



Performant Angular Applications

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Hi 🖐️ I am
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What is Web Performance?

- How fast is a website
 - Consider desktop, tablet, mobile
- Multiple factors
 - Page speed - driven by the application's architecture and code
 - Network connection
 - Infrastructure
- User retention, engagement and (increased) sales



Embrace changes

Between **2010 and 2011** the total kilobytes of all resources requested by a page averaged to be **~657 KB on desktop** (and ~293 KB on mobile).

There were **68 average requests** for resources **on desktop** and 37 on mobile.



Embrace changes

Last year alone, it was ~**2042 KB on desktop** and a whopping ~1891 KB on mobile

The number of **resources requested last year were 73 on desktop** and 69 on mobile.



Let's dig deeper 



In 2010-2011, **in average** per page, there were **3 CSS requests, 2 font requests, 4 HTML requests, 42 Image requests** (averaging at ~327 KB), **11 JavaScript requests** (averaging at 133 KB) and **0 requests for video**.



Last year, **in average** per page, there were **7 CSS requests**, **5 font requests**, **3 HTML requests**, **26 Image requests** (averaging at ~953 KB), **21 JavaScript requests** (averaging at 449 KB) and **2 for video** (averaging at 1592 KB)*.

*Interestingly enough, on mobile the average request for video is 3 with ~1897 KB



The web has changed.



How we develop sites has changed.



How users use the web, has changed as well.

