

# 4. 리액트의 작동 원리

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# 학습 목표: 4장. 리액트의 작동 원리

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- React element 생성
  - `React.createElement( type, props, children )`
- ReactDOM 렌더링
  - `ReactDOM.render( element, container )`
- React component

# 페이지 설정

- React: 뷰를 만들기 위한 라이브러리

<https://unpkg.com/react@16.14.0/umd/react.development.js>

<https://unpkg.com/react-dom@16.14.0/umd/react-dom.development.js>

- ReactDOM: UI를 브라우저에 렌더링 할 때 사용하는 라이브러리

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <title>순수 리액트 예제</title>
</head>
<body>
```

```
<div id="react-container"></div>
```

타겟 컨테이너

```
<script src="https://unpkg.com/react@16/umd/react.development.js"></script>
<script src="https://unpkg.com/react-dom@16/umd/react-dom.development.js"></script>
<script>
```

```
/* ch04-01-01-page-setup.html */
// 순수 리액트와 자바스크립트 코드
```

React와 ReactDOM 라이브러리

```
</script>
```

```
</body>
</html>
```

# React element 생성과 ReactDOM 렌더링

<https://ko.reactjs.org/docs/react-api.html#createelement>

<https://ko.reactjs.org/docs/react-dom.html#render>

```
<!-- Target Container -->
<div id="react-container"></div>

/* ch04-02-01-elements.html */
const dish = React.createElement(
  "h1", { id: "recipe-0" }, "구운 연어"
)

ReactDOM.render(
  dish,
  document.getElementById('react-container')
)

console.log('dish', dish)
```

element 생성

- type: h1
- property: id="recipe-0"
- 자식노드: 텍스트 ("구운 연어")

ReactDOM 렌더링

- element (dish: h1)
- 대상: 'react-container'

```
React.createElement(
  type, [props], [...children]
)
```

- 인자로 주어지는 타입에 따라 새로운 리액트 엘리먼트를 생성하여 반환

```
ReactDOM.render(
  element, container[, ...callback]
)
```

- 인자로 주어지는 렌더링 할 리액트 엘리먼트를  
제공된 컨테이너의 DOM (렌더링이 일어날 대상 DOM)에 렌더링,  
- 구성요소에 대한 참조를 반환

## 구운 연어

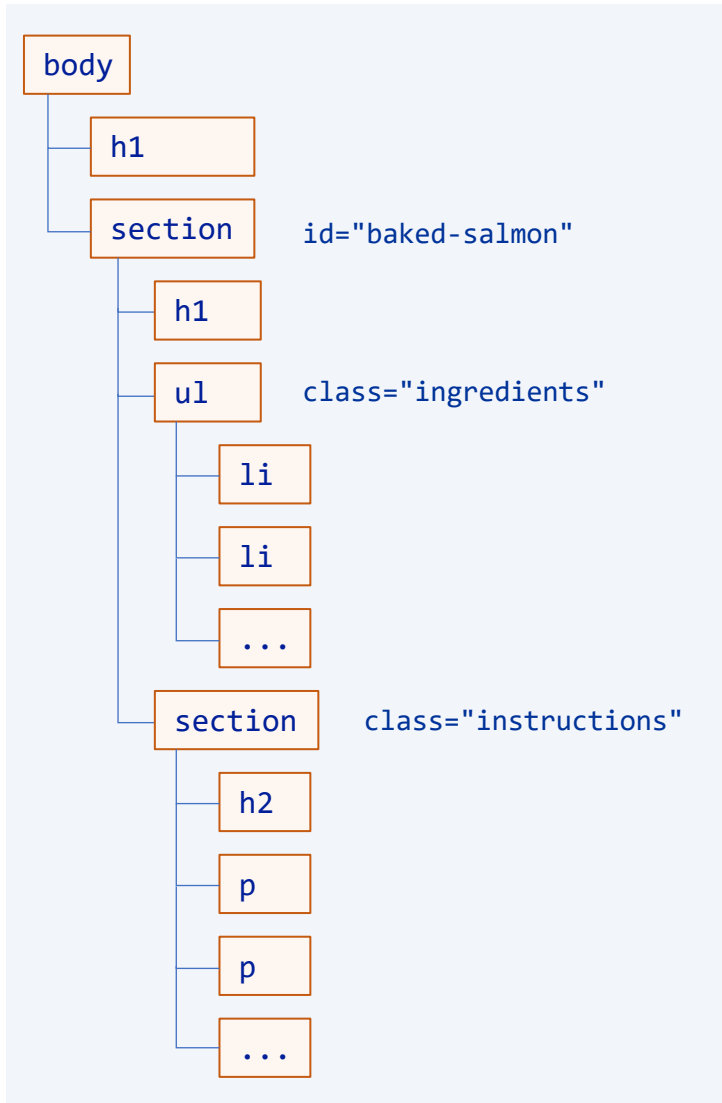
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>...</head>
  <body> == $0
    <!-- Target Container -->
    <div id="react-container">
      <h1 id="recipe-0">구운 연어</h1>
    </div>
    <!-- React Library & React DOM-->
```

