

# App performance is part of the User Experience



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“No UX Designer  
is an island.”

John Donne, 1624



Your design



The final software



# Lack of competent, mobile focused software engineers...



...during the design



...or the development

Desirability

Usability

Performance  
& Stability

Desirability

Usability

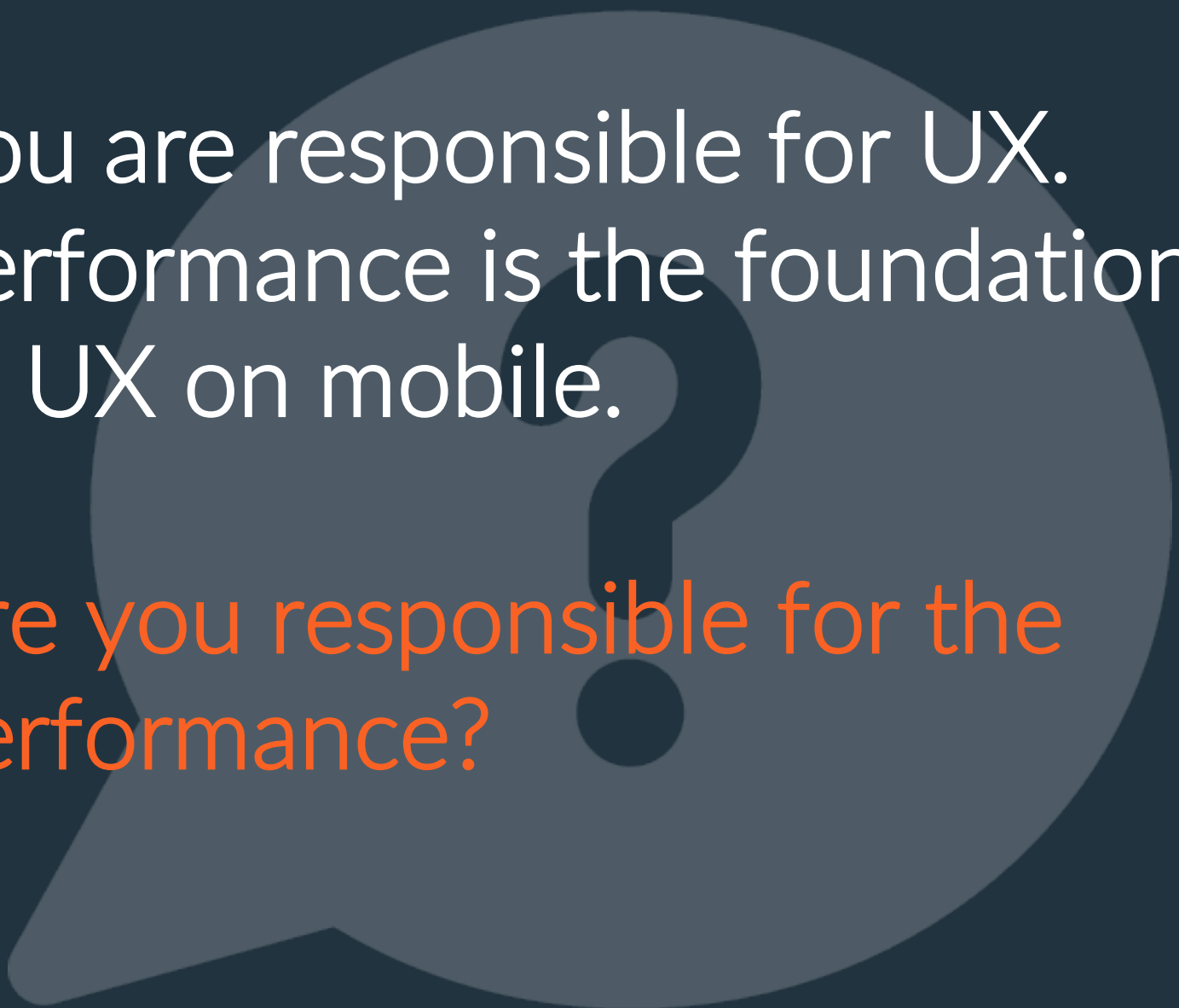
Performance  
& Stability



Desirability

Usability

Performance  
& Stability



You are responsible for UX.  
Performance is the foundation  
of UX on mobile.

Are you responsible for the  
performance?





User expects mobile apps to be software, not websites. The benchmark is different.

