



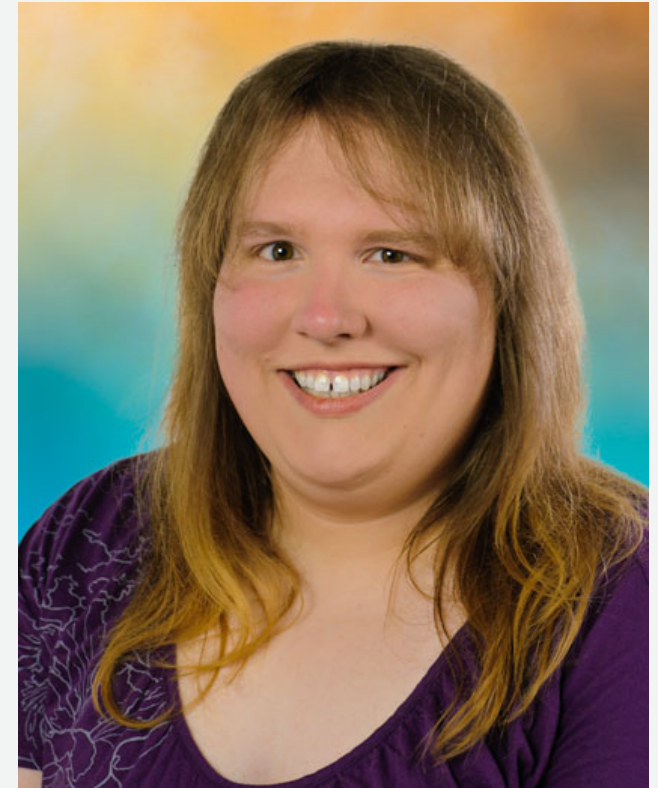
Modern JavaScript and PhoneGap

PhoneGap Day EU 2017

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Hi!

- Used PhoneGap for over six years
- Authored Five books about PhoneGap
- Apache Cordova committer
- One of many moderators at:
 - Cordova Google Group
 - PhoneGap Adobe Forums
- I love retro technology and ST:TNG 🤖



Modern JavaScript Versions

Remember ECMAScript 5?

Release year: 2009

- The version we all know and love (~ish?)
- Supported by all modern mobile web views¹
 - iOS 6+, IE 10+, Edge (forever), Android 4.4+
- Reasonably modern (`map` , `reduce` , getters/setters, etc.)

1. <http://caniuse.com/#feat=es5>

Things have changed a lot since then...

ES2015 and beyond

2015 ¹	Block-scoped <code>let</code> & <code>const</code>	Destructuring and named params
	Default parameters	Rest and Spread operator (<code>...</code>)
	<code>for...of</code> loops and Iterators	Arrow functions (<code>=></code>)
	Template strings & interpolation	Improved literals (object, <code>0b10</code>)
	Generators (<code>*</code> / <code>yield</code>)	Symbols, Maps & Sets, Promises
	<code>class</code> syntactic sugar & <code>super</code>	Modules (<code>import</code> , <code>export</code>)
2016 ²	Exponent (<code>**</code>)	<code>Array.prototype.includes()</code>
2017 ³	<code>async</code> / <code>await</code>	String padding 😊
	Shared memory	Atomics

1. <https://github.com/lukehoban/es6features#readme>; the list here is not a complete representation of *all* features
2. <http://www.2ality.com/2016/01/ecmascript-2016.html>
3. <http://www.2ality.com/2016/02/ecmascript-2017.html>

A close-up shot of Captain Kirk (William Shatner) from the Star Trek television series. He is wearing his iconic red command uniform with a black collar and a silver Starfleet insignia on the left chest. He has a serious, slightly stern expression on his face, looking directly at the camera. The background is a blurred view of the Starship Enterprise's interior.

Before we go any further...

Some Very Important Caveats!

Caveats

- *NOT* a performance optimization
- Typically requires a build step
- Debugging can be interesting
- Some of the syntax is a little *sharp* — use with care

Performance Change from ES5	Chrome 55	Edge 15	Safari 10
Arrow functions	N/C	+1.2x	N/C
let compound	-1.6x	N/C	N/C
Classes	N/C	-1.5x	N/C
super	-4x	-1.7x	-15x
Destructuring	-16x	-53x	-23x
for ... of array	-17x	-7x	-1.3x
for ... of object	-1.8x	-4x	-2.3x
Map & Set	-4x	-23x	-8x
rest	+1.3x	+14x	-33x
spread	-22x	-1.7x	-5x
Template string	-1.2x	+1.4x	-18x

Source: <https://kpdecker.github.io/six-speed/> (2017/01/04) | N/C: "no change"

So, why bother?

