## From Parentheses To Perception

How Your Code Becomes Another's Reality

> Jenna Zeigen Node+JS Interactive 2018 October 11, 2018

### Senior Frontend Engineer at Slack

Organizer of EmpireJS

Organizer of BrooklynJS

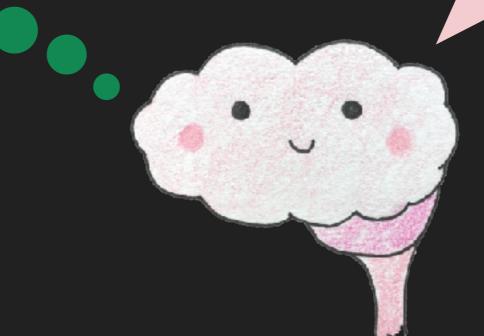


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```
<but
  type="button"
  class="Button send-button"
  Send
</button>
                         Nom nom nom!
.Button {
  font-size: 16px;
  background: #128853;
  color: #fff;
  border-radius: 5px;
const button =
  document.querySelector('.send-button');
button.addEventListener('click', onBtnClick);
```

Send

This is a button and I know I can click it and it'll do something!



- 1. Parsing
- 2. Rendering
- 3. Perceiving
- 4. Comprehending

- 1. Parsing
- 2. Rendering –
- 3. Perceiving -
- 4. Comprehending

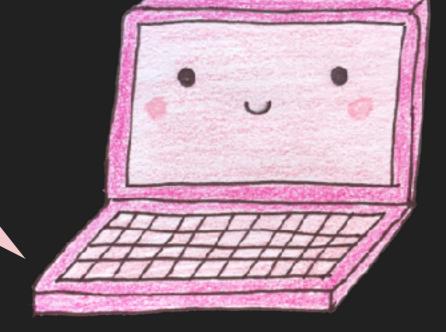
1. Parsing 2. Rendering -3. Perceiving 4. ComprehendingWe made computers so we know all the answers.

We do science on humans to get closer to the answers.

How does the browser process HTML, CSS, and JavaScript?

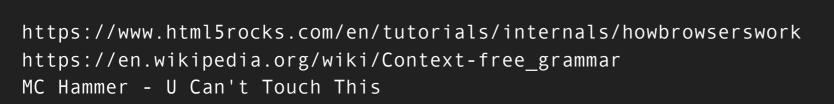
I begin to parse,
To split the text apart
Break it down into sections
Tokens into selectors

♪ ♪ ♪



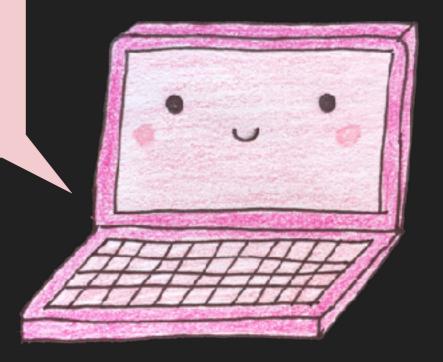
Most programming languages have a vocabulary described using regular expressions and a syntax described by a context-free grammar.

Stop! Grammar time!



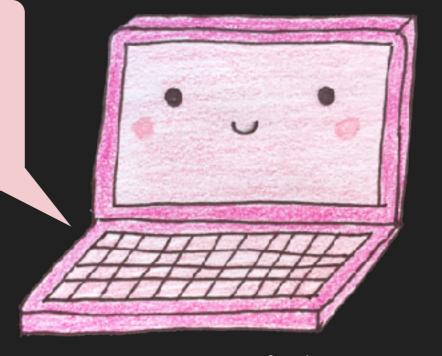
Parsers take a document and break it into a structure the browser can use.

