

How to Embrace the Browser, Architect's Edition

enhanceconf London

4 March, 2016

Stefan Tilkov, innoQ

@stilkov



Lessons from the past: CORBA

- › Once, there was this thing called CORBA
- › It was supposed to rule the world!
- › The browser came along, using some stupid text-based protocol
- › Thank God it got CORBA support!
- › Everyone was supposed to switch to it ...

Lessons from the past: WS-*

- › “We can’t ignore this Web thing anymore”
- › “Let’s just do RCP over XML and HTTP”
- › “Port 80 is open, so let’s use it!”
- › Re-invent IIOP, IDL, CORBA Services as SOAP, WSDL, WS-*
- › Proprietary integration
- › Strong vendor support

Anatomy of a SOAP “Web service”

- › Doesn't expose individual resources with URIs
- › No links, no forms, no hypermedia
- › Uses HTTP as a transport
- › Can't use advanced HTTP features (e.g. caching)
- › Specific instead of generic
- › “Tunnels” through the Web

That “REST” thing

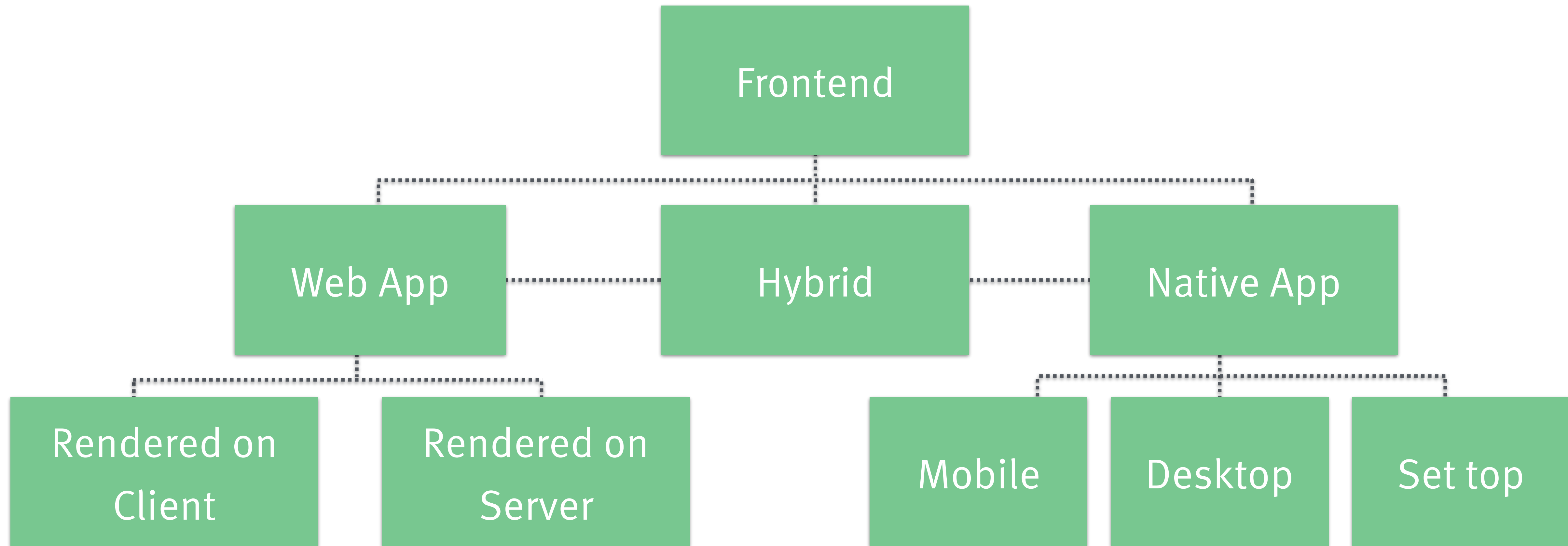
- › Architectural style, defined after the fact
- › Identification of resources, HatEoAS, self-descriptive messages, representations
- › Highlighted what constraints need to be adhered to gain benefits, and what tradeoffs involved are

