

Fast sites with Gatsby.js

18 giugno, 19:00

ospitato da Yalp

Via Tommaso da Modena, 8
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MUG

Matteo Granzotto
Frontend Dev
@Blundert







🍍 Matteo Granzotto 🌴

Frontend Developer and
Founder at **Wavelop**.

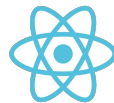
Basketball, music, comics
and retro gaming lovers.

- **WEB APP:** front end, back and, devops
- **MOBILE APP:** native, hybrid





Gatsby is a free and open source **framework** based on **React** that helps developers build blazing fast websites and apps



React.js, Webpack, modern
JavaScript and CSS



GraphQL



Gatsby.js builds your site as “static”
files



JAMSTACK

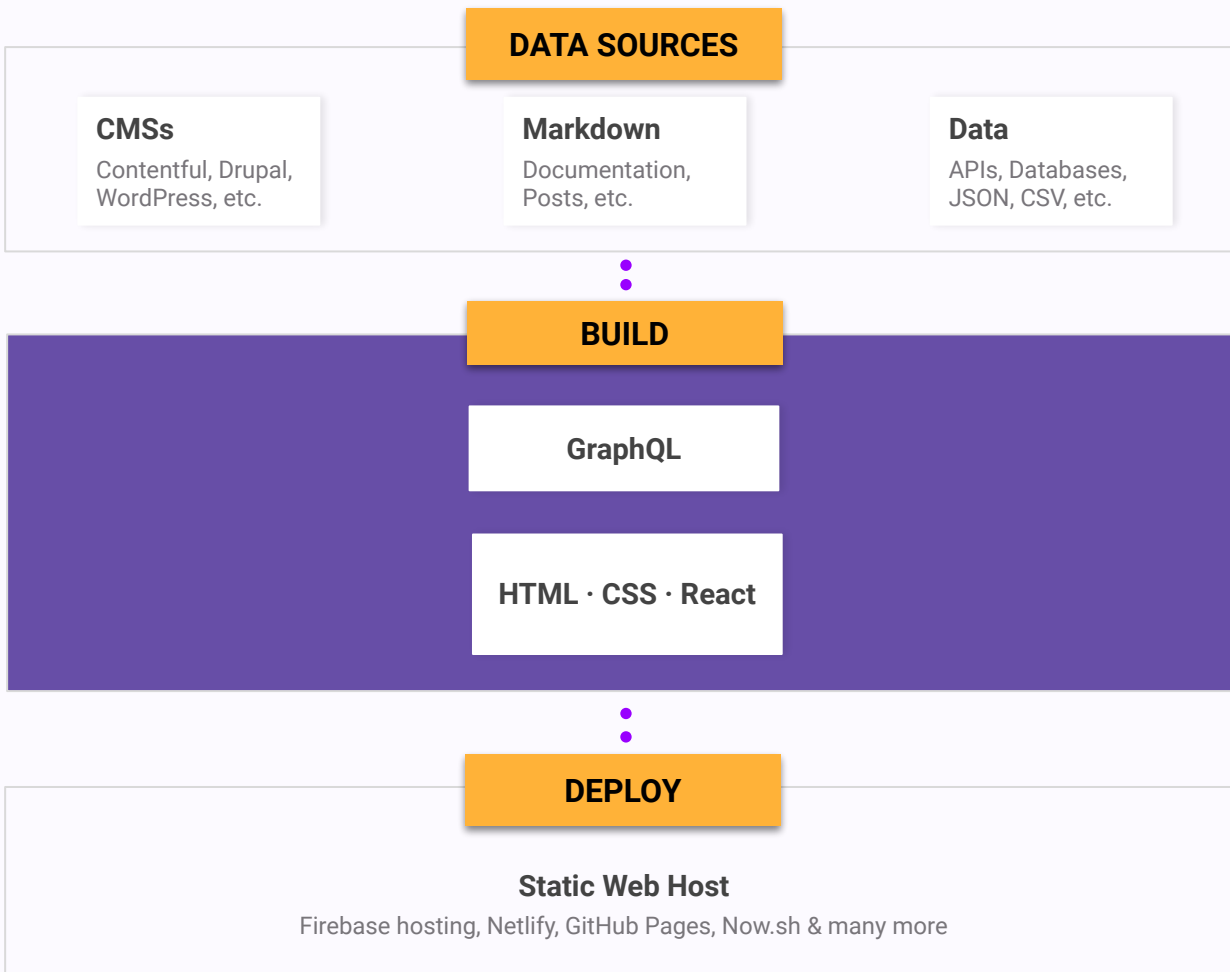
Every website is a web app and
every web app is a website -
JAMstack

PWA

Gatsby.js is a static PWA
(Progressive Web App) generator

```
<link rel="prefetch" href="..">
```

Gatsby prefetches resources for
other pages so clicking around the
site feels incredibly fast



JAMSTACK



JavaScript

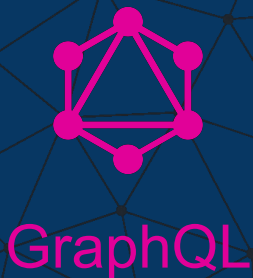
Any dynamic programming during the request/response cycle is handled by JavaScript, running entirely on the client.

