



ANGULAR  
**ARCHITECTS**

# Initial Load Lazy Loading & Deferrable Views

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# Outline - Initial Load Performance



- Assets & Build
- Lazy Loading & Deferrable Views
- SSR & SSG

Lazy Loading

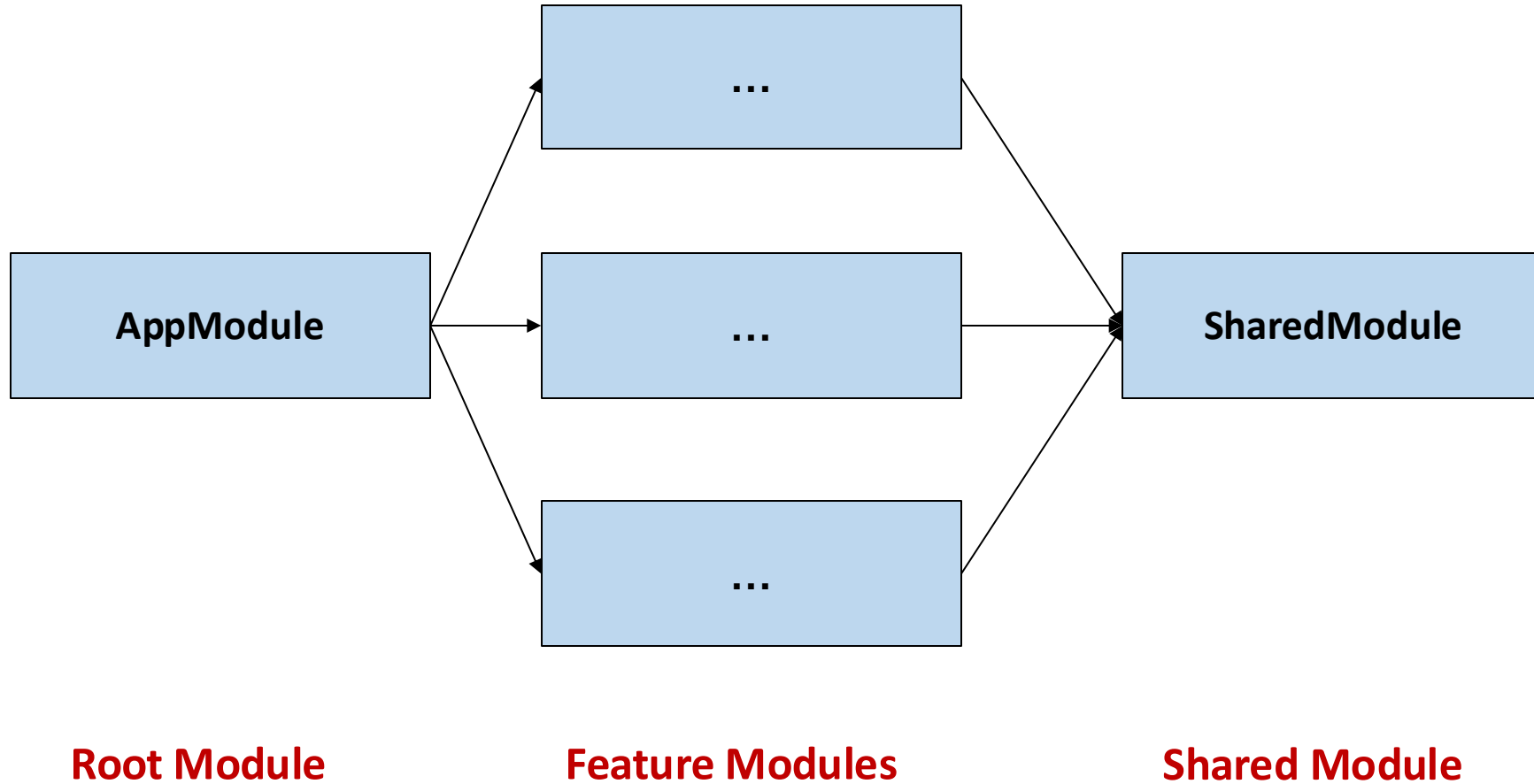




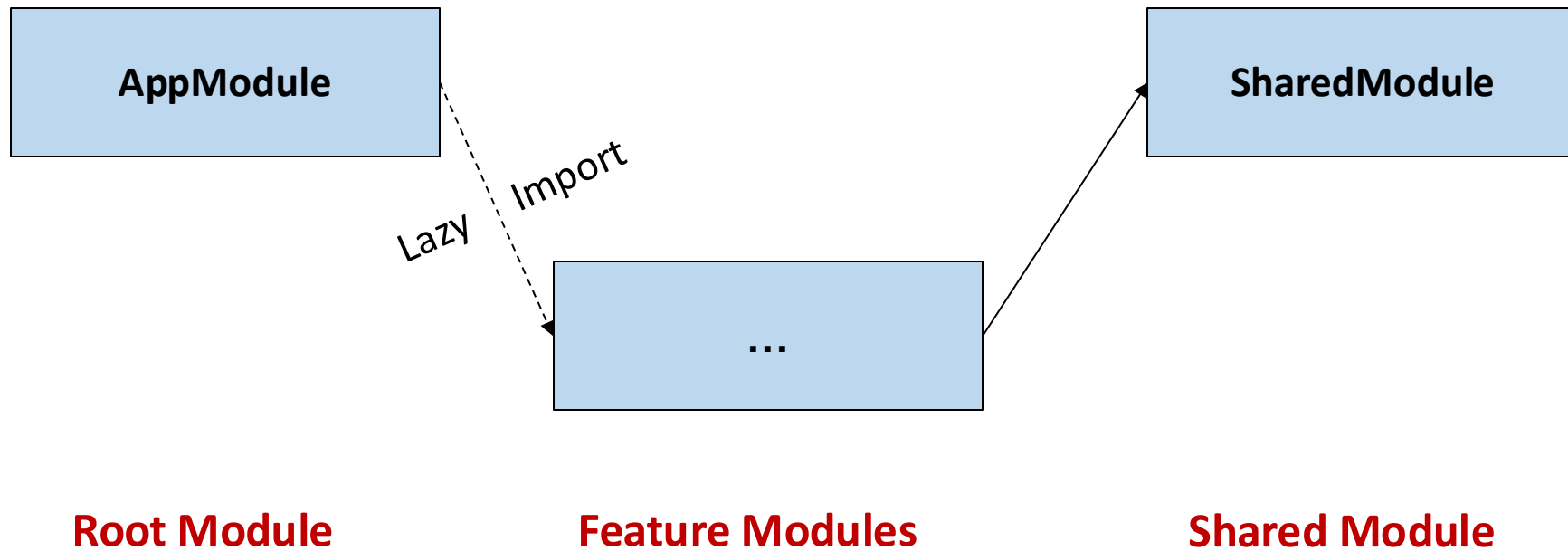
# Lazy Loading & Deferring

- Lazy Loading via modules / features
  - 2 most common pitfalls and their solutions
- Lazy Loading via standalone components
- Preloading
  - PreloadAllModules
  - Other strategies
- ~~– Lazy Loading without the router (a bit complicated)~~
- ~~– Lazy Loading below the fold (very, very complicated)~~
- Deferring (brand new in NG 17, very lean, replaces last 2)