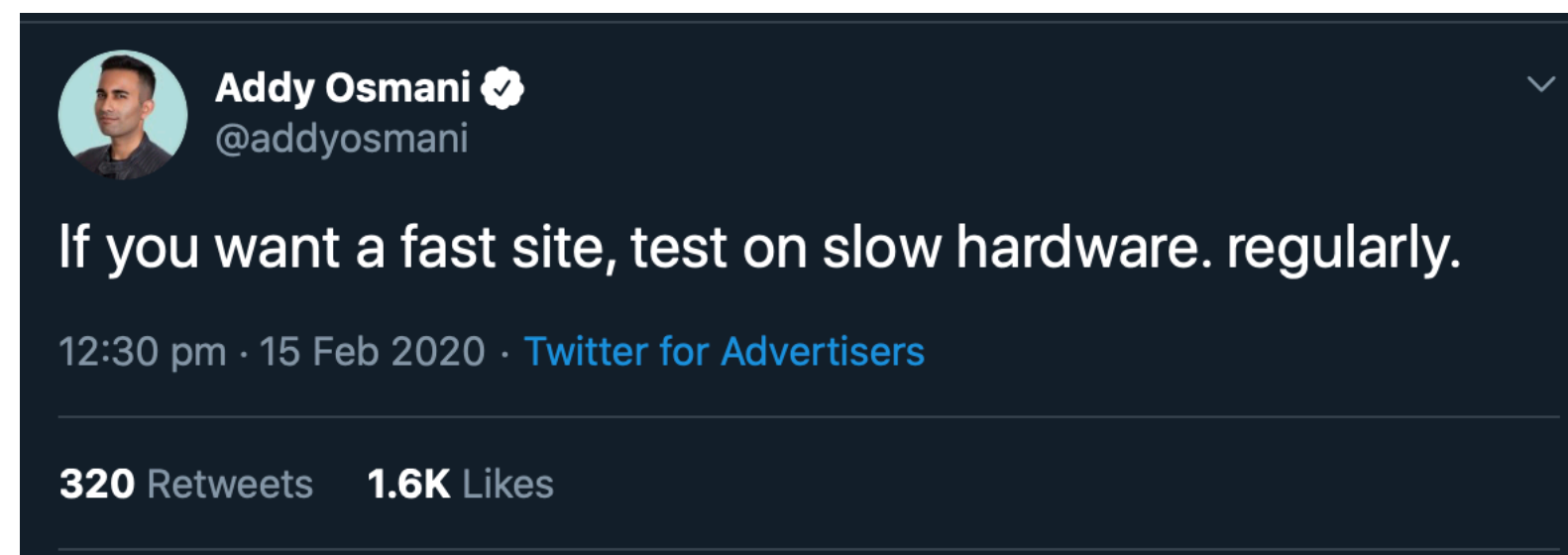
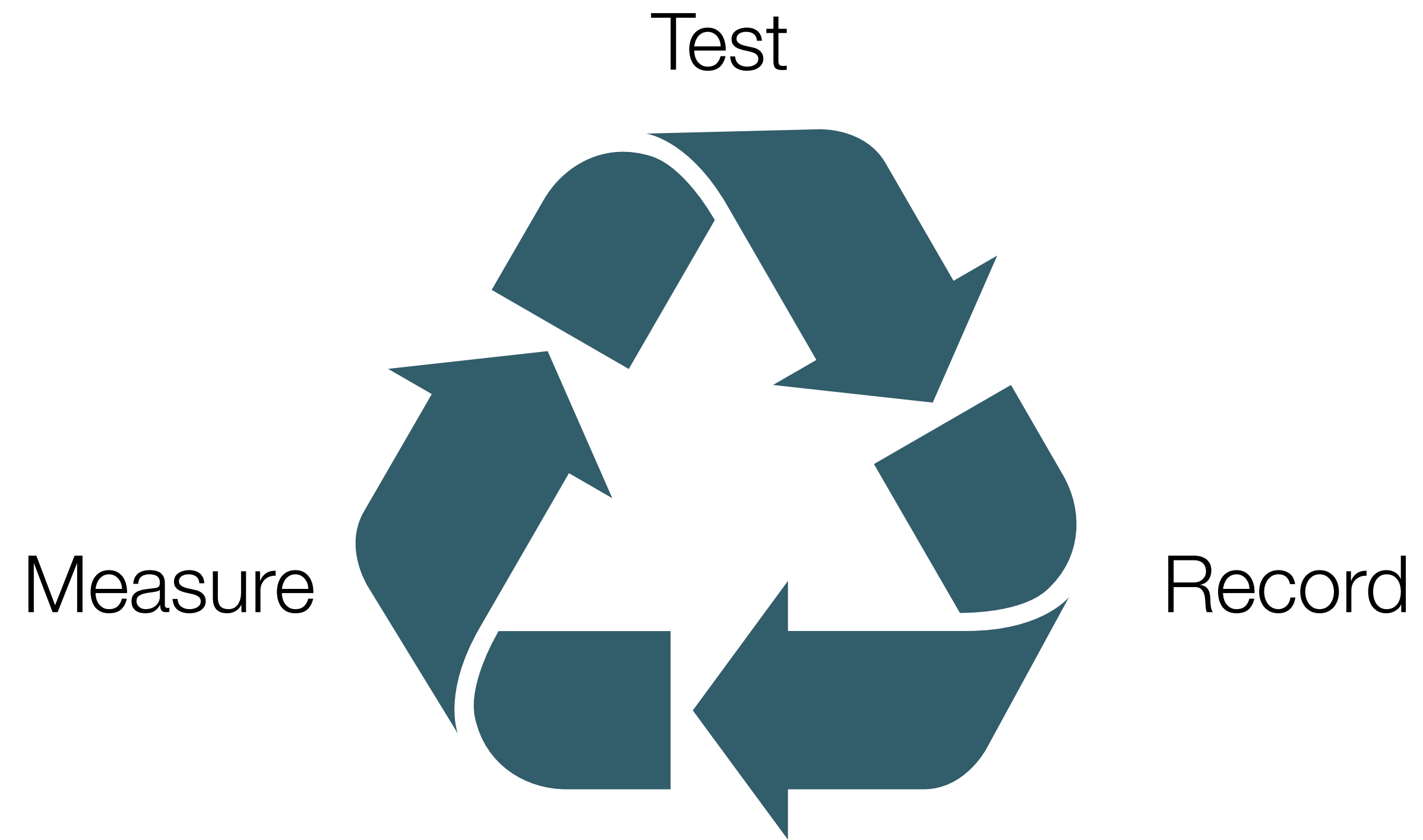


