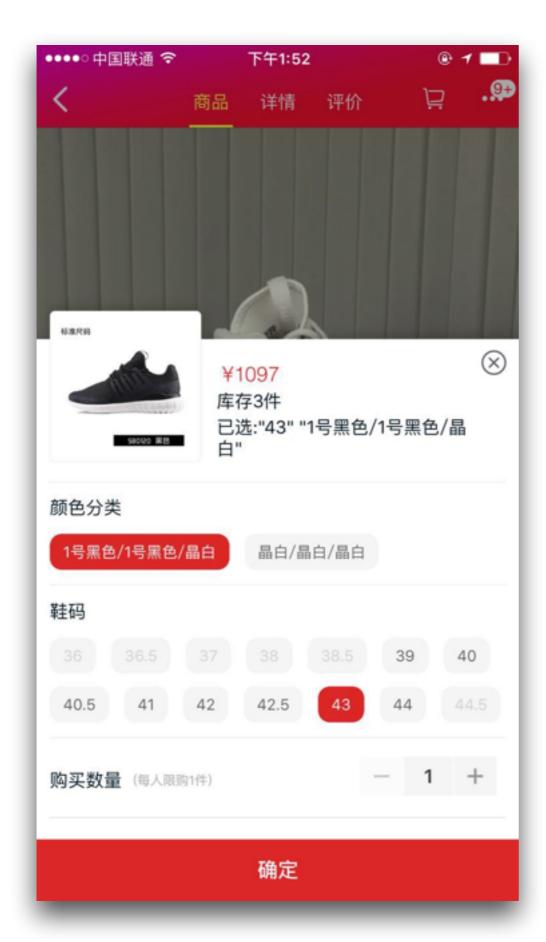
一个页面的前端变迁之路

架构篇



一个商品sku选择页面

- 1、可以选择颜色和鞋码
- 2、不同sku的组合会触发信息更改
- 3、购买数量受若干因素影响

pc, static





Personalize

Yahoo! Auctions

coins, cards, stamps

Search advanced search

Shopping - Auctions - Yellow Pages - People Search - Maps - Travel - Classifieds - Personals - Games - Chat - Clubs Mail - Calendar - Messenger - Companion - My Yahoo! - News - Sports - Weather - TV - Stock Quotes - more...

Yahoo! Shopping - Thousands of stores. Millions of products. Stores

Macvis

Departments

Bath/Beauty

Computers

Electronics

Apparel

free email for life

Flowers

Food/Drink

Video/DVD

Music

Sports Authority Gap

Eddie Bauer

Digital cameras Pokemon

Products

MP3 players DVD players

Arts & Humanities

Literature, Photography...

Business & Economy

Companies, Finance, Jobs...

Computers & Internet

Internet, WWW, Software, Games.

Education

College and University, K-12...

Entertainment

Cool Links, Movies, Humor, Music...

News & Media

Full Coverage, Newspapers, TV ...

Recreation & Sports

Sports, Travel, Autos, Outdoors ...

Reference

Libraries, Dictionaries, Quotations...

Regional

Countries, Regions, US States...

Science

Animals, Astronomy, Engineering.

In the News

- Scores killed in Nigerian nots
- Austria's Haider resigns as party leader
- Floods trap thousands in Mozambique

