## REACT JS

**Single Page Application** 

Sreekanth M. E.

Freelance Trainer & Consultant

<a href="http://www.SreekanthME.com">http://www.SreekanthME.com</a>

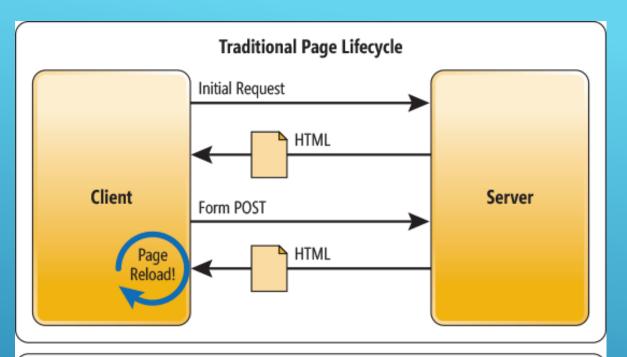
#### SPA stands for Single Page Application.

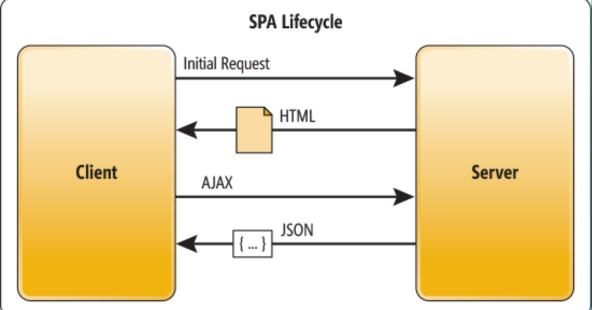
A SPA retrieves all of the application's HTML/CSS/JS on initial load. Subsequent server interaction is to send and receive data only.

A MPA retrieves HTML/CSS/JS from the server multiple times based on user interaction.

SPAs are responsive and more closely replicate a desktop application or a native app.

They are more fluid and interactive, without the jarring effect of reloading and re-rendering the page.





SPAs use AJAX (Asynchronous JavaScript and XML) to communicate with the web server behind the scenes.

# An SPA moves logic from the web server to the web browser (into JavaScript).

So the browser does most of the heavy lifting.

#### THIN SERVER ARCHITECTURE

The role of the web server reduces to just a service layer (typically JSON serving data API).

SPA creates a separation between presentation and application logic.

This separation makes it easier to design and evolve each layer independently.

Entire back-end that runs the service can be replaced as long as the API is not changed.

Similarly, entire front-end can be replaced as long as the API is not changed.

For example, a new native mobile client that consumes the same API can be introduced.

#### SPA has a slower first page load than MPA.

This is because the first load has to bring all the HTML/CSS/JS required by the app.

The browser does most of the heavy lifting, which means performance can be a problem especially on less capable mobile devices.

Though SPA provides the perception and navigability of separate logical pages in the application, search engine optimization (SEO) can be a challenge.

#### SOME POPULAR SPA LIBRARIES & FRAMEWORKS:

React

Angular

Ember

Vue.js

Backbone



#### END OF CHAPTER

### **APPENDIX**