



# Qwik

## Resumable frameworks



Frontend *Masters*



# I am Miško Hevery

## CTO at Builder.io



Visual CMS



Qwik



AngularJS and Angular

- Zone.js



- Clean code talks



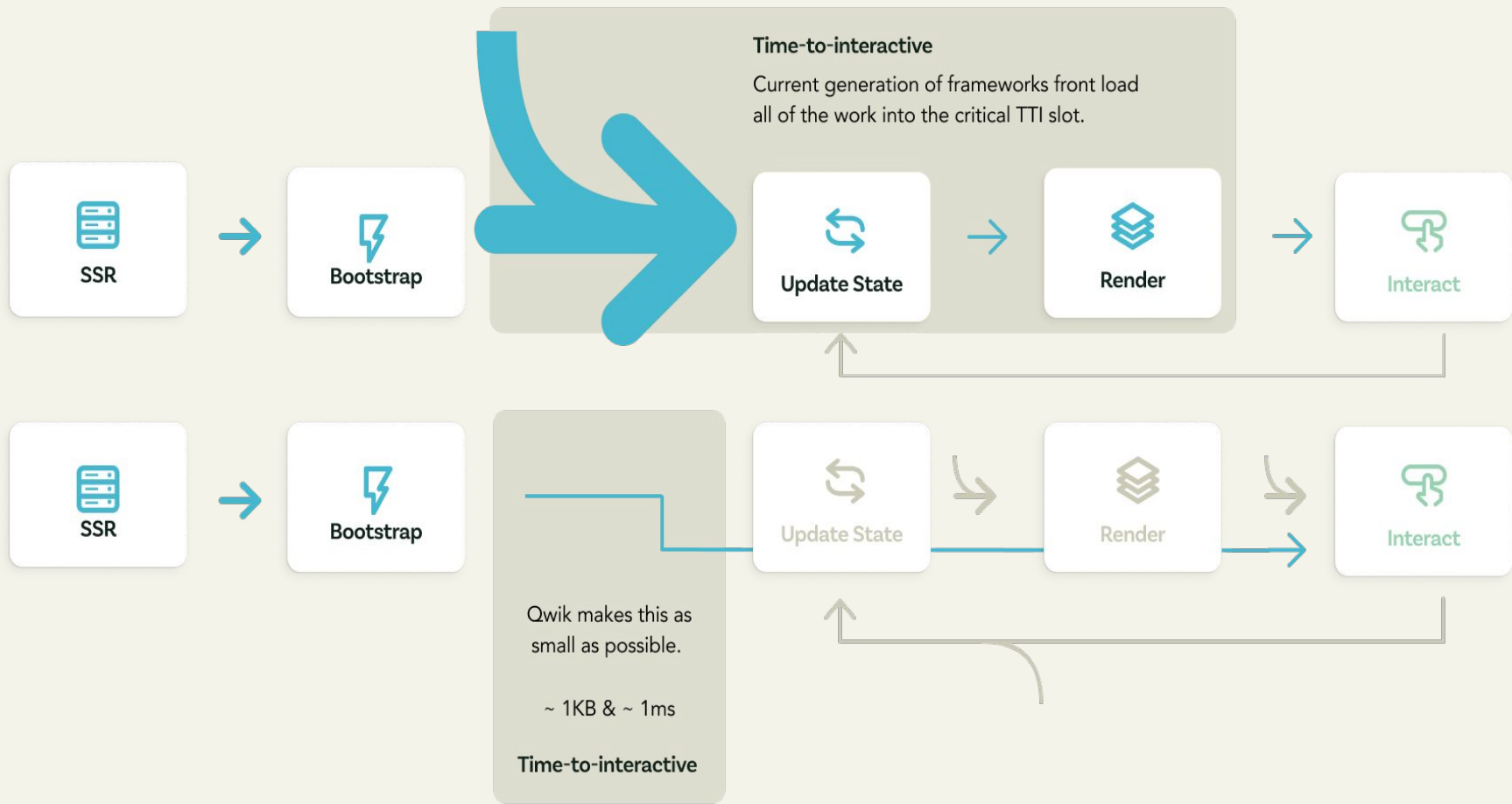
- cocreated Karma





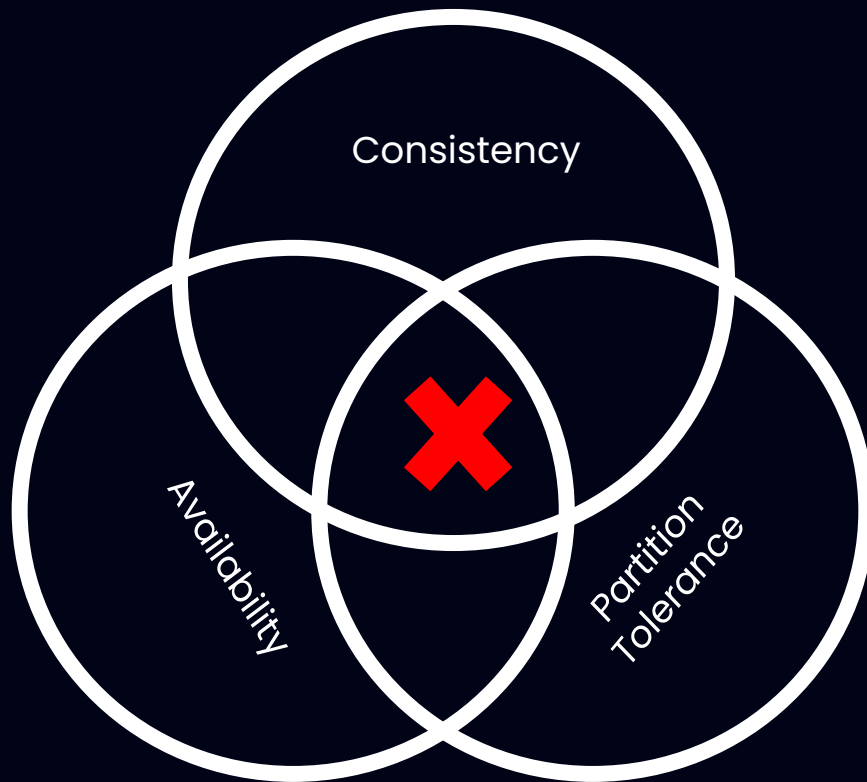
# Agenda

1. Understanding Resumability
    - a. Building your own resumable framework
  2. Lazy loading
    - a. Optimizer and \$
  3. Serialization of Events
  4. Serialization of Data
    - a. Tree shaking of data
  5. Reactivity
    - a. Proxies
    - b. Signals
    - c. Value passing capturing
1. Serialization of Reactivity graph
  2. Out of order rendering
  3. Prefetching
    - a. production build
    - b. collecting statistics
  2. React
  3. Streaming
  4. MicroFrontEnd Architecture
  5. Personalization



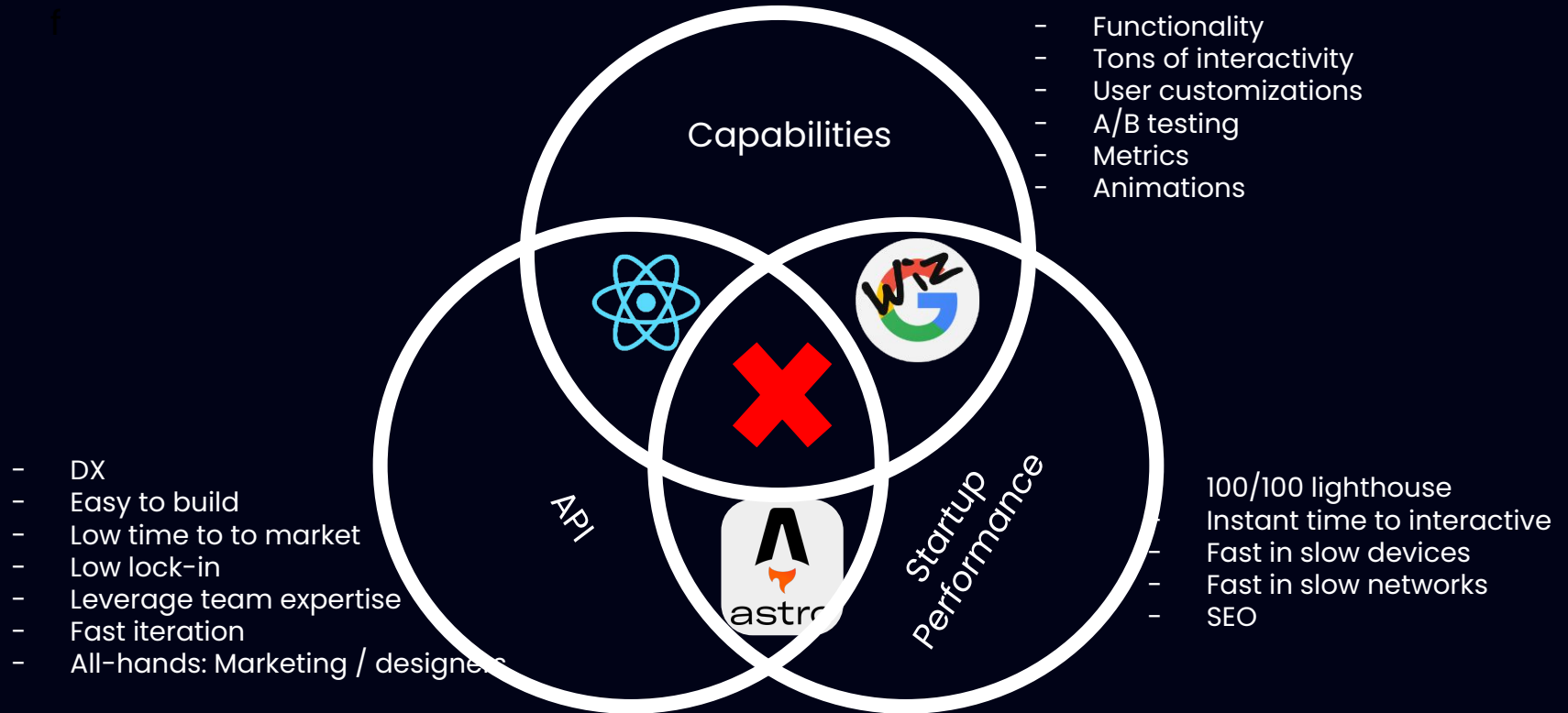


# CAP theorem





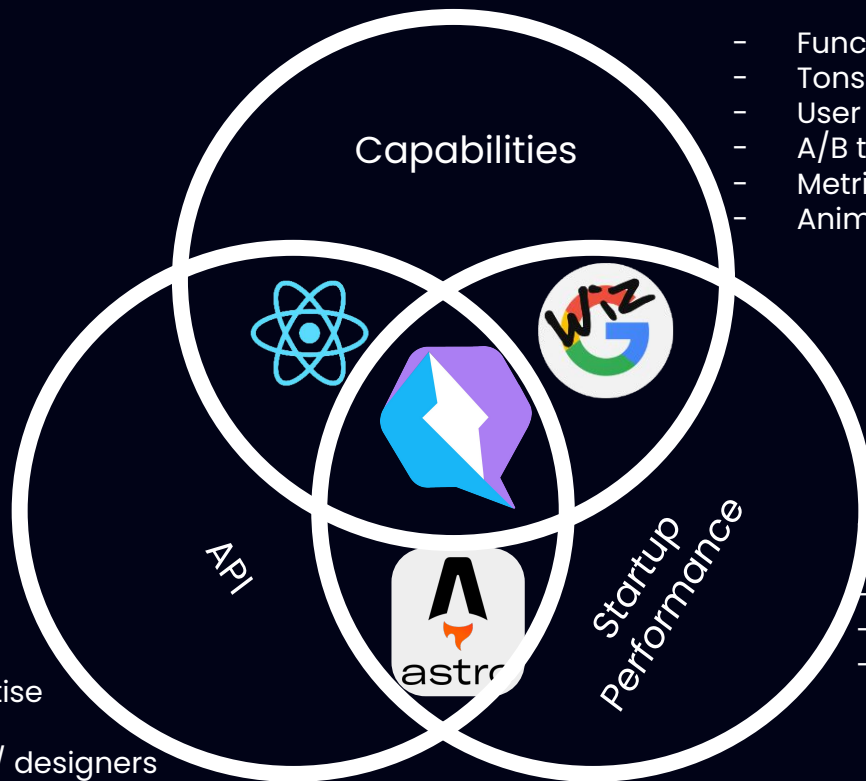
# *frontend* CAP theorem





# Frontend new paradigm

- Functionality
- Tons of interactivity
- User customizations
- A/B testing
- Metrics
- Animations



