

Bottlenecks and performance optimization in web application

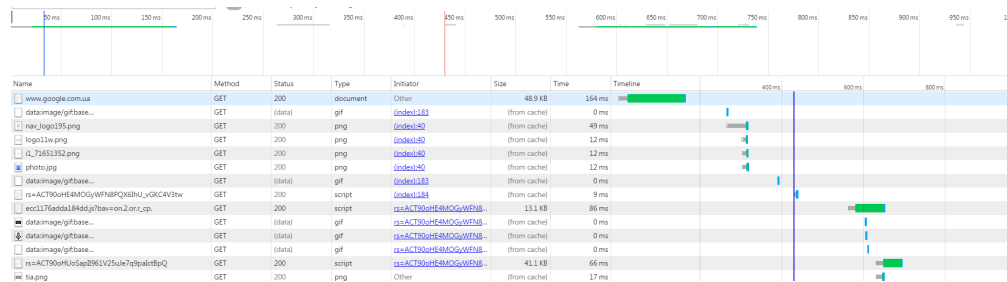
Bottlenecks

In current time, 80% problems of the causes slow performance occurs on the client side.

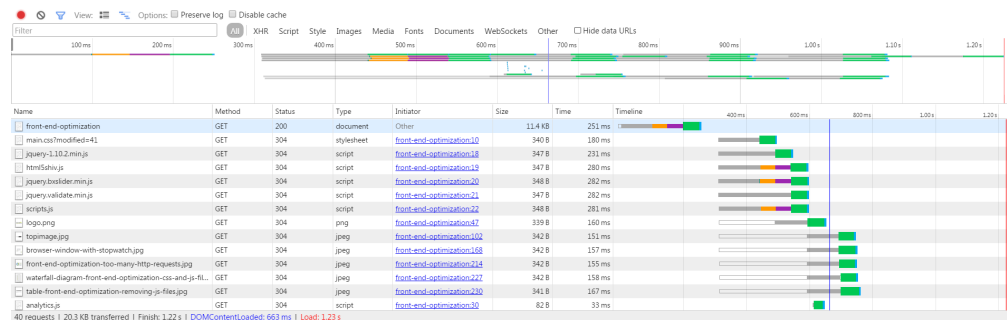
To reduction performance problems use this rules

1. Minimize number of request to server.

Good:



Bad:



Reduction requests leads to increased productivity, because browsers limit the number of concurrent requests a site.

2. Compress images.

Good:

random.png	GET	200	png
twitter.png	GET	200	png
facebook.png	GET	200	png
default.png	GET	200	png
steam.png	GET	200	png
rss.png	GET	200	png
scripts.js	GET	200	script
bubble.png	GET	200	png
gpt.js	GET	200	script
vgr_logo-small.png	GET	200	png
analytics.js	GET	200	script
facebook-small.png	GET	200	png
twitter-small.png	GET	200	png
google-small.png	GET	200	png

Bad:

	67105.png	GET	200	png	(index):256
	67104.png	GET	200	png	(index):266
	67103.png	GET	200	png	(index):276
	67102.png	GET	200	png	(index):286
	67101.png	GET	200	png	(index):296
	67100.png	GET	200	png	(index):306
	67099.png	GET	200	png	(index):316
783 requests 18.0 KB transferred Finish: 2.67 s DOMContentLoaded: 1.46 s Load: 2.68 s					

Compress images to resolution, in which it will be displayed. If you need to display images on mobile and desktop, create two version of image.

3. use less pictures.

Good:

	css-sprites/	GET	200	document	Other	46.1 KB	1.17 s	
	css?family=Source+Sans+Pro:400,700,400italic Source+...	GET	200	stylesheet	(index):14	101.4 B	210 ms	
	jquery-1.11.2.min.js	GET	200	script	(index):75	(from cache)	135 ms	
	minqueue-3297a9ae-5c18046.js	GET	200	script	(index):76	(from cache)	135 ms	
	style.css?v=6.4	GET	200	stylesheet	(index):86	(from cache)	144 ms	
	sprite.png	GET	200	png	(index):121	21.6 KB	651 ms	
	minqueue-cb4ed8f2-ecc60d3d.js	GET	200	script	(index):4043	(from cache)	59 ms	

Bad:

	67105.png	GET	200	png	(index):256
	67104.png	GET	200	png	(index):266
	67103.png	GET	200	png	(index):276
	67102.png	GET	200	png	(index):286
	67101.png	GET	200	png	(index):296
	67100.png	GET	200	png	(index):306
	67099.png	GET	200	png	(index):316
783 requests 18.0 KB transferred Finish: 2.67 s DOMContentLoaded: 1.46 s Load: 2.68 s					

To reducing number of pictures use sprite.

