Example: using Redux Toolkit with React to create a basic counter app

1. First, create react app and install the required packages

```
npx create-react-app myreduxapp
npm install @reduxjs/toolkit react-redux
```

2. In Redux Toolkit, a "slice" represents a part of your state and includes the reducer logic. Create a slice for the counter.

```
src/redux/counterSlice.js
```

```
import { createSlice } from '@reduxjs/toolkit';
const initialState = { value: 0 };
const counterSlice = createSlice({
```



```
name: 'counter',
initialState,
reducers: {
  increment: (state) => {
    state.value += 1;
  },
  decrement: (state) => {
```

state.value -= 1;

reset: (state) => {
 state.value = 0;
}

});
export const { increment, decrement, reset } = counterSlice.actions;
export default counterSlice.reducer;

},

3. Now, set up the Redux store and include the counter slice reducer.

```
src/redux/store.js
```

4. Next, create a simple React component to display the counter and buttons to increment, decrement, and reset.

```
src/App.js
      import React from 'react';
      import { useSelector, useDispatch } from 'react-redux';
      import { increment, decrement, reset } from './redux/counterSlice';
      function App() {
       const count = useSelector((state) => state.counter.value);
       const dispatch = useDispatch();
        return (
         <div style={{ textAlign: 'center' }}>
          <h1>Counter: {count}</h1>
          <button onClick={() => dispatch(increment())}>Increment</button>
          <button onClick={() => dispatch(decrement())}>Decrement</button>
          <button onClick={() => dispatch(reset())}>Reset</button>
         </div>
       );
      }
      export default App;
```

5. Wrap your root component with the Provider component from react-redux to make the Redux store available to your React components.

```
src/index.js
```

State changes using Redux DevTools

- The good news is that @reduxjs/toolkit automatically includes the setup for Redux DevTools in development mode, so you don't need to do much. It will automatically connect the Redux store to the DevTools.
- In src/redux/store.js, no additional configuration is needed, because configureStore already includes support for the DevTools. Only you need to install the Redux DevTools extension in your browser.
- This makes debugging and visualizing your state changes super easy!
- Now, you can run your app by using: npm start



Example: Simple to-do list app using Redux Toolkit with React

1. First, create react app and install the required packages

```
npx create-react-app myreduxapp
npm install @reduxjs/toolkit react-redux
```

Create a slice to manage the to-do list state, actions, and reducer logic.

```
src/redux/todoSlice.js
       import { createSlice } from '@reduxjs/toolkit';
       const initialState = [];
       const todoSlice = createSlice({
               name: 'todos',
               initialState.
               reducers: {
                       addTodo: (state, action) => {
                                              const newTodo = {
                                                              id: Date.now(),
                                                              text: action.payload,
                                                              completed: false,
                                              state.push(newTodo);
                       },
                       toggleTodo: (state, action) => {
                         const todo = state.find((todo) => todo.id ===
                     action.payload);
                         if (todo) {
                                           todo.completed = !todo.completed;
                         }
                       },
                       deleteTodo: (state, action) => {
                            return state.filter((todo) => todo.id !==
                     action.payload);
                       },
        },
       });
```

export default todoSlice.reducer;

export const { addTodo, toggleTodo, deleteTodo } = todoSlice.actions;

3. Set up the Redux store and include the todoSlice reducer.

4. Create TodoList Component to display the list of to-dos and buttons to toggle and delete them.

```
src/components/TodoList.jsx
      import React from 'react';
      import { useSelector, useDispatch } from 'react-redux';
      import { toggleTodo, deleteTodo } from '../redux/todoSlice';
      function TodoList() {
       const todos = useSelector((state) => state.todos);
       const dispatch = useDispatch();
       return (
         <div style={{ display: 'flex', justifyContent: 'center' }}>
          \{todos.map((todo) => (
            <li
             key={todo.id}
             style={{
              textDecoration: todo.completed? 'line-through': 'none',
               display: 'flex',
              justifyContent: 'space-between',
               alignItems: 'center',
              width: '300px',
               padding: '10px',
               border: '1px solid #ddd',
```

```
marginBottom: '10px',
        borderRadius: '5px',
       }}
       <span>{todo.text}</span>
       <div>
        <button onClick={() => dispatch(toggleTodo(todo.id))}>
         {todo.completed ? 'Undo' : 'Complete'}
        </button>
        <but><br/><br/><br/>dick={() =></br>
dispatch(deleteTodo(todo.id))}>Delete</button>
       </div>
      ))}
   </div>
export default TodoList;
```

5. create AddTodo Component to handle adding new to-dos to the list.

```
import React, { useState } from 'react';
import { useDispatch } from 'react-redux';
import { addTodo } from '../redux/todoSlice';

function AddTodo() {
   const [input, setInput] = useState(");
   const dispatch = useDispatch();

   const handleSubmit = (e) => {
      e.preventDefault();
      if (input.trim()) {
            dispatch(addTodo(input));
            setInput(");
      }
}
```

```
return (
    <form onSubmit={handleSubmit}>
        <input
            type="text"
            value={input}
            onChange={(e) => setInput(e.target.value)}
            placeholder="Add new todo"
            />
            <button type="submit">Add Todo</button>
            </form>
);
}
```

export default AddTodo;

6. Create the main App component that renders the AddTodo and TodoList components.

7. Wrap your app with the Redux Provider to make the store available to your components.

8. Now, run your app using:

npm start



Example: Fetch data from an API using Redux Toolkit

 First, create react app and install the required packages npx create-react-app myreduxapp

```
npm install @reduxjs/toolkit react-redux axios
```

