

# WEB APP DEVELOPMENT WITH REACTJS (INT252)

## Lecture 19: Redux & Global State (Introduction)

Unit V – State Management & Advanced React

Syllabus Mapping:

- Redux basics
- Global state management
- Store, actions, reducers (conceptual)

Target Learner: Beginner → Intermediate

# Why Redux Exists

You already know:

- Props → local
- Context → global (small apps)

Problem:

- Large apps become hard to manage

# When Context Becomes Difficult

```
AuthContext  
ThemeContext  
CartContext  
UserContext
```

Too many contexts ✗

# What is Redux?

Redux is:

- A predictable state container
- Centralized global store

Single source of truth 

# Redux Mental Model

```
UI → Action → Reducer → Store → UI
```

One-way data flow

# Real-World Analogy

Redux Store = Bank Ledger

- One place
- Controlled updates

# Core Redux Concepts

1. Store – holds data
2. Action – what happened
3. Reducer – how state changes

# Redux Store

The store:

- Contains entire app state
- Read-only

# Action

Action is:

- Plain JS object
- Describes event

```
{ type: 'INCREMENT' }
```

# Reducer

Reducer is:

- A pure function
- Takes state + action
- Returns new state

## Reducer Example

```
function counterReducer(state = 0, action) {  
  switch (action.type) {  
    case 'INCREMENT':  
      return state + 1;  
    default:  
      return state;  
  }  
}
```

# Redux Flow Explained

Button Click



Dispatch Action



Reducer updates state



Store changes



UI updates

# Why Redux Is Predictable

- No direct state mutation
- Only reducers update state

Debug-friendly 

# Redux vs Context

Context	Redux
Simple	Scalable
Few updates	Complex apps
Less tooling	Strong tooling

# Redux Toolkit (Modern Redux)

Modern Redux uses:

```
@reduxjs/toolkit
```

Simpler, safer, recommended

## When to Use Redux

- Large applications
- Many shared states
- Complex updates

## When NOT to Use Redux

- ✗ Small apps
- ✗ Simple state

## Common Beginner Mistakes

- ✗ Using Redux too early
- ✗ Mutating state
- ✗ Overengineering

## Practice Exercises (Conceptual)

1. Identify store data in an app
2. Write action for login
3. Explain reducer role



## Answers – Practice

1. User, cart, theme
2. { type: 'LOGIN' }
3. Reducer updates state

## Key Takeaways

- Redux manages global state
- Uses actions and reducers
- Predictable one-way flow

## Next Lecture

Lecture 20: Redux Toolkit & React Integration (Basics)

Unit V – State Management & Advanced React