

Optimization Tips

From my experience Strapi is VERY SOLID.

Most of the times, issues with performance are to be blamed on bad engineering. Having multiple requests on the database or waiting for multiple APIs to return will inevitably slow you down.

Here's some of the lessons i've learned in improving the performance of a strapi app.

1

Pass everything through a CDN

The more you let your CDN do the heavy load, the better the performance

3

Inspect your payload sizes periodically

Make it a habit to check your payload sizes. Strapi automatically retrieves the data from relationships, making API request extremely convenient but making it so that you may have TOO MUCH data (or even data you would rather keep hidden)

Use "private": true to reduce the data you show. This will allow you to still use those fields in the backend but will hide them from the API response.

4

Ensure uploaded files are going through the CDN

If you are using a file upload provider, you may be using a URL that is coming directly off of the provider.

You can cache that url by building it by removing the prefix from your upload provider and then using your API_URL as the proper prefix

5

Use Promise.all on concurrent asynchronous calls

```
const [locationData, scheduledOrders] = await Promise.all([
  strapi.services.location.fetch({_id: locationId}),
  strapi.services.order.fetchAll({
    _limit: '100',
    location: locationId,
    status_nin: ['rejected', 'fulfilled'],
    _sort: '_id:DESC'
  })
]);
```

2

AGGRESSIVELY cache your most important routes

Use analytics tools (or common) sense to figure out which routes are being hammered the most and which are the most critical. Make sure to cache those as aggressively as you can



Extremely aggressive caching rules



Don't use this url



Use the cached one