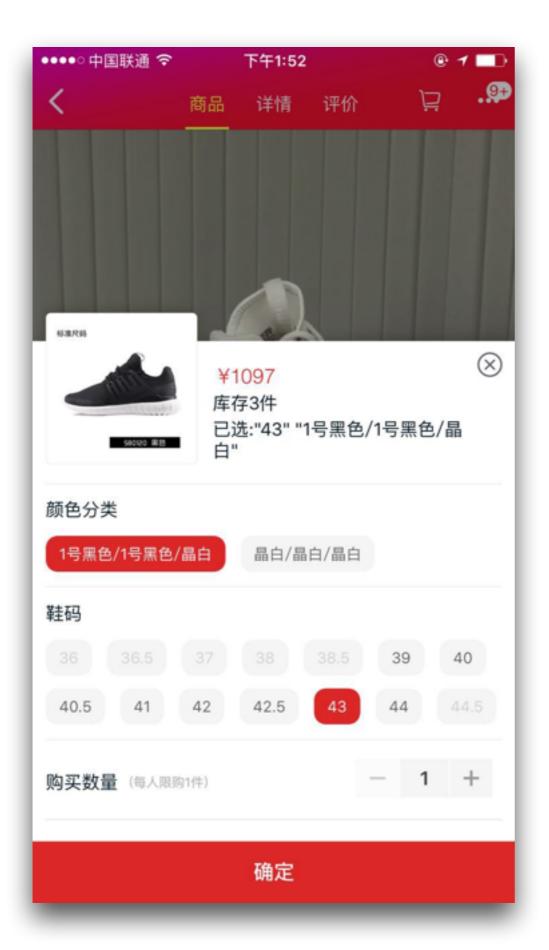
Marketplace

- Y! Auctions Peanuts. Pokemon, computers
- Free 56K Internet Access
- Yahool Bill Pay free 3month trial

more...

Inside Yahoo!

- Yahool GeoCities build your free home page
- Play free Fantasy Soccer
- Yahoo! Clubs create your



```
<style>
</style>
<body>
 <a href="url"/>
</body>
<script>
</script>
```



