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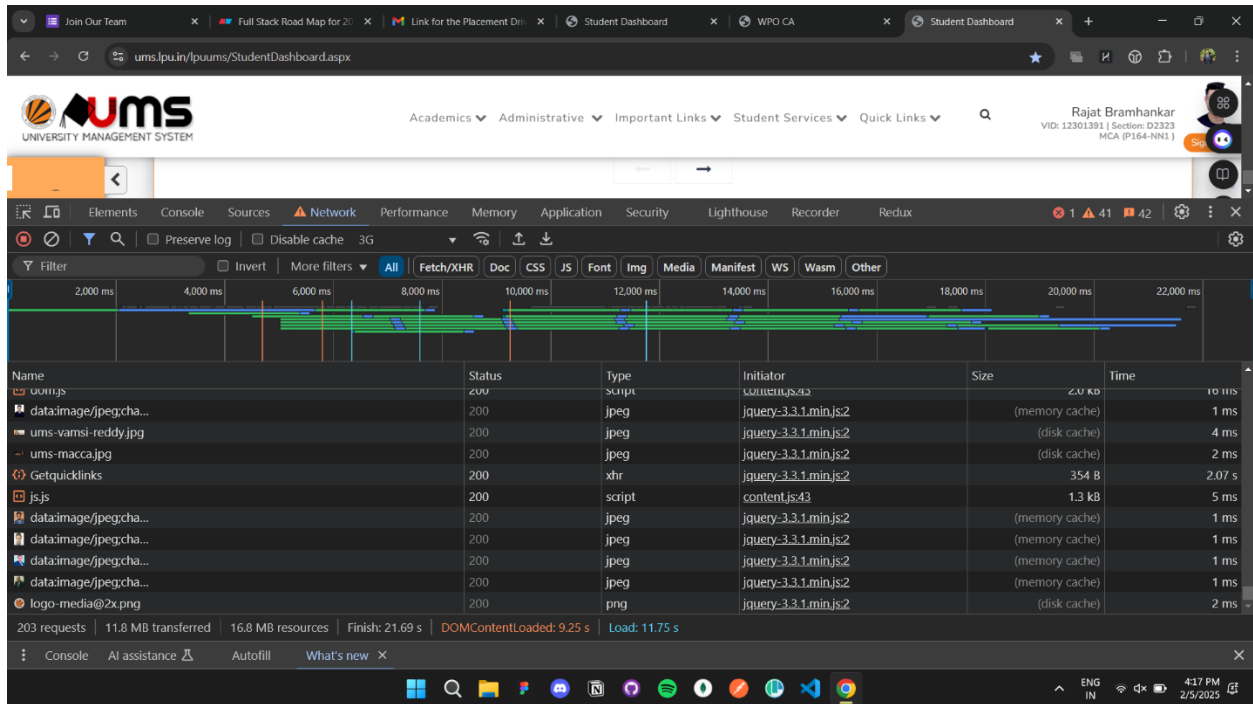
Sub: Web performance Optimization

