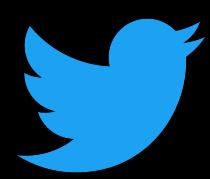


Hydration, Islands & Resumability

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@MicheleStieven

www.accademia.dev



RxJS

Masterclass



Functional

JavaScript



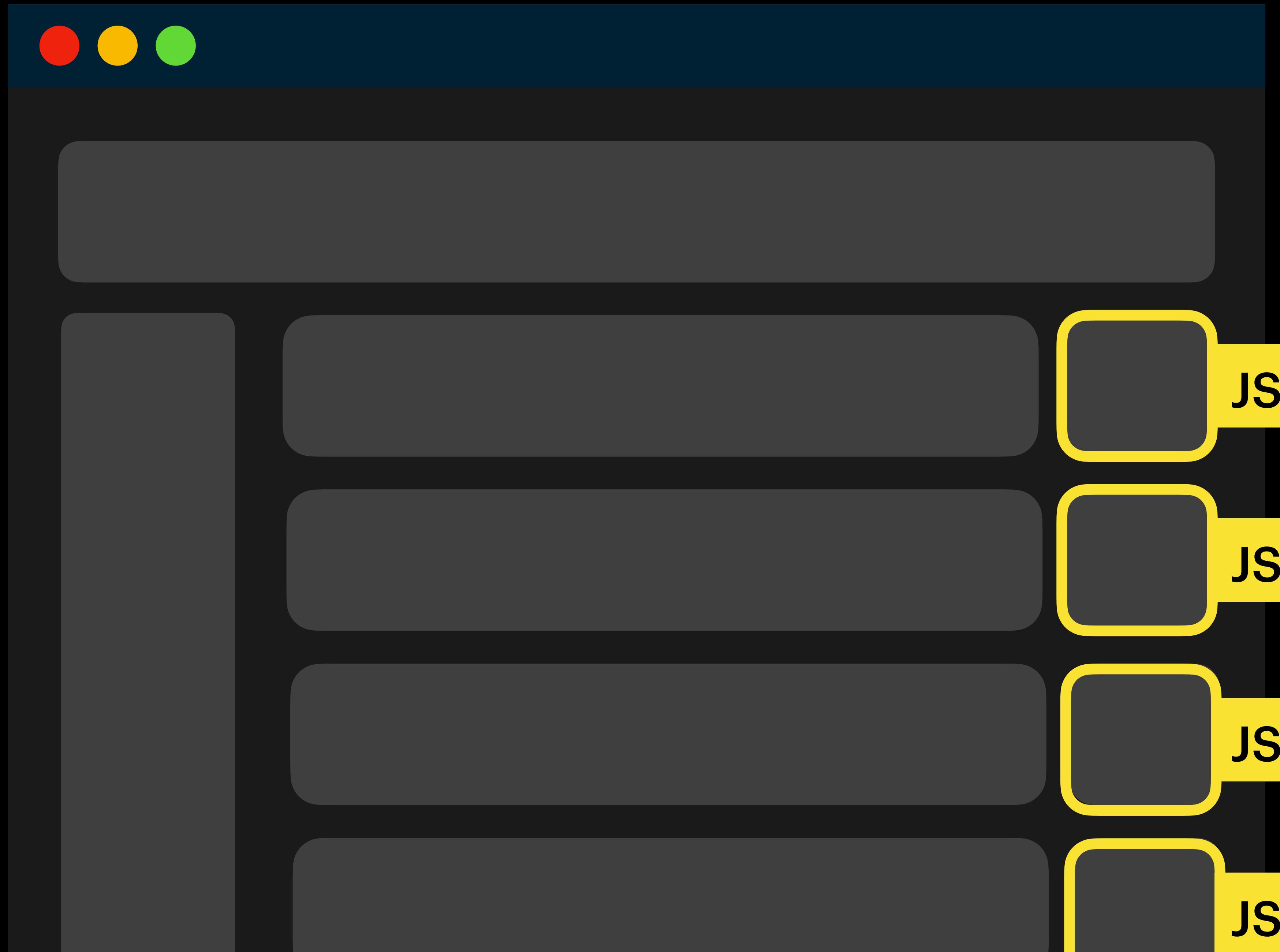
Today's menu

- SSR
- Hydration
- Progressive Hydration
- Partial Hydration
 - Islands
 - Server Components
- Resumability

SSR

SERVER-SIDE RENDERING





PROs

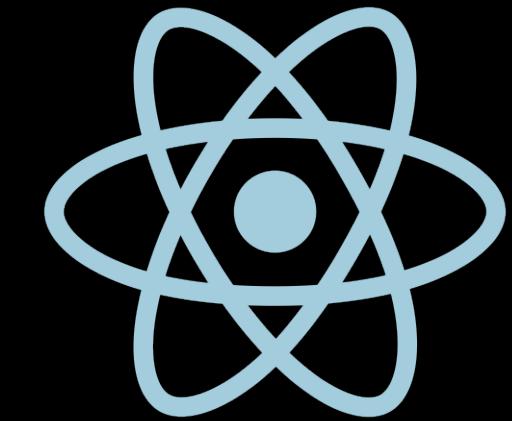
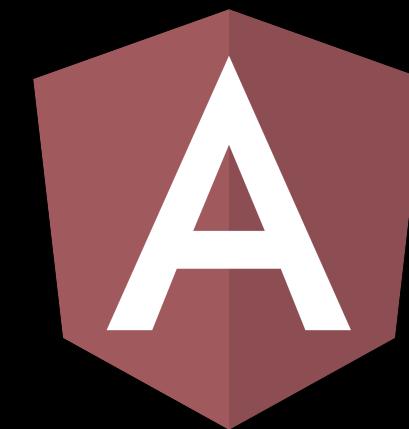
- Initial performance
- Less JavaScript
- SEO

CONs

- Duplicated logic
- Imperative JS
- No client routing

CSR

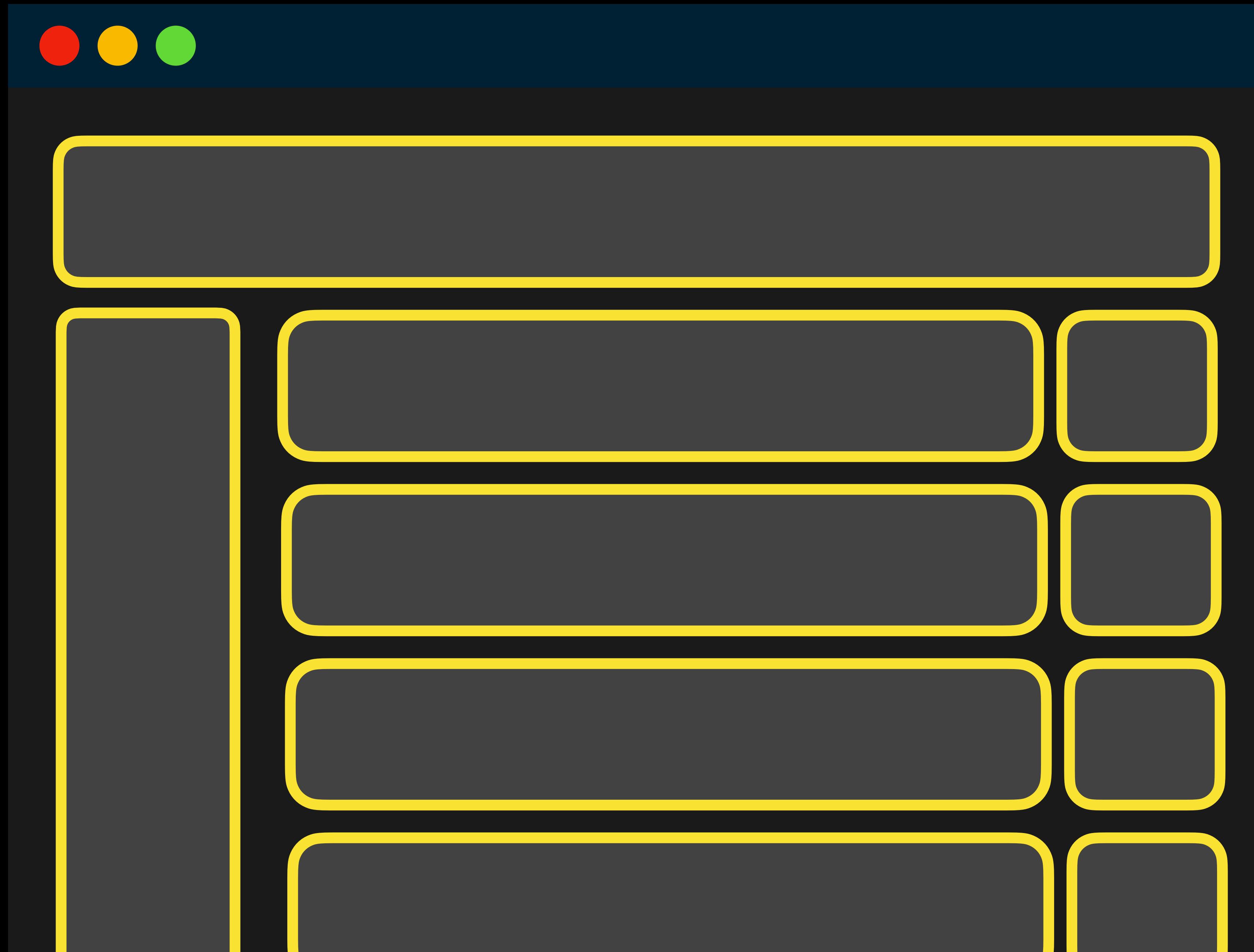
CLIENT-SIDE RENDERING





`<div></div>`

`<SCRIPT>`



PROs

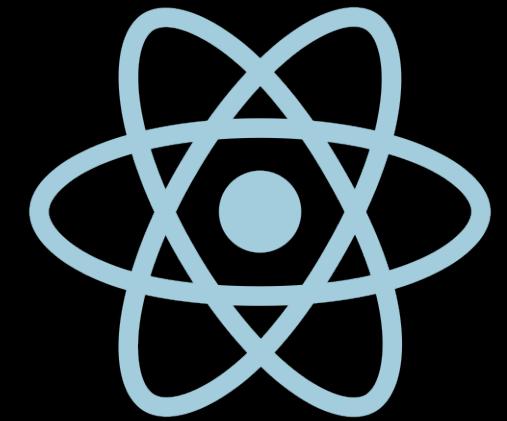
- Unified logic
- Declarative JS
- Client-side routing

