



Lazy Loading

Enhancing User Experience and Page Speed

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What is Lazy Loading?

- **Definition:** A strategy to delay loading of non-critical resources at page load time.
- **Purpose:** Improves page load times and reduces initial load size.
- **How it works:** Images/iframes load as they're about to enter the viewport.

Demo: Unsplash website

Benefits of Lazy Loading

- **Faster Page Load Times**
- **Reduced Resource Consumption**
- **Enhanced User Experience**
- **SEO Improvements**

Demo Overview: loading="lazy" attribute in HTML

- `` - Default. Loads an image immediately
- `` - Defer loading of images until some conditions are met

```

```

Using CSS for Placeholder Image

- Encapsulate your `` element within a `<div>` element.
- Assign a low-quality background image to the `<div>` element.
- Style the `<div>` element to ensure a proper fit within its container.

```
.blur {  
  background-size: cover;  
  background-position: center;  
  position: relative;  
}
```

```
<div  
  class="blur"  
  style="background-image: url(./images/resized2/img7.jpeg)"  
>  
    
</div>
```

Using JS for Smooth Transition

- Select Blur Divs: Use `querySelectorAll` to find divs with the "blur" class
- Trigger Load Transition: Check if images are loaded; if so, add "loaded" class for transitions. If not loaded, add a load event listener to apply the class.
- CSS for Smooth Fade-in: Set initial image opacity to 0 in CSS and change to 1 once loaded.

```
.blur.loaded > img {  
  opacity: 1;  
}  
  
.blur > img {  
  opacity: 0;  
  transition: opacity 3000ms ease-in-out;  
}
```

```
<script>  
  const blurDivs = document.querySelectorAll(".blur");  
  blurDivs.forEach((div) => {  
    const img = div.querySelector("img");  
  
    function loaded() {  
      div.classList.add("loaded");  
    }  
  
    if (img.complete) {  
      loaded();  
    } else {  
      img.addEventListener("load", loaded);  
    }  
  });  
</script>
```

Thank You