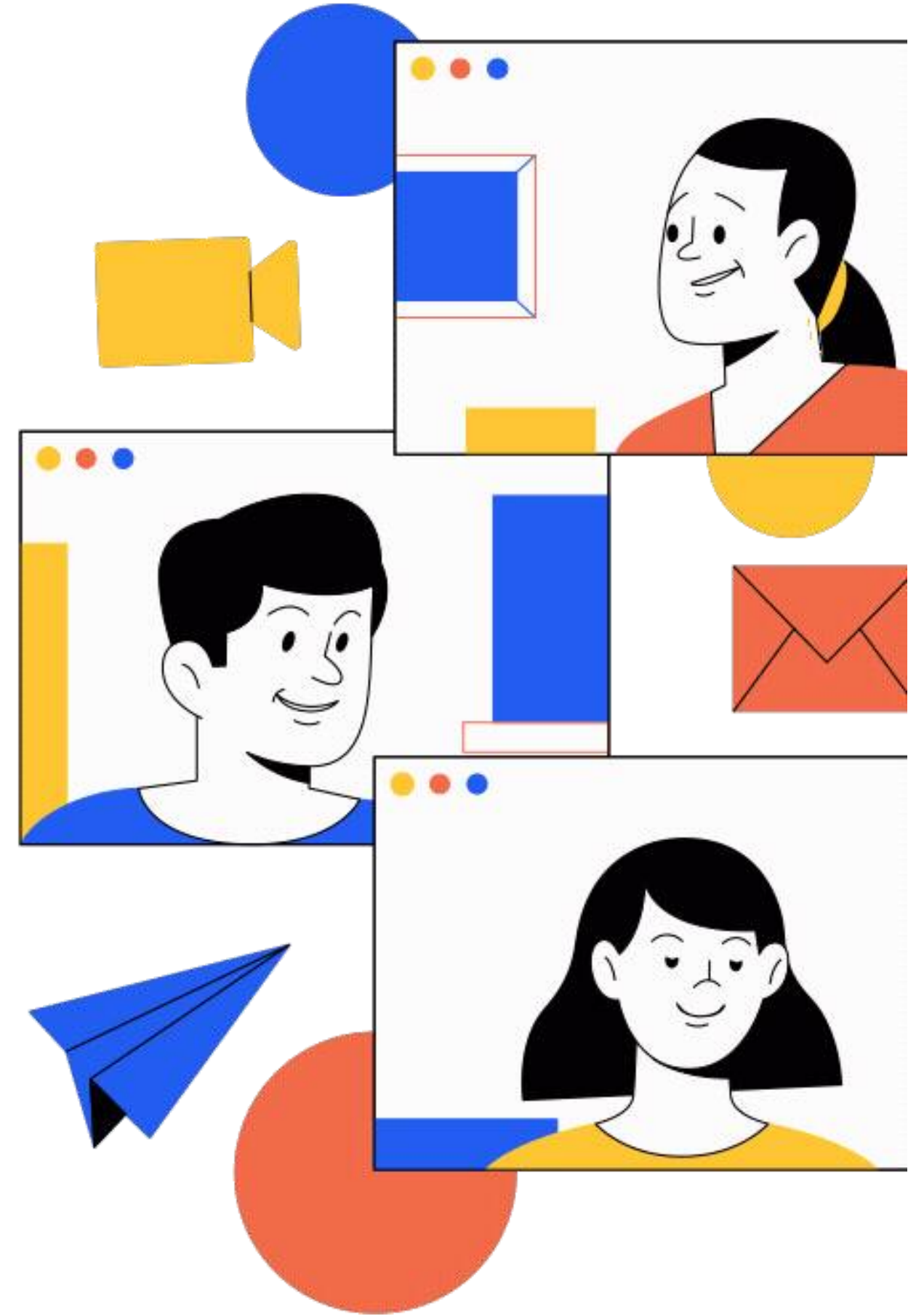


# Week 13 - React Native

What about Redux Native?

