



Performance Techniques in 2017

Getting native performance with new Web APIs



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WHY PERFORMANCE MATTER TO US?

CAN WEB APP BE AS PERFORMANT AS NATIVE APPS?

OF COURSE!!

ABSOLUTE TERMS MEAN

NOTHING

Accepted minimums

- 16ms per frame to have a 60FPS
- Under 80ms for user interactions (clicking button)
- Startup-time
 - Native apps can be extremely slow too
 - Browsers are still being optimized for this
 - First time: under 3-4 seconds is acceptable



OF COURSE

Start-up time

Tooling

Runtime

Rendering

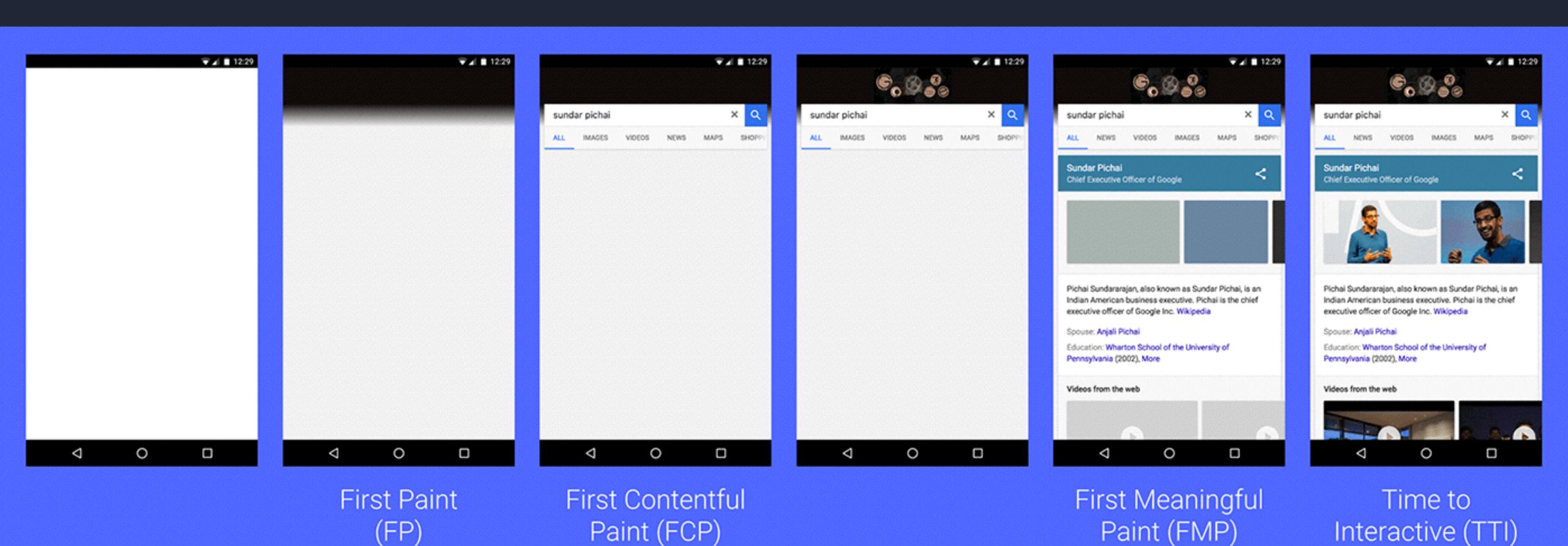
Startup time

- First Paint (FP)
- First Contentfull Paint (FCP)
- First Meaningful Paint (FMP)
- Time to Interactive (TTI)



