

CHALLENGES OF LARGE WEB APPS

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app.ft.com

- Only mobile optimised experience for FT content
- Lots and lots of JS & CSS
- Works offline
- Momentum scrolling & swiping



What Am I Going to Talk About?

- Web app architecture (mostly JS)
- UI Performance
- Offline

Architecture

What are we aiming for?

- Safe to extend/modify
 - Clear principles
- Reusability
 - Independent of context
- Happy team 😊

Modular Javascript

- We want
 - Encapsulation
 - Dependency management
 - Reusability on client and server

Browserify

```
1 // Require dependencies
2 // non-relative names look in node_modules
3 var depA = require('depA');
4 // or look locally to current file
5 var depB = require('./depB');
6
7 var foo = function() {
8   [...]
9 }
10
11 var bar = function() {
12   [...]
13 }
14
15 // only export methods that need to be
16 // required elsewhere
17 exports.foo = foo;
```


Looks Great, but...

- Difficult to apply to legacy code, beware circular dependencies
 - Prefer refactoring over workarounds
- Can be slow with large codebase - needs to be re-run on each change

Dependency Management

- npm
 - Great for pure Javascript
 - Ensuring repeatability
 - Tags and/or semver can be unreliable
 - Want to pin exact commit, so use npm-shrinkwrap
 - Reliance on registry as part of build/deployment (inc. for CI) can be problematic
 - We use a private lazy cache

Breaking Up a Monolith

- We can extract self contained modules out of code base by using npm + browserify
 - And start to write JS unit tests
- Can then just `npm install ... --save`
- And `require('...')` in our code

Beyond One App...

- But what about sharing entire components between multiple sites/apps?
- Components require mix of HTML, CSS & JS
 - Seems to currently be best served by **Bower**
- **Origami**: open initiative at the FT to promote shared components

origami.ft.com

The screenshot shows the origami.ft.com website in a browser. The browser's address bar displays "origami.ft.com". The website's header features the FT logo, a hammer and wrench icon, the word "Origami", a Google Custom Search bar, and navigation links for "SPEC" and "REGISTRY".

On the left side, under the heading "Overview", there is a list of links:

- Non-technical explainer
- Statement of principles
- Governance and policy
- Roadmap and current activity
- Spec changes newsfeed
- Component spec
- Syntax standards
- Developer guide
- Third party component A List

The main content area displays several mobile device mockups showing the Financial Times app interface. The devices include a tablet, a smartphone, and a Samsung tablet. The app interface shows the Financial Times logo, a navigation menu, and various news articles with headlines such as "Xi Jinping becomes Chinese president", "Bank urged to adopt mortgage powers", and "IMF steps up support for Europe".

Origami is about empowering developers **of all levels** to build **robust, on-brand** products ranging from simple static sites through to rich, dynamic web applications, to do it **faster**, to do it **cheaper**, and leave them more **supportable** and more **maintainable**.

The Future...?

- What about sharing with the entire web?
 - Web components
 - Maintain semantic, declarative HTML
 - Import components from other authors
 - CSS & DOM encapsulation via ShadowDOM
 - Latest (updated 9th Sept)
css-tricks.com/modular-future-web-components/
- How can we pull in component at runtime but still store it for offline use?

Performance

What are we aiming for?

- Smoothness
- Responsiveness
- Crash-free

Why Is This hard?

