

React+Reflux实践及性能调优

—— linchuang (黄志鹏)

个人简介



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腾讯CDG通讯充值与彩票业务部前端开发组成员。13年加入腾讯,主要负责手Q/微信渠道QQ彩票前端开发工作。15年业务转型,目前致力于竞猜平台搭建。



QQ彩票



竞猜平台



竞猜平台应用









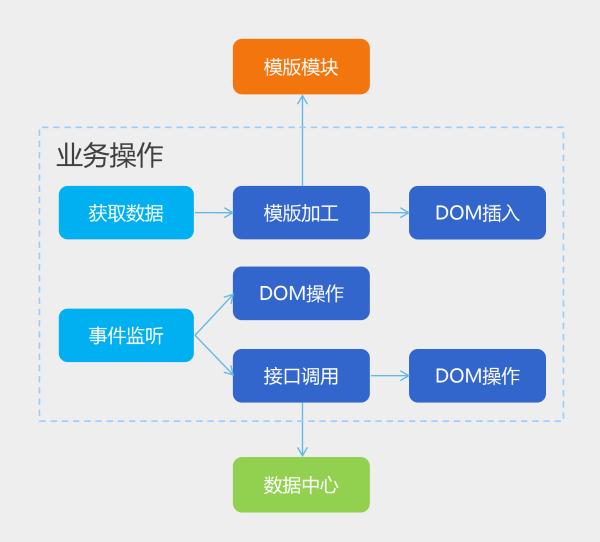
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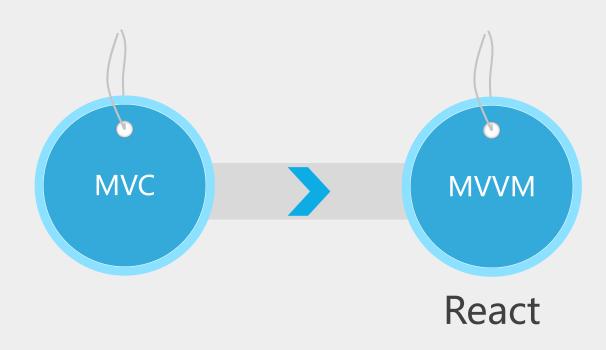
01 React+Reflux实践

02 React性能调优



开发模式的转变







React开发实践

开发实例

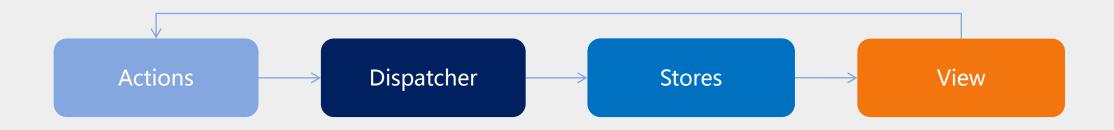
```
exports.body = React.createClass({
          componentWillMount:function(){
             et.on("lg.react.touchItem", function(e,t){
                  var target = e.target;
                  if($(target).parents('li').length>0){
                      $(target).parents('li').toggleClass('fold-list');
                  }else if($(target).parents('.guess-mod').length>0){
                      $(target).parents('.mod').toggleClass('list');
              }.bind(this));
              et.on("lg.react.getMatchInfo", function(e,t){
                 return this.state.info;
              }.bind(this));
                f(!this.windowHeight){
暴露
                  this.windowHeight = $(window).height();
              et.on("lg.react.parentMinHeight", function(){
                  this.setMiniHeight();
              }.bind(this));
          getInitialState:function(){
              return {odds:[],odds_copy_str:"",info:{},selList:[],is_open
          setInfo:function(info){
              this.setState({info:info});
              et.emit("lg.react.matchinfo",info);
              if(info.state*1 >= 2){
                  et.emit("lg.react.clean"); //如果比赛结束,要清除选中态
          setGuessUserInfo:function(guessUserInfo){
              this.setState({guessUserInfo:guessUserInfo});
```

