

# MAKE IT FAST

Using Modern Browser APIs to Monitor and Improve the Performance of your Web Applications

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# WHO AM I?

Nic Jansma

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<http://nicj.net>

**SOASTA**



- SOASTA (current)
- Microsoft (2005-2011)
- Founding member of W3C WebPerf Working Group

# STATE OF PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT

How do we measure performance?

# SERVER

- HTTP logs (apache, nginx, haproxy)
- Server monitoring (top, iostat, vmstat, cacti, mrtg, nagios, new relic)
- Profiling (timestamps, xdebug, xhprof)
- Load testing (ab, jmeter, soasta, blazemeter, loadrunner)

# DEVELOPER

- Browser developer tools (ie, chrome, ff, opera, safari)
- Network monitoring (fiddler, wireshark, tcpdump)

# BUT...

- Measuring performance from the server and developer perspective is not the full story
- The only thing that really matters is what your end-user sees
- Measuring real-world performance of your end-users is tough

# USER

(circa 2010)

- `var elapsedTime = Date.now() - startTime;`
- Boomerang: [github.com/lognormal/boomerang](https://github.com/lognormal/boomerang)

# W3C WEBPERF WORKING GROUP

[www.w3.org/2010/webperf](http://www.w3.org/2010/webperf)

Founded 2010 to give developers the ability to assess and understand performance characteristics of their web apps

*The mission of the Web Performance Working Group is to provide methods to measure aspects of application performance of user agent features and APIs*

Microsoft, Google, Mozilla, Opera, Facebook, Netflix, etc



# WORKING GROUP GOALS

- Expose information that was not previously available
- Give developers the tools they need to make their applications more efficient
- Little to no overhead
- Easy to understand APIs

# PUBLISHED SPECS

- **Navigation Timing (NT):** Page load timings
- **Resource Timing (RT):** Resource load timings
- **User Timing (UT):** Custom site events and measurements
- **Performance Timeline:** Access NT/RT/UT and future timings from one API
- **High Resolution Time:** Better `Date.now()`

# PUBLISHED SPECS (PT 2)

- **Page Visibility:** Visibility state of document
- **Timing control for script-based animations:**  
`requestAnimationFrame()`
- **Efficient Script Yielding:** More efficient than  
`setTimeout(..., 0):setImmediate()`

# UPCOMING SPECS

- Beacon: Async send data (even after page is closed)
- Resource Hints: `rel="preconnect"` `rel="preload"`
- Resource Priorities: `lazyload`
- Frame Timing: Animation timings
- Navigation Error Logging: For failed navigations

# PARTICIPATE!

[www.w3.org/2010/webperf](http://www.w3.org/2010/webperf)

[public-web-perf@w3.org](mailto:public-web-perf@w3.org)

[github.com/w3c/web-performance](https://github.com/w3c/web-performance)

# NAVIGATIONTIMING

[www.w3.org/TR/navigation-timing](http://www.w3.org/TR/navigation-timing)

**Goal:** Expose accurate performance metrics describing your visitor's page load experience

**Current status:** Recommendation

**Upcoming:** NavigationTiming2

# HOW IT WAS DONE BEFORE

(this isn't accurate)

```
<html><head><script>
var start = new Date().getTime();
function onLoad {
    var pageLoadTime = (new Date().getTime()) - start;
}
body.addEventListener("load", onLoad, false);
</script>...</html>
```

# WHAT'S WRONG WITH THIS?

- It only measures the time from when the HTML gets parsed to when the last sub-resource is downloaded
- It misses the initial DNS lookup, TCP connection and HTTP request wait time
- `Date().getTime()` is not reliable



# INTERLUDE

## DOMHighResTimeStamp

	<b>Date</b>	<b>DOMHighResTimeStamp</b>
Accessed Via	<code>Date().getTime()</code>	<code>performance.now()</code>
Resolution	millisecond	sub-millisecond
Start	Unix epoch	<code>navigationStart</code>
Monotonically Non- decreasing	No	Yes
Affected by user's clock	Yes	No
Example	1420147524606	3392.2759999998674