RESTful Web services

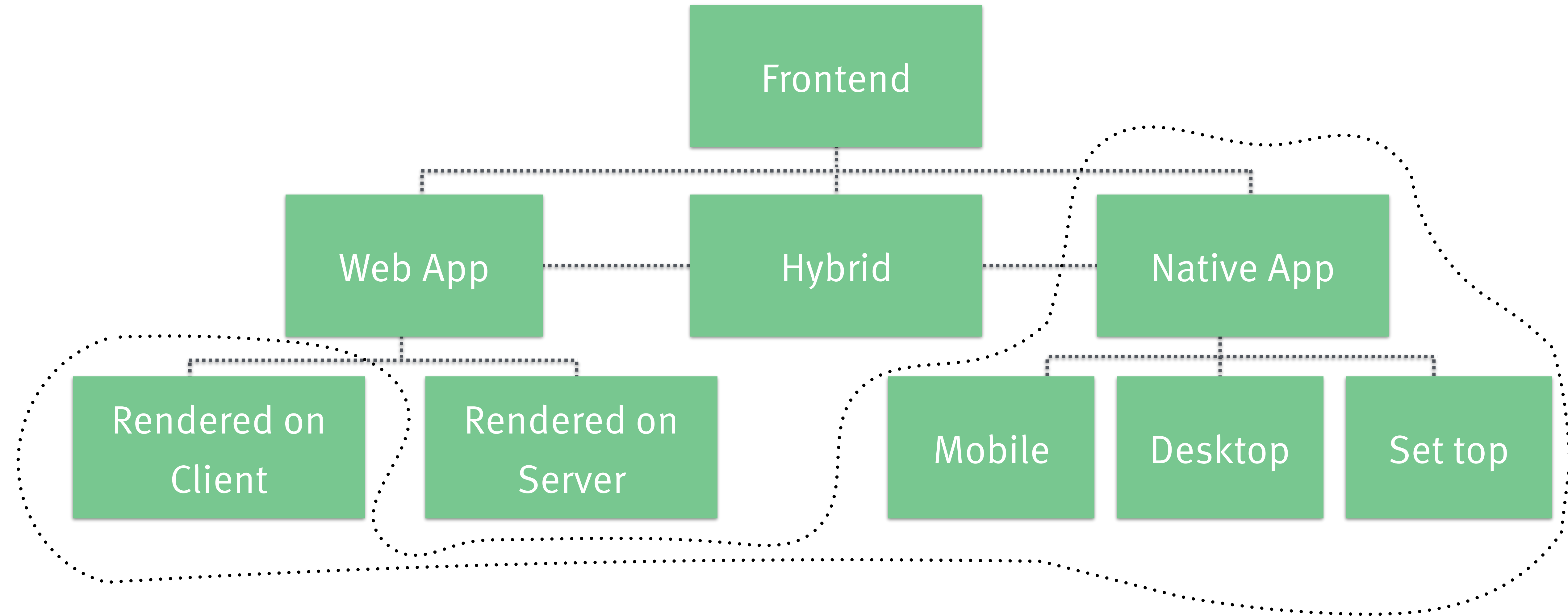
- › Embrace, don't oppose, the Web's architecture
- › Exchange local optimum for benefits of generic approach
- › Simpler
- › More efficient
- › More interoperable

What's the client side analogy?

Frontend, we've got frontends



Frontend, we've got frontends



Assumption:

JS-centric web apps can
be *as good as* native apps

They shouldn't be as bad!

“Web service”¹⁾

- › Use HTTP as transport
- › Ignore verbs
- › Ignores URIs
- › Expose single “endpoint”
- › Fails to embrace the Web

