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Angular Module – Lazy Loading

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What is lazy loading

- Deferred loading of modules, until the user needs them.
 - Modules are loaded once the user navigates to them.
- OR: for optimal user experience:
 - Load the minimum setup for the application to work, so the user can interact with the app.
 - Then asynchronously load other modules.
 - They are instantly available if the user navigates to them
- Only *modules* can be loaded lazily, not *components*.
- Lazy loading works in conjunction with the router.
- It is considered best practice nowadays to use LL from the start

Victor Savkin – creator of the router



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Victor Savkin

Co-founder of Narwhal Technologies (nrwl.io), where we provide Angular consulting to large teams who wa...

Oct 12, 2016 · 3 min read

Angular Router: Preloading Modules



ANGULAR
ROUTER



Victor Savkin is a co-founder of nrwl.io, providing Angular consulting to enterprise teams. He was previously on the Angular core team at Google, and built the dependency injection, change detection, forms, and router modules.

 Never miss a story from **Angular**, when you sign up for Medium.
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GET UPDATES

<https://vsavkin.com/angular-router-preloading-modules-ba3c75e424cb>

Official documentation

The screenshot shows the Angular official documentation website. The top navigation bar is blue with the Angular logo and links for FEATURES, DOCS, RESOURCES, EVENTS, and BLOG. A search bar on the right contains the word 'lazy'. The left sidebar lists the documentation structure, with 'FUNDAMENTALS' and 'NgModules' expanded. The main content area is titled 'Lazy Loading Feature Modules' and includes a 'Prerequisites' section with a list of topics to understand, a link to a 'live example / download example', and a 'High level view' section with a three-step process. A right sidebar provides a detailed table of contents for the current page.

Navigation Bar: Angular logo, FEATURES, DOCS, RESOURCES, EVENTS, BLOG. Search bar: lazy. Social media icons for Twitter and GitHub.

Left Sidebar (Table of Contents):

- GETTING STARTED
- TUTORIAL >
- FUNDAMENTALS >
- Architecture >
- Components & Templates >
- Forms >
- Observables & RxJS >
- Bootstrapping
- NgModules >
- NgModules Introduction
- JS Modules vs NgModules
- Frequently Used NgModules
- Types of Feature Modules
- Entry Components
- Feature Modules
- Providers

Main Content:

Lazy Loading Feature Modules

Prerequisites

A basic understanding of the following:

- [Feature Modules](#).
- [JavaScript Modules vs. NgModules](#).
- [Frequently Used Modules](#).
- [Types of Feature Modules](#).
- [Routing and Navigation](#).

For the final sample app with two lazy loaded modules that this page describes, see the [live example](#) / [download example](#).

High level view

There are three main steps to setting up a lazy loaded feature module:

1. Create the feature module.
2. Create the feature module's routing module.
3. Configure the routes.

Right Sidebar (Table of Contents):

- **Lazy Loading Feature Modules**
- High level view
- Set up an app
- Create a feature module with routing
- Add a component to the feature module
- Add another feature module
- Set up the UI
- Configure the routes
 - Routes at the app level
 - Inside the feature module
 - Configure the feature module's routes
- Confirm it's working
- `forRoot()` and `forChild()`
- More on NgModules and routing

<https://angular.io/guide/lazy-loading-ngmodules>

How to lazy load : Angular 4.x – 7.x

Add or edit `app-routing.module.ts`

- Don't point directly to components
- Point to Modules instead. Use `loadChildren()`
- Note the (ugly) stringnotation

```
const routes: Routes = [  
  {path: '', redirectTo: 'customers', pathMatch: 'full'},  
  {path: 'customers', loadChildren: './customer/customer.module#CustomerModule'},  
  {path: 'products', loadChildren: './products/products.module#ProductsModule'},  
];
```

```
export const AppRoutingModule = RouterModule.forRoot(routes);
```

