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# React.js

## 렌더링방식

## 살펴보기

김혜진

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# 목차

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01 리엑트 렌더링?

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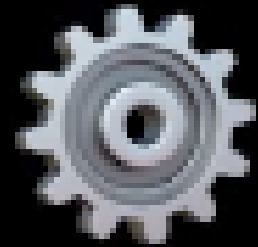
02 리렌더링

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03 리렌더링 최적화

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# React 렌더링



## Render Phase

컴포넌트들 계산하고  
업데이트 사항을 파악하는 단계



## Commit Phase

변경사항을 실제 DOM에  
반영하는 단계

## ⚙️ Render Phase 정리

- React 컴포넌트가 렌더링 해야 하는 UI를 Virtual DOM이라는 객체 값으로 변환하는 과정

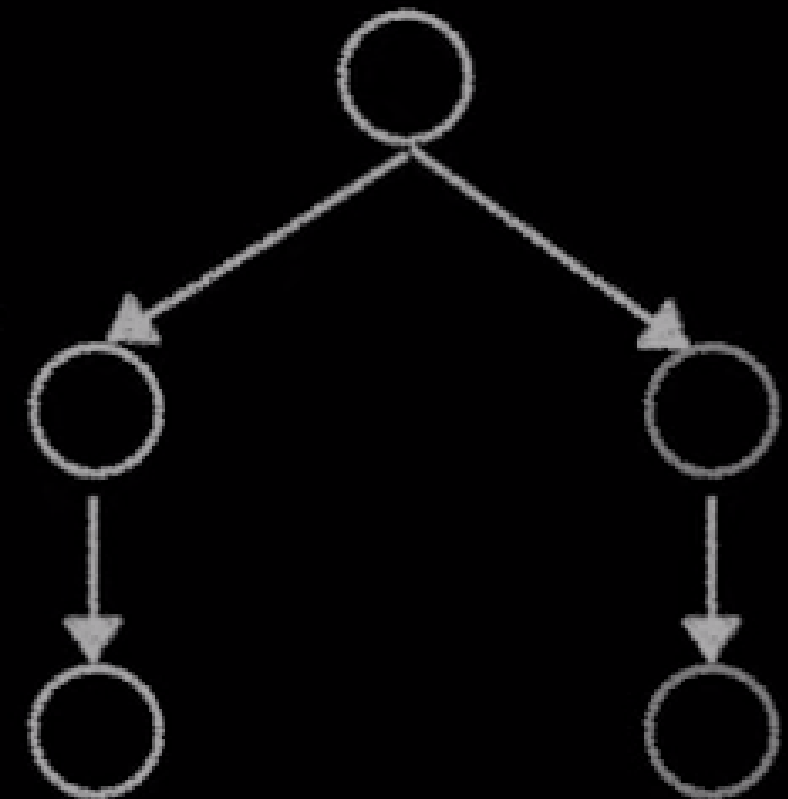
React Component

```
function App() {  
  return (  
    <div id="main">  
      <p>Hello</p>  
    </div>  
  );  
}
```

React Element

```
{  
  type: "div",  
  key: null,  
  ref: null,  
  props: {  
    id: "main",  
    children: [  
      {  
        type: "p",  
        key: null,  
        ref: null,  
        props: {  
          children: "Hello",  
          // ...  
        },  
        // ...  
      },  
      // ...  
    ],  
  },  
  // ...  
};
```

Virtual DOM



## 🎨 Commit Phase

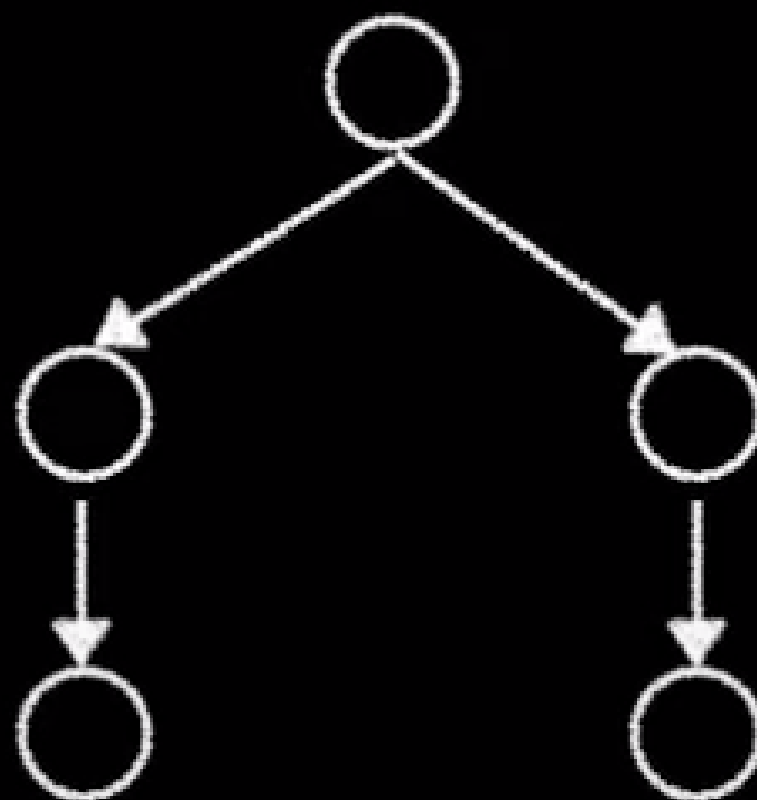
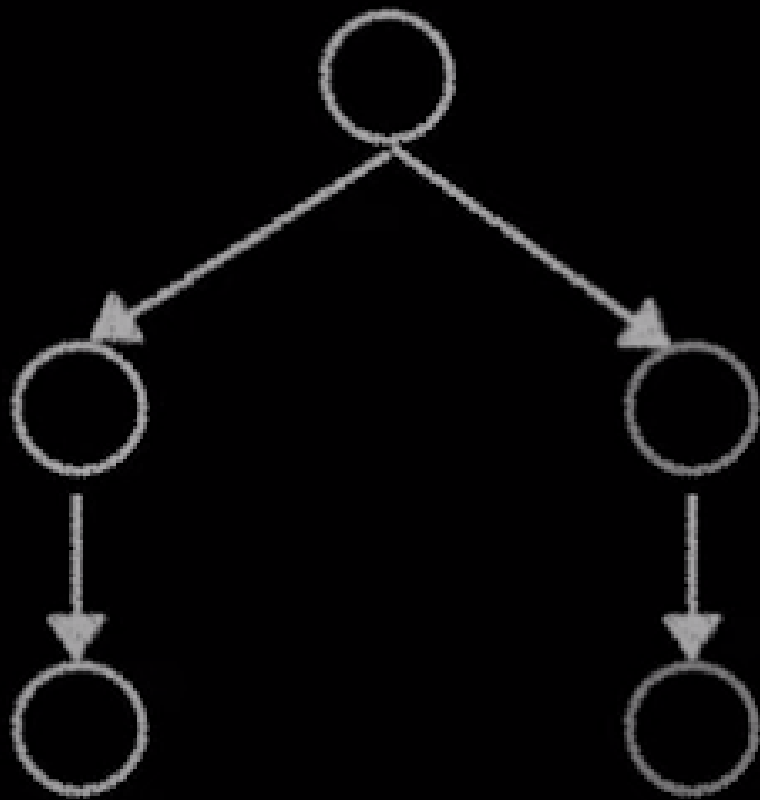
- Virtual DOM을 Actual DOM에 반영함



