

## React Redux

### REACT REDUX

Redux is a predictable state container for JavaScript apps.

- Redux is a library for JavaScript Applications.
- You can use Redux together with [React](#), or with any other view library (Angular, Vue).
- Redux is a state container.

Example - registration form

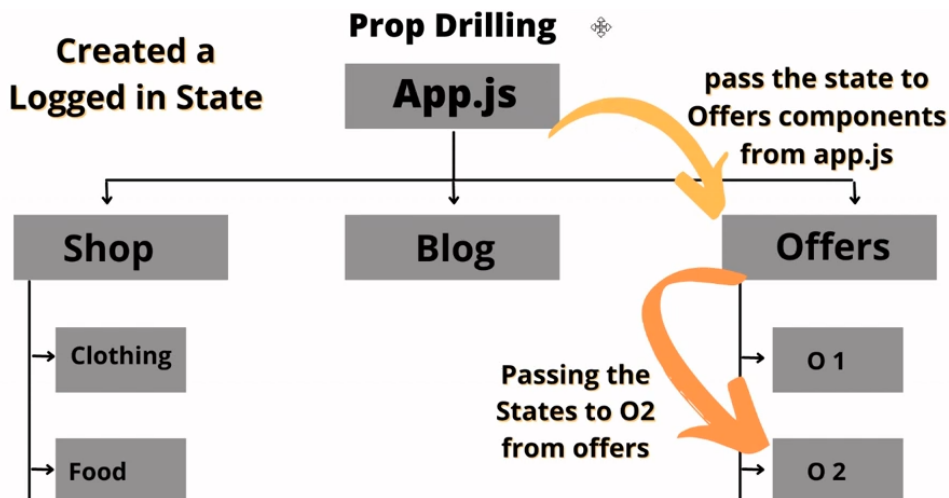
I

=> state container ?  
-- it is like store which contains all the states

=> -- predictable ?  
-- react contains track of the state management / or  
contains track of the states

```
State = {  
  Name: " ",  
  Email: " ",  
  Password: " "  
}
```

=> why we use ??  
-- in big applications it is difficult to manage the states , like problems  
to handle :  
- prop drilling  
- lifting state up



-- we were able to handle these problems with the help of context api and  
useContext hook

=> then why redux ??

-- as redux was introduced first then these hooks were introduced and in bigger  
applications it is required as we can't do everything with hooks

=> concepts of the redux

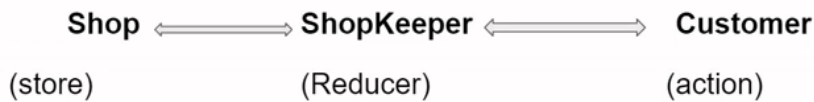
## Core Concepts of Redux

**Store** - Holds state of your application

**Action** - Describe the changes in the state of application

**Reducer** - Actually carries out the state transition depending on the action

Example **Book Shop**



-- whatever action you give to the reducer on the basis of that it updates the state of the store

-- reducer acts as a bridge between the action and the store

< reducer is a function which accepts the action as a parameter and on the basis of that updates the state >

## Rules of Redux

- The state of your application is stored in an object tree within a single store.

```
{  
  NumberOfBooks : 10  
}
```

1> there will be a single object in the store and all the states will be defined in that object

- only way to change the state is to emit an action, an object describing what happened.

```
{ Type : "buyBook" }
```



2> and state of the store can be only updated if we have some action < as we can't directly update the states of the store .

\*\* action is an object which have a property called Type :

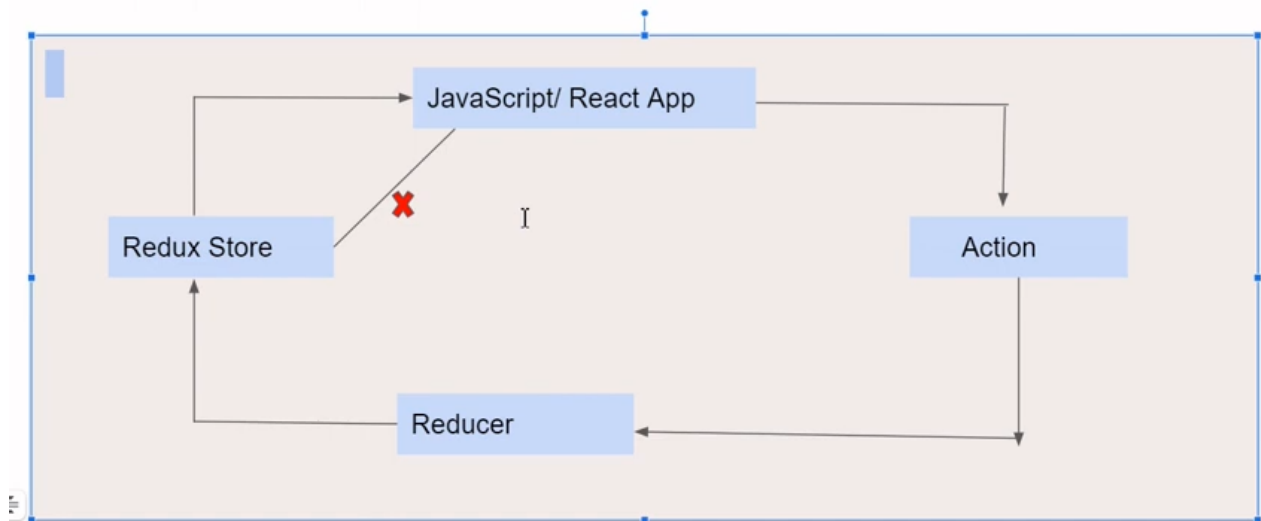
-- and type decide what type of action we have to perform with the states .

