title: Sematext Experience Detailed Timing Breakdown description: Investigate page-load and HTTP request with the detailed timing breakdown in Sematext Experience

Load-time performance depends on multiple factors.

If your visitors are experiencing slow page-load or HTTP requests performance it can be caused by the network, DNS servers, redirects, application performance, etc.

If your visitors are experiencing slow page-loads or poor HTTP request performance, it's often caused by the network, DNS servers, redirects, application performance, among other things.

To better understand which part of the loading process is slow, we've added a detailed timing breakdown on the Page Loads and HTTP Requests screens.

The parts shown above are based on the Navigation Timing API and the timestamps returned by the browser for each page load and HTTP request:

- **Redirect** - is the average time the browser has spent following redirects.
- **Cache** - is the average time the browser has spent retrieving cached resources.
- **DNS** - is the average time the browser has spent looking up the domain of your website.
- **Latency** - is the average latency for the page load or HTTP request.
- **Server** - is the average time the browser has been waiting for the server to process the request.
- **Transfer** - is the average time the browser took to download the response from the server.
- **Render** - is the average time the browser took to render the response from the server, download any blocking resources, and finish the load event.

Soft page loads and cross-origin HTTP requests

Soft page loads and cross-origin HTTP requests are not included in the breakdown.

See Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS) restrictions on how to enable detailed timing attributes for cross-origin HTTP requests.