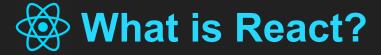
React Reconciliation How ReactJS renders your application

Presented by Jim Sproch April 11, 2016 @ PHILLY ETE



A Javascript library for building user interfaces

The "V" in MVC

- Re-render the whole app on every update

Virtual DOM

- An implementation detail / performance hack

Reconciliation

The "magic" that makes React work

Idempotent functions that take in the current state of your application and return the UI of your application.

```
React Components
    function UserBoxComponent(props) {
       return
          <div>
            <img src={props.user.image} />
            <span>{props.user.name}</span>
          </div>
```

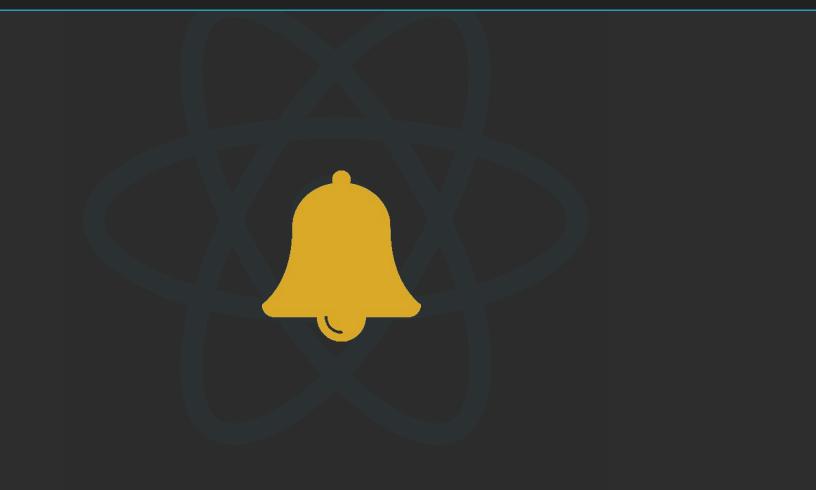
React Components

```
function UserBoxComponent(props) {
  return
     React.createElement('div', {},
        [React.createElement('img',{
          src: props.user.image}),
        React.createElement('span',
          {},props.user.name)]
   ));
```

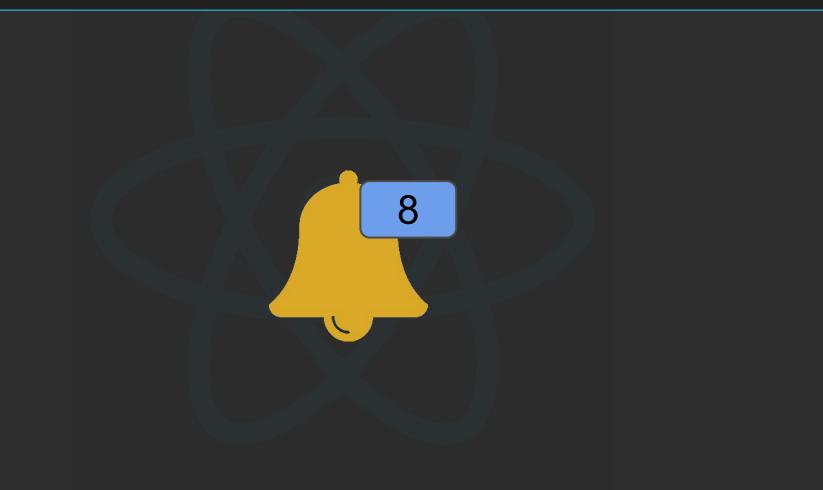
React Components

```
function UserBoxComponent(props) {
  return
     <div>
       <img src={props.user.image} />
       <span>{props.user.name}</span>
     </div>
```