- 数据单一
- 交互单一
- 并没有架构可言

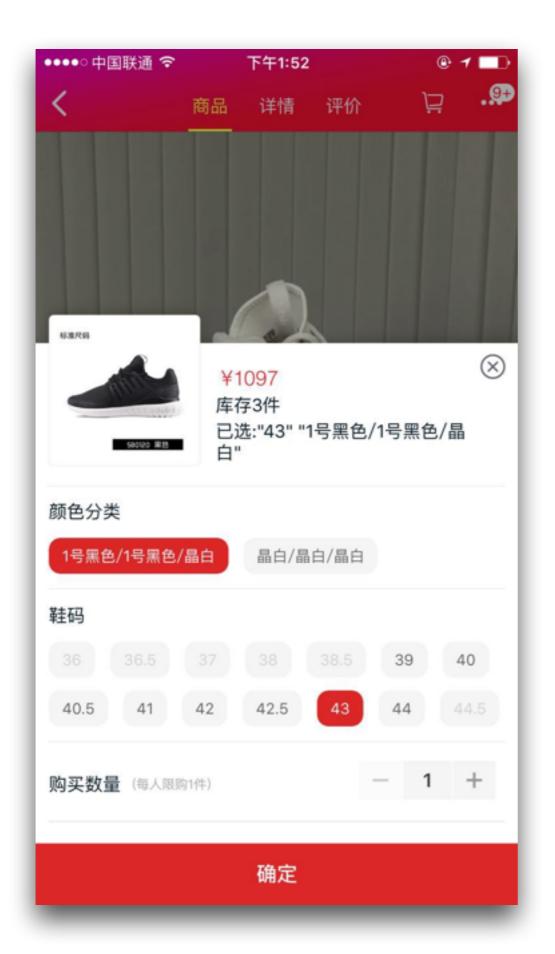


- 搜索引擎友好
- 性能友好
- 前端模块化的始祖

dynamic, asynchronous





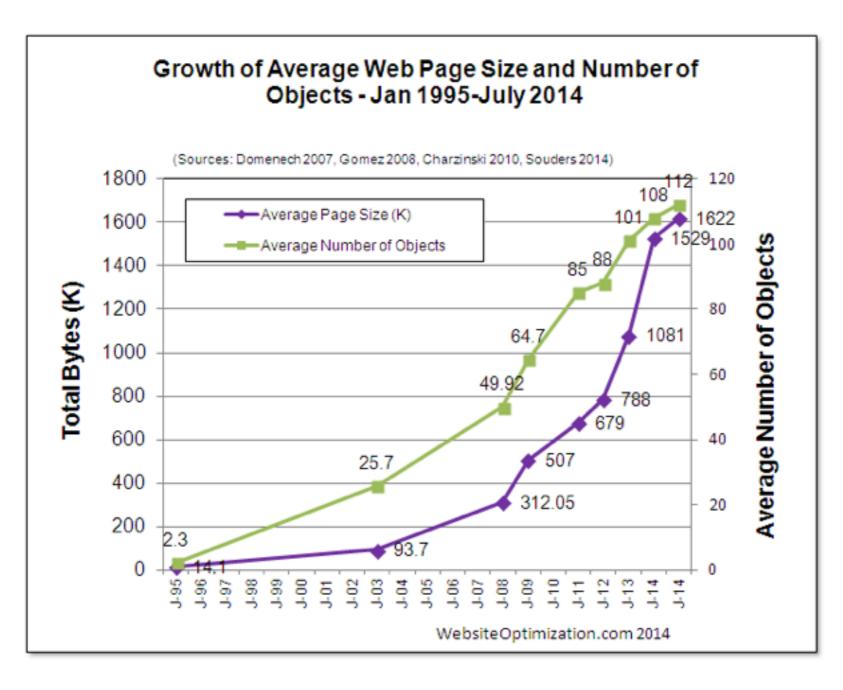


```
<style>
 thousands of styles...
</style>
<body>
 <%
  out.println("%f", shoe.getPrice());
 %>
</body>
<script>
 new XMLHttpRequest();
 thousands of code
</script>
```



- 动态数据获取
- 异步按需加载
- 用户友好





- 页面臃肿
- 逻辑复杂
- 加载延时

Best Practices for Speeding Up Your Web Site



- Make JavaScript and CSS External
- Remove Duplicate Scripts
- Minify JavaScript and CSS
- Make Ajax Cacheable

•

lib, modular