CONs

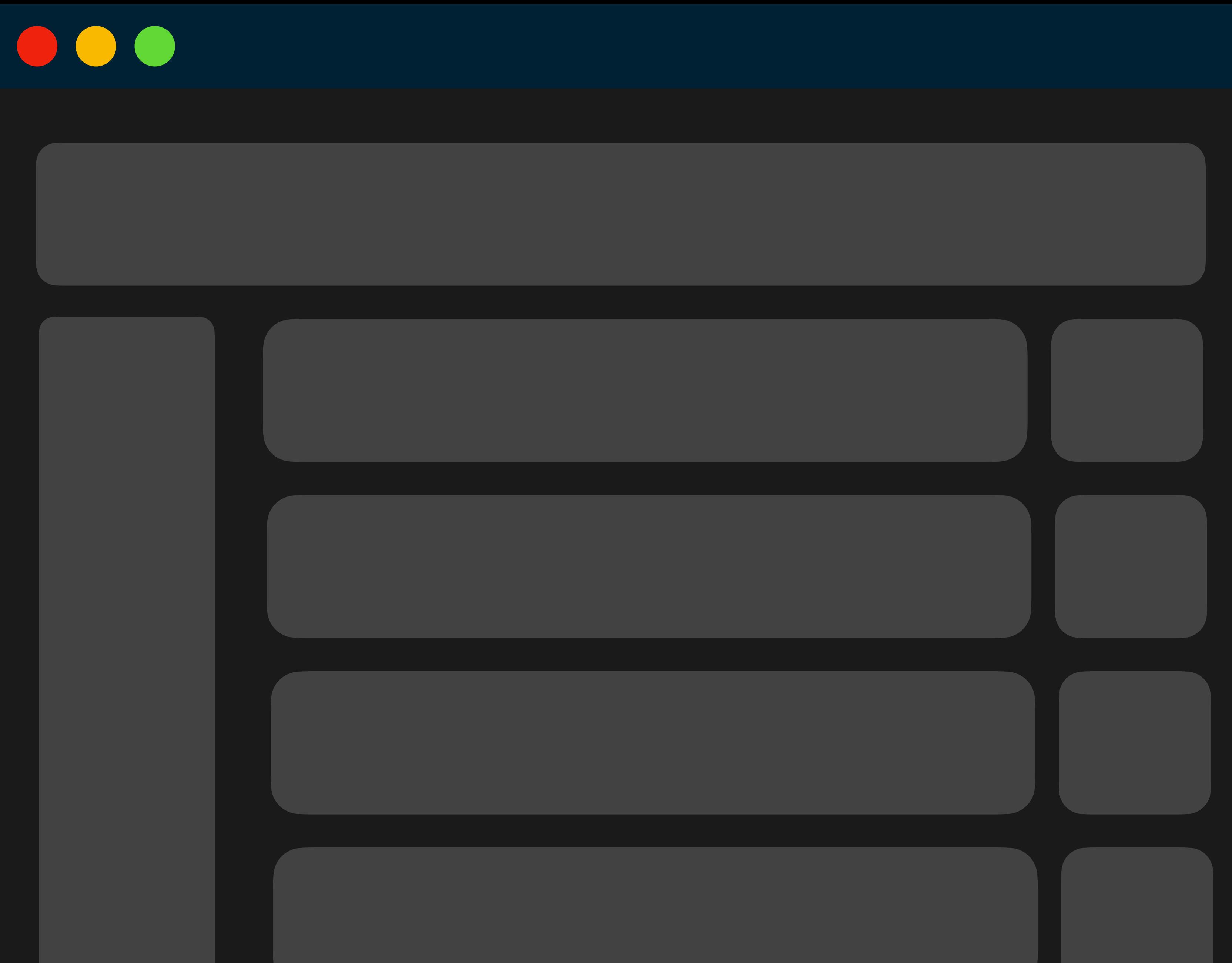
- SEO
- Initial performance
- Bundle size

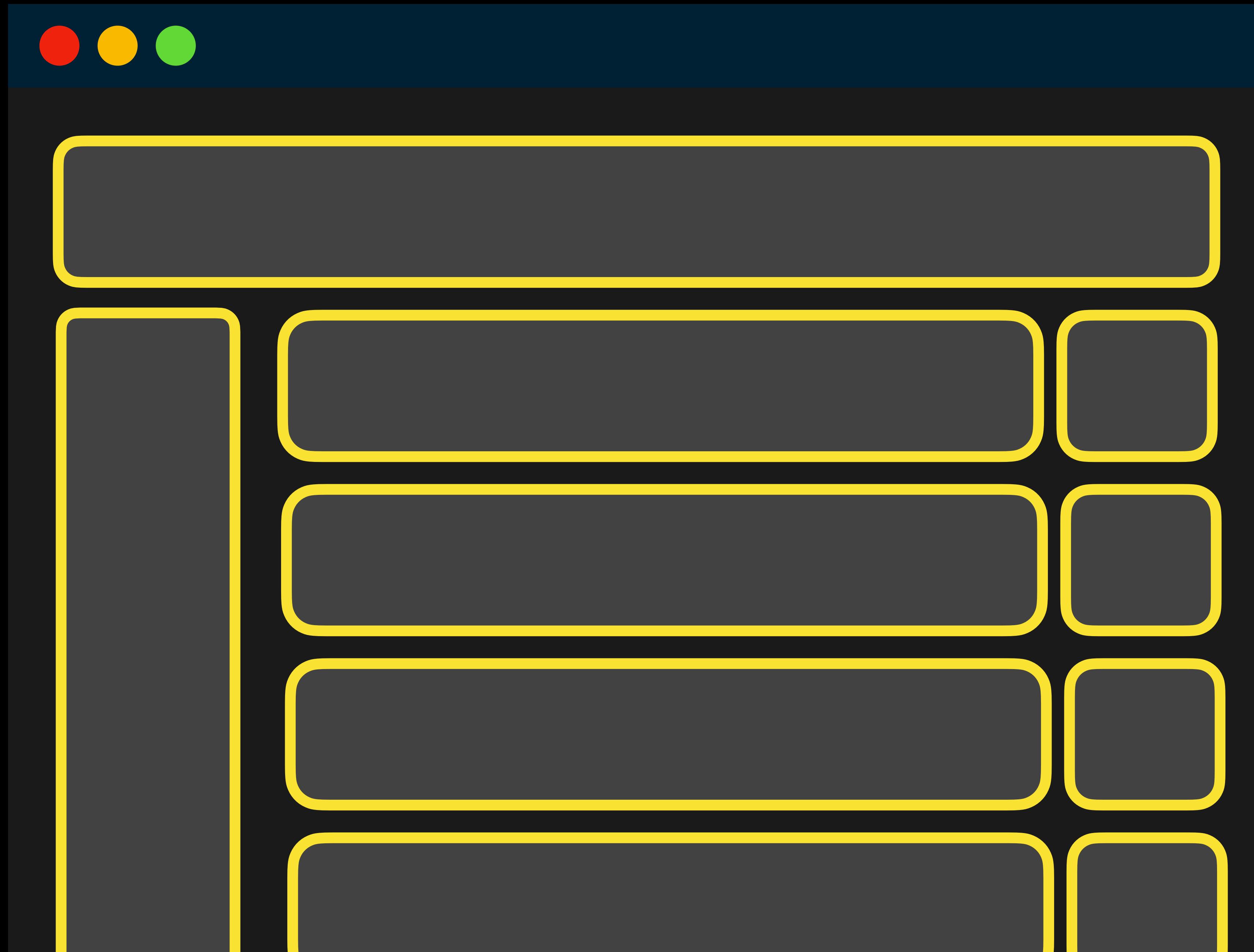
SSR_{2.0}

SSR FOR JS-BASED FRAMEWORKS









Hydration



The app is re-executed on the browser to make it interactive

CSR



X ms

CSR



X ms

SSR



X ms

CSR



>TTFB

SSR





CSR

The CSR diagram consists of a dark green horizontal bar at the top, a yellow horizontal bar in the middle, and a dark red horizontal bar at the bottom. The yellow bar contains a grey vertical bar on the left, a blue vertical bar with two white eyes in the middle, and a blue vertical bar with three yellow stars on the right. The dark red bar has the text '>TTI' in white at its right end.



SSR

The SSR diagram consists of a dark grey horizontal bar on the left, a blue vertical bar with two white eyes in the middle, a yellow horizontal bar in the center, and a blue vertical bar with three yellow stars on the right. The yellow bar is longer than the CSR yellow bar.



CSR

< TTFP



SSR

CSR



UNCANNY VALLEY

SSR



Uncanny Valley



When, while hydrating, the app is not interactive

SSR is not free

- > Time to interactive, > Time to first byte
- Uncanny Valley (if hydration)
- No ***document.window*** on the server (localStorage, height / width...)
- Partial run on the server (eg. React skips ***useEffect***'s)
- App State transfer
- App State serialization / deserialization

On the server

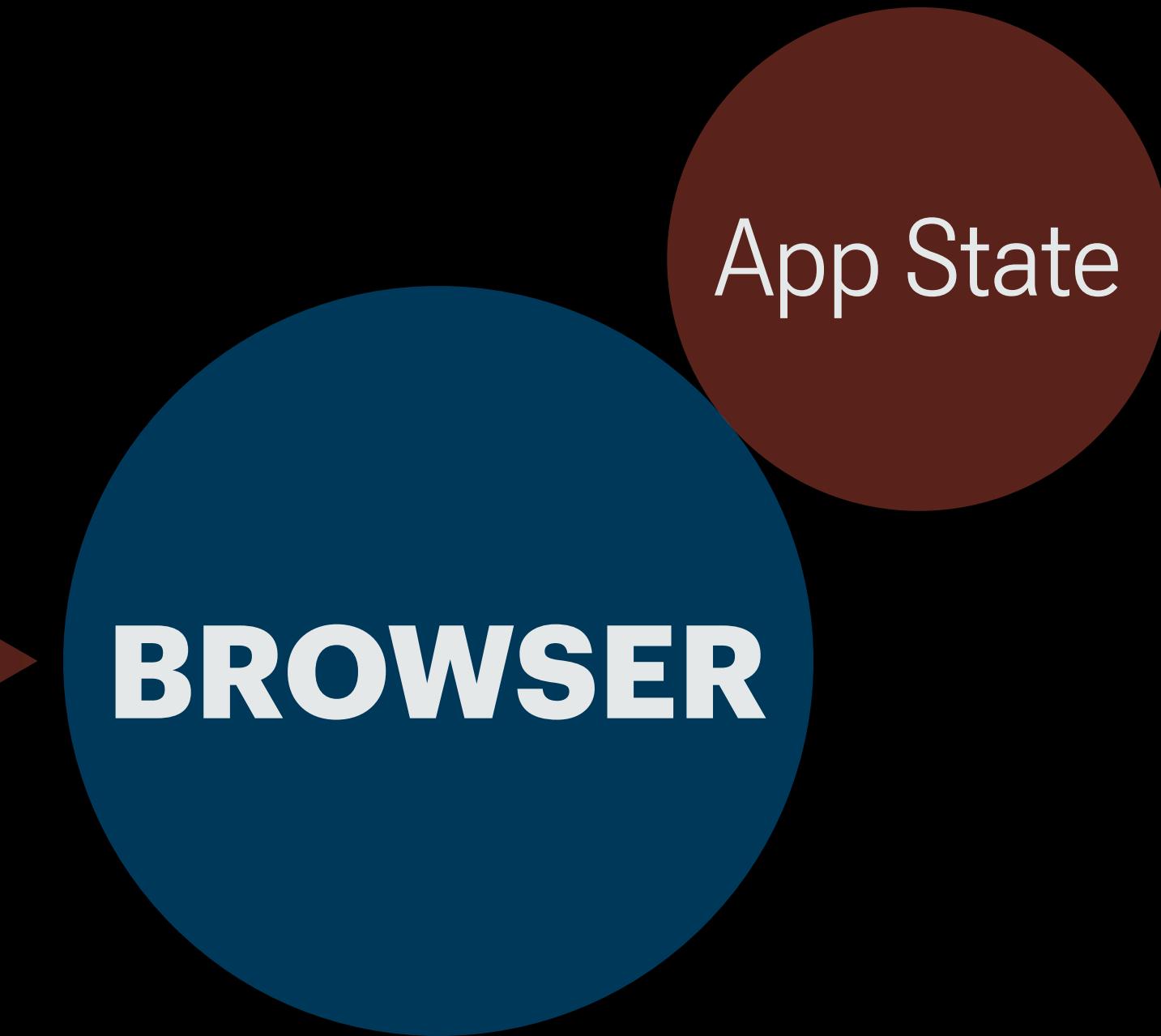
- Fetch API
- Populate variables
- Generate the HTML

