

Deep Dive into Browser Performance

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<https://joind.in/talk/0414b>

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Why Browser Performance Matters?

Browser rendering 5.014s

Back-end Processing 0.453s

truenorthphp.ca - Total Page Load - 3.47s

Browser rendering 1.347s

Back-end Processing 0.103s

PHP.net - Total Page Load - 1.45s

Browser rendering 1.43s

Back-end Processing 0.058.6

Github - Total Page Load - 1.43s

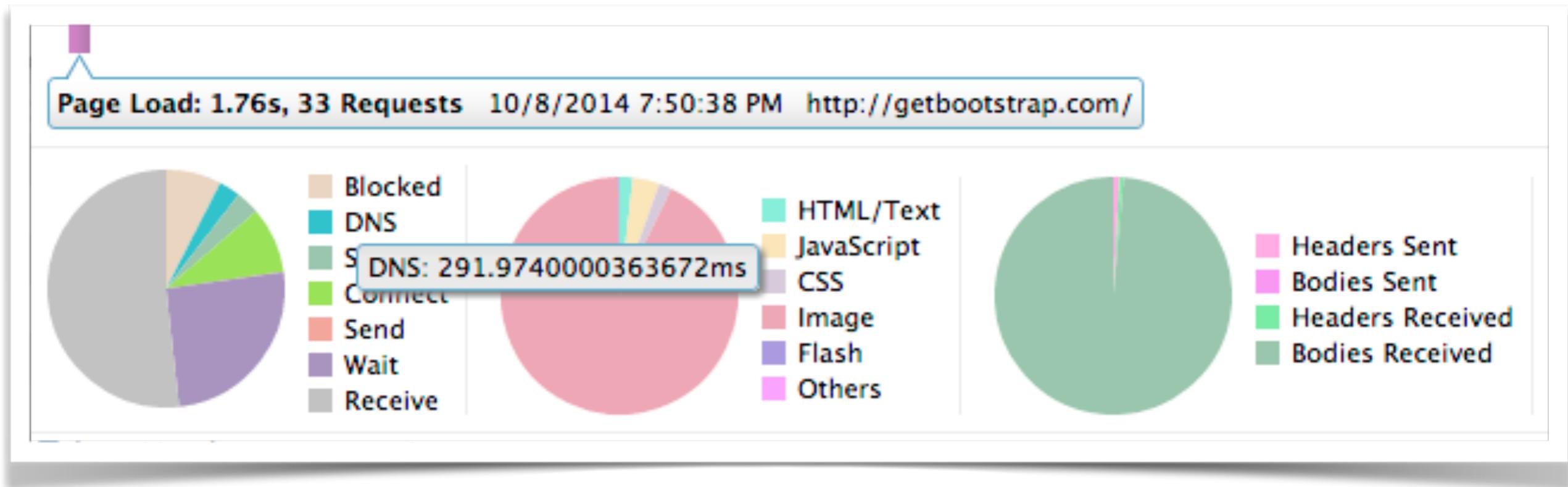
What Takes All This Time?

- 1. DNS**
- 2. HTTP + SSL Negotiation**
- 3. JavaScript Processing**
- 4. CSS Rendering**
- 5. Image Rendering**
- 6. DOM Rendering**



by James Balderson

DNS



DNS may take up-to
20% of 1st page load!

DNS Prefetching

Instruct the browser to pre-resolve (sub)domain from which you intend to retrieve resources.

```
<link rel="dns-prefetch" href="//mydomain.tld" />
```

Supported By:

Firefox 3.5+

Chrome

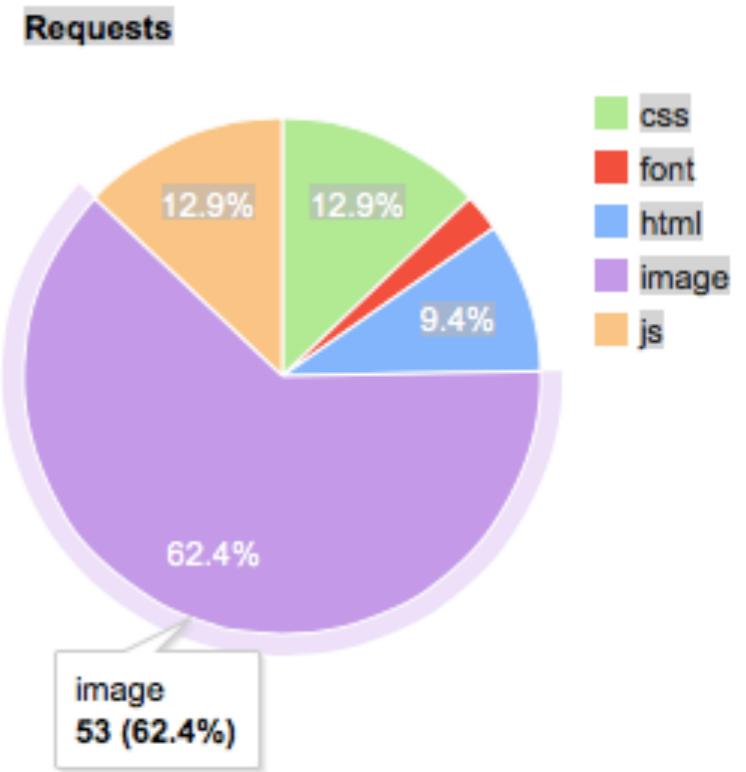