It's as if you know me better
Than I ever knew myself
I love how you can tell
All the pieces, pieces of me



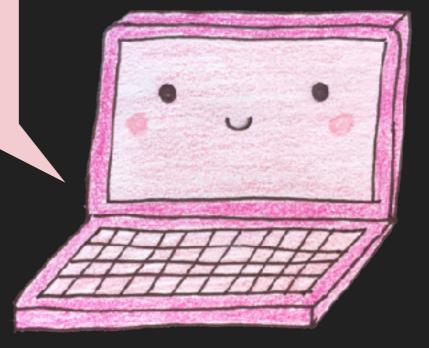
Parsing can be separated into two parts— lexical and syntactic analysis— which are performed by a lexer and parser, respectively

This is the parse of me
That you're never gonna ever
Take away from me, no!



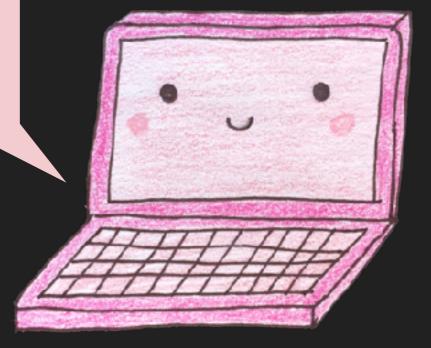
HTML isn't a context-free language and therefore can't be parsed by a regular parser

Whatever, wherever I'm gonna make it render!



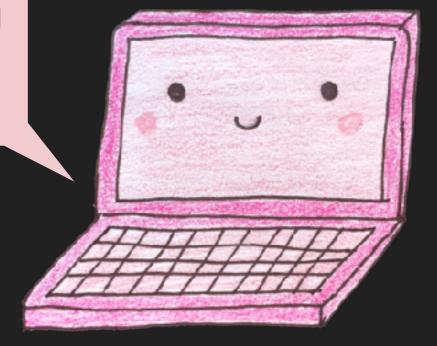
Instead, browsers write custom parsers for HTML

Yeah, my momma she told me
Don't worry about your size
She says I'm this big 'cause sometimes humans just aren't so bright!



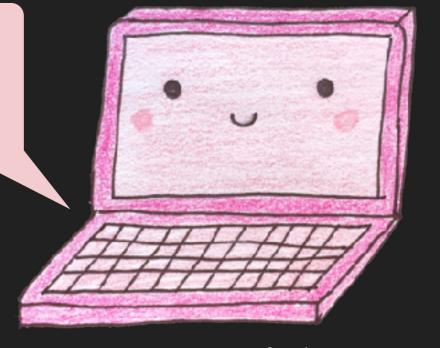
CSS is a context-free language and therefore easier to parse.

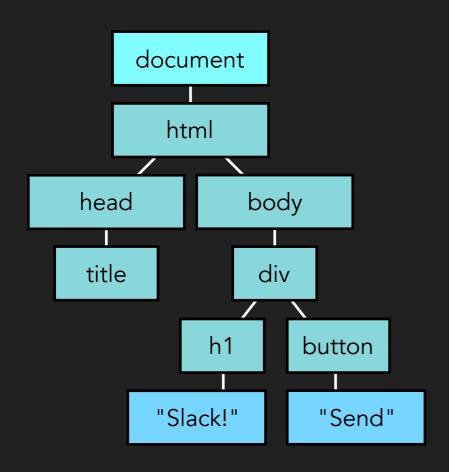
This parser's young and wild and context-free

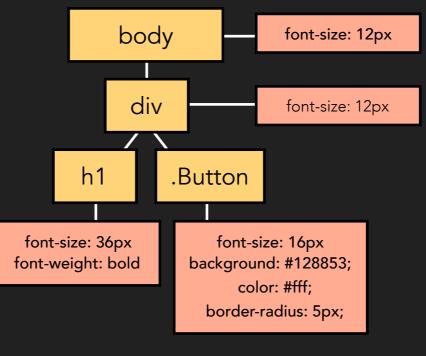


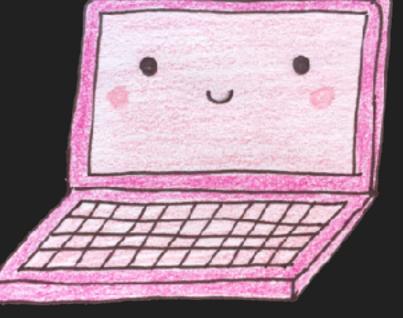
Both HTML and CSS parsers end up building a tree representing the language it parsed, the DOM and CSSOM trees

So build me up, buttercup Don't break my parse









JavaScript is also context-free and can use a regular parser, but browsers complicate things in order to optimize

Harder, better, faster parser!