Virtual DOM



Actual DOM



## React 렌더링 프로세스

### ⚙️ Render Phase

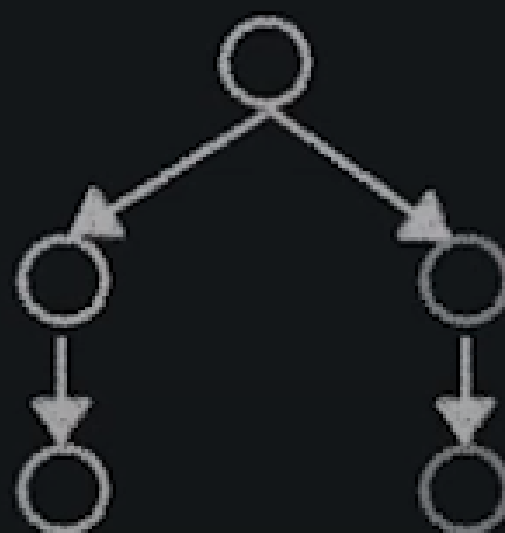
#### Component

```
function App() {  
  return (  
    <div id="main">  
      <p>Hello</p>  
    </div>  
  );  
}
```

#### React Element

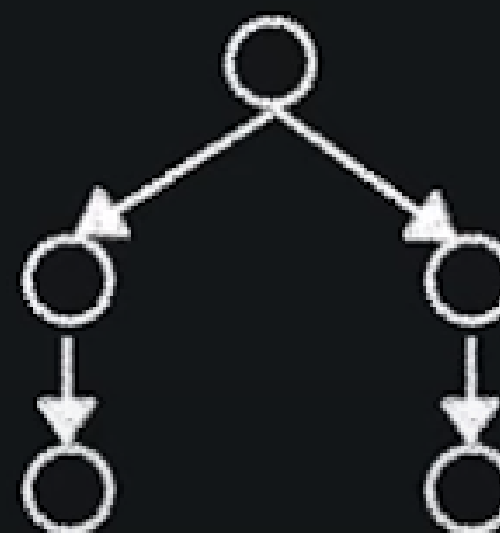
```
{  
  type: "div",  
  key: null,  
  ref: null,  
  props: {  
    id: "main",  
    children: [  
      {  
        type: "p",  
        key: null,  
        ref: null,  
        props: {  
          children: "Hello",  
          // ...  
        },  
        // ...  
      }  
    ],  
    // ...  
  },  
  // ...  
}
```

