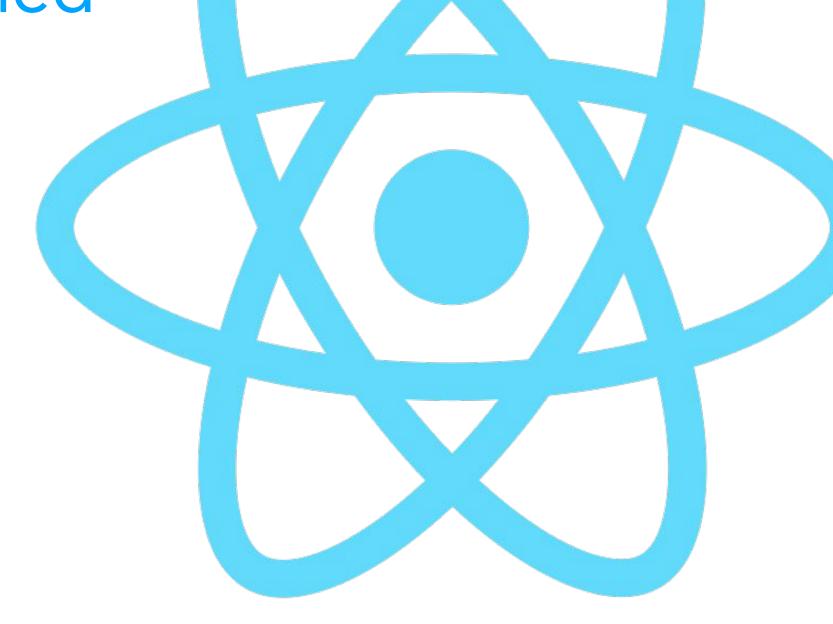
Effective React State

10 Years of Lessons Learned

Cory House

Founderreactjsconsulting.com
Author pluralsight.com
X @housecor





The future is already here. It's just not evenly distributed.

William Gibson







Fetching in React over 10 years

- 2014: Fetch in componentDidMount
- 2019: Fetch in useEffect
- 2020: Custom useFetch hook
- 2021: React query
- 2022: React query with useErrorBoundary
- 2023: React query with useSuspenseQuery
- 2024: React Server Components

Eight Ways to Handle State in React Apps



URL



Web storage



Local state



Lifted state



Derived state



Refs



Context



Third party library

When to use it

Sharable app location

Persist between sessions, one browser

Only one component needs the state

A few related components need the state

State can be derived from existing state

DOM reference, state that isn't rendered

Global or subtree state

Global state, Remote state

30 Ways to Handle React State

Built in

useState

useReducer

useRef

useContext

useOptimistic

useSyncExternalStore

useActionState

React Server component

Web platform

URL

Cookie

localStorage

sessionStorage

indexDB

General state

Redux

Zustand

Jotai

Valtio

Mobx

Recoil

Xstate

Remote state

Tanstack query

swr

Apollo

RTK query

Route state

React Router loader

Remix loader

Tanstack router loader

Form state

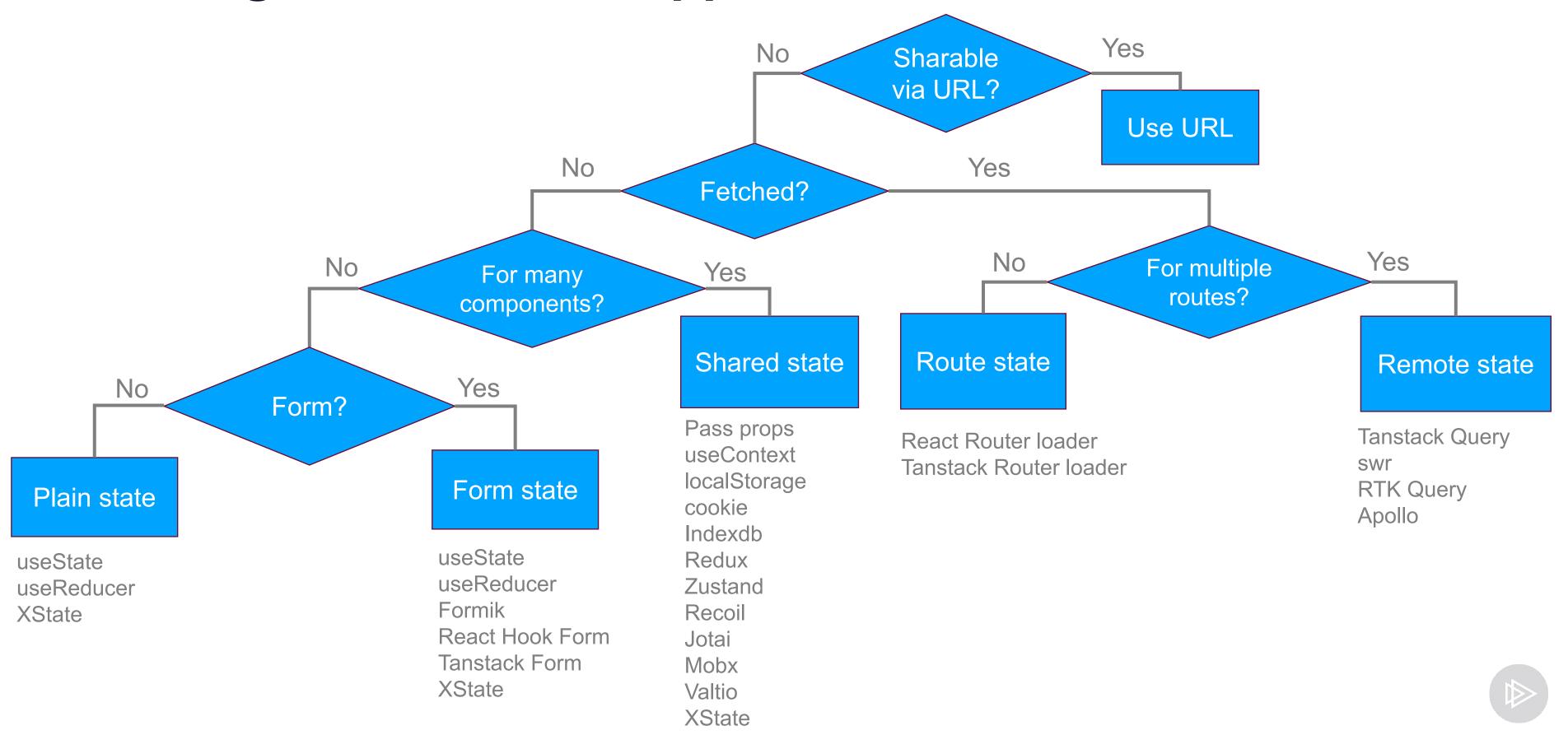
Formik

React Hook Form

Tanstack Form



Picking a React State Approach



React State: 10 Years of Lessons Learned



- 1. Know the 8 ways to handle state, and when to use each.
- 2. Optimize for state locality. Keep components small.
- 3. Start local, then lift. Prop drilling is over-dramatized. Global is a last resort.
- 4. Most state is remote. Use RSC, Tanstack Query, Apollo, etc.
- 5. Context is overused. Consider Zustand or Jotai instead.
- 6. Normalize state. Derive on render.
- 7. Embrace immutable JS features. You don't need LoDash, Underscore, etc.
- 8. You don't need a form library. You need a pattern.
- 9. State Enums are 🔥. You likely don't need XState.
- 10. Use TypeScript and validate runtime inputs via Zod.