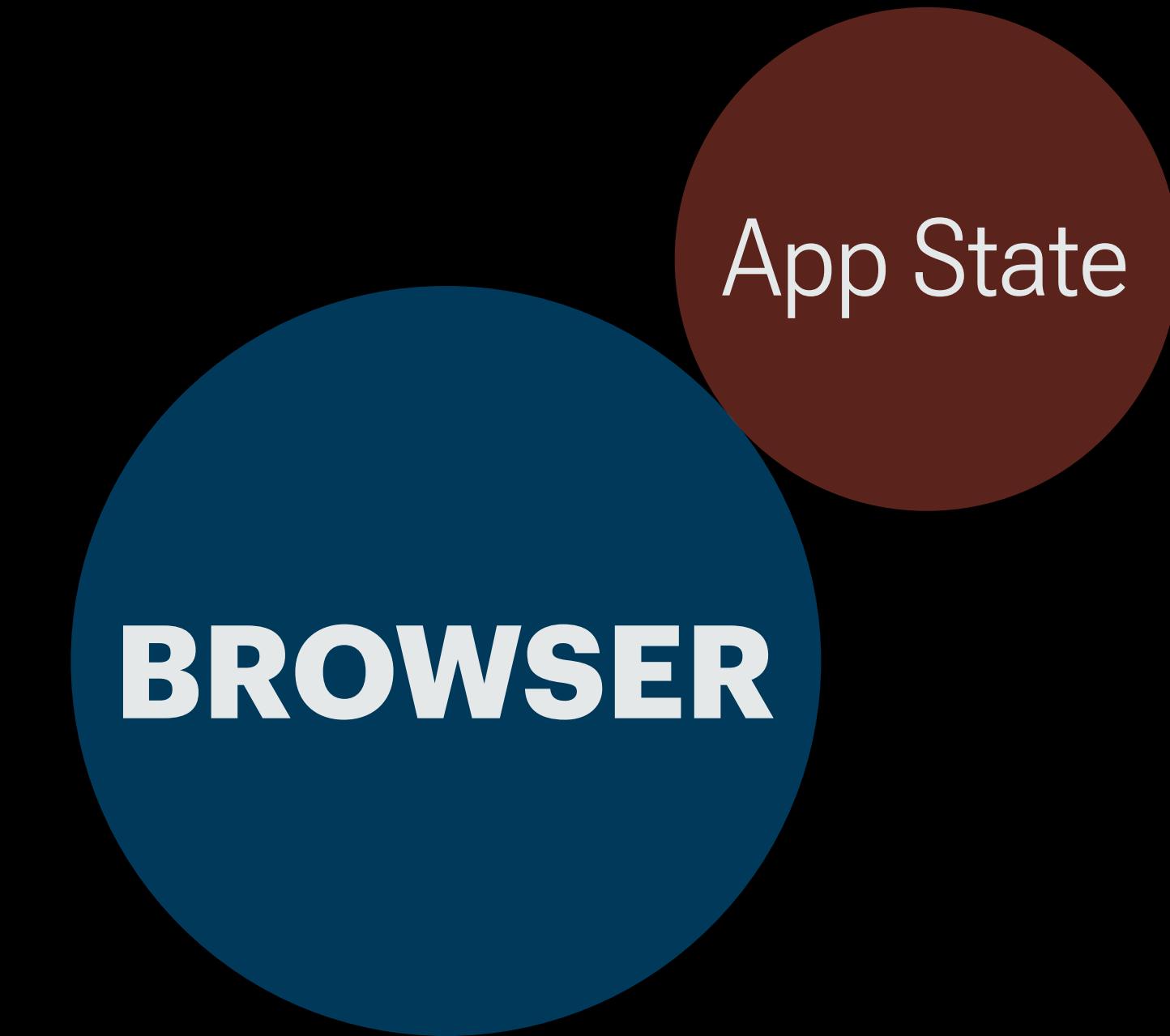
On the client

- Receive the HTML
- ...But the variables are not populated



App State





Size = JS Framework + JS App + HTML + State

Is SSR worth the trouble?

- “Apps and Sites are two separate things”
 - ...but the distinction is becoming blurry
- “Devices are faster every year”
 - ...but we’re shipping more and more JavaScript
- “My framework is fast enough with CSR”
 - ...but expectations change with time
- “My app is protected by authentication and users have long sessions”
 - Then that’s probably not a big deal
 - ...but what if SSR was not an afterthought?

So...

...delay Hydration?

Progressive Hydration

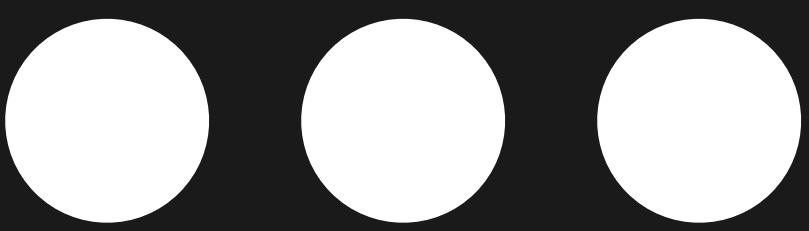


Don't hydrate all at once

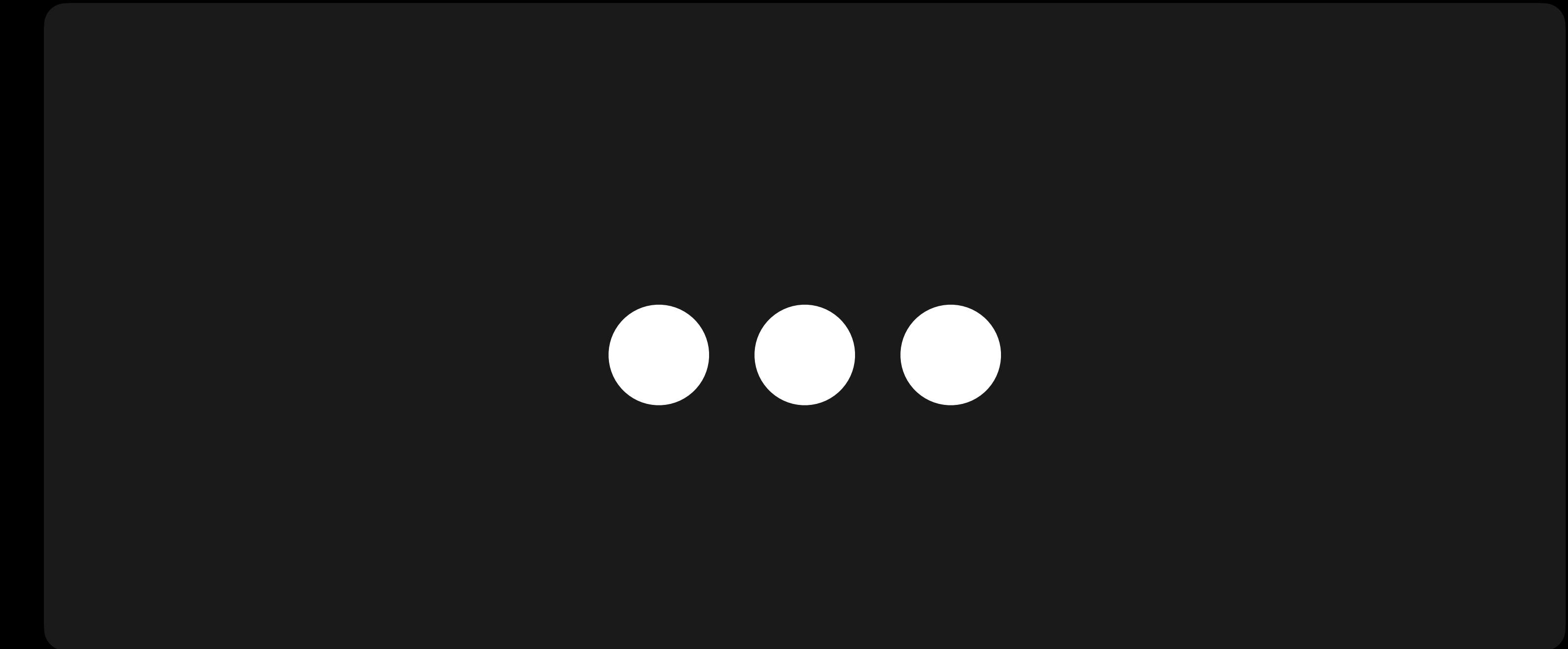
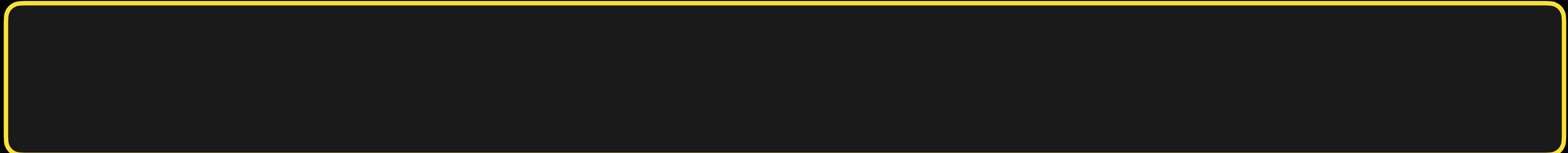
Suspense, Streaming SSR

```
<Layout>  
  <Navbar />  
  <Sidebar />  
  <Suspense fallback={<Spinner />}>  
    <Comments />  
  </Suspense>  
</Layout>
```