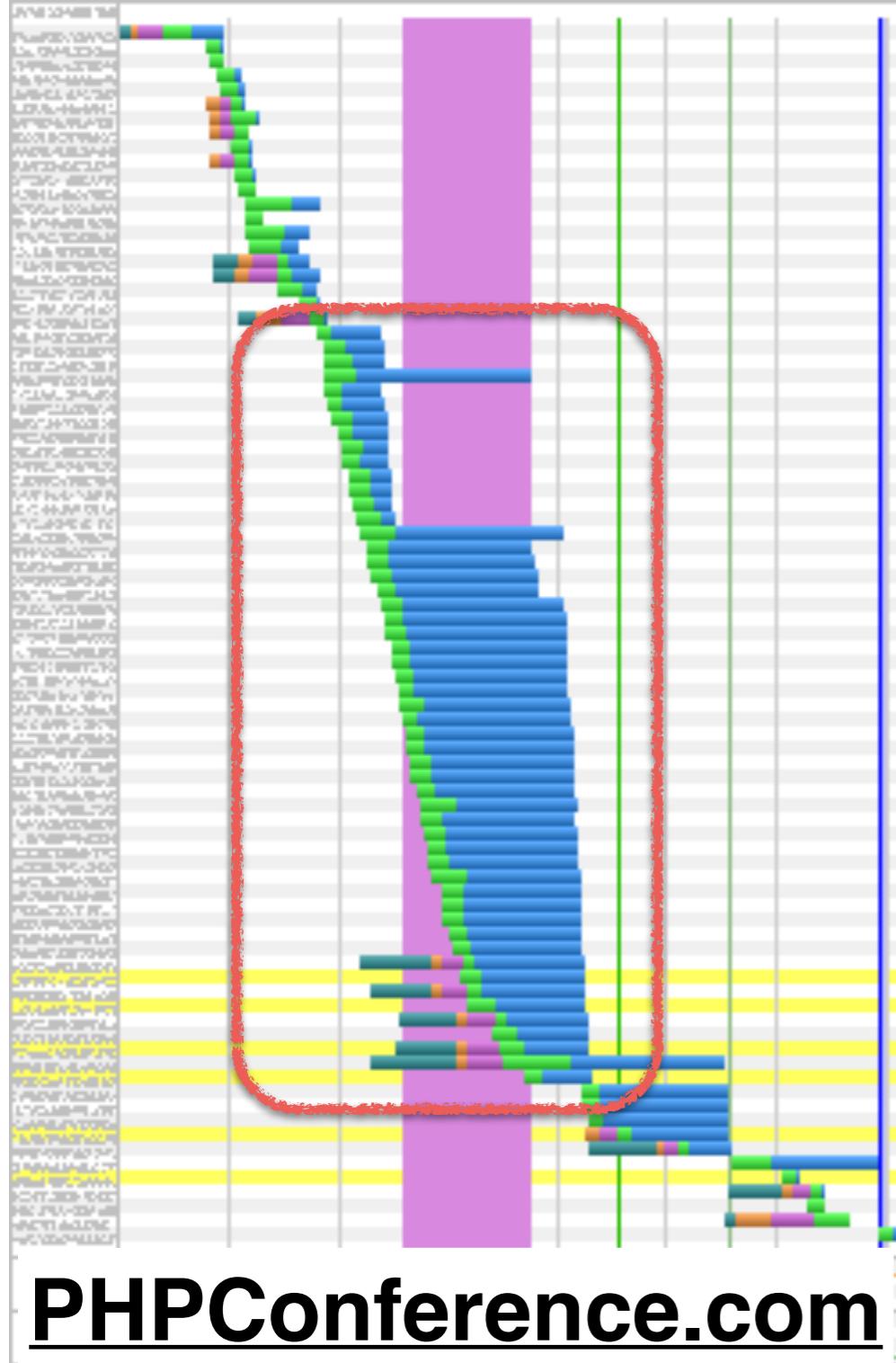
Safari 5+