APIs

All server-side processes or database actions are abstracted into reusable APIs, accessed over HTTPS with JavaScript.

Markup

Templated markup should be prebuilt at deploy time, usually using a site generator for content sites, or a build tool for web apps.



Describe your data

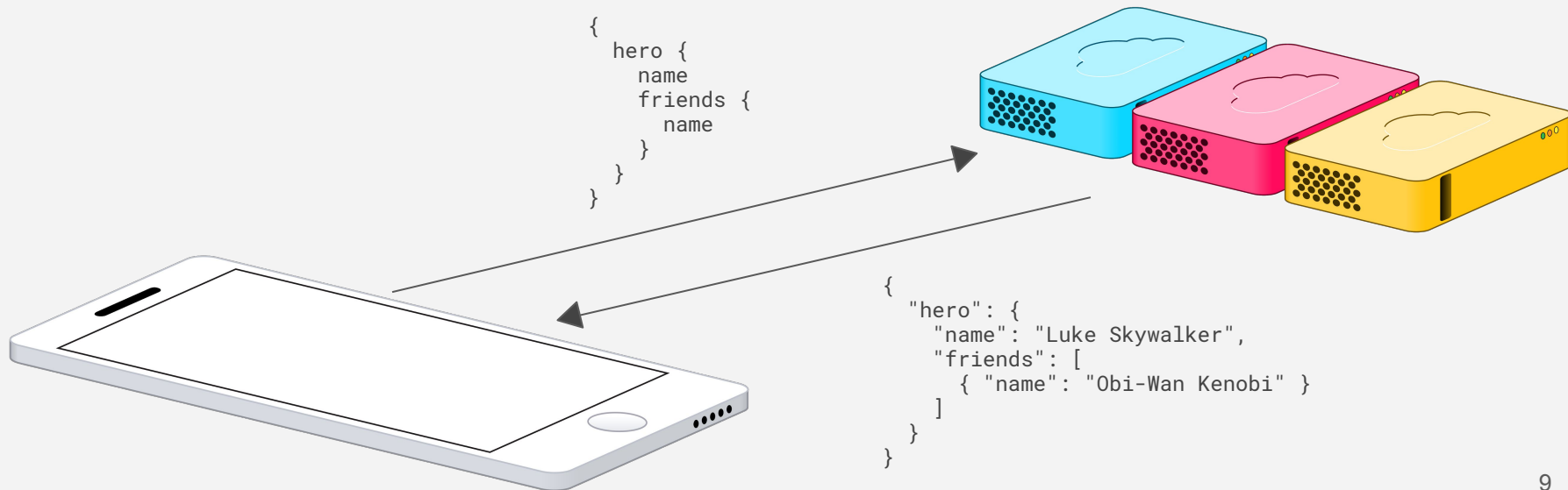
```
type Project {  
  name: String  
  tagline: String  
  contributors: [User]  
}
```

Ask for what you want

```
{  
  project(name: "GraphQL") {  
    tagline  
  }  
}
```

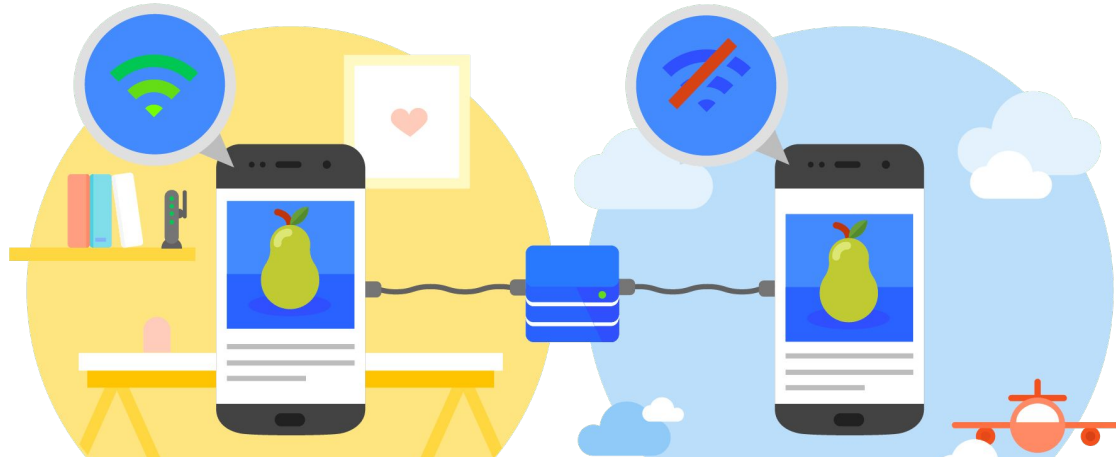
Get predictable results

```
{  
  "project": {  
    "tagline": "A query  
language for APIs"  
  }  
}
```



Progressive web app

- **Progressive** - progressive improvement
- **Responsive**
- **Connectivity independence**
- **App-like**
- **Immediate Update Deployment**
- **Safety**
- **Discoverability**
- **Easy installation**
- **Linkable**



Who uses Gatsby? 🚬



 **React**

DocsTutorialBlogCommunity

Search

v16.8.6LanguagesGitHub

React

A JavaScript library for building user interfaces

[Get Started](#)[Take the Tutorial >](#)

Declarative

React makes it painless to create interactive UIs. Design simple views for each state in your application, and React will efficiently update and render just the right components when your data changes.