- Don't let those numbers scare you!
 - Micro-benchmarks don't always reflect the real world
 - Performance is steadily improving
- Frameworks are becoming increasingly dependant on ES2015
- Arrow functions, template strings, async/await
- More expressive & less boilerplate

Webviews & Performance

- WKWebView (iOS) single-core performance is impressive
 - iPad Pro 12.9" can rival a MacBook Pro (Late 2014, 2.2GHz i7)
 - iPhone 6s is about half that; iPad Mini 4 is 2.5x slower
- Android Web View / Chrome is "meh"
 - OnePlus One is about 10%; Samsung Tab S 8.4" about 3%.
- UIWebView: ...

Note: Of course, this is *highly sensitive* to the ES2015+ features that you use. MacBook Pro: Late 2014, 2.2GHz i7 16GB RAM

A meme image featuring two men in Star Trek uniforms. The man on the left is bald and the man on the right has dark hair. Both are wearing red and black uniforms and have their hands covering their faces in a gesture of frustration or despair. The background is a purple wall with a grid pattern.

UIWebView strikes again

Webviews & Performance (2)

- UIWebView: *ugh*
 - 1% on an iPad Pro 12.9"
 - No JIT 😞

Note: Of course, this is *highly sensitive* to the ES2015+ features that you use. MacBook Pro: Late 2014, 2.2GHz i7 16GB RAM

A whirlwind tour

Dang it, *this!*

```
1  var app = {  
2    text: "Hello, PG Day Attendees!",  
3    sayHi: function() { alert(this.text); },  
4    start: function() {  
5      document.querySelector("#clickme")  
6        .addEventListener("click", this.sayHi, false);  
7    }  
8  }  
9  
10 app.start();
```

