

Supercharge AngularJS

Performance Measurement and Tuning



**Small
Improvements**

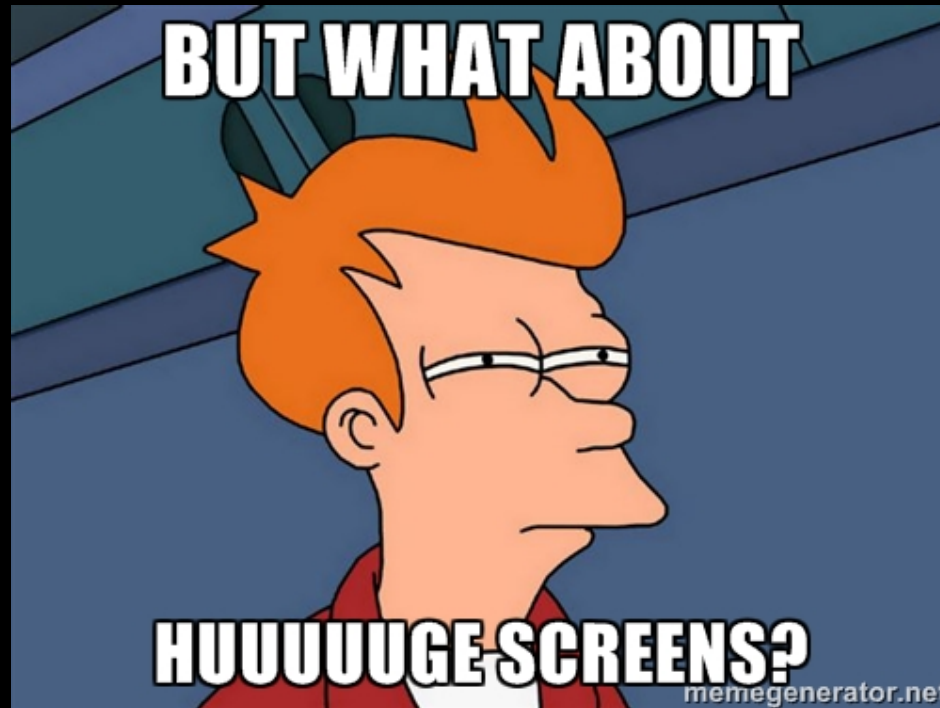
We <3

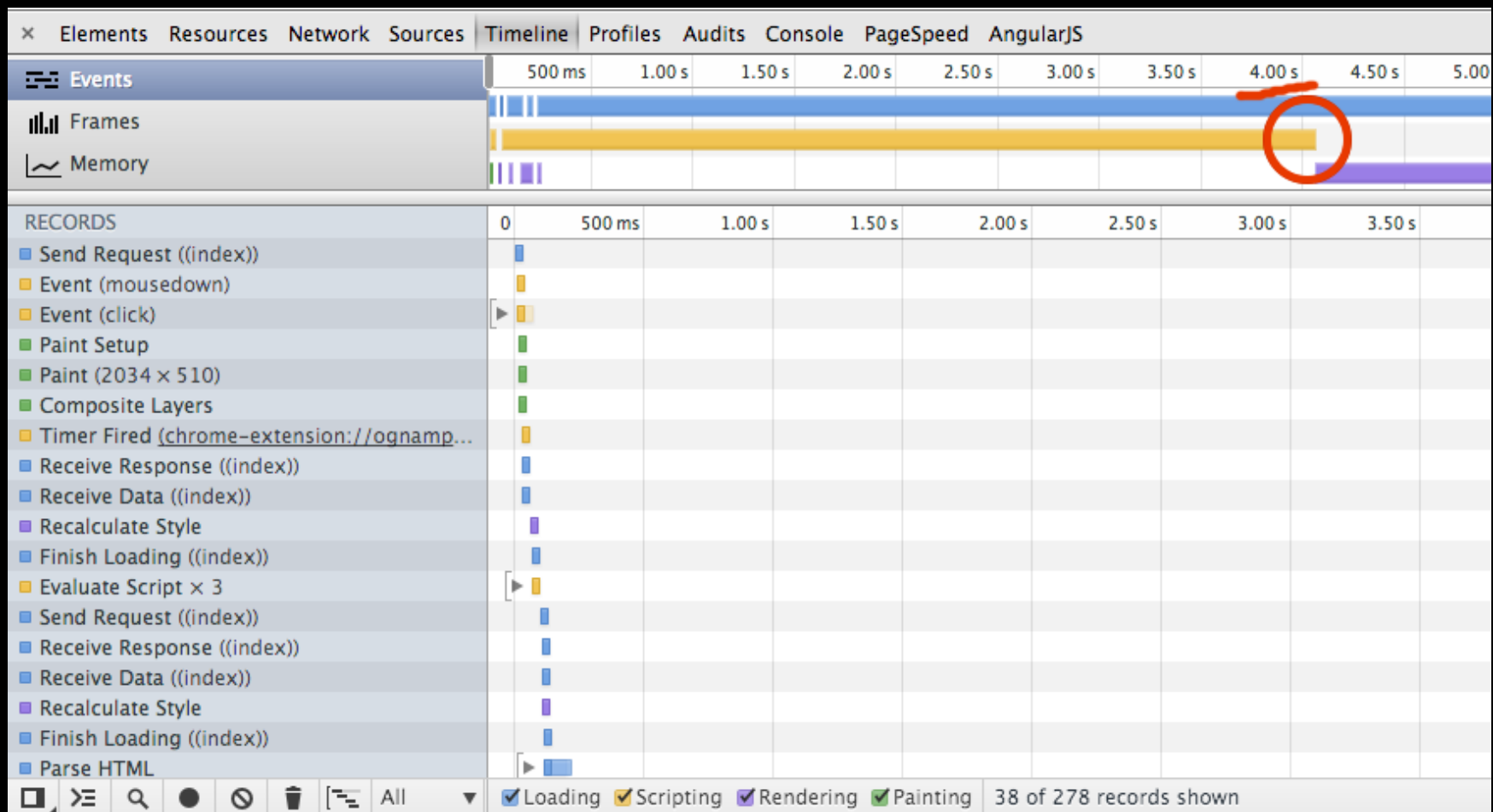
angular.js

Hello world!

```
<h3>Hello {{name}}</h3>
```

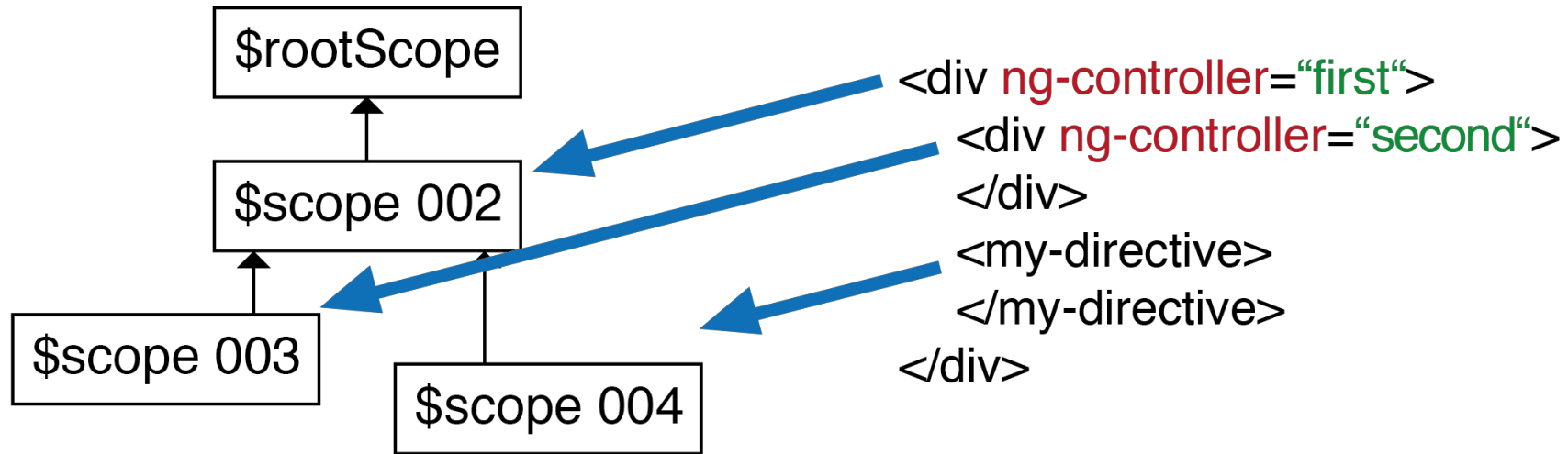
```
<input ng-model="name">
```



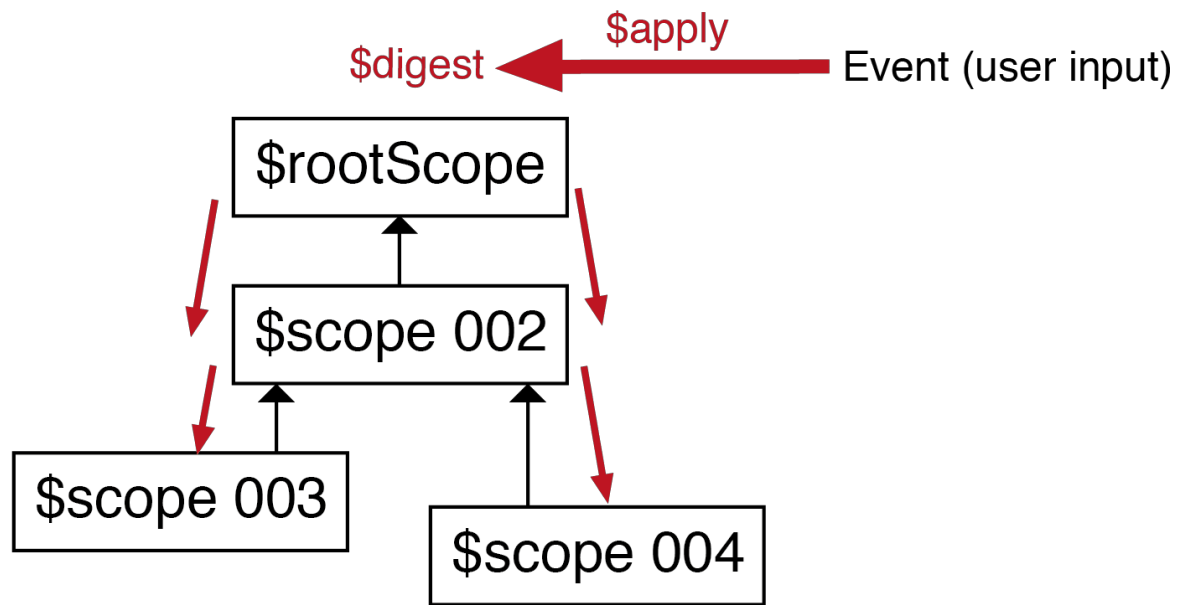


Behind the AngularJS magic

Scope Tree



Scope Tree



One: Address book

Avoid watching invisible elements

limit number of watches, use ng-if instead of ng-show

Two: Bakery

No complex watch statements

precalculate and cache results, make watches simple and fast

