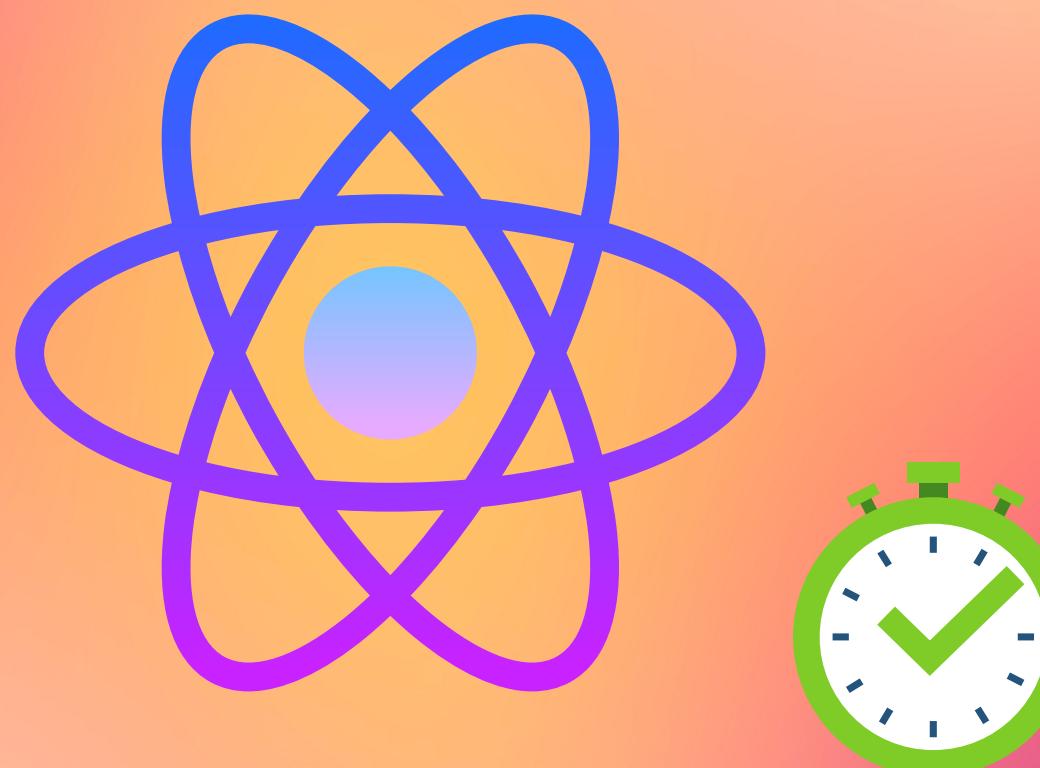


Effective ways to optimize React App's Performance

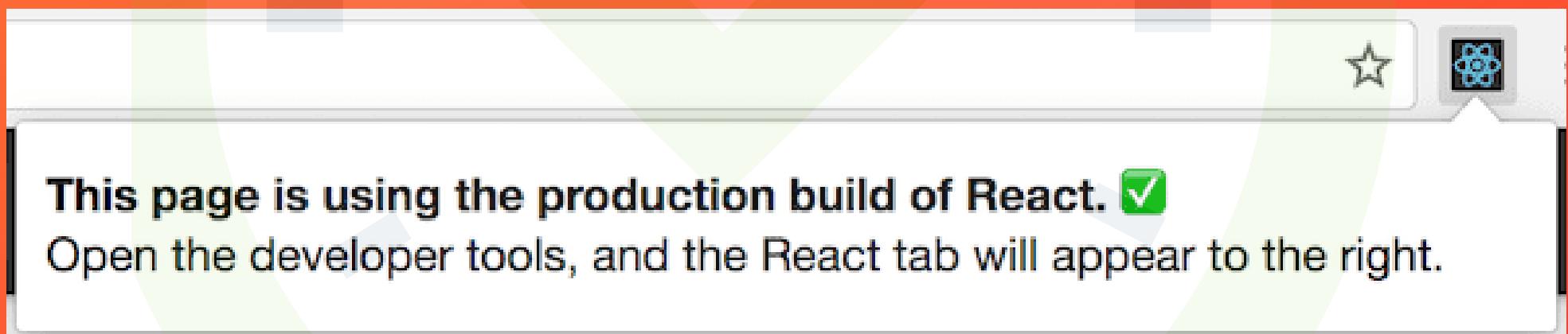


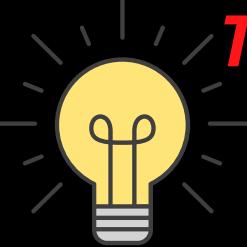
Optimizing Performance of React web applications is always challenging and resolving issues has become a pain area for developers in most of the projects they are working for

Though React uses several clever techniques internally to optimize performance, below are few useful techniques in brief that every React Developer should be aware of to achieve better performance...

Always use **Production build**

Always deploy production build to customer facing servers. This will help in removing features specific to development mode like "warnings". **React-Dev-Tools** (browser extension) can help to check if you are on production build..



