



**WORK
& CO**

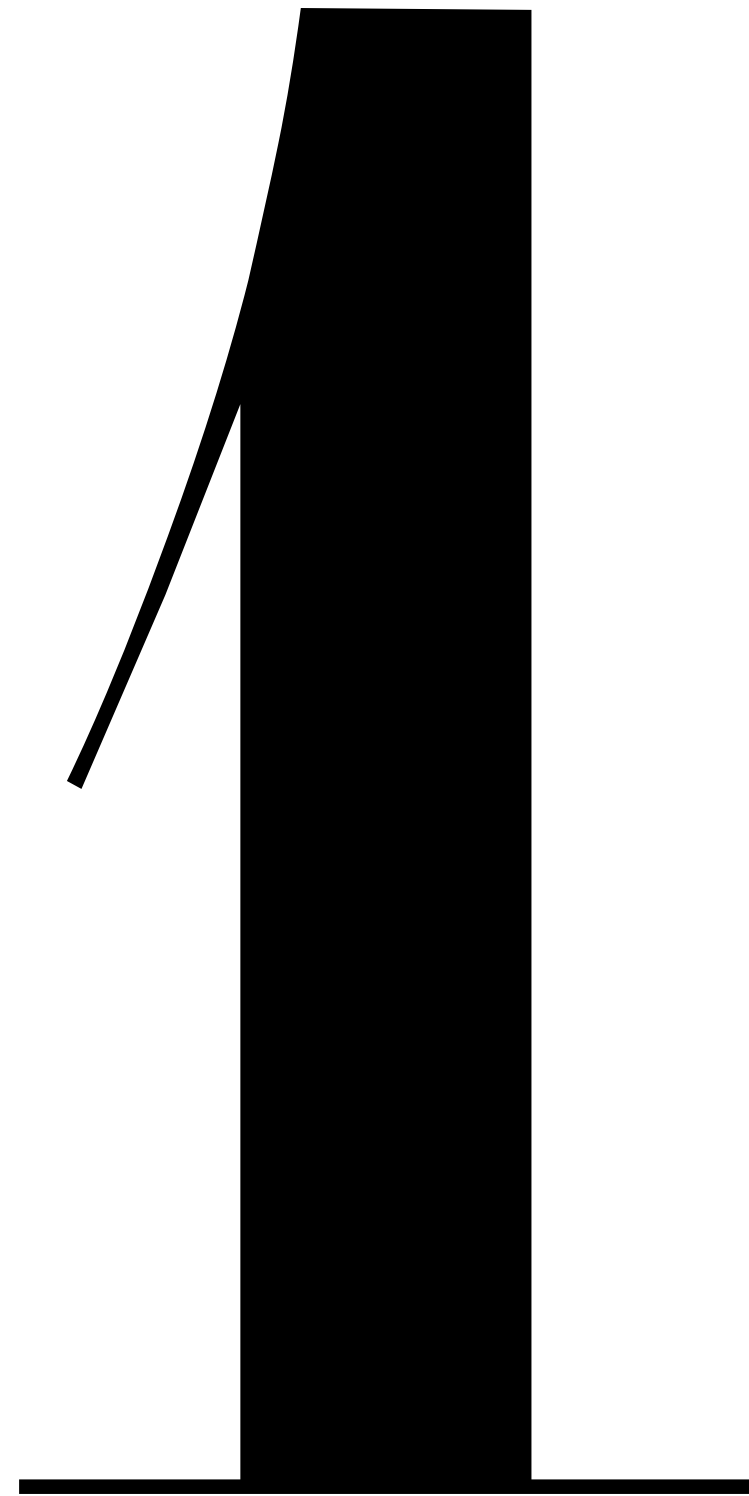
GO FAST WITH

WebWorkers

WORK & CO

Ivan Nikitovic

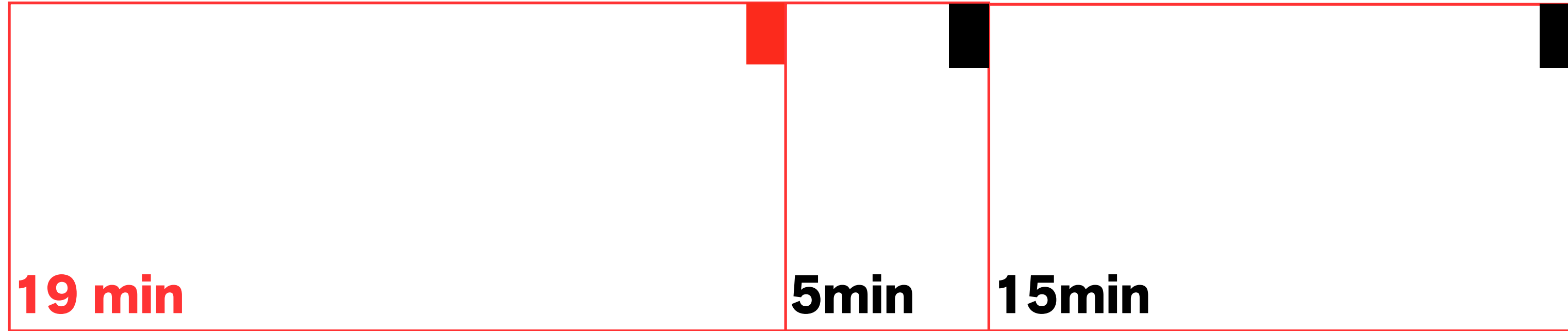
Senior Software Developer



REAL WORLD EXAMPLE



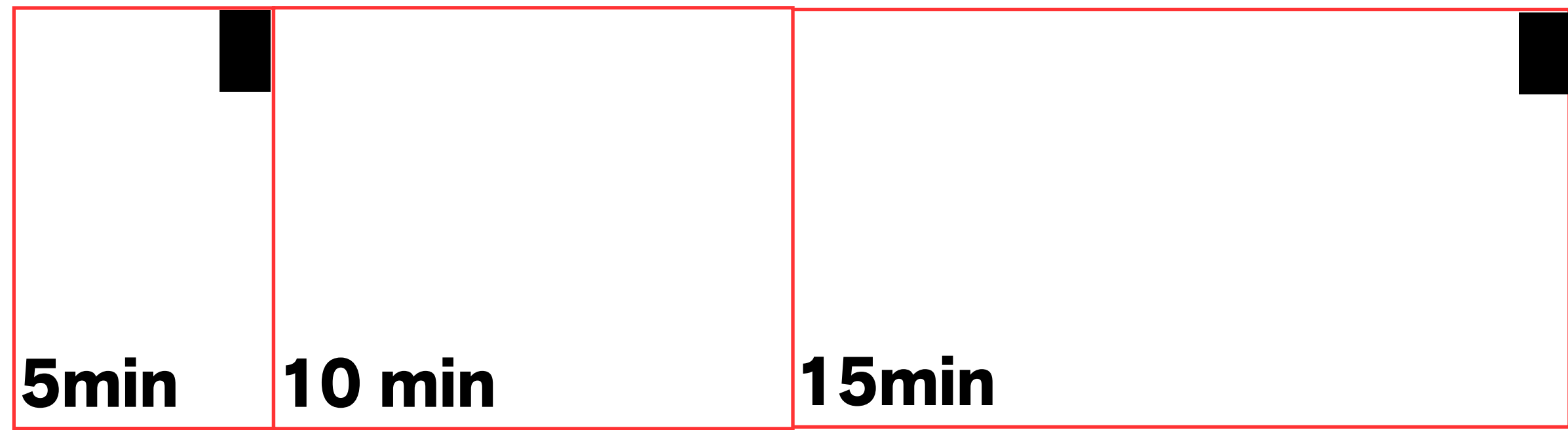
1 WAITER ALONE SERIAL EXECUTION SCENARIO



