



Outline

- 1. Out of bound change detection
- 2. Zone pollution by 3rd party libs
- 3. Optimization with state or flags
- 4. Optimization with Angular Pipes
- 5. Avoid large component trees
- 6. Using trackBy in ngFor
- 7. Optimistic updates
- 8. Unsubscribing RxJS subscriptions

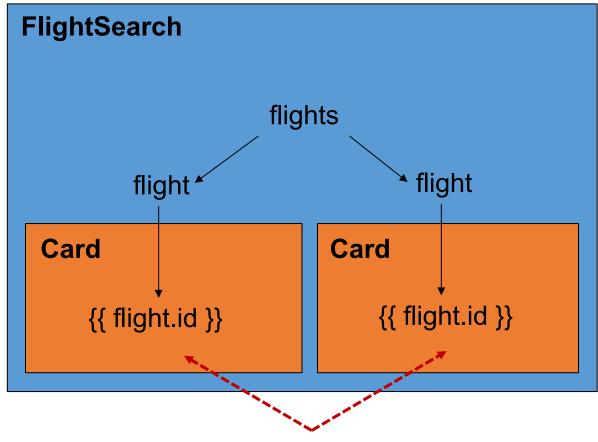




Performance-Tuning with OnPush



OnPush



Angular just checks when "notified"



"Notify" about change?

- Change bound data (@Input)
 - OnPush: Angular just compares the object reference!
 - e. g. oldFlight === newFlight
 - Raise event within the component
- Notify a bound observable
 - {{ flights\$ | async }}
 - Trigger it manually
 - Don't do this at home ;-)
 - At least: Try to avoid this



Activate OnPush



#1: O.B. change detection

• Problem: Local state change triggers change detection in other comps

- Identify: Use the infamous blink() or the Angular DevTools Profiler
 - E.g. Input field keydown triggers change detection in other components

Solution: ChangeDetectionStrategy.OnPush as default

```
ANGULAR
ARCHITECTS SOFTWARE
ARCHITECT
```

```
"schematics": {
    "@schematics/angular:component": {
    "styleext": "scss",
    "changeDetection": "OnPush"
}

angular.json hosted with by GitHub
```

#1: detectChanges() vs markForCheck()

 Use cdr.detectChanges() to trigger CD immediately when you've updated the model after angular has run it's change detection, or if the update hasn't been in Angular world at all

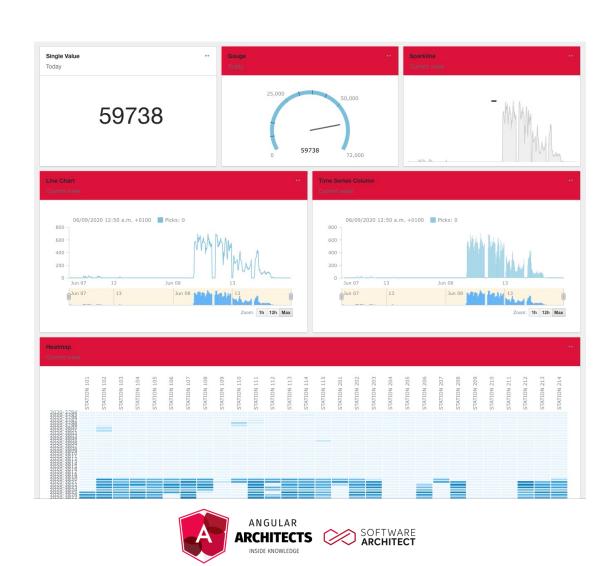
• Use cdr.markForCheck() to mark for check in next CD cycle if you're using OnPush and you're bypassing the ChangeDetectionStrategy by mutating some data or you've updated the model inside a setTimeout



DEMO – Change Detection



#2: Zone pollution by 3rd party libs (charts)



#2: Zone pollution by 3rd party libs (charts)

- Problem: Callbacks that trigger redundant change detection cycles
- Identify: Use the infamous blink() or the Angular DevTools Profiler
 - E.g. MouseEvent listeners, setTimeout or requestAnimationFrame()
- Solution: Run outside of NG Zone
 - Inject (private ngZone: NgZone)
 - Call this.ngZone.runOutsideAngular(() => doStuff)
- Alternative: Using cdr.detach() for components



#2: ChangeDetectorRef API, once more

• Runs Change Detector for the component and its children detectChanges • It runs CD once also for the component which is detached from the component tree • It marks component and all parents up to root as dirty markForCheck • In next cycle Angular runs CD for marked components • Re-attaches the component in the change detection tree reattach • If parent component's CD is detached, it won't help, so make sure to run markForCheck with reattach • Detaches the component from the change detection tree detach • Bindings will also not work for the component with detached • Changes the component and its children and throws error if checkNoChanges change detected



DEMO – Zone Pollution



#3: Optimization with state or flags

• Problem: Redundant calculations for conditions

Identify: Methods being executed in *nglf statements

 Solution: Use StateManagement like Subjects or use boolean flags or strings, that only change when they should



#4: Optimization with Angular Pipes

• Problem: Redundant calculations for content or formatting

• Identify: Methods being executed in string interpolations in the template or similar things slowing change detection cycles

Solution: Use (pure) Angular Pipes



#5: Avoid large component trees

• Problem: *Too many (100+) components are loaded*

• Identify: Lots of components slowing down frame rate

- Solution: On demand component rendering
 - E.g. Pagination or Angular CDKs <cdk-virtual-scrolling-component>



#6: Using trackBy in ngFor

• Problem: Angular will replace all items in *ngFor upon changes

Identify: Easy - search for "*ngFor"

Solution: Use the trackBy function



#7: Optimistic updates

• Problem: *App waits for backend for confirmations*

• Identify: Spinner showing when clicking on save

- Solution: Confirm action immediately
 - Go back in case of an error (e.g. no netork)



#8: Unsubscribe your subscriptions

• Problem: Components create subscriptions without closing them

• Identify: .subscribe() without .unsubscribe() or other methods

- Solution: Unsubscribe from all Observables in your App
 - Except Angular Router Params



Closing Subscription

Explicitly

```
let subscription = observable$.subscribe(...);
subscription?.unsubscribe();
```

- Implicitly
 - observable\$.pipe(takeUntil(otherSubject)).subscribe(...);
 - observable\$.pipe(takeWhile(boolean)).subscribe(...);
- Implicitly with async-Pipe in Angular {{ observable\$ | async }}
- Automatic by Angular
 - Angular Router Params



DEMO – Unsubscribing



Lab

Runtime Performance



Recap

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References

- Minko Gechev (@mgechev) for Angular on YouTube
 - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FjyX_hkscII
 - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f8sA-i6gkGQ
- Resolving Zone Pollution
 - https://angular.io/guide/change-detection-zone-pollution
- Angular Performance Optimization using Pure Pipe
 - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YsOf90RZfss
- Angular CDK Scrolling Comp
 - https://material.angular.io/cdk/scrolling/overview

