

REACT

A JAVASCRIPT LIBRARY FOR BUILDING USER INTERFACES

WHAT IS REACT?

- A javascript library for rendering highly performant UIs in the browser
- Claims to be the View in MVC
- React was built by the instagram team, shared with facebook and open sourced in May 2013
- Derided when first open sourced, but is now considered a valuable rethink of SPA architecture

SPA - SINGLE PAGE APPLICATION

- All HTML, CSS and Javascript is loaded once
- Updates to the UI are handled by javascript
- Fetching new data is handled by AJAX or WebSockets,
NOT by reloading the entire page like traditional client / server web applications
- Provides a faster feedback loop for the user and better User Experience
- Popular SPA frameworks include Backbone, Ember, Angular and countless others

DOM IS SLOW

Accessing the DOM, adding and removing HTML elements, and changing HTML element styles and properties is very slow.

React was built to address this one major bottleneck in browser performance.

DOM IS SLOW

```
▼ img.lazy
  accessKey: ""
  align: ""
  alt: ""
  ► attributes: NamedNodeMap
    baseURI: "https://www.commonsemsemedia.org/"
    border: ""
    childElementCount: 0
    ► childNodes: NodeList[0]
    ► children: HTMLCollection[0]
    ► classList: DOMTokenList[1]
      className: "lazy"
    clientHeight: 249
    clientLeft: 0
    clientTop: 0
    clientWidth: 556
    complete: true
    contentEditable: "inherit"
    crossOrigin: null
    currentSrc: "https://d2e111jq13me73.cloudfront...
    ► dataset: DOMStringMap
      dir: ""
    draggable: false
    firstChild: null
    firstElementChild: null
    height: 249
    hidden: false
    hspace: 0
    id: ""
    innerHTML: ""
    innerText: ""
    isContentEditable: false
    isMap: false
    jQuery191023015379067510366: 796
    lang: ""
    lastChild: null
    lastElementChild: null
    loaded: true
    localName: "img"
    longDesc: ""
    lowsrc: ""
    name: ""
    namespaceURI: "http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"
```

DOM IS SLOW - REFLOW

Reflow happens when the browser engine builds the layout geometry of HTML elements based on style properties.

Reflow occurs:

- on page load
- on browser window resize
- when layout information retrieved
- when layout styles are applied
- when DOM nodes are added or removed

Reflow cascades down the DOM tree, so changes to the body element cause the browser to recalculate the geometry *for every element on the page*

DOM IS SLOW - PAINT

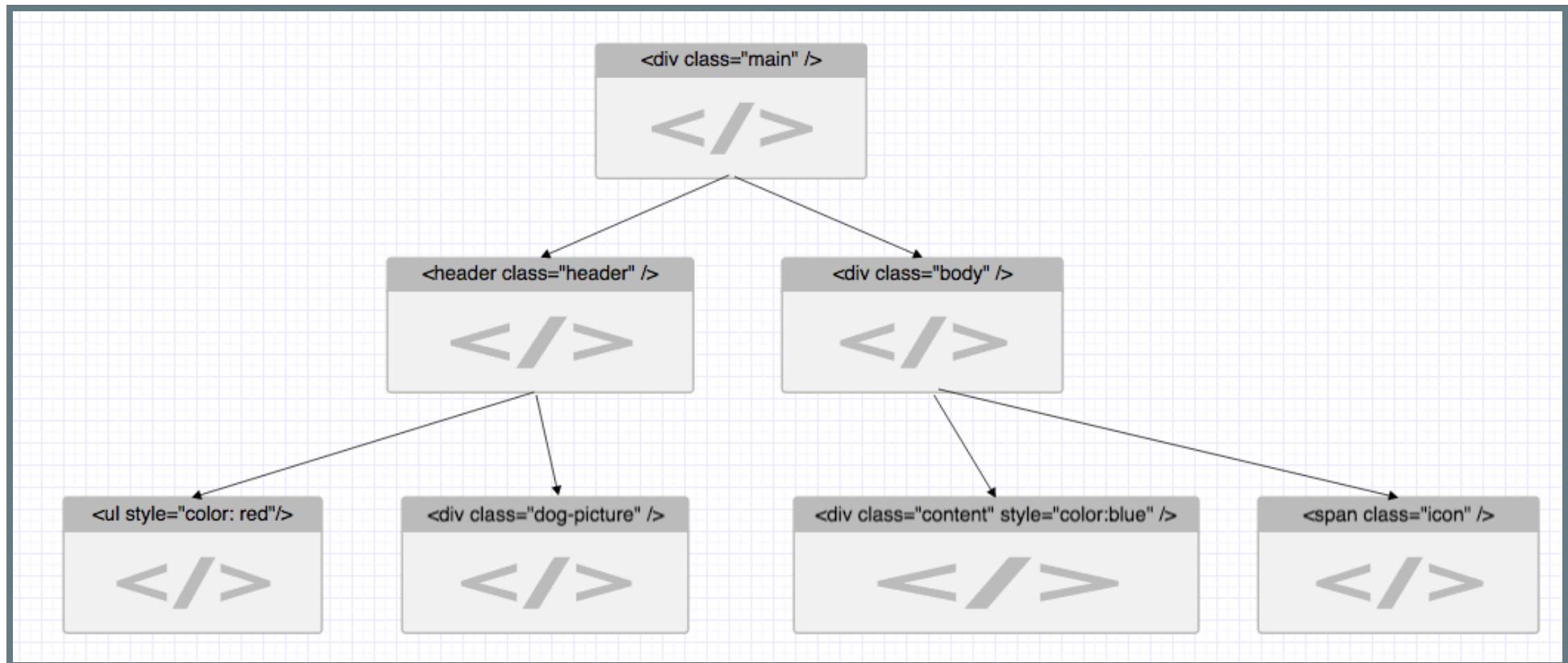
Paint occurs when the browser draws calculated styles to the screen.