# Native code vs. HTML/Cross-platform solutions



# UI/animation performance and the quest for the magical 60 fps



PS

PS

PS

Native code

Cross-platform  
frameworks  
generating  
native code

2

1

HTML  
frameworks

3

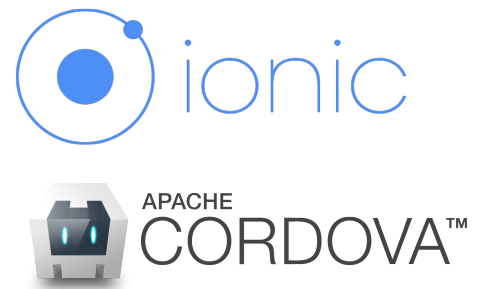
**Native code:** expensive, best UI performance. No layer above the SDK



**Cross-platform frameworks generating native code:** can get expensive, decent UI performance, one competence is enough, lots of constraints



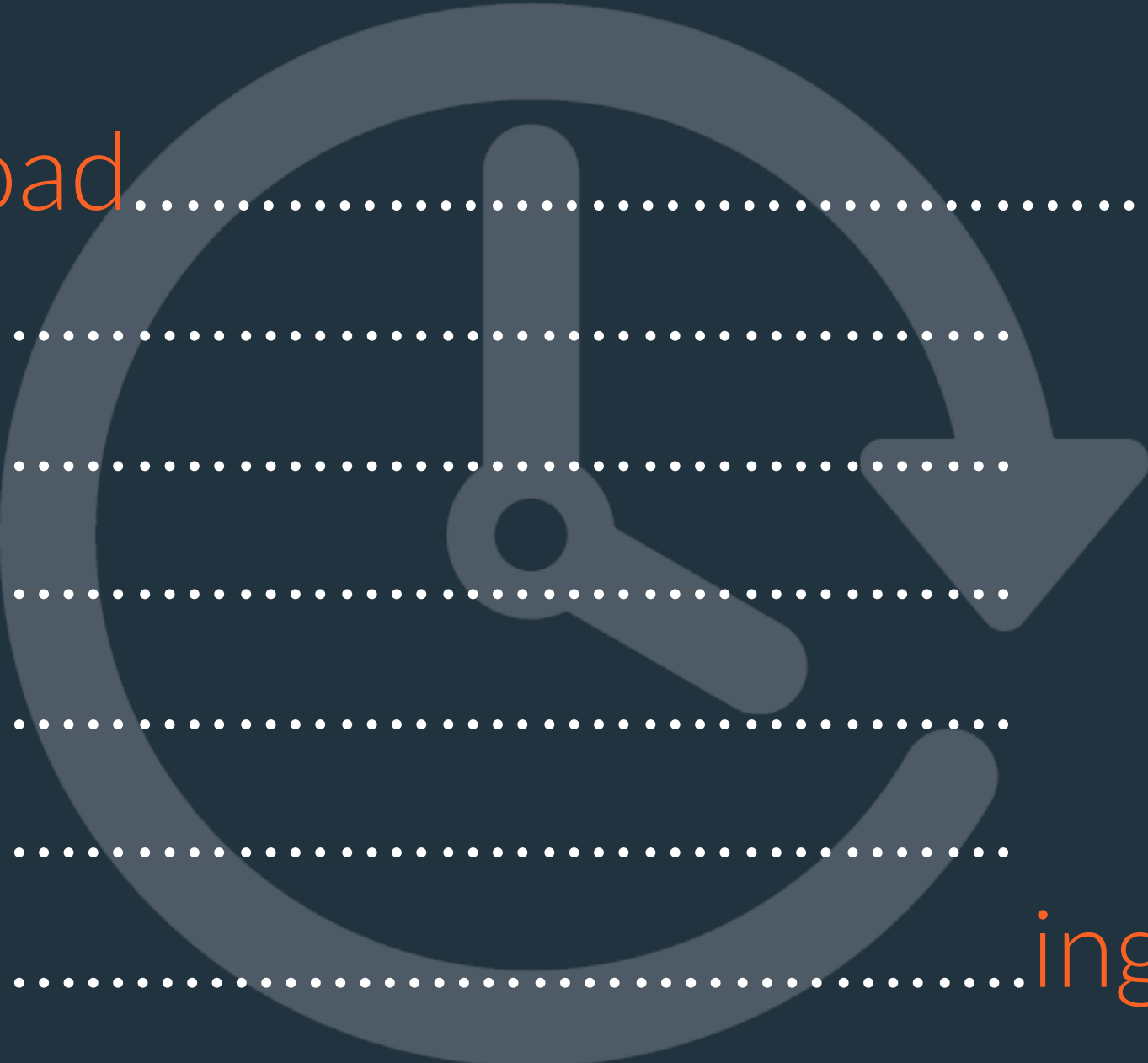
**HTML frameworks:** cheap, but at the end it's a web app, running in a web view. Browsers are not built for performance but for compatibility



Decided to go native? Now you  
only need someone who  
doesn't mess up the UI...



Load



ing



Step 0: if the backend is bad  
you are f... out of luck.



1. Decent HW

2. Good Location

3. Decent SW

A generic API makes the  
developer proud, a specific API  
makes the mobile product fast



# Mobile specific API



1. Only data that you need

2. Data grouped by screens

3. Non-generic API

If the backend is bad create a mobile specific middleware!





Level 1: gather, streamline data and provide a mobile specific API

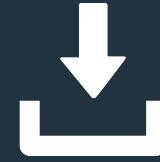


Level 2: Pre-cache data and do the level 1 stuff

You have to download the  
data at some point...