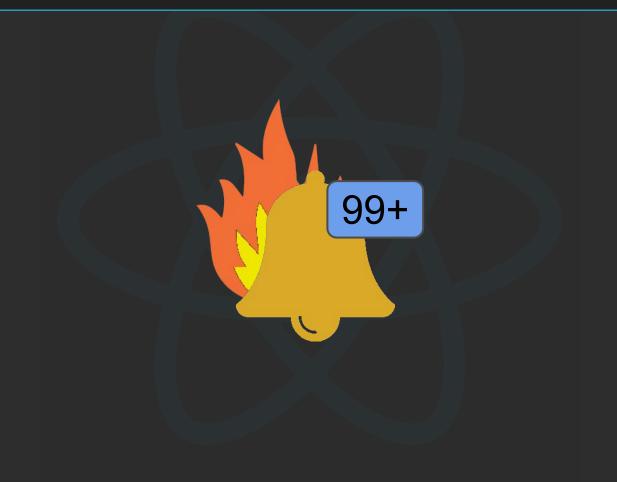




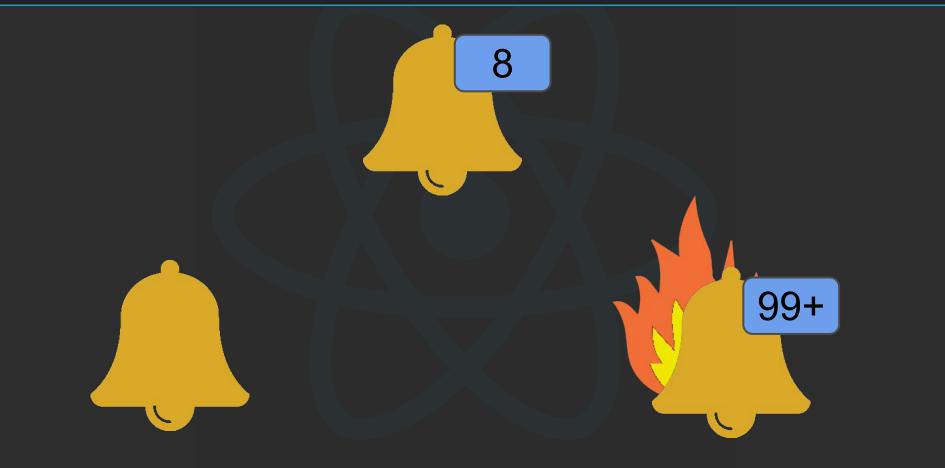








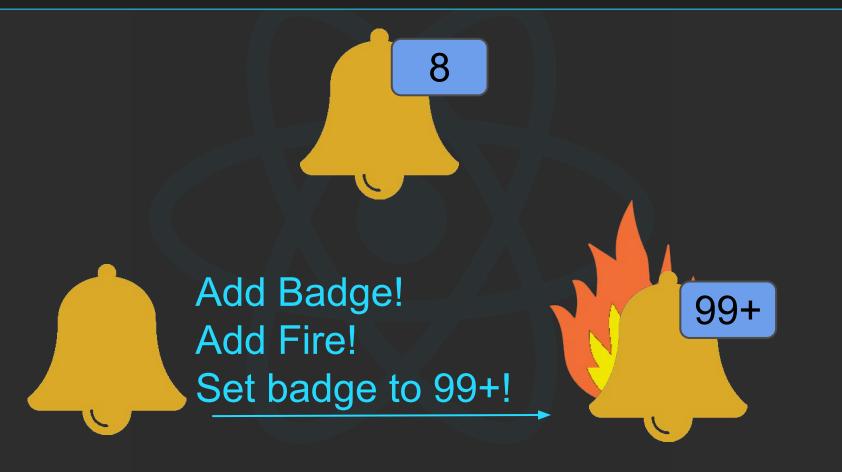






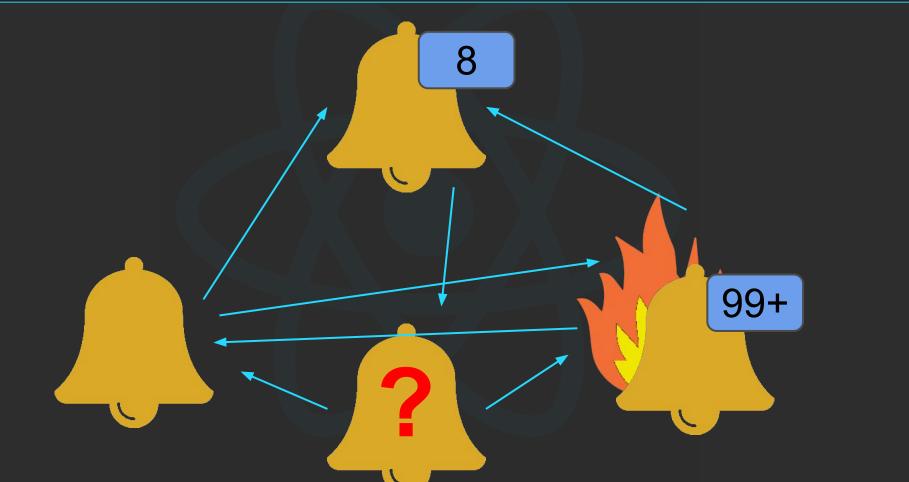






```
if (count > 99) {
 if (!hasFire()) { addFire(); }
} else {
 if (hasFire()) { removeFire(); }}
if (count === 0) {
 if (hasBadge()) { removeBadge(); }
  return;}
if (!hasBadge()) { addBadge(); }
text = count > 99 ? '99+' : count.toString();
getBadge().setText(text);
```



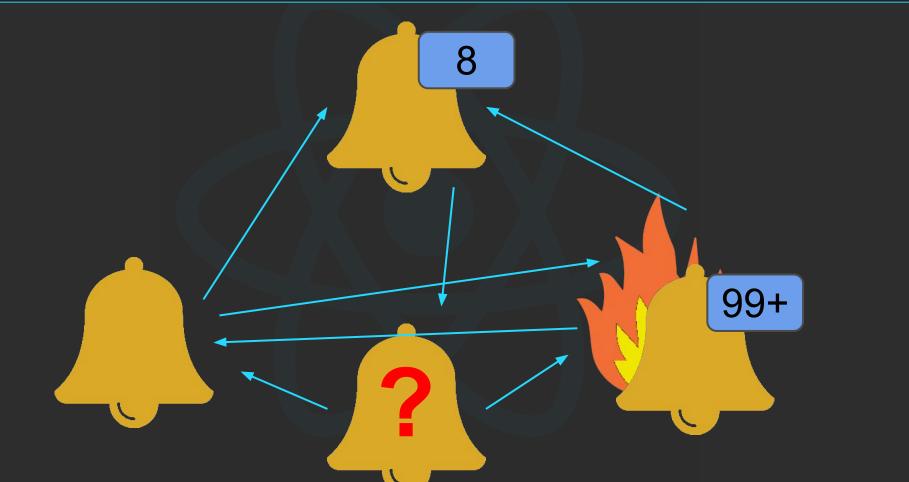




"Controlling complexity is the essence of computer programming."

— Brian Kernighan





