

Practical Performance Tips and Tricks to Make Your HTML/JavaScript Faster

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Meet Doris Chen



- Developer Evangelist at Microsoft based in Silicon Valley, CA
 - Blog: https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/dorischen/
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- Speaks at numerous international conferences and user groups including O'Reilly OSCON, Fluent, PHP, Dev Nexus, HTML5 Dev Conference, JavaOne, and worldwide User Groups
- Received her Ph.D. from the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA) in computer engineering



Agenda

- What to measure
- Tools
- Tips and Tricks
 - Quickly Respond to Network Requests
 - Minimize Bytes Downloaded
 - Optimize Media Usage
 - Use CSS3
 - Efficiently Structure Markup
 - Know What Your Application is Doing
 - Writing Fast JavaScript

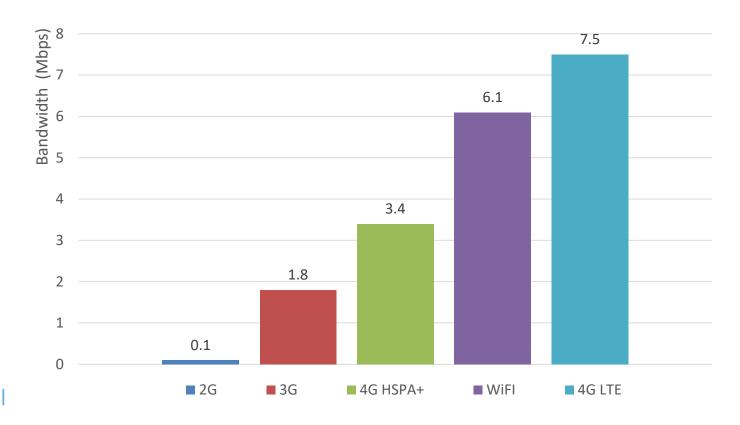


WHAT TO MEASURE?



Network Utilization and Limits

Bandwidth, latency, and limited-data plans affect network performance





Power Consumption

Let it rest! Power efficiency can drain your GPU Utilization users' battery and decrease satisfaction CPU Utilization with your application

TOOLS



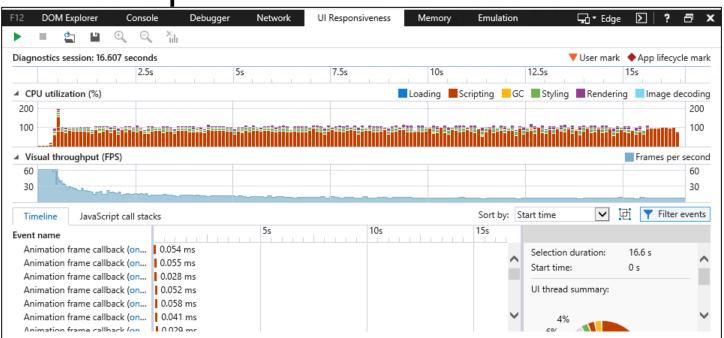
Tools

- F12 Tools
 - Collection of developer tools for working with DOM, Debugging, networking, JavaScript Performance, UI Responsiveness, Memory profiling, and Emulation
- Task Manager



Edge F12 Developer Tools

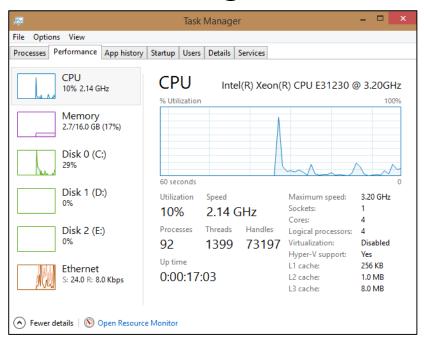
UI Responsiveness Tab





Old School Task Manager

Monitoring CPU and Memory





Other Tools

- Chrome developer tools
 - https://developer.chrome.com/devtools
- Firebug Lite
 - http://getfirebug.com/firebuglite
- Fiddler
 - http://www.telerik.com/fiddler
- Web Page Test
 - http://www.webpagetest.org/
- Windows Performance Toolkit Overview
 - https://msdn.microsoft.com/enus/library/windows/hardware/hh162981.aspx



