

Bundle-analyzer and performance article outline/ notes

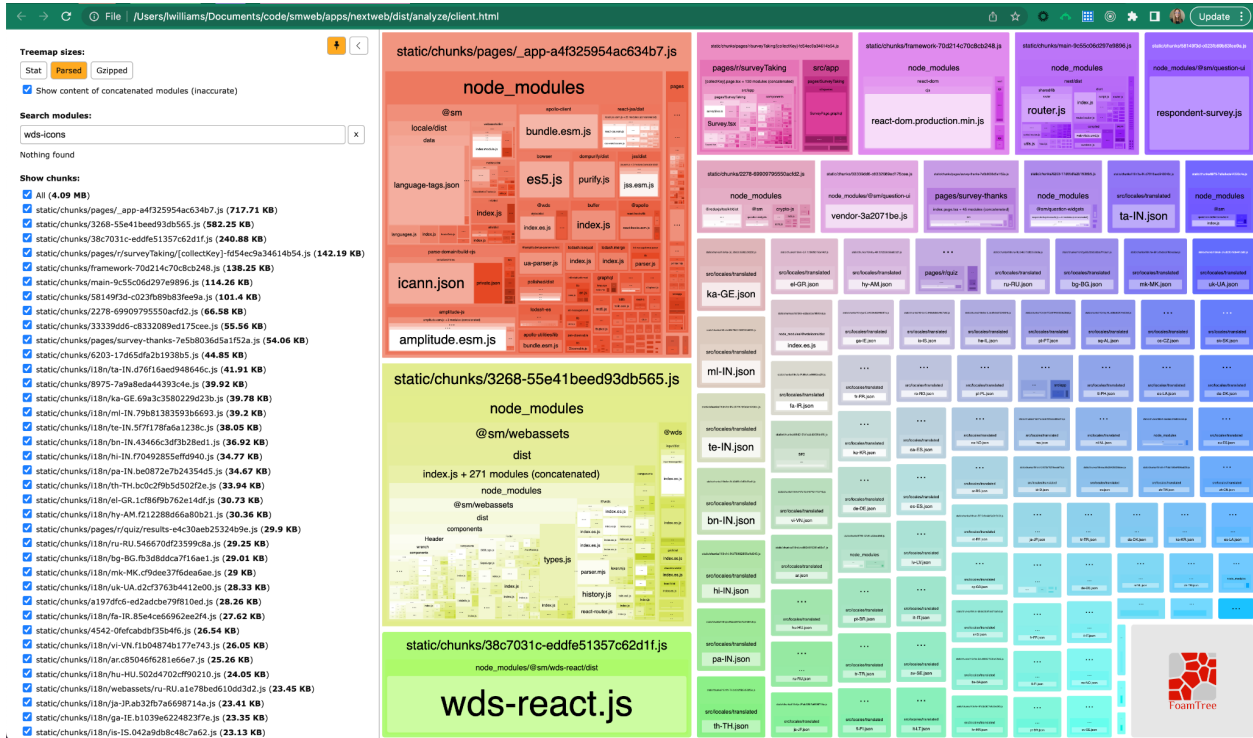
overview

- Explain the importance of optimizing an application's performance
 - larger bundle size can significantly increase page load times
- Introduce the concept of bundle size and its impact on page load times
 - The size of your js that needs to be loaded in the browser, the larger the bundle the longer your page will take to load
 - Chunking
 - Code splitting
 - Tree shaking
- Problems / Pitfalls. what are we looking to fix. what can we improve.
 - Duplicates (2 versions of same package)
 - Unused stuff (not tree shaken)
- Solutions
- Tools and approaches. how to improve

Intro:

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 - The size of your js that needs to be loaded in the browser, the larger the bundle the longer your page will take to load
 - Chunking
- Briefly introduce the tools that will be used in the tutorial
 - Brief intro about webpack and its role
 - Webpack is a JS module bundler that compiles, transforms and packages your application's source code, along with its dependencies, into output files that can be loaded in your browser
 - <https://webpack.js.org/concepts/>
 - vite? alternatives to webpack.
 - this still applies to next. this means almost 100% of cases
 - How it knows how to bundle things (imports, exports)
 - show the output, without uglify. u can actually see the bundle objects. you could color coat.
 - Webpack Bundle Analyzer(
<https://www.npmjs.com/package/webpack-bundle-analyzer>)
 - This will generate a visualization of your application's bundle
 - Webpack Bundle Analyzer is a powerful tool that provides you with a visual representation of your JS bundle size, making it easier to identify areas for optimization

- It can show your larger dependencies, duplicated modules and unused modules that may be able to be removed to reduce your bundle size
- we load some subset of the chunks. not sure how this is relevant



- Install the Webpack Bundle Analyzer package in your project
 - Add some code snippets to show this
- Interpreting the results of the visualization
 - An interactive treemap is generated and this represents the size and structure of your JS bundle
 - Organized into nested rectangles which each represent a module or dependency
 - The size of each rectangle corresponds to the overall size of the module in the bundle, larger rectangle = larger modules
 - The hierarchy and grouping helps you understand the overall structure of your project and how modules are related to each other
 - Hovering over a module will show a tooltip that gives you more info like size, name and path for each module
 - Using the search feature on the left side allows you to search for specific modules and can be useful, especially when trying to see if a module has been successfully removed from your project

- Statoscope (<https://statoscope.tech/>)



Statoscope

detailed webpack stats analyzer

1. run `webpack --json stats.json`
2. drop or `upload` stats.json here to know the truth!