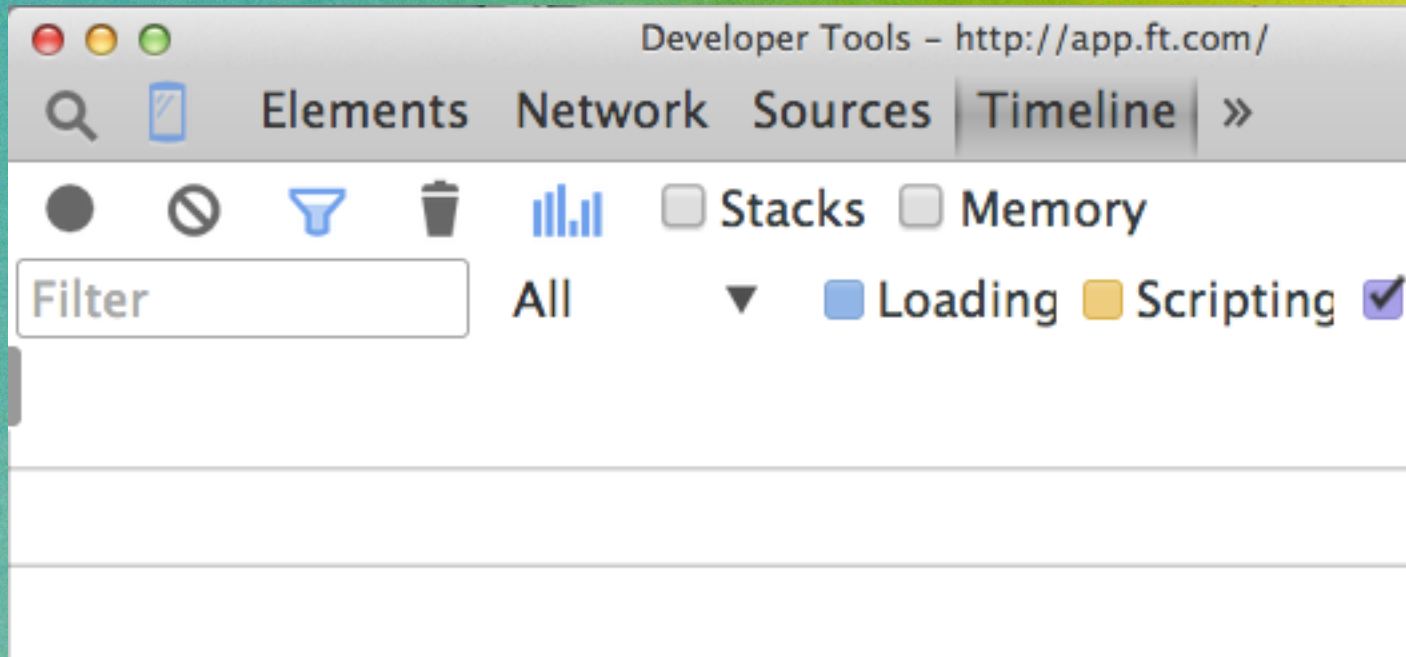
- Layout was designed for documents
 - This is great as we didn't need to worry about positioning everything exactly
 - But this means small changes can affect lots of things
 - Browser needs to do lots of recalculation
- Javascript is single threaded – blocks UI
- “Automatic” memory management