2. Now use Redux Toolkit's createAsyncThunk to handle async API calls. src/redux/userSlice.js

```
import { createSlice, createAsyncThunk } from '@reduxjs/toolkit';
import axios from 'axios';
```

```
// Create async thunk to fetch users from an API
```

```
export const fetchUsers = createAsyncThunk('users/fetchUsers', async ()
=> {
  const response = await
```

axios.get('https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/users');

return response.data;
});

// Create a slice for user data

```
const userSlice = createSlice({
  name: 'users',
  initialState: {
```

```
85
```

status: 'idle', // idle | loading | succeeded | failed error: null,

```
},
reducers: {},
extraReducers: (builder) => {
    builder
```

```
.addCase(fetchUsers.pending, (state) => {
  state.status = 'loading';
})
```

.addCase(fetchUsers.fulfilled, (state, action) => {

state.status = 'succeeded';
state.users = action.payload;
})

3. Set up the Redux store and include the user slice reducer.

```
src/redux/store.js
import { configureStore } from '@reduxjs/toolkit';
import userReducer from './userSlice';
```

4. Create UserList component to dispatch the fetchUsers action to retrieve data when the component mounts, and then display the list of users.

```
import React, { useEffect } from 'react';
import { useSelector, useDispatch } from 'react-redux';
import { fetchUsers } from '../redux/userSlice';

function UserList() {
   const dispatch = useDispatch();
   const { users, status, error } = useSelector((state) => state.users);

// Fetch users when the component is first rendered
   useEffect(() => {
    if (status === 'idle') {
        dispatch(fetchUsers());
    }
}, [status, dispatch]);
```

```
let content;
 if (status === 'loading') {
  content = Loading...;
} else if (status === 'succeeded') {
  content = (
   ul>
    \{users.map((user) => (
      {user.name} - {user.email} 
    ))}
   );
} else if (status === 'failed') {
  content = {error};
}
 return (
  <div>
   <h1>User List</h1>
   {content}
  </div>
);
export default UserList;
```

5. Wrap everything in the App component, which renders the UserList component. src/App.js

6. Now, wrap the app with the Redux Provider to make the store available to your components.

```
src/index.js
          import React from 'react';
          import ReactDOM from 'react-dom';
          import './index.css';
          import App from './App';
          import { Provider } from 'react-redux';
          import { store } from './redux/store';
          ReactDOM.render(
           <Provider store={store}>
                                      <App />
           </Provider>,
           document.getElementById('root')
7. Run your app by using:
```

npm start



Example: using Redux Toolkit to fetch a list of posts from an API, displays them, and includes error handling and loading states.

 First, create react app and install the required packages npx create-react-app myreduxapp

```
npm install @reduxjs/toolkit react-redux axios
```

2. use createAsyncThunk to handle the asynchronous operation of fetching posts from the API.

```
src/redux/postsSlice.js
       import { createSlice, createAsyncThunk } from '@reduxjs/toolkit';
       import axios from 'axios';
       // Async thunk to fetch posts from the API
       export const fetchPosts = createAsyncThunk('posts/fetchPosts', async ()
       => {
        const response = await
       axios.get('https://jsonplaceholder.typicode.com/posts');
        return response.data;
       });
       const postsSlice = createSlice({
        name: 'posts',
        initialState: {
         posts: [],
         status: 'idle', // idle | loading | succeeded | failed
         error: null,
        },
        reducers: {},
        extraReducers: (builder) => {
         builder.addCase(fetchPosts.pending, (state) => {
            state.status = 'loading';
          })
           .addCase(fetchPosts.fulfilled, (state, action) => {
            state.status = 'succeeded';
            // Add fetched posts to the array
            state.posts = action.payload;
```

})

```
.addCase(fetchPosts.rejected, (state, action) => {
    state.status = 'failed';
    state.error = action.error.message;
    });
},
export default postsSlice.reducer;
```

3. Set Up Redux Store to include the postsSlice reducer to manage posts data.

```
src/redux/store.js
```

```
import { configureStore } from '@reduxjs/toolkit';
import postsReducer from './postsSlice';
export const store = configureStore({
   reducer: {
     posts: postsReducer,
   },
});
```

4. Create PostsList component dispatch the fetchPosts action to retrieve data and display it. It will handle the loading state, success, and failure cases.

```
src/components/PostsList.jsx
```

```
import React, { useEffect } from 'react';
import { useSelector, useDispatch } from 'react-redux';
import { fetchPosts } from '../redux/postsSlice';

function PostsList() {
  const dispatch = useDispatch();
  const { posts, status, error } = useSelector((state) => state.posts);

// Fetch posts when the component is first rendered
  useEffect(() => {
    if (status === 'idle') {
        dispatch(fetchPosts());
    }
  }, [status, dispatch]);
  let content;
```

```
if (status === 'loading') {
 content = Loading...;
} else if (status === 'succeeded') {
 content = (
  \{posts.map((post) => (
    <strong>{post.title}</strong>
     {post.body}
    ))}
  );
} else if (status === 'failed') {
 content = {error};
 return (
  <div>
  <h1 style={{ textAlign: 'center' }}>Posts</h1>
  {content}
  </div>
);
}
export default PostsList;
```

5. Set Up the App Component to wrap everything and render the PostsList component.

src/App.js

);}

export default App;

6. Integrate Redux with React by wrapping the App component with the Provider to make the Redux store available to all components.

7. Now, run the app using:

npm start