QUICKLY RESPOND TO NETWORK REQUESTS





Quickly Respond to Network Requests

Request

GET / HTTP/1.1

Host: www.news.com



Quickly Respond to Network Requests

Request

GET / HTTP/1.1

Host: www.news.com

Response

HTTP/1.1 303 See Other

Location: http://homepage.news.com/



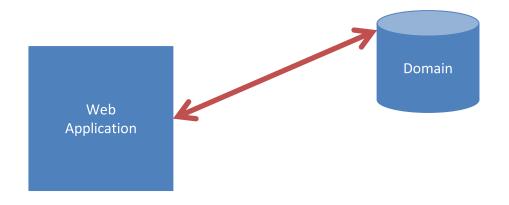
Quickly Respond to Network Requests

63%

of top 1000 websites worldwide contain 3xx redirect

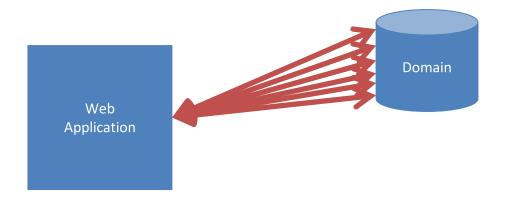


Maximize Concurrent Connections



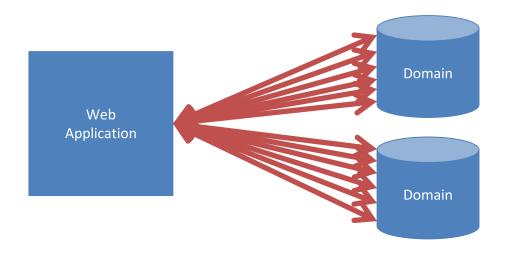


Maximize Concurrent Connections





Maximize Concurrent Connections





Reuse Connections

Quickly Respond to Network Requests

HTTP Response

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Content-Type: application/javascript

Content-Length: 230848

Connection: close



Reuse Connections

Quickly Respond to Network Requests

HTTP Response

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Content-Type: application/javascript

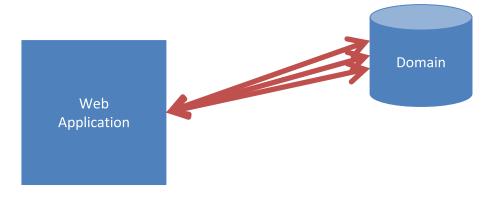
Content-Length: 230848

Connection: close



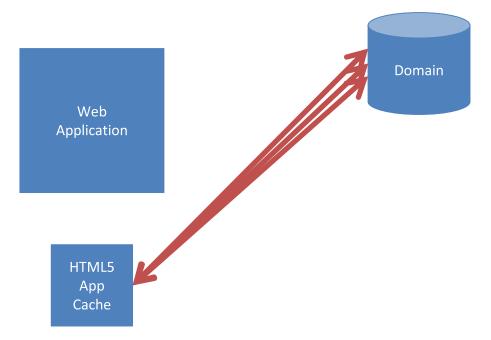
MINIMIZE BYTES DOWNLOADED



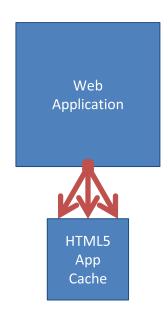






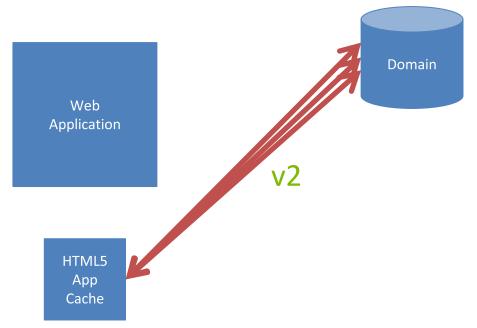














HTML5 App Cache

- Manifest-based caching to enable offline scenarios, improve performance, and reduce operating expenses
- Allows webpages to cache resources locally
- images, script libraries, style sheets
- Resynchronize files by updating the manifest
- Steps to do:
 - Create a manifest file that defines the resources you want to save
 - Reference the manifest file in each webpage designed to use cached resources



