



React Hooks 3

State Management

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Outline

- Introduction
- useReducer
- Context
 - useContext



Introduction

- State
 - JavaScript object that represents information about the component's current situation
 - Example: Error or loading
 - A change to a component state causes the component to refresh – re-rendering
 - React supports the management of states
 - Using hooks
 - useState - simple state management
 - useReducer – complex state management
 - Third-party libraries
 - Redux
 - Mobx
 - ...



useReducer

- useReducer
 - Store, modify, and access a state variable within a component
 - Uses reducer function
 - Allows a variety of actions to perform on the state value
 - Useful when the next state depends on the previous state

useReducer

- **Accepts** two arguments:
 - A reducer function
 - An initial state value

```
const [state, dispatch] = useReducer(reducer, initialState);
```

useReducer

- *reducer* function
 - Specifies how the state gets updated
 - Accepts
 - state
 - action
 - Returns a single value
 - The next state

```
function reducer(state, action) {  
  switch (action.type) {  
    case '':  
      return state1 ;  
    case '':  
      return state2;  
    default:  
      // do something  
  }  
}
```

useReducer

- Returns an array with two values
 - The current state value
 - A special function that updates the state value
 - **dispatch**

```
const [state, dispatch] = useReducer(reducer, initialState);
```

useReducer

- *dispatch* function

- Update the state to a different value and trigger a re-render
- The **action** object should be passed as a parameter
 - **action** object with a **type** property identifying the action and optionally, other properties with additional information
 - Example:

```
function handleClick() {  
  
    dispatch({ type: 'action type' });  
  
}
```




Context

- Components share data (state) among each other
 - Passing props
 - From parent to child
 - Problematic
 - Props drilling
 - Component composition
 - Using **Context**



Context

- Context
 - provides a way for components to access information stored higher in the component tree without needing to pass props

Context

- Four steps to using React context:
 - Create context using the **createContext** function
 - Take your created context and wrap the context **provider** around your component tree
 - Put any value you like on your context provider using the **value** prop
 - Read that value within any component by using the context **consumer**
 - **useContext**

Context

- **createContext**
 - Returns a context object that contains
 - A Provider
 - A Consumer
 - Example

```
export const ExampleContext = createContext();

export default function App() {
  return (
    <ExampleContext.Provider value="Dr M">
      <User />
    </ExampleContext.Provider>
  )
}
```



Context

```
function User() {  
  
  return (  
    <ExampleContext.Consumer>  
  
      {value => <h1>{value}</h1>  
        {/* prints: Dr M */}  
  
    </ExampleContext.Consumer>  
  )  
}
```

useContext

- The useContext hook:

- Takes one argument
 - Context object
- Returns the context value for the calling component
- Example:

```
const value = useContext(ExampleContext);
```

- Reads and subscribes to a context

- Should be called at the top level of the component
- Object destructuring to target the specific context values the component needs



useContext

```
function User() {  
  
    const value = useContext(ExampleContext);  
  
    return <h1>{value}</h1>;  
    { /* prints: Dr M */ }  
}
```

References

- <https://react.dev/reference/react/useReducer>
- <https://react.dev/learn/updating-arrays-in-state>
- <https://legacy.reactjs.org/docs/context.html>