

Navigating the Critical Path

A Journey into Web Performance

Chris Nguyen
@uncompiled

The Washington Post

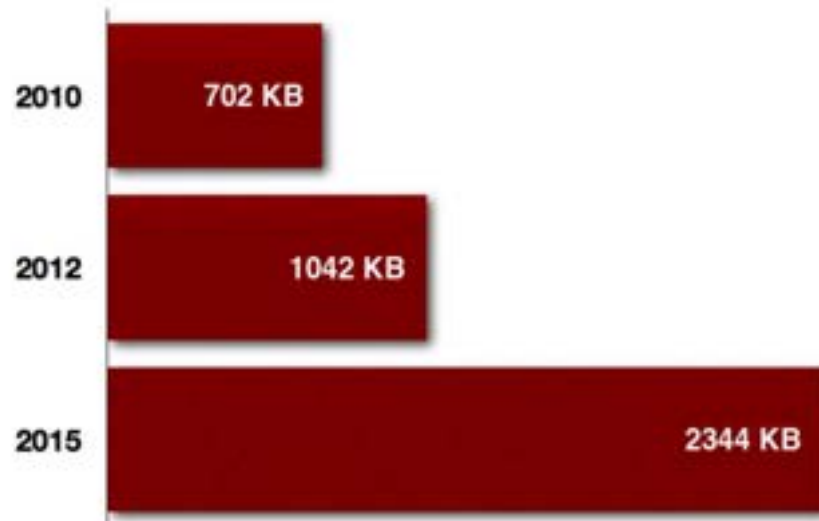


Performance + UX =



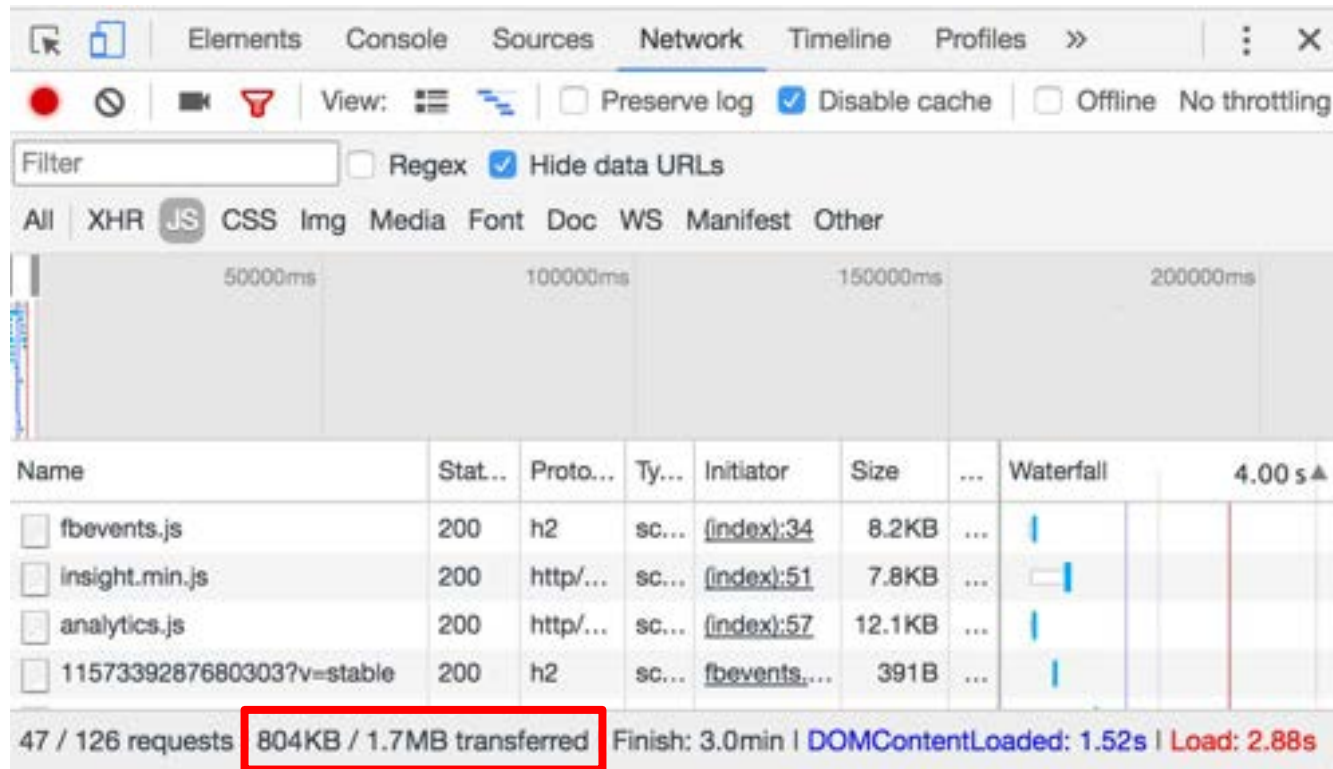
The growing epidemic of page bloat

The growth of the average web page



Source: HTTP Archive

That article is 1.7MB...





SHARE

SHARE
11015

TWEET



EMAIL

KLINT FINLEY BUSINESS 04.23.16 7:00 AM

THE AVERAGE WEBPAGE IS NOW
THE SIZE OF THE ORIGINAL
DOOM

ID SOFTWARE

The web is *Doomed*.

Today the average webpage is about the same size, data-wise, as the classic computer game *Doom*, according to software engineer

DXSUMMIT

Nov. 13-15, 2017 in Chicago

gettyimages®
+
Digital
Experience

View the Agenda

Anthony Perkins
Getty Images

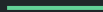
MOST POPULAR

PRODUCT REVIEW
Review: August Smart

How do *you* optimize
for performance?

Optimization Techniques

- Concatenate/bundle
- Minify
- Transpile/pre-process
- Code splitting
- Tree shaking



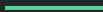
Why do these
optimizations exist?



The Network Blocks Everything

GET /index.html

- DNS lookup
- TCP connection (slow start)
- TLS handshake
- Server processing
- Content transfer