**Ahmed Fouad Lotfy**

React Session Lead



# Agenda



## What we'll cover in this session

- What is Redux and Redux Toolkit?
- Why use Redux with React Native?
- React Native Forms with Redux.
- Handling Async with Redux Sagas.
- Live Demo

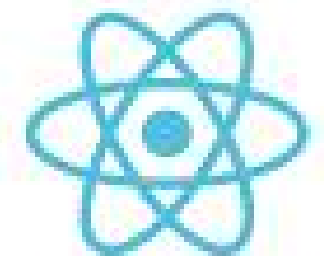
# What is Redux and Redux Toolkit?

- **The concept of Redux in mobile apps:**

*A predictable state container for JavaScript apps. Redux works with React Native to provide a single source of truth for state management.*



Redux



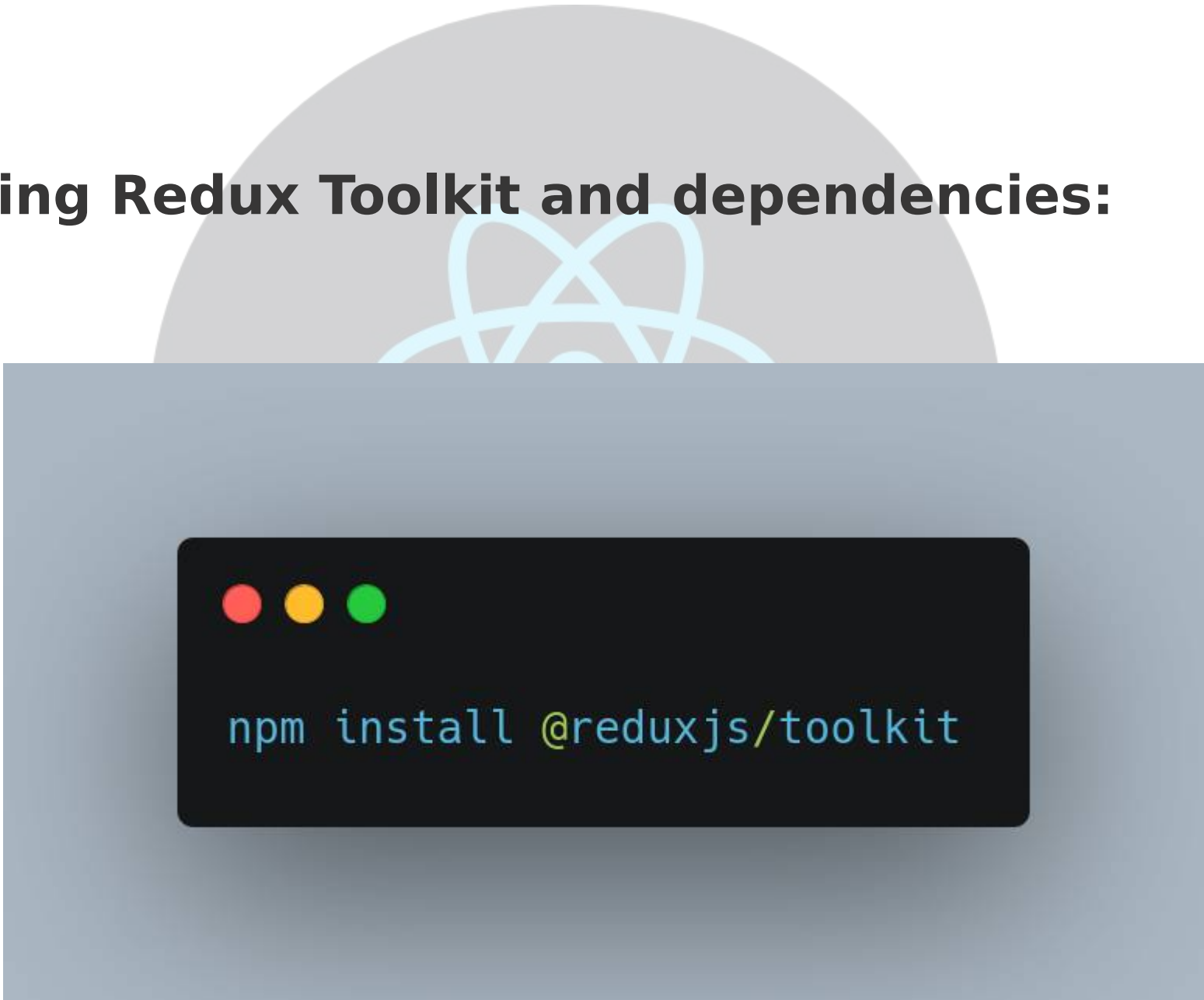
React Native

- **What is Redux Toolkit?**

*Redux Toolkit makes it easier to write good Redux applications and speeds up development. Same as Redux we used in React Web but with a slight different in syntax and approach.*

# Redux Toolkit Setup

- **Commands for installing Redux Toolkit and dependencies:**

A stylized illustration of a terminal window with a dark gray body and a black title bar. The title bar contains three colored window control buttons (red, yellow, green) on the left. The terminal text is displayed in a light blue monospace font. In the background, a large, light gray semi-circle contains a faint, light blue Redux logo.

```
npm install @reduxjs/toolkit
```

# WEB



- **State Management:** Typically used for managing global state across components in large-scale web applications.
- **Tools:** Redux Toolkit, React-Redux for connecting the store to the React components.