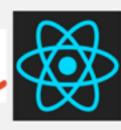








































































































































选择一个前端库的维度

Scale









Functionality



UNDERSCORE.JS

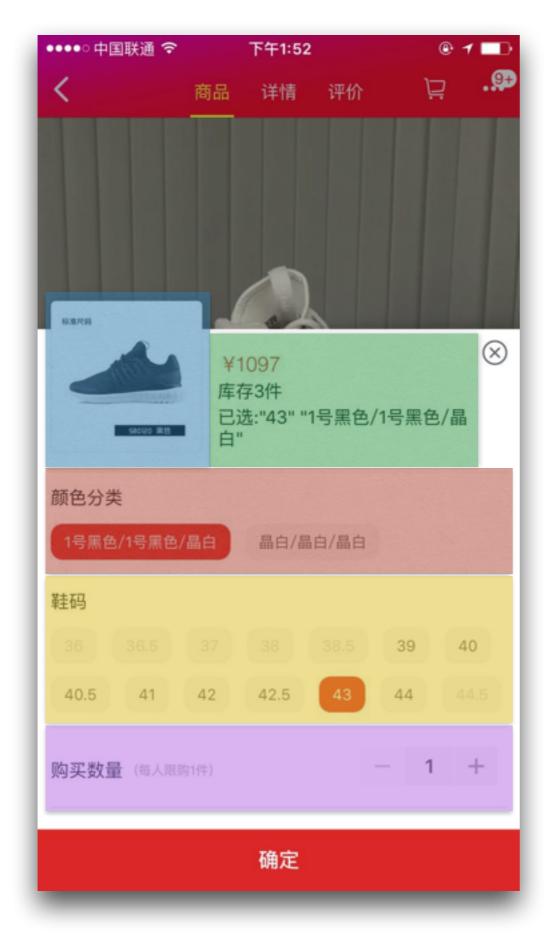




Community



前端库的蓬勃发展为前端架构的定型创造了可能。 所有的架构几乎都离不开模块的组织。 所有的模块化几乎都离不开合理的模块管理和加载机制。



```
// we got moduleA.js/css/html
// we got moduleB.js/css/html
// we got moduleC.js/css/html
k href="moduleA/B/C.css"/>
<body>
 partial moduleA/B/C.html
</body>
<script src="moduleA/B/C.js"/>
<script>
 var Page = {
  init: function() {
    use moduleA/B/C todo...
    // write other code here
 Page.init();
</script>
```

如何管理和加载前端的js模块?