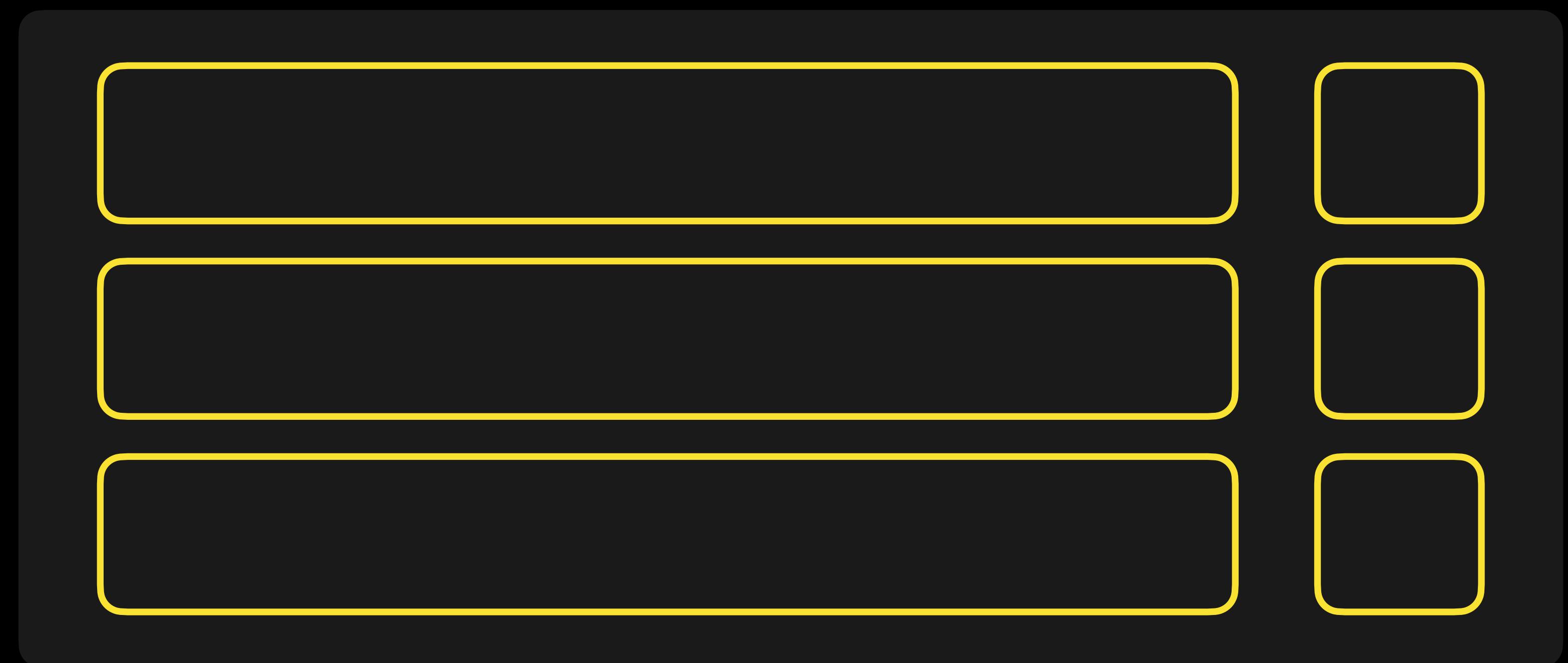
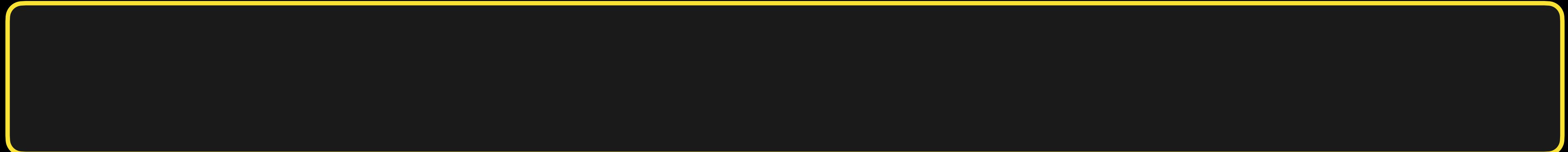
Suspense, Streaming SSR



Suspense, Streaming SSR



Suspense, Streaming SSR



SSR



SSR

Progressive
Hydration



Maybe...

...less Hydration?

Partial Hydration



Only hydrate some parts of the app

Astro



Static Site Generator  Bring your own Framework  Ship Less JavaScript

- Island architecture
- Partial Hydration (zero JavaScript default)
- Progressive Hydration (on interaction, on visibility...)
- Mix components: React, Preact, Svelte, Alpine, Vue, Lit, Solid...
- SSR support (personalized requests, login state...)

Islands Architecture (Astro)



```
import MyReactComponent from '...';
```

Directives

```
<!-- 100% HTML, Zero JavaScript -->  
<MyReactComponent />  
  
<!-- Interactive -->  
<MyReactComponent client:load />
```

client:load
client:idle
client:visible
client:media
client:only

Islands Architecture (Rocket)



```
<my-element loading="client"></...>  
<my-element loading="server"></...>  
<my-element loading="hydrate:*></...>
```



Hydrate options

- onClientLoad
- onClick
- onMedia
- onVisible
- onHover
- withIdle
- withDelay

<is-land>



Framework-agnostic selective hydration

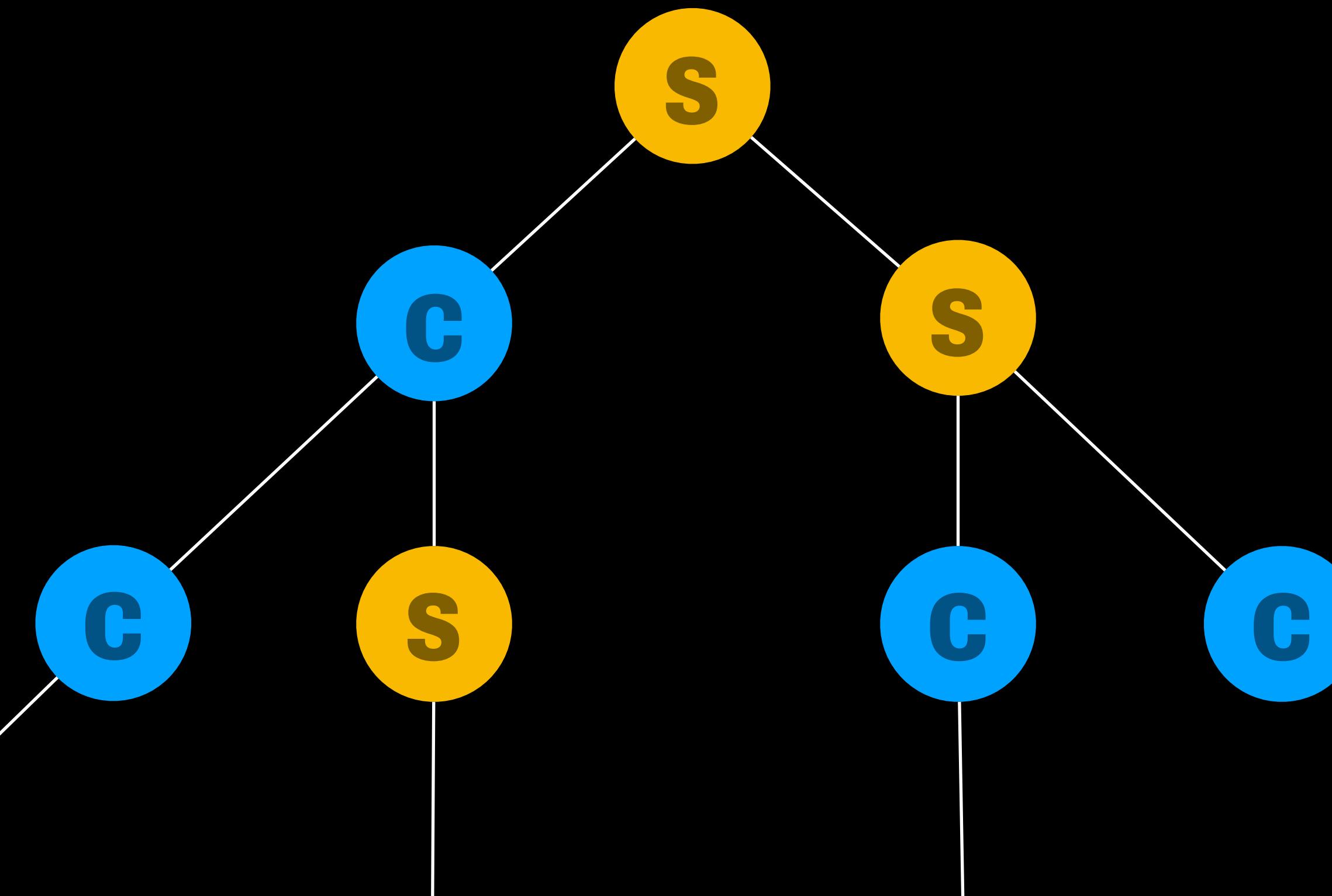
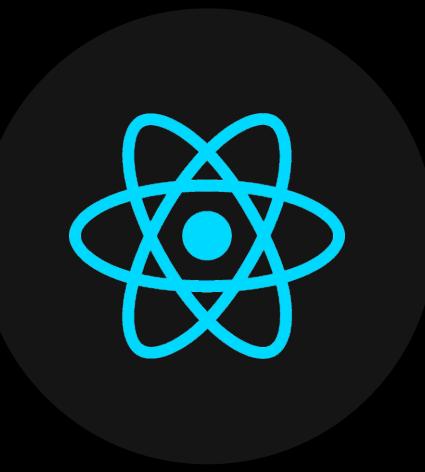
```
<is-land on:visible>  
  <my-element></...>  
  <my-react-app></...>  
  <my-vue-app></...>  
</is-land>
```

```
<is-land on:visible>  
  <my-element>  
    <template shadowroot="open">  
      Count: 0  
    </template>  
  </my-element>  
</is-land>
```