- DX
- Easy to build
- Microfrontends
- Low time to to market
- Low lock-in
- Leverage team expertise
- Fast iteration
- All-hands: Marketing / designers

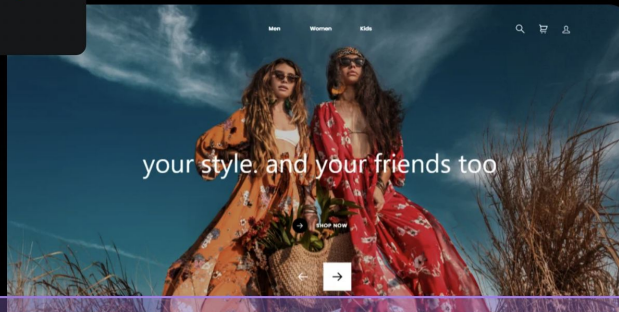
- 100/100 lighthouse
- Instant time to interactive
- Fast in slow devices
- Fast in slow networks
- SEO



- Drag and drop development
- A/B testing
- User personalization
- Using your stack (React / Vue...)
- Edge optimized

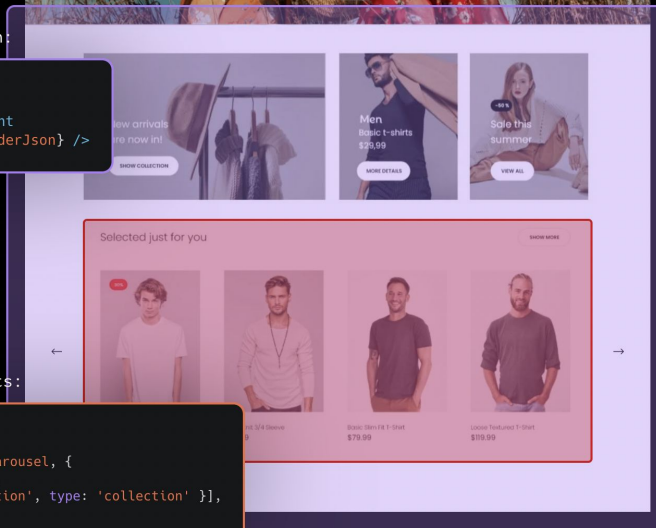
Your Site/App Code:

```
export function HomePage() {
  return <...</>
}
```



Builder Section:

```
<BuilderComponent
  content={builderJson} />
```



Register your components:

```
registerComponent(ProductCarousel, {
  name: 'Product Carousel',
  inputs: [{ name: 'collection', type: 'collection' }],
})
```



- First-party code
- Constant scalability
- HTML-first, zero JS
- Highly interactive
- MPA & SPA



- Third-party code
- Analytics and third party code
- Execute in web worker

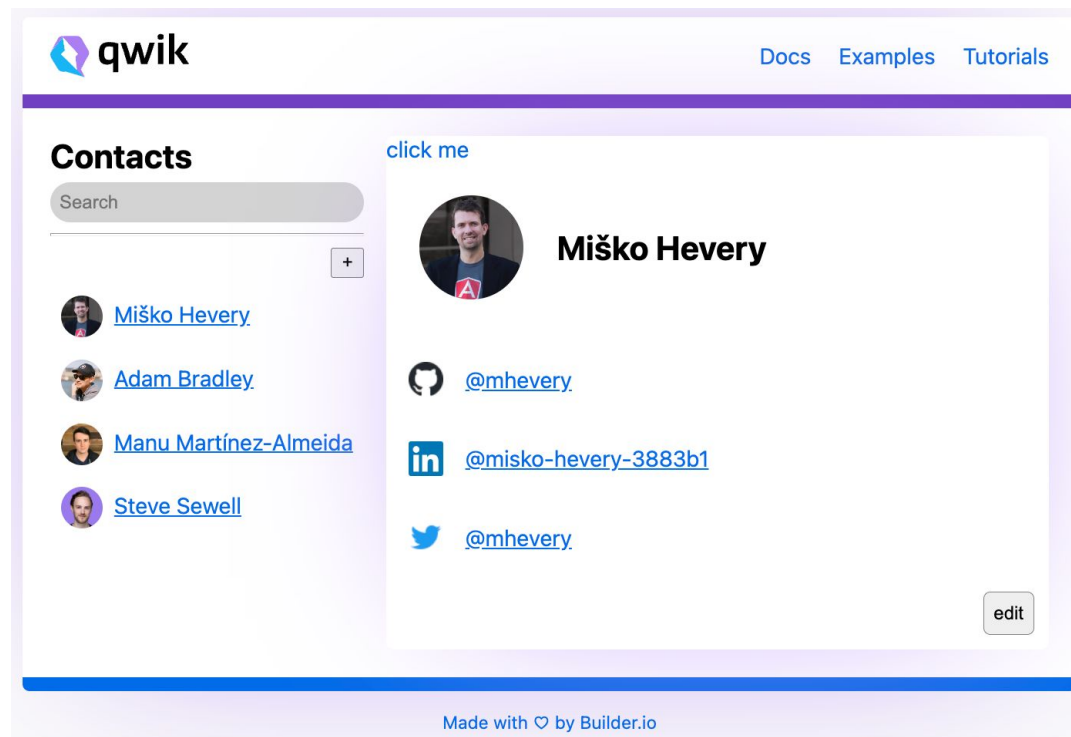


- Write code once generate idiomtic code which runs on any framework
- Transpiler



# Agenda

1. Installing Qwik
2. Qwik-City File Layout Overview
3. Building a Contacts App
4. Displaying Data
  - a. Components
  - b. Styling
  - c. Behavior
5. Deleting Data
6. Editing Data
7. Creating Data
  - a. Form Validation
8. Login





- 1. JavaScript is THE problem**
- 2. It is not your fault**
- 3. There is a solution**





## Performance

Values are estimated and may vary. The [performance score is calculated](#) directly from these metrics. [See calculator.](#)

▲ 0-49    ■ 50-89    ● 90-100



### METRICS

[Expand view](#)

■ First Contentful Paint

2.1 s

● Speed Index

2.1 s

■ Largest Contentful Paint

2.6 s

● Time to Interactive

2.2 s

● Total Blocking Time

10 ms

● Cumulative Layout Shift

0

📅 Captured at Aug 15, 2022, 3:50 PM PDT

🕒 Initial page load

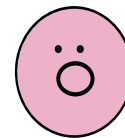
📱 Emulated Moto G4 with Lighthouse 9.6.5

🌪️ Slow 4G throttling

👤 Single page load

🔒 Using HeadlessChromium 102.0.5005.115 with Jr

# But... is this really a problem?



## **Every 100ms faster → 1% more conversions**

For Mobify, every 100ms decrease in homepage load speed worked out to a 1.11% increase in session-based conversion, yielding an average annual revenue increase of nearly \$380,000.

## **20% faster → 10% more conversions**

Retailer Furniture Village audited their site speed and developed a plan to address the problems they found, leading to a 20% reduction in page load time and a 10% increase in conversion rate.

## **850ms faster → 7% more conversions**

COOK reduced average page load time by 850 milliseconds which increased conversions by 7%, decreased bounce rates by 7%, and increased pages per session by 10%.

## **50% faster → 12% more sales**

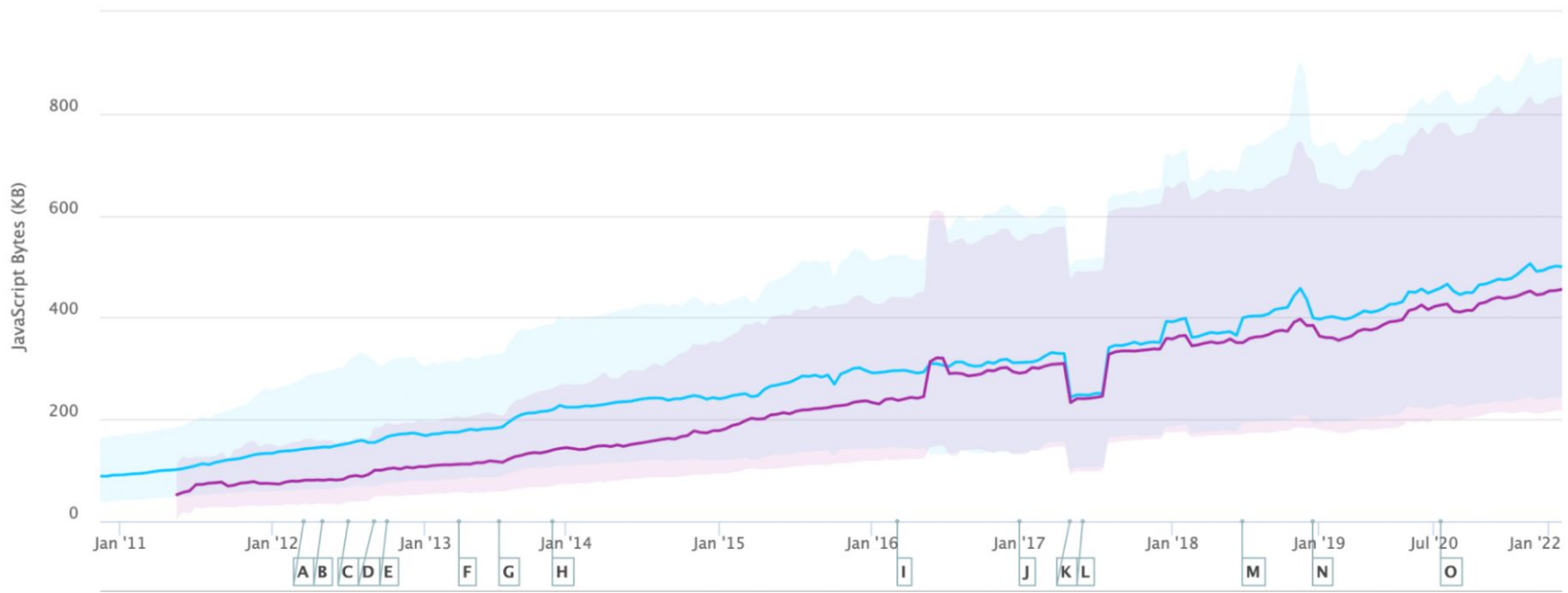
When AutoAnything reduced page load time by half, they saw a boost of 12% to 13% in sales.