Performance of websites matter



Importance of Web Performance

- Pinterest: 40% reduction in perceived wait time, 15% more signups
- COOK: reduced page load by 850 ms, 7% conversion increase
- BBC: Lost 10% of users for every additional second the site took to load
- DoubleClick: 53% of mobile users leaving if a page took more than 3s to load





Field tools

- [Chrome User Experience Report](#)
- [PageSpeed Insights](#)
- [Search Console](#) (Core Web Vitals report)
- [Web-vitals JavaScript Library](#)



Lab tools

- Chrome DevTools
- Lighthouse
- WebPageTest
- Web Speed Test for Images



Core Web Vitals

Loading (Largest Contentful Paint)

Interactivity (First Input Delay)*

Visual Stability (Cumulative Layout Shift)

* In lighthouse FID is not present, use Total Blocking Time instead

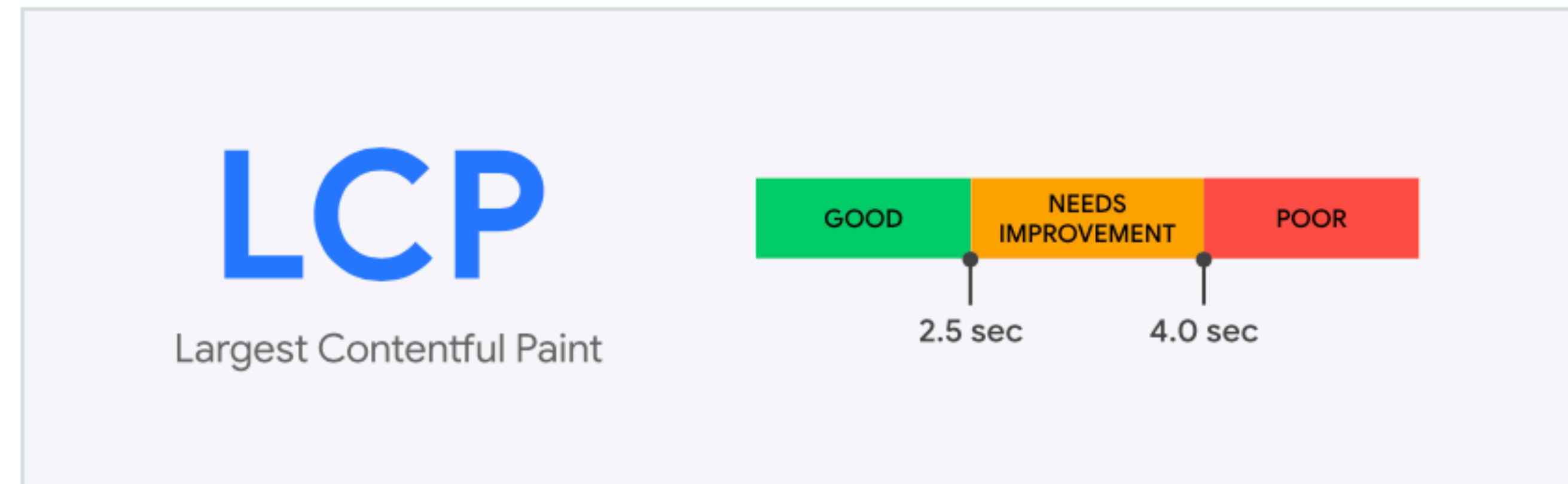


Largest Contentful Paint

- How long does it take for the largest, visible element to appear.
- Images (img and image elements)
- Video (only when used with a poster)
- Element that has a background image via url()
- Block level elements with text, or inline-level text elements

