onJavaScript

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HISTORY

- · 1995 JavaScript (Netscape Navigator 2.0, Brendan Eich)
- 1996 JScript (Internet Explorer 3)

DARK AGETM



"Optimized for IE4" a Under Construction GIFs

Mix of HTML and <script> tags

Form validation

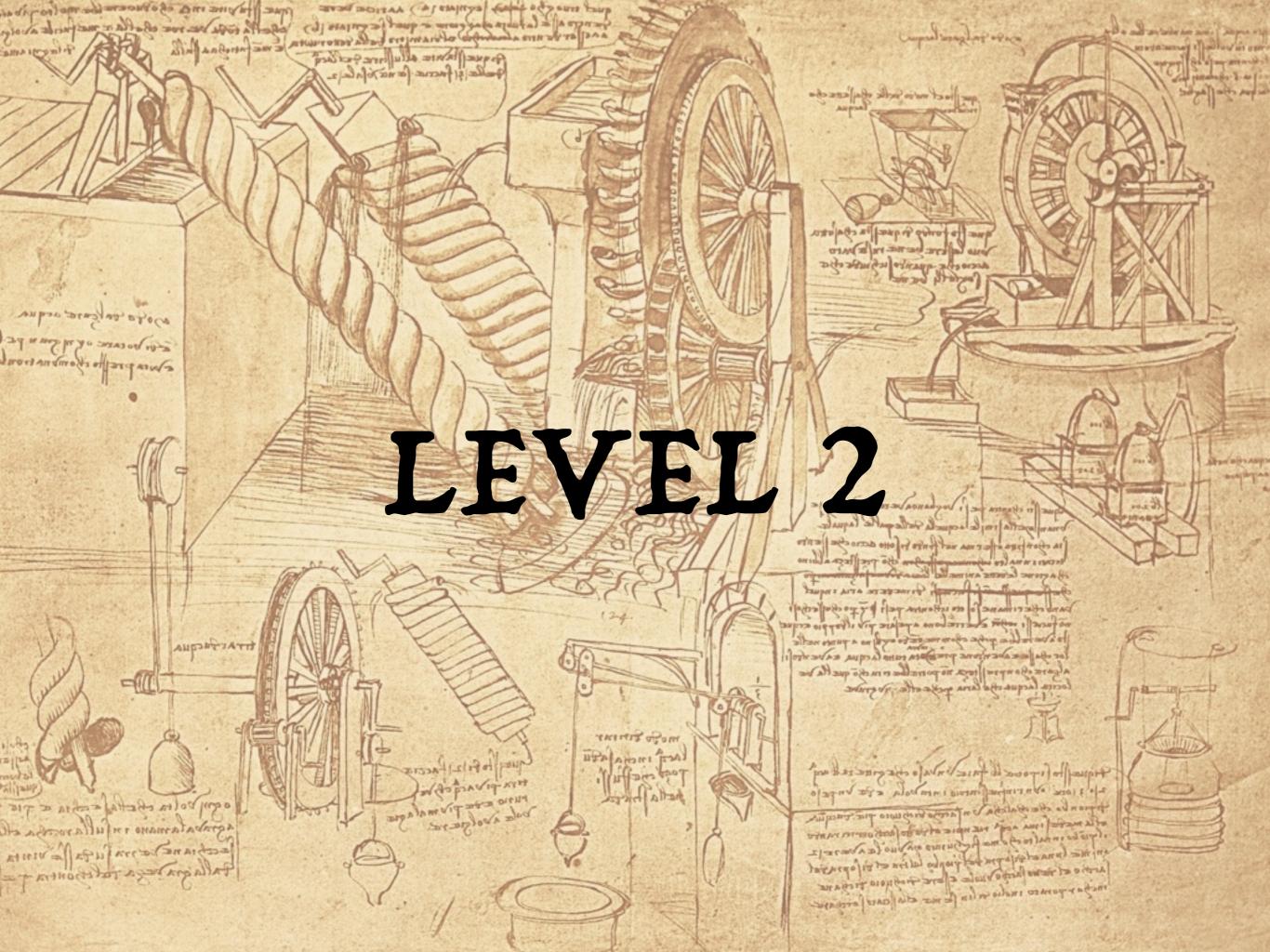
Obtrusive code

Security ...wasn't

- **JavaScript competitors**
 - **Macromedia Flash**
 - **JAVA Applet**
- **Netscape vs. Microsoft**
- Microsoft "Won" with Internet Explore 5
- **XMLHttpRequest**