Test: CA-1

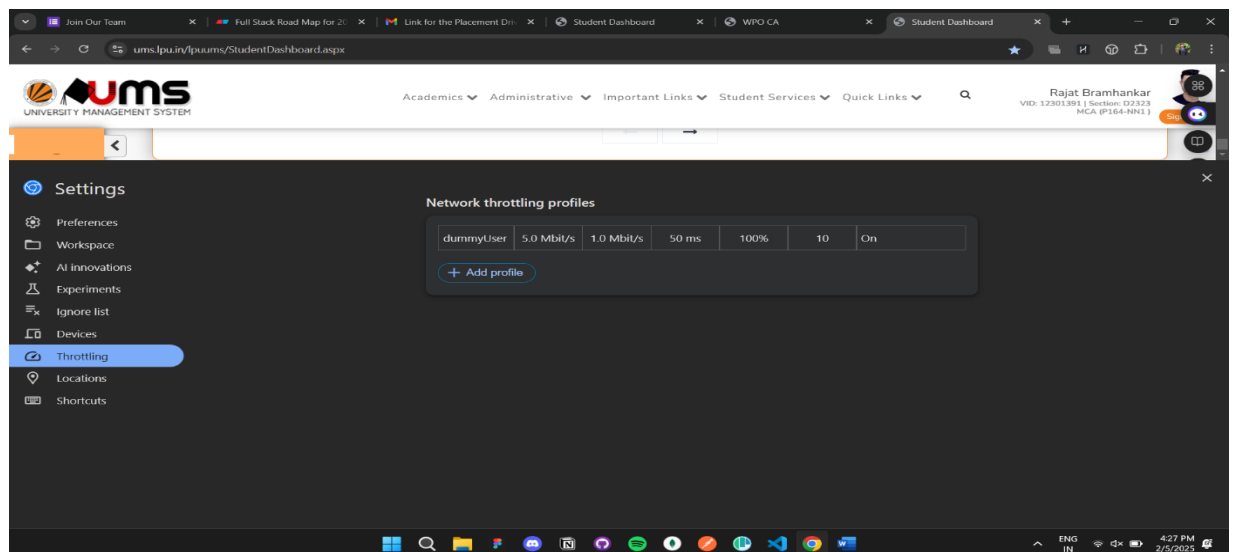
Set: B

1. Create a custom network throttling profile in Chrome DevTools to simulate a 3G connection. Use this profile to monitor the performance of a webpage and suggest optimizations for improving the experience on slower networks.

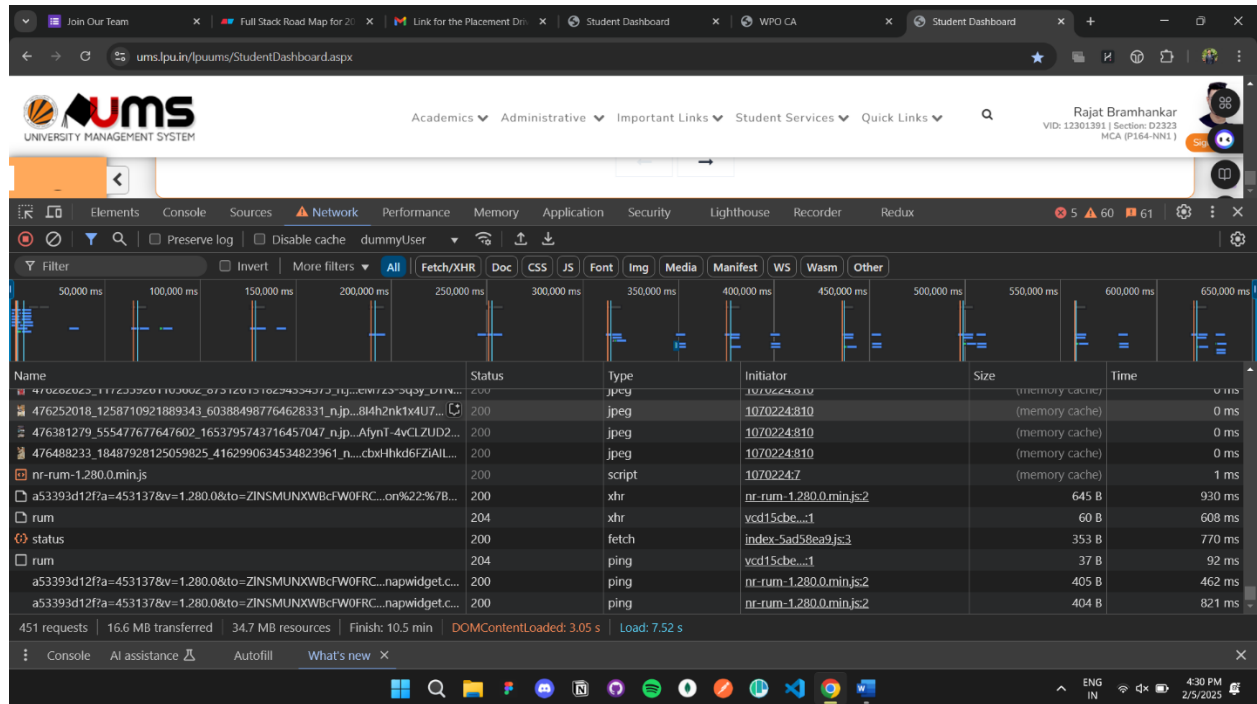
➔ 3G Network Speed



➔ Custom Profile



Result After Custom Profile creation:



2. Create a homepage that includes a hero image and multiple content images. Use `srcset` attribute to deliver high-resolution images for desktops and smaller, optimized images for mobile devices.
 - Use tools like Google PageSpeed Insights, Lighthouse, or WebPageTest to audit the webpage's performance on both desktop and mobile.
 - Measure the following metrics:
 - Largest Contentful Paint (LCP): Evaluate how quickly the largest visible image loads.
 - Total Page Size: Compare total page size on mobile vs desktop.
 - Network Requests: Count the number of requests and their sizes for images on each platform.
 - Bandwidth Usage: Analyze data consumption differences on mobile and desktop.