- **Middleware:** Often uses Redux Thunk, Redux-Saga for handling side effects like API calls.
- **Design :** Focus on responsiveness for various screen sizes.

# Mobile

- **State Management:** Commonly used to manage state across screens and navigation in mobile apps.
- **Tools:** React Native with React-Redux, React Navigation for state persistence during navigation.
- **Middleware:** Often uses Redux Thunk, Redux-Saga for handling side effects like API calls.
- **Design:** Focuses on optimizing performance, handling offline states, and syncing data.

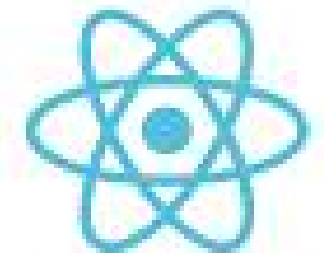
# Why use Redux with React Native?

- **Key benefits of using Redux toolkit:**

- *Centralized state*
- *Consistent Across Screens*
- *Predictable Changes*
- *Offline Support*
- *DevTools*



Redux



React Native

# Why use Redux with React Native?

- **Key features:**

- *Simplified Setup: Reduces boilerplate for faster setup.*
- *Immutable Updates: Built-in Immer makes state management*
- *Async Logic: createAsyncThunk simplifies async actions.*
- *Debug: Enhanced debugging experience*





# Create Store using Redux Toolkit

- **Commands for Creating Redux Toolkit Store:**

```
import { configureStore } from '@reduxjs/toolkit';
import counterReducer from './counterSlice';

export const store = configureStore({
  reducer: {
    counter: counterReducer,
  },
});
```



# Form Management with Redux

- A simple form in React Native that updates Redux state on form input.