# NAVIGATIONTIMING

`window.performance.navigation`

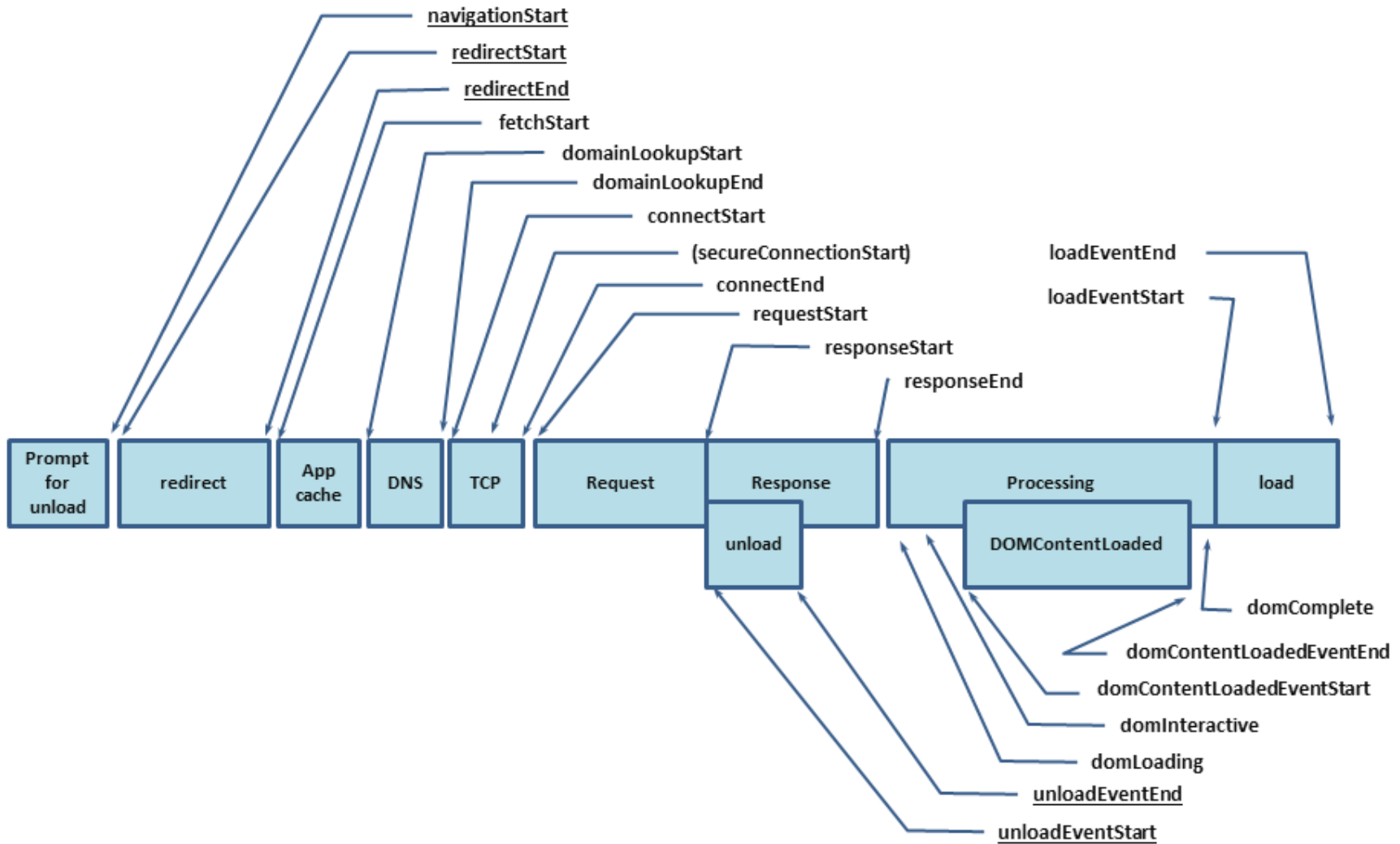
```
interface PerformanceNavigation {
  const unsigned short TYPE_NAVIGATE = 0;
  const unsigned short TYPE_RELOAD = 1;
  const unsigned short TYPE_BACK_FORWARD = 2;
  const unsigned short TYPE_RESERVED = 255;
  readonly attribute unsigned short type;
  readonly attribute unsigned short redirectCount;
};
```

