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React

reactjs.org

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Components

`<div>`, ``

`<ActionButton>`, `<Counter>`

Anatomy of a Component

```
<ActionButton text="Book flight" onAction={someFunc} />
```

```
var ActionButton = React.createClass({  
  render: function() {  
  
  }  
});
```

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```
var ActionButton = React.createClass({  
  render: function() {  
    return (  
      <button class="ActionButton">  
        <span>button text</span>  
      </button>  
    );  
  }  
});
```

```
<ActionButton text="Book flight" onAction={someFunc} />
```



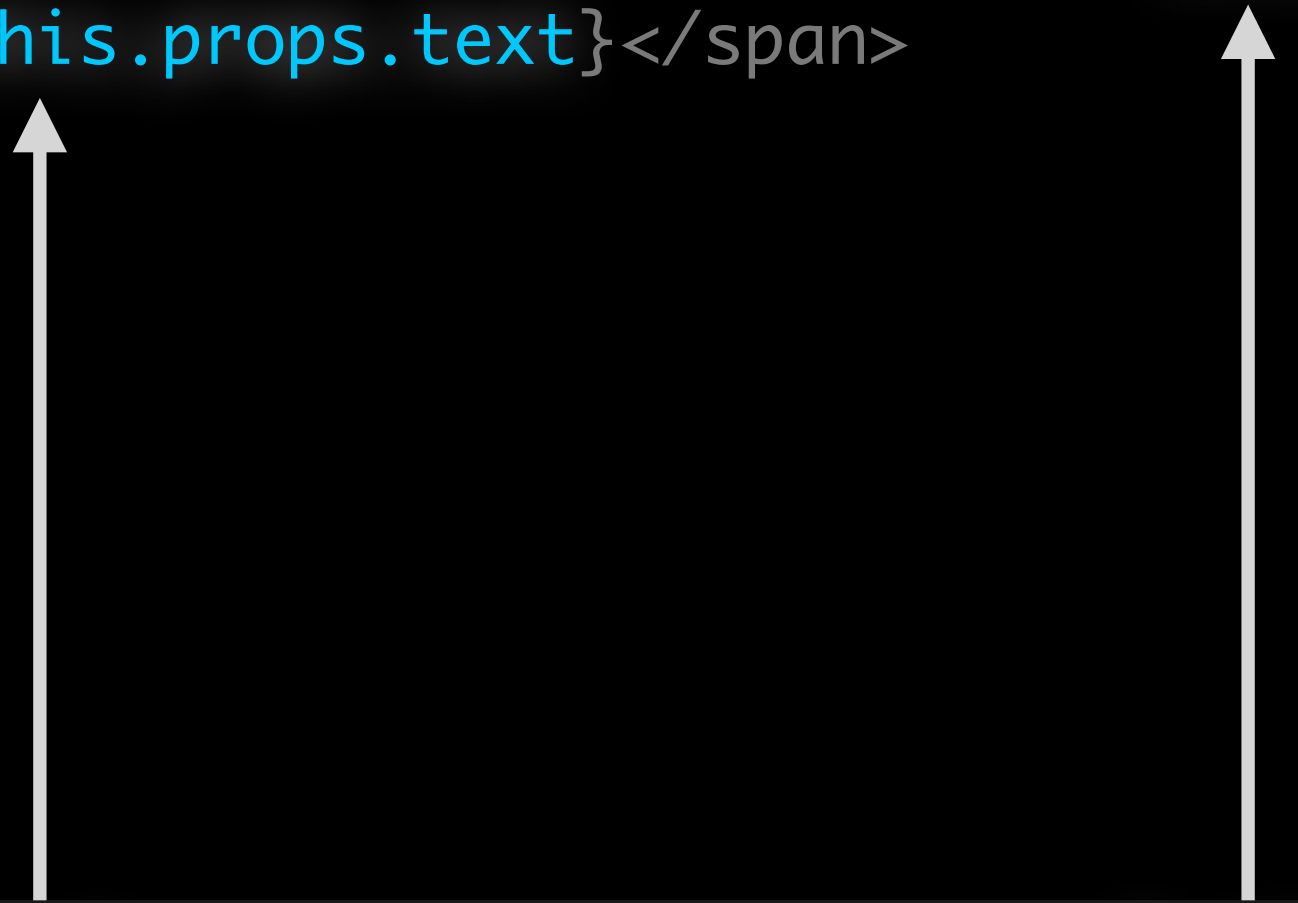
```
var ActionButton = React.createClass({  
  render: function() {  
    return (  
      <button class="ActionButton">  
        <span>{this.props.text}</span>  
      </button>  
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The diagram consists of two vertical white arrows pointing upwards. The left arrow originates from the `text` prop in the JSX element below and points to the `{this.props.text}` interpolation inside the `` tag in the `render` method. The right arrow originates from the `onAction` prop in the JSX element and points to the `{this.props.onAction}` prop in the `<button>` tag.

```
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```

