Evolution of the "Web App"

@HenrikJoreteg



Choarse Js

THIS USED TO BE SIMPLE!



1. WRITE SOME HTML
2. LAY IT OUT WITH FRAMES OR TABLES
3. FTP IT TO A SERVER!
4. BAM!



CONGRATULATIONS, YOU'RE A WEB DEVELOPER!



THEN IT GOT HARDER



WHO'S WRITTEN THEIR OWN BLOG SOFTWARE?



OVER ENGINEERING A BLOG WAS A RITE OF PASSAGE



- 1. WRITE SOME PHP/PYTHON/ASP/COLDFUSION
- 2. SET UP RELATIONAL DATABASE
- 3. WRITE SOME BAD SQL
- 4. SHOVE DYNAMIC DATA INTO OUR HTML
- 5. LAY IT OUT WITH CSS (NO TABLES THIS TIME)
- 6. RUN IT ON SHARED HOSTING SOMEWHERE



CONGRATULATIONS, YOU'RE A WEB DEVELOPER!





THEN WE GOT 'SMART'



USE A FRAMEWORK!



1. RAILS
2. ALL THEM PHP FRAMEWORKS
3. DJANGO
FTC

&yet

OUR EXCESSIVLELY DYNAMIC BLOG... IS NOW BETTER ORGANIZED AND HAS MORE DEPENDENCIES



CONGRATULATIONS, YOU'RE A WEB DEVELOPER!



WHAT ABOUT TODAY?



BACK-END FRONT-END ISOMORPHIC RESPONSIVE ES6(2015) BABEL TRACEUR AMD COMMONJS MVC MVVM FLUX RELAY GULP GRUNT API-GATEWAY CORS JSON-WEB-TOKENS NODE JS HTTP 2.0 OFFLINE-FIRST MOBILE-FIRST WEBGL WEBRTC WEBSOCKET GRAPHQL AMPERSAND EMBER REALTIME REDIS RIAK LEVELDB RABBITMQ PUSH-NOTIFICATION ENABLED BACKBONE APP WITH POLYFILLED POLYMER WEB COMPONENTS

CONGRATULATIONS YOU MIGHT BE A "WEB DEVELOPER"



WHAT DOES "WEBDEVELOPER" EVEN MEAN?



WHAT DOES 'WEB APP' EVEN MEAN?



THE BROWSER ISN'T OUR RENDERER



THE BROWSER IS OUNTIME



THE WEBVIEW IS OUR RUNTIME



MORE LOGIC MOVING TO FRONT-END JS



DEVS WITH DIFFERENT BACKGROUNDS CONVERGING ON JS



BRINGING THEIR PATTERNS AND PREFERENCES



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SINGLE PAGE APPS



HUH?



CINCLE DACE ADDO





IMAWEB DEVELOPER



NATIVEWEBAPP



1. JAVASCRIPT 2. HTML 3. CSS 4. BROWSER APIS

FUNDAMENTAL DISTINCTION...



THE BROWSER IS YOUR RUNTIME



SEND THE APP ITSELF TO THE BROWSER INSTEAD OF THE RESULT OF RUNNING IT



```
<!doctype>
<script src="app.1.3.7.js"></script>
```



SHOULD WE EVEN BE DOING THIS?



SHOULD WE BUILD APPS THAT REQUIRE JAVASCRIPT?





Improving performance on twitter.com

Tuesday, May 29, 2012 | By Twitter (@twitter) [21:23 UTC]



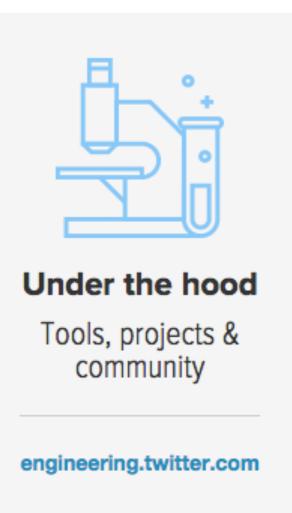
Engineering Blog

To connect you to information in real time, it's important for Twitter to be fast. That's why we've been reviewing our entire technology stack to optimize for speed.