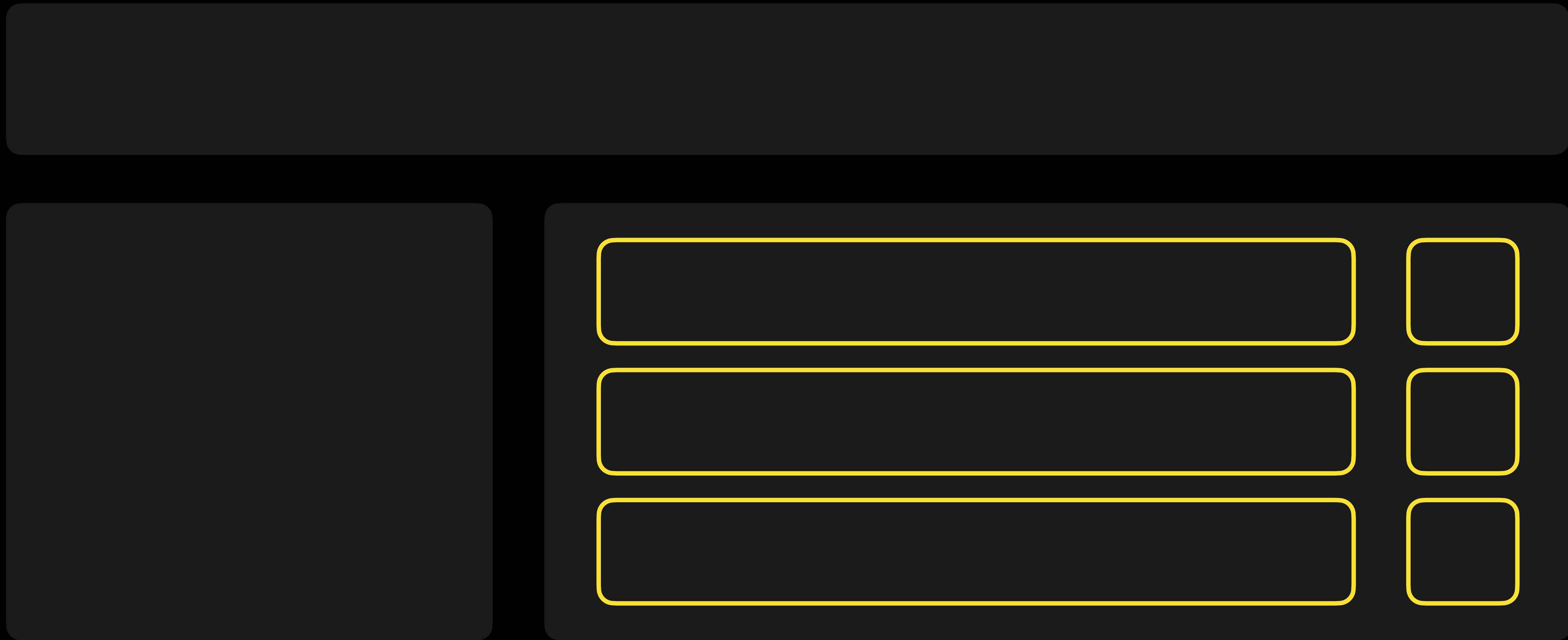
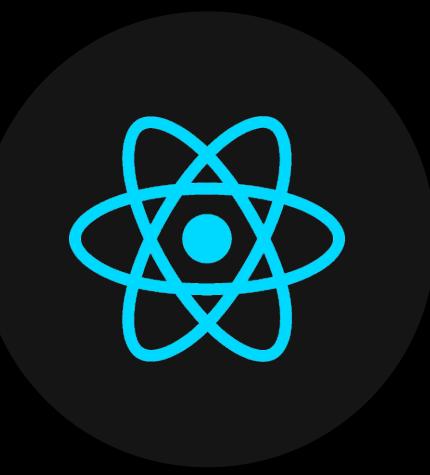
Server Components



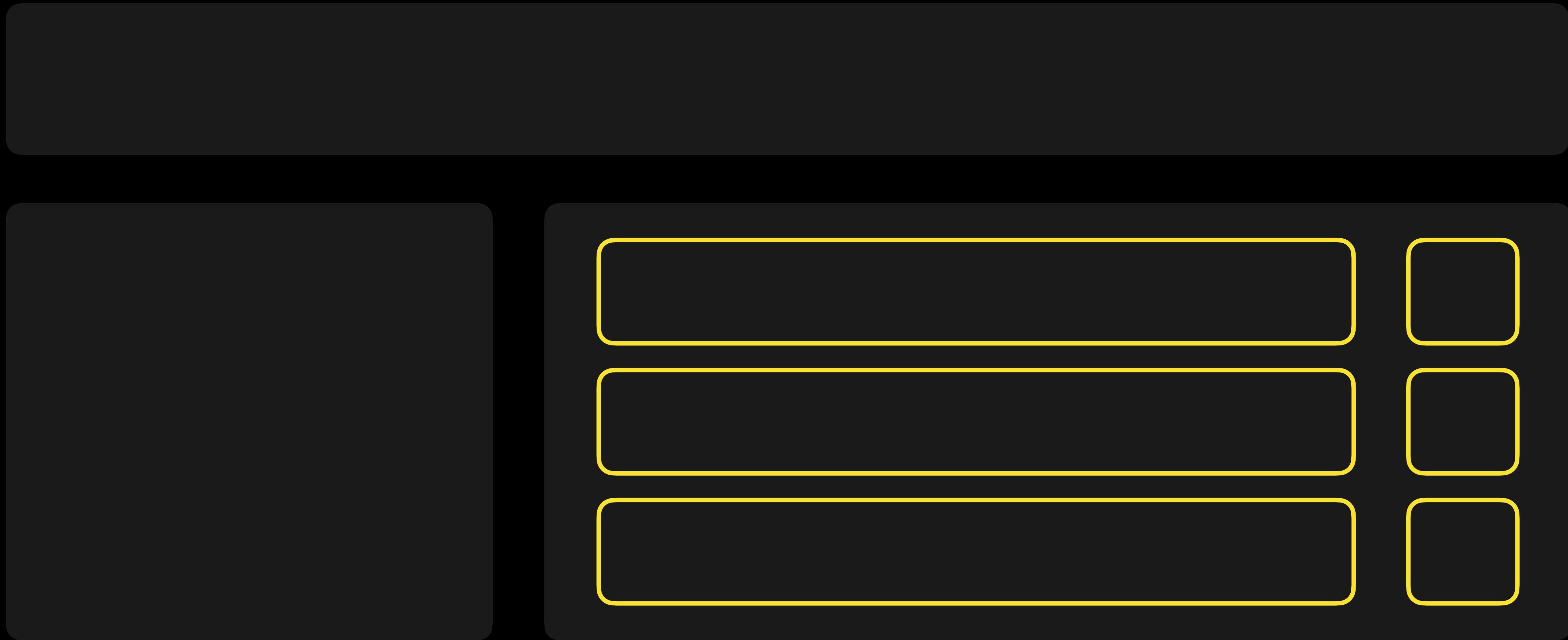
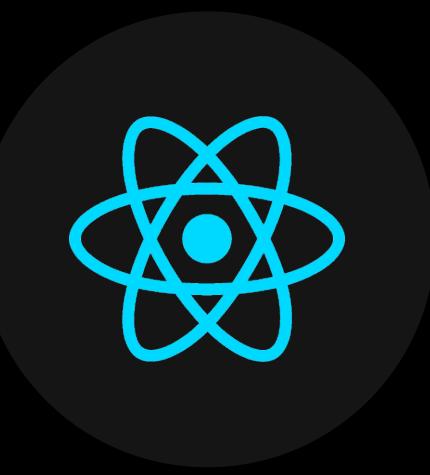
Components without state, only executed on the server



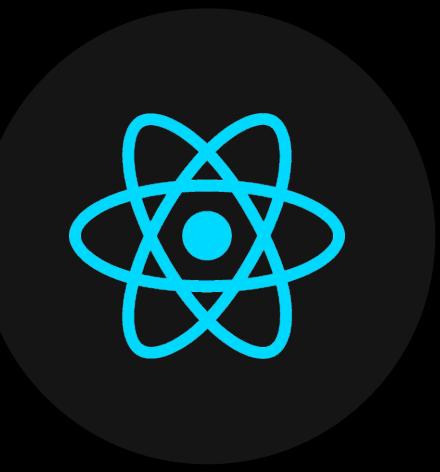
Server Components



Server Components



Server Components



Components without state, only executed on the server

- Partial Hydration
- SPA (client-side routing)
 - Re-render server components on the server, get the result via AJAX
- Very sophisticated, React exclusive feature
- Manual boundaries (component file names)

Progressive

- Most frameworks hydrate top-down... if a component needs hydration, all its parents do too

Partial (islands)

- Needs manual boundaries
- Needs sophisticated workarounds for SPAs (eg. React Server Components)

What if...

OUT OF ORDER
GRANULAR
SPA READY

HYDRATION



Qwik introduces

RESUMABILITY

```
const Counter = () => {
  const [count, setCount] = useState(0);

  return <div>
    Count: {count}
    <button onClick={() => setCount(c => c - 1)}> - </button>
    <button onClick={() => setCount(c => c + 1)}> + </button>
  </div>
}
```

```
const Counter = component$(() => {
  const store = useStore({ count: 0 });

  return <div>
    Count: {store.count}
    <button onClick$={() => store.count--}> - </button>
    <button onClick$={() => store.count++}> + </button>
  </div>
})
```

Lazy Loading Boundaries:
where to chunk, not what to load

Output files

- Component render function
- Increment handler function
- Decrement handler function

Component

```
export const Counter = () => {
  const store = useStore({ count: 0 });

  return <div>
    Count: {store.count}
    <button onClick$={qrl(() => import('a.js'), 'dec', [store])}> - </button>
    <button onClick$={qrl(() => import('b.js'), 'inc', [store])}> + </button>
  </div>
}
```

Decrement (a.js)

```
import { useLexicalScope } from '@builder.io/qwik';

export const dec = () => {
  const [store] = useLexicalScope();
  return store.count--;
}
```

