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Questions

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## Add a number to another number in JavaScript



0



hallo

I have got a number in my JavaScript variable! Now how do I add another number to it? Please

javascript

3 Answers

oldest

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0



hallo

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javascript

## 3 Answers

oldest



22



You should definitely use jQuery. It's really great and does all things

[link](#) | [edit](#) | [flag](#)

answered



I agree, jQuery is really the best, it solves all kinds of browser problems and is good, as well – [||sumc0d](#)

+1 jquery is best quality code ever, if you don't use your a idiot – [Werry\\_Togan](#) 4 mins ago

[add comment](#)



I think there's a jQuery plugin for that. Google for jQuery basic arithmetic plugin.

answered

22

[link](#) | [edit](#) | [flag](#)

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[add comment](#)

4



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[link](#) | [edit](#) | [flag](#)

answered



Tin

4,3

yeah, jQuery is definately the way to go – [fishnipples](#) 5 mins ago

I used the jQuery diet plugin and lost 10kg in a week – [jfatty](#) 4 mins ago

[add comment](#)

-2



To add numbers together you should use the [+ operator](#), for example:

```
var a= 1;  
var b= a+2;  
alert(b); // 3
```





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[link](#) | [edit](#) | [delete](#) | [flag](#)

answered



-1 not enough jQuery – [||sumc0da](#) 30 secs ago

you suck – [Timothy Goatse](#) 3 secs ago

<http://www.doxdesk.com/updates/2009.html>



# Design, techniques and tools

for larger JavaScript applications

```
Object.create = (function () {  
    function F () {}  
    return function (p) {  
        F.prototype = p;  
        return new F ();  
    };  
}) ();
```

Karl Krukow ([kkr@trifork.com](mailto:kkr@trifork.com)),  
Goto Amsterdam, Oct. 13th, 2011

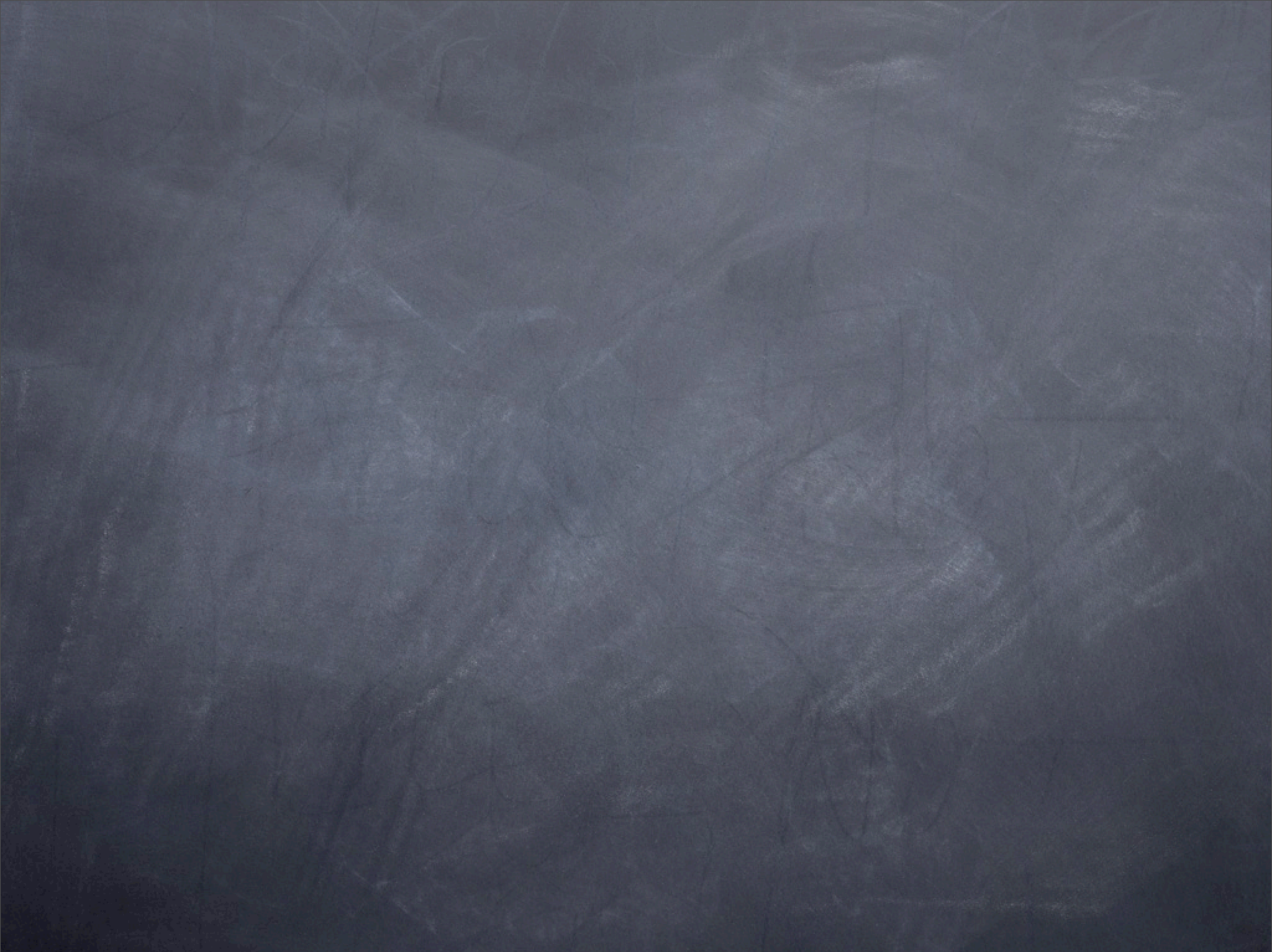


# About me



- PhD, University of Aarhus, Theory-stuff :)
- Working at Trifork for about 5 years on Web, JavaScript, Java/JEE, Ruby/Rails, Clojure, Mobile, Conferences and Training.
- Last two years on iOS on Trifork in the financial sector.
- Recently part of a start-up doing mobile automated testing: LessPainful ApS (<http://www.lesspainful.com>)





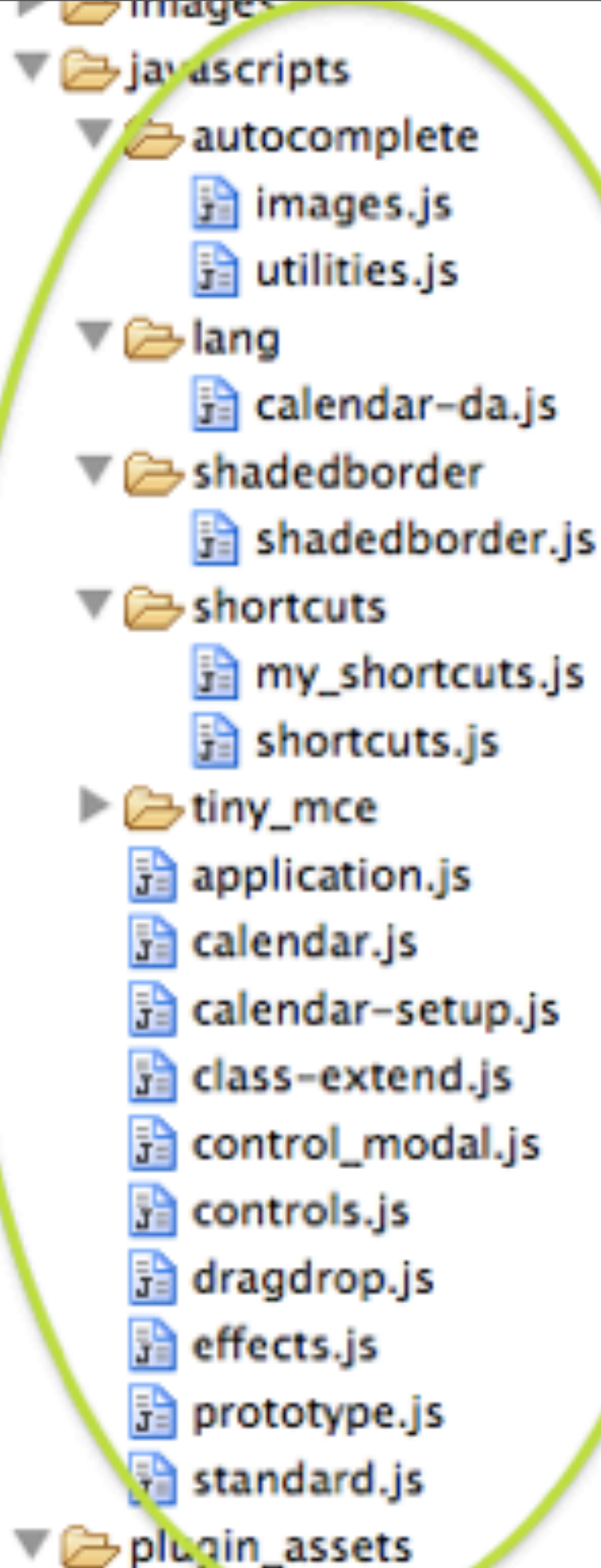


Have you ever  
found yourself  
in a project like this...