Why use Third-party State?



State Hook Limitations

Can't "protect" state, not global

const [loading, setLoading] = useState(false);

Clunky DX, not global

Only accessible in React

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

const countRef = useRef(0);

Doesn't render

const selectionContext = useContext(SelectionContext);

For data that changes *infrequently*

No granular render optimizations

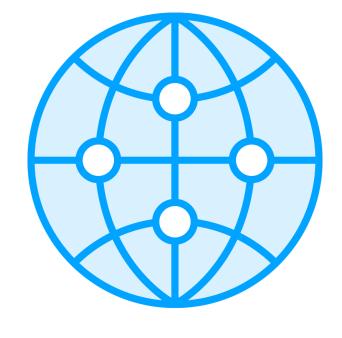


Why Third-party State?



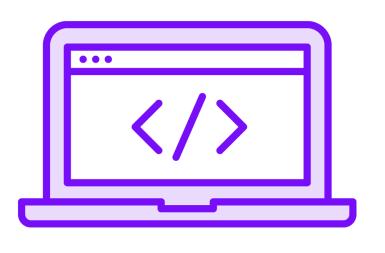


Render optimization
Caching



Flexibility

Access outside React
Global by default
"Protect" state



DX

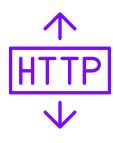
Less code Devtools



When Is Third-Party State Helpful?