IE 9+

DNS Based Optimizations

1. Use Embedded images via data:image
2. Defer loading of external resources
3. Avoid multi-domain CDNs
4. Sub-domains still need to be resolved

Use Sprites!



40 images = 1 Request !
17.5% reduction in size (74kb saving) !

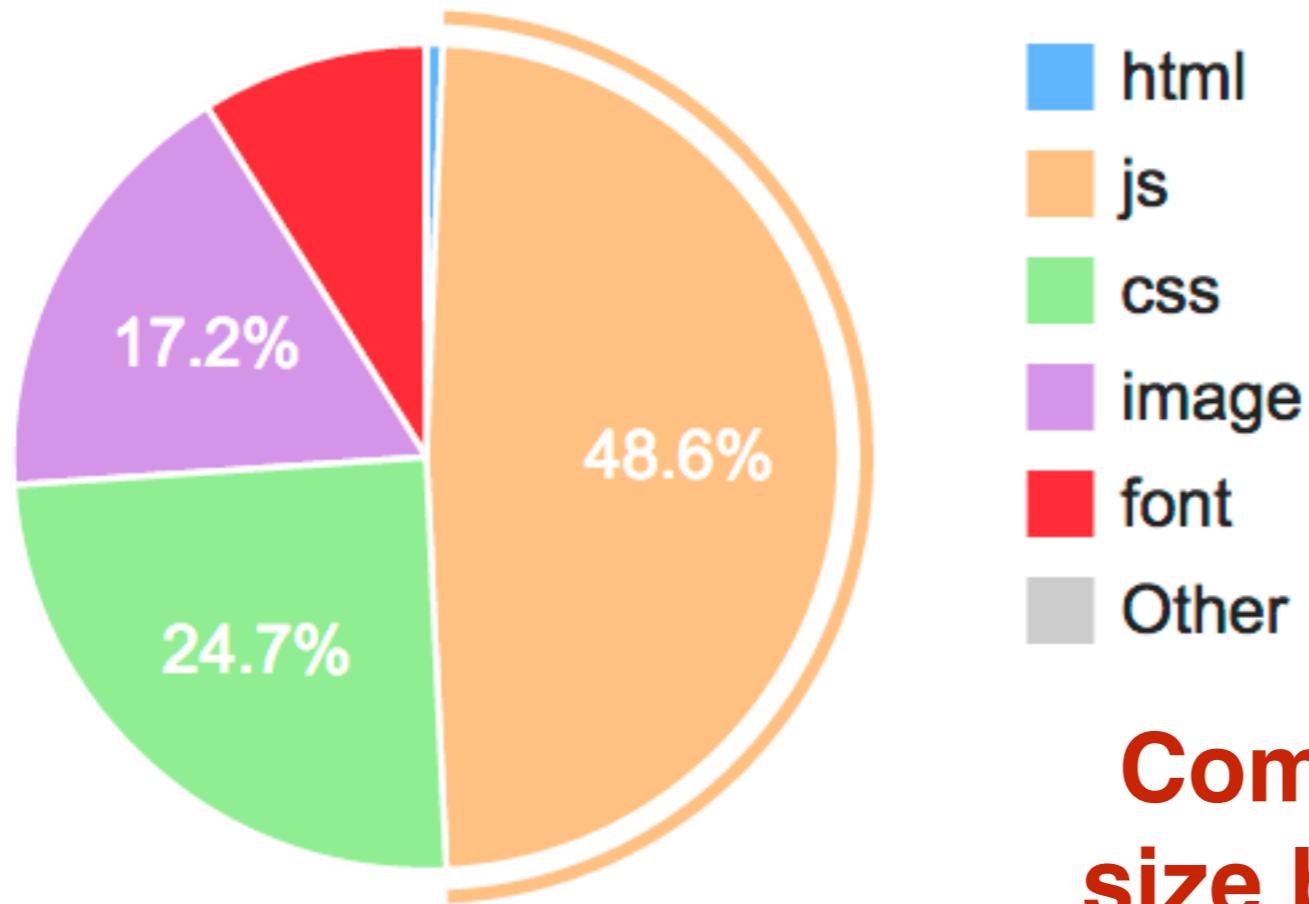
<http://www.spritebox.net/>

<http://spritepad.wearekiss.com/>

Profile Page Loading

- Use Your Browser
 - * **Developer Tools or Equivalent**
- Do Remote Tests
 - * <http://www.webpagetest.org/>
 - * <https://developers.google.com/speed/pagespeed/>
 - * <https://www.modern.ie/en-us>
- Actual User Profiling
 - * <http://www.lognormal.com/boomerang/doc/>
 - * **Use Web-Timing API directly**

Compression For The Win!



**1,394 KB
59 requests,
4.63 seconds to load**

Compression Reduces data-size by >50% and makes page load in 2.1 seconds!

Use gzip compression

965.8 KB total in compressible text, savings = 695.2 KB

Compress Images

171.6 KB total in images, savings = 51.8 KB

PHPConference.com via <http://www.webpagetest.org>

	Load Time	First Byte	Start Render	Document Complete			Fully Loaded		
				Time	Requests	Bytes In	Time	Requests	Bytes In
First View	5.467s	0.453s	2.093s	5.467s	46	2,586 KB	5.674s	47	2,594 KB
Repeat View	1.614s	0.314s	1.486s	1.614s	1	46 KB	1.614s	1	46 KB

