

# BTI425/WEB422 - Web Programming for Apps and Services

Lecture Recap:  
Week 12 – Performance Optimizations

# Agenda

- ▶ Analyzing Performance
- ▶ Improving / Optimizing Performance



# Analyzing Performance

## ► Core Web Vitals

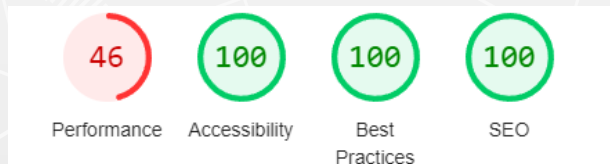
- Performance metrics, similar to KPIs for business
- A subset of Web Vitals, and currently consists of three metrics that measure:
  - loading, interactivity, and visual stability.
- These metrics are:
  - Largest Contentful Paint (LCP), First Input Delay (FID), and Cumulative Layout Shift (CLS).

# Introduction to Lighthouse

- ▶ A tool from Google to measure "Core Web Vitals"
- ▶ An open-source, automated tool for improving the quality of web pages.
  - You can run it against any web page, public or requiring authentication.
  - It has audits for performance, accessibility, progressive web apps, SEO (search engine optimization - Making your content search-friendly matters), ...
- ▶ Lighthouse is integrated directly into the Chrome DevTools
  - available in the "Lighthouse" panel - F12
  - you may wish to access lighthouse in one of the other methods
    - ▶ Using the Node CLI
    - ▶ As a Node Module
    - ▶ Using the online tool: PageSpeed Insights
  - NOTE: it is also available as a GitHub action - use it in our CI pipeline.

# Analyzing Page Load

- ▶ To begin, download the Example Code
- ▶ The app (Film Collection) pulls the films data from an `"/api/movies"` endpoint (specified in our `"pages/api/movies.js"` file)
  - Check the "Performance", "Accessability", "Best Practices" and "SEO" for Categories.
  - Click the Analyze Page Load button and wait for the audit to finish.



- ▶ Testing a production build, run:

- `npm run build`
- `npm run start`



# Improving / Optimizing Performance

## Optimization: Using Next <Image> to replace html <img>:

- Improved Performance, Visual Stability, Faster Page Loads, Asset Flexibility
- ▶ Attribute "priority":
    - cause the Image to preload
  - ▶ Attributes 'width={800} height={232}'
    - original width/height in pixels
  - ▶ Attribute 'sizes="100vw"':
    - which image will be downloaded
    - srcset from browser console:  
<link rel="preload" as="image" image
  - ▶ Remote Images
    - Set domains of the images in next.config.js



# Improving / Optimizing Performance

## **Optimization:** Dynamically Importing Libraries:

- ▶ Next.js supports "Lazy Loading" for external libraries with "import" as well as images and pages.
  - to reduce the initial bundle size and improve your performance
- ▶ Dynamically import library:
  - Remove "import" statement(s)
  - Syntax: e.g.  
`async function ...`  
`const _ = (await import('lodash')).default;`  
`...`
  - Importing/loading the library once it is required.

# Improving / Optimizing Performance

## **Optimization:** Dynamically Importing Components:

- ▶ Components can also be dynamically imported to reduce the initial bundle size and improve your performance.
- ▶ Dynamically load the "StarRating" component
  - Remove the initial import
  - Add 2 imports

```
import dynamic from 'next/dynamic';  
import { Suspense } from 'react';
```
  - Dynamically import the component using the "dynamic" function
  - Add a flag in the "state"
  - Set an "onSelect" event on the flag changed to true
  - Add an eventhandler function to change flag value to true
  - Wrap the dynamically importing component using `<Suspense ...>` which is set to be rendered when the flag is true



# Improving / Optimizing Performance

## **Optimization:** Refactoring from SSR to pre-render:

- ▶ To help reduce the time to first render and improve application performance,
  - we should try to **pre-render** as much of the page as possible (using SSR)
  - e.g.: the static list on the "Film Collection" Home page isn't likely to change frequently
- ▶ Example: Refactoring the "Film Collection" app for pre-rendering the static list on the Home page:

- ...

*The End*

