

WEBIST
2023




Enhancing SSR in Low-Thread Web Servers

A Comprehensive Approach for Progressive Server-Side Rendering with
Any Asynchronous API and Multiple Data Models


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A Comprehensive Approach for Progressive Server-Side Rendering with
Any Asynchronous API and Multiple Data Models

Progressive Server-Side Rendering



W Rendering (computer graphics) x +

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Re...     (en) gist    

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Rendering (computer graphics) 39 languages

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From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

"Image synthesis" redirects here. Not to be confused with [Text-to-image model](#). For other uses, see [Computer graphics § Image types](#).

For 3-dimensional rendering, see [3D rendering](#). For rendering of HTML, see [browser engine](#).

This article **needs additional citations for verification**. Please help [improve this article](#) by [adding citations to reliable sources](#). Unsourced material may be challenged and removed.

Find sources: ["Rendering" computer graphics – news · newspapers · books · scholar · JSTOR \(May 2020\)](#) (*Learn how and when to remove this template message*)

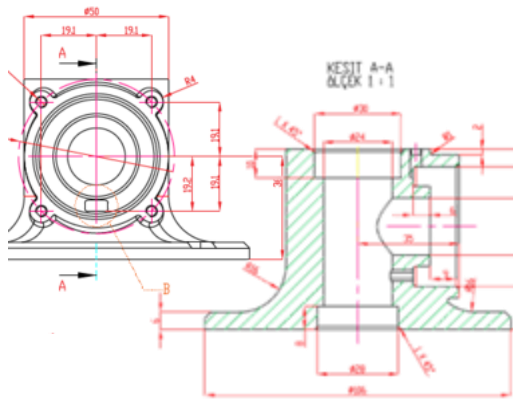
Rendering or **image synthesis** is the process of generating a [photorealistic](#) or [non-photorealistic](#) image from a **2D** or **3D model** by means of a [computer program](#).^[*citation needed*] The resulting image is referred to as the **render**. Multiple models can be defined in a *scene file* containing objects in a strictly defined language or



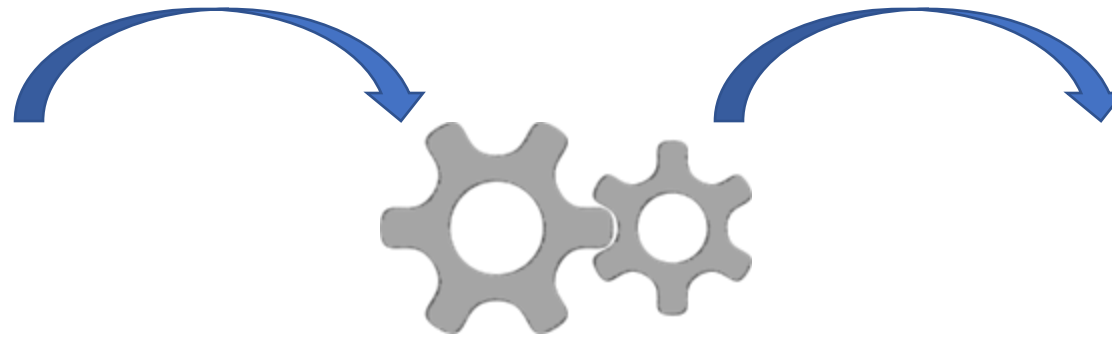
*“Rendering is the **process of generating** a photorealistic or non-photorealistic **image** from a 2D or 3D **model** by means of a **computer program**”*

Progressive Server-Side Rendering

*“Rendering is the **process of generating** a photorealistic or non-photorealistic **image** from a 2D or 3D **model** by means of a **computer program**”*



model



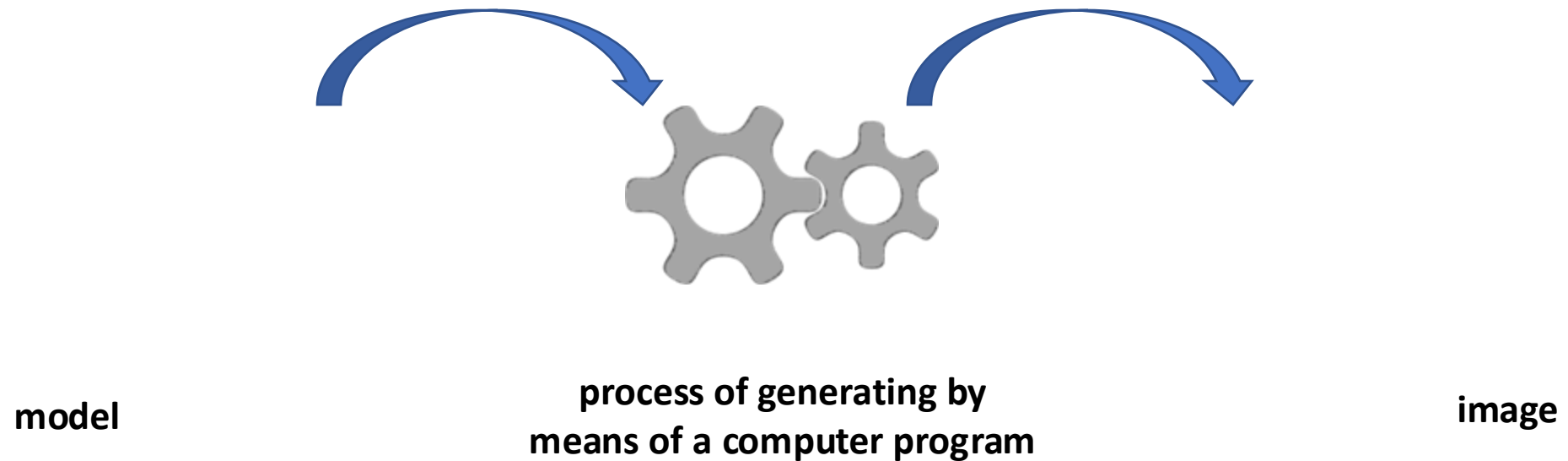
process of generating by
means of a computer program



image

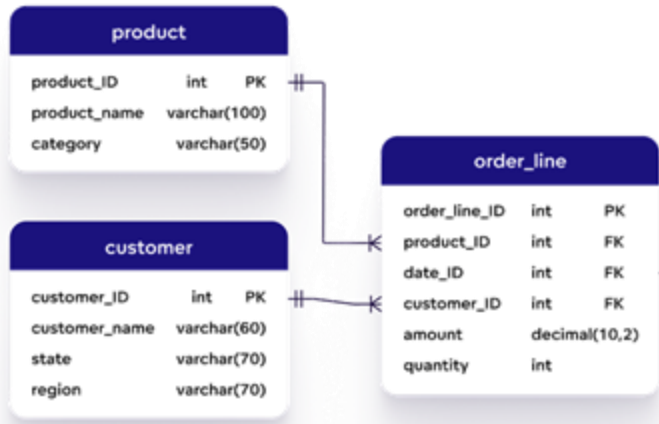
Progressive Server-Side Rendering

Web Frontend

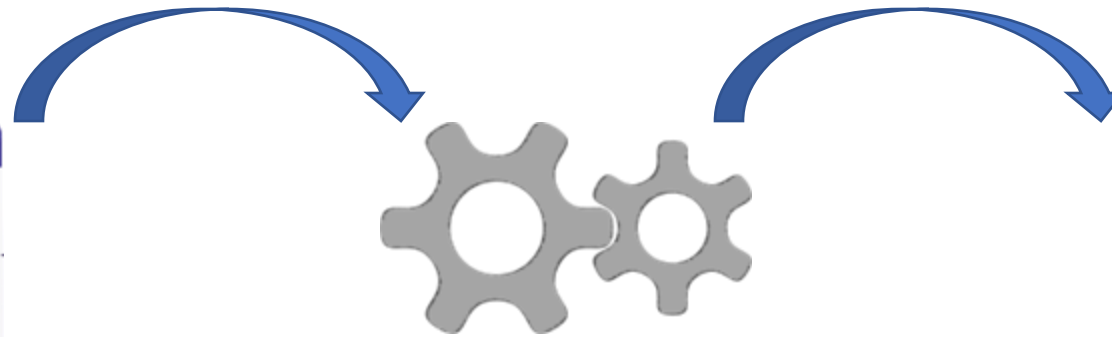


Progressive Server-Side Rendering

Web Frontend



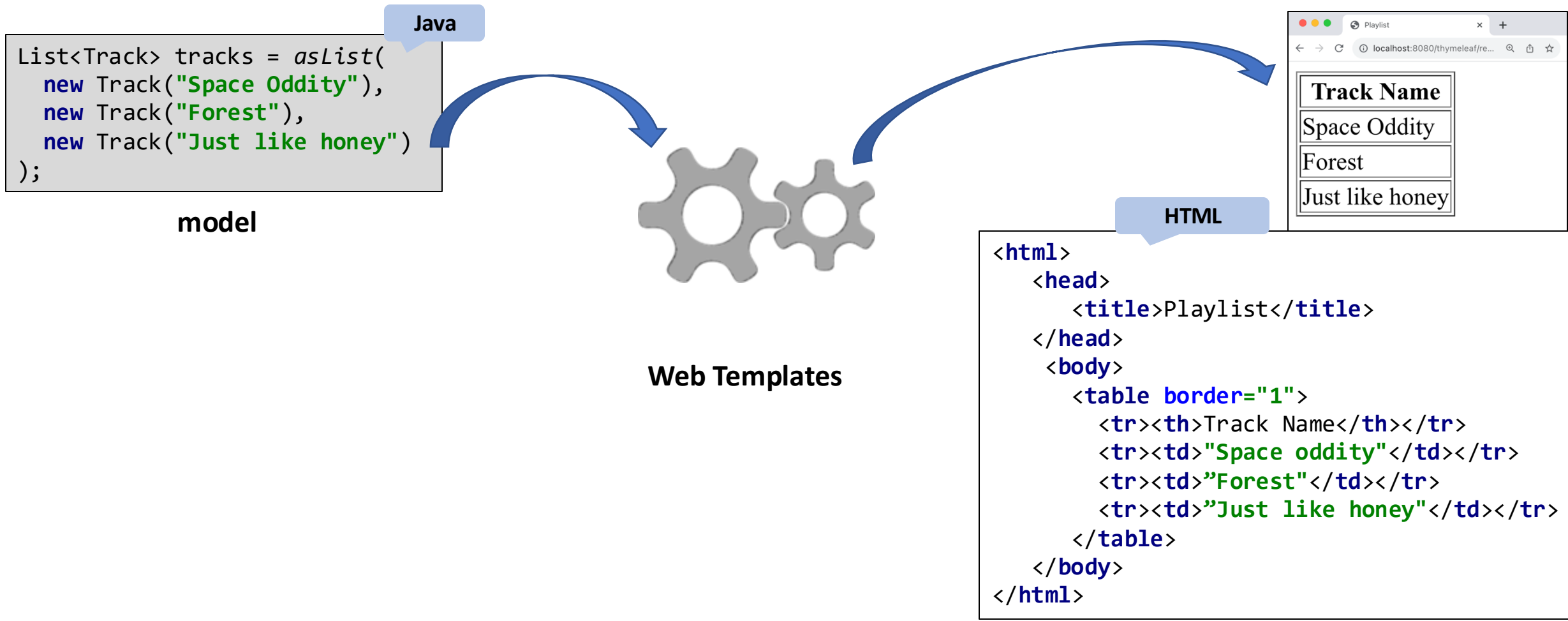
model



Frontend

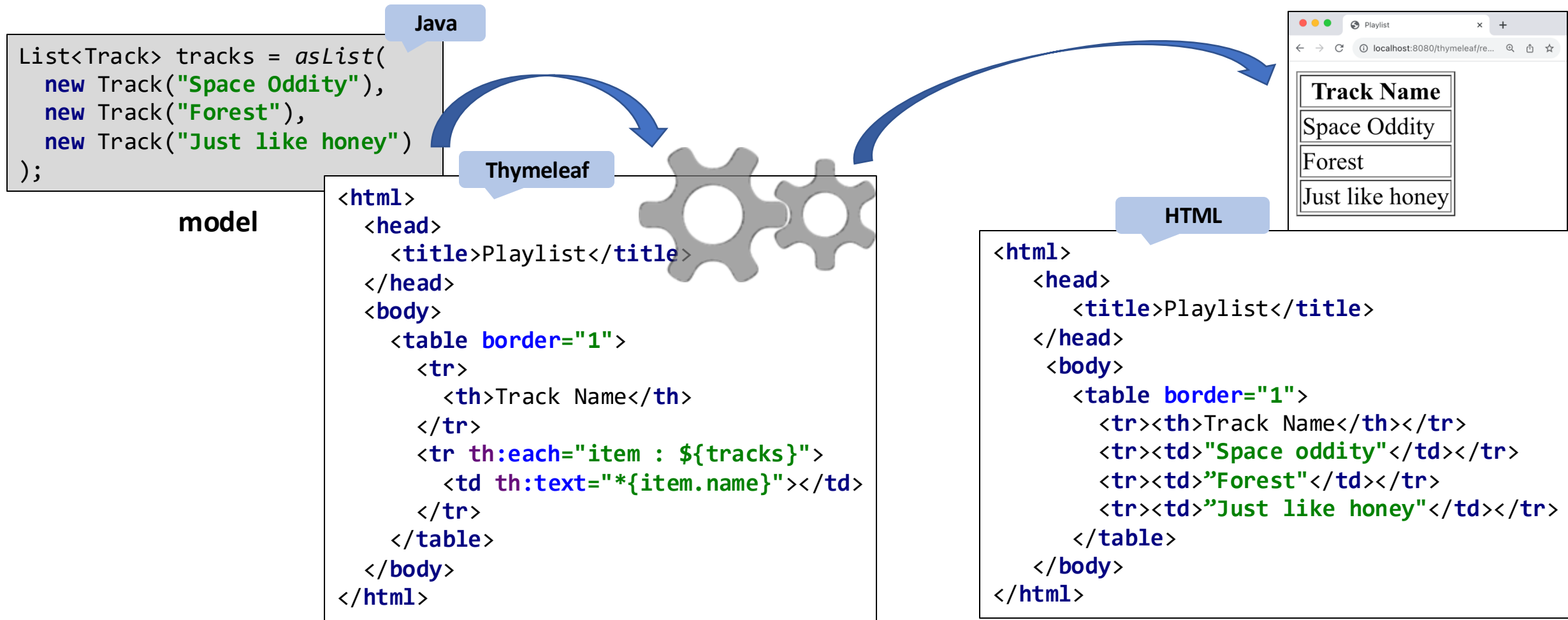
Progressive Server-Side Rendering

Web Frontend – HTML templates, example:



