



Performance



Best Practices



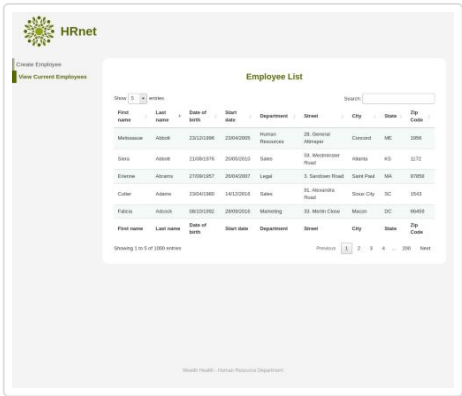
Performance

Values are estimated and may vary. The [performance score is calculated](#) directly from these metrics. [See calculator.](#)

 0–49

50–89

90–100



First Name	Last Name	Date of birth	Start date	Department	Street	City	State	Zip Code
Michelle	Adams	23/12/1986	25/04/2005	Human Resources	28 General Highway	Concord	ME	03306
Sara	Adams	12/05/1976	25/05/2010	Sales	59 Whittemore Road	Albany	NY	12212
Ernest	Adams	27/09/1957	25/04/2007	Legal	2 Sandown Road	Sand Point	MA	01908
Colin	Adams	23/04/1980	14/12/2010	Sales	10 Rockville Road	Stear City	NC	27443
Felix	Adams	06/12/1982	26/09/2010	Marketing	31 Miller Circle	Maize	DC	19403

METRICS

Expand view

First Contentful Paint

0.3 s

Largest Contentful Paint

0.4 s

Total Blocking Time

10 ms

Cumulative Layout Shift

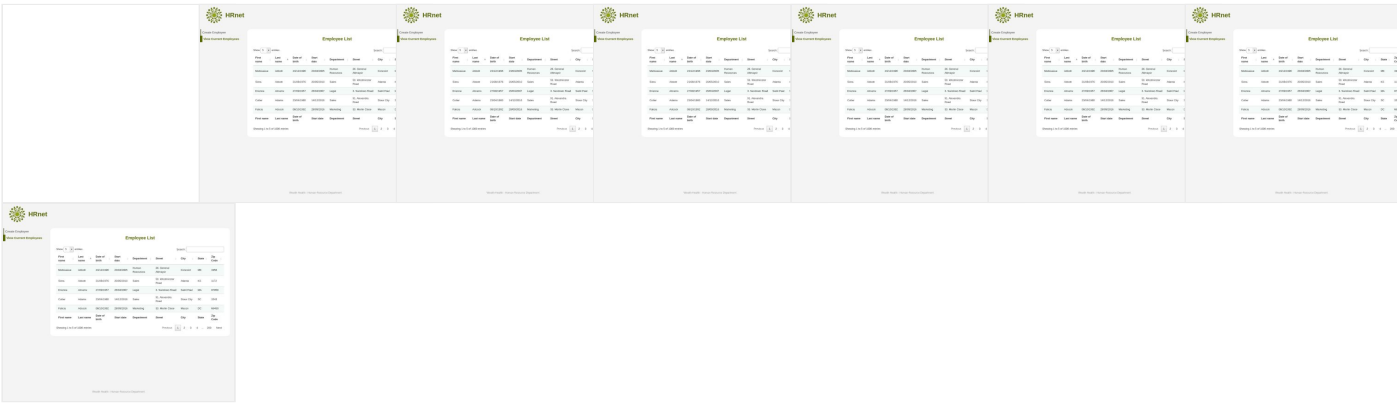
0.03

Speed Index

0.5 s

View Treemap

View Original Trace



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

DIAGNOSTICS

Avoid chaining critical requests — 2 chains 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: **128.262 ms**

Initial Navigation

http://127.0.0.1:4173
/assets/index-8a83012b.css (127.0.0.1) - **47.549 ms, 3.00 KiB**
/assets/index-82a2fa4e.js (127.0.0.1) - **58.691 ms, 88.67 KiB**

