Redux

A single source of truth

Redux

- What is redux
 - Global state management
 - It makes complex things easy
- · When should I use it
 - You'll know when you need redux, if you aren't sure if you need it, you don't

Problem: sharing data to distant components

Why tho? (react does state management!)

You should use Redux when you have reasonable amounts of data changing over time, you need a single source of truth, and you find that approaches like keeping everything in a top-level React component's state are no longer sufficient.

Steps to hook up Redux

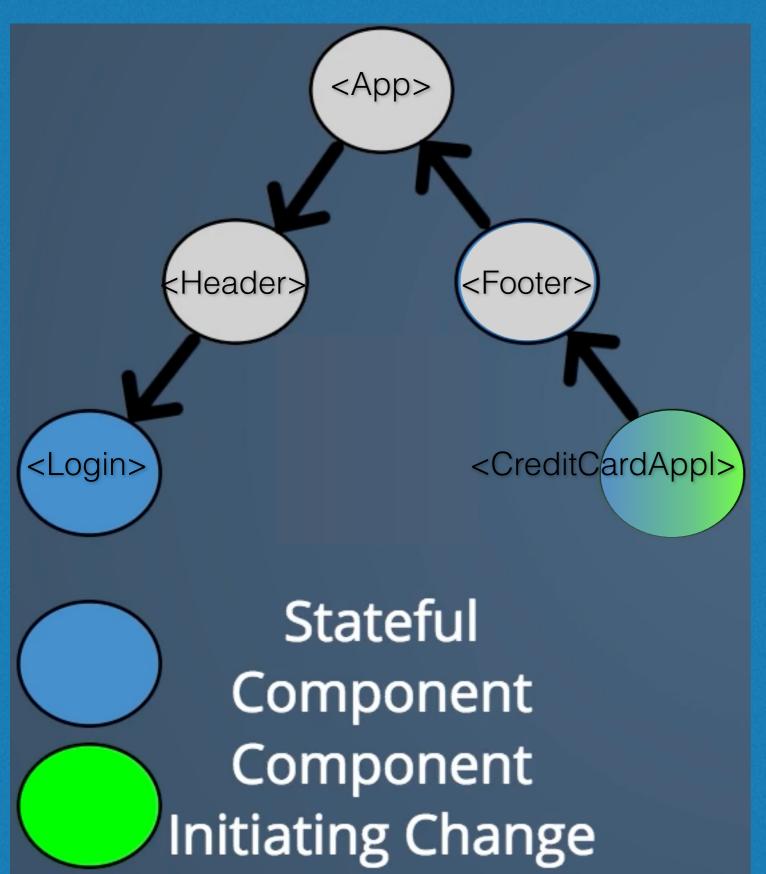
- You need to do all the steps
- You don't need to go in this order. I think the following order is helpful. The mini project is slightly different, but this order is used by the afternoon project.

Steps - Part 1 - Read

- Create store
- Hook app to store with <Provider> in index.js
- Hook components to store with connect() and mapStateToProps

