

What subscribe to only the pieces of data in the store that are relevant to their role?	The react components
From where do you dispatch actions, which trigger store updates?	Directly from React components
What is a view library that you provide with data, then it renders the view in an efficient, predictable way?	react
What is a state management framework that you can use to simplify the management of your app state?	redux
In what do you typically create a single redux store that managers the state of your entire app?	React redux app
What subscribe to only the pieces of data in the store that are relevant to their role?	The react components
When you have a complex app, what is better kept in a single location with Redux rather than inside react components which manage their own state locally?	state
What may have local state specific only to them as a n exception?	Individual components
What needs to be used since redux is not designed to work with React out of the box?	React-redux package
What provides a away for you to pass redux state and dispatch to your react components as props?	React-redux package
	<pre> class DisplayMessages extends React.Component { // change code below this line //initialize state constructor(props) { super(props); this.state = { input: "", messages: [] </pre>

	<pre>}; } // change code above this line render() { return <div /> } };</pre>
	<pre>class DisplayMessages extends React.Component { constructor(props) { super(props); this.state = { input: '', messages: [] } this.handleChange = this.handleChange.bind(this); this.submitMessage = this.submitMessage.bind(this); } // add handleChange() and submitMessage() methods here handleChange(e) { this.setState({ input: e.target.value }); } submitMessage() { let newList=[...this.state.messages, this.state.input]; this.setState({ messages: newList,</pre>

	<pre> input: '' }); } render() { return (<div> <h2>Type in a new Message:</h2> { /* render an input, button, and ul here */ } <input onChange={e => this.handleChange(e)} value={this.state.input}></input> <button onClick={this.submitMessage}>Submit</b utton> {this.state.messages.map(x => {x})} { /* change code above this line */ } </div>); } }; </pre>
What needs to be moved from the React component into Redux?	The logic its performing locally in its state
<p>First, define an action type 'ADD' and set it to a const ADD. Next, define an action creator addMessage() which creates the action to add a message. You'll need to pass a message to this action creator and include the message in the returned action.</p> <p>Then create a reducer called</p>	<pre> // define ADD, addMessage(), messageReducer(), and store here: const ADD = 'ADD'; const addMessage = (message) => { return { type: ADD, </pre>

<p><code>messageReducer()</code> that handles the state for the messages. The initial state should equal an empty array. This reducer should add a message to the array of messages held in state, or return the current state. Finally, create your Redux store and pass it the reducer.</p> <p>The const <code>ADD</code> should exist and hold a value equal to the string <code>ADD</code></p> <p>Passed</p> <p>The action creator <code>addMessages</code> should return an object with <code>type</code> equal to <code>ADD</code> and <code>message</code> equal to the message that is passed in.</p> <p>Passed</p> <p><code>messageReducer</code> should be a function.</p> <p>Passed</p> <p>The store should exist and have an initial state set to an empty array.</p> <p>Passed</p> <p>Dispatching <code>addMessage</code> against the store should immutably add a new message to the array of messages held in state.</p> <p>Passed</p> <p>The <code>messageReducer</code> should return the current state if called with any other actions.</p>	<pre> message: message } } const messageReducer = (state = [], action) => { switch(action.type) { case ADD: return [...state, action.message]; default: return state; } } const store = Redux.createStore(messageReducer); </pre>
After creating a redux store to handle the messages array and creating an action for adding new messages, the next step is to provide what access to the Redux store and the actions it needs to dispatch updates?	react
What is provided by react redux to help accomplish this?	React-redux package
What does react redux provide with two key features, Provider and connect?	A small API
What is a wrapped component from react redux that wraps your react app?	Provider

What allows you to access the redux store and dispatch functions throughout your component tree?	Provider
What takes two props, the Redux store and the child components for your app?	Provider
What's this? <code><Provider store={store}></code> <code> <App/></code> <code></Provider></code>	Defining the Provider for an App component
The code editor now shows all your Redux and React code from the past several challenges. It includes the Redux store, actions, and the DisplayMessages component. The only new piece is the AppWrapper component at the bottom. Use this top level component to render the Provider from ReactRedux, and pass the Redux store as a prop. Then render the DisplayMessages component as a child. Once you are finished, you should see your React component rendered to the page.	<pre>// Redux Code: const ADD = 'ADD'; const addMessage = (message) => { return { type: ADD, message } }; const messageReducer = (state = [], action) => { switch (action.type) { case ADD: return [...state, action.message]; default: return state; } }; const store =</pre>

```
Redux.createStore(messageReducer);
```

```
// React Code:
```

```
class DisplayMessages extends
React.Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props);
    this.state = {
      input: '',
      messages: []
    }
    this.handleChange =
this.handleChange.bind(this);
    this.submitMessage =
this.submitMessage.bind(this);
  }
  handleChange(event) {
    this.setState({
      input: event.target.value
    });
  }
  submitMessage() {
    const currentMessage =
this.state.input;
    this.setState({
      input: '',
      messages:
this.state.messages.concat(currentMess
age)
    });
  }
  render() {
    return (
      <div>
        <h2>Type in a new Message:</h2>
```

```

        <input
            value={this.state.input}

onChange={this.handleChange}/><br/>
        <button
onClick={this.submitMessage}>Submit</b
utton>

        <ul>
            {this.state.messages.map(
(message, idx) => {
                return (
                    <li
key={idx}>{message}</li>
                    )
                })
            }
        </ul>
    </div>
    );
}
};

const Provider = ReactRedux.Provider;

class AppWrapper extends
React.Component {
    // render the Provider here
    render() {
        return (
            <Provider store={store}>
                <DisplayMessages/>
            </Provider>
        )
    }
    // change code above this line
};