Three: Numbers

Ensure DOM updates are batched

don't use `ng-include` in `ng-repeat`, prefill the template cache

Workflow

“Performance tuning – set expectations, measure, tune, and repeat” – {1}

1. Have a problem (no premature optimizations)
2. Set time/ budget limits
3. Measure correctly
4. Find main bottle necks
5. Fix bottlenecks one by one
(constantly measure and evaluate new state)

Wrap up

- AngularJS detects model changes by dirty checking. Within the \$digest cycle a previous stored value is compared to the actual model value. Process is repeated until models are stable
- One: Don't watch for invisible (ng-if > ng-show)
- Two: Avoid complex watch-expressions
- Three: Ensure DOM updates are batched
- Workflow: detect problem, set expectations, measure, fix, repeat

* Small Improvements is hiring

References

1. Mastering Web Application Development with AngularJS, Pawel Kozlowski, Peter Bacon Darwin, Packt Publishing, 23. August 2013
2. [AngularJS Performance Tuning for Long Lists](#)
3. [Optimizing AngularJS: 1200ms to 35ms](#)
4. [Analysing Performance of AngularJS Screens](#)
5. [Misko Hevery on AngularJS performance](#)
6. [AngularJS: 6 Common Pitfalls Using Scopes](#)
7. [Bindonce: Zero watches binding for AngularJS](#)