dish Object

```
$$typeof: Symbol(react.element)
key: null
props: {id:'recipe-0', children: '구운 연어'}
ref: null
type: "h1"
```

```
_owner: null
_store: {validated: false}
_self: null
_source: null
[[Prototype]]: Object
```

# 예제 1-2. baked-salmon (html)



```
<!-- ch04-01-02-baked-salmon.html -->
<h1>조리법</h1>

<section id="baked-salmon">
  <h1>구운 연어</h1>
  <ul class="ingredients">
    <li>연어 500그램</li>
    <li>잣 1 컵</li>
    <li>...</li>
    <li>...</li>
    <li>...</li>
  </ul>
  <section class="instructions">
    <h2>조리절차</h2>
    <p>오븐을 350도로 예열한다.</p>
    <p>...</p>
    <p>...</p>
    <p>...</p>
    <p>...</p>
  </section>
</section>
```

## 조리법

section#baked-salmon 520 x 459.75

## 구운 연어

- 연어 500그램
- 잣 1 컵
- 버터 상추 2 컵
- 옐로 스쿼시(Yellow)
- 올리브 오일 1/2 컵
- 마늘 3 쪽

## 조리절차

오븐을 350도로 예열한다.

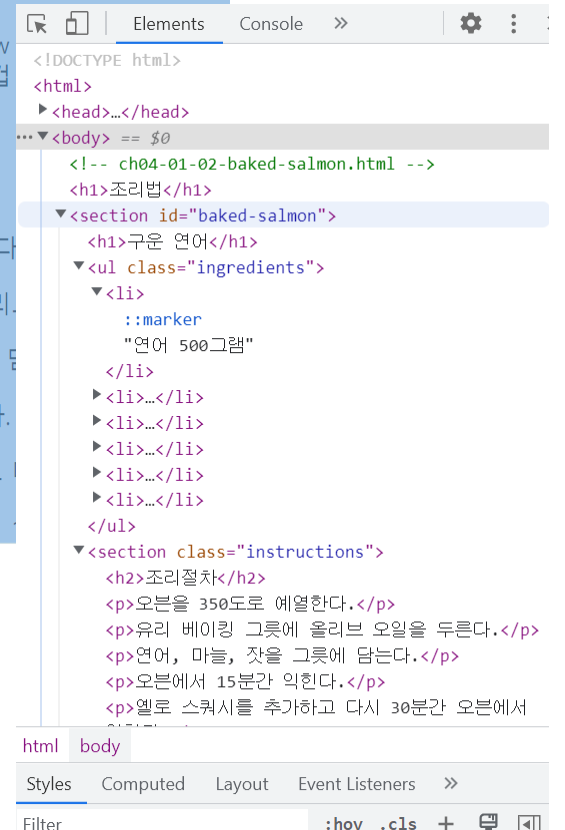
유리 베이킹 그릇에 올리.

