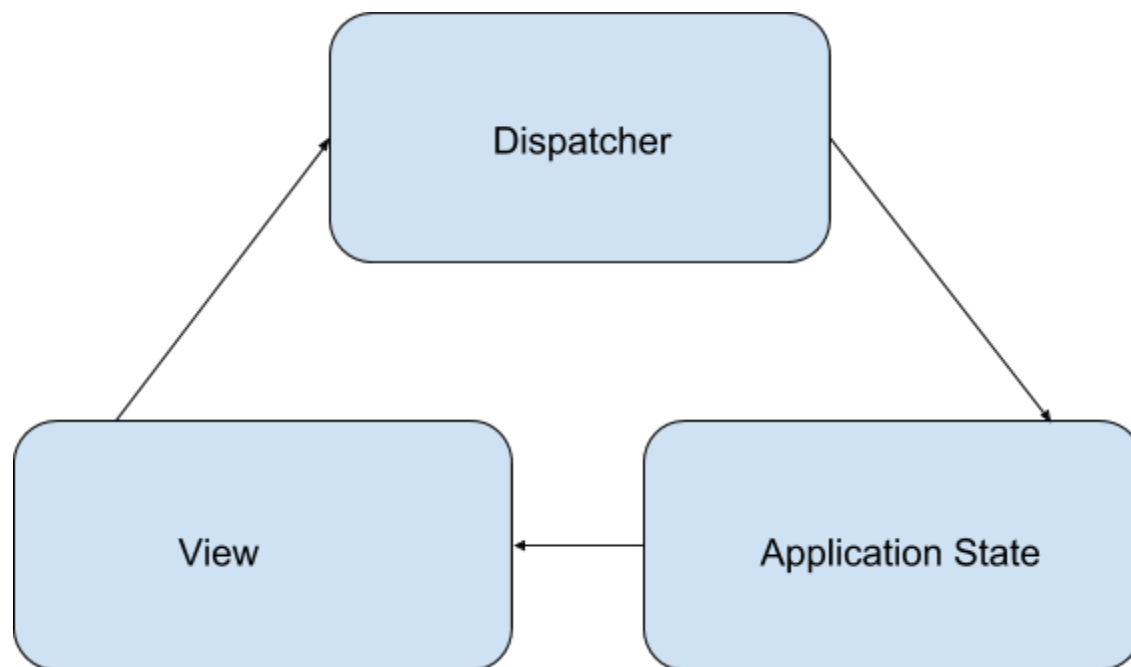


1. In your own words, explain React's Virtual DOM. What gives React its fast performance?

A: React's Virtual DOM is a light-weight copy of the DOM after the view on UI interface is updated. Because of the rise of modern single page application, the structure of DOM elements are increasingly complex and the child elements are nested deeper. If we try to update this complex DOM every time the view is updated, it takes a lot of cost (for the case of Angular's two-way data binding). By creating React's virtual DOM, calculating a difference between the old and updated version of the DOM, and appending the Model based on only this difference, it enables much faster updates synchronizing between the Model and the View.

2. In your own words, describe React's core concept of uni-directional data flow. Draw diagrams to illustrate. Discuss the answer with your mentor in your next session.

A: Uni-directional data flow is the state of the React's data flow where a view can only pass their input data to their data layer, and the view is modified based on the changed model. By repeating this process, the data layer keeps updated and this flow creates the predictable application state.



Unidirectional Data flow