# Development Time





```
23     inputField      : "entry_event"
24     ifFormat       : "%d-%m-%Y --"
25     button         : "calendar-tr
26     showsTime      : "true"
27   }
28   );</script>
29 <br/>
30     <%= label_with_validation
31     <%= text_area 'entry', '
32     <br />
33     <div style="float:right"
34         <%= submit_tag m(:sa
35     </div>
36
37   </div>
38
39
40
41   <% end %>
42 </td>
43
44 </tr>
45 </table>
46
47 <script type="text/javascript"
48   function upd() {
49     selected_people = new Ar
```



```

</td>
<script type="text/javascript">
Calendar.setup(
{
  inputField  : "entry_event_occurred_at",
  ifFormat    : "%d-%m-%Y -- %H:%M",      // the date format
  button      : "calendar-trigger",
  showsTime   : "true"
}
);</script>
<br/>
  <%= label_with_validation 'entry', 'contents', m(:new_note) %><br/>
  <%= text_area 'entry', 'contents',{:class=>"mceEditor", :value => pa
  <br />
  <div style="float:right">
    <%= submit_tag m(:save_entry) %> &nbsp;
  </div>

</div>

<% end %>
</td>

</tr>
</table>

```

```
<% end %>
```

```
</td>
```

```
</tr>
```

```
</table>
```

```
<script type="text/javascript" language="javascript">  
  function upd() {  
    selected_people = new Array();  
    var textElement = $('persons_persons');  
    textElement.value.split(',').each(function(e) {  
      e = e.strip().toLowerCase();  
      var id = person_name_2_id[e];  
      if (id != null) {  
        selected_people[id] = id;  
      }  
    });  
    synchronizeImages(selected_people);  
  }  
  upd();  
  Event.observe('persons_persons', 'keyup', upd);  
  var now = new Date();  
</script>
```



# Development Time

Unstructured

No clear architecture

No consistency

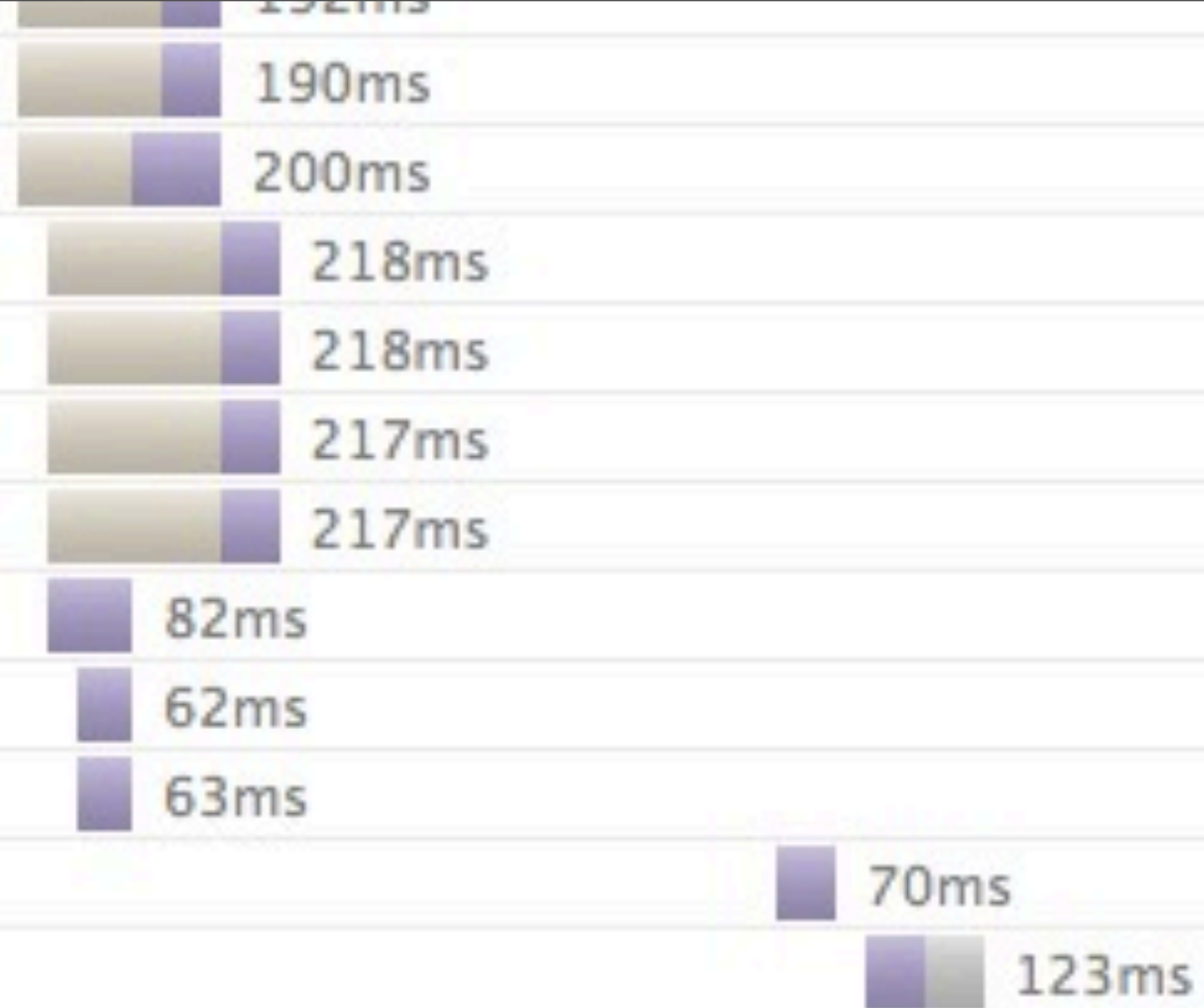


# Runtime



| URL                                   | Status | Domain                | Size     | Timeline |
|---------------------------------------|--------|-----------------------|----------|----------|
| GET l10n.js?ver=20101110              | 200 OK | businessnetwork.co.uk | 221 B    | 73ms     |
| GET jquery.js?ver=1.4.4               | 200 OK | businessnetwork.co.uk | 26.5 KB  | 362ms    |
| GET jquery.gallerific.js?ver=3.1      | 200 OK | businessnetwork.co.uk | 7.4 KB   | 170ms    |
| GET jquery.opacityrollover.js?ver=3.1 | 200 OK | businessnetwork.co.uk | 480 B    | 106ms    |
| GET bp-moderation.js?ver=0.1.4        | 200 OK | businessnetwork.co.uk | 693 B    | 103ms    |
| GET global.js?ver=3.1                 | 200 OK | businessnetwork.co.uk | 11.5 KB  | 165ms    |
| GET widget-groups.js?ver=3.1          | 200 OK | businessnetwork.co.uk | 497 B    | 104ms    |
| GET group-tags.js?ver=3.1             | 200 OK | businessnetwork.co.uk | 505 B    | 148ms    |
| GET bp-follow.js?ver=3.1              | 200 OK | businessnetwork.co.uk | 408 B    | 147ms    |
| GET store.js?ver=2.1.1                | 200 OK | businessnetwork.co.uk | 828 B    | 148ms    |
| GET comment-reply.js?ver=200!         | 200 OK | businessnetwork.co.uk | 412 B    | 188ms    |
| GET bp-like.min.js?ver=3.1            | 200 OK | businessnetwork.co.uk | 676 B    | 189ms    |
| GET engine.js?ver=3.1                 | 200 OK | businessnetwork.co.uk | 1 KB     | 192ms    |
| GET bp-share-it.js?ver=3.1            | 200 OK | businessnetwork.co.uk | 264 B    | 190ms    |
| GET effects.core.min.js?ver=3.1       | 200 OK | businessnetwork.co.uk | 3.4 KB   | 200ms    |
| GET effects.blind.min.js?ver=3.1      | 200 OK | businessnetwork.co.uk | 524 B    | 218ms    |
| GET wdfb_connect_widget.js?ver=3.1    | 200 OK | businessnetwork.co.uk | 280 B    | 218ms    |
| GET wdfb_facebook_login.js?ver=3.1    | 200 OK | businessnetwork.co.uk | 282 B    | 217ms    |
| GET actions.js?ver=3.1                | 200 OK | businessnetwork.co.uk | 997 B    | 217ms    |
| GET jsapi                             | 200 OK | google.com            | 5.7 KB   | 82ms     |
| GET t13n?form=cse-search-box          | 200 OK | google.co.uk          | 507 B    | 62ms     |
| GET brand?form=cse-search-box         | 200 OK | google.co.uk          | 793 B    | 63ms     |
| GET uds?file=elements&v=1&pa          | 200 OK | google.com            | 286 B    |          |
| GET transliteration.l.js              | 200 OK | google.com            | 64.9 KB  |          |
| 24 requests                           |        |                       | 128.9 KB |          |





