JavaScript Performance Considerations



Overview



- Performance has a higher priority on the client
- Less/No control of client machine configuration
- JavaScript is interpreted each time the page loads
- Too much being pushed to the client side
- Browsers being pushed to their limits

Steps To Improve Performance



- 1. Write less code
- 2. Minimize perceived load times
- 3. Increase perceived responsiveness
- 4. Cache back-end responses
- 5. Play to the browsers strengths
- 6. Be as specific as possible in DOM selection
- 7. Render initial page as statically as possible
- 8. Beware of aliases
- 9. Profile often

Write Less Code



Write Less Code

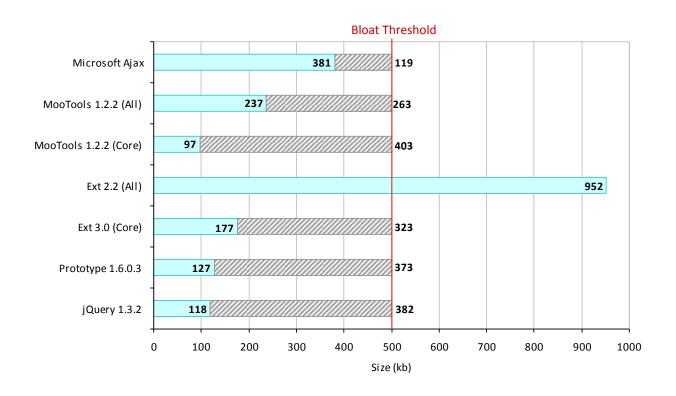


- More code means more to download and execute
- Initial parsing of JavaScript is a major bottleneck
- Don't rely on browser caching to excuse code bloat
- Strip debugging code and OO boilerplate
- Minimize dependency on 3rd Party Frameworks

< 500kb of JavaScript (uncompressed)

Write Less Code





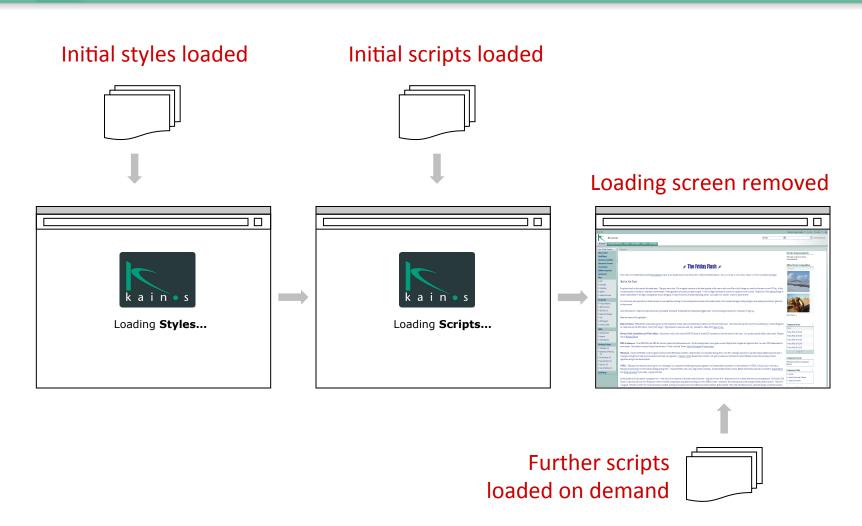
Balance 3rd party offerings with custom code





- Minimize JavaScript and CSS sent from server
- Place CSS at the top of the page
- Place JavaScript at the bottom of the page
- Complex screens should be masked while loading
- Offer constant feedback
- Load lazily or "on demand"







```
<html>
         <head></head>
         <body>
                  <div id="msg">Loading 1st Library</div>
                  <script src="firstLibrary.js"></script>
                  <script>
                            var msg = document.getElementById( 'msg');
                            msg.innerHTML = "Loading Second Library";
                  </script>
                  <script src="secondLibrary.js"></script>
                  <script>
                            msg.parentNode.removeChild(msg);
                  </script>
         </body>
</html>
```

Increase Perceived Responsiveness



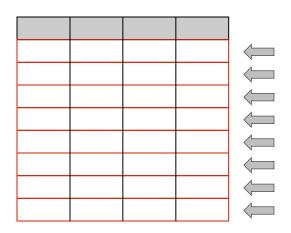
Increase Perceived Responsiveness



- Do as little work as possible
- Use setTimeout() or Chunking to allow UI updates
- Use "sooner" events
- Bind directly to inline events instead of event listeners
- Delegate multi element events