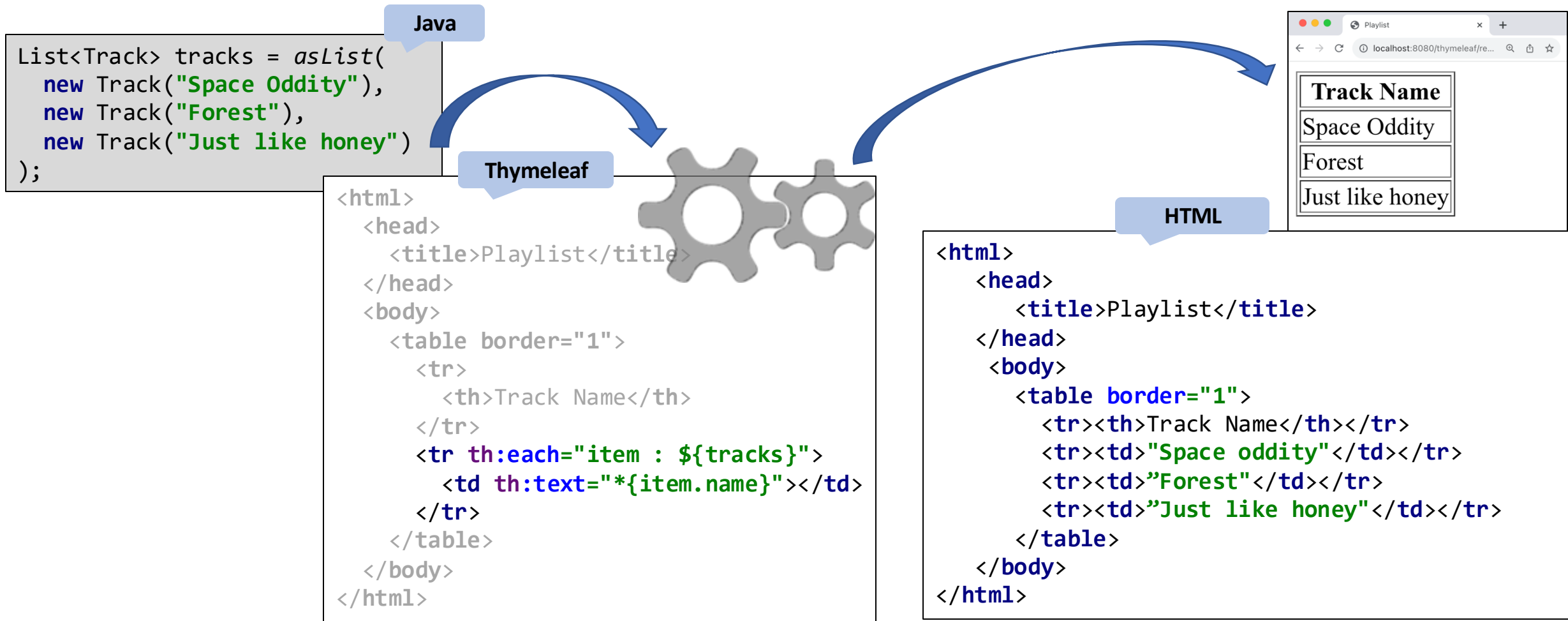
Progressive Server-Side Rendering

Web Frontend – HTML templates, example:



Progressive Server-Side Rendering

Web Frontend – HTML templates, example:



Progressive Server-Side Rendering

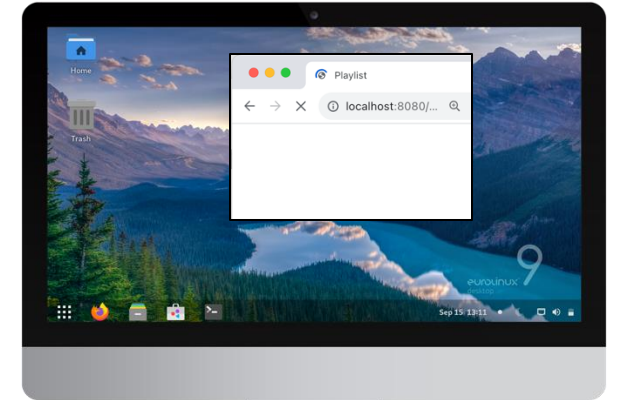
```
List<Track> tracks = asList(  
    new Track("Space Oddity"),  
    new Track("Forest"),  
    new Track("Just like honey")  
);
```



```
<html>  
  <head>  
    <title>Playlist</title>  
  </head>  
  <body>  
    <table border="1">  
      <tr>  
        <th>Track Name</th>  
      </tr>  
      <tr th:each="item : ${tracks}">  
        <td th:text="*{item.name}"></td>  
      </tr>  
    </table>  
  </body>  
</html>
```

```
<html>  
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    </table>  
  </body>  
</html>
```

Progressive Server-Side Rendering



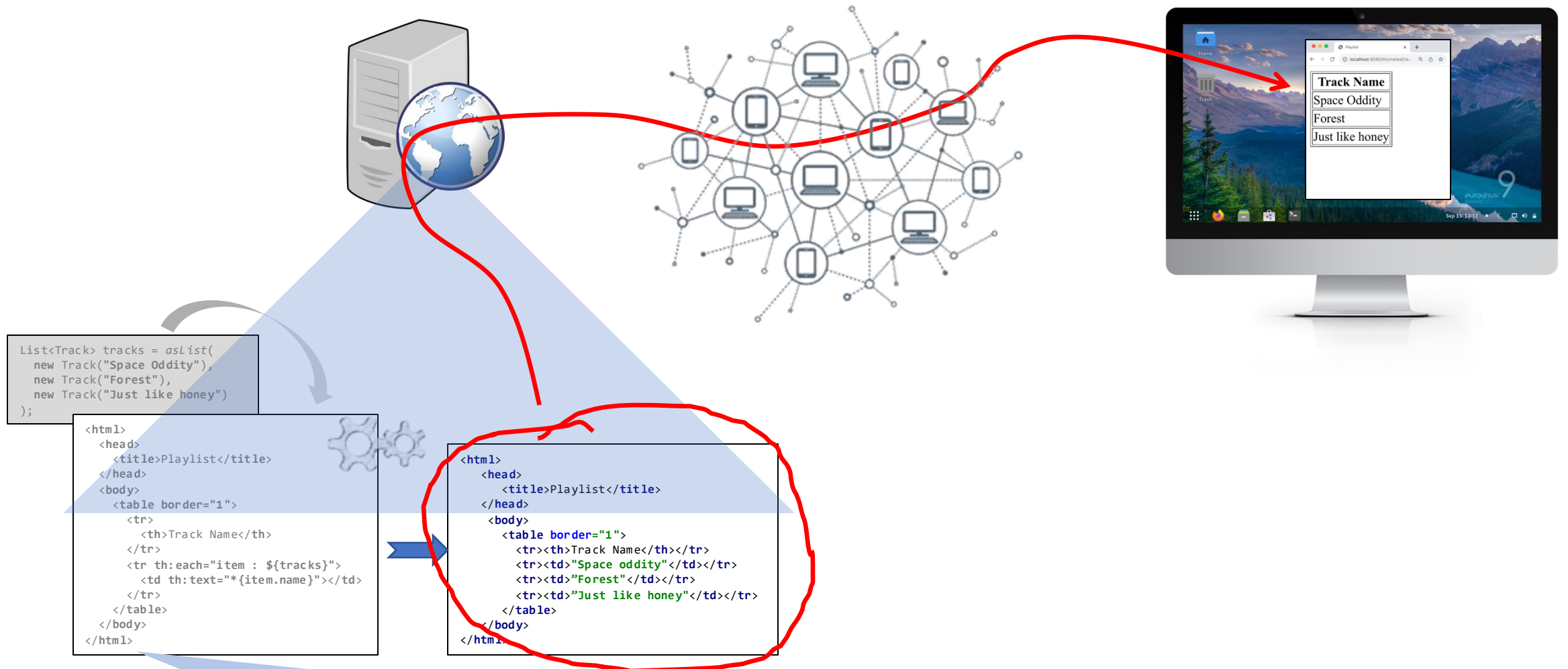
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  </body>  
</html>
```

E.g. Thymeleaf, JSP, PHP, Jade, Rythm, Pebble, Rocker, Handlebars, etc

Progressive Server-Side Rendering



E.g. Thymeleaf, JSP, PHP, Jade, Rythm, Pebble, Rocker, Handlebars, etc

Progressive Client-Side Rendering



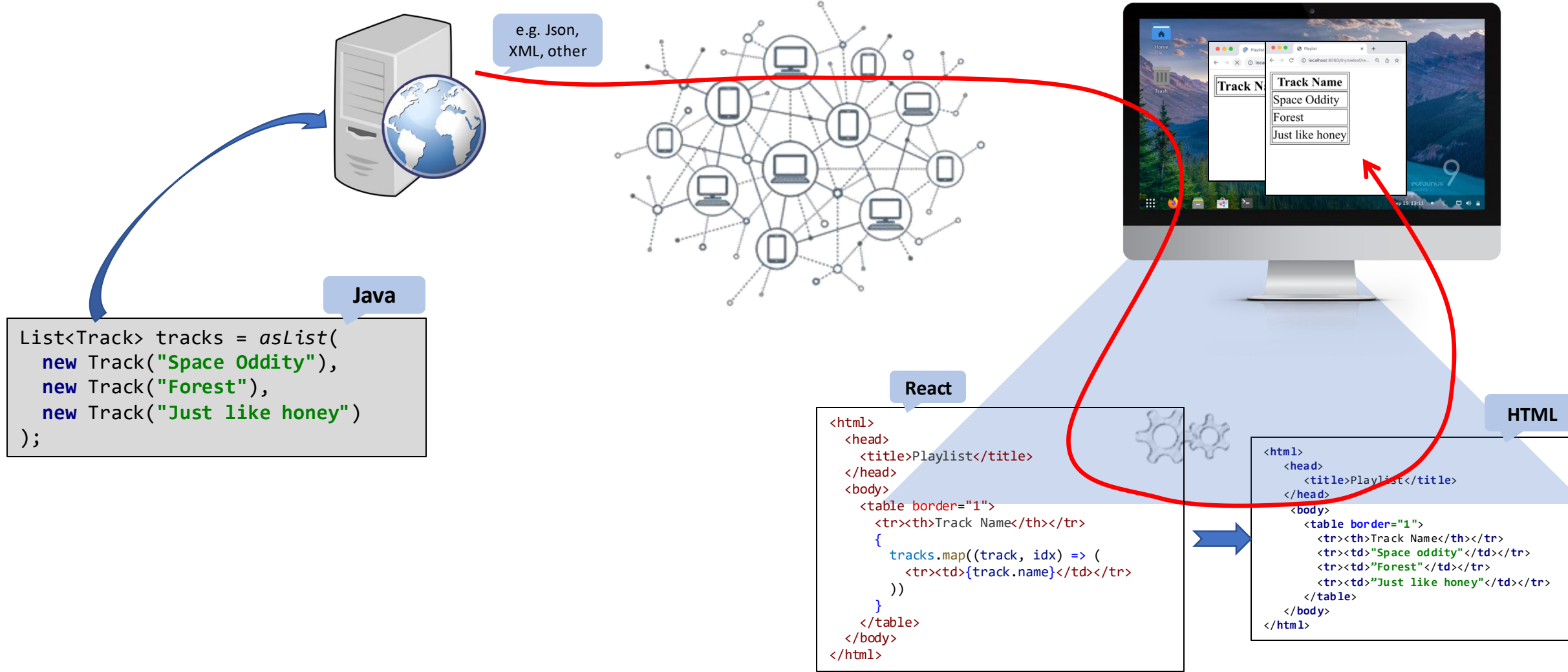
```
List<Track> tracks = asList(  
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    new Track("Forest"),  
    new Track("Just like honey")  
);
```

```
<html>  
  <head>  
    <title>Playlist</title>  
  </head>  
  <body>  
    <table border="1">  
      <tr>  
        <th>Track Name</th>  
      </tr>  
      <tr th:each="item : ${tracks}">  
        <td th:text="*{item.name}"></td>  
      </tr>  
    </table>  
  </body>  
</html>
```

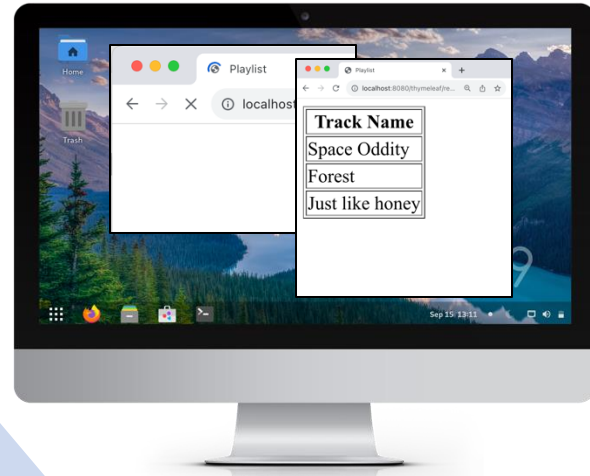


```
<html>  
  <head>  
    <title>Playlist</title>  
  </head>  
  <body>  
    <table border="1">  
      <tr><th>Track Name</th></tr>  
      <tr><td>Space oddity</td></tr>  
      <tr><td>Forest</td></tr>  
      <tr><td>Just like honey</td></tr>  
    </table>  
  </body>  
</html>
```

Progressive Client-Side Rendering



Server-Side <versus> Client-Side Rendering



```
List<Track> tracks = asList(  
  new Track("Space Oddity"),  
  new Track("Forest"),  
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```

```
<html>  
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    </table>  
  </body>  
</html>
```

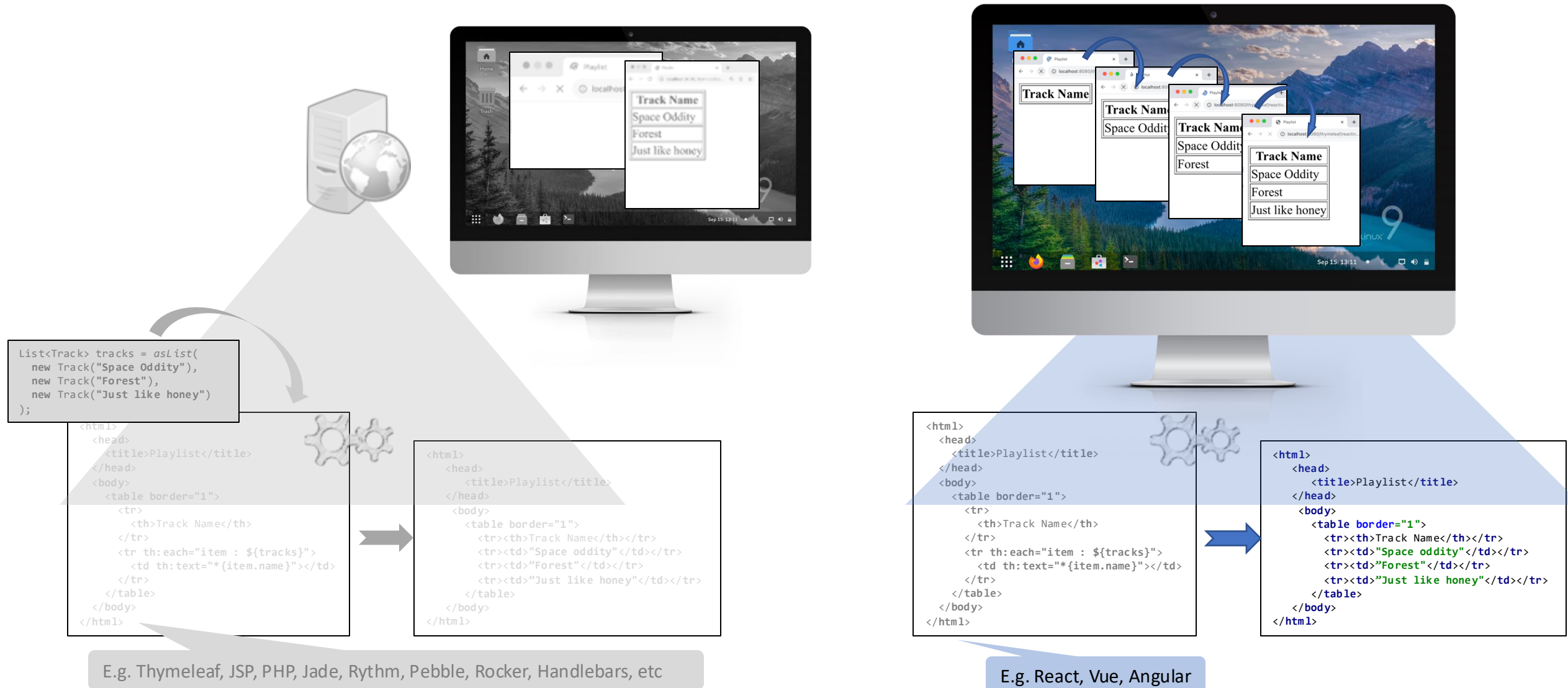
E.g. Thymeleaf, JSP, PHP, Jade, Rythm, Pebble, Rocker, Handlebars, etc

```
<html>  
  <head>  
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  </head>  
  <body>  
    <table border="1">  
      <tr><th>Track Name</th></tr>  
      {  
        tracks.map((track, idx) => (  
          <tr><td>{track.name}</td></tr>  
        ))  
      }  
    </table>  
  </body>  
</html>
```

```
<html>  
  <head>  
    <title>Playlist</title>  
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      <tr><td>"Forest"</td></tr>  
      <tr><td>"Just like honey"</td></tr>  
    </table>  
  </body>  
</html>
```

E.g. React, Vue, Angular

Progressive Rendering



SSR dominance

- 2022, registered over 200 million actively websites (W3Techs, 2022)
- 95% of them use SSR (e.g. PHP)
- CSR and SPA (single-page application):
 - incurs **higher complexity**
 - NOT useful for most web applications.