989ms (onload: 2.8s)



# With JavaScript

Unless we do something:  
The way we **organize** our source  
code at **development** time...  
Significantly affect its behavior at  
**runtime!**



# Server side



# Server side

- We often have non-functional requirements
  - Maintainability, extensibility, understandability, quality,
  - Productivity, Performance, ...



# Server side

- We often have non-functional requirements
  - Maintainability, extensibility, understandability, quality,
  - Productivity, Performance, ...
- We have techniques and tools to help
  - Architecture, modularity, reuse, separation of concerns
  - automated testing & continuous integration
  - Tool support (static analysis, compilers, IDEs, profilers)



Why so different?



# Some key properties of JavaScript as a language

- Linkage of different scripts/modules via global variables.
- Delivered as source code, as opposed to executable binaries.
  - Compilation is done by browser: compiles scripts as it receives them
- Dynamically typed
- Dynamic Objects (general containers)
- Prototypal inheritance
  - Objects inherit from objects (no classes)



# JavaScript in the large



# JavaScript in the large

- JavaScript([ECMA-262 3rd edition](#)) is focused on **flexibility** and **ease** of use:
  - poorly suited for writing large & complex applications.



# JavaScript in the large

- JavaScript([ECMA-262 3rd edition](#)) is focused on **flexibility** and **ease** of use:
  - poorly suited for writing large & complex applications.
- Here are some of the problems for large-scale use
  - language flaws (e.g., type conversion, scope rules, numbers...)
  - global namespace / missing module system (packages)
  - missing encapsulation
  - everything is mutable – even methods on objects
  - program information hard to use by tools (e.g., static typing)



# “Larger” projects

(whatever that means)



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(whatever that means)

- This may or may not be a problem for you,  
**except** when your app scales in one or more of:



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  - development team: size and composition (new people, different skills)



# “Larger” projects

(whatever that means)

- This may or may not be a problem for you, **except** when your app scales in one or more of:
  - size and complexity
  - development team: size and composition (new people, different skills)
  - time: stretches over years of development and maintenance.



Theme of this talk:  
What can we do?



# Theme of this talk:

## What can we do?

- **Rationale part ("the theory")**
  - intro: helpful technologies and techniques
- **Practical part ("the code"):**  
open source sample application with a strict architecture and a JavaScript tool-chain.
  - a modular MVC architecture (using custom events)
  - advanced tooling (compilation, type-check, lazy-loading)
  - automated testing (unit, integration and functional)



# Compiler+VM Technology



# Compiler+VM Technology

*"JavaScript is assembly language for the web"*  
-Eric Meijer



# Compiler+VM Technology

- Google Dart
- ClojureScript (Clojure → JS)
- Cappuccino (Objective-J → JS)
- CoffeeScript (lightweight, “local” JS compilation)
- Google Closure Compiler (JS → JS),
- Traceur (JS.Next → JS)
- Google Web Toolkit (Java → JS)
- JSIL (.NET/CIL → JS)
- ...



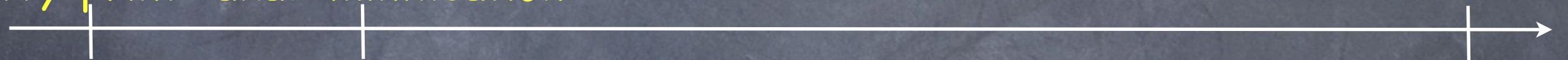
# Differences in compilers



# Differences in compilers

"whitespace" local optimization  
pretty print aka. "minification"

whole-program optimizing  
optional typing, multiple targets





# Differences in compilers

"whitespace" local optimization  
pretty print aka. "minification"

whole-program optimizing  
optional typing, multiple targets

jsmin

YUICompress,  
uglifyjs  
closure simple mode

closure compiler  
advanced mode,  
dartc  
Clojure-  
Script



This talk assumes you  
are staying in JavaScript.



# Google Closure Compiler



# Google Closure Compiler

- Extensible optimizing JavaScript-to-JavaScript compiler



# Google Closure Compiler

- Extensible optimizing JavaScript-to-JavaScript compiler
- Several modes – the interesting one is “**advanced mode**”.
  - **whole-program** analysis (all js files + extern must be supplied).
  - optimizations (e.g., dead-code elimination, constant folding/propagation)
  - optional type-checking, @private access, ...
  - lazy-loading of modules



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  - optional type-checking, @private access, ...
  - lazy-loading of modules
- Requires writing JavaScript code in a particular way.
- Very under-appreciated! Not just yet another minifier!



