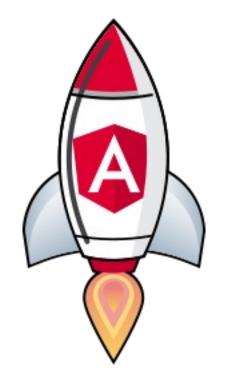


Outline 02 - Initial Load Performance



Assets & Build

Lazy Loading & Deferrable Views

• SSR & SSG



Outline 02a - Assets & Build

Use web performance best practices

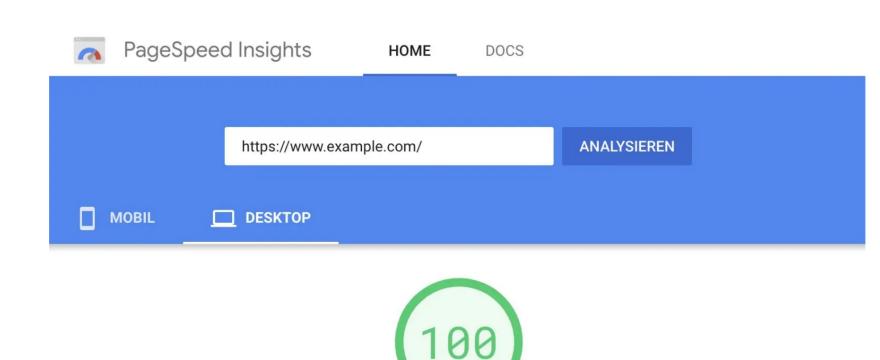
Use NgOptimizedImage (since NG 14.2.0)

Use build optimization

Avoid large 3rd party libs / CSS frameworks



Web Performance Best Practices



https://www.example.com/





Use web performance best practices - I

Problems:

- Images not optimized
- Images not properly sized
- Slow server infrastructure
- Unused JS code or CSS styles
- Too large assets, too many assets
- Caching not configured correctly
- Compression not configured correctly
- ...



Use web performance best practices - II

Identify:

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



Use web performance best practices - III

Solutions:

- Images not optimized > Use .webp, .avif or .svg
- Images not properly sized → Use srcsets
- Too large assets, too many assets → Clean up & lazy load assets
- Unused JS code or CSS styles → Clean up & lazy load assets
- Slow server infrastructure → HTTP/2, CDN
- Caching not configured correctly → Configure it
- Compression not configured correctly → Brotli or Gzip
- ...



Use NgOptimizedImage (since NG 14.2.0)

• Problem: Lighthouse or PageSpeed report image errors / warnings

Identify: Lighthouse & PageSpeed Insights / WebPageTest or DevTools

- Solution: Use NgOptimizedImage's ngSrc instead of src attribute
 - Takes care of intelligent lazy loading
 - Prioritization of critical images ("above-the-fold")
 - Also creates srcset & sizes attributes (for responsive sizes, since NG 15.0.0)
 - Also supports high-resolution devices ("Retina images")



Build optimization





Advantages of Angular Ivy (since V9)

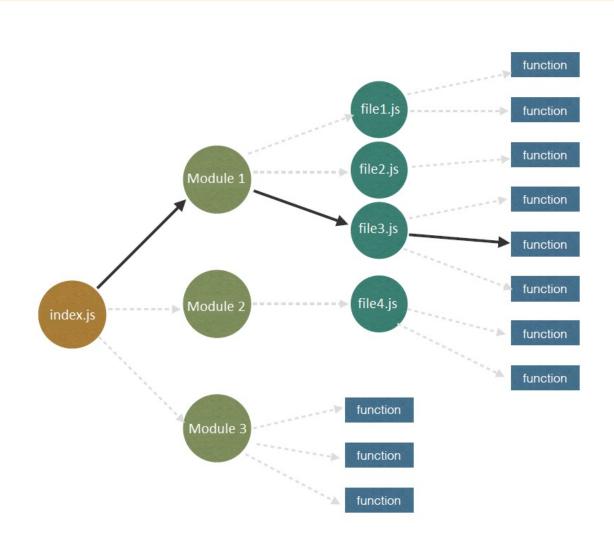
- Angular ViewEngine itself was not tree-shakable
- Default since NG 10, for libs default since NG 12
- AOT per default

 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



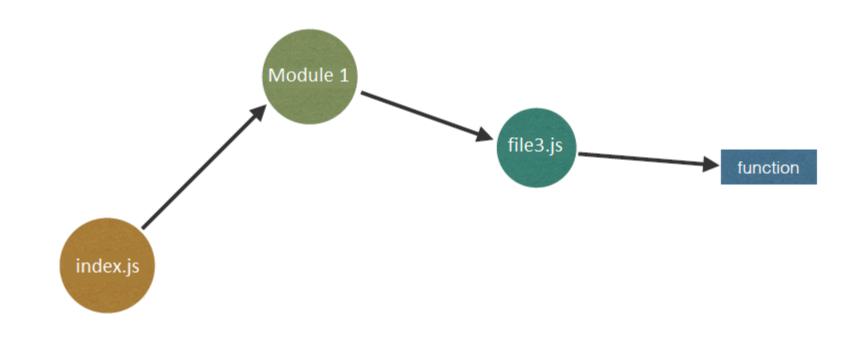
Tree Shaking

Before Tree Shaking



Tree Shaking

After Tree Shaking





Use Build Optimization – I

Problem:

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

Identify:

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



Use Build Optimization – II

Solution:

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

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



DEMO – Build Configuration



Avoid large 3rd party libs / CSS frameworks

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



DEMO – Large Libs



Lab

Initial Load Performance



Recap

Use web performance best practices

Use NgOptimizedImage (since NG 14.2.0)

Use build optimization

Avoid large 3rd party libs / CSS frameworks



References

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

- Angular Docs
 - NgOptimizedImage
 - NG Build

