Core Web Vitals

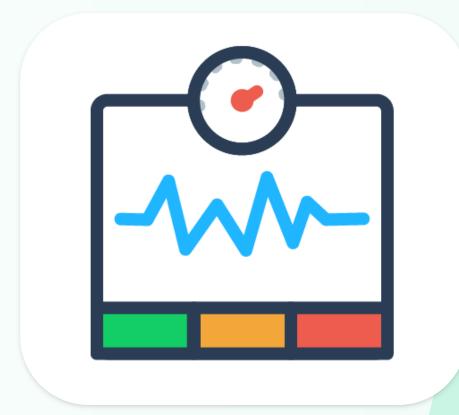
Performance & User Experience Metrics



What are the Core Web Vitals?

3 core metrics specified by Google to measure **performance** & the **user experience** for web pages.

- Largest Contentful Paint (LCP) loading
- First Input Delay (FID) interactivity
- Cumulative Layout Shift (CLS) visual stability



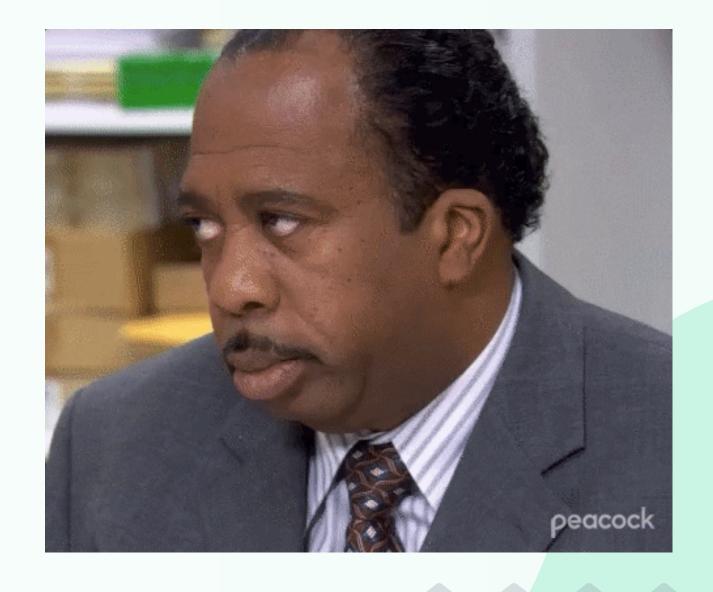


Why should I care?

- Better web vitals indicate a better user experience
- Monitoring those vitals can help identify performance issues
- Google Search rankings take the vitals into account to determine a site's page ranking

Learn more: Google Search - page

experience





Metrics Definition



Largest Contentful Paint (LCP)

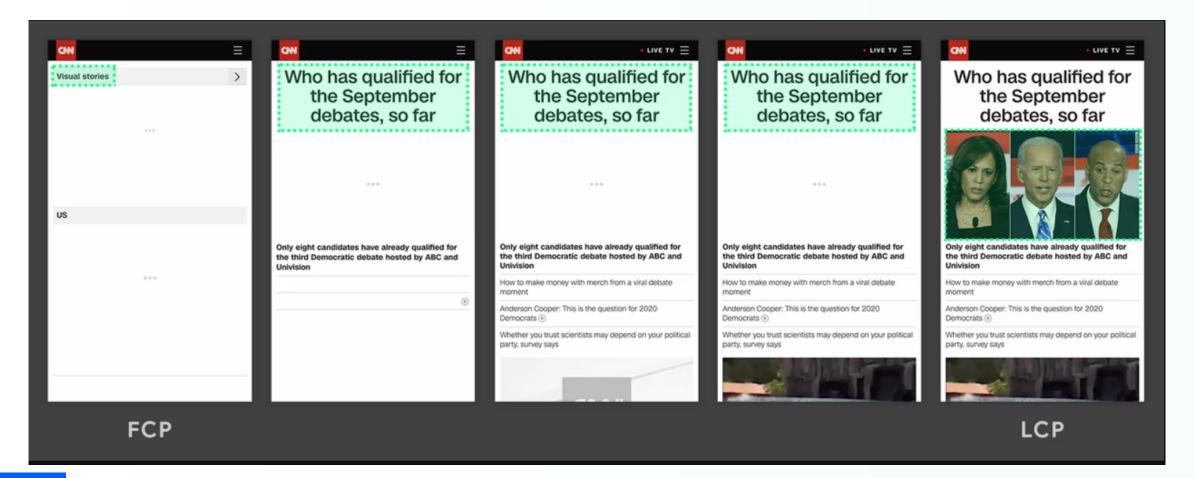
LCP
Largest Contentful Paint



A good LCP is <2.5s

Measures the time at which the largest content on the page is rendered.