github.com/davecheney/httpstat

► httpstat https://www.facebook.com

Connected to 31.13.71.36:443

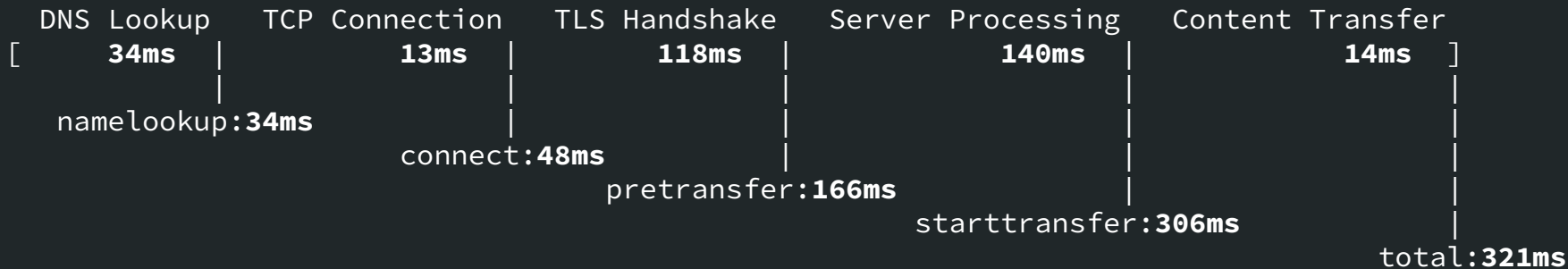
HTTP/2.0 200 OK

Content-Type: text/html

Max-Age=7776000; path=/; domain=.facebook.com; httponly

Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=15552000; preload

Body discarded



DNS Lookup

► httpstat **https://www.facebook.com**

Connected to 31.13.71.36:443

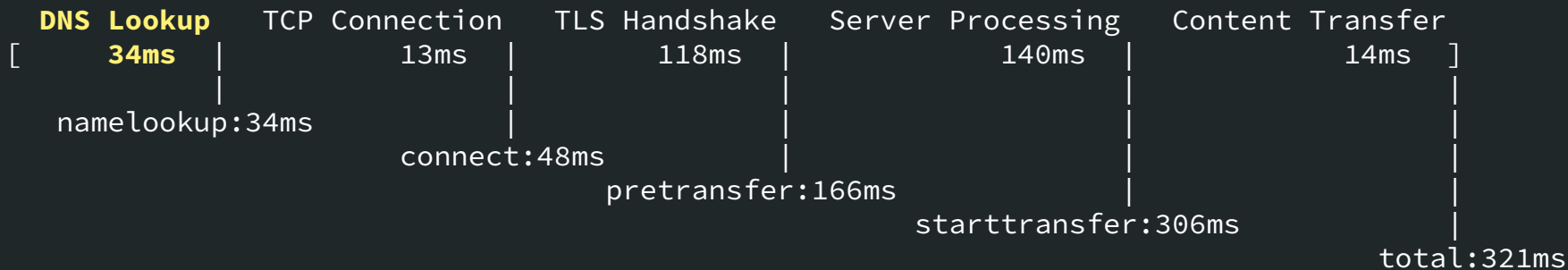
HTTP/2.0 200 OK

Content-Type: text/html

Max-Age=7776000; path=/; domain=.facebook.com; httponly

Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=15552000; preload

Body discarded



TCP Connection

► httpstat https://www.facebook.com

Connected to 31.13.71.36:443

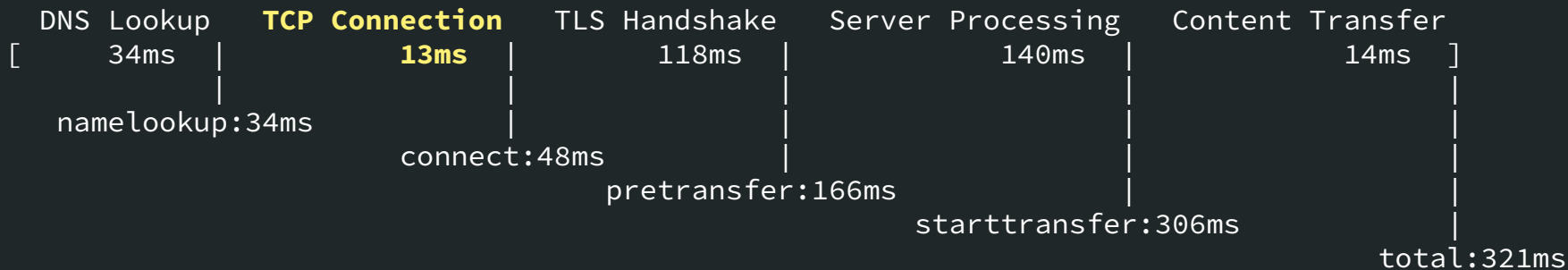
HTTP/2.0 200 OK

Content-Type: text/html

Max-Age=7776000; path=/; domain=.facebook.com; httponly

Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=15552000; preload

Body discarded



TLS Handshake

► httpstat https://www.facebook.com

Connected to 31.13.71.36:443

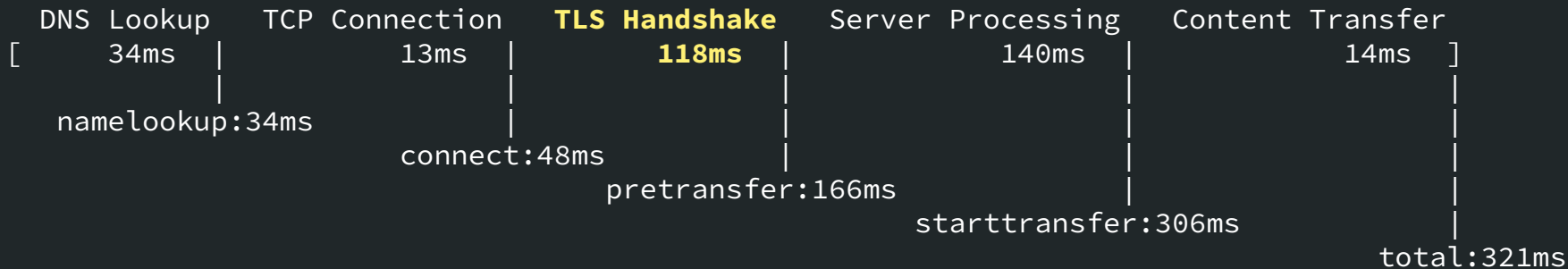
HTTP/2.0 200 OK

Content-Type: text/html

Max-Age=7776000; path=/; domain=.facebook.com; httponly

Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=15552000; preload

Body discarded



Server Processing

► httpstat https://www.facebook.com

Connected to 31.13.71.36:443

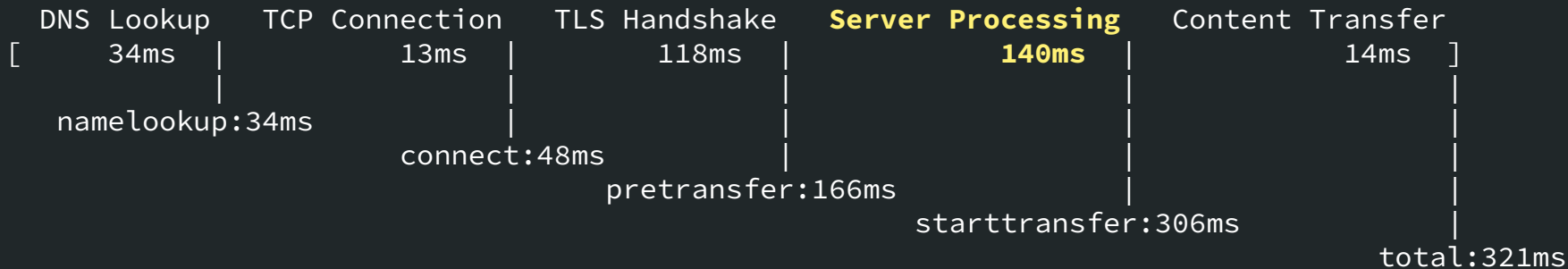
HTTP/2.0 200 OK

Content-Type: text/html

Max-Age=7776000; path=/; domain=.facebook.com; httponly

Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=15552000; preload

Body discarded



Content Transfer

► httpstat https://www.facebook.com

Connected to 31.13.71.36:443

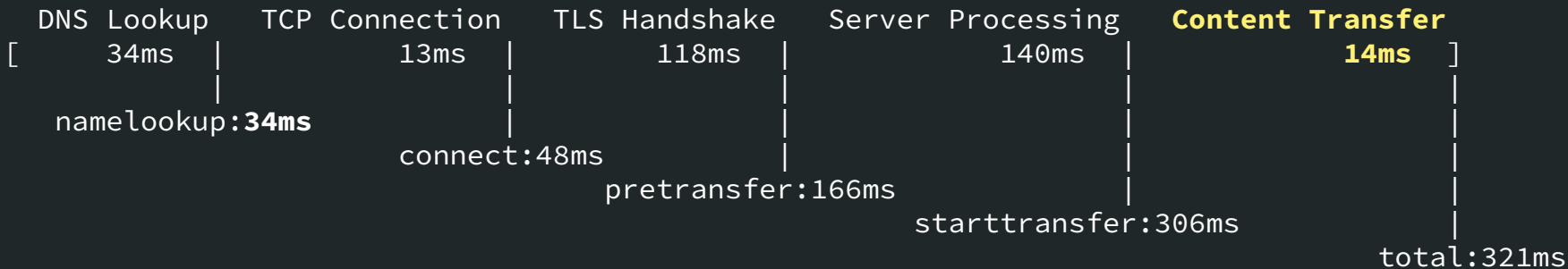
HTTP/2.0 200 OK

Content-Type: text/html

Max-Age=7776000; path=/; domain=.facebook.com; httponly

Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=15552000; preload

Body discarded



The Network is Expensive

► httpstat https://www.facebook.com

Connected to 31.13.71.36:443

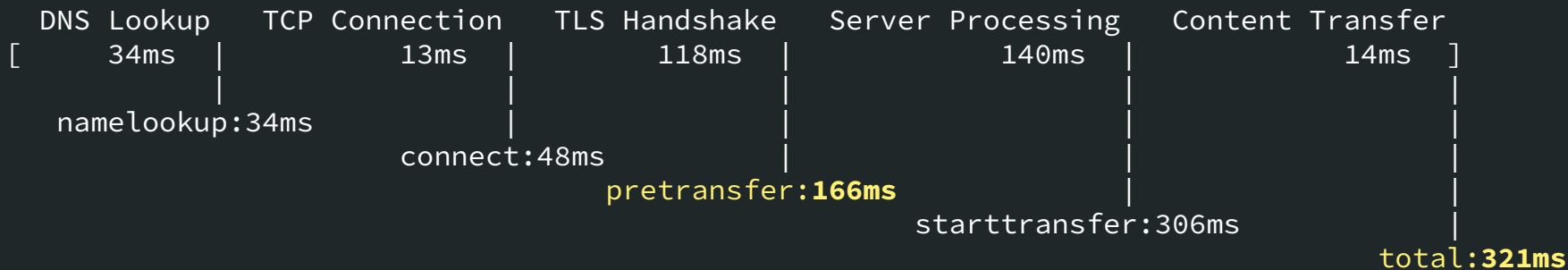
HTTP/2.0 200 OK

Content-Type: text/html

Max-Age=7776000; path=/; domain=.facebook.com; httponly

Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=15552000; preload

Body discarded

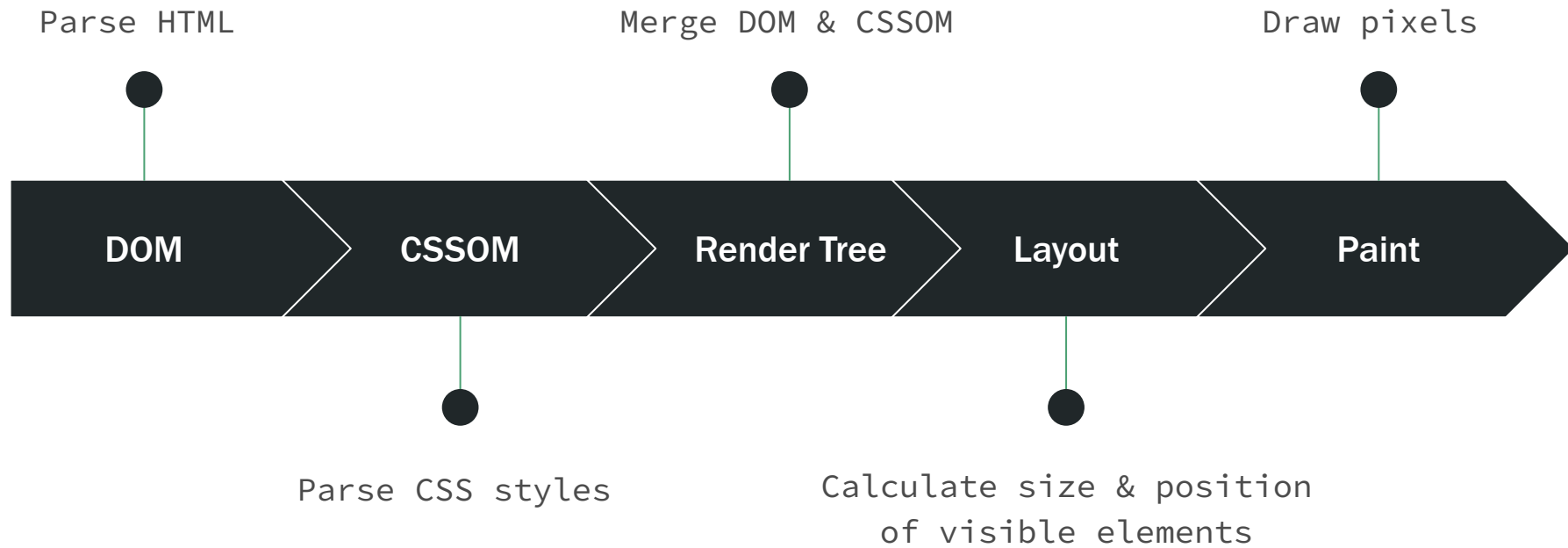


WHAT IS THIS?