## **40% faster → 15% more sign-ups**

Pinterest reduced perceived wait times by 40% and this increased search engine traffic and sign-ups by 15%.

## **1 seconds slowness → 10% less users**

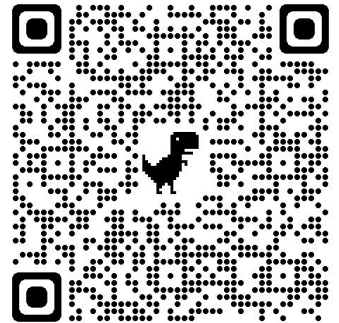
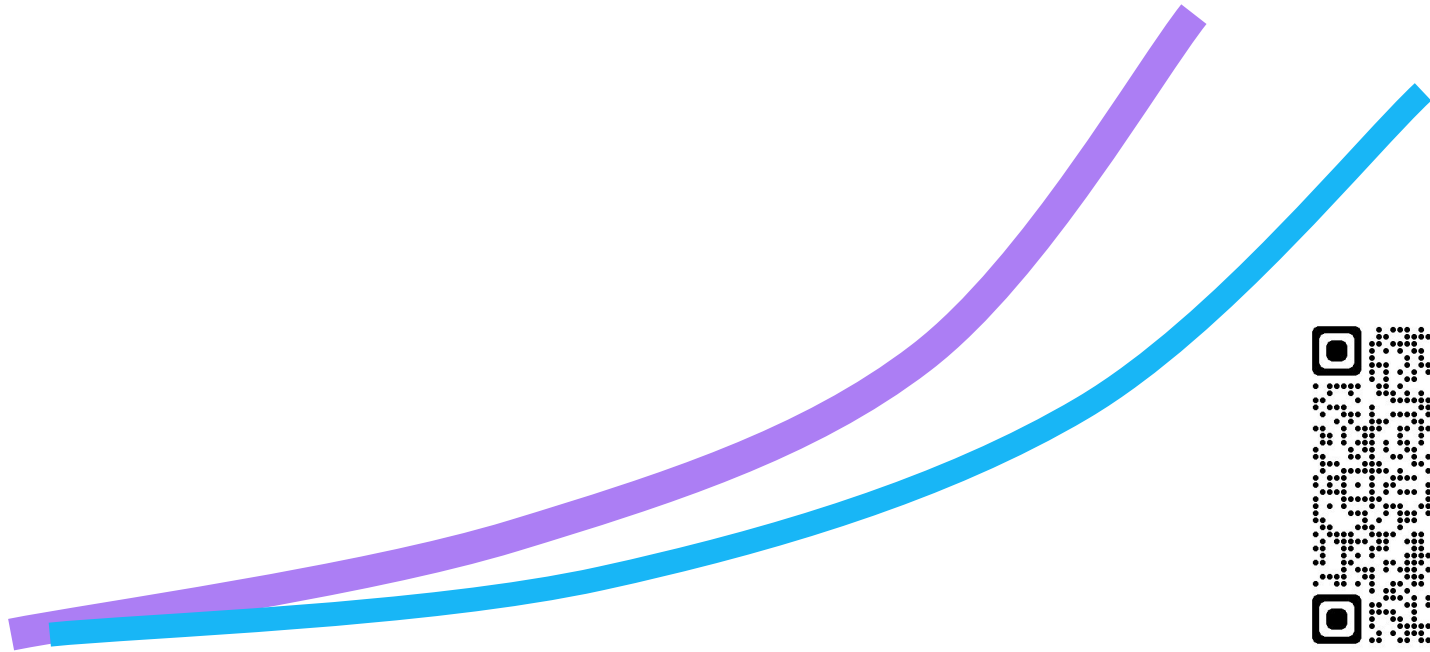
The BBC found they lost an additional 10% of users for every additional second their site took to load.





# Existing correlation between:

- Sites becoming more interactive
- Amount of JS



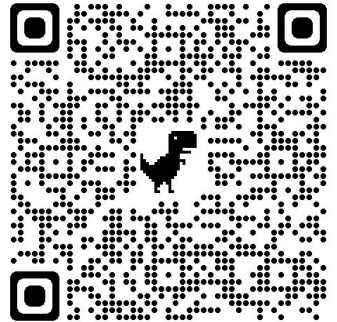
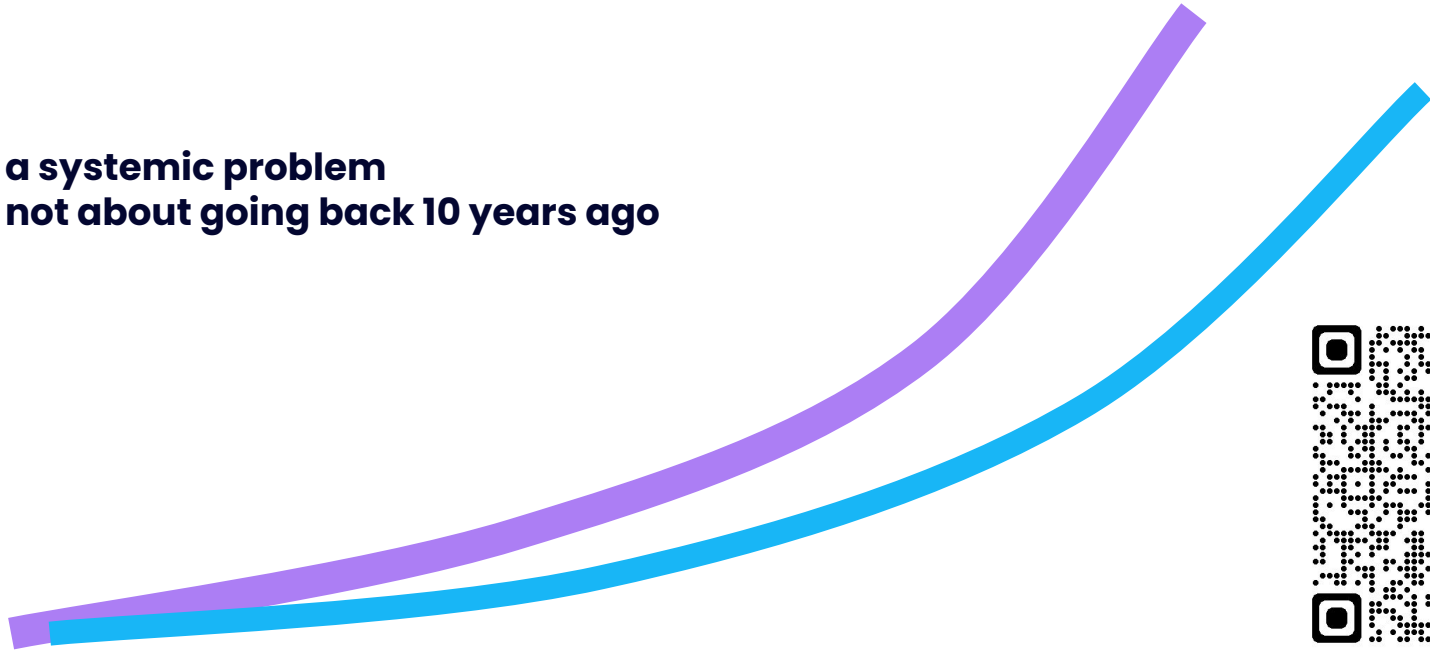


# Existing correlation between:

- **Sites becoming more interactive**
- **Amount of JS**

And...

- **It's a systemic problem**
- **It's not about going back 10 years ago**





https://www.builder.io/c/performance-insights

The screenshot shows the Builder.io Performance Insights dashboard. At the top, there's a navigation bar with the Builder.io logo, links for Product, Use Cases, Developers, Pricing, Resources, and Company, and a Sign In button. The main heading is "Performance Insights" with a "BETA" badge. Below it, a sub-heading says "Learn what improvements can have the greatest impact on your site's performance". A search bar contains the URL "https://frontconference.com/" and an "ANALYZE" button. The dashboard displays five performance metrics:

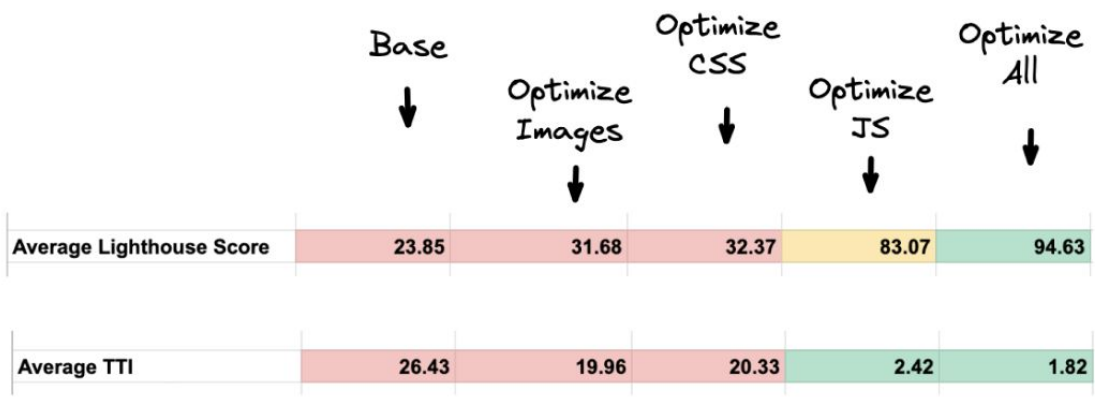
Metric	Score	Time to Interactive	Improvement Potential
Current	36	7.8 s	-
Optimize Images	77	5.0 s	Optimizing your images can boost your speed score by 41 points and speed up your time to interactive by 3 seconds
Optimize CSS	81	5.1 s	Optimizing your CSS can boost your speed score by 45 points and speed up your time to interactive by 3 seconds
Optimize Javascript	100	1.2 s	Reducing your JS can boost your speed score by 64 points and speed up your time to interactive by 7 seconds
Optimize All	100	1.0 s	Optimizing all areas can boost your speed score by 64 points and speed up your time to interactive by 7 seconds

At the bottom left, there is a "Made in Builder" badge, and at the bottom right, there is a chat icon.