-> page loading speed





First Input Delay (FID)

"FID measures the delay between when a user first interacts with a page [...] and when the browser is actually able to begin processing event handlers in response to that interaction" - web.dev - FID

ex: click a link, tap a button, use a JS-powered control...

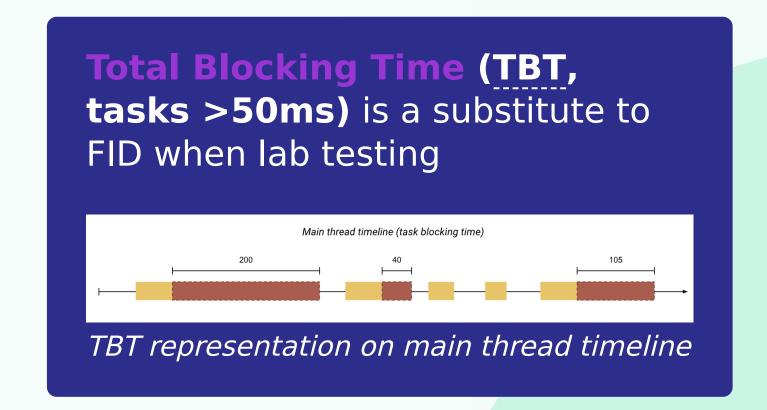
-> page interactivity & load responsiveness

FID (and TBT) can help identify performance issues

ex: main thread blocked while parsing/executing a large JS file



A good FID is <100ms



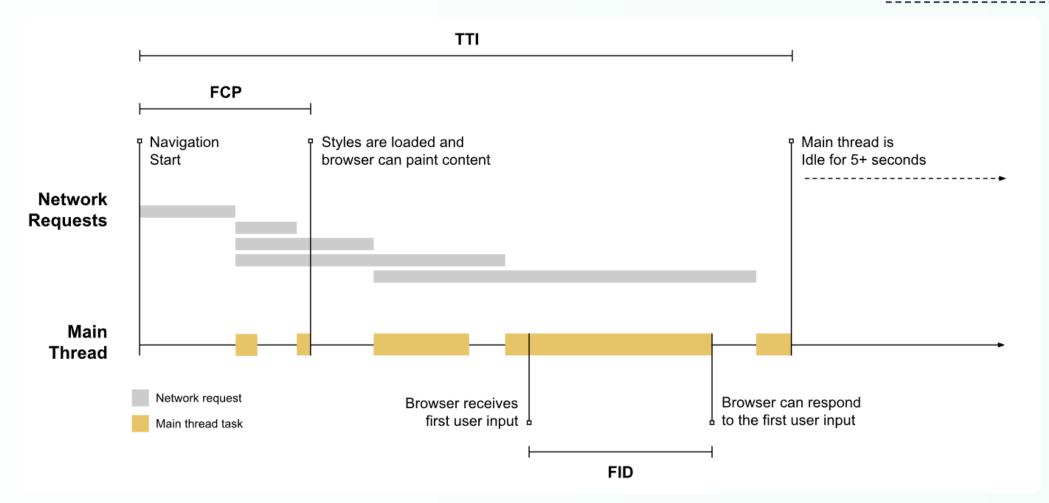


First Input Delay (FID)

Schema representing FID:

- delay after first user input before the browser can respond to the event

See web.dev - FID



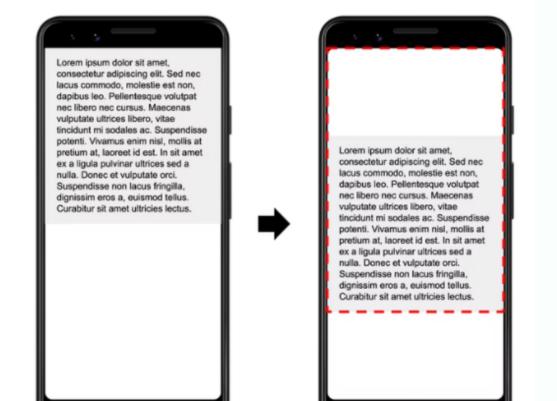


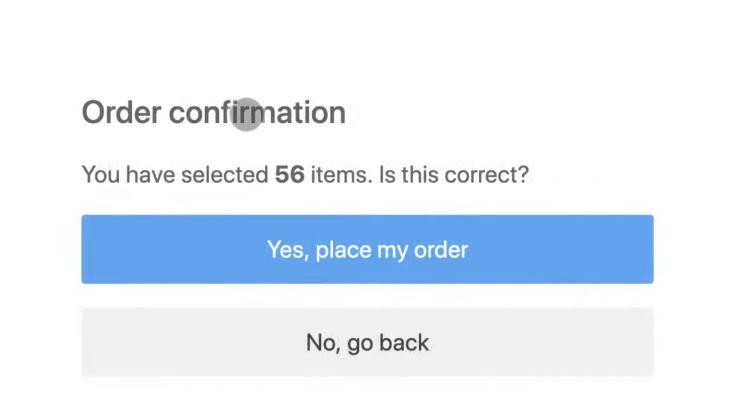
Cumulative Layout Shift (CLS)

What is a Layout Shift?

A layout shift is when a visible element changes position, usually due to an element being added to the DOM (above it).

Some layout shifts are *fine* (ex: shortly after user events).



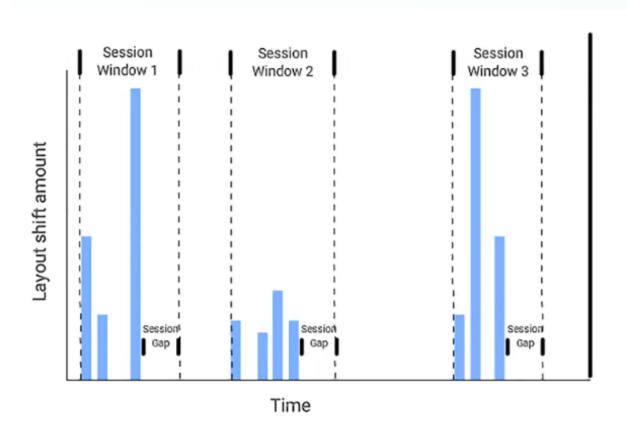




Cumulative Layout Shift (CLS)

The **CLS** is a measure of the **largest burst of layout shift scores** for every unexpected layout shift that occurs during the entire lifespan of a page.

-> page visual stability over time





Example of session windows. Blue bars represent the scores of each individual layout shift.

CLS
Cumulative Layout Shift



A good CLS is < 0.1

source: web.dev - CLS

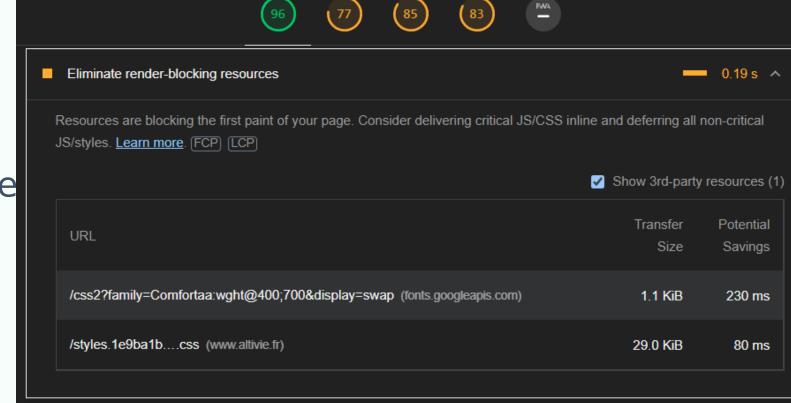
Improving Web Vitals Scores



Improve the LCP score (1/3)

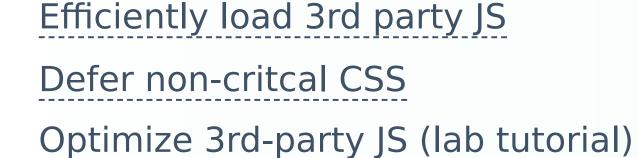
Make sure your resources are rendered quickly.

- use SSR or SSG when possible for a faster load
- use progressive loading techniques
 ex: lazy-loading on images, blurred placeholders
- load JS/CSS in a way that is not blocking the HTML parse
 ex: CSS / JS code splitting, load critical files first



ttps://www.altivie.fr/accueil

PageSpeed Insights report: Render-blocking resources section





Improve the LCP score (2/3)

Make sure your resources are discovered quickly.