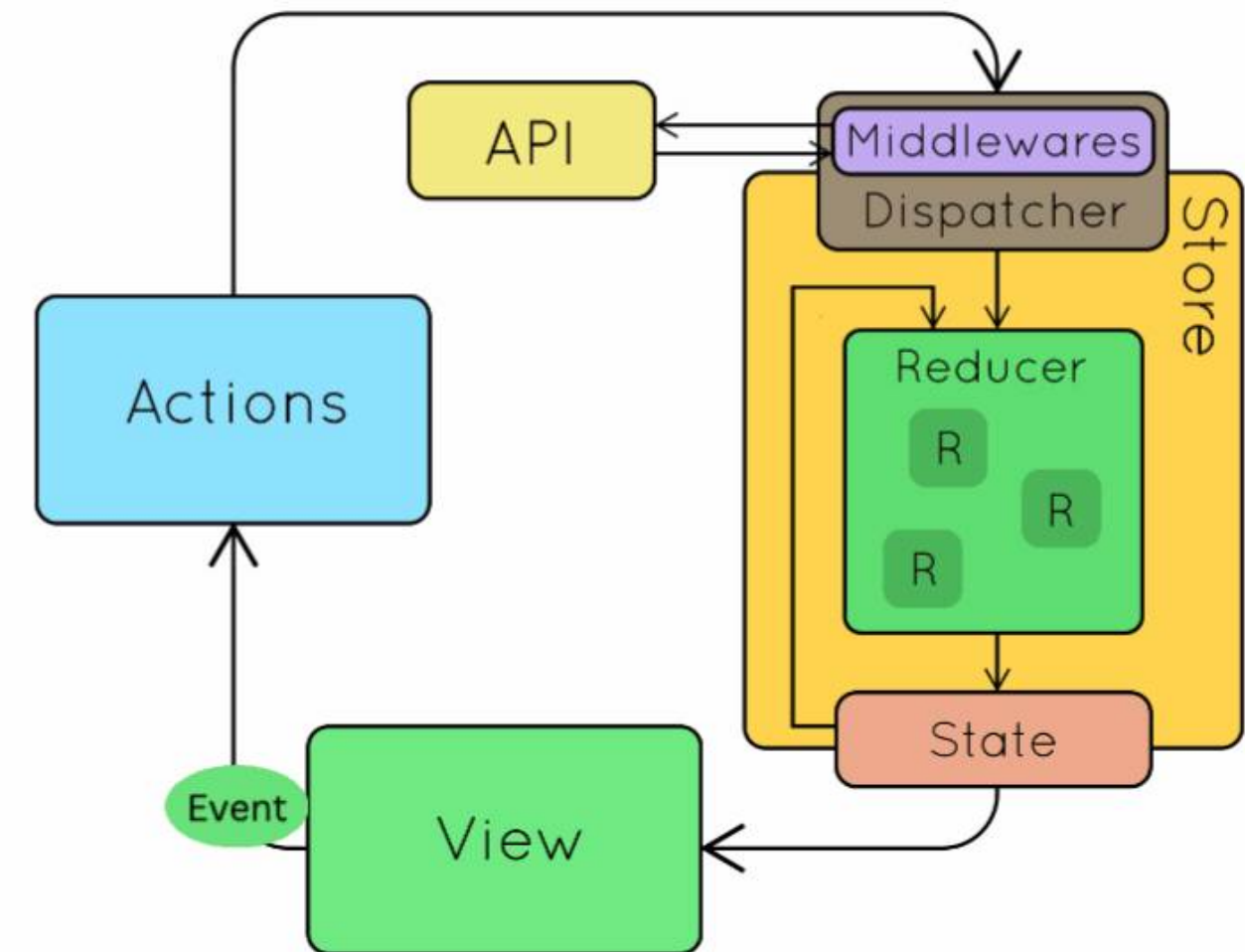
```
const Form = () => {
  const dispatch = useDispatch();
  const name = useSelector((state) => state.form.name);
  const [inputValue, setInputValue] = useState('');

  return (
    <View>
      <TextInput
        value={name ? name : inputValue} onChangeText={(text) => setInputValue(text)} />
      <Button title="Submit" onPress={() => dispatch(updateName(inputValue))} />
    </View>
  );
};
```

# Handling Async with Redux Sagas

*Why Redux Saga is effective for handling async flows?*

Uses generator functions to manage complex async flows and side effects, offering a more powerful alternative for handling async logic.