¹⁾ in the SOAP/WSDL sense

“Web app”²⁾

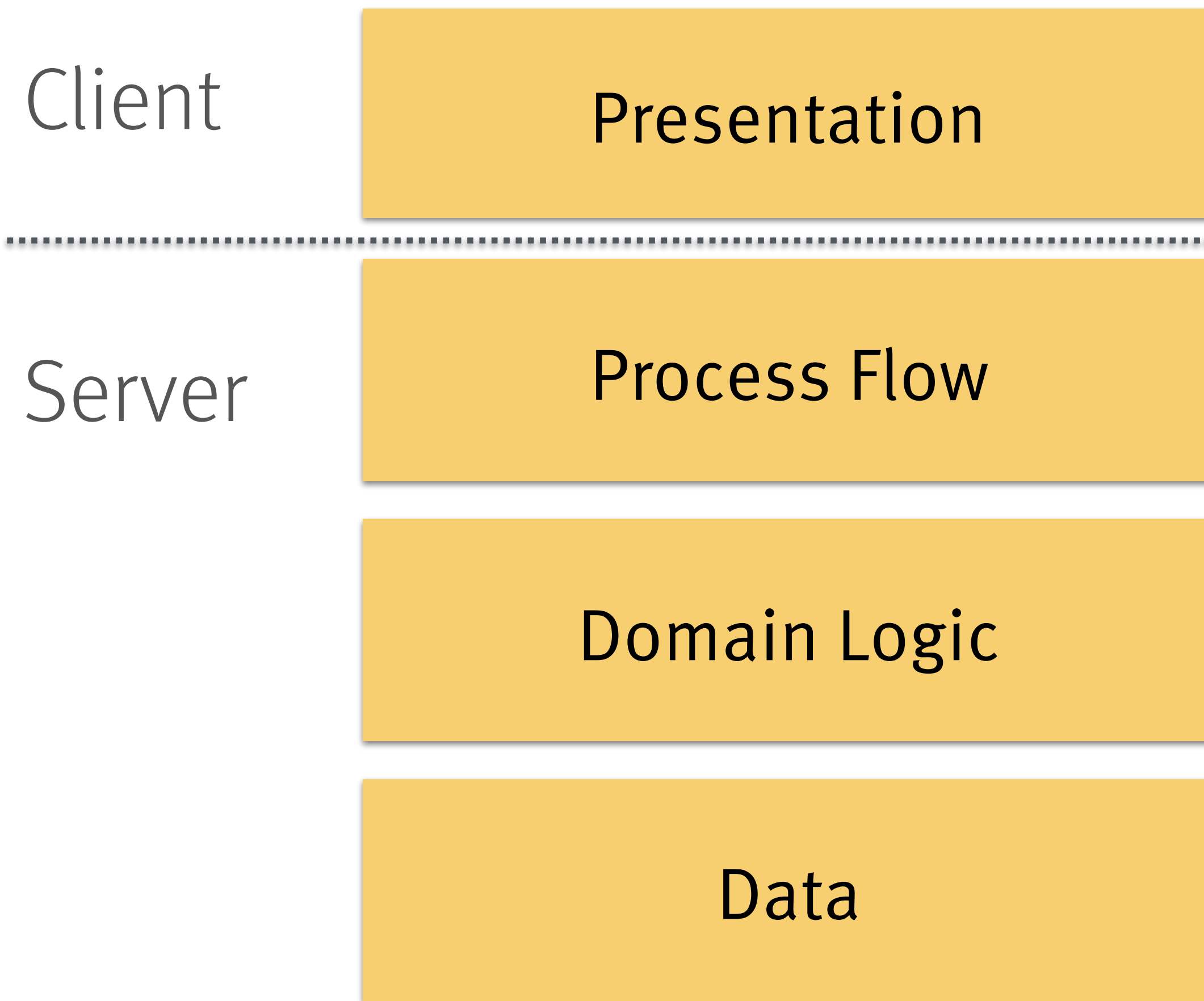
- › Uses browser as runtime
- › Ignores forward, back, refresh
- › Does not support linking
- › Exposes monolithic “app”
- › Fails to embrace the browser

