React vs. Angular

▼ Library vs. Framework

Angular is a full-blown, feature-rich framework

React just a UI component library

▼ React has been around since when?

2013

▼ Angular has been around since when?

2016

▼ React is maintained by who?

Facebook

▼ Angular is maintained by who?

Google

▼ What is the latest version of React?

React 17

▼ What is the latest version of Angular?

Angular 12

▼ What are key features shared by React and Angular?

components and data binding

▼ What are some standard features of Angular?

- dependency injection
- templates, based on an extended version of HTML

- class-based components with lifecycle hooks

- routing, provided by `@angular/router`

- Ajax requests using `@angular/common/http`

- `@angular/forms` for building forms

- component CSS encapsulation

- XSS protection

- code splitting and lazy loading

- test runner, framework and utilities for unit-testing

▼ What are some standard features of React?

- instead of classic templates, it has JSX, an XML-like language built on top of JavaScript

- class-based components with lifecycle hooks or simpler functional components

- state management using setState and hooks.

- XSS protection

- code splitting and lazy loading

- error handling boundaries

- utilities for unit-testing components

▼ React does not provide anything for what?

dependency injection, routing, HTTP calls, or advanced form handling

▼ React needs what to be used?

additional libraries

▼ Why does React have a smaller learning curve than Angular?

Angular is a robust framework whereas React just requires that you know JavaScript

▼ Why does Angular perform worse than React?

Angular performs worse, especially in the case of complex and dynamic web apps.

The performance of Angular apps is negatively affected by bidirectional data-binding.

▼ React Components: UI and their behavior are what?

combined

▼ Angular Components: UI and their behavior are what?

separated

Angular separates the UI part of components as attributes of HTML tags, and their behaviors in the form of JavaScript code

▼ What are components in Angular called?

Directives

▼ What are directives in Angular?

markers on DOM elements, which Angular can track and attach specific behavior too

▼ Does React have an app structure?

No, you can choose the app structure

▼ React only offers what layer?

the View layer

Model and Controller are added with the usage of other libraries.

▼ What is the base architecture of React?

component-based

▼ Angular is based on what 3 layers?

Model, Controller, and View.

▼ How does MVC work?

An object responsible for the Model is initialized by the Controller and displayed with the View.

▼ State in React components?

In React, each component has its own state. A React developer can create special components for holding the state of the entire application or a particular part of it.

▼ State in Angular components?

In Angular, component data is stored in component properties. Parent components pass data through to children ones.

▼ Why does React not use dependency injection?

React does not fully support dependency injection as it does not fully comply with the idea of functional programming and data immutability.

▼ Why does Angular use dependency injection?

Angular allows having different lifecycles for different stores.

▼ Data binding in React?

Data binding stands for the data synchronization process between Model and View.

React should be augmented with Redux, which allows you to work with immutable data and makes data flow unidirectional.

▼ Data binding in Angular?

Angular works with bidirectional data-binding and mutable data.

bidirectional data-binding negatively affects the performance since Angular automatically develops a watcher for each binding

▼ How does Angular compensate for not having a virtual DOM?

Angular uses change detection to identify components that need to be altered.