

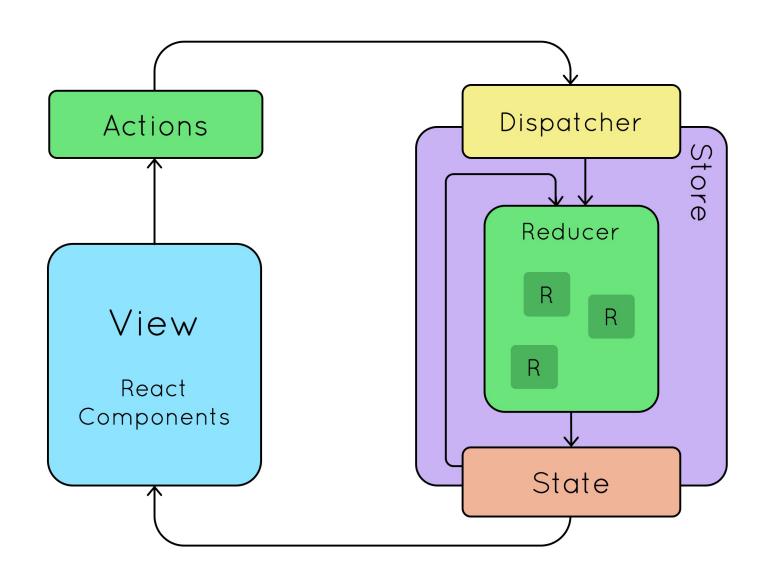
### React Redux

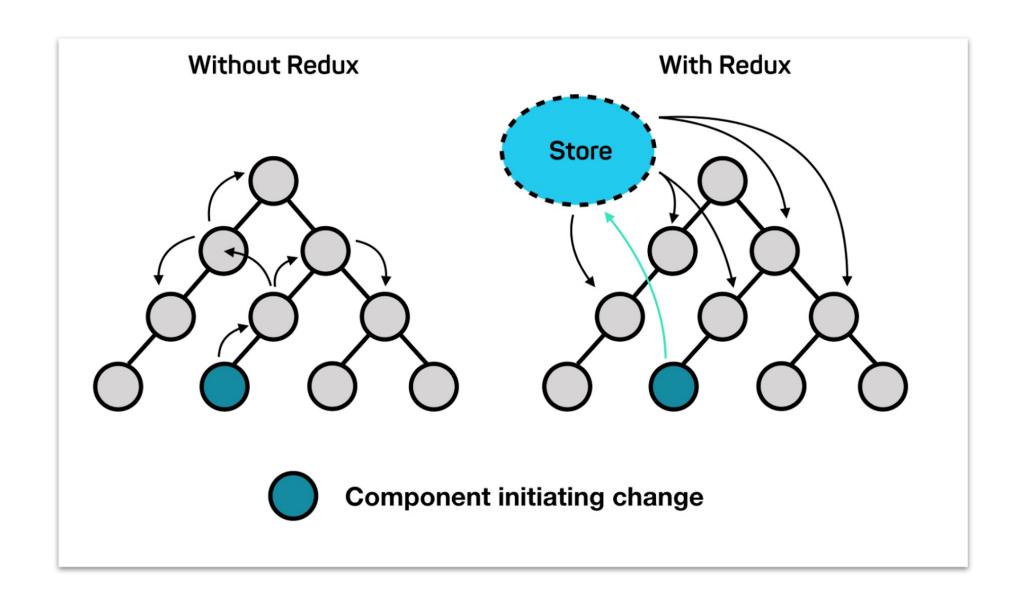
Redux is a predictable state container designed to help you write
JavaScript apps that behave consistently across client, server, and
native environments and are easy to test. While it's
mostly used as a state management tool with React, you can use
it with any other JavaScript framework or library.

- npm install redux
- npm install @reduxjs/toolkit

### Centralized

- Having a single store and single state tree enables:
  - Logging of all updates.
  - API handling.
  - Undo/Redo
  - State persistance.





### Redux Toolkit

- Redux Toolkit includes the Redux core, as well as other key packages we feel are essential for building Redux applications (such as Redux Thunk and Reselect).
- Redux Toolkit is our official, opinionated, batteries-included toolset for efficient Redux development. It is intended to be the standard way to write Redux.
- Redux Toolkit was originally created to help address three common concerns about Redux:
  - "Configuring a Redux store is too complicated"
  - "I have to add a lot of packages to get Redux to do anything useful"
  - "Redux requires too much boilerplate code"

"we strongly recommend that you use it".