this technology could fall into the right hands



Web Renaissance

- AJAX a Web 2.0
- Rise of PrototypeJS, Mootools and jQuery
- Unobtrusive Javascript
- CSS Selectors
- Still mash of HTML and JS
- Security concerns

AJAX

- XMLHttpRequest
- "Let client's CPU do the work" mentality
- Less data over network
- Better UX almost instant responses
- Move from web pages to web applications

Second Browser War Era

- Internet Explorer became ancient nightmare of web designers and developers
- Firefox a took the mainstream
- Then Chrome arrived
- · ...Microsoft didn't recovered until IE 9



JS

LEVEL 3

JavaScript Today

- All browsers standardized* incl. IE
- HTML5
- Server-Side JavaScript
- Mobile web
- You name it!

...JavaScript Everywhere



A VID IS FOR BROWSERS

```
1 // helper.js
2 define("helper", ["stdio"], function (stdio) {});
1 // main.js
2 require(["helper"], function (helper) {});
```

CommonJS is for server

```
1 // helper.js
2 exports.helper = function (stdio) {};

1 // main.js
2 var stdio = require("stdio");
2 var helper = require("./helper")(stdio);
```

1 // helper.js

ES6 Modules are for?

2 export function helper (stdio) {};

```
1 // main.js
2 import * from io;
3 import helper from helper;
```