- elements are painted to the screen
- images are decoded and resized if they do not match their element width / height
- CSS styles are calculated and painted to screen
- box-shadow, gradients and opacity are expensive styles to paint
- the browser window is painted frame by frame during scrolling

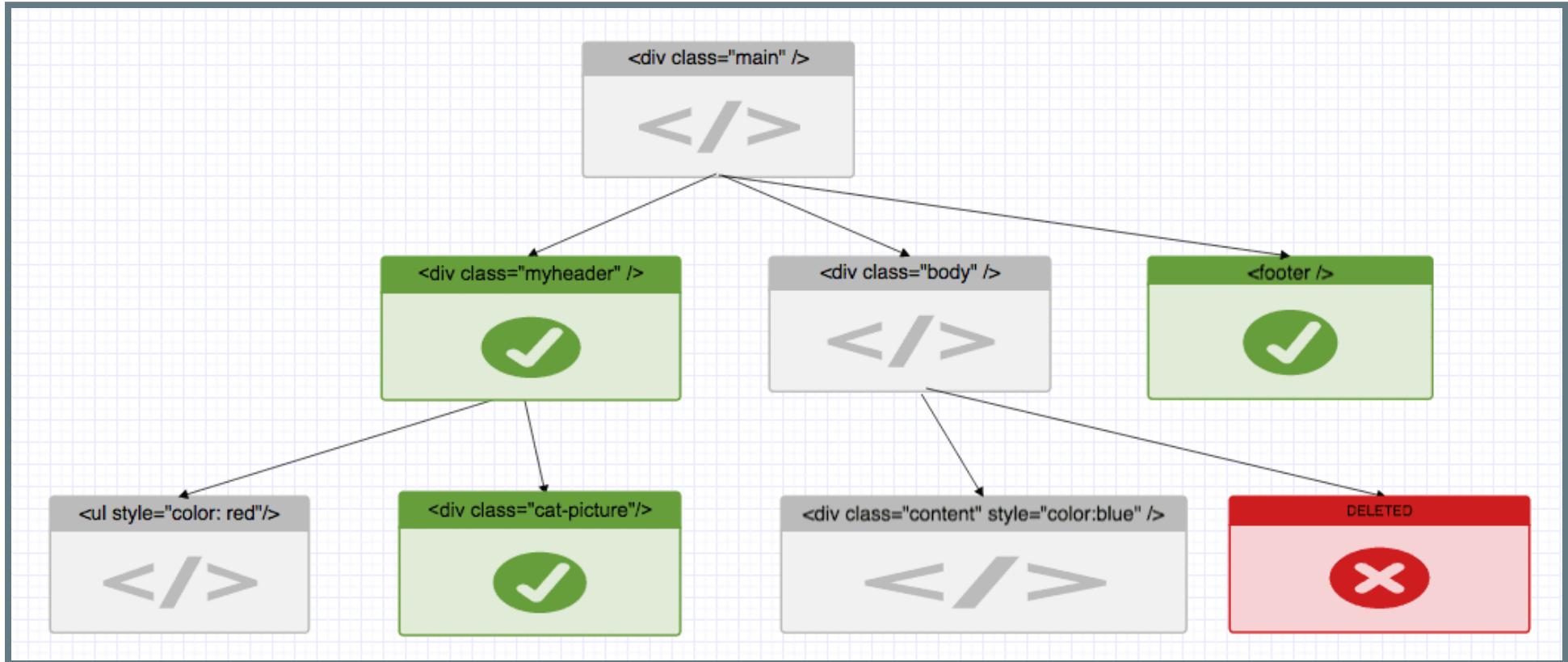
REACT - VIRTUAL DOM

- React minimizes Reflows and Paints
- React creates a "**Virtual DOM**" representation of the actual DOM in javascript