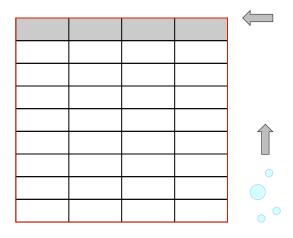
Increase Perceived Responsiveness





Per element

```
tr1.onclick = clickHandler;
tr2.onclick = clickHandler;
...
trN.onclick = clickHandler;
```



Delegation

```
table.onclick = function(e){
  if(e.target.nodeName == "tr"){
    clickHandler(e);
  }
}
```

Cache Back End Responses



Cache Back End Responses

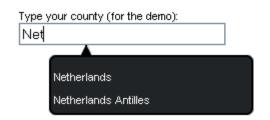


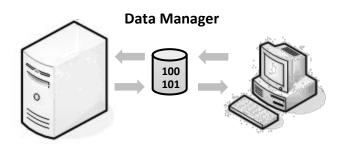
- Data requests should go through a Data Manager
- Cache frequent static responses
- Manage cache using HEAD requests
- Use range caches for large data sets (autocomplete)
- Balance local updates with refetching

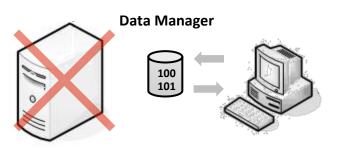
Cache Back End Responses











Play To The Browsers Strengths



Play To The Browsers Strengths

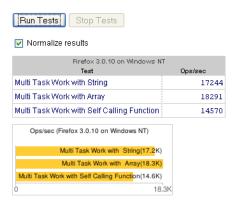


- Avoid DOM manipulation; use innerHTML where appropriate
- Reduce dynamic CSS definitions in JavaScript
- Avoid reflow
- Do DOM work off-DOM and insert at end
- Be aware of the best performing techniques
- Use JSON over XML where possible

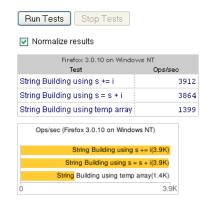
Play To The Browsers Strengths



Apply Multiple Functions to Objects



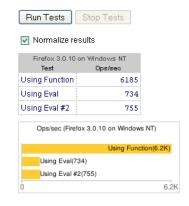
String Building



Array Expansion



Function Constructor vs Eval



Be Specific



Be Specific

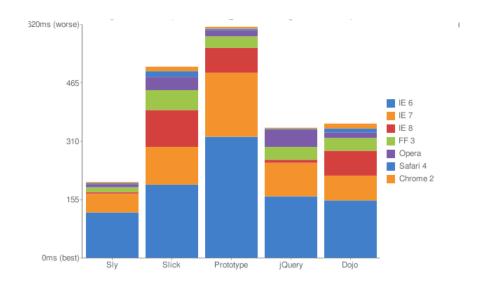


- Be specific as possible when working with the DOM
- Use ID's getElementByID where possible
- Use getElementsByTagName and selectorQueryAll if available
- Use a fast 3rd party selector engine for complex queries – Sizzle, Peppy, LLamaLabs Selector, Sly, base2, YUI Selector

But be aware of browser quirks!

Be Specific





Render Initial Page Statically



Render Initial Page Statically



- Don't be tempted to start with a blank page and use JavaScript to build page
- Put as much static content on the page as possible
- Reduces number of server round trips
- Set initial page state statically (visibility etc.)
- Embed smaller data as JSON or XML

Beware of Aliases



Beware of Aliases



```
var $ = document.getElementById;
function checkEl(id){
   if($(id) && ! $(id).checked){
     $(id).checked = true;
   }
}
checkEl("somelist");
```

- Results in 3 calls to DOM methods
- Common mistake when using 3rd party libraries such as Prototype and jQuery

Profile Often



Profile Often



- Profile often; use Firebug, IE8 Developer Tools, Safari & Chrome Developer Tools, Opera's Dragonfly, Timestamp diffs or just comment out code to identify bottlenecks
- Measure in a consistent environment, restart browser, clear cache etc.
- Take averages of runs to normalise results
- Define responsiveness as early as possible

Conclusion



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- Do as much on the server as possible
- Avoid pushing needless tasks to the client
- Prioritise performance on the client
- Review and profile often

Know your enemy!

Questions?