Declarative views make your code more predictable and easier to debug.

Component-Based

Build encapsulated components that manage their own state, then compose them to make complex UIs.

Since component logic is written in JavaScript instead of templates, you can easily pass rich data through your app and keep state out of the DOM.

Learn Once, Write Anywhere

We don't make assumptions about the rest of your technology stack, so you can develop new features in React without rewriting existing code.

React can also render on the server using Node and power mobile apps using React Native.

A Simple Component

React components implement a `render()` method that takes input data and returns what

LIVE JSX EDITOR

JSX?

RESULT

```
class HelloMessage extends React.Component {
  render() {
    return (
      <div>
        Hello {this.props.name}
      </div>
    );
  }
}
```

Hello Taylor

 Just do it.

HomeJoin UsShopGet Involved#justdoit

nike.com

If they think your dreams are crazy, show them what crazy dreams can do.

Break a record history didn't even know was possible.

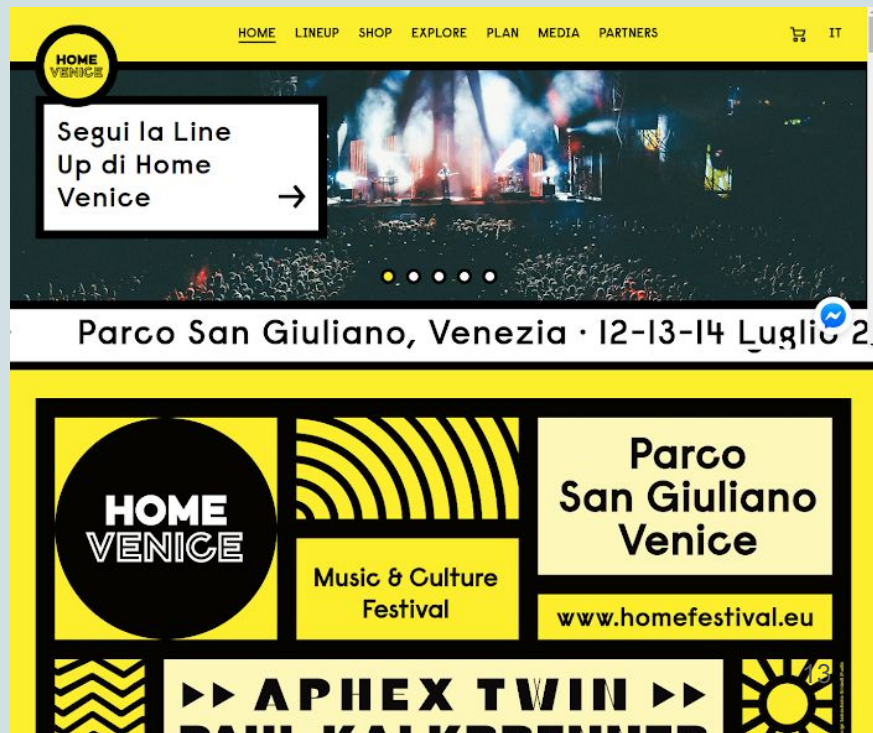
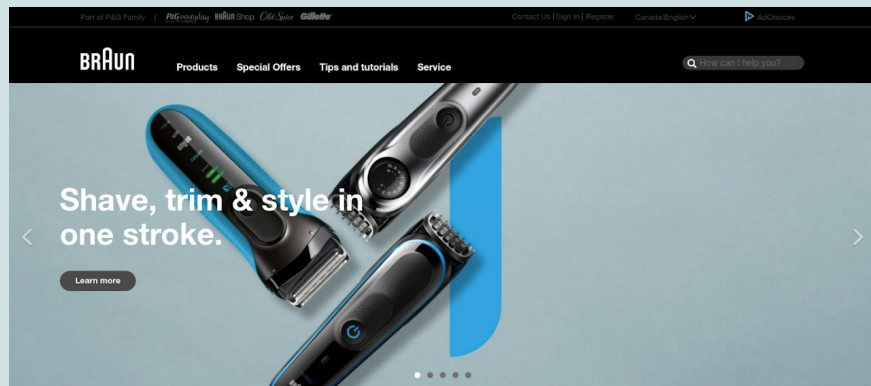
Win a race that nobody invited you to compete in.

Live for a dream so crazy, it'll do more than change sport...

it'll change the world.

For you. For her. For everyone.