■ PROCESSING
■ NO RESPONSE



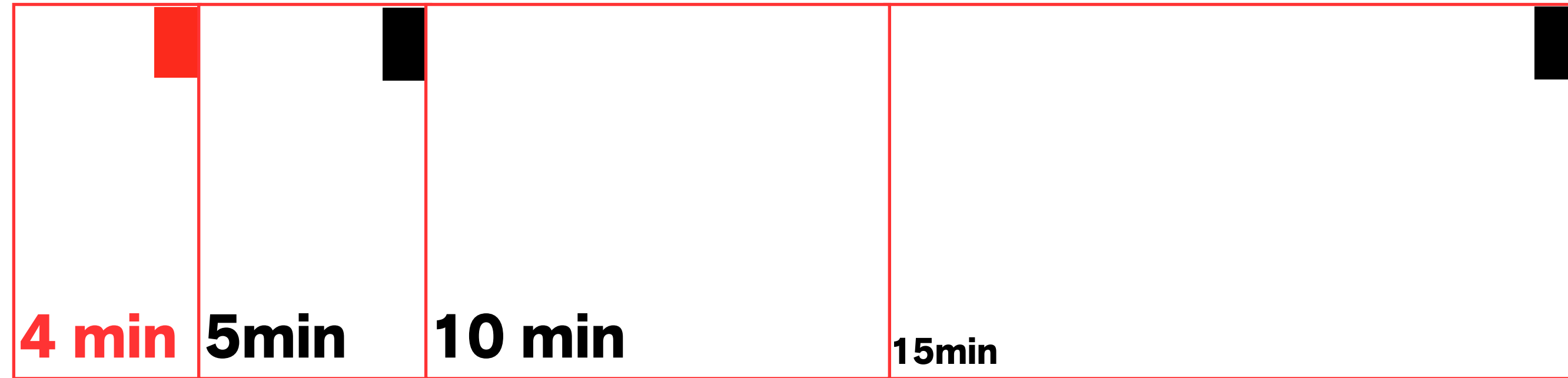
**1 WAITER ALONE
ASYNCHRONOUS EXECUTION
SCENARIO**



■ PROCESSING
■ NO RESPONSE



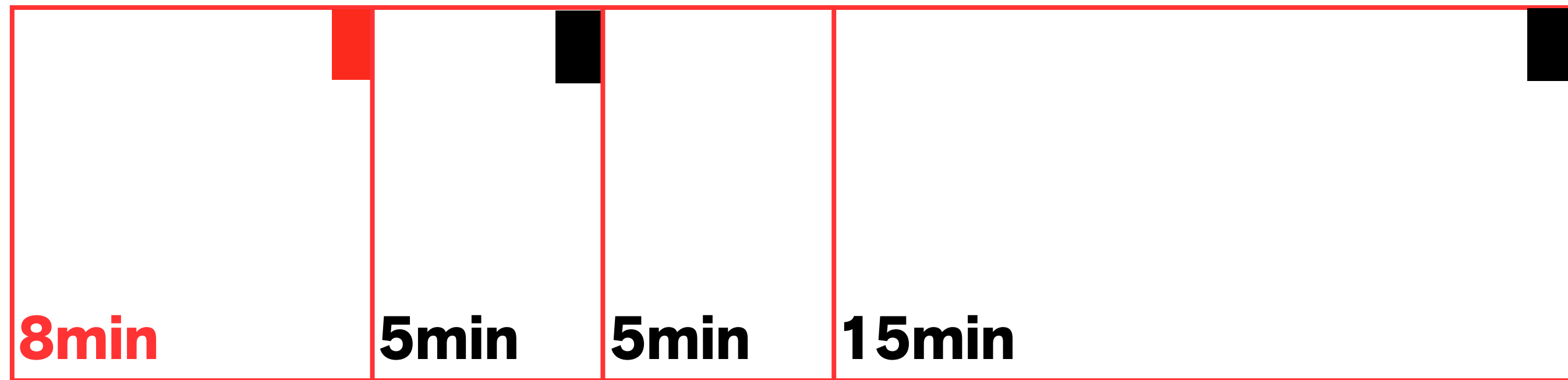
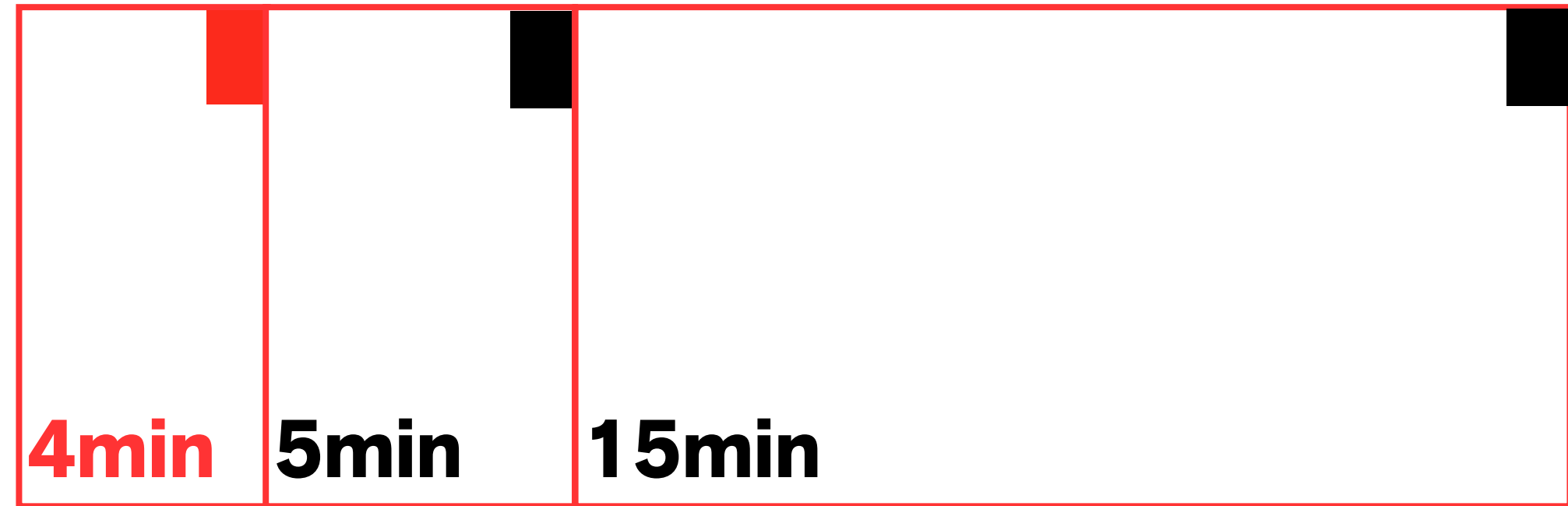
**1 WAITER 1 COOK
PARALLEL EXECUTION SCENARIO**