 **Tip:** Use module bundlers like **Webpack** to build in production mode and add compression plugins using **gzip/brotli** algorithms

Analyzing Production Bundle

Install **BundleAnalyzer** Plugin for Webpack and analyze sizes of various files contributing to your final production package and work on them to reduce its size

npm install --save-dev webpack-bundle-analyzer

```
const BundleAnalyzerPlugin = require('webpack-bundle-analyzer').BundleAnalyzerPlugin;

module.exports = {
  plugins: [
    new BundleAnalyzerPlugin()
  ]
}
```

vendor.f72c2e816850a7014aaa.js

node_modules

react-dom

lib



bluebird
js
browser

lodash

lodash.js

mobx

lib

mobx.js

bluebird.js

common.c1fb8e4d1e77e36538e

node_modules



0.7eb2a80449bbd3ee517

node_modules

app

modules

app.e03fbac0ea8a85246e45.js



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Code Splitting

Using React.lazy & Suspense , load only components on a webpage that are needed

```
import React, { Suspense } from 'react';

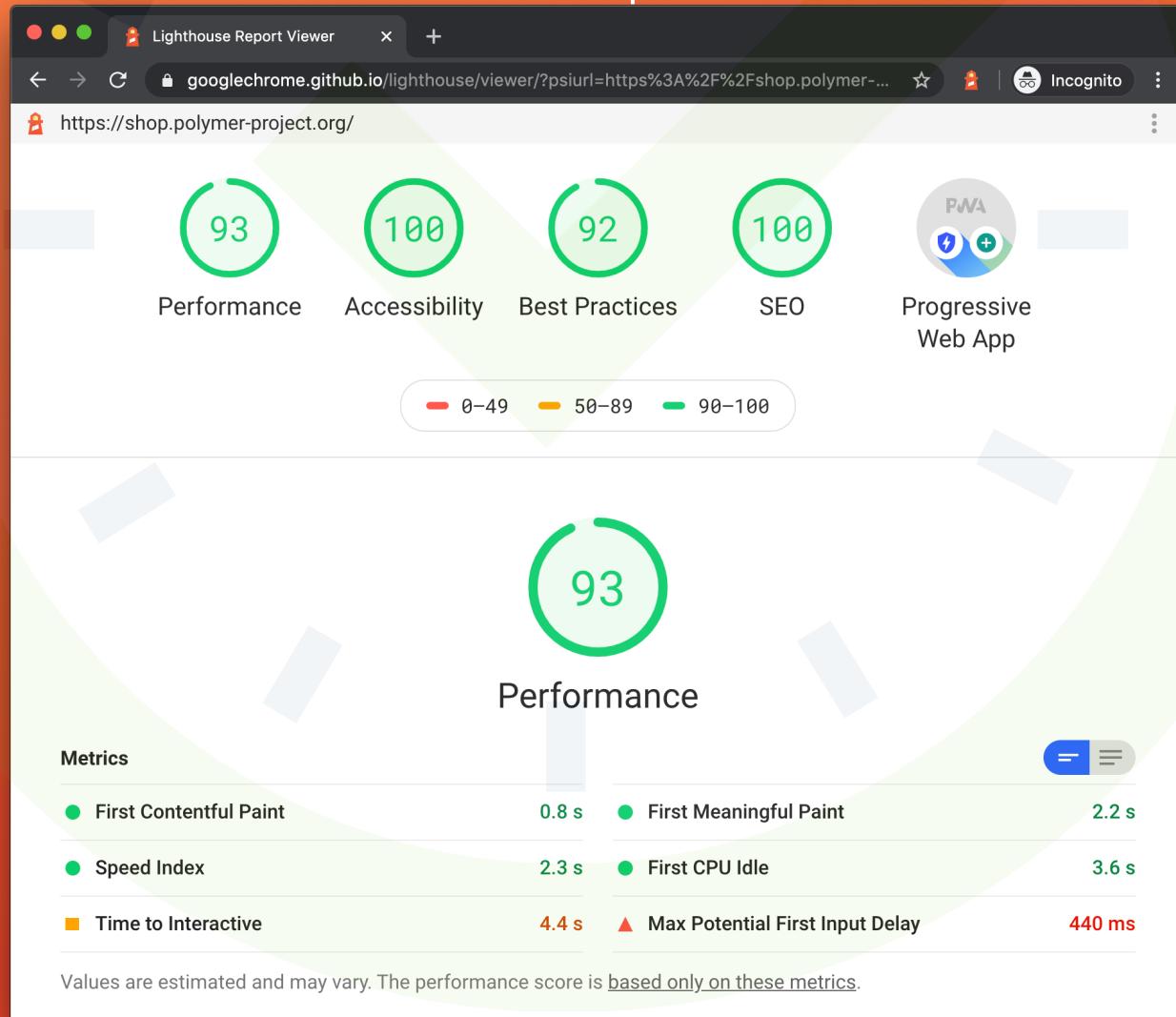
const OtherComponent = React.lazy(() => import('./OtherComponent'));

function MyComponent() {
  return (
    <div>
      <Suspense fallback={<div>Loading...</div>}>
        <OtherComponent />
      </Suspense>
    </div>
  );
}
```