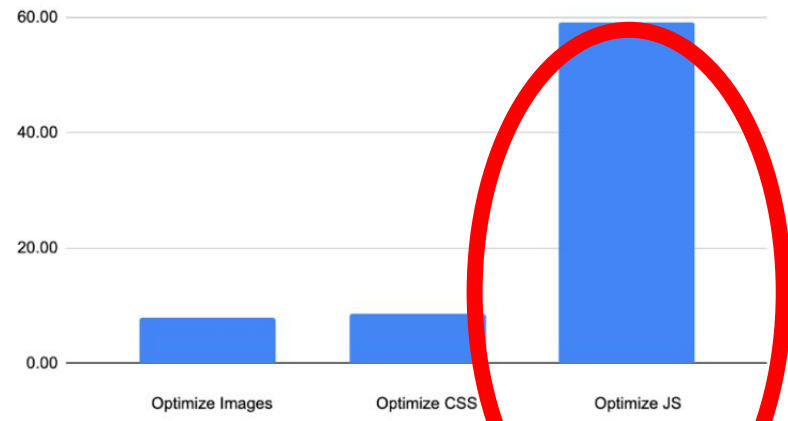




Site	Current Score	Optimize Images	Optimize CSS	Optimize JS	Optimize all
amazon.com	50	55	60	95	99
walmart.com	37	38	37	96	98
apple.com	48	80	94	81	97
target.com	28	44	33	96	85
homedepot.com	15	24	23	85	94
bestbuy.com	16	16	17	85	100
wayfair.com	22	33	22	100	100
carvana.com	x	x	x	x	x
costco.com	6	31	18	74	95
chewy.com	19	19	19	64	82
lowes.com	33	33	33	93	99
macys.com	19	19	19	91	96
kroger.com	x	x	x	x	x
samsclub.com	28	38	41	85	94
kohls.com	x	x	x	x	x
sheln.com	8	9	12	76	93
gap.com	10	18	19	89	93
nike.com	21	21	22	68	97
grainr.com	21	23	25	88	97
qvc.com	x	x	x	x	x
nordstrom.com	x	x	x	x	x
bedbathandbeyond.com	x	x	x	x	x
overstock.com	32	32	32	80	90
staples.com	71	71	71	91	100
safeway.com	16	24	21	59	92
officedepot.com	6	16	17	72	91
yroom.com	20	56	59	99	100
clicksportinggoods.com	1	5	11	71	96
sephora.com	18	18	18	99	100
stitchfix.com	38	38	38	96	100
walgreens.com	4	23	24	86	95
potterybarn.com	x	x	x	x	x
jcpenney.com	16	16	16	89	96
ulta.com	17	17	17	94	95
dell.com	30	30	30	96	96
victoriassecret.com	13	25	33	83	89
bathandbodyworks.com	3	15	3	40	75
apmex.com	81	81	87	93	97
lululemon.com	10	10	10	72	100
ikea.com	71	85	82	98	99
nordstromrack.com	x	x	x	x	x
ae.com	4	25	32	34	70
build.com	8	20	25	63	98
adidas.com	43	43	43	88	98
newegg.com	21	53	63	98	98
sweetwater.com	26	26	36	87	100
zara.com	27	27	30	98	99
menards.com	3	24	17	67	94
sears.com	x	x	x	x	x
zulily.com	18	18	18	87	93
Average	23.85	31.68	32.37	83.07	94.63



Average Increase

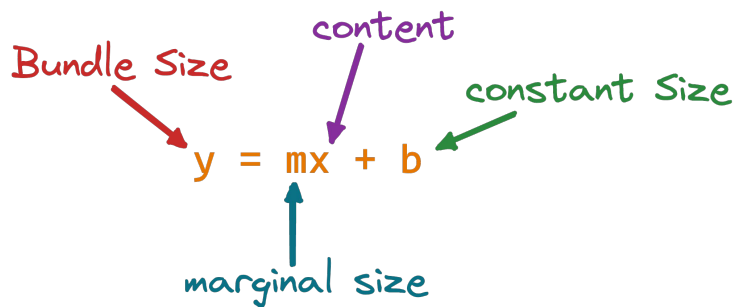
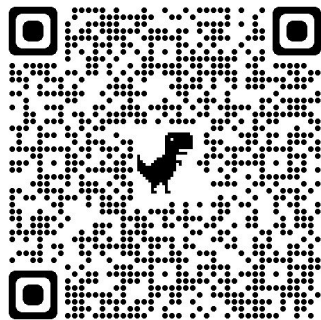
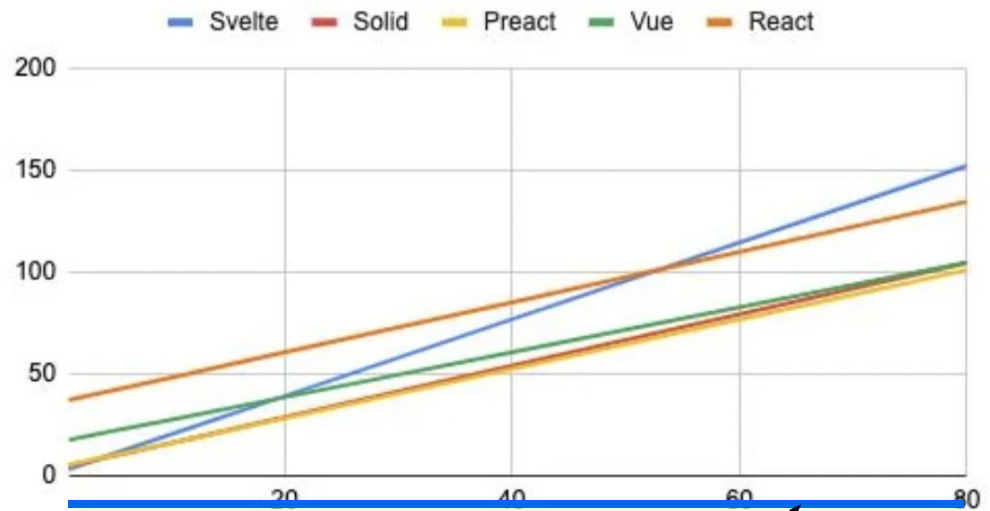


The bottleneck is JS



# Big O() notation for frameworks

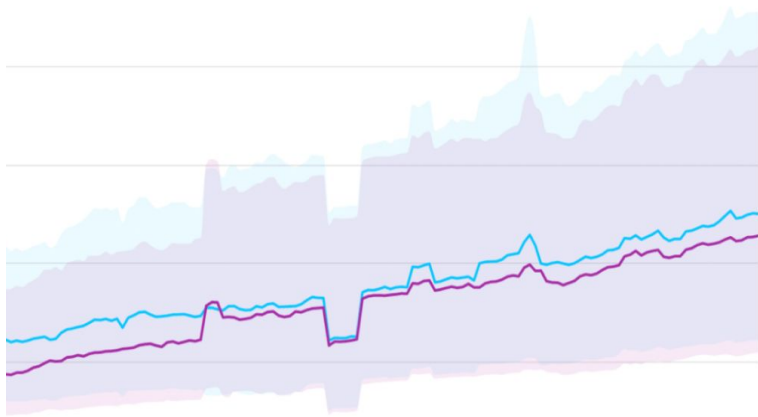
	1	5	10	20	40	80
<b>Svelte</b>	3.73kb	11.25kb	20.65kb	39.45kb	77.05kb	152.25kb
<b>Solid</b>	5.12kb	10.16kb	16.46kb	29.06kb	54.26kb	104.66kb
<b>Preact</b>	5.60kb	10.44kb	16.49kb	28.59kb	52.79kb	101.19kb
<b>Vue</b>	17.99kb	22.39kb	27.89kb	38.89kb	60.89kb	104.89kb
<b>React</b>	37.45kb	42.37kb	48.52kb	60.82kb	85.42kb	134.62kb



Resumable



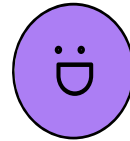
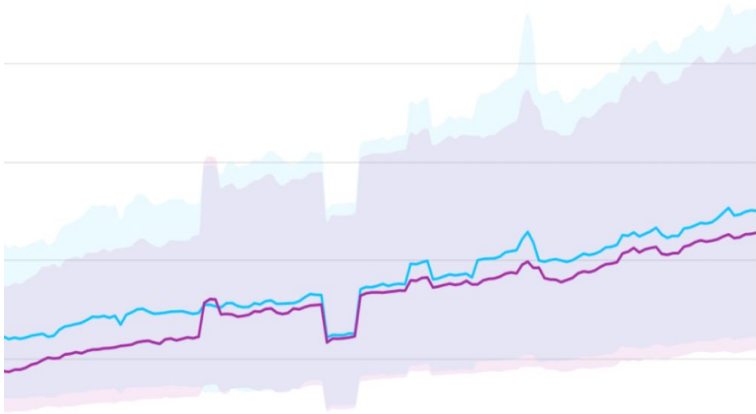
# Current trend is linear because current frameworks are $O(n)$



Amount of JS growing as sites require more functionality



# What if frameworks were $O(1)$ ?



Correlation broken  
between functionality  
and amount of JS



# Past

Rendering and interactivity separated

Rendering done at the server by:



Interactivity:



Very performant
Slow development, error prone, duplicated logic...

DX ↑↑

# Current

Render and interactivity united into a single framework.

App runs twice in server and client using the same tech:



Unified model, fast development, scales in complexity
Uses hydration, to enable interactivity. App runs twice.

PERF ↑↑

# Future

Render and interactivity united into a single framework.

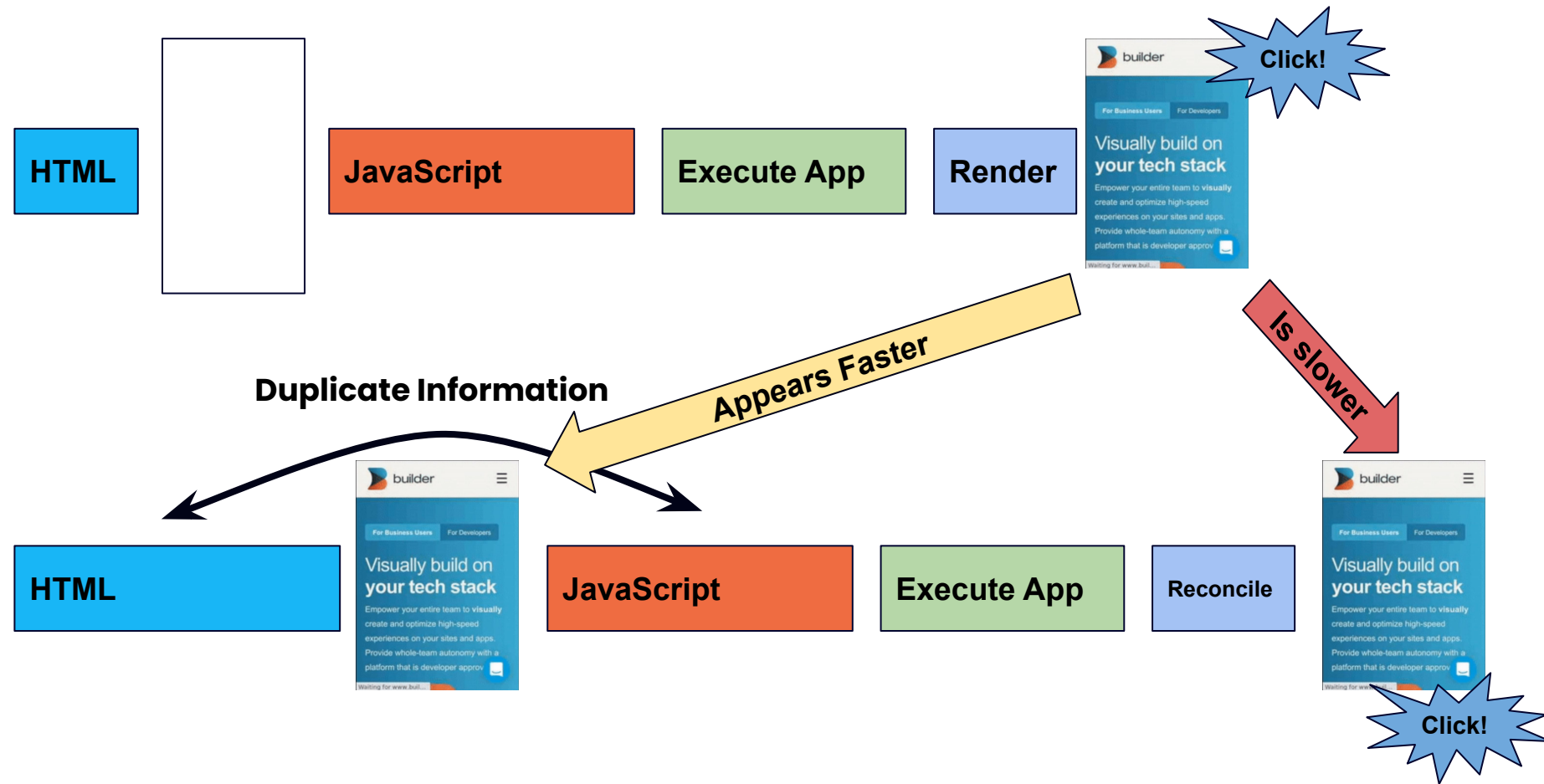
App runs once, client only executes minimal bites of interactivity.