存在哪些问题

- 组件抽象程度不够
- 组件间数据流混乱



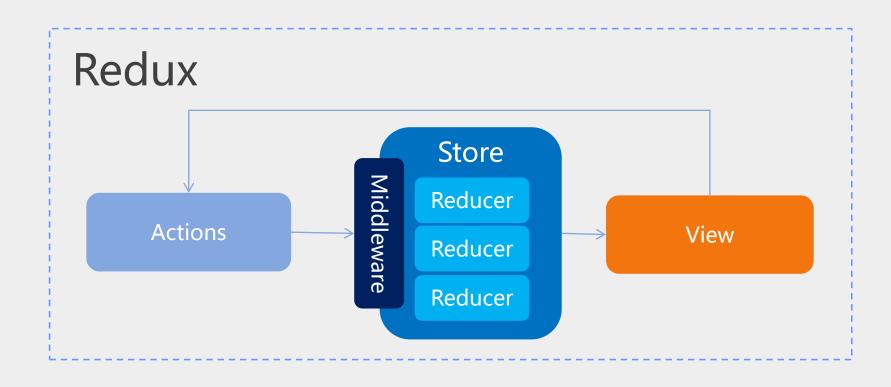
flux架构



- ✓ 单向数据流,行为可预测
- ✓ 命令-查询职责分离
- ✓ view层实现真正的组件化



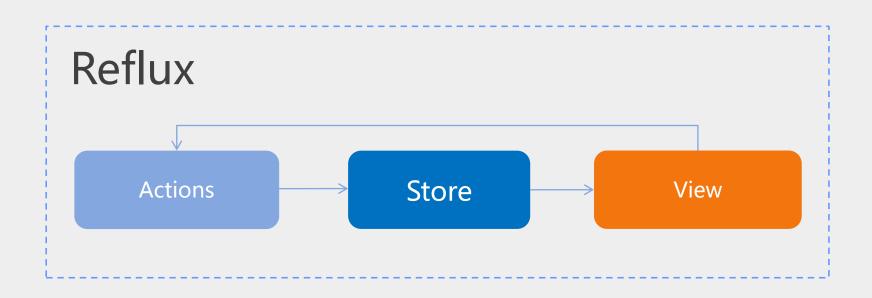
Redux or Reflux 选型



- ✓ Reducer函数
- ✓ middleWare中间件
- ✓ 单一状态树



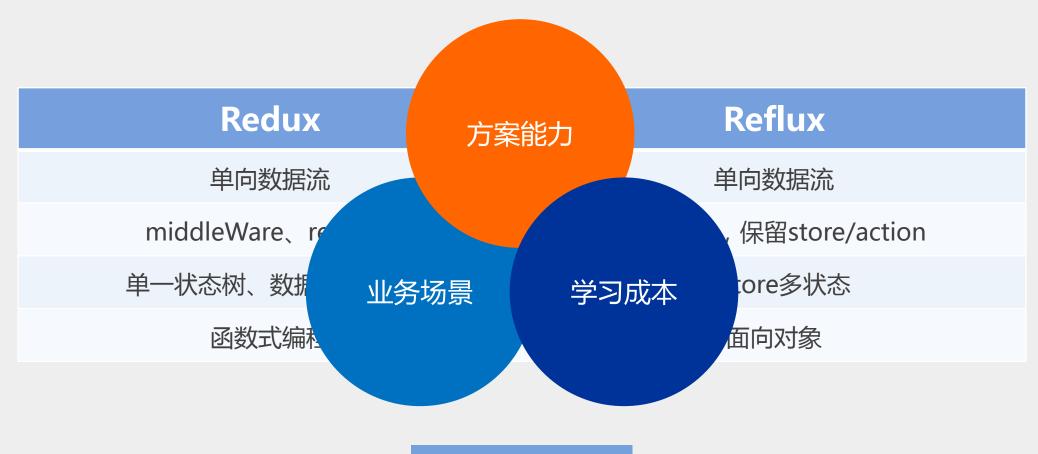
Redux or Reflux 选型



- ✓ 移除了单例的dispatcher
- ✓ stores直接监听actions
- ✓ Action具备Promise、hooks



怎么选?