How to lazy load : Angular 8.x+

Add or edit `app-routing.module.ts`


- Use the WebPack `import()` statement
- More in line with other frameworks
- More Typesafe.

```
const routes: Routes = [  
  {path: '', redirectTo: 'customers', pathMatch: 'full'},  
  // New notation (Angular 8+):  
  {  
    path: 'customers',  
    loadChildren: () => import('./customer/customer.module')  
      .then(mod => mod.CustomerModule)  
  },  
  {  
    path: 'products',  
    loadChildren: () => import('./products/products.module')  
      .then(mod => mod.ProductsModule)  
  },  
];  
export const AppRoutingModuleModule = RouterModule.forRoot(routes);
```

Edit `app.module.ts` (no more loading of modules)

```
// import routing module that defines the LL
import {AppRoutingModule} from './app.routing.module';

@NgModule({
  ...
  imports      : [
    BrowserModule,
    AppRoutingModule
  ],
  bootstrap    : [AppComponent]
})
export class AppModule {
}
```



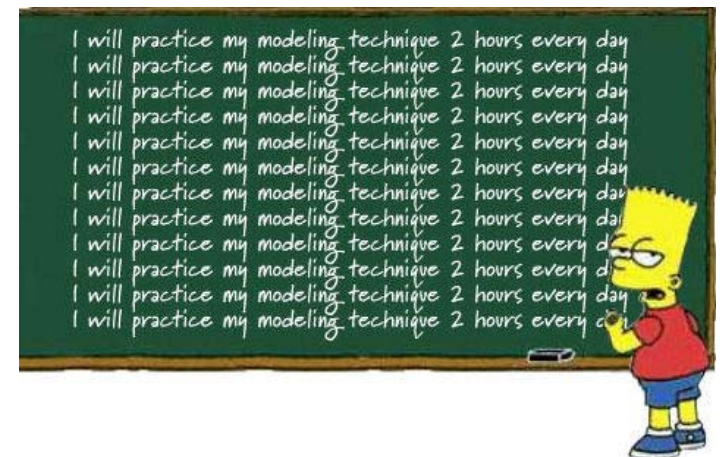
Edit separate modules,
add `RouterModule.forChild()` with various components.

```
import {RouterModule, Routes} from '@angular/router';  
  
// lazy loaded routes for this module  
const customerRoutes: Routes = [  
  {path: '', component: CustomerComponent}  
];  
  
@NgModule({  
  imports : [  
    ...  
    RouterModule.forChild(customerRoutes)  
  ],  
  ...  
})  
export class CustomerModule {  
}  
console.log('CustomerModule loaded lazily...');
```



Workshop

- Open `../110-lazy-loading`.
 - Create a new module
 - Create a new component inside this new module and give it some UI.
 - Add a route to the new component
 - Use the new module in the root module and lazy load it
 - Add a link to navigate to the lazy loaded module.
-
- *OR:*
 - Add LL from scratch to your own application, using the steps described in this module.
 - Add a new (dynamic) child route to Module





Preloading strategies

Preloading Strategies

- Optimize Lazy Loading even further: preloading strategies
 - Load all modules in background
 - Load only modules *you want to load* in the background
- Default preloading: `PreloadAllModules`

```
import {ExtraOptions, PreloadAllModules,  
        RouterModule, Routes} from '@angular/router';
```

```
const config: ExtraOptions = {  
  preloadingStrategy: PreloadAllModules  
};
```

```
export const AppRoutingModule = RouterModule.forRoot(routes, config);
```

The screenshot displays two panels from the Chrome DevTools interface. The top panel is the Console, showing three log messages: 'Angular is running in the development mode. Call enableProdMode() to enable the production mode.' (core.es5.js:2925), 'CustomerModule loaded lazily...' (customer.module.ts:26), and 'ProductsModule loaded lazily...' (products.module.ts:26). The bottom panel is the Network tab, filtered by 'XHR'. It shows a list of network requests. Three red arrows point to the first three entries: '2.chunk.js', '0.chunk.js', and '1.chunk.js'. The 'Name' column lists the files, 'Sta...' shows status (all 200), 'Type' shows script, 'Initiator' shows the source (bootstrap or content), 'Size' shows file size, and 'Time' shows load time. A 'Waterfall' column on the right shows a timeline of the requests.