■ PROCESSING
■ NO RESPONSE



**1 WAITER 2 COOKS
HIGHLY PARALLEL EXECUTION
SCENARIO**



■ PROCESSING
■ NO RESPONSE

**ASYNCHRONOUS
EXECUTION SCENARIO
Javascript**

PARALLEL EXECUTION SCENARIO

Web Worker

CUSTOMERS' WAIT TIME WITHOUT RESPONSE

19 MINUTES

SERIAL EXECUTION SCENARIO

4 MINUTES

ASYNCHRONOUS EXECUTION SCENARIO

4 MINUTES

PARALLEL EXECUTION SCENARIO

4 MINUTES

HIGHLY PARALLEL EXECUTION SCENARIO

CUSTOMERS' WAIT TIME PROCESSING

39 MINUTES
SERIAL EXECUTION SCENARIO

44 MINUTES
ASYNCHRONOUS EXECUTION SCENARIO

34 MINUTES
PARALLEL EXECUTION SCENARIO

26 MINUTES
HIGHLY PARALLEL EXECUTION SCENARIO



**WEB
WORKER
DEFINITION**

"A web worker is a JavaScript that runs in the background, independently of other scripts, without affecting the performance of the page."

– W3SCHOOLS

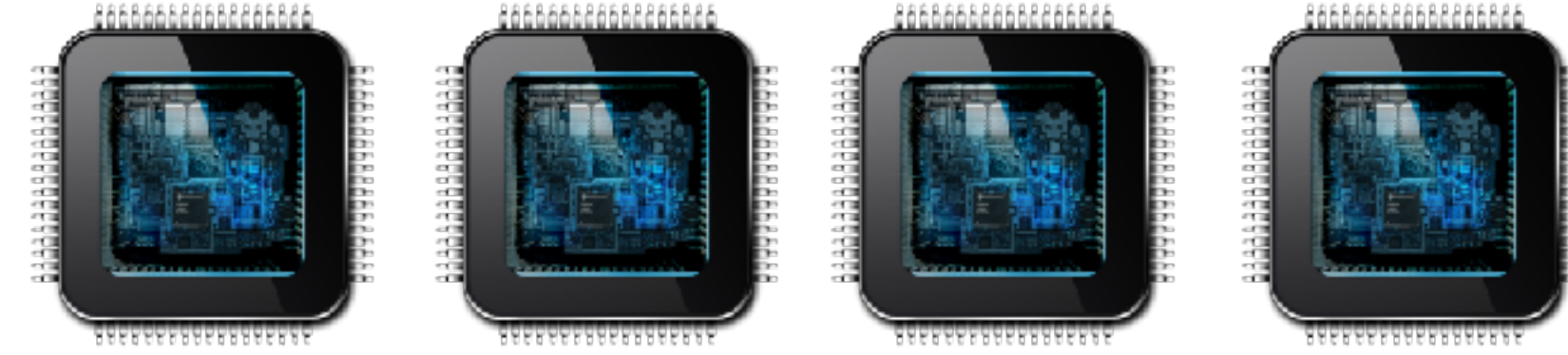
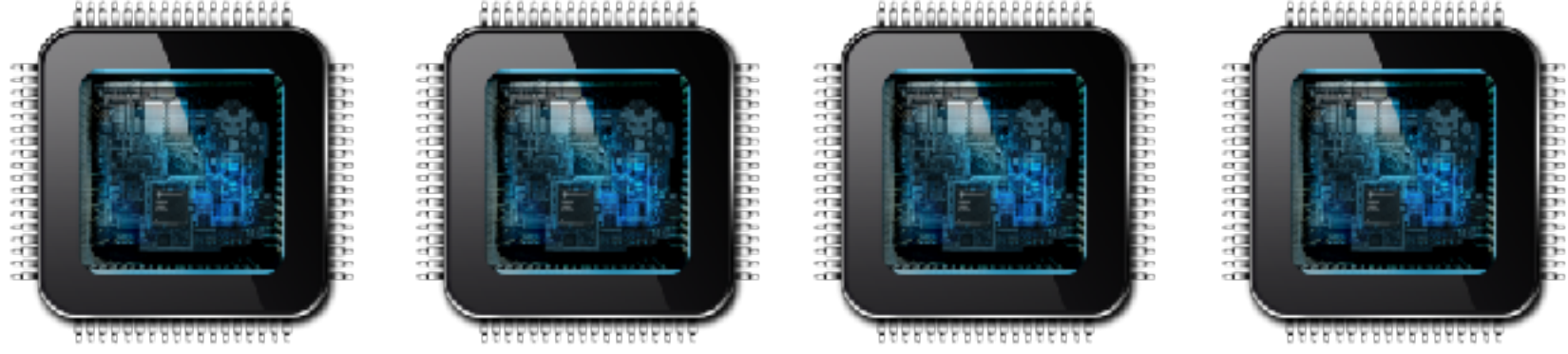
"Web Workers provide a simple means for web content to run scripts in background threads."