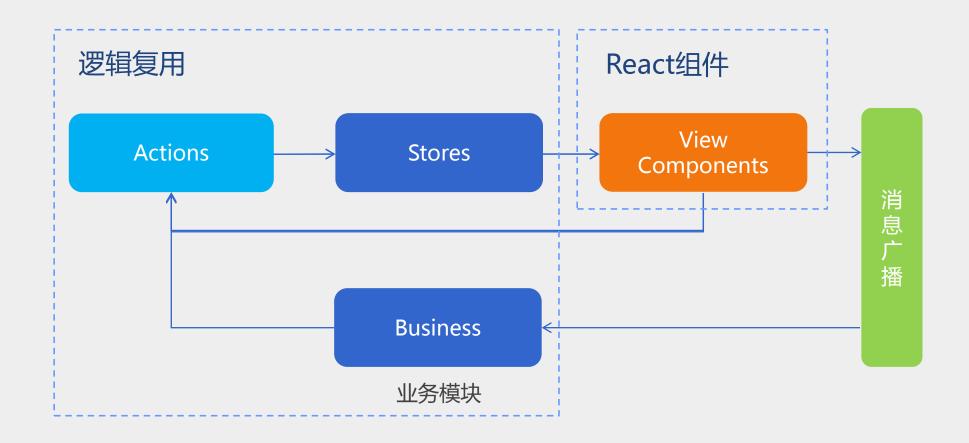
Reflux



React+Reflux实践

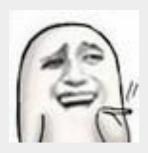


Reflux设计模式



- ✓ 开发模式固化
- ✓ 业务/视图职责分离
- ✓ 数据流向清晰
- ✓ 应用代码量减少





React+Reflux = 很棒的代码?



多Store/Action开发痛点

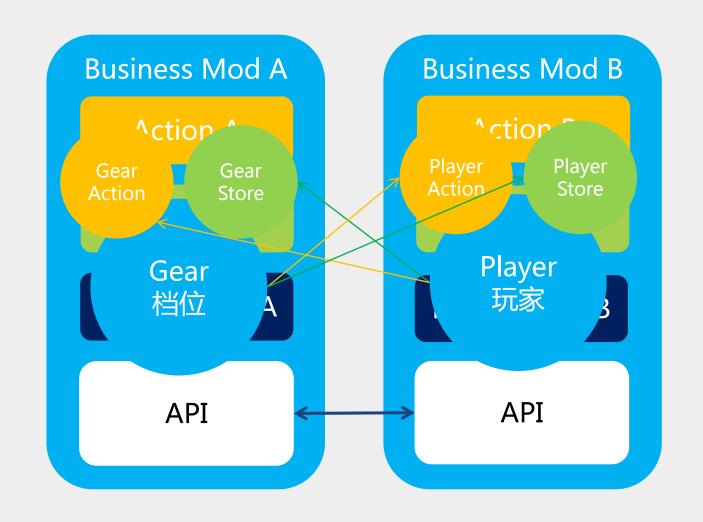
```
function Player(actions, stores) {
    var farmStore = stores.farmStore,
       playerStore = stores.playerStore;
   tnis.addBetChip = function() {
    this.betGame = function(nameId) {
       var curCoin = farmStore.getMySelectChip().val * 1,
           myInfo = playerStore.getUserInfoByIndex(2);
       if(!myInfo.uid) {
           return;
       if(timeLine.tag != 'allowBet') {
        if(myInfo.money - curCoin < 0) {</pre>
           farmAction.showWarning(true,'余额不足',1000);
           et.emit('view.mallIndex.dialog');
           return;
       playerAction.setInfo.trigger({
           money: myInfo.money - curCoin
       },2);
       var chipsType = farmStore.getFootData().curChips + 1;
       var chipsInfo = {
           playerIndex: 2,
           type: chipsType,
           uid: myInfo.uid,
           refName: refName,
           money: curCoin
```