Unified model, fast development, scales in complexity
Uses resumability, performance scales well. O(1)

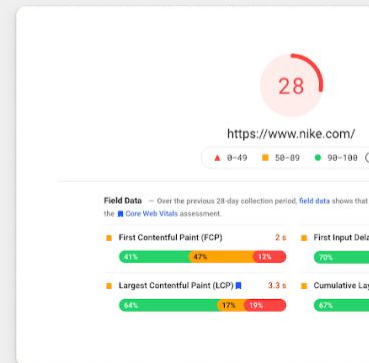
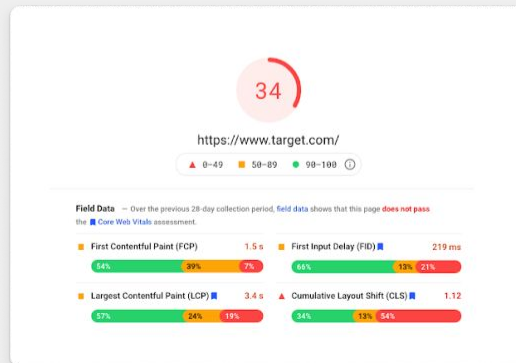
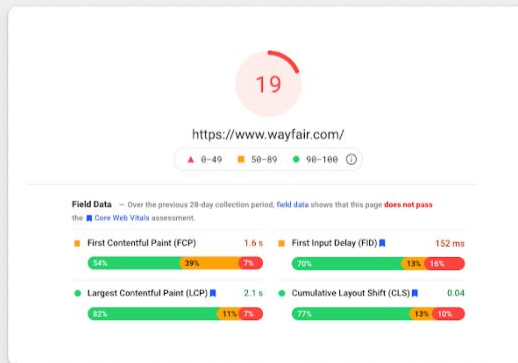
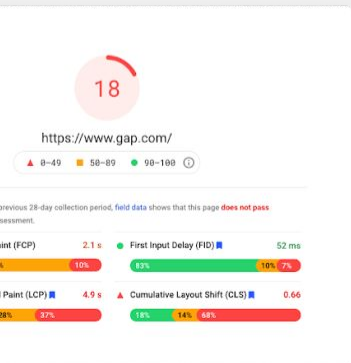
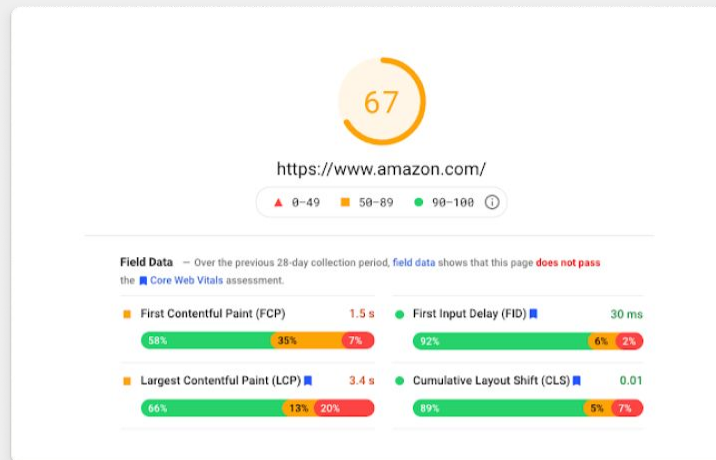


# Hydration is a workaround





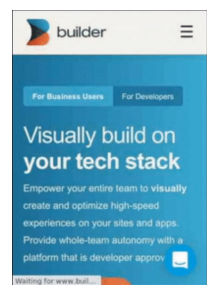
# Most sites do not pass



# Resumability



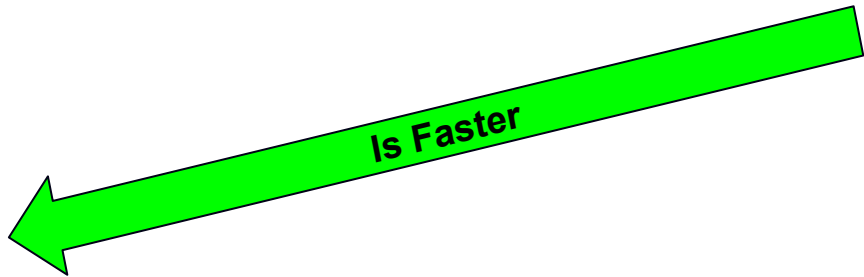
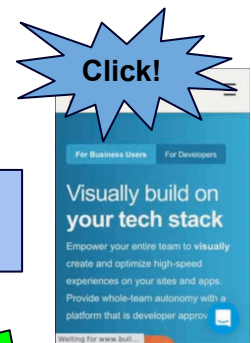
HTML



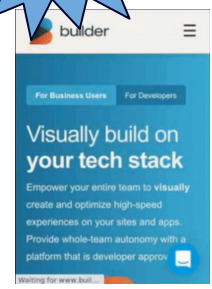
JavaScript

Execute App

Reconcile



HTML



JS

Resumability

Resumability

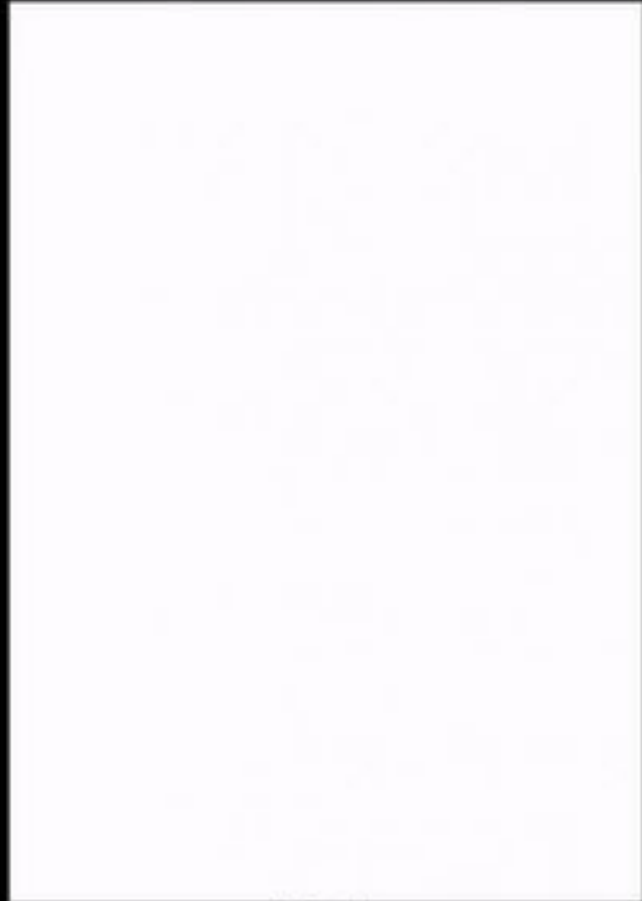


[www.builder.io?render=next](http://www.builder.io?render=next)



0.0

[www.builder.io](http://www.builder.io)