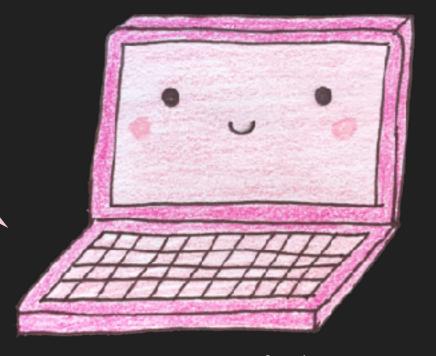
http://www.ecma-international.org/ecma-262/#sec-notational-conventions
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Fg7niTmNNLg
Daft Punk - Harder, Better, Faster, Stronger



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V8 uses two parsers— eager and lazy— to eventually create an abstract syntax tree and scope structure

Scripty's now an abstract syntax tree Thanks, smart parser (smart parser!)...



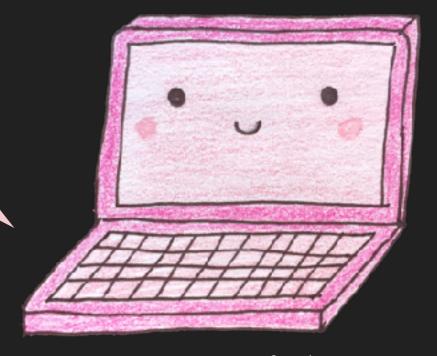
The AST and scope structures get turned into low-level code

```
The next step is the baseline compiler It made bytecode (it made bytecode!)

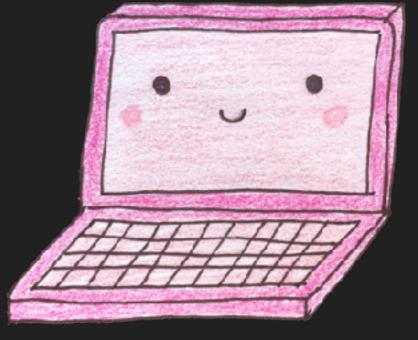
Next thing you know

Scripty got low-low-low

Low-low-low-low-low
```

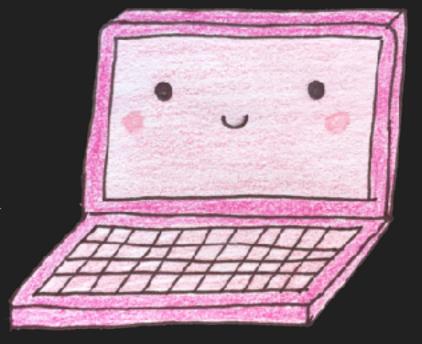


The low-level code then gets executed



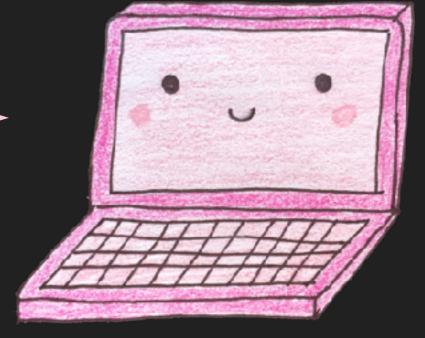
The bytecode also gets fed to the optimizing compiler which spits out machine code

Who can say where that byte goes
Turbofan does, at runtime
And who can say if your code flows
Turbofan knows, just-in-time



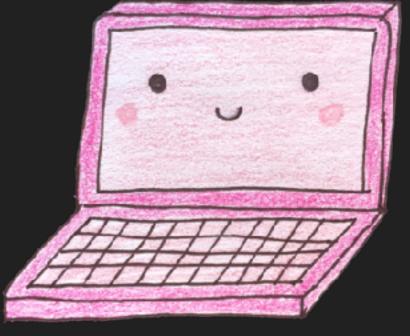
How does the browser put pixels on the screen and move 'em around?