CMD规范

```
define(function(require, exports, module) {
  var a = require('./a')
  a.doSomething()
  // 此处略去 100 行
  var b = require('./b') // 依赖可以就近书写
  b.doSomething()
  // ...
})
```

Sea.js

AMD规范

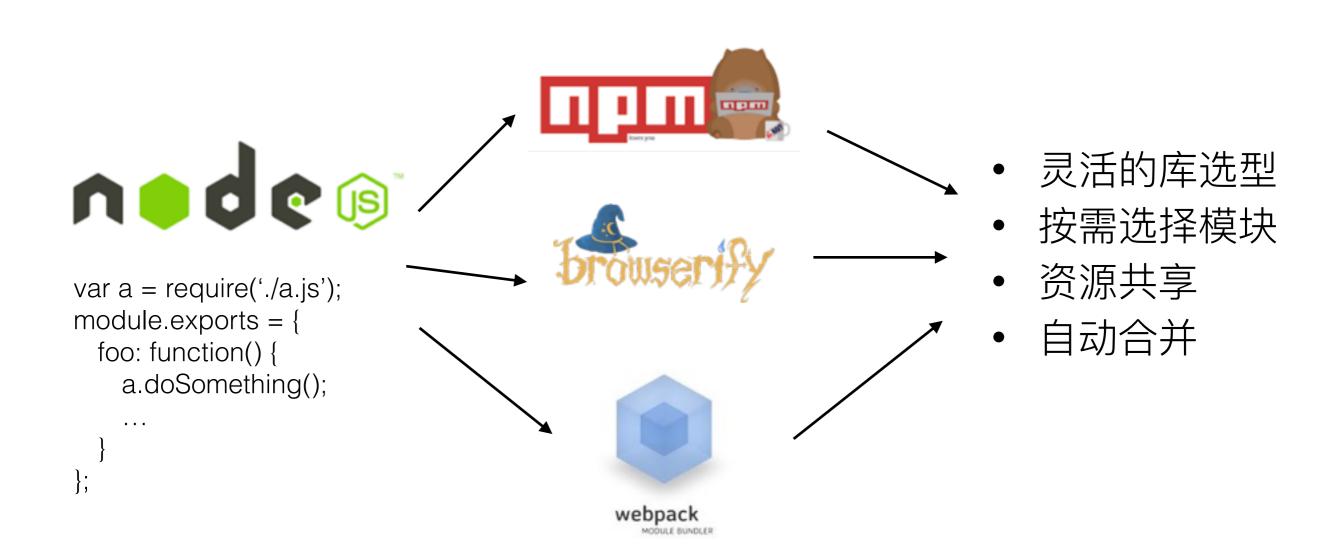
```
define(['./a', './b'], function(a, b) { // 依赖一开始就写好 a.doSomething() // 此处略去 100 行 b.doSomething() .... })
```





如何管理和加载前端的js模块?(最流行的玩法)

Commonjs规范



自从使用了库,进行前端模块化开发之后......