Cache, Cache, Cache

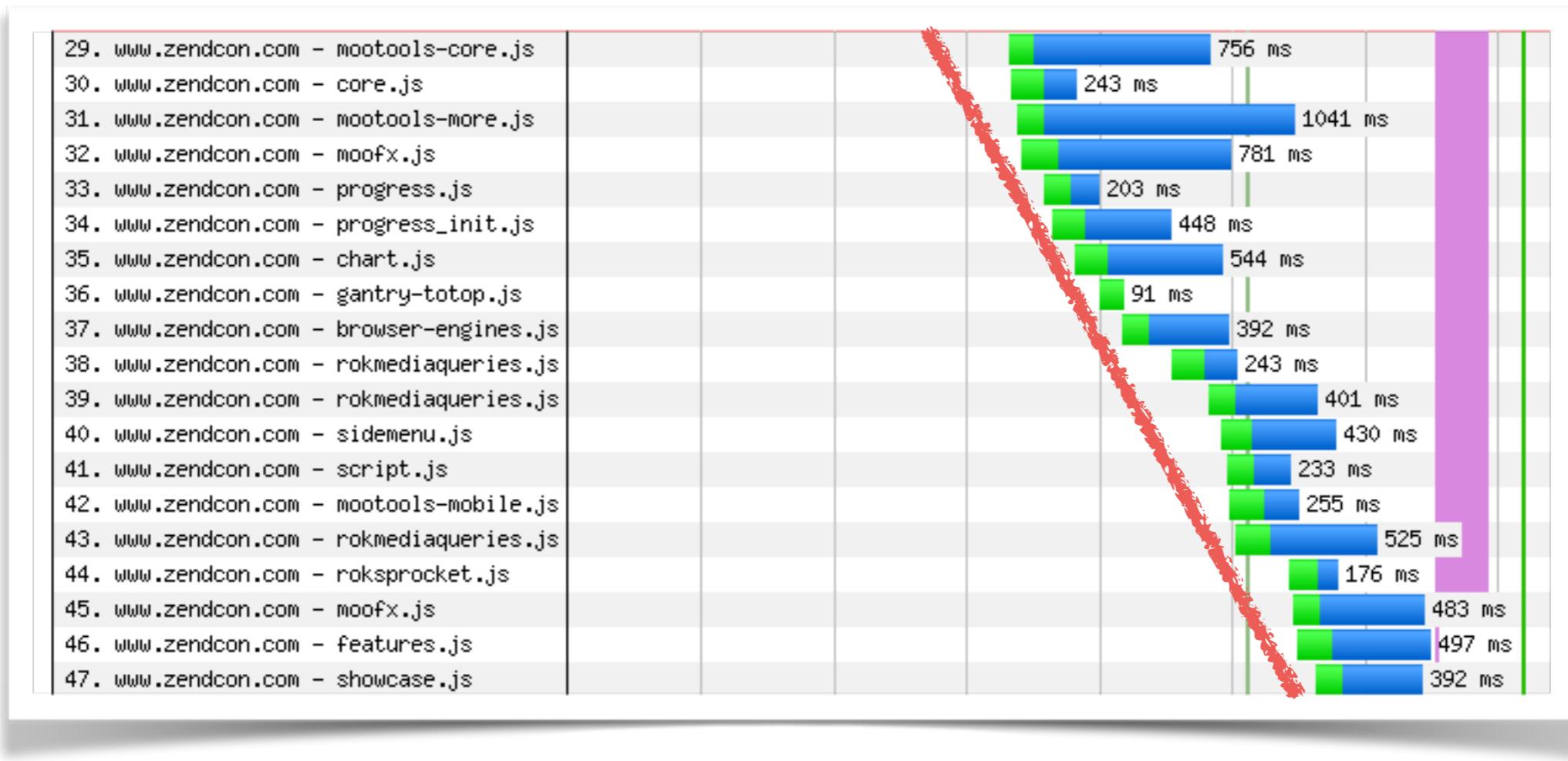
Set **max-age** or **expires** headers

Value should be at least **30 days**

To prevent stale content, **use unique file names** on new deployments for changed files.

Your goal is that 2nd page load only queries the server for the dynamic content!

JavaScript



**JavaScript is loaded synchronously,
so compact your files into a single
compressed file!**

JavaScript

Combination & minifying of JS files is best achieved with:

- * Closure Compiler
 - * <http://goo.gl/8MVOIJ>
- * YUI Compressor
 - * <http://refresh-sf.com/yui/>
 - * <http://yui.github.io/yuicompressor/>
- * PHP Based
 - * <https://github.com/tedious/JShrink>

JavaScript

Don't over-do combining of JS Files!

- ▶ Unnecessary data loading
- ▶ Decompression Overhead
- ▶ Extra JS Compilation



Micro-Case Study: SlashDot.org

One “BIG” JavaScript file

71kb compressed, 251kb actual size

199ms to receive

37ms to process

21.3% of total page load, 16% of total page size

<10% of loaded JS code is executed

JavaScript

Only load up-front what you absolutely need

Defer loading of everything else via RequireJS

```
<head>
  <script src="scripts/require.js"></script>
</head>
```

```
require.config({
  baseUrl: 'js/lib',
  paths: { jquery: 'jquery-1.11.1' }
});
```

```
define(['lib/jquery'], function ($) {...});
```

If you can't win, cheat!



```
$('document').ready(function() {  
    setTimeout(function() {  
        $.get( "your-file.js" );  
    }, 2000);  
};
```

General JS Tips

- 1. Avoid Xpath, reference/search by ID**
- 2. Setup events pre-load as opposed to post-load**
`onkeyup="js_function()" vs $("input").each(function() {});`
- 3. For Grids only load the data to be displayed**
- 4. innerHTML is not always faster than DOM**