Same data or actions used in many places



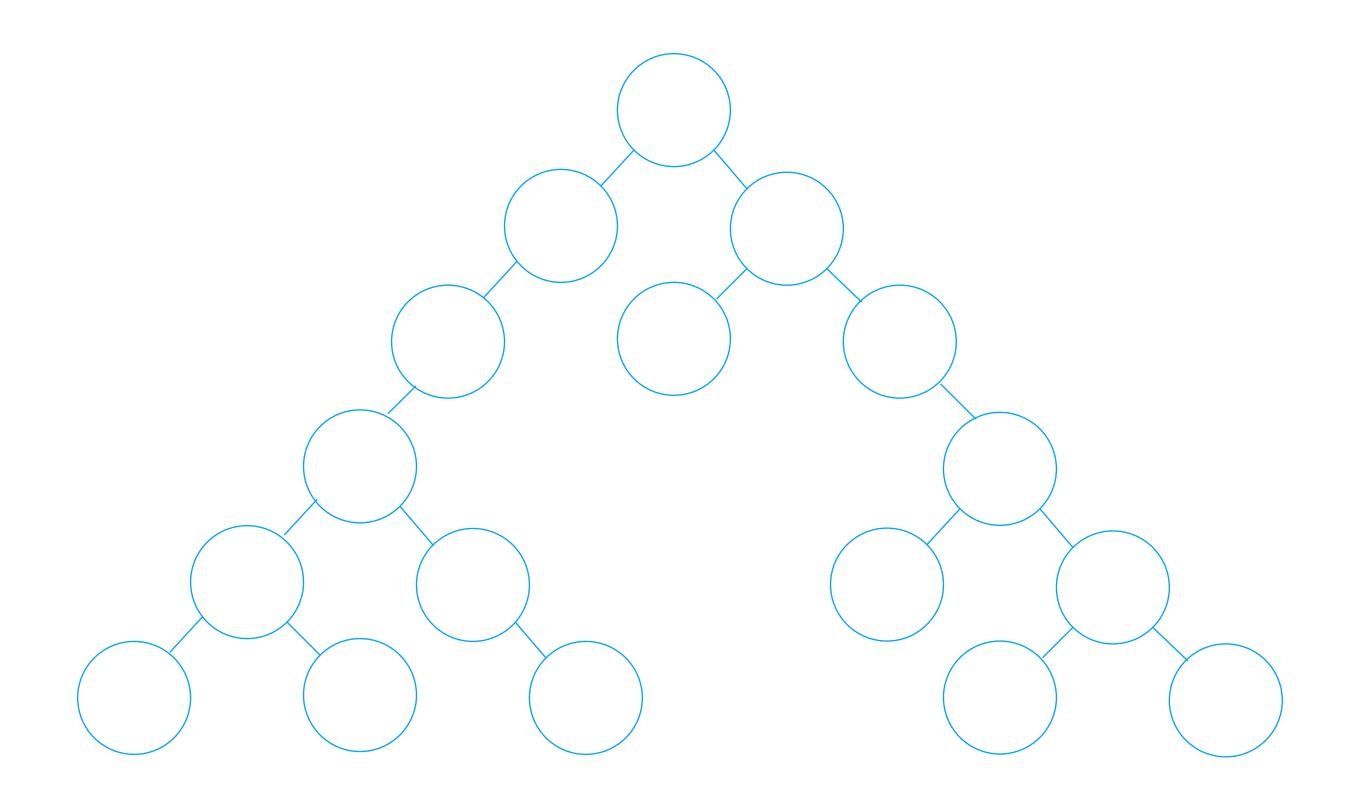
Many fetch calls



Complex multi-step forms

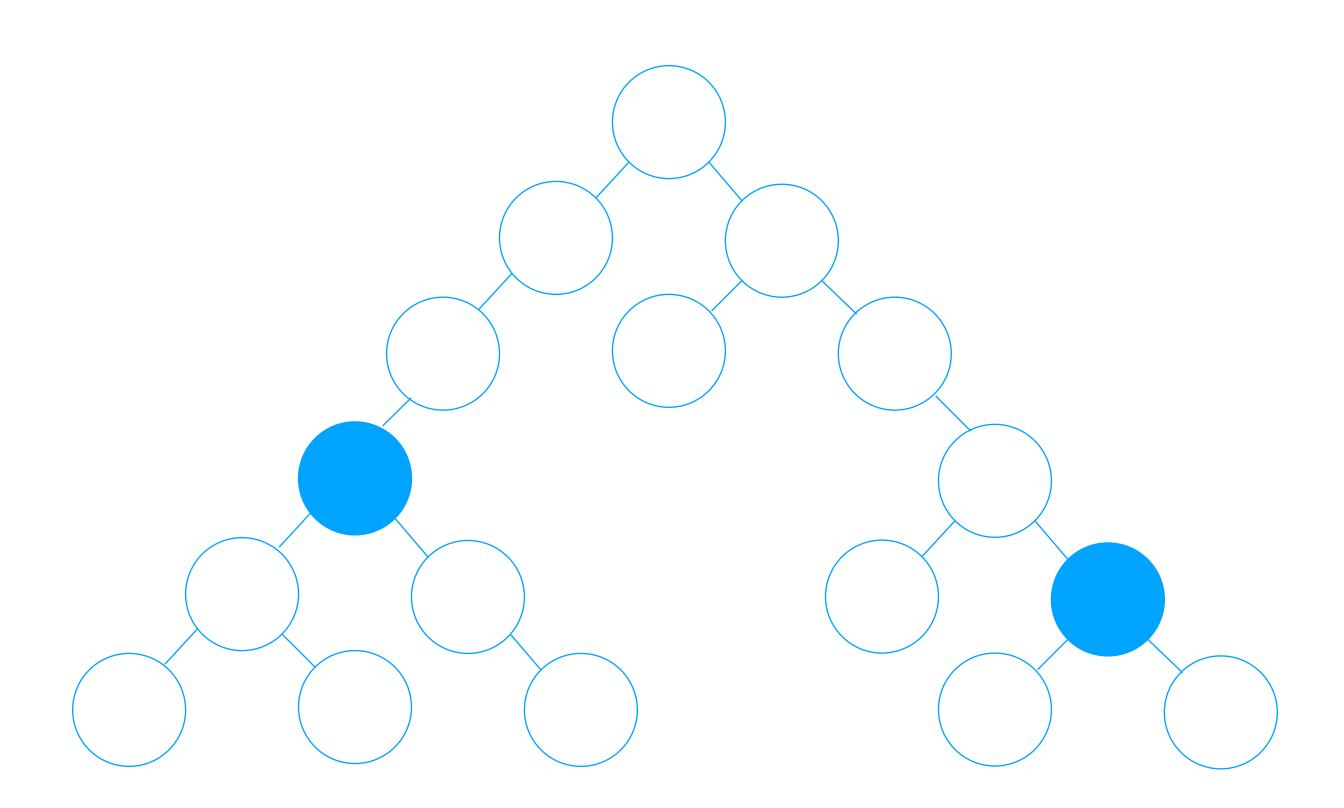
When to Consider Global State



