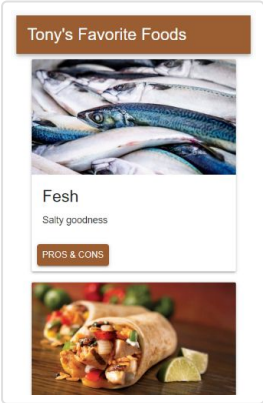
http://localhost:1234/

99

Performance

Values are estimated and may vary. The performance score is calculated directly from these metrics. See calculator.

▲ 0–49 50–89 90–100

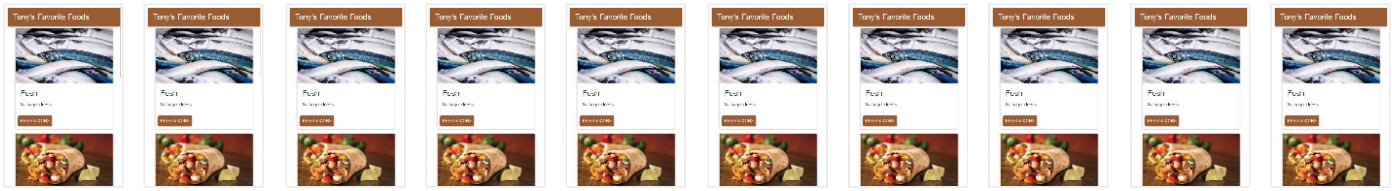


METRICS

Expand view

First Contentful Paint 1.3 s	Time to Interactive 1.5 s
Speed Index 1.3 s	Total Blocking Time 80 ms
Largest Contentful Paint 1.8 s	Cumulative Layout Shift 0

View Treemap View Original Trace



Show audits relevant to: All FCP TBT LCP CLS

OPPORTUNITIES

Opportunity	Estimated Savings
Serve images in next-gen formats	0.45 s

Image formats like WebP and AVIF often provide better compression than PNG or JPEG, which means faster downloads and less data consumption. Learn more.

	URL	Resource Size	Potential Savings
	div.js s69.j ss67 …small/pezza.jpg (storage.googleapis.com)	62.3 KiB	28.7 KiB
	div.js s69.j ss67 …small/fesh.jpg (storage.googleapis.com)	47.4 KiB	22.8 KiB
	div.js s69.j ss67 …small/soop.jpg (storage.googleapis.com)	39.8 KiB	19.7 KiB
	div.js s69.j ss67 …small/brrto.jpg (storage.googleapis.com)	31.8 KiB	16.1 KiB

Reduce unused JavaScript 0.3 s

Reduce unused JavaScript and defer loading scripts until they are required to decrease bytes consumed by network activity. Learn more. LCP

If you are not server-side rendering, split your JavaScript bundles with `React.lazy()`. Otherwise, code-split using a third-party library such as loadable-components.

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
/bundle.js (localhost)	67.6 KiB	20.4 KiB

These suggestions can help your page load faster. They don't directly affect the Performance score.

DIAGNOSTICS

▲ Serve static assets with an efficient cache policy — 4 resources found

A long cache lifetime can speed up repeat visits to your page. Learn more.

URL	Cache TTL	Transfer Size
…small/pezza.jpg (storage.googleapis.com)	1 h	62 KiB
…small/fesh.jpg (storage.googleapis.com)	1 h	47 KiB
…small/soop.jpg (storage.googleapis.com)	1 h	40 KiB
…small/brrto.jpg (storage.googleapis.com)	1 h	32 KiB

Avoid chaining critical requests — 1 chain found

The Critical Request Chains below show you what resources are loaded with a high priority. Consider reducing the length of chains, reducing the download size of resources, or deferring the download of unnecessary resources to improve page load. Learn more. FCP LCP

Maximum critical path latency: **50 ms**

Initial Navigation

http://localhost:1234

/bundle.js (localhost) **- 30 ms, 67.58 KiB**

Keep request counts low and transfer sizes small — 6 requests • 250 KiB

To set budgets for the quantity and size of page resources, add a budget.json file. Learn more.