- Lazy loading
- Priorization
- Small bundles
- Web workers
- Server rendering

Startup time





Tooling

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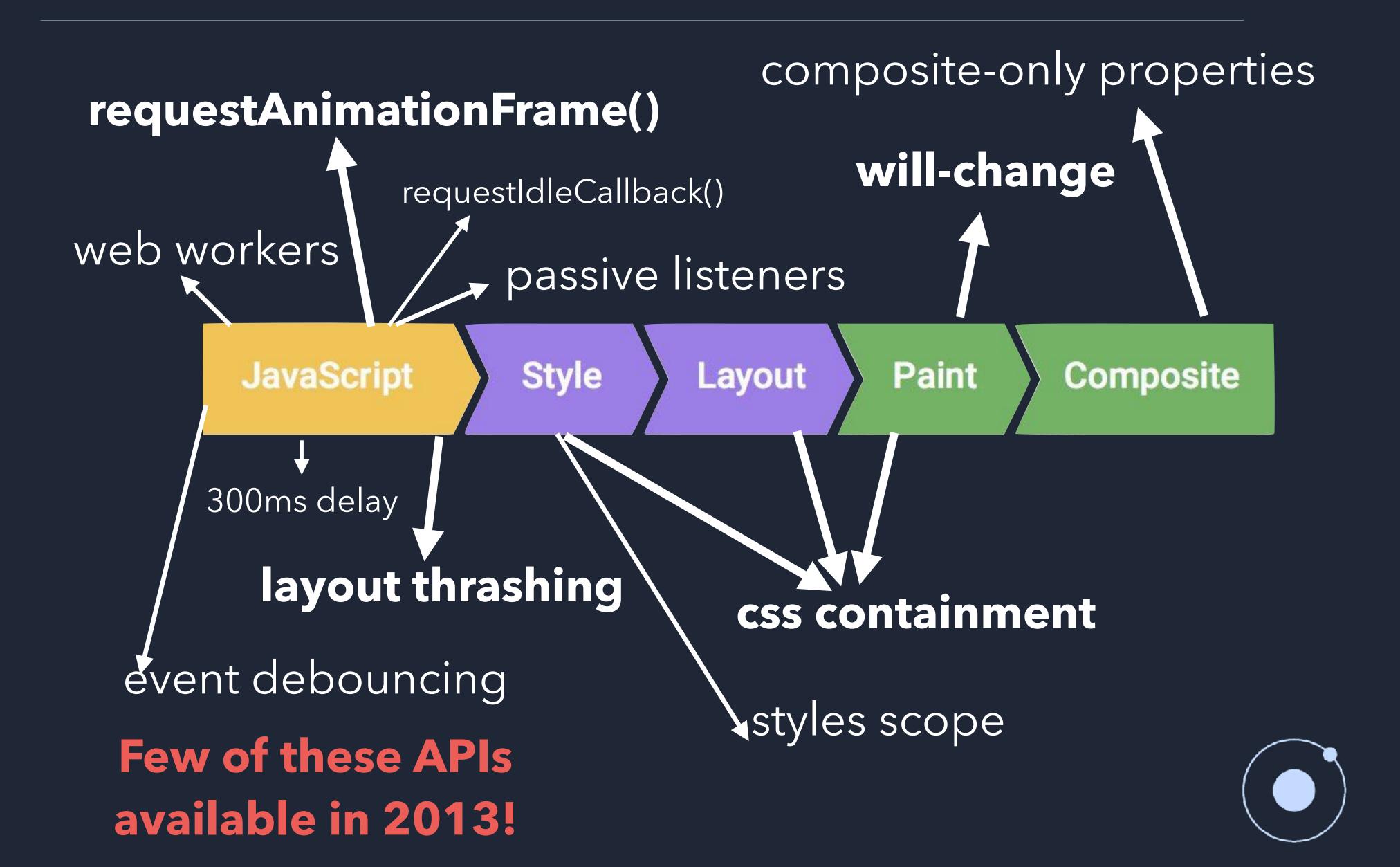
- Build-time per app
- Build-time per component
- NPM install time



- Incremental builds
- Ship compiled code
- Reducecomplexity



Rendering



Event debouncing

Some events (touch/mouse) can be dispatched a higher rate than the refresh rate of the screen