Well, I'm gonna paint my picture
Paint myself in blue and red and
green and... a
All of the beautiful pixels
are very, very meaningful



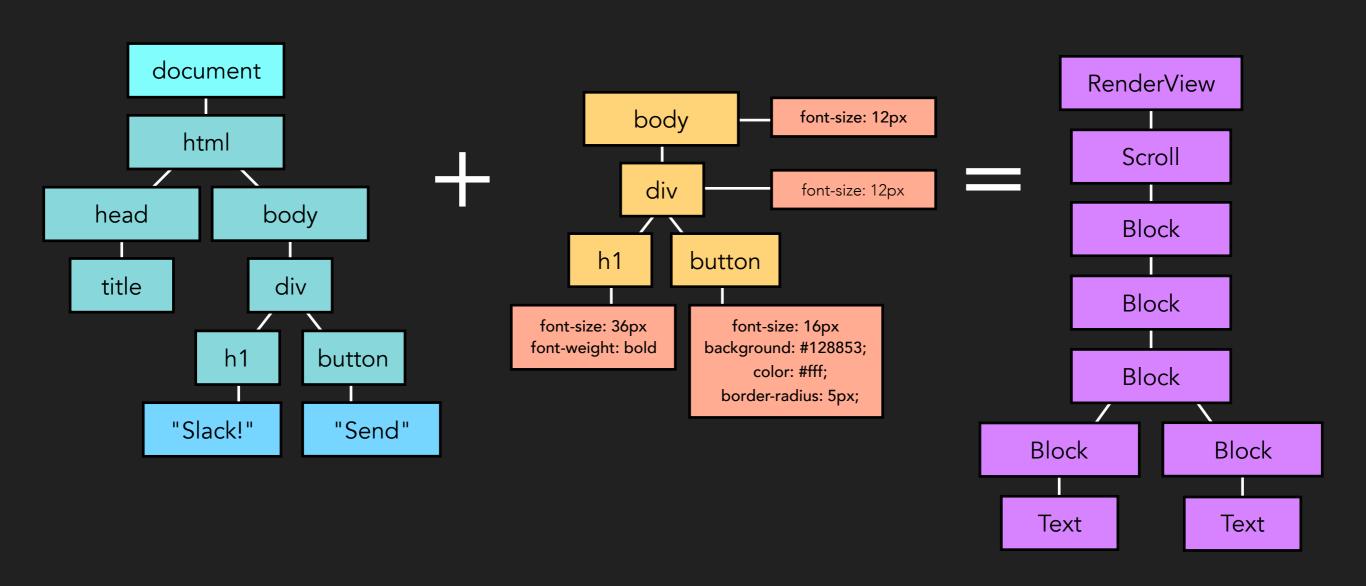
The DOM and CSSOM trees are combined to form the render tree

O render tree,
O render tree
How lovely are thy branches



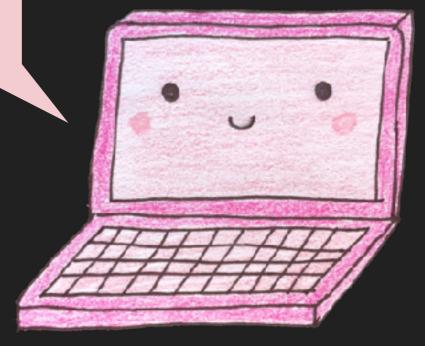
https://developers.google.com/web/fundamentals/
 performance/critical-rendering-path/render-tree-construction
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/O\_Tannenbaum

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The browser traverses the render tree, calculating the location and size of all elements

And the render's gonna rend, rend, rend?