²⁾ built as a careless SPA

ROCA: Resource-oriented Client Architecture

<http://roca-style.org>

The web-native way of distributing logic



- › Rendering, layout, styling on an *unknown* client
- › Logic & state machine on server
- › Client user-agent extensible via code on demand

```

<div class="filter-column">
  <label for="project">Project</label>
  <select class="multiselect" id="project"
    name="project" size="5" multiple>
    <option>DISCOVER</option>
    <option>IMPROVE</option>
    <option >MAGENTA</option>
    <option>ROCA</option>
    <option>ROCKET</option>
  </select>
</div>

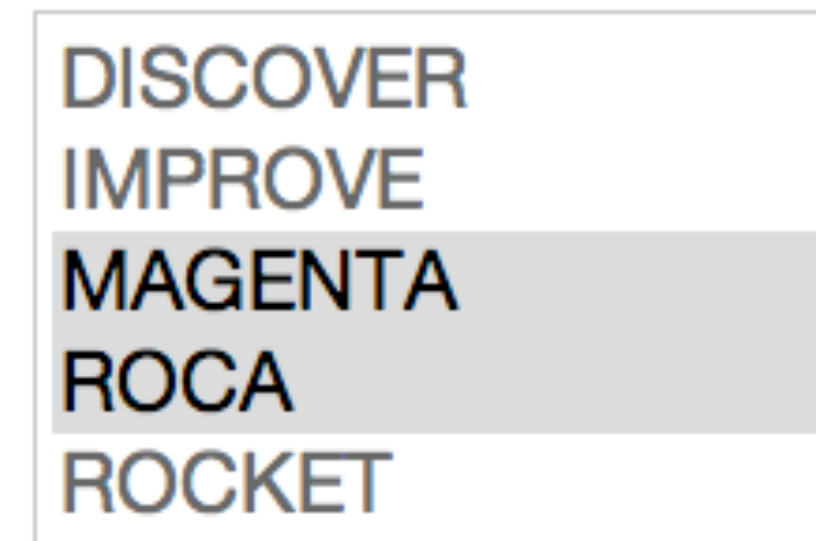
```

```

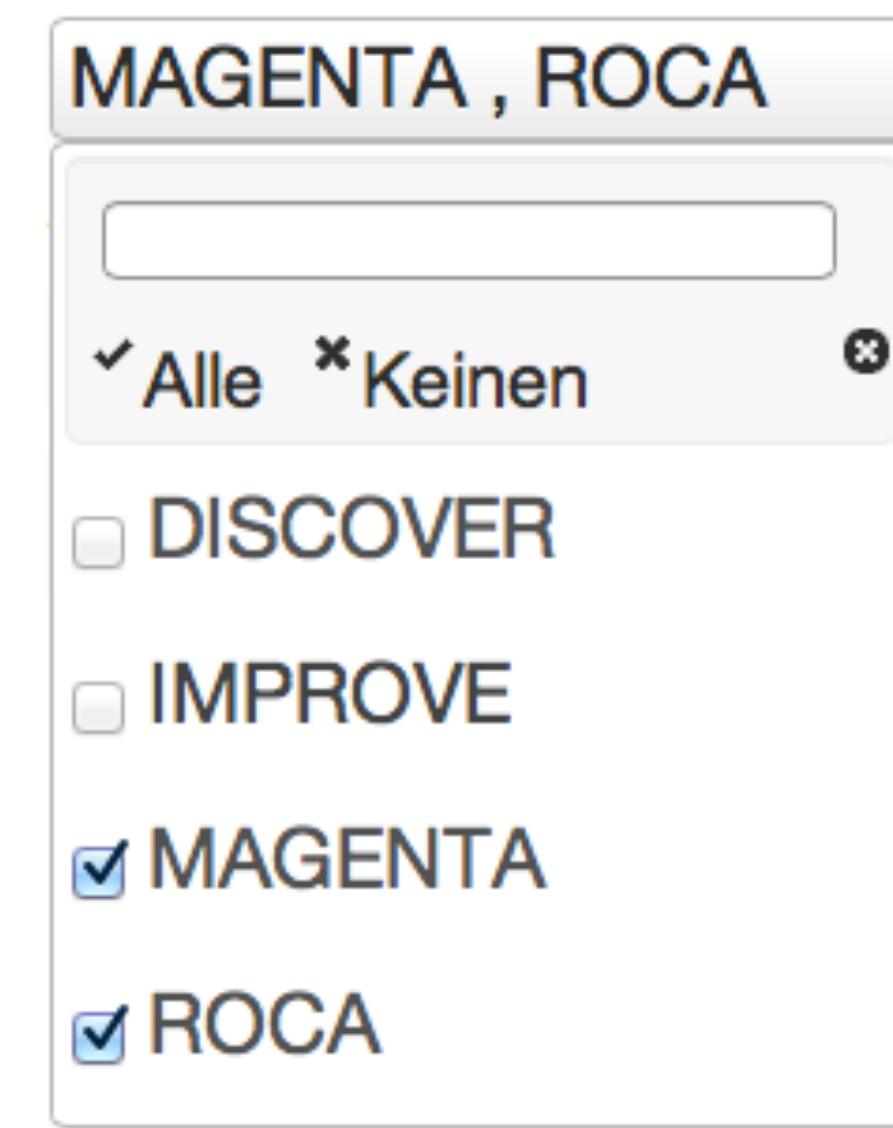
$($('.multiselect', context).each(function() {
  $(this).multiselect({
    selectedList: 2,
    checkAllText: "Alle",
    uncheckAllText: "Keinen"
  }).multiselectfilter({label:"",
    width:"200px"}));
});

```

Project



Project



HTML & Hypermedia

- › In REST, servers expose a hypermedia format
 - › Option 1: Just use HTML
 - › Option 2: Just invent your own JSON-based, incomplete clone
- › Clients need to be RESTful, too
 - › Option 1: Use the browser
 - › Option 2: Invent your own, JS-based, buggy, incomplete implementation

Any sufficiently complicated JavaScript client application contains an ad hoc, informally-specified, bug-ridden, slow implementation of half a browser.

(Me, with apologies to Phillip Greenspun)