Duplicated work per frame

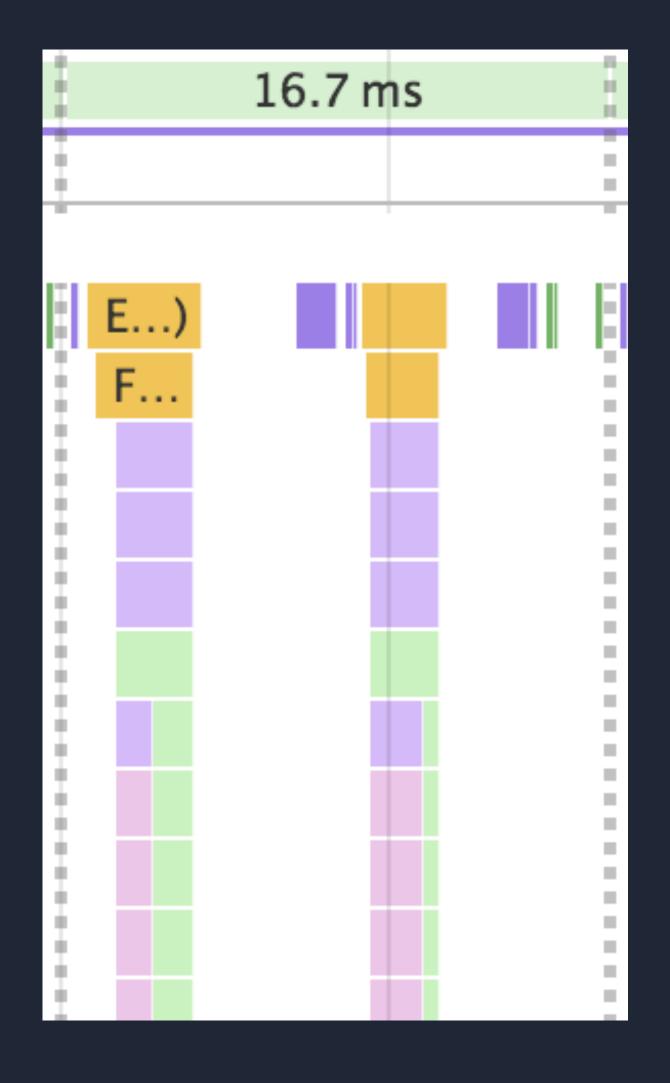


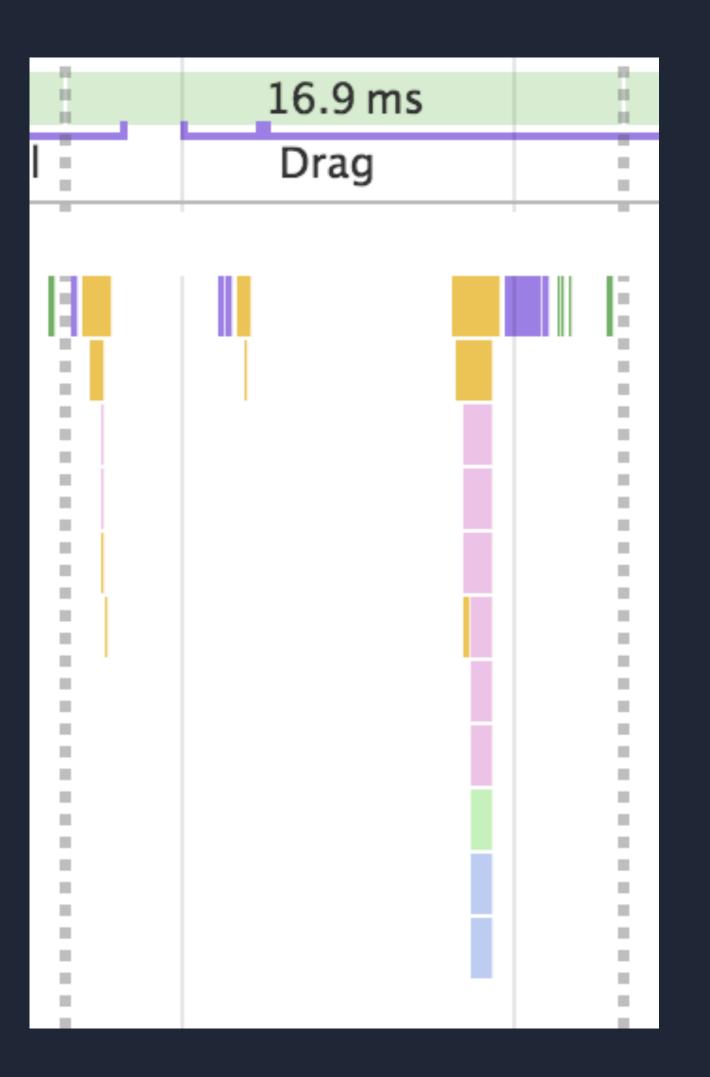
Event debouncing





Event debouncing







will-change

Indicates to the browser certain properties will **change frequently** (ex: scrolling, animations, gestures)

Browser promotes element to own layer

Smoother animations with less CPU usage (though possibly higher RAM usage)



will-change

```
will-change: auto;
will-change: scroll-position;
will-change: contents;
will-change: transform;
will-change: opacity;
will-change: left, top;
```

Fallback:

```
transform: translateZ(0)
```



requestAnimationFrame()

Syncs the execution of a function with the refresh rate of the screen

Updates the DOM elements once at the right moment

Smooth animation without jank



requestAnimationFrame()

```
function animate() {
  requestAnimationFrame(animate)

myEl.style.transform = `translateX(${x}px)`;
  x++;
}

requestAnimationFrame(animate)
```