undefined

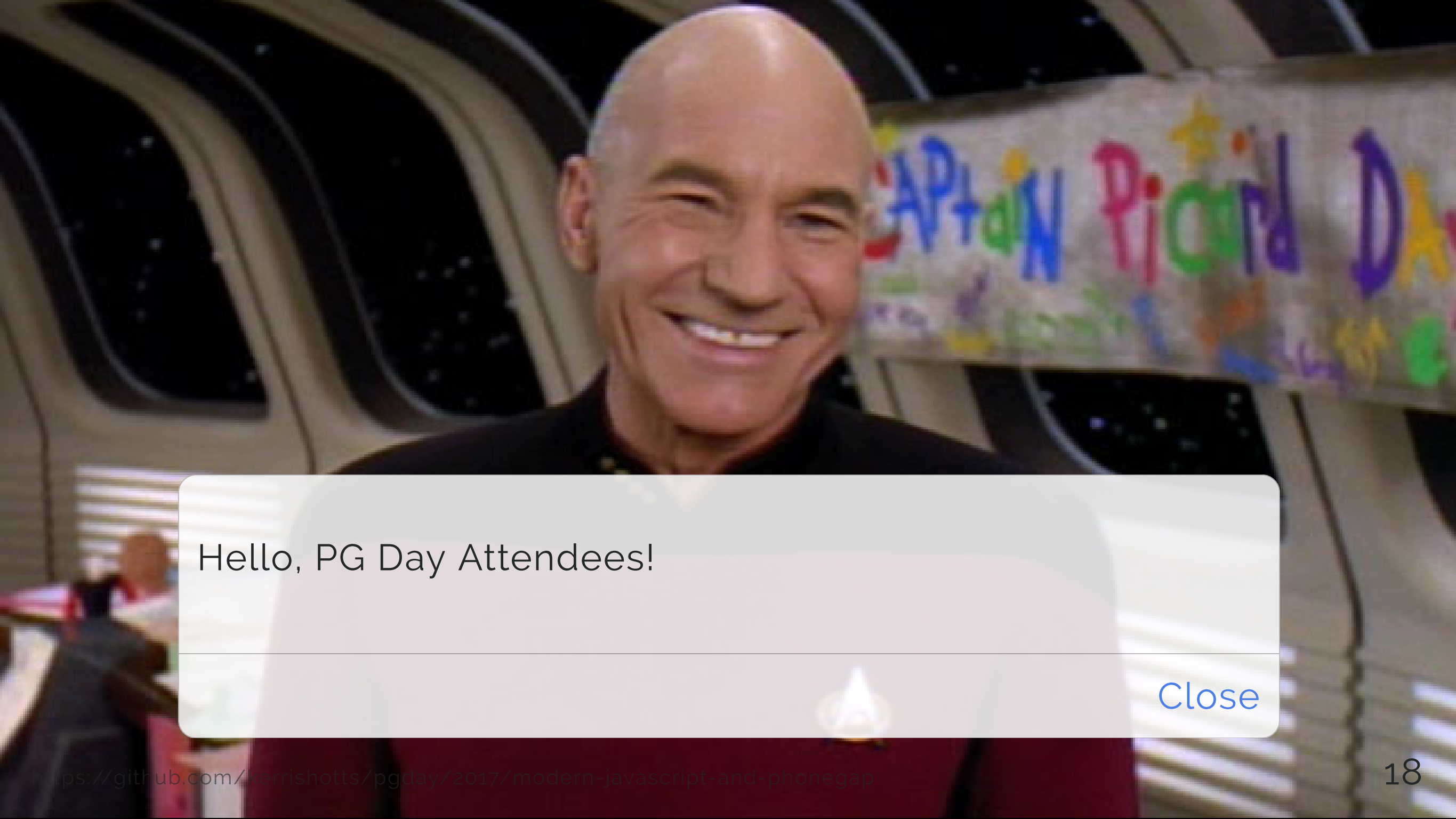


Close

Arrow functions (=>) & Classes

```
1  class App {
2      constructor() { this.text = "Hello, PG Day Attendees!"; }
3      sayHi() { alert(this.text); }
4      start() {
5          document.querySelector("#clickme")
6              .addEventListener("click", () => this.sayHi(), false);
7      }
8  }
9  const app = new App();
10 app.start();
```

Line 6 ES5 equivalent: `.addEventListener("click", (function() { this.sayHi(); }).bind(this), false)`

A smiling Captain Picard (Captain Jack Bauer) in a Star Trek uniform, standing in front of a set that includes a sign reading "CAPTAIN Picard Day".

Hello, PG Day Attendees!

Close

Array-like conversion

ES5 requires `slice`:

```
var elList = document.querySelectorAll("a"),  
    elArr = [].slice.call(elList, 0);
```

ES2015+ (with the standard library):

```
let elArr = Array.from(document.querySelectorAll("a"));
```

Spread/Rest is awesome (...)

Even shorter than `Array.from`:

```
let elArr = [...document.querySelectorAll("a")];
```

Easy variadic arguments:

```
function sum(start = 0, ...nums) {  
  return nums.reduce((acc, val) => acc + val, start);  
}  
console.log(sum(1, 5, 10, 99)); /* 115 */
```


Destructuring

```
[a, b] = [b, a] // swap!
```

“Multiple return values”:

```
function duplicate(str) {  
    return {result: str + str,  
            error: !str ? "no string" : null};  
}  
  
let {result, error} = someFunction("abc");  
let {result:r, error:err} = someFunction("acb"); // you can rename  
let {result} = someFunction("abc");              // or even ignore!
```

Named Parameters & Defaults

```
class Button {  
  constructor({type = "default", text = "",  
               x = 0, y = 0, w = 100, h = 44} = {}) {  
    this.type = type;  
    this.text = text;  
    this.frame = {x, y, w, h};  
    this.bounds = {x: 0, y: 0, w, h};  
  }  
}  
  
let button = new Button ({type: "round", text: "Click me",  
                          x: 100, y: 100});
```

Template Strings

```
let x = 4, y = 10;  
console.log(`x + y => ${x} + ${y} => ${x + y}`);
```

⇒ x + y => 4 + 10 => 14

Multi-line strings (preserving \leftarrow):

```
let template=`<ul>  
  <li><span></span></li>  
</ul>`;
```

Promises, promises

Hopefully already familiar to you...

```
function requestFileSystem({type = window.PERSISTENT,  
                           quota = 5 * 1024 * 1024} = {}) {  
  return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {  
    window.requestFileSystem(type, quota, resolve, reject);  
  });  
}
```