Usage of App Cache via manifest file

```
HTML File
                                               Manifest File
khtml manifest="test.appcache">
                                               Cache Manifest
  <head>...</head>
                                               #7/20/2011 v3
  <body>
                                               Cache:
      <img src="logo.png" ...>
                                               logo.png
      </img>
                                               Network:
      <video ... src="fish.mp4" ...>
                                               fish.mp4
      </video>
                                               Fallback:
      <img src="kid.png" ... />
                                               kid.png noImg.png
  </body>
</html>
                                                    MIME Type: text/cache-manifest
```

OPTIMIZE MEDIA USAGE



Average Payload

Source:

93 resource requests, 16 Hosts



1.7 MB Total Size/Page, 46% Cacheable





Optimize Media Usage

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Test</title>
  </head>
 <body>
    <!-- logo.gif dimensions: 500 x 400 -->
    <img src="logo.png" width="50" height="40" />
    ...
  </body>
</html>
```



Optimize Media Usage

```
<html>
 <head>
    <title>Test</title>
  </head>
 <body>
    <!-- logo.gif dimensions: 500 x 400 -->
    <img src="logo.png" width="50" height="40" />
    ...
  </body>
</html>
```

Optimize Media Usage

```
<html>
  <head>
    <title>Test</title>
  </head>
 <body>
    <!-- logo.gif dimensions: 500 x 400 -->
    <img src="logo.png" width="50" height="40" />
    ...
  </body>
</html>
```

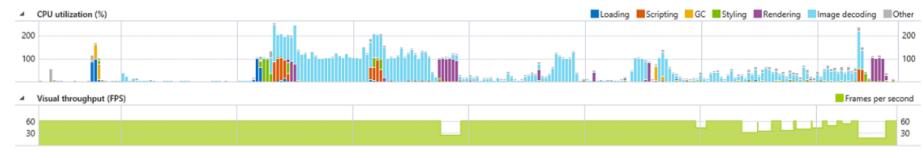
Test Site





Right-size your images

Scaled: 1,850 milliseconds



Right-sized: 625 milliseconds



Right-size your images (again!)

Scaled: 66 MB

Apps (7)				
■ Ø Internet Explorer	0%	56.6 MB	0 MB/s	0 Mbps
BUILD 2014: Scaled Images - In				

Right-sized: 37.4 MB

Apps (7)				
■ Ø Internet Explorer	0%	37.4 MB	0 MB/s	0 Mbps
BUILD 2014: Right-sized Image				



Avoid Death by 1,000 Images

Optimize Media Usage





Use Image Sprites

Optimize Media Usage

Scenario #1 – Multiple Files



6 Images 6 Connections 96k Download Scenario #2 - Image Sprite



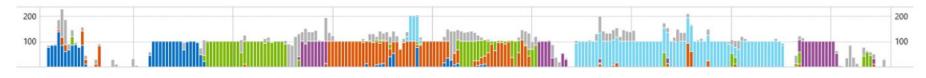
1 Image 1 Connection 21k Download



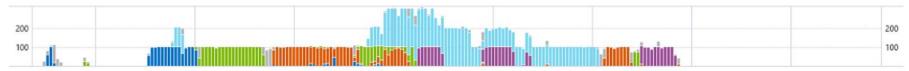
Reduce Number of downloads

Reduce the number of downloads

Uncobmined: 210 milliseconds



Combined: 164 milliseconds



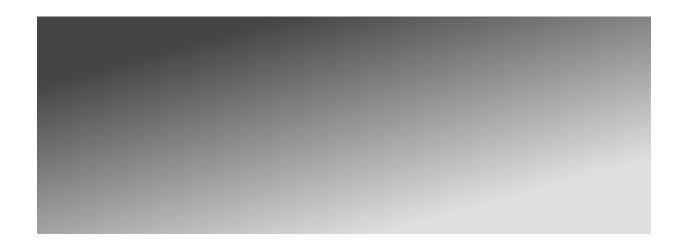


Use CSS3