npm



- node package manager
- server side
- client side via Browserify

Bower



- Web package manager
- bower.json
- simplicity of NPM

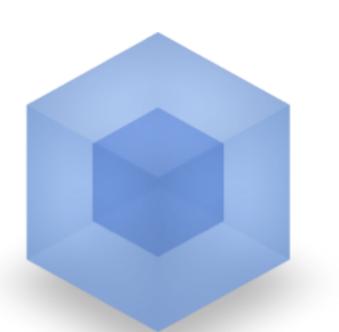
Build Systems



- Gruntfile.js
- Declarative
- FS based



- Gulpfile.js
- Imperative
- Streams



webpack MODULE BUNDLER

CommonJS

Lot of Magic™

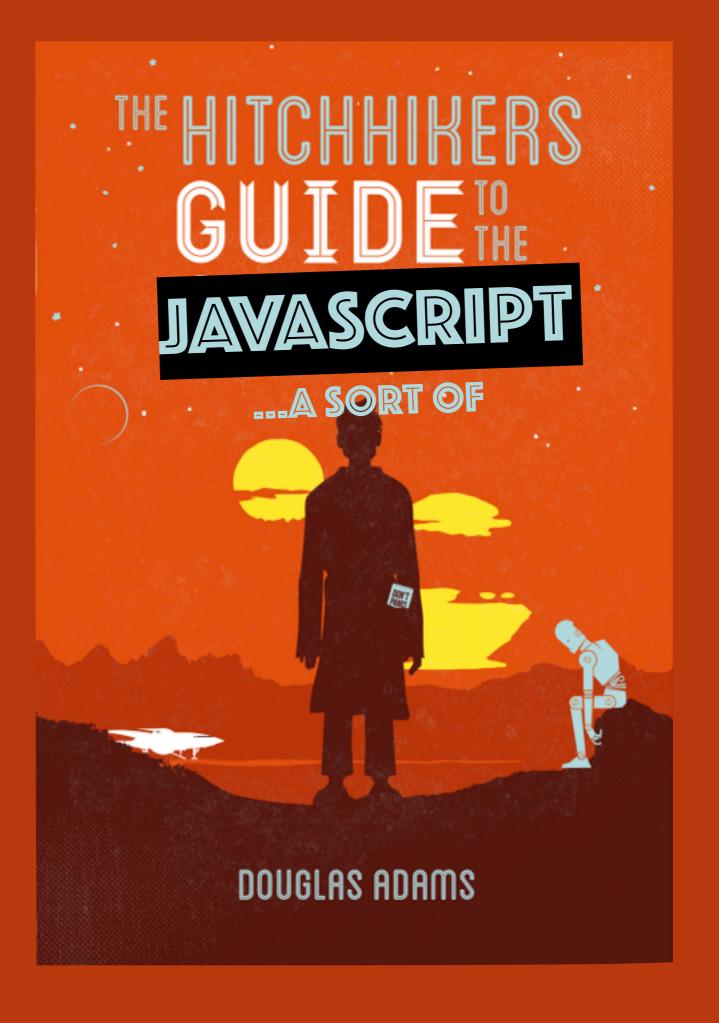
Transformations

CommonJS/AMD

Code Splitting

Loaders







IN AUS

SPA jQuery

MVC, MVVM, MVP, HMVC, ...

Monolithic "do it all" frameworks

Mobile first Desktop first

Unidirectional data flow

Event-based mess and global state

Neither column is right, there is lot of "fad" in programming

Transpilled JS

EXPRESIVITY

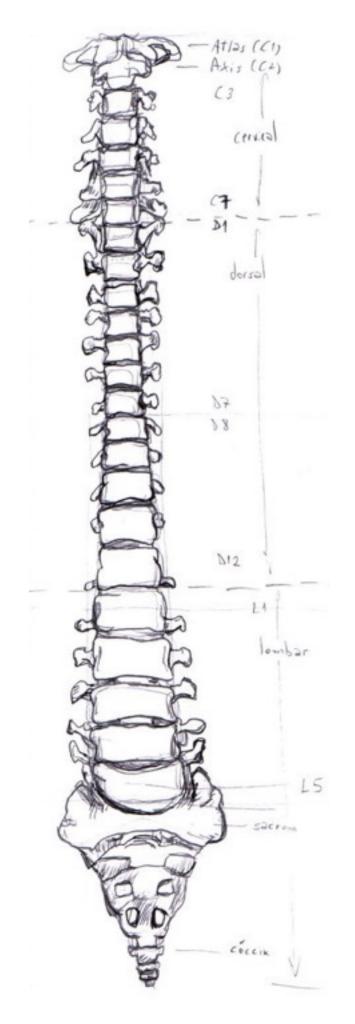
SIMPLICITY

EFFECTIVITY

SAFETY

PRODUCTIVITY

ClojureScript **S**Objective-J ង AtScript Dart JSX Sweet.js O elm asm.js **Closure Compiler**



Backbone.js

- First MV(whatever) I met on the web
- Stíll pretty good
- But very barebones
- Which makes good building block



- "Backbone with included batteries"
- Declarative, \$directives directly in HTML
- Dependency injection
- Two-way data binding ...and dirty checking
- Version 2.0 will break everything
- by Google but not publicly used

Closure Tools

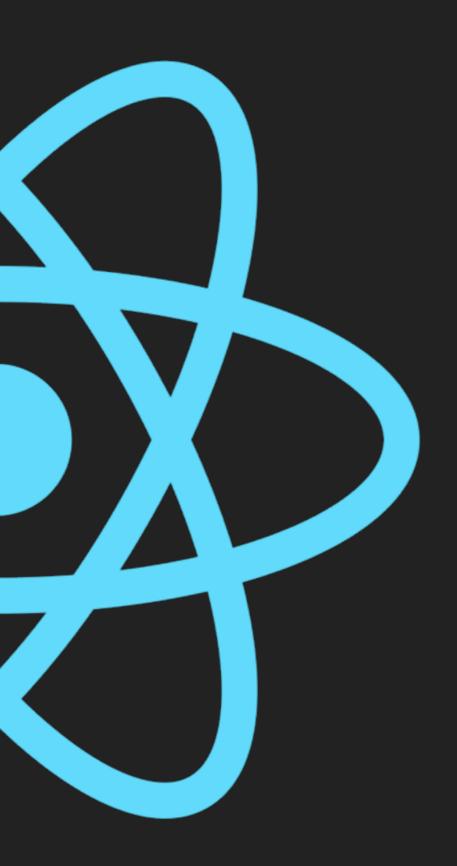
- Very old (2005) but not outdated, just misunderstood
- by Google, internal project without public spotlight
- Library, Templates and Compiler
- Everything finetuned to work together