Code:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<html lang="en-gb">
```

<head>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge,chrome=1">

<title>Responsive Image with Media Queries</title>

<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">

<style type="text/css">

img {

width: 100%;

content: url('img2.jpeg');

}

@media (min-width: 600px) {

img {

width: 66%;

content: url('img3.jpeg');

}

}

@media (min-width: 960px) {

img {

width: 50%;

content: url('img4.jpeg');

}

}

@media (min-width: 1300px) {

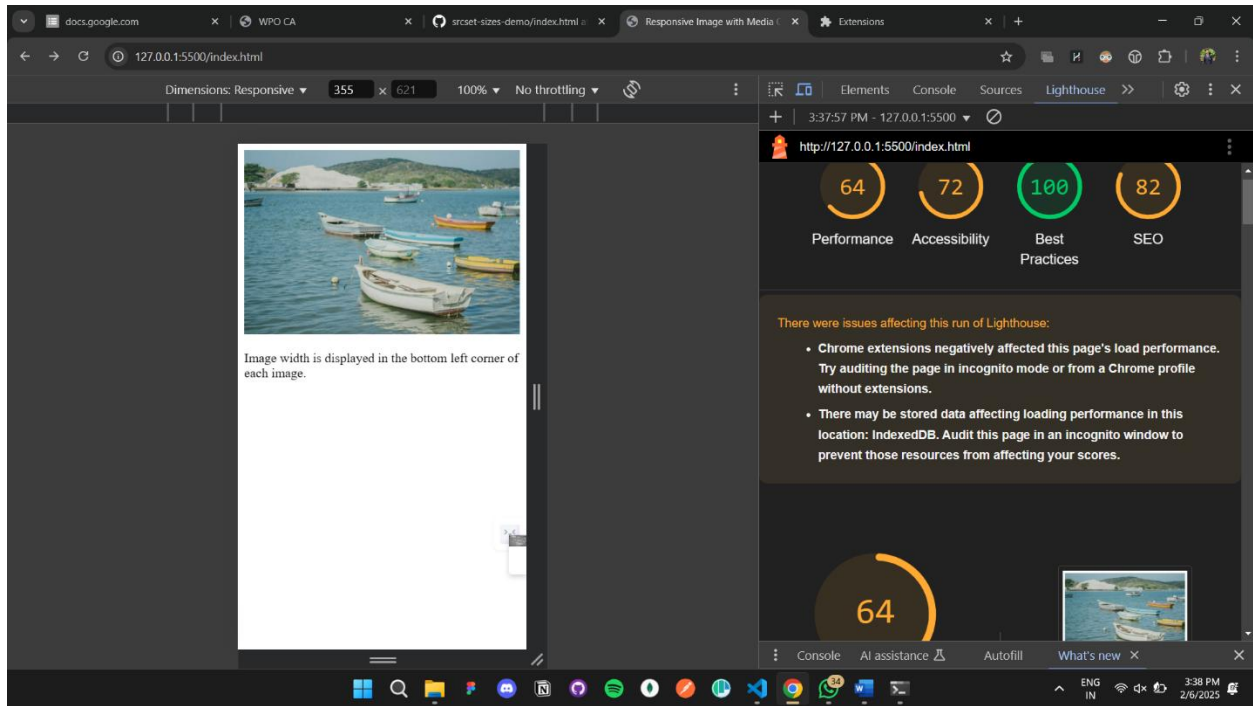
img {

width: 66%;

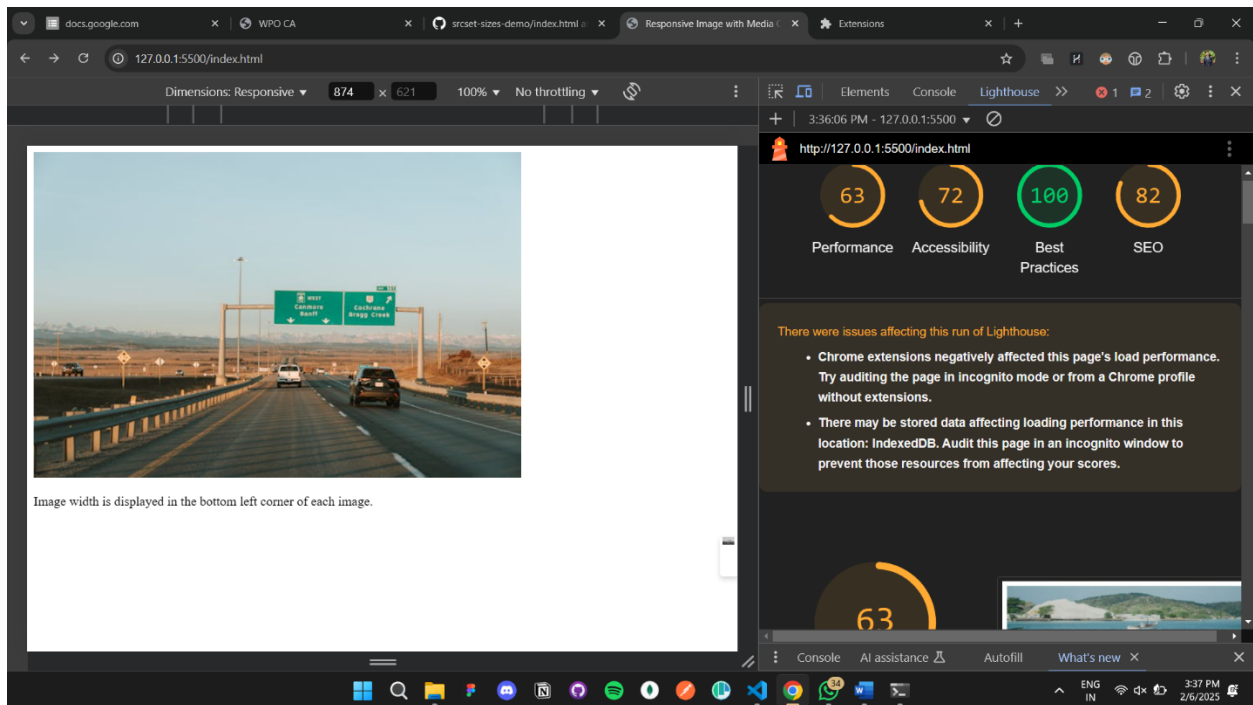
content: url('img9.jpeg');

