Complete Performance Optimization Plan

Life Psychology Australia - Maximum Performance Configuration

6 Goal: Extract Every Millisecond of Performance

Target: Sub-1-second load times globally, 95+ Lighthouse scores, perceptibly instant user experience

Current Status:

- Z Azure Front Door (CDN) enabled 40-70% faster
- Z Azure DNS fast DNS resolution
- 📴 Further optimizations available

Layer 1: Infrastructure Optimization (Already Done

Azure Front Door (Enterprise Grade Edge)

Impact: 40-70% faster load times

- Global CDN with 118+ edge locations
- Content cached near users worldwide
- Smart routing to fastest origin

Azure DNS

Impact: 10-30ms faster DNS resolution

- Anycast network for fast lookups
- Global distribution

✓ HTTPS/TLS

Impact: Required for HTTP/2, security, trust

- Free SSL certificates from Azure
- Modern TLS 1.3 support

📏 Layer 2: Front Door Configuration Optimization

Action 1: Enable Advanced Caching Rules

Navigate to: Azure Front Door \rightarrow each endpoint \rightarrow Caching

Configure:

1. Query String Caching Behavior:

- Set to "Use Query String" for dynamic content
- Set to "Ignore Query String" for static assets
- Impact: Faster cache hits, reduced origin load

2. Compression:

- Enable Gzip compression ✓
- Enable Brotli compression √ (10-15% better than Gzip)
- Impact: 50-70% smaller file sizes, faster transfers

3. Caching Duration:

- Static assets (CSS, JS, images): 1 year (31536000 seconds)
- HTML: 1 hour (3600 seconds) or versioned
- API responses: Configure based on update frequency
- **Impact**: More cache hits = faster loads

Steps:

Expected Improvement: 15-30% additional speed boost

Action 2: Enable HTTP/3 (QUIC Protocol)

Navigate to: Front Door → Configuration → Protocol Settings

Enable:

- W HTTP/3 (latest, fastest protocol)
- HTTP/2 (fallback)
- HTTP/1.1 (legacy fallback)

Impact:

- 20-30% faster on mobile networks
- Better performance on lossy connections
- Reduced latency for subsequent requests

Steps:

```
Front Door → Configuration

— Protocol Settings

— HTTP/3: Enabled

— HTTP/2: Enabled (fallback)

— TLS 1.3: Enabled
```

Expected Improvement: 20-30% on mobile, 10-15% on desktop

Action 3: Configure Rules Engine for Smart Routing

Navigate to: Front Door → Rules engine

Create Rules:

Rule 1: Force HTTPS

```
IF: Request protocol = HTTP
THEN: Redirect to HTTPS (301)
```

Impact: Security + HTTP/2/3 benefits

Rule 2: Add Security Headers

Add Response Headers:

- Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=31536000
- X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff
- X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
- Referrer-Policy: strict-origin-when-cross-origin

Impact: Security + trust signals

Rule 3: Cache Control Headers

```
IF: Path matches *.css, *.js, *.jpg, *.png, *.woff2
THEN: Add header Cache-Control: public, max-age=31536000, immutable
```

Impact: Browser caching, instant repeat visits

Rule 4: Preconnect Headers

Add Response Header:

- Link: https://fonts.googleapis.com; rel=preconnect

Impact: Faster third-party resource loading

Expected Improvement: 10-20% for returning users, better security

Action 4: Configure Origin Timeouts and Health Probes

Navigate to: Front Door → Origin Groups → Health Probes

Configure:

• Probe interval: 30 seconds

Probe path: (/) or health endpoint

Timeout: 5 seconds

• Healthy threshold: 2 successful probes

Origin Settings:

• Connection timeout: 30 seconds (reduce if your app is fast)

• Send/receive timeout: 30 seconds

Impact: Faster failover, better reliability



Payer 3: Static Web App Build Optimization

Action 5: Optimize Build Configuration

For React/Next.js/Vue Apps:

Add to build configuration:

json

```
"optimization": {
  "minimize": true,
  "splitChunks": {
    "chunks": "all",
    "cacheGroups": {
        "vendor": {
            "test": /[\v]node_modules[\v]/,
            "priority": -10
        }
    }
},
    "performance": {
    "maxAssetSize": 250000,
    "maxEntrypointSize": 250000,
    "hints": "warning"
}
```

Impact:

- Smaller bundle sizes (30-50% reduction)
- Code splitting = faster initial load
- Vendor chunking = better caching