#### Virtual DOM



### 🎨 Commit Phase

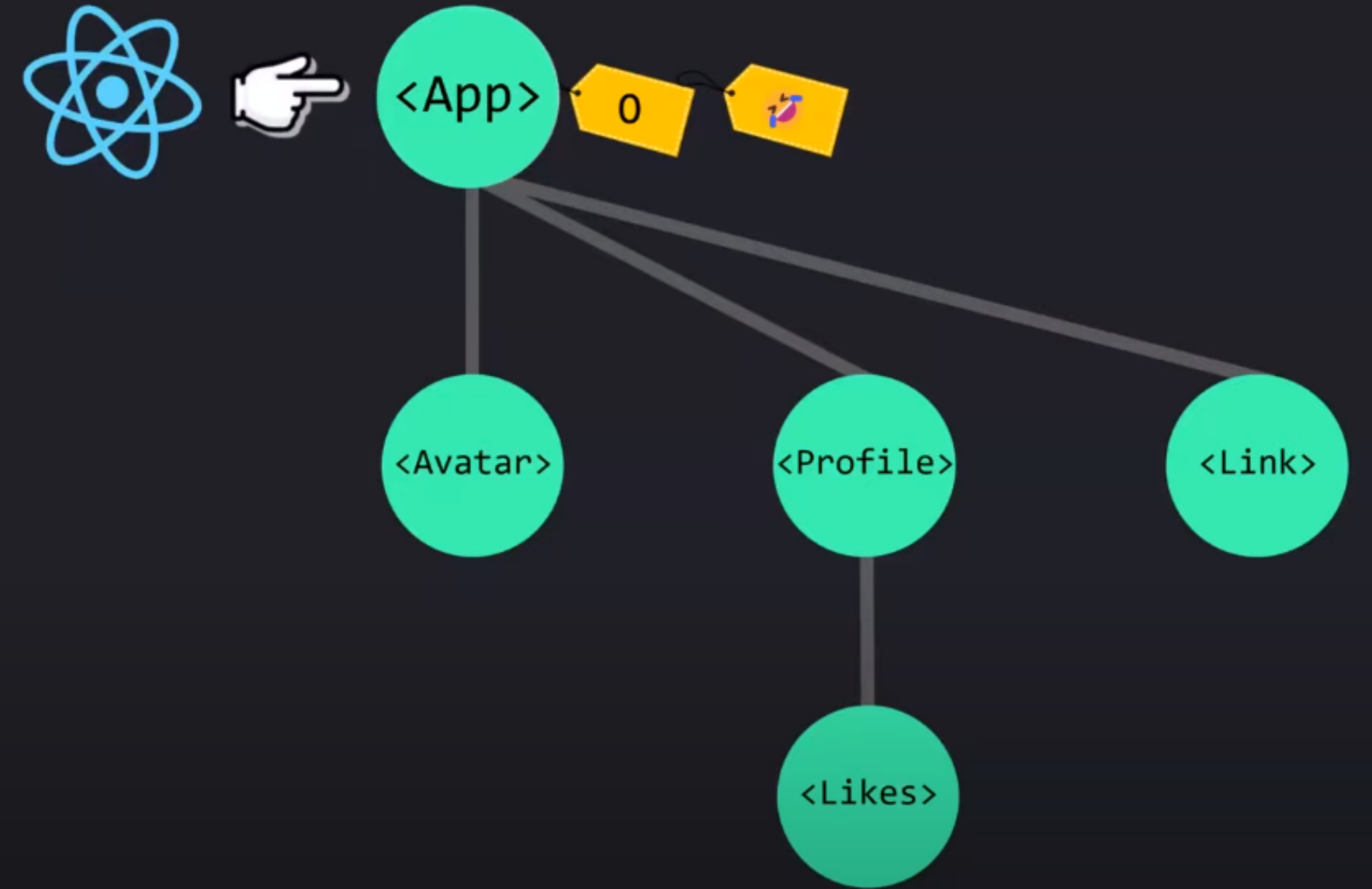
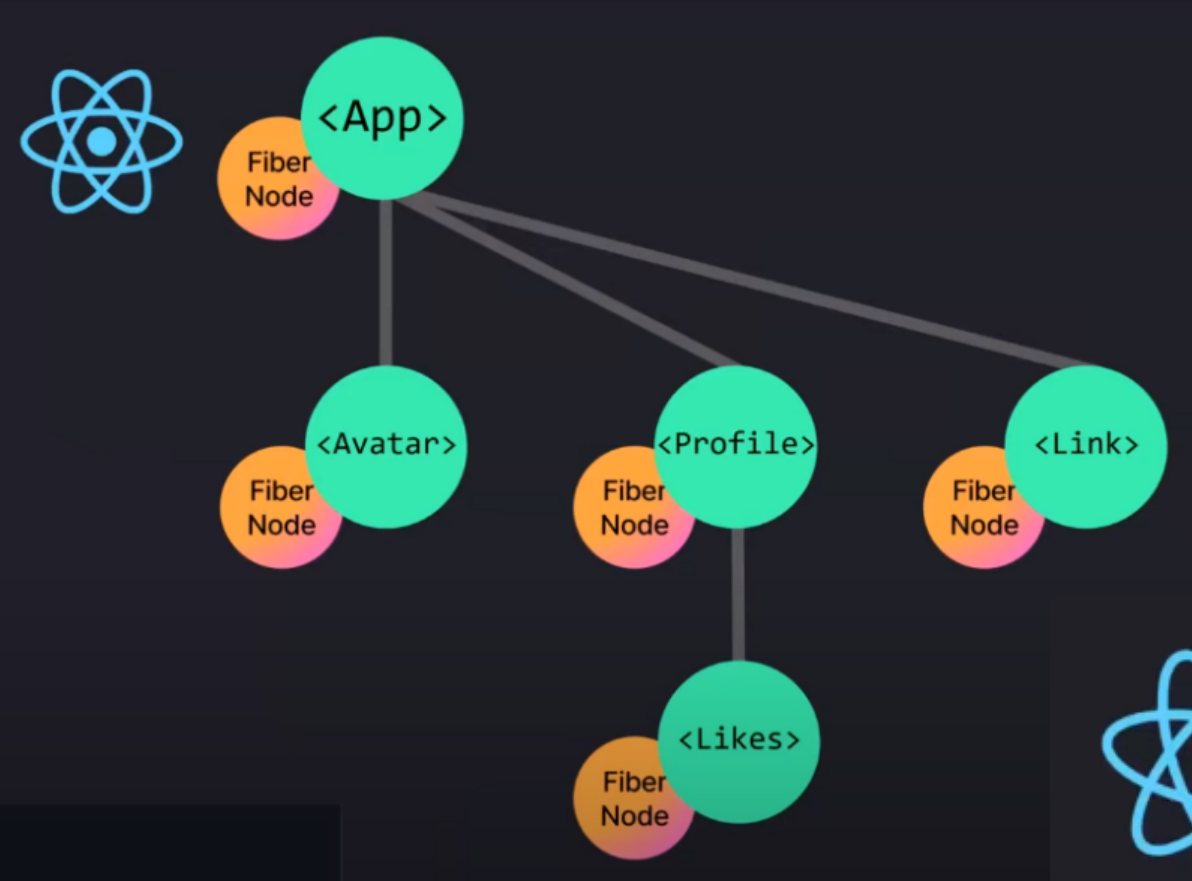
#### Actual DOM