연어, 마늘, 잣을 그릇에 담

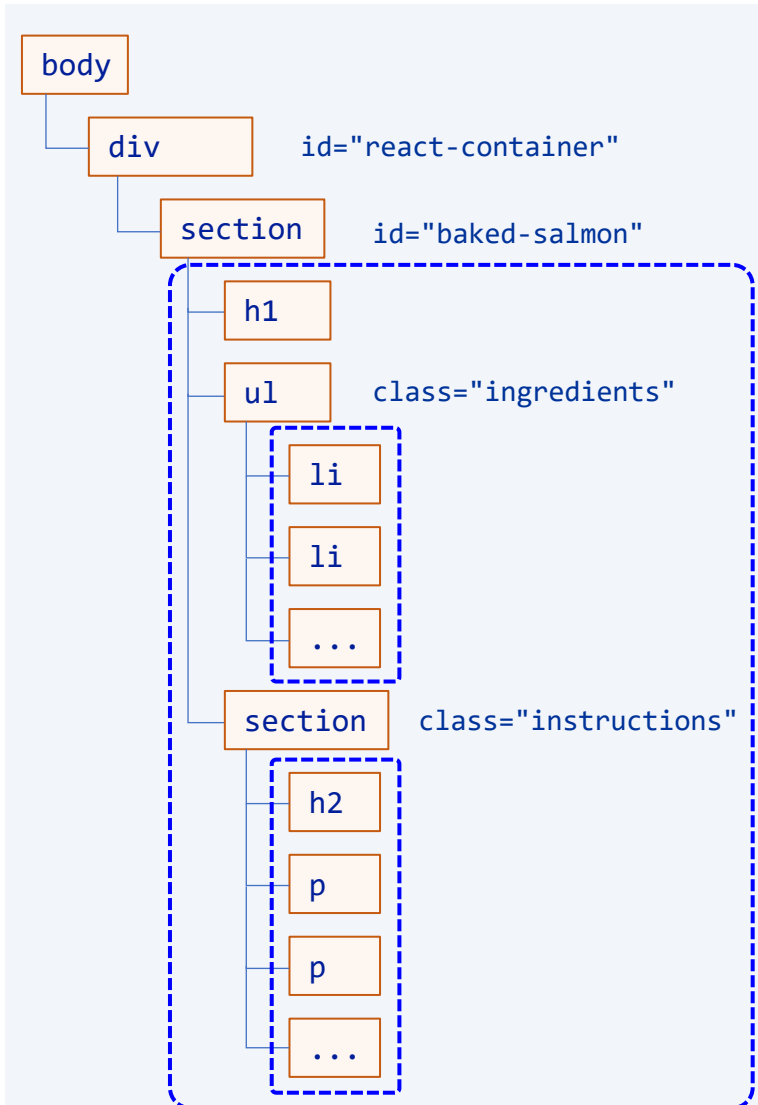
오븐에서 15분간 익힌다.

옐로 스쿼시를 추가하고

오븐에서 그릇을 꺼내서



# 예제 1-2. baked-salmon (react)



```
<!-- Target Container -->  
<div id="react-container"></div>
```

```
/* ch04-02-03-elements.html */
```

```
const dish = React.createElement(  
  "section", {id: "baked-salmon"},  
  React.createElement("h1", null, "구운 연어"),  
  React.createElement(  
    "ul", {"className": "ingredients"},  
    React.createElement("li", null, "연어 500그램"),  
    React.createElement("li", null, "잣 1 컵"),  
    React.createElement("li", null, "..."),  
    React.createElement("li", null, "...")  
  ),  
  React.createElement(  
    "section", {"className": "instructions"},  
    React.createElement("h2", null, "조리절차"),  
    React.createElement("p", null, "오븐을..."),  
    React.createElement("p", null, "유리..."),  
    React.createElement("p", null, "..."),  
    React.createElement("p", null, "...")  
  )  
)
```

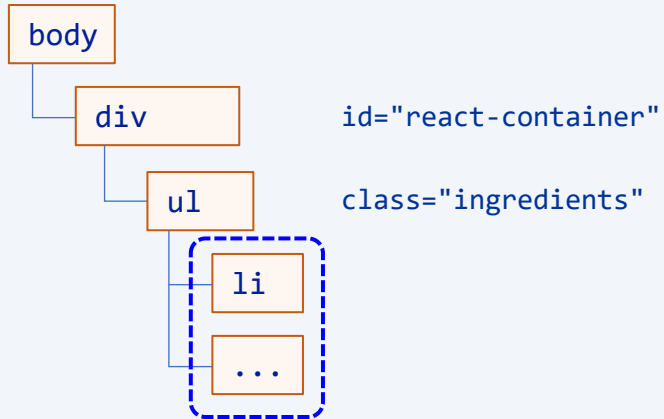
section은 자식 엘리먼트가 3개: h1, ul, section

ul은 자식 엘리먼트가 6개: li, ...

section은 자식 엘리먼트가 7개: h2, p, ...

```
ReactDOM.render(dish, document.getElementById('react-container'))  
console.log('dish element', dish)
```

## 예제 1-2. baked-salmon (react: *props.children*, 계속)



```
/* ch04-02-04-1-elements.html */
```

```
React.createElement(
  "ul", { className: "ingredients" },
  React.createElement("li", null, "..."),
  React.createElement("li", null, "..."),
  ...
);
```

*props.children* 을 array로 생성

```
/* ch04-02-04-elements.html */
```

```
var items = [
  "연어 500그램",
  "잣 1 컵",
  "버터 상추 2 컵",
  "옐로 스쿼시(Yellow Squash, 호박의 한 종류) 1개",
  "올리브 오일 1/2 컵",
  "마늘 3 쪽"
]
```