- load resources directly from the main HTML document ex: inline fonts, inline critical CSS
- use resource hints to set the loading priority for important resources
 ex: preconnect, prefetch, prerender on links, see W3 Resource Hints

```
v*

v*
```



Adding resource hints & async/defer to improve page load performance

Improve the LCP score (3/3)

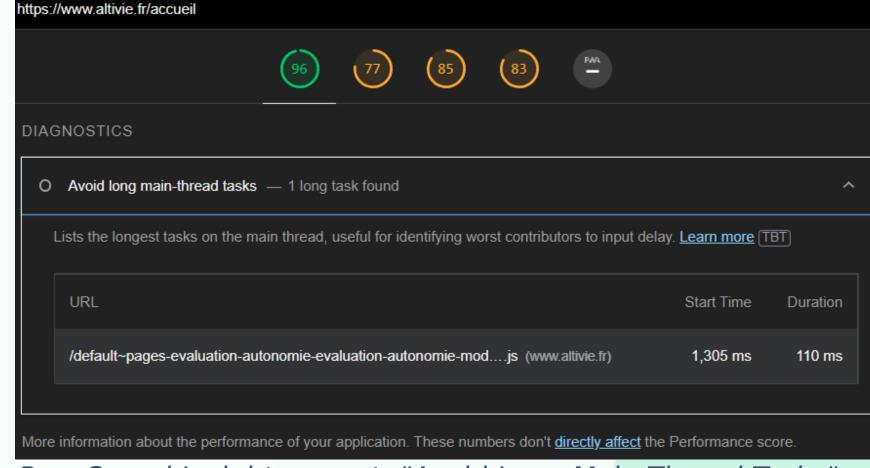
Make sure your resources are **sent quickly**.

- Use CDNs (closer to the edge user, faster response times)
- Optimize server response times
- Use compression for resources
 ex: gzip / brotli compression formats
- Optimize images and use newer formats
 - ex: WebP, AVIF (not fully supported)



Improve the FID score

- avoid loading and running heavy Javascript during the initial page load
- use code splitting & lazy-loading, remove dead code, analyze your bundle sizes and 3rd party code
- use LightHouse to identify scripts running long
 main-thread tasks and the Total Blocking Time
 metrics

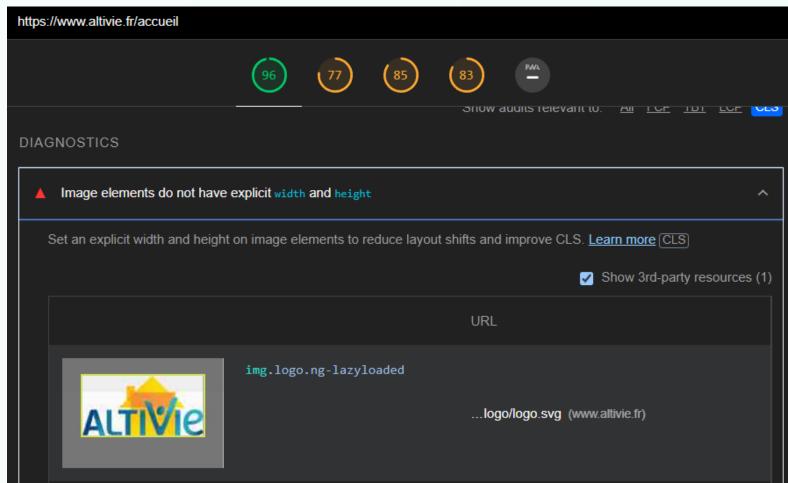


PageSpeed Insights report: "Avoid Long Main Thread Tasks" section



Improve the CLS score

- Set width/height atttributes on all images, videos, iframes
- Avoid CSS animations that cause layout shifts
- Don't add any element above the loaded content unless its a response to the user interaction
 ex: opening a filter box or a menu
- Use LightHouse's "Avoid large layout shifts" section to identify elements creating a layout shift



PageSpeed Insights report: CLS diagnostic on images



Measuring Web Vitals

How to measure those metrics?