# 리렌더링



```
function App() {  
  const [count, setCount] = useState(0)  
  const [emotion, setEmotion] = useState('😬')  
  
  return (  
    <div>  
      <Avatar />  
      <Profile />  
      <Link />  
    </div>  
  )  
}
```



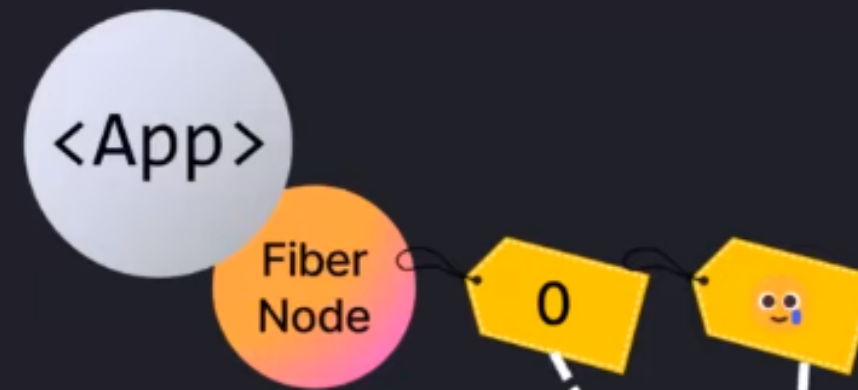
# 리렌더링

```
function App() {  
  const [count, setCount] = useState(0);  
  const [emotion, setEmotion] = useState('😬');  
  
  return (  
    <div>  
      <Avatar />  
      <Profile />  
      <h1>나의 상태: {emotion}</h1>  
      <button onClick={() => setEmotion('😭')}>슬퍼요!</button>  
      <Link />  
    </div>  
  )  
}
```

setEmotion('😭')