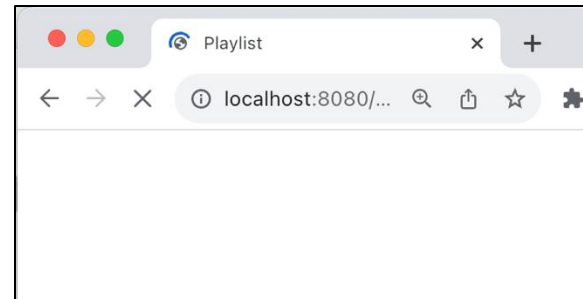
SSR web templates – Issues

- Proliferation of templating dialects
- Unresponsive behaviour
- Inability to handle asynchronous data models

SSR web templates – Issues

- Proliferation of templating dialects

- Unresponsive behaviour
e.g. dealing with large data sets
or data source latency



- Inability to handle asynchronous data models

SSR web templates – Issues

- Proliferation of templating dialects

- Different between template technologies, such as, Thymeleaf, Jade, Rocker, Handlebars, JSP, Pebble, Rythm, Chunk, etc.

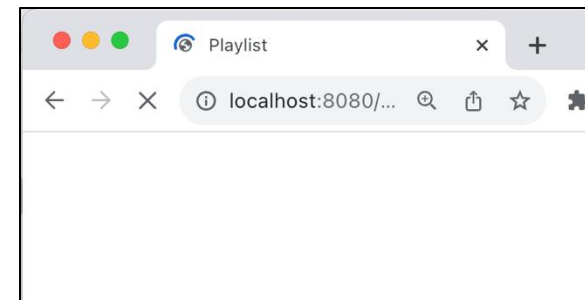
- Unresponsive behaviour

e.g. dealing with large data sets
or data source latency

- Inability to handle asynchronous data models

Thymeleaf

```
<body>
  <table border="1">
    <tr>
      <th>Track Name</th>
    </tr>
    <tr th:each="item : ${tracks}">
      <td th:text="*{item.name}"></td>
    </tr>
  </table>
</body>
```



SSR web templates – Issues

- Proliferation of templating dialects

- Different between template technologies, such as, Thymeleaf, Jade, Rocker, Handlebars, JSP, Pebble, Rythm, Chunk, etc.

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Thymeleaf

```
<body>
  <table border="1">
    <tr>
      <th>Track Name</th>
    </tr>
    <tr th:each="item :
      <td th:text="*{it
    </tr>
  </table>
</body>
```

```
<tr th:each="prod : ${prods}">
<div th:switch="${user.role}">
<p th:case="#{roles.manager}">
<p th:text="*{home.welcome}"
...

```

A screenshot of a web browser window. The title bar shows 'Playlist' and a close button. The address bar shows 'localhost:8080/...' with navigation icons (back, forward, refresh, search, share, star, settings). The main content area of the browser is empty.

SSR web templates – Issues - Solutions

- Proliferation of templating dialects

- => Use Host language (e.g. Java, Kotlin, **JavaScript**)

- => e.g. **React**, j2html, HtmlFlow, KotlinX.html

- => HTML Domain Specific Languages

- Unresponsive behaviour

- e.g. dealing with large data sets

- Inability to handle asynchronous data models

JSX \approx JavaScript + HTML

```
<div>
  <table border="1">
    <tr><th>Track Name</th></tr>
    {
      tracks.map((track, idx) => (
        <tr key={idx}><td>{track.name}</td></tr>
      ))
    }
  </table>
</div>
```

SSR web templates – Issues - Solutions

- Proliferation of templating dialects

=> Use Host language (e.g. Java, **Kotlin**, JavaScript)

=> e.g. React, j2html, HtmlFlow, **KotlinX.html**

=> HTML Domain Specific Languages

- Unresponsive behaviour

e.g. dealing with large data sets

- Inability to handle asynchronous data models

```
KotlinX.html
html {
  head { title("Playlist") }
  body {
    table {
      attributes["border"] = "1"
      tr { th { text("Track Name") } }
      tracks
        .forEach { track ->
          tr { td { text(track.name) } }
        }
    } // table
  } // body
} // html
```

SSR web templates – Issues - Solutions

- Proliferation of templating dialects



=> Use Host language (e.g. **Java**, JavaScript)
=> e.g. React, j2html, **HtmlFlow**, KotlinX.html
=> HTML Domain Specific Languages

- Unresponsive behaviour
e.g. dealing with large data sets

- Inability to handle asynchronous data models

HtmlFlow

```
html()
  .head().title().text("Playlist").__().__()
  .body()
    .table().attrBorder(EnumBorderType._1)
      .tr().th().text("Track name").__().__()
      .dynamic<Iterable<Track>>{ table, tracks -> tracks
        .forEach{ track -> table
          .tr().td().text(track.name).__().__()
        }
      }
    .__() // table
  .__() // body
  .__() // html
  .__() // html
```


SSR web templates – Issues - Solutions

- Proliferation of templating dialects



- => Use Host language (e.g. Java, JavaScript)
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- Unresponsive behaviour



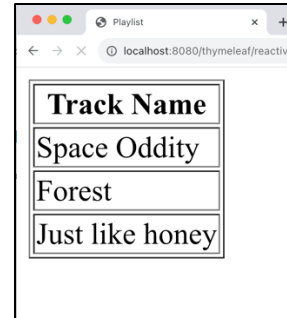
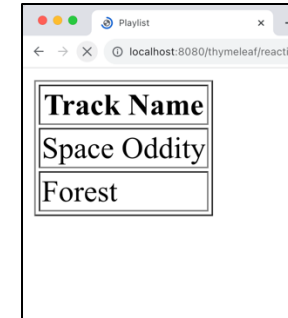
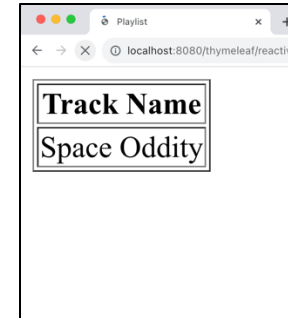
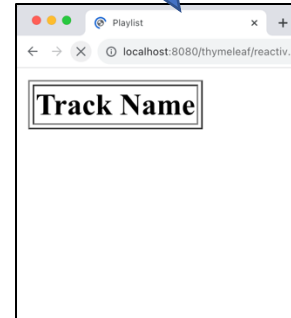
e.g. dealing with large data sets

- => Avoid template text files
- => Higher-order functions
- => **Progressive** rendering

- Inability to handle asynchronous data models

HtmlFlow

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SSR web templates – Issues - Solutions

- Proliferation of templating dialects



- => Use Host language (e.g. Java, JavaScript)
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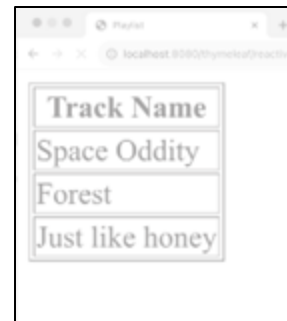
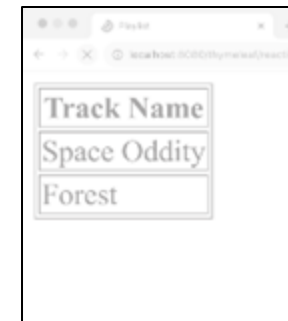
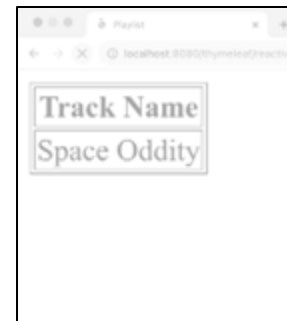
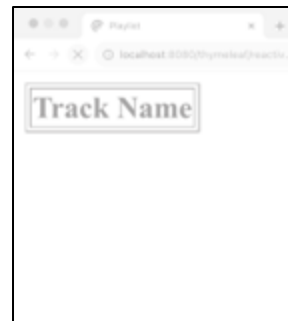
- Unresponsive behaviour



- e.g. dealing with large data sets
- => Avoid template text files
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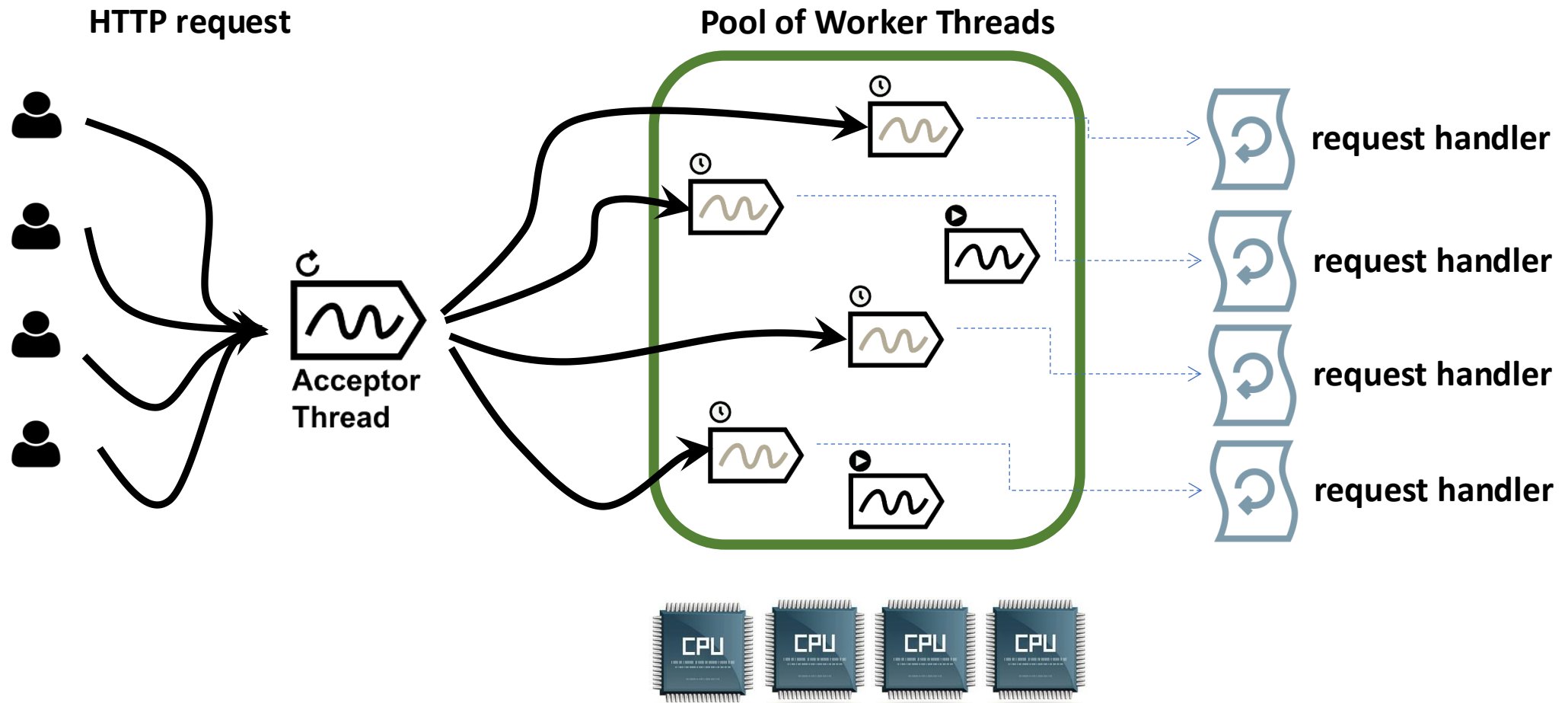
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HtmlFlow
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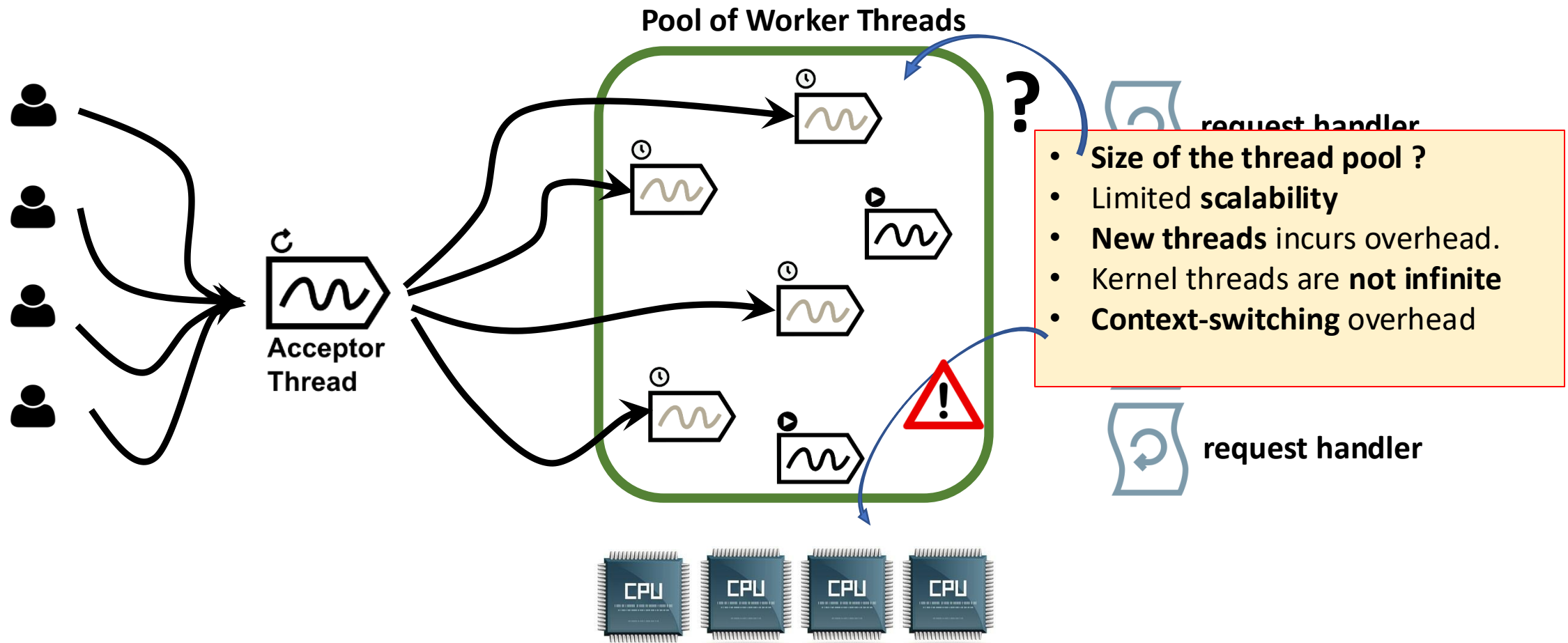
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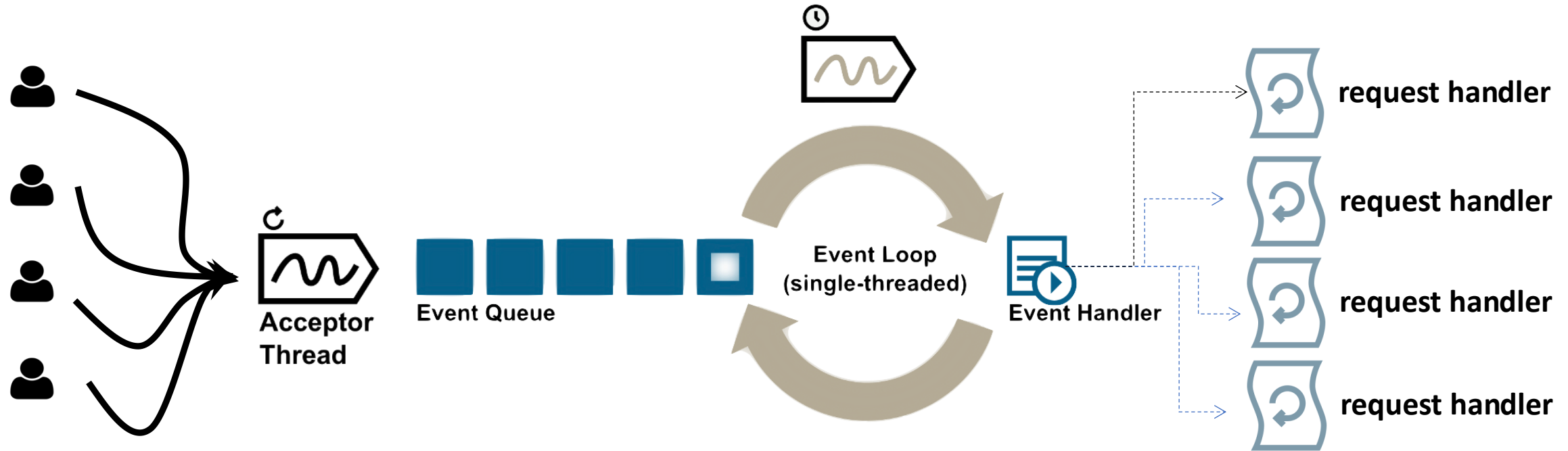
Thread-per-request architecture



