I will explain joint work with Fukaya, Oh, Ohta, and Ono which describes symplectic manifolds from the point of view of Floer theory. The overall picture is that there is a decomposition of the Fukaya categories of compact Lagrangians by a Floer-theoretic notion of curvature, and that all other invariants (e.g. quantum cohomology) similarly split. Moreover, we give a criterion for the existence of only finitely many non-trivial summands in this decomposition. I will give examples of symplectic manifolds for which these decompositions are understood, either completely, or at a conjectural level.