REACT

Craig Spaeth
Artsy
@craigspaeth

Doug Argue
Isotopic, 2009-2011
https://www.artsy.net/artwork/doug-argue-isotopic

DECLARATIVE UI

Declarative

```
getInitialState: function (){
  return { loading: false, favorites: [] }
},

render: function() {
  return <ul>{favorites.map(li)}</ul>
}
```

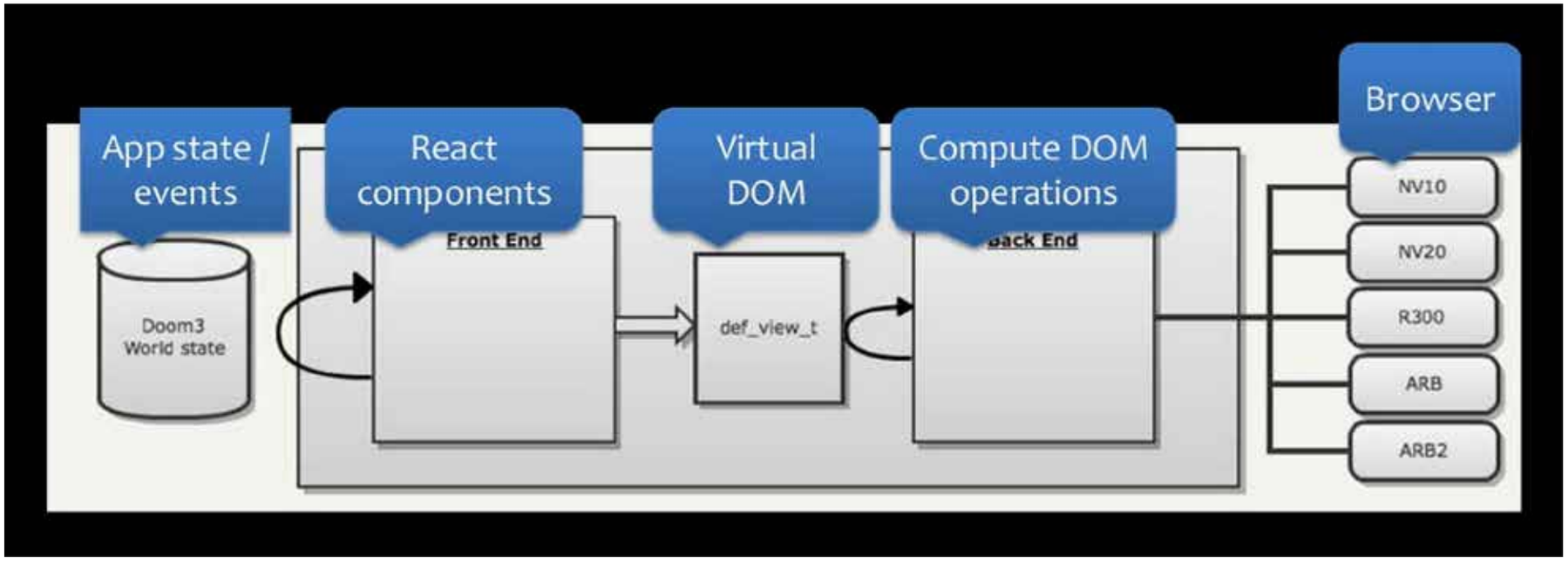
vs.

Imperative

```
$('.loading-spinner').hide();
$('ul').html(favoritesTemplate({ favorites: favorites }));
```

