Modern JavaScript and PhoneGap

PhoneGap Day EU 2017

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Hi!

- I've Used PhoneGap for over six years
- I've written five books about PhoneGap
- I work with clients to create various kinds of apps
- I'm an Apache Cordova committer
- I'm one of several moderators on the Cordova
 Google Group and PhoneGap Adobe Forums If you haven't
 checked out the latter, you should!
- I love retro technology! :-)



Modern JavaScript Versions

Remember ECMAScript 5?

Release year: 2009

- The version of JavaScript we all know and love (~ish?)
- Supported by all modern mobile web views¹
 - o iOS 6+, IE 10+, Edge (forever), Android 4.4+
- Reasonably modern (map, reduce, getters/setters, etc.)
- Things have changed a lot since then...

^{1.} http://caniuse.com/#feat=es5

ECMAScript 6 / ES2015

Block-level scoped let & const	Destructuring and named parameters	
Default parameters	Rest and Spread operator ()	
forof loops and Iterators	Lexical function binding (=>)	
Template strings & interpolation	Improved literals (object, binary, octal)	
Generators (* / yield)	Symbols, Maps, Sets, WeakMaps, WeakSets, Promises	
class syntactic sugar & super *	Modules(import, export)	

^{*} Debatable if this is a good thing or not! 🧐

ECMAScript 2016

Small point release, essentially:

- Exponentiation operator (**)
- Array.prototype.includes()

ECMAScript 2017

A bit more this year...

- async / await
- String padding, finally
- Shared memory and atomics

Before we go any further...

Some Very Important Caveats!

Caveats

- Not a performance optimization: ES2015+ code often slower than ES51
- Introduces a build step to your processes
- Debugging can be difficult / confusing even with source maps (but this
 is steadily improving)
- For iOS, you really need WKWebView and all that entails
 - UIWebView perf is abysmal
- For Android, 4.4+ should be OK
 - <4.4 use Crosswalk.</p>

^{1.} https://kpdecker.github.io/six-speed/

Feature	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	-7×	-1.3X
for…of Object	-1.8x	-4X	-2.3x
Map & Set	-4.X	-23x	-8x
rest	+1.3X	+14X	-33×
spread	-22X	-1.7X	-5×
Template string	-1.2X	+1.4X	-18x

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

A whirlwind tour

Dang it, this!

```
var app = {
  text: "Hello, PhoneGap Day Attendees!",
  sayHi: function() { alert(this.text); },
  init: function() {
    document.getElementById("clickme")
        .addEventListener("click", this.sayHi, false);
app.init();
```

Wah wah

undefined

Close

Arrow functions (=>)

ES5 equivalent: (function() { this.sayHi(); }).bind(this)

```
class App {
  constructor({text = "Hello, world!"} = {}) {
    this.text = text;
  init() {
    document.getElementById("clickme")
        .addEventListener("click", () => this.sayHi(), false);
  sayHi() { alert(this.text); }
const app = new App({text: "Hello, PhoneGap Day Attendees!"});
app.init();
```



Hello, PhoneGap Day Attendees!

Close

Array.from

Remember doing this?

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

Now we can do this:

```
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(...nums) {
    return nums.reduce((a, v) => a + v, 0);
console.log(sum(1, 5, 10, 99));
\Rightarrow 115
```

Spread/Rest is awesome (...) (2)

Easy sprintf-like:

Destructuring

Easy swap:

```
[a, b] = [b, a]
```

Multiple return values:

```
function someFunction(str) {
   return {result: str + str, error: str === "" ? "no string" : null};
}
let {result, error} = someFunction("that might error");
// renaming:
let {result:r, error:err} = someFunction("that might error");
```

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;
let y = 10;
console.log(x + y => \{x\} + \{y\} => \{x + y\});
\Rightarrow X + \forall => 4 + 10 => 14
Allows multi-line strings (preserving ←):
let template=`
    <span></span>
>;
```

Sets and Maps

Modules (friendly to static analysis)