# 1. Download at app install:

- ✓ For large, almost never changing data



# 2. Preload at the launch

- ✓ Middle sized databases that aren't often updated
- ✓ Can be done in the background



# 3. Download when the user needs it

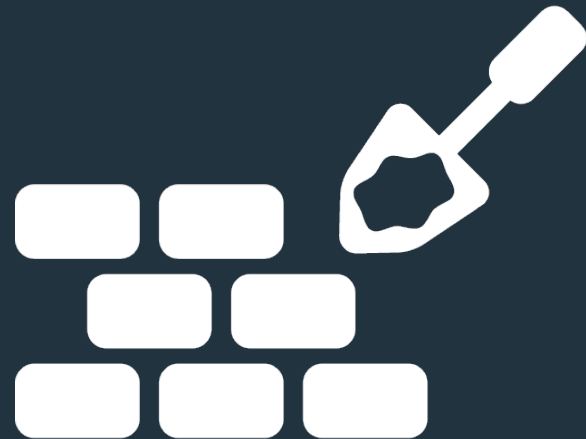
- ✓ For real-time or often changing data
- ✓ Data that's usage couldn't be predicted



The million dollar question: load before the screen or on the screen?



The easy way: wait and provide a perfect screen



The hard way: build it in front of the user



# On screen loading done right



Prioritize content. Download the small, important elements first



Cache&reuse as much as possible



Lazy load & above the fold load



Use placeholder elements while loading

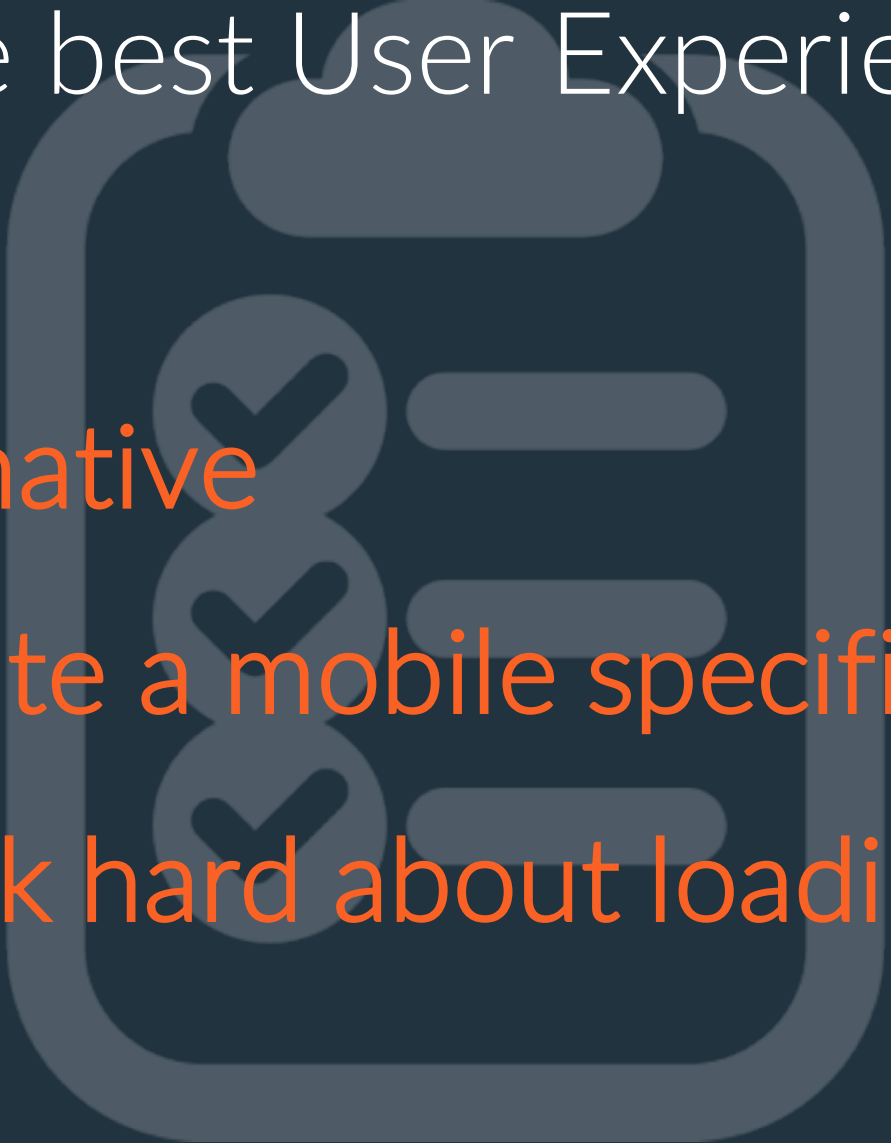
Progress bars make us more patient



Don't pull it. Push it!



# For the best User Experience:

1. Go native
  2. Create a mobile specific API
  3. Think hard about loading
- 
- A faint, semi-transparent graphic of a mobile application interface is centered in the background. It features a rounded rectangular frame containing a vertical list of three items, each with a checkmark icon to its left and a horizontal bar to its right, suggesting a checklist or a list of tasks. The graphic is rendered in a light blue-grey color.

BTW: We are hiring ;)  
[hello@supercharge.io](mailto:hello@supercharge.io)



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