



11. PERFORMANCE IN JAVASCRIPT

Caching

- Caching the scripts at the server side and in the browser
- Using Consistent URLs —In case things like code, script, css or images are used at different places, make sure to refer to the path correctly
- Content Delivery Network
 - Stores static assets to third-party server
 - Helps to avoid overloading and crashing of website.

ETAGS and Expiry Rules

- ETAG assigns a unique ID to every file
- Expiry rule states for how long a file will remain unchanged so that the site doesnot have to download it till that time.
- If you are not much familiar with the backend configurations then turn ETAGS off and set explicity expirty rules.
- .htaccess.txt

Using Version Control for caching

- Cache Controller
 - Versioning your scripts, to control the caching

```
<link rel="stylesheet" href="css/style.css?v=1.001">
<script src="js/good.js?v=1.001"></script>
```

 For frequently updated HTML files set the ExpiresByType to short interval, say 1 week.

.htaccess.txt

```
ExpiresByType text/html "access plus 1
week"
</IfModule>
```

Enabling No-cache

Html meta-data include the following

<meta http-equiv="cache-control" content="no-cache" />

- Secure information should not be cached
- One day expiry for the html in .htaccess.txt

Minify our code

- Minification of your css and javascript code to load your files quickly
- http://tools.w3clubs.com/cssmin/

Variable scope

- Limit your variable scope within the local scope.
- Try not to create global scope variables
- Create local variables for references being used more often to avoid frequent call backs.
 Thus, we can drastically improve the performance.

Condensing var definitions

 Combining different variable definitions, within a function, together

```
var o2geek = com.o2GEEK;
var clock = new o2geek.AlarmClock('clock');
var clock2 = new o2geek.TextClock('clock2',-300,'ETC');
var clock2 = new o2geek.Clock('clock3',300,'X');
```



```
var o2geek = com.o2GEEK,
    clock = new o2geek.AlarmClock('clock'),
    clock2 = new o2geek.TextClock('clock2',-300,'ETC'),
    clock2 = new o2geek.Clock('clock3',300,'X');
```

Strict Equality Check

Always perform strict equality check in your comparison

– Where ever possible!!!

Strings

- The most cost effective way to building strings is with Arrays.
- Google recommends to use arrays to concatenate or copy strings using arrays.

Avoiding eval for object references

- Analyze an eval function
- Use an alternative to eval function
- What is eval function
- Evaluate/Execute JavaScript code/expressions:

```
function evalfunction(){
   var x=17,
       y=22,
       a = eval("x*y"),
       b = eval("y-x"),
       c= eval("y+x"),
       d=eval("y/x");

   console.log(a+b+c+d);
};
evalfunction()
```

Reducing Anonymous function

- It is a best practice to reduce / avoid the use of anonymous functions.
- Anonymous function is a function that is a standalone function, which may or may not be attached to a variable.
- Avoid creating functions/anoymous functions inside loops.

Best Practice

- Data validation and checks to be done at client thoroughly prior to sending them to the server.
 - Minimise the calls to the server
 - Move data processing to the client-side
 - What data types to use ?
 - JSON
 - XML
 - Web Services

It depends on the situation!

JSON - JavaScript Object Notation

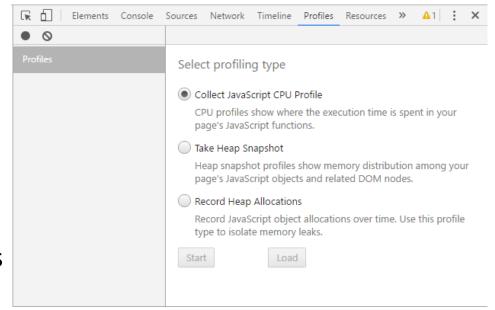
- Simple and lightweight
- Consumes less memory

Client-Server Communication

- While working with a client and server, some of the questions that are important to answer are:
 - How often do we need live data from our server
 - Do we want users to get this data instantly or after a particular time.
 - Can we create a local storage for this data for the user instead of communication between client and server to fetch the data every time?
 - What is the nature of security profile between the client and server?
 - Less the communication between client and server, the better the app performance.
 - Is session based storage required?