Use case

Simple blog from Markdown data source

Data: markdown structure

Frontmatter



```
---
path: '/en/mysql-backup-script/'
view: 'story'
language: 'en'
translations:
  - path: '/it/mysql-backup-script/'
    language: 'it'
title: 'Mysql Backup Script | Wavelop'
description: 'A simple shell script for backup a MySQL database and
store it in a server with an FTP connection.'
keywords: 'mysql, bash script, backup, tutorial, crontab'
socials:
  socialTitle: 'Mysql Backup Script | Wavelop'
  socialType: 'website'
---
```

Markdown

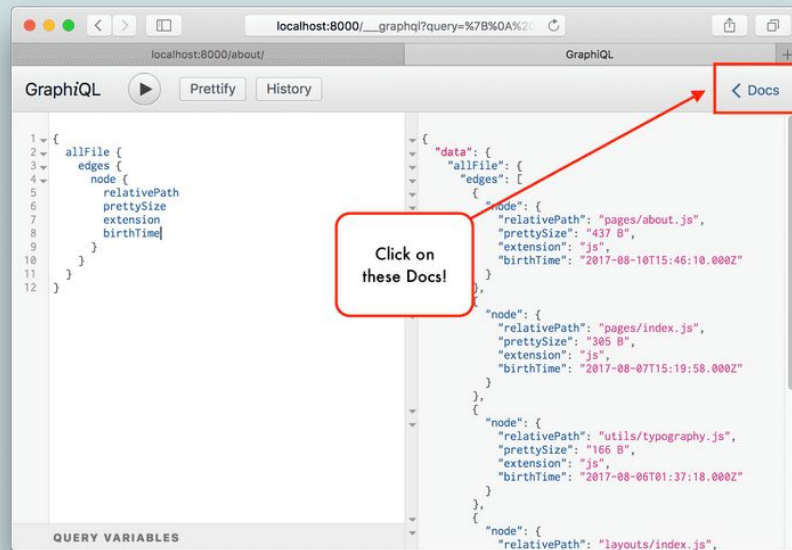


```
### Index

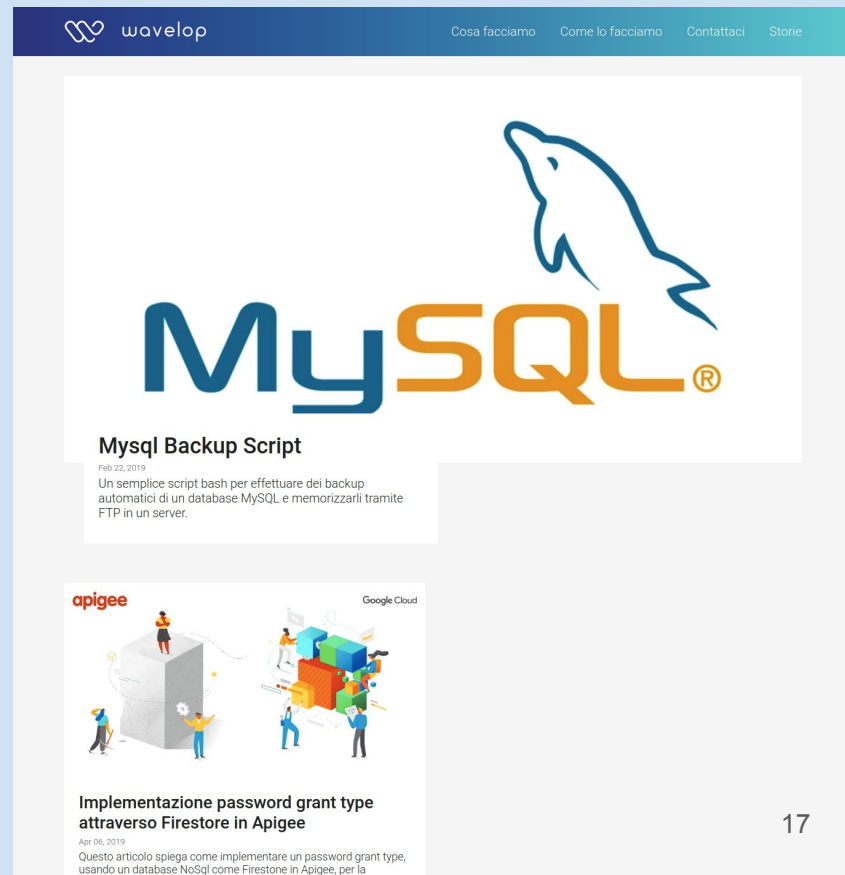
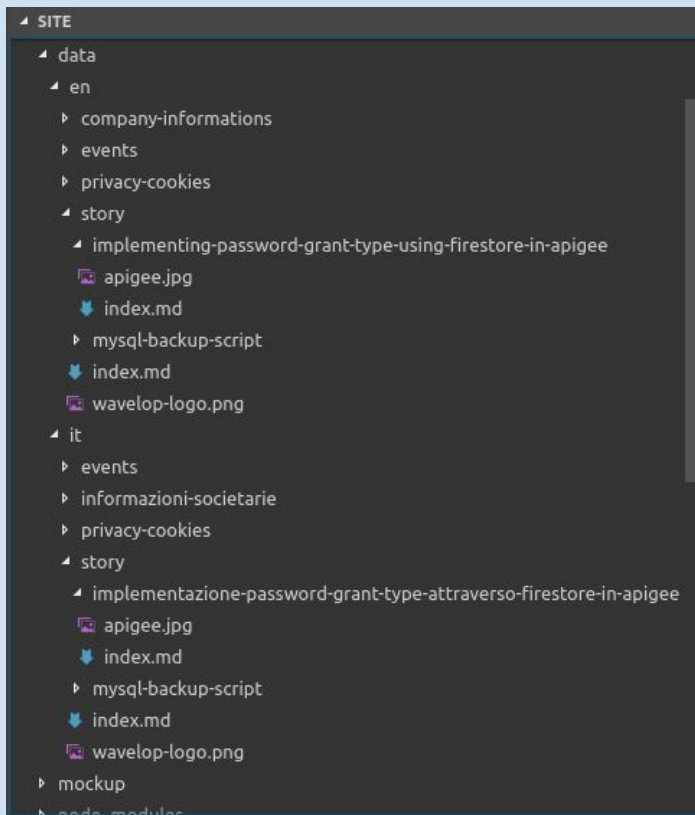
- [Mysql dump command] (#dump)
- [Upload file to server] (#upload)
```