Closure Compiler

- Dependency management
- Type checking
- Various code speed and Actively developed size optimization

- Dead code removal
- Minification and obfuscation

Coolest unknown javascript tool



React

- Facebook
- Inspired by Game Engines
- Virtual DOM & Event System
- 60 fps
- Extremely easy to understand
- State handling

the performance





Measured performance

work / time

- Hard numbers like FPS
- Memory and CPU demands

Perceived performance

boredom x time

- Psychological aspects
- Broken dopamine loops and flow

Easy side of performance

- Target to 30-60 FPS (33.3ms or 16.7ms per execution branch)
- Memory and CPU are still constraint on Mobile devices
- Use WebWorkers
- Batch work to smaller batches (use queues or CSP)
- Moving with stuff? Use requestAnimationFrame()



Common bottlenecks

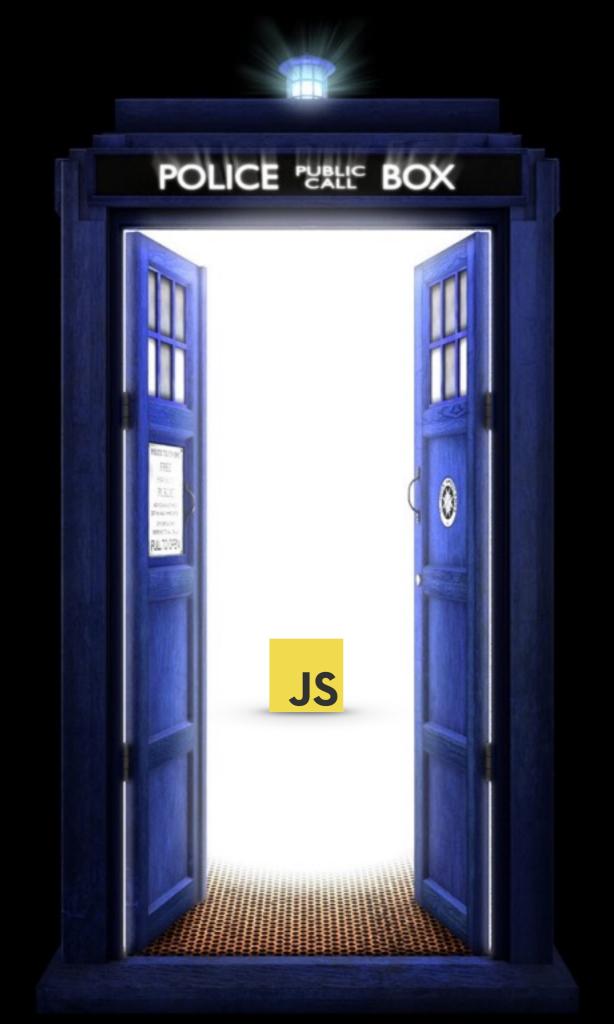
- Memory leaks use incremental heap dumps to find them
- Drawing performance at 99% caused by DOM manipulation
 - do all updates in one time
 - disconnect nodes when lot of operations is needed
- Computation performance stack introspection FTW, Flame Graphs
- Network reduce number of request for first render

Hard part

- User experience very hard to make it right at first shot and even after many attempts, it will be always just half luck:)
- It's like security it's nothing you can just get and have, it's process you have to follow
- Even (measurably) fastest app can feel snail-slow to user, because of unnecessary waiting, bad navigation, network lags, broken flows, etc.
- Figure out usability first, then take care of code (if you're not doing CS)
- Learn to understand to your users and your UX designers (this one is really hard:))

Future

- HTTP2
- ECMAScript 6
- WebComponents
- WebGL
- Native development
- · asm.js?





Thank you!

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