0.0



# qwik

1

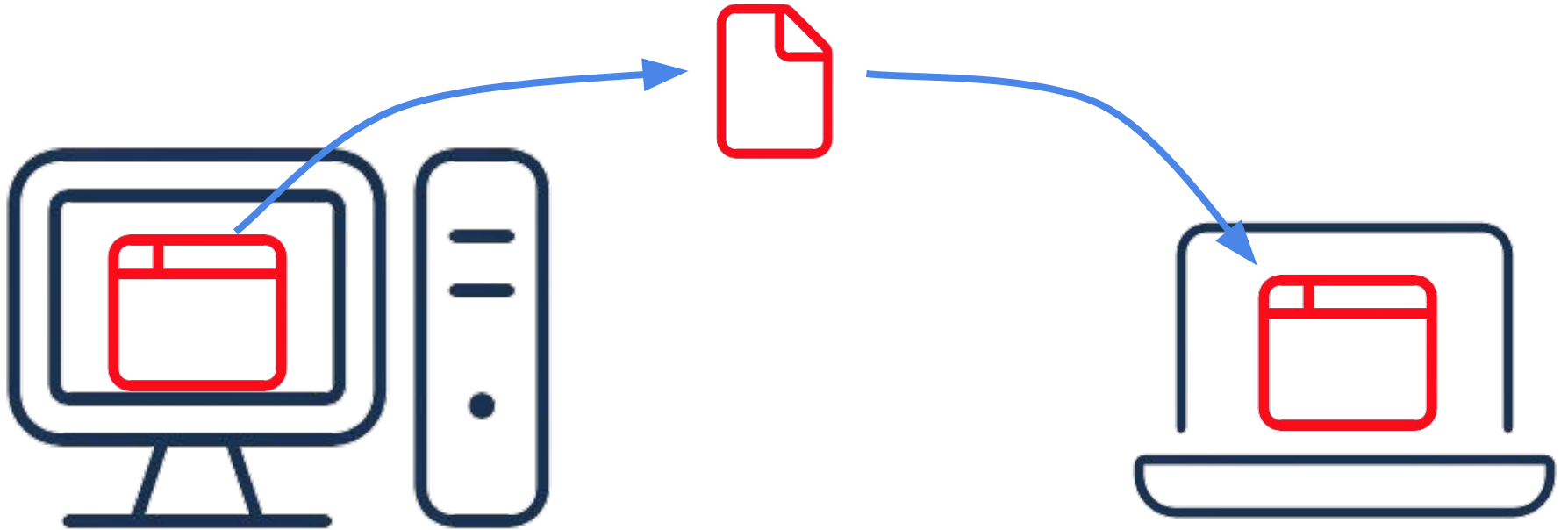
Resumable

2

Progressive

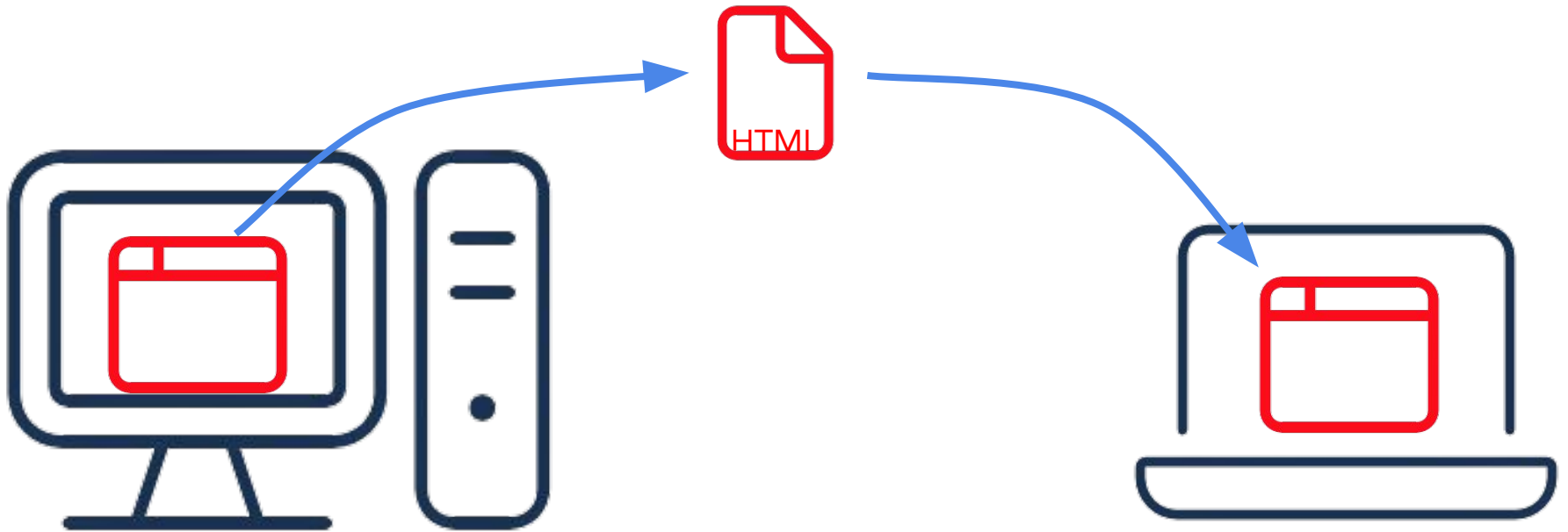


# Virtual Machines are awesome





# Resumability (just like VMs)





# Hydration = replay app

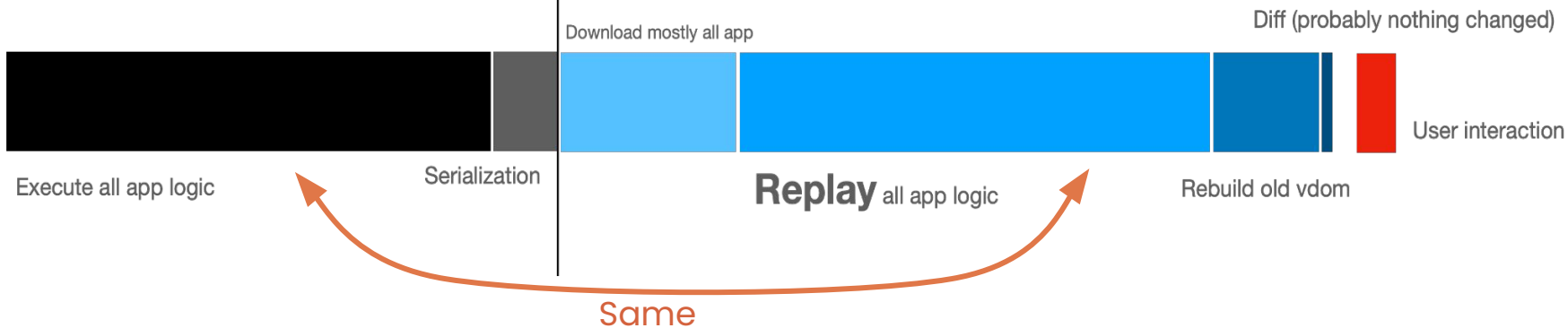
Rendering runs twice. All logic needs to be downloaded.

Javascript execution



SERVER

BROWSER



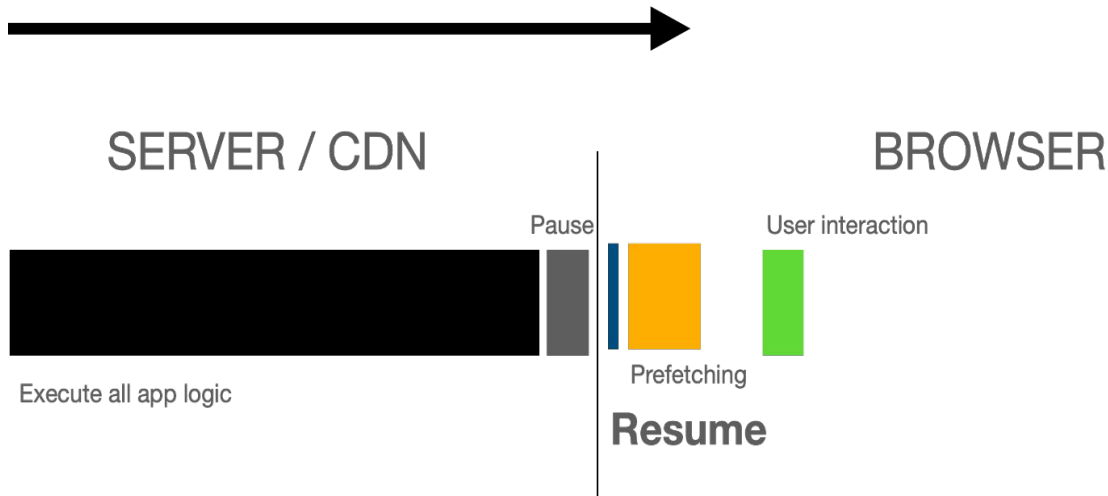


# Resumability = resume app

Leverage what already ran in the server.

No initialization code, rendering, diffing, setting up listeners needs to run in the client.

**Server serializes app state then it resumes.**





# qwik

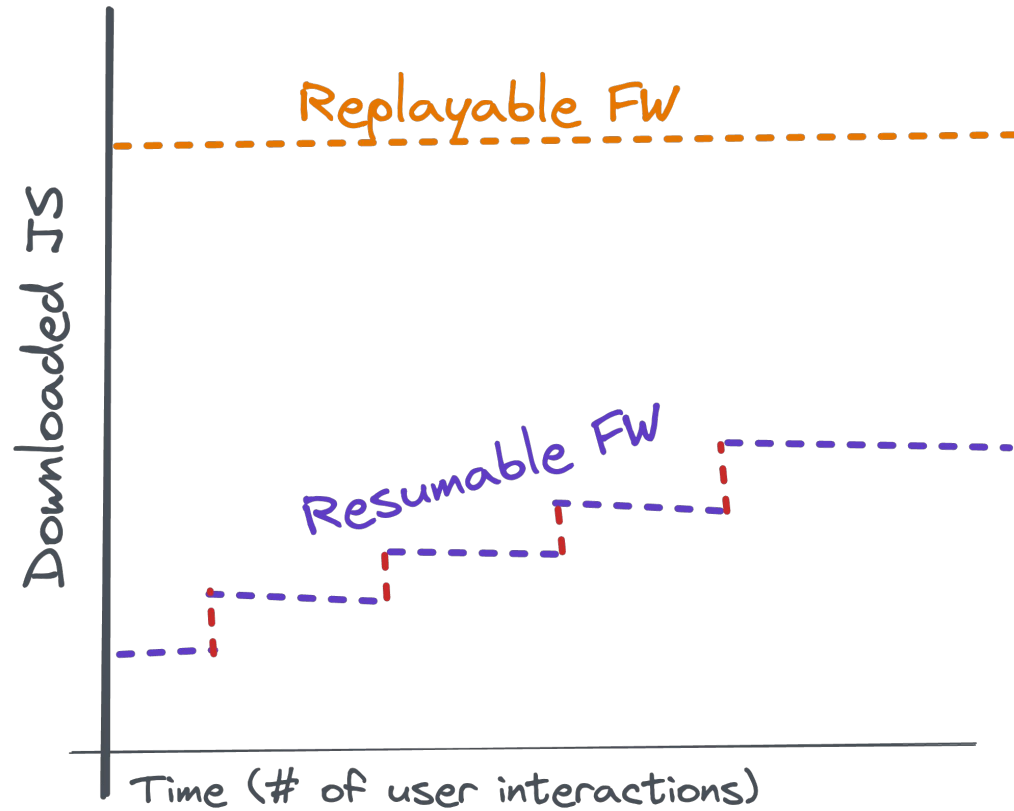
1

Resumable

2

Progressive

# Progressiveness





# Replayable



# Resumable





# Runtime Perf

- ▶ JS downloaded
- ▶ Warm JIT
- ▶ DOM update (vs user latency)
- ▶ Ignore TTI & TBT

Which frameworks? ▾

Which benchmarks? ▾

Separate keyed and non-keyed

Compare with ... ▾

## Keyed results

Keyed implementations create an association between the domain data and a dom element by assigning a 'key'. If data changes the dom consequence inserting or deleting an element in the data array causes a corresponding change to the dom.

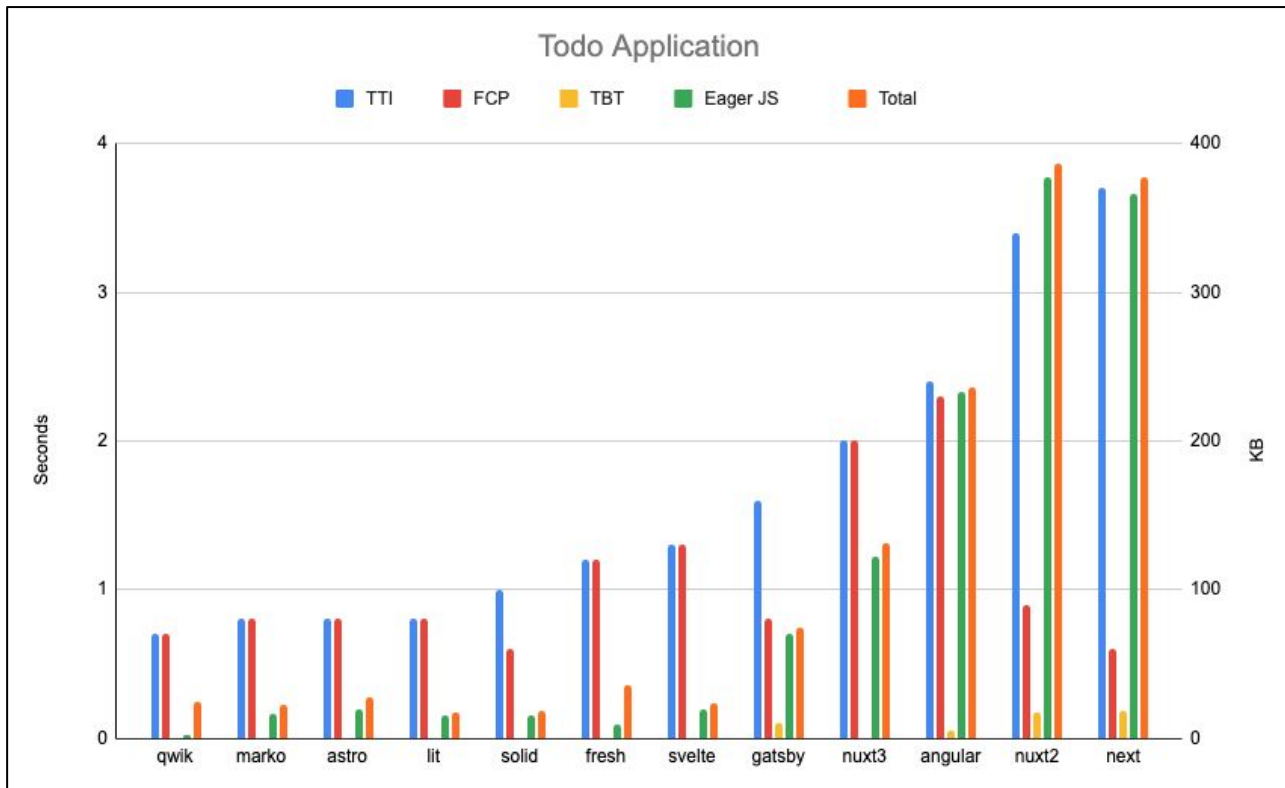
Duration in milliseconds  $\pm$  standard deviation (Slowdown = Duration / Fastest)