– MDN

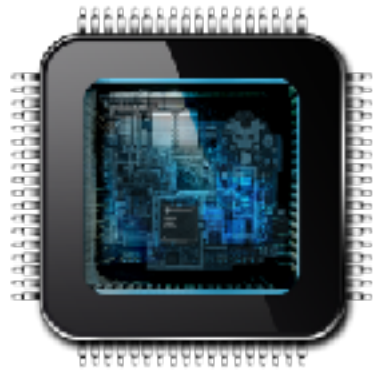
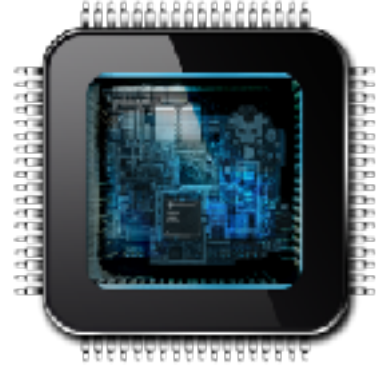
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USAGE OF CLIENT RESOURCES

CURRENT STATE OF TECHNOLOGY



RESOURCE UTILIZATION



UNUSED RESOURCES



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**WEB
WORKER
TYPES**

DEDICATED WORKER

SHARED WORKER

SERVICE WORKER



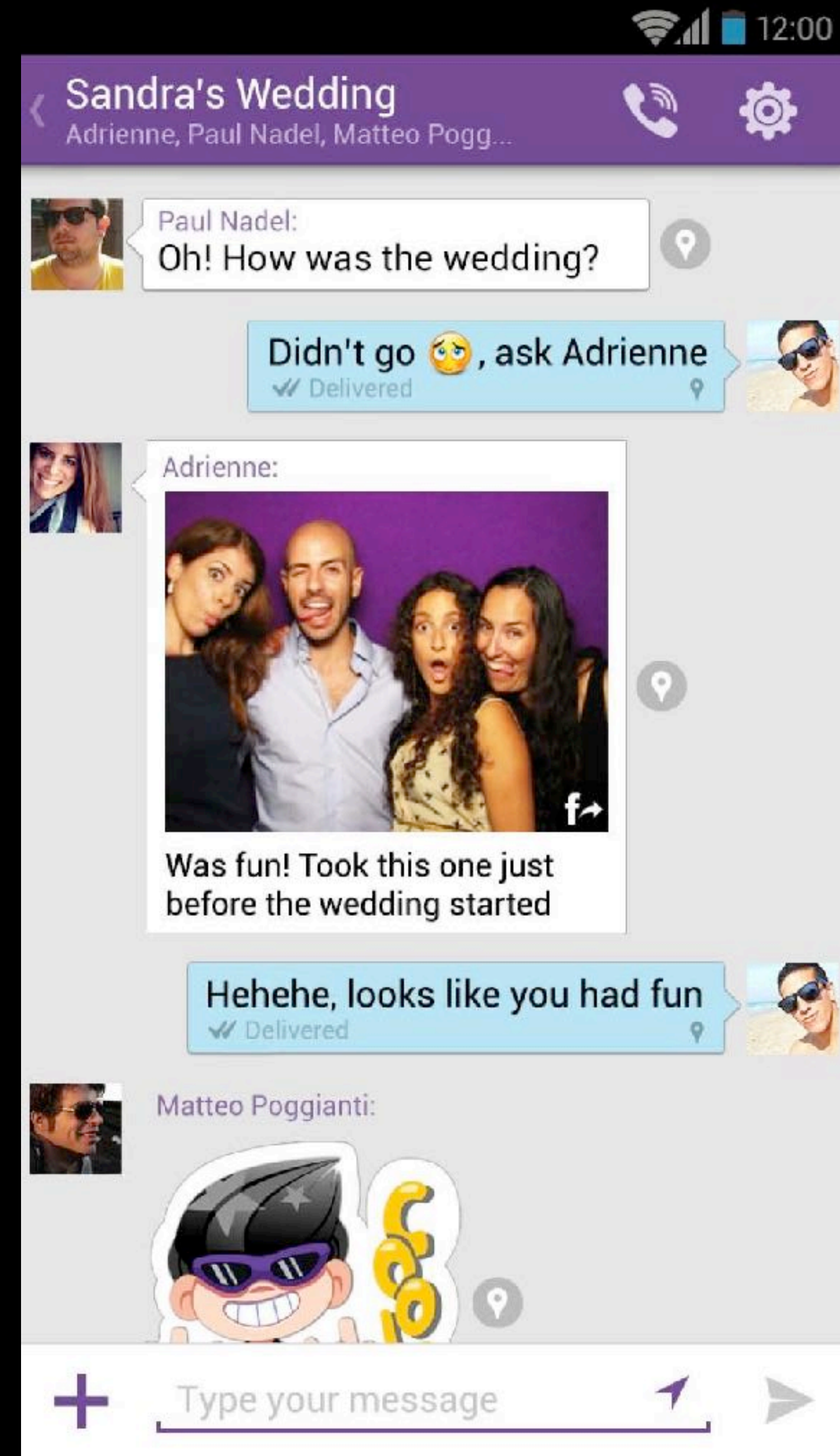
**HOW TO
COMMUNICATE
TO
WEB WORKER**



**MESSAGE
PASSING**

THE STRUCTURED CLONE ALGORITHM

The structured clone algorithm is a new algorithm defined by the HTML5 specification for serializing complex JavaScript objects. It's more capable than JSON in that it supports the serialization of objects that contain cyclic graphs — objects can refer to objects that refer to other objects in the same graph. In addition, in some cases, the structured clone algorithm may be more efficient than JSON.



TRANSFERABLE INTERFACE

The Transferable interface represents an object that can be transferred between different execution contexts, like the main thread and Web workers.



