SOFTWARE ENGINEERING RADIO



Chris McCord on Phoenix's LiveView Functionality

Adam Conrad

From the Editor

In Episode 394 of "Software Engineering Radio," Chris McCord, creator of the Phoenix framework and author of *Programming Phoenix 1.4*, discusses Phoenix's LiveView functionality. Host Adam Conrad spoke with McCord about how LiveView was created, use cases for integrating LiveView with Phoenix applications, the benefits and drawbacks of LiveView in comparison to such frameworks as React, Angular, and Vue, and the internal workings of LiveView. To hear the full interview, visit http://www.se-radio.net or access our archives via RSS at http://feeds.feedburner .com/se-radio.—*Robert Blumen*

Adam Conrad: Please give an overview of Elixir and Phoenix.

Chris McCord: Elixir is a programming language developed in 2011. It's been successfully used in production for at least five years. It runs on the Erlang virtual machine (VM) and can use everything that's available in Erlang. In addition to being a functional language, it has a concurrency model that has preemptive scheduling, allowing us to scale to millions of users per server and build distributed systems in a different way than most modern languages.

Phoenix is the de facto Web framework for Elixir. I had worked on building primarily Ruby-on-Rails applications for six years before starting Phoenix. I had found that making the real-time Web work with Rails was not viable. I had worked on a library to do real-time updates with Rails, and I knew it wasn't going to scale or be reliable. We applied both our positive and negative experiences with Rails to the framework.

I found an article on Erlang and remembered that Jose Valim, from the Rails core team, had started a language called *Elixir* to run on the Erlang VM. I got excited about the prospect of scalability with Erlang. I got hooked on Elixir immediately, and all I needed to do to use it for everything I wanted to build was to write a Web framework, because none existed in Elixir at the time. People started using my framework, and here we are today.

LiveView is now a big part of that experience. What is LiveView and what inspired you to create it?

LiveView is a way to build rich, interactive applications without having to write JavaScript. LiveView has been in development for about a year. We had to build all the plumbing with the Phoenix Web layer, Phoenix's realtime layer, and Phoenix PubSub. These building blocks allowed us last year to accomplish what I was trying to solve with Ruby—to write real-time applications, server rendered, but with almost all of the benefits of a single-page app.

What are the shortcomings of Java-Script and JavaScript development for client-to-server interactions?

JavaScript allows us to do a lot of things that are impossible to do otherwise.

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But with modern JavaScript development, every time we've gone all in on a single-page app, it has always been more complex than its server-rendered counterpart, buggier, and harder to evolve with the pace of change.

A lot of us accept the complexity of JavaScript development for good reasons, but it's a huge burden. The pain comes from overly complex solutions. Single-page apps are inherently more complex, and that's what leads to the pain. LiveView provides an alternative that gives us these bits of rich user experience (UX) that we can operate with a normal server-rendered model.

Can you use JavaScript in some places and LiveView in others, or even on the same page?

Yes. We give you an escape hatch to write JavaScript as needed. Those two worlds coexist.

Is LiveView JavaScript or Elixir or a combination of both?

A combination. At the moment, it's like 1,300 lines of JavaScript that we write for you that powers all of this. It's not a lot of JavaScript. The real innovation happens on the server with LiveView, but it does require JavaScript on the client to update the page.

What we send on the initial page render is just HTML. So, even if you're a Web crawler or you have JavaScript disabled, you will get a rendered HTML page. There's a lot of benefit that we get even if we have JavaScript running behind the scenes once we connect to the server. Since you have a full HTML page, you can now immediately distribute that for search-engine optimization (SEO) purposes.

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LiveView allows us not only to skip all the single-page-app JavaScript complexity, but it also removes an entire abstraction layer of just Web development. With JavaScript, even from the simplest feature that you could write for a client-side app, you have some level of server communication. You have to create an HTTP endpoint and write code between the client and server. It will also involve setting up the route in your router and figuring out the naming for the controllers.

These are all easy to do, but you're making decisions just to get these client-server worlds glued together. Then you're having to write what the payload looks like on the server, how you serialize the data structures in Elixir or whatever language you're using, and how you get them back to the client. The client has to also be aware of this kind of payload contract. Whereas, with LiveView, all of this falls away, which vastly simplifies the programming model of building a Web app.

Is there an ideal application that LiveView is suited for?

It's especially well suited for the boring business problems that we're all solving repeatedly, which is a large class of applications. If you're writing a static HTML template application today that just renders some tabular data, you have the option to make that real time, out of the box, with the same amount of work. It unlocks potential for applications that you're already used to writing, and it also allows you to accomplish more complex user experiences in less time.

Dashboards are a great example. Any time you're trying to display information that's frequently changing and you want the client

ABOUT THE AUTHOR



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to update, you can just write a single line in your LiveView that subscribes to some PubSub events and then two more lines of code. Your dashboards will just update with the current requests per second, the current weather, current tickets, whatever you need for your business.

The only thing that it's not good for would be something that requires offline mode because, if you can't connect to the server, that leaves you in a read-only state. But we haven't found out where it's not a good fit yet, provided that you don't need offline support or desktoplike functionality.

What would be a business case for why LiveView is preferable to React or plain

JavaScript? What kind of performance gains have you seen with LiveView?

I don't have hard numbers yet. If I had to guess, I believe it's an orderof-magnitude reduction in lines of code. That also doesn't account for the server-side code that you may not have to write. Speed of development and productivity are going to be unbeatable compared to a single-page app.

With LiveView there is no HTTP overhead, no parsing the session, no authentication. We don't have to fetch the current user from the database, because we already have them. Although it is counterintuitive, we can have a faster, less-latent user experience with a server-rendered app compared to a singlepage app, and we also produce less data on the wire.

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