USE CSS3



Replace Images with CSS3 Gradients Optimize Media Usage



-ms-gradient(linear, 50% 50%, 0% 34%, from(#666666), to(#666666), color-stop(.3,#333333)) -webkit-gradient(linear, 50% 50%, 0% 34%, from(#666666), to(#666666), color-stop(.3,#333333)) -moz-gradient(linear, 50% 50%, 0% 34%, from(#666666), to(#666666), color-stop(.3,#333333)) gradient(linear, 50% 50%, 0% 34%, from(#666666), to(#666666), color-stop(.3,#333333))

Replace Images with CSS3 Border Radius

Optimize Media Usage



border-radius:100px;

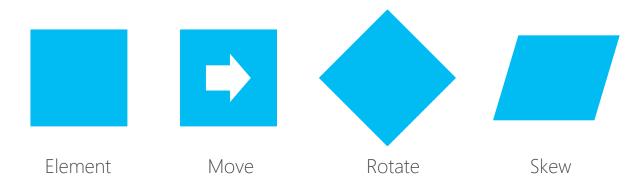
-ms-border-radius: 100px;

-webkit-border-radius: 100px;

-moz-border-radius: 100px;

Leverage CSS3 Transforms

Optimize Media Usage



-ms-transform: translate(75px, 100px) scaleY(.75) skewY(10deg); -webkit-transform: translate(75px, 100px) scaleY(.75) skewY(10deg); -moz-transform: translate(75px, 100px) scaleY(.75) skewY(10deg); -o-transform: translate(75px, 100px) scaleY(.75) skewY(10deg); transform: translate(75px, 100px) scaleY(.75) skewY(10deg);

Leverage CSS Transitions

- -ms-transition: all 1s ease-in-out;
- -webkit-transition: all 1s ease-in-out;
- -moz-transition: all 1s ease-in-out;
- -o-transition: all 1s ease-in-out;
- **transition**: all 1s ease-in-out;

Original

"Normally when the value of a CSS property changes, the rendered result is instantly updated to the new property value. CSS Transitions describes a way to specify transitions using new CSS properties. These properties are used to animate smoothly from the old state to the new state over time."



CSS Animation

```
@keyframes demo {
  from {
    animation-timing-function: ease;
  50% {
    animation-timing-function: ease;
  to
    animation-timing-function: ease;
```

"CSS Animations allow an author to modify CSS property values over time. In a simple transition, a single timing function and duration determine the intermediate values of the animating property. When finer control of the intermediate values is required, keyframes can be used. Keyframes are specified using a specialized CSS at-rule."



EFFICIENTLY STRUCTURE MARKUP



Link Style Sheets at Top of Page

```
<html>
   <head>
      <title>Test</title>
      <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="class.css"</pre>
 />
   </head>
   <body>
      •••
      •••
      •••
   </body>
</html>
```

Only Include Necessary Styles

```
/* These styles are for the home page. */
HomePage
  color: red;
/* These styles are for the content page. */
ContentPage
  color: green;
```



Only Include Necessary Styles