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**SIMPLE WEB
WORKER
EXAMPLE**

```
1 | var myWorker = new Worker('worker.js');
```

```
1 | first.onchange = function() {  
2 |   myWorker.postMessage([first.value,second.value]);  
3 |   console.log('Message posted to worker');  
4 | }  
5 |  
6 | second.onchange = function() {  
7 |   myWorker.postMessage([first.value,second.value]);  
8 |   console.log('Message posted to worker');  
9 | }
```

```
1 | myWorker.onmessage = function(e) {  
2 |   result.textContent = e.data;  
3 |   console.log('Message received from worker');  
4 | }
```

```
1 | myWorker.terminate();
```

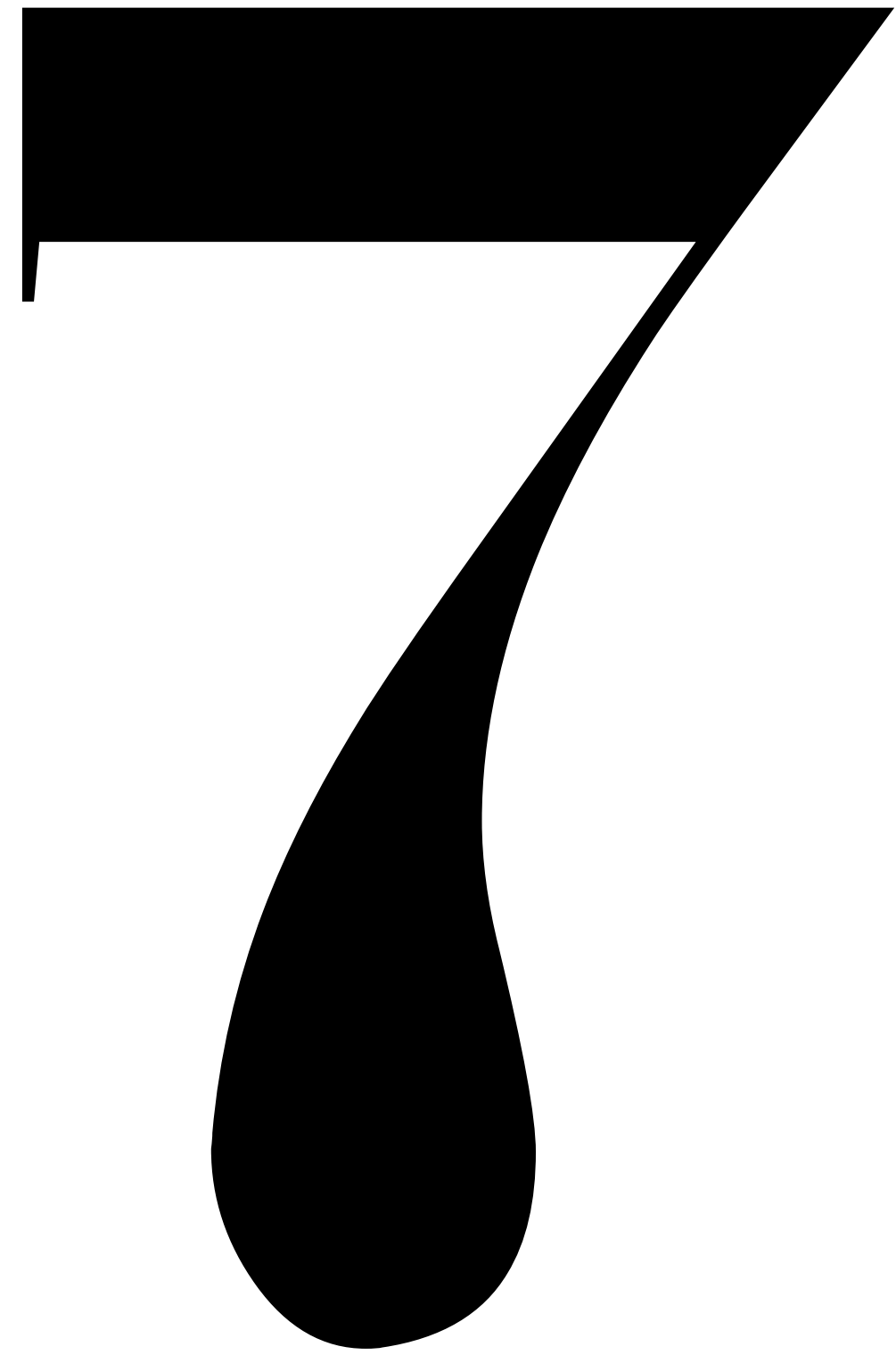
Multiply number 1:

Multiply number 2:

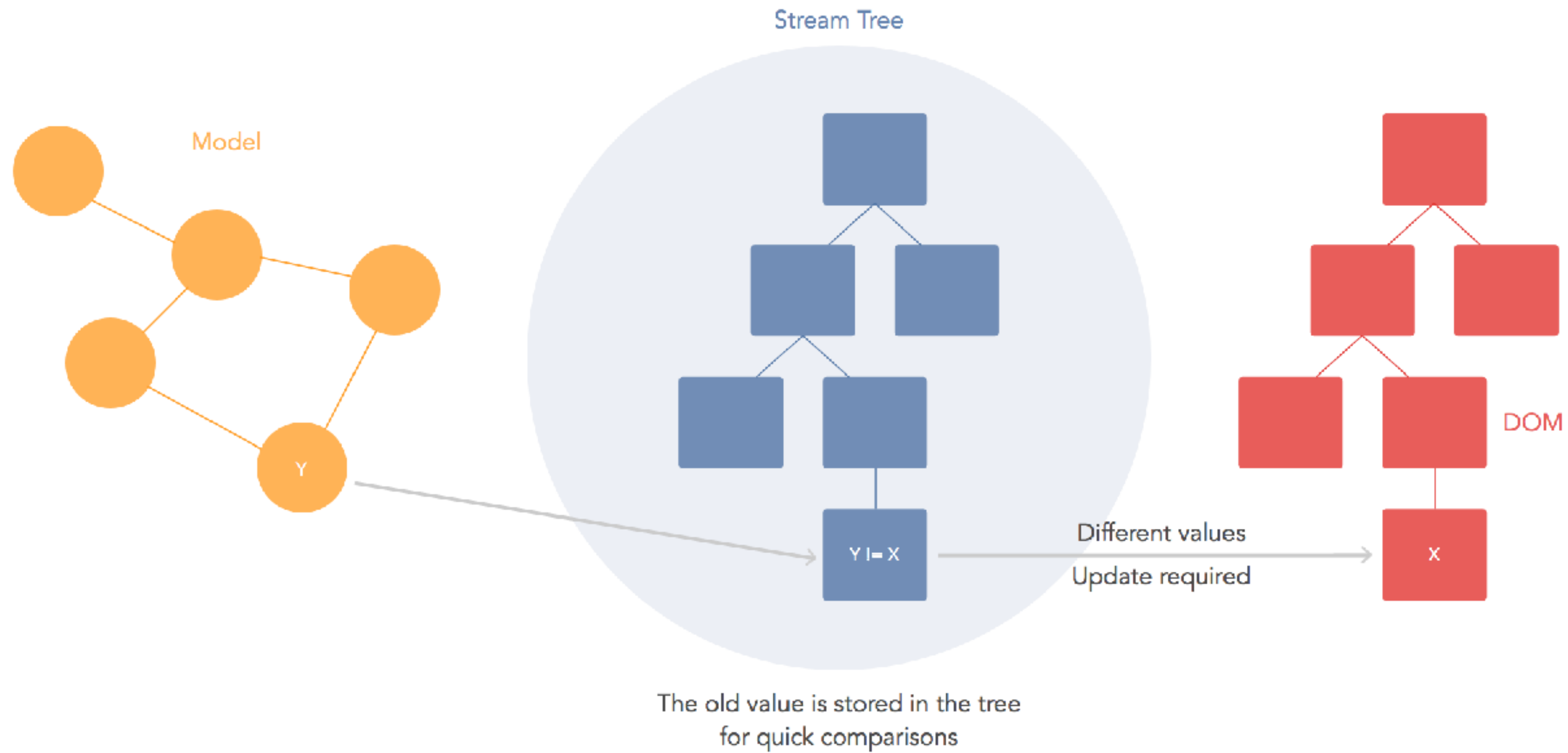
Result: 0

```
1 | onmessage = function(e) {  
2 |   console.log('Message received from main script');  
3 |   var workerResult = 'Result: ' + (e.data[0] * e.data[1]);  
4 |   console.log('Posting message back to main script');  
5 |   postMessage(workerResult);  
6 | }
```