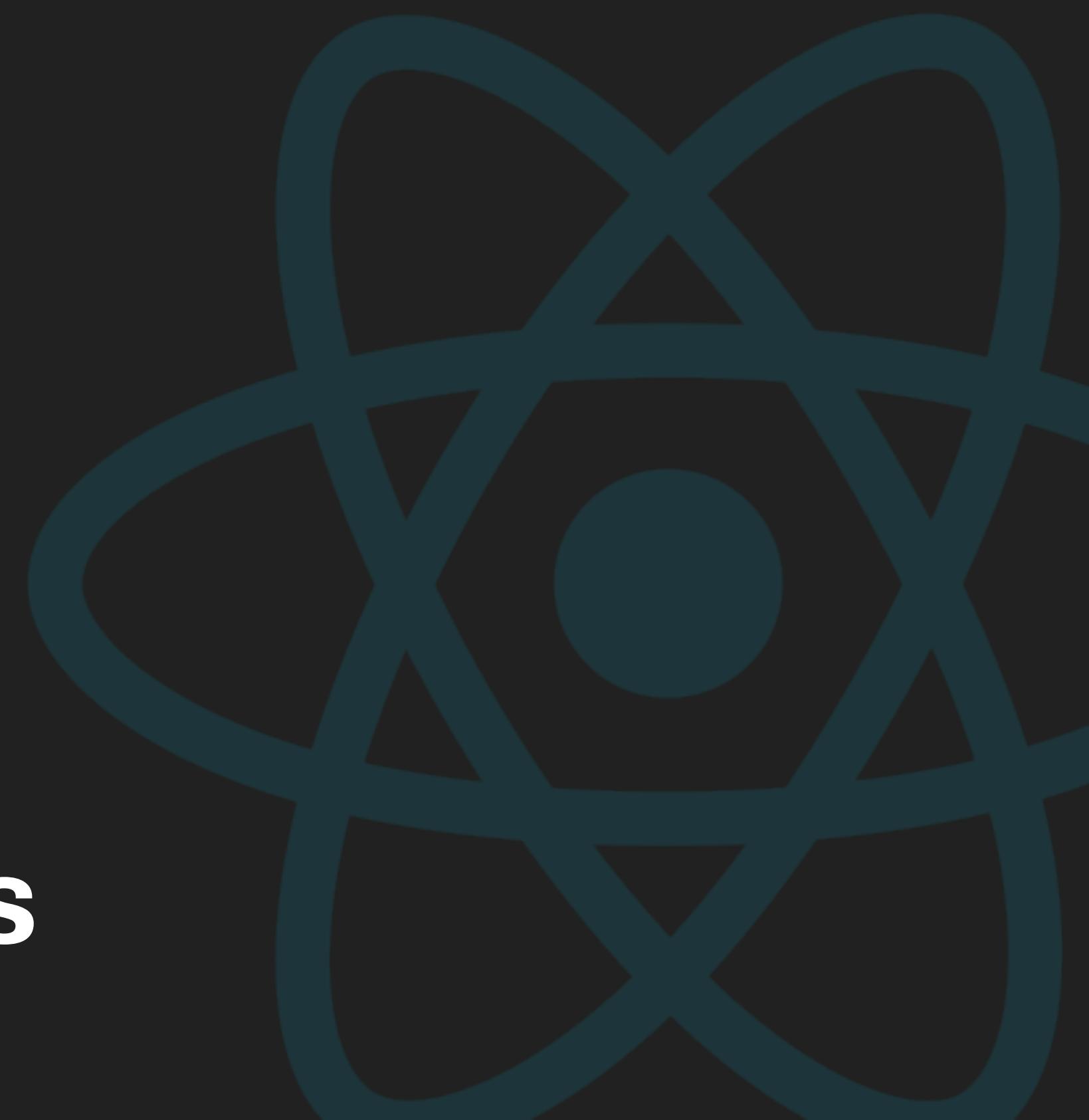
Increment (b.js)

```
import { useLexicalScope } from '@builder.io/qwik';

export const inc = () => {
  const [store] = useLexicalScope();
  return store.count++;
}
```

```
<div>  
  Count: 0  
  <button> - </button>  
  <button> + </button>  
</div>  
<!-- React, App -->  
<script>...</script>
```

No props, no state, no event listeners



```
<div>  
  Count: 0  
  <button on:click=".a.js#dec"> - </button>  
  <button on:click=".b.js#inc"> + </button>  
</div>  
  
<!-- App State, Framework State --&gt;<br/><script type="qwik/json">{ ... }</script>  
  
<!-- Global listener (1kb) --&gt;<br/><script id="qwikloader">...</script>
```

Resumability in Qwik

👉 Click

The global listener receives the event

Run handler

The handler is executed, the state is updated

Consume Qwik State

App State and Framework State are de-serialized

Download component

Qwik detects that the state is involved in the component's template, its file is downloaded