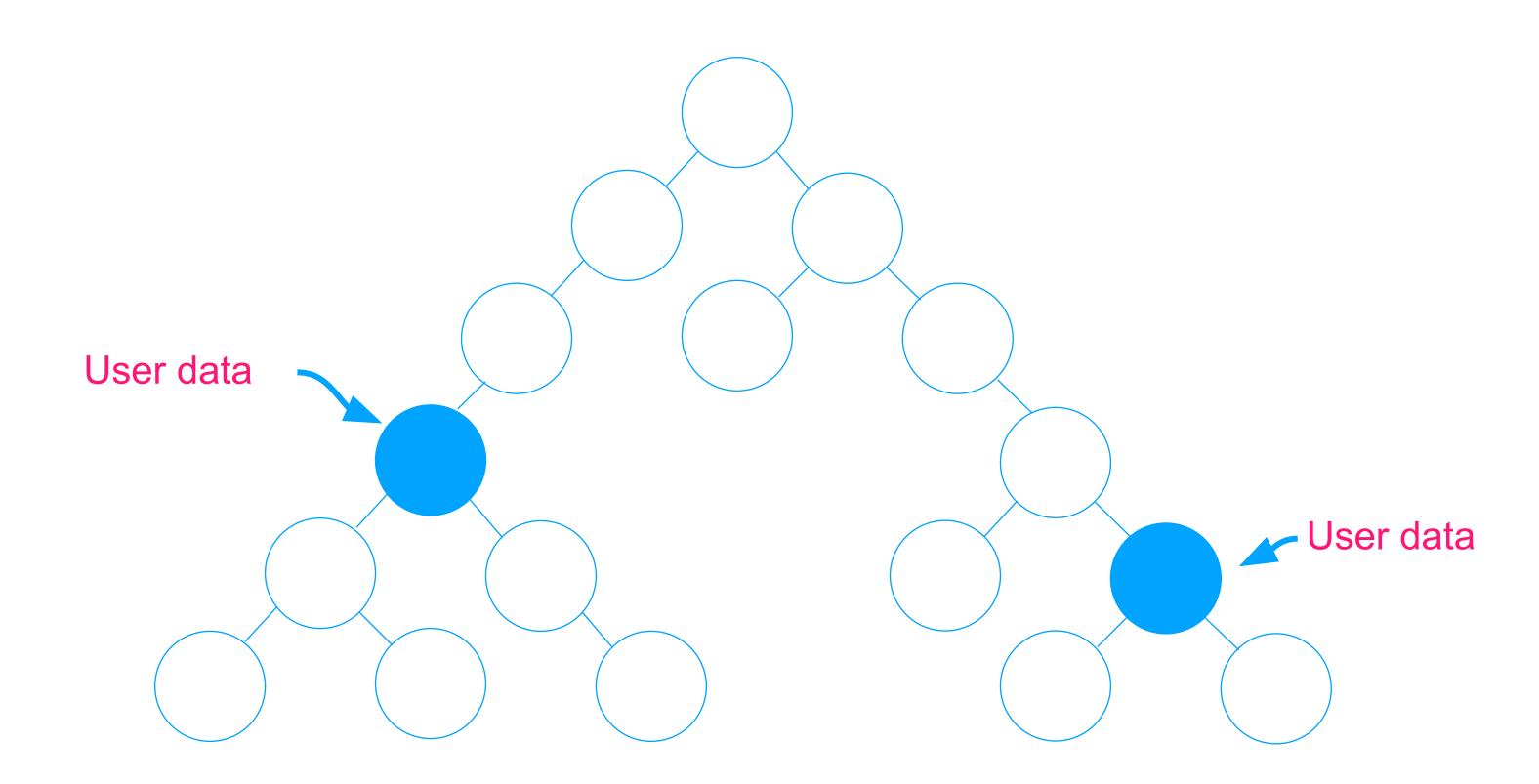


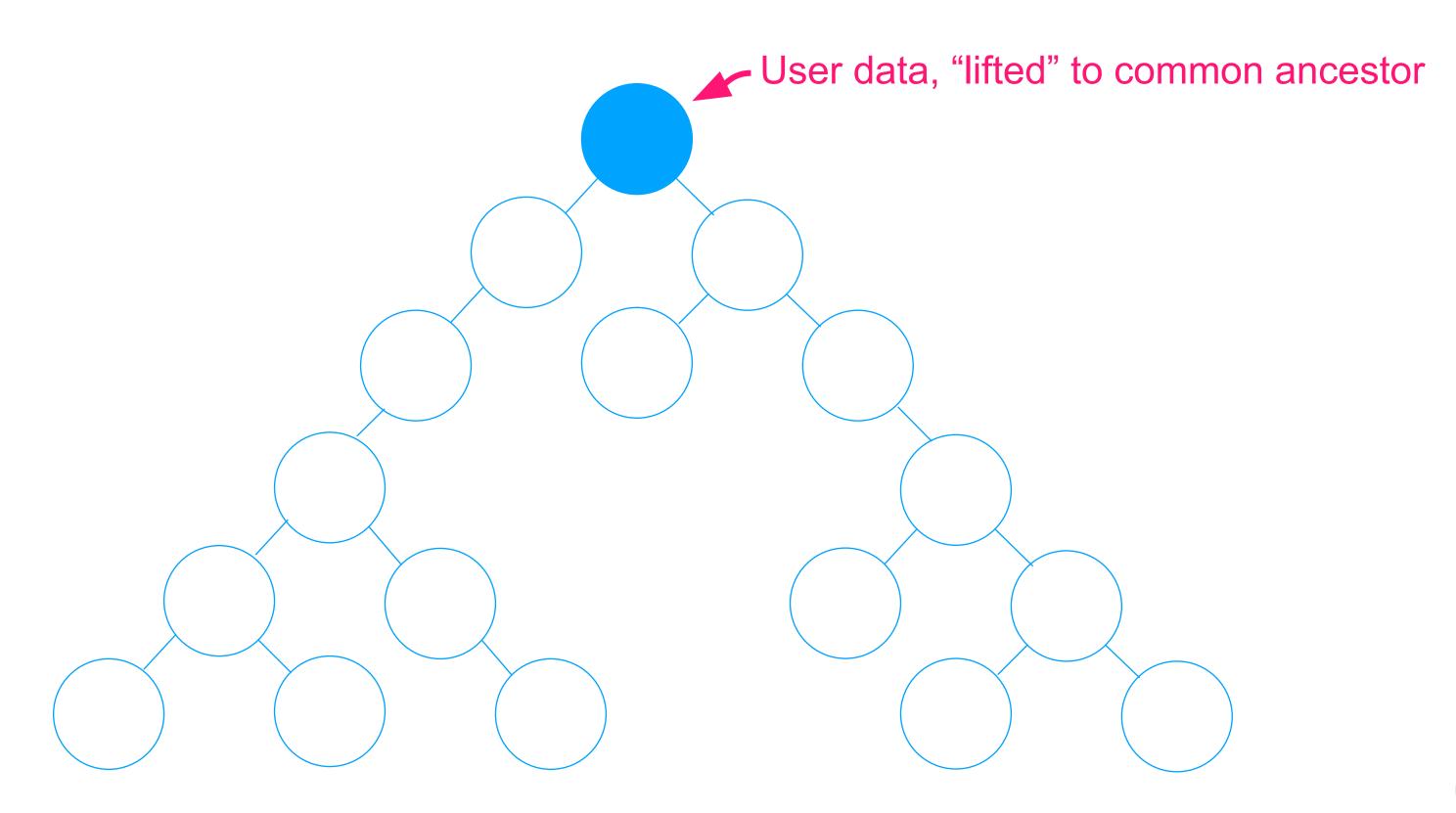


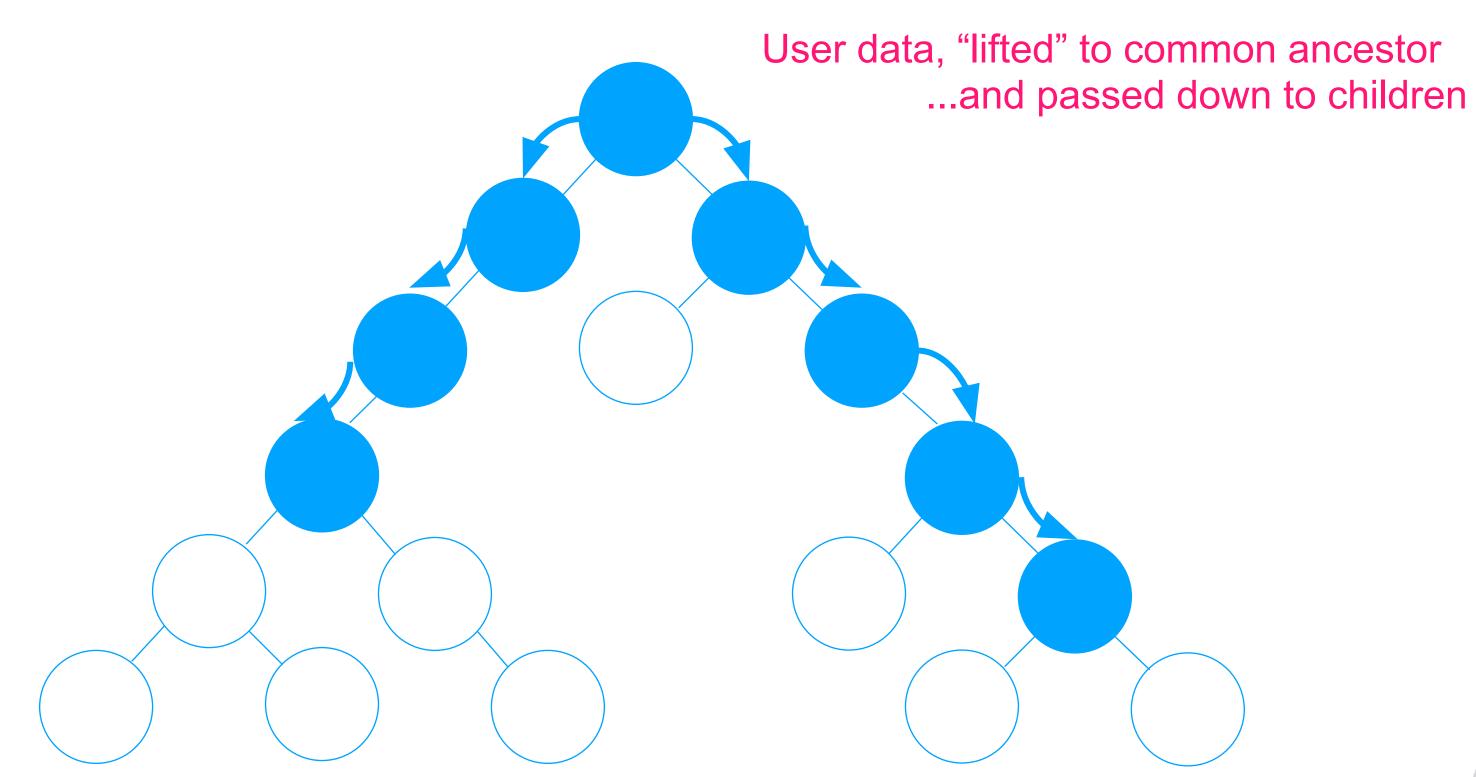
What if distant components need the same data?

