

IT前沿技术在线大学

模板引擎和模块化



模板引擎





DOM API

```
var newTxt = '石器时代需要自己撸工具,摩擦摩擦,似魔鬼的步伐...';
var container = document.getElementById('container');
var title = document.createElement('H1');
var txt = document.createTextNode(newTxt);
title.appendChild(txt);
container.replaceChild(desc, container.childNodes[0]);
```



innerHTML

```
var newTxt = '石器时代需要自己撸工具,摩擦摩擦,似魔鬼的步伐...';
var template = '<H1>' + newTxt + '</H1>';
var container = document.getElementById('container');
container.innerHTML=template;
```



有什么问题?

- Dom api 操作繁琐
- innerHTML 可读性和可维护性查
- innerHTML易产生XSS 安全漏洞



怎么解决



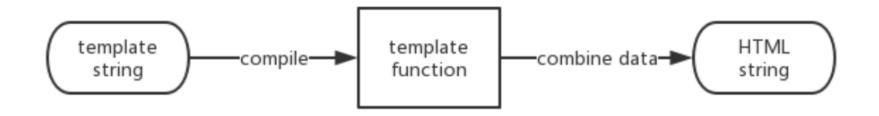
模板类库 JavaScript Micro-Templating



```
// Simple JavaScript Templating
// John Resig - https://johnresig.com/ - MIT Licensed
(function(){
  var cache = {};
  this.tmpl = function tmpl(str, data){
    // Figure out if we're getting a template, or if we need to
    // load the template - and be sure to cache the result.
    var fn = !/\W/.test(str) ?
      cache[str] = cache[str] ||
        tmpl(document.getElementById(str).innerHTML) :
      // Generate a reusable function that will serve as a template
      // generator (and which will be cached).
      // 等价于var fn = function(obj) {}
      new Function("obj",
        "var p=[],print=function(){p.push.apply(p,arguments);};" +
        // Introduce the data as local variables using with(){}
        "with(obj){p.push('" +
        // Convert the template into pure JavaScript
        str
          .replace(/[\r\t\n]/g, " ")
          .split("<%").join("\t")</pre>
          .replace(/((^|%>)[^\t]*)'/g, "$1\r")
          .replace(/\t=(.*?)%>/g, "',$1,'")
          .split("\t").join("');")
          .split("%>").join("p.push('")
          .split("\r").join("\\'")
      + "');}return p.join('');");
    // Provide some basic currying to the user
    return data ? fn( data ) : fn;
  };
})();
```

```
<script type="text/html" id="item_tmpl">
   <div id="<%=id%>" class="<%=(i % 2 == 1 ? " even" : "")%>">
      <div class="grid_1 alpha right">
       <img class="righted" src="<%=profile_image_url%>"/>
     </div>
     <div class="grid_6 omega contents">
       <b><a href="/<%=from_user%>"><%=from_user%></a>:</b> <%=text%>
     </div>
   </div>
</script>
<script>
 var dataObject = {
   id: 1,
   i: 1,
   profile_image_url: 'https://www.google.com.hk/images/branding/googlelogo/2x/g
   from_user: 'Bob',
   text: 'hello world'
 var results = document.getElementById("container");
  results.innerHTML = tmpl("item_tmpl", dataObject);
</script>
```







这些模板引擎又可以细分为2类:

功能 VS 性能



功能: handlebars强大的Blocks

```
Handlebars.registerHelper('bold', function(options) {
    return new Handlebars.SafeString(
        '<div class="mybold">'
        + options.fn(this)
        + '</div>');
});
```





http://handlebarsjs.com/



如何做到性能好?



- 1. 体积小
- 2. 支持线下预编译,成为静态JS文件



性能: 体积小

https://github.com/olado/doT/blob/master/doT .min.js

https://github.com/jashkenas/underscore/blob/master/underscore.js#L1525



性能: 预编译

```
var render = function ($data) {
   var content = $data.content, $out = '';
   $out += '<h3>';

   if (typeof content === 'string') {
        $out += content;
   }

   $out += '</h3>';
   return $out;
};
```



性能: 预编译

```
    str.push('test'); str.join(");
    str+="; str+=";
```

哪种快?