# NAVIGATIONTIMING

`window.performance.timing`

```
interface PerformanceTiming {
  readonly attribute unsigned long long navigationStart;
  readonly attribute unsigned long long unloadEventStart;
  readonly attribute unsigned long long unloadEventEnd;
  readonly attribute unsigned long long redirectStart;
  readonly attribute unsigned long long redirectEnd;
  readonly attribute unsigned long long fetchStart;
  readonly attribute unsigned long long domainLookupStart;
  readonly attribute unsigned long long domainLookupEnd;
  readonly attribute unsigned long long connectStart;
  readonly attribute unsigned long long connectEnd;
  readonly attribute unsigned long long secureConnectionStart;
  readonly attribute unsigned long long requestStart;
  readonly attribute unsigned long long responseStart;
  readonly attribute unsigned long long responseEnd;
  readonly attribute unsigned long long domLoading;
  readonly attribute unsigned long long domInteractive;
  readonly attribute unsigned long long domContentLoadedEventStart;
  readonly attribute unsigned long long domContentLoadedEventEnd;
  readonly attribute unsigned long long domComplete;
  readonly attribute unsigned long long loadEventStart;
  readonly attribute unsigned long long loadEventEnd;
};
```

# NAVIGATION TIMING



# HOW TO USE

```
function onLoad() {
  if ('performance' in window && 'timing' in window.performance) {
    setTimeout(function() {
      var t = window.performance.timing;
      var ntData = {
        redirect: t.redirectEnd - t.redirectStart,
        dns: t.domainLookupEnd - t.domainLookupStart,
        connect: t.connectEnd - t.connectStart,
        ssl: t.secureConnectionStart ? (t.connectEnd - secureConnectio
        request: t.responseStart - t.requestStart,
        response: t.responseEnd - t.responseStart,
        dom: t.loadEventStart - t.responseEnd,
        total: t.loadEventEnd - t.navigationStart
      };
    }, 0);
  }
}
```

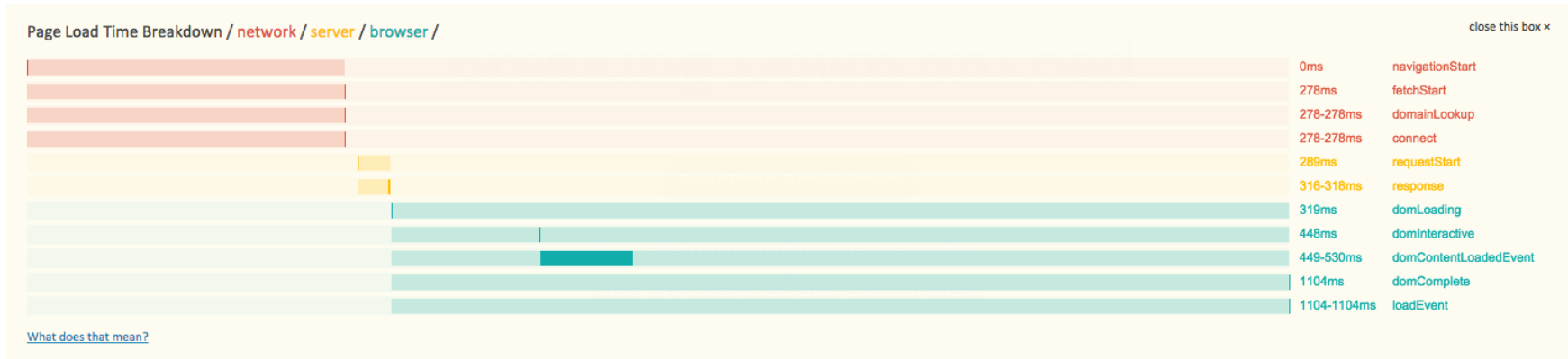
# THEN WHAT?