```

What allows you to provide state and dispatch to your React components?	Provider component
What must be specified exactly?	State and actions you want
What has access only to the state it needs?	component
The above is accomplished using what two methods?	mapStateToProps() and mapDispatchToProps()
<p>Create a function <code>mapStateToProps()</code>. This function should take <code>state</code> as an argument, then return an object which maps that state to specific property names. These properties will become accessible to your component via <code>props</code>. Since this example keeps the entire state of the app in a single array, you can pass that entire state to your component. Create a property <code>messages</code> in the object that's being returned, and set it to <code>state</code>.</p>	<pre>const state = []; // change code below this line const mapStateToProps = (state) => { return { messages: state } }</pre>
What function is used to provide specific action creators to your React components so they can dispatch actions against the Redux store?	mapDispatchToProps()
What returns an object that maps dispatch actions to property names, which become component props?	mapDispatchToProps()
Instead of returning a piece of state, what's each property returns a function that calls dispatch with an action creator and any relevant action data?	mapDispatchToProps()
For example, you have a <code>loginUser()</code> action creator that takes a username as an action payload. The object returned from <code>mapDispatchToProps()</code> for this action creator would look something like:	<pre>{ submitLoginUser: function(username) { dispatch(loginUser(username)); } }</pre>

<p>The code editor provides an action creator called <code>addMessage()</code>. Write the function <code>mapDispatchToProps()</code> that takes <code>dispatch</code> as an argument, then returns an object. The object should have a property <code>submitNewMessageset</code> to the <code>dispatch</code> function, which takes a parameter for the new message to add when it dispatches <code>addMessage()</code>.</p>	<pre>const addMessage = (message) => { return { type: 'ADD', message: message } }; // change code below this line const mapDispatchToProps = (dispatch) => { return { submitNewMessage: function(newMessage) { dispatch(addMessage(newMessage)); } } }</pre>
<p>What method from React Redux can handle the task of mapping state and dispatch to the props of one of your React components?</p>	<p>The connect method</p>
<p>What takes two optional arguments: <code>mapStateToProps()</code> and <code>mapDispatchToProps()</code>?</p>	<p>Connect method</p>
<p>What are optional because you may have a component that only needs access to state but doesn't need to dispatch any actions, or vice versa?</p>	<p><code>mapStateToProps()</code> and <code>mapDispatchToProps()</code> arguments in the connect method</p>
<p>How to pass in functions as arguments and immediately call the result with our component?</p>	<p><code>connect(mapStateToProps, mapDispatchToProps)(MyComponent)</code></p>
<p>What must be passed if one argument is to be omitted?</p>	<p>null</p>
<p>The code editor has the <code>mapStateToProps()</code> and</p>	<pre>const addMessage = (message) => { return {</pre>

`mapDispatchToProps()` functions and a new React component called **Presentational**. Connect this component to Redux with the `connect` method from the `ReactRedux` global object, and call it immediately on the **Presentational** component. Assign the result to a new `const` called **ConnectedComponent** that represents the connected component. That's it, now you're connected to Redux! Try changing either of `connect`'s arguments to `null` and observe the test results.

```
    type: 'ADD',
    message: message
  }
};

const mapStateToProps = (state) => {
  return {
    messages: state
  }
};

const mapDispatchToProps = (dispatch)
=> {
  return {
    submitNewMessage: (message) => {
      dispatch(addMessage(message));
    }
  }
};

class Presentational extends
React.Component {
  constructor(props) {
    super(props);
  }
  render() {
    return <h3>This is a Presentational
Component</h3>
  }
};

const connect = ReactRedux.connect;
// change code below this line
const ConnectedComponent =
connect(mapStateToProps,
mapDispatchToProps)(Presentational);
```