- To specify how the state tree is transformed by actions, we write pure reducer.

3> < reducer is a function which accepts the action as a parameter and on the basis of that updates the state > .

=> installation :

## React Redux Setup



=> Actions :

## Action in Redux

- Actions are JavaScript object that contains information.
- Actions are the only source of information for the store, It only tells us what has happened.
- Actions have a type property and it should be defined in string constraint.
- It is compulsory to include the **type property** in the object.

Syntax:

```
const Actions = {  
  type: 'buyBook'  
}
```

=> how we define actions in react/js app ?

-- **BookAction is action creator** and these action creators are the functions which returns the action and

-- and it's good to use const value for the type so instead of just giving the value/name directly first define it as const and export and import

```
src > reduxContainer > JS BookTypes.js > ...  
1 export const buy_book = 'buy_book'
```

-- it is imported in action creator  
< action creators are the function which returns the action >

-- like here purchase\_book is a function

```
duxContainer > JS BookAction.js > ...  
import { buyBook } from "../BookTypes"  
  
const purchase_book = () => {  
  return {  
    // type : 'buyBook'  
    type : buyBook  
  }  
}
```

=> Reducer :

## Reducers in React

- Reducers decides how the state of application changes depending upon the action sent to the store.
- Reducers are the function that accepts state and action as parameter and returns the next state of the application.

(previousState, action) => newState

\*\* action tells what change we have to do and reducer implements and tells how ? this can be change

-- reduceres are functions

```
reduxContainer > js BookReducer.js > [e] BookReducer
import { buy_book } from "../BookTypes"

// state of the application is inside a single object
const initialState = {
  NumberOfBooks : 20
}

// reducer
const BookReducer = (state = initialState, action) => {
  // we use switch case as because we may have different type of
  // action at different time
  switch(action.type){
    case buy_book : return {
      ...state, NumberOfBooks : state.NumberOfBooks - 1
    }
    default : return state
  }
}
export default BookReducer;
```

=> Store in redux :

? how to connect our store with application

## Redux Store

- Entire Application contains Single Store.
- It is responsible for holding application state.
- getState() method gives access to state it holds.
- dispatch(action) method allow state to be updated.
- It has subscribe(listener) method as well by which we can register listeners.

This method accept function (listener) as a parameter which execute anytime when the state in redux store changes.

-- we can create the store using the createStore function

```
reduxContainer > JS Store.js > ...
import { createStore } from 'redux'
import BookReducer from './BookReducer'

const store = createStore(BookReducer)

export default store ;
```

\*\* as we know that reducer contains the state of the app and when we pass the reducer in the createStore function then indirectly state is stored inside the store of the app

=> how to connect this store with the react app : so here react-redux comes to the picture .

```
JS App.js > App
import './App.css';
import { Provider } from 'react-redux';
import store from './reduxContainer/Store';

function App() {
  return (
    <Provider store={store}>
      <div className="App">
        Hello
      </div>
    </Provider>
  );
}
```

-- sometimes we also use configureStore instead of the createStore

## REACT REDUX + HOOKS

### React Redux + Hooks

React Redux offers set of hooks to - subscribe to redux store and dispatch actions.

#### useSelector Hook-

- useSelector is a hook react-redux library provides to get hold of any state that is maintained in the redux store.

**Syntax** - `const xyz = useSelector(selector: Function, equalityFn?: Function)`

Selector fnctn accepts the redux state as its argument and return a value.

=> when hooks were not available then we were using some methods like connect()  
=> but now react-redux library gives some hooks as well

1> useSelector hook :

-----  
- we can take a hold / access the state of the store of the application with the help of the useSelector

- it accepts a function <called selector function> as a parameter and returns a value and this selector function  
-> takes state of the redux and return the value

-- till now we have actions, store and reducer and our entire app is wrapped with provider so all the components in app will be able to access the store

```
function App() {  
  return (  
    <Provider store={store}>
```

- for using useSelector we make one file BookContainer :

```
import { useSelector } from 'react-redux'  
  
const BookContainer = () => {  
  const noOfBooks = useSelector(state => state.NumberOfBooks)  
  return (  
    <>  
      <div>BookContainer</div>  
      <h2>No of Books - {noOfBooks} </h2>  
    </>  
  )  
}  
  
export default BookContainer
```

-- useSelector function accepts a selector function and here  
**state =>** is a selector function and it is returning noOfBooks using the state

\*\* and the value returned by the selector function is returned by the useSelector hook as well

-- and since BookContainer is inside app so it can access the state  
-- and as you can see that we are able to access the state with useSelector

BookContainer

**No of Books - 20**

-----  
=> useDispatch hook :

### useDispatch() Hook

- This hook returns a reference to the dispatch function from the Redux store. You may use it to dispatch actions as needed.

**Syntax** - const dispatch = useDispatch()

-- we were able to access the state of the store with the help of useSelector and now if we have to update that state then here useDispatch comes into the pic

\*\* [ redux store have a dispatch function , useDispatch hook returns the reference of this dispatch function and whenever we want to dispatch the actions in any component we can use this reference ]

```
const dispatch = useDispatch()

return (
  <>
    <div>BookContainer</div>
    <h2>No of Books : {noOfBooks} </h2>
    <button onClick={() => {dispatch(purchase_book())}}>Buy Book</button>
  </>
)
```

BookContainer

BookContainer

**No of Books : 16**

**No of Books : 15**

Buy Book

Buy Book

-- so now we are able to update the state of the store of