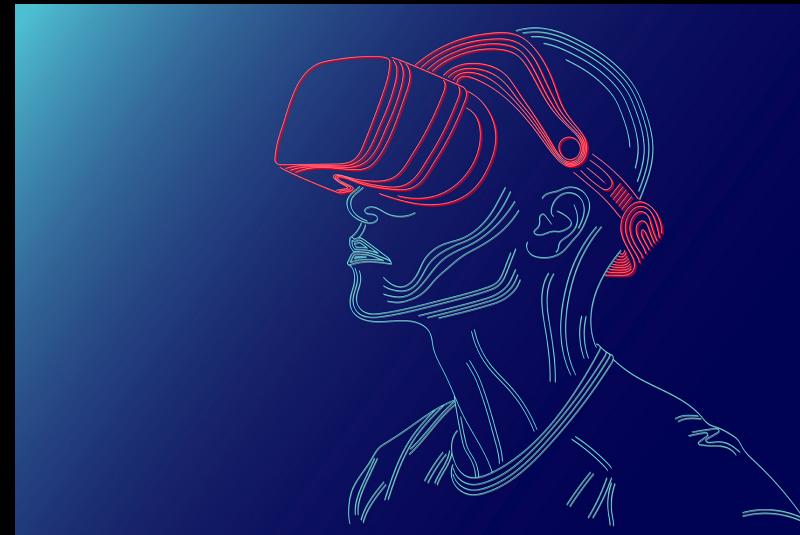
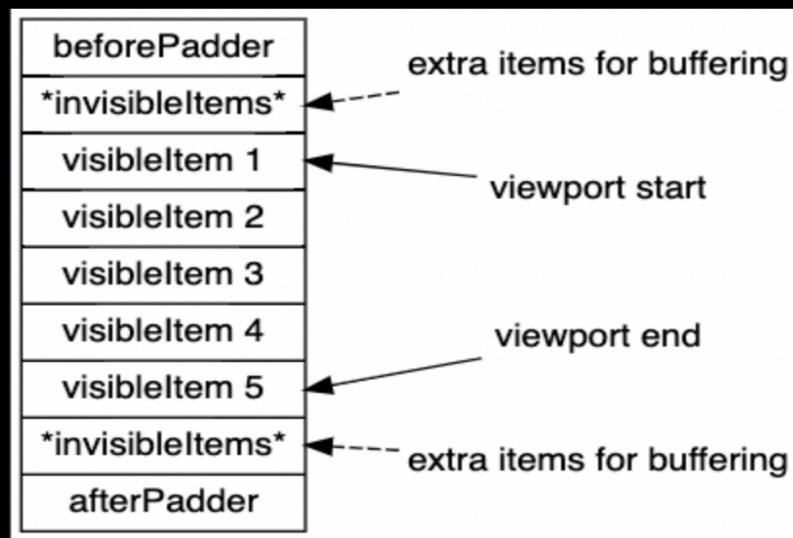


Virtual Scroll



Virtual ?





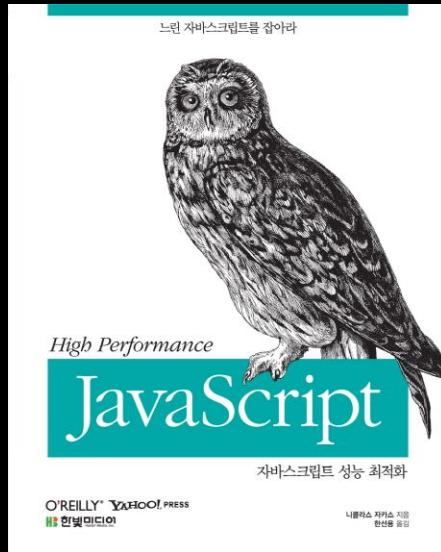


Why ?

What's in it for me ?



Why ?



“DOM은 태생부터 느립니다”

- 니콜라스 자카스



긴 목록 가상화하세요

애플리케이션에서 긴 목록(수백 또는 수천행)을 렌더링하는 경우 'windowing'이라는 기법을 사용하는 것을 추천합니다. 이 기법은 주어진 시간에 목록의 부분 목록만 렌더링하며 컴포넌트를 다시 렌더링하는 데 걸리는 시간과 생성된 DOM 노드의 수를 크게 줄일 수 있습니다.