- When a change is made, a diff is made between the actual DOM and the virtual DOM to find all changes to the HTML elements and properties
- This diff between the virtual DOM is then reconciled with the actual DOM and the minimum amount of updates are made to the actual DOM, all in one pass

REACT - ACTUAL DOM

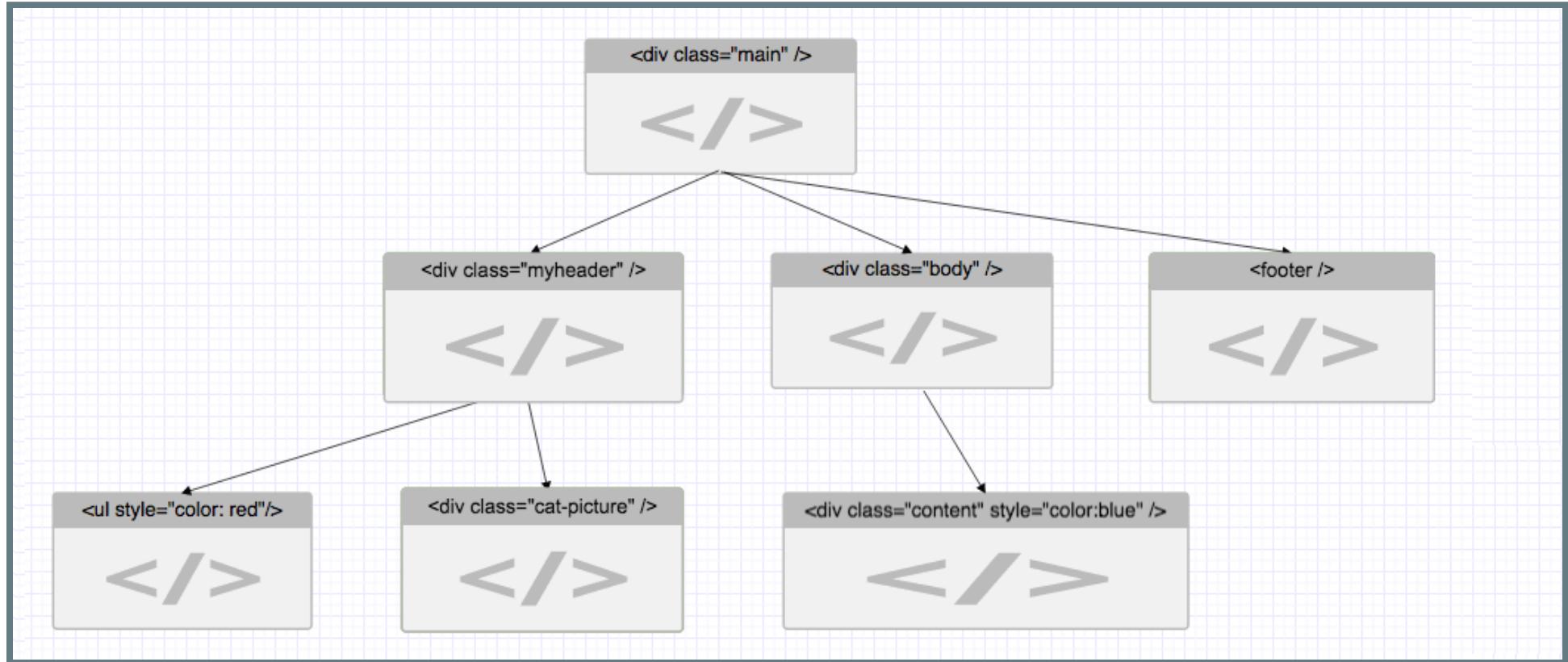


REACT - DIFF



UI updates are made. React creates a DIFF between actual DOM and Virtual DOM

REACT - UPDATED DOM



DIFF applied to Actual DOM in one pass, minimizing Reflow and Paint.