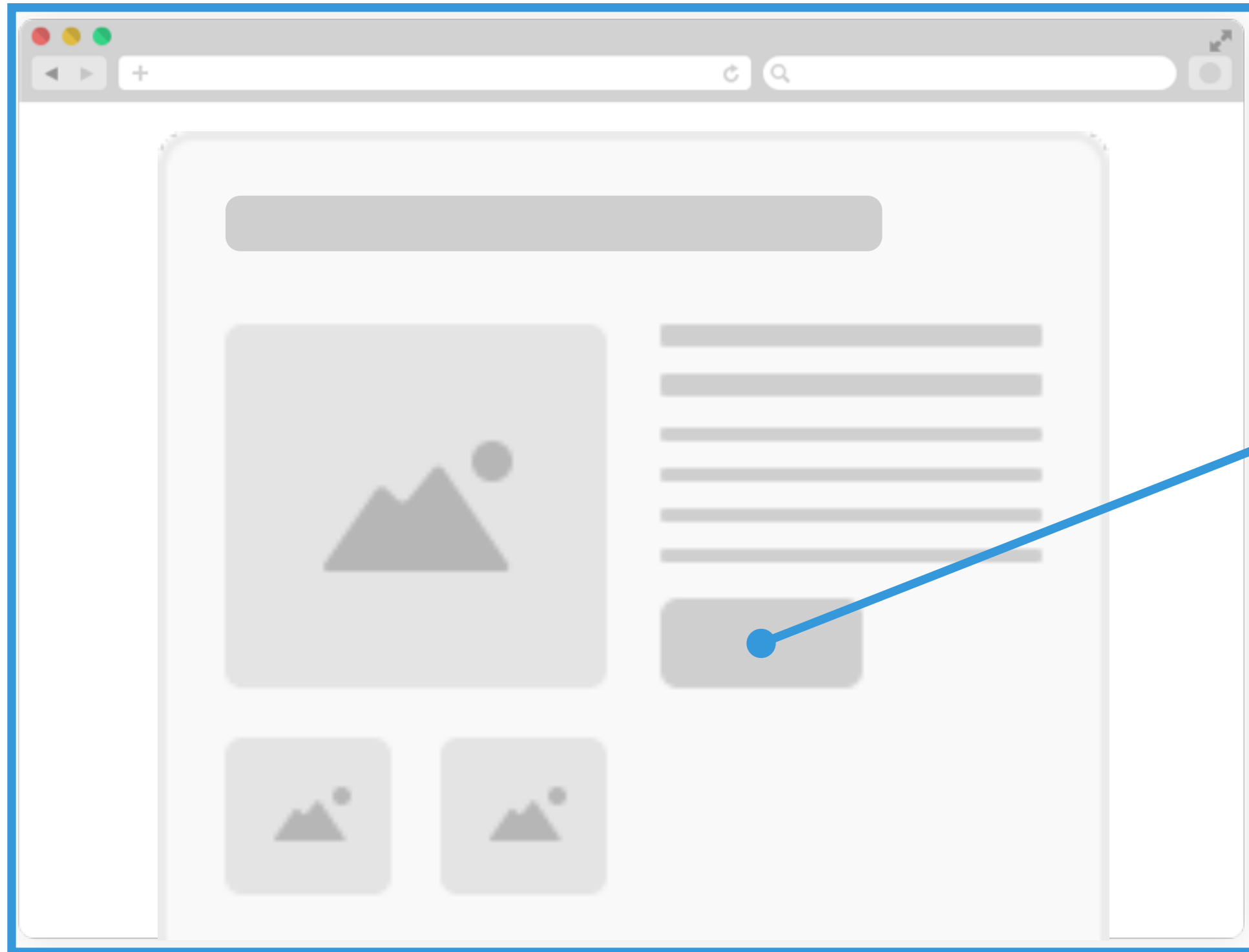
Application

Application

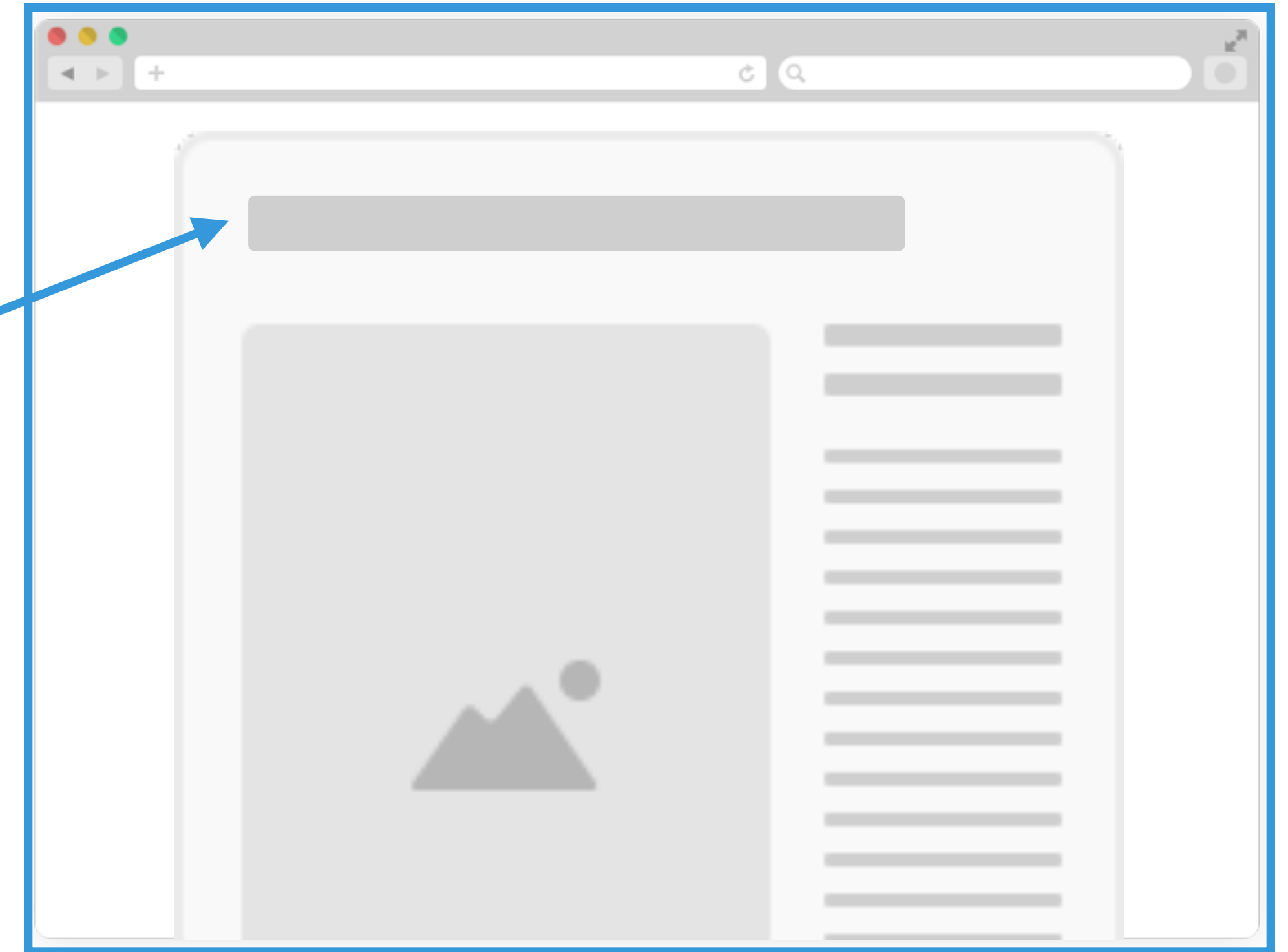
Application

- › Clients should be modularized as much as servers (cf. μ Services)
- › Browser as platform
- › How to connect separate UIs?