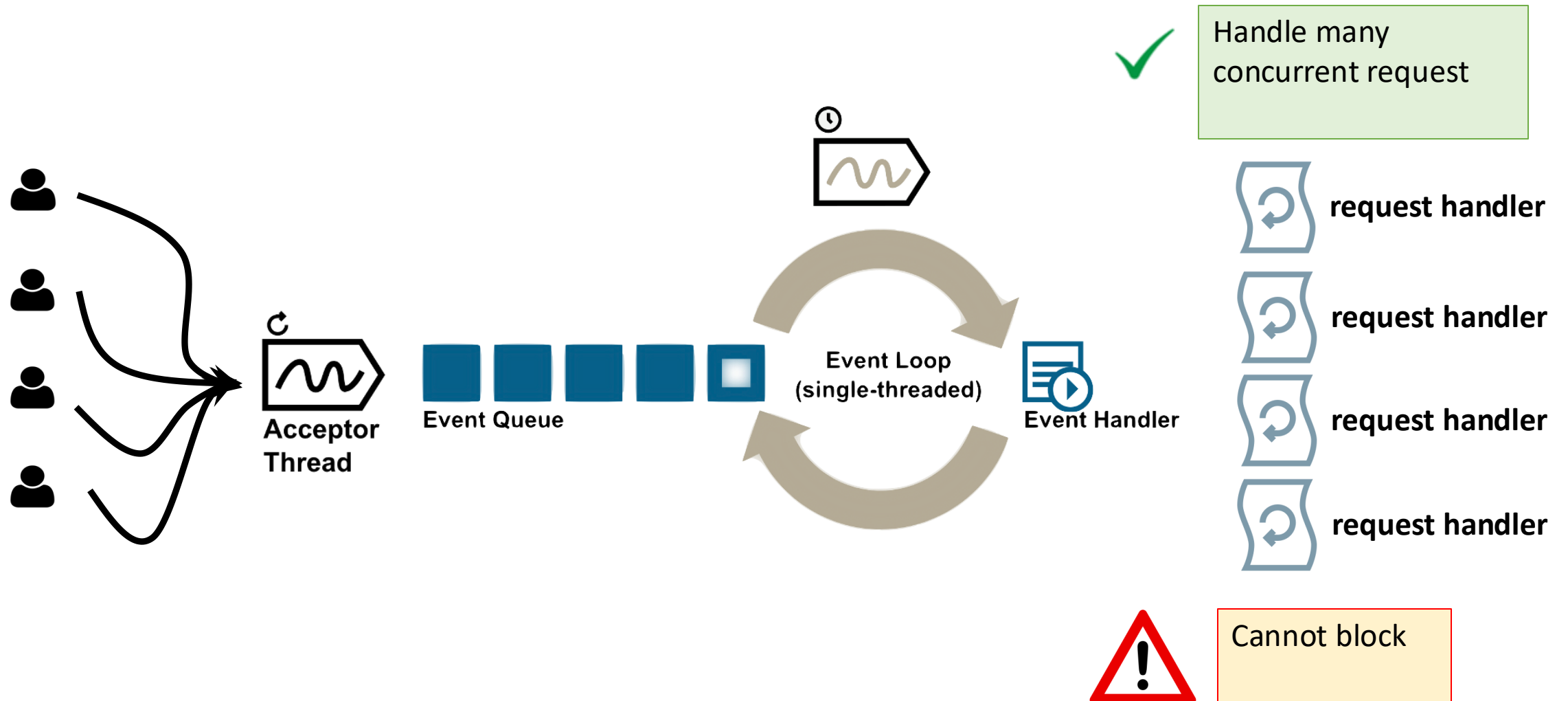
Thread-per-request architecture - Issues



Low-thread architectures (aka event-driven)



Low-thread architectures (aka event-driven)



Low-thread architectures (aka event-driven)

- Node.js



- Netty



- Akka HTTP



- Vert.X

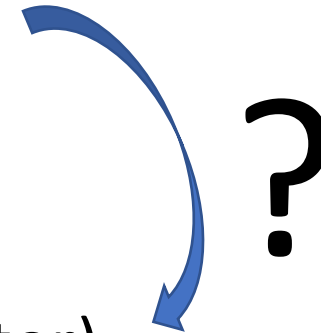


- Spring WebFlux



Low-thread architectures - Issues

- Low-thread use non-blocking I/O => Asynchronous
- SSR Web Templates => Synchronous (e.g. java Iterator)



```
List<Track> tracks = asList(  
    new Track("Space Oddity"),  
    new Track("Forest"),  
    new Track("Just like honey")  
);
```



```
html {  
    head { title("Playlist") }  
    body {  
        table {  
            attributes["border"] = "1"  
            tr { th { text("Track Name") } }  
            tracks  
                .forEach { track ->  
                    tr { td { text(track.name) } }  
                }  
        } // table  
    } // body  
} // html
```

KotlinX.html



```
<html>  
  <head>  
    <title>Playlist</title>  
  </head>  
  <body>  
    <table border="1">  
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      <tr><td>"Space oddity"</td></tr>  
      <tr><td>"Forest"</td></tr>  
      <tr><td>"Just like honey"</td></tr>  
    </table>  
  </body>  
</html>
```

Synchronous <versus> Asynchronous

Iterator

```
<T> void resolve(Iterator<T> tracks) {  
    ...  
    T track = tracks.next();  
    appendHtml(track.name);  
    ...  
    ...  
    ...  
}
```

Synchronous <versus> Asynchronous

Iterator

```
<T> void resolve(Iterator<T> tracks) {  
    ...  
    T track = tracks.next();  
    appendHtml(track.name);  
    ...  
    ...  
    ...  
}
```

Observable

```
<T> void resolve(Observable<T> tracks) {  
    ...  
    tracks.doOnNext(track -> {  
        appendHtml(track.name);  
        ...  
    });  
    ...  
}
```

Synchronous <versus> Asynchronous

Iterator

```
<T> void resolve(Iterator<T> tracks) {  
    ...  
    T track = tracks.next();  
    appendHtml(track.name);  
    ...  
    ...  
    ...  
}
```

Termination

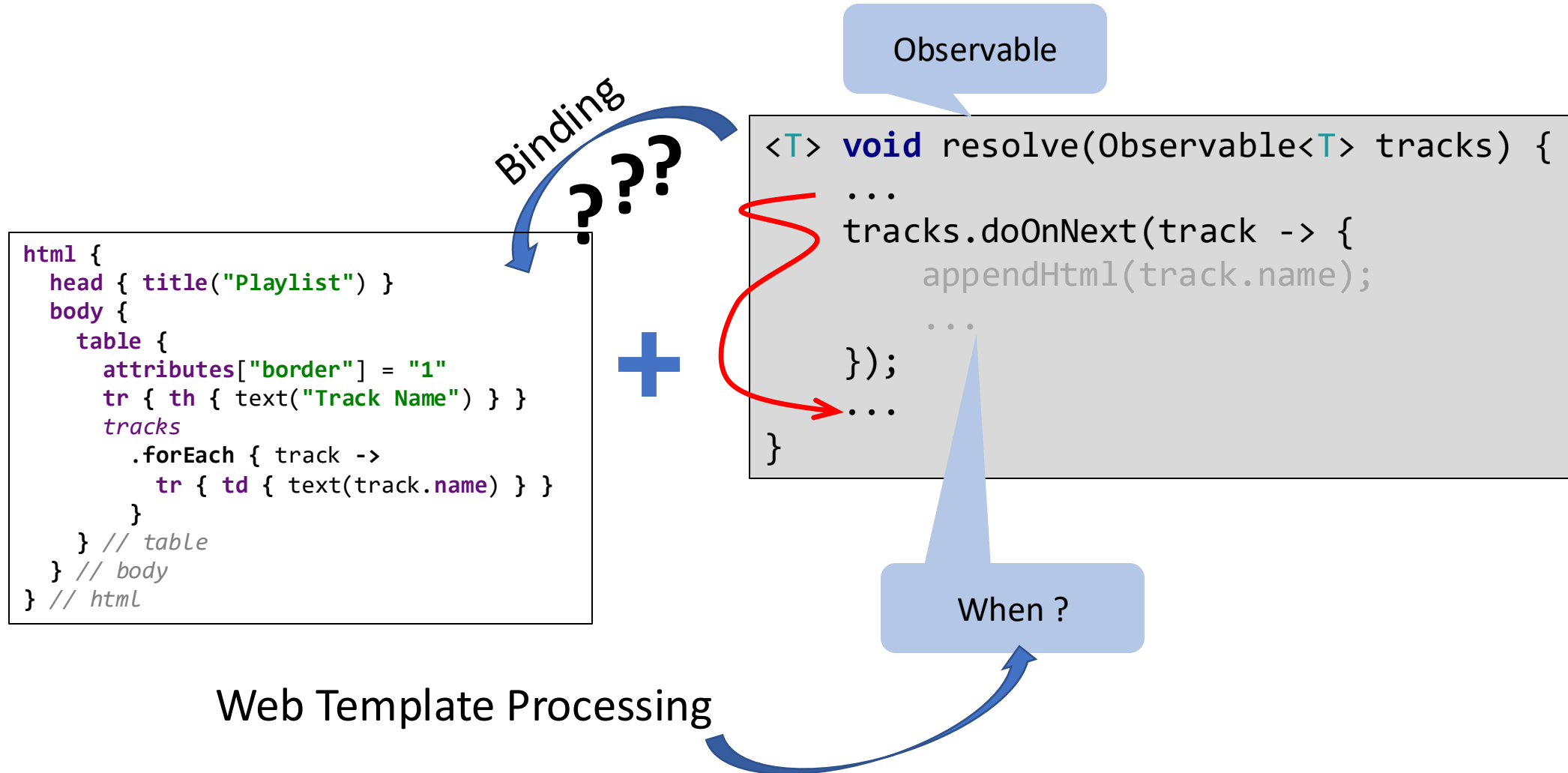
Observable

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<T> void resolve(Observable<T> tracks) {  
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        ...  
    });  
    ...  
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```

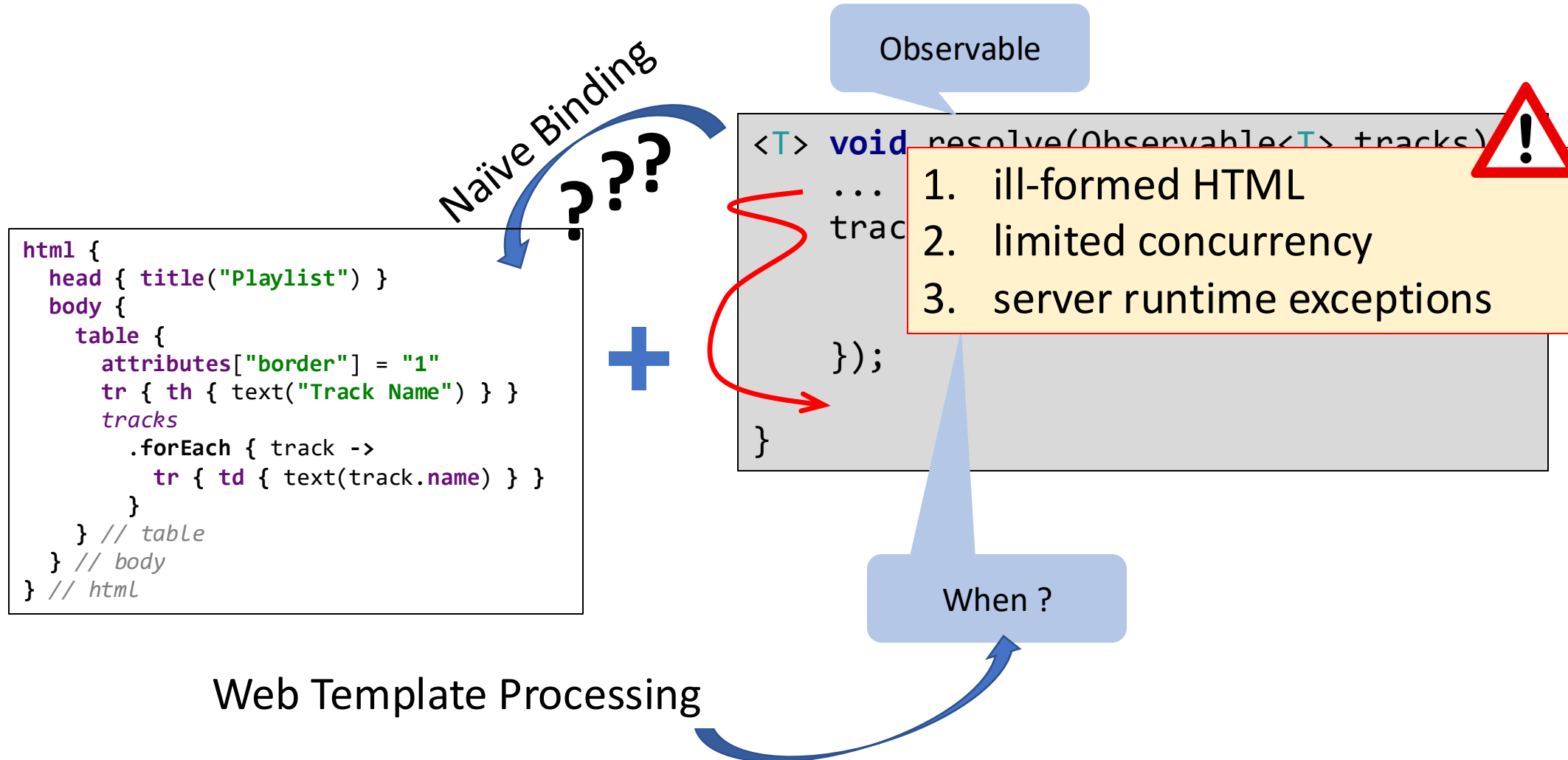
When ?