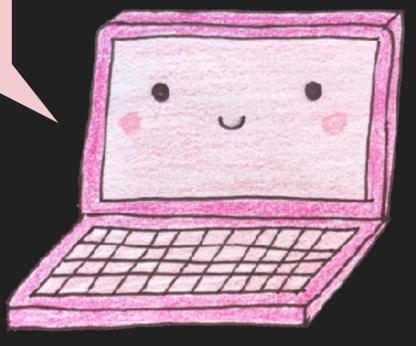


https://developers.google.com/web/fundamentals/
 performance/critical-rendering-path/render-tree-construction
Taylor Swift - Shake it Off

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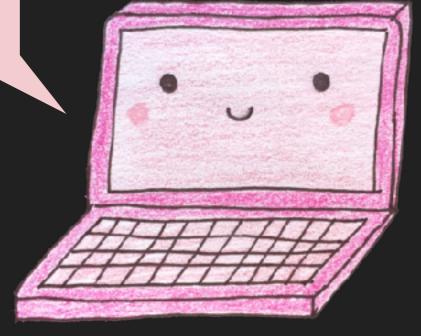
The browser again traverses the render tree, creating bitmaps for each layer

And the painter's gonna paint, paint, paint



Bitmaps are sent to the GPU for compositing

And the GPU's gonna composite, composite, composite...

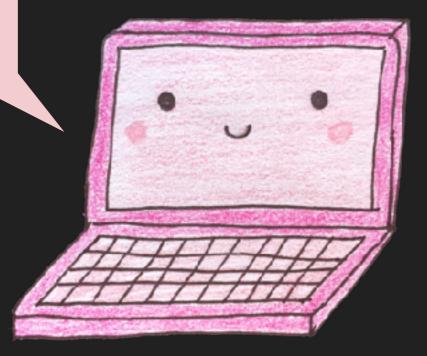


https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gqc88qWuiI4
https://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/speed/layers/
Taylor Swift - Shake it Off

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The browser repeats the process, maybe 60 times a second

Do it allll agaaaain...



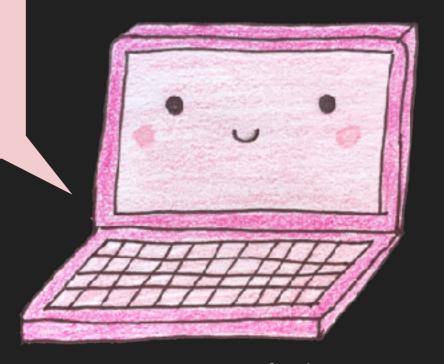
JavaScript runs on the browser's main thread with everything else

Loop loop ba-doop loop ba-doop

Loop ba-doop ba-doop

Ba-doop loop ba-doop loop

Ba-doop loop ba-doop, ba-doop, ba-doop



How does the brain paint pictures of the world and recognize what we see?

```
It's beautiful
    It's beautiful
    It's beautiful, it's true
This interface, it's a crowded place
    But I know just what to do
```



Light goes into the eye via the cornea and lens

I can see clearly now The light is on



The retina turns the light into neural signals using rods and cones

Turn up the lights in here, baby
You know what I need