DOM IS SLOW - REACT IS FAST

Ryan Florence compares Ember, Angular and React performance.



REACT CODE EXAMPLE 1

HTML

```
1 <!doctype html>
2 <html>
3 <body>
4   <script type="text/javascript" src="node_modules/react/dist/react.js"></script>
5   <script type="text/javascript" src="1.js"></script>
6 </body>
7 </html>
8
```

JSX

```
1 var MyFirstComponent = React.createClass({
2   render: function() {
3     return (
4       <div>Hello {this.props.name}</div>
5     )
6   }
7 });
8
9 React.render(<MyFirstComponent name="Egg" />, document.body);
10
```

JSX

- JSX is a representation of HTML in javascript
- Simplifies component design
- Ubiquitous - difficult to find examples not using JSX
- Requires a build step. Options:
 - jsx command line tool
 - gulp watch task using browserify
 - webpack with Babel for ES6

REACT CODE EXAMPLE 2

Composability

```
1 var Box = React.createClass({
2   render: function() {
3     return (
4       <div className="box">
5         {Math.random()}
6       </div>
7     )
8   }
9 });
10
11 var App = React.createClass({
12   render: function() {
13     return (
14       <div>
15         <h1>{this.props.exampleNumber}. My React App - {this.props.subtitle}</h1>
16         <Box />
17         <Box />
18         <Box />
19       </div>
20     )
21   }
22 });
23
24 React.render(<App exampleNumber="2" subtitle="Composability" />, document.body);
25
```

REACT CODE EXAMPLE 3

this.state && this.props

```
1  var Box = React.createClass({
2    getInitialState: function() {
3      return {
4        colors: ['red','yellow','blue','green','teal','grey'],
5        number: Math.round(Math.random() * 5),
6      },
7    },
8    render: function() {
9      return (
10        <div className="box" style={{backgroundColor: this.state.colors[this.state.number]}}>
11          {this.state.number}
12        </div>
13      )
14    }
15  });
16
```

REACT CODE EXAMPLE 4

Private Functions

```
16  var App = React.createClass({
17    // return rgb(123,12,342);
18    _createColor: function() {
19      return 'rgb(' + Math.round(Math.random() * 255) + ',' + Math.round(Math.random() * 255) + ',' + Math.round(Math.random() * 255) + ')';
20    },
21    // return a random number of Box components with random bgcolors
22    _createBoxes: function() {
23      var boxes = []
24      for (var i = 0; i < Math.round(Math.random() * 20); i++) {
25        boxes.push(this._createColor())
26      }
27
28      return boxes.map(function(color) {
29        return <Box bgcolor={color} />;
30      });
31    },
32    render: function() {
33      return (
34        <div>
35          <h1>{this.props.exampleNumber}. My React App - {this.props.subtitle}</h1>
36          {this._createBoxes()}
37        </div>
38      )
39    }
40  });
41
42  React.render(<App exampleNumber="4" subtitle="Private functions" />, document.body);
43
```

REACT CODE EXAMPLE 5

Lifecycle methods

- You can hook into various points of the React render cycle with lifecycle hooks.
- componentWillMount
- componentDidMount

```
16 var App = React.createClass({
17   componentWillMount: function() {
18     console.log('componentWillMount: App is about to mount to the body element. Occurs once.');
19   },
20   componentDidMount: function() {
21     console.log('componentDidMount: Occurs once, after component has attached to DOM.');
22     console.log('Any access to the actual DOM must occur in this method.');
23   }
24   document.body.addEventListener('keydown', function(e) {
25     alert(e.keyCode);
26   });
27 },
```