But ES2017 has something better...

async / await

```
async function readFile(name) {  
  const fs = await requestFileSystem({  
    type: window.PERSISTENT, quota: 10 * 1024 * 1024});  
  return await readFile(await fs.getFile(name));  
}
```

```
async function start() {  
  try {  
    const data = await readFile("poem.txt");  
    readPoemAloud(data);  
  } catch (err) { alert (err); }  
}
```

Modules

Static Analysis, FTW!

 math.js:

```
export function add(a, b) {  
    return a+b;  
}
```

 index.js:

```
import {add} from "math.js";  
console.log(add(4, 3)); /* 7 */
```

PhoneGap Examples

Geolocation with ES2017

```
function getPos(opts) {  
  return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {  
    navigator.geolocation.getCurrentPosition(resolve, reject, opts);  
  });  
}  
  
async function start() {  
  try {  
    const {timestamp, coords:{latitude, longitude}} = await getPos();  
    console.log(`At ${latitude}, ${longitude} on ${timestamp}`);  
  } catch(err) {  
    console.log(`Error ${err.code}: ${err.message}`);  
  }  
}
```

File Transfer with ES2017

```
function uploadFile({source, target, options} = {}) {  
  return new Promise((resolve, reject) => (new FileTransfer()).  
    upload(url, to, resolve, reject, options));  
}  
  
async function start() {  
  try {  
    const {responseCode, response, bytesSent} = uploadFile({  
      url: "cdvfile://localhost/persistent/test.txt",  
      to: "http://www.example.com/upload.php",  
      options: { mimeType: "text/plain",  
        fileKey: "file", fileName: "test" } });  
  } catch (err) { /* do something with the error */ }  
}
```

Native support is a moving target

OS	ES2015	ES2016	ES2017
Android (Chrome)	97% (51+)	100% (55+)	53% (56+)
Edge 15	100%	100%	39%
Edge 14	93%	-	-
iOS 11*	100%	100%	98%
iOS 10	100%	61%	42%
iOS 9	54%	-	-

* Based on current status in Safari Technological Preview 11

Note: Some of the tests are based on existence, not completeness. **Sources:** [ES2015](#), [ES2016](#), [ES2017](#)

But, I want it everywhere!

ES2015+ \Rightarrow *ES5* 😊 🎉

or, The Rise of the Transpilers

Common Transpilers

These can all transpile ES2015* (feature support may vary)

- Babel (née es6to5)
- TypeScript
- Bubl   **
- Traceur

* **Note:** Not every ES2015+ feature can be transpiled effectively (if at all), such as proxies, shared memory, atomics, built-in subclassing, and tail call elimination. Also, most transpilers need [core-js](#) to polyfill the standard library.

** Doesn't attempt to transform non-performant or non-trivial ES6 features; *also very young*

Remember module syntax?

A man with a balding head, wearing a red long-sleeved shirt, is sitting in a chair. He has his right hand pressed against his face, covering his eyes and nose, with a look of frustration or despair. The background is a simple, light-colored wall.

No Implementation! 🤯

A man with a joyful expression, wearing a vibrant red sweater over a dark collared shirt, is shown from the chest up. He has his fists clenched and raised in a celebratory gesture. The background is a blurred indoor setting with light-colored walls and a dark railing.

But we can fix that...

Module support using Bundling

Dependency management & `import` / `export` (and CommonJS, AMD, etc.) support

- Webpack
- JSPM
- Browserify

PhoneGap Integration

- Manual
 - Just run each tool's CLI... *every time*...
 - Error prone — you might forget!
- Automatic
 - `gulp` / `grunt` task runners
 - `npm run scripts`
 - Plugin / Project hooks

Setting up (npm run scripts)

- Install Webpack & Transpiler
- Configure Webpack & Transpiler
- Add build scripts to `package.json`

Install Webpack & Transpiler

```
[user@dev] $ | npm install --save-dev webpack
```

Typescript:

```
[user@dev] $ | npm install --save-dev ts-loader typescript core-js
```

Babel:

```
[user@dev] $ | npm install --save-dev babel-loader babel-core babel-polyfill \
              babel-preset-es2015 babel-preset-es2016 babel-preset-es2017 \
              babel-plugin-transform-runtime
```

Note: `core-js` is a standard library polyfill; depending on your feature use and targets you may not need it.