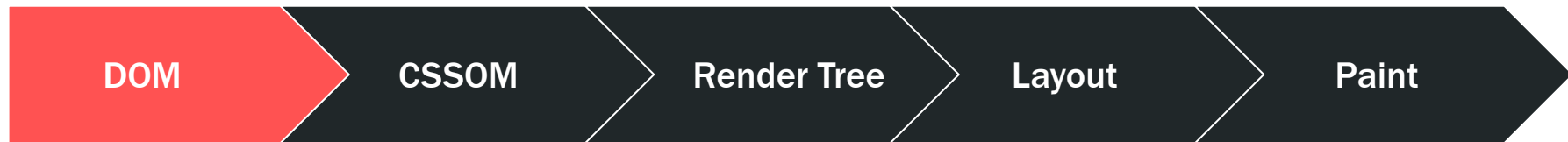


I DON'T EVEN

Critical Rendering Path



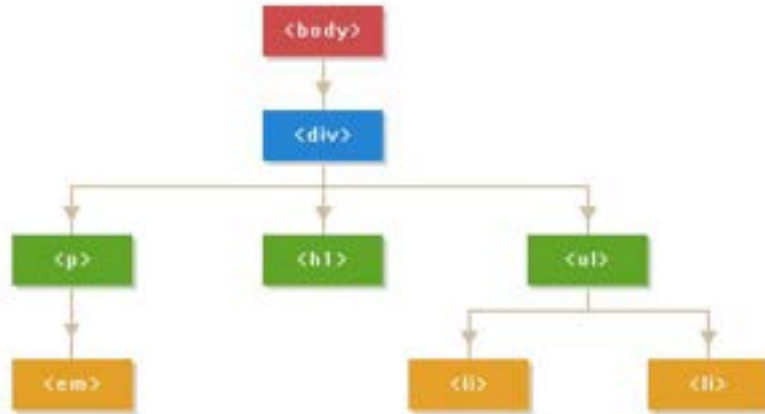
Document Object Model



GET /index.html



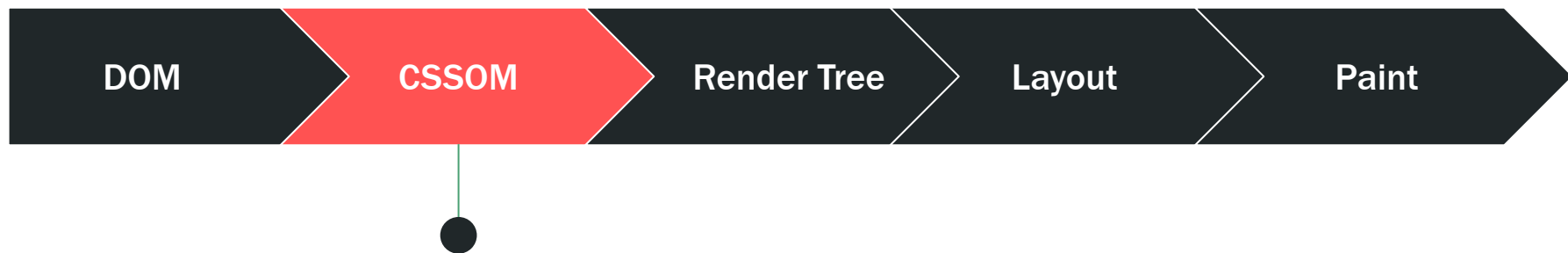
Document Object Model



Parsing HTML is incremental

```
<html>
  <head>
    <link ...>
    <script ...>
  </head>
  <body>
    <div>
      ...
```

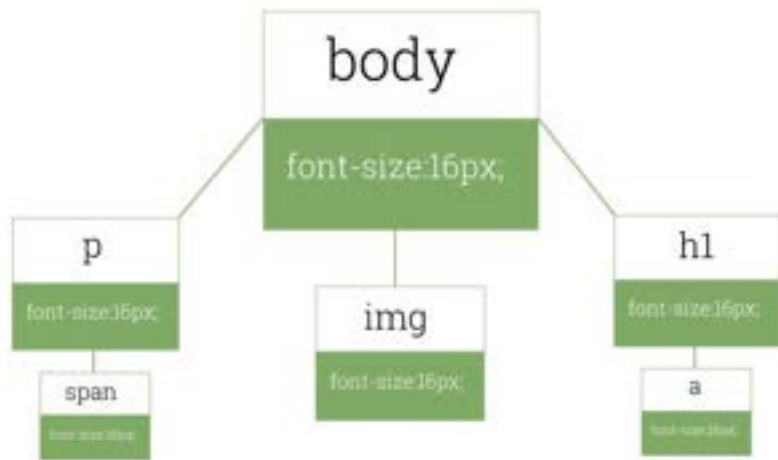
CSS Object Model



```
<style type="text/css">  
  body { color:red; }  
</style>
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="style.css">
```

CSS Object Model



Problem:

- CSS blocks rendering
- External CSS files require another network round trip

CSS Object Model

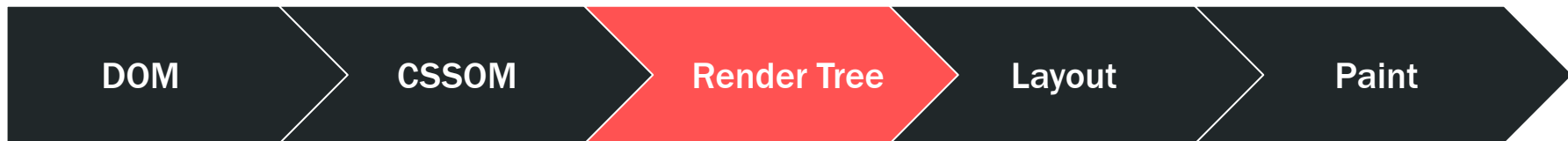


<https://github.com/addyosmani/critical>

Inline critical CSS:

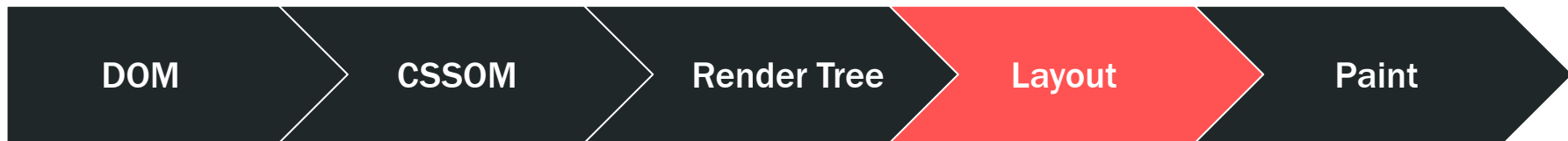
```
<html>
  <head>
    <style>
      /* critical styles */
    </style>
  </head>
  <body>
    ...
```


Render Tree



- Contains elements that need to be rendered
- DOM and CSSOM trees are combined
- Elements with **display: none** would not be in the render tree

Layout



- Computes the size and position of visible elements
- **width:50%** must evaluate to pixels on the screen
- Layout occurs whenever the render tree or the viewport changes

Paint

DOM

CSSOM

Render Tree

Layout

Paint

```
▶ clipRect(0, 0, 375, 3207, "kIntersect_Op", false)
▶ drawTextBlob(9.84375, 203, paint)
▶ drawTextBlob(9.84375, 223, paint)
▶ drawTextBlob(23.609375, 223, paint)
▶ drawTextBlob(9.84375, 252, paint)
▶ drawTextBlob(9.84375, 280, paint)
▶ drawTextBlob(126.28125, 280, paint)
▶ drawTextBlob(138.203125, 280, paint)
▶ drawTextBlob(9.84375, 309, paint)
▶ drawTextBlob(40.6875, 309, paint)
▶ drawTextBlob(44.84375, 309, paint)
▶ drawTextBlob(140.734375, 309, paint)
▶ drawTextBlob(171.109375, 309, paint)
▶ drawTextBlob(175.265625, 309, paint)
▶ drawRect(0, 0, 375, 125, paint)
  save()
▶ clipRect(8, 92, 92, 176, "kIntersect_Op", true)
▶ drawRRect(rect, paint)
▶ drawRRect(rect, paint)
  restore()
  save()
```



Chris Nguyen @uncompiled Apr 13
@jessicagarson kicking off the
@DCHackAndTell and @CodeforDC
mashup meetup



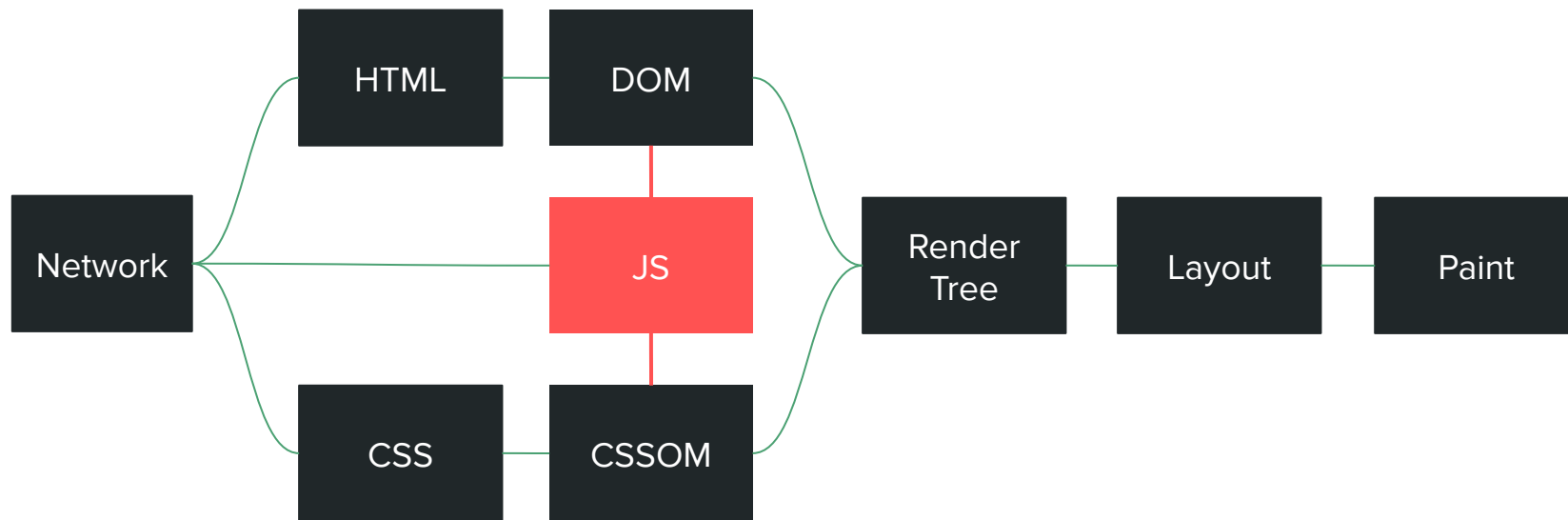


Hello, it's me...
I was wondering
if after all these years,
you'd like to
run some JavaScript?

JavaScript is...

One ring to rule them all.