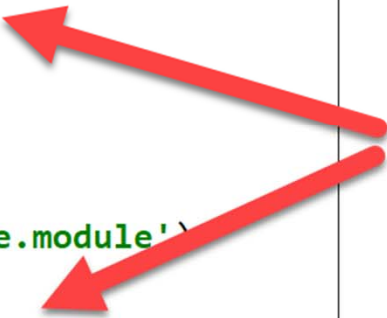
Name	Sta...	Type	Initiator	Size	Time	Waterfall
2.chunk.js	200	scri...	bootstra...	5.4 ...	94 ...	
0.chunk.js	200	scri...	bootstra...	7.1 ...	93 ...	
ng-validate.js	200	scri...	content...	(fro...	2 ms	
1.chunk.js	200	scri...	bootstra...	5.3 ...	6 ms	
backend.js	200	scri...	content...	(fro...	54 ...	

<https://angular.io/api/router/PreloadAllModules>

Custom preloading strategy

- Define which module(s) are loaded lazily, while others are loaded on demand
- Solution: compose a strategy that *only* preloads routes when a custom `data.preload` flag is set to `true`

```
path: 'products',
loadChildren: () => import('./products/products.module')
  .then(module => module.ProductsModule),
data: {preload: true} // preload flag
},
{
  path: 'big-module',
  loadChildren: () => import('./very-big-module/very-big-module.module')
    .then(module => module.VeryBigModule)
  // Note: NO flag for preloading
},
```



Steps

1. Create new module, with a (potential) heavy load
2. Add data property and set { preload:true } to every route you want to load lazily
3. Assign custom preloader to preloadingStrategy:

```
...  
const config: ExtraOptions = {  
  preloadingStrategy: MyCustomPreloader  
};  
@NgModule({  
  imports  : [RouterModule.forRoot(routes, config)],  
  exports  : [RouterModule],  
  providers: [MyCustomPreloader]  
})  
export class AppRoutingModule {  
}
```



Define custom loader

```
// app.routing.loader.ts
import { PreloadingStrategy, Route } from '@angular/router';

import { Observable, of } from 'rxjs';

export class MyCustomPreloader implements PreloadingStrategy {
  preload(route: Route, load: Function): Observable<any> {
    // only preload the route if data attribute is set and preload===true
    return route.data && route.data.preload ? load() : of(null);
  }
}
```

Run the app

Run the app. The first 2 modules should be loaded lazily, the third module should be loaded on demand

Example application with Lazy Loading modules

CUSTOMERS PRODUCTS VERY BIG MODULE

Big Module

Some very big list

- Item 0
- Item 1
- Item 2



Console Log:

- Angular is running in the development mode. Call enableProdMode() to enable the production mode. [core.es5.js:2925](#)
- CustomerModule loaded lazily... [customer.module.ts:26](#)
- ProductsModule loaded lazily... [products.module.ts:26](#)
- Very big module, loaded on demand [very-big-module.module.ts:20](#)

Example: ../120-custom-preloading

More information

[TRAINING](#) [WORK](#) [BLUEPRINT](#)



My name is [Cory Rylan](#), Senior Front End Developer at [Vintage Software](#) and [Angular Boot Camp](#) instructor. I specialize in creating fast, scalable, and responsive web applications.

[Follow @coryryan](#)

Custom Preloading and Lazy Loading Strategies with Angular

Cory Rylan
Apr 30, 2017 - 5 min read

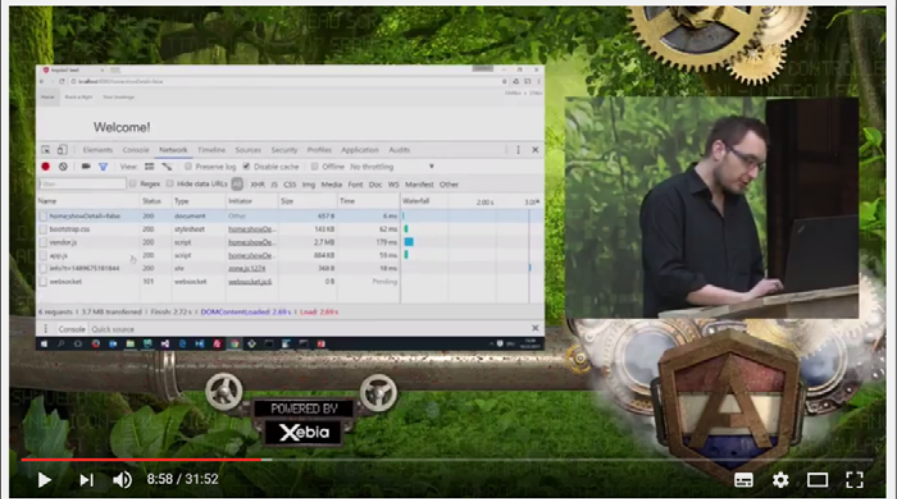
[angular](#) [performance](#)

This article is for versions of Angular 2, Angular 4 and later.