```
var ActionButton = React.createClass({
  render: function() {
    return (
      <button class="ActionButton" onClick={this.props.onAction}>
        <span>{this.props.text.toUpperCase()}</span>
      </button>
    );
  }
});
```

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<ActionButton text="Book flight" onAction={someFunc} />
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```
<Counter initialCount={4} />
```

```
var Counter = React.createClass({
  getInitialState: function() {
    return {count: this.props.initialCount};
  },
  addToCount: function(delta) {
    this.setState({count: this.state.count + delta})
  },
  render: function() {
    return (
      <div>
        <h3>Count: {this.state.count}</h3>
        <ActionButton text="+1" onAction={this.addToCount.bind(this, 1)} />
        <ActionButton text="-1" onAction={this.addToCount.bind(this, -1)} />
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What makes React different?

1. Components, not templates
2. Re-render on update
3. Virtual DOM (and events)



Ben Alman

@cowboy



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5:40 PM - 29 May 13



Joe Critchley

@joecritchley



Just converted some imperative jQuery
proto-code into a declarative [#reactjs](#)
component. WIN WIN WIN.

1. Components, not templates

Separation of concerns:

Reduce coupling, increase cohesion.

Coupling is:

“The degree to which each program module relies on each of the other modules.”

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coupling_\(computer_science\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coupling_(computer_science))

Cohesion is:

“The degree to which elements of a module belong together.”

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cohesion_\(computer_science\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cohesion_(computer_science))

“View model” tightly
couples template to
display logic.

```
[{"price": "7.99", "product": "Back  
scratcher", "tableRowColor": "rgba(0, 0, 0,  
0.5)"}]
```

Templates separate
technologies, not
concerns

React components are loosely
coupled and highly cohesive

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2. Re-render on every change


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    );
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<Counter initialCount={4} />
```

Best analogy: Website from 1994

Data changing over time is the
root of all evil.

Re-rendering on
every change makes
things simple.

Every place data is displayed is guaranteed
to be up-to-date.

Re-rendering on
every change makes
things simple.

No magical data binding.

Re-rendering on
every change makes
things simple.

No model dirty checking.

Re-rendering on
every change makes
things simple.

No more explicit DOM operations –
everything is declarative.

3. Virtual DOM

Won't rerendering be as slow as
molasses?!

React has a **virtual DOM** (and
events system).

Optimized for performance and
memory footprint

On every update...

- React builds a new virtual DOM subtree
- ...diffs it with the old one
- ...computes the minimal set of DOM mutations and puts them in a queue
- ...and batch executes all updates

It's fast!

Because the DOM is slow!

It's fast!

Computes minimal DOM operations

It's fast!

Batched reads and writes for optimal DOM
performance

It's fast!

Usually faster than manual DOM
operations

It's fast!

Automatic top-level event delegation (with
cross-browser HTML5 events)

It's fast!

Can do all this at 60fps, even in a (non-JIT)
UIWebView on the iPhone.

Why Should **YOU** Use React?

- Can be used for parts of your application
- Plays well with other libraries and technologies (meteor, rails, node)
- Components allow you to split work easily

Learn more and get involved

- <http://reactjs.org>
- #reactjs on Freenode IRC
- reactjs on Google Groups
- www.facebook.com/careers

More Links

- react-meteor: <https://github.com/benjamn/react-meteor>
- <ActionButton> demo: <http://jsfiddle.net/zpao/EFhy4/>
- <Clicker> demo: <http://jsfiddle.net/zpao/fk5Pc/>

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