Achieving Smoothness

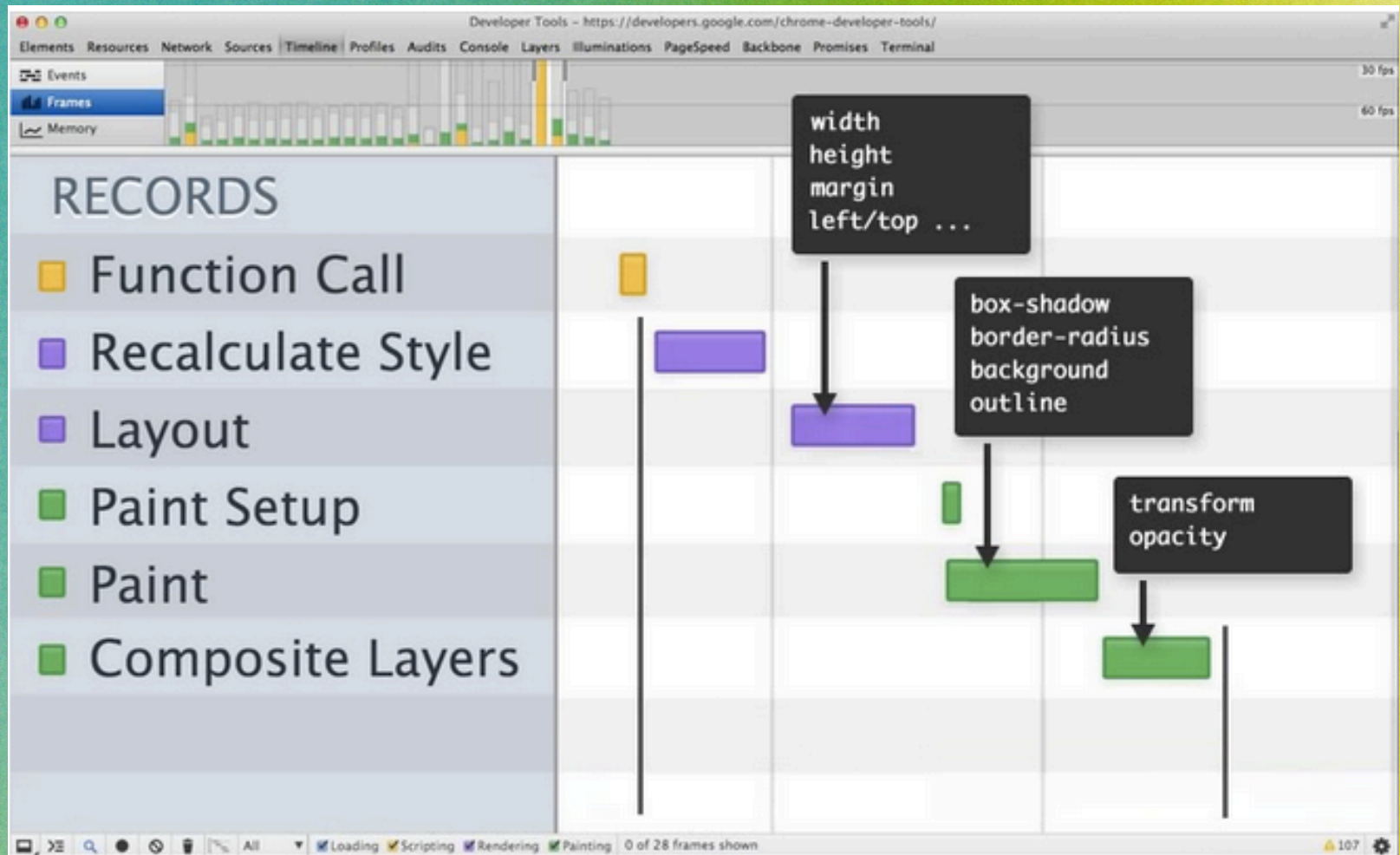
- ‘Jank free’
 - Avoid dropped frames, ideally achieving 60 frames per second ^[1]
- In our experience, bottleneck is hardly ever pure Javascript
- Usually layout/paint (we’ll come on to what this in a minute...)

[1] <http://www.smashingmagazine.com/2013/06/10/pinterest-paint-performance-case-study/>

Chrome Timeline

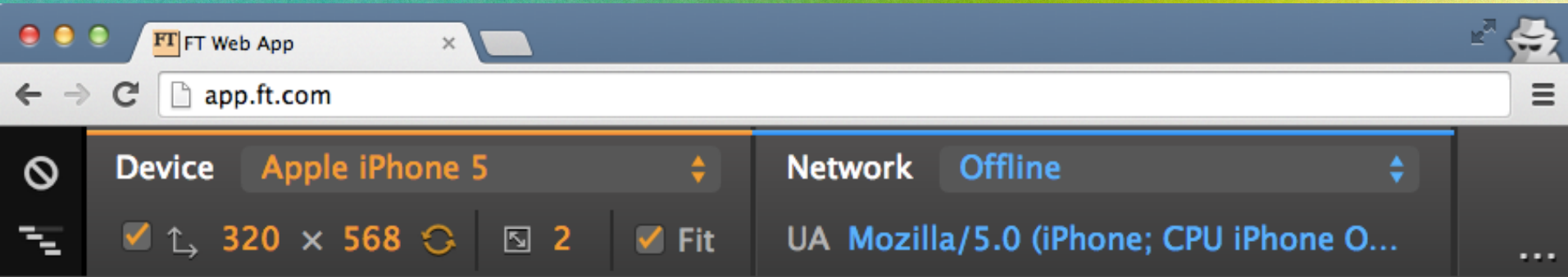


What Does This Show Us?