### Actions

- To change something in the state, Dispatch an action.
- An action is a plain JS object with a type field.

#### Reducers

- All state updates logic lives in functions called reducers.
- Smaller functions can be composed into larger functions.
- Reducers should be pure functions, with no side effects.
- Reducers need to update data immutably.

#### Store

- A Redux store contains the current state value.
- Stores are created using the createStore method, which takes the root reducer function.
- Stores have 3 main methods.
  - dispatch
    - Starts a state update with the provided action object.
  - getState
    - Returns the current stored state value.
  - subscribe
    - Accepts a callback funtion that will be run every time an action is disptched.

### Provider

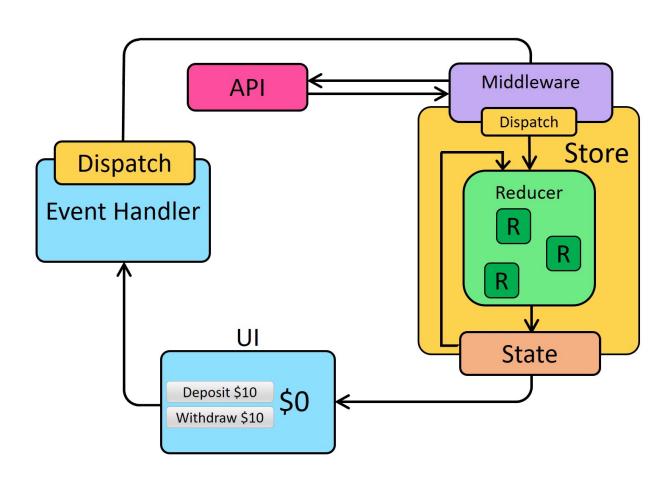
- Makes the Redux store accessible to all components in the app.
- Should be set up in app entry point file and wrap entire app component.
- Set the store property.

### Async logic

- Middleware
  - Middleware are store plugins that wrap dispatch.
  - Redux thunk middleware is standard async middleware.
    - Allows passing functions to dispatch instead of actions.
    - Functions receive (dispatch, getState) as arguments.
    - Can do any sync or async logic inside.

https://redux-toolkit.js.org/api/createAsyncThunk

# Async logic



### Redux Toolkit includes:

- A <u>configureStore() function</u> with simplified configuration options. It can automatically combine your slice reducers, adds whatever Redux middleware you supply, includes redux-thunk by default, and enables use of the Redux DevTools Extension.
- A <u>createReducer() utility</u> that lets you supply a lookup table of action types to case reducer functions, rather than writing switch statements. In addition, it automatically uses the <u>immer library</u> to let you write simpler immutable updates with normal mutative code, like state.todos[3].completed = true.
- A <u>createAction() utility</u> that returns an action creator function for the given action type string. The function itself has toString() defined, so that it can be used in place of the type constant.
- A <u>createSlice() function</u> that accepts a set of reducer functions, a slice name, and an initial state value, and automatically generates a slice reducer with corresponding action creators and action types.
- The <u>createSelector utility</u> from the <u>Reselect</u> library, re-exported for ease of use.

## createSlice()

- A function that accepts an initial state, an object full of reducer functions, and a "slice name", and automatically generates action creators and action types that correspond to the reducers and state.
- This API is the standard approach for writing Redux logic.
- Internally, it uses <u>createAction</u> and <u>createReducer</u>, so you may also use Immer to write "mutating" immutable updates:

## useSelector()

const isAuthenticated = useSelector(state => state.auth.isAuthenticated);

- useSelector() will also subscribe to the Redux store, and run your selector whenever an action is dispatched.
- The selector will be called with the entire Redux store state as its only argument.
- The selector will execute whenever the function component renders (unless its reference hasn't changed since a previous render of the component so that a cached result can be returned by the hook without re-running the selector).

### useDispatch

```
const dispatch = useDispatch();
```

- This hook returns a reference to the dispatch function from the Redux store.
- You may use it to dispatch actions as needed.