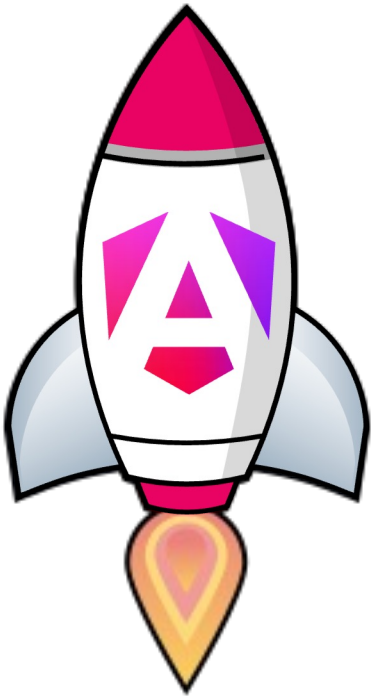


ANGULAR  
**ARCHITECTS**

# Initial Load Assets & Build

Alexander Thalhammer | @LX\_T

# Outline - Initial Load Performance



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

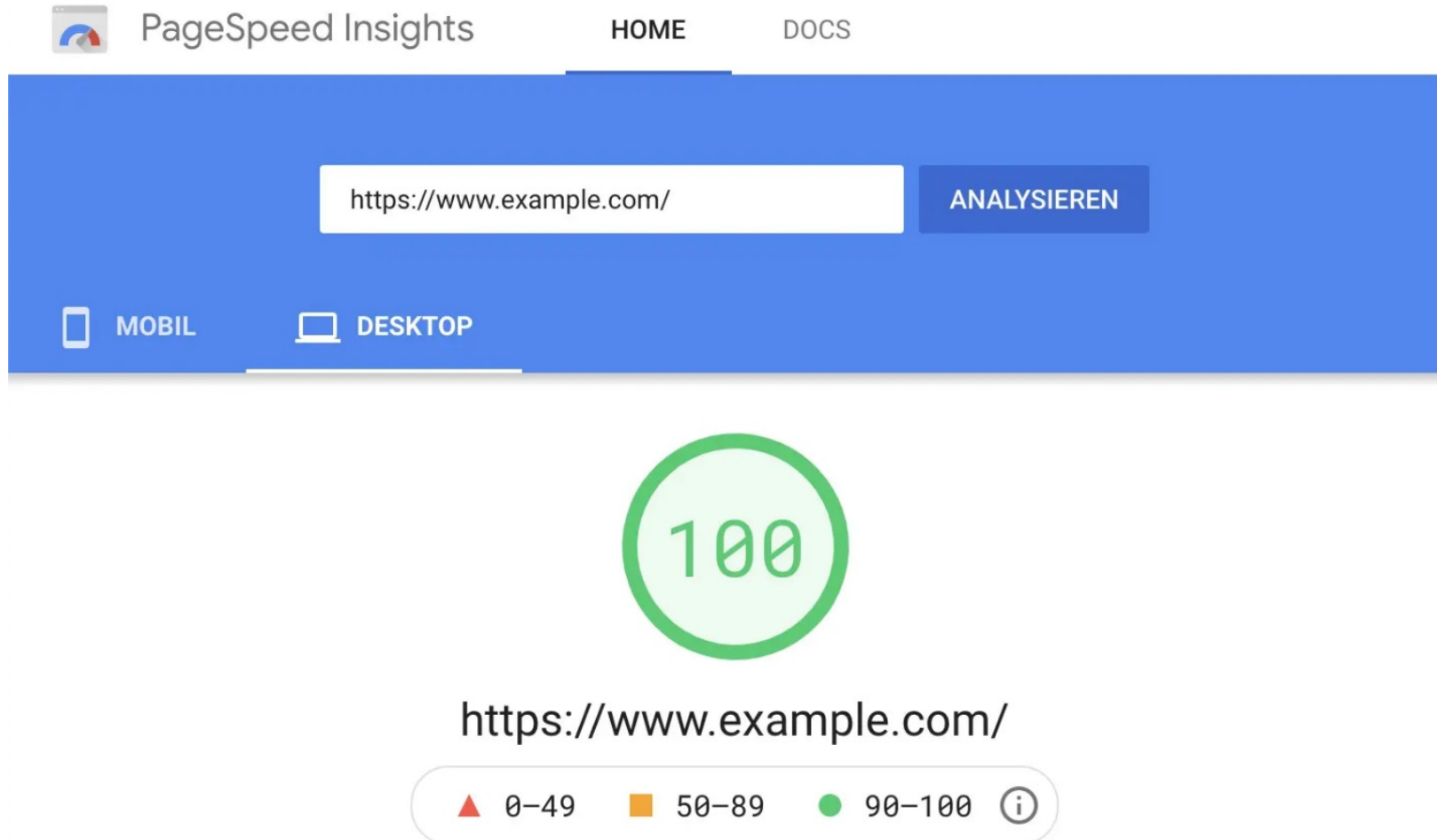
# Assets & Build

- 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

lazyLoading / defer NgOptimizedImage

- *Slow server infrastructure → HTTP/3 not HTTP/1.1, CDN*
- *Browser Caching not configured correctly → Configure it*
- *Compression not configured correctly → Brotli or Gzip*
- *Images not optimized → Use .webp, .avif or .svg*
- *Images not properly sized → Use srcsets*
- *Unused JS code or CSS styles → Clean up & lazy load assets*
- *Too large assets, many assets → Clean up & lazy load assets*
- ...





# NgOptimizedImage

# 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")





Demo

ngSrc

# Build optimization

#AngularInsights

Optimize the  
bundle size of an  
Angular application



# Use Build Optimization – Problem

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

## 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

```
"@angular-devkit/build-angular:browser",  
  
"production": {  
