Redux Example Workflow

example of folder structure:



SETUP:

Creating a State Object through combineReducers()

- first we need combine the reducers in reducers/index.jsx to create rootReducer for App.jsx
- load a reducer from individual reducer file import yourReducer from './yourReducer'
- put that reducer into the combineReducers method.
- **NOTE:** each reducer will be an **Object** in the state, the state of your application may want to be thought out before starting serious development. This means when a reducer method is dispatched via an action.... that reducer will ONLY affect the **Object** it was defined in, in the **combineReducers** method.

```
    import {combineReducers} from 'redux';
    import {routerReducer} from 'react-router-redux';
    import htmlClassesReducer from './htmlClassesReducer'
    /*
    We combine all reducers into a single object before updated data i s dispatched (sent) to store
    Your entire applications state (store) is just whatever gets returned from all your reducers
    */
    const allReducers = combineReducers({
    htmlClasses: htmlClassesReducer,
    routing: routerReducer,
    });
    export default allReducers
```

Now the **state** has a new key (ie: htmlClasses) which is an object that should only be manipulated by its reducers which are triggered by actions

Make the **state** object and **actions** accessible on any Component.

- open container/App.jsx
- Namespace how you'd like to access that data(not required):

```
1. import { connect } from 'react-redux'
2. import { bindActionCreators } from 'redux'
4. import * as testActions from 'actions/testActions'
7. const mapStateToProps = state => {
           redux: {
                htmlClasses: state.htmlClasses
14. const mapDispatchToProps = dispatch => {
       return { actions : {...bindActionCreators({...testActions}, dispat
    ch) } }
18. class Main extends React.Component {
     render() {
               <MuiThemeProvider>
                    <div className="app-wrapper">
                        <Header {...this.props} />
                            { React.cloneElement(this.props.children, thi
   s.props) }
                    </div>
                </MuiThemeProvider>
32. const App = connect(mapStateToProps, mapDispatchToProps)(Main)
34. export default App
```

The above will make the **state** available anywhere in the App like so:

this.props.redux.htmlClasses

- we need to import the actions and then do the same as above, but we are mapping actions this time.
 - first, import your action files at the top of App.jsx. Each action in the actions file will have export const prepended to it, so we need to import all of the methods individually in the file, eg:
 - import * as htmlClassesActions from
 'actions/htmlClassesActions'

- Next, we need to map the actions to props so that the actions are globally accessible:
 - NOTE: by convention, this variable is named mapDispatchToProps but mapActionsToProps is kind of what it means... or is syntactically easier to understand/read. Actions are a noun and actions get Dispatched the verb here.

The above will make the actions available anywhere in the App like so:

this.props.actions.yourActionMethod

Define the defaultState for the object in the state

- the value will return undefined if not defined in the defaultState and used in a React component.
- to create a default state for the object open the file Index.jsx and define the initial state there:

```
1. const defaultState = {
2.    htmlClasses: {
3.        body: "notLoaded"
4.    },
5.    // anotherStateObject: {},
6.    // yetAnother: {},
7. }
```

First

- 1) First, an **action** needs to *get dispatched*—this is simply when an event takes place, when a user performs an *action* for example.
 - happens in the jsx files, ie: (components, containers, pages)
 - example: When a user navigates to a "page", change the state, so that the <body> tag adds a special className for the tag. We will add a state object htmlClasses. We will trigger actions that will let us add/remove classes to any element in the DOM.

htmlClasses will be namespaced and elements can be added/removed on the fly of course.

• we will setup the state like this:

```
1. state = {
2.    htmlClasses: {
3.        body: 'default-classname',
4.        header: 'header',
5.        sidebar: 'secondary-stuff'
6.    }
7. }
```

EXAMPLE ACTION:

```
1. onComponentDidMount(){
2. this.props.actions.addClassName();
3. }
```

Second

2) Create the action file. (htmlClassesActions.js) Example:

```
1. export const ADD_CLASS_NAME = "ADD_CLASS_NAME"
2.
3. export const addClassName = (key, classToAdd) => {
4.    return {
5.         type: ADD_CLASS_NAME,
6.         key,
7.         classToAdd
8.    }
9. }
```

Third

2) Create the reducer file(htmlClassesReducer.js). Example:

So now we can fire use our action to update the state: Example:

```
    // onClick...
    this.props.actions.addClassName( "body", "intro-loaded");
```

and we need to place the state somewhere so that when the action is dispatched, the value is updated

Find the <body> tag—or a different app wrapper className of your app and place in this.props.redux.htmlClasses.body ..

. . .

```
1. <div className={"app-wrapper" + " " + this.props.redux.htmlClasses.bod
y}>
```

GOOD TO GO!