Angular has many features that allow us to configure apps to be as fast and high performing as possible. One of the critical features that enable responsive fast Angular apps is the ability to lazy load code with the Angular Router. This allows our initial bundles to remain small ensuring faster download and start times for our apps.

<https://coryryan.com/blog/custom-preloading-and-lazy-loading-strategies-with-angular>

Manfred Steyer - Improving Startup Performance with Lazy Loading in Angular



NG-NL 2017: Manfred Steyer - Improving Startup Performance with Lazy Loading in Angular

NG-NL

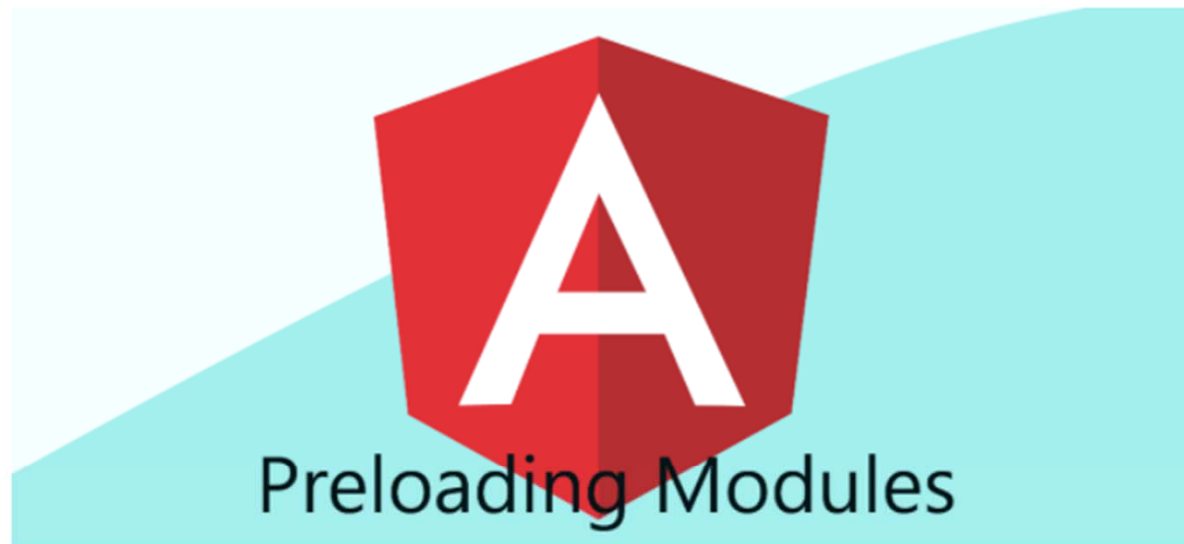
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n6EMOeCDfjc>

Angular | custom preloading strategy



Muthu Devendra [Follow](#)

Feb 3, 2019 · 3 min read



In my previous post I talked about three angular module loading types which are eager loading, lazy loading and preloading strategy. if you haven't read it already you can find it in [this](#) link. Today I will talk about preloading strategy and how to write your own preloading strategy.

<https://medium.com/@muthudevendra/angular-custom-preloading-strategy-32abe99944f8>

Workshop

- Add a new module w/ component to your application.
- Add the module to the routing section of your application. Add a link to navigate to the route.
- Let *other* modules be loaded lazily by adding a data property
- Write a custom preloading class, in `app.preloader.ts`
- Add the custom preloader to `app.routing.module.ts`.
 - Note: make sure this is (now) actually a Module, as it has to import and provide `app.preloader.ts`
- Example: `../120-custom-preloading`