  "buildOptimizer": true,  
  "optimization": true,  
  "vendorChunk": true  
}
```

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



Demo

# NG Build Configuration

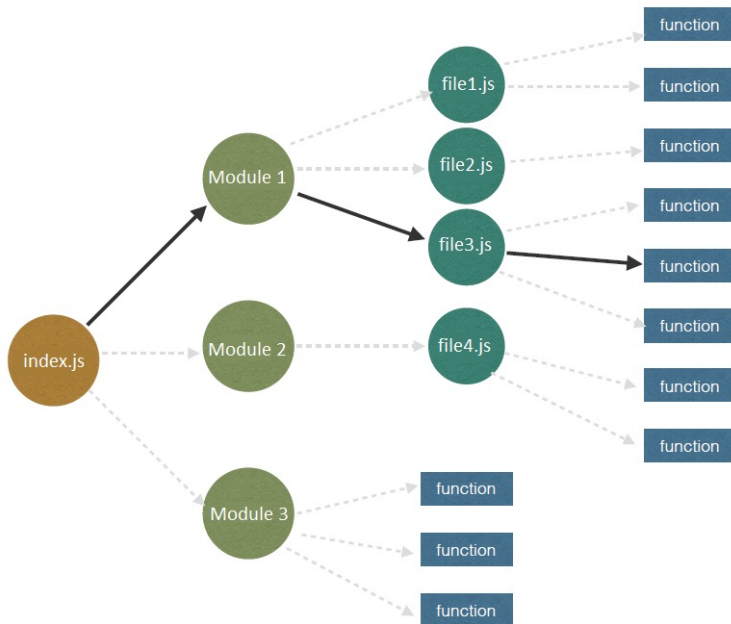


# Advantages of Angular Ivy (since V9)

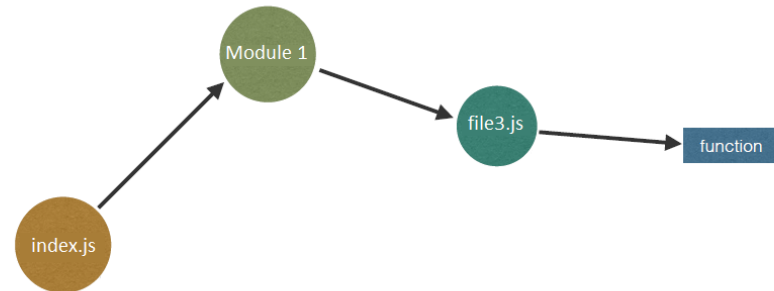
- Angular **ViewEngine** itself was not tree-shakable
- Default since NG 10, for libs default since NG 12
- AOT per default → You don't need to include the compiler!
- **Ivy** also does a lot of under the hood optimization
- Tools can easier analyse the code
  - Remove unneeded parts of frameworks
 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

# Tree Shaking

Before Tree Shaking



After 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* → *luxon*, *day.js* or *date-fns*
  - *lodash* → ~~*lodash-es*~~ → *es-toolkit*
  - *charts* → *charts.js*
  - ...
- Solution 2: Lazy load that thing



Demo

# Large 3rd Party Deps

# Lab 03 Initial Load

NgOptimizedImage / NG Prod Mode / 3rd party deps



# Assets & Build

- Use web performance best practices
- Use **NgOptimizedImage** (since NG 14.2.0)
- 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](#)



Questions?