http://127.0.0.1:5500/employee-list.html

Performance

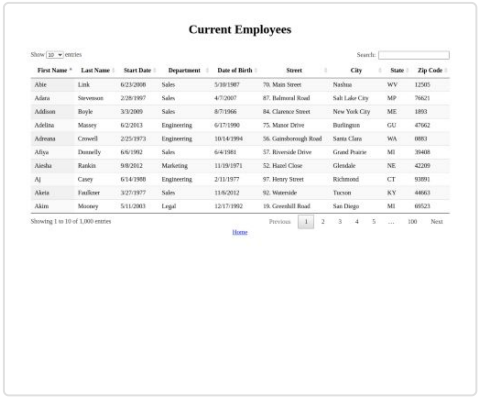
Best Practices

PWA

Performance

Values are estimated and may vary. The performance score is calculated directly from these metrics. See calculator.

▲ 0–49 50–89 90–100



METRICS Expand view

First Contentful Paint
0.5 s

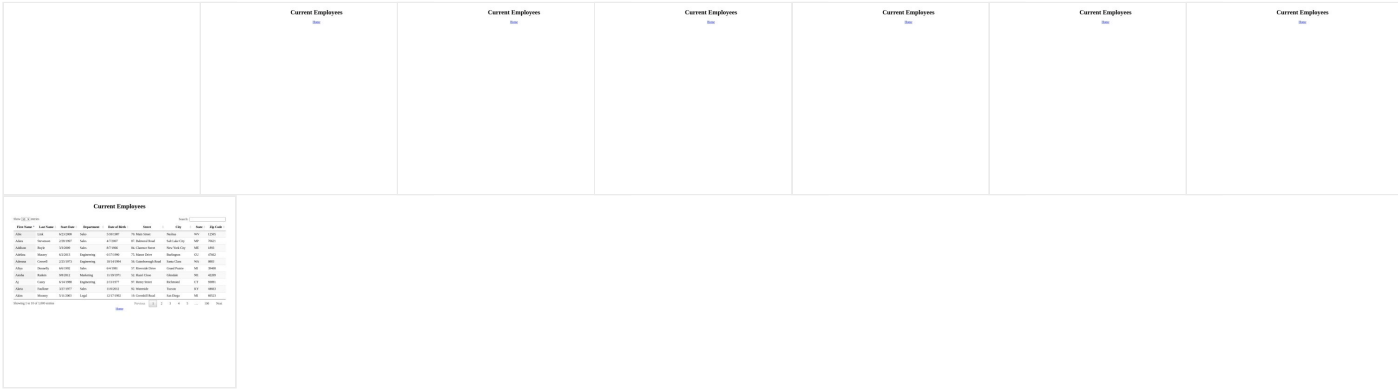
Largest Contentful Paint
1.1 s

▲ Total Blocking Time
1,090 ms

Cumulative Layout Shift
0

Speed Index
2.1 s

View Treemap View Original Trace



Show audits relevant to: All FCP LCP TBT CLS

OPPORTUNITIES

Opportunity	Estimated Savings
Eliminate render-blocking resources	0.26s

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

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
Google CDN Cdn	**30.4 KiB**	**270 ms**
…3.5.1/jquery.min.js (ajax.googleapis.com)	30.4 KiB	270 ms
datatables.net	**28.5 KiB**	**270 ms**
…js/jquery.dataTables.min.js (cdn.datatables.net)	28.5 KiB	270 ms

These suggestions can help your page load faster. They don't directly affect the Performance score.