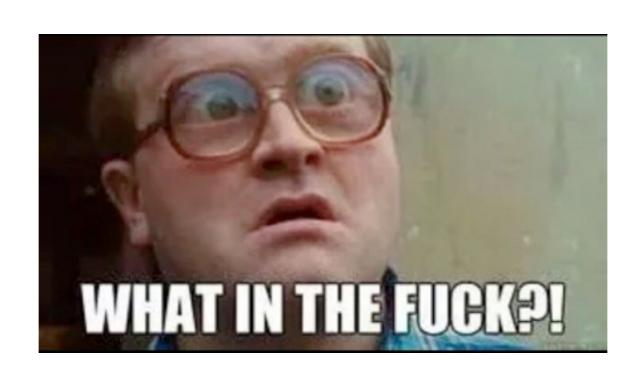
- 结构清晰, 可维护
- 专注于业务逻辑
- 可复用



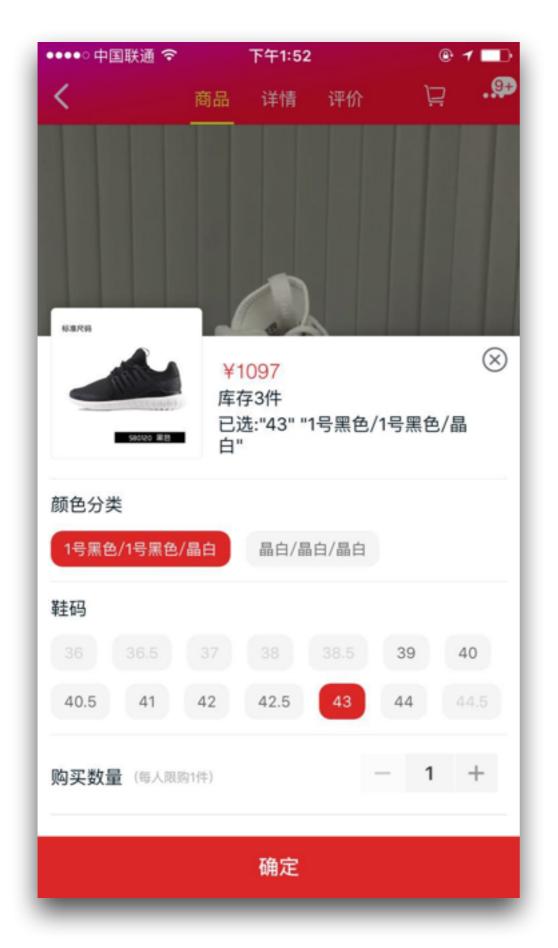
- 我们并没有关注每个模块内部的逻辑复杂性
- 我们并没有关注模块间的依赖程度
- 所谓可维护,只是个相对概念……

MV*, effective

前端MVC, MVVM, MDV.....

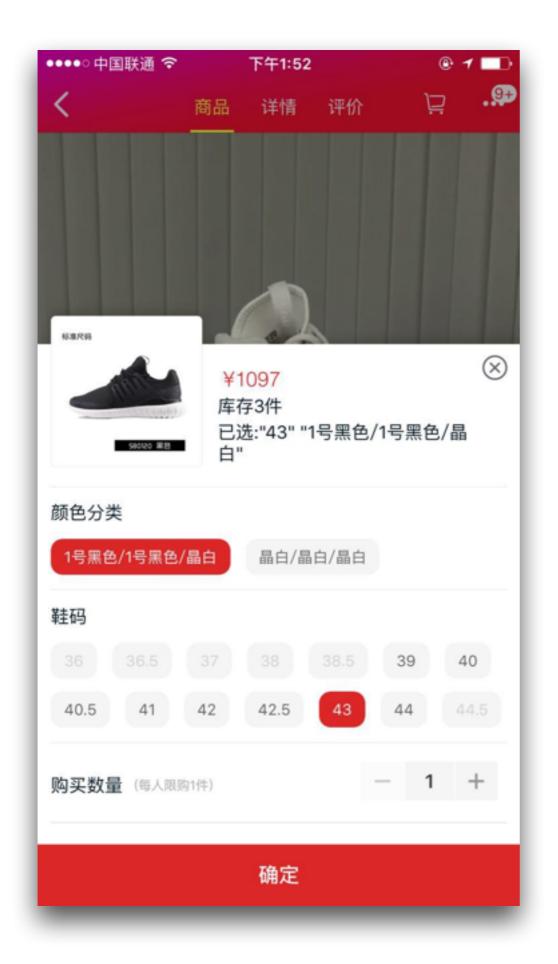


其实我们只关心:数据和视图解耦、模块间解耦、降低代码复杂度、代码的可维护性



```
<div id="picker">
 <span id="price"></span>
 <br/>
<br/>
<br/>
data-clr="1"/>
 <br/>
<br/>
<br/>
data-clr="2"/>
</div>
// 千辛万苦找来的js文件
$('#btn1').click(fn() {
 $.ajax({
   success: fn(data) {
    $('#price').html(data.price);
});
```