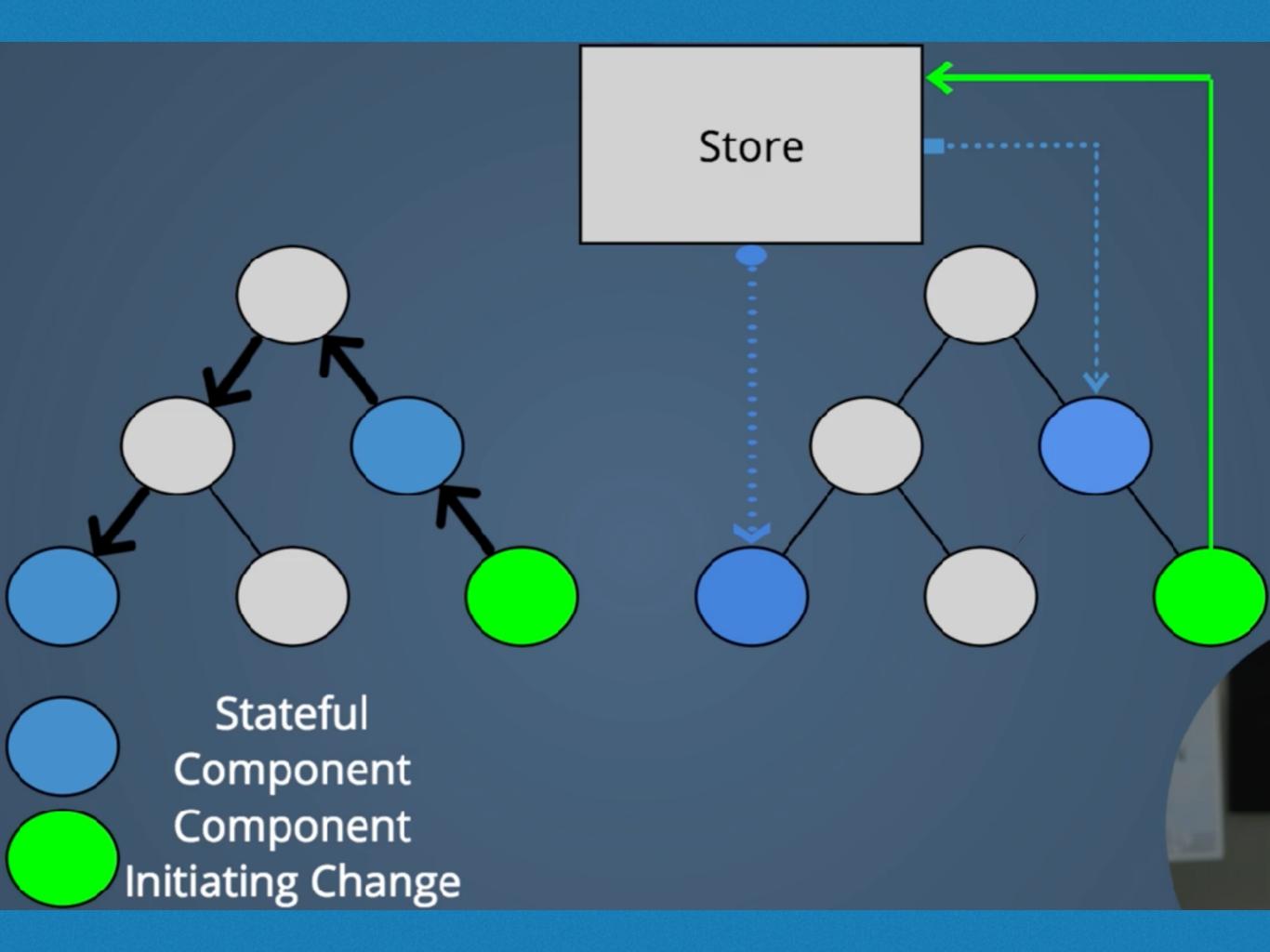
Steps - Part 2 - Write

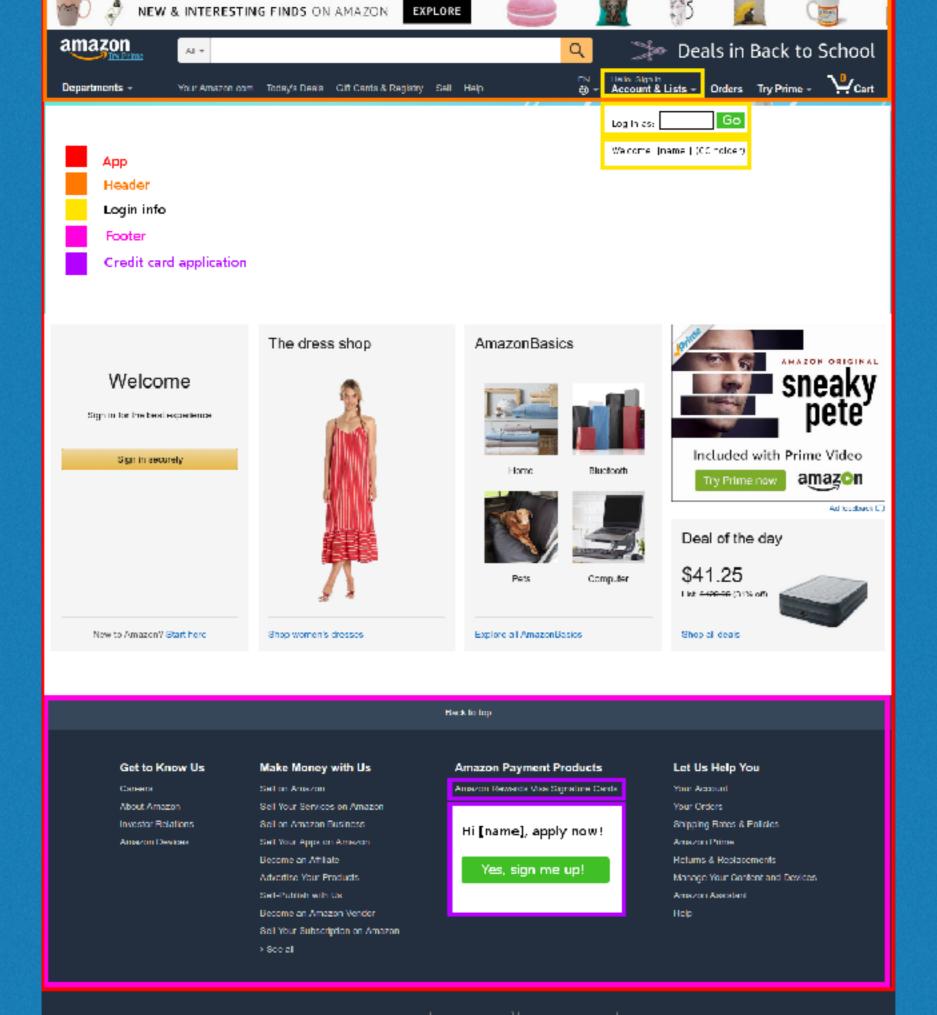
- Create reducer with actions and action creators
- Dispatch actions with dispatch (recommend to use mapDispatchToProps)



Unidirectional Data Flow

- This means that all data follow the same lifecycle pattern
 - Call an action
 - Redux store calls reducer function you gave it
 - Redux store saves the complete state tree returned by the reducer





Common Vocab

- Action An action is a plain object that represents an intention to change the state. Actions are the only way to get data into the store.
- Reducer A reducer (also called a reducing function) is a function that accepts an accumulation and a value and returns a new accumulation. They are used to reduce a collection of values down to a single value.
- Store A store is an object that holds the application's state tree.
- Action Creator An action creator is, quite simply, a function that creates an action.
- Dispatch Function a function that accepts an action it then dispatches the action to the store.