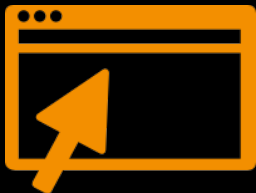


Modular JavaScript at

NETFLIX

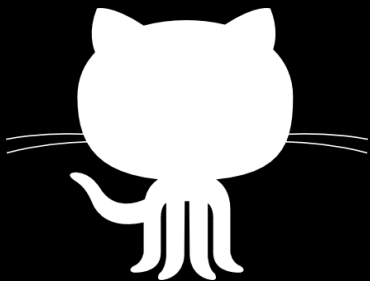
@semmpurewal



techblog.netflix.com
jobs.netflix.com



[@netflixOSS](https://twitter.com/netflixOSS)
[@netflixUIE](https://twitter.com/netflixUIE)



netflix.github.io

lets talk about devices

How can we create a consistent,
updateable user-experience
across all devices?

USER INTERFACE



PLATFORM

USER INTERFACE



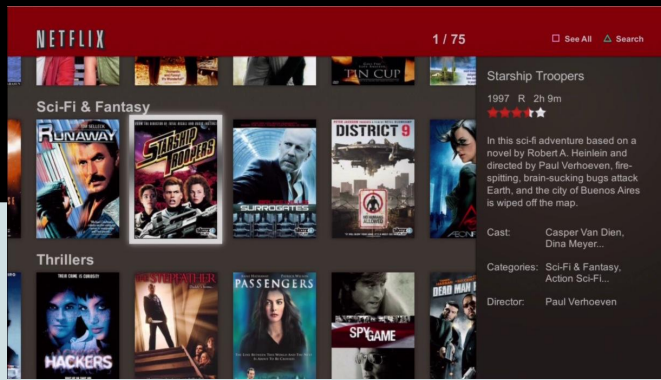
BROWSER

UI (HTML5)



**SYSTEMSY
STUFF**





**SYSTEMS
STUFF**

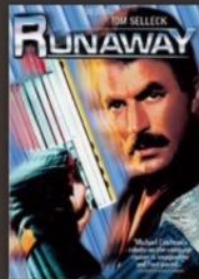


NETFLIX

1 / 75

☐ See All Search

Sci-Fi & Fantasy



Thrillers



Starship Troopers

1997 R 2h 9m



In this sci-fi adventure based on a novel by Robert A. Heinlein and directed by Paul Verhoeven, fire-spitting, brain-sucking bugs attack Earth, and the city of Buenos Aires is wiped off the map.

Cast: Casper Van Dien, Dina Meyer...

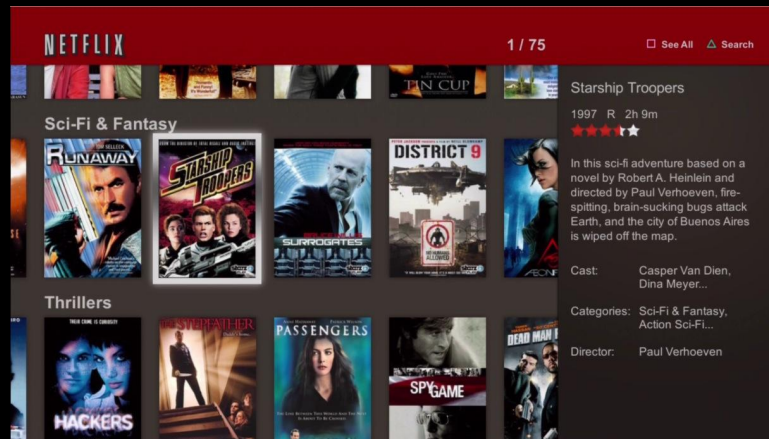
Categories: Sci-Fi & Fantasy, Action Sci-Fi...