<p>What generally refers to React components that are not directly connected to Redux, simply responsible for the presentation of UI?</p>	<p>Presentational</p>
<p>BY contrast, what are components that are connected to Redux and are responsible for dispatching actions o the store and often pass store state to child components as props?</p>	<p>containers</p>
<p>The code editor has all the code you've written in this section so far. The only change is that the React component is renamed to Presentational. Create a new component held in a constant called Container that uses connect to connect the Presentational component to Redux. Then, in the AppWrapper, render the React Redux Provider component. Pass Provider the Redux store as a prop and render Container as a child. Once everything is setup, you will see the messages app rendered to the page again.</p>	<pre>// Redux: const ADD = 'ADD'; const addMessage = (message) => { return { type: ADD, message: message } }; const messageReducer = (state = [], action) => { switch (action.type) { case ADD: return [...state, action.message]; default: return state; } }; const store = Redux.createStore(messageReducer); // React: class Presentational extends React.Component {</pre>

```

constructor(props) {
  super(props);
  this.state = {
    input: '',
    messages: []
  }
  this.handleChange =
this.handleChange.bind(this);
  this.submitMessage =
this.submitMessage.bind(this);
}
handleChange(event) {
  this.setState({
    input: event.target.value
  });
}
submitMessage() {
  const currentMessage =
this.state.input;
  this.setState({
    input: '',
    messages:
this.state.messages.concat(currentMess
age)
  });
}
render() {
  return (
    <div>
      <h2>Type in a new Message:</h2>
      <input
        value={this.state.input}

onChange={this.handleChange}/><br/>
      <button
onClick={this.submitMessage}>Submit</b

```

```

        <button>
            <ul>
                {this.state.messages.map(
                    (message, idx) => {
                        return (
                            <li
                                key={idx}>{message}</li>
                            )
                        })
                    }
                </ul>
            </div>
        );
    }
};

// React-Redux:
const mapStateToProps = (state) => {
    return { messages: state }
};

const mapDispatchToProps = (dispatch)
=> {
    return {
        submitNewMessage: (newMessage) => {
            dispatch(addMessage(newMessage))
        }
    }
};

const Provider = ReactRedux.Provider;
const connect = ReactRedux.connect;

// define the Container component
here:
const Container =

```

	<pre> connect(mapStateToProps, mapDispatchToProps)(Presentational); class AppWrapper extends React.Component { constructor(props) { super(props); } render() { // complete the return statement: return (<Provider store={store}> <Container /> </Provider>) } }; </pre>
Now that Redux is connected, what needs to be extracted out of Presentational component and into Redux?	State management
Currently where is the state being handled?	Locally within the Presentational component
This example also illustrates how a component may have local state: your component still tracks user input locally in its own state. You can see how Redux provides a useful state management framework on top of React.	<pre> // Redux: const ADD = 'ADD'; const addMessage = (message) => { return { type: ADD, message: message } }; const messageReducer = (state = [], action) => { switch (action.type) { case ADD: </pre>

```
        return [
            ...state,
            action.message
        ];
        default:
            return state;
    }
};

const store =
Redux.createStore(messageReducer);

// React:
const Provider = ReactRedux.Provider;
const connect = ReactRedux.connect;

// Change code below this line
class Presentational extends
React.Component {
    constructor(props) {
        super(props);
        this.state = {
            input: ''
        }
        this.handleChange =
this.handleChange.bind(this);
        this.submitMessage =
this.submitMessage.bind(this);
    }
    handleChange(event) {
        this.setState({
            input: event.target.value
        });
    }
    submitMessage() {
```

```
this.props.submitNewMessage(this.state
.input);
```

```
    this.setState({
      input: ''
    });
  }
  render() {
    return (
      <div>
        <h2>Type in a new Message:</h2>
        <input
          value={this.state.input}

onChange={this.handleChange}/><br/>
        <button
onClick={this.submitMessage}>Submit</b
utton>

        <ul>
          {this.props.messages.map(
(message, idx) => {
            return (
              <li
key={idx}>{message}</li>
            )
          })
        }
      </ul>
    </div>
    );
  }
};
```

```
// Change code above this line
```

```
const mapStateToProps = (state) => {
  return {messages: state}
```


	<pre> }; const mapDispatchToProps = (dispatch) => { return { submitNewMessage: (message) => { dispatch(addMessage(message)) } } }; const Container = connect(mapStateToProps, mapDispatchToProps)(Presentational); class AppWrapper extends React.Component { render() { return (<Provider store={store}> <Container/> </Provider>); } }; </pre>
<p>import statements (these pull in all of the dependencies that have been provided for you in the challenges)</p>	<pre> // import React from 'react' // import ReactDOM from 'react-dom' // import { Provider, connect } from 'react-redux' // import { createStore, combineReducers, applyMiddleware } from 'redux' // import thunk from 'redux-thunk' // import rootReducer from './redux/reducers' </pre>

[illegible]

[illegible]