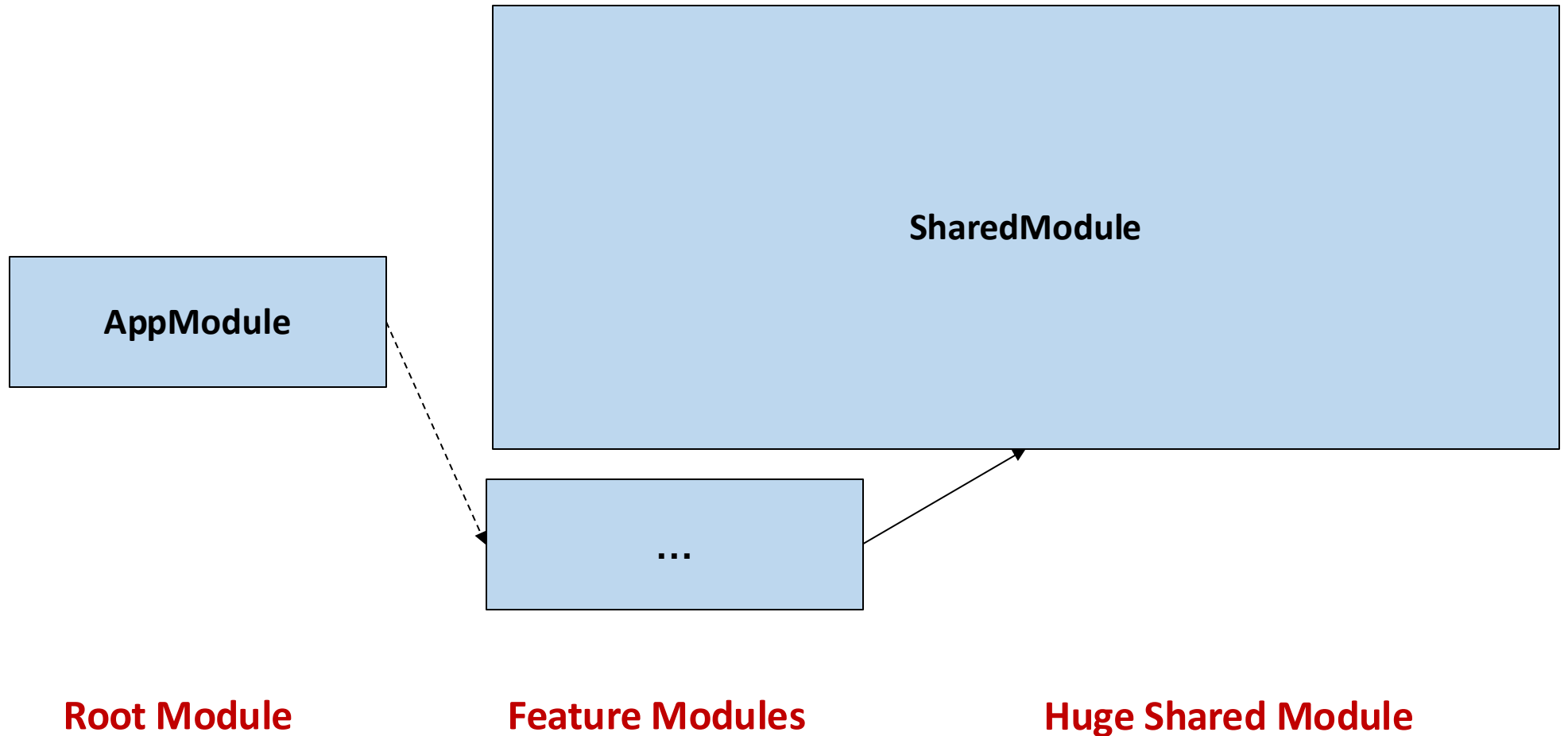
# Angular Module | Feature Structure



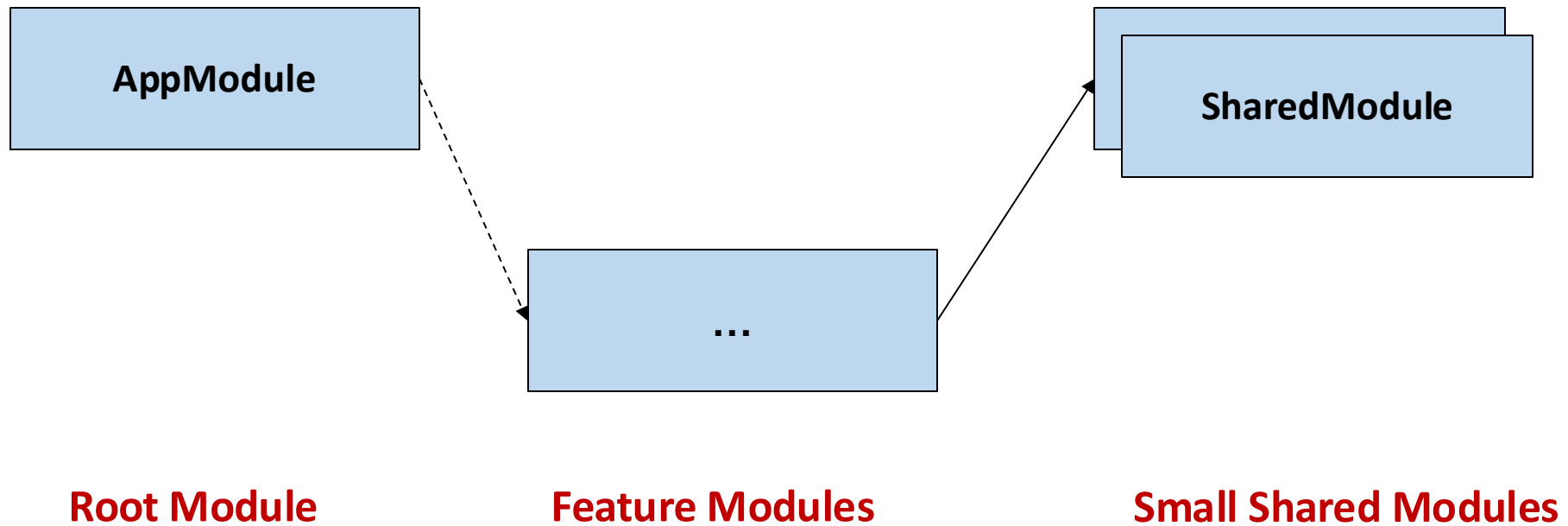
# Angular Lazy Loading – Theory



# Angular Lazy Loading – Common Pitfall

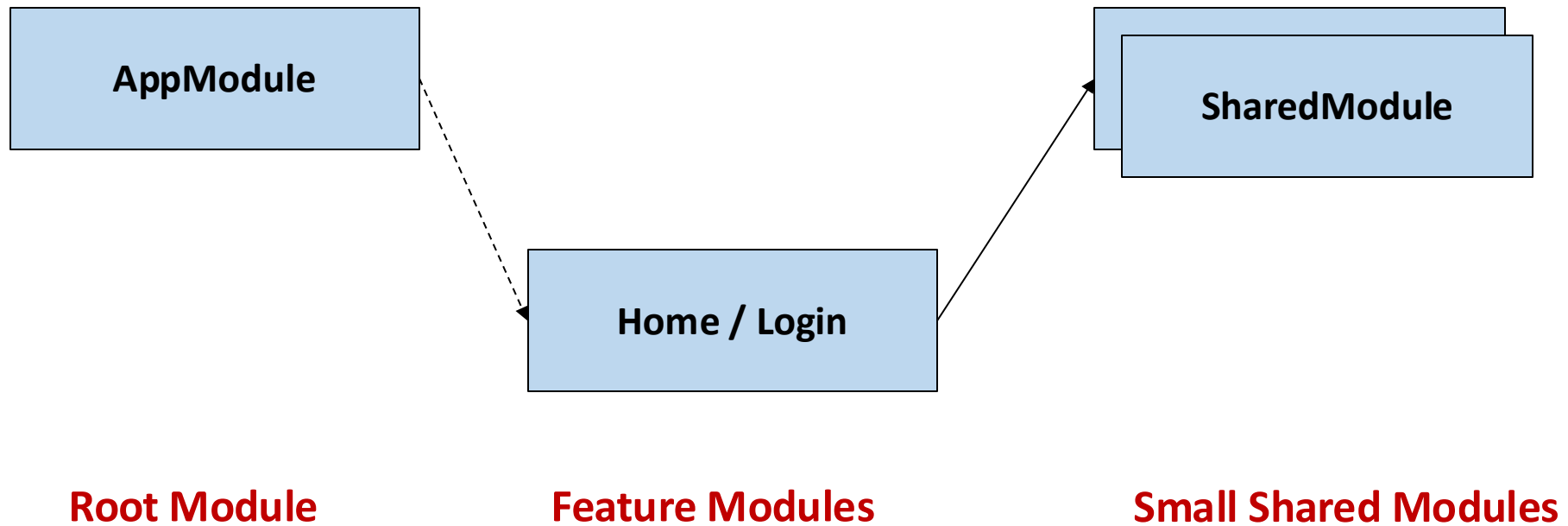


# Angular Lazy Loading - Solution

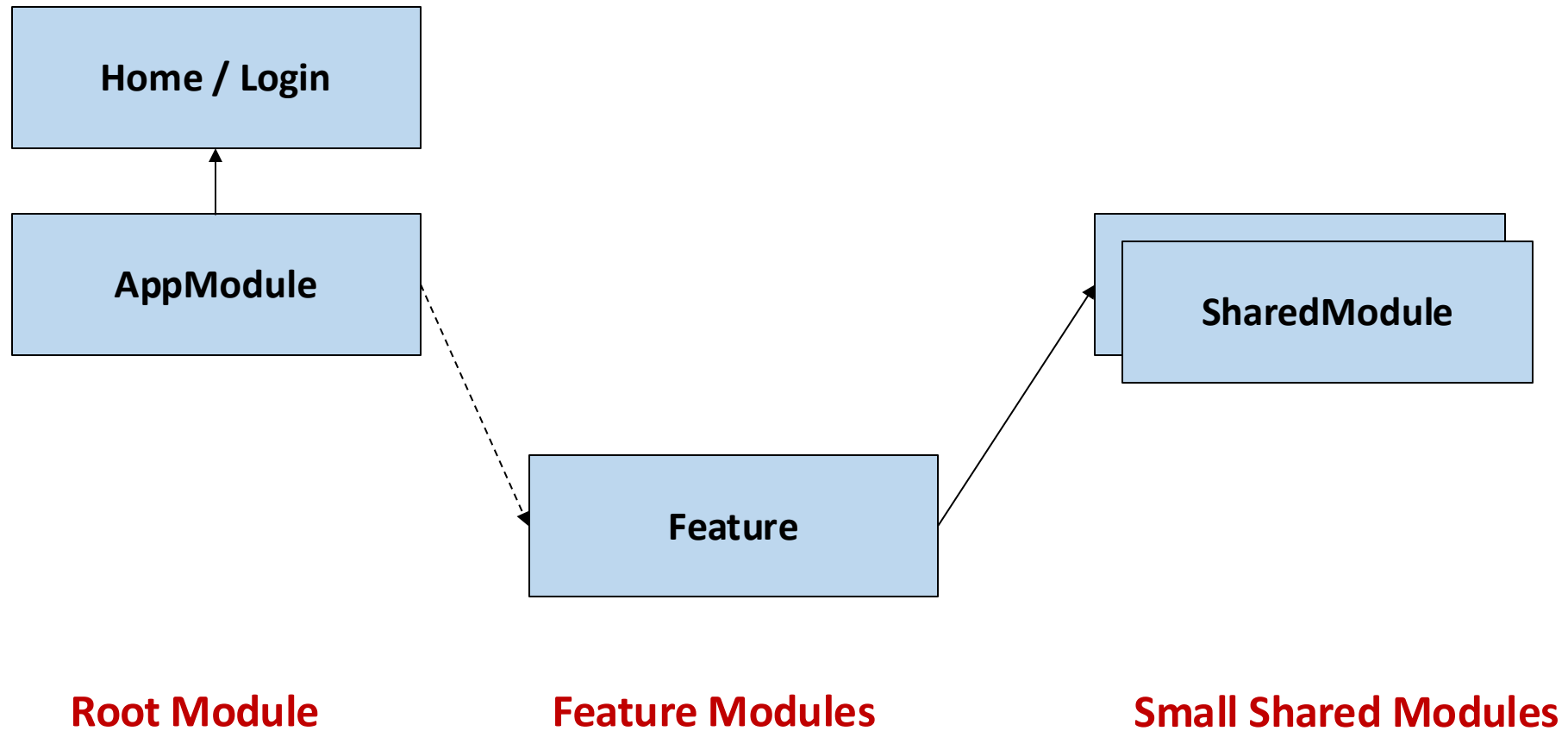




# Angular Lazy Loading – Another Pitfall



# Angular Lazy Loading – Solution



# App Routes with Lazy Loading

```
export const appRoutes: Routes = [  
  {  
    path: 'home',  
    component: HomeComponent  
  },  
  {  
    path: 'flights_module',  
    loadChildren: () => import('./flights/flights.module')  
      .then((m) => m.FlightsModule)  
  },  
  {  
    path: 'flights_standalone',  
    loadChildren: () => import('./flights/flights.routes')  
  }  
];
```

# Routes for "lazy" Feature

```
export const flightsRoutes: Routes = [  
  {  
    path: 'flight-search',  
    component: FlightSearchComponent,  
    [...]  
  },  
  [...]  
]  
  
export default flightsRoutes; // for standalone
```

flights/ flight-search



Triggers Lazy Loading w/ loadChildren



Demo

# Lazy Loading NG Module

# Lazy Loading with standalone components

```
export const appRoutes: Routes = [  
  {  
    path: 'home',  
    component: HomeComponent  
  },  
  {  
    path: 'charts',  
    loadChildren: () => import('./charts/charts.component')  
      .then((c) => c.ChartsComponent)  
  }  
];
```