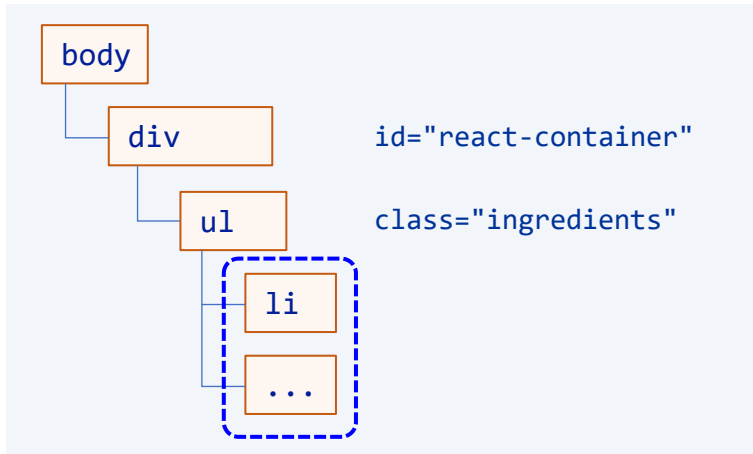
```
const ingredients = React.createElement(
  "ul", { className: "ingredients" },
  items.map( (ingredient) =>
    React.createElement("li", null, ingredient)
  )
)
```

반복 작업 단순화를 위해 `array.map()` 활용

`items` 배열의 모든 요소를 활용해 `React.createElement()` 호출

```
ReactDOM.render(ingredients, document.getElementById('react-container'))
console.log('ingredients', ingredients)
```

# 예제 1-2. baked-salmon (react: *props.children*)



```
/* ch04-02-04-elements.html */
```

```
var items = [ ... ]
```

```
const ingredients = React.createElement( "ul", { className: "ingredients" },  
  items.map( (ingredient, i) => React.createElement( "li", null, ingredient ) ) )
```

```
ReactDOM.render(ingredients, document.getElementById('react-container'))
```

```
console.log('ingredients', ingredients)
```

*props.children*

```
...
```

```
props:{className: 'ingredients', children: Array(6)}
```

```
children:(6) [{...}, {...}, {...}, {...}, {...}, {...}]
```

```
0:{$typeof: Symbol(react.element), type: 'li', key: null, ref: null, props: {...}, ...}
```

```
1:{$typeof: Symbol(react.element), type: 'li', key: null, ref: null, props: {...}, ...}
```

```
...
```

```
length:6
```

```
[[Prototype]]:Array(0)
```

```
<!-- Target Container -->  
▼ <div id="react-container">  
.. ▼ <ul class="ingredients"> == $0
```

```
▼ <li>
```

```
  ::marker
```

```
  "연어 500그램"
```

```
  </li>
```

```
▶ <li>...</li>
```

```
▶ <li>...</li>
```

```
▶ <li>...</li>
```

```
▶ <li>...</li>
```

```
▶ <li>...</li>
```

```
</ul>
```

```
</div>
```

```
<!-- React Library &
```

- 연어 500그램
- 잣 1 컵
- 버터 상추 2 컵
- 옐로 스쿼시(Yellow Squash, 호박의 한 종류) 1개
- 올리브 오일 1/2 컵
- 마늘 3 쪽

Warning: Each child in a list should have a unique "key" prop.  
Check the top-level render call using <ul>. See  
<https://fb.me/react-warning-keys> for more information.

in li



## 예제 1-2. baked-salmon (react: *props.children*)

```
/* ch04-02-05-elements.html */
var items = [ ... ]
const ingredients = React.createElement( "ul", { className: "ingredients" },
  items.map( (ingredient, i) => React.createElement("li", { key: i }, ingredient) )
)
ReactDOM.render(ingredients, document.getElementById('react-container'))
console.log('ingredients', ingredients)
```

```
...
props:{className: 'ingredients', children: Array(6)}
children:(6) [{...}, {...}, {...}, {...}, {...}, {...}]
  0:{$$typeof: Symbol(react.element), type: 'li', key: '0', ref: null, props: {...}, ...}
  1:{$$typeof: Symbol(react.element), type: 'li', key: '1', ref: null, props: {...}, ...}
  ...
length:6
[[Prototype]]:Array(0)
```

```
/* ch04-02-04-elements.html */
const ingredients = React.createElement( "ul", { className: "ingredients" },
  items.map( (ingredient) => React.createElement("li", null, ingredient) ) )
```