Web Template Processing

Synchronous <versus> Asynchronous Binding



Synchronous <versus> Asynchronous Binding Issues



Naïve Asynchronous Binding Issues

e.g. HTTP Response channel

Model

```
fun template(resp: Appendable, tracks: Iterable<Track>) {
    resp
    .appendHTML()
    .html {
        head { title("Playlist") }
        body {
            table {
                attributes["border"] = "1"
                tr { th { text("Track Name") } }
                tracks
                .forEach { track ->
                    tr { td { text(track.name) } }
                }
            } // table
        } // body
    } // html
}
```

Synchronous

Naïve Asynchronous Binding Issues

e.g. HTTP Response channel

Model

```
fun template(resp: Appendable, tracks: Observable<Track>) {
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            head { title("Playlist") }
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                    tracks
                        .doOnNext { track ->
                            tr { td { text(track.name) } }
                        }
                    .subscribe()
                } // table
            } // body
        } // html
}
```

Asynchronous

Naïve Asynchronous Binding Issues

e.g. HTTP Response channel

Model

```
fun template(resp: Appendable, tracks: Observable<Track>) {
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    .appendHTML()
    html {
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                tracks
                .doOnNext { track ->
                    tr { td { text(track.name) } }
                }
                .subscribe()
            } // table
        } // body
    } // html
}
```

Asynchronous

Later

Naïve Asynchronous Binding Issues

e.g. HTTP Response channel

Model

```
fun template(resp: Appendable, tracks: Observable<Track>) {  
    resp  
    .appendHTML()  
    html {  
        head { title("Playlist") }  
        body {  
            table {  
                attributes["border"] = "1"  
                tr { th { text("Track Name") } }  
                tracks  
                .doOnNext { track ->  
                    tr { td { text(track.name) } }  
                }  
                .subscribe()  
            } // table  
        } // body  
    } // html  
}
```

Asynchronous

Later

```
<html>  
  <body>  
    <table border="1">  
      <tr><th>Track name</th></tr>  
    </table>  
  </body>  
</html>  
<tr><td>Space Oddity</td></tr>  
<tr><td>Forest</td></tr>  
<tr><td>Just like honey</td></tr>
```



Naïve Asynchronous Binding Issues


e.g. HTTP Response channel

Model

```
fun template(resp: Appendable, tracks: Observable<Track>) {
    resp
        .appendHTML()
        html {
            head { title("Playlist") }
            body {
                table {
                    attributes["border"] = "1"
                    tr { th { text("Track Name") } }
                    tracks
                        .doOnNext { track ->
                            tr { td { text(track.name) } }
                        }
                        .subscribe()
                } // table
            } // body
        } // html
}
```

Asynchronous

Later

- 
1. ill-formed HTML
 2. limited concurrency
 3. server runtime exceptions

```
<html>
  <body>
    <table border="1">
      <tr><th>Track name</th></tr>
    </table>
  </body>
</html>
<tr><td>Space Oddity</td></tr>
<tr><td>Forest</td></tr>
<tr><td>Just like honey</td></tr>
```



Naïve Asynchronous Binding Issues

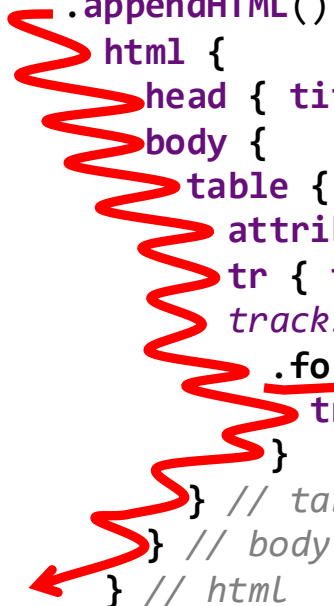
- Asynchronous to Synchronous ?

```
fun template(resp: Appendable, tracks: Observable<Track>) {
    resp
        .appendHTML()
        html {
            head { title("Playlist") }
            body {
                table {
                    attributes["border"] = "1"
                    tr { th { text("Track Name") } }
                    tracks
                        .doOnNext { track ->
                            tr { td { text(track.name) } }
                        }
                    .subscribe()
                } // table
            } // body
        } // html
    }
```

Naïve Asynchronous Binding Issues

- Asynchronous to Synchronous ?

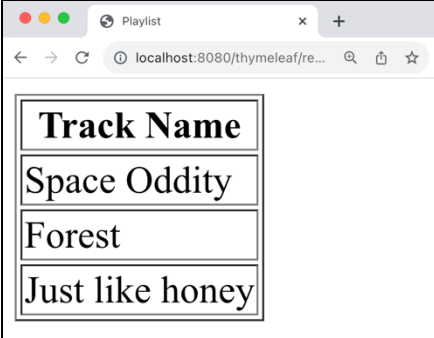
```
fun template(resp: Appendable, tracks: Observable<Track>) {
    resp
    .appendHTML()
    html {
        head { title("Playlist") }
        body {
            table {
                attributes["border"] = "1"
                tr { th { text("Track Name") } }
                tracks.blockingIterable()
                .forEach { track ->
                    tr { td { text(track.name) } }
                }
            } // table
        } // body
    } // html
}
```



Naïve Asynchronous Binding Issues

- Asynchronous to Synchronous ?

```
fun template(resp: Appendable, tracks: Observable<Track>) {
    resp
    .appendHTML()
    html {
        head { title("Playlist") }
        body {
            table {
                attributes["border"] = "1"
                tr { th { text("Track Name") } }
                tracks.blockingIterable()
                .forEach { track ->
                    tr { td { text(track.name) } }
                }
            } // table
        } // body
    } // html
}
```



A screenshot of a web browser window titled "Playlist" showing a table with a border. The table has a header row with "Track Name" and three data rows with "Space Oddity", "Forest", and "Just like honey".

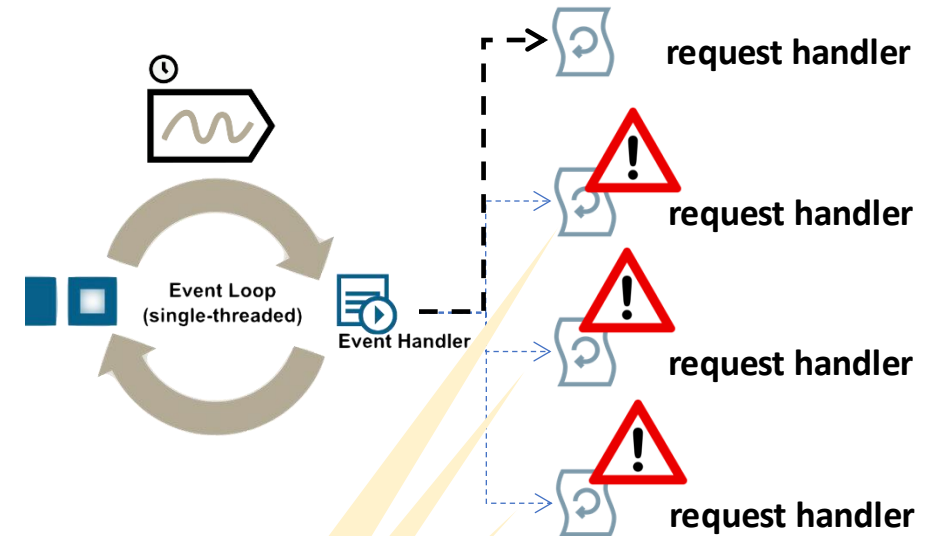
Track Name
Space Oddity
Forest
Just like honey

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Playlist</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <table border="1">
      <tr><th>Track Name</th></tr>
      <tr><td>"Space oddity"</td></tr>
      <tr><td>"Forest"</td></tr>
      <tr><td>"Just like honey"</td></tr>
    </table>
  </body>
</html>
```

Naïve Asynchronous Binding Issues

- Asynchronous to Synchronous ?

```
fun template(resp: Appendable, tracks: Observable<Track>) {
    resp
    .appendHTML()
    html {
        head { title("Playlist") }
        body {
            table {
                attributes["border"] = "1"
                tr { th { text("Track Name") } }
                tracks.blockingIterable()
                .forEach { track ->
                    tr { td { text(track.name) } }
                }
            } // table
        } // body
    } // html
}
```



Waiting !!!

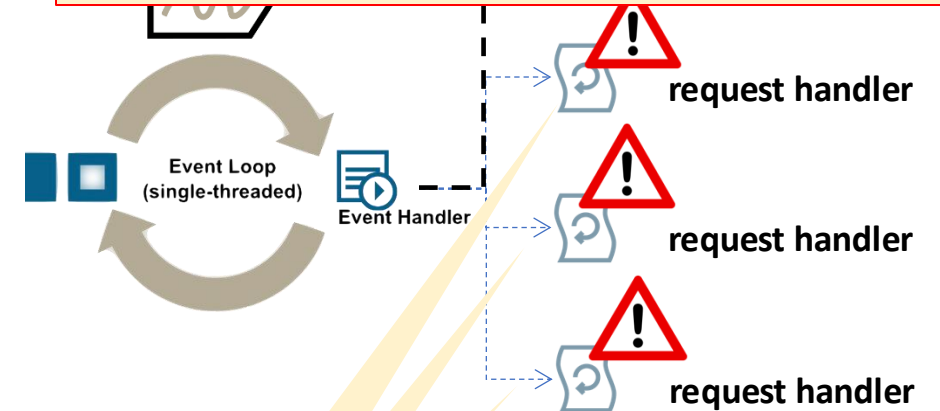
Naïve Asynchronous Binding Issues

- Asynchronous to Synchronous ?

```
fun template(resp: Appendable, tracks: Observable<Track>) {  
    resp  
    .appendHTML()  
    html {  
        head { title("Playlist") }  
        body {  
            table {  
                attributes["border"] = "1"  
                tr { th { text("Track Name") } }  
                tracks.blockingIterable()  
                .forEach { track ->  
                    tr { td { text(track.name) } }  
                }  
            } // table  
        } // body  
    } // html  
}
```



1. ill-formed HTML
2. limited concurrency
3. server runtime exceptions



Waiting !!!

Naïve Asynchronous Binding Issues

- Asynchronous to Synchronous ?

```
fun template(resp: Appendable, tracks: Observable<Track>) {
    resp
    .appendHTML()
    html {
        head { title("Playlist") }
        body {
            table {
                attributes["border"]
                tr { th { text("Track") } }
                tracks.blockingIterable()
                    .forEach { track ->
                tr { td { text(track.name) } }
                } // table
            } // body
        } // html
    }
}
```

IllegalStateException: blocking, which is not supported!


```
spring-asynchronous-views -- java -Xmx64m -Xms64m -Dorg.gradle.appname=gradlew -classpath ~/Library/CloudStorage/Dropbox/IST
:: Spring Boot :: (v2.7.8)
2023-11-09 15:41:02.802 ERROR 22556 --- [ctor-http-nio-1] a.w.r.e.AbstractExceptionHandler : [8e
/blocking/artist/onerepublic"
java.lang.IllegalStateException: block()/blockFirst()/blockLast() are blocking, which is not supported i
at reactor.core.publisher.BlockingSingleSubscriber.blockingGet(BlockingSingleSubscriber.java:83)
Suppressed: reactor.core.publisher.FluxOnAssembly$OnAssemblyException:
Error has been observed at the following site(s):
*__checkpoint -> HTTP GET "/thymeleaf/blocking/artist/onerepublic" [ExceptionHandler]
```

Naïve Asynchronous Binding Issues

- Asynchronous to Synchronous ?

```
fun template(resp: Appendable, tracks: Observable<Track>) {
    resp
    .appendHTML()
    html {
        head { title("Playlist") }
        body {
            table {
                attributes["border"] = "1"
                tr { th { text("Track Name") } }
                tracks.blockingIterable()
                .forEach { track ->
                    tr { td { text(track.name) } }
                }
            } // table
        } // body
    } // html
}
```



- 
1. ill-formed HTML
 2. limited concurrency
 3. server runtime exceptions

Enhancing SSR in Low-Thread Web Servers

A Comprehensive Approach for Progressive Server-Side Rendering with
Any Asynchronous API and Multiple Data Models

Higher Order Templates – Background Sync

e.g. HTTP Response channel

Model

```
fun template(resp: Appendable, tracks: Iterable<Track>) {
    resp
        .appendHTML()
        .html {
            head { title("Playlist") }
            body {
                table {
                    attributes["border"] = "1"
                    tr { th { text("Track Name") } }
                    tracks
                        .forEach { track ->
                            tr { td { text(track.name) } }
                        }
                } // table
            } // body
        } // html
}
```

```
template(appendableResponse, tracks)
```

Higher Order Templates – Background Sync

KotlinX.Html

```
fun template(resp: Appendable, tracks: Iterable<Track>) {
    resp
        .appendHTML()
        .html {
            head { title("Playlist") }
            body {
                table {
                    attributes["border"] = "1"
                    tr { th { text("Track Name") } }
                    tracks
                        .forEach { track ->
                            tr { td { text(track.name) } }
                        }
                } // table
            } // body
        } // html
}
```

template(appendableResponse, tracks)

HtmlFlow

```
val view = HtmlFlow.view { page -> page
    .html()
    .head().title().text("Playlist").__().__()
    .body()
    .table().attrBorder(EnumBorderType._1)
    .tr().th().text("Track name").__().__()
    .dynamic<Iterable<Track>>{ table, tracks ->
        tracks
            .forEach{ track -> table
                .tr().td().text(track.name).__().__()
            }
        .__() // table
    .__() // body
    .__() // html
}
```

view.setOut(appendableResponse).write(tracks)

Higher Order Templates – Background Sync

KotlinX.Html

```
fun template(resp: Appendable, tracks: Iterable<Track>) {
    resp
        .appendHTML()
        .html {
            head { title("Playlist") }
            body {
                table {
                    attributes["border"] = "1"
                    tr { th { text("Track Name") } }
                    tracks
                        .forEach { track ->
                            tr { td { text(track.name) } }
                        }
                } // table
            } // body
        } // html
}
```

- Web Templates
- Pure Functions
- Composable

HtmlFlow

```
val view = HtmlFlow.view { page -> page
    .html()
    .head().title().text("Playlist").__().__()
    .body()
    .table().attrBorder(EnumBorderType._1)
    .tr().th().text("Track name").__().__()
    .dynamic<Iterable<Track>>{ table, tracks ->
        tracks
            .forEach{ track -> table
                .tr().td().text(track.name).__().__()
            }
        }
    .__() // table
    .__() // body
    .__() // html
}
```

template(appendableResponse, tracks)

view.setOut(appendableResponse).write(tracks)

Higher Order Templates

Higher Order Templates – Background Sync

KotlinX.Html

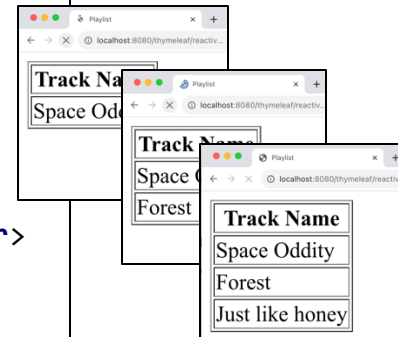
```
fun template(resp: Appendable, tracks: Iterable<Track>) {
    resp
        .appendHTML()
        .html {
            head { title("Playlist") }
            body {
                table {
                    attributes["border"] = "1"
                    tr { th { text("Track Name") } }
                    tracks
                        .forEach { track ->
                            tr { td { text(track.name) } }
                        }
                } // table
            } // body
        } // html
}
```

- ✓ 1. Progressive rendering
- ✓ 2. Any kind of data model API
- ✓ 3. Well-formed HTML

HtmlFlow

```
val view = HtmlFlow.view { page -> page
    .html()
    .head().title().text("Playlist").__().__()
    .body()
        .table().attrBorder(EnumBorderType._1)
        .tr().th().text("Track name").__().__()
        .dynamic<Iterable<Track>>{ table, tracks ->
            tracks
                .forEach{ track -> table
                    .tr().td().text(track.name).__().__()
                }
        }
        .__() // table
    .__() // body
    .__() // html
}
```

```
<html>
<body>
    <table border="1">
        <tr><th>Track Name</th></tr>
        <tr><td>"Space oddity"</td></tr>
        <tr><td>"Forest"</td></tr>
        <tr><td>"Just like honey"</td></tr>
    </table>
</body>
</html>
```



Higher Order Templates – Asynchronous ?

KotlinX.Html

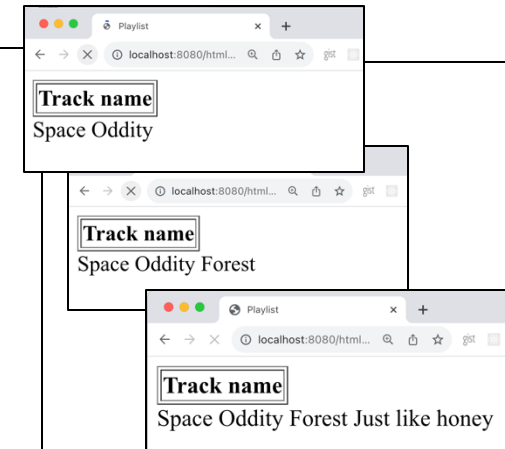
```
fun template(resp: Appendable, tracks: Observable<Track>) {
    resp
        .appendHTML()
        .html {
            head { title("Playlist") }
            body {
                table {
                    attributes["border"] = "1"
                    tr { th { text("Track Name") } }
                    tracks
                        .doOnNext { track ->
                            tr { td { text(track.name) } }
                        }
                    .subscribe()
                } // table
            } // body
        } // html
}
```

- ✓ 1. Progressive rendering
- ✓ 2. Any kind of data model API
- ✓ 3. **Ill-formed HTML** ⚠
- ✓ 4. Non-blocking
- ✓ 5. No server runtime exceptions

HtmlFlow