DIY / Open Source

- Send this data to your backend for logging
- Show any page's timings via a bookmarklet: [kaaes.github.io/timing](https://kaaes.github.io/timing)
- Boomerang: [github.com/lognormal/boomerang](https://github.com/lognormal/boomerang)
- Boomcatch: [cruft.io/posts/introducing-boomcatch](https://cruft.io/posts/introducing-boomcatch)
- BoomerangExpress: [github.com/andreas-marschke/boomerang-express](https://github.com/andreas-marschke/boomerang-express)
- SiteSpeed.io: [www.sitespeed.io](https://www.sitespeed.io)
- Piwik: [github.com/piwik/piwik](https://github.com/piwik/piwik)

# KAAES TIMING

[kaaes.github.io/timing](https://kaaes.github.io/timing)



# BOOMERANG

[github.com/lognormal/boomerang](https://github.com/lognormal/boomerang)

[日本語](#)

## this, is boomerang

boomerang always comes back, except when it hits something.

### what?

boomerang is a piece of javascript that you add to your web pages, where it measures the performance of your website from your end user's point of view. It has the ability to send this data back to your server for further analysis. With boomerang, you find out exactly how fast your users think your site is.

boomerang is opensource and released under the [BSD license](#), and we have a whole bunch of documentation about it.

### how?

- [Use cases](#) – Just some of the uses of boomerang that we can think of
- [How it works](#) – A short description of how boomerang works internally
- [Bugs, hugs and code](#) – This is where the community comes in
- [TODO](#) – There's a lot that we still need to do. Wanna help?
- [Howto docs](#) – Short recipes on how to do a bunch of things with boomerang
- [API](#) – For all you hackers out there
- [Elsewhere](#) – A list of articles about boomerang

### who?

boomerang comes to you from the [Exceptional Performance](#) team at [Yahoo!](#), aided by the [Yahoo! Developer Network](#).

### where?

- Get a zip or tarball from [github.com/lognormal/boomerang/archives/master](https://github.com/lognormal/boomerang/archives/master)
- Get the working source code from [github.com/lognormal/boomerang](https://github.com/lognormal/boomerang)



# BOOMCATCH

Collects beacons + maps (statsd) + forwards (extensible)

[cruft.io/posts/introducing-boomcatch](http://cruft.io/posts/introducing-boomcatch)

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## Introducing boomcatch

Posted 11 March 2014 by [Phil Booth](#)

in [performance](#)

[Boomcatch](#) is a standalone, node.js-based beacon server for boomerang, the foremost client-side RUM library.

## RUM, boomerang and the W3C Navigation Timing API

'RUM' is an acronym for real-user monitoring, the technique of collecting performance metrics directly from your users' browsers, rather than from test clients running in your own infrastructure (something commonly referred to as 'synthetic' monitoring).

RUM has a number of different qualities to synthetic monitoring:

- It provides real-time visibility of the website performance that users are actually experiencing.

# BOOMERANGEXPRESS

Collects beacons

[github.com/andreas-marschke/boomerang-express](https://github.com/andreas-marschke/boomerang-express)

README.md

# BOOMERANG *express*

## Boomerang-Express

build passing

A receiving server for [boomerangjs](#) beacon data and structured storage.

### Usage

For this you will need boomerang.js see: <https://github.com/lognormal/boomerang>