# Typical JS Application composition

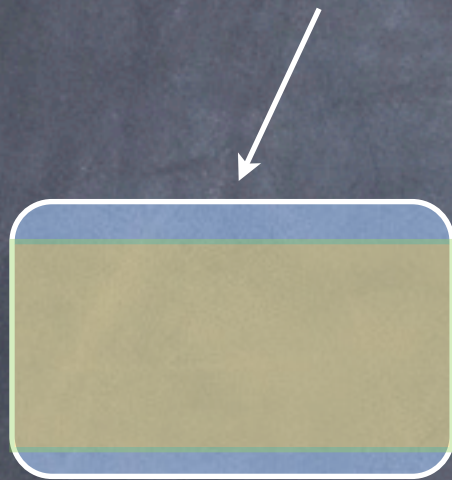
Total amount of  
code

Code actually  
used at runtime



# Typical JS Application composition

Your code

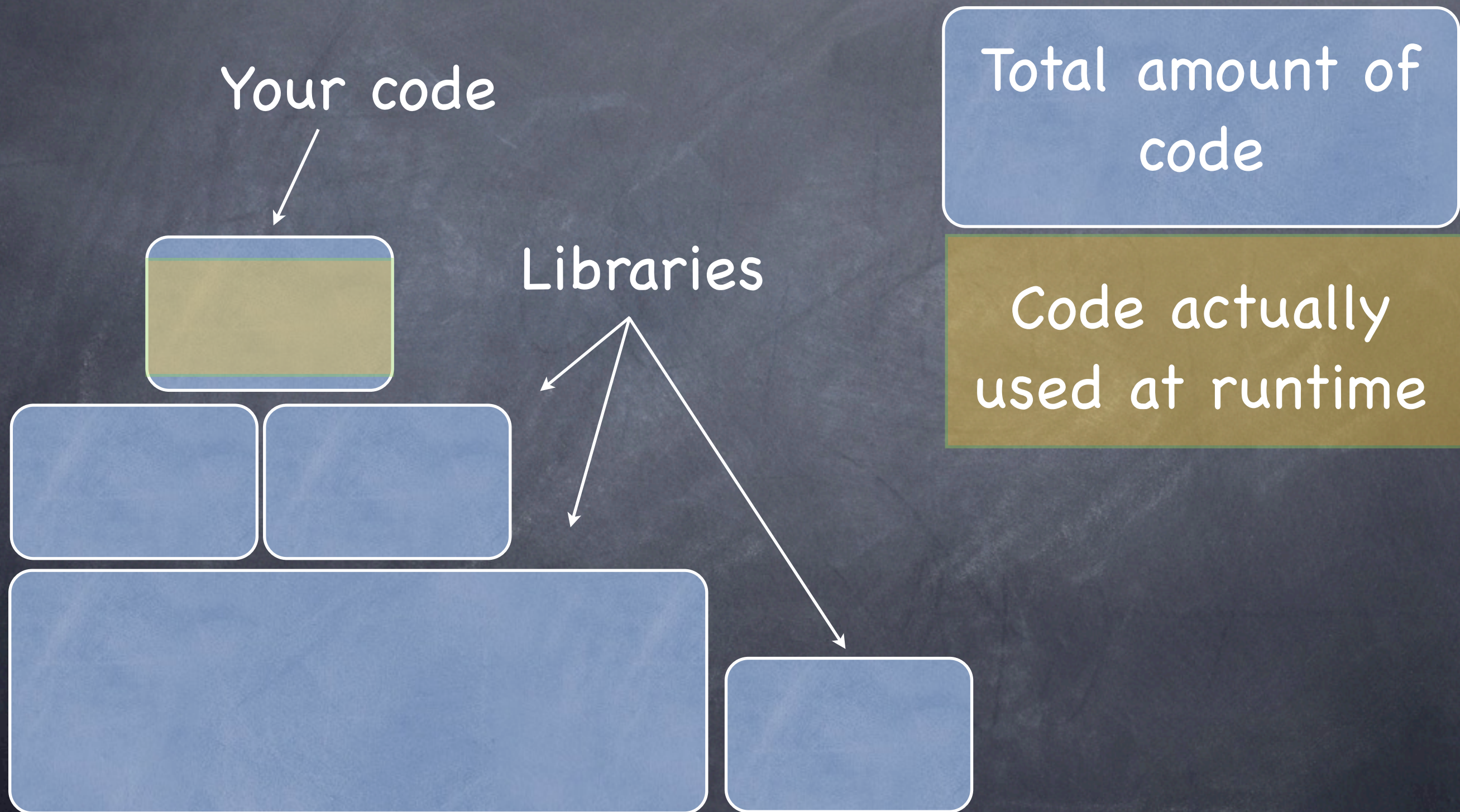


Total amount of  
code

Code actually  
used at runtime

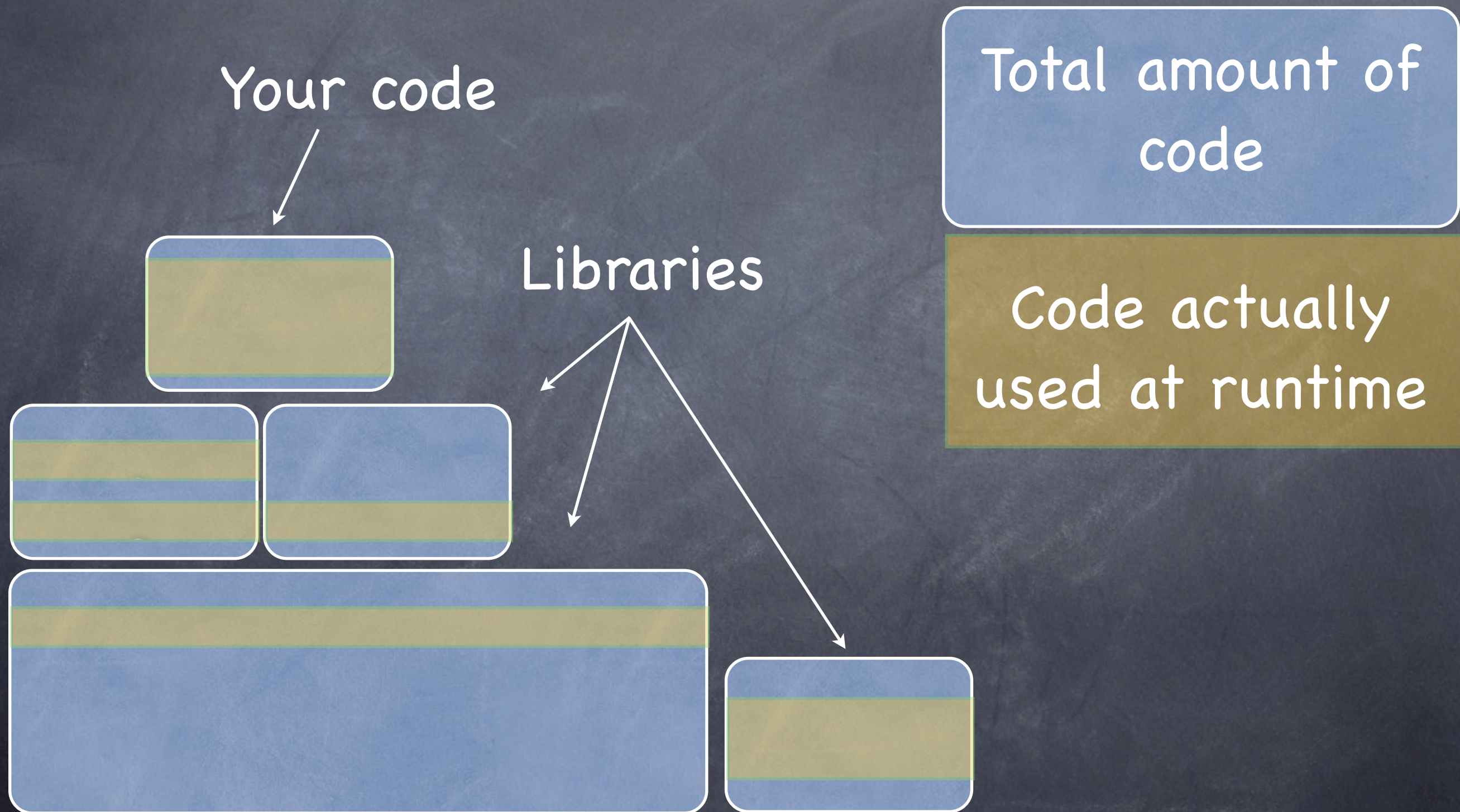


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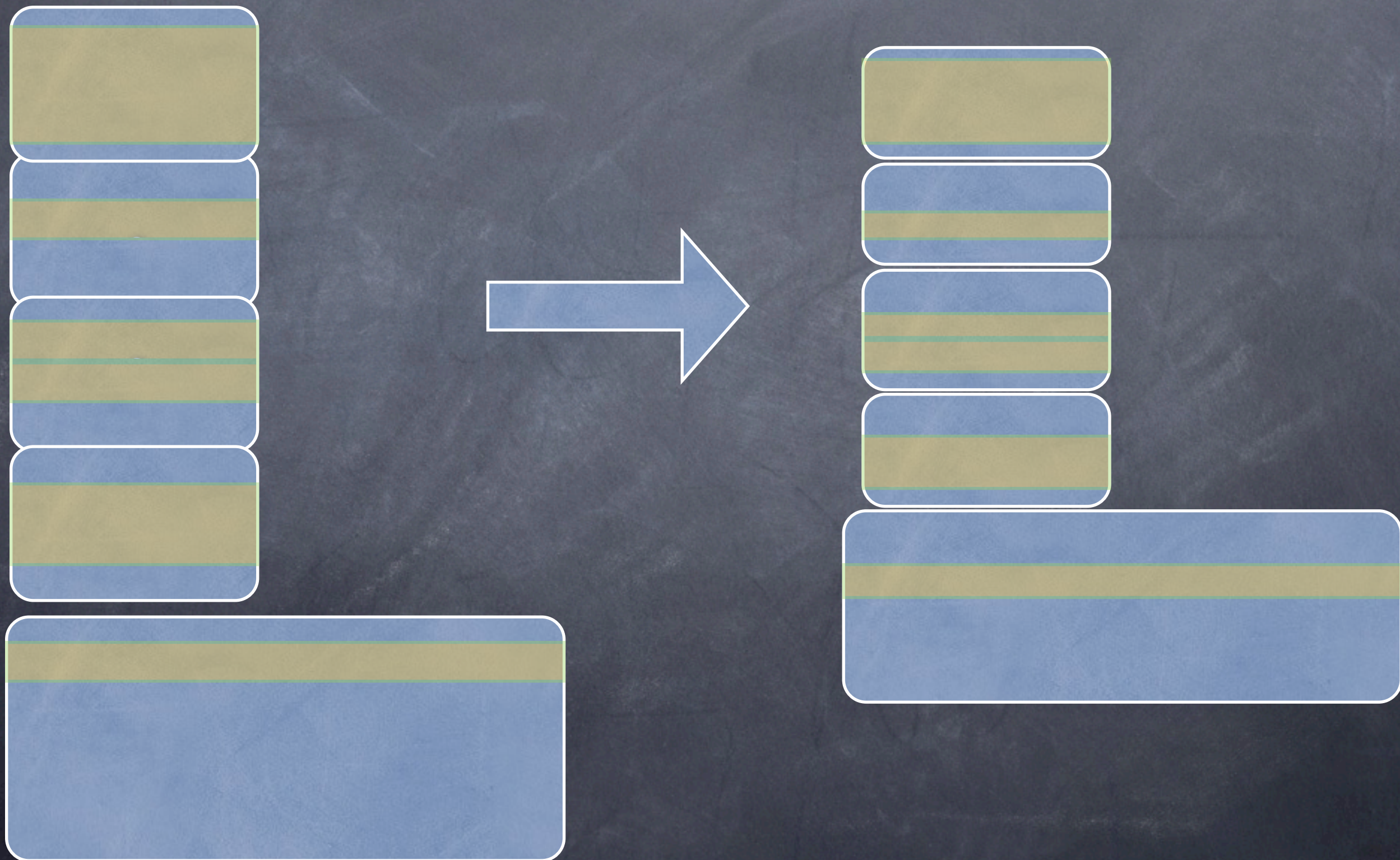