Director: Paul Verhoeven

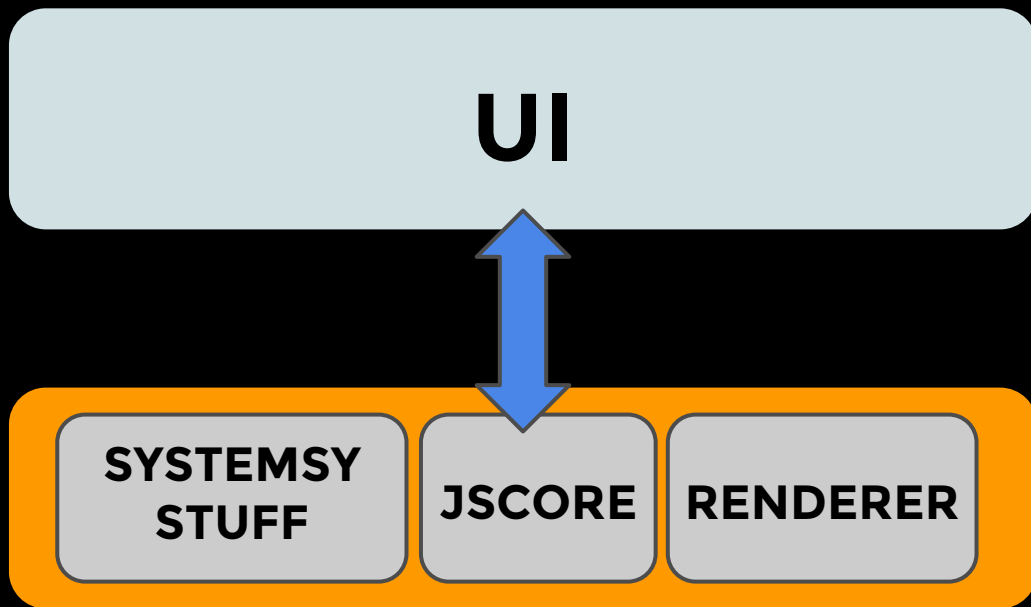
WebKit-based HTML5 UI (McCarthy & Trott, OSSCON 2011)

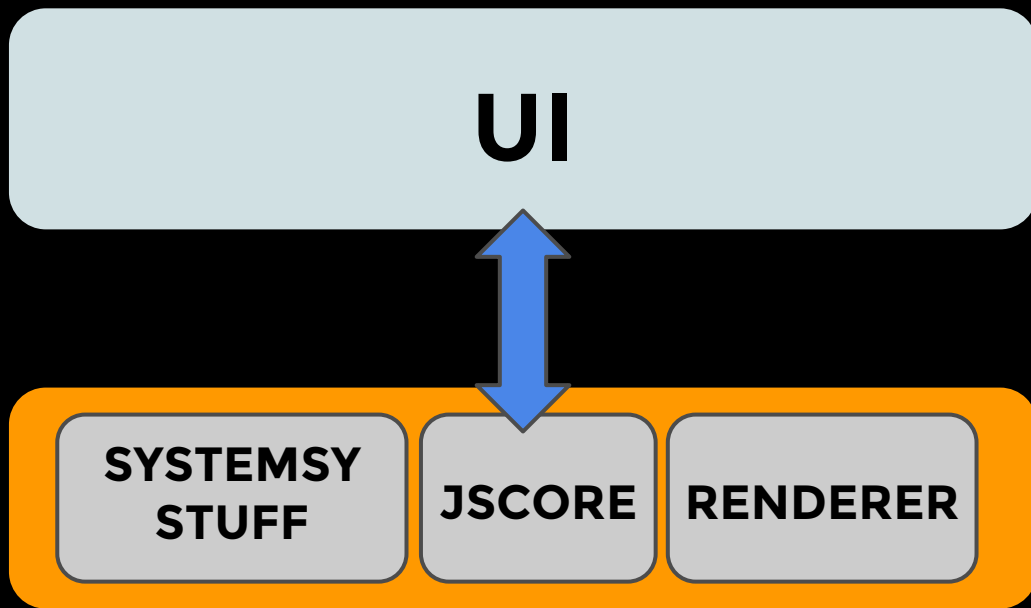
WebKit-based HTML5 UI

performance on
devices made
innovation difficult



Do we really need the entire DOM
and all of its baggage?





(kinda like Node.js, but with a high-performance renderer)



**SYSTEMSY
STUFF**

JSCORE

RENDERER

House of Cards

★★★★★ 2013 TV-MA 1 Season HD 5.1

Sharks gliding ominously beneath the surface of the water? They're a lot less menacing than this Congressman.