- Page Speed Insights simplest way, get a full report
- Web Vitals Chrome Extension during navigation, in your browser
- LightHouse in ChromeDevtools generates lab data

Metrics Page-level field data is not available Comparing local metrics to origin-level desktop field data instead Largest Contentful Paint O,742s Task 17% 10% Waiting for input... 98% 11 Cumulative Layout Shift

23:33:52 · Mobile performance may be significantly slower. Learn more

Web Vitals via Chrome Extension

Others:

- Google Search Console
- Web-Vitals library npm package (145 kB)

Web Vitals Report - web app with Google
Analytics plugin

Logging Web Vitals within the code with WebVitals package

https://www.altivie.fr

```
import { getLCP, getFID, getCLS } from 'web-vitals';

//
getCLS(console.log);
getFID(console.log);
getLCP(console.log);
```

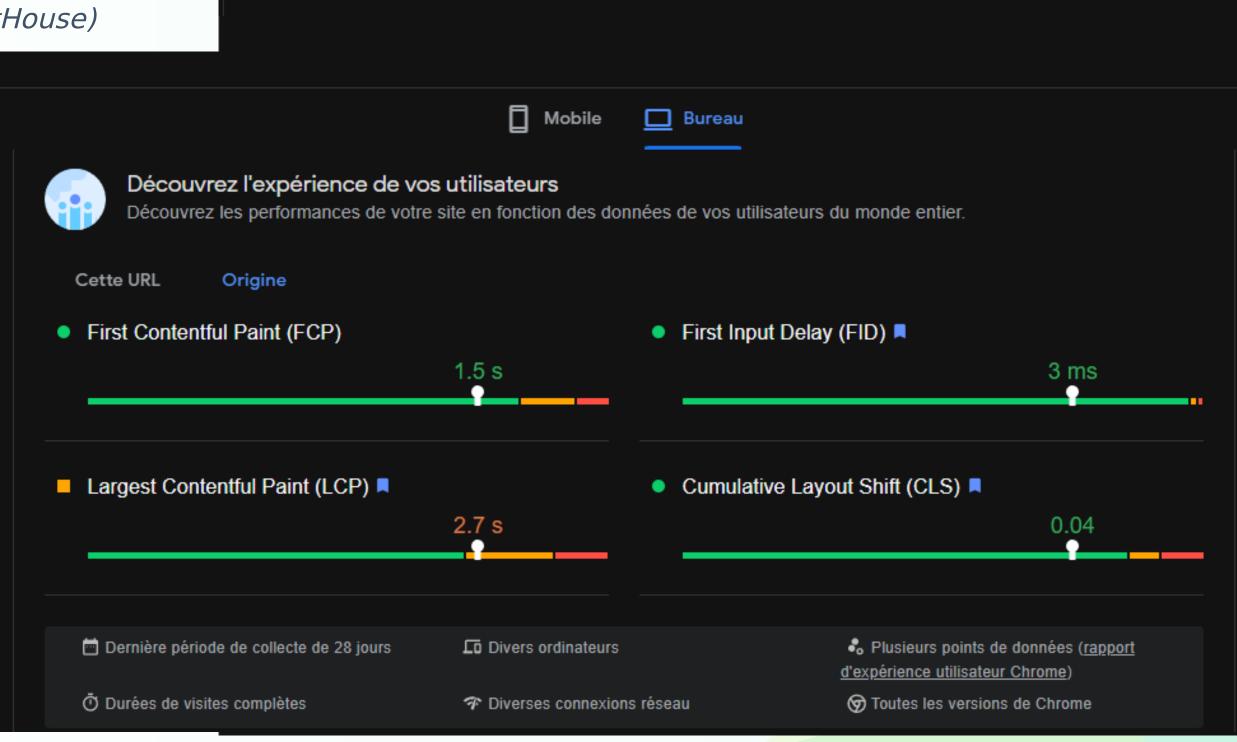
Pagespeed Insights

Pagespeed report: Lab data (~LightHouse)

- LCP, TBT (equivalent to F
- Time To Interactive (TTI, printeractive), First Content Speed Index (how quickly appears)

Pagespeed report: real users data

FCP, FID, LCP, CLS



Consultez une analyse détaillée et des recommandations basées sur le chargement de votre site dans un environnement simulé.

Analysez les problèmes de performances

Cette URL

https://altivie.fr/



Resources

Web.dev Google Documentation

- Vitals
- Learn Web Vitals
- Metrics
- Improving load times
- Web Vitals patterns

Blog posts

- Efficiently loading 3rd-party JS
- Defer non-critical CSS

Videos

- Measure what matters 22/03/2021, Google
 Chrome Developers channel (8min)
- News on Core Web Vitals 18/05/2021, Google
 Chrome Developers channel (14min)

Others / Tools

- Page Speed Insights
- GitHub Web-vitals library
- Web.dev Lab example on improving 3rdparty JS