Critical Rendering Path



JS blocks DOM construction

Browser assumes the worst, unless declared otherwise

- `async` attribute executes JS asynchronously, as soon as it is available
- `defer` attribute executes JS when the HTML has finished parsing

When in doubt, use `defer`.




```
<html>
```

```
  <head>
```

```
    ...
```

```
  </head>
```

```
  <body>
```

```
    <div id=""></div>
```

```
    <script src="app.js">
```

```
  </body>
```

```
</html>
```

Episode VII

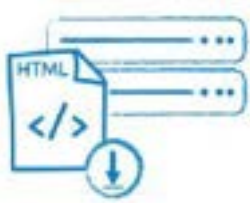
THE HTML AWAKENS

*A long time ago, in a galaxy far,
far away....*

*Web applications shipped HTML
and when users interacted with*



Client Side Rendering



Server sends
bare HTML

Browser
fetches JS

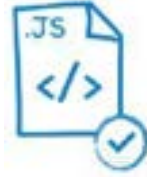
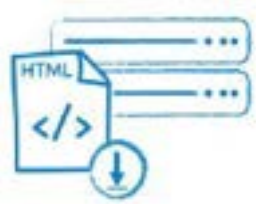
Browser
executes JS

DOM is
inflated

Rendered &
interactive



Server Side Rendering



Server sends
pre-rendered HTML

Browser renders
HTML & fetches JS

Browser
executes JS

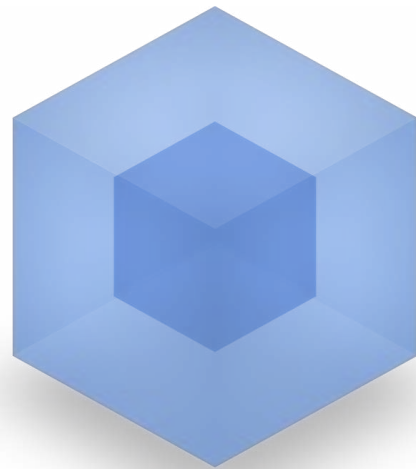
App is
interactive



Should **you** SSR?

Code Splitting

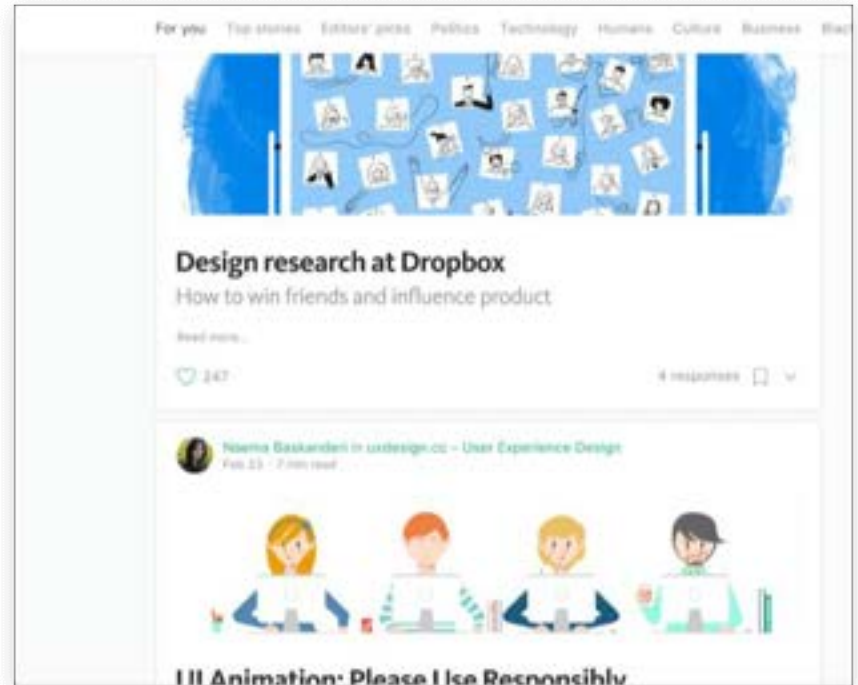
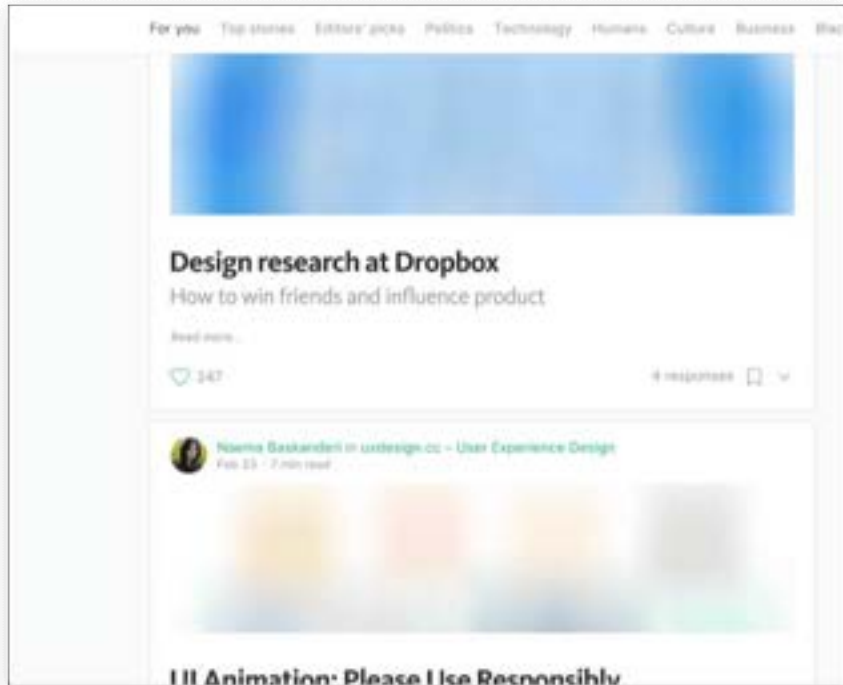
- Small bites are easier to swallow
- webpack support
 - entrypoints
 - CommonsChunkPlugin
 - import()



webpack
MODULE BUNDLER

<https://webpack.js.org/guides/code-splitting/>

Lazy Loading



Service Worker

- Client-side programmable network proxy
- Registered against a domain and path
- JS runs in a background thread

Once you load something, don't load it again!

HTTP/2 SERVER PUSH

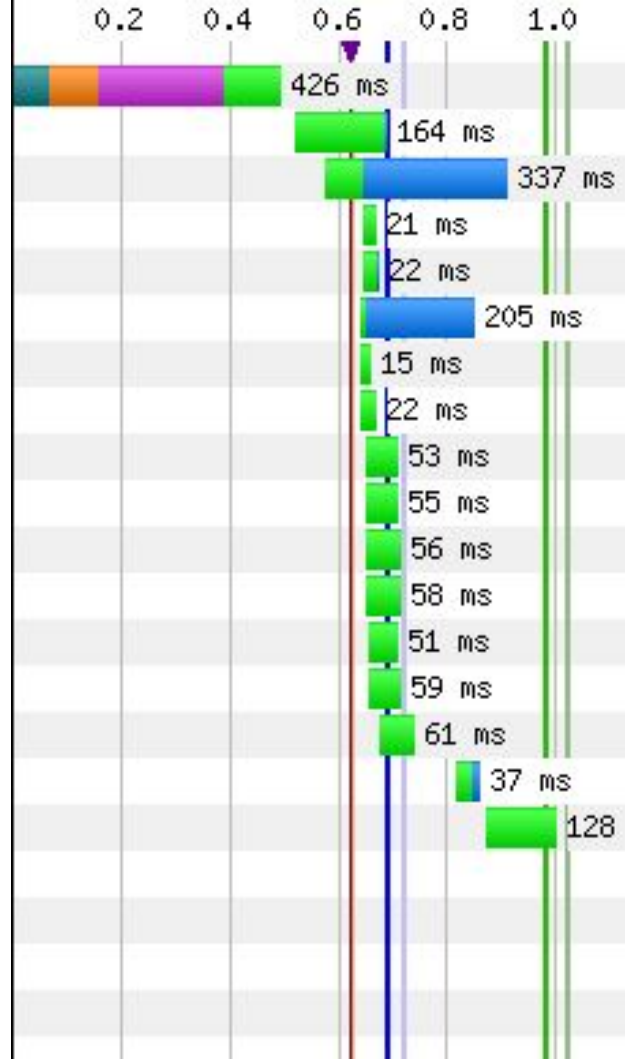
2FAST 2PERFORMANT

Server Push



GET /index.html →

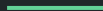
← index.html
← style.css
← app.js



If you don't **measure** it,
you can't **improve** it.

Metrics

- DOMContentLoaded
- Load Event
- Time to First Paint
- First Contentful Paint
- First Meaningful Paint
- Time to Interactive



Metrics

- ~~DOMContentLoaded~~
 - ~~Load Event~~
 - Time to First Paint
 - First Contentful Paint
 - First Meaningful Paint
 - Time to Interactive
-

DOMContentLoaded

See also

Events

HTML DOM events

- DOMContentLoaded
- abort
- afterprint
- afterscriptexecute
- autocomplete
- autocompleteerror
- beforeprint
- beforescriptexecute
- beforeunload
- blur
- cancel
- canplay

The `DOMContentLoaded` event is fired when the initial HTML document has been completely loaded and parsed, without waiting for stylesheets, images, and subframes to finish loading. A very different event `load` should be used only to detect a fully-loaded page. It is an incredibly popular mistake to use `load` where `DOMContentLoaded` would be much more appropriate, so be cautious.

Note: Synchronous JavaScript pauses parsing of the DOM.

Note: There are also plenty of general-purpose and standalone libraries that offer cross-browser methods to detect that the DOM is ready.

Speeding up

If you want DOM to get parsed as fast as possible after the user had requested the page, some things you could do is turn your JavaScript asynchronous and to optimize loading of stylesheets which if used as usual, slow down page load due to being loaded in parallel, "stealing" traffic from the main html document.

In This Article

[Speeding up](#)[General info](#)[Properties](#)[Example](#)[Browser compatibility](#)[Related Events](#)

load

See also

Events

- ▶ [DOM events](#)
- ▶ [File API events](#)
- ▶ [HTML DOM events](#)
- ▶ [XMLHttpRequest events](#)

The `load` event is fired when a resource and its dependent resources have finished loading.

General info

Specification	DOM L3
Interface	UIEvent
Bubbles	No
Cancelable	No
Target	Window
Default Action	None.