This winner of three Emmys, including Outstanding Directing for David Fincher, stars Kevin Spacey and Robin Wright.

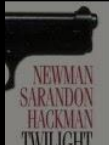


NETFLIX

Because you watched Orange Is the New Black



Because you watched Red Lights



Device UI, evolved (Nel, Netflix Techblog 11/2013)

lets talk about that systemsy stuff

Video Decoding & Playback (naturally)

Networking

Logging

Crypto & Security

Content-Control and Caching

Adaptive Streaming

lets talk about that systemsy stuff

Video Decoding & **Playback** (naturally)

Networking

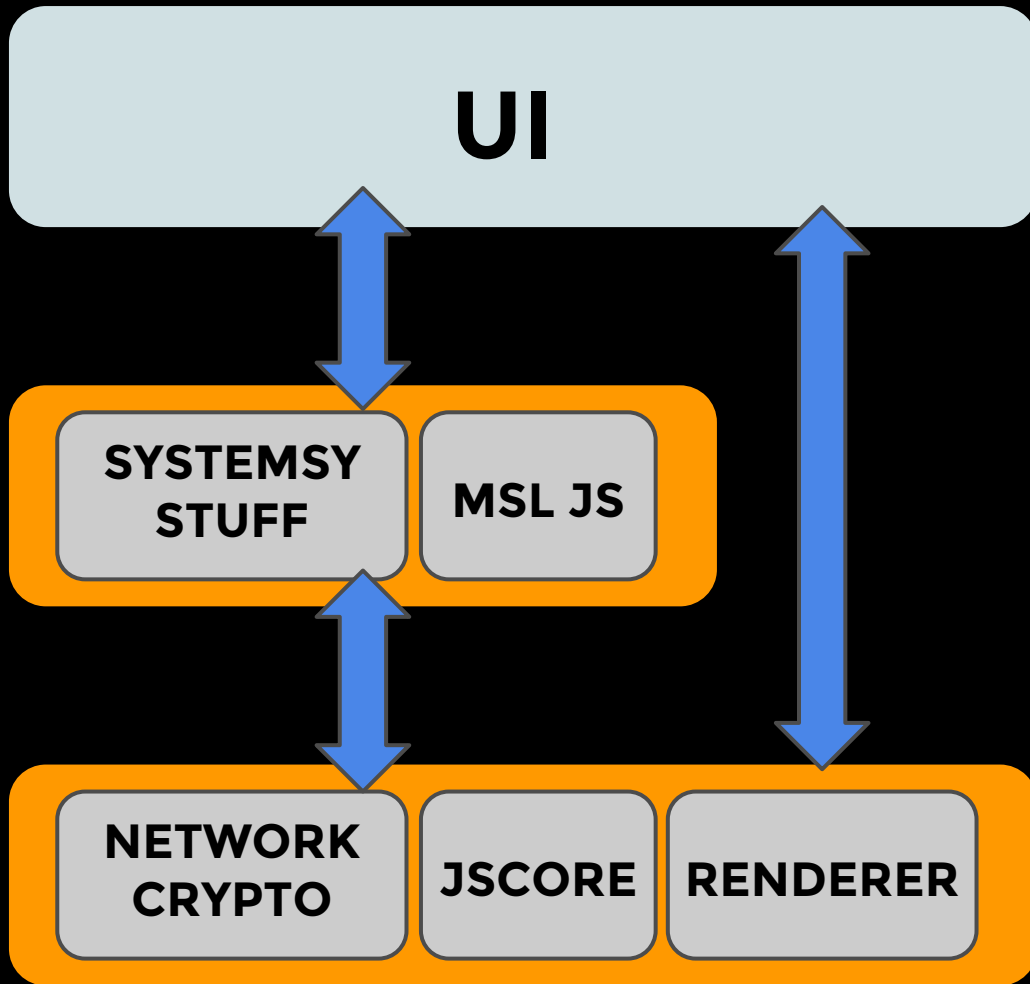
Logging

Crypto & **Security**

Content-Control and Caching

Adaptive Streaming

Can we move non-performance
critical stuff to JS so it's
updateable and we can
experiment with it?