JavaScript Profiling

- What functions are taking most of the processing time?
- How do we monitor in real time?
- What is the total amount of allocation of resources?
- HEAP Snapshots show memory distribution among your page's JavaScript Objects and related DOM nodes.
- Record Heap Allocations record JavaScript Object allocations over time. Used to isolate memory leaks.



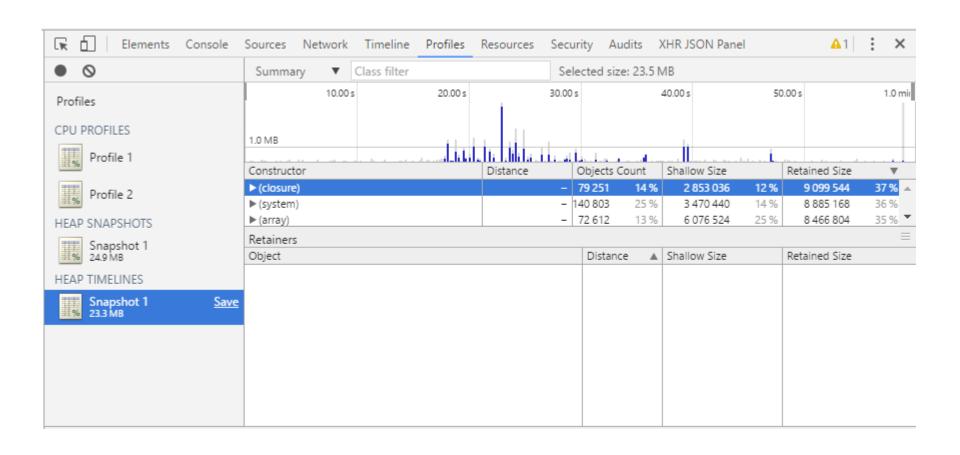
JavaScript CPU Profile

Elements Console	Sources Network Timel	ine Pr	ofiles Resources Securi	ty Aud	its XHR JSON Panel	△ 1 : ×		
• 0	Heavy (Bottom Up) ▼ 《	×	Ċ					
	Self ▼		Total		Function			
Profiles	36461.0 ms		36461.0 ms		(idle)	_		
CPU PROFILES	3124.7 ms	66.44 %	3124.7 ms	66.44 %	(program)			
CFO FROTIEES	433.8 ms	9.22 %	433.8 ms	9.22 %	▶ (anonymous function)			
Profile 1 Save	130.2 ms	2.77 %	130.2 ms	2.77 %	▶ get pageXOffset			
±1.76	94.0 ms	2.00 %	99.4 ms	2.11 %	▶ ▲ f.extend.style	jquery-1.7.1.min.js:4		
	74.9 ms	1.59 %	74.9 ms	1.59 %	(garbage collector)			
	63.8 ms	1.36 %	63.8 ms	1.36 %	▶ setTimeout			
	43.2 ms 0.9		43.3 ms	0.92 %	▶ getBoundingClientRect			
	39.8 ms	0.85 %	39.8 ms	0.85 %	▶ querySelectorAll			
	36.4 ms	0.77 %	39.1 ms	0.83 %	▶ Z.extend.style	2.1.4.js:5950		
	18.4 ms	0.39 %	18.4 ms	0.39 %	▶ matches			
	18.3 ms	0.39 %	54.6 ms	1.16 %	▶ <u>A</u> t	2.1.4.js:750		
	14.3 ms	0.30 %	14.3 ms	0.30 %	▶ get pageYOffset			
	11.4 ms	0.24 %	11.4 ms	0.24 %	▶ getPropertyValue			
	11.2 ms	0.24 %	39.2 ms	0.83 %	▶ A t₁matchesSelector	2.1.4.js:1399		
	10.9 ms	0.23 %	49.2 ms	1.05 %	▶ C.propHooks,_default.set	2.1.4.js:6226		
	10.2 ms	0.22 %	16.6 ms		▶ <u>A</u> Lc	osd.js:30		
	9.2 ms	0.20 %	21.5 ms		▶ 🛕 b.n.k	moatad.js:79		
	9.1 ms	0.19 %	133.9 ms	2.85 %	▶ f.fx.step	jquery-1.7.1.min.js:4		
	7.8 ms	0.17 %	125.7 ms	2.67 %	▶ A b.xa.sode.b.xa.sode.zaxs	VM740:3		

