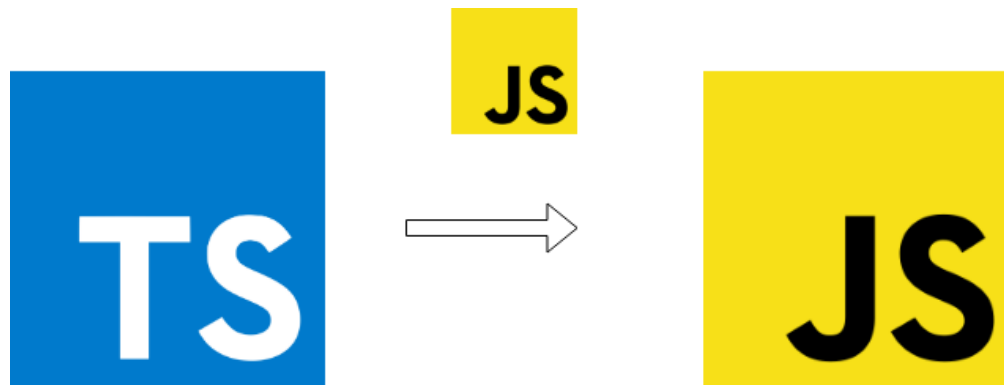
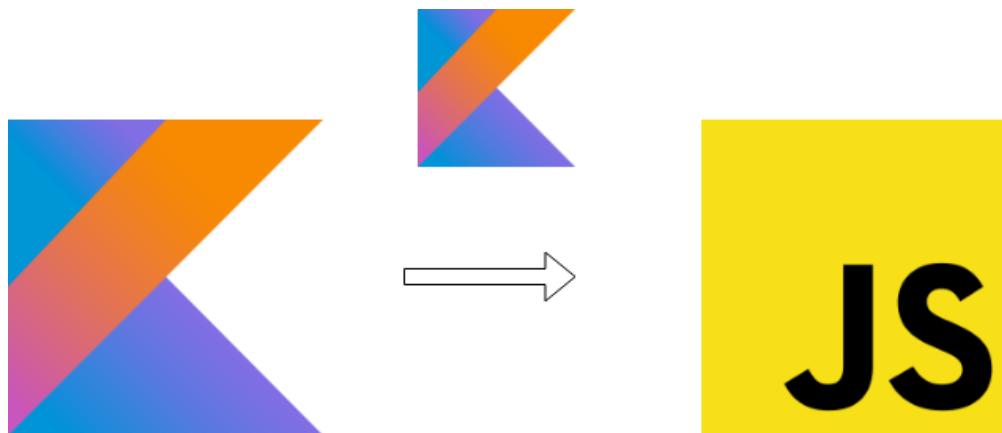
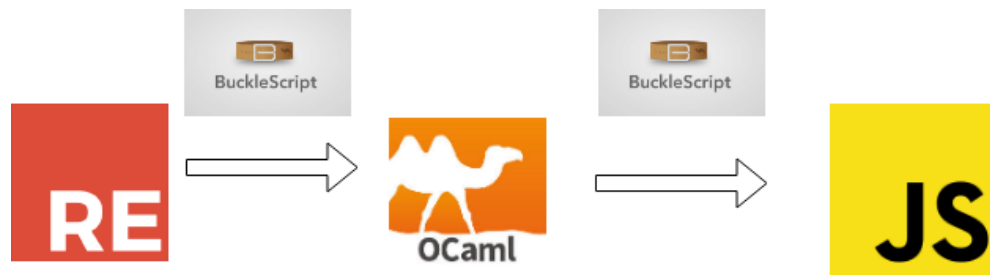


REASONML JAVASCRIPT OCAML
Good Bad and Ugly









Reasonml

- * Static typed**
- * Functional and OOP**
 - * Not pure**
 - * Immutable**
 - * JSX**

Chapter I

Overview

Functions

```
let fn = (a, b) => a + b;
```

```
let fn1 = () => {  
  let var = 42;  
  43;  
}
```

```
fn1() // 43
```


Key Word Arguments

```
let fn = (~argument1, ~argument2) => argument1 +  
argument1;
```

```
fn (~argument2=42, ~argument1=7);
```

Data structures

```
let arr = [|1,2,3,4|];  
let lst = [1,2,3,4];  
let record = {  
    attr: "",  
    attr1: 42,  
    attr2: 4.4,  
}  
[] == [] // true
```

Pipes

```
let result = [1, 2, 3]  
  |> map(a => a + 1)  
  |> filter(a => a mod 2 === 0);
```

```
let result1 = , filter(a => a mod 2 === 0, ([1, 2,  
3], map(a => a + 1))) );
```

Curring

```
let add = (a, b) => a + b;  
let add1 = add(1);  
let result = add1(2);
```

Chapter II

Type system

Usage based types

```
let add = (a, b) => a + b;
```

```
add(42, []); // This has type: 'a list But  
somewhere wanted: int
```

Usage based types

```
let addFloats = (a, b) => a +. b;  
let addStrings = (a, b) => a ++ b;
```