```
val view = HtmlFlow.view { page -> page
    .html()
    .head().title().text("Playlist").__().__()
    .body()
        .table().attrBorder(EnumBorderType._1)
        .tr().th().text("Track name").__().__()
        .dynamic<Observable<Track>>{ table, tracks ->
            tracks
                .doOnNext { track -> table
                    .tr().td().text(track.name).__().__()
                }
            .subscribe()
        }
        .__() // table
        .__() // body
        .__() // html
}
```

```
<html>
  <body>
    <table border="1">
      <tr><th>Track name</th></tr>
    </table>
  </body>
</html>
<tr><td>Space Oddity</td></tr>
<tr><td>Forest</td></tr>
<tr><td>Just like honey</td></tr>
```




Higher Order Templates – Asynchronous ?

KotlinX.Html

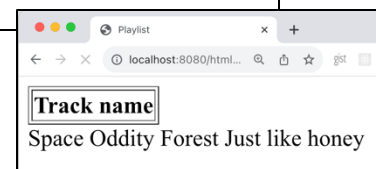
HtmlFlow

```
fun template(resp: Appendable, tracks: Observable<Track>) {
    resp
        .appendHTML()
        .html {
            head { title("Playlist") }
            body {
                table {
                    attributes["border"] = "1"
                    tr { th { text("Track Name") } }
                    tracks
                        .doOnNext { track ->
                            tr { td { text(track.name) } }
                        }
                    .subscribe()
                } // table
            } // body
        } // html
}
```

```
val view = HtmlFlow.view { page -> page
    .html()
    .head().title().text("Playlist").__().__()
    .body()
        .table().attrBorder(EnumBorderType._1)
        .tr().th().text("Track name").__().__()
        .dynamic<Observable<Track>>{ table, tracks ->
            tracks
                .doOnNext { track -> table
                    .tr().td().text(track.name).__().__()
                }
            .subscribe()
        }
        .__() // table
        .__() // body
        .__() // html
}
```

- ✓ 1. Progressive rendering
- ✓ 2. Any kind of data model API
- ✓ 3. **Ill-formed HTML** 
- ✓ 4. Non-blocking
- ✓ 5. No server runtime exceptions

```
</body>
</html>
<tr><td>Space Oddity</td></tr>
<tr><td>Forest</td></tr>
<tr><td>Just like honey</td></tr>
```



Higher Order Templates – HtmlFlow - Background

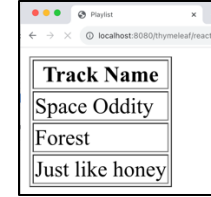
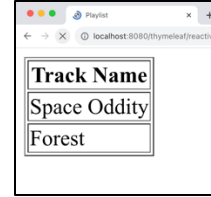
Goals

- Progressive Render
- Type Safety
- Performance

Higher Order Templates – HtmlFlow

Goals

- Progressive Render



- Type Safety

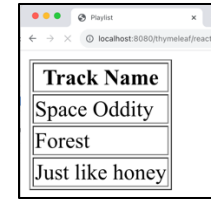
```
.html()
  .head().title().text("Playlist").__().__()
  .body()
    .table().attrBorder(EnumBorderType._1)
      .tr().th().text("Track name").__().__()
      .dynamic<List<Track>>{ table, tracks -> tracks
        .forEach { track -> table
          .tr().td().text(track.name).__().__()
        }
      }
    .__() // table
  .__() // body
.__() // html
```

- Performance

Higher Order Templates – HtmlFlow – Performance

Goals

- Progressive Render



- Type Safety

```
.html()
  .head().title().text("Playlist").__().__()
  .body()
    .table().attrBorder(EnumBorderType._1)
    .tr().th().text("Track name").__().__()
    .dynamic<Observable<Track>>{ table, tracks -> tracks
      .forEach { track -> table
        .tr().td().text(track.name).__().__()
      }
    }
  .__() // table
  .__() // body
  .__() // html
```

```
"<html>
  <head>
    <title>Playlist</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <table border="1">
      <tr><th>Track Name</th></tr>"
```

Static HTML
resolved 1 x

```
"    </table>
  </body>
</html>"
```

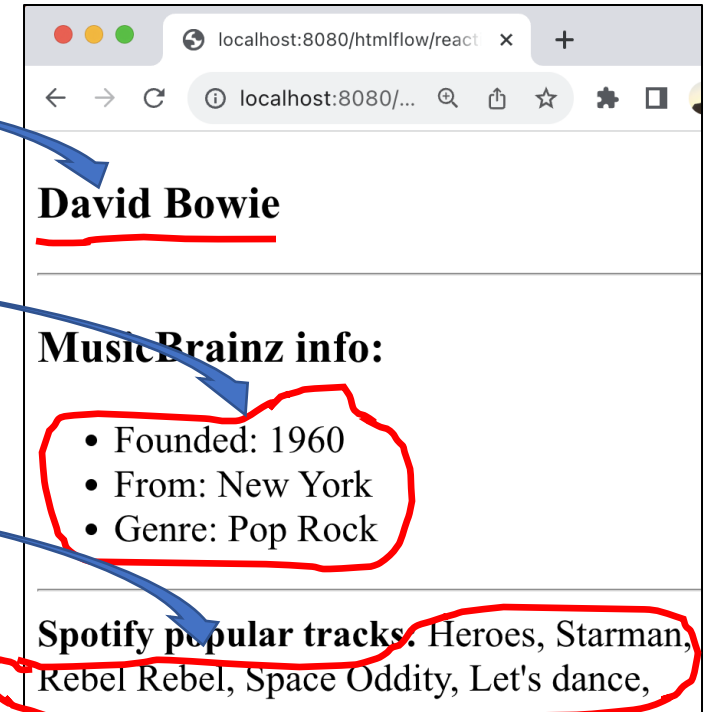
- Performance

Higher Order Templates – HtmlFlow

HtmlFlow 4.0

```
val view = HtmlFlow.view { page -> page
    .html()
    .body()
    .h3().dynamic<Artist> {
        h3, m -> h3.text(m.artistName)
    }
    .__() // h3
    .h3().text("MusicBrainz info:").__()
    .ul().dynamic<Artist> { ul, m -> m.musicBrainz
        ...
    }
    .__() // ul
    .b().text("Spotify popular tracks:").__()
    .div().dynamic<Artist> { div, m -> m.spotify
        ...
    }
    .__() // div
    .__() // body
    .__() // html
}
```

```
view.setOut(appendableResp).write(tracks)
```



Higher Order Templates – HtmlFlow

HtmlFlow 4.0

```
HtmlFlow.view { page -> page
  .html()
  .body()
  .h3().dynamic<Artist> {
    h3, m -> h3.text(m.artistName)
  }
  .__() // h3
  .h3().text("MusicBrainz info:").__()
  .ul().dynamic<Artist> { ul, m -> m.musicBrainz
    ...
  }
  .__() // ul
  .b().text("Spotify popular tracks:").__()
  .div().dynamic<Artist> { div, m -> m.spotify
    ...
  }
  .__() // div
  .__() // body
  .__() // html
}
```

```
view.setOut(appendableResp).write(tracks)
```

“<html><body><h3>”

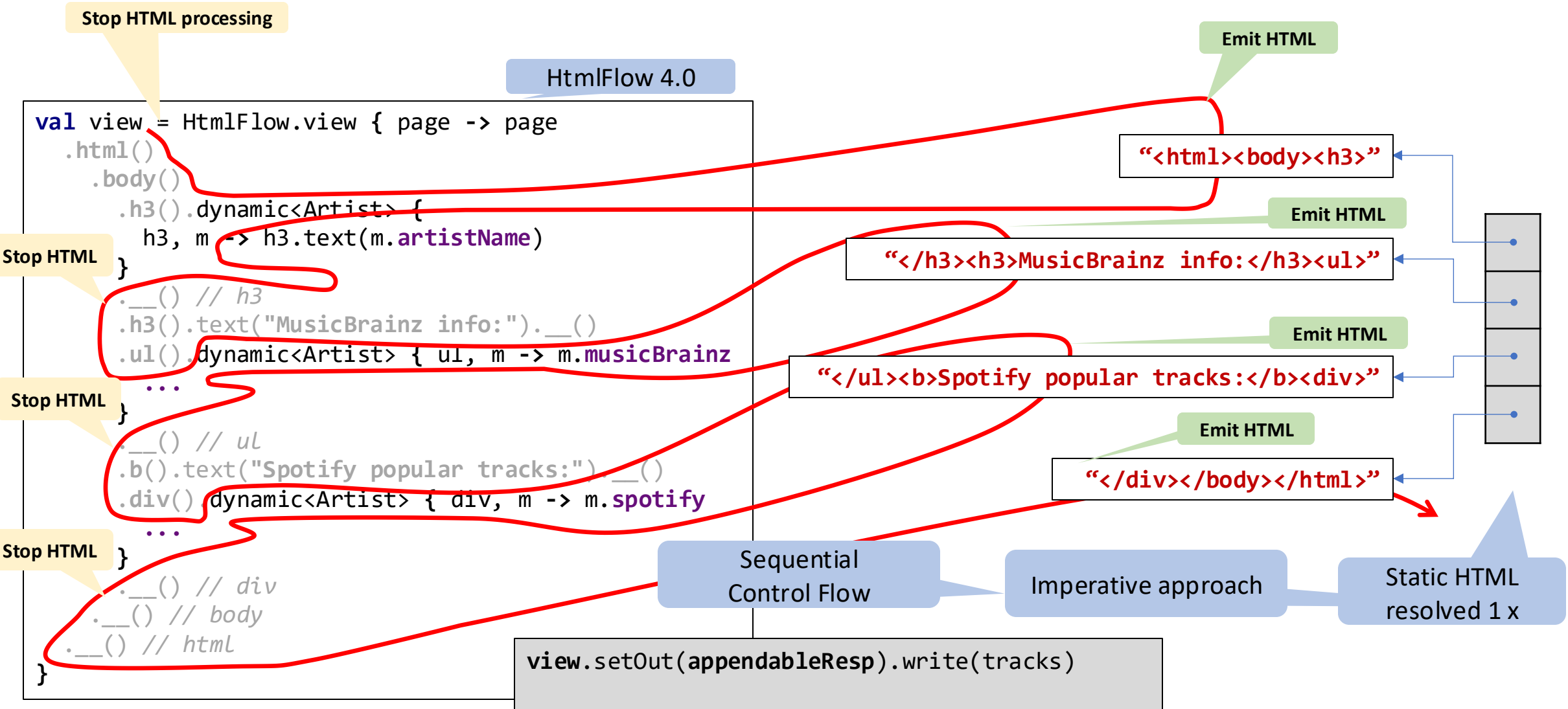
“</h3><h3>MusicBrainz info:</h3>”

“Spotify popular tracks:<div>”

“</div></body></html>”

Static HTML
resolved 1 x

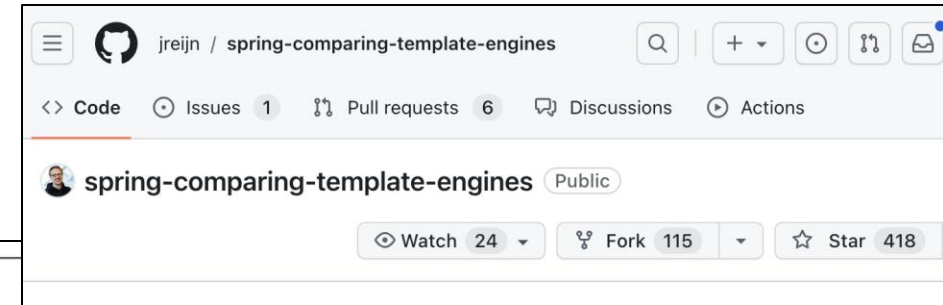
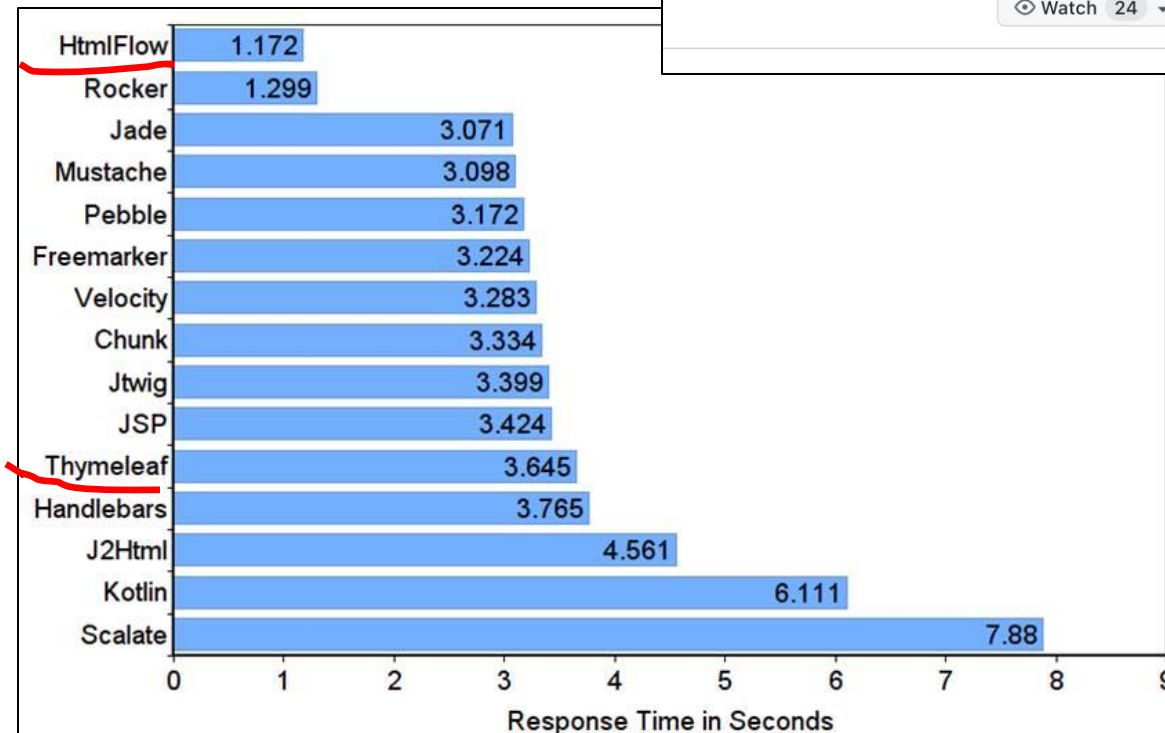
Higher Order Templates – HtmlFlow



Higher Order Templates – HtmlFlow – Performance

Goals

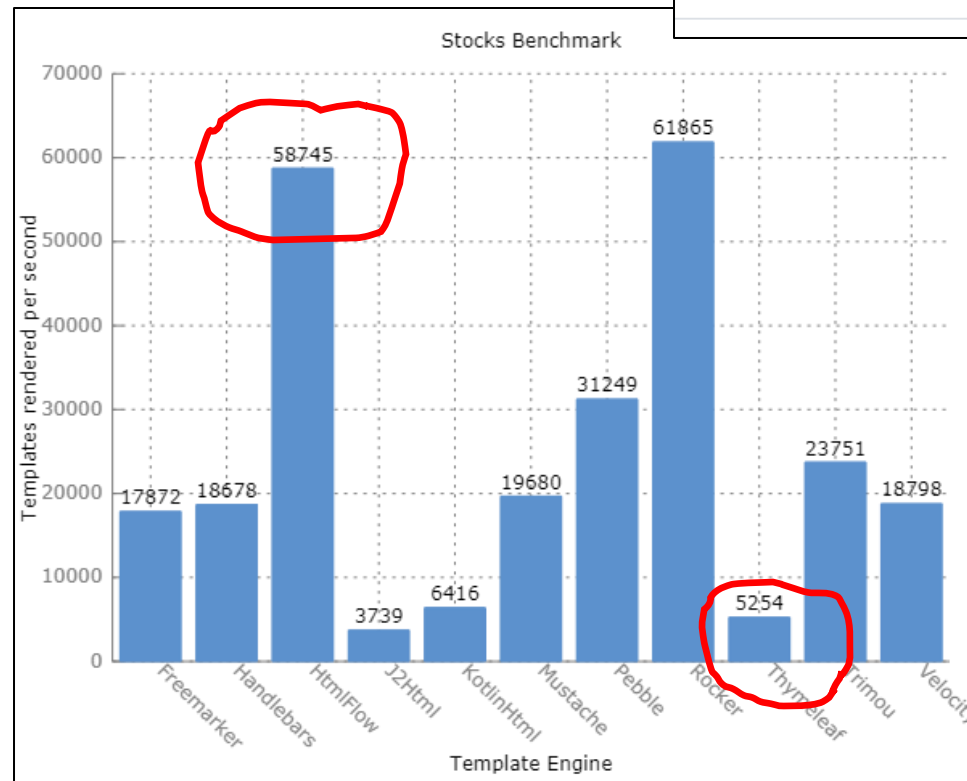
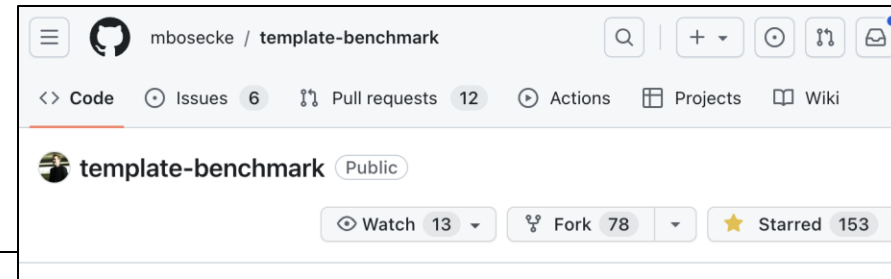
- Progressive Render
- Type Safety
- Performance



Higher Order Templates – HtmlFlow – Performance


Goals

- Progressive Render
- Type Safety
- Performance



Higher Order Templates – HtmlFlow – Asynchronous

How to solve the **asynchronous** issue with ill-formed HTML?

- ✓ 1. Progressive rendering
- ✓ 2. Any kind of data model API
- ✓ 3. **Ill-formed HTML** 
- ✓ 4. Non-blocking
- ✓ 5. No server runtime exceptions



Higher Order Templates – HtmlFlow

HtmlFlow 4.0