```
    }  
  }  
</style>  
</head>  
<body>  
    
  <p>Image width is displayed in the bottom left corner of each image.</p>  
</body>  
</html>
```

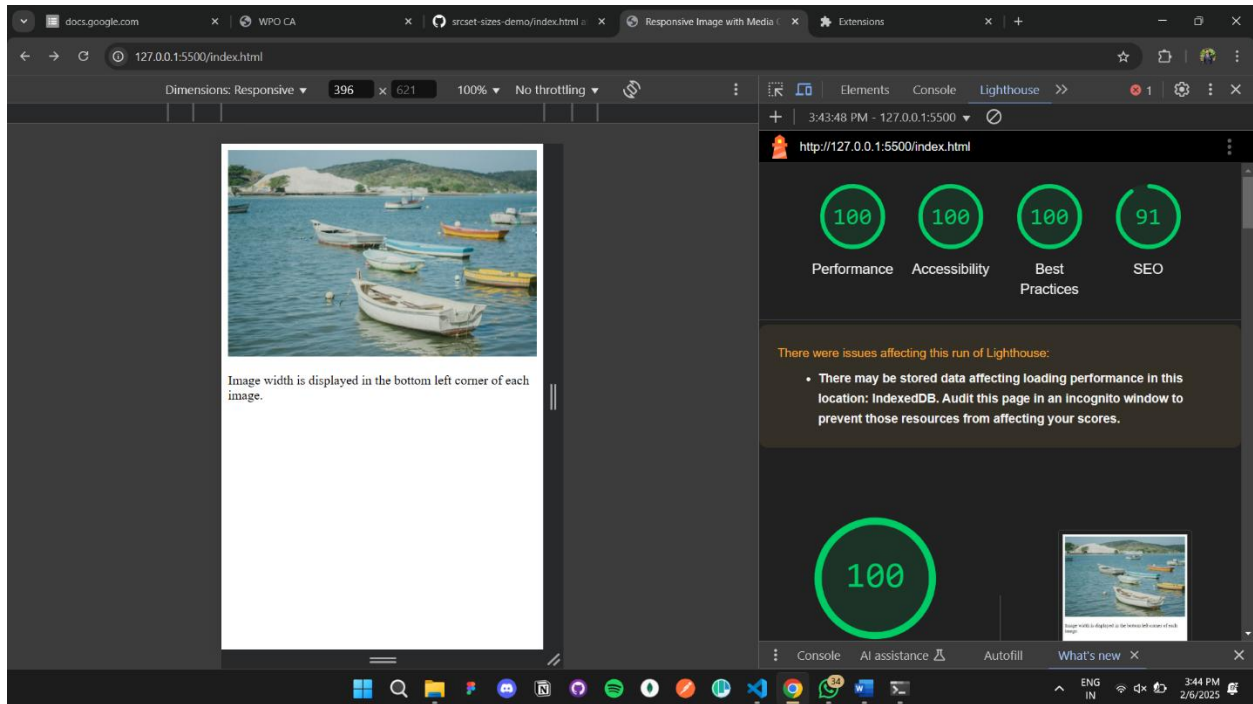
Before Optimized (Mobile):



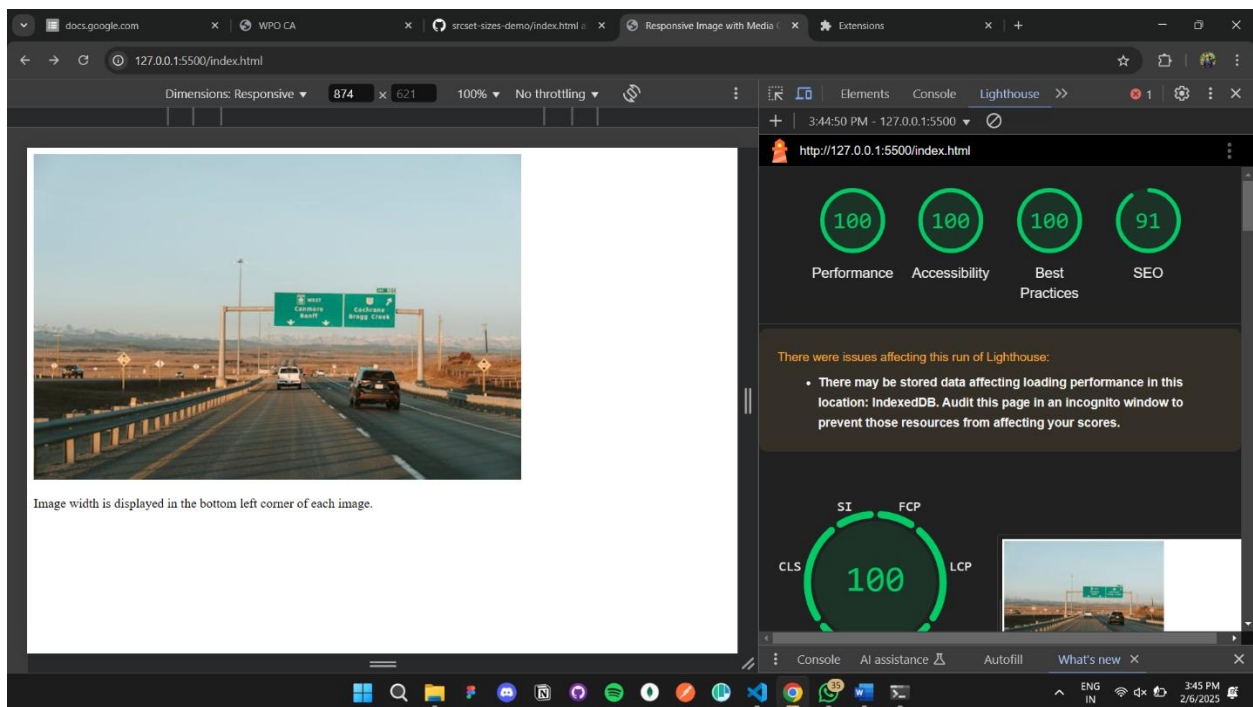
Before Optimized (Desktop):



After Optimized (Mobile):



After Optimized (Laptop):



3. Demonstrate usage of media queries to optimize the page load time in different devices.

Media queries enhance page load performance by loading only necessary resources based on device screen size. Here are key benefits:

- **Selective Image Loading:** Load different images for various screen sizes, ensuring only required images are fetched, which reduces load time.
- **Tailored CSS:** For larger screens, use animations and heavier CSS files; for smaller screens, load lighter styles to improve performance.

By implementing media queries, you can minimize resource usage and enhance overall website efficiency.

Code:

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  <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
  <style type="text/css">
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        content: url('img4.jpeg');
```



```

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</style>
</head>
<body>
  
  <p>Image width is displayed in the bottom left corner of each image.</p>
</body>
</html>

```