REACT CODE EXAMPLE 6

Lifecycle methods

- You can hook into various points of the React render cycle with lifecycle hooks.
- `componentWillReceiveProps`
- `shouldComponentUpdate`

```
27  '',
28  componentWillMount: function(nextProps) {
29    console.log('componentWillReceiveProps: Occurs any time properties or props are
30      passed into this component.');
31  },
32  shouldComponentUpdate: function(nextProps, nextState) {
33    console.log('shouldComponentUpdate: return false to cancel rendering component.
34      Very useful for performance optimization of many small components.')
35  },
36
```

REACT CODE EXAMPLE 7

Lifecycle methods

- componentWillUpdate
- componentDidUpdate
- componentWillUnmount

```
34  componentWillUpdate: function() {
35    console.log('componentWillUpdate: component is about to render to the DOM.');
36  },
37  componentDidUpdate: function() {
38    console.log('componentDidUpdate: fired immediately after component has rendered to
39      the DOM.');
40  },
41  componentWillUnmount: function() {
42    console.log('componentWillUnmount: component will detach from the DOM. Cleanup any
43      timers, event listeners or other variables in this hook.');
44    document.body.removeEventListener('keydown', function(e) {
45      console.log(e.keyCode);
46    });
47  },
48}
```

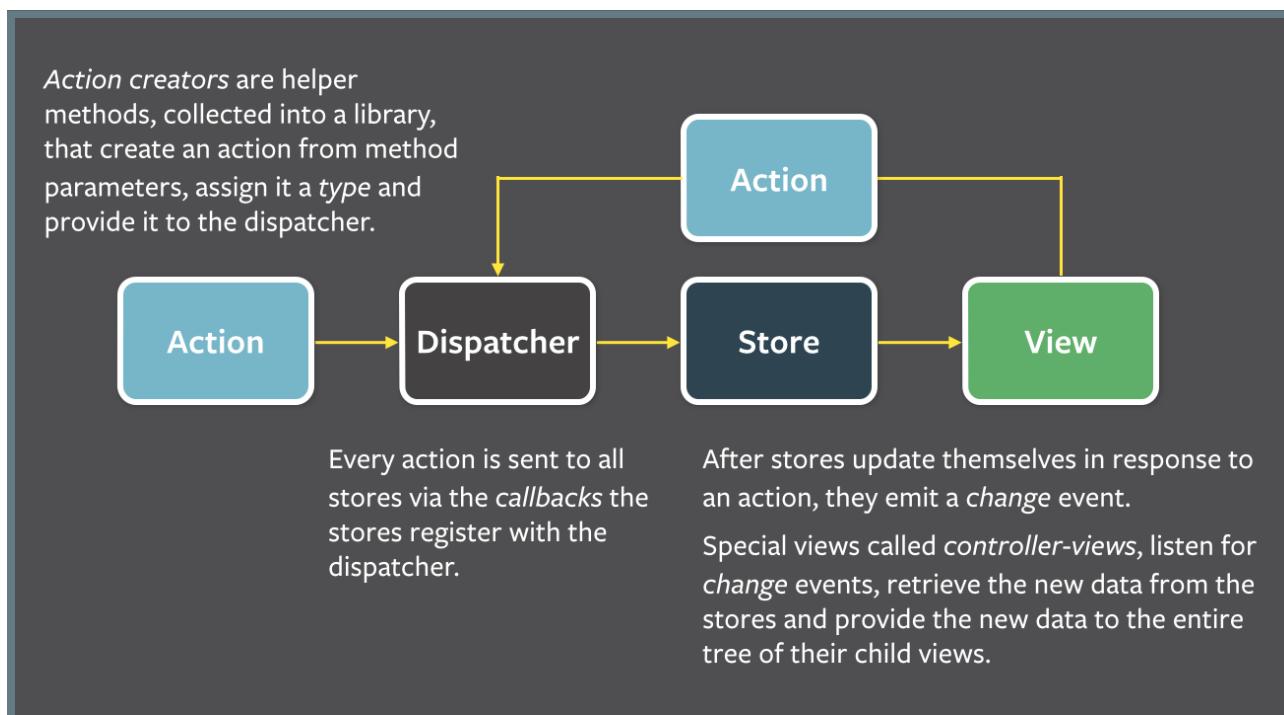
REACT CODE EXAMPLE 8

CSS

- className
- backgroundColor

FLUX

- one way data flow
- handling data updates



COMCAST APP

- app.jsx
- componentDidMount
- flux
- browserify
- shouldComponentUpdate example in product row

ages 2-4 5-7 8-9 10-12 13+



New Reviews



REACT NATIVE

Native mobile app performance, written in javascript

- share code between web pages and native apps
- use css flexbox for native layout
- early days - iOS support only, Android coming in about a month

iOS Simulator - iPhone 6 - iPhone 6 / iOS 8.3...