Data: GraphQL

- Gatsby forces you to use GraphQL in order to only get the data that you need
- So, any API that you try and fetch data from, you have to convert it into GraphQL before you can use it in Gatsby



Data: directories structure



Data: create nodes

Plugin

gatsby-config.js

```
{
  resolve: `gatsby-source-filesystem`,
  options: {
    path: `${__dirname}/data/`,
    name: 'data'
  }
}
```

Create Node

gatsby-node.js

```
const { createFilePath } = require(`gatsby-source-filesystem`)

exports.onCreateNode = ({ node, getNode }) => {
  if (node.internal.type === `MarkdownRemark`) {
    const value = createFilePath({ node, getNode });
    createNodeField({
      name: `slug`,
      node,
      value
    });
  }
}
```

Data: create pages

gatsby-node.js

```
exports.createPages = ({ graphql, actions }) => {
  const { createPage } = actions

  return new Promise((resolve, reject) => {
    const storyTemplate =
      path.resolve('./src/views/Story/index.tsx')
    resolve(
      graphql(
        `
          {
            allMarkdownRemark(limit: 1000) {
              edges {
                node {
                  fields {
                    slug
                  }
                  frontmatter {
                    title
                    description
                    path
                  }
                }
              }
            }
          }
        `
      )
    )
  })
}

.then(result => {
  if (result.errors) {
    reject(result.errors)
  }
  result.data.allMarkdownRemark.edges.forEach(({ node }) => {
    const path = node.fields.slug
    createPage({
      path,
      component: storyTemplate,
      context: {
        path,
      },
    })
  })
})
})
}
```

Rendering

```
---
path: '/it/story/mysql-backup-script/'
storyMetaData:
  date: '2019-02-22'
  author: Nicola Capovilla
  coverImage: './mysql.png'
  title: 'Mysql Backup Script'
  summary: 'Un semplice script bash per effettuare dei backup
automatici di un database MySQL e memorizzarli tramite FTP in un
server.'
```

tags:

- tag: mysql
- tag: script
- tag: ftp

```
---
### Index
- [Il comando mysqldump ](#dump)
- [Upload backup nel server ](#upload)
```

<h2 name="dump">Il comando mysqldump </h2>

Il comando da terminale per generare un backup di un database MySQL è **mysqldump**.

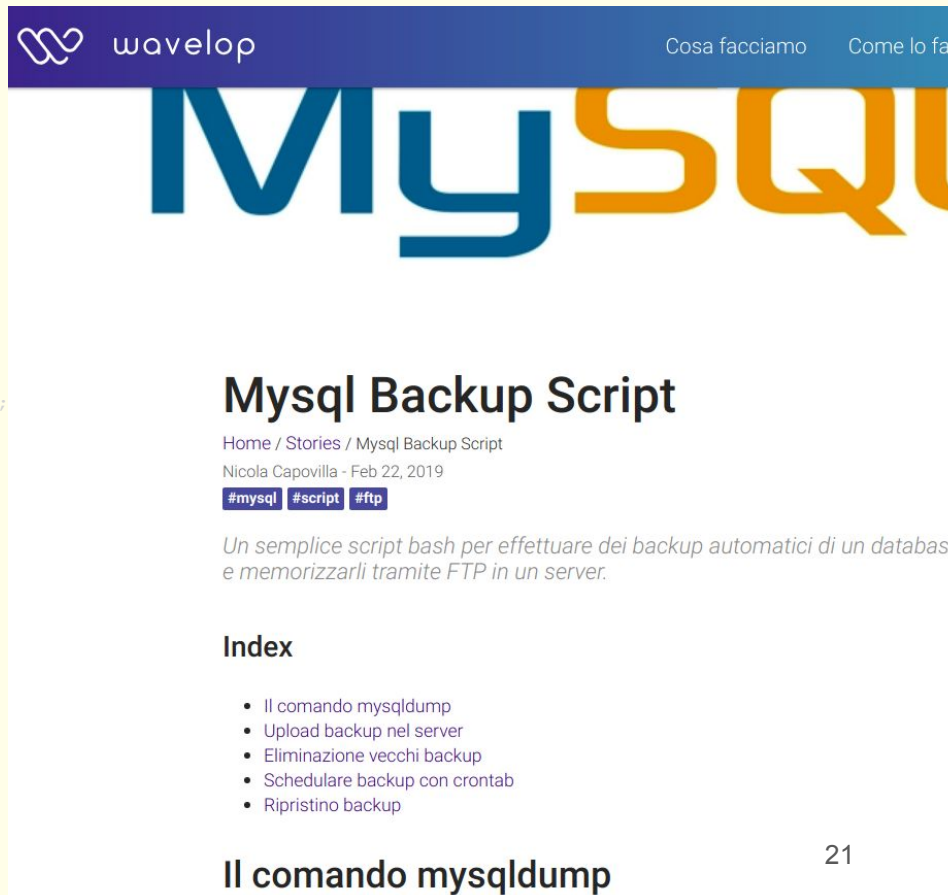
```
export const pageQuery = graphql`
  query{
    markdownRemark{
      htmlAst
      tileInfo: frontmatter {
        path
        meta: storyMetaData {
          title
          author
          date(formatString: "YYYYMMDD")
          summary
          coverImage {
            ...
          }
          tags {
            tag
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
`;
```