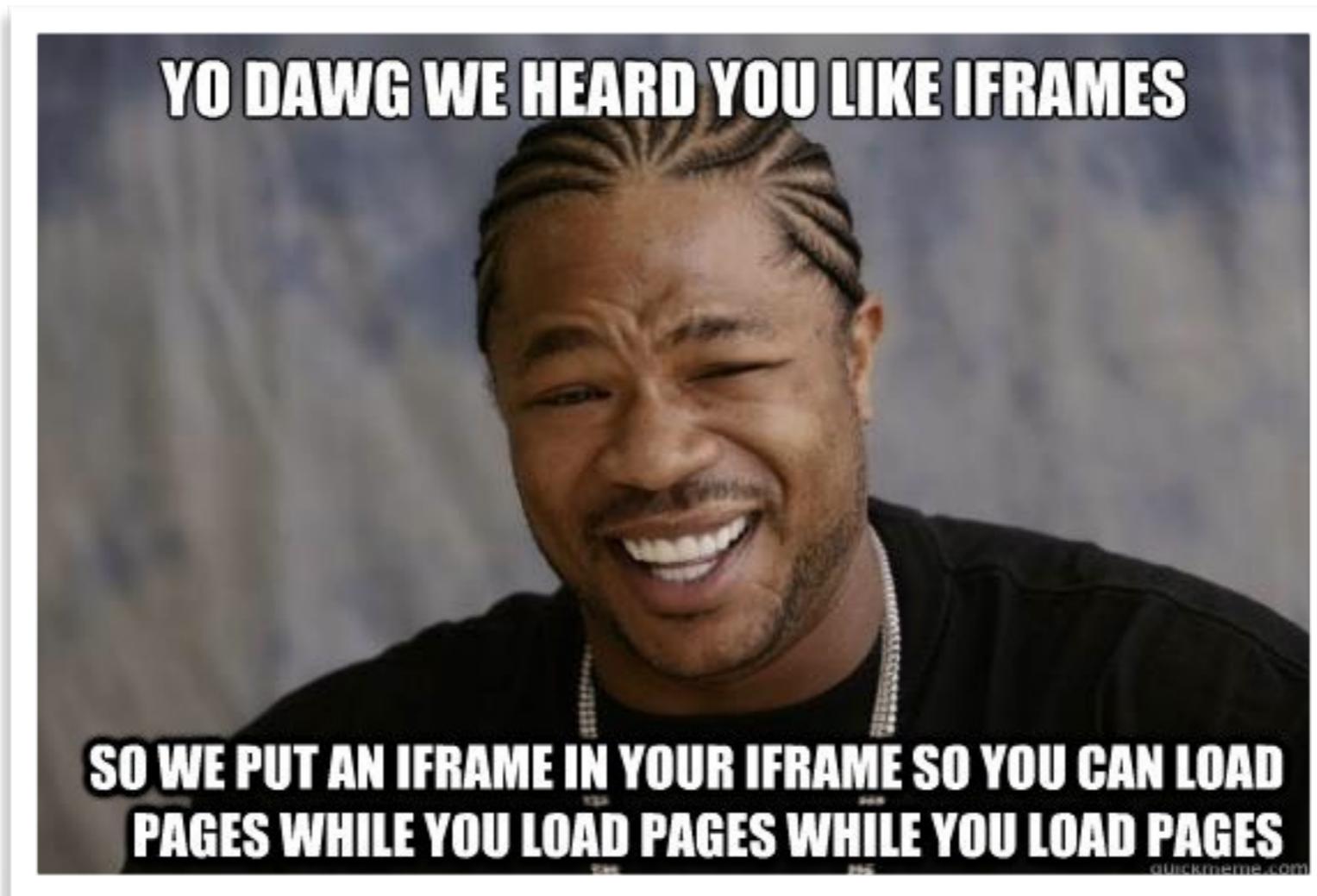
<http://jsperf.com/dom-vs-innerhtml/37>

General JS Tips

- Most browsers leak memory with JS, avoid the common culprits:
 - ◆ Use closures
 - ◆ Avoid passing objects (can result in circular references)
 - ◆ Avoid global variables

General JS Tips

- Help browser to make use of multiple CPUs by using iframes to embed complex components such as grids.



CSS

* Minimize

* Combine

* Compress



* Don't fear inlined (<style>) CSS

Avoid Repaints & Reflows

- Changes to DOM nodes
- Hiding DOM nodes
- Actions that extend the page (causes scroll)
- Changes to colour, background and outline properties

Merge Style Changes

```
// slowest
el.style.left = "10px";
el.style.top  = "10px";
```

```
// getting better
el.className += " top-left-class";
```

```
// best
el.style.cssText += "; left: 10px; top: 10px;";
```

Peekaboo Trick

```
var me = $("#el");  
me.hide();
```

```
// make various changes to DOM/Content
```

```
me.show();
```

Dolly Trick

```
var $dolly = el.clone();
```

```
// make changes to the copy
```

```
el.replaceWith($dolly);
```



Don't Abuse Computed Styles

```
// nein, nein, nein!!!!  
for (var i = 0; i < 100; i++) {  
    el[i].style.left = el.offsetLeft + "10px";  
    el[i].style.top = el.offsetTop + "10px";  
}  
  
// Wunderbar  
for (  
var left = el.offsetLeft, top = el.offsetTop, i = 0;  
i < 100;  
i++, top+=10, left+=10) {  
    el[i].style.cssText += "; left: " + left +  
        "px; top: " + top + "px;";  
}
```