Download handler

The appropriate file containing the handler is downloaded

Re-render

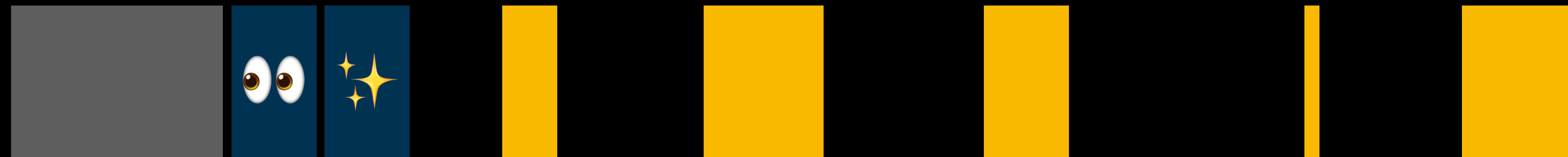
The component is re-rendered

UNCANNY VALLEY

HYD

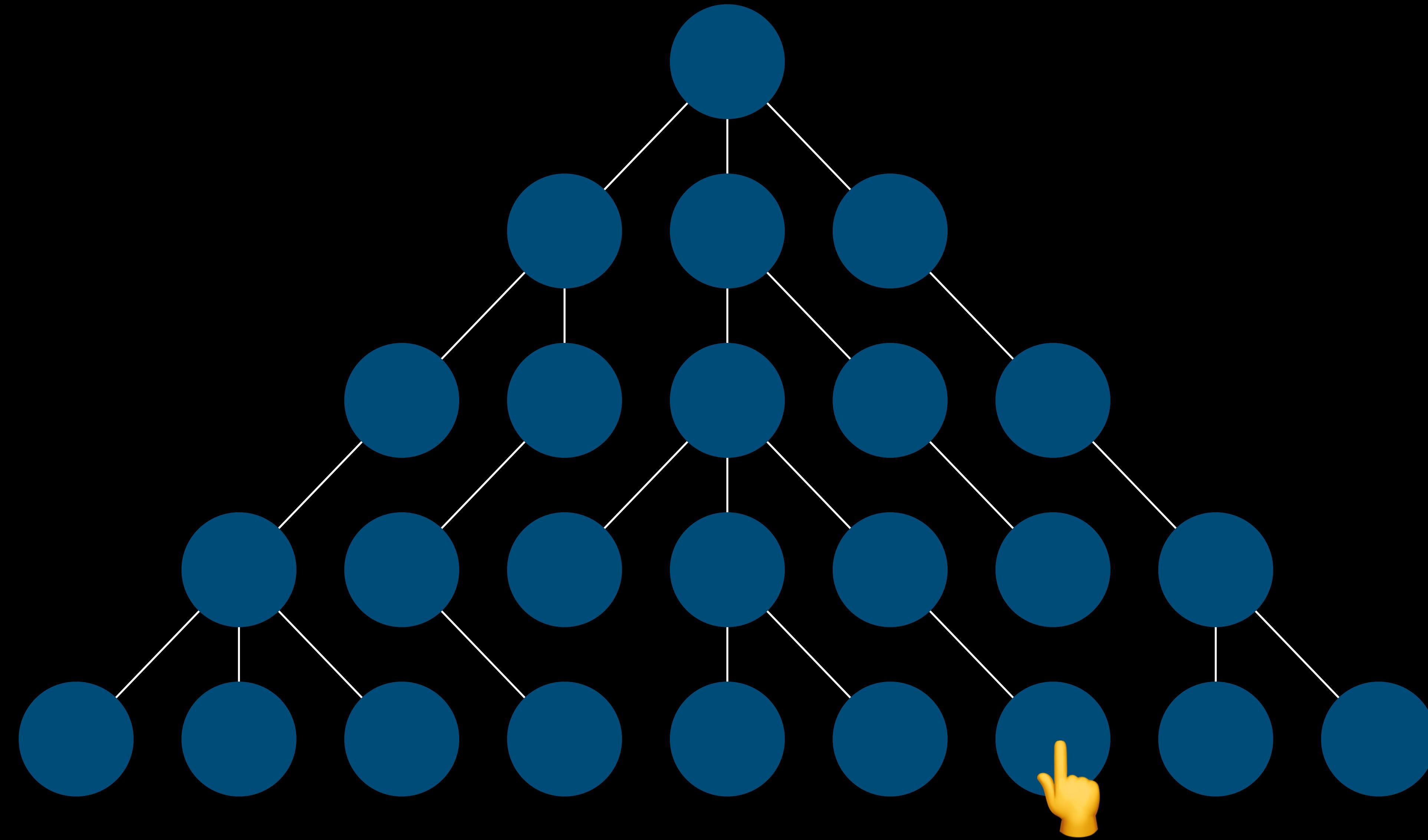


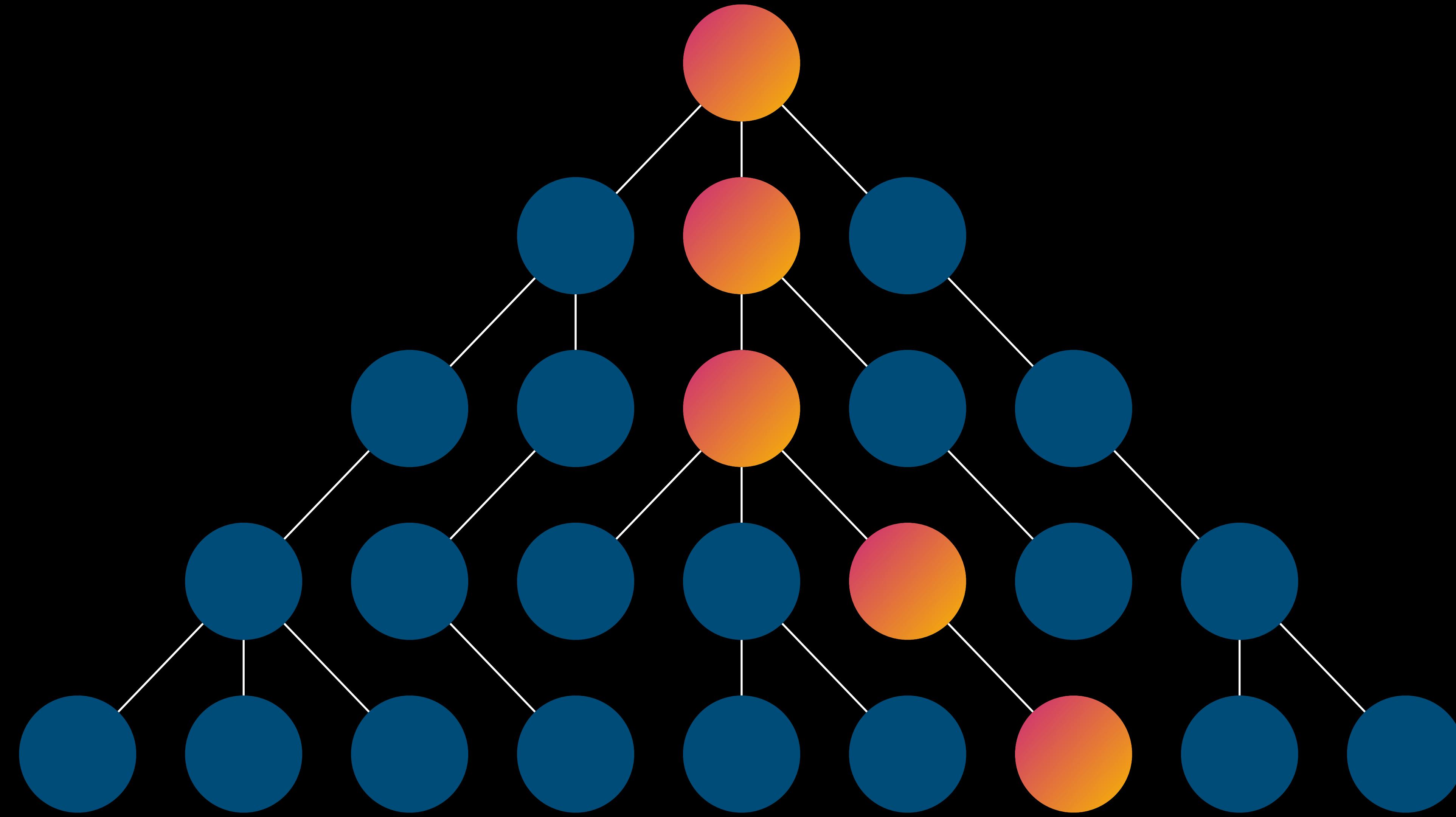
RES

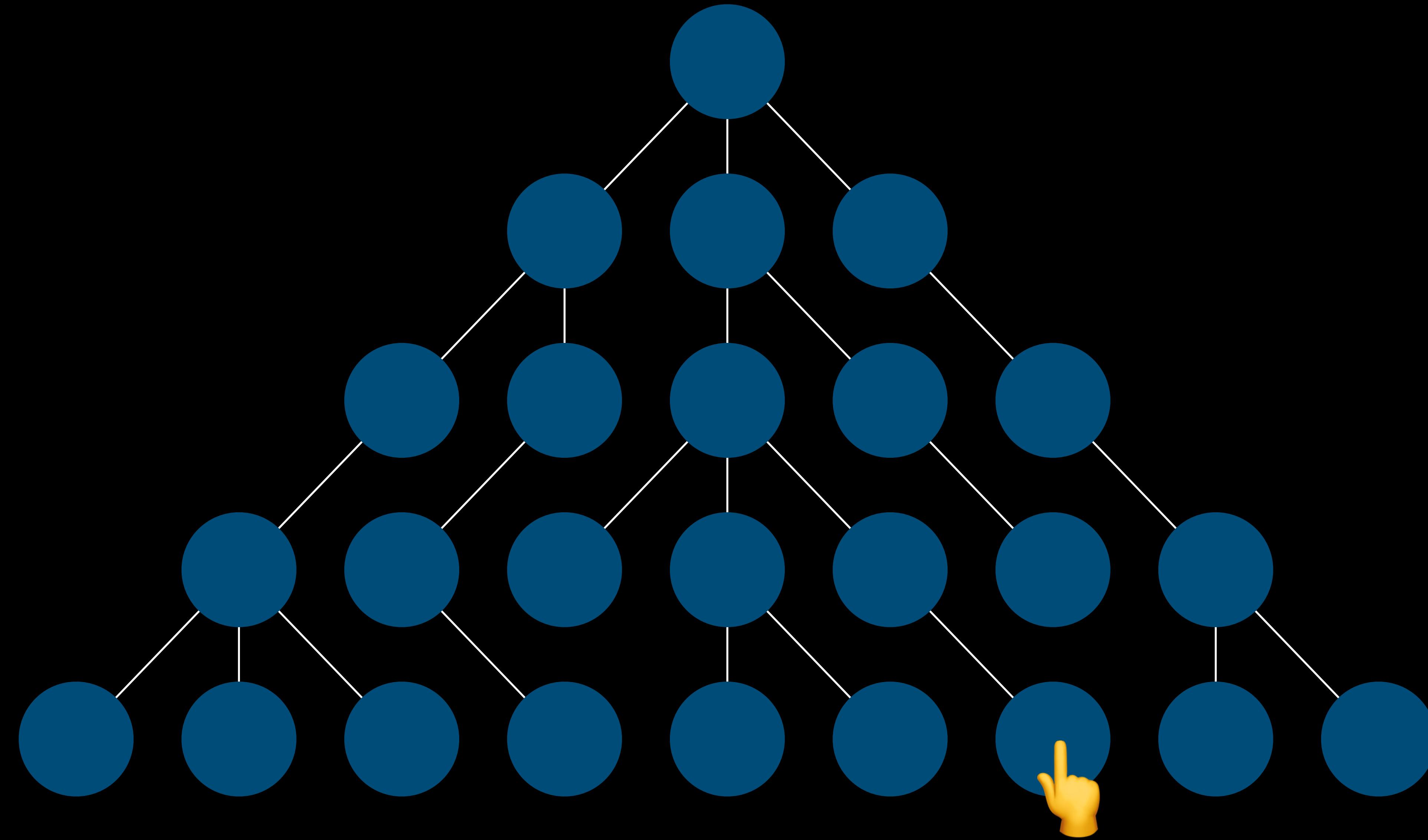


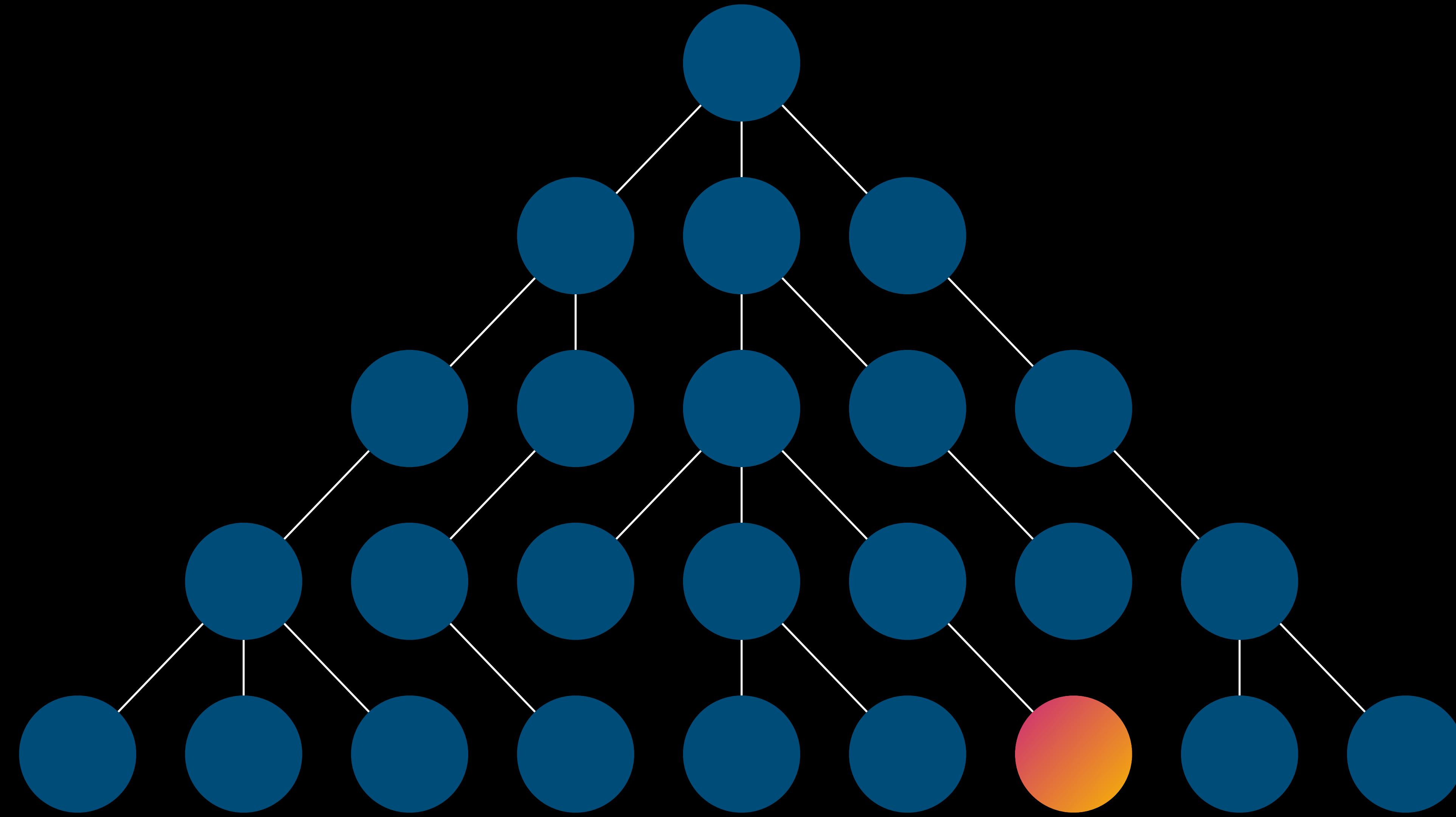
Resumability isn't easy

- Serialize everything
 - App State, Framework State
 - Props
 - Component boundaries
 - State -> Component relationships
- Setup global event listeners
- Render components in isolation, out of order