Action 6: Image Optimization

Implement:

1. Use Next-Gen Formats:

- Convert to WebP (30% smaller than JPEG)
- Use AVIF where supported (50% smaller than JPEG)
- Fallback to JPEG/PNG for legacy browsers

2. Lazy Loading:

```
html
<img src="image.jpg" loading="lazy" />
```

Impact: Only load images when visible

3. Responsive Images:

```
html

<img
srcset="small.jpg 400w, medium.jpg 800w, large.jpg 1200w"
sizes="(max-width: 600px) 400px, (max-width: 900px) 800px, 1200px"
/>
```

Impact: Serve appropriately sized images

4. Image Compression:

- Use tools like ImageOptim, Squoosh, or Sharp
- Target: 80-85% quality (imperceptible loss)
- Impact: 40-60% file size reduction

Expected Improvement: 30-50% faster image loading

Action 7: Font Optimization

Implement:

1. Font Display Strategy:

```
css

@font-face {
    font-family: 'YourFont';
    font-display: swap; /* Show fallback immediately */
    src: url('/fonts/font.woff2') format('woff2');
}
```

2. Preload Critical Fonts:

```
html

link rel="preload" href="/fonts/main.woff2" as="font" type="font/woff2" crossorigin>
```

- 3. **Use WOFF2 Format Only** (95%+ browser support):
 - 30% smaller than WOFF
 - 50% smaller than TTF
- 4. **Subset Fonts** (if custom fonts):
 - Only include used characters

• Can reduce size by 70-90%

Expected Improvement: Eliminate font-loading flicker, 200-500ms faster text rendering

Action 8: Critical CSS Inlining

Implement:

1. Inline Above-the-Fold CSS:

```
html

<style>

/* Critical CSS for hero section, header */

</style>
```

2. Defer Non-Critical CSS:

```
html
<| ink rel="preload" href="styles.css" as="style" onload="this.onload=null;this.rel='stylesheet">
```

Tools:

- Critical (npm package)
- PurgeCSS (remove unused CSS)

Expected Improvement: 500-1000ms faster first paint

Action 9: JavaScript Optimization

Implement:

1. Code Splitting:

```
javascript

// Route-based splitting

const Component = lazy(() => import('./Component'));
```

2. Tree Shaking:

- Remove unused code
- Use ES6 modules

• Configure webpack/vite properly

3. Defer Non-Critical JS:

html

<script defer src="non-critical.js"></script>

4. Minimize Third-Party Scripts:

- Audit: Google Analytics, chat widgets, etc.
- Load asynchronously
- Consider alternatives (e.g., Plausible vs Google Analytics)

Expected Improvement: 30-50% faster JavaScript execution

III Layer 4: Monitoring & Continuous Optimization

Action 10: Set Up Application Insights

Navigate to: Azure Portal → Create Application Insights

Configure:

- 1. Create Application Insights resource
- 2. Connect to both Static Web Apps
- 3. Enable:
 - Real User Monitoring (RUM)
 - Performance tracking
 - Dependency tracking
 - Custom events

Benefits:

- See actual user load times
- Identify slow pages/components
- Track performance over time
- Geographic performance breakdown

Cost: ~\$2-10/month depending on traffic

Action 11: Implement Lighthouse CI

Add to your CI/CD pipeline:

```
yaml

# GitHub Actions example

- name: Lighthouse CI

run: |

npm install -g @lhci/cli

lhci autorun
```

Configure target scores:

Impact: Prevent performance regressions, enforce standards

Action 12: Set Up Performance Budgets

Configure in build pipeline:



```
"budgets": [
  "type": "bundle",
  "name": "main",
  "baseline": "250kb",
  "maximumWarning": "300kb",
  "maximumError": "350kb"
  "type": "initial",
  "maximumWarning": "500kb",
  "maximumError": "600kb"
]
```

Impact: Prevent bundle bloat over time



Layer 5: DNS & Network Optimization

Action 13: Optimize DNS Records

Current TTLs:

- Most records: 4 hours (14400 seconds)
- Nameservers: 48 hours (172800 seconds)

Recommended Changes (After propagation complete):

For frequently accessed records:

```
bloom \rightarrow 1 hour (3600 seconds)
www \rightarrow 1 hour (3600 seconds)
\textcircled{a} (root) \rightarrow 1 hour (3600 seconds)
```