Your webpage code may look like this:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <script src="/javascripts/boomerang.min.js" type="text/javascript"> </script>
    <script type="text/javascript">
      BOOMR.init({
        beacon_url: "//<boomerang-express server>/beacon/0000",
```

# SITESPEED.IO

www.sitespeed.io



sitespeed.io

Summary

Detailed summary

Pages

Assets

Hotlist

Domains

Errors

## 36 pages analyzed for <http://www.cybercom.com>

Test performed Mon Dec 15 2014 22:16:30 GMT+0100 (CET) with sitespeed.io-desktop rules.

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10\_9\_4) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/37.0.2062.120 Safari/537.36 Viewport: 1280x800

Rule Score

**87** (88)

Critical Rendering Path Score

**82.0** (95.0)

Number of JS synchronously inside head

**0.00** (0.00)

Number of JS files per page

**10.00** (15.00)

Number of CSS files per page

**2.00** (3.00)

Number of CSS images per page

**11.00** (12.00)

Number of font files per page

**0.00** (0.00)

Number of images per page

**3.00** (11.00)

Number of requests per page

**29.5** (44.0)

Requests Without Expires

**5.00** (10.00)

Requests without GZip

**4.00** (6.00)

Document Weight

**21.8 kb** (27.9 kb)

JS File Weight Per Page

**492.9 kb** (727.6 kb)

CSS File Weight Per Page