DIAGNOSTICS

▲ Reduce the impact of third-party code — Third-party code blocked the main thread for 940 ms

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

Third-Party	Transfer Size	Main-Thread Blocking Time
Google CDN Cdn	**30 KiB**	**937 ms**
…3.5.1/jquery.min.js (ajax.googleapis.com)	30 KiB	937 ms
datatables.net	**31 KiB**	**0 ms**
…js/jquery.dataTables.min.js (cdn.datatables.net)	28 KiB	0 ms

▲ Does not have a `<meta name="viewport">` tag with `width` or `initial-scale`

No `<meta name="viewport">` tag found

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 prevented back/forward cache restoration — 1 failure reason

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

Failure reason	Failure type
Pages with WebSocket cannot enter back/forward cache. /employee-list.html (127.0.0.1)	Pending browser support

Minimize main-thread work — 2.7 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
Parse HTML & CSS	1,260 ms
Script Evaluation	1,111 ms
Other	244 ms
Style & Layout	64 ms
Script Parsing & Compilation	27 ms
Garbage Collection	22 ms
Rendering	14 ms

Avoid chaining critical requests — 5 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: **123.562 ms**

Initial Navigation

- /employee-list.html (127.0.0.1)
  - …css/jquery.dataTables.min.css (cdn.datatables.net) **- 35.176 ms, 2.13 KiB**
  - /app.css (127.0.0.1) **- 26.685 ms, 0.65 KiB**
  - …3.5.1/jquery.min.js (ajax.googleapis.com) **- 33.924 ms, 30.37 KiB**
  - …js/jquery.dataTables.min.js (cdn.datatables.net) **- 38.488 ms, 28.47 KiB**
  - /employee-list.js (127.0.0.1) **- 21.506 ms, 1.00 KiB**

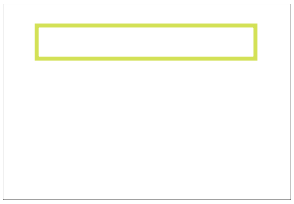
Keep request counts low and transfer sizes small — 8 requests • 66 KiB

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	8.0	65.6 KiB
Script	3.0	59.8 KiB
Stylesheet	2.0	2.8 KiB
Document	1.0	2.5 KiB
Image	2.0	0.5 KiB
Media	0.0	0.0 KiB
Font	0.0	0.0 KiB
Other	0.0	0.0 KiB
Third-party	5.0	61.5 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 LCP

Element	
	h1

Avoid large layout shifts — 1 element found

These DOM elements contribute most to the CLS of the page. Learn how to improve CLS CLS

Element		CLS Contribution
	a	0.000

Element	CLS Contribution

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

Show 3rd-party resources (1)

URL	Start Time	Duration
Google CDN Cdn		**1,142 ms**
…3.5.1/jquery.min.js (ajax.googleapis.com)	535 ms	1,142 ms
0.1 1st Party		**62 ms**
/employee-list.html (127.0.0.1)	201 ms	62 ms

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

PASSED AUDITS (30) Hide

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 32 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://gighmmpiobklfepjocnamgkkbiglidom/vendor/webext-sdk/content.js`	37.8 KiB	20.3 KiB
`chrome-extension://gighmmpiobklfepjocnamgkkbiglidom/polyfill.js`	13.6 KiB	8.6 KiB
`chrome-extension://gighmmpiobklfepjocnamgkkbiglidom/adblock-functions.js`	6.9 KiB	3.2 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**
/employee-list.html (127.0.0.1)	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

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

Avoids enormous network payloads — Total size was 66 KiB

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

Show 3rd-party resources (5)

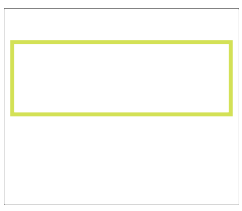
URL	Transfer Size
datatables.net	**31.1 KiB**
…js/jquery.dataTables.min.js (cdn.datatables.net)	28.5 KiB
…css/jquery.dataTables.min.css (cdn.datatables.net)	2.1 KiB
…images/sort_both.png (cdn.datatables.net)	0.3 KiB
…images/sort_asc.png (cdn.datatables.net)	0.2 KiB
Google CDN Cdn	**30.4 KiB**
…3.5.1/jquery.min.js (ajax.googleapis.com)	30.4 KiB
0.1 1st Party	**4.1 KiB**
/employee-list.html (127.0.0.1)	2.5 KiB
/employee-list.js (127.0.0.1)	1.0 KiB
/app.css (127.0.0.1)	0.6 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 — 140 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		140
Maximum DOM Depth	option	7
Maximum Child Elements	 tbody	10

Statistic	Element	Value

User Timing marks and measures

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.