```
/* These styles are for the home page. */
HomePage
  color: red;
/* These styles are for the content page. */
ContentPage
  color: green;
```

Only Include Necessary Styles

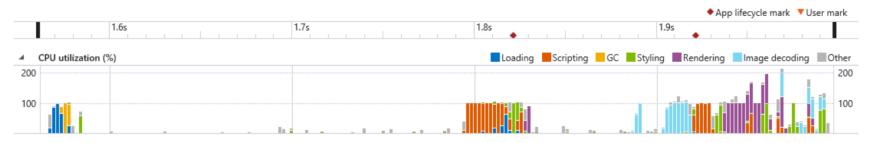
```
/* These styles are for the home page. */
HomePage
  color: red;
/* These styles are for the content page. */
ContentPage
  color: green;
```

Always Link JavaScript at End of File

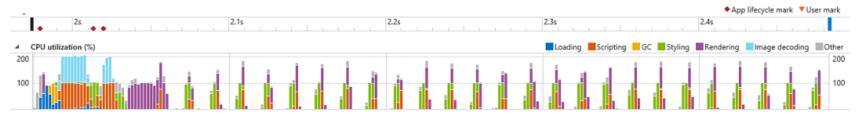
```
<html>
   <head>
      <title>Test</title>
   </head>
   <body>
      •••
      •••
      •••
      <script src="myscript.js" ... ></script>
   </body>
</html>
```

Defer script execution

Scripts in Header: 438 milliseconds



Scripts at end of document: 84 milliseconds





Remove Duplicate Code

```
<html>
  <head>
     <title>Test</title>
  </head>
  <body>
     <script src="jquery.js" ... ></script>
     <script src="myscript.js" ... ></script>
     <script src="navigation.js" ... ></script>
     <script src="jquery.js" ... ></script>
  </body>
</html>
```



Remove Duplicate Code

```
<html>
  <head>
     <title>Test</title>
  </head>
  <body>
     <script src="jquery.js" ... ></script>
     <script src="myscript.js" ... ></script>
     <script src="navigation.js" ... ></script>
     <script src="jquery.js" ... ></script>
  </body>
</html>
```

Remove Duplicate Code

Efficiently Structure Markup

52%

of the pages on the web have duplicate code



Standardize on a Single Framework

```
<script src="jquery.js" ... ></script>
<script src="prototype.js" ... ></script>
<script src="dojo.js" ... ></script>
<script src="animater.js" ... ></script>
<script src="extjs.js" ... ></script>
<script src="yahooui.js" ... ></script>
<script src="mochikit.js" ... ></script>
<script src="lightbox.js" ... ></script>
<script src="jslibs.js" ... ></script>
<script src="gsel.js" ... ></script>
```



Don't Include Script To Be Cool

```
<script src="facebookconnect.js" ... ></script>
<script src="facebooklike.js" ... ></script>
<script src="facebookstats.js" ... ></script>
<script src="tweetmeme.js" ... ></script>
<script src="tweeter.js" ... ></script>
<script src="tweetingly.js" ... ></script>
<script src="googleanalytics.js" ... ></script>
<script src="doubleclick.js" ... ></script>
<script src="monitor.js" ... ></script>
<script src="digg.js" ... ></script>
```



Reduce Number of Frameworks

Reduce the number of frameworks

Many Frameworks: 617 milliseconds



Single Framework: 35 milliseconds





KNOW WHAT YOUR APPLICATION IS DOING



Understand JavaScript Timers

Know What Your Application is Doing

```
setTimeout
setTimeout(callback, ms);

setInterval
var test = setInterval(callback, ms);
clearInterval(test);
```



Paint as much as your users can see

Align timers to display frames

```
setInterval(animate, 0);
setTimeout(animate, 0);
```

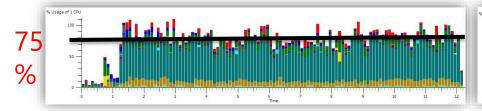
```
requestAnimationFrame(animate);
setInterval(animate, 1000 / 60);
setTimeout(animate, 1000 / 60);
```

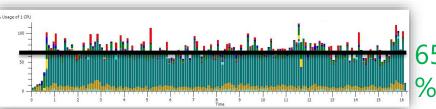
MORE WORK

LESS WORK

ResultsSave CPU cycles







JSON Always Faster than XML for Data WRITE FAST JAVASCRIPT



JSON Always Faster than XML for Data

XML Representation