Web UI Integration: Links



System 1



System 2

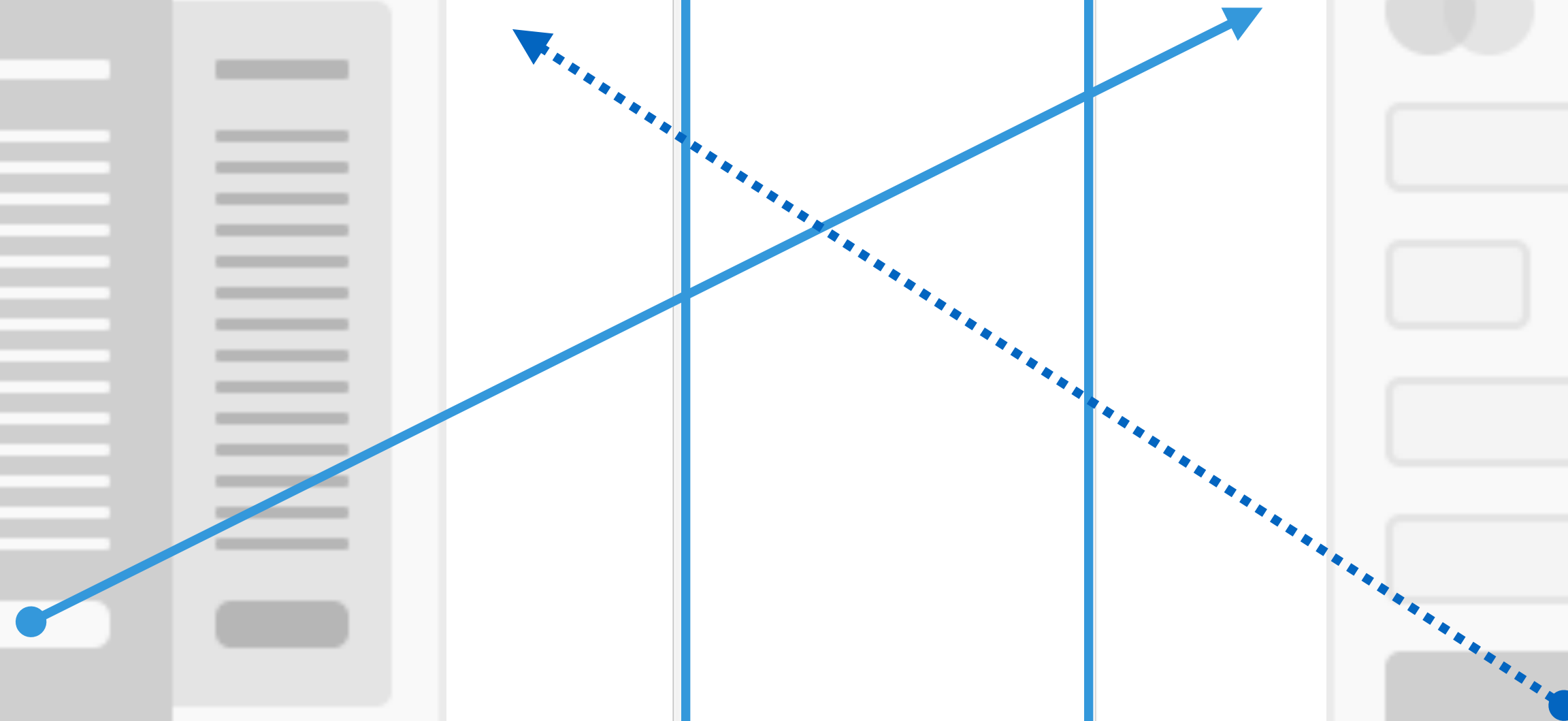
Web UI Integration: Redirection



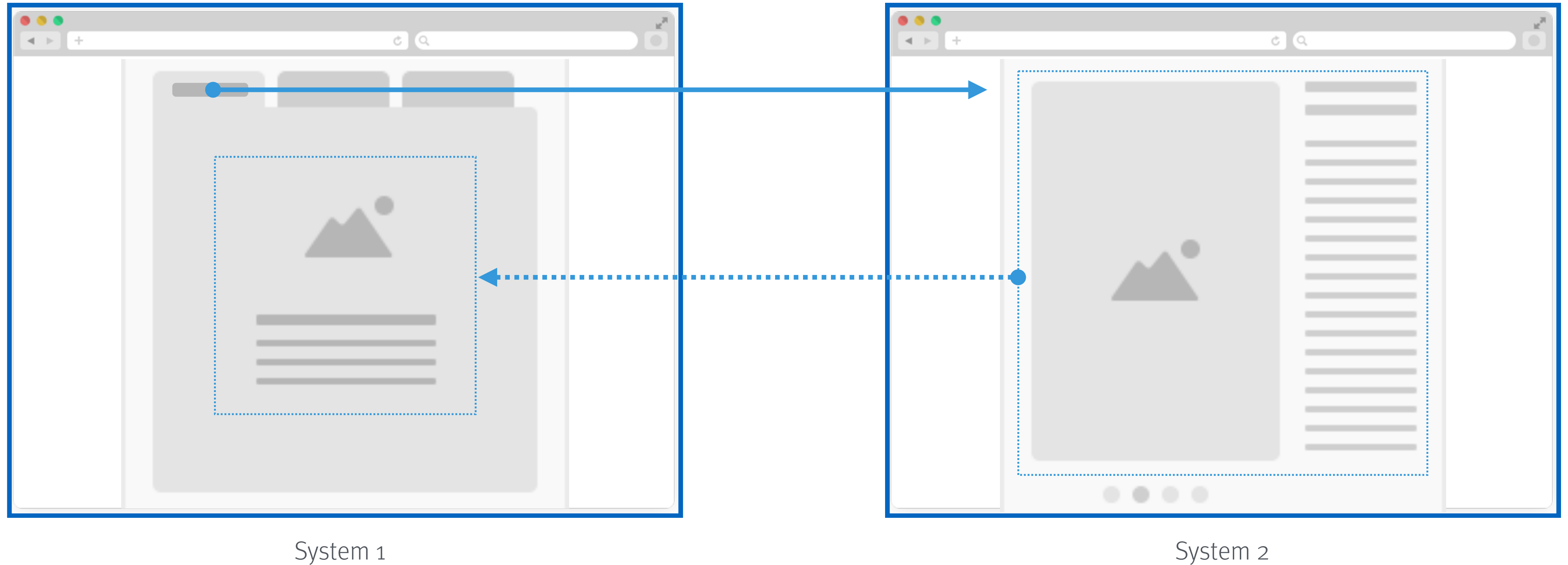
System 1



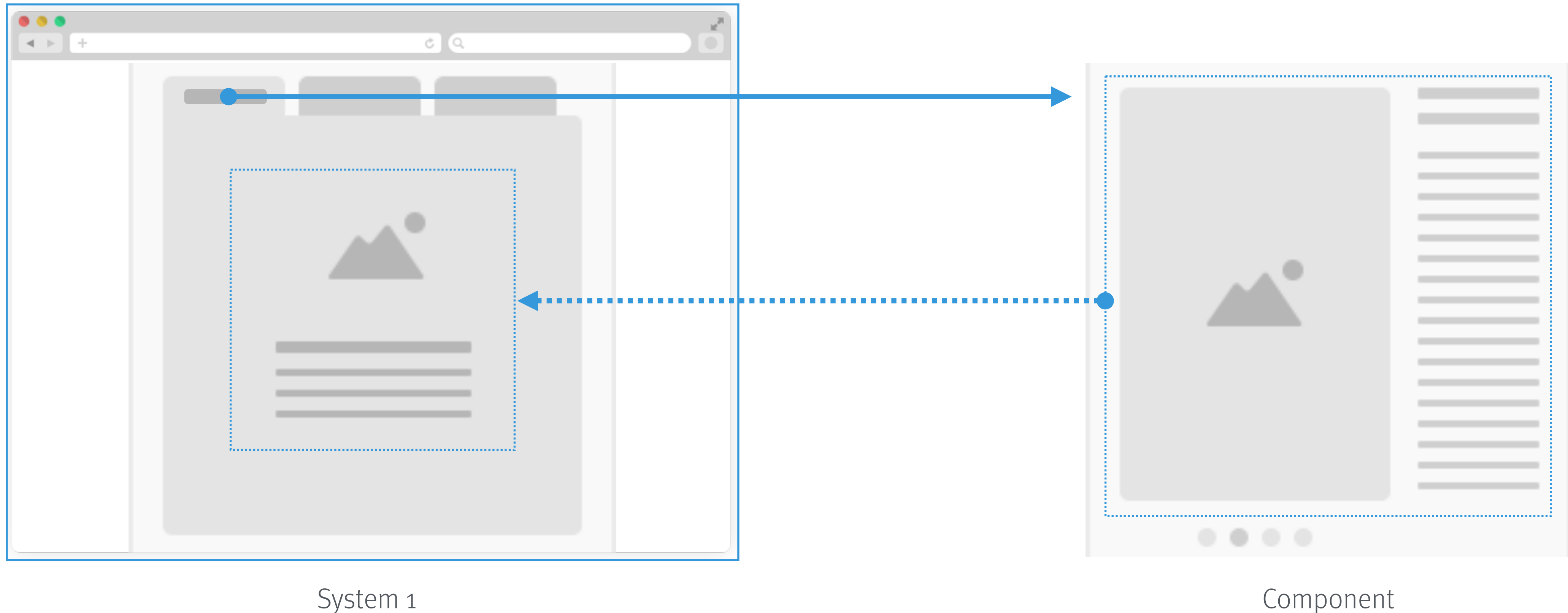
System 2



Web UI Integration: Transclusion



Web UI Integration: Web Components?



Backend platform goals

Backend Platform

- › As few assumptions as possible
- › No implementation dependencies
- › Small interface surface
- › Based on standards
- › Parallel development
- › Independent deployment
- › Autonomous operations

What's the frontend platform analogy?

Frontend Platform

Backend Platform

- › As few assumptions as possible
- › No implementation dependencies
- › Small interface surface
- › Based on standards
- › Parallel development
- › Independent deployment
- › Autonomous operations

The browser as a platform

Frontend Platform

Backend Platform

- › Independent applications
- › Loosely coupled
- › Separately deployable
- › Based on standard platform
- › Updated on the fly
- › Any device