1) 상태를 변경

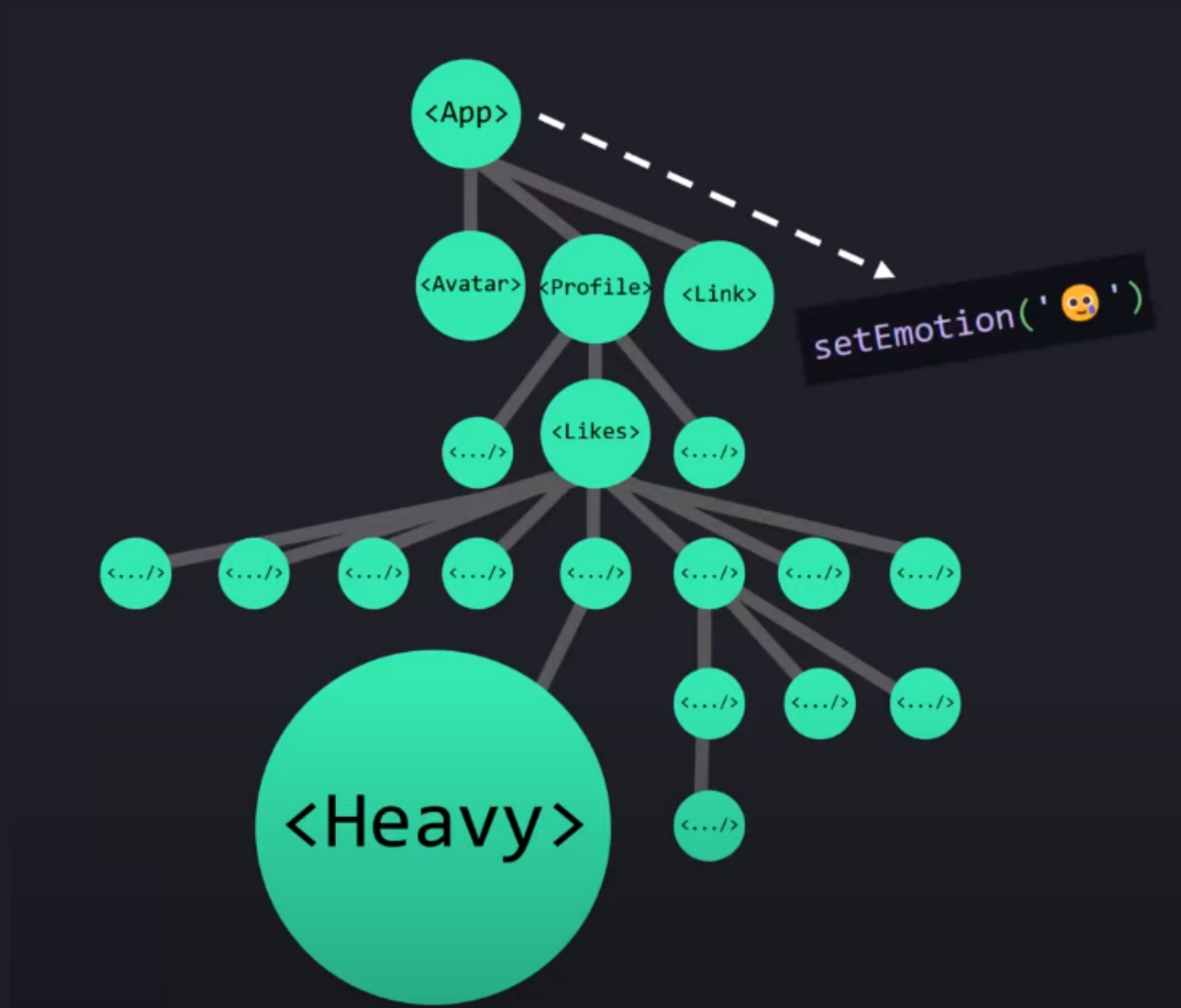
2) 리-렌더링



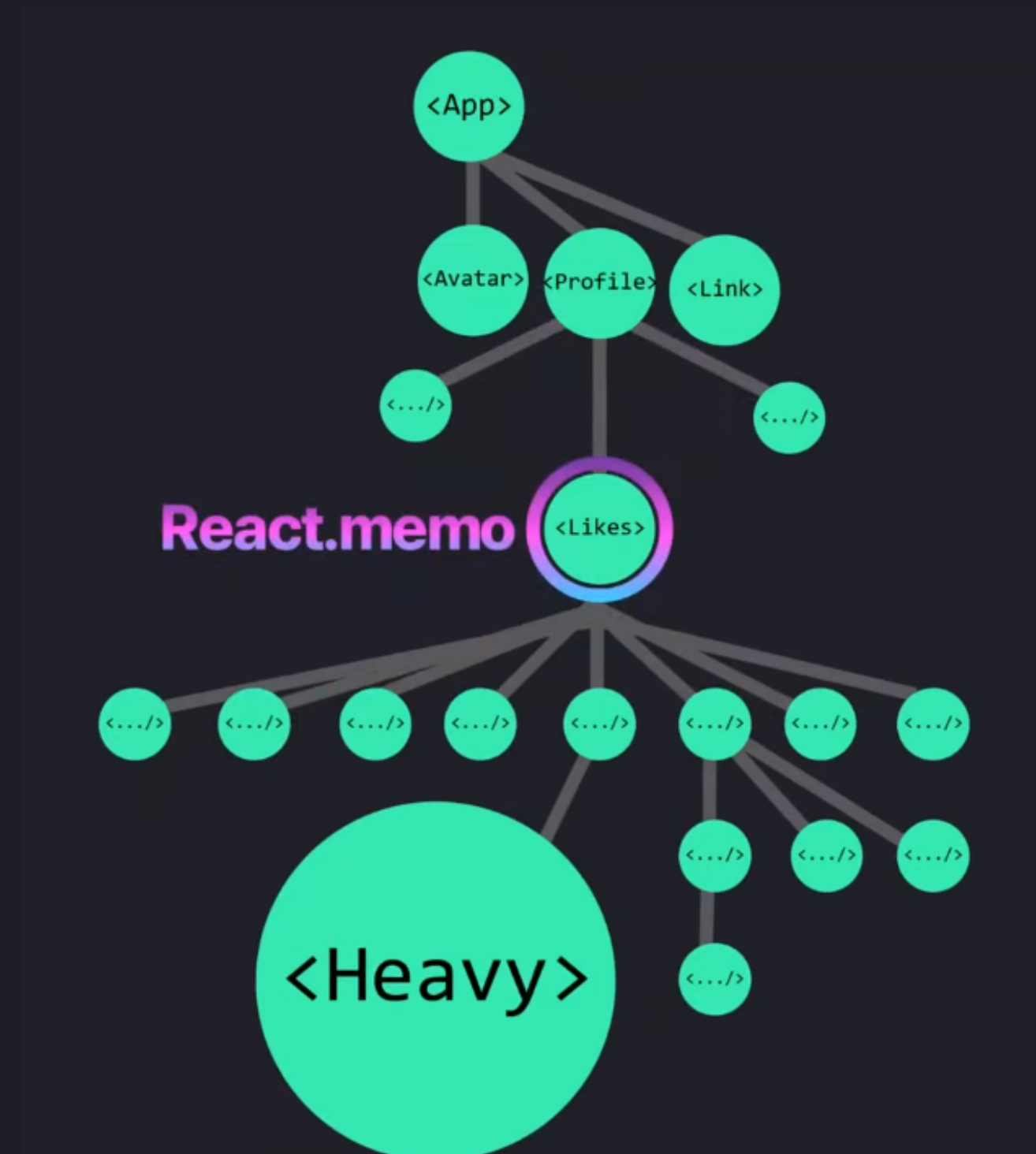
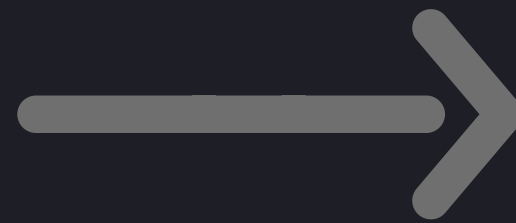
```
function App() {  
  const [count, setCount] = useState(0)  
  const [emotion, setEmotion] = useState('😬')  
  
  return (  
    <div>  
      <Avatar />  
      <Profile />  
      <Link />  
    </div>  
  )  
}
```