When we shipped #NewTwitter in September 2010, we built it around a web application architecture that pushed all of the UI rendering and logic to JavaScript running on our users' browsers and consumed the Twitter REST API directly, in a similar way to our mobile clients. That architecture broke new ground by offering a number of advantages over a more traditional approach, but it lacked support for various optimizations available only on the server.

To improve the twitter.com experience for everyone, we've been working to take back control of our front-end performance by moving the rendering to the server. This has allowed us to drop our initial page load times to 1/5th of what they were previously and reduce differences in performance across browsers.

On top of the rendered pages, we asynchronously bootstrap a new modular JavaScript application to provide the fully-featured interactive experience our users expect. This







SHOULD WE BUILD APPS THAT REQUIRE JAVASCRIPT?



{{ RAISE YOUR HAND }}



WHAT SERVICE ARE WE PROVIDING?



CONTENT?





CONTENT SHOULD JUST WORKTM



NO REASON TO COMPLICATE THINGS THAT CAN BE SIMPLE



THEREARE CASES WHERECLIENTSDE STEURE VAL PROVIDED BY SERVICE



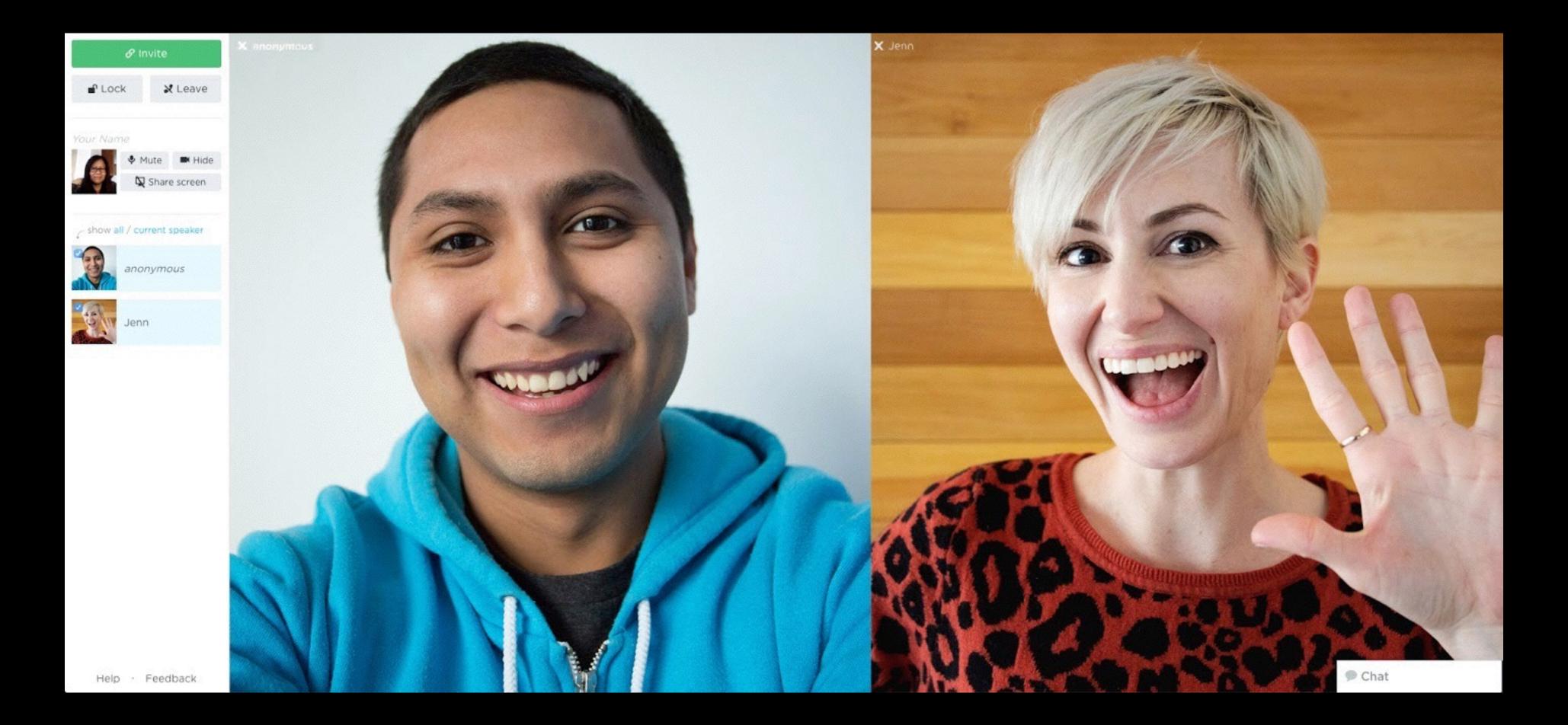