Check Lighthouse Score and implement suggestions

You can run Lighthouse in Chrome DevTools

- Chrome Dev Tools > Switch to Lighthouse > Generate Report



Stop re-rendering components using *React.memo*

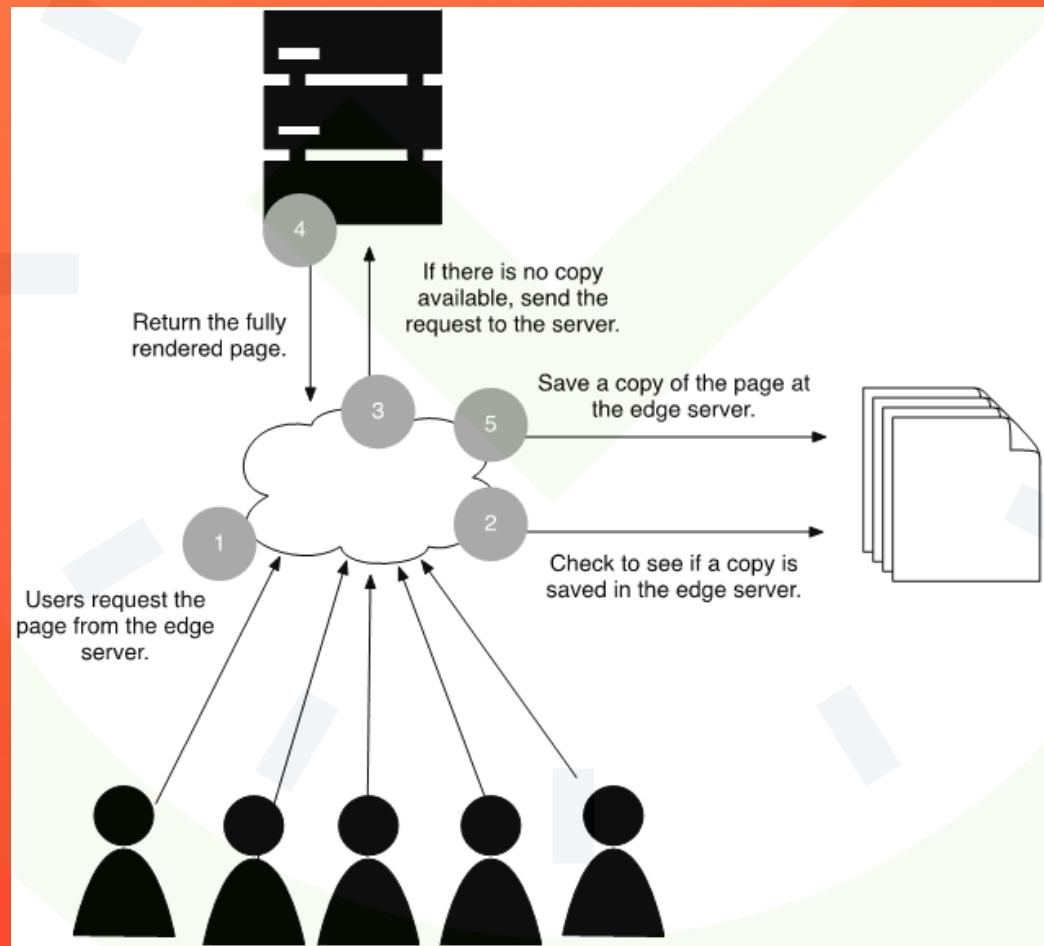
- **React.memo only checks for prop changes. If your function component wrapped in React.memo has a useState, useReducer or useContext Hook in its implementation, it will still rerender when state or context change.Memo**

By default it will only shallowly compare complex objects in the props object

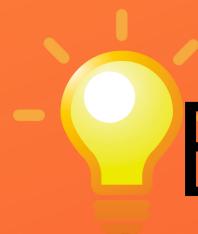
```
function MyComponent(props) {  
  /* render using props */  
}  
function areEqual(prevProps, nextProps) {  
  /*  
   * return true if passing nextProps to render would return  
   * the same result as passing prevProps to render,  
   * otherwise return false  
  */  
  export default React.memo(MyComponent, areEqual);
```

Using **CDN Caching** techniques

- CDN stands for Content Delivery Network
- If user requests for a webpage, request to hosting server will be made if and only if, page is not cached or available on CDN/Edge servers



*.... and the list/techniques continues to grow.
Trying above will definitely optimize the performance and improve the scores.*



Bonus—

- React Window to optimize long lists.
- Replacing inline arrow functions in render method.
- In-memory caching.
- Debouncing JavaScript events.

Info Credits:

- <https://reactjs.org/docs>
- <https://www.npmjs.com/package/webpack-bundle-analyzer>
- <https://developers.google.com/web/tools/lighthouse/>
- <https://freecontent.manning.com/caching-in-react/>

Thanks for reading!!

CHEERS!



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