Impact: Faster DNS updates, minimal performance trade-off

For stable records:

```
MX \rightarrow Keep at 1 hour (3600 seconds) \checkmark
TXT \rightarrow Keep at 4 hours (14400 seconds) \checkmark
NS \rightarrow Keep at 48 hours (172800 seconds) \checkmark
```

Lower TTL Benefits:

- Faster DNS propagation for changes
- More flexibility **Costs**:
- Slightly more DNS queries (negligible with caching)

Action 14: Implement DNS Prefetching & Preconnect

Add to HTML (<head>):

```
html
<!-- DNS Prefetch for third-party domains -->
link rel="dns-prefetch" href="//fonts.googleapis.com">
link rel="dns-prefetch" href="//www.google-analytics.com">
<!-- Preconnect for critical third-parties -->
link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.googleapis.com">
link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.gstatic.com" crossorigin>
<!-- Preload critical assets -->
k rel="preload" href="/fonts/main.woff2" as="font" type="font/woff2" crossorigin>
link rel="preload" href="/critical.css" as="style">
```

Impact: 100-300ms faster for third-party resources



Layer 6: Advanced Security & Performance

Action 15: Implement Content Security Policy (CSP)

Add via Front Door Rules Engine or meta tag:

```
html
<meta http-equiv="Content-Security-Policy"
   content="default-src 'self';
         script-src 'self' 'unsafe-inline' https://cdn.example.com;
         style-src 'self' 'unsafe-inline' https://fonts.googleapis.com;
          font-src 'self' https://fonts.gstatic.com;
          img-src 'self' data: https:;">
```

Impact:

• Security (prevent XSS)

- Forces HTTPS for all resources
- Better trust signals

Action 16: Enable Resource Hints

Add to HTML:

```
html
<!-- Prefetch next page user is likely to visit -->
<link rel="prefetch" href="/clinician-signup">
<!-- Prerender critical pages (use sparingly) -->
<link rel="prerender" href="/booking">
```

Impact: Instant navigation to prefetched pages

o Layer 7: Progressive Web App (PWA) Features

Action 17: Implement Service Worker

Create (service-worker.js):

```
javascript
// Cache-first strategy for static assets
self.addEventListener('fetch', (event) => {
 event.respondWith(
  caches.match(event.request).then((response) => {
   return response || fetch(event.request);
  })
 );
});
```

Benefits:

- Offline capability
- Instant repeat visits (cached)
- App-like experience

Impact: 500-1000ms faster for returning users

Action 18: Add Web App Manifest

Create (manifest.json):

```
json
 "name": "Life Psychology Australia",
 "short_name": "LPA",
 "icons": [
   "src": "/icon-192.png",
   "sizes": "192x192",
   "type": "image/png"
   "src": "/icon-512.png",
   "sizes": "512x512",
   "type": "image/png"
 ],
 "theme color": "#your-brand-color",
 "background_color": "#ffffff",
 "display": "standalone",
 "start_url": "/"
```

Link in HTML:

```
html
<link rel="manifest" href="/manifest.json">
```

Benefits:

- Installable to home screen
- App-like experience
- Better engagement

Expected Performance Improvements

Current Status (After Front Door)

• Load Time: ~2-3 seconds (estimate)

• **Lighthouse Score**: ~70-80 (estimate)

• Time to Interactive: ~3-4 seconds

After Full Optimization

• Load Time: <1 second (first visit), <500ms (repeat)

• Lighthouse Score: 95+ across all categories

• **Time to Interactive**: <1.5 seconds

• First Contentful Paint: <800ms

• Largest Contentful Paint: <1.5 seconds

Cumulative Impact by Layer

Layer	Improvement	Cumulative Total
Layer 1: Infrastructure (Done)	40-70%	40-70%
Layer 2: Front Door Config	15-30%	55-85%
Layer 3: Build Optimization	30-50%	70-95%
Layer 4: Monitoring	0-5% (prevents regression)	70-95%
Layer 5: DNS & Network	5-10%	75-97%
Layer 6: Security Headers	0-5%	75-97%
Layer 7: PWA	20-40% (repeat visits)	80-98%
4	'	•

Overall Expected Improvement from baseline: 80-98% faster

K Implementation Priority

Priority 1: High Impact, Low Effort (Do First)

1. Front Door caching + compression (Action 1)

2. HTTP/3 enablement (Action 2)

3. Image optimization (Action 6)

4. Font optimization (Action 7)

Expected Improvement: 40-60% additional boost

Time to Implement: 2-4 hours

Priority 2: High Impact, Medium Effort (Do Next)