如果页面里有10000个div呢? 如有有10000个btn都绑定了事件呢? 如果有10000个地方需要更新price呢?



```
<picker ng-controller="Ctrl">
 <span>{{price | filter}}</span>
 <btn ng-click="getPrice(1)"/>
 <btn ng-click="getPrice(2)"/>
</picker>
// js
app.controll('Ctrl', fn($scope) {
 $scope.getPrice = fn() {
  $.ajax({
    success: fn(data) {
     $scope.price = data.price
         • 语义性更强
         • 数据与视图分离
         • 双向绑定
           依赖注入
```





适用于数据驱动型的应用,或后台管理系统居多。

专注于双向绑定,更轻量, MVVM架构下的移动端首选。

web components

web components

- 封装
- 隔绝

virtual dom

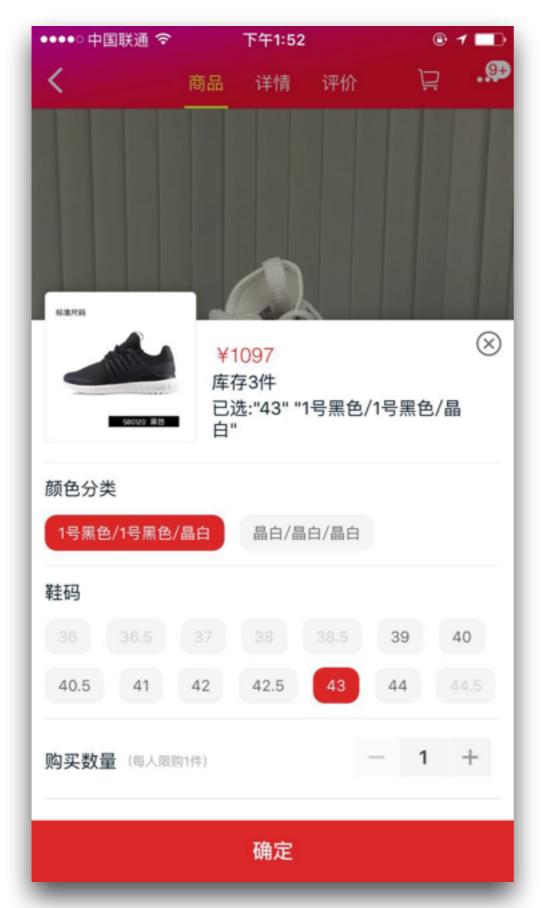
• 高效的re-render机制





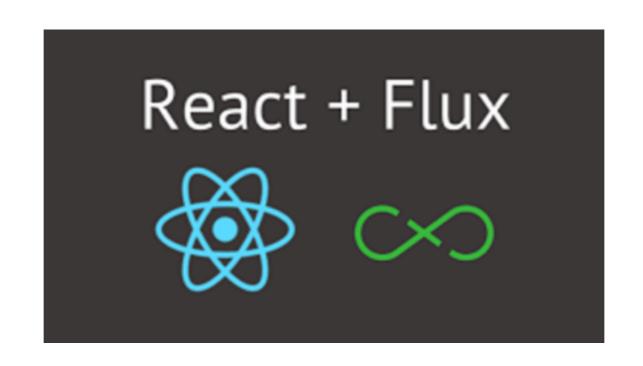
hybrid

- 细粒度的模块
- 移动端开发友好

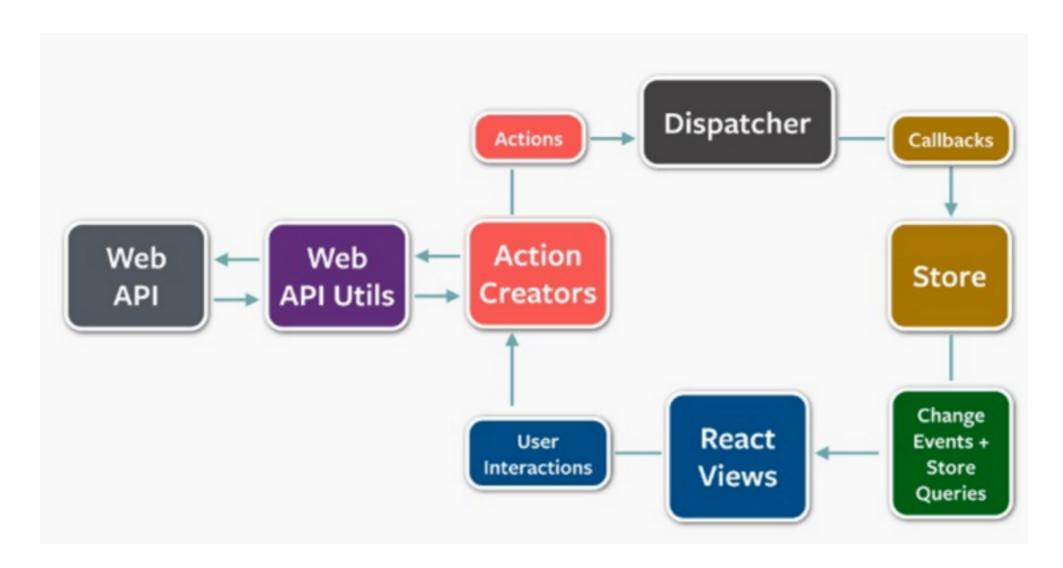


```
class PricePanel extends React.Component {
 constructor(props) {
  super(props);
  this.state = {price: 0};
 componentDidMount() {
  this.setState({price: 1});
 render() {
  return (
   // jsx语法
   <div>\text{this.state.price}</div>
```

- React 本身只涉及UI层,如果搭建大型应用,必须搭配一个前端框架。也就是说,你至少要学两样东西,才能基本满足需要:
 React + 前端框架。
- Facebook官方使用的是 Flux 框架。**Flux 是一种架构思想,专门解决软件的结构问题**。它跟MVC 架构是同一类东西,但是更加简单和清晰。



flux的单向数据流动模型



- 1. 用户访问 View
- 2. View 发出用户的 Action
- 3. Dispatcher 收到 Action,要求 Store 进行相应的更新
- 4. Store 更新后,发出一个"change"事件
- 5. View 收到"change"事件后,更新页面