User Timing marks and measures — 1 user timing

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.](#)

Name	Type	Start Time	Duration
__v3	Mark	165.80 ms	

Keep request counts low and transfer sizes small — 5 requests • 97 KiB


To set budgets for the quantity and size of page resources, add a budget.json file. [Learn more about performance budgets.](#)

Resource Type	Requests	Transfer Size
Total	5.0	97.0 KiB
Script	1.0	88.7 KiB
Image	1.0	4.5 KiB
Stylesheet	1.0	3.0 KiB
Document	1.0	0.7 KiB
Other	1.0	0.1 KiB
Media	0.0	0.0 KiB
Font	0.0	0.0 KiB

Resource Type	Requests	Transfer Size
Third-party	0.0	0.0 KiB




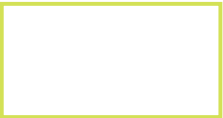
☐ Largest Contentful Paint element — 1 element found

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

Element
<div></div> <div>img</div>

☐ Avoid large layout shifts — 5 elements found

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

Element	CLS Contribution
<div></div> <div>tfoot</div>	0.017
<div></div> <div>div.dataTable-footer</div>	0.009
<div></div> <div>th</div>	0.001
<div></div> <div>th</div>	0.001

Element	CLS Contribution
<div><div></div>th</div>	0.001

☐ Avoid long main-thread tasks — 2 long tasks 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
0.1 1st Party		165 ms
http://127.0.0.1:4173	200 ms	99 ms
/assets/index-82a2fa4e.js (127.0.0.1)	345 ms	66 ms

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

PASSED AUDITS (34) 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

Minify JavaScript — Potential savings of 61 KiB

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

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
chrome-extension://fmkadmapgofadopljbjfkapdkoienihi/build/renderer.js	126.0 KiB	54.8 KiB
chrome-extension://fmkadmapgofadopljbjfkapdkoienihi/build/installHook.js	7.0 KiB	3.6 KiB
chrome-extension://fmkadmapgofadopljbjfkapdkoienihi/build/prepareInjection.js	6.4 KiB	2.5 KiB

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

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.](#) LCP

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.](#) 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

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
0.1 1st Party	10 ms
http://127.0.0.1:4173	10 ms

Avoid multiple page redirects

Redirects introduce additional delays before the page can be loaded. [Learn how to avoid page redirects.](#) FCP LCP

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

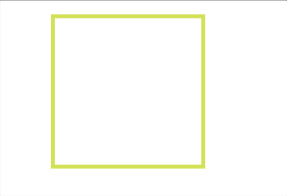
Avoid serving legacy JavaScript to modern browsers

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 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

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
0.1 1st Party	10 ms

URL		Potential Savings
	img /hrnet.webp (127.0.0.1)	10 ms

Avoids enormous network payloads — Total size was 97 KiB

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

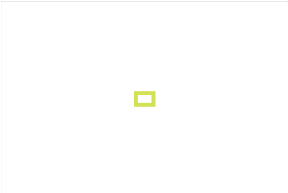
URL	Transfer Size
0.1 1st Party	97.0 KiB
/assets/index-82a2fa4e.js (127.0.0.1)	88.7 KiB
/hrnet.webp (127.0.0.1)	4.5 KiB
/assets/index-8a83012b.css (127.0.0.1)	3.0 KiB
http://127.0.0.1:4173	0.7 KiB
/hrnet.webp (127.0.0.1)	0.1 KiB

Uses efficient cache policy on static assets — 0 resources found

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

Avoids an excessive DOM size — 238 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		238
Maximum DOM Depth	 path	15

Statistic	Element	Value
Maximum Child Elements	div.si-popup-uu	59

JavaScript execution time — 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 reduce Javascript execution time.](#) TBT

URL	Total CPU Time	Script Evaluation	Script Parse
0.1 1st Party	325 ms	128 ms	60 ms
http://127.0.0.1:4173	218 ms	25 ms	60 ms
/assets/index-82a2fa4e.js (127.0.0.1)	108 ms	104 ms	1 ms
Unattributable	109 ms	19 ms	0 ms
Unattributable	109 ms	19 ms	0 ms

