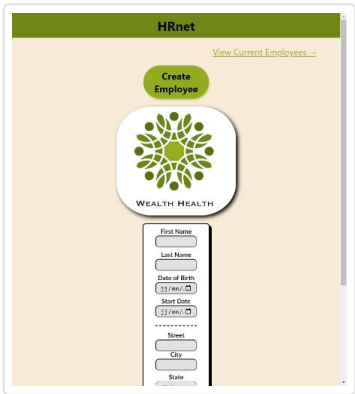




Performance

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

0.5 s

Largest Contentful Paint

0.9 s

Total Blocking Time

20 ms

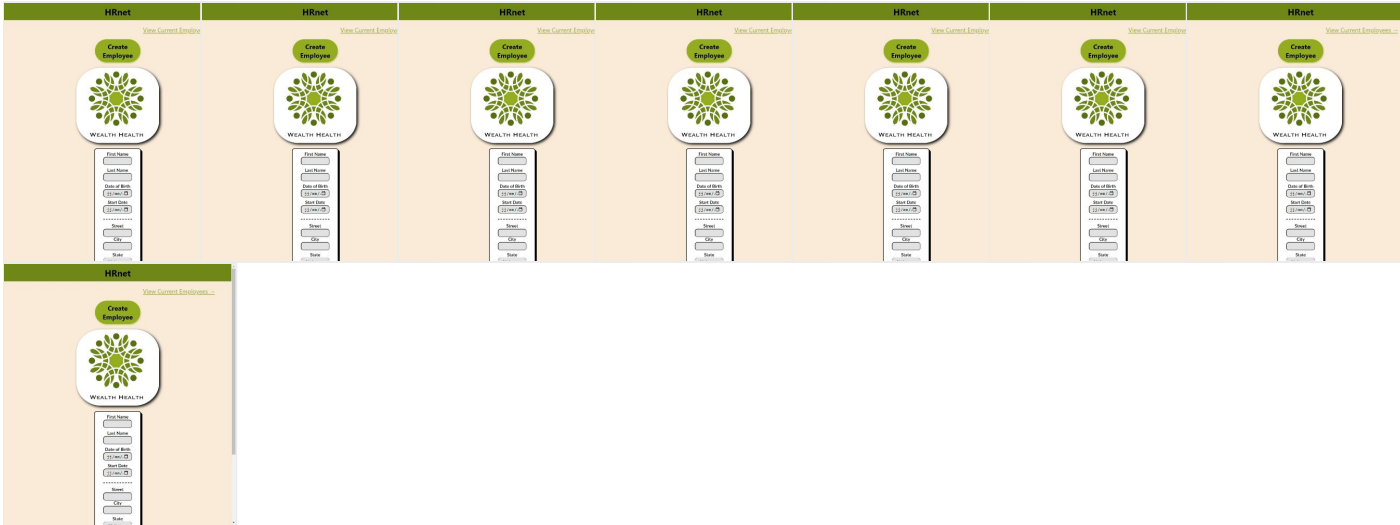
Cumulative Layout Shift

0.065

Speed Index

0.5 s

[View Treemap](#)



Show audits relevant to: All [FCP](#) [LCP](#) [TBT](#) [CLS](#)

DIAGNOSTICS

▲

Reduce unused JavaScript — Potential savings of 345 KiB

▲

Reduce unused JavaScript and defer loading scripts until they are required to decrease bytes consumed by network activity. [Learn how to reduce unused JavaScript.](#) LCP

☒ Show 3rd-party resources (1)