# Local optimization





# Local optimization



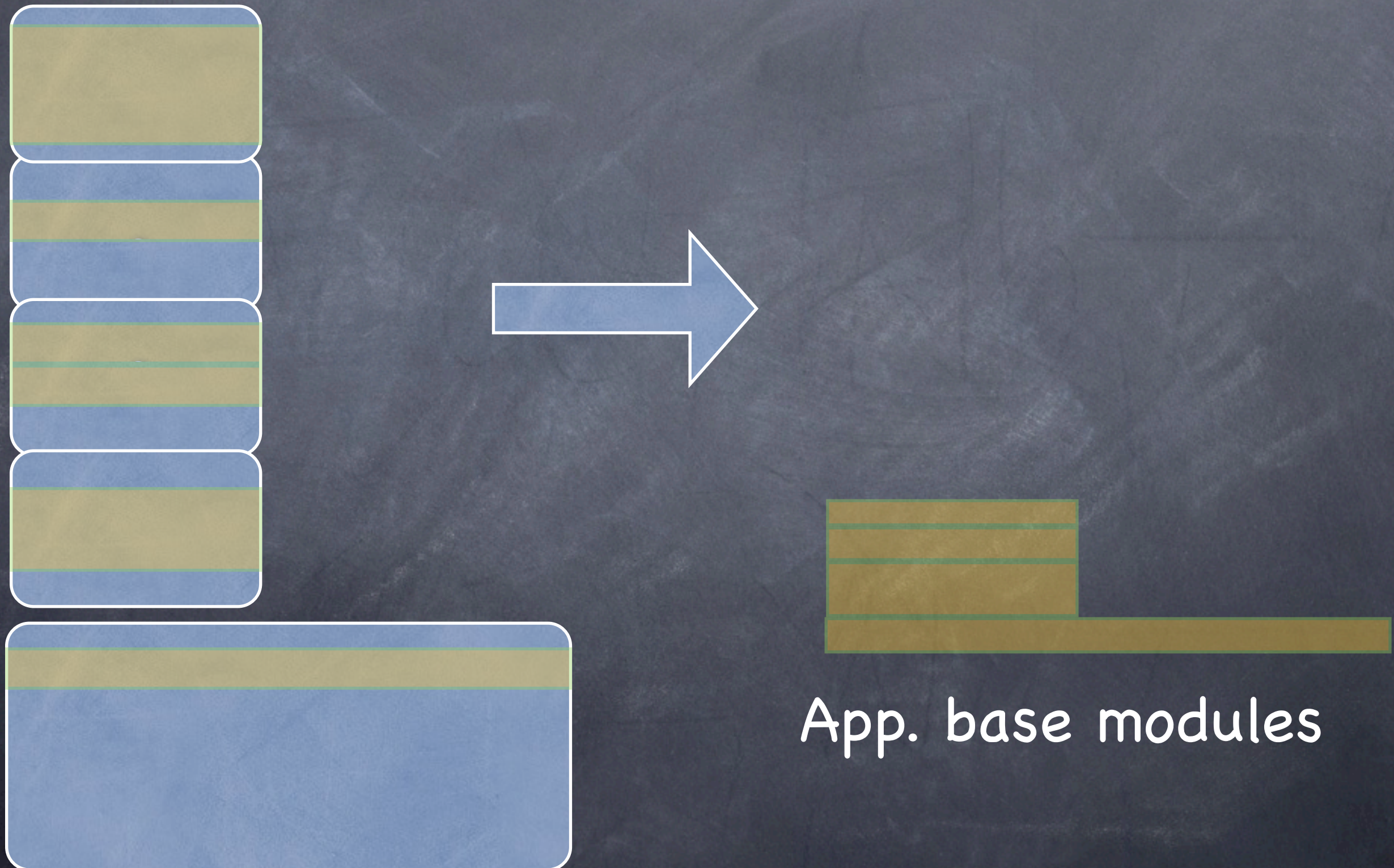


# Whole program analysis & Closure Tools



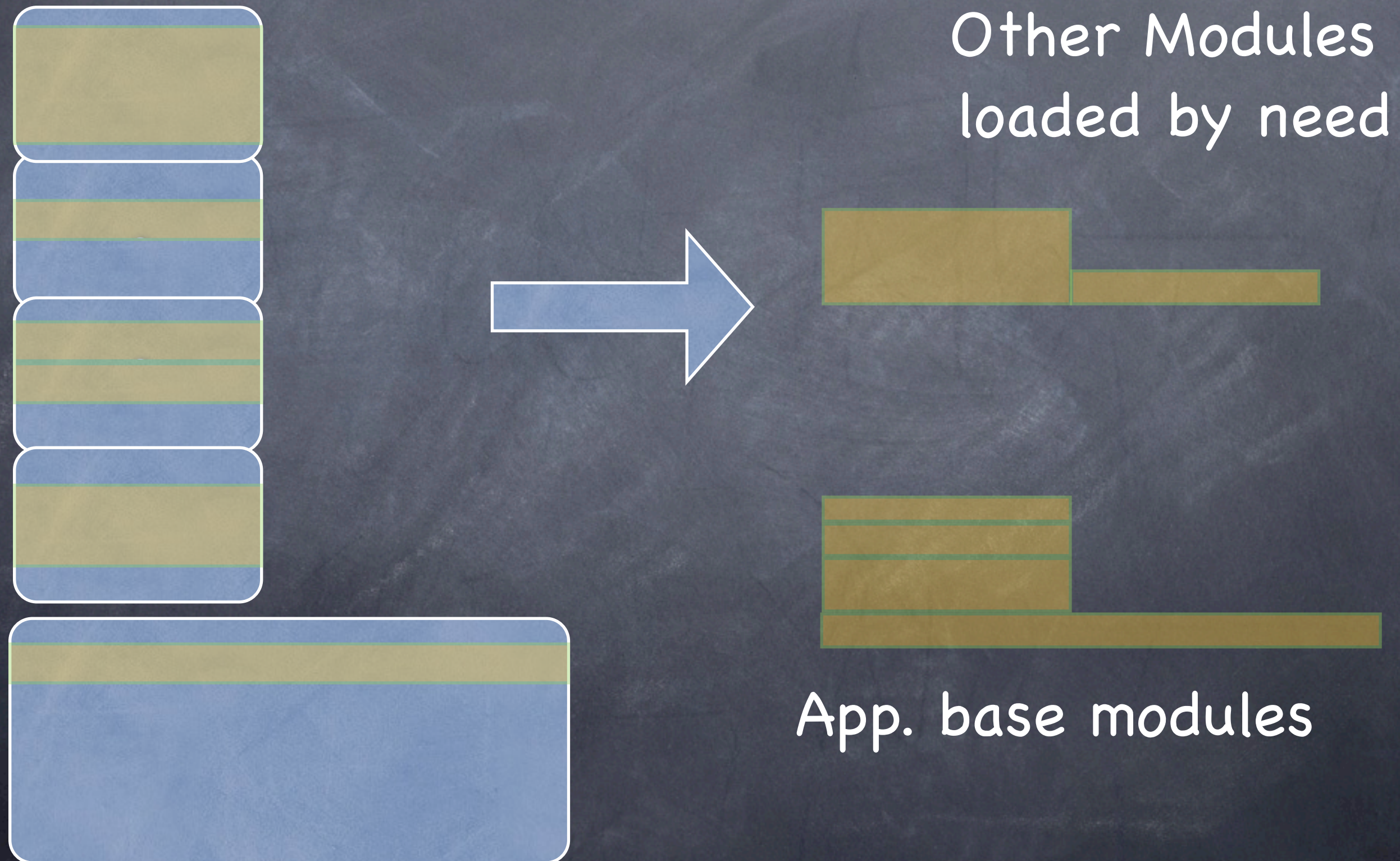


# Whole program analysis & Closure Tools





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# Closure Library



# Closure Library

- HUGE JavaScript library used by Google.
  - Symbiotic with closure compiler advanced mode, which makes it SMALL when used with compiler.



# Closure Library

- HUGE JavaScript library used by Google.
  - Symbiotic with closure compiler advanced mode, which makes it SMALL when used with compiler.
- Highlights (apart from expected of a JS library)
  - Dependency/module system goog.provide, goog.require.
  - "Interfaces", "Enums", "Class"-based inheritance system.
  - (custom) event system supporting bubbling, capture, preventDefault and cancel.
  - extensible UI components with a well-defined lifecycle, and which support custom events.



# JSDoc annotations and tooling



# JSDoc annotations and tooling

- Several advantages to using JSDoc:
  - Standardized => tool support
  - Google uses JSDoc annotations for “talking” to the compiler (e.g., denoting types and access/visibility).
  - Many IDEs understand them, and can help with warnings, code-completion, inline documentation.
  - Makes you document your code and think about what your public API is.



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warnings, c

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what your

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```
/**
 * Constructor for Connection objects that establishes
 * a WebSocket-based connection to the chat server
 * and sends and parses messages and converts them to
 * application-level events.
 *
 * @param {string} url to connect to websocket server.
 * @constructor
 * @extends {goog.events.EventTarget}
 */
chatpp.controller.conn.Connection = function(url) {
  goog.base(this);
  this.url_ = url;