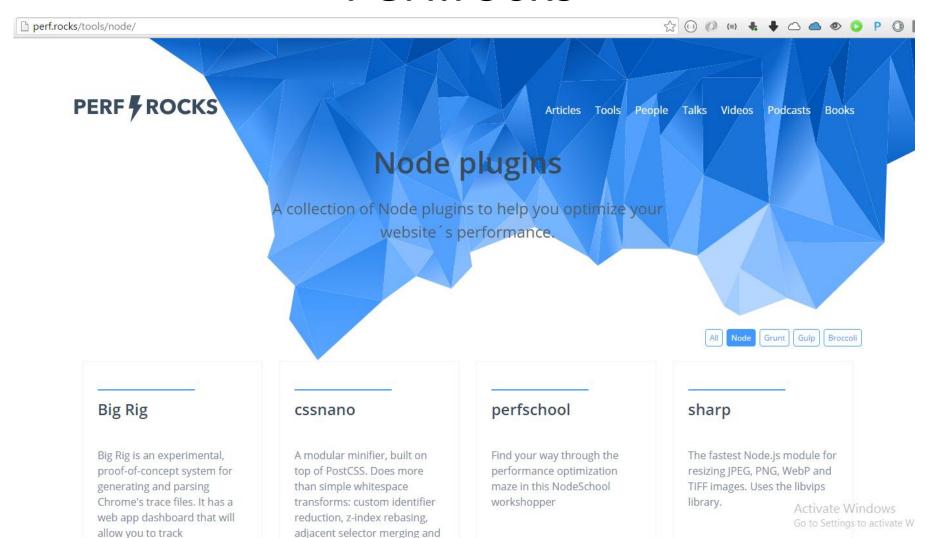
HEAP SNAPSHOT

Elements Console	Sources Network Timeline Profiles	Resources Se	ecur	rity Audits	KHR JSON Panel	≜ 1	: ×
• 🛇	Summary ▼ Class filter		All c	objects	*		
Profiles	Constructor	Distance	(Objects Count	Shallow Size	Retained Size	₩
	▶ (compiled code)		3 4	45 879 8 %	6 272 064 24 9	6 10 855 256	42 % ▲
CPU PROFILES	▶ (array)		- 8	84 356 15 %	7 294 640 28 9	6 10 293 104	39 %
	▶ (system)		- 15	58 246 28 %	3 651 960 14 9	6 8 277 692	32 %
Profile 1	▶ (closure)		- (69 888 13 %	2 515 968 10 9	6 8 213 256	32 %
	▶ Object		- 2	25 558 5 %	679 312 3 9	6 4 304 820	17 %
Profile 2	▶ system / Context		3	6 647 1 %	314 840 1 9	6 2 581 568	10 %
	▶r			1112 0%	51 844 0 9	6 1 566 960	6 %
HEAP SNAPSHOTS	▶ (string)		- 4	43 144 8 %	1 442 996 69	6 1 443 040	6% ▼
Snapshot 1 Save	Retainers						=
	Object			Distance 🔺	Shallow Size	Retained Size	