From: <http://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/speed/high-performance-animations/>

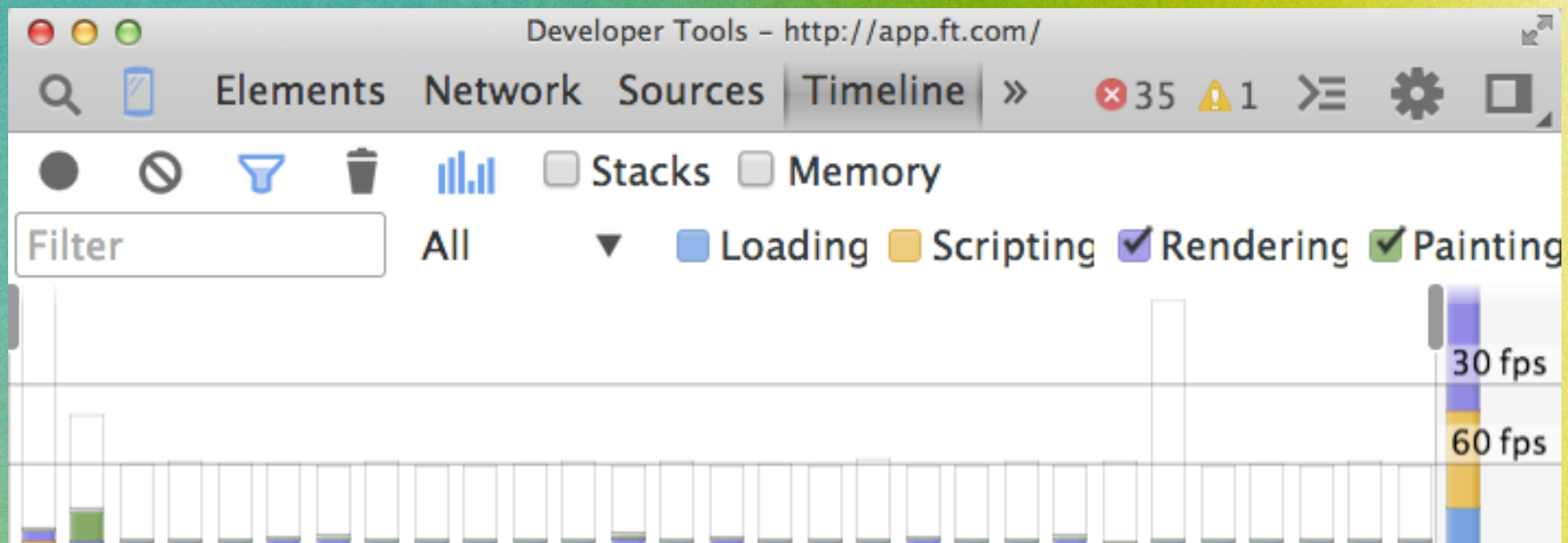
Raising Signal:Noise



- Use Chrome in Incognito mode to protect from extensions
- Consider blocking network requests
- Beware mouse movement

Swiping on app.ft.com

github.com/ftlabs/ftscroller



Avoid Layout & Paint

- Use hardware acceleration (GPU)
 - `translateZ()`/`translate3d()` hack ^[1]
 - Transforms (position, scale, rotation) and opacity are cheap if element is on it's own layer
 - Not a silver bullet - layers take up memory
- Future is declarative: `will-change` ^{[2][3]}

[1] <http://aerotwist.com/blog/on-translate3d-and-layer-creation-hacks/>

[2] <http://aerotwist.com/blog/bye-bye-layer-hacks/>

[3] <https://dev.opera.com/articles/css-will-change-property/>

Minimising Relayout

- Requiring a geometric value from the DOM forces it to layout synchronously if anything has invalidated layout
- Sounds kind of confusing.... Let's see some code....

Layout 'Thrashing' [1]

```
1 // Read
2 var h1 = element1.clientHeight;
3
4 // Write (invalidates layout)
5 element1.style.height = (h1 * 2) + 'px';
6
7 // Read (triggers layout)
8 var h2 = element2.clientHeight;
9
10 // Write (invalidates layout)
11 element2.style.height = (h2 * 2) + 'px';
12
13 // Read (triggers layout)
14 var h3 = element3.clientHeight;
15
16 // Write (invalidates layout)
17 element3.style.height = (h3 * 2) + 'px';
```