write one run anywhere









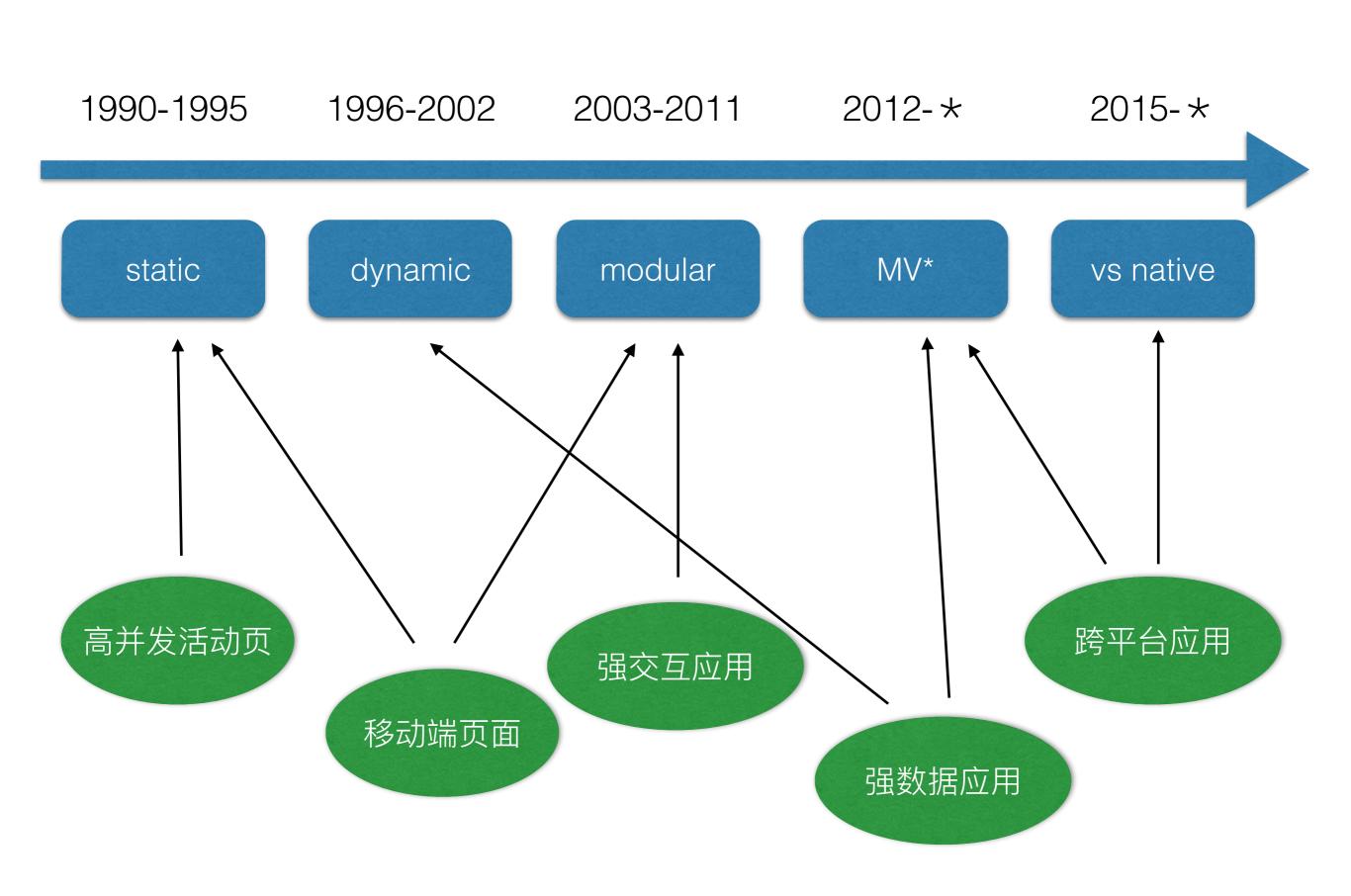
```
<template>
 <container>
  <text style="font-size: {{size}}">
   {{title}}
   </text>
 </container>
</template>
<script>
 module.exports = {
  data: {
   size: 48,
   title: 'Alibaba Weex Team'
</script>
<style>
 .wrapper {width: 600;}
 .title {width: 400; height: 50;}
 .highlight {color: #ff0000;}
</style>
```

React Native

```
import React, { Component } from 'react';
import { AppRegistry, StyleSheet, Text, View } from 'react-native';
class LotsOfStyles extends Component {
 render() {
  return (
   <View>
     <Text style={styles.red}>just red</Text>
   const styles = StyleSheet.create({
 red: {
  color: 'blue',
  fontWeight: 'bold',
  fontSize: 30,
AppRegistry.registerComponent('LotsOfStyles', () => LotsOfStyles);
```



```
<!--index.wxml-->
<view class="container">
 <view class="userinfo">
  <text class="user-info">{{userinfo}}</text>
 </view>
</view>
//index.js
//获取应用实例
var app = getApp()
Page({
 data: {
   motto: 'Hello World',
   userInfo: {}
 onLoad: function () {
/**index.wxss**/
.userinfo {
 display: flex;
 flex-direction: column;
 align-items: center;
```



thx!