Name	angular-v1.6.3-keyed	angular-v4.1.2-keyed	angular-v4.1.2-no-zone-keyed	binding.sc-ala-v10.0.1-keyed	bobril-v7.1.2-keyed	dio-v7.0.1-keyed	domvm-v3.0.1-keyed	elm-v0.18.0-keyed	ember-v2.13.0-keyed	glimmer-v0.3.10-keyed	inferno-v3.1.2-keyed	ivi-v0.7.0	kivi-v1.0.0-rc2
<b>create rows</b> Duration for creating 1000 rows after the page loaded.	264.9 $\pm$ 9.1 (1.9)	209.8 $\pm$ 21.0 (1.5)	182.4 $\pm$ 7.9 (1.3)	325.3 $\pm$ 11.1 (2.4)	165.5 $\pm$ 14.1 (1.2)	154.9 $\pm$ 8.1 (1.1)	165.1 $\pm$ 11.1 (1.2)	195.2 $\pm$ 17.0 (1.4)	383.8 $\pm$ 20.5 (2.8)	412.6 $\pm$ 25.6 (3.0)	166.5 $\pm$ 8.5 (1.2)	146.3 $\pm$ 6.9 (1.1)	147.4 $\pm$ 6.1 (1.1)
<b>replace all rows</b> Duration for updating all 1000 rows of the table (with 5 warmup iterations).	286.2 $\pm$ 23.1 (1.9)	199.1 $\pm$ 6.6 (1.3)	198.0 $\pm$ 6.7 (1.3)	232.1 $\pm$ 9.3 (1.5)	172.5 $\pm$ 7.2 (1.1)	157.1 $\pm$ 4.8 (1.0)	164.2 $\pm$ 4.4 (1.1)	190.9 $\pm$ 6.7 (1.3)	277.5 $\pm$ 10.5 (1.8)	262.9 $\pm$ 8.3 (1.8)	161.3 $\pm$ 4.7 (1.1)	155.0 $\pm$ 4.3 (1.0)	150.1 $\pm$ 5.1 (1.0)
<b>partial update</b> Time to update the text of every 10th row (with 5 warmup iterations).	13.6 $\pm$ 2.4 (1.0)	11.3 $\pm$ 0.9 (1.0)	12.2 $\pm$ 2.5 (1.0)	14.1 $\pm$ 3.8 (1.0)	12.5 $\pm$ 0.5 (1.0)	14.3 $\pm$ 1.0 (1.0)	12.0 $\pm$ 0.8 (1.0)	25.2 $\pm$ 9.0 (1.6)	18.9 $\pm$ 1.8 (1.2)	18.7 $\pm$ 1.8 (1.2)	10.7 $\pm$ 0.7 (1.0)	11.1 $\pm$ 2.2 (1.0)	11.7 $\pm$ 1.1 (1.0)



# Startup Perf

Name	TTI (s)	FCP (s)	TBT (s)	Eager JS (KiB)	Total (KiB)
qwik	0.7	0.7	0.000	2	24
marko	0.8	0.8	0.000	16	22
astro	0.8	0.8	0.000	19	28
lit	0.8	0.8	0.000	15	17
solid	1	0.6	0.000	15	18
fresh	1.2	1.2	0.000	9	36
svelte	1.3	1.3	0.000	19	23
gatsby	1.6	0.8	0.100	70	74
nuxt3	2	2	0.000	122	131
angular	2.4	2.3	0.050	233	236
nuxt2	3.4	0.9	0.170	377	387
next	3.7	0.6	0.180	366	377



Mitosis



**qwik**

beta



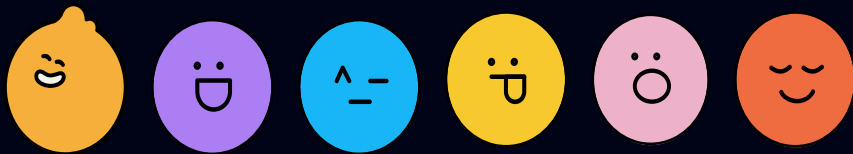
# Demo time



# Thank you

---

Follow me  
@mhevery



```
https://qwik.builder.io  
npm init qwik@latest
```





# BACKUP SLIDES



**Why the world  
needs a new  
solution?**



# Who is responsible for slow sites?

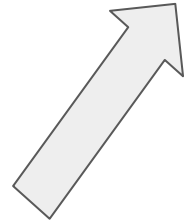
Developers?

Tools?

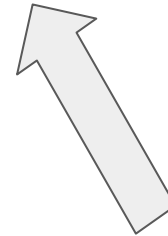
Frameworks?



# Framework Mental Model

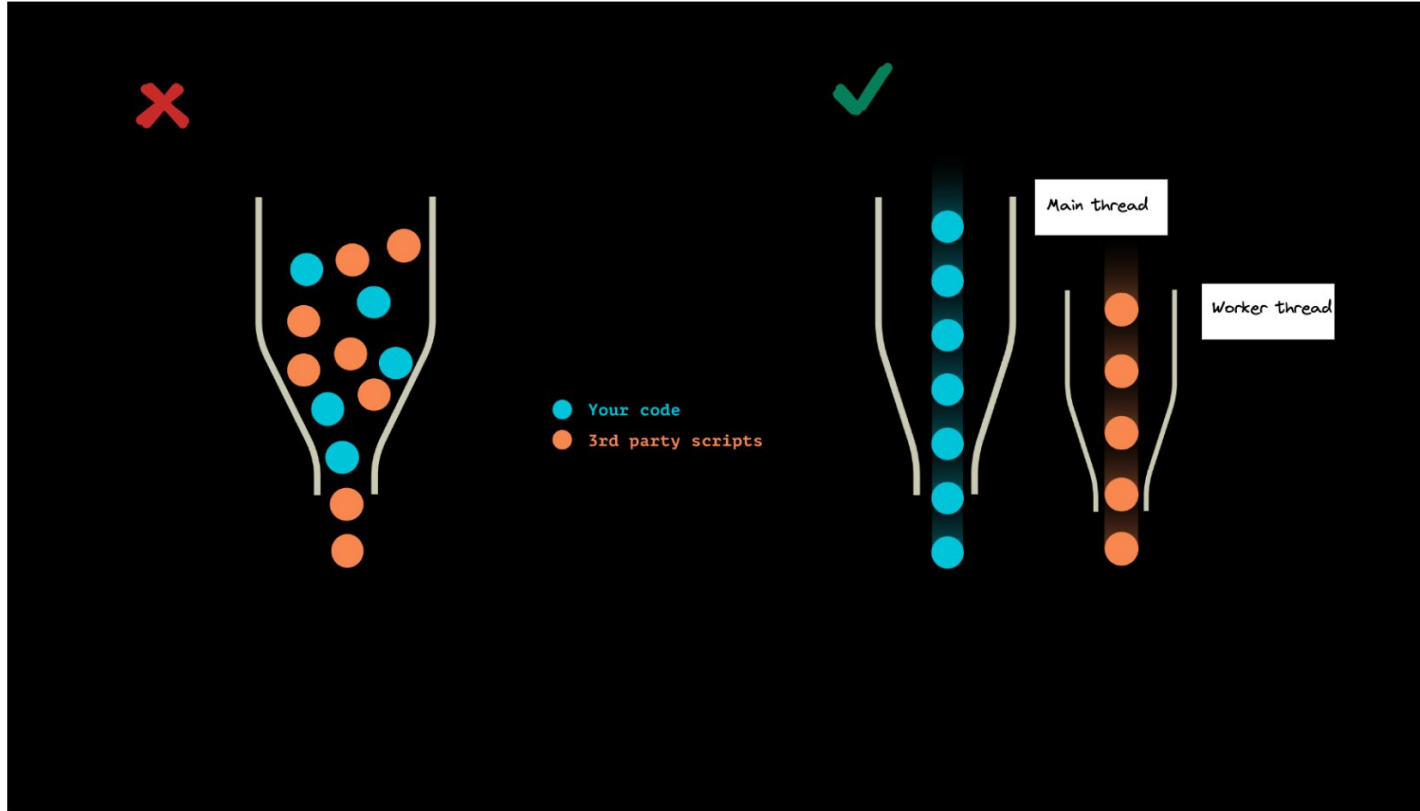


Tools



Developers

# Partytown





# Component-based development-model

- ▶ Developer should write component based applications
- ▶ How do we make such code resumable?

```
const MyApp = () => {  
  | return <Counter value={1} />;  
};  
  
const Counter = (props: { value: number }) => {  
  | const [count, setCount] = useState(props.value);  
  | return <button onClick={() => setCount(count + 1)}>{count}</button>;  
};
```



# Resumable Framework

```
<!-- cmp:chunk-xyz.js#CounterRender[0] -->
<button onclick="chunk-abc.js#click[0]">1</button>
<!-- /cmp -->
<script type="STATE">
  | [1, ...]
</script>
```

- ▶ Don't unnecessarily re-execute code on client.
- ▶ Compile time transformation.
- ▶ Sufficient information in HTML to "reason" about application.

```
const MyApp = () => {
  | return <Counter value={1} />;
};

const Counter = ref('chunk-xyz.js', 'CounterRender');

// FILE: chunk-xyz.js
export const CounterRender = (props: { value: number }) => {
  | const [count, setCount] = useState(props.value);
  | return (
  |   | <button onClick={ref('chunk-abc.js', 'click', [count, setCount])}>
  |     | {count}
  |   | </button>
  | );
};

// FILE: chunk-abc.js
export const click = (count, setCount) => setCount(count + 1);
```



## Core Web Vitals Assessment: **Passed** [?](#)

[Expand view](#)

### ● Largest Contentful Paint (LCP)

1.7 s



### ● First Input Delay (FID)

32 ms



### ● Cumulative Layout Shift (CLS)

0



#### OTHER NOTABLE METRICS

### ● First Contentful Paint (FCP)

1.4 s



### ● Interaction to Next Paint (INP) [?](#)

115 ms



### ■ Time to First Byte (TTFB) [?](#)

1 s



Latest 28-day collection period

Various mobile devices

Many samples ([Chrome UX Report](#))