State Transition Complexity

$$O(N(N-1)) => O(N^2-N)$$

Mutation is hard

Let's not do mutation!

```
text = count > 99 ? '99+' : count.toString();
<bell>
 <if test={count > 99}>
    <img src="fire.png" class="background" />
 </if>
 <if test={count > 0}>
    <badge count={text} class="foreground" />
 </if>
</bell>
```

Rebuild the whole dom, for every change

Sounds expensive.

```
function SimpleComponent(props) {
   return <button onClick={props.bar} />;
```

Virtual DOM ≠ Shadow DOM

Fast / Light-Weight Nodes

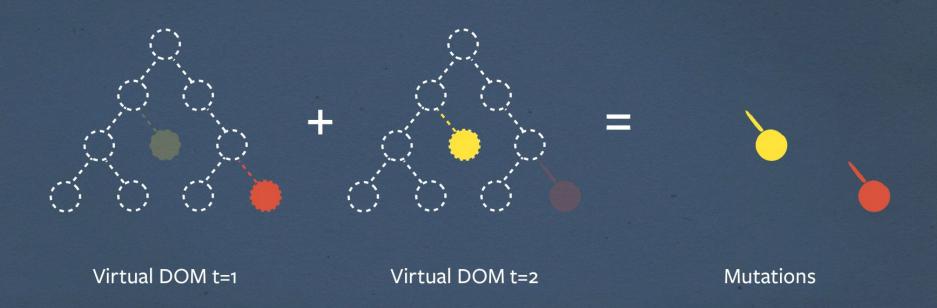
Created and thrown away with every render