In This Article

[General info](#)[Properties](#)[Example](#)[Related Events](#)

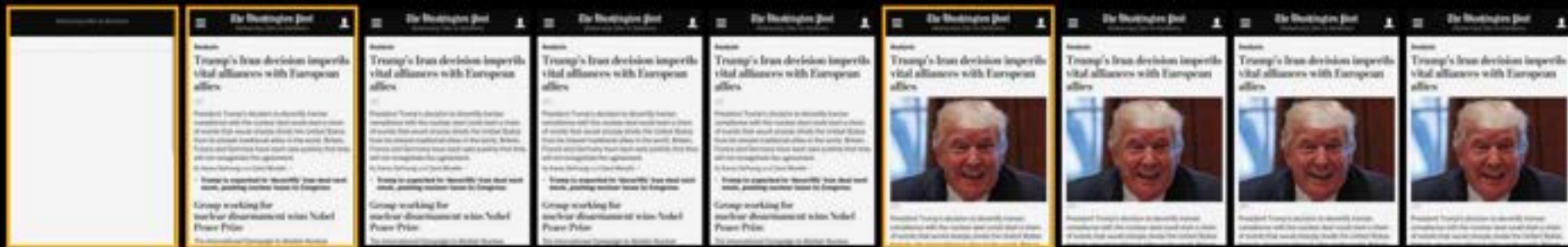
Time to First Paint



The time it takes to show the user **anything**.

Is it happening?!

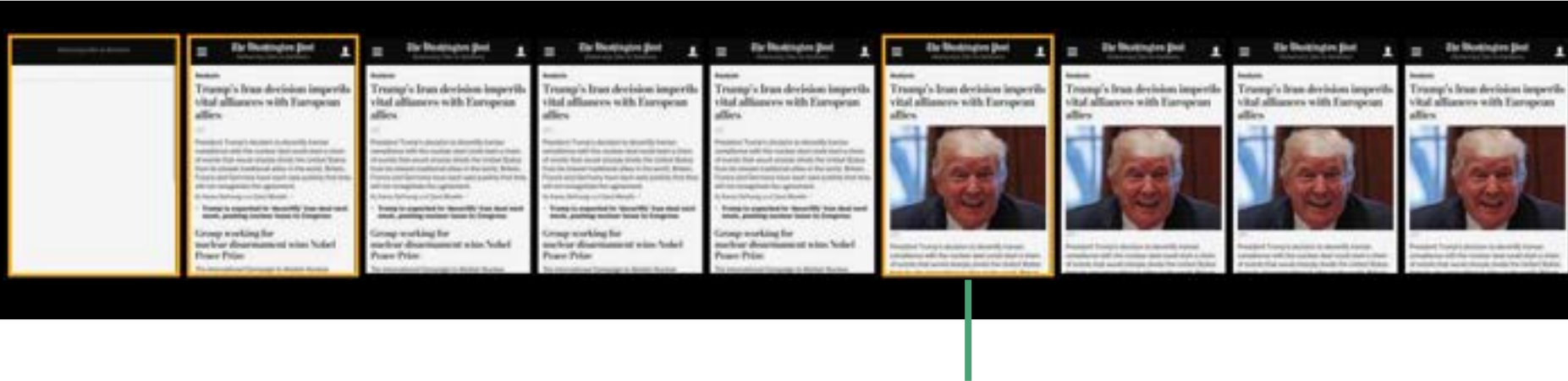
First Contentful Paint



When the browser starts rendering elements from the DOM.

Is it useful?

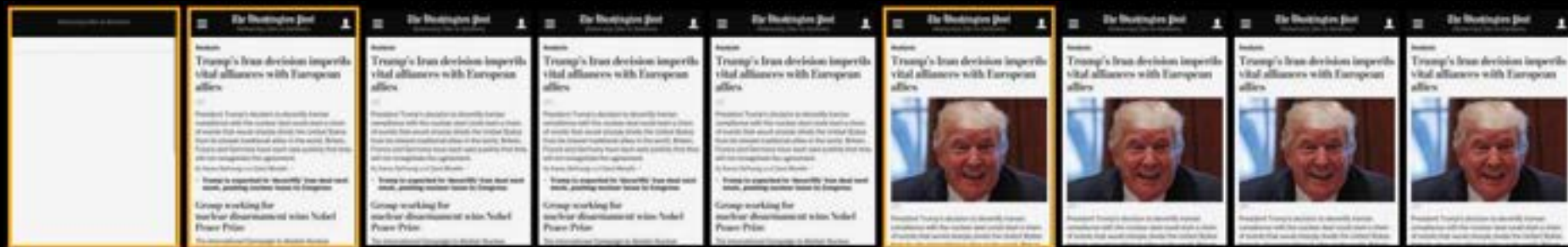
First Meaningful Paint



When the user sees what they came for.

Is it useful?

Time to Interactive



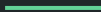
When the user can interact and engage.

Is it useable?

<https://github.com/GoogleChromeLabs/tti-polyfill>

Audits

- WebPageTest.org
- Developer Tools
- Lighthouse
- Performance Timing APIs



Test a website's performance



Advanced Testing

Simple Testing



Visual Comparison



Traceroute

START TEST

Test Location

Nexus 5

[Select from Map](#)

Browser

Nexus 5 - Chrome

**Advanced Settings** ▼

Test Settings

Advanced

Chrome

Auth

Script

Block

SPOF

Custom

Connection

Mobile 3G (1.6 Mbps/768 Kbps 300ms RTT)



Number of Tests to Run

Up to 9

Repeat View



First View and Repeat View



First View Only

Capture Video



Keep Test Private



Label

Web Page Performance Test for

<https://www.uncompiled.org>

From: Dulles, VA - Nexus 5 - Chrome - 3G
9/24/2017, 10:48:03 AM

A	A	B	A	F	✓
First Byte Time	Keep-alive Enabled	Compress Transfer	Compress Images	Cache static content	Effective use of CDN

Summary Details Performance Review Content Breakdown Domains Processing Breakdown Screen Shot Image Analysis NEW

Tester: Nexus5_3-192.168.0.173

First View only

Test runs: 3

[Re-run the test](#)

[Raw page data](#) - [Raw object data](#)

[Export HTTP Archive \(.har\)](#)

[View Test Log](#)

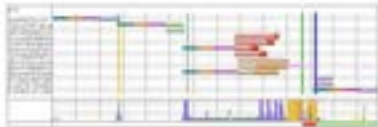
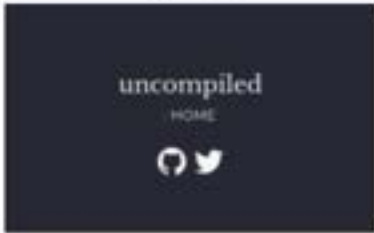
Performance Results (Median Run)

	Load Time	First Byte	Start Render	User Time	Speed Index	First Interactive (beta)	Document Complete			Fully Loaded			
							Time	Requests	Bytes In	Time	Requests	Bytes In	Cost
First View (Run 2)	4.800s	1.355s	4.712s	4.794s	4717	> 5.009s	4.800s	10	191 KB	6.009s	13	192 KB	\$---

[Plot Full Results](#)

Test Results

Run 1:

	Waterfall	Screen Shot	Video
First View (5.621s) Timing (view) Processing Breakdown Trace (view)		 Algorithms for Everyone	Filmstrip View - Watch Video

	Load Time	First Byte	Start Render	User Time	Visually Complete	Speed Index	First Interactive (beta)	Result (error code)	Document Complete			Fully Loaded		
									Time	Requests	Bytes In	Time	Requests	Bytes In
First View (Run 1)	5.621s	1.349s	5.330s	5.625s	5.393s	5333	5.630s	0	5.621s	10	191 KB	6.879s	13	192 KB

First Interactive (beta)	is	e_is	ofv	mbv	pc	ol	images	Colordepth	RUM First Paint	domInteractive	domContentLoaded	loadEvent
5.630s	5.190s	5.299s	5.332s	5.334s	5.350s	5.625s	0	32	2.892s	1.429s	1.429s - 1.430s (0.001s)	5.625s - 5.631s (0.006s)

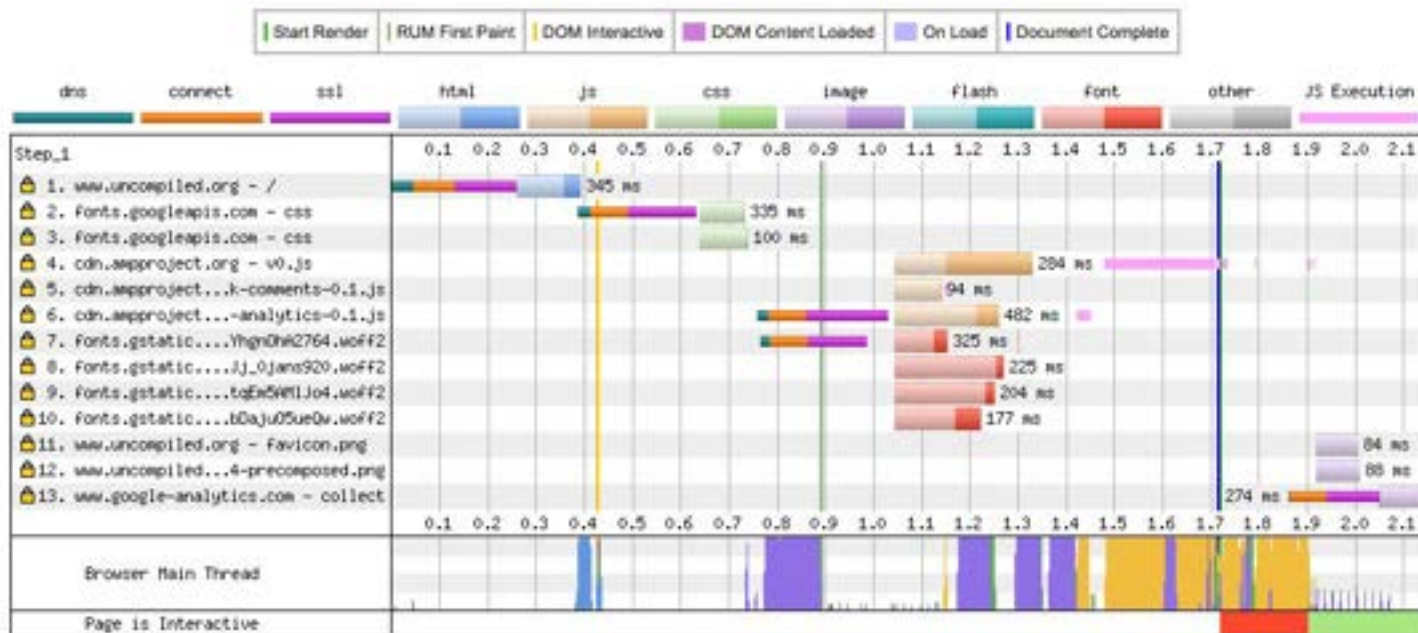
Waterfall View



	Load Time	First Byte	Start Render	User Time	Visually Complete	Speed Index	First Interactive (beta)	Result (error code)	Document Complete			Fully Loaded		
									Time	Requests	Bytes In	Time	Requests	Bytes In
First View (Run 3)	1.714s	0.356s	1.717s	1.713s	1.752s	1719	> 1.904s	0	1.714s	10	191 KB	2.133s	13	192 KB