```
HtmlFlow.view { page -> page
  .html()
  .body()
  .h3().dynamic<Artist> {
    h3, m -> h3.text(m.artistName)
  }
  .__() // h3
  .h3().text("MusicBrainz info:").__()
  .ul().dynamic<Artist> { ul, m -> m.musicBrainz
    ...
  }
  .__() // ul
  .b().text("Spotify popular tracks:").__()
  .div().dynamic<Artist> { div, m -> m.spotify
    ...
  }
  .__() // div
  .__() // body
  .__() // html
}
```

```
view.setOut(appendableResp).write(tracks)
```

“<html><body><h3>”

“</h3><h3>MusicBrainz info:</h3>”

“Spotify popular tracks:<div>”

“</div></body></html>”

Static HTML
resolved 1 x

Turn in Continuations

```
interface HtmlContinuation<U> {  
    void execute(U model);  
}
```

HtmlFlow 4.0

```
HtmlFlow.view { page -> page  
    .html()  
    .body()  
    .h3().dynamic<Artist> {  
        h3, m -> h3.text(m.artistName)  
    }  
    .__() // h3  
    .h3().text("MusicBrainz info:").__()  
    .ul().dynamic<Artist> { ul, m -> m.musicBrainz  
        ...  
    }  
    .__() // ul  
    .b().text("Spotify popular tracks:").__()  
    .div().dynamic<Artist> { div, m -> m.spotify  
        ...  
    }  
    .__() // div  
    .__() // body  
    .__() // html  
}
```

```
model -> { visitor.write("<html><body><h3>"); next() }
```

```
model -> { visitor.write("</h3><h3>Music..."); next() }
```

```
model -> { visitor.write("</ul><b>Spotify..."); next() }
```

```
model -> { visitor.write("</div></body></html>"); next() }
```

```
view.setOut(appendableResp).write(tracks)
```

Static HTML
resolved 1 x

Turn in Continuations

```
interface HtmlContinuation<U> {  
    void execute(U model);  
}
```

HtmlFlow 4.0

```
val view = HtmlFlow.view { page -> page  
    .html()  
    .body()  
    .h3().dynamic<Artist> {  
        h3, m -> h3.text(m.artistName)  
    }  
    .__() // h3  
    .h3().text("MusicBrainz info:").__()  
    .ul().dynamic<Artist> { ul, m -> m.musicBrainz  
        ...  
    }  
    .__() // ul  
    .b().text("Spotify popular tracks").__()  
    .div().dynamic<Artist> { div, m -> m.spotify  
        ...  
    }  
    .__() // div  
    .__() // body  
    .__() // html  
}
```

```
model -> { visitor.write("<html><body><h3>"); next() }  
model -> { consumer.accept(element, model); next() }  
model -> { visitor.write("</h3><h3>Music..."); next() }  
model -> { consumer.accept(element, model); next() }  
model -> { visitor.write("</ul><b>Spotify..."); next() }  
model -> { consumer.accept(element, model); next() }  
model -> { visitor.write("</div></body></html>"); next() }
```

Chain-of-responsibility pattern

Turn in Continuations

```
interface HtmlContinuation<U> {  
    void execute(U model);  
}
```

HtmlFlow 4.0

```
val view = HtmlFlow.view { page -> page  
    .html()  
    .body()  
    .h3().dynamic<Artist> {  
        h3, m -> h3.text(m.artistName)  
    }  
    .__() // h3  
    .h3().text("MusicBrainz info:").__()  
    .ul().dynamic<Artist> { ul, m -> m.musicBrainz  
        ...  
    }  
    .__() // ul  
    .b().text("Spotify popular tracks:").__()  
    .div().dynamic<Artist> { div, m -> m.spotify  
        ...  
    }  
    .__() // div  
    .__() // body  
    .__() // html  
}
```

```
model -> { visitor.write("<html><body><h3>"); next() }  
model -> { consumer.accept(element, model); next() }  
model -> { visitor.write("</h3><h3>Music..."); next() }  
model -> { consumer.accept(element, model); next() }  
model -> { visitor.write("</ul><b>Spotify..."); next() }  
model -> { consumer.accept(element, model); next() }  
model -> { visitor.write("</div></body></html>"); next() }
```

Turn in Continuations - Async

```
interface HtmlContinuation<U> {  
    void execute(U model);  
}
```

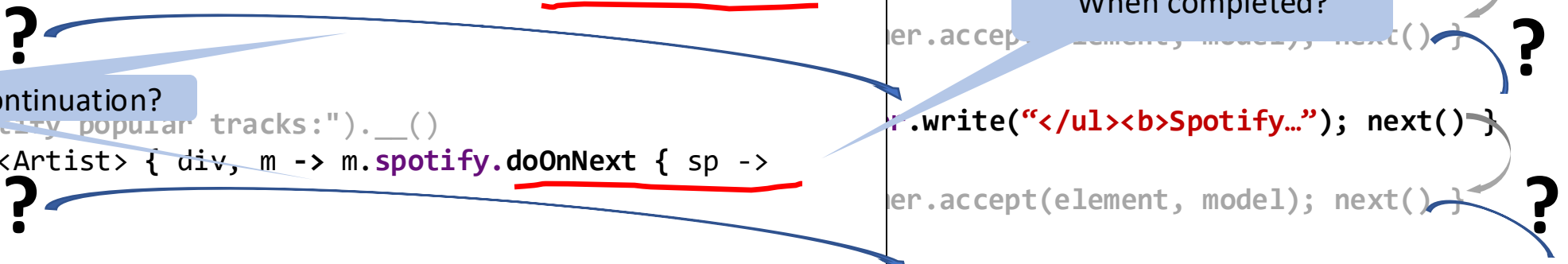
HtmlFlow 4.0

```
val view = HtmlFlow.view { page -> page  
    .html()  
    .body()  
    .h3().dynamic<Artist> {  
        h3, m -> h3.text(m.artistName)  
    }  
    .__() // h3  
    .h3().text("MusicBrainz info:").__()  
    .ul().dynamic<Artist> { ul, m -> m.musicBrainz.doOnNext { mb ->  
        ...  
    } }  
    .p().text("Spotify popular tracks:").__()  
    .div().dynamic<Artist> { div, m -> m.spotify.doOnNext { sp ->  
        ...  
    }  
    .__() // div  
    .__() // body  
    .__() // html  
}
```

When to call the next continuation?

```
...r.write("<html><body><h3>"); next() }  
...er.accept(element, model); next() }  
...r.write("</h3><h3>Music..."); next() }  
...er.accept(element, model); next() }  
...r.write("</ul><b>Spotify..."); next() }  
...er.accept(element, model); next() }  
...r.write("</div></body></html>"); next() }
```

When completed?



Turn in Continuations - Async

```
interface HtmlContinuation<U> {  
    void execute(U model);  
}
```

HtmlFlow 4.0

```
public interface AwaitConsumer<T extends Element, U> {  
    void accept(T parent, U model, OnCompletion cb);  
}
```

```
val view = HtmlFlow.view { page -> page  
    .html()  
    .body()  
    .h3().dynamic<Artist> {  
        h3, m -> h3.text(m.artistName)  
    }  
    .__() // h3  
    .h3().text("MusicBrainz info:").__()  
    .ul().await<Artist> { ul, m, cb -> m.musicBrainz.doOnNext { mb ->  
        ...  
        cb.finish()  
    } }  
    .__() // ul  
    .b().text("Spotify popular tracks:").__()  
    .div().await<Artist> { div, m, cb -> m.spotify.doOnNext { mb ->  
        ...  
    }  
    .__() // div  
    .__() // body  
    .__() // html  
}
```

```
...r.write("<html><body><h3>"); next() }
```

```
...er.accept(element, model); next() }
```

```
...r.write("</h3><h3>Music..."); next() }
```

```
model -> { consumer.accept(element, model); next() }
```

```
...r.write("</ul><b>Spotify..."); next() }
```

```
model -> { consumer.accept(element, model); next() }
```

```
...r.write("</div></body></html>"); next() }
```

Idea of the *resume* function in coroutines (Haynes et al., 1984)

Turn in Continuations - Async

```
interface HtmlContinuation<U> {  
    void execute(U model);  
}
```

```
public interface AwaitConsumer<T extends Element, U> {  
    void accept(T parent, U model, OnCompletion cb);  
}
```

HtmlFlow 4.0

```
val view = HtmlFlow.view { page -> page  
    .html()  
    .body()  
    .h3().dynamic<Artist> {  
        h3, m -> h3.text(m.artistName)  
    }  
    .__() // h3  
    .h3().text("MusicBrainz info:").__()  
    .ul().await<Artist> { ul, m, cb -> m.musicBrainz.doOnNext { mb ->  
        ...  
        cb.finish()  
    }  
    .__() // ul  
    .b().text("Spotify popular tracks:").__()  
    .div().await<Artist> { div, m, cb -> m.spotify.doOnNext { s ->  
        ...  
        cb.finish()  
    }  
    .__() // div  
    .__() // body  
    .__() // html  
}
```

```
...r.write("<html><body><h3>"); next() }
```

```
...er.accept(element, model); next() }
```

```
...r.write("</h3><h3>Music..."); next() }
```

```
model -> { consumer.accept(element, model, () -> next()) }
```

```
...r.write("</ul><b>Spotify..."); next() }
```

```
model -> { consumer.accept(element, model, () -> next()) }
```

```
...r.write("</div></body></html>"); next() }
```

Idea of the *resume* function in coroutines (Haynes et al., 1984)

Turn in Continuations - Async

```
interface HtmlContinuation<U> {  
    void execute(U model);  
}
```

```
public interface AwaitConsumer<T extends Element, U> {  
    void accept(T parent, U model, OnCompletion cb);  
}
```

HtmlFlow 4.0

```
val view = HtmlFlow.view { page -> page  
    .html()  
    .body()  
    .h3().dynamic<Artist> {  
        h3, m -> h3.text(m.artistName)  
    }  
    .__() // h3  
    .h3().text("MusicBrainz info:").__()  
    .ul().await<Artist> { ul, m, cb -> m.musicBrainz.doOnNext { mb ->  
        ...  
        cb.finish()  
    }  
    .__() // ul  
    .b().text("Spotify popular tracks:").__()  
    .div().await<Artist> { div, m, cb -> m.spotify.doOnNext { s ->  
        ...  
        cb.finish()  
    }  
    .__() // div  
    .__() // body  
    .__() // html  
}
```

- ✓ 1. Progressive rendering
- ✓ 2. Any kind of data model API
- ✓ 3. **Well-formed HTML** ⚠
- ✓ 4. Non-blocking
- ✓ 5. No server runtime exceptions

```
... body><h3>"); next() }  
... , model); next() }  
... r.write("</h3><h3>Music..."); next() }  
model -> { consumer.accept(element, model, () -> next()) }  
... r.write("</ul><b>Spotify..."); next() }  
model -> { consumer.accept(element, model, () -> next()) }  
... r.write("</div></body></html>"); next() }
```

Idea of the *resume* function in coroutines (Haynes et al., 1984)

Future Directions



Continuations with suspend functions

```
val view = HtmlFlow.view { page -> page
    .html()
    .body()
    .h3().dynamic<Artist> {
        h3, m -> h3.text(m.artistName)
    }
    .__() // h3
    .h3().text("MusicBrainz info:").__()
    .ul().await<Artist> { ul, m, cb -> m.musicBrainz.doOnNext { mb ->
        ...
        cb.finish()
    }}
    .__() // ul
    .b().text("Spotify popular tracks:").__()
    .div().await<Artist> { div, m, cb -> m.spotify.doOnNext { sp ->
        ...
        cb.finish()
    }
    .__() // div
    .__() // body
    .__() // html
}
```

Continuations with suspend functions

```
val view = HtmlFlow.view { page -> page
    .html()
    .body()
    .h3().dynamic<Artist> {
        h3, m -> h3.text(m.artistName)
    }
    .__() // h3
    .h3().text("MusicBrainz info:").__()
    .ul().await<Artist> { ul, m, cb -> m.musicBrainz.doOnNext { mb ->
        ...
        cb.finish()
    } }
    .__() // ul
    .b().text("Spotify popular tracks:").__()
    .div().await<Artist> { div, m, cb -> m.spotify.doOnNext { sp ->
        ...
        cb.finish()
    } }
    .__() // div
    .__() // body
    .__() // html
}
```

Avoid nesting lambdas!

Continuations with suspend functions