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talky





HIGH PERFORMANCE

- 1. RENDERING
- 2. NETWORKING
- 3. FILE READ/WRITE
- 4. STORAGE
- 5. WEB AUDIO APIS
- 6. WEBGL
- 7. VOICE/VIDEO



BROWSERS ARE NOT DUMB DOCUMENT VIEWERS



MOST CAPABLE UBIQUITOUS RUNNINGS ON THE PLANET



I'M JUST GOING TO SAY IT:



THERE ARE TWO TYPES OF APPLICATIONS ON THE WEB



1. NATIVE WEB APPS



2. SERVER-SIDE WEB APPS



THEY ARE FUNDAMENTALLY DIFFERENT



AND THAT'S O



ANYTHING WE CAN BUILD WITH WEB TECH I THINK WE SHOULD



EVEN F WE CAN'T SUPPORT OLDER BROWSERS



THE WEB IS INFINITELY MORE OPEN THAN NATIVE PLATFORMS



USER EXPECTATIONS HAVE EVOLVED



THE WEB IS DOING PRETTY WELL ON DESKTOPS



THE WEB IS LOSING ON MOBILE



THE WEB IS LOSING ON EXPERIENCE



WE OFTEN PREFER NATIVE APPS TO THE WEB



QUALITY AND POLISH OF USER EXPERIENCE SOFTEN MUCH BETTER



LET'S FIXTHISE



WE'RE TOO FOCUSED ON THE PAST INSTEAD OF COMPETING ON EXPERIENCE



SAYING THERE'S A DISTINCTION MAKES SOME PEOPLE MAD



"Everything should be an enhancement!"



WE'RE ON THE SAME TEAM!



WE WANT THE OPEN WEB TO WIN!



HOW COULD WE EVEN BUILD A PROGRESSIVELY ENHANCED VERSION OF TALKY?



SHOULD WE NOT HAVE BUILT IT?



WHERE'S THE DOWNSIDE?



LET'S LOOK A BIT CLOSER AT TWITTER



WHAT IS TWITTER?



SITAWEBAPP?



