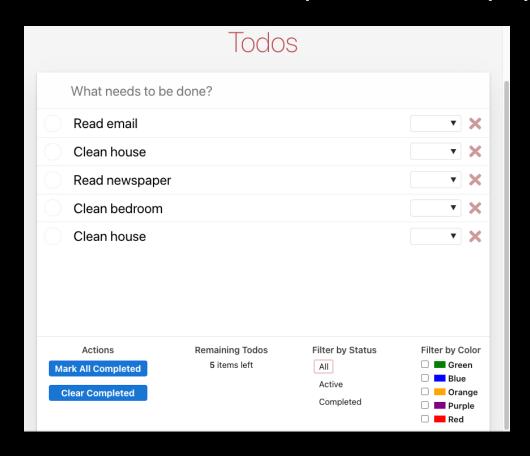
Junsu Shin

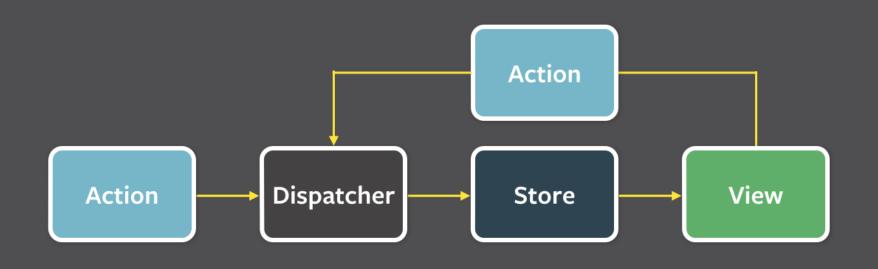
Simple state-sharing App

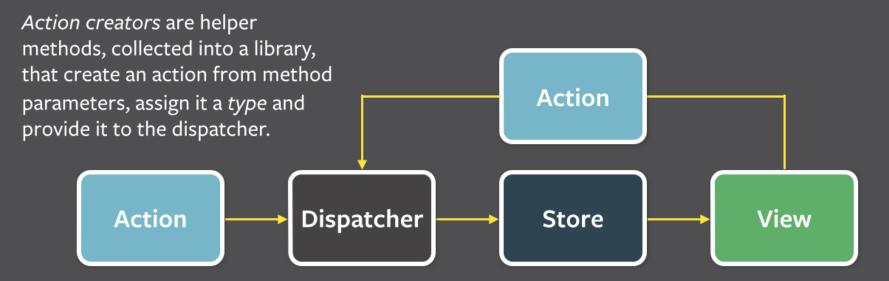
https://codesandbox.io/s/upbeat-fast-lqcqdq



How does UI get updated?

- Frontend is stateful
- User interactions triggers events
- Events make changes in the state





Every action is sent to all stores via the callbacks the stores register with the dispatcher.

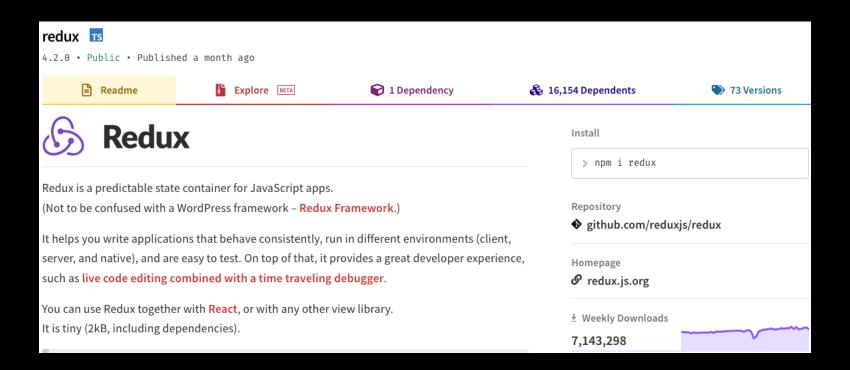
After stores update themselves in response to an action, they emit a *change* event.

Special views called *controller-views*, listen for *change* events, retrieve the new data from the stores and provide the new data to the entire tree of their child views.

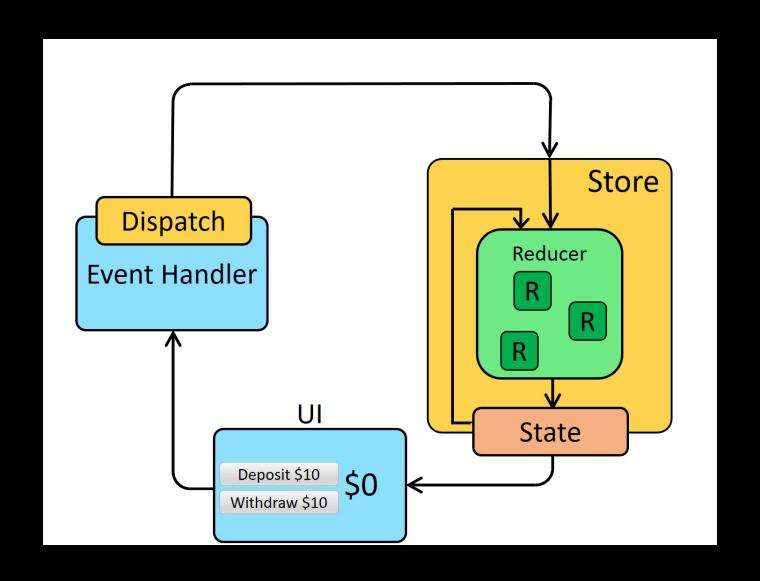
- Created at Meta(=Facebook) at 2014
- Uni-directional data flow
 - vs MVC (bi-directional data flow)
- Composed of...
 - Dispatcher: Takes actions and updates store
 - Store : Internal state, emits change events
 - View: Updates UI in response to store events
 - Action: Messages sent to the dispatcher

Redux

- Implementation of Flux Pattern (with single store)
- Most popular React state management library



Redux



Observer Pattern in Vanilla Redux

- https://codesandbox.io/s/redux-fundamentalscore-example-forked-klsxwq
- Create data store
- Subscribe callback functions to the store
- User interactions will update store
- UI will be updated when callbacks are executed

Observer Pattern in React Redux

- https://codesandbox.io/s/upbeat-fast-lqcqdq
- Create data store
- Pass store into the context provider
- Context consumers are notified when context value changes
- react-redux hooks will automatically subscribe the component to the store

Q & A