Usage based types

```
let add = (a: int, b: int): int => a + b;
```


Records

```
let get = () => ({  
  attr: "",  
}) // The record field attr can't be found.
```

Records

```
type r = { attr: string };  
  
let get = () => ({  
  attr: "",  
});
```

Variants

```
type animal = Dog | Cat | Bird;
```

Chapter III

Pattern matching

Absence handling

```
type option('a) = None | Some('a);

let fn = (maybeItem: option(int)) => switch
(maybeItem) {
    | None => 0
    | Some(item) => item
}
```

Value based

```
let fn = (a: int) => switch (a) {  
  | 0 => 0  
  | 1 => 42  
  | _ => 99999  
}
```

Value based

```
let fn = (items: list(int)) => switch (items) {  
    | [] => 0  
    | _  => 99999  
}
```

Recursive

```
let rec sum = (items: list(int)) => switch (items)
{
    | [] => 0
    | [head, ...tail] => head + sum(tail)
}
```


Exception handling

```
switch([1, 2, 3, 4] |> List.filter(x => x mod 5  
=== 0)) {  
  | item => "Found"  
  | exception Not_found => "Not found"  
}
```

Differences

- * No try catch (+/-)**
 - * No optional**
 - * No Union**
- * no interfaces (weak polymorphism)**

Chapter IV

Function however...

References

```
let foo = ref(5);  
let five = foo^; /* 5 */  
foo := 6;
```

OOP

```
type tesla = {  
  drive: int => int  
};
```

```
let obj: tesla = {  
  val hasEnvy = ref(false);  
  pub drive = (speed) => {  
    this#enableEnvy(true);  
    speed  
  };  
  pri enableEnvy = (envy) => hasEnvy := envy  
};
```

Mutable

```
type node = {  
  name: nodeName,  
  text: string,  
  mutable position: int,  
  attributes,  
  handlers: list((string, option(eventHandler))),  
  children: list(node),  
};
```

Imperative

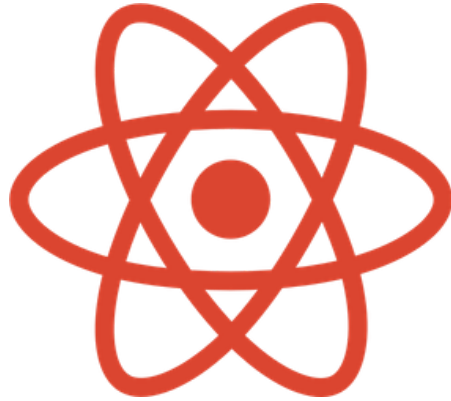
```
let start = 1;  
let end = 3;  
  
for (x in start to end) {  
    print_int(x);  
};
```

Differences

- * Focused on on best practices**
- * Allow to write other paradigms**
 - * But is it more difficult**

Chapter V

Usage



Reason React

```
module App = {  
  let component =  
ReasonReact.statelessComponent("App");  
  let make = _children => {  
    ...component,  
    render: self =>  
      <button> (ReasonReact.string("Hello!"))  
</button>,  
  };  
};  
  
ReactDOMRe.renderToElementWithId(<App />, "id")
```



REVERY

Revery UI

```
let init = app => {  
  let win = App.createWindow(app, "test");  
  
  let textHeaderStyle =  
    Style.[  
      backgroundColor(Colors.black),  
      color(Colors.white),  
      fontFamily("Roboto-Regular.ttf"),  
      fontSize(24),  
    ];  
  
  let render = () => {  
    <view  
      style={Style.[  
        position(Absolute),  
        bottom(10),  
        top(10),  
        left(10),  
        right(10),  
        backgroundColor(Colors.blue),  
      ]}>  
    <view  
      style={Style.[
```



Rembrandt

```
open Rembrandt.Elements;

type model = int;
type action =
  | Add
  | Sub
  | Twice;

let update =
  (model: model, action: action): (model, Command.command('action'))
=>
  switch (action) {
  | Add => (model + 1, Command.null)
  | Sub => (model - 1, Command.null)
  | Twice => (model + 1, Command.action(Add))
  };

Rembrandt.run( ~model=42, ~update, ~view= (model, dispatch) =>
  <div>
    <div id="count"> {string_of_int(model) |> text} </div>
    <button id="plus" onClick={_ => Add |> dispatch}>
      {text("+")}
    </button>

    <button id="minus" onClick={_ => Sub |> dispatch}>
```

REASON PROS

- * Great type system**
- * Functional and immutable by default**
 - * Facebook support**
- * Optional imperative paradigm**
 - * JS syntax**
 - * JS/TS ports**

REASON CONS

- * Forced variant way**
 - * Hard to debug**
- * Much less popular than TS**
 - * No reactive libs**
 - * Ticky syntax**

LINKS

- * <https://egghead.io/courses/get-started-with-reason>
 - * <http://2ality.com/2017/11/about-reasonml.html>
 - * <https://reasonml.github.io/>
 - * <https://reasonml.github.io/reason-react/>
 - * <https://github.com/revery-ui/revery>
- <https://github.com/przemyslawjanpietrzak/rembrandt/>

Thank you :*