[1] <http://wilsonpage.co.uk/preventing-layout-thrashing/>

What We Ideally Want...

```
1 // Read
2 var h1 = element1.clientHeight;
3 var h2 = element2.clientHeight;
4 var h3 = element3.clientHeight;
5
6 // Write (invalidates layout)
7 element1.style.height = (h1 * 2) + 'px';
8 element2.style.height = (h2 * 2) + 'px';
9 element3.style.height = (h3 * 2) + 'px';
10
11 // Document refows at end of frame
```


github.com/wilsonpage/fastdom

← → ↺

GitHub, Inc. [US]

https://github.com/wilsonpage/fastdom

☆

GitHub

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wilsonpage / fastdom

★ Star 1,632 Fork 65

Eliminates layout thrashing by batching DOM read/write operations

216 commits

5 branches

18 releases

12 contributors

branch: master

fastdom / +

Changed to use SVG Travis badge

wilsonpage

 authored 27 days ago latest commit cb94019569

examples	whitespace	a year ago
test	Remove only flag	11 months ago
.gitignore	Various minor clean up	a year ago
.jshintignore	Set up JSHint and fix outstanding violations	a year ago
.jshintrc	Set up JSHint and fix outstanding violations	a year ago
.npmignore	Various minor clean up	a year ago
.travis.yml	Various minor clean up	a year ago
History.md	0.8.4	11 months ago
README.md	Changed to use SVG Travis badge	27 days ago
bower.json	0.8.4	11 months ago

<> Code

Issues 4

Pull Requests 2

Pulse

Graphs

HTTPS clone URL

https://github.com/

You can clone with HTTPS or Subversion.

Clone in Desktop

Download ZIP

Disclaimer

- This stuff is constantly changing – make sure you test your individual use case
- Keep up to date:
 - html5rocks.com/en/features/performance
 - jankfree.org/
 - Paul Lewis: aerotwist.com/