Rendering

```
const renderAst = new RehypeReact ({
  createElement: React.createElement,
  components: {
    h1: Headline1,
    h2: Headline2,
    p: Paragraph,
    blockquote: Blockquote,
    ul: List,
  }
}).Compiler;

render() {
  const { markdownRemark, related } = this.props.data;
  const storyMetaData = this.props.data.markdownRemark.tileInfo.meta;
  return (
    <Layout {...this.props}>
      <BlogStrip>
        <Title>{storyMetaData.title}</Title>
        <Breadcrumbs {...this.props} />
        <MetaInfo>{storyMetaData.author}</MetaInfo>
        <div>
          {storyMetaData.tags.map(node => (
            <Tag key={node.tag}>{`#${node.tag}`}</Tag>
          )) }
        </div>
        <Summary>{storyMetaData.summary}</Summary>

        {renderAst(markdownRemark.htmlAst)}
      </BlogStrip>
    </Layout>
  );
}
```



wavelop Cosa facciamo Come lo fa

MySQL

Mysql Backup Script

Home / Stories / Mysql Backup Script

Nicola Capovilla - Feb 22, 2019

#mysql #script #ftp

Una semplice script bash per effettuare dei backup automatici di un database e memorizzarli tramite FTP in un server.

Index

- Il comando mysqldump
- Upload backup nel server
- Eliminazione vecchi backup
- Schedulare backup con crontab
- Ripristino backup