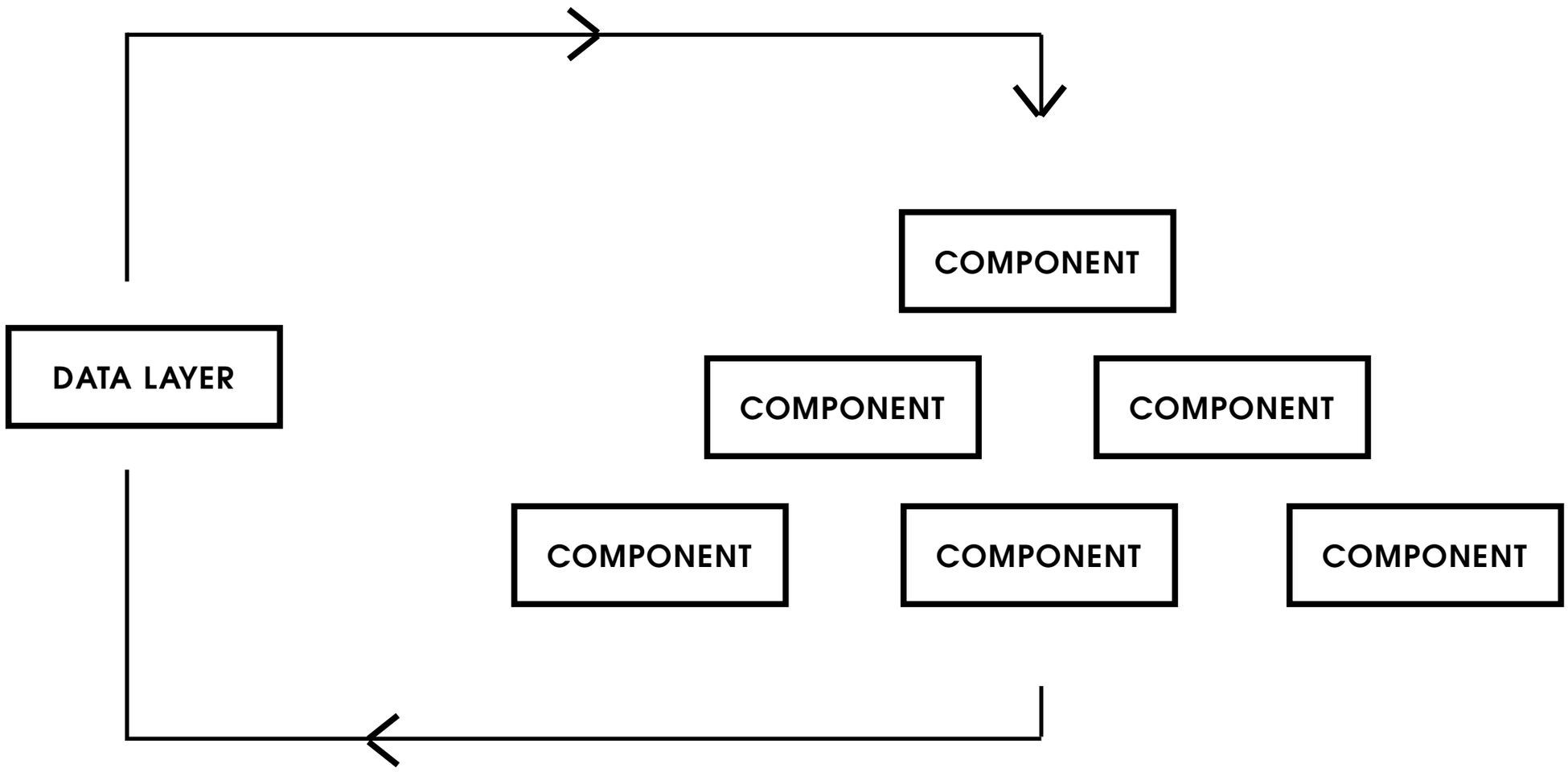
VIRTUAL DOM

- Mini DOM implementation in Javascript.
- Computes diff for batched & minimal DOM manipulations.
- Borrows from graphics engines like DOOM 3.



ONE-WAY DATA FLOW + COMPONENT HIEARCHY

Unlike common evented MVC architectures, React encourages one-way data flowing through your view hierarchy and discourages things like two-way data binding.

