# How React Works with the Browser



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React separates the building and managing of components from their rendering to a device



# React Design





Web Browser
React renders to a physical DOM
which is the browser itself

**Smart Phone** 

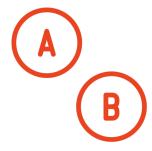
React Native renders to s smart phone like and iPhone or Android



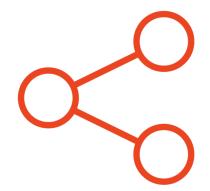
# Building Apps for React and React Native



There is no "write once, run everywhere" for React and React Native



Separate components required for Ul's in React and React Native



You can build shared components between React and React Native

# React and React Native Code Compared

#### React for the web

#### **React Native**

```
function App() {
  return
    <View
      style={{
        fontSize: 20,
        fontWeight: "bold"
      }}>
     <Text>Hello From Pluralsight!
     </Text>
   </View>
```

# The skills you develop for building React apps can be leveraged in React Native apps



## Two Libraries Define React on the Web

## React

Creating React Elements

Creating Uls

Linking components together

### ReactDOM

Rendering elements to a browser

Renders Root Element to the DOM

ReactDOM is about the "what" to render and "where" to render it



# A Basic React App Launching

## Index.js

```
import ReactDOM from "react-dom";
const container =
  document.getElementById('root');
const root =
  ReactDOM.createRoot(container);
const RootComponent =
  () => <div>Hello From Pluralsight!</div>
root.render(
  <RootComponent />
);
```

## Reconciliation

## Old Virtual DOM

```
▼<div class="container">
 ▼<div class="row mb-1 ms-1 me-1 mt-2"> flex
   ▼<form>
    ▼<div class="row"> flex
      ▼<div class="col-7">
         <input class="px-2 mt-2 mb-2 ms-1" type="text" placeholder="Enter new task"</pre>
         value>
       </div>
      ▼<div class="col-5">
         <button class="px-2 mt-2 mb-2 ms-1">Add Item</button>
       </div>
     </div>
    </form>
  </div>
 ▼<div class="row mb-3 ms-1 me-1 mt-3"> flex
   ▼
     <br/><br/>to class="ms-3">Items:</b>
     Buy Sugar
     Eat Carrots
    </div>
 </div>
</div>
```

## **New Virtual DOM**

```
▼<div class="container">
 ▼<div class="row mb-1 ms-1 me-1 mt-2"> flex
  ▼<form>
    ▼<div class="row"> flex
     ▼<div class="col-7">
        <input class="px-2 mt-2 mb-2 ms-1" type="text" placeholder="Enter new task"</pre>
      </div>
     ▼<div class="col-5">
        <button class="px-2 mt-2 mb-2 ms-1">Add Item</button>
      </div>
     </div>
    </form>
  </div>
 ▼<div class="row mb-3 ms-1 me-1 mt-3"> flex
  ▼
     <br/><br/>class="ms-3">Items:</b>
     Return Oats
     Buy Sugar
     Eat Carrots
   </div>
 </div>
</div>
```



# Complex React App Reconciliation



Many elements can change during updates



Challenge is to figure out minimal diffs for updates



No diff optimization leads to O(n^3) comparisons



200 components would lead to 6 million comparisons



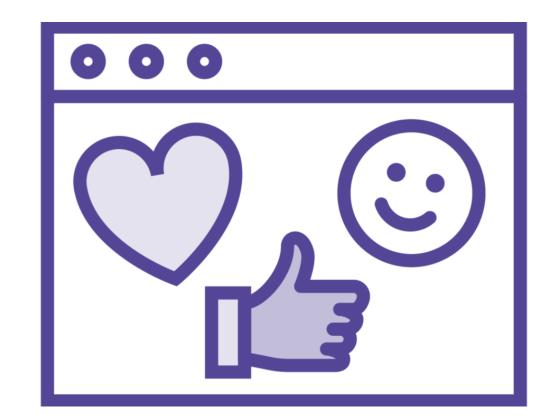
# Reconciliation step is very fast because of all the optimizations the React team has implemented



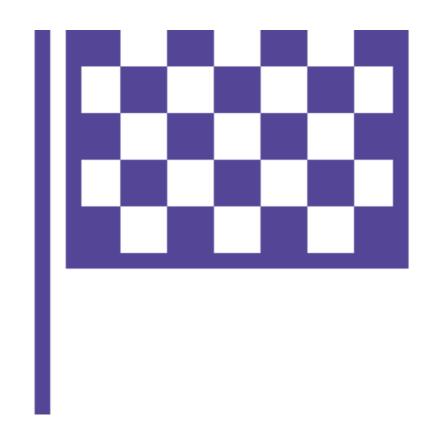
# Choosing React







Gained Appreciation
How React is good for
you as a developer
and your users



My Experience
React has been a big
win for me personally
with my projects



## Final Thoughts



React is fast to learn – easy to use



React Is unopinionated



React is declarative



Easy for binding data to your apps



Easy to build re-usable components



It's just JavaScript