  /**
   * @type {stomple.Client}
   * @private
   */
  this.client_ = new stomple.Client(url);
};
goog.inherits(chatpp.controller.conn.Connection, goog.events.EventTarget);
```



# Automated Testing

- js-test-driver (<http://code.google.com/p/js-test-driver/>)
  - unit tests executing in real browsers
  - ide and commandline
  - SinonJS for spies,stubs,mocks
- Selenium Webdriver ("selenium 2.0")
  - De-facto standard for automated functional/acceptance testing.



# JavaScript Application Architecture

- In the past few years there have been focus on JavaScript application architecture.

People like:

- Nicholas Zakas (ex YAHOO, JS app arch)
- Rebecca Murphey (jQuery vs "enterprise")
- Peter Michaux (MVC Architecture)
- Ray Ryan (Google, GWT app arch.)



# Common theme



# Common theme

- **Modularity – reusable modules, loose coupling.**
  - clearly def. public interface and private state+functions



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- **Strict file organization – matches modules**
  - Many small files, each file one concern (like good class design)



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- **Separation of concerns (e.g., MVC, MVP)**
  - view management, communication/network access, domain model,...



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  - clearly def. public interface and private state+functions
- **Strict file organization – matches modules**
  - Many small files, each file one concern (like good class design)
- **Separation of concerns (e.g., MVC, MVP)**
  - view management, communication/network access, domain model,...
- **Custom events**
  - extend the DOM Level 2 event model to app-specific events



# A note on custom events



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- Custom events: like DOM-Level 2 **except**
  - App.-specific and -generated