最少知识原则

减少对象之间的联系:对象之间难免产生联系,当一个对象必须引用另外一个对象的时候,我们可以让对象只暴露必要的接口(API),让对象之间的联系限制在最小的范围内。





Business收敛Store/Action

- ✓ 业务模块收敛管理,降低外部访问权限
- ✓ 模块之间通过封装API通讯
- ✓ 不暴露Store/Action给外部模块

✓抹除Store/Action的存在,不暴露过多的成员



举个例子

gs.user模块

```
define("gs.common.user", function(require, exports, module) {
   var cacheThisModule ;
   var React = require("react"),
       et = require("event"),
       UI = require("lot.lotUI"),
       lotTool = require("lot.tool"),
       mdata = require('gs.common.data'),
       gstool = require('gs.common.tool'),
       userAction = require("gs.common.user.action")(),
       userStoreMod = require("gs.common.user.store");
      初始化
      @param {[type]} view
                                [description]
      @param {[type]} tplModelInitFn [具体的模板]
      @param {[type]} uiModel [lot.lotUI或者你业务自定义的
      @return {[type]}
                                [description]
   exports.init = function(options) {
       var userObj = {
           getUserJindou: userStore.getUserJindou,
           updateJindou: function(jindou) {
               userAction.updateJindou(jindou);
       return userObj;
```

gs.pay模块

```
/**

* 下单

*/
function pay(view, player, betArea, gearObj, userObj, payObj) {

var playerAction = player.playerAction;
payObj.isRealPay = true; //是真实投注
payObj.payPoint = gearObj.getCurrentChipVal();
payObj.chipMoveStartOffset = gearObj.getSelectedChipOffset(); //master投注时,
betArea.pay(payObj, userObj.getUserJindou(), function(res, newUserJindou) {

//下单成功回调

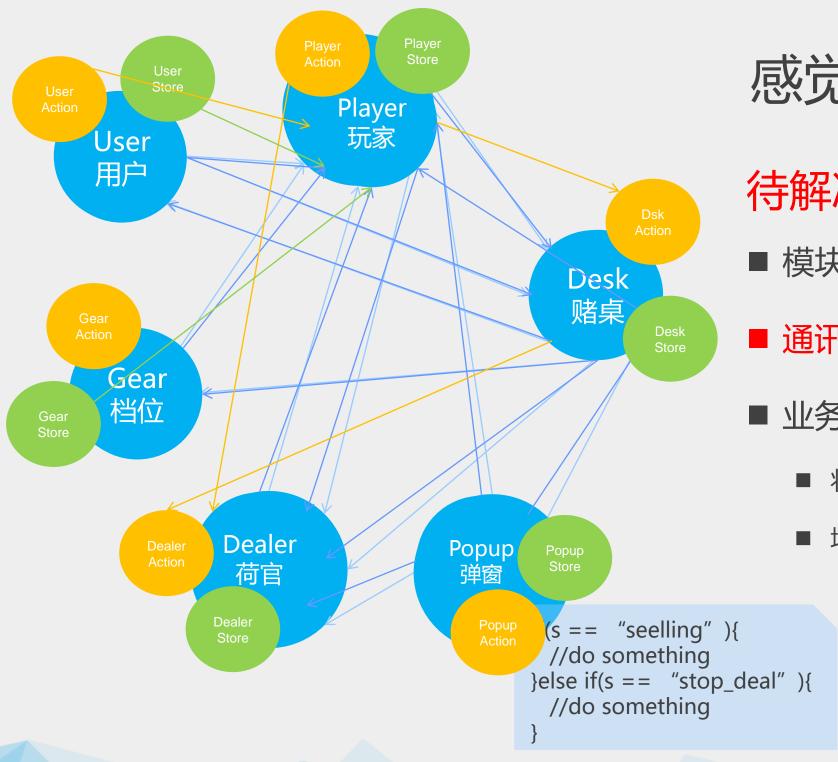
if (newUserJindou_&& newUserJindou_!== "" && !isNaN(newUserJindou)) {

userObj.updateDindou(newUserJindou);
}

playerAction.addBetChip(payObj.payPoint, payObj.odds, payObj.selectOption
});
}
```

- ✓ 业务模块封装愈加合理
- ✓ 对于调用方来说,只需要知道这个业务模块提供的API,不用 care 什么store和action。知道的越少越好!
- ✓ 面向接口(抽象)编程





感觉好了一点点...