```
math.js:
export function add(a, b) {
    return a+b;
index.js:
import {add} from "math.js";
console.log(add(4, 3));
\Rightarrow 7
```

Where can T use this now?

Native support (%coverage)

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%	_	-

^{*} Forget about Android 4.4 or lower without Crosswalk

^{**} Based on current status in Safari Technological Preview — Admittedly this is a bit of a guess

But, I want it everywhere!

 $ES2015+ \Rightarrow ES5!$

or, The Rise of the Transpilers

The Transpilers

These can all transpile ES2015* (with varying degrees of success):

- Babel (née es6to5)
- TypeScript
- Bublé **
- Traceur

There is no wrong answer here.

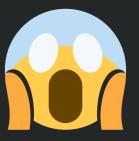
^{*} **Note:** Not every ES2015+ feature can be transpiled effectively (if at all), such as proxies, shared memory, atomics, built-in subclassing, and tail call elimination

^{*} Note: 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?

No implementation!



But we can fix that...

Module support using Bundling



Dependency management & import / export support

Bundler	Babel	Bublé	Coffee	Typescript	Traceur
Webpack	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
JSPM	✓	_	_	✓	✓
Browserify	babelify	bubleify	coffeeify	tsify	traceurify

There is no wrong choice here (unless you need a transpiler that isn't supported). However, Webpack probably has the most momentum at present.

PhoneGap Integration

- If you're sadistic, you can do it manually just run each tool's CLI... every time...
- 🔸 But you're a developer, so you like automation, right? 🧰
 - o 🏃 gulp / grunt task runners
 - □ npm run scripts ← great if you are already comfortable with npm and node
 - ∘ 🗪 Plugin hooks ← *this is really fun!* 😁
 - Project-level hooks work too

Building (npm scripts)

- Where to put your ES2015+ code?
 - Sibling (sibling of js)
 - External (sibling of www)
- Install Webpack & Transpiler
- Configure Webpack & Transpiler
- Add scripts to package.json

Sibling Structure

- project-root/
 - config.xml
 - www/
 - index.html
 - esm/
 - index.(ts|js)
 - is/
 - index.js ← (gen)

External Structure

- project-root/
 - config.xml
 - esm/
 - index.(ts|js)
 - www/
 - index.html
 - is/
 - index.js ← (gen)

Which one?

	Pros	Cons
Sibling	Easier path resolution (completion)	Code duplication in builds*
External	No duplication in app	Outside of www

No right or wrong answer — depends on your needs

^{* ...} but we can delete those files

Install Webpack & Transpiler

```
$ npm install --save-dev webpack
```

Typescript:

```
$ npm install --save-dev ts-loader typescript core-js
```

Babel:

```
$ npm install --save-dev babel-loader babel-core \
  babel-polyfill babel-preset-es2015 babel-preset-es2016 \
  babel-preset-es2017 babel-preset-react \
  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

```
Create tsconfig.json:
    "compilerOptions": {
        "allowJs": true,
        "target": "es5",
        "module": "es2015", // required for tree shaking
        "inlineSourceMap": true
    "include": [
        "www/esm/**/*"
                                // or esm/**/* if external
```

Configure Babel

```
Create .babelrc:
    "presets": [
        ["es2015", {
            "loose": true, // Use LOOSE for best perf
             "modules": false // required for tree shaking
        }],
        "es2016", "es2017", "react"
    "plugins": ["transform-runtime"] // reduces repetition in
                                     // output files
```

Configure Webpack

Create webpack.config.js:

```
var path = require("path");
module.exports = {
    devtool: "inline-source-map",
    context: path.resolve(__dirname, "www"),
   // if external, use __dirname, "esm", "index.js"
    entry: path.resolve(__dirname, "www", "esm", "index.js"),
    output: { filename: "app.bundle.js",
              path: path.resolve(__dirname, "www", "js") },
    module: { loaders: [ {
                test: /\.(ts|js)$/,
                loader: 'ts-loader',
                                         // or babel-loader
                exclude: /node modules/,
                options: { entryFileIsJs: true } // only for js with typescript
            } ] }
```

Add run script to package.json

```
In package.json (assuming cordova is local):
   "scripts": {
       "cordova": "cordova",
       "webpack": "webpack",
       "build:ios": "npm run webpack && \
                     npm run cordova -- build ios && \
                     rm ./platforms/ios/www/esm/*.*"
```

Webpack Transpiler Plugin 👄

- cordova plugin add cordova-plugin-webpack-transpiler \ --variable TRANSPILER=typescript|babel \ --variable MODE=sibling|external
- Runs npm init and npm install for dependencies
- Creates initial configuration files
- Hooks prepare to perform the transforms and clean up
 - Sorry, PGB users; this means it won't work for you



What about tests?

...and code coverage?

Tests

```
$ npm install --save-dev mocha chai
$ npm install --save-dev ts-node  # for TypeScript
$ 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 instanbul, 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 and configure (in
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"
```

Tips

Tips

- Be careful of arrow functions to describe & it in your tests
 - this will not be what your test runner expects!
- Use var instead of let in tight nested loops where performance is critical
- Minified code is not necessarily more performant (depends on the optimizer)

•

Tips (2)

- Chrome deopt's for odd reasons
 - The inspector will indicate [deopt] and the reason

Reason	Workaround
Declaration not at top (TDZ issues)	Move declaration to top of function
Compound assignments	Use var in declaration instead

Some device ES2015 perf stats...

Device	GB 4 SC	Web View	MIPS	IPF	FPS
MacBook Pro 2014	3574	Safari	4.74	79,248	~60
iPad Pro 12.9"	3013	WKWebView	4.52	75,602	~60
MacBook Pro 2014	3574	Chrome	3.94	66,092	~60
iPhone 6s	2359	WKWebView	2.49	41,552	~60
iPad Mini 4	1633	WKWebView	2.00	33,806	~59
Samsung Tab S 8.4"	783	Chrome	0.13	~2,166	~53
iPad Pro 12.9"	3013	UIWebView	0.01	~166	~42

Note: Of course, this is highly sensitive to the ES2015+ features that you use.

To bundle or not to bundle?

Yes.

To transpile or not to transpile?

Yes.*

* Technically, it depends on your targets, and what flavor of Modern JavaScript you intend on using.

Questions?

Thanks!

https://github.com/kerrishotts/pgday/2017/modern-javascript-and-phonegap@kerrishotts