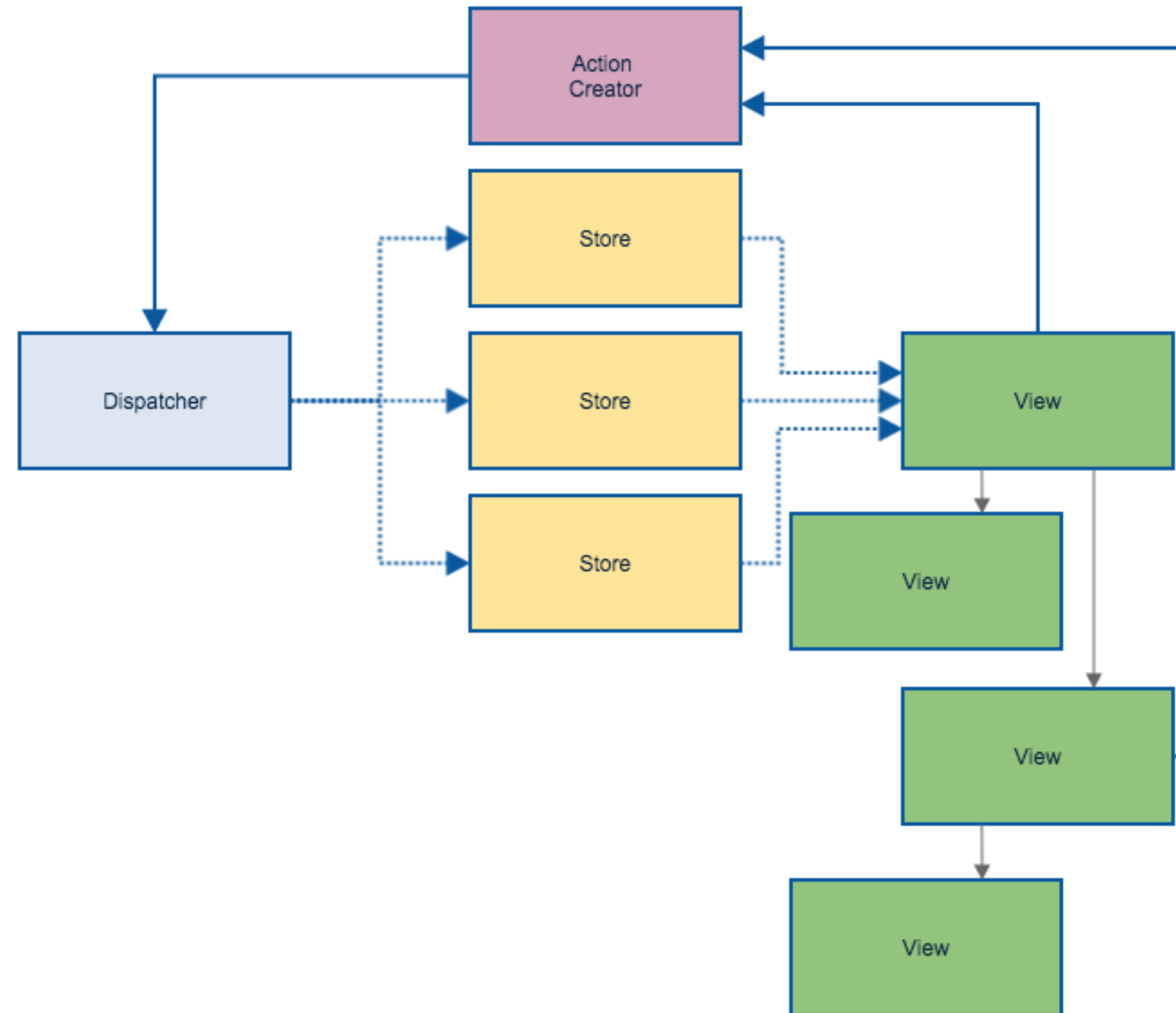
```
1 | close();
```



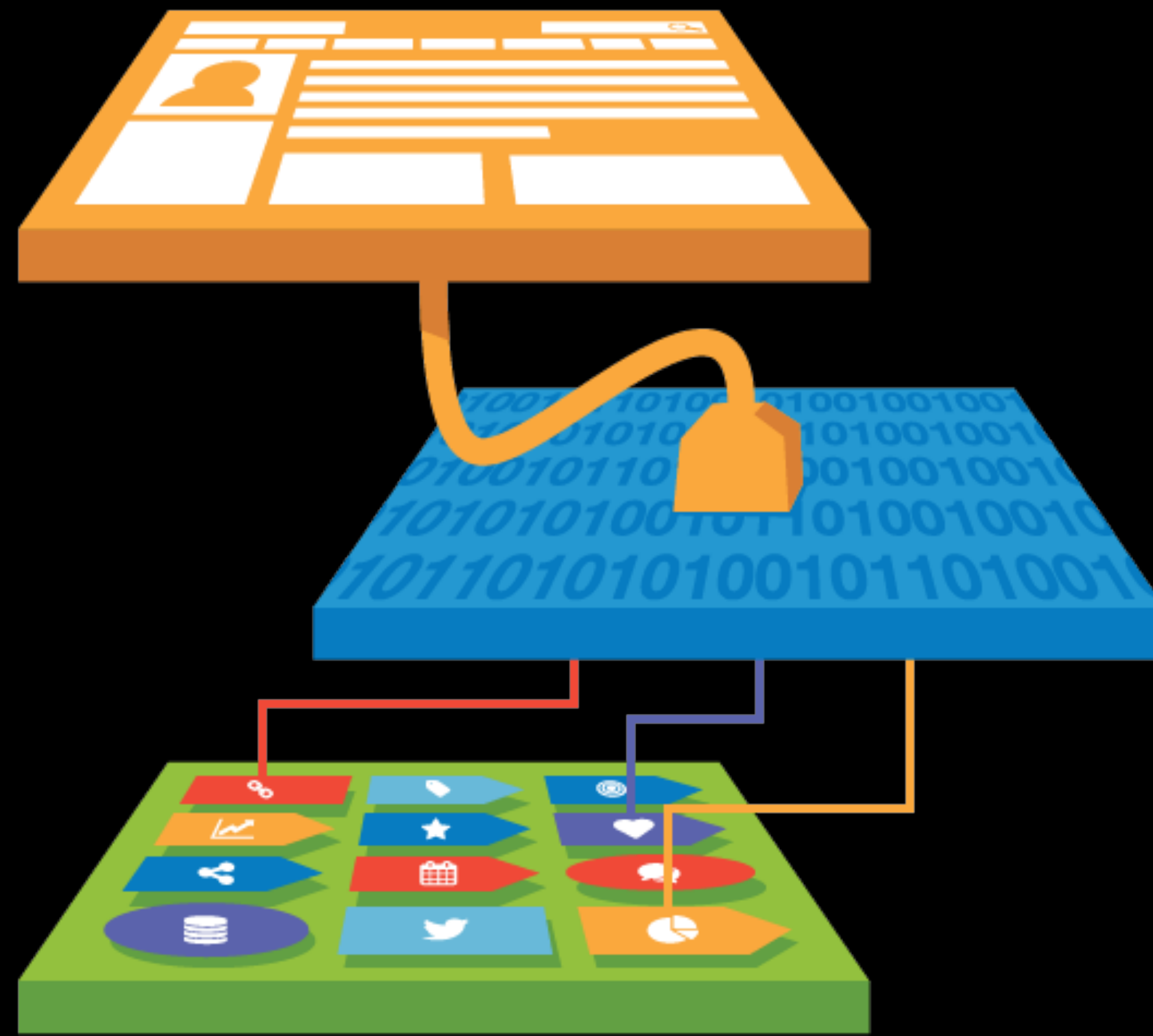
**UNREAL
WORLD
EXAMPLES**



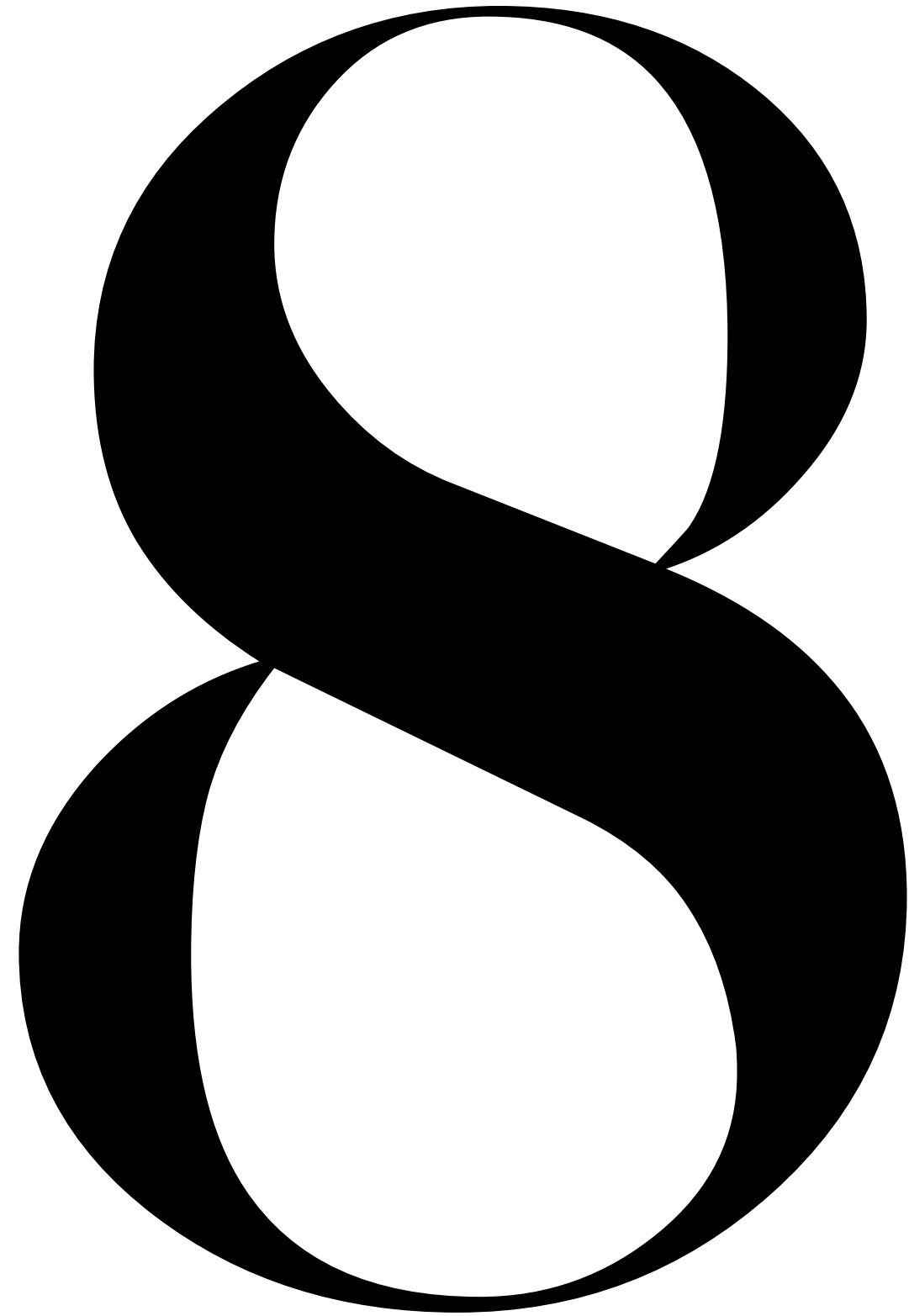
VIRTUAL DOM INSIDE WEB WORKER