Want you to see everything
Want you to see all of the lights

\$\int\extstyle \rightarrow\$



The neural signals get sent via the optic nerve to the brain

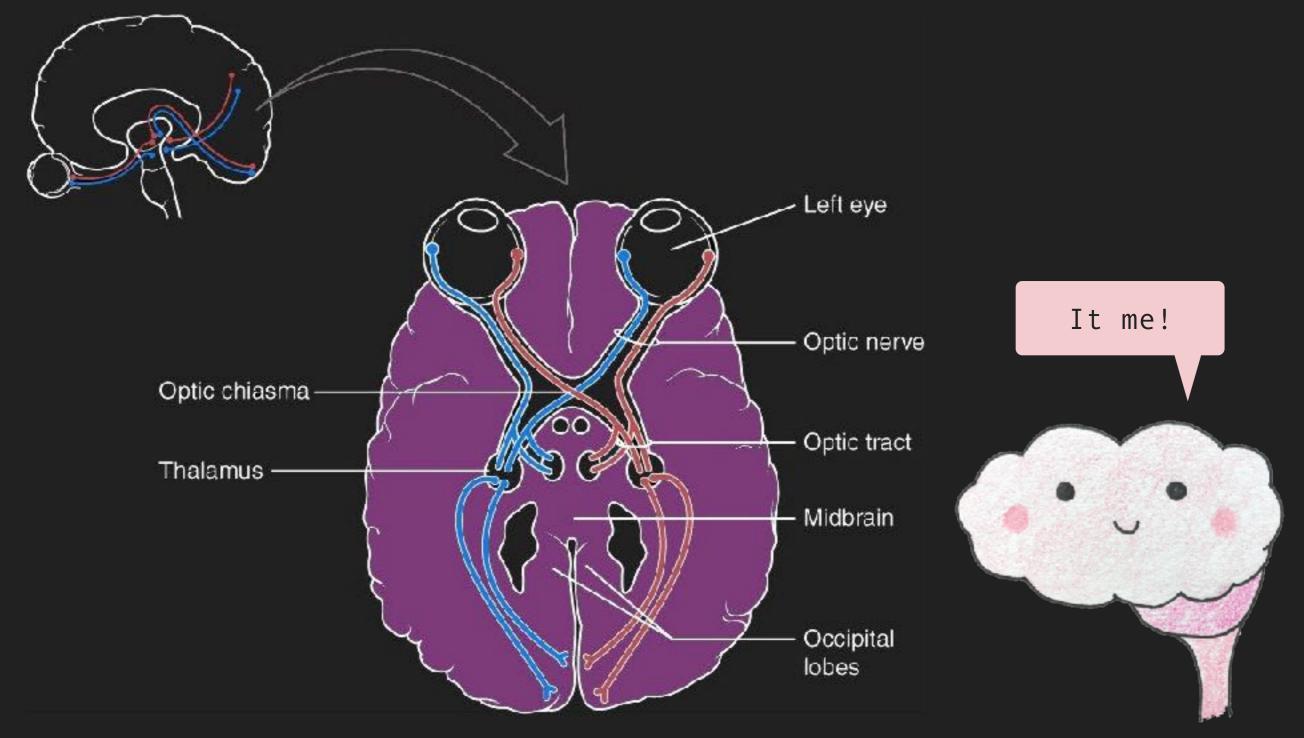
```
The signals that we send
Over the nerves
Over the nerves
Over the nerves
Over the nerves.
```



Signals from both eyes reach the optic chiasm, are combined, split by visual field, and sent to the opposite side of the brain

Why don't you just meet me in the middle, In the middle





Most signals get sent to the lateral geniculate nuclei, which collates information from different eyes

I've looked at life from both sides now From left and right and still somehow ♪♪♪



Signals then get sent to the primary visual cortex

I have an edge of glory



Signals gets sent to higher visual processing centers that help us actually perceive what we are seeing

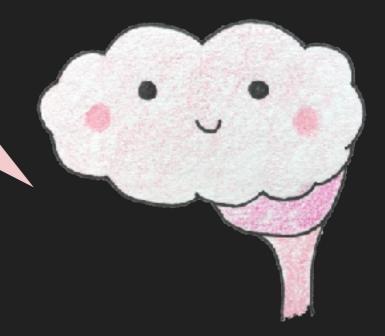
It's the way I see Everything I need

Higher and higher and higher Higher and higher and higher



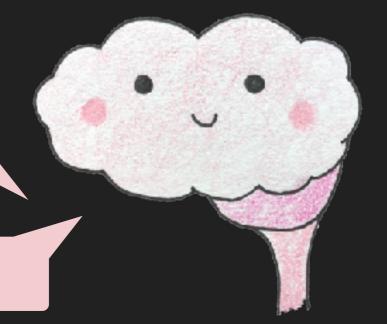
We start to figure out what is background and what are different objects

In the darkest night I'll
I'll search through the crowd
Your shape is all that I see
I'll give you everything



We translate data about different regions into data about different forms, such as size and shape

Every day discovering something brand new I can discern the shape of you

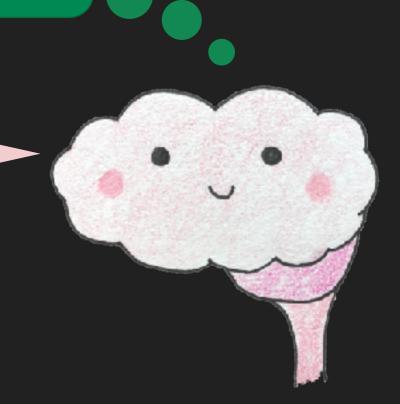


(no, not <form>s, silly)

Then, we start to recognize and identify objects.