Full visit durations

Various network connections

All Chrome versions



# Performance Insights BETA

Learn what improvements can have the greatest impact on your site's performance

priceline.com

ANALYZE

This is your current speed

Current



Time to interactive:

25.3 s

Show more info

Your score if you:

Optimize Images



Time to interactive:

25.3 s

Optimizing your images has *no effect on your speed score*

Show more info

Your score if you:

Optimize CSS



Time to interactive:

25.3 s

Optimizing your CSS has *no effect on your speed score*

Show more info

Your score if you:

Optimize Javascript



Time to interactive:

2.2 s

Reducing your JS can boost your speed score by *60 points* and speed up your time to interactive by *23 seconds*

Show more info

Your score if you:

Optimize All



Time to interactive:

2.2 s

Optimizing all areas can boost your speed score by *61 points* and speed up your time to interactive by *23 seconds*

Show more info



**Why are we  
building Qwik?**



Site	Current Score
<a href="#">amazon.com</a>	50
<a href="#">walmart.com</a>	37
<a href="#">apple.com</a>	48
<a href="#">target.com</a>	28
<a href="#">homedepot.com</a>	15
<a href="#">bestbuy.com</a>	16
<a href="#">wayfair.com</a>	22
<a href="#">carvana.com</a>	x
<a href="#">costco.com</a>	6
<a href="#">chewy.com</a>	19
<a href="#">lowes.com</a>	33
<a href="#">macys.com</a>	19
<a href="#">kroger.com</a>	x
<a href="#">samsclub.com</a>	28
<a href="#">kohls.com</a>	x
<a href="#">shein.com</a>	8
<a href="#">gap.com</a>	10
<a href="#">nike.com</a>	21
<a href="#">grainr.com</a>	21
<a href="#">gvc.com</a>	x
<a href="#">nordstrom.com</a>	x
<a href="#">bedbathandbeyond.com</a>	x
<a href="#">overstock.com</a>	32
<a href="#">staples.com</a>	71
<a href="#">safeway.com</a>	16
<a href="#">officedepot.com</a>	6
<a href="#">vroom.com</a>	20
<a href="#">dicksportingoods.com</a>	1
<a href="#">sephora.com</a>	18
<a href="#">stitchfix.com</a>	38
<a href="#">walgreens.com</a>	4
<a href="#">potterybarn.com</a>	x
<a href="#">jcpennyc.com</a>	16
<a href="#">ulta.com</a>	17
<a href="#">dell.com</a>	30
<a href="#">victoriasecret.com</a>	13
<a href="#">bathandbodyworks.com</a>	3
<a href="#">apmex.com</a>	81
<a href="#">lululemon.com</a>	10
<a href="#">ikea.com</a>	71
<a href="#">nordstromrack.com</a>	x
<a href="#">ae.com</a>	4
<a href="#">build.com</a>	8
<a href="#">adidas.com</a>	43
<a href="#">newegg.com</a>	21
<a href="#">sweetwater.com</a>	26
<a href="#">zara.com</a>	27
<a href="#">menards.com</a>	3
<a href="#">sears.com</a>	x
<a href="#">zully.com</a>	18

#### Every 100ms faster → 1% more conversions

For Mobify, every 100ms decrease in homepage load speed worked out to a 1.11% increase in session-based conversion, yielding an average annual revenue increase of nearly \$380,000.

#### 20% faster → 10% more conversions

Retailer Furniture Village audited their site speed and developed a plan to address the problems they found, leading to a 20% reduction in page load time and a 10% increase in conversion rate.

#### 850ms faster → 7% more conversions

COOK reduced average page load time by 850 milliseconds which increased conversions by 7%, decreased bounce rates by 7%, and increased pages per session by 10%.

#### 50% faster → 12% more sales

When AutoAnything reduced page load time by half, they saw a boost of 12% to 13% in sales.

#### 40% faster → 15% more sign-ups

Pinterest reduced perceived wait times by 40% and this increased search engine traffic and sign-ups by 15%.

#### 1 seconds slowness → 10% less users

The BBC found they lost an additional 10% of users for every additional second their site took to load.

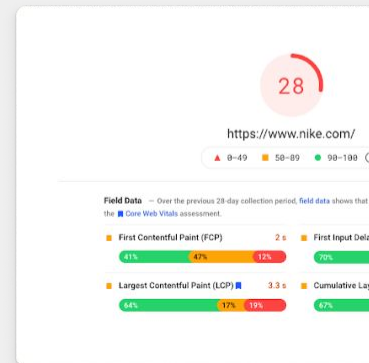
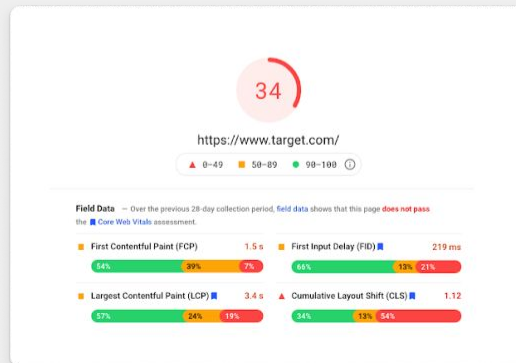
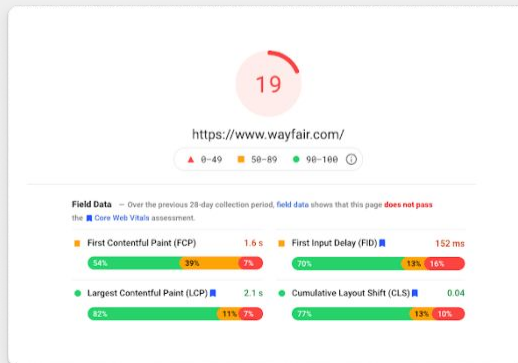
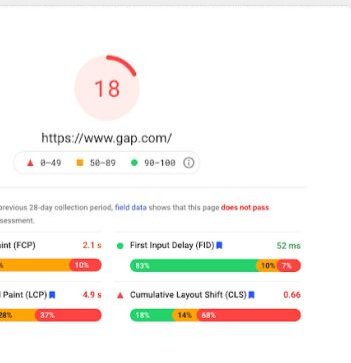
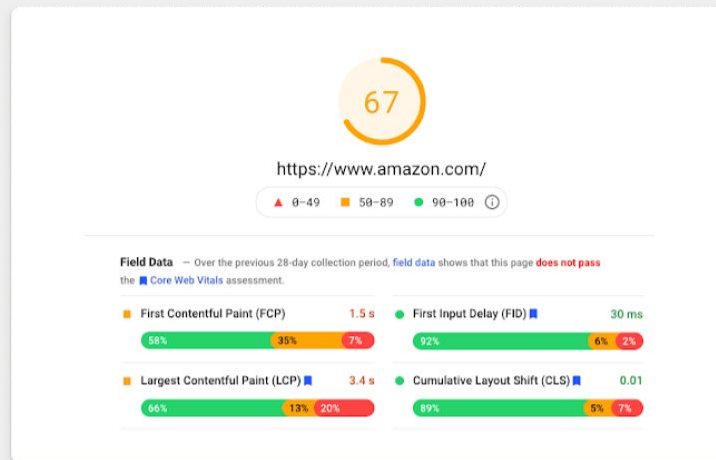


# **Web Application**

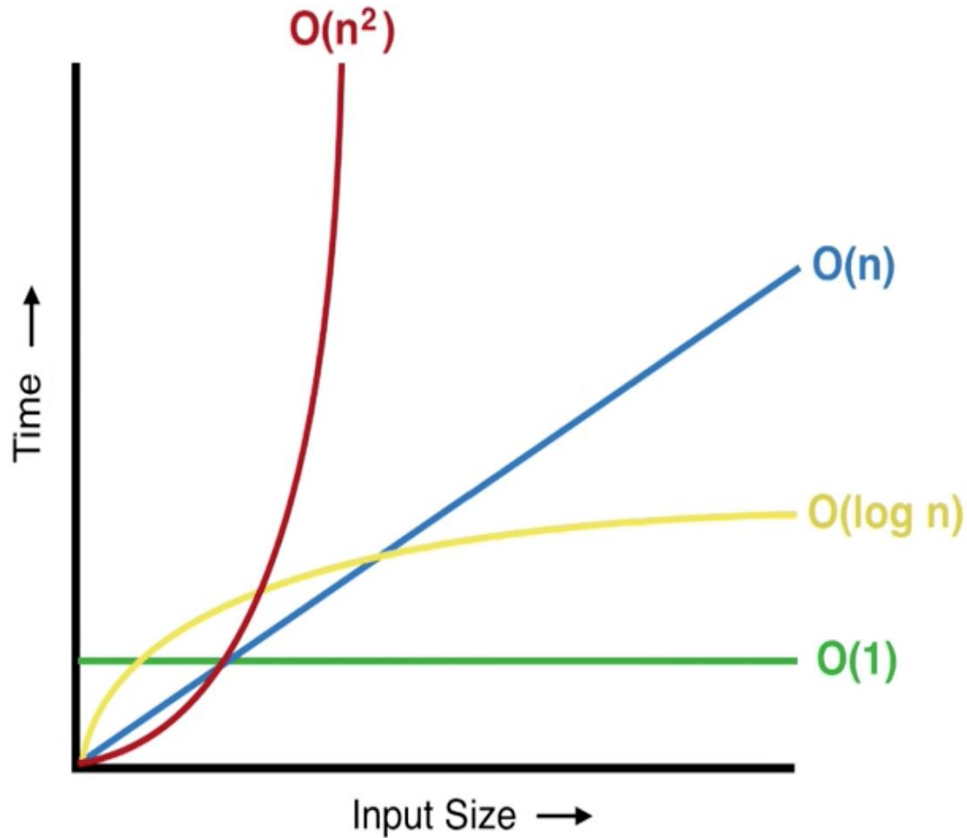
## **startup performance**



# Most sites do not pass



# Big O() notation





# Let's talk about Frameworks

Bundle Size

content

constant Size

$$y = mx + b$$

marginal size



Replayable  
(hydration)

vs

Resumable



# $O(1)$ frameworks are not new! but...

Wiz is an internal framework at Google:

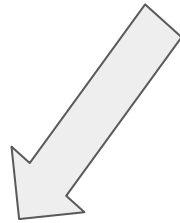
- Powers Google Search, Gmail, Google Photos...
- Around for 8 years!
- Deeply coupled with a backend in Java, business logic may need to be implemented twice, JS and Java
- Lots of manual DOM modifications
- Slow development

Amazon can not use existing frameworks for its main site

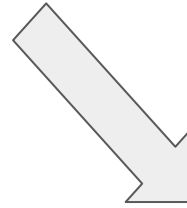
- Too slow, does not scale well
- Lots of custom code, allows them to deliver fast website that scale in functionality
- Lots of manual dom modifications
- Slow development



# All Frameworks claim that they are FAST



**Runtime  
Perf**



**Startup  
Perf**



# Server-side cake baking analogy

1. Server bakes a cake
2. Server sends a picture of the cake + cooking instructions
3. Client gets the picture + instructions
4. Client goes buy all ingredients
5. Client bakes the cake again
6. User eats the cake

“baking a cake in a datacenter”