Field

Lab

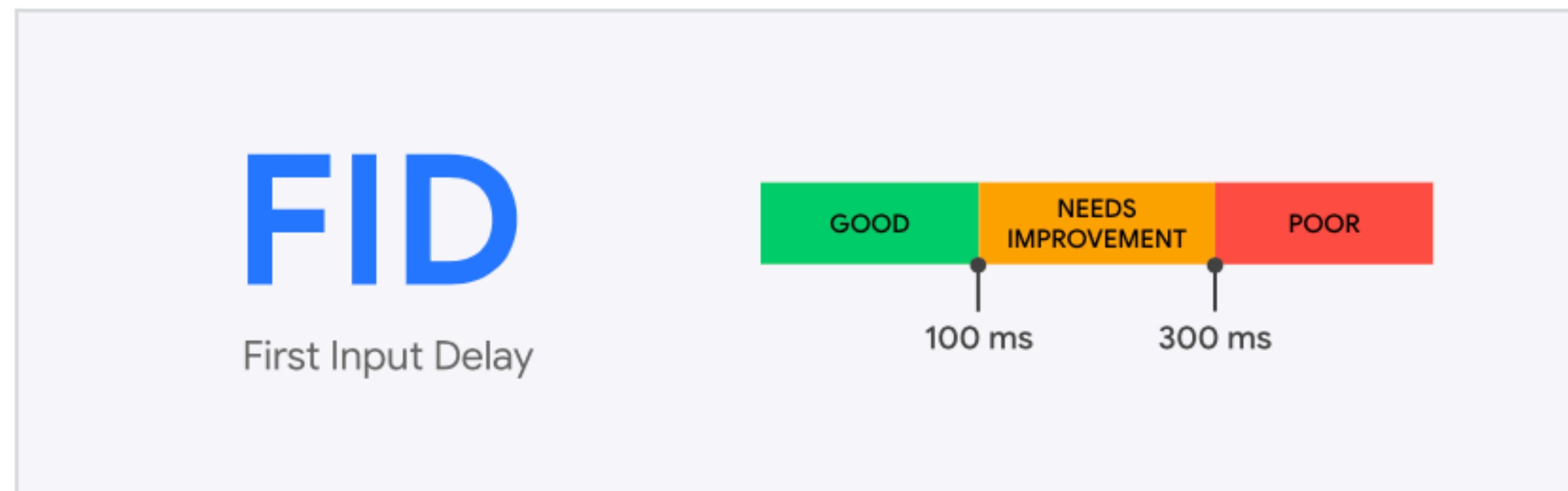




First Input Delay

- Delta between an input event and when the main thread is idle and is capable of processing the event handler
- Applicable to situations without an event listener as well - form elements, links

Field





Cumulative Layout Shift

- How much a page “jumps” around

Field

Lab





How?

- Backend
 - Enable compression
 - HTTP/2
 - HTTP/3
 - Media management
- Frontend
 - Lazy loading
 - Minification
 - Preloading of assets
 - Bundle size management
 - source-map-explorer



Demo apps

- Lazy loading
 - Images
 - Components
- Font pre-load
- GIFs vs Images vs Videos
- Eliminate unneeded JS/CSS dependencies
- Eliminate unneeded modules



Tools

- Impact calculator (<https://www.thinkwithgoogle.com/feature/testmysite>)
- Website Performance Test (<https://www.webpagetest.org>)
- (Core) Web Vitals
- Media Speed Test (<https://webspeedtest.cloudinary.com>)
- Page Speed Insights (<https://developers.google.com/speed/pagespeed/insights/>)
- Lighthouse (Chrome) (<https://developers.google.com/web/tools/lighthouse>)
- Base (slow) app on GitHub vs Final (fast) app on GitHub
- <https://github.com/tpiros/performant-angular-base> vs <https://github.com/tpiros/performant-angular-final>



 Thank you! 