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
localhost 1st Party	534.9 KiB	250.7 KiB
...js/bundle.js (localhost)	534.9 KiB	250.7 KiB
F:/Openclassrooms DevApp_JS_REACT/P14/P14_OC_Wealth-Health2/wealth-health-bugfix/node_modules/react-dom/cjs/react-dom.development.js	217.1 KiB	102.1 KiB
F:/Openclassrooms DevApp_JS_REACT/P14/P14_OC_Wealth-Health2/wealth-health-bugfix/node_modules/@remix-run/router/router.ts	22.8 KiB	22.3 KiB
F:/Openclassrooms DevApp_JS_REACT/P14/P14_OC_Wealth-Health2/wealth-health-bugfix/node_modules/react/cjs/react.development.js	18.6 KiB	8.8 KiB
F:/Openclassrooms DevApp_JS_REACT/P14/P14_OC_Wealth-Health2/wealth-health-bugfix/node_modules/react-router-dom/index.tsx	8.9 KiB	7.5 KiB
F:/Openclassrooms DevApp_JS_REACT/P14/P14_OC_Wealth-Health2/wealth-health-bugfix/webpack/runtime/jsonp chunk loading	3.9 KiB	3.7 KiB
kaspersky-labs.com	143.8 KiB	94.4 KiB
/FD126C42-.../main.js?attr=dY17ZNYrD... (gc.kis.v2.scr.kaspersky-labs.com)	143.8 KiB	94.4 KiB

▲

Minify JavaScript — Potential savings of 299 KiB

▲

Minifying JavaScript files can reduce payload sizes and script parse time. [Learn how to minify JavaScript.](#) FCP LCP

☒ Show 3rd-party resources (1)

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
localhost 1st Party	534.9 KiB	209.3 KiB
...js/bundle.js (localhost)	534.9 KiB	209.3 KiB
kaspersky-labs.com	143.8 KiB	52.6 KiB
/FD126C42-.../main.js?attr=dY17ZNYrD... (gc.kis.v2.scr.kaspersky-labs.com)	143.8 KiB	52.6 KiB
Unattributable	89.1 KiB	37.1 KiB

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
chrome-extension://eimadpbcbfmbkopoojfehknkhdbee/inject/index.js	89.1 KiB	37.1 KiB

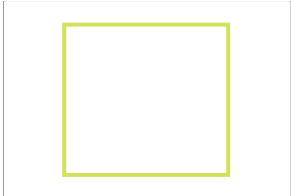
▲ Enable text compression — Potential savings of 117 KiB

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

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
kaspersky-labs.com	143.6 KiB	117.4 KiB
/FD126C42-.../main.js?attr=dY17ZNYrD... (gc.kis.v2.scr.kaspersky-labs.com)	143.6 KiB	117.4 KiB

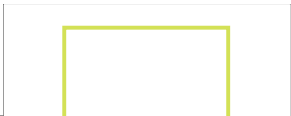
▲ Serve images in next-gen formats — Potential savings of 35 KiB

Image formats like WebP and AVIF often provide better compression than PNG or JPEG, which means faster downloads and less data consumption. [Learn more about modern image formats.](#)

URL	Resource Size	Potential Savings
localhost 1st Party	44.1 KiB	35.0 KiB
<div><div></div><div>img ...media/logo.550a61b....jpg (localhost)</div></div>	44.1 KiB	35.0 KiB

▲ Efficiently encode images — Potential savings of 24 KiB


Optimized images load faster and consume less cellular data. [Learn how to efficiently encode images.](#)

URL	Resource Size	Potential Savings
localhost 1st Party	44.1 KiB	23.7 KiB
<div><div></div><div>img ...media/logo.550a61b....jpg (localhost)</div></div>	44.1 KiB	23.7 KiB

URL	Resource Size	Potential Savings

▲ Preload Largest Contentful Paint image — Potential savings of 10 ms ^

If the LCP element is dynamically added to the page, you should preload the image in order to improve LCP. [Learn more about preloading LCP elements.](#) LCP

URL	Potential Savings
localhost 1st Party	10 ms
<div><div></div><div>img</div></div> <div>...media/logo.550a61b....jpg (localhost)</div>	10 ms


Serve static assets with an efficient cache policy — 2 resources found ^

A long cache lifetime can speed up repeat visits to your page. [Learn more about efficient cache policies.](#)

URL	Cache TTL	Transfer Size
localhost 1st Party		579 KiB
...js/bundle.js (localhost)	None	535 KiB
...media/logo.550a61b....jpg (localhost)	None	44 KiB

Image elements do not have explicit width and height ^

Set an explicit width and height on image elements to reduce layout shifts and improve CLS. [Learn how to set image dimensions](#) CLS