# Handling Async with Redux Sagas

*Example of a action creators functions using Redux that fetches data*



```
const FETCH_DATA_REQUEST = 'FETCH_DATA_REQUEST';  
const FETCH_DATA_SUCCESS = 'FETCH_DATA_SUCCESS';  
const FETCH_DATA_FAILURE = 'FETCH_DATA_FAILURE';
```



```
export const fetchDataRequest = () => ({  
  type: FETCH_DATA_REQUEST,  
});  
  
export const fetchDataSuccess = (data) => ({  
  type: FETCH_DATA_SUCCESS,  
  payload: data,  
});  
  
export const fetchDataFailure = (error) => ({  
  type: FETCH_DATA_FAILURE,  
  payload: error,  
});
```

# Handling Async with Redux Sagas

*Example of a reducers functions using Redux that fetches data*

```
const initialState = {  
  data: null,  
  loading: false,  
  error: null,  
};
```

```
const dataReducer = (state = initialState,  
  action) => {  
  switch (action.type) {  
    case FETCH_DATA_REQUEST:  
    return {  
      ...state,  
      loading: true,  
      error: null,  
    };  
  
    case FETCH_DATA_SUCCESS:  
    return {  
      ...state,  
      loading: false,  
      data: action.payload,  
      error: null,  
    };  
  
    case FETCH_DATA_FAILURE:  
    return {  
      ...state,  
      loading: false,  
      error: action.payload,  
    };  
  
    default:  
    return state;  
  }  
};
```



# Handling Async with Redux Sagas

*Example of a combining reducers functions using Redux*



```
import { combineReducers } from 'redux';

const rootReducer = combineReducers({
  data: dataReducer,
  // other reducers go here
});

export default rootReducer;
```

# Handling Async with Redux Sagas

## **What is createSlice?**

- createSlice is a utility from Redux Toolkit that simplifies the process of creating reducers and action creators.
- It combines reducers, initial state, and action creators into one single function.

# Handling Async with Redux Sagas

## Key Features:

- Automatic Action Creators.
- Simplifies Reducers
- Action Types
- Built-in Initial State



# Handling Async with Redux Sagas

```
import { createSlice } from '@reduxjs/toolkit';

const counterSlice = createSlice({
  name: 'counter', // Slice name (used as action prefix)
  initialState: { value: 0 }, // Initial state
  reducers: {
    increment: (state) => { // Reducer function
      state.value += 1; // State mutation handled by Immer
    },
    decrement: (state) => {
      state.value -= 1;
    },
    incrementByAmount: (state, action) => {
      state.value += action.payload;
    },
  },
});

export const { increment, decrement, incrementByAmount } = counterSlice.actions; // Generated actions
export default counterSlice.reducer; // Slice reducer
```

# Handling Async with Redux Sagas

*Example of a saga that fetches data*



```
function* fetchDataSaga(action) {  
  try {  
    //const user = yield call(Api.fetchData, action.payload.Id);  
    const data = yield call(Api.fetchData);  
    yield put({ type: 'FETCH_SUCCEEDED', data });  
  } catch (e) {  
    yield put({ type: 'FETCH_FAILED', message: e.message });  
  }  
}
```

# Handling Async with Redux Sagas

*Example of a saga that fetches data*



```
function* fetchDataSaga() {  
  try {  
    const data = yield call(api.fetchData); // Call the API function  
    yield put(fetchDataSuccess(data)); // Dispatch success action  
  } catch (error) {  
    yield put(fetchDataFailure(error)); // Dispatch failure action  
  }  
}
```

# Handling Async with Redux Sagas

*Example of a saga that watch fetches data requests*



```
// Watcher saga: Watches for FETCH_DATA_REQUEST actions
function* watchFetchData() {
  yield takeLatest(FETCH_DATA_REQUEST, fetchDataSaga);
}
```