Avoid Layout Thrash

- Reading from the DOM can force a reflow

Queue Updates

Executed after reconciliation



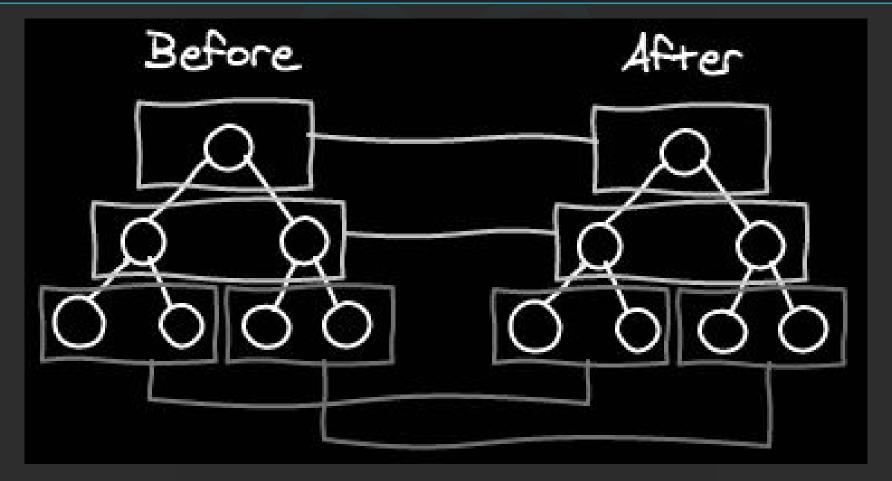
The diff algorithm generates a list of DOM mutations, the same way version controls output text mutations

The process of updating your UI to match your application state

Truly Minimal Diff: O(N³)

React Diff: O(N)





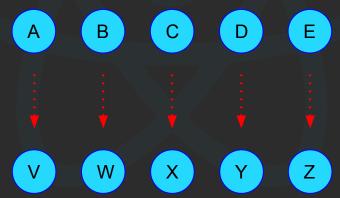


Different Same ■ ● 💥 🔻 ♦

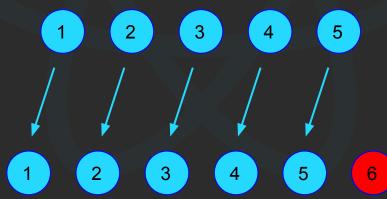
```
<Circle />
                             <Circle />
                             <Circle />
```

```
<Circle key="A" />
                            <Circle key="A" />
                            <Circle key="B" />
<Circle key="B" />
                           <Circle key="C" />
<Circle key="C" />
<Circle key="D" />
                            <Circle key="XX" />
<Circle key="E" />
                            <Circle key="D" />
                            <Circle key="E" />
```

```
<Circle key="A" />
<Circle key="B" />
<Circle key="W" />
<Circle key="C" />
<Circle key="X" />
<Circle key="Y" />
<Circle key="Y" />
<Circle key="Z" />
```



```
<Circle key="1" />
<Circle key="2" />
<Circle key="3" />
<Circle key="3" />
<Circle key="4" />
<Circle key="5" />
<Circle key="5" />
<Circle key="6" />
```



Keys are about identity (in addition to performance)



Sub-tree Rendering

- setState

Selective Sub-tree Rendering

- shouldComponentUpdate

Batched Updates

- unstable_batchedUpdates

- Simple component model for rendering the view layer
- Conceptually re-render the whole app on every update
- Avoid O(N²-N) state transition complexity (avoid writing transitions)

Virtual DOM

Light-weight descriptors which specify the desired render tree

Reconciliation

Calculates a minimal set of changes to apply to the DOM

Thank you

facebook.github.io/react
Jim Sproch (@jimfb)