Il comando mysqldump

21

Google Analytics

`gatsby-plugin-google-analytics`



Ricerca

`gatsby-plugin-lunr`



Style

`gatsby-plugin-styled-components`
`gatsby-remark-prismjs`



Immagini

`gatsby-plugin-sharp`
`gatsby-transformer-sharp`
`gatsby-remark-images`



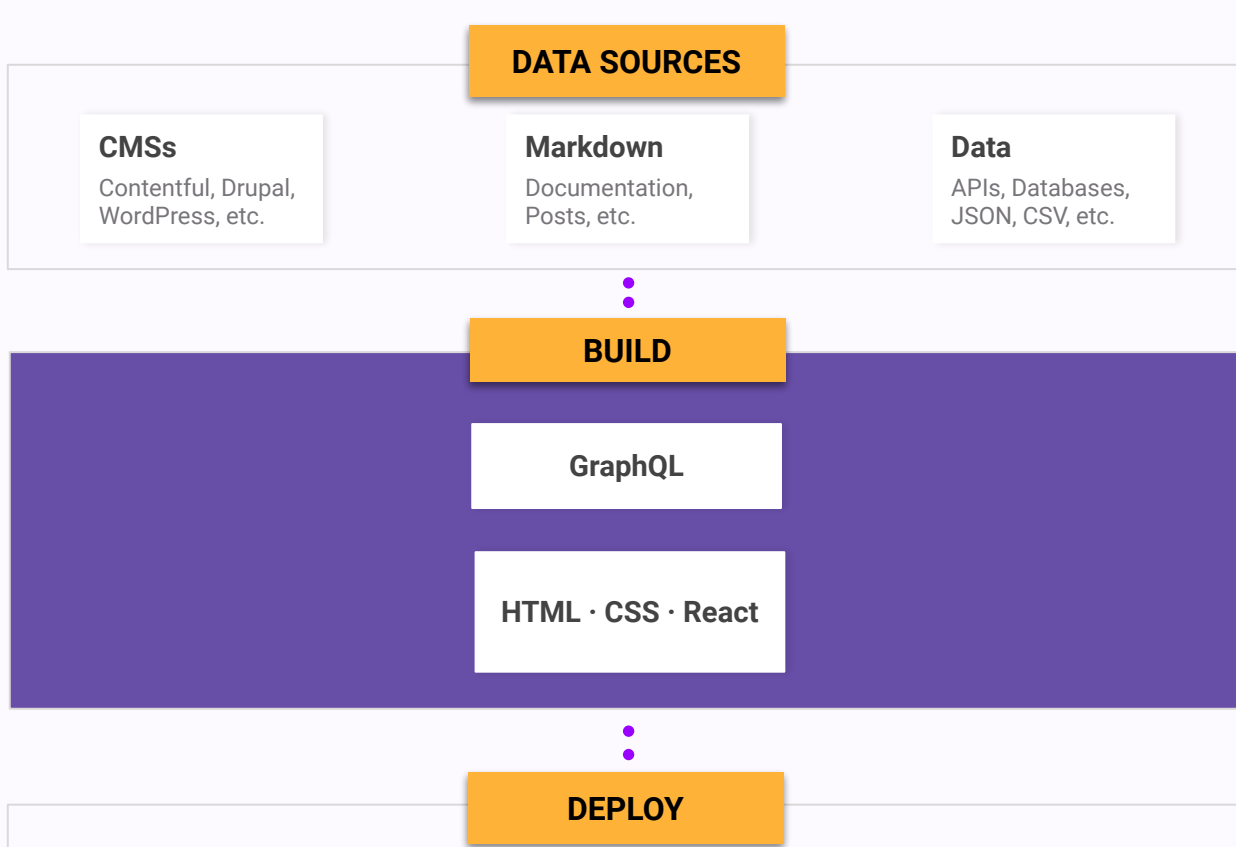
SEO

`gatsby-plugin-robots-txt`
`gatsby-plugin-manifest`
`gatsby-plugin-react-helmet`



Utilities

`gatsby-plugin-typescript`
`gatsby-plugin-offline`



We used Markdown, but with **plugins** and **GraphQL** you can use **any data sources**

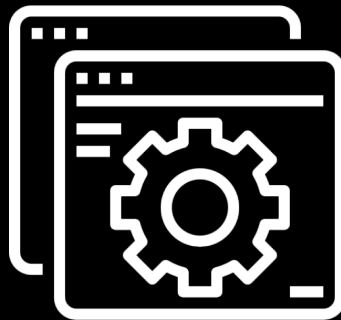
Switch to other data sources is easy

Building

```
blundert@wavelop ~/wavelop.com$ gatsby build
success open and validate gatsbyby-configs — 0.007 s
success load plugins — 0.266 s
success onPreInit — 0.428 s
success delete html and css files from previous builds — 0.042 s
success initialize cache — 0.005 s
success copy gatsby files — 0.019 s
success onPreBootstrap — 0.009 s
success source and transform nodes — 0.084 s
success building schema — 0.279 s
success createPages — 0.083 s
success createPagesStatefully — 0.033 s
success onPreExtractQueries — 0.003 s
success update schema — 0.054 s
success extract queries from components — 0.144 s
success run graphql queries — 0.016 s — 7/7 469.13 queries/second
success write out page data — 0.004 s
success write out redirect data — 0.001 s
success onPostBootstrap — 0.258 s

info bootstrap finished - 3.197 s

success Building production JavaScript and CSS bundles — 4.414 s
success Building static HTML for pages — 2.644 s — 18/18 25.10 pages/second
Generated public/sw.js, which will precache 12 files, totaling 617222 bytes.
info Done building in 10.354 sec
```



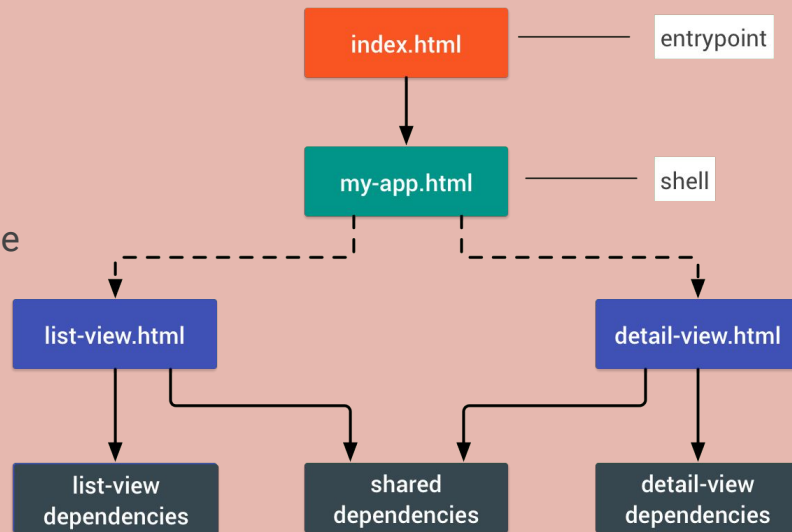
PRPL Pattern

Web site architecture and it stands for:

- Push critical resources for the initial URL route using <link preload> and http/2
- Render initial route
- Pre-cache remaining routes
- Lazy-load and create remaining routes on demand

Gatsby follows the PRPL architectural pattern:

1. Gatsby sites **render** a static HTML version of the initial route and then load the code bundle for the page
2. Then immediately starts **pre-caching** resources for pages linked to from the initial route
3. When a user clicks on a link, Gatsby creates the new page **on demand** on the client