待解决的主要问题

- 模块间互相依赖
- 通讯过度依赖消息
- 业务模块中混杂场景状态/业务判断
 - 状态散乱在各模块,调试困难
 - 增加状态,需要改动很多对应的业务模块



中介者Mediator模式

用一个中介对象来封装一系列的对象交互。中介者使各对象不需要显式地相互引用,从而使其耦合松散,而且可以独立地改变它们之间的交互。



中介者模式——进一步解耦

中介者例子

```
//股指核心调度模块,中介者
define("gs.stock.entra", function
                                             rts, module) {
   exports.init = function (vi
                                Player
                                 玩家
                       Proces
           User
           用户
       bindEvenc(args)
                                        virtualStock, objs) {
   function bindEvent(view,
       var stockMain = objs.stockMain,
               reaMain = objs.betAreaMain,
                 aFyx = objs.betAreaFyx
                  objs.chart,
       Gear
                  objs.dealers,
                                                           Desk
       档位
                   objs.roberts,
                                                            赌桌
                    objs.history,
              ⊌bj = objs.µserObj,
           player = objs.player,
                  objs.popup,
           popup =
           taskObj = ob/js.taskObj;
                                             Popup
        //监听
                 Dealer
                               dckData.سd
       proces
                                               弹窗
                  荷官
        //监听
                             ShowPrizeAnimati
       processo<sub>L</sub>
       //###########################以下为全局的一些事件响应######
       //盘口切换
       et.on("gs.stock.switchPankou", function (index) {});
       et.on("stock.dealer.rewardNpc", function (pos) {});
```

调度过程

```
//开奖处理
processObj.on("gs.stock.showPrizeAnimation", function(kjInfo) {
   var currentTopic = processObj.getCurrentTopic();
   var kjResult = kjInfo.drawInfo[stockMain.getCurrentBets()];
   kjResult.profit = kjInfo.profit; //将profit字段复制过去
   kjResult.fund = kjInfo.fund; //将fund字段复制过去
   //更新防沉迷信息
   fcm.update('gsstock', kjInfo.fund, kjResult.profit);
   //展示开奖结果
   stockMain.setKjResult(kjResult.detail, kjResult.result, kjResult.fund, kjResult.profit);
   //荷官播报开奖点位信息
   dealerSay(dealers, "", "result", "", { time: currentTopic.fdrawTime.substring(11, 16), po
   var kjPos = kjResult.result === "A" ? "left" : "right";
   //获取该发奖的荷官实例
   var prizeDealer = dealers[kjPos];
   //荷官收筹码
   prizeDealer.collectChips(function() {
       prizeDealer.pushChips(kjResult, function() {
           if (!isNaN(kiInfo.jindou)) {
               userObj.updateJindou(kjInfo.jindou);
           if (profit > 0) {
              dealerSay(dealers, "", "draw", kjPos);
           } else if (profit < 0) {</pre>
               //荷官提示亏护
               dealerSay(dealers, "", "nodraw", kjPos);
           //通知开奖动画结束
           view.setTimeout(function() {
               processObj.emit(currentTopic.topicId + ".prizeAnimationEnd");
           }, 2000);
      });
});
```

React+Reflux 实践总结

React

- 1. React只负责view,不应该有业务逻辑
- 2. Store只负责数据,不应该有业务逻辑
- 3. Store提供getApi给外部调用查询数据
- 4. Store最小化更新
- 5. 需要业务模块承载业务逻辑