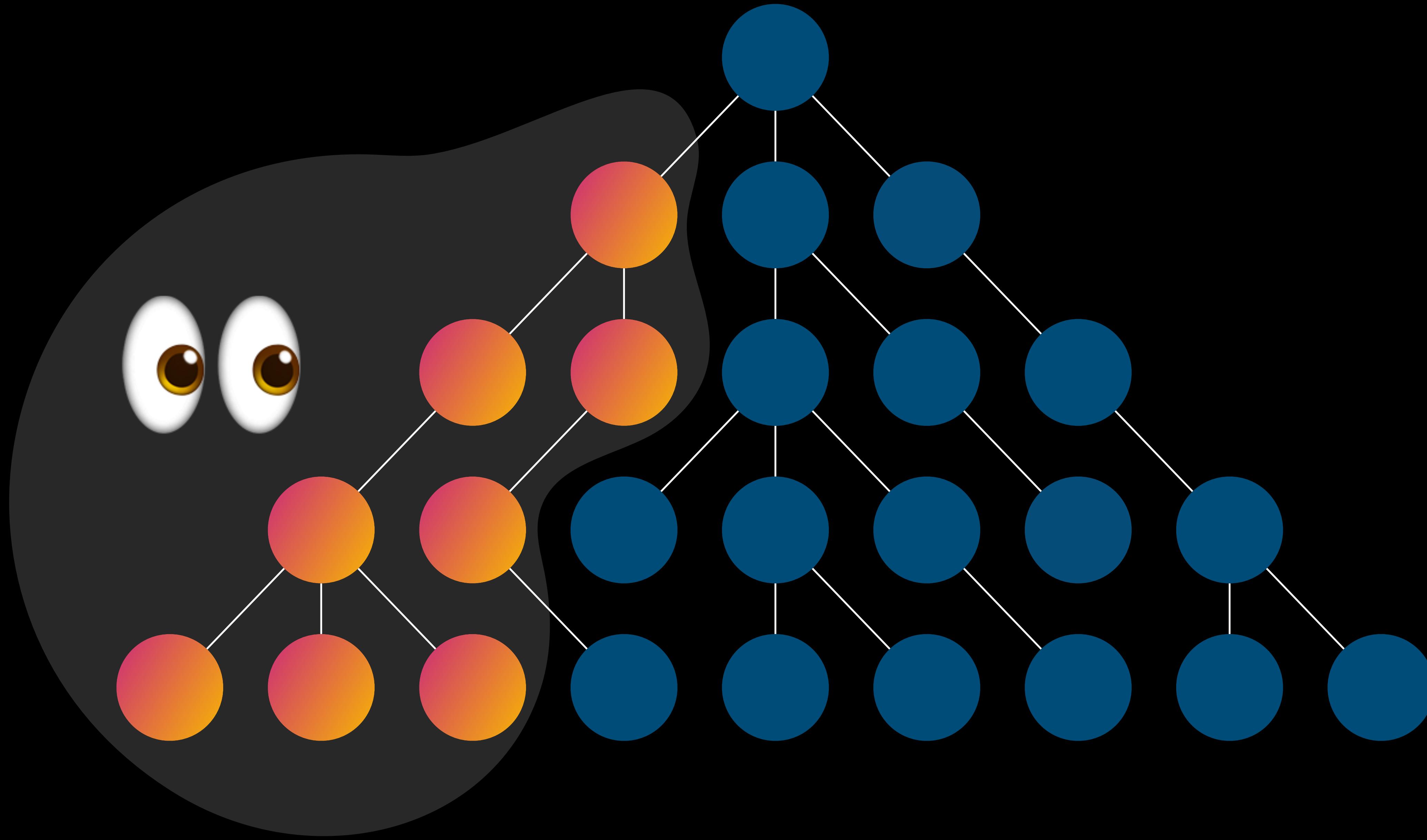


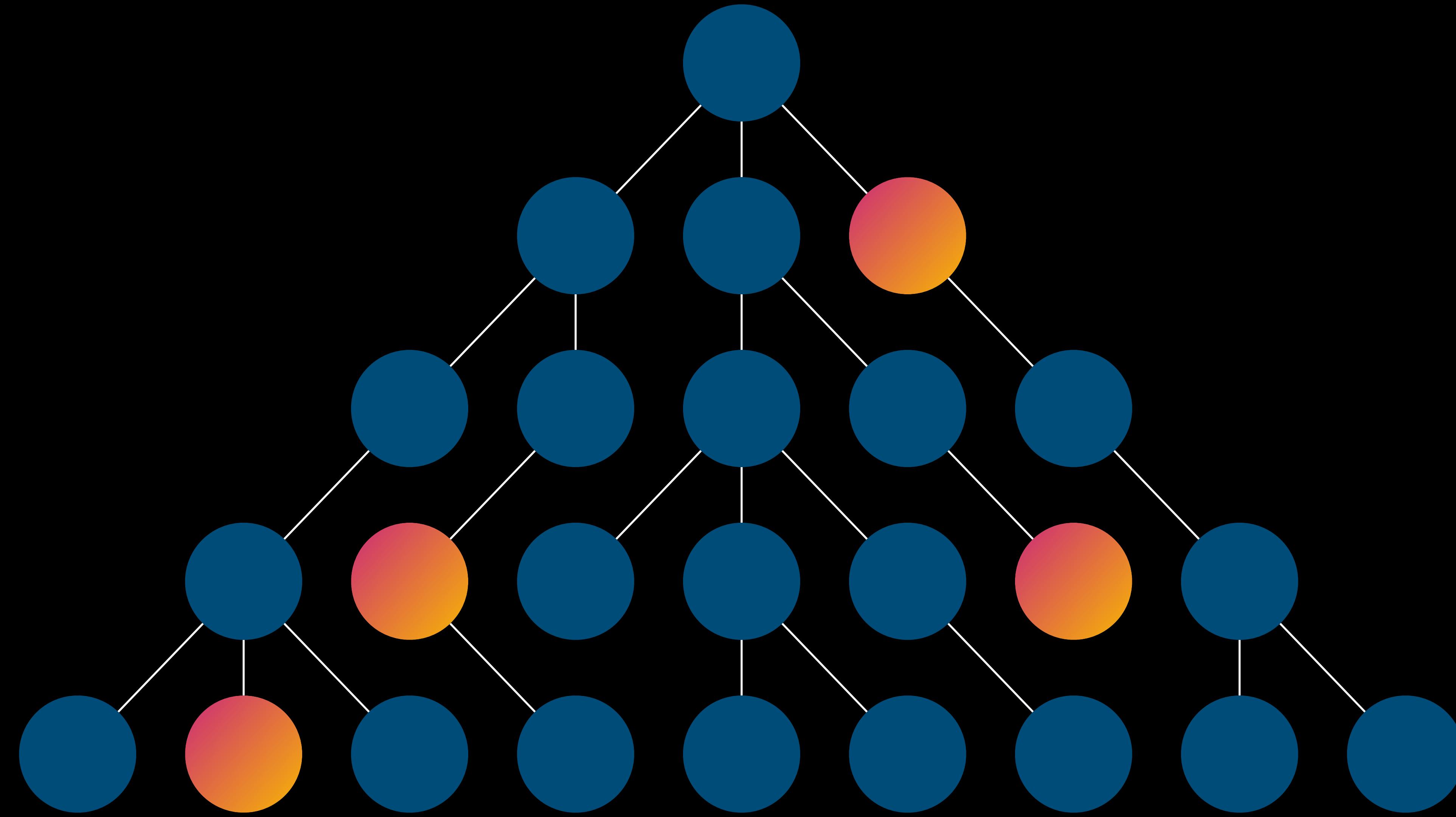
Resumability isn't free

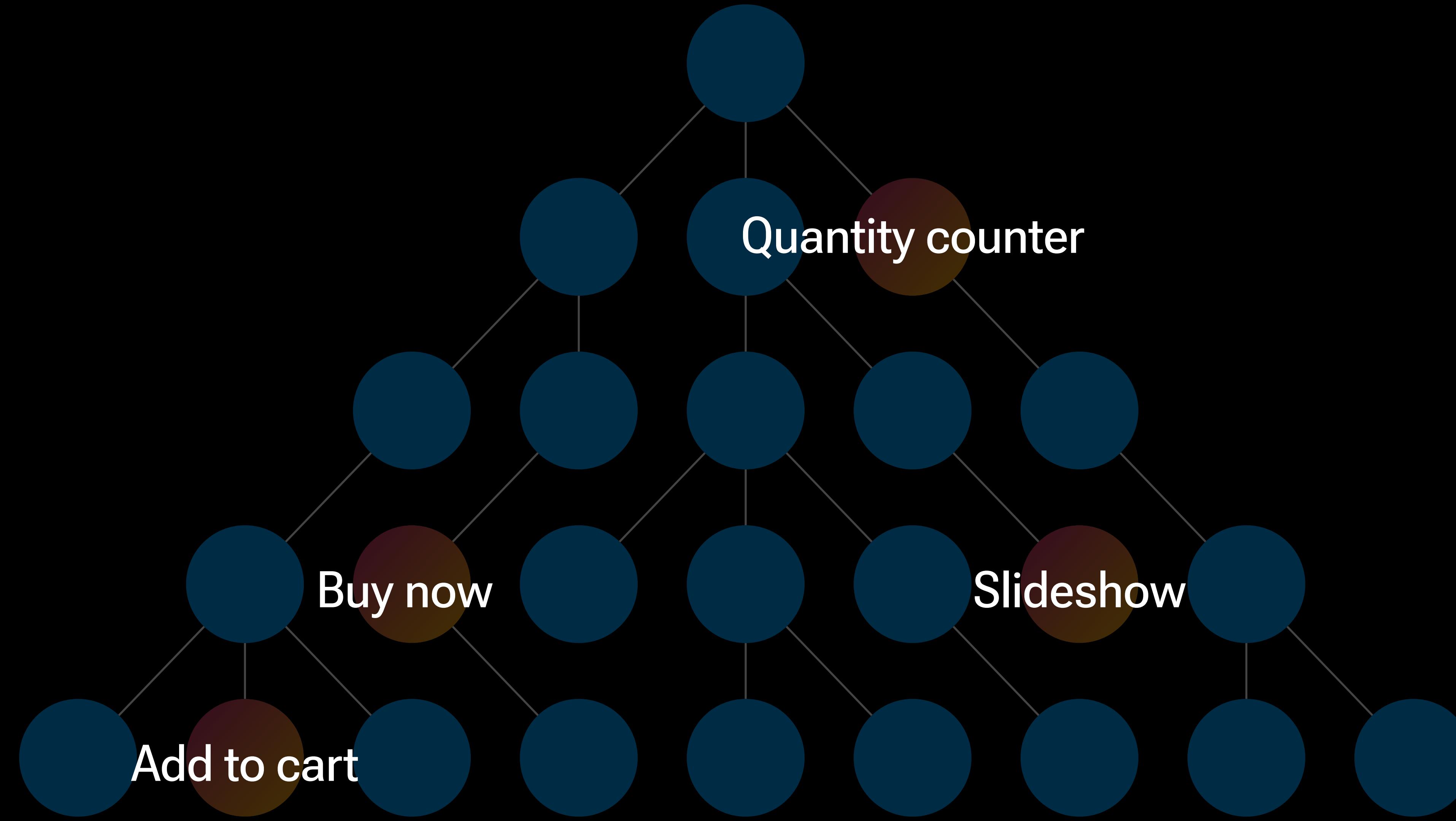
- Many restrictions due to serialization and asynchronous code. Examples:
 - Cannot refer to non-serializable data (eg. Promises) via closure
 - Cannot directly pass functions as props (must be wrapped)
 - Cannot use “event.preventDefault()” (must use ad hoc HTML attribute)
- In Qwik, you have to know what the framework can do, what it can't do, and when there's hidden “compiler magic” involved. Example: you can't serialize Dates in JSONs, but Qwik can.

Main concerns

- Developer Experience
 - Tooling
 - Maturity, Documentation, Ecosystem
 - Restrictions & conventions: it's not “Just JavaScript”
- Input lag
 - Can be solved with Prefetching
 - Prefetching ❤️ Analytics







Recap

- Hydration is expensive and can be slow. And, a lot of JS could be unnecessary.
- Progressive Hydration → lazy loading some JS
- Partial Hydration, Islands → skipping some JS
 - Mainly MPAs
 - React Server Components (SPAs)
- Resumable frameworks → lazy load all JS
 - Qwik, Marko v6 (eBay), Wiz (Google)

RESUMABILITY:

THE NEXT PARADIGM

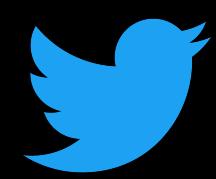
OR

PASSING TREND?



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