Minimizes main-thread work — 0.5 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	183 ms
Other	136 ms
Script Parsing & Compilation	60 ms
Style & Layout	59 ms
Parse HTML & CSS	28 ms
Rendering	13 ms

All text remains visible during webfont loads ^

Leverage the font-display CSS feature to ensure text is user-visible while webfonts are loading. [Learn more about font-display.](#) FCP LCP

○ 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

○ Lazy load third-party resources with facades

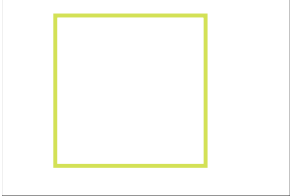


Some third-party embeds can be lazy loaded. Consider replacing them with a facade until they are required. [Learn how to defer third-parties with a facade.](#) TBT

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

Element	
	img

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 `document.write()`



For users on slow connections, external scripts dynamically injected via `document.write()` can delay page load by tens of seconds. [Learn how to avoid document.write\(\).](#)

○ Avoid non-composited animations



Animations which are not composited can be janky and increase CLS. [Learn how to avoid non-composited animations](#) CLS

Image elements 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

Has a `<meta name="viewport">` tag with `width` or `initial-scale`



A <meta name="viewport"> 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

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](#)



Best Practices

TRUST AND SAFETY

○ Ensure CSP is effective against XSS attacks



A strong Content Security Policy (CSP) significantly reduces the risk of cross-site scripting (XSS) attacks. [Learn how to use a CSP to prevent XSS](#)

Description	Directive	Severity
No CSP found in enforcement mode		High

PASSED AUDITS (13)

Hide

Uses HTTPS



All sites should be protected with HTTPS, even ones that don't handle sensitive data. This includes avoiding [mixed content](#), where some resources are loaded over HTTP despite the initial request being served over HTTPS. HTTPS prevents intruders from tampering with or passively listening in on the communications between your app and your users, and is a prerequisite for HTTP/2 and many new web platform APIs. [Learn more about HTTPS](#).

Avoids requesting the geolocation permission on page load



Users are mistrustful of or confused by sites that request their location without context. Consider tying the request to a user action instead. [Learn more about the geolocation permission](#).

Avoids requesting the notification permission on page load



Users are mistrustful of or confused by sites that request to send notifications without context. Consider tying the request to user gestures instead. [Learn more about responsibly getting permission for notifications](#).

Allows users to paste into input fields



Preventing input pasting is a bad practice for the UX, and weakens security by blocking password managers. [Learn more about user-friendly input fields.](#)

Displays images with correct aspect ratio



Image display dimensions should match natural aspect ratio. [Learn more about image aspect ratio.](#)

Serves images with appropriate resolution



Image natural dimensions should be proportional to the display size and the pixel ratio to maximize image clarity. [Learn how to provide responsive images.](#)

Page has the HTML doctype



Specifying a doctype prevents the browser from switching to quirks-mode. [Learn more about the doctype declaration.](#)

Properly defines charset



A character encoding declaration is required. It can be done with a `<meta>` tag in the first 1024 bytes of the HTML or in the Content-Type HTTP response header. [Learn more about declaring the character encoding.](#)

Avoids `unload` event listeners



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](#)

Avoids deprecated APIs



Deprecated APIs will eventually be removed from the browser. [Learn more about deprecated APIs.](#)

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 (2)

Hide

○ Fonts with `font-display: optional` are preloaded



Preload optional fonts so first-time visitors may use them. [Learn more about preloading fonts](#)

○ Detected JavaScript libraries



All front-end JavaScript libraries detected on the page. [Learn more about this JavaScript library detection diagnostic audit.](#)

Captured at Jul 2, 2023, 10:36
PM GMT+2
Initial page load

Emulated Desktop with
Lighthouse 10.1.1
Custom throttling

Single page load

Using Chromium 114.0.0.0 with
devtools

Generated by **Lighthouse** 10.1.1 | [File an issue](#)