```
<!DOCTYPE glossary PUBLIC "DocBook V3.1">
  <glossary><title>example glossary</title>
    <GlossDiv><title>S</title>
       <GlossList>
       <GlossEntry ID="SGML" SortAs="SGML">
          <GlossTerm>Markup Language</GlossTerm>
          <Acronym>SGML</Acronym>
          <a href="mailto:Abbrev">Abbrev>ISO 8879:1986</a>/Abbrev>
          <GlossDef>
            <para>meta-markup language</para>
            <GlossSeeAlso OtherTerm="GML">
             <GlossSeeAlso OtherTerm="XML">
          </GlossDef>
       <GlossSee OtherTerm="markup">
     </GlossEntry>
  </GlossList>
  </GlossDiv>
</glossary>
```

JSON Representation

```
"glossary":{
  "title": "example glossary", "GlossDiv":{
     "title": "S", "GlossList": {
        "GlossEntry": {
          "ID": "SGML",
          "SortAs": "SGML",
          "GlossTerm": "Markup Language",
          "Acronym": "SGML",
          "Abbrev": "ISO 8879:1986",
          "GlossDef": {
             "para": "meta-markup language",
             "GlossSeeAlso": ["GML", "XML"] },
          "GlossSee": "markup" }
```

Use Built-in JSON Methods

Write Fast JavaScript

JSON Methods

```
var js0bjStringParsed = JSON.parse(js0bjString);
var js0bjStringBack = JSON.stringify(js0bjStringParsed);
```

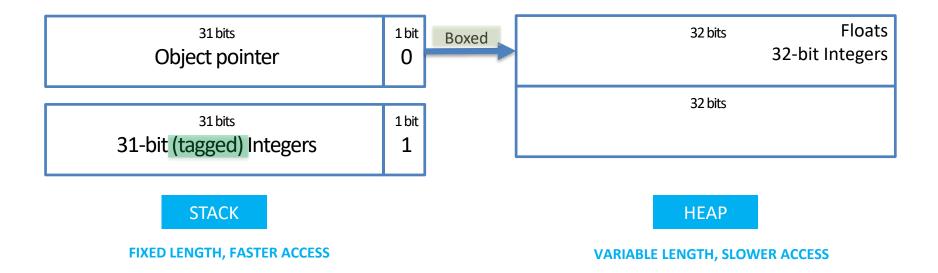


Numbers in JavaScript WRITE FAST JAVASCRIPT

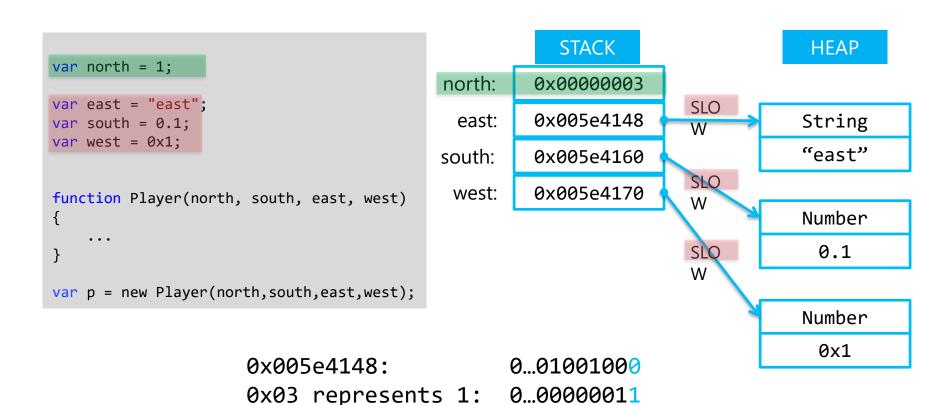


Numbers in JavaScript

- All numbers are IEEE 64-bit floating point numbers
 - Great for flexibility
 - Performance and optimization challenge



Use 31-bit integers for faster arithmetic



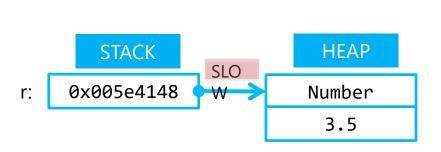
Avoid creating floats if they are not needed

Fastest way to indicate integer math is |0

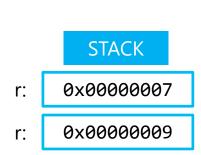
```
var r = 0;

