

Enabling realtime collaborative dataintensive web applications

A case study using serverside JavaScript

Betreuer: Sascha Roth

Kooperationspartner: Pentasys AG



Outline



- 1. Node.js Introduction & Survey
- 2. Prototypical implementation of a real-time collaboration tool
- 3. Conclusion & Outlook

Node.js - Introduction



- Developed by Ryan Dahl in 2009
- JavaScript Interpreter
- JavaScript outside of the browser
- Extends Googles V8 with low-level bindings
 - Filesystem, Sockets,...
- Every binding is asynchronous, event loop
- Single threaded
- Current version: 0.10



- Hypotheses
 - JavaScript developers are unsatisfied with the current tool support
 - Developers do not like the syntax of JavaScript
 - JavaScript code is hard to maintain
 - Node.js is suitable for enterprise applications
- Participants
 - 100 complete answers
 - Countries:

Germany: 37%

– USA: 22%

– UK: 3%

Mostly Web-Developers



- Key results about JavaScript
 - 53.7% are satisfied with their editors
 - Most popular: IntelliJ, WebStorm, Emacs
 - Missing features: code completion, code navigation, debugging
 - 65% like the syntax of JavaScript
 - CoffeeScript and TypeScript are not planed to be used in future
 - 44% do not think, JS is hard to maintain
 - 65% said JS code is easy to read
 - 42% use testing frameworks
 - The usage of testing frameworks influences maintainability



- Key results about Node.js
 - 88% have heard about Node.js
 - Node.js projects tend to be smaller

41.5% of projects:1 poeple

– 22.6% of projects: 3 poeple

Typical kinds of projects

– 61.9% of projects: Web Application



- Key results about Node.js
 - Reasons for using Node.js
 - Simplicity
 - Performance
 - "Good fit for Web Applications"
 - No "phase shift"
 - Realtime capabilities
 - Event-driven
 - 64.8% confirmed the enterprise readiness
 - Scalability
 - Stability
 - Short time to market
 - Same language at client & server



Prototypical implementation of a Real-Time collaboration tool



Demo

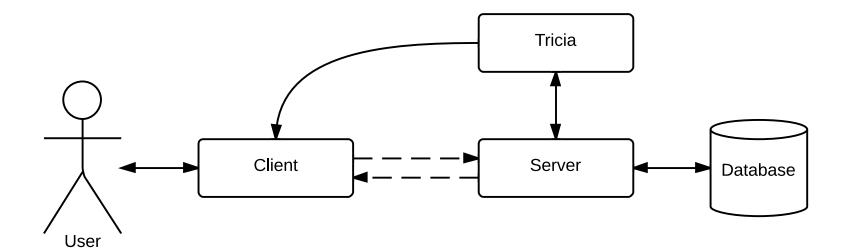
The Real-Time Architecture



- Proposed by Alex MacCaw (JavaScript Web Applications)
 - Real-Time architecture = event-driven
 - Driven by user interactions
- Client-side MVC
- Which model updates need to be distributed?
- Who needs to be notified?
- PubSub pattern

Prototypical Implementation – Fundamental Architecture







- Client UI with Twitter Bootstrap
- Client MVC with EmberJS:
 - Model:



- Client MVC with EmberJS:
 - Controller:



- Client MVC with EmberJS:
 - View:



- Serverside with Node.js
- Socket.io library for realtime communication
 - Abstracts underlying technology (Long-polling, Web-sockets,...)
 - Server:

Client:

```
socket.emit('storeAndDistributeDocument', doc, function() {
      ui.addDocument(doc);
});
```



- Share.js library for concurrent editing
 - Concurrent Editing of plain text
 - Operational Transformation based
- Database
 - Redis



Conclusion & Outlook

Conclusion & Outlook



- Node.js is enterprise ready
- Node.js is a good fit for real-time web applications
 - Event-driven itself
 - Non-blocking IO
 - Offers lot of real-time functionalities
- Pattern for Tricia real-time functionalities

- Further Research:
 - Collaborative editing of rich text
 - Collaborative editing of general models



Thank you for your attention



