SPA

Single Page Application

What is SPA

- Single Page Application
- simulate behaviour of desktop applications we remain in a single page and content is loaded dynamically
- initial load The first load of the page we grab the HTML and other resources referenced from the HTML
- after the initial load all other load from the server is based on AJAX
- URL can still change using history api in HTML5
- reloading the page should lead to the same state

Advantages of SPA

- better UX
- less server requests to download a new full page
- server works less

Disadvantages of SPA

- requires JS
- initial load can be slow
- SEO
- using SPA frameworks makes larger JS files
- usually more memory cpu consuming sites

Initial load and SEO can be improved by using Server Side Rendering

Server Side Rendering

Usually in SPA the initial HTML we get from the server looks similar to this:

- the body is empty and contains a download of a script
- the script is running and in charge of presenting the page to the user
- initial load can be slow we need to grab the html and js and only after that we need to run the js to render the page
- Unfriendly to search engines

Server Side Rendering

 with server side rendering the initial HTML we get from the server looks like this:

- the first html is sent by the server, after that the spa takes control and everything is loaded dynamically
- modern frameworks/libraries like angular2/react support SSR we have to make sure that the code we write is universal

History timeline

- HTTP Protocol was invented in 1989
- The first web browser was released in 1991, The first graphic one Mosaic was released in 1993
- First version of HTML was released in 1992
- HTML5 published in 2014
- JS was invented in 1995 and was combined with Netscape browser
- In 1996 iFrame was introduced by IE
- In 1998 first version of Ajax which started as XMLHttp by IE
- 2003 First SPA concept and 2004-2005 first spa applications start to emerge
- jQuery released in 2006
- Angular1 released 2009
- ReactJs was put in production in 2011 and was open sourced in 2013
- Angular2 first beta was 2015 first release in end of 2016

Challenges of SPA

- Templates
- Routing
- SSR
- binding from inputs to JS
- Taking care of forms
- rerender page when needed

SPA Framework

- It was challenging to create SPA so as a result frameworks were released to help us create SPA
- Frameworks direct us to their way of developing SPA
- Frameworks usually have a very large code base which may have a substantial effect on memory and cpu usage

Angular5

- SPA Framework
- built with TypeScript
- has it's own templating language based on HTML
- you extend that templating language by adding tags or classes that creates UI components
- take care of re rendering the components when needed
- works for node server side as well

Angular5 Advantages

- typescript
- reusable components
- easy testing
- much faster then angular 1

Disadvantages of Angular5

- High memory usage
- Large JS files
- High CPU
- Performance is slower than React

React - SPA library

- React is open source js library maintained by facebook
- Library helps us create UI components
- React manage the state of component and re render the component when needed
- React is doing changes to the DOM very fast using VirtualDOM
- React is a library and not a framework and does not constrain you to a certain way of developing things
- React is fast with a minimal footpring on resources
- Not possible to create large SPA with just react and not using some other libraries like Redux or Flux
- React has a large open source community that on top of the library built frameworks and other libraries to help us create SPA application

React VS Angular

- The question should change to: When React and When Angular
- using npm you can split your frontend application to multiple packages
- you can use in your project Angular and React without mixing the framework/libraries and keep separation of frameworks in each project