CSS containment

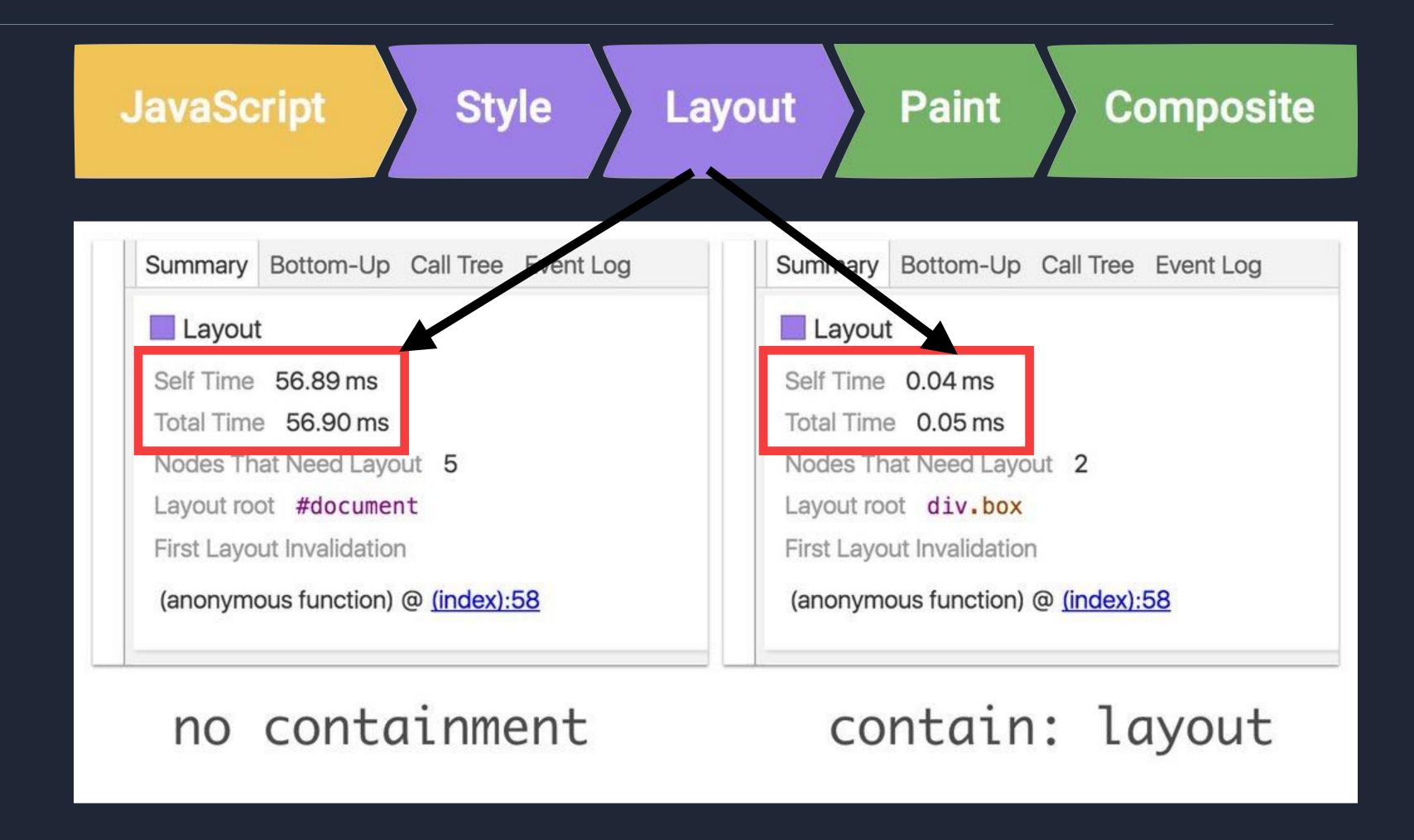
Isolate elements from the rest of the app

Browser optimizes, limiting recalc paint/layout/size/ style to sub-tree

Fast component updates



CSS containment



layout x1425 faster!!



CSS containment

```
ion-modal {
 position: absolute;
  top: 0;
  left: 0;
 display: block;
 visibility: inherit !important;
 width: 100%;
 height: 100%;
 contain: strict;
```

```
contain: none | strict | content | [ size || layout || style || paint ]
```



Layout Thrashing



Layout Thrashing

```
} else {
   // content does not have a view controller
   _dom.read(this._readDimensions.bind(this));
   _dom.write(this._writeDimensions.bind(this));
}
```

```
// at this point, this fn was called from within another
// requestAnimationFrame, so the next dom reads/writes within the next fr
// wait a frame before trying to read and calculate the dimensions

// ********* DOM READ ***********

this._dom.read(() => initReadNodes(this._plt, nodes, cells, data));

this._dom.write(() => {
    // update the bound context for each node
    updateNodeContext(nodes, cells, data);
```

Further reading

- Will-change: https://developer.mozilla.org/en/docs/Web/CSS/will-change
- requestAnimationFrame(): https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/API/window/requestAnimationFrame
- CSS containment: https://developers.google.com/web/updates/2016/06/css-containment
- Layout Thrashing: https://developers.google.com/web/
 fundamentals/performance/rendering/avoid-large-complex-layouts-and-layout-thrashing



Thanks!

Slides available online:

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