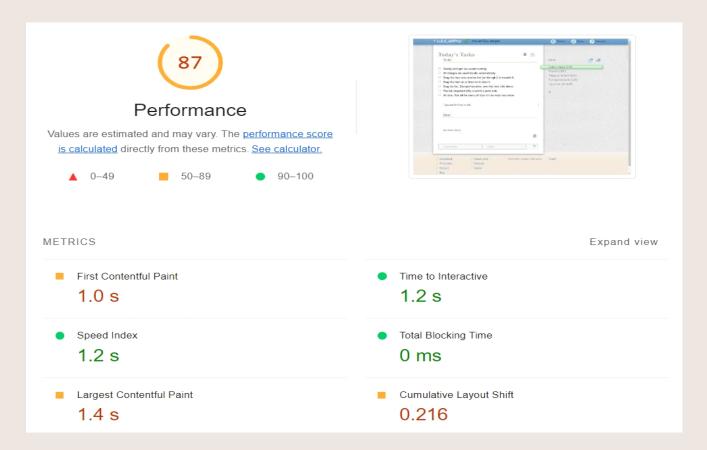
Analyze performance

Performance Audit

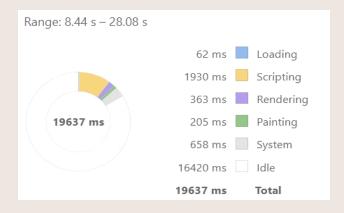
The website: http://todolistme.net/

I- Diagnostics of "http://todolistme.net/" performance:

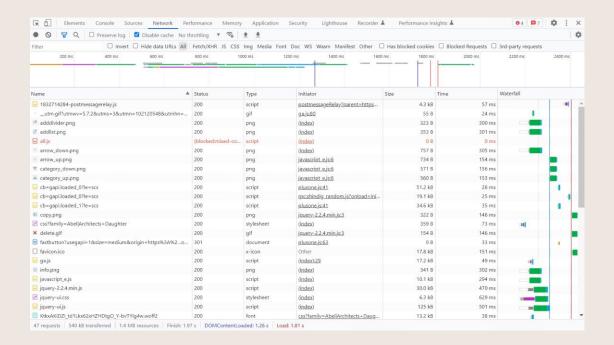
1- Auditing Score: 87%



2- Summary of Performance analysis:



3- Network use analysis:



Performance issues:

- The image file "texture.png" is the top largest resource as shown by "network use analysis".
- The 2nd file in the largest size resources is the script file "jquery-ui.js", as shown by the "network use analysis"; there are also other JavaScript files with large size.
- Scripting is taking the most part of the running process.

II- Opportunities to fix performance issues:

- Images compression and appropriately sizing, which means faster downloads and less data consumption, and replace icons by font-icons to reduce time of interactions. Also appropriately size images, no need for huge images for small display areas of few pixels.
- Minifying JavaScript files can reduce payload sizes and script parse time, JavaScript minification refers to the
 process of removing unnecessary or redundant data, like white space characters, new line character,
 comments, which are used to add readability to the code but are not required for it to execute.
- Deferring all non-critical JS and CSS, by default when browser encounters an external script it has to stop and execute it before it can continue parsing the HTML. there are 3 ways to do it:
 - Make JavaScript Asynchronous by using the "async" attribute eg:
 <script async src=""></script>
 - Defer the unnecessary scripts for rendering the initial page, until the end.
- Serve static assets with an efficient cache policy [2].

References:

- https://web.dev/uses-webp-images/?utm source=lighthouse&utm medium=devtools
- https://web.dev/unused-javascript/?utm_source=lighthouse&utm_medium=devtools
 - > Best practices for cache control:
- https://medium.com/pixelpoint/best-practices-for-cache-control- settings-for-your-website-ff262b38c5a2

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