  - Logical rather than physical



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- Bubbles and cancels just like DOM events.

- Helps with loose coupling

browser

component

application

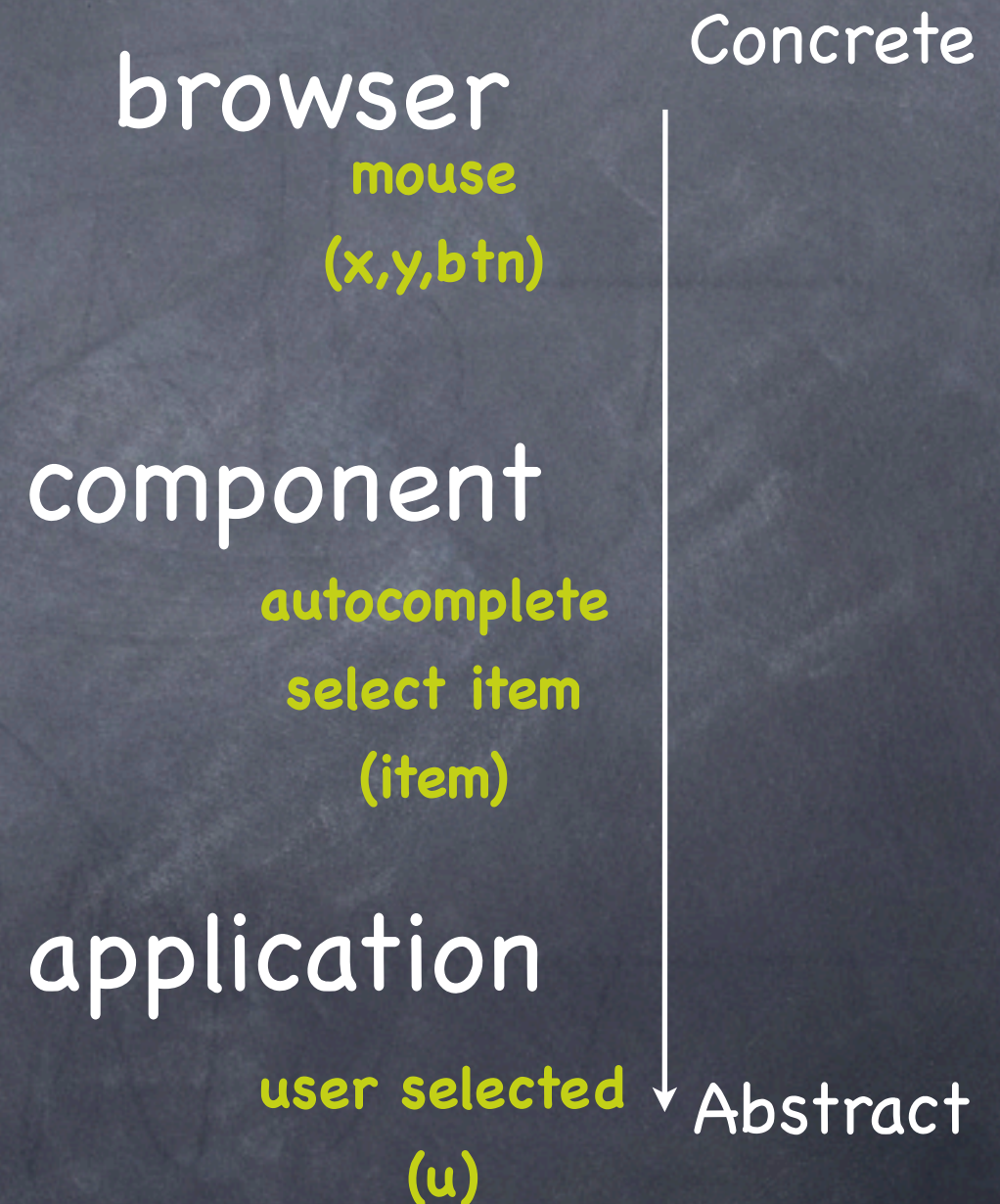
Concrete

↓  
Abstract



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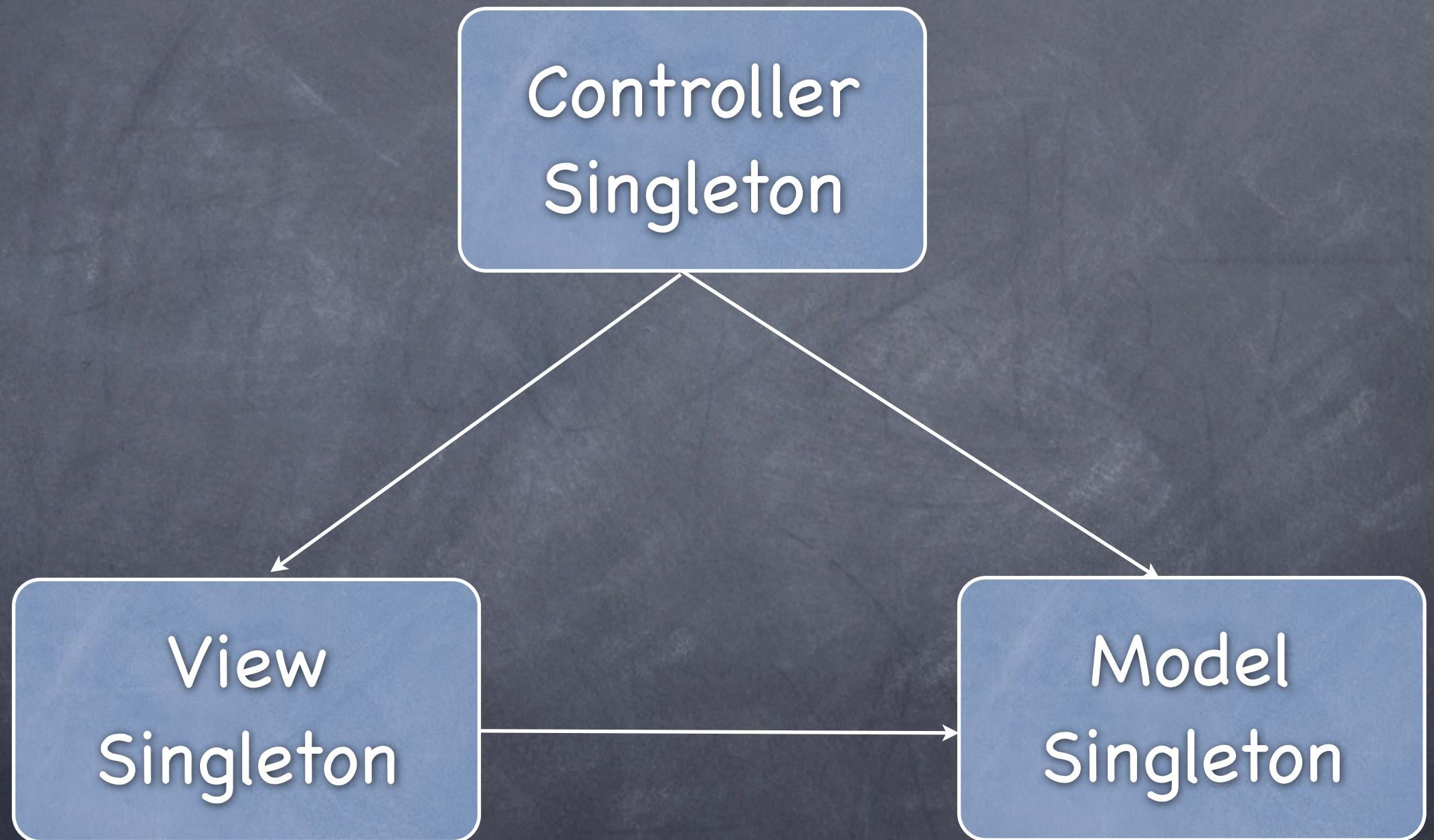




↑  
Dependency

# MVC

(Yes, again)



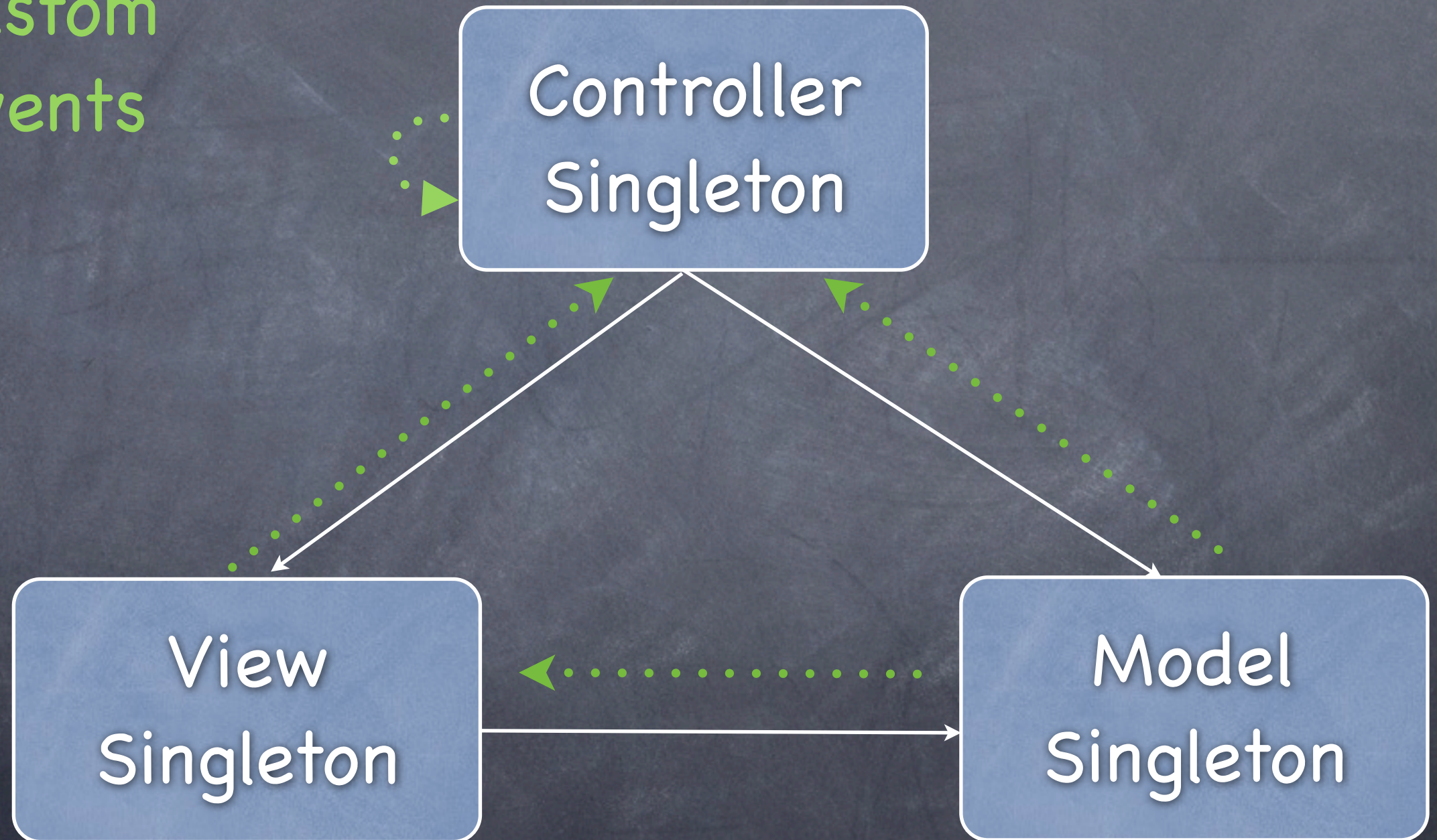


Dependency

MVC

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Custom  
Events



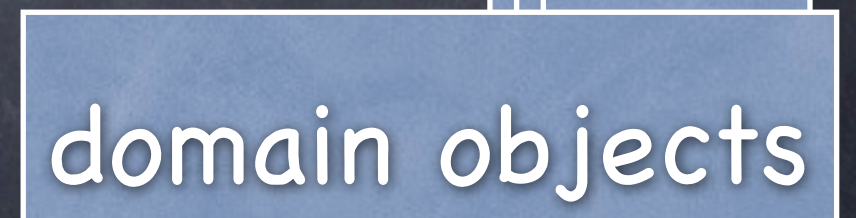
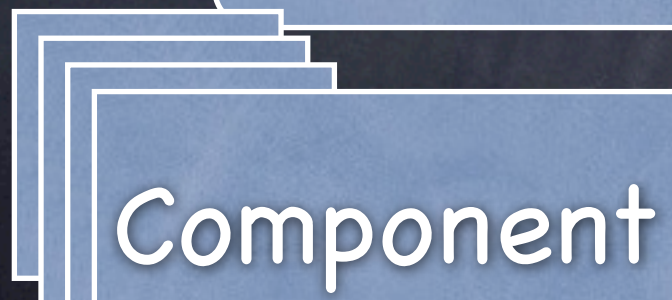


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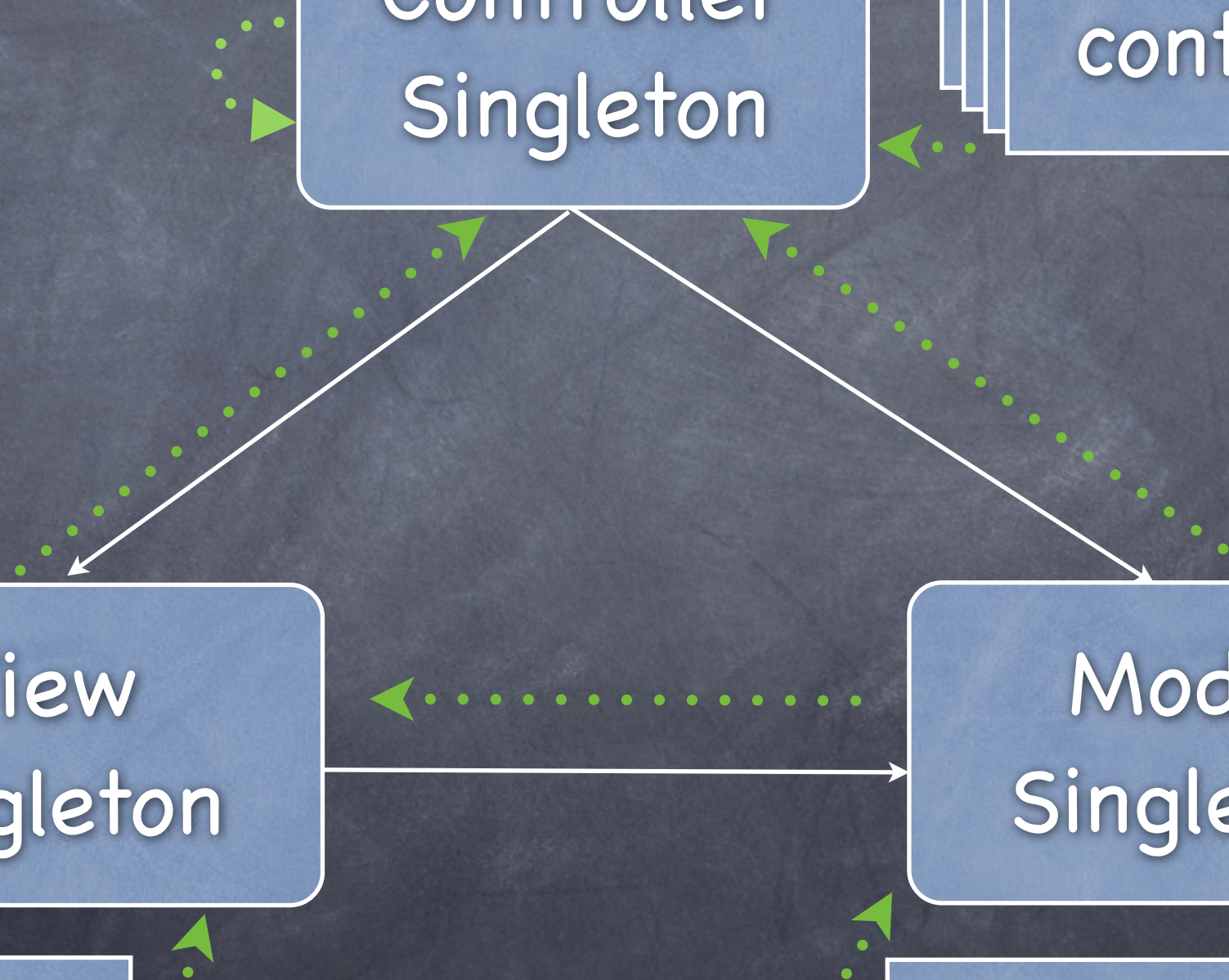
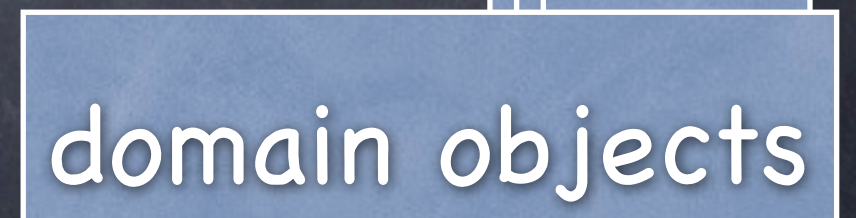


Dependency

MVC

(Yes, again)

Custom  
Events





# How to do it in practice?



# Example: chatroom++



# Example: chatroom++

- Communication uses WebSockets+Stomp on Torquebox
  - Messages are 'instant' & can be transactional with reliable delivery (JMS via STOMP on HornetQ).



# Example: chatroom++

- Communication uses WebSockets+Stomp on Torquebox
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- JavaScript Tool-chain
  - Google closure compiler and linter/checker.
  - JetBrains' RubyMine as IDE (JSDoc comments, code "intelligence")
  - functional tests: selenium-webdriver for automating browsers
  - unit tests: js-test-driver + SinonJS



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  - functional tests: selenium-webdriver for automating browsers
  - unit tests: js-test-driver + SinonJS
- JavaScript Client:
  - Google Closure Library for compatibility with Closure compiler.
  - Stomple JavaScript library (STOMP over websockets).
  - Model-View-Controller with Custom Events.
  - Lazy-module loading, strict file organization, optional types.



DEMO