Or use `demo` stats.

Also, use Statoscope as:

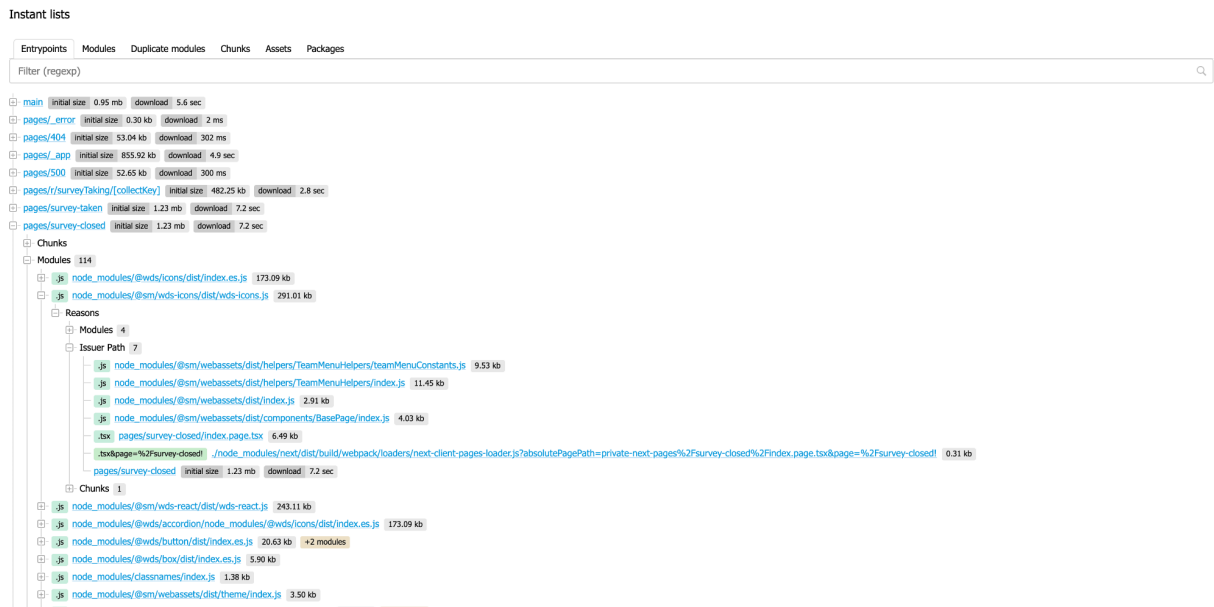
- `Webpack Plugin` to analyze stats (more detailed)
- `CLI` to validate your stats on CI

Drop or upload **multiple** stats-files to **diff** the stats.
Ensure that you're using `correct stats flags`.

created by [Sergey Melyukov](#)
learn more on [Github](#)

- Once you have used Webpack to create a stats.json file, you can drop that file into the Statoscope tool and it will analyze it for you and create a report
- Where the webpack bundle analyzer helps you identify which modules may be large, duplicated or unused, it doesn't give as clear a picture as to where (**why?**) these are being used (**included?**)
- Statoscope can help in finding where certain modules are used (**imported?**) to help you safely remove them
- Statoscope is a webpack stats analyzer
 - You can examine details about your projects individual modules, including their size, dependencies, and location within the codebase (**screenshot or something, i dont fully understand what you mean by "location"**)
 - This report gives you a lot of information and insight as to the size of bundles, chunks and assets in your codebase
 - The section I found the most useful was the Entrypoints -> Modules -> clicking into the module I was trying to remove, looking at the Reasons -> Issuer Path
 - The Reasons can include explicit import statements in your code, dynamic imports, or dependencies requires by another module
 - The Issuer Path shows the chain of modules that led to the inclusion of a specific module, it's essentially a list of parent modules that required or imported the module we're looking for

- It helps you trace back to the root entry that caused the inclusion of the specified module
- Below is an example of the output from Statoscope where you can transverse through the modules and where they are loaded



- Interpreting the report to see where your modules are being loaded
 - Removing the desired modules from the pages it's loaded on
- Re-running webpack-bundle-analyzer and Statoscope to verify these changes and improvements
 - in a video this would be straight forward. i would like to know the process and thinking that you do to arrive at “hypotheses” / “things to try” and then verify. obviously there are many ways, just walk us through your method.
- SVGator (honourable mention?)
 - icons tend to be one of the heaviest dependency packages. you dont use that many of them
 - additional visualizations for presentation?
- Summarize the benefits of analyzing and optimizing loaded modules
- Encourage developers to continuously monitor and optimize their applications
 - automated tools for this? part of pipeline. you have to explicitly increase size restrictions if you need it. like a “debt ceiling”