Send

Suddenly I see (suddenly I see)
What that's supposed to be
Suddenly I see (suddenly I see)
Why the hell it means so much to me



Our minds take choppy, discrete inputs and create a seamless experience that we perceive as continuous

You got the kind of vision
That can be so ~smooth~, yeah
Might be choppy, make it real
Or else forget about it



How do we understand written language?

Do you read me?



To understand written language, we first have to recognize pixels on the screen as words

word.

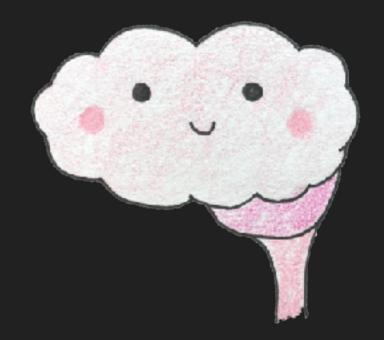
We process words as holistic units, not as separate letters, and we recognize words faster than non-words.

It's not always easy and Sometimes words can be deceiving I'll tell you one thing, Letters are better when they're together



We are also able to understand wordswhentheyaresmushedtogether better than if theyh aves paces inarb itraryp la ces

I wanna know
Does this meaning flow both ways



We are also able to understand words when they are smushed together better than if they have spaces in arbitrary places

I wanna know
Does this meaning flow both ways



Our minds match the word we see to the representations of words we have stored in our minds

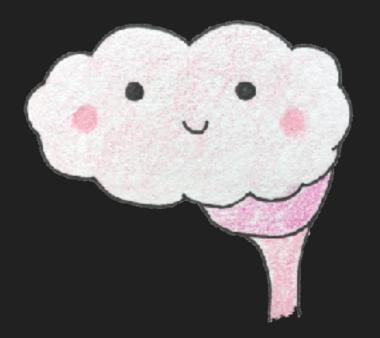
First you're up and you're down
And then between
Oh I really want to know
What do you mean? Ooh

\$\int\end{a}\end{a}\end{a}\$



Once we access a word, we have access to its meaning and its syntactic and thematic roles

Role up!
Role up for the magic mystery tour



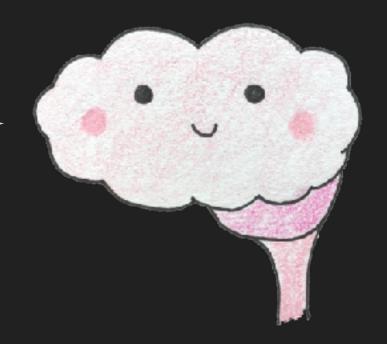
We then parse the sentence, construct a representation of its meaning

Yeah, it's just a phrase It will be over soon Yeah, it's just a phrase Yeah, it's just a... Phrase

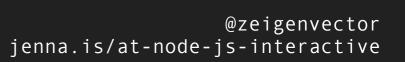


Garden Path Theory: We construct the simplest parse first, and then see if it makes sense semantically based on context

If at first you don't succeed (First you don't succeed),
Dust yourself off, and try again
You can dust it off and try again
Try again



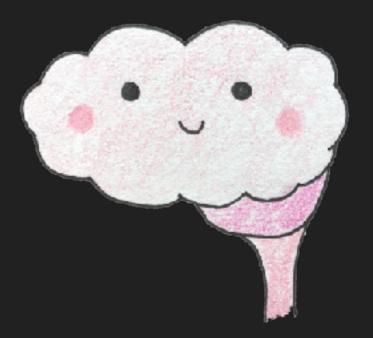
"The horse raced past the barn fell"



"The horse (that) raced past the barn fell"

Constraint-based Theories: we interpret sentences based on probabilistic constraints

We feel the same
With these constraints
We feel the same
Within our brains



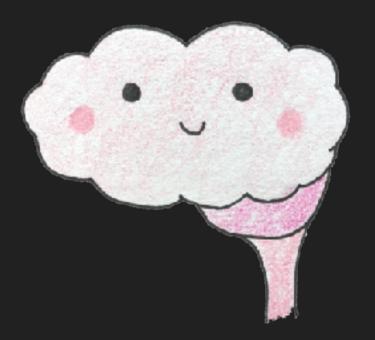
Human language contains a ton of ambiguity, both semantic and syntactic

```
One way or another, I'm gonna find ya'
I'm gonna get ya', get ya',
Get ya', get ya'
```



Humans are very forgiving of syntax errors

And here's to you 'Cause forgiveness is a nice thing to do



# BLUE PURPLE RED GREEN PURPLE GREEN



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BLUE PURPLE RED GREEN PURPLE GREEN



