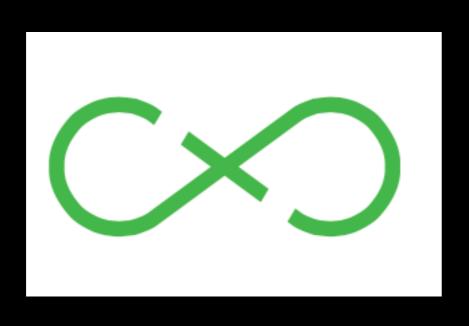
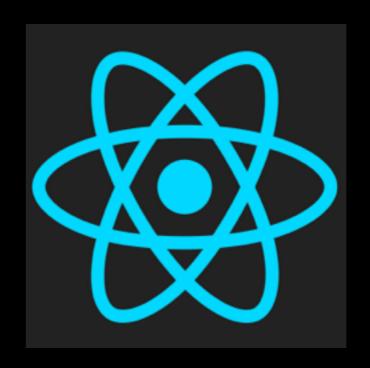
## Flux + React





## One of the pain

#### Direct DOM = painful = BUG

```
listNode = contentBox.one("ul");
for (var i=0; i < this._allUsers.length; i++) {
    listNode.append(templates.userItem({
        selected: selected,
        user: this._allUsers[i]
}));
};</pre>
```

```
if (this.isBulk) {
    newListNode.find('.select-user').prop("checked", true);
}
```

```
varenode == $(e.target);
if (node.is(":checked")) {
    this.isBulk == true;
    node.data('checked', true);
    this.$('.select-user').prop("checked", true);
} else {
    this.isBulk == false;
    this.$('.select-user').prop("checked", false);
}
this._syncUserSelection();
```

## Age of Backbone

```
initialize: function() {
    this.listenTo(this.model, 'change:itemCount', this.render);
},
```



```
render: function() {
    var view = this.view(),
    set = this.template(view);
    this.$el.html($el);
    return this;
},
```

# Works Great in small scale

## more Model; more View

```
initialize: function() {
   this.listenTo(this.book, 'change', this.render);
   this.listenTo(this.collection, 'change', this.render);
   this.listenTo(this.user, 'change', this.render);
   this.listenTo(this.cart, 'change', this.render);
},
```

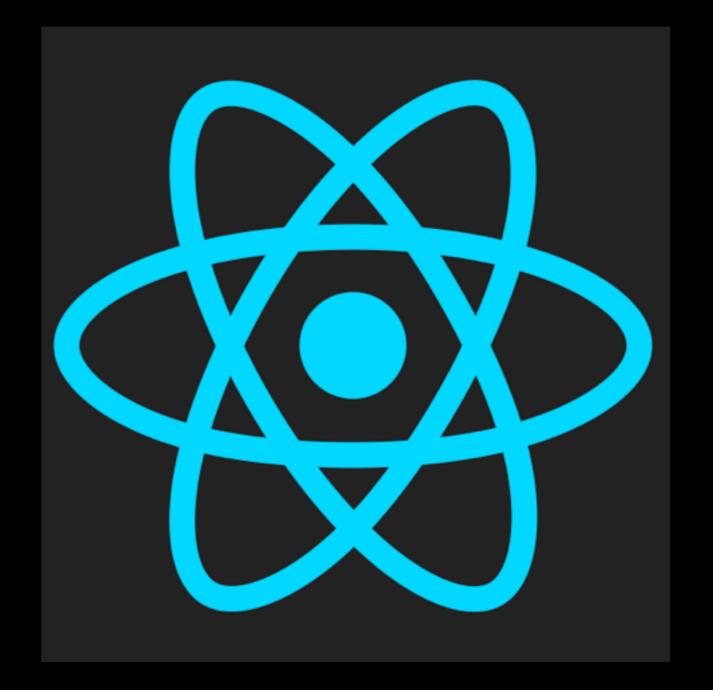
## It is SLOW

## Let Optimise it

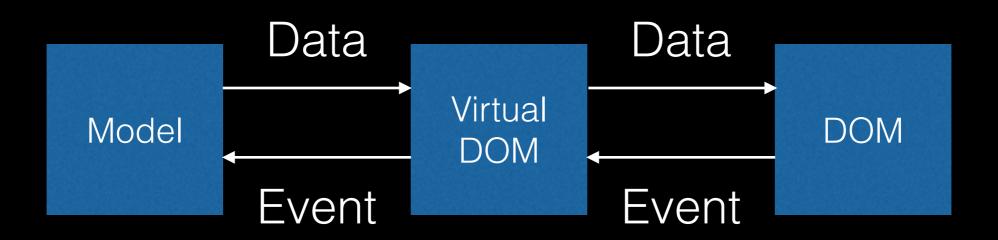
```
initialize: function(options) {
   this.messageMode = options.messageMode;
   this.primaryEvent = options.primaryEvent;
this.listenTo(this.messageMode, "change:mode", this.populateMessageMode);
this.listenTo(this.primaryEvent, "change:name", this.populateName);
this.listenTo(this.model, "change:operator", this.populateOperator);
this.listenTo(this.model, "change:threshold", this.populateThreshold);
-},
 render: function() {
this.$el.html(this.template({
"event": this.primaryEvent
}));
this.queryWrap = this.$(".query-wrap");
this.operatorSelect = this.$(".operator");
this.thresholdInput = this.$(".threshold");
this.nameEm = this.$(".name");
this.populateMessageMode();
this.populateName();
this.populateOperator();
   this.populateThreshold();
   return this;
```