Demo

# Lazy Loading Standalone Component

# What about services?

```
...  
@Injectable({  
  providedIn: 'root'  
})  
...  

```

- When used by 1 lazy loaded module/comp exclusively, it will be put into that chunk
- When used by 2 / more lazy loaded modules/comps, it will be put in a common chunk
- When used by an eagerly loaded part, it will be put into main bundle



Demo

# Lazy Loading Services

# Lazy Loading

- Lazy Loading means: Load it later, after startup
- Better initial load performance
- But: Delay during runtime for loading on demand



Preloading





# Preloading

- Once the initial load (the important one) is complete load the lazy loaded modules / components (before they are even used)
- When module / component is needed it is available immediately



# Activate Preloading (in AppModule)

```
...
imports: [
  [...]
  RouterModule.forRoot(
    appRoutes, { preloadingStrategy: PreloadAllModules }
  );
]
...
```

# Activate Preloading (in app.config.ts)

```
...  
providers: [  
  [...]  
  provideRouter(  
    appRoutes, withPreloading(PreloadAllModules),  
  ),  
]  
...
```



Demo

# Lazy Loading Preloading

# Intelligent Preloading with ngx-quicklink

```
...
imports: [
  [...]
  QuicklinkModule,
  RouterModule.forRoot(
    appRoutes, { preloadingStrategy: QuicklinkStrategy }
  );
]
...
```

<https://web.dev/route-preloading-in-angular/>

<https://www.npmjs.com/package/ngx-quicklink>



Demo

# Lazy Loading Quicklink

# Or CustomPreloadingStrategy

```
...
imports: [
  [...]
  RouterModule.forRoot(
    appRoutes, { preloadingStrategy: CustomPreloadingStrategy }
  );
]
...
```



# Use Lazy Loading a lot - but carefully ;-)

- Solution: Implement lazy loading wherever you can
  - Use lazy loading with the router
    - Modules
    - Components (new since NG15!)
    - Maybe use a CustomPreloadingStrategy if App is very big
  - Use dynamic components
- Use Import Graph Visualizer to detect why things land in main
- But don't lazyload the initial feature, because it will be delayed ;-)
- Don't destroy lazy loading by (eagerly) loading huge shared module



# Deferrable Views

# Deferrable Views

- Problem: Lazy Loading without the router and especially Lazy Loading below the fold is rather complicated and inconvenient
- NG17 has the solution in the new control flow template syntax
- It's called: **Deferrable Views**

# Deferrable Views - syntax

```
...  
@defer (on viewport) {  
  <aa-lazy-component />  
} @placeholder {  
  <p>Component is loading on viewport.</p>  
}  
...
```

# Deferrable Views - on

- on immediate (default)
- on viewport
- on hover
- on interaction
- on timer(4200ms)

# Deferrable Views - when

- specifies an imperative condition as an expression that returns a bool
  - best used: boolean flag
- if the condition returns to false, the swap is not reverted
  - it is a one-time operation

```
...  
@defer (when condition) {  
  <aa-lazy-component />  
}  
...
```



# Deferrable Views - prefetch

– allows to specify conditions **when prefetching** of the dependencies should be triggered

```
...  
@defer (on viewport; prefetch on idle) {  
  <aa-lazy-component />  
}  
...
```

# Deferrable Views - extras

– @placeholder

– @loading

– @error

```
...
@defer (on viewport; prefetch on idle) {
  <aa-lazy-component />
} @placeholder (minimum 500ms) {
  
} @loading (after 500ms; minimum 1s) {
  
} @error {
  <p>Why do I exist?</p>
}
...
```



Demo

# Lazy Loading Deferrable Views

# Lab 04 Angular Lazy Loading

Module / Standalone Component / Deferrable View

# Lazy Loading & Deferring

- **Lazy Loading via modules / features**
  - 2 most common pitfalls and their solutions
- **Lazy Loading via standalone components**
- **Preloading**
  - PreloadAllModules
  - or QuicklinkStrategy with ngx-quicklink
- **Deferring** (brand new in NG 17, very lean)

**Recap**

# References

- Angular Docs
  - [Lazy-loading feature modules](#)
- Angular Architects Blog
  - [Deferrable Views](#) (Blog post)





Questions?