1

Basic Technologies

- Hypertext Markup Language
- Cascading Style Sheets

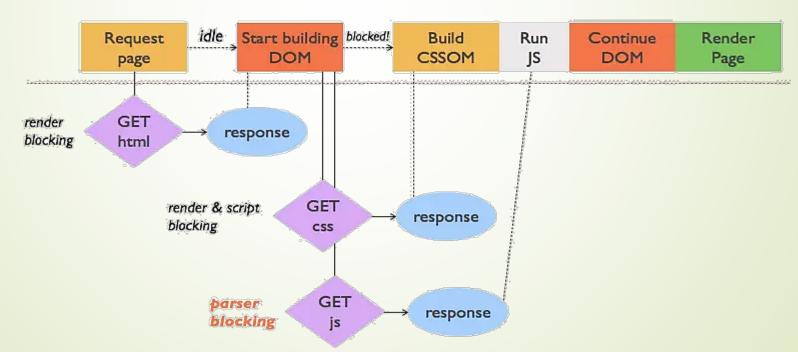
2

Interactive Web

- JavaScript
- Critical Rendering Path
- Json & Ajax
- jQuery
- React

Critical Rendering Path

steps to turn "the code and resources required to render the initial view of a web page" into actual pixels on the screen

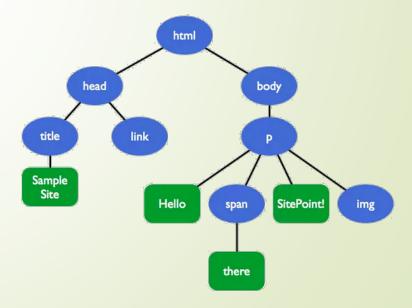


11.2

Critical Rendering Path

Critical Rendering Path

- 1. browser sends HTTP-request
- 2. browser receives HTML-response
- 3. browser parses stream of bytes into DOM-tree incrementally



11.2

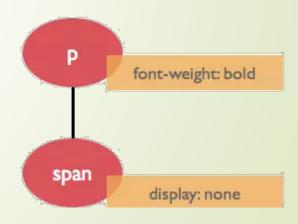
Critical Rendering Path

Critical Rendering Path

- 1. browser downloads CSS-files
- 2. CSS file is then parsed into the CSS Object Model, or CSSOM

CSS is render blocking!

```
p { font-weight: bold; }
p span { display: none; }
```

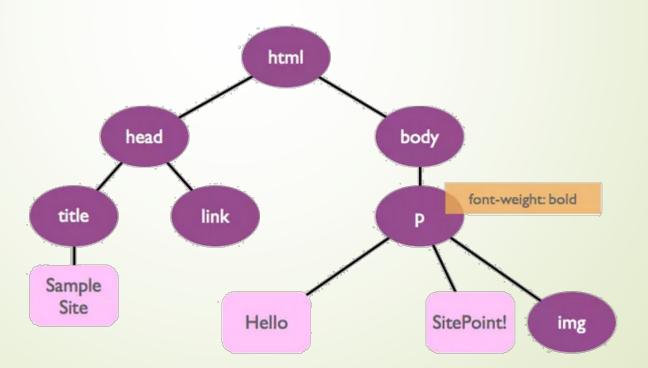


11.2

Critical Rendering Path

Critical Rendering Path

 browser builds a render tree structure combines DOM and CSSOM while only capturing visible elements



Critical Rendering Path

- JavaScript has a huge impact on the critical path
- scripts can both query and change the DOM as well as the CSSOM
 - JavaScript is parser blocking
 - CSS is also script blocking

```
Hello <span>there</span>, SitePoint!

<script>
    document.write('How are you?');
    var color = elem.style.color;
    elem.style.color = 'red';
    </script>
    <img src="photo.jpg">
```

Optimizing Critical Rendering Path

- minimize the bytes
 - minify, compress, and cache the assets as well as the HTML

CSS Minification Tools	JavaScript Minification Tools
CSSnanoCSSOUNCSSCSS-Minifier	Closure CompilerUglifyJS2YUI CompressorJS Compress

- minimize render blocking CSS
 - pet CSS to the user as soon and as fast as possible
 - provide media information

Critical Rendering Path – Summary

- the notion of page speed has shifted from simple page loading to page rendering
- Critical Rendering Path comprises all steps to turn critical resources into a visible browser output: DOM and CSSOM, JavaScript, render tree, layout and paint phase
- HTML is render blocking, but the DOM can be built incrementally
- CSS is render and script blocking, treat it carefully and optimize it with inline styles or media queries
- JS is parser blocking, use it sparingly during the initial page load, defer execution or try to load it asynchronously
- don't forget that size still matters and minify, compress, cache