## Say Hello to VirtualDOM



#### Interact with VirtualDOM



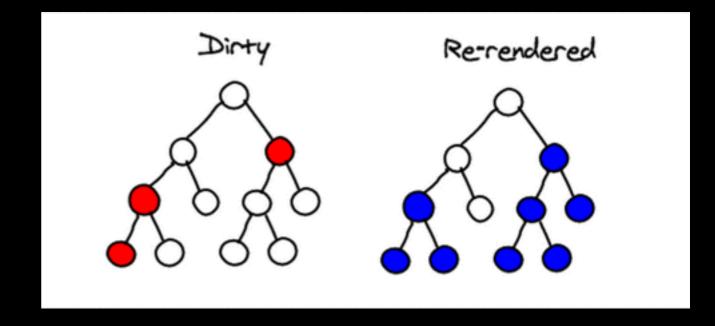
setState will trigger render

Define your view

```
let App = React.createClass({
  getInitialState() {
    return {
      editor: "landing"
  },
  setEditor(editorType) {
    this.setState({
      editor: editorType
    });
  },
  render() {
    switch (this.state.editor) {
      case("scenario"):
        return (
          <div>
            <Navbar brand='Editor' fluid></Navbar>
            <ScenarioEditor />
          </div>
        );
        break;
      case("macro"):
        return <MacroEditor parent={this}/>;
        break:
      default:
        return (
          <div>
          <Button onClick={this.setEditor.bind(this, "scenario")}</pre>
            bsSize="large" bsStyle="danger" block>Scenario Editor</Butt
          <Button onClick={this.setEditor.bind(this, "macro")}</pre>
            bsSize="large" bsStyle="warning" block>MacroEditor</Button>
          </div>
        i)
        break;
});
```

#### React calculate the diff

- Set state will mark the red dot
- React will find out the blue dots
- Re-render with only the modified dom



Source: https://facebook.github.io/react/img/blog/react-diff-tree.png

## Fast without spaghetti

## Let focus on Logic

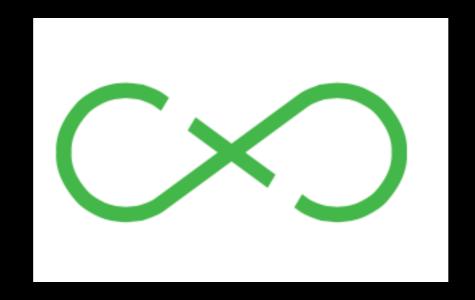
## State inconsistency

Very common in single page webapp

#### State inconsistency

- Server sync not sync with client state
  - item missing
  - duplicate item
- State between client not sync
- State panic with poor internet

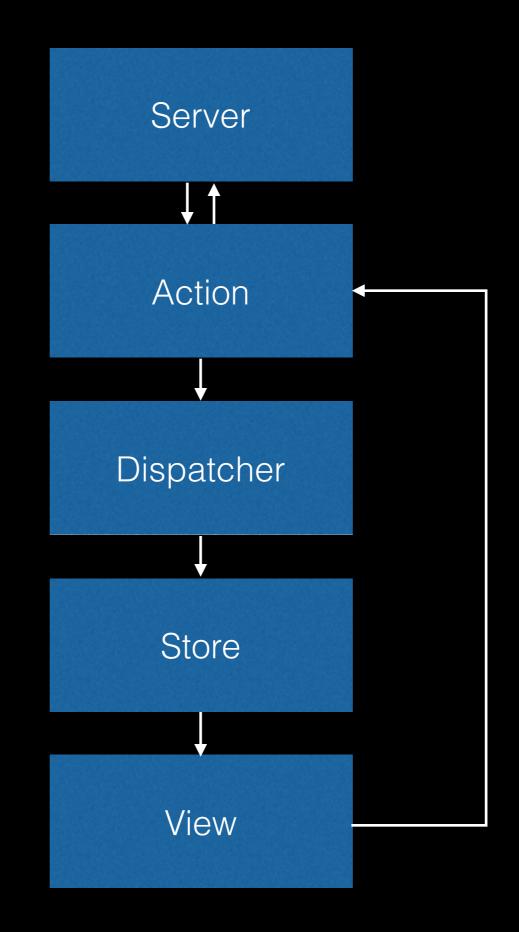
### Flux fix that



#### Flux is not framework

It is a pattern

A pattern enforcing unidirectional data flow



#### Unidirectional data flow

- Faster debug
- Faster on boarding
- Faster iteration
- Less cascading effect

## Thank you