Configure TypeScript

```
// tsconfig.json
{
  "compilerOptions": {
    "allowJs": true,
    "target": "es5",          // es2015, es5, es3
    "module": "es2015",      // required for tree shaking
    "lib": ["es6", ...]      // Features you're using*
    "inlineSourceMap": true
  },
  "include": ["www(.src)/(es|ts)/**/*.ts"] // adjust as appropriate
}
```

* Don't forget to import `core-js` in your `index.?.s` if targeting older runtimes.

Configure Babel

Create `.babelrc`:

```
{
  "presets": [
    ["es2015", {
      "loose": true,    // best performance
      "modules": false // required for tree shaking
    }], "es2016", "es2017"
  ], "plugins": ["transform-runtime"] // reduces repetition
}
```

* Don't forget to import `babel-polyfill` in your `index.js` if targeting older runtimes.

Configure Webpack

```
// Create `webpack.config.js`:
module.exports = {
  devtool: "inline-source-map",
  context: path.resolve(__dirname, "www.src"), // if sibling, use __dirname, "www"
  entry: "./" + path.join("(e|t)s", "index.(j|t)s"), // will fail without ./!
  output: { filename: "bundle.js",
    path: path.resolve(__dirname, "www", "js") },
  module: { loaders: [{
    test: /\.?(ts|js|jsx)$/, // remove ts for babel
    loader: 'ts-loader', // or babel-loader
    exclude: /node_modules/,
    options: { entryFileIsJs: true } // only for js with typescript
  }]
}
}
```

Add run script to package.json

```
"scripts": {  
  "build:ios": "webpack && cordova build ios"  
}
```

```
[user@dev] $ | npm run build:ios
```


Magic!

`cordova-plugin-webpack-transpiler` can do this on `prepare`.

```
[user@dev] $ | cordova plugin add --save \  
               cordova-plugin-webpack-transpiler \  
               --variable CONFIG=typescript|babel
```

Templates work too:

- Typescript: `cordova-template-webpack-ts-scss`
- Babel: `cordova-template-webpack-babel-scss`

What about tests?

... and code coverage?

... and linting?

Tests

```
[user@dev] $ npm install --save-dev mocha chai
[user@dev] $ npm install --save-dev ts-node          # for TypeScript
[user@dev] $ npm install --save-dev babel-register  # for Babel
```

Add test to package.json:scripts *

```
"test": "mocha" // TypeScript (need ./test/_bootstrap.js)
"test": "mocha --compilers js:babel-register" // Babel
```

Then npm test

* Assumes tests are in ./test
_bootstrap.js: require("ts-node").register();

Code coverage (Babel)

`npm install --save-dev istanbul`, then in `.babelrc`:

```
{
  "presets": ["es2015", ...],
  "plugins": ["transform-es2015-modules-commonjs", ...]
  "env": {
    "test": {
      "plugins": ["istanbul"]
    }
  }
}
```

Code coverage (Babel, 2)

`npm install --save-dev cross-env nyc`, then:

```
// package.json
"nyc": {
  "require": ["babel-register"], "reporter": ["text", "html"],
  "sourceMap": false, "instrument": false
}
```

And create a `npm run` script:

```
"cover": "cross-env NODE_ENV=test nyc npm test"
```

Linting

`eslint` works just fine with ES2015! (`tslint` for Typescript)

```
[user@dev] $ | npm install --save-dev eslint
```

 `package.json`:

```
"scripts": {  
  "lint": "eslint www.src test"  
}
```

```
[user@dev] $ | npm run lint      # or, write a plugin /  
                                # project-level hook! ;-)
```

Tips

Tips

- You don't have to convert overnight — a little at a time is fine
- Use `for...of` instead of `for...in` & `hasOwnProperty()`
- Don't assume `=>` functions are drop-in replacements
 - Careful using arrow functions with `describe` & `it` in your tests
- `var` hasn't gone away
- Try to declare `let` / `const` at the top of each scope (for Chrome's benefit)

Tips (2)

- Use `var` instead of `let` where performance is critical (e.g., tight, nested loops)
- ***Do*** minify & tree shake — reduces file size and startup time
 - Don't count on minified code as a performance optimization (results highly variable)



And we're done!

Thanks!

[@kerrishotts](https://github.com/kerrishotts/pgday/2017/modern-javascript-and-phonegap)

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