# Navigation with Redux Sagas

*Example of a Navigation with Redux: Handling state across multiple screens in a mobile app using React Navigation and Redux.*

```
const Stack = createStackNavigator();

function App() {
  return (
    <Provider store={store}>
      <NavigationContainer>
        <Stack.Navigator>
          <Stack.Screen name="Home" component={HomeScreen} />
          <Stack.Screen name="Profile" component={ProfileScreen} />
        </Stack.Navigator>
      </NavigationContainer>
    </Provider>
  );
}
```



# Sagas vs Thunk

1. **Redux Sagas:** Manage more complex asynchronous flows using generator functions with greater control.
2. **Redux Thunk:** A middleware for handling simple async logic by returning functions

Aspect	Redux Sagas	Redux Thunk
<b>Pros</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Handles complex async flows</li><li>- More powerful for tasks like retries, cancellations, etc.</li><li>- Decouples side effects from components</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Simpler to implement</li><li>- Easier for small to medium apps</li></ul>
<b>Cons</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- More complex syntax (generator functions)</li><li>- Steeper learning curve</li><li>- More code to maintain</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Can get messy with deeply nested async calls</li><li>- Tightly couples logic with components</li></ul>
<b>When?</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Large apps with complex async tasks</li><li>- Need control over concurrency, retries, or cancellation of actions</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Small to medium apps</li><li>- Simple async logic like fetching data or basic side effects</li></ul>