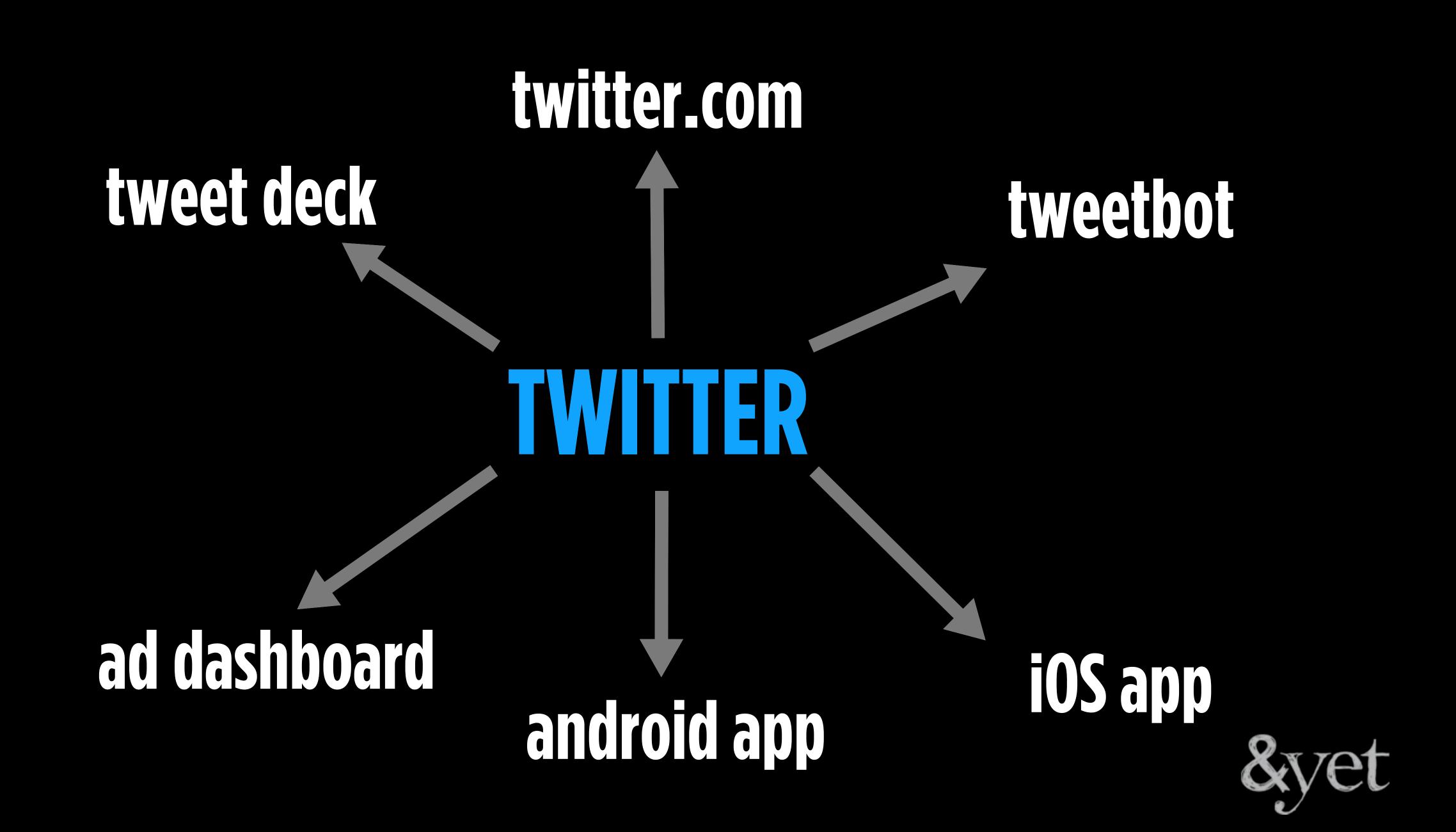


IT'S A SERVICE



APP LE SERVICE





I DIDN'T REALLY CARE HOW THEY BUILT THEIR WEBAPP



BECAUSE I DIDN'T USE IT ANYWAY!



IWAS USING AN IOS APP!



THEIR WEB APP HAD ALREADY FAILED MEI



LET'S THINK ABOUT THIS



WHEN I FOLLOW A LINK TO A RANDOM TWEET ON MY PHONE...



JUST LET ME READ IT



IDON'T MIND IF IT'S plain text



THIS IS THE PROBLEM THEY FIXED WITH NEW NEW TWITTER





CATCHING UP WITH ALL THINGS TWITTER IS A FUNDAMENTALLY DIFFERENT USE CASE

FAILING TO RECOGNIZE DISTINCTION MAKES US FLOUNDER



ASERVICE CAN PROVIDE BOTH!



TWITTER.COM & TWEETDECK.COM



THERE'S STILL SOME GAPS BETWEEN WEB AND NATIVE



REAL OFFLINE SUPPORT



PLATFORMS THAT TREAT NATIVE WEB APPS AS FIRST CLASS CITIZENS



THOSE THINGS ARE CHANGING



1. SERVICE WORKER



1 SERVICE WORKER CAN HERCEPTS AL NETWORK REQUESTS



2. INSTALLABLE WEB APPS



JSON-BASED WEB MANIFEST

CHROME M39+ FIREFOX

https://developer.chrome.com/multidevice/android/installtohomescreen

https://w3c.github.io/manifest/



1. SIGNAL INTENT 2. UNINSTALL 3. DEEPER DEVICE APIS



"What about performance?"



WHITE PAGE OF DEATH



TIME TO FIRST PAINT



A PRIMED CACHE LARGELY INVALIDATES THIS ARGUMENT



1. GIVE IT A UNIQUE NAME

```
<!doctype>
<script src="app-1.2.7.js"></script>
```

2. CACHE IT FOREVER

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

Cache-Control: max-age=REALLY BIG NUMBER!