URL
localhost 1st Party
<div><div></div><div>img</div></div> <div>...media/logo.550a61b....jpg (localhost)</div>

URL

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 how to use modern JavaScript](#) TBT

URL	Potential Savings
localhost 1st Party	0.1 KiB
...js/bundle.js (localhost)	0.1 KiB
bundle.js:40010	@babel/plugin-transform-classes
bundle.js:45400	@babel/plugin-transform-regenerator

Page prevented back/forward cache restoration — 2 failure reasons

Many navigations are performed by going back to a previous page, or forwards again. The back/forward cache (bfcache) can speed up these return navigations. [Learn more about the bfcache](#)

Failure reason	Failure type
The page has an unload handler in the main frame. http://localhost:3000	Actionable
Pages with WebSocket cannot enter back/forward cache. http://localhost:3000	Pending browser support

○ Avoid large layout shifts — 2 elements found

These DOM elements contribute most to the CLS of the page. [Learn how to improve CLS](#) CLS

Element	CLS Contribution
<div>form.form</div>	0.035

Element

CLS Contribution

img

0.030

JavaScript execution time — 0.1 s

Consider reducing the time spent parsing, compiling, and executing JS. You may find delivering smaller JS payloads helps with this. [Learn how to reduce Javascript execution time.](#) TBT

URL	Total CPU Time	Script Evaluation	Script Parse
localhost 1st Party	128 ms	91 ms	27 ms
...js/bundle.js (localhost)	128 ms	91 ms	27 ms

Minimizes main-thread work — 0.2 s

Consider reducing the time spent parsing, compiling and executing JS. You may find delivering smaller JS payloads helps with this. [Learn how to minimize main-thread work](#) TBT

Category	Time Spent
Script Evaluation	127 ms
Other	64 ms
Script Parsing & Compilation	39 ms
Rendering	4 ms
Style & Layout	3 ms
Garbage Collection	2 ms
Parse HTML & CSS	1 ms

Avoid long main-thread tasks — 1 long task found

Lists the longest tasks on the main thread, useful for identifying worst contributors to input delay. [Learn how to avoid long main-thread tasks](#) TBT

URL	Start Time	Duration
localhost 1st Party		85 ms
...js/bundle.js (localhost)	1,009 ms	85 ms

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 how to minimize third-party impact](#). TBT

Third-Party	Transfer Size	Main-Thread Blocking Time
kaspersky-labs.com	146 KiB	0 ms
/FD126C42-.../main.js?attr=dY17ZNYrD... (gc.kis.v2.scr.kaspersky-labs.com)	144 KiB	0 ms
Wappalyzer - Technology profiler Chrome Extension	6 KiB	0 ms

Initial server response time was short — Root document took 10 ms

^

Keep the server response time for the main document short because all other requests depend on it. [Learn more about the Time to First Byte metric](#). FCP LCP

URL	Time Spent
localhost 1st Party	10 ms
http://localhost:3000	10 ms

Avoids enormous network payloads — Total size was 737 KiB

^

Large network payloads cost users real money and are highly correlated with long load times. [Learn how to reduce payload sizes](#). LCP

☒ Show 3rd-party resources (4)

URL	Transfer Size
localhost 1st Party	591.9 KiB
...js/bundle.js (localhost)	534.9 KiB
...media/logo.550a61b...jpg (localhost)	44.5 KiB
/logo192.png (localhost)	5.6 KiB
/favicon.ico (localhost)	3.8 KiB
http://localhost:3000	2.2 KiB
/manifest.json (localhost)	0.9 KiB
kaspersky-labs.com	145.3 KiB
/FD126C42-.../main.js?attr=dY17ZNYrD... (gc.kis.v2.scr.kaspersky-labs.com)	143.8 KiB
/7D8B79A2-.../init?data=eyJ1cmwiO... (gc.kis.v2.scr.kaspersky-labs.com)	1.0 KiB
...to/wsm.onHashChange?tm=2024-01-04T16%3A14%3A45.933Z (gc.kis.v2.scr.kaspersky-labs.com)	0.3 KiB
...1AB88363-.../from?get&nocache=... (gc.kis.v2.scr.kaspersky-labs.com)	0.3 KiB