# Two Solutions Compared

- One: jQuery, jQuery-UI, and stilts-stomp.js.
  - Minified using UglifyJS.
  - No strict architecture, but does separate view and “everything else”, uses custom events.
- Two: Google Closure Library and Stomple-0.99.
  - Both libraries are written to be compatible with Closure Compiler Advanced mode.
  - Modular Model-View-Controller arch. using custom events.



# Development time

Total: 603,3 kB

|                            |
|----------------------------|
| app.js (two files) (6.3kB) |
| stilts-stomp.js (7kB)      |
| jQuery-UI-min<br>(367kB)   |
| jQuery (233kB)             |

Total: ~ 1.3 MB

|                                    |
|------------------------------------|
| "App" (several files...)<br>(35kB) |
| Stomple-0.99.js (39,6kB)           |
| Closure Library<br>(approx. 1.2MB) |



# Production

Total: 290 kB

|                          |
|--------------------------|
| app+stiltstomp (3kB)     |
| jQuery-UI-min<br>(197kB) |
| jQuery-min<br>(90kB)     |



# Production

Total: 290 kB

Total: 71 kB

|                          |
|--------------------------|
| app+stilts-stomp (3kB)   |
| jQuery-UI-min<br>(197kB) |
| jQuery-min<br>(90kB)     |

Closure compiled: 71kB



# Production

Total: 290 kB

Total: 71 kB

|                          |
|--------------------------|
| app+stilts-stomp (3kB)   |
| jQuery-UI-min<br>(197kB) |
| jQuery-min<br>(90kB)     |

or optionally

Webkit Closure compiled: 64kB

Closure compiled: 71kB



# Summary



# Summary

- JavaScript is not well-suited for large-scale application development. We must add “something”
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- Example: [https://github.com/krukow/advanced\\_javascript\\_tooling](https://github.com/krukow/advanced_javascript_tooling)



*Google Tools to Add Power to Your JavaScript*



# Closure

*The Definitive Guide*

O'REILLY®

*Michael Bolin*