Content-Encoding: gzip



MOST OF THESE TYPES OF APPS REQUIRE YOU TO BE LOGGED IN



PRE-FETCH APP ON PUBLIC PAGES OR LOGIN PAGE



NATIVE WEB APPS CAN STILL HAVE SMALL JS PAYLOADS!



AMPERSAND IS APP ON TODOMVC.COM 28kb min + gzip



SMALLER THAN JQUERY 2.0



THE OTHER ASPECT OF PERFORMANCE...



ONCE LOADED, PERFORMANCE IS WAY BETTER!



LEAVE APP OPEN ABOUT LOAD TIME

"What about dual rendered a.k.a. isomorphic apps?"



JUSTA CLIENTSIDE APP WITH AN OPTIMIZED INITIAL RENDER



GOING FULL-ISOMORPHIC RENDERING, WITH USER DATA AND ALL...



OFTEN REQUIRES DRAMATICALLY MORE COMPLEX CODE



THERE ARE SOME CASES WHERE IT MAKES SENSE



TOOLING TODAY OFTEN NOT WORTH THE COMPLEXITY



DOESN'T HAVE TO BE ALL OR NOTHING



WE CAN PRE-RENDER EVERYTHING THAT'S NOT USER-SPECIFIC DATA



WE CAN DO THIS AS A FULLY STATIC SITE



Route:

```
site.com/pic.png -> pic.png
site.com
site.com/page
site.com/asdf
```

Asset:

- -> index.html
- -> page.html
- -> 404.html

or

200.html





APPS USUALLY HAVE

public/marketing pages
 all the stuff behind the login



WRITE 'PUBLIC' PAGES AND APP LAYOUT HTML AS ISOMORPHIC COMPONENTS

PRE-RENDER THEM TO STATIC PAGES AT BUILD TIME!



SLIP IN THE BUILT JS BEFORE: </br>



index.html: public home page 200.html: application layout



COULD POTENTIALLY EVEN DO THIS FOR DYNAMIC/PUBLIC DATA



THINK ABOUT WHAT WE GET



pixels on the screen immediately



TOTALLY CRAWLABLE (SEO)



JS TAKES OVER ROUTING WHEN LOADED



DEPLOYMENT AND OPS BECOME AS SIMPLE AS FTP



WRITE 1 VERSION OF YOUR APP GET 90% OF BENEFIT FROM ISOMORPHIC RENDERING



USERS WILL END UP WITH A PRIMED CACHE JUST BY VISITING YOUR MARKETING PAGES



READY FOR: PHONEGAP/CORDOVA DESKTOP APP



NOW WE HAVE AN APP WITH A SINGULAR CONCERN: PRESENTATION



I'VE STARTING BUILDING ALL MY APPS AS STATIC NATIVE WEB APPS





FOR SO LONG THE TREND HAS BEEN TOWARD COMPLEXITY





Henrik Joreteg

@HenrikJoreteg

If you don't actively fight for simplicity in software, complexity will win.

...and it will suck.







FAVORITES



RETWEETS

278 515











11:00 PM - 6 Aug 2013



WHAT'S THE NEXT STEP IN THE EVOLUTION OF THE "WEB APP"?



GOING BACK TO SIMPLE



GOING BACK TO THE STATIC WEB



STATIC NATIVE WEB APPS



POWERED BY SERVICES SOME WHICH WE BUILD MANY OF WHICH WE RENT



SUIGE.Sh hood.ie firenase.com divshot_com



SIMPLE OPEN SOURCE EXAMPLE: HubTags.com



- React
- e Ampersand. Js
- •Webpack (hjs-webpack)
- o Github API
- •Surge.sh



andyet.com



HOW CAN WE BE SURE WE'RE BUILDING WITH THE RIGHT TOOLS?!





WHAT DO WE KNOW?



THIS WILL CHARLES C



BUILD MODULAR SYSTEMS THAT STRIVE TO BE AS SIMPLE AS THEY CAN BE



OFFLOADING PRESENTATION STATIC NATIVE WEB APPS



BUILDING MICROSERVICES TO ENABLE THAT TYPE OF APP



OPTIMIZE FOR CHANGE. IT IS THE ONLY CONSTANT.



LET'S KEEP PUSHING FOR SIMPLICITY



LET'S BUILD FOR THE FUTURE OF THE WEB, NOT ITS PAST



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