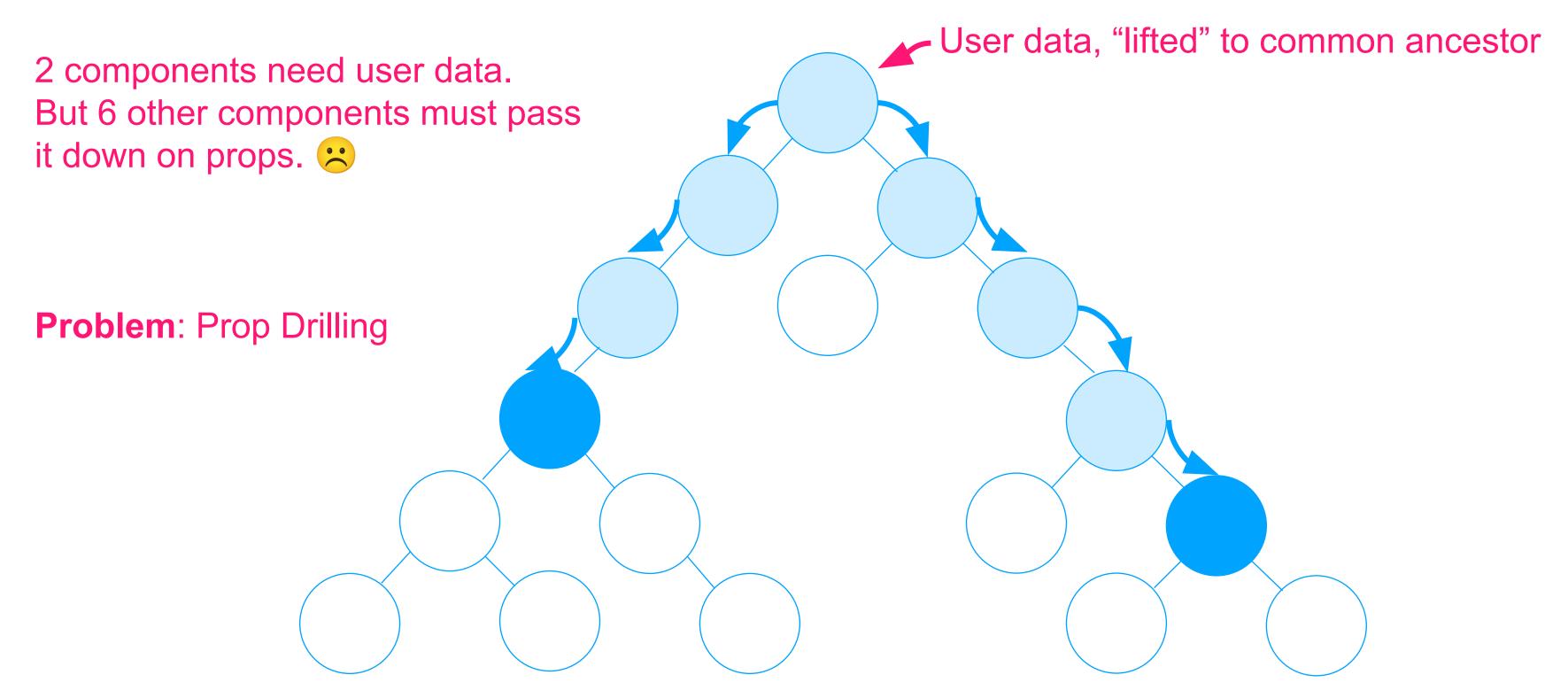




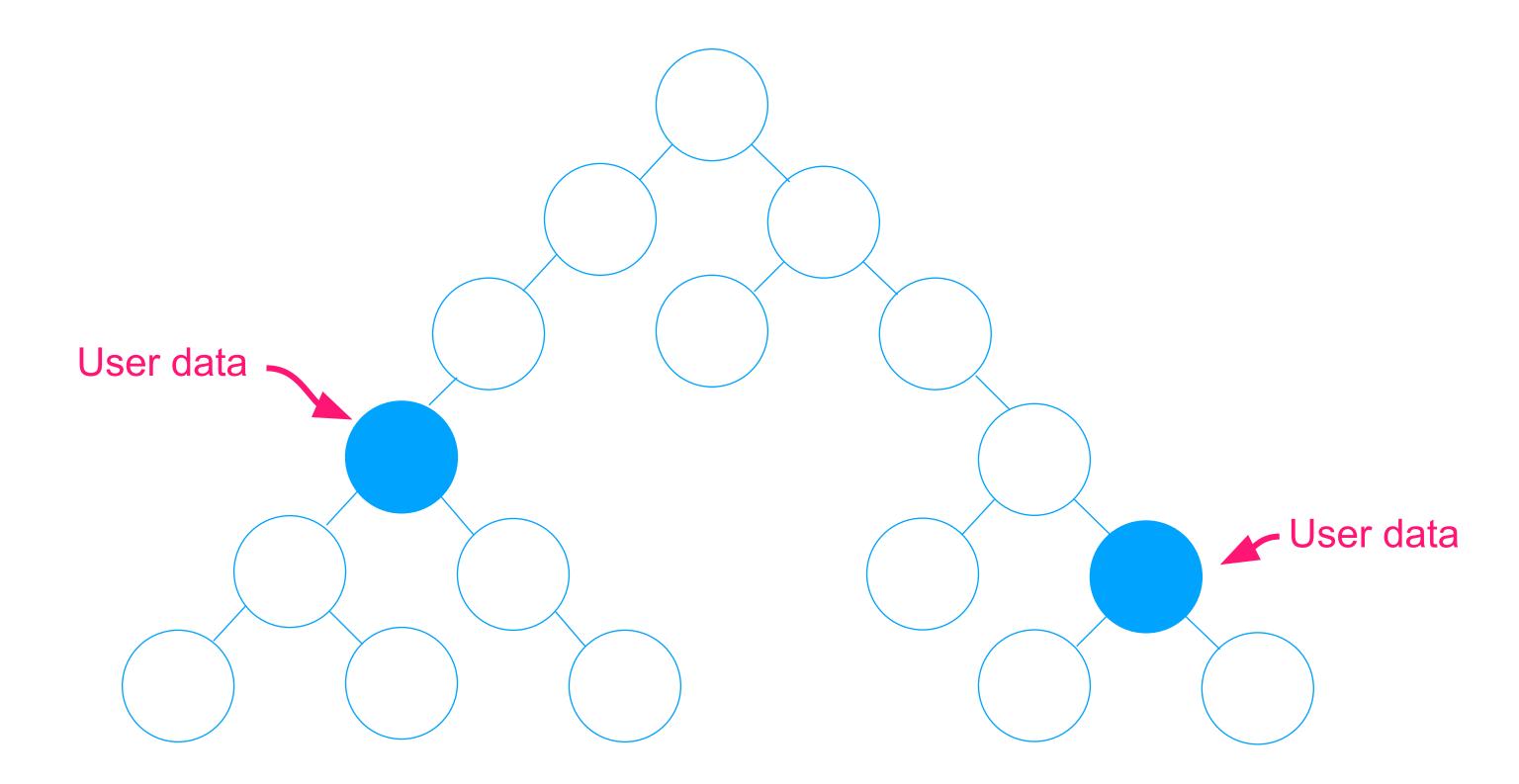




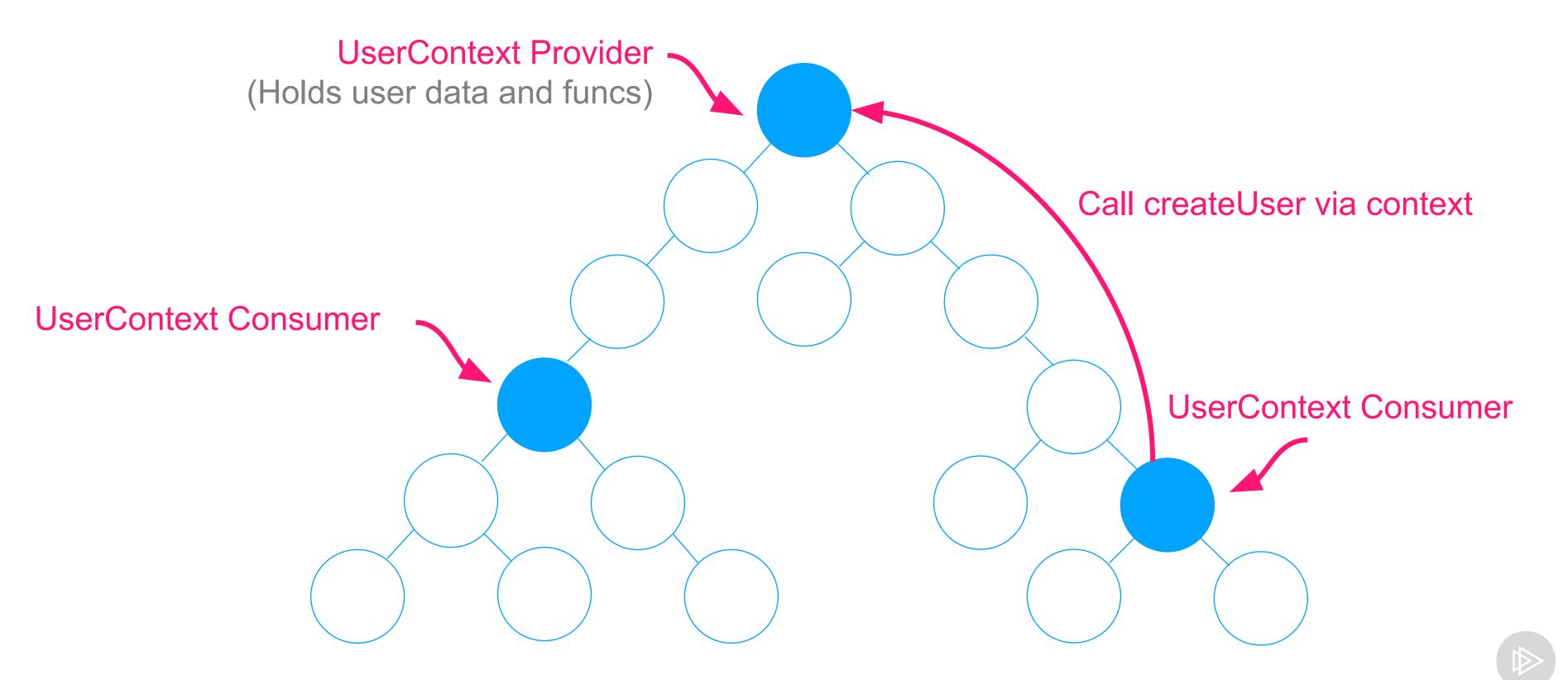




- 1. Lift State
- 2. React context

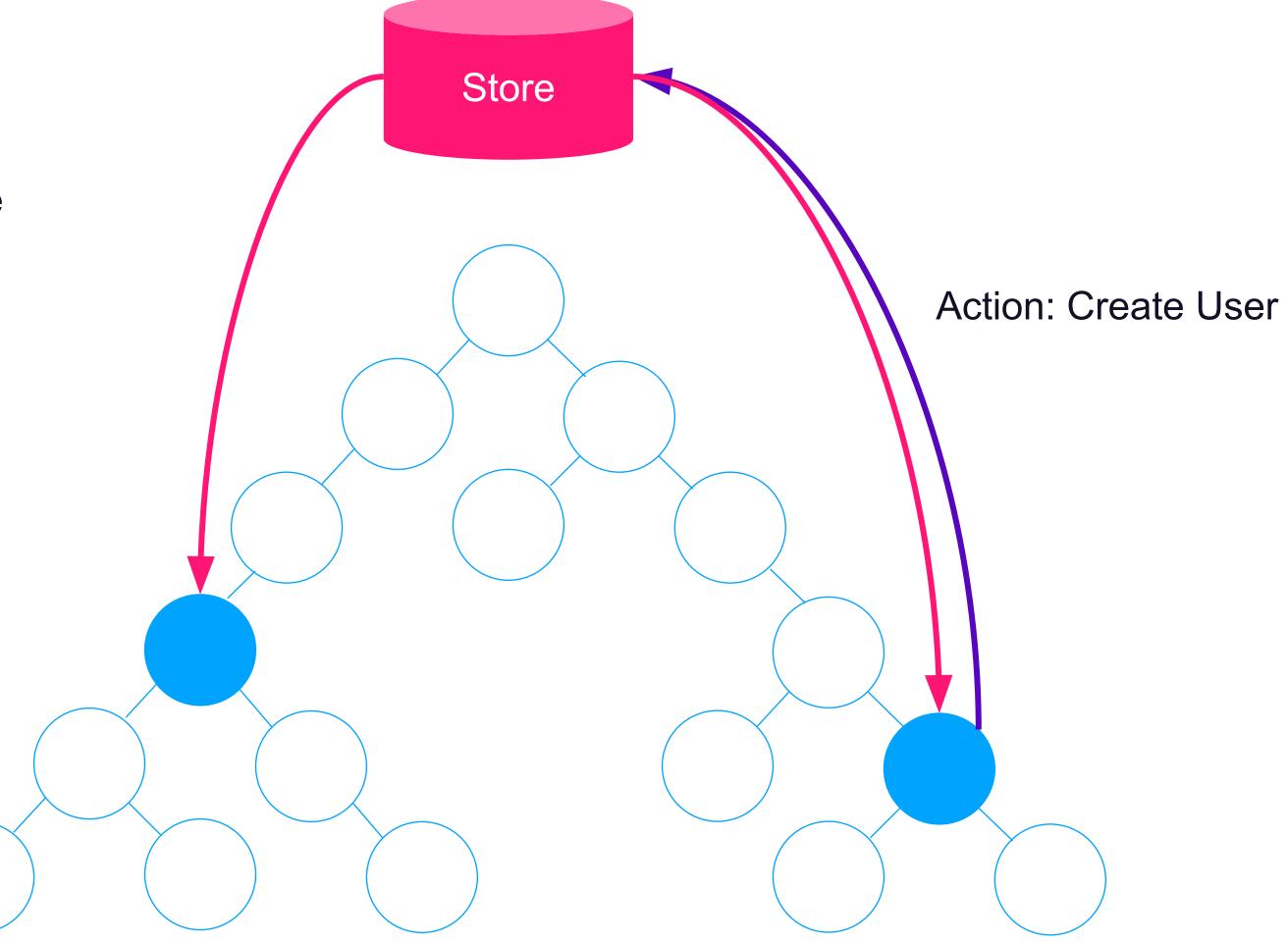


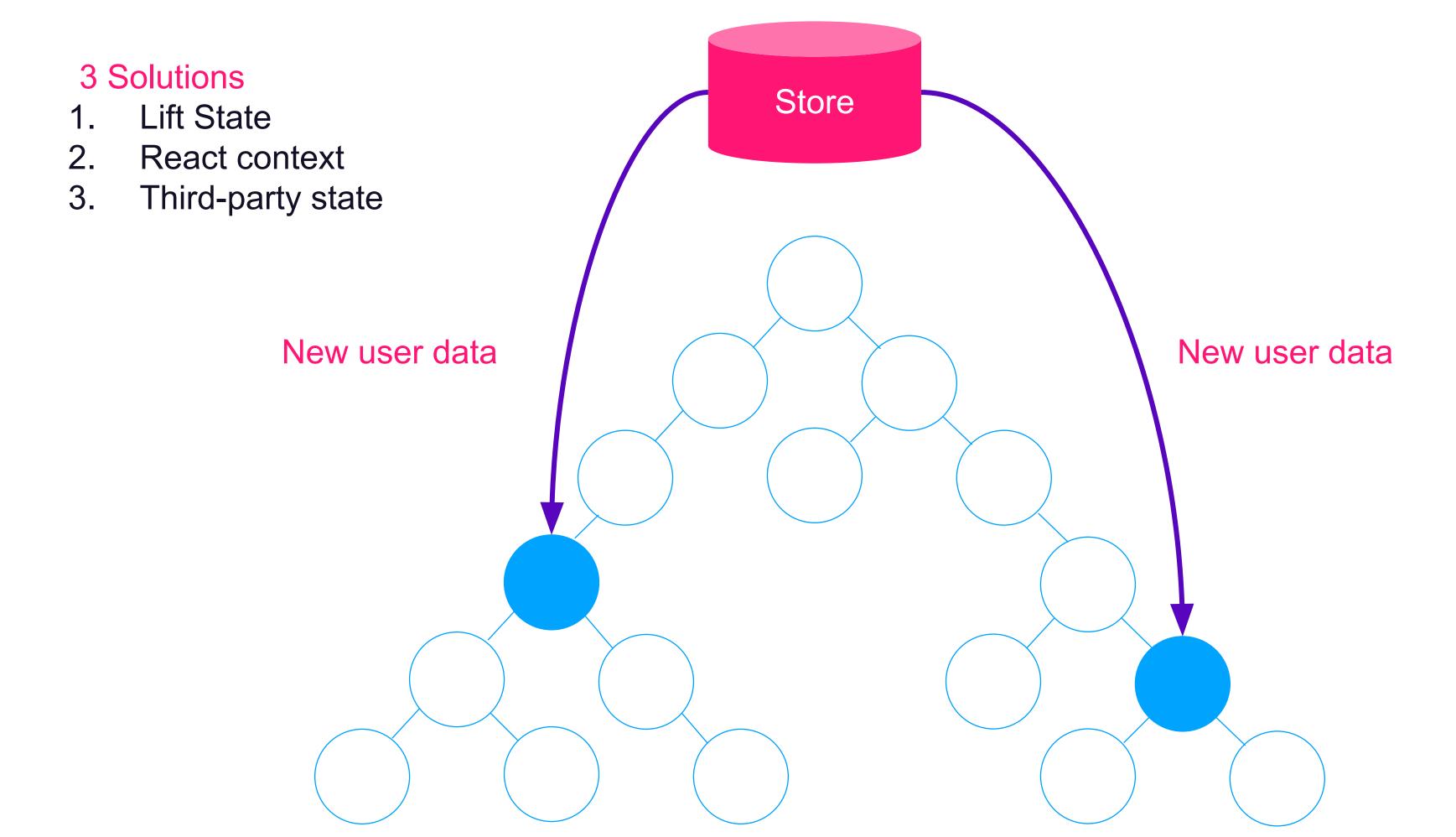
- 1. Lift State
- 2. React context





- 1. Lift State
- 2. React context
- 3. Third-party state





Third-party State Options



State Libraries by Category







Unidirectional

Atomic

Proxy



Remote



State Libraries by Category







Unidirectional

Atomic

Proxy



Remote





Unidirectional

