

#### Outline - Initial Load Performance



Assets & Build

Lazy Loading & Deferrable Views

• SSR & SSG

## **Assets & Build**

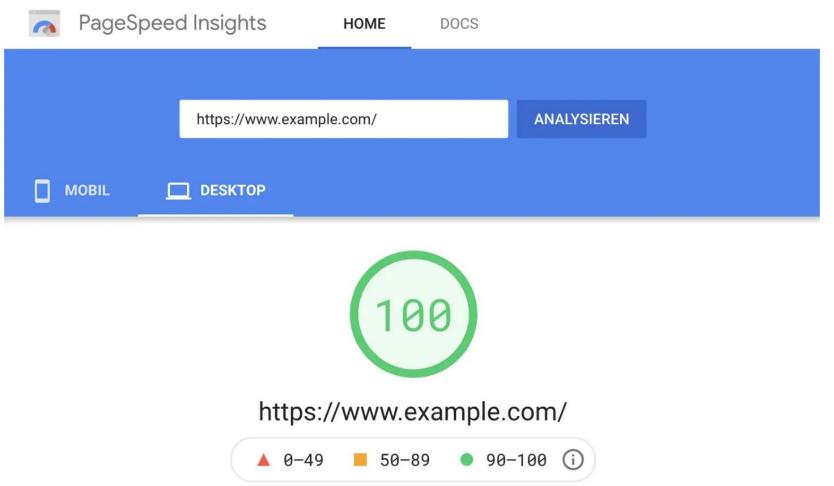
- Use web performance best practices
- Use NgOptimizedImage (since NG 14.2.0)
- Use build optimization & Tree Shaking
- Avoid large 3rd party deps
  - like CSS or component frameworks

## Web Performance - Identify Issues

- Lighthouse & PageSpeed Insights
- WebPageTest.org or
- Chrome DevTools



#### Web Performance - Best Practices





#### Web Performance – Issues & Solutions

```
- Slow server infrastructure \rightarrow HTTP/3 not HTTP/1.1, CDN
NgOptimizedImage
    - Browser Caching not configured correctly \rightarrow Configure it
    - Images not optimized \rightarrow Use .webp, .avif or .svg
    – Images not properly sized → Use srcsets
    — Unused JS code or CSS styles → Clean up & lazy load assets
azyLoading / defer
    - Too large assets, many assets \rightarrow Clean up & lazy load assets
```



## NgOptimizedImage

ANGULAR ARCHITECTS

## Use NgOptimizedImage (since NG 14.2.0)

- Problem: Lighthouse or PageSpeed image errors / warnings
- Identify: Lighthouse & PageSpeed / WebPageTest or DevTools
- Solution: Use NgOptimizedImage's ngSrc instead of src attr.
  - Takes care of intelligent lazy loading of images outside viewport
  - Prioritization of critical images ("above-the-fold")
  - Together with an image provider it creates .webp format for us ©
  - Also creates srcset & sizes attributes (for responsive sizes, since NG 15)
    - Also supports high-res devices ("Retina images")





# Build optimization





## Use Build Optimization – Problem

- Too large build
- Downloading the App takes too much time / ressources

#### Identify

- CSS / JS Files not minimized
- Unused JS code included in the build



## Use Build Optimization – Solution

- Use production build
  - ng b(uild) (--c production)
- Set up angular.json correctly

New builder in NG17

```
"builder": "@angular-devkit/build-angular:application",
[...]
"production": {
    "optimization": true
},
```

```
"@angular-devkit/build-angular:browser",

"production": {
    "buildOptimizer": true,
    "optimization": true,
    "vendorChunk": true
}
```



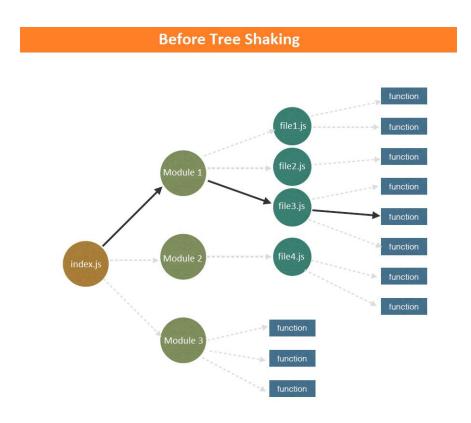


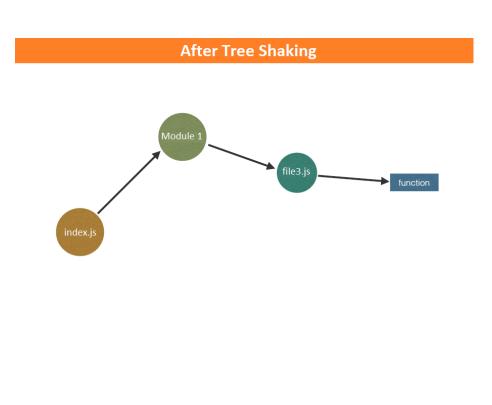
## Advantages of Angular Ivy (since V9)

- Angular ViewEngine itself was not tree-shakable
- Default since NG 10, for libs default since NG 12
- AOT per default → You don't need to include the compiler!
- Ivy also does a lot of under the hood optimization
- Tools can easier analyse the code
  - Remove unneeded parts of frameworks
  - Called Tree Shaking
    - Also 3rd party and
    - Even our own libs



## Tree Shaking







## Avoid large 3<sup>rd</sup> party deps / CSS frameworks

- Problem: Importing large 3rd party libraries, not treeshakable
  - moment
  - lodash
  - charts
  - **—** ...
- Identify: Source Map Analyzer or Webpack Bundle Analyzer
- Solution 1: Remove / replace that lib / framework
  - moment  $\rightarrow$  luxon, day.js or date-fns
  - $lodash \rightarrow lodash es \rightarrow es-toolkit$
  - charts  $\rightarrow$  charts.js
  - **—** ...
- Solution 2: Lazy load that thing





## Lab 03 Initial Load

NgOptimizedImage / NG Prod Mode / 3rd party deps



## **Assets & Build**

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- Use build optimization & Tree Shaking
- Avoid large 3rd party deps / CSS frameworks

#### References

- Optimize the bundle size of an Angular application
  - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=19T3O7XWJkA
- Angular Docs
  - NgOptimizedImage
  - NG Build