function doMath(){
   var a = 5;
   var b = 2;
   r = ((a + b) / 2);
   // r = 3.5
}
...
var intR = Math.floor(r);
```

FAST



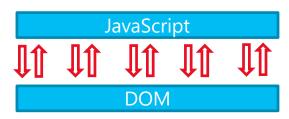
SLOW



Working with DOM WRITE FAST JAVASCRIPT

Avoid chattiness with the DOM

```
//for each rotation
document.getElementById(elID).classList.remove(oldClass)
document.getElementById(elID).classList.add(newClass)
...
```



```
var element = document.getElementById(elID).classList;

//for each rotation
element.remove(oldClass)
element.add(newClass)
...
```



Avoid automatic conversions of DOM values

Values from DOM are strings by default

```
this.boardSize = document.getElementById("benchmarkBox").value;

for (var i = 0; i < this.boardSize; i++) {
    //this.boardSize is "25"
    for (var j = 0; j < this.boardSize; j++) {
        //this.boardSize is "25"
        ...
    }
}</pre>
```

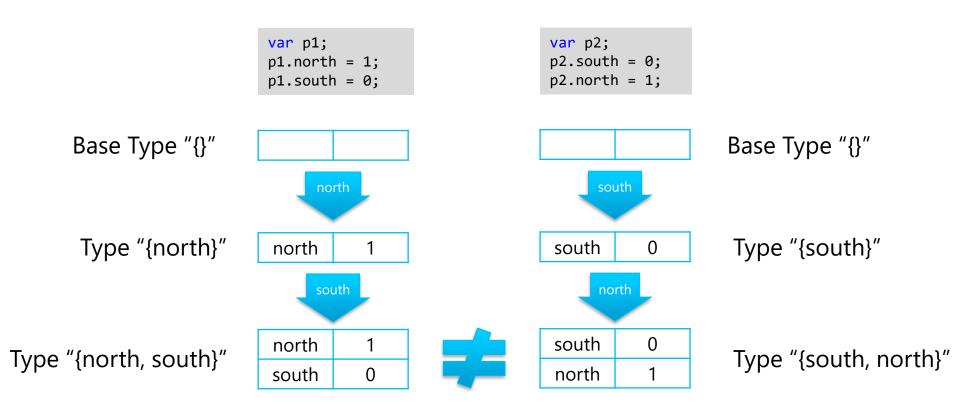
SLOW

```
this.boardSize = parseInt(document.getElementById("benchmarkBox").value);
for (var i = 0; i < this.boardSize; i++) {
   //this.boardSize is 25
   for (var j = 0; j < this.boardSize; j++) {
      //this.boardSize is 25
      ...
   }
}</pre>
```

FAST (25% marshalling cost reduction in init function)

Use fast objects and manipulations WRITE FAST JAVASCRIPT

Internal Type System: Fast Object Types



Create fast types and avoid type mismatches

Don't add properties conditionally

```
function Player(direction) {
   if (direction == "NE") {
       this.n = 1;
       this.e = 1;
   else if (direction == "ES") {
       this.e = 1;
       this.s = 1;
var p1 = new Player("NE");
                           // p1 type
{n,e}
var p2 = new Player("ES"); // p2 type
{e,s}
             p1.type !=
             p2.type
```

