

https://common-ground.netlify.app/

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Performance

Best Practices

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## Performance

▲ 0–49

50-89

90-100



**Cumulative Layout Shift** 

0

METRICS Expand view

Total Blocking Time

.

0 ms

Interaction to Next Paint

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**View Trace** 

Show audits relevant to: All TBT CLS INP

## DIAGNOSTICS

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. <u>Learn how to set image</u> <u>dimensions</u> <u>(CLS)</u>

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img ...media/why-choose-us.5ec7e3b....png (common-ground.netlify.app)

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

Hide PASSED AUDITS (25) Properly size images Serve images that are appropriately-sized to save cellular data and improve load time. Learn how to size images. Minify CSS Minifying CSS files can reduce network payload sizes. Learn how to minify CSS. Minify JavaScript Minifying JavaScript files can reduce payload sizes and script parse time. Learn how to minify JavaScript. 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. Reduce unused JavaScript Reduce unused JavaScript and defer loading scripts until they are required to decrease bytes consumed by network activity. Learn how to reduce unused JavaScript. Efficiently encode images Optimized images load faster and consume less cellular data. Learn how to efficiently encode images Serve images in next-gen formats 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. Enable text compression Text-based resources should be served with compression (gzip, deflate or brotli) to minimize total network bytes. Learn more about text compression.

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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	
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	^
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 feat detection to reduce the amount of code shipped to modern browsers, while retaining support for legacy browsers. <a href="Learn how to use modern JavaScript"><u>Learn how to use modern JavaScript (TBT)</u></a>	
Avoids enormous network payloads — Total size was 0 KiB	^
Large network payloads cost users real money and are highly correlated with long load times. <u>Learn how to reduce paylous sizes.</u>	<u>oad</u>
Uses efficient cache policy on static assets — 0 resources found	^
A long cache lifetime can speed up repeat visits to your page. <u>Learn more about efficient cache policies</u> .	
User Timing marks and measures	^
Consider instrumenting your app with the User Timing API to measure your app's real-world performance during key use experiences. <u>Learn more about User Timing marks</u> .	er
JavaScript execution time	^
Consider reducing the time spent parsing, compiling, and executing JS. You may find delivering smaller JS payloads help with this. Learn how to reduce Javascript execution time. (TBT)	ps
Minimizes main-thread work — 0.0 s	^
Consider reducing the time spent parsing, compiling and executing JS. You may find delivering smaller JS payloads help with this. Learn how to minimize main-thread work TBT	os

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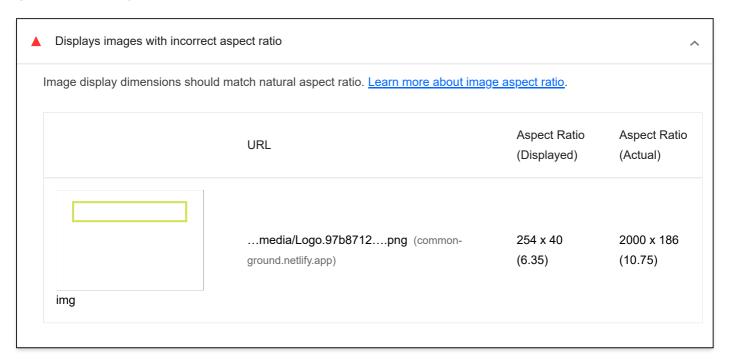
Category Time Spe	nt
Script Evaluation 2 n	ns
Other 2 n	ns
Minimize third-party usage	^
Third-party code can significantly impact load performance. Limit the number of redundant third-party providers and try to load third-party code after your page has primarily finished loading. Learn how to minimize third-party impact. TBT	0
Avoid large layout shifts	^
These DOM elements contribute most to the CLS of the page. Learn how to improve CLS 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. <u>Learn material about adopting passive event listeners</u> .	<u>ore</u>
Avoids document.write()	^
For users on slow connections, external scripts dynamically injected via document.write() can delay page load by tenseconds. Learn how to avoid document.write().	s of
O Avoid long main-thread tasks	^
Lists the longest tasks on the main thread, useful for identifying worst contributors to input delay. <u>Learn how to avoid long</u> <u>main-thread tasks</u> <u>TBT</u>	g
Avoid non-composited animations	^
Animations which are not composited can be janky and increase CLS. <u>Learn how to avoid non-composited animations</u> <u>CLS</u>	
Minimizes work during key interaction	^
This is the thread-blocking work occurring during the Interaction to Next Paint measurement. Learn more about the Interaction to Next Paint metric. INP	
Page didn't prevent back/forward cache restoration	^
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	·)

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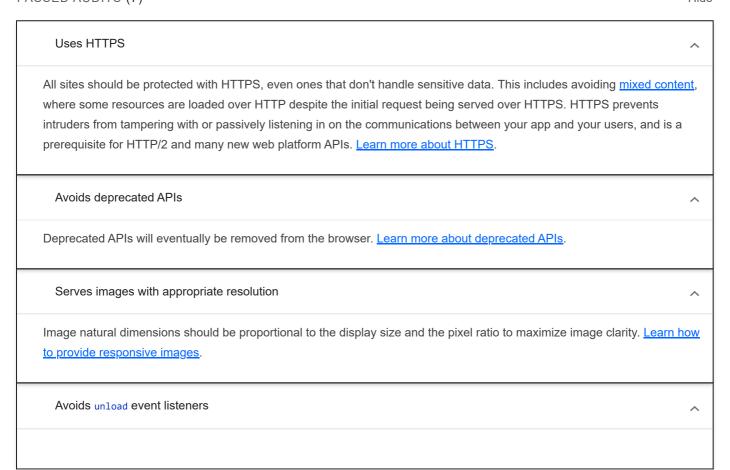
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## **Best Practices**

## **USER EXPERIENCE**



PASSED AUDITS (7)



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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 about unload event listeners

No browser errors logged to the console

Errors logged to the console indicate unresolved problems. They can come from network request failures and other browser concerns. Learn more about this errors in console diagnostic audit

No issues in the Issues panel in Chrome Devtools

Issues logged to the Issues panel in Chrome Devtools indicate unresolved problems. They can come from network request failures, insufficient security controls, and other browser concerns. Open up the Issues panel in Chrome DevTools for more details on each issue.

Page has valid source maps

Source maps translate minified code to the original source code. This helps developers debug in production. In addition, Lighthouse is able to provide further insights. Consider deploying source maps to take advantage of these benefits. Learn more about source maps.

NOT APPLICABLE (1) Hide

Fonts with font-display: optional are preloaded

Preload optional fonts so first-time visitors may use them. Learn more about preloading fonts

Captured at Dec 2, 2023, 6:51 PM GMT+5:30

Initial page load

Emulated Desktop with Lighthouse 11.1.0

Custom throttling

Single page load

Using Chromium 119.0.0.0 with devtools

Generated by Lighthouse 11.1.0 | File an issue

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