# BLUE PURPLE RED GREEN PURPLE GREEN



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1. Parsing 2. Rendering -3. Perceiving 4. Comprehending-

#### Resources

#### Books

- Blake, R., & Sekuler, R. & (2006). Perception (5th ed.). Boston: McGraw-Hill.
- Harley, T. A. (2008). Psychology of Language: From Data to Theory (3rd ed.). New York: Psychology Press.
- Kellogg, R. T. (2007). Fundamentals of cognitive psychology. Thousand Oaks, CA:
   SAGE.

#### Websites

- https://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/internals/howbrowserswork
- https://www.html5rocks.com/en/tutorials/speed/layers/
- https://developers.google.com/web/fundamentals/performance/critical-renderingpath/render-tree-construction
- Marja Hölttä: Parsing JavaScript better lazy than eager? (Video)
- Franziska Hinkelmann: JavaScript engines how do they even? (Video)
- Chelsea Derrick: True Grit: Debugging CSS & Render Performance (Video)
- www.ecma-international.org/ecma-262/
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Visual system
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lateral geniculate nucleus
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Language\_processing\_in\_the\_brain
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sentence\_processing
- Visual Word Recognition: Theories and Findings

#### Tracklist

```
The Notorious B.I.G. - Sky's The Limit
MC Hammer - U Can't Touch This
Ashlee Simpson - Pieces of Me
Katy Perry - Part of Me
Shakira - Whenever, Wherever
Meghan Trainor - All About That Bass
Snoop Dogg & Wiz Khalifa ft. Bruno Mars - Young, Wild, & Free
The Foundations - Build Me Up Buttercup
Daft Punk - Harder, Better, Faster, Stronger
Flo Rida - Low
R Kelly - Ignition
Enya - Only Time
Counting Crows - Mr. Jones
Traditional - O Tannenbaum
Taylor Swift - Shake it Off
Katy Perry - Last Friday Night (T.G.I.F.)
Salt-N-Pepa - Shoot
James Blunt - You're Beautiful
Johnny Nash - I Can See Clearly Now
```

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#### Tracklist

Kanye West - All of the Lights Thursday - Signals Over the Air Zedd, Maren Morris, Grey - The Middle Joni Mitchell - Both Sides Now Lady Gaga - Edge of Glory Passion Pit - Little Secrets Beyoncé - XO Ed Sheehan - Shape of You KT Tunstall - Suddenly I See Smooth - Santana ft. Rob Thomas Jack Johnson - Better Together Arctic Monkeys - Do I Wanna Know? Justin Bieber - What Do You Mean? The Beatles - Magical Mystery Tour Incubus - Just a Phase Aaliyah - Try Again Chvrches - Keep You on My Side Blondie - One Way or Another Taylor Swift - This is Why We Can't Have Nice Things

#### Thanks!

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