How to get away with “just” the Web

- › Mobile first
- › Responsive design
- › Progressive enhancement

- › Shared assets
- › Pull vs. push
- › Sacrifice (some) efficiency

```
graph TD; A["› Mobile first<br/>› Responsive design<br/>› Progressive enhancement"] --> C["Small frontends, loosely coupled"]; B["› Shared assets<br/>› Pull vs. push<br/>› Sacrifice (some) efficiency"] --> C;
```

Small frontends, loosely coupled

Summary

The web is more than the sum of
its protocols



Constraints are *good*
(when architecture is concerned)

Embrace the web's constraints –
don't fight them



Thank you –
that's all I have.

@stilkov

Stefan Tilkov

stefan.tilkov@innoq.com

Phone: +49 170 471 2625



innoQ Deutschland GmbH

Krischerstr. 100
40789 Monheim am Rhein
Germany
Phone: +49 2173 3366-0

Ohlauer Straße 43
10999 Berlin
Germany
Phone: +49 2173 3366-0

Ludwigstr. 18oE
63067 Offenbach
Germany
Phone: +49 2173 3366-0

Kreuzstraße 16
80331 München
Germany
Phone: +49 2173 3366-0

innoQ Schweiz GmbH

Gewerbestr. 11
CH-6330 Cham
Switzerland
Phone: +41 41 743 0116