✓不被React/Reflux绑架代码

Business

- 1. 中介者模式减少业务模块间的耦合
- 2. 业务模块收敛

Store、Action只在业务模块内访问面向接口编程,行为通俗易懂解决了全局消息的滥用

✓引入设计模式,解耦提优



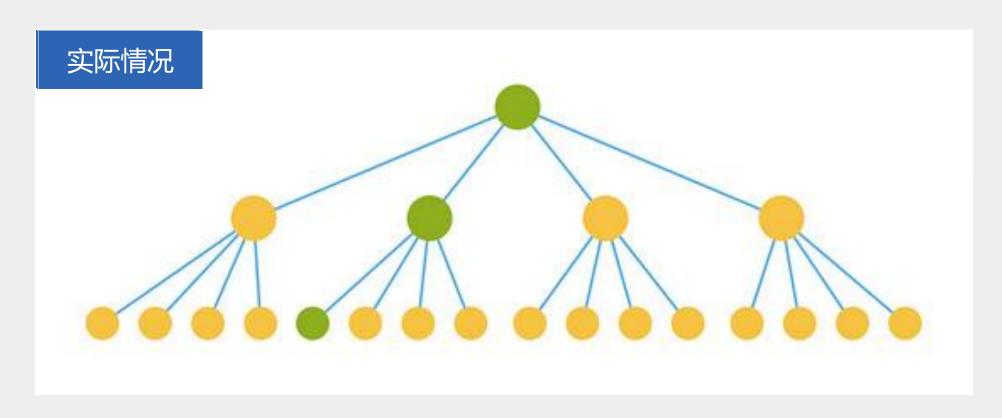
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React性能调优



✓如何减少多余的Diff?

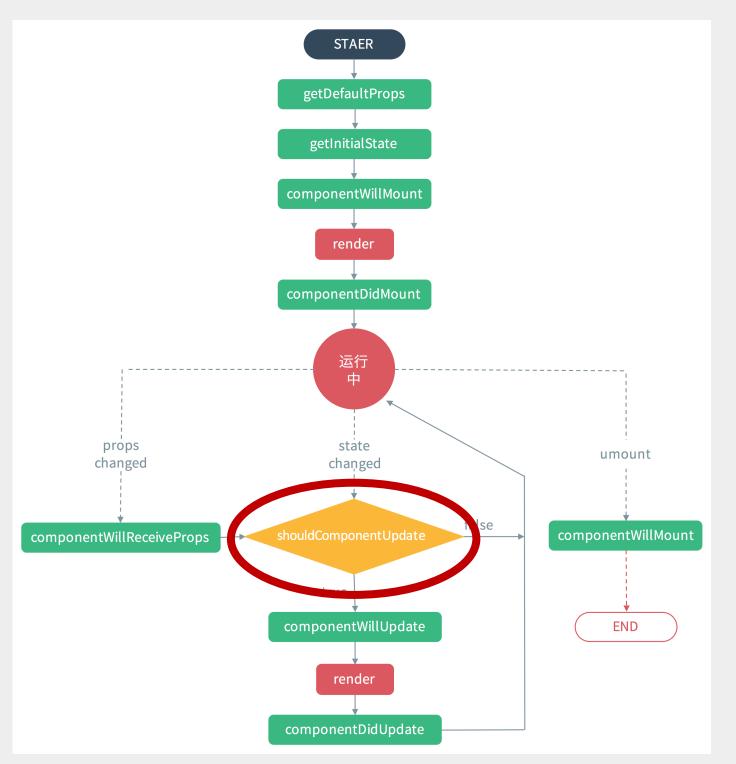


✓ 利用SCU来减少不必要的diff

✓ 无需更新的组件直接return false

```
var Header = React.createClass({
  shouldComponentUpdate: function(nextProps, nextState)
     return false;
  render: function() {
     return (
        <header className="container-hd">
          <nav className="tab-mod">
            <button>全部</button>
             <button>待开奖</button>
             <button>中奖</button>
             </nav>
        </header>
```