The diagram illustrates the architecture of the Netflix Ready Device Platform. It features a large, rounded rectangle with a dashed red border. Inside this rectangle, on the left, is a solid orange rounded rectangle. Within the orange rectangle are two white rounded rectangles: the left one is labeled 'SYSTEMS STUFF' and the right one is labeled 'MSL JS'. To the right of the orange rectangle, the text 'Netflix Ready Device Platform Java-Script Layer' is written in orange.

**SYSTEMS
STUFF**

MSL JS

**Netflix
Ready
Device Platform
Java-
Script Layer**

Translating a bunch of C++ into
JavaScript? What could possibly
go wrong?

Quick, what's wrong with this?

```
(function main () {  
    var videoMgr,  
        subtitleMgr  
        audioMgr;  
  
    //... rest of program contained here  
} ());
```

phew, dodged a bullet!

```
(function main () {  
    var videoMgr,      // forgot a comma  
        subtitleMgr, // so audioMgr was  
        audioMgr;     // a global variable  
  
    //... rest of program contained here  
} ());
```

but...did we really fix anything?

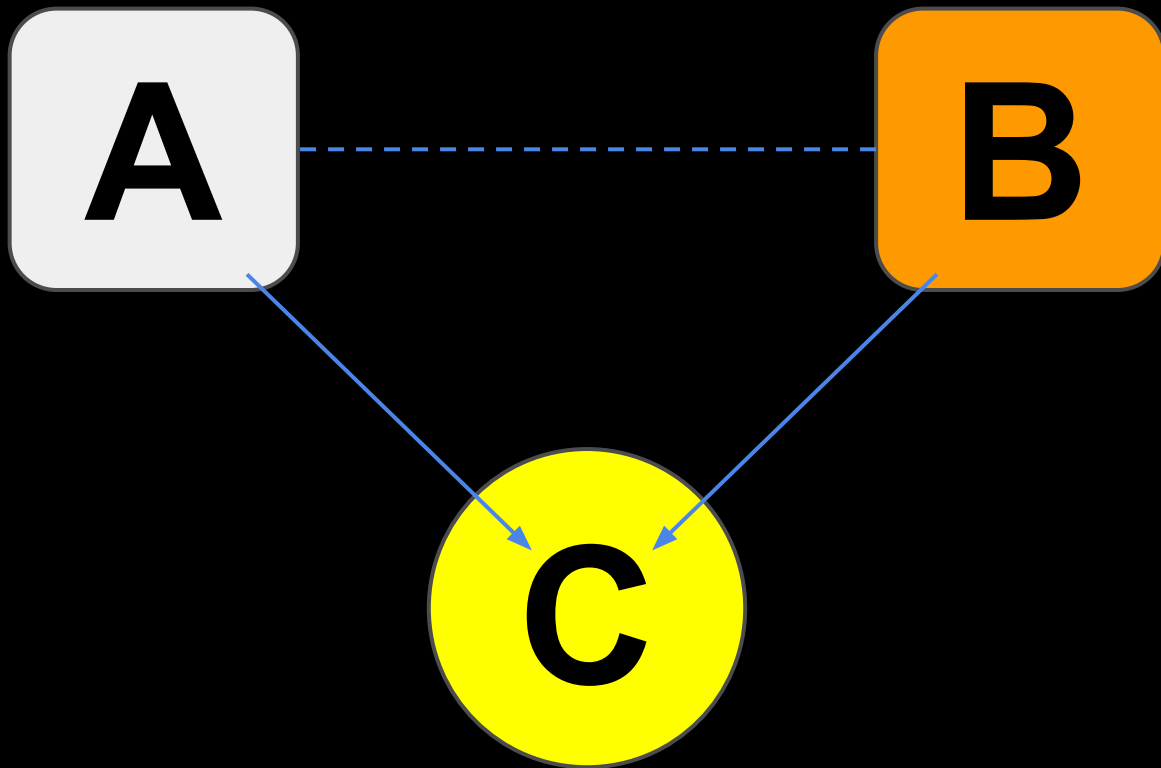
```
(function main () {  
    var videoMgr,      // forgot a comma  
        subtitleMgr, // so audioMgr was  
        audioMgr;      // a global variable  
  
    //... rest of program contained here  
} ());
```


how long is this program?

```
(function main () {  
    var videoMgr,      // forgot a comma  
        subtitleMgr, // so audioMgr was  
        audioMgr;     // a global variable  
  
    //... rest of program contained here  
} ());
```

The problem isn't global variables.