First Interactive (beta)	ls	e_ls	ofv	mbv	pc	ol	Images	Colordepth	RUM First Paint	domInteractive	domContentLoaded	loadEvent
> 1.904s	1.555s	1.653s	1.683s	1.685s	1.699s	1.713s	[]	32	0.888s	0.426s	0.426s - 0.426s (0.000s)	1.713s - 1.717s (0.004s)

Waterfall View



	Load Time	First Byte	Start Render	User Time	Visually Complete	Speed Index	First Interactive (beta)	Result (error code)	Document Complete			Fully Loaded		
									Time	Requests	Bytes In	Time	Requests	Bytes In
First View (Run 1)	1.745s	0.621s	1.767s	1.738s	1.817s	1776	> 1.767s	0	1.745s	10	202 KB	2.138s	11	203 KB

First Interactive (beta)	ls	e_ls	ofv	mbv	pc	ol	Images	Colordepth	Resolution	Dpi	dominteractive	domContentLoaded	loadEvent
> 1.767s	1.541s	1.601s	1.618s	1.619s	1.629s	1.738s		32			0.748s	0.748s - 0.748s (0.000s)	1.738s - 1.748s (0.010s)

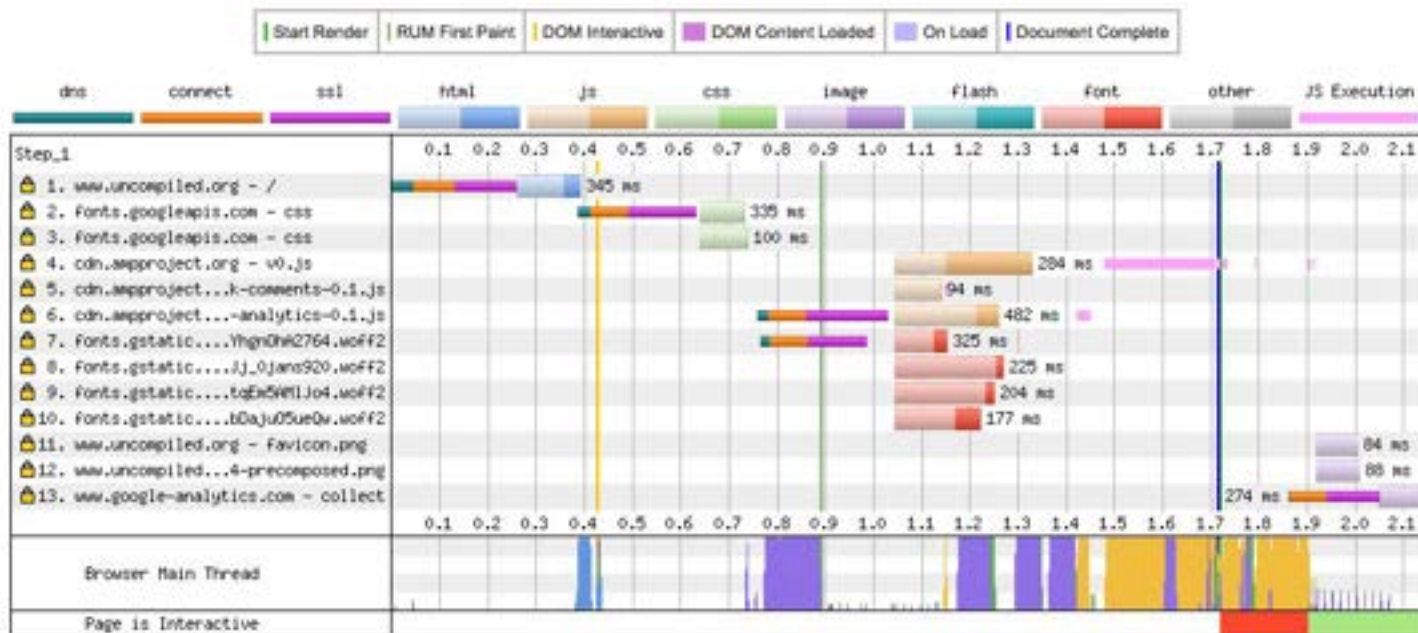
Waterfall View

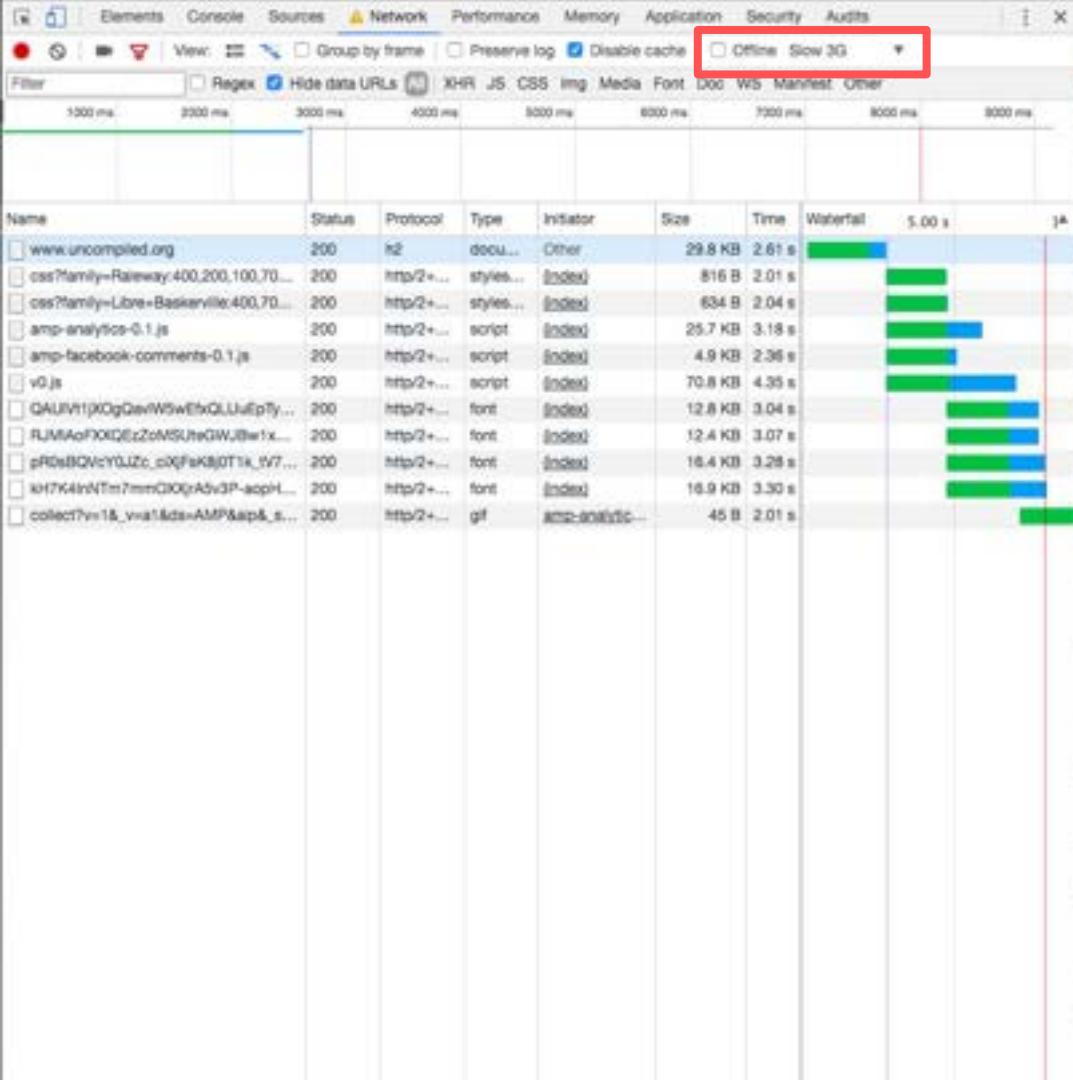


	Load Time	First Byte	Start Render	User Time	Visually Complete	Speed Index	First Interactive (beta)	Result (error code)	Document Complete			Fully Loaded		
									Time	Requests	Bytes In	Time	Requests	Bytes In
First View (Run 3)	1.714s	0.356s	1.717s	1.713s	1.752s	1719	> 1.904s	0	1.714s	10	191 KB	2.133s	13	192 KB

First Interactive (beta)	ls	e_ls	ofv	mbv	pc	ol	Images	Colordepth	RUM First Paint	domInteractive	domContentLoaded	loadEvent
> 1.904s	1.555s	1.653s	1.683s	1.685s	1.699s	1.713s	[]	32	0.888s	0.426s	0.426s - 0.426s (0.000s)	1.713s - 1.717s (0.004s)

Waterfall View





Responsive ▾ 667 x 813 100% ▾ DPR: 1.0 ▾ Desktop ▾

The screenshot shows the homepage of uncompiled.org. The header features the site name 'uncompiled' and a link to '/HOME'. Below the header are social media icons for GitHub and Twitter. The main content area displays two article teasers:

Algorithms for Everyone

7/Sep 2017 1 min read

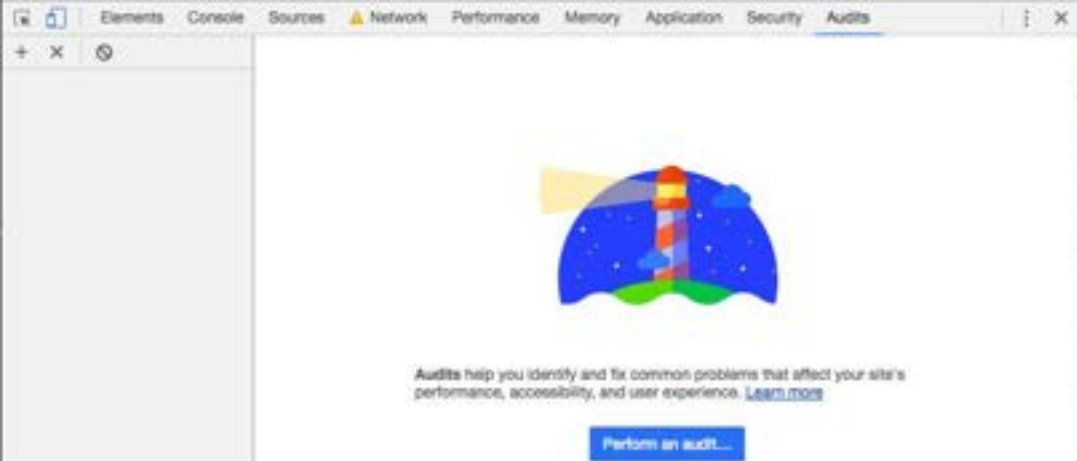
I'm writing a series of articles about common computer science algorithms on Medium. Algorithms are really nothing more than a process used to solve a problem, but most textbooks on algorithms assume the reader has a background in computer science or mathematics. I've spent many hours studying algorithms, reading (and re-reading) proofs by induction and I don't think that this is the best method for learning how algorithms work.

