

Intro to React

getting reactive....

The DOM sucks

- inconsistent
- its slow and hard to test
- its expensive

Thus....React

Javascript is fast

- assigning a value is fast
- assigning that value to a DOM element is slow

Thus virtual DOM

- javascript object representation of the DOM
- you makes Changes to the virtual DOM
- react compares the virtual DOM with the real
- does a diff
- only updates those parts

Components

- Reusable chunks of HTML
- one at a time, or 20 at a time
- break your UI down into pieces

```
var ParentComponent = React.createClass({  
  render: function() {  
    return(  
      <h1>I'm a parent</h1>  
    );  
  }  
});
```

```
React.render(  
  ParentComponent,  
  domnode);
```

```
var ParentComponent = React.createClass({
  render: function() {
    return(<ChildComponent name="rob" />);
  }
});

var ChildComponent = react.createClass({
  render: function() {
    fullName = this.props.name + 'wilkinson';
    return(<div>
      <GrandChildComponent name={fullName} />
    </div>);
  }
});

GrandChildComponent = react.createClass({
  render: function() {
    return(<div>{this.props.name}</div>);
  }
});
```



```
var ParentComponent = React.createClass({
  render: function() {
    return(<ChildComponent name="rob" />);
  }
});

var ChildComponent = react.createClass({
  render: function() {
    fullName = this.props.name + 'wilkinson';
    return(<div>{fullName}</div>);
  }
});
```

Props are Immutable though...

State

- things that change
- its an object
- minimize state, its another thing that has to be watched
- change state by calling `this.setState`

```
var ChildComponent = React.createClass({
  wakeUp: function() {
    this.setState({ awake: true });
  },
  render: function() {
    return(<input type="checkbox" checked={this.state.awake} />);
  }
});
```

but wait.....doesn't data flow up?!

handlers

we pass in handlers as properties that change the state of the parent!

Back to the DOM

- inconsistent
- its slow and hard to test
- its expensive

The Virtual DOM

- loaded in-memory!
- render() is called when something changes
- React does a diff against the real DOM and applies changes

Lifecycle methods

- componentDidMount
- componentWillMount

Why this is awesome

- this one way data flow keeps complexity under control.
- web components are the future and this is right there
- easy to debug self contained components
- the library is small, it doesn't force you to do anything crazy
- the future is super bright!