Offline

The Toolbox

- Application Cache (AppCache)
- LocalStorage
- IndexedDB
- (soon) ServiceWorker

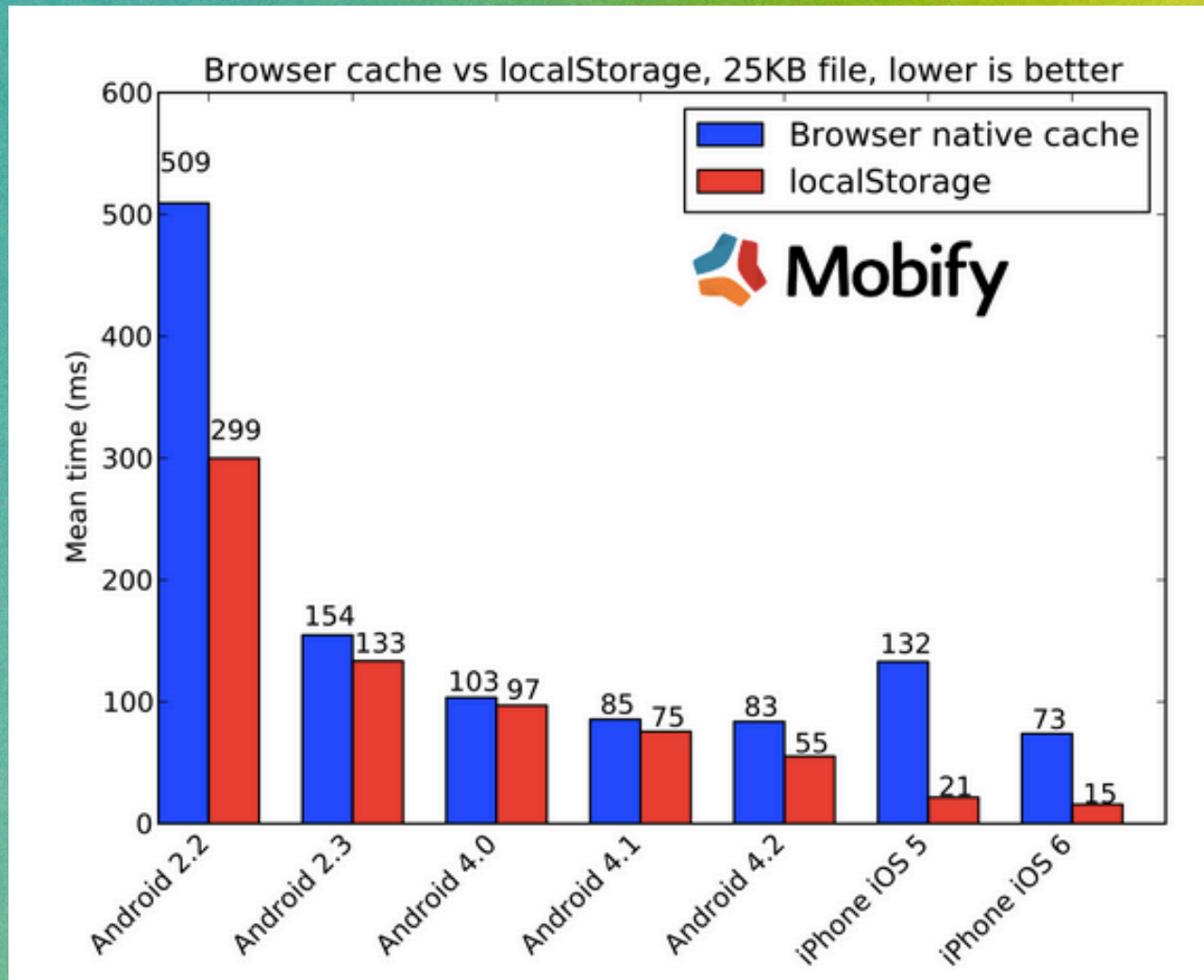
AppCache

- Well intentioned, but flawed:
 - Only updates if manifest file itself changed
 - Single change = complete redownload
 - Any failures = reversion to previous cached files
 - More:
alistapart.com/article/application-cache-is-a-douchebag
- However, it *is* usable
 - We use it for bare minimum – bootstrap code, fonts, splash screen images

LocalStorage

- Simple API
- Fast

How Fast is localStorage?



LocalStorage

- But:
 - Limited storage
 - Synchronous
 - File I/O for persistence means it can have variable performance
 - Odd behaviour in Safari private browsing
 - We use a lightweight async wrapper by Matt Andrews
 - github.com/matthew-andrews/superstore

IndexedDB

- Indexable key value object store
 - We use this for articles and images
- Not supported everywhere - use polyfill ^[1] to support (long deprecated) WebSQL
- Managing versions and migrations can be awkward
- Documentation is variable

