

React and Flux: Dissecting Innovation by Cory House

Email: [housecor@gmail.com](mailto:housecor@gmail.com) | Blog: [bitnative.com](http://bitnative.com) | Twitter: [@housecor](https://twitter.com/housecor)

Pluralsight Courses: [pluralsight.com/author/cory-house](https://pluralsight.com/author/cory-house)

Please rate this talk! [speakerrate.com/talks/41881](https://speakerrate.com/talks/41881)

## Innovations

1. **JSX**
  - a. “HTML” in JavaScript (as opposed to Angular/KO/Ember who put “JS” in HTML)
  - b. Compiles to JavaScript
  - c. Optional – Can just write plain JS instead since that’s what JSX compiles to
  - d. Some minor differences like className, htmlFor
  - e. Actually useful having JS and HTML in same file – they must stay in sync and there’s no interface
2. **Virtual DOM**
  - a. Updating the DOM is expensive
  - b. Compares current state to new state. Updates DOM in most efficient way.
  - c. Delivers exceptional performance
  - d. Not just about performance. Enables React Native, synthetic events, and Isomorphic JS as well.
3. **Hot Reloading**
  - a. Don’t lose client-side state when editing code
  - b. See your changes without a browser refresh
4. **Isomorphic Rendering**
  - a. Run the same code on the client and server
  - b. Better perceived performance
  - c. SEO – Full HTML is sent to browser
  - d. Maintainability – Use single tech and code base for server and client.
5. **Unidirectional Data Flow**
  - a. Two-way binding can create unpredictable data flows
  - b. Flux utilizes a unidirectional flow so data flows are easy to reason about and debug
  - c. Actions are things that happen in the UI. They’re triggered by React
  - d. The dispatcher tells everyone about the action that just happened
  - e. Stores respond to the dispatcher and update data accordingly

### Is Your Team Writing Clean Code?

I offer on-site training sessions on Clean Code and Software Architecture. Sessions vary from 1 hour to multiple days.