The problem is wide-scope.



action-at-a-distance makes reasoning hard

Our code suffered from lots of problems relating to wide-scope.

**We used concatenation to build
our final artifact...**

(using CMake, as a bonus)

our artifact was 1 giant function

```
(function main () {  
    var videoMgr,      // forgot a comma  
        subtitleMgr, // so audioMgr was  
        audioMgr;     // a global variable  
  
    //... rest of program contained here  
} ());
```

we used lots of stateful singletons

```
// video_manager.js  
window.videoManager = {  
    play : function () { ... };  
}
```

singletons are global objects that promote action-at-a-distance

we used namespaces

```
// in foo.js  
window.videoManager.play();
```

not necessarily bad, unless your namespaced object stores state

we used privacy by convention

```
window.videoManager = {  
    // public  
    play : function () { /*...*/ },  
  
    // private  
    _calcOffset : function () { /*...*/ }  
}
```

they are still available to more subsystems than are necessary

we didn't have unit-tests

```
function play () {  
    window.logger.warn("doing random stuff");  
  
    // start managers  
    window.videoManager.play();  
    window.audioManager.play();  
    window.subtitleManager.play();  
}
```

it's really hard to mock out global state

code sharing was impossible

*"The problem with object-oriented languages is they've got all this implicit environment that they carry around with them. You wanted a **banana** but what you got was **a gorilla holding the banana and the entire jungle.**"*

-Joe Armstrong

these are all anti-patterns relating
to wide-scope.

how does this happen?

Modern programming
abstractions are designed around
the idea that data and
functionality should only be
accessible by the constructs that
absolutely require them.

In the past, JavaScript lacked
"familiar" language primitives that
support hiding data and
functionality.

(hint: no classes!)

JavaScript Developers have evolved to use the module as the preferred approach to limiting scope.

JavaScript Developers have evolved to use the module as the preferred approach to limiting scope.

what's a module?

modules, CommonJS style

```
var videoMgr = {}
```

```
videoMgr.play = function play () { /*...*/ }
```

```
function _calcOffset() { /*...*/ };
```

```
module.exports = videoMgr;
```

modules, CommonJS style

```
var videoMgr = require("./videoMgr.js");
```

How does modular programming
relate to more "familiar"
abstractions?

**Modular Programming is a
superset of class-based Object-
Oriented Programming.**

(less opinionated)

exporting, class-style

```
// constructor functions
var VideoManager = function () { /* ... */ }

// public functions
VideoManager.prototype = {
    play : function () { /* ... */ }
}

module.exports = VideoManager;
```

**Modular Programming is a subset
of procedural programming.**

(more opinionated, but only slightly)

exporting, procedural-style

```
var _ = {};
```

```
// stateless procedures
```

```
_.each = function each (list, func) { /*...*/ };
```

```
_.reduce = function reduce (list, func) { /*...*/ };
```

```
// ...
```

```
module.exports = _;
```

Benefits

independent development, less team ownership

programming by contract

programming to an interface

tools (npm!)

So what? How did this help us?

we started migrating...

- 1) Grunt -- moved from CMake, built exactly the same artifact
- 2) Browserify -- resolve "requires", shims some node
- 3) Jasmine -- unit tests

our first modules...

EventEmitter (roughly modeled after the Node.js API)

Mixin (a single function to do inheritance-type stuff)

over the next year...

All new features were implemented as CJS modules...

All singleton subsystems were refactored into instance-based subsystems (moved namespaced singletons to DI)...

Single "main" entry point to our code and initialization...

Two weeks ago removed the
concatenation step altogether!

game changer!

Our code became leaner, more organized, and more testable...

We started sharing more code with other teams (built an internal NPM)...

We've moved from three-week cycles to daily deployment...

take-aways

- 1) get your infrastructure in place
(browserify or webpack)
- 2) start small with by exporting the API of
one or two modules
- 3) implement new features as modules

Questions?



@semmypurewal

@NetflixUIE

@NetflixOSS