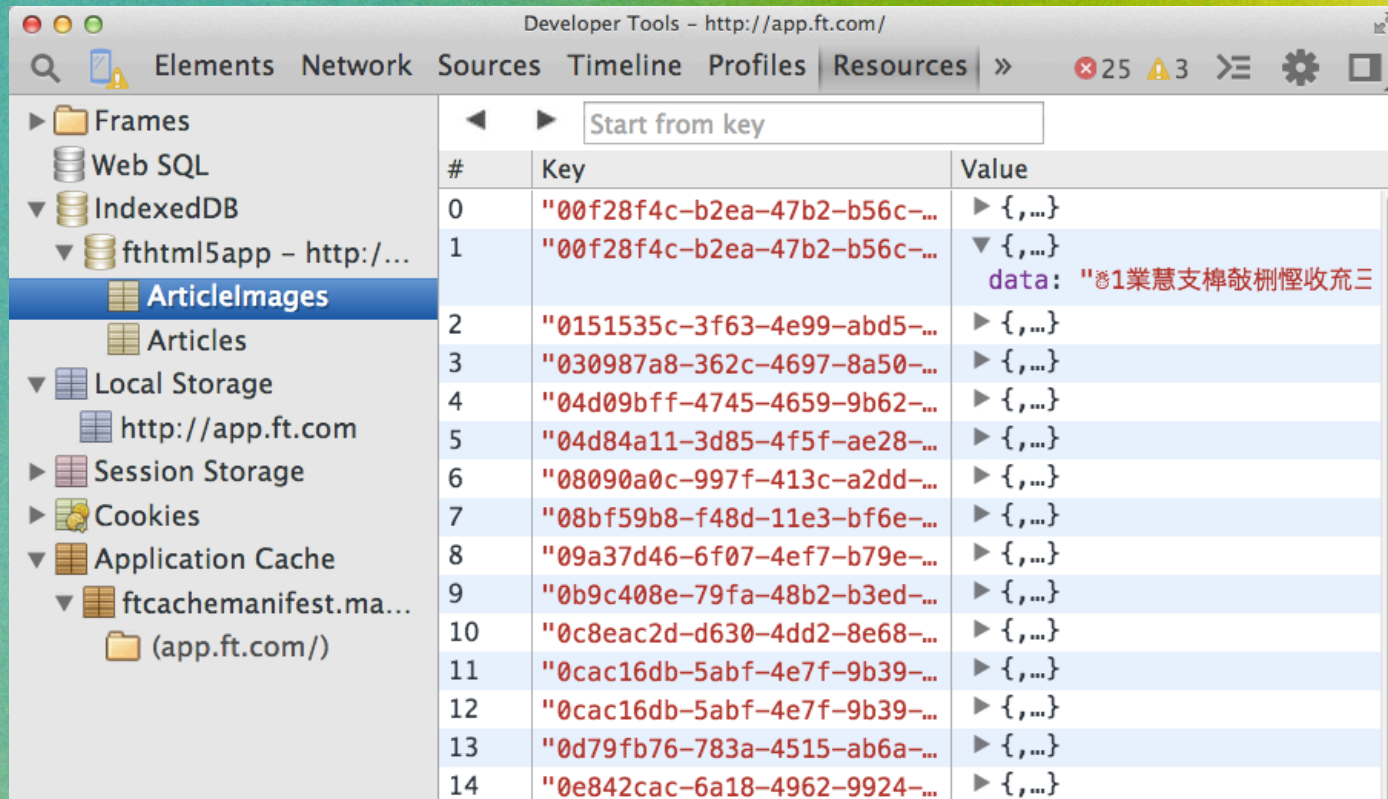
[1] <http://nparashuram.com/IndexedDBShim/> or <https://github.com/mozilla/localForage>

How Much Can I Store?

- Depends on browser and permissions granted by user, see html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/offline/quota-research
- Getting more out of allowable storage by using UTF-8 instead of UTF-16: labs.ft.com/2012/06/text-re-encoding-for-optimising-storage-capacity-in-the-browser/
- Remember: need to base64 encode images to store them

Debugging / Inspecting

- DevTools



Debugging / Inspecting

- Going a bit deeper:
 - `chrome://appcache-internals`
 - (confusingly) `chrome://settings/cookies`

Tutorial: How to make an offline HTML5 web app, FT style

by [Matt Andrews](#), 1 August 2012

Why the world needs another Offline HTML5 App Tutorial

There are plenty of great resources already written for offline HTML5 websites, but just getting a website to work offline is not enough.

In this tutorial we will build two versions of an offline website in order to demonstrate how to add functionality to an existing offline website in such a way that existing users won't get left behind using an old version.

Many existing tutorials tend to focus on a single technology at a time. This tutorial intentionally avoids going into detail on particular technologies and instead attempts to give a high level overview on how, with the fewest lines of code and in the shortest amount of time, various technologies can be brought together to create an real (and potentially useful) **working web app** that is structured in a way that makes further development on it in the future easy.

About this post



by [Matt Andrews](#)

Mandarin speaking
Labs developer

Published: 1 August 2012

Short link: <http://j.mp/PqIUT8>

Comments: 54 [Add yours](#)

Labels for this post

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ServiceWorker

- Replacement for AppCache, sits in the middle of browser and network
- Lots of good things:
 - Low level, granular control over browser network stack
 - Extensible
 - Introduces “Cache API” for storage
 - Can work with resources from any origin (opaque response)
 - Async
- But:
 - No access to LocalStorage
 - HTTPS only

Extending ServiceWorker

- The future?
 - Combine w/ background sync
 - Integrate with notifications and push API
- More:
 - How to use it today (published 24th Sept):
jakearchibald.com/2014/using-serviceworker-today/
 - Google IO Talk:
youtube.com/watch?v=_yy0CDLnhMA
 - Browser support:
jakearchibald.github.io/isserviceworkerready/



Thanks

Get in touch ☺ - [@grahamhinchly](https://twitter.com/grahamhinchly) /
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