CI / CD



GitLab

+

repository

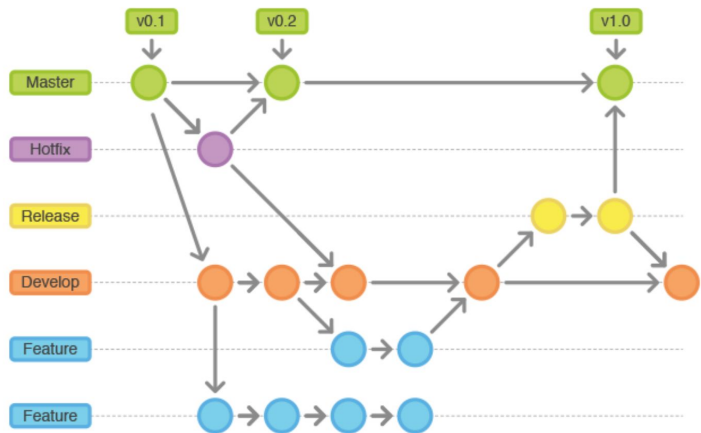
Hosting



Firebase

Build + Deploy

commit in master: PROD
commit in release: STAGING



.gitlab-ci.yml

```
image: node:latest
```

```
stages:
```

- build
- deploy

```
app-build_staging:
```

```
stage: build
```

```
before_script:
```

- yarn global add firebase-tools
- yarn global add gatsby-cli
- yarn install

```
artifacts:
```

```
paths:
```

- public/
- .firebaserc
- firebase.json

```
script:
```

- ACTIVE_ENV=test npm run build

```
environment:
```

```
name: staging
```

```
only:
```

- /^release\/.*\$/

```
app-build_production:
```

```
stage: build
```

```
before_script:
```

- yarn global add firebase-tools
- yarn global add gatsby-cli
- yarn install

```
artifacts:
```

```
paths:
```

- public/
- .firebaserc
- firebase.json

```
script:
```

- ACTIVE_ENV=production npm run build

```
build
```

```
environment:
```

```
name: production
```

```
only:
```

- master

```
...
```



.gitlab-ci.yml

```
image: node:latest

stages:
  - build
  - deploy

...

deploy_staging:
  stage: deploy
  before_script:
    - yarn global add firebase-tools
  dependencies:
    - app-build_staging
  script:
    - firebase use test --token
    $FIREBASE_TOKEN
    - firebase deploy --only hosting
  -m "Pipe $CI_PIPELINE_ID Build
  $CI_BUILD_ID @ Hash
  ${CI_COMMIT_SHA:0:7}" --token
  $FIREBASE_TOKEN
  environment:
    name: staging
  only:
    - /^release\/.*$/
```

```
deploy_production:
  stage: deploy
  before_script:
    - yarn global add firebase-tools
  dependencies:
    - app-build_production
  script:
    - firebase use production
  --token $FIREBASE_TOKEN
    - firebase deploy --only hosting
  -m "Pipe $CI_PIPELINE_ID Build
  $CI_BUILD_ID @ Hash
  ${CI_COMMIT_SHA:0:7}" --token
  $FIREBASE_TOKEN
  environment:
    name: production
  only:
    - master
```



+ .firebaserc + firebase.json



🌐 <https://wavelop.com>

SWITCH URL

RUN AUDIT

Last audit: Jun 8, 4:29 PM

[View Report](#) | [Download Report](#)

Performance

98

Accessibility

100

Best Practices

100

SEO

100

Score scale: ● 0-49 ● 50-89 ● 90-100

First Contentful Paint

1.0 s ✓

First Meaningful Paint

1.0 s ✓

Speed Index

1.6 s ✓

First CPU Idle

2.8 s ✓

Time to Interactive

2.9 s ✓

Estimated Input Latency

470 ms ▲

Indexing

What exactly happens when you type a URL into the browser

- You'll get an HTML file pre-rendered with the app linked
- You'll get a JavaScript file, which is the React app

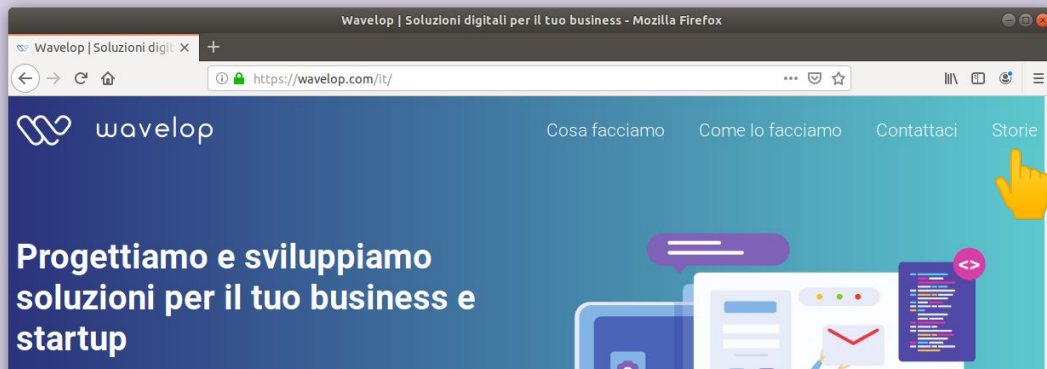
Server is serving a static file that's generated



What happens when you click a link on a loaded web page

It's a React app - it will go and run it on the browser side

- Google always requests Initial fetch - so static file
- A user uses React app



Thanks 😊

wavelop

 matteogranzotto.com

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 wavelop.com

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