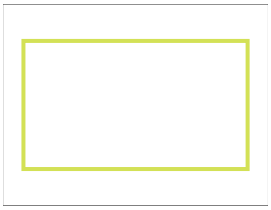
Resource Type	Requests	Transfer Size
Total	6	249.9 KiB
Image	4	181.6 KiB
Script	1	67.6 KiB
Document	1	0.7 KiB
Stylesheet	0	0.0 KiB
Media	0	0.0 KiB
Font	0	0.0 KiB

Resource Type	Requests	Transfer Size
Other	0	0.0 KiB
Third-party	4	181.6 KiB

Largest Contentful Paint element — 1 element found

This is the largest contentful element painted within the viewport. Learn More LCP

Element



div.jss69.jss67

Avoid long main-thread tasks — 2 long tasks found

Lists the longest tasks on the main thread, useful for identifying worst contributors to input delay. Learn more TBT

URL	Start Time	Duration
/bundle.js (localhost)	1,554 ms	204 ms
http://localhost:1234	654 ms	60 ms

More information about the performance of your application. These numbers don't directly affect the Performance score.

PASSED AUDITS (33) Hide

Eliminate render-blocking resources

Resources are blocking the first paint of your page. Consider delivering critical JS/CSS inline and deferring all non-critical JS/styles. Learn more. FCP LCP

Properly size images

Serve images that are appropriately-sized to save cellular data and improve load time. Learn more.

Defer offscreen images

Consider lazy-loading offscreen and hidden images after all critical resources have finished loading to lower time to interactive. Learn more.

Minify CSS

Minifying CSS files can reduce network payload sizes. Learn more. FCP LCP

If your build system minifies CSS files automatically, ensure that you are deploying the production build of your application. You can check this with the React Developer Tools extension. Learn more.

Minify JavaScript

Minifying JavaScript files can reduce payload sizes and script parse time. Learn more. FCP LCP

If your build system minifies JS files automatically, ensure that you are deploying the production build of your application. You can check this with the React Developer Tools extension. Learn more.

Reduce unused CSS

Reduce unused rules from stylesheets and defer CSS not used for above-the-fold content to decrease bytes consumed by network activity. Learn more. FCP LCP

Efficiently encode images

Optimized images load faster and consume less cellular data. Learn more.

Enable text compression

Text-based resources should be served with compression (gzip, deflate or brotli) to minimize total network bytes. Learn more. FCP LCP

Preconnect to required origins

Consider adding `preconnect` or `dns-prefetch` resource hints to establish early connections to important third-party origins. Learn more. FCP LCP

Initial server response time was short — Root document took 0 ms

Keep the server response time for the main document short because all other requests depend on it. Learn more. FCP LCP

If you are server-side rendering any React components, consider using `renderToPipeableStream()` or `renderToStaticNodeStream()` to allow the client to receive and hydrate different parts of the markup instead of all at once. Learn more.

URL	Time Spent
http://localhost:1234	0 ms

Avoid multiple page redirects

Redirects introduce additional delays before the page can be loaded. Learn more. FCP LCP

If you are using React Router, minimize usage of the `<Redirect>` component for route navigations.

Preload key requests

Consider using `<link rel=preload>` to prioritize fetching resources that are currently requested later in page load. Learn more. FCP LCP

Use HTTP/2

HTTP/2 offers many benefits over HTTP/1.1, including binary headers and multiplexing. Learn more.

Use video formats for animated content

Large GIFs are inefficient for delivering animated content. Consider using MPEG4/WebM videos for animations and PNG/WebP for static images instead of GIF to save network bytes. Learn more LCP

Remove duplicate modules in JavaScript bundles

Remove large, duplicate JavaScript modules from bundles to reduce unnecessary bytes consumed by network activity. TBT

Avoid serving legacy JavaScript to modern browsers — Potential savings of 0 KiB

Polyfills and transforms enable legacy browsers to use new JavaScript features. However, many aren't necessary for modern browsers. For your bundled JavaScript, adopt a modern script deployment strategy using module/nomodule feature detection to reduce the amount of code shipped to modern browsers, while retaining support for legacy browsers. Learn More TBT

URL	Potential Savings
/bundle.js (localhost)	0.1 KiB
bundle.js:12	`@babel/plugin-transform-classes`

Preload Largest Contentful Paint image

Preload the image used by the LCP element in order to improve your LCP time. Learn more. LCP

	URL	Potential Savings
	div.jss 69.jss 67 …small/fesh.jpg (storage.googleapis.com)	0 ms

Avoids enormous network payloads — Total size was 250 KiB

Large network payloads cost users real money and are highly correlated with long load times. Learn more. LCP

Show 3rd-party resources (4)