HEAP ALLOCATION TIMELINE



Perf.rocks

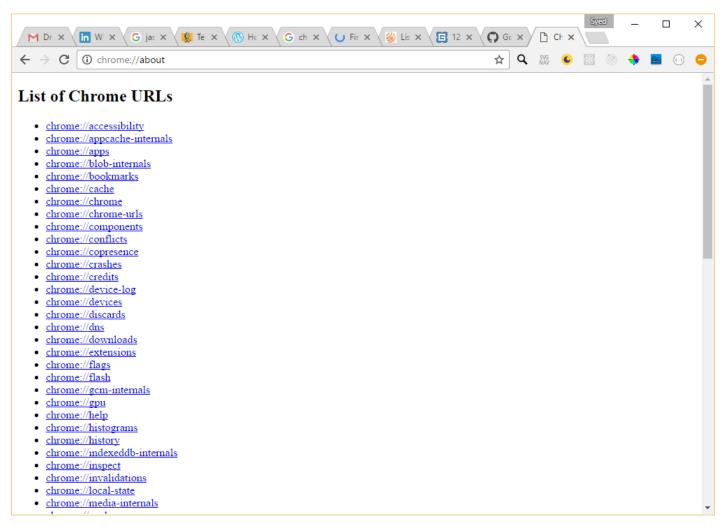


performance statistics over

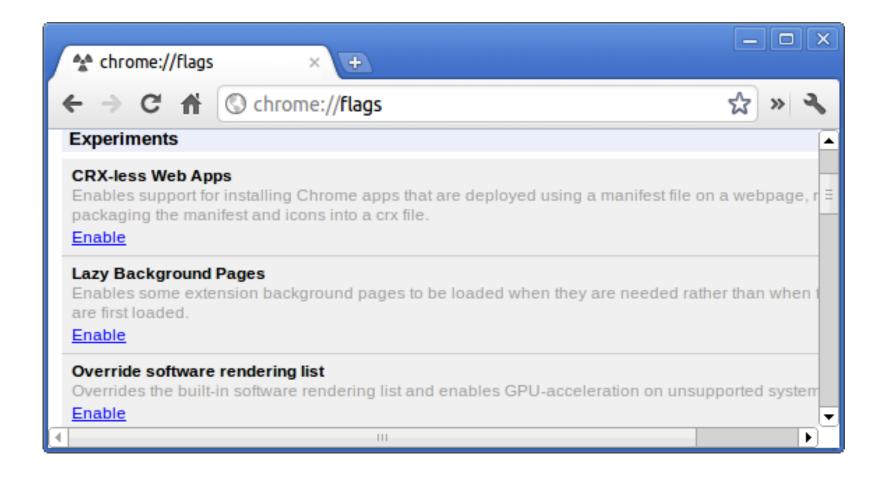
more.

List of Chrome URLS

Chrome://about



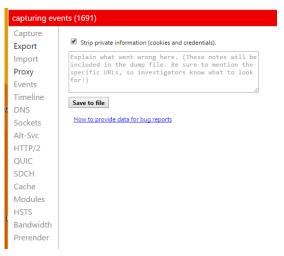
Chrome://flags



Chrome(Debug)

```
chrome://crash
chrome://kill
chrome://hang
chrome://shorthang
chrome://gpuclean
chrome://gpucrash
chrome://gpuhang
```

Chrome://net-internals



General Purpose

```
about:memory
about:stats
about:network
about:histograms
about:dns
about:cache
about:crash
about:plugins
about:version
```

Chrome://Sessions

Chrome://dns

http://www.perf-tooling.today/tools

https://developers.google.com/web/tools/chrome-devtools/profile/rendering-tools/js-execution?hl=en

https://github.com/felixge/node-measured

https://github.com/mikejihbe/metrics

http://blog.3rd-eden.com/post/5809079469/theoretical-nodejs-real-time-performance

http://www.willvillanueva.com/the-node-js-profiling-guide-that-hasnt-existed-profiling-node-js-applications-part-1/

http://www.willvillanueva.com/the-node-js-profiling-guide-that-hasnt-existed-finding-a-potential-memory-leak-using-memwatch-part-2/

http://www.willvillanueva.com/the-node-js-profiling-guide-that-hasnt-existed-finding-the-cause-of-a-memory-leak-using-heap-snapshots-part-3/

https://www.adremsoft.com/netcrunch/