# 리렌더링 최적화

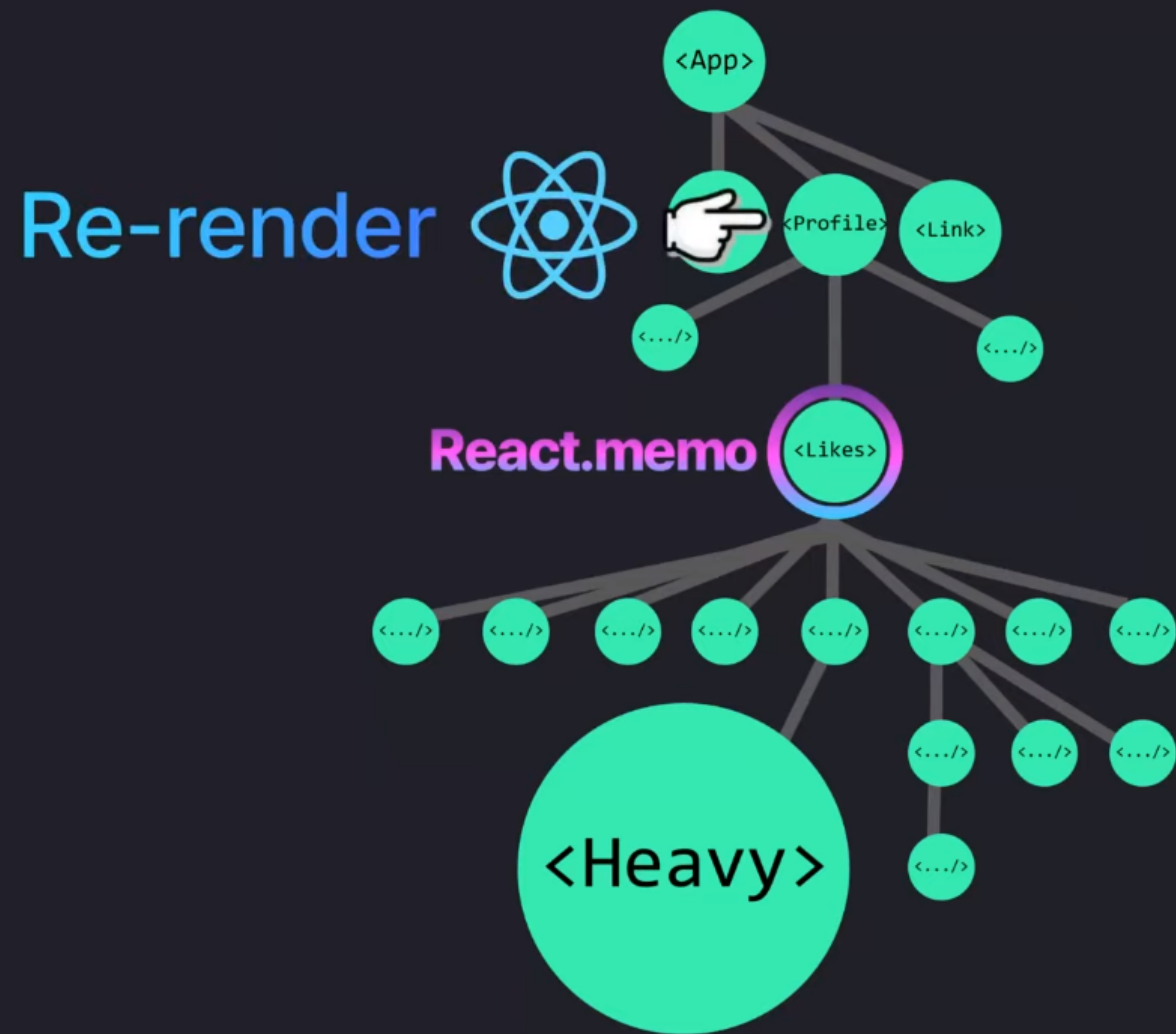


setEmotion으로 상태 변경  
전체를 다시 리렌더링

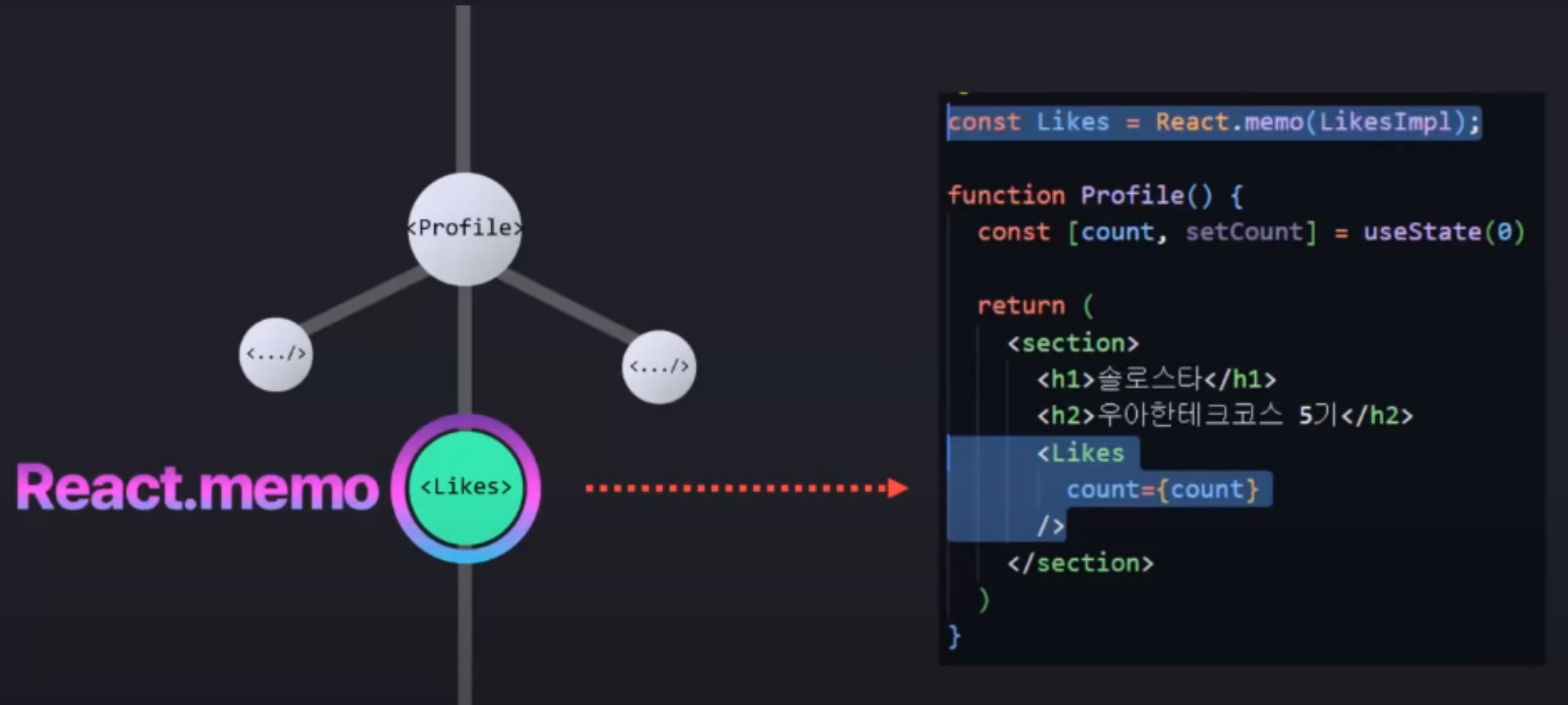


React.memo 사용

# 리렌더링 최적화



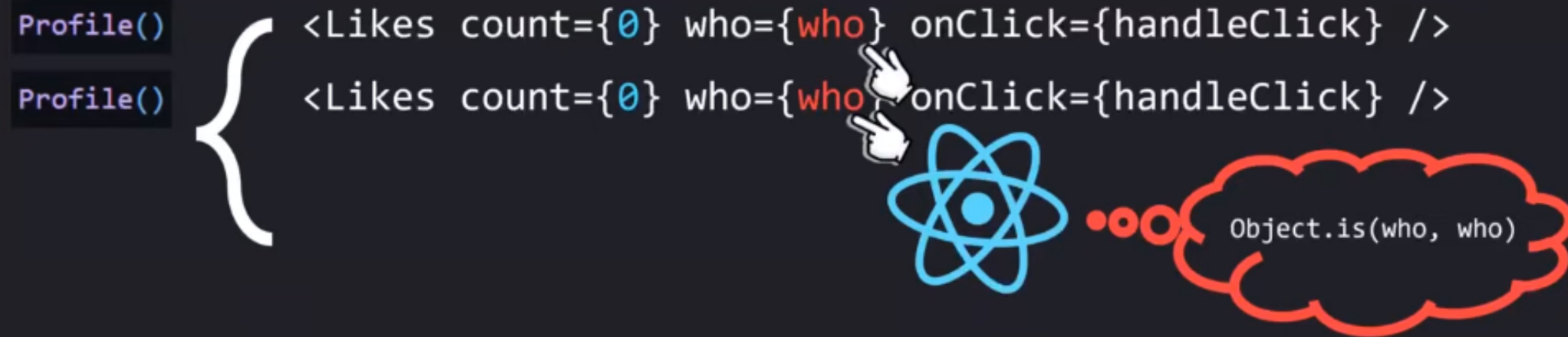
## React.memo



동일한 count 값 넘겨주면  
Likes 이전의 렌더링 결과 재사용

# 리렌더링 최적화

## React.memo



who 객체와  
handleClick 함수를  
prop으로 넘겨주면?

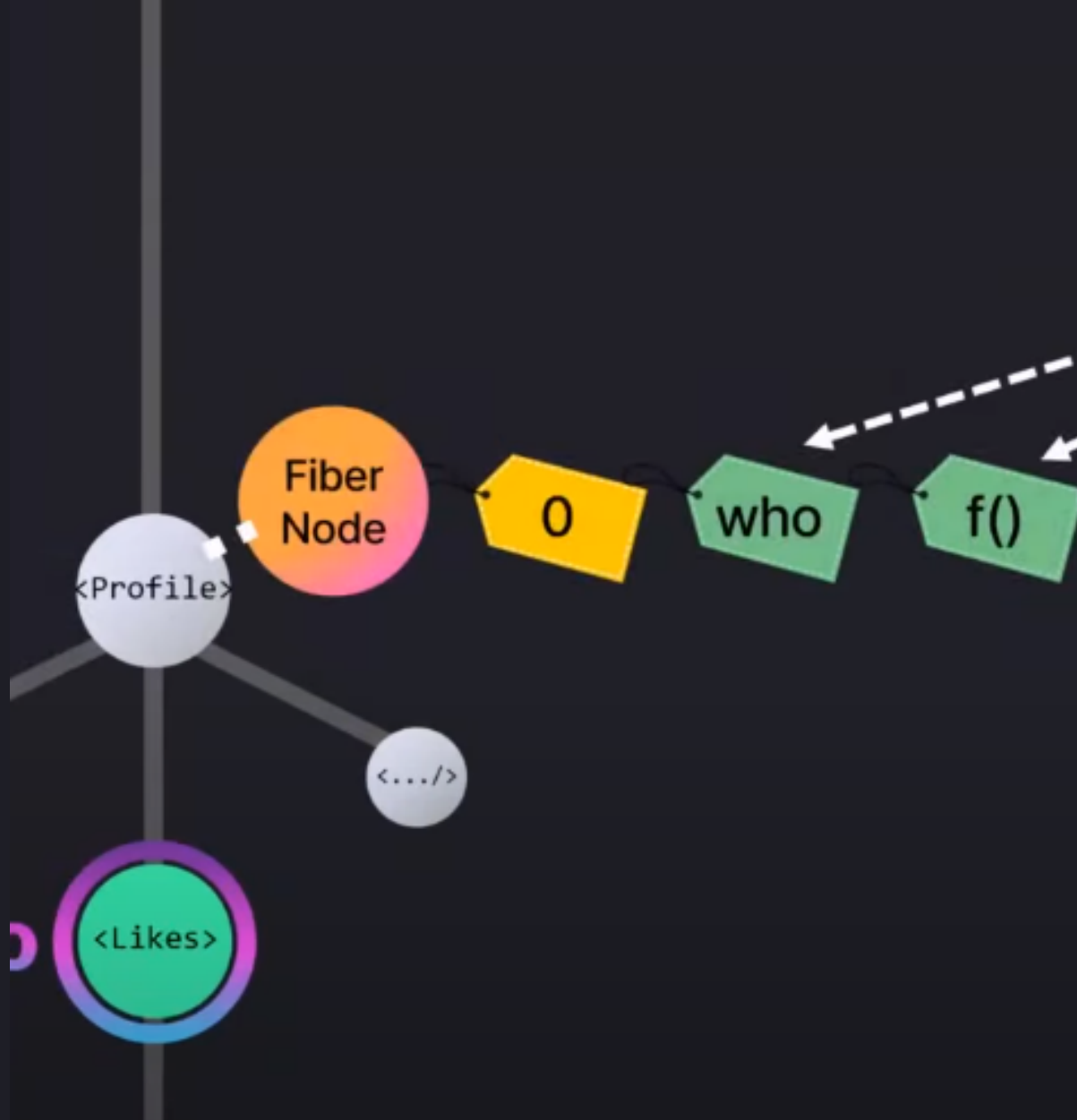
```
const Likes = React.memo(LikesImpl);

function Profile() {
  const [count, setCount] = useState(0)
  ⚡
  const who = { name: 'solo5star' }
  const handleClick = () => setCount((count) => count + 1)

  return (
    <section>
      <h1>솔로스타</h1>
      <h2>우아한테크코스 5기</h2>
      <Likes
        count={count}
        who={who}
        onClick={handleClick}
      />
    </section>
  )
}
```