[/Read More...](#)

How to Use AWS Certificate Manager with API Gateway

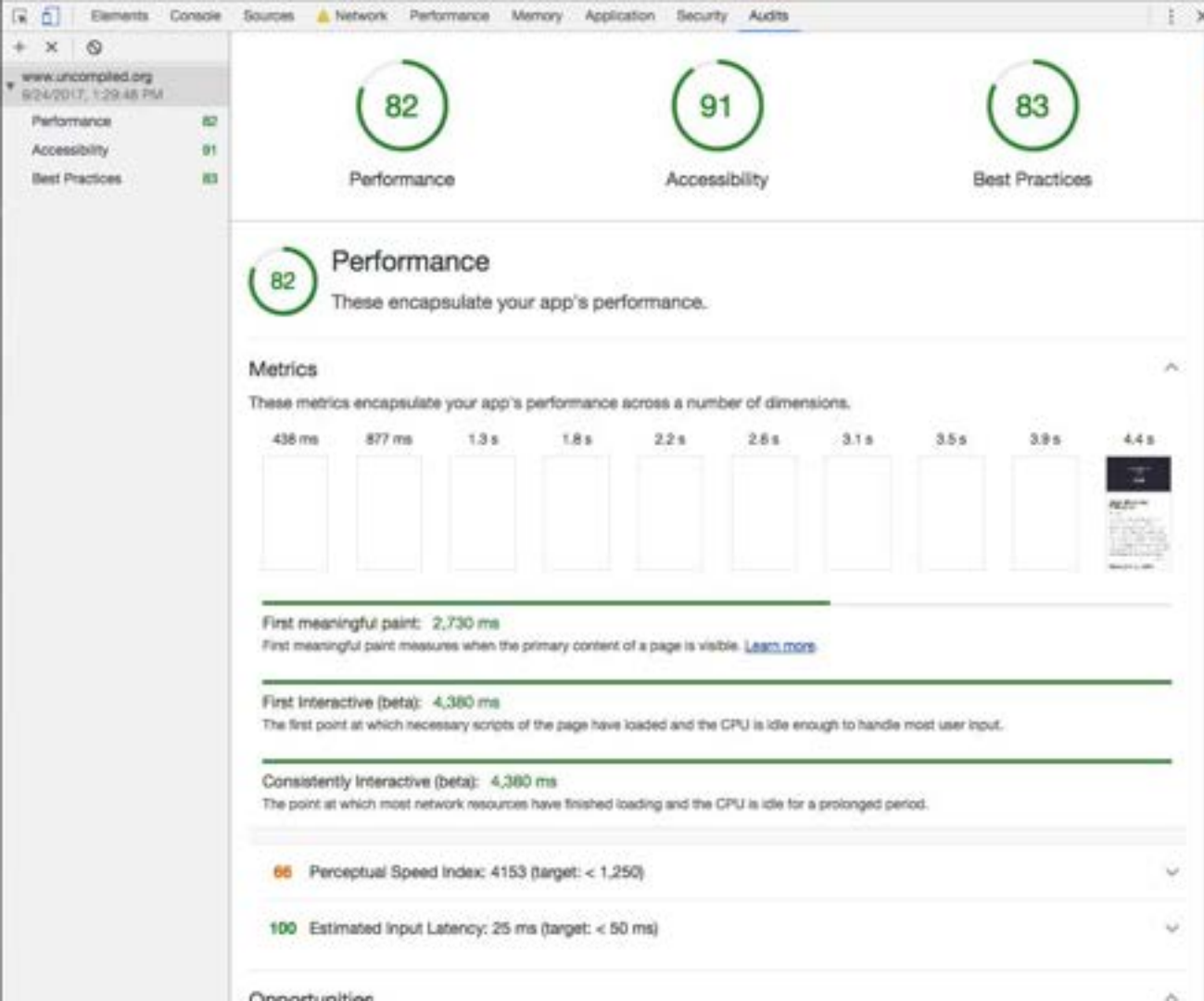
1/Jan 2017 3 min read

Updated: As of Mar 9, 2017, now you can! If you're reading this, you're probably trying to figure out how to set up a custom domain name with AWS API Gateway. If



<https://github.com/GoogleChrome/lighthouse>





Elements Console Sources Network Performance Memory Application Security Audits

www.uncompiled.org
6/24/2017, 1:29:48 PM

Performance 82
Accessibility 81
Best Practices 83

Opportunities

These are opportunities to speed up your application by optimizing the following resources:

Reduce render-blocking stylesheets 720 ms

Link elements are blocking the first paint of your page. Consider inlining critical links and deferring non-critical ones. [Learn more](#)

▼ View Details

URL	Size (KB)	Delayed Paint By (ms)
/css?family=Railway:400,200,100,700,300,500,	1 KB	719ms
/css?family=Libre+Baskerville:400,700,400italic	1 KB	724ms

Enable text compression 140 ms
23 KB

Diagnostics

More information about the performance of your application.

1 Critical Request Chains: 6

The Critical Request Chains below show you what resources are required for first render of this page. Improve page load by reducing the length of chains, reducing the download size of resources, or deferring the download of unnecessary resources. [Learn more](#)

Longest chain: 3,589.5ms over 2 requests, totaling 17.16KB

▼ View critical network waterfall:

Initial Navigation

- / (www.uncompiled.org)
- /css?family=Railway:400,200,100,700,300,500,600,800 (fonts.googleapis.com) - 719.3ms, 17.16KB
- /css?family=Libre+Baskerville:400,700,400italic (fonts.googleapis.com) - 723.3ms, 17.16KB
- ...v11QAUW1jX0gQavIW9wThQLUuEpTyUstgEm5AMJo4.woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com) - 935.6ms, 17.16KB
- ...v11PUMAoF00Q6Zz0MSJseGWJ8w1xU1rkpLj_0ane820.woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com) - 949.7ms, 17.16KB
- ...v4lpR58QVcY0J2c_cXpK8j0T1k_fv7QYhgnOhA2764.woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com) - 1,026ms, 17.16KB
- ...v4NtK4lnNTm7mmO0QyA5v3P-acpHtRsq7E8MyIMv3rGVtsTxs....woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com) - 1,033.4ms, 17.16KB

1 User Timing marks and measures: 6

Nexus 5X 412 x 732 100% DPR 2.8

100 200 300 400

uncompiled
/HOME

🔄 🐦

Algorithms for Everyone

7/Sep 2017 1 min read

I'm writing a series of articles about common computer science algorithms on Medium. Algorithms are really nothing more than a process used to solve a problem, but most textbooks on algorithms assume the reader has a background in computer science or mathematics. I've spent many hours studying algorithms reading (and re-reading) proofs by induction and I don't think that this is the best method for learning how algorithms work.