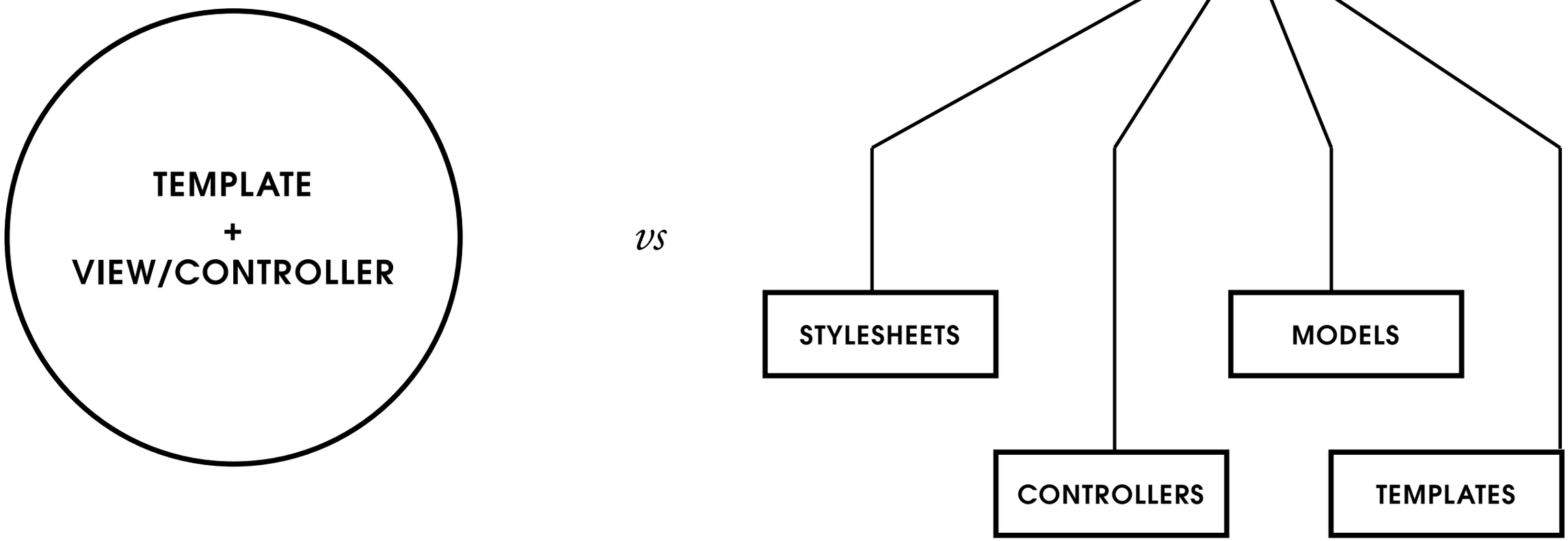


What is React?

Components

ENCAPSULATED HTML + JS

React couples HTML, JS, and some people even inline CSS into one module.
Sort of like a Backbone View coupled with it's template.



STATE & PROPS

State

Data that changes over time.

Describe your state in a hash and React automatically updates.

Props

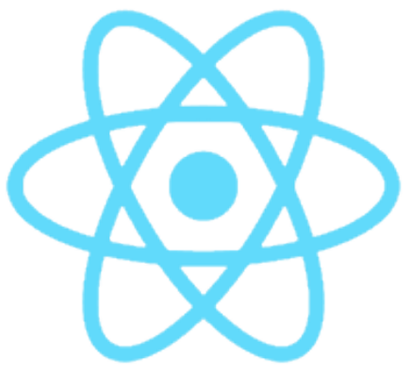
Initial configuration.

Does not change over time. Sort of like the options object passed into a Backbone View.

Demo Time

WINS

- Reduces boilerplate and event book-keeping. One-way data flow is often easier to reason about.
- Write as if you re-rendered the entire view tree.
- Reusability/Composability/Testability of cohesive components.
- Simple to start with, but powerful at scale too.
- Server-side rendering to optimize page load.



React

Thank you.

TWITTER

@craigspaeth

GITHUB REPO

github.com/craigspaeth/react-meetup-talk