Store state outside of React Protect changes to the state You create the state change API Redux: one store, Zustand: multiple



Store small pieces of state
State is unprotected
Granular state updates

Atomic

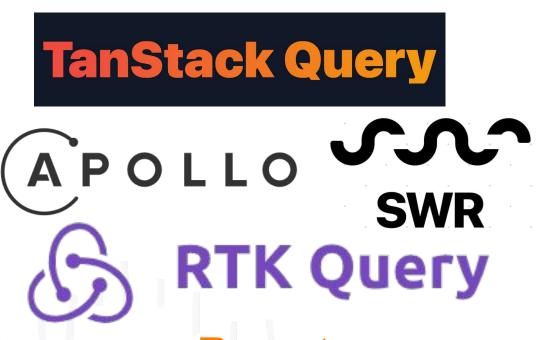


Store small pieces of state
Wrap state in a proxy object
State is mutable
Automatically optimizes performance



Proxy





Store data fetched from a server
Handle loading and error state
Cache and dedupe requests
Automatically refetch when needed.

Remote



Third-party State: Key Differences



General vs. Specific



State Libraries by Category



General



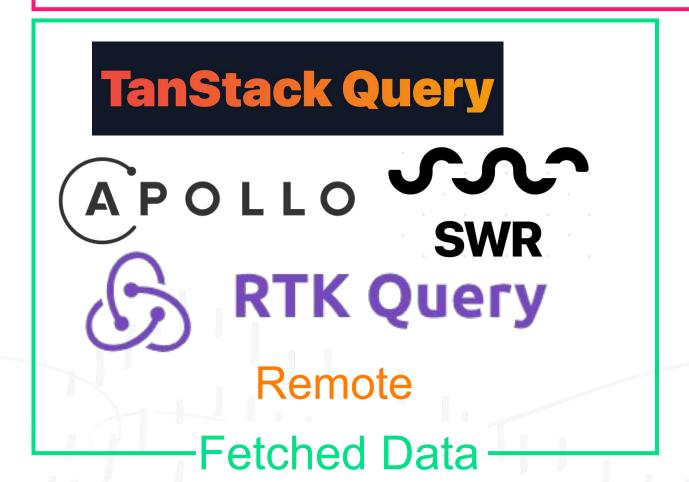
Jōtai



Unidirectional

Atomic

Proxy





Third-party State: Key Differences



General vs. Specific



Mutable vs. Immutable



Mutable vs Immutable State





Unidirectional



Jōtai

Atomic





Proxy





Remote

Varies



Immutable vs. Mutable State

Zustand

```
const useStore = create((set) => ({
    count: 1,
    inc: () => set((state) => (
        { count: state.count + 1 }
    )),
}));
```

Valtio

```
const state = proxy({
  count: 1
});
const incrementCount = () => {++state.count};
```