Carrier 10:07 AM

common
sense
media

READY OR NOT

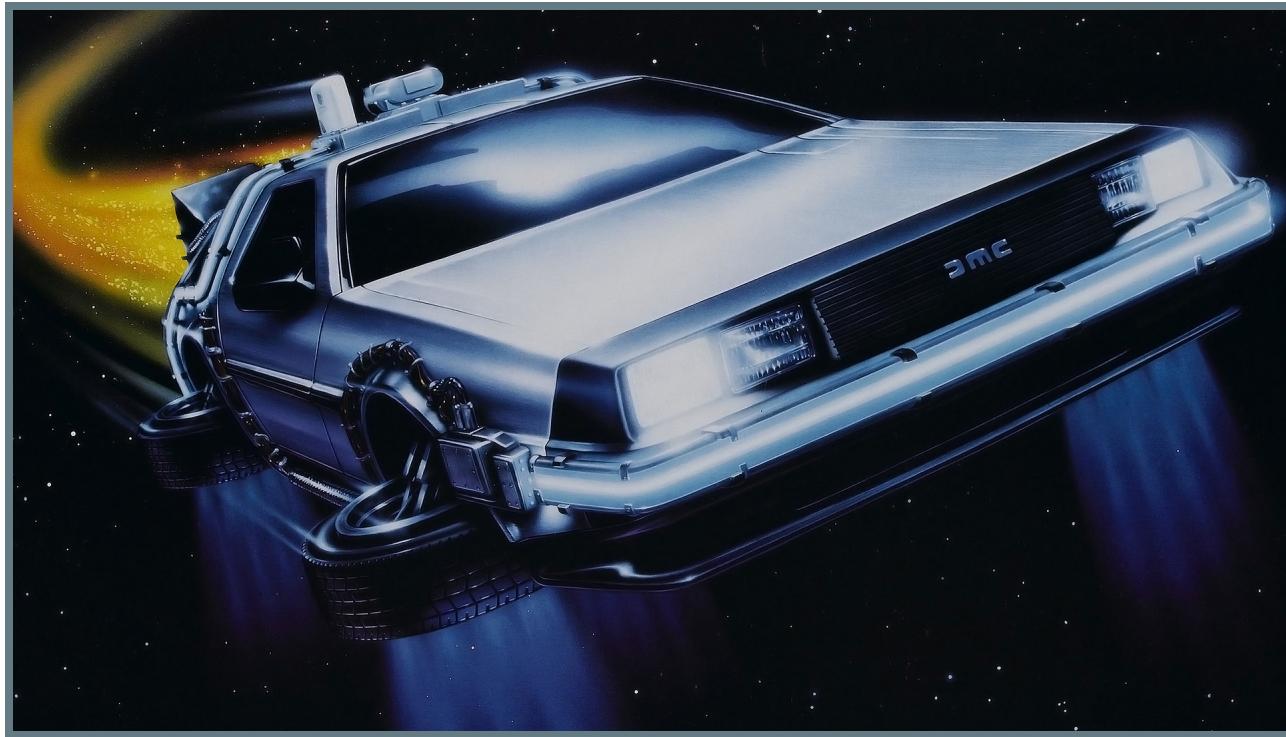
Ultimate Back-to-School Clean-Slate Handbook

Past struggles with grades, schedules, and friends can make

A map of San Francisco, California, showing the city's coastline and major roads. Key features include the Golden Gate Bridge, The Presidio of San Francisco, and various streets like Bay St, 101, 80, 280, 1, 35, and 25th Ave. The map also shows the locations of Lincoln Way, 7th Ave, Stanyan St, Castro St, and Portola Dr.

FUTURE OF REACT

- Docs will use ES6 syntax, Babel transpilation encouraged
- **Immutable data structures**
- React Native for Android
- Flux library will mature
- Server side rendering



RESOURCES

- React docs
- Flux docs
- React Native docs
- Scotch.io tutorial
- Egghead.io React tutorial videos

DISCUSSION