Good Reference Points

<http://www.ph pied.com/rendering-repaint-reflowlayout-restyle/>

<http://www-archive.mozilla.org/newlayout/doc/reflow.html>

<https://developers.google.com/speed/articles/reflow>

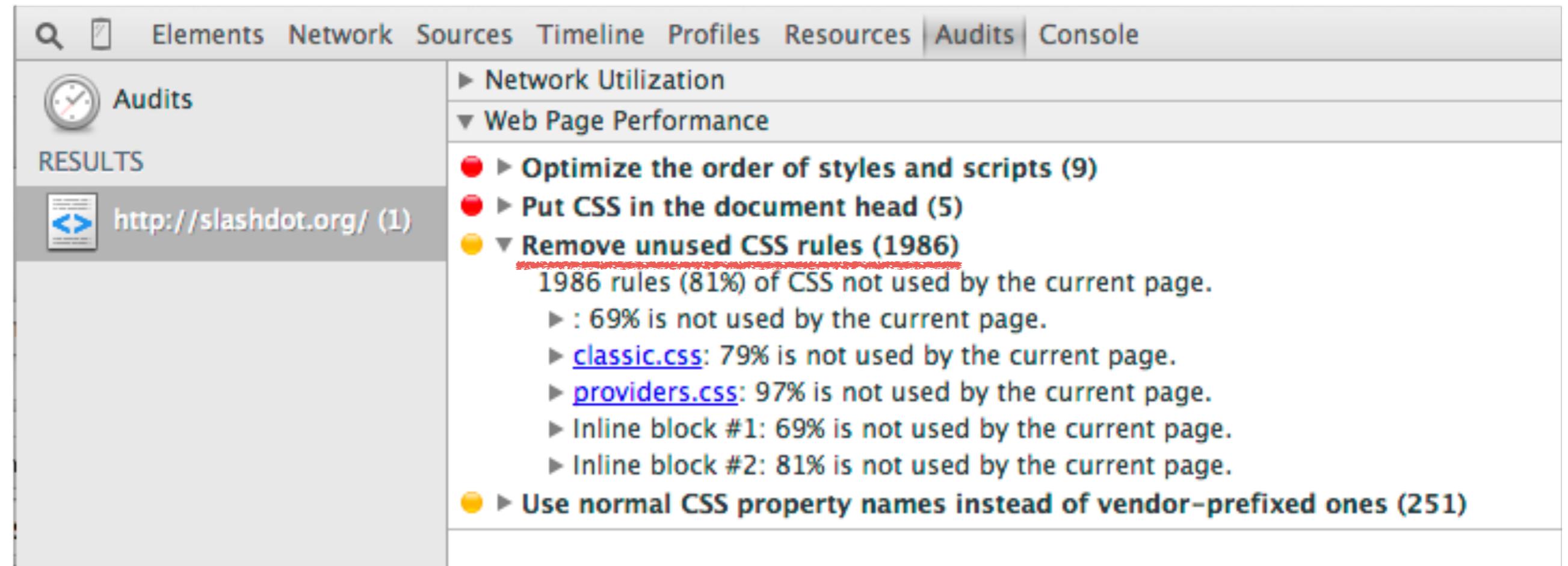
More CSSery

- Reference by element ID
- Be specific, but avoid child selectors
- Avoid @import()
- Avoid multi-class css rule (.foo.bar.baz)

More CSSery

- Pseudo selectors are slow
- Name space attribute selectors
(`type="..."` vs `input[type="..."]`)
- Eliminate un-used rules
- Avoid browser specific extensions
(`-webkit`, `-opera`, `-moz`, etc...)

Micro-Case Study: SlashDot.org



The screenshot shows the Chrome DevTools Audits panel for the URL [http://slashdot.org/ \(1\)](http://slashdot.org/). The results are categorized under 'Web Page Performance' and include the following items:

- Optimize the order of styles and scripts (9)
- Put CSS in the document head (5)
- Remove unused CSS rules (1986)
 - 1986 rules (81%) of CSS not used by the current page.
 - : 69% is not used by the current page.
 - [classic.css](#): 79% is not used by the current page.
 - [providers.css](#): 97% is not used by the current page.
 - Inline block #1: 69% is not used by the current page.
 - Inline block #2: 81% is not used by the current page.
 - Use normal CSS property names instead of vendor-prefixed ones (251)

CSS Tools

<https://github.com/Cerdic/CSSTidy> PHP

<http://devilo.us/> Web-based

THANK YOU FOR LISTENING

Slides: <https://ilia.ws>

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[**https://joind.in/talk/0414b**](https://joind.in/talk/0414b)