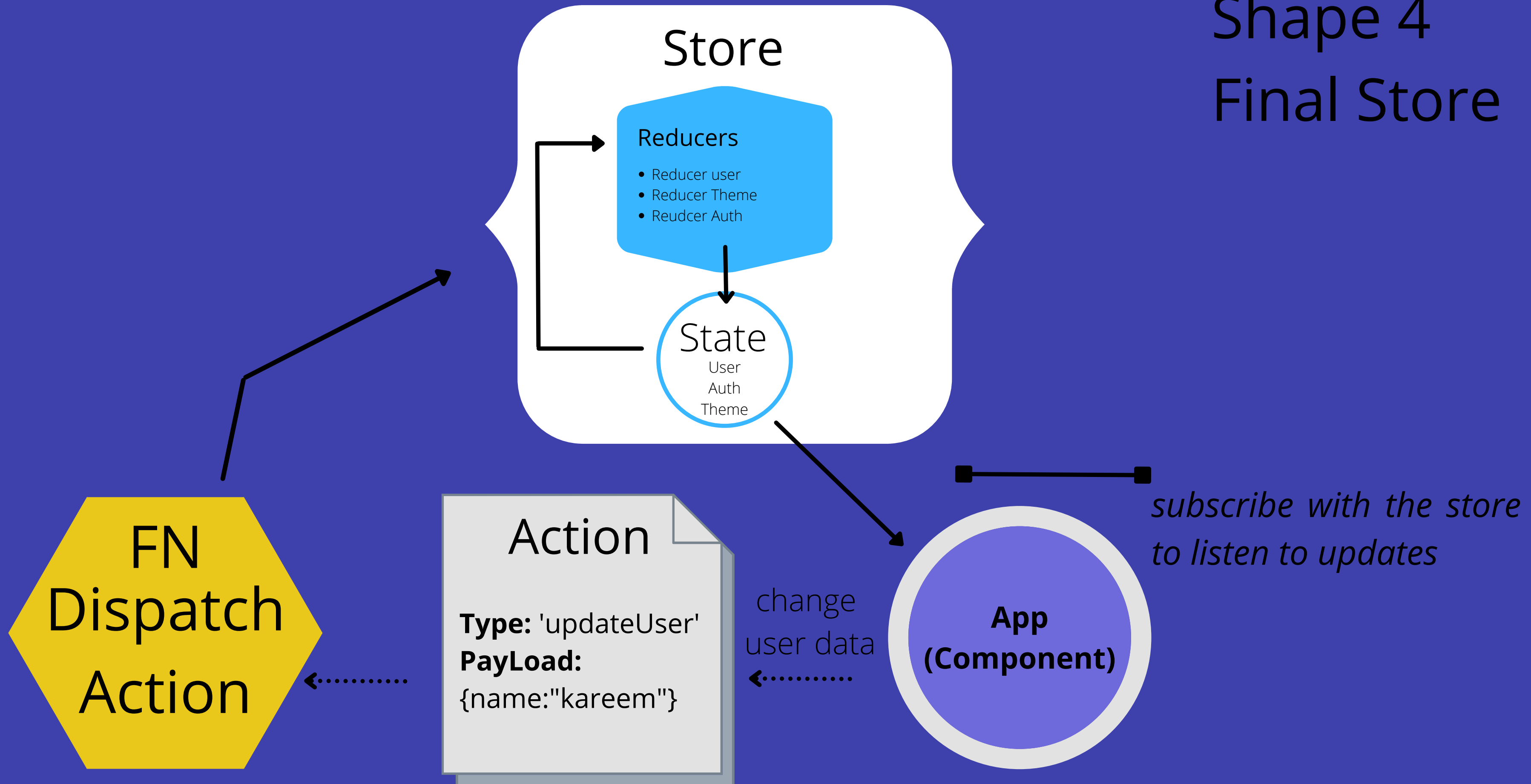
current user
State from
global state

Action

```
{
  Type: "updateUser",
  payload: {username: kareem}
}
```

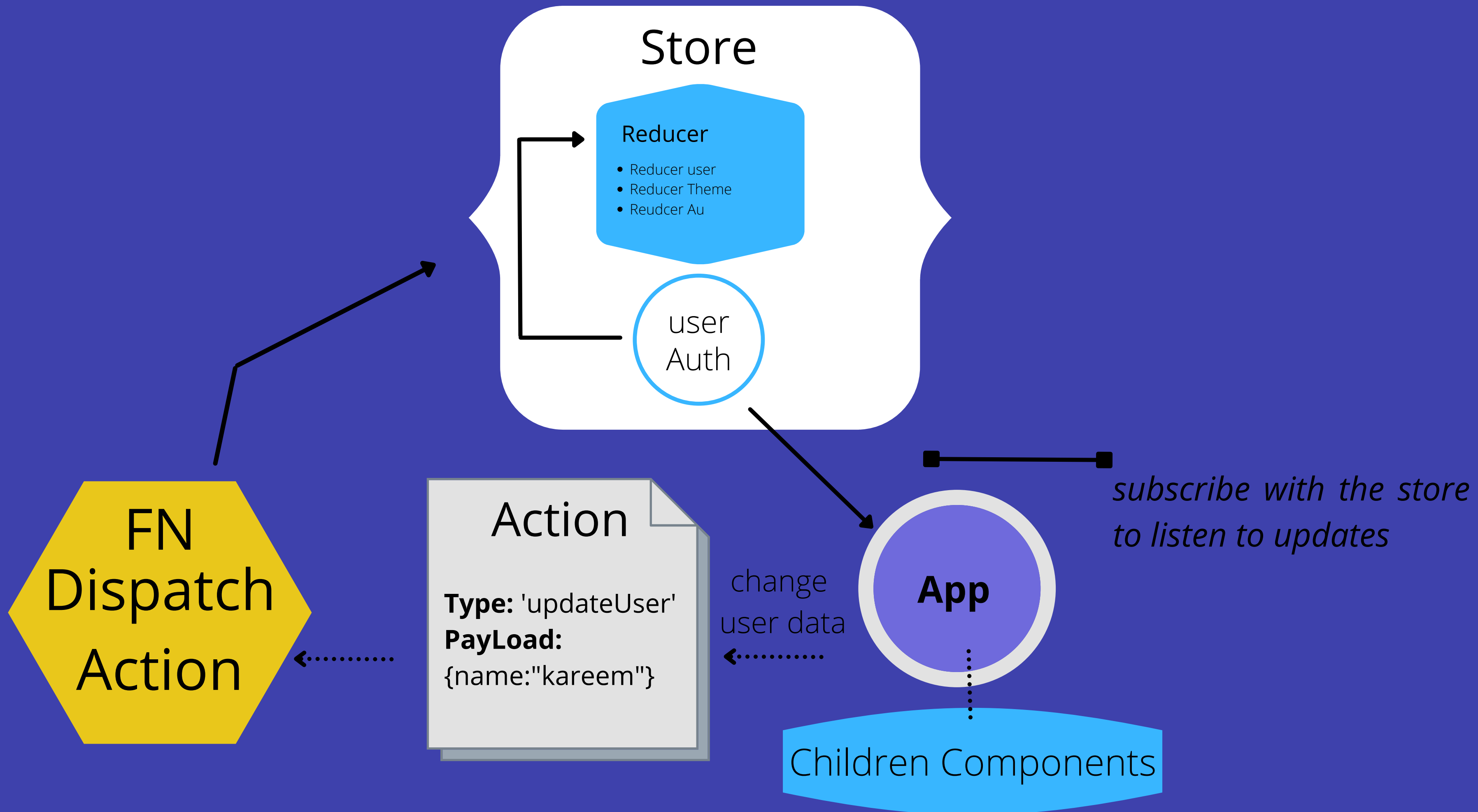
Types should be unique

Shape 4 Final Store



React & Redux Subscription

- Prefer to subscribe with the main App or main parent for groups of component
- Once subscripn enabled all children will be able to see updates too



The End of story