JavaScript execution time — 1.1 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

Show 3rd-party resources (1)

URL	Total CPU Time	Script Evaluation	Script Parse
Google CDN Cdn	**2,336 ms**	**1,035 ms**	**3 ms**
…3.5.1/jquery.min.js (ajax.googleapis.com)	2,336 ms	1,035 ms	3 ms
0.1 1st Party	**190 ms**	**44 ms**	**19 ms**
/employee-list.html (127.0.0.1)	190 ms	44 ms	19 ms
Unattributable	**187 ms**	**14 ms**	**0 ms**
`Unattributable`	187 ms	14 ms	0 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

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

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

Best Practices

BROWSER COMPATIBILITY

Page lacks the HTML doctype, thus triggering quirks-mode Document must contain a doctype

Specifying a doctype prevents the browser from switching to quirks-mode. Learn more about the doctype declaration.

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

GENERAL

Detected JavaScript libraries

All front-end JavaScript libraries detected on the page. Learn more about this JavaScript library detection diagnostic audit.

Name	Version
jQuery	3.5.1

PASSED AUDITS (12) 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.

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 (1) Hide

Fonts with `font-display: optional` are preloaded

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

PWA

These checks validate the aspects of a Progressive Web App. Learn what makes a good Progressive Web App.

INSTALLABLE

▲ Web app manifest or service worker do not meet the installability requirements — 1 reason

Service worker is the technology that enables your app to use many Progressive Web App features, such as offline, add to homescreen, and push notifications. With proper service worker and manifest implementations, browsers can proactively prompt users to add your app to their homescreen, which can lead to higher engagement. Learn more about manifest installability requirements.

Failure reason
Page has no manifest <link> URL

PWA OPTIMIZED

▲ Does not register a service worker that controls page and `start_url`

The service worker is the technology that enables your app to use many Progressive Web App features, such as offline, add to homescreen, and push notifications. Learn more about Service Workers.

▲ Is not configured for a custom splash screen Failures: No manifest was fetched.

A themed splash screen ensures a high-quality experience when users launch your app from their homescreens. Learn more about splash screens.

▲ Does not set a theme color for the address bar.
Failures: No manifest was fetched, No `<meta name="theme-color">` tag found.

The browser address bar can be themed to match your site. Learn more about theming the address bar.

○ Content is sized correctly for the viewport

If the width of your app's content doesn't match the width of the viewport, your app might not be optimized for mobile screens. Learn how to size content for the viewport.

▲ Does not have a `<meta name="viewport">` tag with `width` or `initial-scale`
No `<meta name="viewport">` tag found

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

▲ Manifest doesn't have a maskable icon No manifest was fetched

A maskable icon ensures that the image fills the entire shape without being letterboxed when installing the app on a device. Learn about maskable manifest icons.

ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO MANUALLY CHECK (3)

Hide

- Site works cross-browser

To reach the most number of users, sites should work across every major browser. Learn about cross-browser compatibility.

- Page transitions don't feel like they block on the network

Transitions should feel snappy as you tap around, even on a slow network. This experience is key to a user's perception of performance. Learn more about page transitions.

- Each page has a URL

Ensure individual pages are deep linkable via URL and that URLs are unique for the purpose of shareability on social media. Learn more about providing deep links.

These checks are required by the baseline PWA Checklist but are not automatically checked by Lighthouse. They do not affect your score but it's important that you verify them manually.

Captured at Jul 1, 2023, 2:54 PM GMT+2	Emulated Desktop with Lighthouse 10.1.1	Single page load
Initial page load	Custom throttling	Using Chromium 114.0.0.0 with devtools

Generated by **Lighthouse** 10.1.1 | File an issue