URL	Transfer Size
/bundle.js (localhost)	67.6 KiB
…small/pezza.jpg (storage.googleapis.com)	62.4 KiB
…small/fesh.jpg (storage.googleapis.com)	47.5 KiB
…small/soop.jpg (storage.googleapis.com)	39.9 KiB
…small/brrto.jpg (storage.googleapis.com)	31.9 KiB
http://localhost:1234	0.7 KiB

Avoids an excessive DOM size — 49 elements

A large DOM will increase memory usage, cause longer style calculations, and produce costly layout reflows. Learn more. TBT

Consider using a "windowing" library like `react-window` to minimize the number of DOM nodes created if you are rendering many repeated elements on the page. Learn more. Also, minimize unnecessary re-renders using `shouldComponentUpdate`, `PureComponent`, or `React.memo` and skip effects only until certain dependencies have changed if you are using the `Effect` hook to improve runtime performance.

Statistic	Element	Value
Total DOM Elements		49
Maximum DOM Depth	span.jss75	9

Statistic	Element	Value
Maximum Child Elements	main.jss64	4

User Timing marks and measures

Consider instrumenting your app with the User Timing API to measure your app's real-world performance during key user experiences. Learn more.

Use the React DevTools Profiler, which makes use of the Profiler API, to measure the rendering performance of your components. Learn more.

JavaScript execution time — 0.2 s

Consider reducing the time spent parsing, compiling, and executing JS. You may find delivering smaller JS payloads helps with this. Learn more. TBT

URL	Total CPU Time	Script Evaluation	Script Parse
/bundle.js (localhost)	204 ms	188 ms	15 ms
http://localhost:1234	199 ms	15 ms	3 ms
Unattributable	120 ms	25 ms	0 ms

Minimizes main-thread work — 0.5 s

Consider reducing the time spent parsing, compiling and executing JS. You may find delivering smaller JS payloads helps with this. Learn more TBT

Category	Time Spent
Script Evaluation	228 ms
Other	148 ms

Category	Time Spent
Style & Layout	114 ms
Script Parsing & Compilation	18 ms
Rendering	12 ms
Parse HTML & CSS	3 ms

All text remains visible during webfont loads

Leverage the font-display CSS feature to ensure text is user-visible while webfonts are loading. Learn more. FCP LCP

Minimize third-party usage — Third-party code blocked the main thread for 0 ms

Third-party code can significantly impact load performance. Limit the number of redundant third-party providers and try to load third-party code after your page has primarily finished loading. Learn more. TBT

Third-Party	Transfer Size	Main-Thread Blocking Time
Other Google APIs/SDKs	182 KiB	0 ms
…small/pezza.jpg (storage.googleapis.com)	62 KiB	0 ms
…small/fesh.jpg (storage.googleapis.com)	47 KiB	0 ms
…small/soop.jpg (storage.googleapis.com)	40 KiB	0 ms
…small/brrto.jpg (storage.googleapis.com)	32 KiB	0 ms

Lazy load third-party resources with facades

Some third-party embeds can be lazy loaded. Consider replacing them with a facade until they are required. Learn more. TBT

Largest Contentful Paint image was not lazily loaded

Above-the-fold images that are lazily loaded render later in the page lifecycle, which can delay the largest contentful paint. Learn more.

Element
div.jss69.jss67

Element

Avoid large layout shifts

These DOM elements contribute most to the CLS of the page. CLS

Uses passive listeners to improve scrolling performance

Consider marking your touch and wheel event listeners as `passive` to improve your page's scroll performance. Learn more.

Avoids `document.write()`

For users on slow connections, external scripts dynamically injected via `document.write()` can delay page load by tens of seconds. Learn more.

Avoid non-composited animations

Animations which are not composited can be janky and increase CLS. Learn more CLS

Image elements have explicit `width` and `height`

Set an explicit width and height on image elements to reduce layout shifts and improve CLS. Learn more CLS

Has a `<meta name="viewport">` tag with `width` or `initial-scale`

A `<meta name="viewport">` not only optimizes your app for mobile screen sizes, but also prevents a 300 millisecond delay to user input. Learn more. TBT

Avoids `unload` event listeners

The `unload` event does not fire reliably and listening for it can prevent browser optimizations like the Back-Forward Cache. Use `pagehide` or `visibilitychange` events instead. Learn more

Captured at Mar 27, 2023, 5:42 PM GMT+2
Initial page load
Emulated Moto G4 with Lighthouse 9.6.8
Slow 4G throttling
Single page load
Using Chromium 111.0.0.0 with devtools

Generated by **Lighthouse** 9.6.8 | File an issue