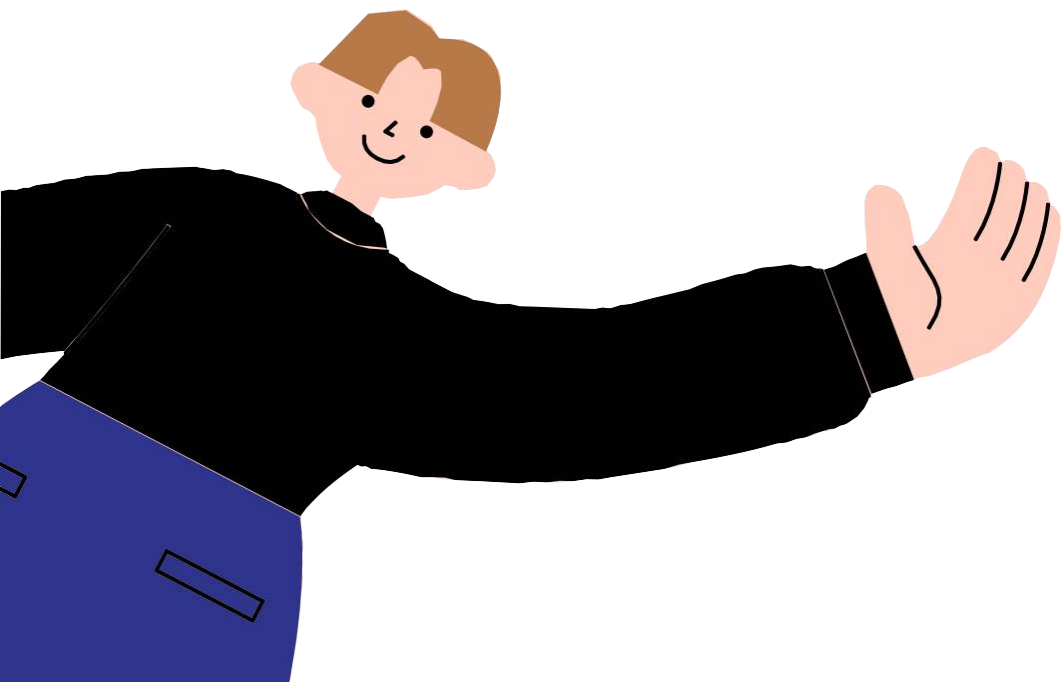
# Demo Time





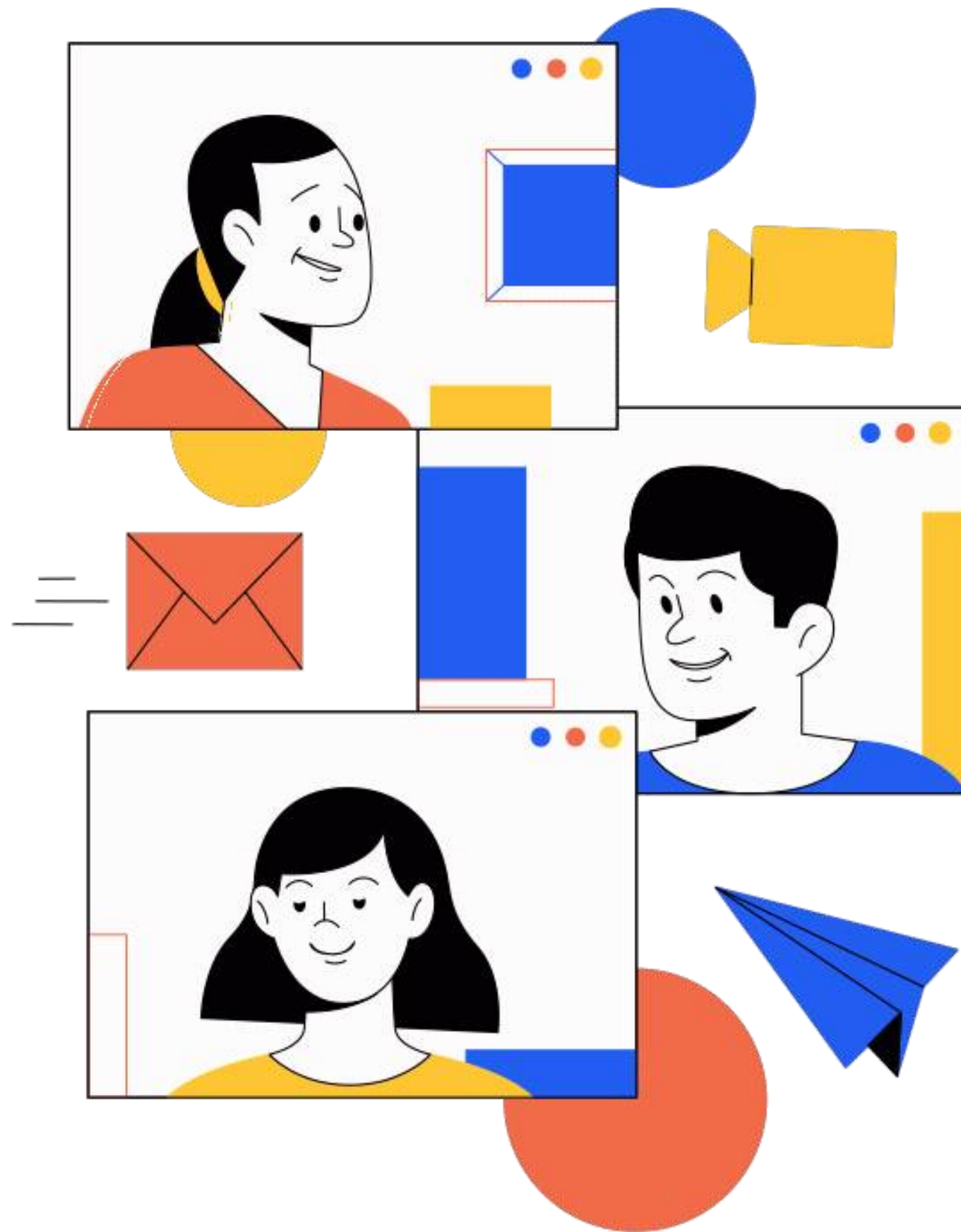


**Any Questions?**



**Next Session:**  
**React Native**  
**Features**





# Thank you for attending!

Feel free to email at [a.lotfy@fci-cu.edu.eg](mailto:a.lotfy@fci-cu.edu.eg) or reach me at circle anytime for any questions or clarifications!



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