

Drupal 10 Interview Preparation – Performance Enhancement

Q1: What are the different types of caching available in Drupal 10?

Drupal 10 provides multiple caching layers including Page Cache, Dynamic Page Cache, Render Cache, Twig Cache, and Internal Page Cache. It also supports external caching systems like Varnish and Redis for better performance.

Q2: How can you improve performance using caching in Drupal 10?

Enable Page Cache and Dynamic Page Cache, configure cache contexts properly, use cache tags and max-age effectively, and integrate Redis or Memcached for faster backend caching.

Q3: What is BigPipe in Drupal 10?

BigPipe improves perceived performance by sending the initial page quickly and loading dynamic content placeholders asynchronously, improving user experience.

Q4: How does Twig caching improve performance?

Twig debug should be disabled in production. Enabling Twig caching compiles templates once and reuses them, reducing rendering time.

Q5: How can database performance be optimized in Drupal 10?

Optimize database indexes, clean unused modules, reduce unnecessary queries, use proper entity queries, and enable database caching mechanisms.

Q6: What role does CDN play in performance enhancement?

CDN improves performance by serving static assets like CSS, JS, and images from geographically distributed servers, reducing latency.

Q7: How can you optimize frontend performance in Drupal 10?

Minify and aggregate CSS/JS, enable Gzip compression, lazy load images, optimize images, and reduce render-blocking resources.

Q8: What tools can be used to monitor performance?

Use tools like Devel module, WebProfiler, New Relic, Google PageSpeed Insights, and GTmetrix to analyze and improve performance bottlenecks.

Q9: How does configuration management impact performance?

Proper configuration management ensures optimized settings across environments and prevents performance issues due to misconfiguration.

Q10: What are best practices for production performance in Drupal 10?

Disable development modules, enable OPcache, use Redis, configure Varnish, enable CSS/JS aggregation, use proper hosting infrastructure, and monitor logs regularly.