4. Minimize weight JS and CSS files, combine all files(JS and CSS) in one.

Example:

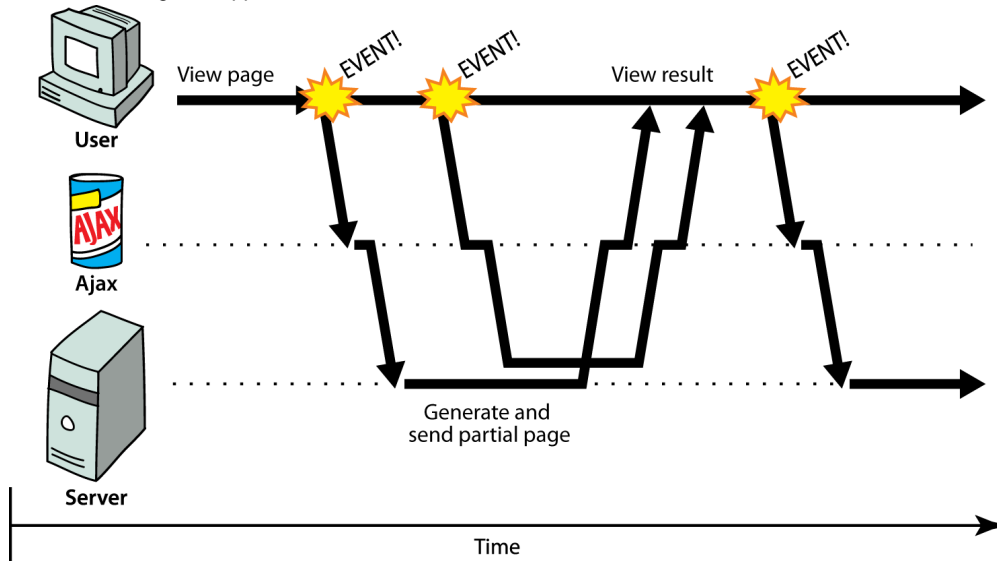
Example of Gruntfile

```
cssmin: {
  options: {
    shorthandCompacting: true,
    roundingPrecision: -1
  },
  target: {
    files: {
      '../build/css/output.min.css': ['../src/css/backgroundKeyframes.css',
      '../src/css/style.css', '../src/css/sprites.css']
    }
  }
},
```

	crazy-vegetables.16mb.com
	output.min.css
	rotator.png
	jquery.min.js
	i18next.min.js
	soundjs-0.6.0.min.js
	fastclick.js
	min.CVA.js

For minify CSS, you can try [YUI Compressor](#) and [cssmin.js](#). For minify JavaScript, try [Closure Compiler](#), [JSMIn](#) or the [YUI Compressor](#).

- Use asynchronous requests.
It's make loading web application faster.



- Do not use css @import.

Don't do like that

```
@import url(style1.css);
@import url(main.css);
@import url(reset.css)
```

This leads to additional request in different css files.

- Use data uri for small images.

Data uri

```

```

Data uri include pictures on the page in form base64 code

- Less DOM change action.
DOM originally not intended for dynamic changes, so if you can, avoid DOM changing.
- Enable gzip compression.

▼ Response Headers

```

accept-ranges: bytes
age: 7
cache-control: private, s-maxage=0, max-age=0, must-revalidate
content-encoding: gzip
content-type: text/javascript; charset=UTF-8
date: Thu, 11 Jun 2015 12:28:04 GMT
last-modified: Mon, 19 Jan 2015 14:38:44 GMT

```

Browsers read compressed pages like normal, but weight of it page less on 60-80% than uncompressed.

10. Less dependencies from frameworks and libraries.

If you take frameworks for the one feature, you did something wrong.

Bad:

Registration in project after professional team

```

<script
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/2.1.3/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/2.0.3/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/1.11.3/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angularjs/1.3.15/angular.min.js"></scr
ipt>
<script
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/angular_material/0.9.4/angular-materia
l.min.js"></script>
<script
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquerymobile/1.4.5/jquery.mobile.min.j
s"></script>
<script src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/spf/2.2.0/spf.js"></script>

```

11. Use CDN and JS fallback.

CDN and fallback

```







<script
src="https://ajax.googleapis.com/ajax/libs/jquery/2.1.3/jquery.min.js"></script>
<script>window.jQuery || document.write('<script
src="js/lib/jquery-2.1.3.min.js"><\script>')</script>

```

CDN are reduces load on server, and JS fallback insures against falling server with CDN.

12. Use browser cache.

Example:

	data:image/gif;base64...	GET	(data)	gif	(index):183	(from cache)
	logo11w.png	GET	200	png	(index):40	(from cache)
	i1_71651352.png	GET	200	png	(index):40	(from cache)
	photo.jpg	GET	200	png	(index):40	(from cache)
	data:image/gif;base64...	GET	(data)	gif	(index):183	(from cache)
	rs=ACT90oHE4MOGyWfN8PQX6lhU_yGKC4V3tw	GET	200	script	(index):184	(from cache)

It will not load the same files after each reloading.

13. Use less animation.

Animation is quite costly process so if you can, do not waste CPU power to render cyclical animation . Also use smaller images, it is reduce number of pixel to paint.

14. Do not use few canvas.

Often in articles recommended use 2 canvas to reduce loading. But on devices with older equipment it's doesn't works well.

Performance optimization

For optimization you code, at first, you should found the problems. This list of useful programs will help you with finding:

1. Site speed.
[Site speed](#) of google analyzes you site for the presence most popular bottlenecks.
2. Chrome developer tools.
It's hard to explained how useful this tools([Chrome DevTools Overview](#)). You clicked F12 and got almost all you need for testing(profiles which find memory leaks and show CPU loading, timeline which show how browser displays, step by step, how your code transformation in picture, and many other tools).
3. Xcode instruments.
Instrument is one of parts of [Xcode](#), what designed for testing and debugging your application on any Apple deviceInstrument include tools for CPU, GPU, leak and memory test.
4. [IE6 css fixer](#).
Destination this tool is simplify debugging for ie6.
5. [IE tester](#)
It allows you to install several versions IE for testing.
6. [Browser shots](#)
Shots you application view in different browsers.
7. [Charles web proxy](#)
With Charles you can imitate connection, requests to test different inputs, view XML and JSON requests and responses and many other thinks.