FLUX INSIDE WEB WORKER

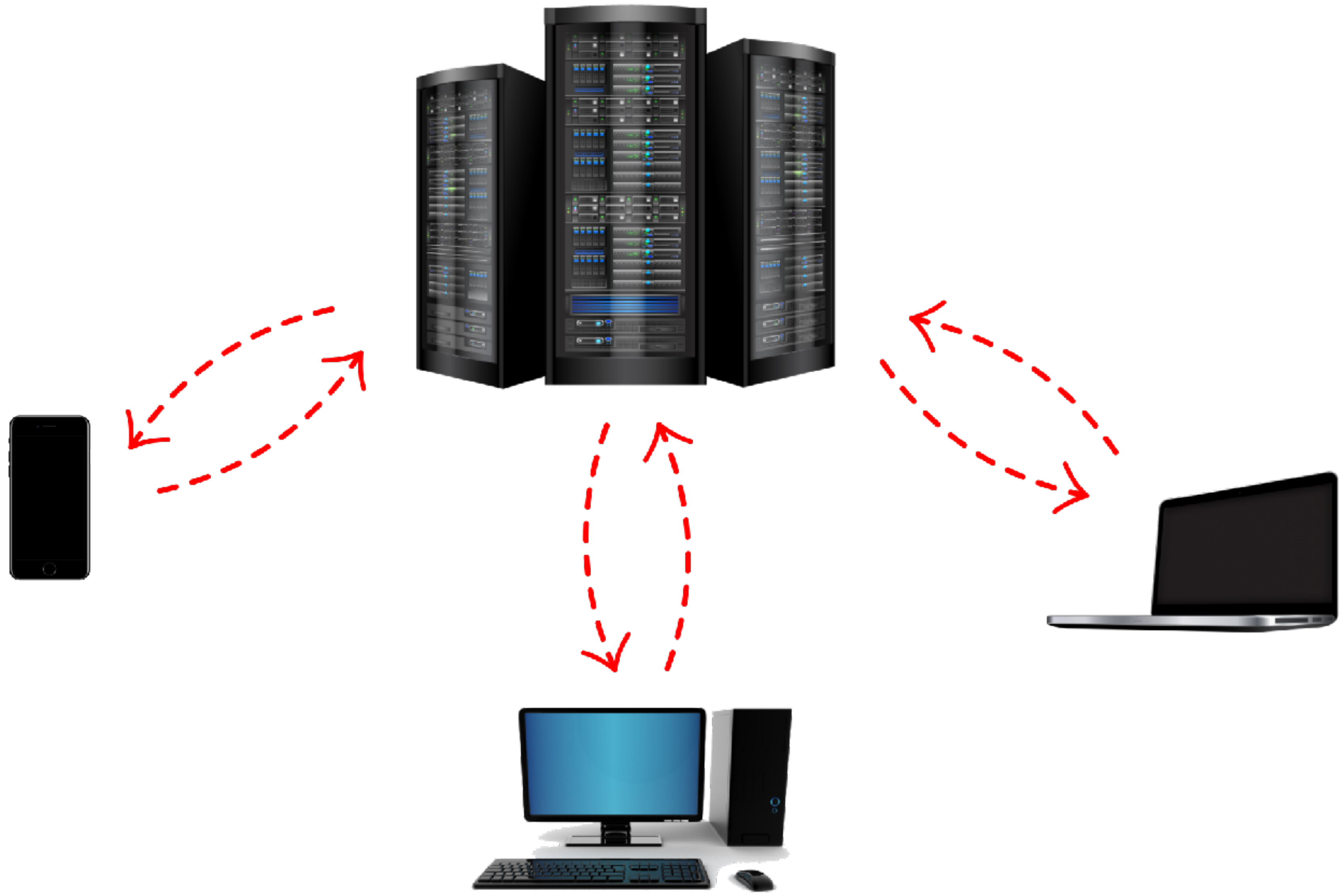


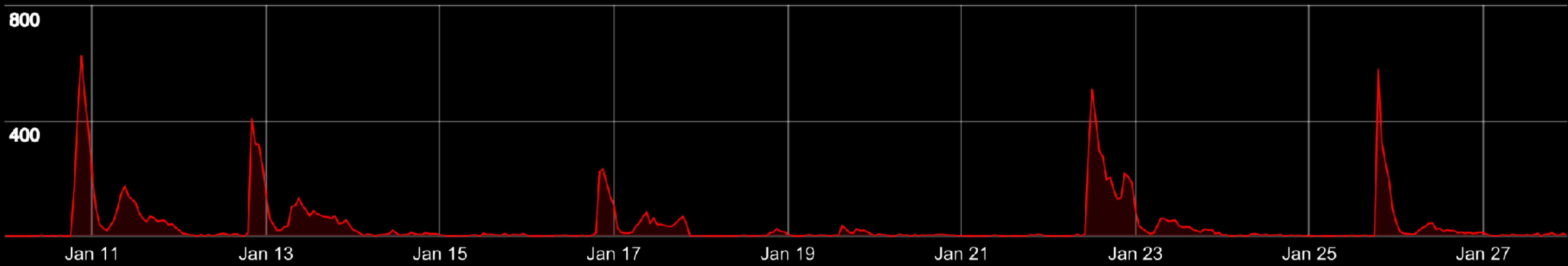
**DATALAYER INISIDE
WEB WORKER**



APPLICATION SCALING

**HOW USING MORE CLIENT
RESOURCES IMPACTS
OVERALL INFRASTRUCTURE**





USERS PER HOUR CHART

COST EFFECTIVE ARCHITECTURE

LOAD RESILIENT ARCHITECTURE

Q&A



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