

Element loading approach →	Basic approach: 1. Load all elements directly	Sleep approach: 1. Apply sleep (0.1 seconds) 2. Load a batch of element,	Await JS approach: 1. Await JS and wait for reply 2. Load a batch of element,
BEFORE CONNECTION	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slow page load, • Large document size 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does not fix the issue • Adds delay instead 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HANGS THE PAGE!!! • DO NOT USE!!!
Recommended Approach	<p>➔ Show as many elements as possible if time permits, because it is better than after-connection loading</p> <p>➔ At the very least, populate enough elements to have something on the screen immediately, scrolling otherwise</p>		
AFTER CONNECTION 1. Show spinner 2. Load data 3. Remove spinner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One single large lag spike. • Spinner stops spinning. • All the data is ready at once. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Several small lag spikes • Browser chokes more and more as DOM tree grows, but server delay remains constant. • As such, spinner stutters more and more • But this is agnostic to network delay 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Several small lag spikes • Browser chokes more and more as DOM tree grows, server waits for browser. • As such, spinner stuttering remains constant (mostly) • But higher the network delay, slower the loading
Recommended Approach	<p>➔ For small amounts of data, loading at once is better than the overhead with multiple batches</p>	<p>➔ For medium amounts of data, where the DOM tree doesn't grow a lot, sleep in-between batches can suffice</p> <p>➔ Or, for poor network delay situations</p>	<p>➔ For large amounts of data, where the DOM tree grows so much, handling each message takes more than 0.1 seconds</p> <p>➔ And, for low network delay situations</p>

Element definition approach →	Basic approach: 1. Load all elements directly	Simple Custom Element: 1. Custom Vue Component	Advanced Custom Element 1. Custom Vue Component 2. Attach IntersectionObserver
PROS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain access to NiceGUI features (value binding, etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce sent document size 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce sent document size • Reduce DOM element count
CONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large DOM element count • More browser JS workload (esp. for nested elements) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lose access to NiceGUI features (value binding, etc.) • Harder to develop 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lose access to NiceGUI features (value binding, etc.) • Harder to develop • Must know size beforehand