- 5. Front Door Rules Engine (Action 3)
- 6. Critical CSS inlining (Action 8)
- 7. V JavaScript optimization (Action 9)
- 8. Resource hints (Action 14)

Expected Improvement: 20-30% additional boost

Time to Implement: 4-8 hours

Priority 3: Medium Impact, Low Effort (Quick Wins)

- 9. Security headers (Action 3)
- 10. NS prefetching (Action 14)
- 11. Application Insights (Action 10)

Expected Improvement: 5-15% additional boost

Time to Implement: 1-2 hours

Priority 4: Long-term Optimization (Ongoing)

- 12. Lighthouse CI (Action 11)
- 13. Performance budgets (Action 12)
- 14. PWA implementation (Actions 17-18)

Expected Improvement: Prevents regression, improves over time

Time to Implement: 4-8 hours initial, ongoing monitoring

@ Quick Start: Do These 5 Things First

1. Enable Compression in Front Door (5 minutes)

Front Door → Caching → Enable Gzip + Brotli

Impact: 50-70% smaller files immediately

2. Enable HTTP/3 (2 minutes)

Front Door → Protocol Settings → Enable HTTP/3

Impact: 20-30% faster on mobile

3. Add Security + Cache Headers via Rules Engine (15 minutes)

Front Door → Rules Engine → Add caching and security headers

Impact: Better caching, security, performance

4. Optimize Images (30-60 minutes)

- Convert to WebP
- Add lazy loading
- Compress **Impact**: 30-50% faster image loading

5. Add Resource Hints to HTML (10 minutes)

html

<link rel="dns-prefetch" href="//fonts.googleapis.com">
link rel="preconnect" href="https://fonts.googleapis.com">

Impact: 100-300ms faster third-party loading

Total Time: ∼1-2 hours

Total Impact: 60-80% improvement over current

II How to Measure Success

Tools to Use:

- 1. Google PageSpeed Insights: https://pagespeed.web.dev
 - Target: 95+ score on both mobile and desktop
- 2. WebPageTest: https://www.webpagetest.org
 - Target: <1s load time from Sydney
- 3. **Lighthouse** (Chrome DevTools):
 - Target: All categories >95
- 4. Azure Application Insights:

- Monitor real user performance
- Track improvements over time

Key Metrics to Track:

- First Contentful Paint (FCP): <800ms
- **Largest Contentful Paint (LCP): <1.5s**
- **Time to Interactive (TTI):** <1.5s
- **Cumulative Layout Shift (CLS): <0.1**
- **Total Blocking Time (TBT): <200**ms



Cost Impact

All optimizations listed are included in existing services or free:

Optimization	Additional Cost
Front Door config	\$0 (included)
Build optimization	\$0 (one-time dev effort)
Application Insights	~\$2 - 10/month
Image optimization	\$0 (one-time effort)
PWA features	\$0 (one-time dev effort)
•	

Total Additional Monthly Cost: ~\$2-10 (Application Insights only)



🔽 Action Plan Summary

Week 1 (After DNS Propagates):

- 1. Enable Front Door compression + HTTP/3
- 2. Configure caching rules
- 3. Add security headers
- 4. Set up Application Insights

Week 2:

- 1. Optimize images (WebP, compression, lazy loading)
- 2. Optimize fonts (WOFF2, preload, font-display)

- 3. Add resource hints
- 4. Critical CSS inlining

Week 3:

- 1. Implement service worker
- 2. Add PWA manifest
- 3. Set up Lighthouse CI
- 4. Configure performance budgets

Week 4:

- 1. Monitor and measure
- 2. Fine-tune based on real user data
- 3. Document optimizations
- 4. Train team on maintaining performance

Additional Resources

Performance Best Practices:

- web.dev/fast
- https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/Performance

Azure Front Door Optimization:

• https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/frontdoor/front-door-caching

Image Optimization Tools:

- Squoosh: https://squoosh.app
- Sharp: https://sharp.pixelplumbing.com

Performance Testing:

- Lighthouse: https://developers.google.com/web/tools/lighthouse
- WebPageTest: https://www.webpagetest.org

Remember: Performance is a feature, not a checkbox. These optimizations will make your sites perceptibly faster, improve user experience, increase conversions, and reflect your practice's commitment to excellence.

Every millisecond counts. Let's make it blazing fast. 🔸