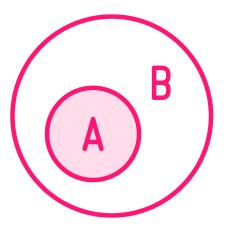
Third-party State: Key Differences



General vs. Specific



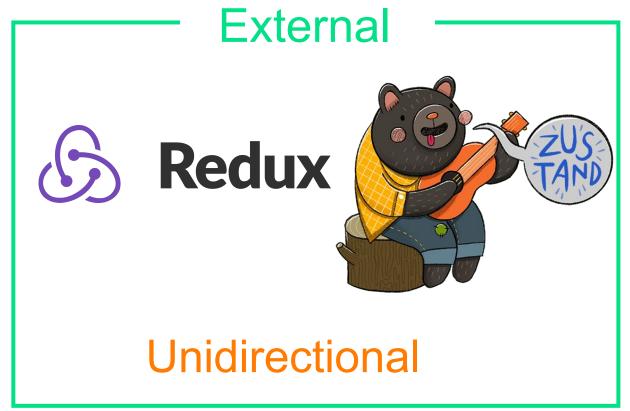
Mutable vs. Immutable



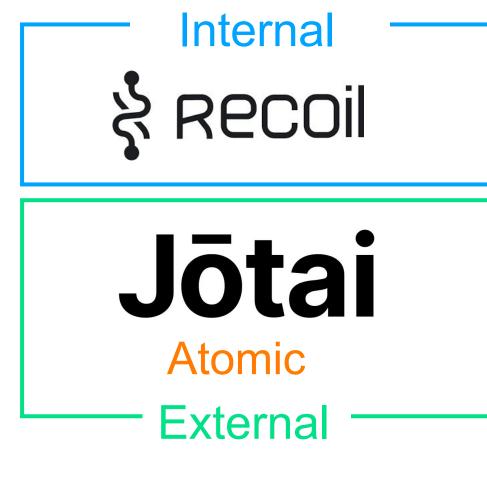
External vs. Internal



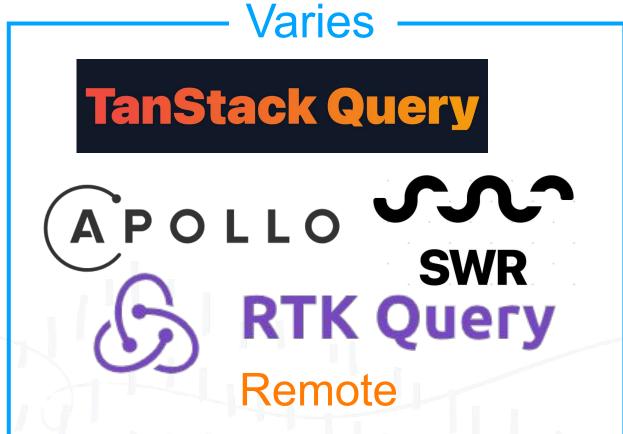
Internal vs External













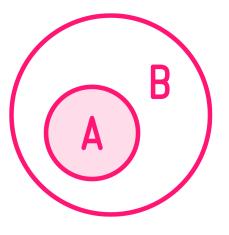
Third-party State: Key Differences



General vs. Specific



Mutable vs. Immutable



External vs. Internal



Auto vs. Manual



Render Optimization





Unidirectional



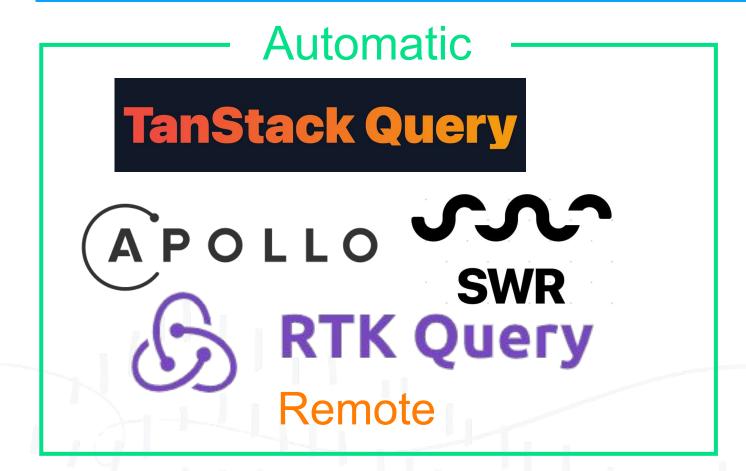
Jōtai

Atomic





Proxy





Manual vs. Automatic Render Optimization

Zustand – Manual selector

```
const Component = () => {
  const count = useStore(state => state.count)
  return {count}
}
```

Valtio - Automatic

```
const Component = () => {
  const snap = useSnapshot(store)
  return {snap.count};
}
```



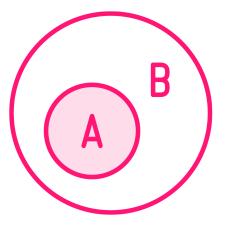
Third-party State: Key Differences



General vs. Specific



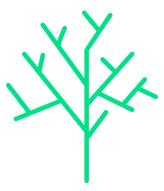
Mutable vs. Immutable



External vs. Internal



Auto vs. Manual



One Store vs. Multiple



Number of Stores

One





Many



Jōtai







Top-down vs Bottom-up



Top-down

Start with the overview, then add details.



Bottom-up

Start with small pieces of state, then compose them.



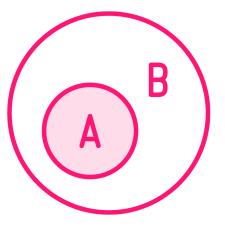
Third-party State: Key Differences



General vs. Specific



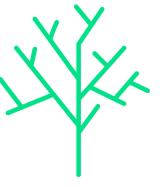
Mutable vs. Immutable



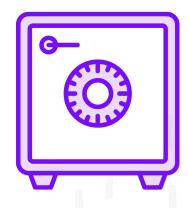
External vs. Internal



Auto vs. Manual



One Store vs. Multiple

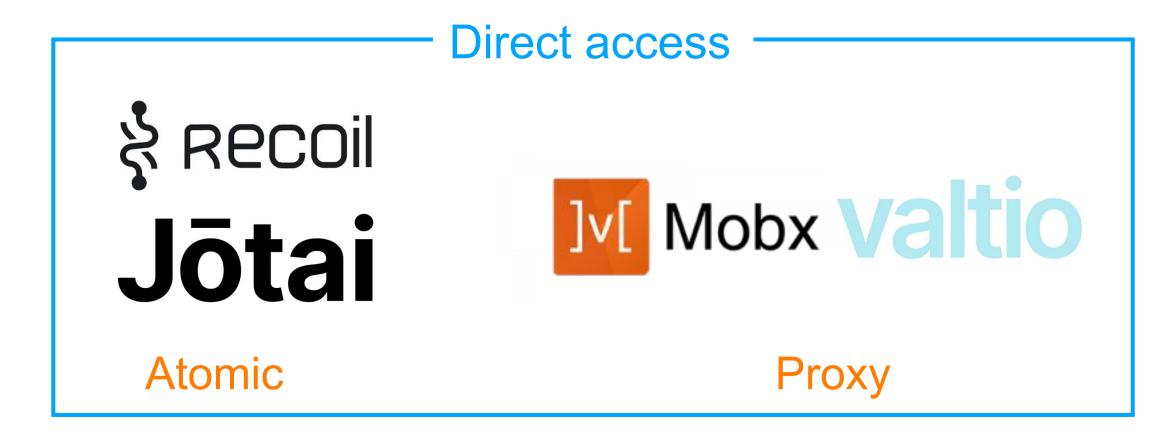


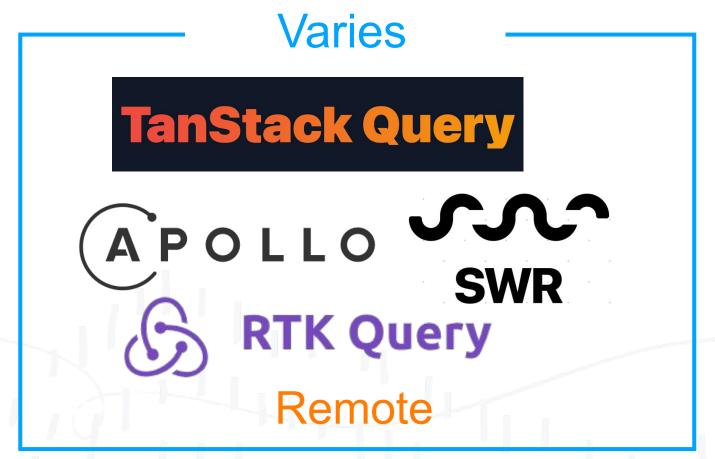
Protected vs. Unprotected



"Protected" State









Protected vs. Unprotected State

Zustand

```
// userStore.js
export const useStore = create((set) => ({
   user: {
    id: 1,
        name: "Cory House",
    },
   logout: () => set({ user: null }),
}));
const { user, logout } = useStore();
```

Jotai

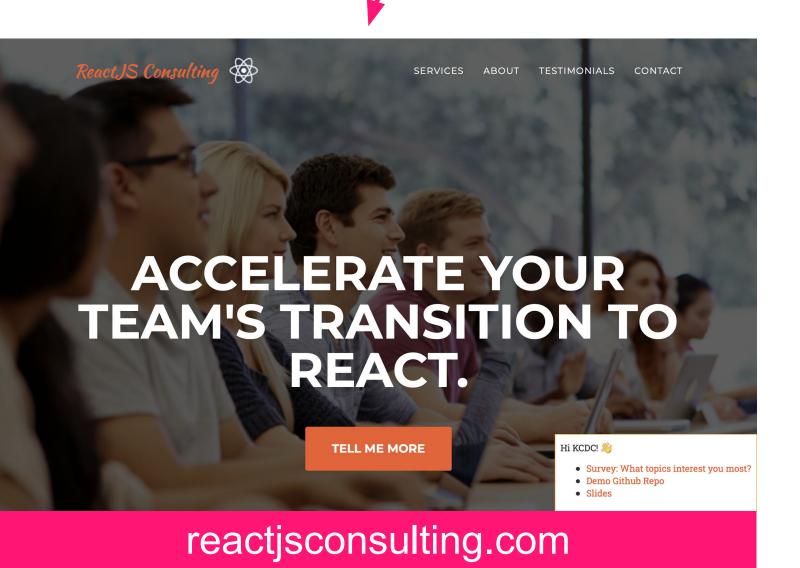
```
// userAtom.js
export const userAtom = atom({
   id: 1,
   name: "Cory House",
});
const [user, setUser] = useAtom(userAtom);
```



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Cory House 🐠 Pluralsight Author



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