○ Avoids an excessive DOM size — 117 elements

A large DOM will increase memory usage, cause longer [style calculations](#), and produce costly [layout reflows](#). [Learn how to avoid an excessive DOM size.](#) TBT

Statistic	Element	Value
Total DOM Elements		117
Maximum DOM Depth	option	10
Maximum Child Elements	<div><div></div>select#state</div>	59

○ 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 how to avoid chaining critical requests.](#) FCP LCP

Maximum critical path latency: **22.038 ms**

Initial Navigation

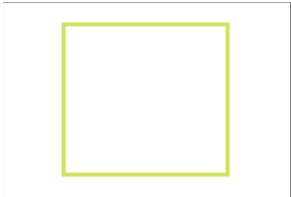
http://localhost:3000

/FD126C42-.../main.js?attr=dY17ZNYrD... (gc.kis.v2.scr.kaspersky-labs.com) - **1.905 ms, 143.79 KiB**

○ Largest Contentful Paint element — 950 ms ^

This is the largest contentful element painted within the viewport. [Learn more about the Largest Contentful Paint element](#) LCP

Element

img

Phase	% of LCP	Timing
TTFB	14%	130 ms
Load Delay	76%	720 ms
Load Time	2%	20 ms
Render Delay	8%	80 ms

More information about the performance of your application. These numbers don't [directly affect](#) the Performance score.

PASSED AUDITS (19)

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 how to eliminate render-blocking resources.](#) FCP LCP

Properly size images ^

Serve images that are appropriately-sized to save cellular data and improve load time. [Learn how to size images.](#)

Defer offscreen images	^
Consider lazy-loading offscreen and hidden images after all critical resources have finished loading to lower time to interactive. Learn how to defer offscreen images.	
Minify CSS	^
Minifying CSS files can reduce network payload sizes. Learn how to minify CSS. FCP LCP	
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 how to reduce unused CSS. FCP LCP	
Preconnect to required origins	^
Consider adding preconnect or dns - prefetch resource hints to establish early connections to important third-party origins. Learn how to preconnect to required origins. FCP LCP	
Avoid multiple page redirects	^
Redirects introduce additional delays before the page can be loaded. Learn how to avoid page redirects. FCP LCP	
<input type="radio"/> Preload key requests	^
Consider using <link rel=preload> to prioritize fetching resources that are currently requested later in page load. Learn how to preload key requests. FCP LCP	
Use HTTP/2	^
HTTP/2 offers many benefits over HTTP/1.1, including binary headers and multiplexing. Learn more about HTTP/2.	
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 about efficient video formats LCP	
Remove duplicate modules in JavaScript bundles	^
Remove large, duplicate JavaScript modules from bundles to reduce unnecessary bytes consumed by network activity. TBT	
<input type="radio"/> 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 about User Timing marks.	

All text remains visible during webfont loads	^
Leverage the <code>font-display</code> CSS feature to ensure text is user-visible while webfonts are loading. Learn more about font-display . FCP LCP	
<input type="radio"/> 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 how to defer third-parties with a facade . 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 about optimal lazy loading . LCP	
<div>Element</div> <div><div></div><div>img</div></div>	
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 about adopting passive event listeners .	
Avoids <code>document.write()</code>	^
For users on slow connections, external scripts dynamically injected via <code>document.write()</code> can delay page load by tens of seconds. Learn how to avoid document.write() .	
<input type="radio"/> Avoid non-composited animations	^
Animations which are not composited can be janky and increase CLS. Learn how to avoid non-composited animations CLS	
Has a <code><meta name="viewport"></code> tag with <code>width</code> or <code>initial-scale</code>	^
A <code><meta name="viewport"></code> not only optimizes your app for mobile screen sizes, but also prevents a 300 millisecond delay to user input . Learn more about using the viewport meta tag . TBT	

Initial page load

Custom throttling

Using Chromium 120.0.0.0 with
devtools

Generated by **Lighthouse** 11.2.0 | [File an issue](#)