```
val view = HtmlFlow.view { page -> page
    .html()
    .body()
    .h3().dynamic<Artist> {
        h3, m -> h3.text(m.artistName)
    }
    .__() // h3
    .h3().text("MusicBrainz info:").__()
    .ul().await<Artist> { ul, m ->
        val mb = m.musicBrainz.await()
        ...
    }
    .__() // ul
    .b().text("Spotify popular tracks:").__()
    .div().await<Artist> { div, m ->
        val sp = m.spotify.await()
    }
    .__() // div
    .__() // body
    .__() // html
}
```

Imperative approach

return

return

Kotlin idiomatic conventions

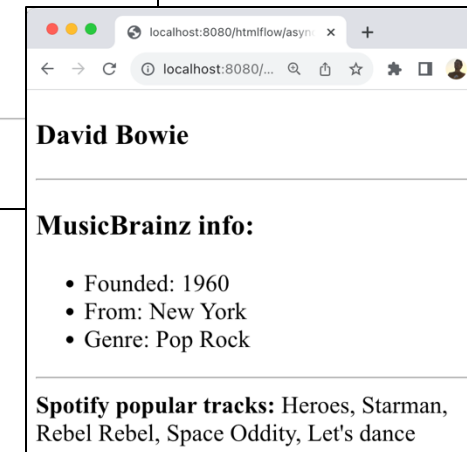
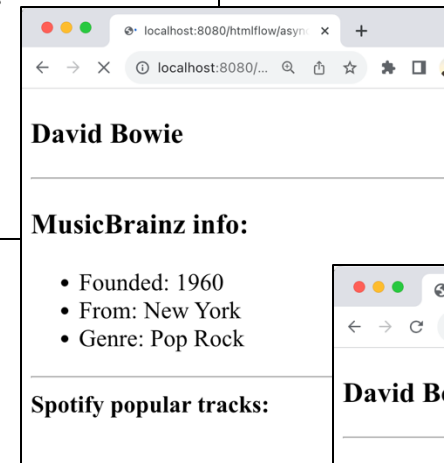
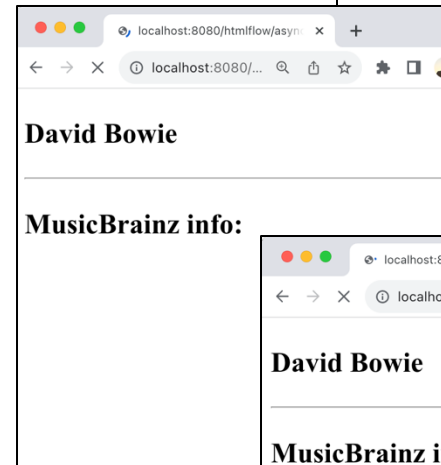
```
val view = HtmlFlow.view { page -> page
    .html
    .body
    .h3.dynamic<Artist> {
        h3, m -> h3.text(m.artistName)
    }
    // h3
    .h3.text("MusicBrainz info: ")
    .ul.await<Artist> { ul, m ->
        val mb = m.musicBrainz.await
        ...
    }
    // ul
    .b.text("Spotify popular tracks: ")
    .div.await<Artist> { div, m ->
        val sp = m.spotify.await
    }
    // div
1 // body
o // html
}
```

Extension properties

Operator overloading

HtmlFlow Continuations await => Sequential

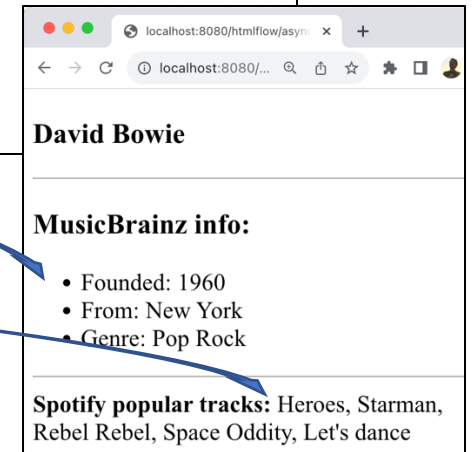
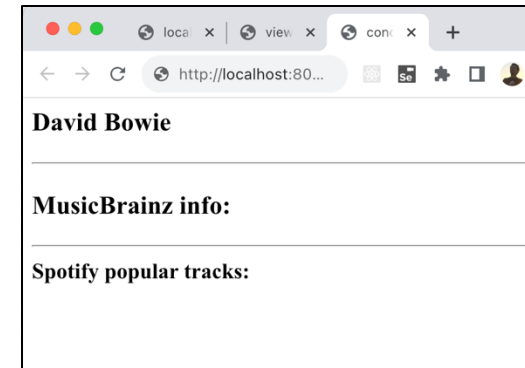
```
val view = HtmlFlow.view { page -> page
.html
.body
.h3.dynamic<Artist> {
.h3, m -> h3.text(m.artistName)
}
// h3
.h3.text("MusicBrainz info:")/
.ul.await<Artist> { ul, m ->
.val mb = m.musicBrainz.await
...
}}
// ul
.b.text("Spotify popular tracks:")/
.div.await<Artist> { div, m ->
.val sp = m.spotify.await
}
// div
// body
// html
}
```



Sequential

HtmlFlow Continuations async => Concurrent

```
val view = HtmlFlow.view { page -> page
.html
.body
.h3.dynamic<Artist> {
.h3, m -> h3.text(m.artistName)
}
// h3
.h3.text("MusicBrainz info: ")
.ul.async<Artist> { ul, m ->
.val mb = m.musicBrainz.await
...
}}
// ul
.b.text("Spotify popular tracks: ")
.div.async<Artist> { div, m ->
.val sp = m.spotify.await
}
// div
// body
// html
}
```



push on completion

push on completion

Concurrent

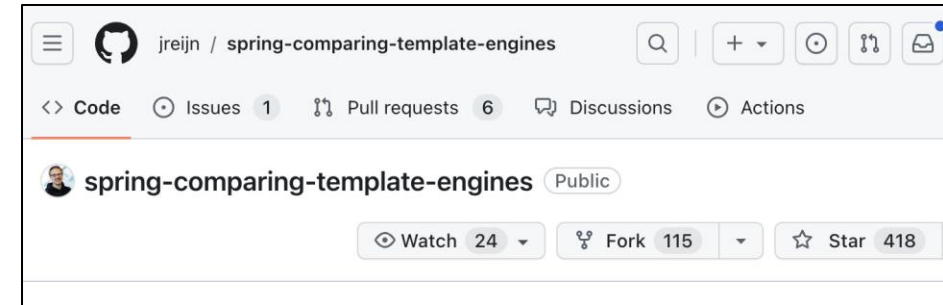


THANK YOU

Turn in Continuations – Async - Evaluation

Spring Comparing Template Engines

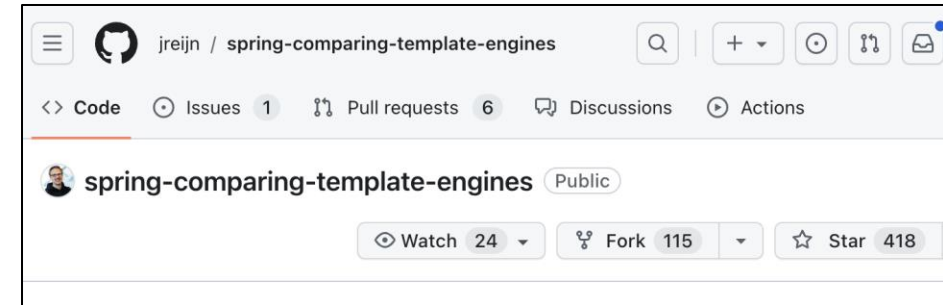
- JMH - Java Microbenchmark Harness
- Replaced Spring MVC by Spring WebFlux



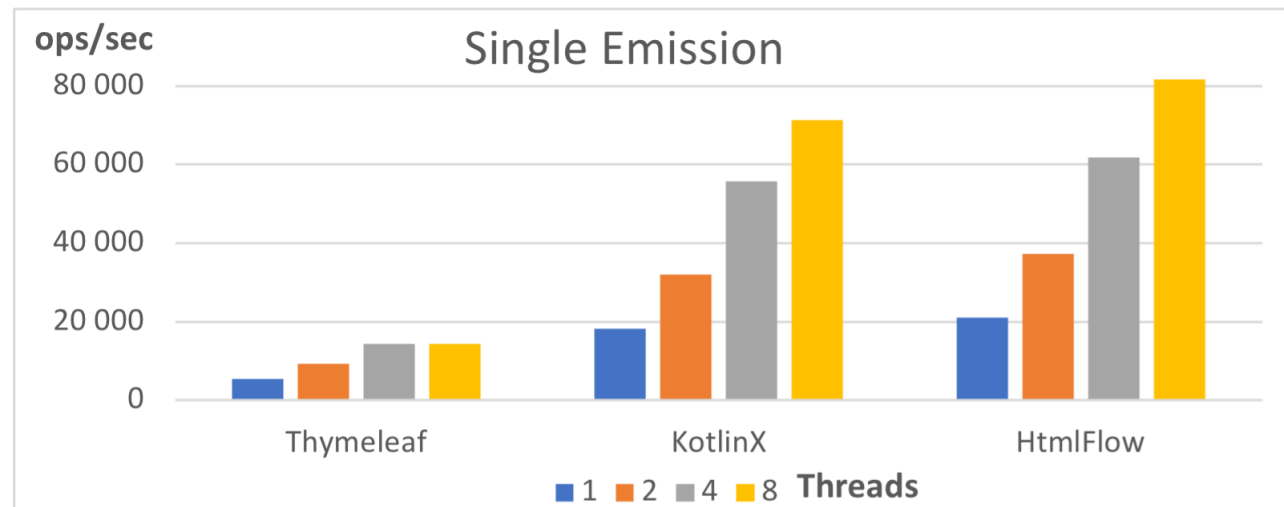
Turn in Continuations – Async - Evaluation

Spring Comparing Template Engines

- JMH - Java Microbenchmark Harness
- Replaced Spring MVC by Spring WebFlux



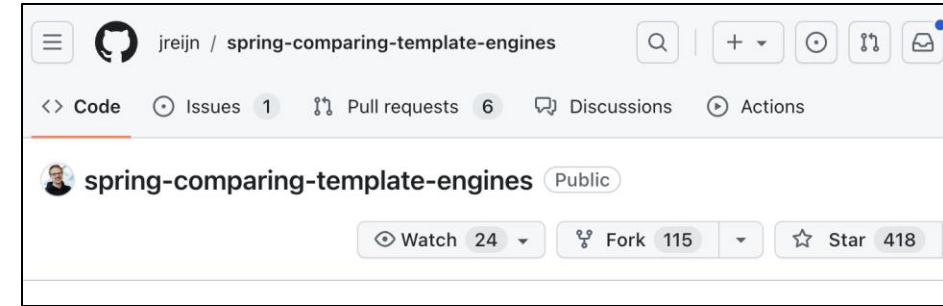
Single Emission (non-progressive) – requests ops/sec



Turn in Continuations – Async - Evaluation

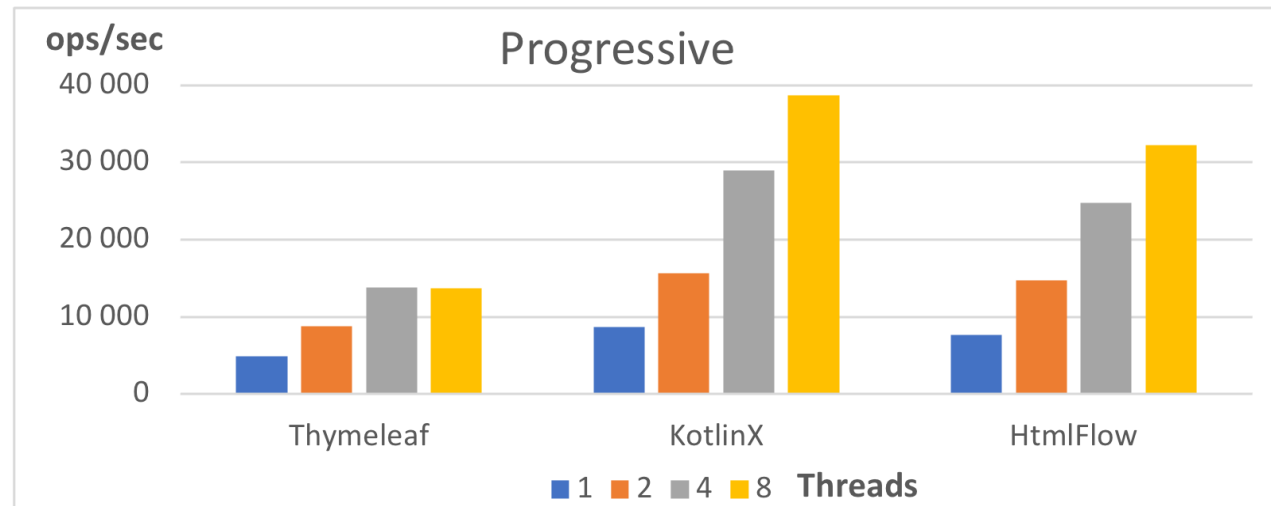
Spring Comparing Template Engines

- JMH - Java Microbenchmark Harness
- Replaced Spring MVC by Spring WebFlux



Progressive – requests ops/sec

```
public interface AwaitConsumer<T extends Element, U> {  
    void accept(T parent, U model, OnCompletion cb);  
}
```

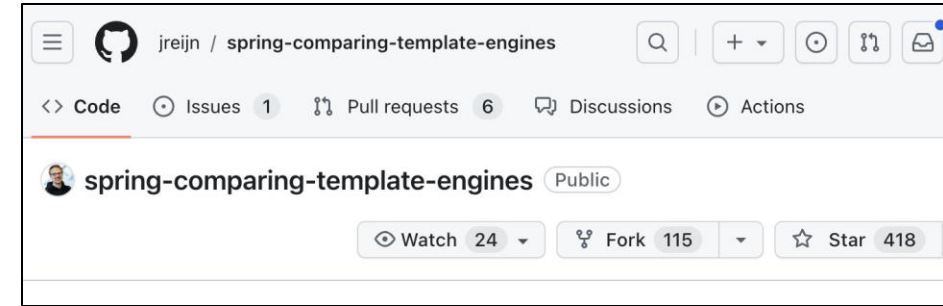


Overhead !

Turn in Continuations – Async - Evaluation

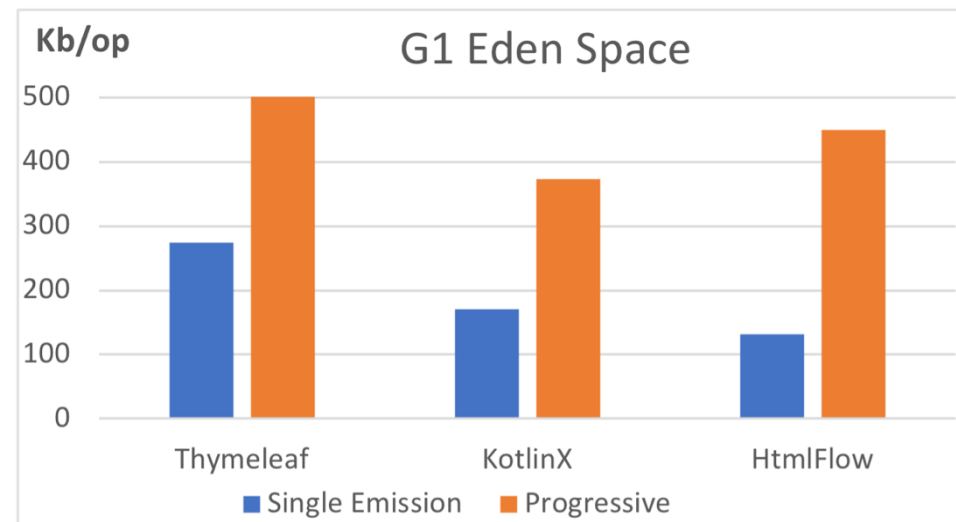
Spring Comparing Template Engines

- JMH - Java Microbenchmark Harness
- Replaced Spring MVC by Spring WebFlux



Memory pressure

```
public interface AwaitConsumer<T extends Element, U> {  
    void accept(T parent, U model, OnCompletion cb);  
}
```



Overhead !


```

val view = HtmlFlow.view { page -> page
  .html()
  .body()
  .h3().dynamic<Artist> {
    h3, m -> h3.text(m.artistName)
  }
  .__() // h3
  .h3().text("MusicBrainz info:").__()
  .ul().dynamic<Artist> { ul, m -> m.musicBrainz
    ...
  }
  .__() // ul
  .b().text("Spotify popular tracks").__()
  .div().dynamic<Artist> { div, m -> m.spotify
    ...
  }
  .__() // div
  .__() // body
  .__() // html
}

```

```
model -> { visitor.write("<html><body><h3>"); next() }
```

```
model -> { consumer.accept(element, model); next() }
```

```
model -> { visitor.write("</h3><h3>Music..."); next() }
```

```
model -> { consumer.accept(element, model); next() }
```

```
model -> { visitor.write("</ul><b>Spotify..."); next() }
```

```
model -> { consumer.accept(element, model); next() }
```

```
model -> { visitor.write("</div></body></html>"); next() }
```

