My Experience Using Turbo in Production

About

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- Turbo Drive
- Turbo Frames & Turbo Streams
- Turbo Streams over Websockets
- Some things to keep in mind
- Writing tests
- Scaling

Turbo

- A collection of tools for building interactive websites
- Mostly based on server-side rendered HTML
- Getting started:

```
gem install turbo-rails
yarn add @hotwired/turbo-rails
# NOTE: The package called @hotwired/turbo doesn't support WebSockets!
```

• The only Javascript you'll ever need (quotation needed):

```
import { Turbo, cable } from '@hotwired/turbo-rails'
```

Turbo Drive

- Turbolinks 2.0
- Turns every link click or form submission into an XHR call
- Replaces the <body> tag, preserves the <head> , adds a loader
- Will extract Turbo frames (if any) and try to match them
- Requires special attention when integrated with other tools (React, jQuery)

Demo

Turbo Frames

- Defines the boundaries of a component to be updated on request
- <turbo-frame id="my-frame">...</turbo-frame>
- </p
- Should be **unique** dom_id(...) is your friend
- Can be loaded lazily (loading="lazy")

Turbo Streams (1)

- A **simple HTTP-based protocol** to provide targeted updates for Turbo frames
- Supports append/prepend/replace/remove/before/after

Turbo Streams (2)

The protocol is completely abstracted away by Rails

```
<!-- app/views/posts/_post.html.erb -->
<turbo-frame id="my-frame">
        <div>The time is: <%= Time.now %></div>
</turbo-frame>
```

```
# app/controllers/posts_controller.rb
class PostsController < ApplicationController
  def update
    render turbo_stream: turbo_stream.replace("my-frame", partial: "posts/post")
  end
end</pre>
```

Demo

Turbo Streams over Websockets

- Rails can provide **updates to Turbo frames via Websockets** (ActionCable)
- **Subscribe** a client to events and define the Turbo frame:

```
<%= turbo_stream_from :my_events %>
<turbo-frame id="my-frame"></turbo-frame>
```

• **Trigger** an event:

```
Turbo::StreamsChannel.broadcast_replace_to(
    :my_events,
    target: "my-frame",
    partial: "posts/post"
)
```

• ...or trigger an event in the background: #broadcast_replace_later_to

Demo

Rethink your frontend with Rails

- Components: partials or github/view_component
- Solve problems **over the wire** rather than via Javascript
- Example: changing a button's state after submitting a form (include the change in the response)
- For everything else try Stimulus

Things to keep in mind (1)

- Replace link_to with button_to Turbo Streams works only on forms
- Turbo Streams doesn't work on forms submitted via GET
- Navigation within a frame will target just that frame unless using target="_top" or data-turbo-frame="some-other-frame"
- When rendering HTML from a Turbo form submission, set a status that's not 2xx: render status: :unprocessable_entity (or redirect)
- **Nesting a** <turbo-frame> element **inside a** will break the layout: instead Turbo actually allows referencing any element's ID
- Devise needs a few configuration tweaks (or errors are not reported properly)

Things to keep in mind (2)

• **Updating multiple frames** at once:

```
render turbo_stream: turbo_stream.replace(:one) + turbo_stream.append(:two) + ...
```

- **Disabling Turbo** for particular pages or elements:
 - <div data-turbo="false">...</div>
 - Default to opt-in rather than opt-out: Turbo.session.drive = false
 - < <meta name="turbo-root" content="/my-subdomain"> (doesn't seem to cover forms though?!)

Things to keep in mind (3)

- Keep your components small, never reload more than you need
- Avoid using instance variables inside your partials, prefer locals
- Avoid using controller-specific variables in your broadcasted partials e.g.

```
current_user
```

• You can **namespace** broadcasted messages:

```
<!-- Customer UI -->
<%= turbo_stream_from post, :customer %>
<!-- Admin UI -->
<%= turbo_stream_from post, :admin %>
```

```
Turbo::StreamsChannel.broadcast_replace_to(post, :customer, target: "...", partial: "...")
Turbo::StreamsChannel.broadcast_replace_to(post, :admin, target: "...", partial: "...")
```

How do I test this thing? (1)

- System tests (slow) vs. testing in isolation / by contract
- View tests

```
assert_select "turbo-frame#my-frame", { text: "..." }
```

Controller tests

```
post(users_path, as: :turbo_stream)
assert_turbo_stream(action: :replace, target: "my-frame")
```

You can also access the frame contents

```
assert_turbo_stream(action: :replace, target: "my-frame") do |selected|
  assert_match /something/, selected.to_html
end
```

How do I test this thing? (2)

• For Websockets, use ActionCable::Channel::TestCase

```
assert_broadcasts :my_events, 5
assert_no_broadcasts :my_events
```

When the stream key is an object

```
# Turbo::StreamsChannel.broadcast_replace_to(some_object, :namespace)
stream_name = ["namespace", some_object.to_gid_param].join(":")
assert_broadcasts stream_name, 1
```

• For events triggered in the background, you'll need ActiveJob::TestHelper:

```
perform_enqueued_jobs(only: Turbo::Streams::ActionBroadcastJob) { ... }
```

Scaling

- Pretty old-school
- Scaling your servers (backend, database)
- Turbo Streams over Websockets:
 - config.action_cable.worker_pool_size
 - o broadcast_replace_to vs. broadcast_replace_later_to do you need it in real time?
 - Scaling Sidekiq
 - AnyCable

Further reading

- https://turbo.hotwire.dev/handbook/introduction
- https://github.com/hotwired/hotwire-rails-demo-chat
- https://github.com/hotwired/turborails/blob/main/app/models/concerns/turbo/broadcastable.rb
- https://dev.to/fadrien/rails-devise-and-recaptcha-with-hotwire-turbo-and-stimulus-2hoh
- https://github.com/github/view_component
- https://github.com/anycable/anycable
- https://stimulus.hotwire.dev/handbook/introduction

Questions?

https://lipanski.com/slides/turbo