

Optimizing Joget Platform

Here are some steps to troubleshoot and optimize your Joget platform:

- Important Articles:
 - [How to Solve Your Joget Enterprise App Performance Problems](#)
 - [Joget Performance Optimization and Scalability Tips](#)
 - [Joget Development Server Data Cleaning](#)
- Environment:
 - Check the JVM heap and permgen memory usage. Is the system out of memory? If so, it's likely there's a memory leak somewhere. You can use VisualVM to check on memory usage and do a heap dump if required. [Tuning Tomcat Performance](#) .
 - Perform a thread dump when the system is slow. This gives a snapshot of what is happening at a specific time so you can see what classes and methods are running. With this, you can identify what is hogging system resources. You can use VisualVM for this too.
 - Check on system resources e.g. CPU, RAM, swap usage. Are they taken up by Java, the DB, or other processes?
 - Narrow down the issue. Is it slow all the time for every request, or just for some specific requests? Is it slow immediately even after a restart, or over some time?
 - Upgrade the server hardware with additional DRAM and increase your heap space allocation.
 - Use the [Performance Analyzer](#) to identify which part in Userview taken a long time to process.
 - Use the [Application Performance Management](#) to analyze.
- Programming & Database:
 - Review your custom plugins/BeanShells to ensure all resources are properly closed and released.
 - Are you running the database on a separate server from the Joget application server? [Reference](#)
 - Do check the database slow logs for a clue to slow queries.
 - Add an index to all your foreign keys in your database tables that are frequently accessed in datalist or JDBC. See <https://dzone.com/articles/how-to-optimize-mysql-queries-for-speed-and-perfor>
 - Upgrade to the latest database version, as it will come with new security fixes and faster performance.
- App Design:
 - Do consider placing the "daily use" & "setup/administration" menus into two separate userviews to make the datalist compact and fast. Add a link in each userview to jump from userview1 to userview2 and vice versa.
 - Remove/hide all menu counts where possible. Menu counts in other datalist in the same userview affect performance as it needs to perform a count in other datalist too to populate the menus.
 - Use [Sync LDAP User Directory Manager](#) to improve performance retrieving user information in your app.
 - Use the free [AJAX Select Box Plugin](#) plugin from Joget Marketplace if you have options fields with large datasets
 - Use [Performance Improvement with Userview Caching](#)
 - Use [Form Options Caching](#)
 - In your development or staging servers, delete unneeded or unused old versions of the app (that are unpublished). Just maintain 2 copies of the app, the current published version, and one older version.
 - Read [Datalist Performance Considerations](#)
- Resource Heavy Plugins - if the following plugins are not used for analysis at all, remove them for better performance:
 - [Form Data Audit Trail](#)
 - [Process Data Collector](#)
- GIT:
 - Joget v7.0.6 and higher has an option in JAVA_OPT parameter to disable or turn off the Git. This reduces the processing overhead on Joget, by adding **-Dgit.disabled=true** to your Joget startup script.
 - We do not recommend turning off GIT as you will lose the ability to track changes to the app itself. The benefits of having GIT for app change auditing/traceability outweigh the potential performance gain.
- Scale up or scale out
 - Consider implementing a [Joget Server Clustering](#) using the Joget Large Enterprise Edition (LEE) in a clustered environment for scalability and redundancy.