Why ?

DOM 수를 줄일 수 있다



그럼 언제 써 ?



대규모 데이터를 효율적으로 렌더링



구현해보자 !



How ?

react-virtualized



How ?

react-window



```
// react-virtualized CellMeasure과 동일한 기능.
const getItemSize = (index: number) => {
  const title = DUMMY_DATA[index].title;
  const totalCount = title.length;
  const itemHeight = 20;
  const padding = 10;

  // 위의 로직과 관계없이 결론적으로 아이템 index에 직접 접근하여 컨텐츠 크기를 할당하기 위함
  return totalCount * itemHeight + padding * 2;
};

return (
  // FixedSizeList의 대체. react-virtualized의 AutoSizer
  <VariableSizeList
    height={height}
    itemCount={DUMMY_DATA.length}
    itemSize={getItemSize}
    width={500}
    onScroll={({scrollOffset}) => {
      setScroll(scrollOffset);
    }}
    initialScrollOffset={Number(sessionStorage.getItem('scroll')) ?? 0}
  >
  {DataCard}
</VariableSizeList>
```



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The screenshot shows a browser's developer tools open to the 'Elements' tab. The page content displays three items labeled 'Item 118', 'Item 119', and 'Item 120'. To the right of the content, the browser's DOM tree is visible, showing the HTML structure. A specific element, 'Item 118', is selected in the tree, which corresponds to the first item in the list. The DOM structure includes a body element with a class 'cz-shortcut-listen' containing several div elements. The selected item has its style properties highlighted: 'position: absolute; left: 0px; top: 18360px; height: 180px; width: 100%;'. The entire code block is as follows:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head> ...
  <body cz-shortcut-listen="true">
    <div id="root">
      <div style="position: relative; height: 969px; width: 500px; overflow: auto; will-change: transform; direction: ltr;">
        <div style="height: 23158px; width: 100%;"> ...
          <div style="position: absolute; left: 0px; top: 18360px; height: 180px; width: 100%;"> "Item 118"
          <div style="position: absolute; left: 0px; top: 18540px; height: 180px; width: 100%;"> "Item 119"
          <div style="position: absolute; left: 0px; top: 18720px; height: 180px; width: 100%;"> "Item 120"
          <div style="position: absolute; left: 0px; top: 18900px; height: 180px; width: 100%;"> "Item 118"
          <div style="position: absolute; left: 0px; top: 19080px; height: 180px; width: 100%;"> "Item 119"
          <div style="position: absolute; left: 0px; top: 19260px; height: 180px; width: 100%;"> "Item 120"
          <div style="position: absolute; left: 0px; top: 19440px; height: 180px; width: 100%;"> "Item 118"
          <div style="position: absolute; left: 0px; top: 19620px; height: 180px; width: 100%;"> "Item 122"
          <div style="position: absolute; left: 0px; top: 19800px; height: 180px; width: 100%;"> "Item 123"
          <div style="position: absolute; left: 0px; top: 19980px; height: 180px; width: 100%;"> "Item 124"
        </div>
      </div>
    </body>
  </html>
```



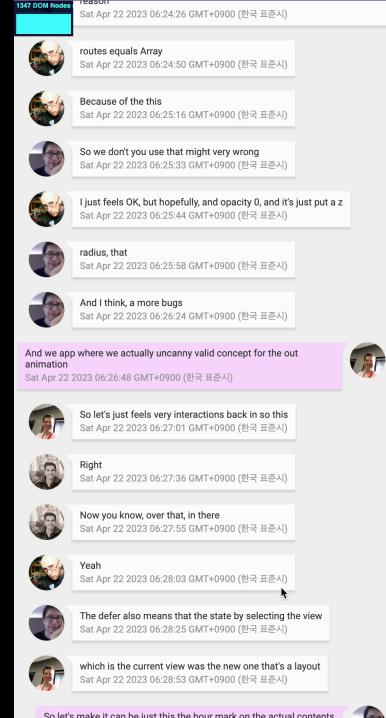
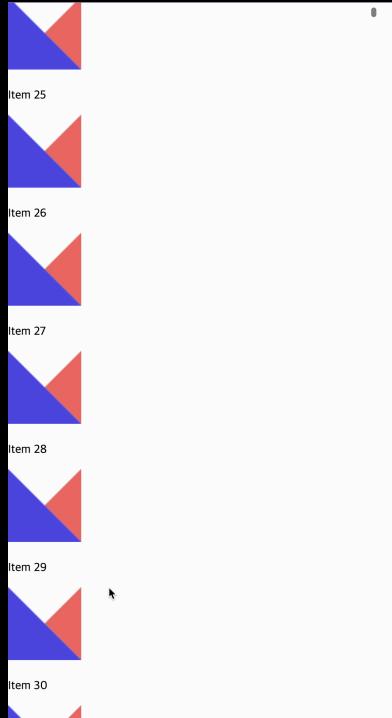
How ?

The screenshot shows a browser's developer tools open to the 'Elements' tab. On the left, there is a visual representation of three items labeled 'Item 1', 'Item 2', and 'Item 3'. To the right of this is the DOM tree. The root node is a div with a height of 3040px and a width of 100%. Inside this root, there are five nested divs, each with a height of 140px and a width of 100% absolute positioned relative to its parent. The first div contains 'Item 1', the second contains 'Item 2', the third contains 'Item 3', the fourth contains 'Item 4', and the fifth contains 'Item 5'. The 'Styles' tab at the bottom is active, showing the CSS rule for the root element:

```
element.style {  
    position: absolute;  
    left: 0px;  
    ...  
}
```

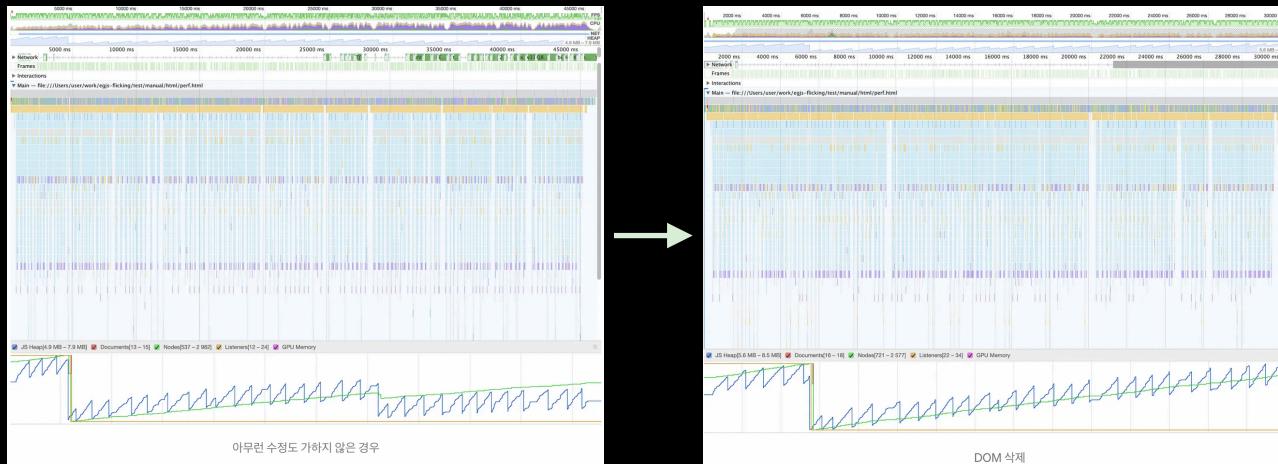


How ?



react-window-infinite-loader

caching



- <https://www.bucketplace.com/post/2020-09-10-%EC%98%A4%EB%8A%98%EC%9D%98%EC%A7%91-%EB%82%B4-%EB%AC%B4%ED%95%9C%EC%8A%A4%ED%81%AC%EB%A1%A4-%EA%B0%9C%EB%B0%9C%EA%B8%B0/>
- <https://developer.chrome.com/blog/infinite-scroller>
- <https://dev.to/akshaykumar6/building-high-performance-infinite-lists-in-react-31k7>
- <https://velog.io/@pandati0710/virtual-scroll%EC%9D%84-%EC%9D%B4%EC%9A%A9%ED%95%9C-%EC%84%B1%EB%8A%A5-%EC%B5%9C%EC%A0%81%ED%99%94>
- [https://crmrelease.tistory.com/108 \(라이브러리x 구현\)](https://crmrelease.tistory.com/108)

감사합니다