# 리렌더링 최적화

## useMemo와 useCallback

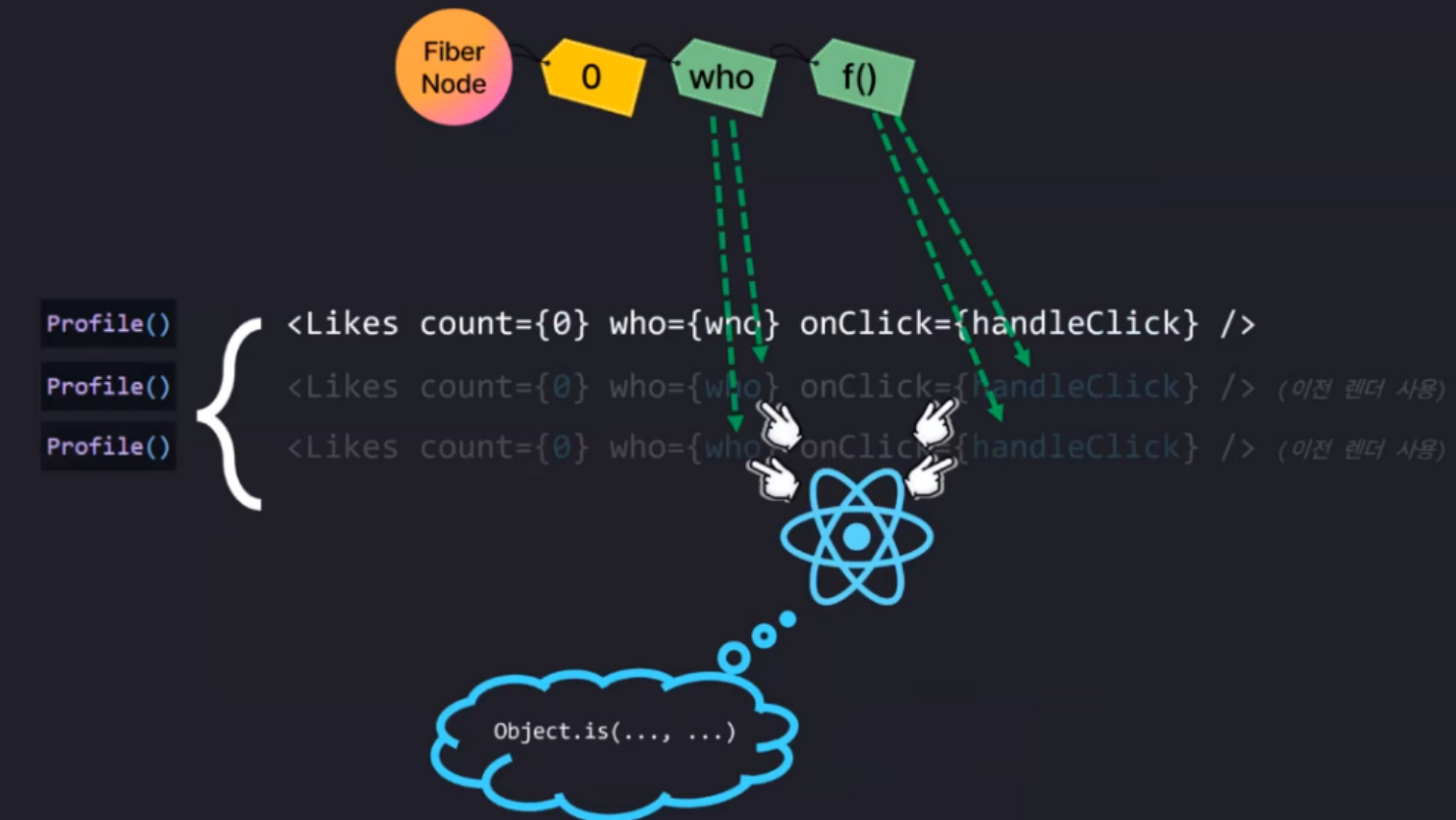


```
const Likes = React.memo(LikesImpl);

function Profile() {
  const [count, setCount] = useState(0)

  const who = useMemo(() => ({ name: 'solo5star' }), [])
  const handleClick = useCallback(() => setCount((count) => count + 1), [])

  return (
    <section>
      <h1>솔로스타</h1>
      <h2>우아한테크코스 5기</h2>
      <Likes
        count={count}
        who={who}
        onClick={handleClick}
      />
    </section>
  )
}
```



who 객체와 handleClick 함수를  
Fiber Node에 저장

# 참고자료

When to useMemo and useCallback (번역)

<https://goongoguma.github.io/2021/04/26/When-to-useMemo-and-useCallback/>

React.js의 렌더링 방식 살펴보기 - 이정환 | 2023  
NE(O)RDINARY CONFERENCE

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N7qlk\\_GQRJU](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N7qlk_GQRJU)

[10분 테코톡] 솔로스타의 React 렌더링

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eBDj0B0HbEQ>