```
function Player(north,east,south,west) {
    this.n = north;
    this.e = east;
    this.s = south;
    this.w = west;
var p1 = new Player(1,1,0,0);//p1 type
\{n,e,s,w\}
var p2 = new Player(0,0,1,1);//p2 type
\{n,e,s,w\}
            p1.type ==
```

Avoid conversion from fast type to slower property bags

Deleting properties forces conversion

```
function Player(north,east,south,west)
{
   this.n = north;
   this.e = east;
   this.s = south;
   this.w = west;
}
var p1 = new Player();

delete p1.n;
```

```
function Player(north,east,south,west)
{
   this.n = north;
   this.e = east;
   this.s = south;
   this.w = west;
}
var p1 = new Player();

p1.n = 0;  // or undefined
```

SLOW FAST

Avoid creating slower property bags

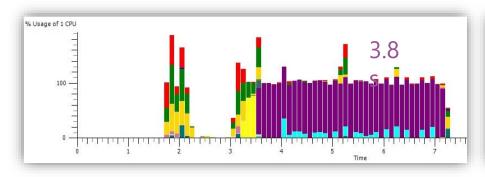
Restrict using getters, setters and property descriptors in perf critical paths

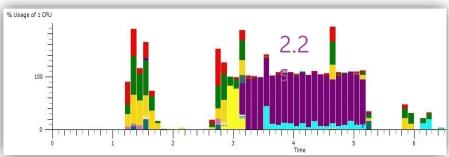
```
function Player(north, east, south, west) {
    Object.defineProperty(this, "n", {
        get : function() { return nVal; },
        set : function(value) { nVal=value;
},
        enumerable: true, configurable: true
   });
    Object.defineProperty(this, "e", {
        get : function() { return eVal; },
        set : function(value) { eVal=value;
},
        enumerable: true, configurable: true
   });
var p = new Player(1,1,0,0);
var n = p.n;
p.n = 0;
                   SLOW
```

```
function Player(north, east, south, west) {
  this.n = north:
  this.e = east;
  this.s = south;
  this.w = west;
var p = new Player(1,1,0,0);
var n = p.n;
p.n = 0;
```

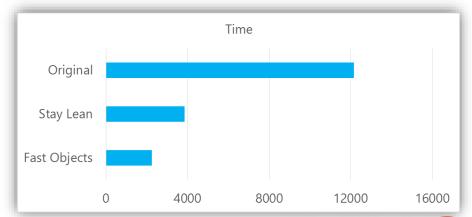
FAST

Results





- Time in script execution reduced ~30%
- Raw JS performance improved ~30%





Video: https://channel9.msdn.com/Series/htmlperf
Demo: https://github.com/doristchen/HTMLJS Perf

Practical Performance Tips to Make Your HTML/JavaScript Faster

01 Web Performance 101	05 Strategies and Principles: Memory, Markup, Execution
02 Tools and Measurement	06 Write Fast JavaScript
03 Strategies and Principles: Network Requests, Bytes Downloaded	07 Case Study: Casual Game Performance Tuning
04 Strategies and Principles: Media Usage	

Resources

Overview Concepts

- High Performance Websites
 Steve Souders, September 2007
- <u>Event Faster Websites: Best Practices</u>
 Steve Souders, June 2009
- High Performance Browser Networking Ilya Grigorik, September 2013

JavaScript Patterns

- High Performance JavaScript Nicholas Zakas, March 2010
- <u>JavaScript the Good Parts</u>
 Douglas Crockford, May 2008
- <u>JavaScript Patterns</u>
 Stoyan Stefanov, September 2010
- <u>JavaScript Cookbook</u>
 Shelley Powers, July 2010

Microsoft Guidance

- Windows Store App: JavaScript Best Practices
- Internet Explorer Architectural Overview

W3C Web Performance

- Web Performance Working Group Homepage
- Navigation Timing Specification

Blog Posts

- <u>Key Advances to JavaScript Performance in</u> Windows 10
- Measuring Browser Performance in Lab Environments
- What Common Benchmarks Measure

Tools

- <u>Debugging/Tuning Browser Performance with</u> the Windows Performance Tools
- How to use F12 tool