✓ 会发生状态更新的组件进行数据比较决定是否需要更新





数据比较data Compare

- ✓ 对组件的新老数据做比较
 - ✓ 原始数据类型
 - ✓ 引用数据类型

原始数据类型	引用数据类型
JSON.stringify(a) == JSON.stringify(b)	Immutability Helpers
React.PureRenderMixin	Immutable.js
Lodash.isEqual	代码规范来规避

Compare方案

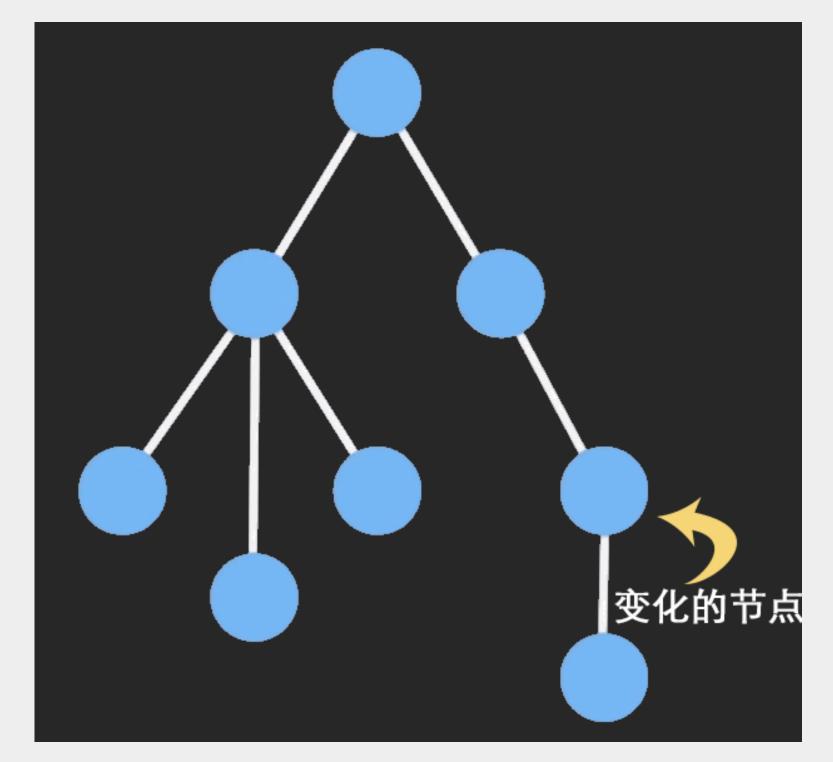


IMMUTABLE

- ▶ 持久化数据结构
- ▶ 结构共享

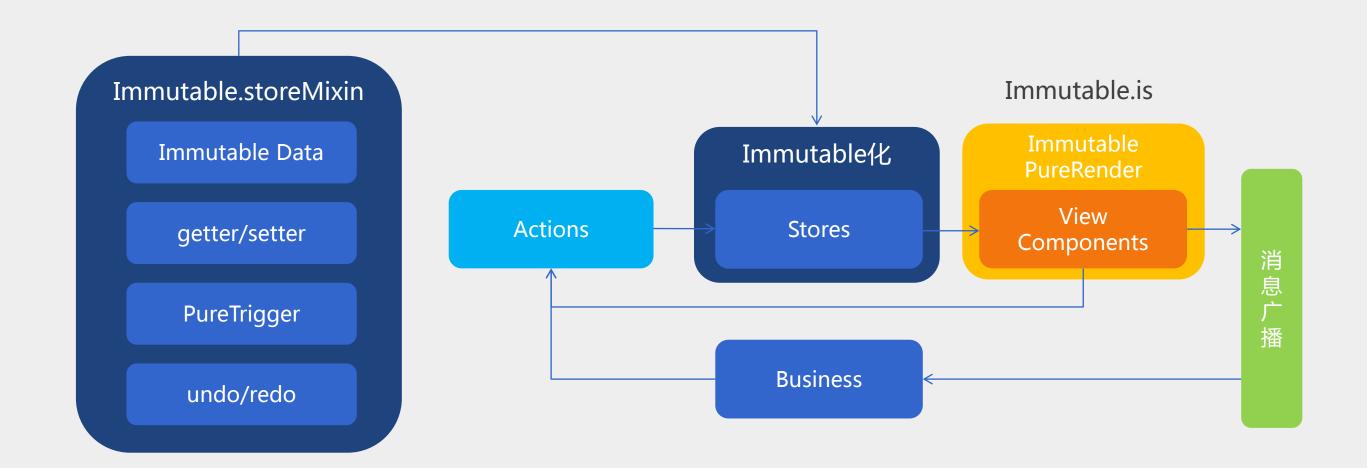
提供的Compare方案:

- ▶ === 内存地址比较
- Immutable.is 值比较





Reflux + Immutable





开发实例及成效

```
var option = getInitOption(param);
var store = reflux.createStore({
    listenables: [actions],
    getInitialState: function () {
       return this.initState(option);
    mixins: [ImmStoreMixin],
    7/初始化数据(第一次拉取接口,会带有所有数据)
    onInitData: function (json) {
        var p = formatPlayNumList(json.playNumList);
        console.info(p);
        this.set({
            'isFirst': false,
            'gameName': json.gameName,
            'playNumList': imm.fromJS(formatPlayNumList(json.playNumList)),
            'guessList': imm.fromJS(json.guessList)
       });
    //设置投注信息
    onSetBetInfo: function (betInfo) {
        this.set({
            'betInfo': imm.fromJS(betInfo)
        });
    onSetGuessList: function (guessList) {
        this.set({
            'isFirst': false,
            'guessList': imm.fromJS(guessList)
        });
    //设置赛事信息
    onSetPlayNumList: function (playNumList) {
        this.set({
            'isFirst': false,
            'playNumList': imm fromJS(formatPlayNumList(playNumList))
       });
```

FIFA滚球项目



▶ 30秒渲染次数 降低 82%

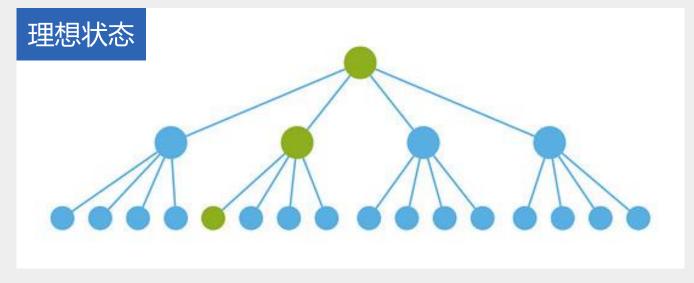


▶ 首屏渲染Scripting 降低14%



React性能调优总结

- ✓ 不需要更新的组件return false
- ✓ 从根本上规避数据引用等等操作
- ✓ 根据数据类型来选择Compare方案
- ✓ 利用key属性来触发insertBefore移动节点
- ✓ 使用 React.addons.Perf 来做性能分析







Q&A



THANK YOU



附录1:业务模块之间的Store依赖

Business Mod A

Action A

Store A

React Comp

API

Business Mod B

Action B

Store B

React Comp

B

API

A模块的React模板依赖B模块的 Store数据,该怎么办?

React Comp A需要connect StoreB

封装是把双刃剑,理论上A模块不允许知道B模块的Store B。但实际情况下,可以做一些妥协



附录2:中介者臃肿庞大的解决方案



- entra是一个中介者,负责整体app的运转
- game子中介者负责游戏逻辑,包括了游戏的状态(类似于股指的状态模块),提供回调和Api。而它本身也算一个中介者(canvas starge 和 monster, gun模块互相之间相对独立,符合最少知识原则)
- 其他的业务模块,存在一些必要的联系, 但各自的逻辑都比较简单