⏮ ⏪ ⏩ ⏭ 🔍 📄



uncompiled Add comments

e29b3d6 17 days ago

1 contributor

26 lines (19 sloc) 1.72 KB

Raw

Blame

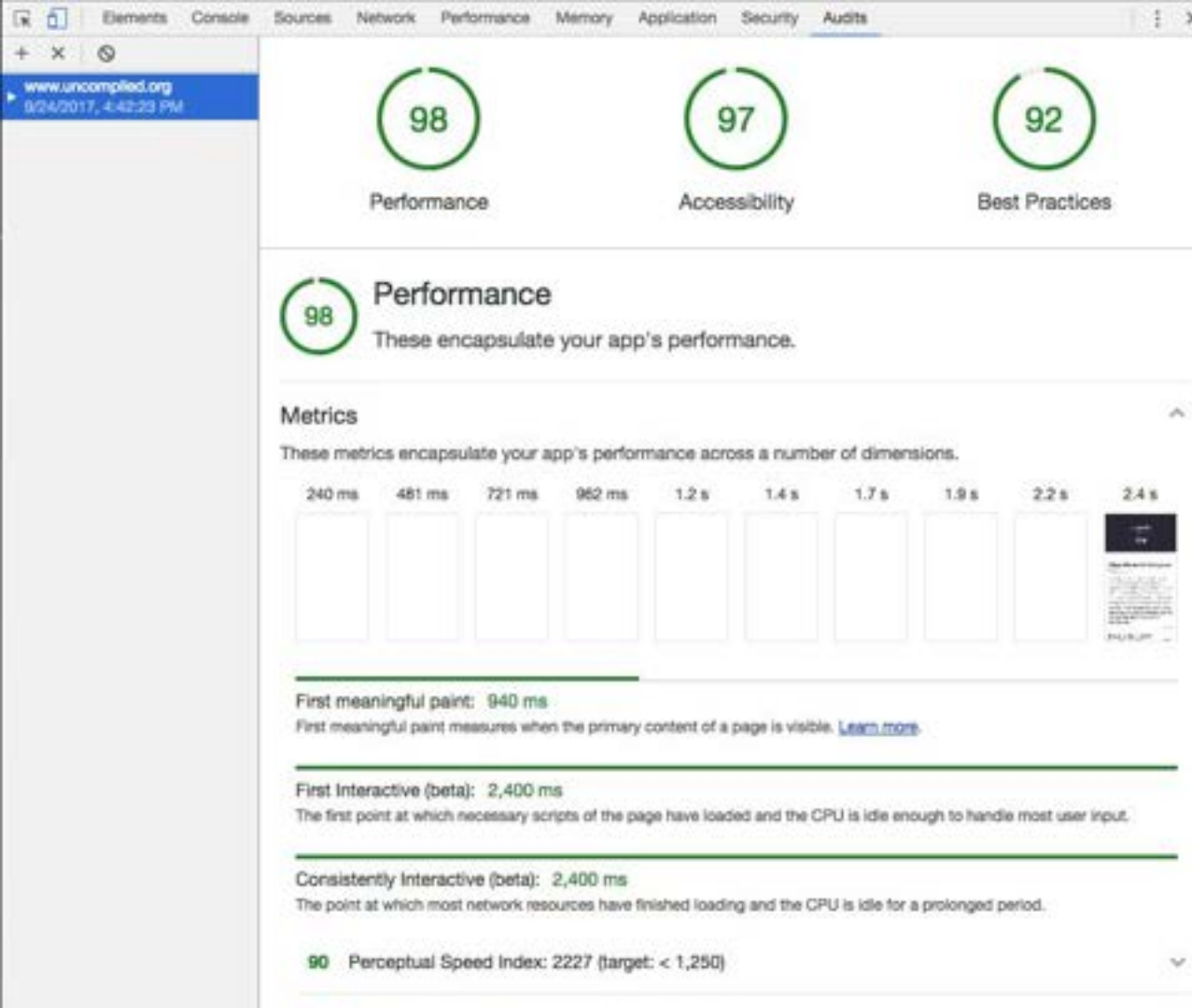
History



```
1  {{ partial "doctype.html" . }}
2  <head>
3    <title>
4      {{ .Title }}{{ if ne .Title .Site.Title }} // {{ .Site.Title }}{{ end }}
5    </title>
6
7    {{ partial "meta.html" . }}
8
9    {{ partial "og.html" . }}
10
11    <!-- CSS -->
12    {{ partial "css-amp-custom.html" . }}
13
14    <link href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Raleway:400,200,100,700,300,500,600,800' rel='stylesheet' type='text/css'
15    <link href='https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Libre+Baskerville:400,700,400italic' rel='stylesheet' type='text/css'>
16
17    <!-- Icons -->
18    <link rel="apple-touch-icon-precomposed" sizes="144x144" href="/touch-icon-144-precomposed.png">
19    <link rel="shortcut icon" href="/favicon.png">
20
21    <style amp-boilerplate>body{-webkit-animation:-amp-start 8s steps(1,end) @s 1 normal both;-moz-animation:-amp-start 8s steps(
22    <script async custom-element="amp-analytics" src="https://cdn.ampproject.org/v0/amp-analytics-0.1.js"></script>
23    <script async custom-element="amp-facebook-comments" src="https://cdn.ampproject.org/v0/amp-facebook-comments-0.1.js"></scrip
24    <script async src="https://cdn.ampproject.org/v0.js"></script>
25  </head>
```


Using System Fonts

```
body {  
    font-family: -apple-system,  
                 BlinkMacSystemFont,  
                 "Segoe UI", Roboto,  
                 Oxygen-Sans, Ubuntu,  
                 Cantarell, "Helvetica Neue",  
                 sans-serif;  
}
```



Web Performance Timing APIs

High-resolution timestamps for measuring performance

- `performance.timing`
- `performance.getEntriesByType("resource")`

```
▼ PerformanceResourceTiming {} ⓘ  
  connectEnd: 1191.0570000000007  
  connectStart: 1191.0570000000007  
  domainLookupEnd: 1191.0570000000007  
  domainLookupStart: 1191.0570000000007  
  duration: 272.59699999922304  
  entryType: "resource"  
  fetchStart: 1191.0570000000007  
  initiatorType: "link"  
  name: "http://www.w3.org/2008/site/css/minimum"  
  redirectEnd: 0  
  redirectStart: 0  
  requestStart: 1199.0200000000186  
  responseEnd: 1463.6539999992237  
  responseStart: 1462.1669999996811  
  secureConnectionStart: 0  
  startTime: 1191.0570000000007  
  ► __proto__: PerformanceResourceTiming
```

<https://w3c.github.io/perf-timing-primer/>

Web Performance Timing APIs

User Timings

- performance.mark
- performance.measure

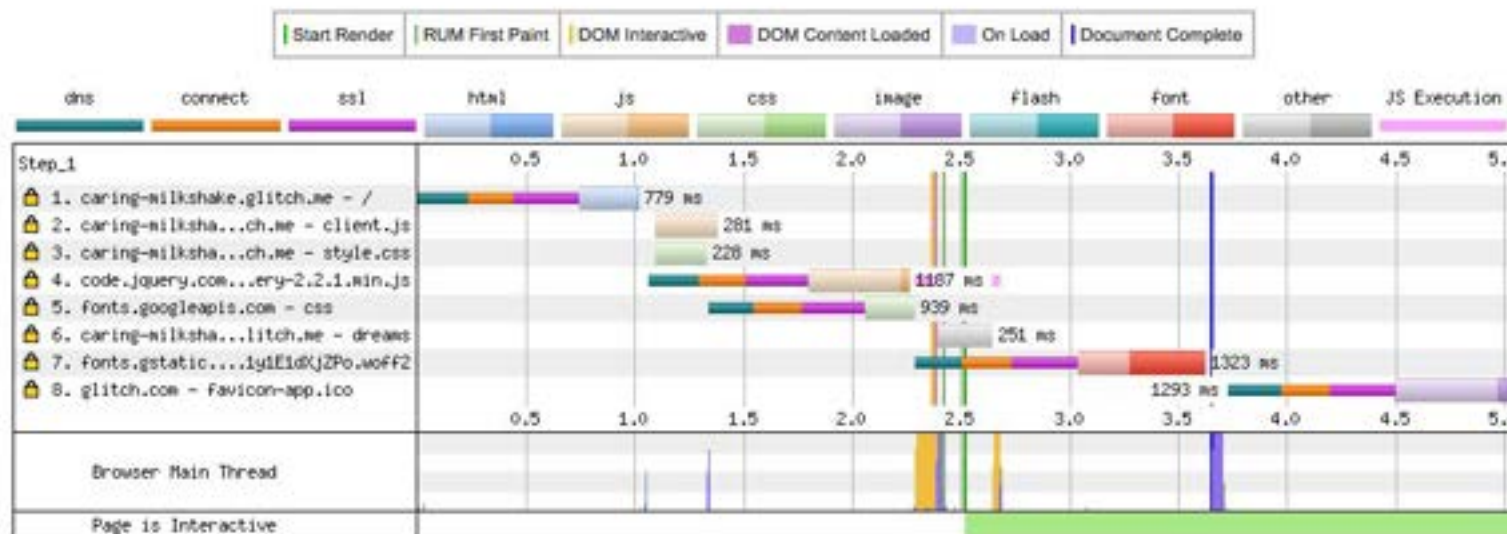
```
const marky = {
  mark: function mark(name) {
    if (performance.mark === undefined) {
      console.log("performance.mark Not supported");
      return;
    }
    // Create the performance mark
    performance.mark(name);
  }
}

$.get('/dreams', function(dreams) {
  dreams.forEach(function(dream) {
    $('<li></li>').text(dream).appendTo('ul#dreams');
  });
  marky.mark('dcjs_mark');
  console.log('dreams updated');
});
```

	Load Time	First Byte	Start Render	User Time	Visually Complete	Speed Index	First Interactive (beta)	Result (error code)	Document Complete			Fully Loaded		
									Time	Requests	Bytes In	Time	Requests	Bytes In
First View (Run 1)	3.650s	1.009s	2.516s	2.672s	3.687s	2943	2.415s	0	3.650s	7	85 KB	5.030s	8	111 KB

First Interactive (beta)	dcjs_mark	Images	Colordepth	RUM First Paint	dominteractive	domContentLoaded	loadEvent
2.415s	2.672s	0	32	2.414s	2.363s	2.363s - 2.384s (0.021s)	3.653s - 3.653s (0.000s)

Waterfall View



Maintaining Performance

- Set performance budgets
- Make everyone aware of the performance cost of adding and removing features
- Automate measurement

github.com/voxmedia/lightbike

Lightbike - an asset budget auditing tool

Example output

```
~/Projects $ lightbike ./config-example.json
Testing homepage

-----
www.theverge.com - homepage
-----


| Content Type | Count | Total Size | Budget Size | over/under |
|--------------|-------|------------|-------------|------------|
| HTML         | 1     | 100 kb     | 250 kb      | -150 kb    |
| CSS          | 3     | 112 kb     | 150 kb      | -38 kb     |
| JS           | 57    | 807 kb     | 500 kb      | +307 kb    |
| FONTS        | 1     | 8 kb       | 200 kb      | -192 kb    |
| IMAGES       | 68    | 3442 kb    | 1000 kb     | +2442 kb   |


-----

Testing homepage-6s

-----
www.theverge.com - homepage-6s
-----
```

github.com/siddharthkp/bundleize



All checks have passed

2 successful checks

[Hide all checks](#)



bundleize — ./dist.js: 3.6Kb < threshold 4Kb (0.2Kb larger than master, careful!)



continuous-integration/travis-ci/push — The Travis CI build passed

[Details](#)



This branch has no conflicts with the base branch

Merging can be performed automatically.

Merge pull request



★ lighthouse public

Lighthouse analyzes web apps and web pages, collecting modern performance metrics and insights on developer best practices.

Using the Node CLI

Lighthouse requires Node 6 or later.

Installation:

```
npm install -g lighthouse  
# or use yarn:  
# yarn global add lighthouse
```

Run it: `lighthouse https://airhorner.com/`

By default, Lighthouse writes the report to an HTML file. You can control the output format by passing flags.

CLI options

```
$ lighthouse --help
```

★ webpagetest public

WebPageTest API Wrapper for NodeJS

build passing npm v0.3.5 downloads 15k/month dependencies up to date

WebPageTest API Wrapper is a **NPM** package that wraps **WebPageTest** API for **NodeJS** as a module and a command-line tool.

Getting started

```
$ npm install webpagetest -g
```

Basics

Command line

```
$ webpagetest test https://twitter.com/marcelduran
```

Navigating the Critical Path

- Performance is UX
- Measure, improve, measure
- Optimize for the network
- Optimize for the critical rendering path
- Don't chase metrics: optimize for your users

Chris Nguyen
@uncompiled