性能: 预编译

数组 push 方法拼接字符串会比 += 快,要知道这仅仅是 IE6-8 的浏览器下。

实测表明现代浏览器使用 += 会比数组 push 方法快,而在 v8 引擎中,使用 += 方式比数组拼接快 4.7倍。



更加强大的模板

--- MVVM和react.js



MVVM: DOM template

配合双向绑定,DOM template具有强大灵活的表征能力



React.js: JSX

```
export default class Online extends Component {
    constructor() {
        super();
        Report.init(this);
    wording() {--
    downWording() {--
    openApp() {--
    render() {
        return (
            <section id="bar-container">
                <div className="download">
                    <i className="icon-logo"></i>
                    { this.props.appStatus !== -1 && this.props.anchorName &&
                        <span>{this.wording()}</span>
                    { this.props.appStatus !== -1 && this.props.anchorName &&
                        <div className="download-btn" onClick={this.openApp.bind(this)}>
                            {this.downWording()}
                        </div>
                </div>
            </section>
```



React.js: JSX

- 1.all in JS(逻辑+内容+样式(可选))
- 2.利于组件化(https://ant.design/components/button-cn/)



组件化(web compoent)

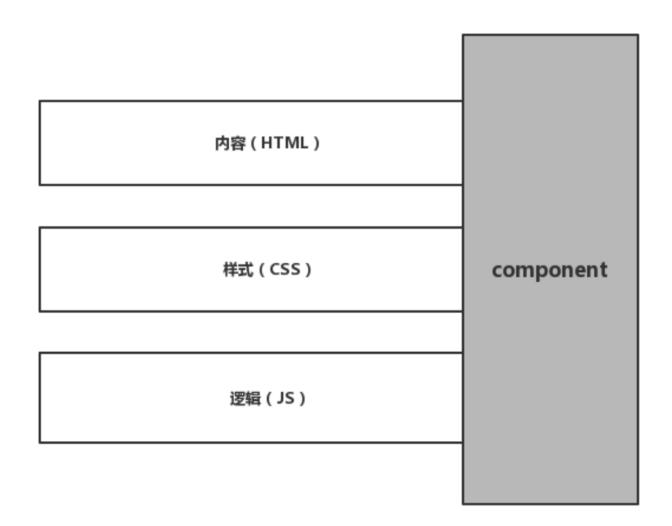


内容 (HTML)

样式(CSS)

逻辑(JS)







```
class HelloElement extends HTMLElement {
    static get observedAttributes() {
        return ['name'];
    }
    attributeChangedCallback(attribute, oldValue, newValue) {
        if(attribute === 'name') {
            this.textContent = `Hello ${newValue}`
        }
    }
}

customElements.define('hello-element', HelloElement);
</script>
```



模块化



```
// lib.js
var test=1234;

// main.js
console.log(test)
```



```
//lib.js
(function (){
 var test 1234;
})

//main.js => undefined , 无法引用
console.log(test)
```



Commonjs - nodejs 规范

amd - requirejs 规范

cmd - seajs 规范



Commonjs - nodejs 规范

node

amd

- requirejs 规范

browser

cmd

- seajs 规范



```
amd
    require(["a.js", "b.js"] , function (){
    })

cmd
    require(function (){
       var a = require("a.js");
       var b= require("b.js")
})
```



异步加载,性能差!

---- 线下打包



require.js

r.js

grunt-contrib-requirejs

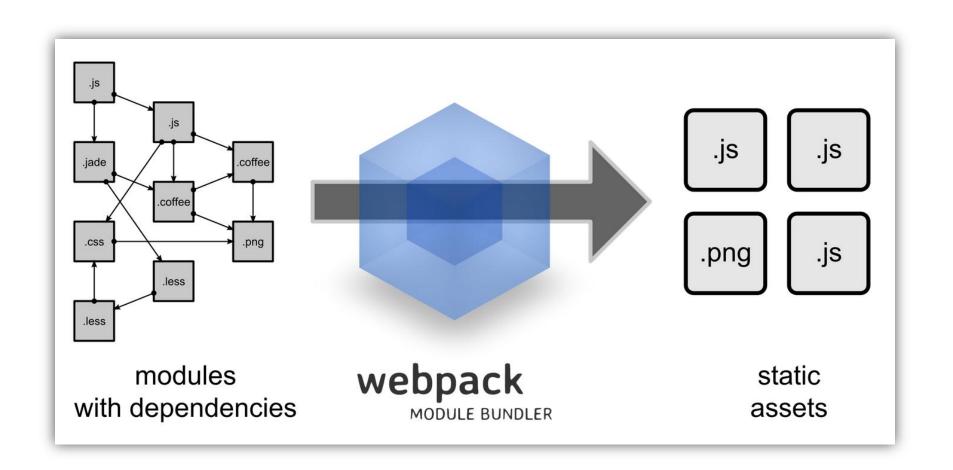
seajs

spm (seajs 模块系统)

grunt-cmd-transport (提取依赖)

grunt-cmd-concat (合并)







实战



作业

写一个简单的模板类库 写一个webpack server 模式 写一个webpack 插件 用webpack 改造自己项目





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