**227.1 kb** (235.2 kb)

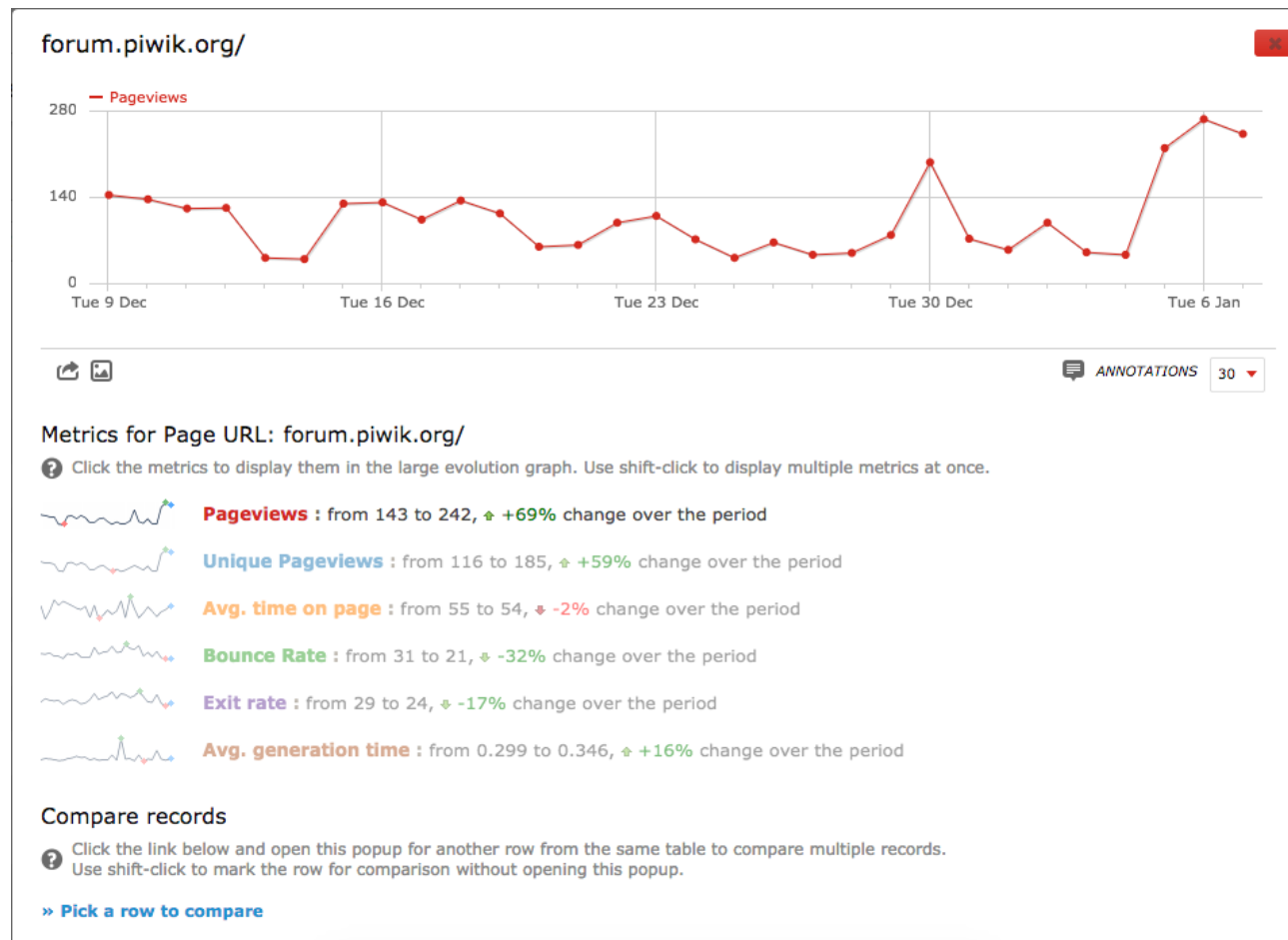
Total page weight (including all assets)

**910.4 kb** (1600.5 kb)

# PIWIK

"generation time" = responseEnd - requestStart

[github.com/piwik/piwik](https://github.com/piwik/piwik)

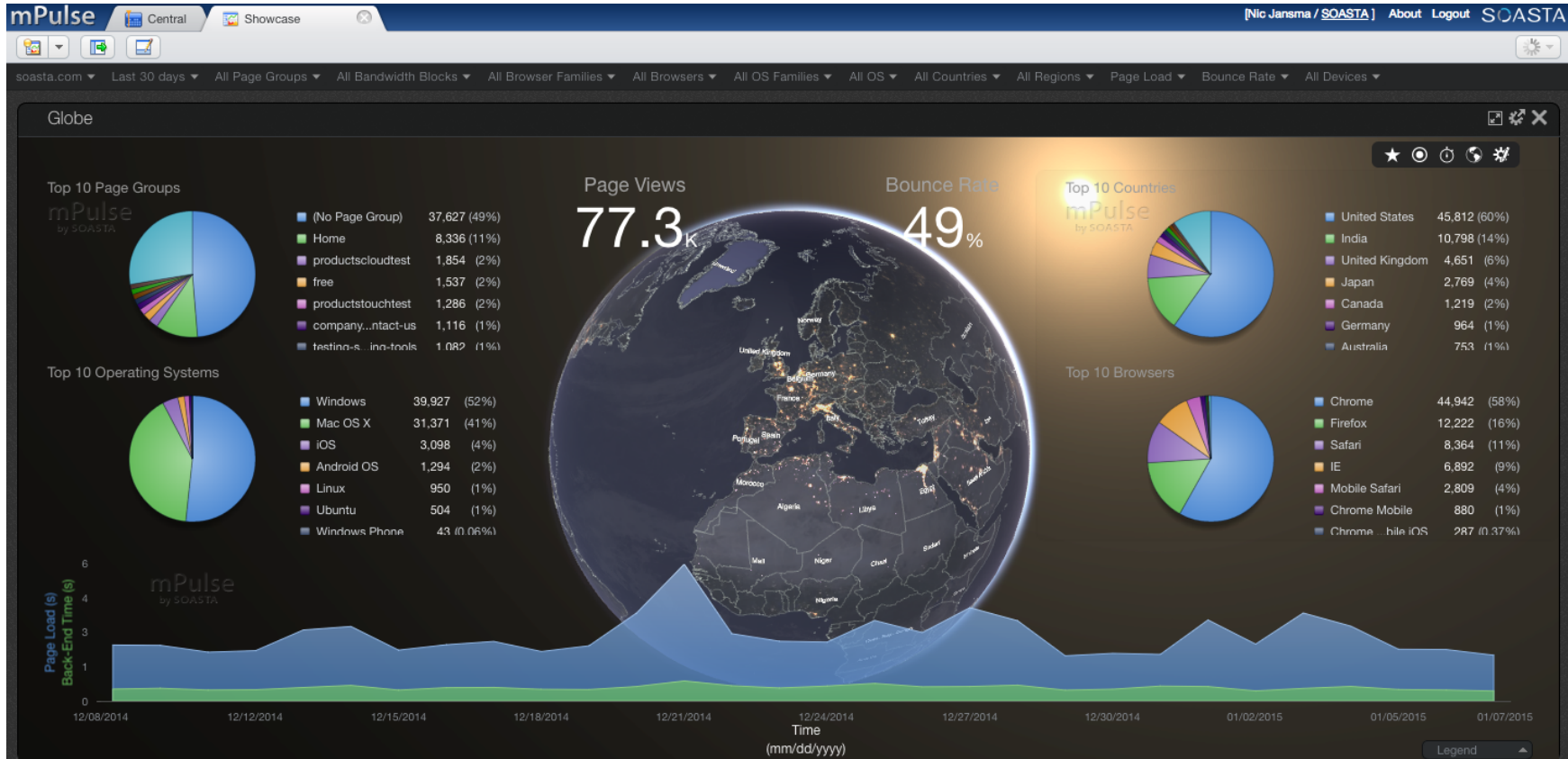


# COMMERCIAL

- SOASTA mPulse: [soasta.com](https://soasta.com)
- Google Analytics Site Speed: [google.com/analytics](https://google.com/analytics)
- New Relic Browser: [newrelic.com/browser-monitoring](https://newrelic.com/browser-monitoring)
- NeuStar WPM: [neustar.biz](https://neustar.biz)
- SpeedCurve: [speedcurve.com](https://speedcurve.com)

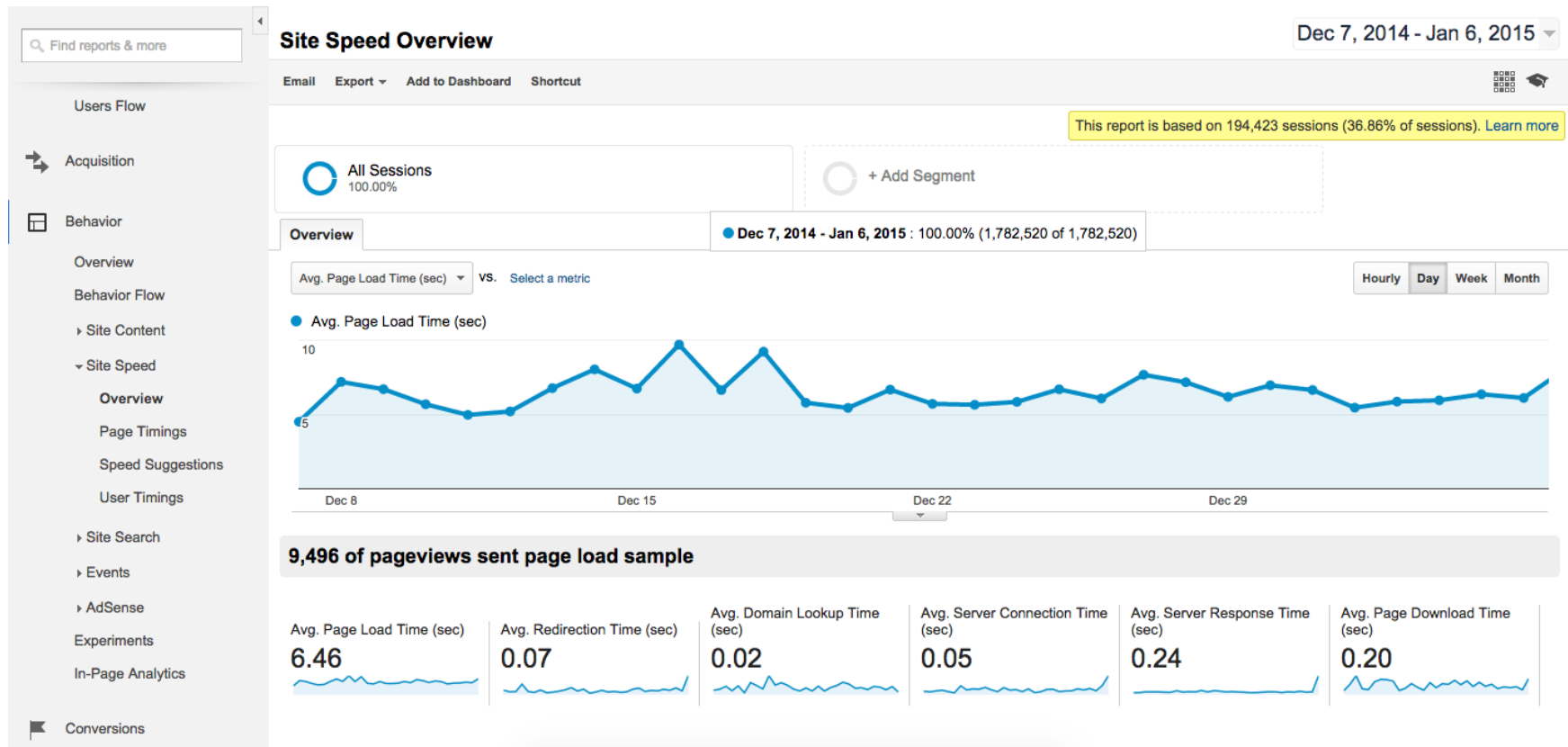
# SOASTA MPULSE

soasta.com



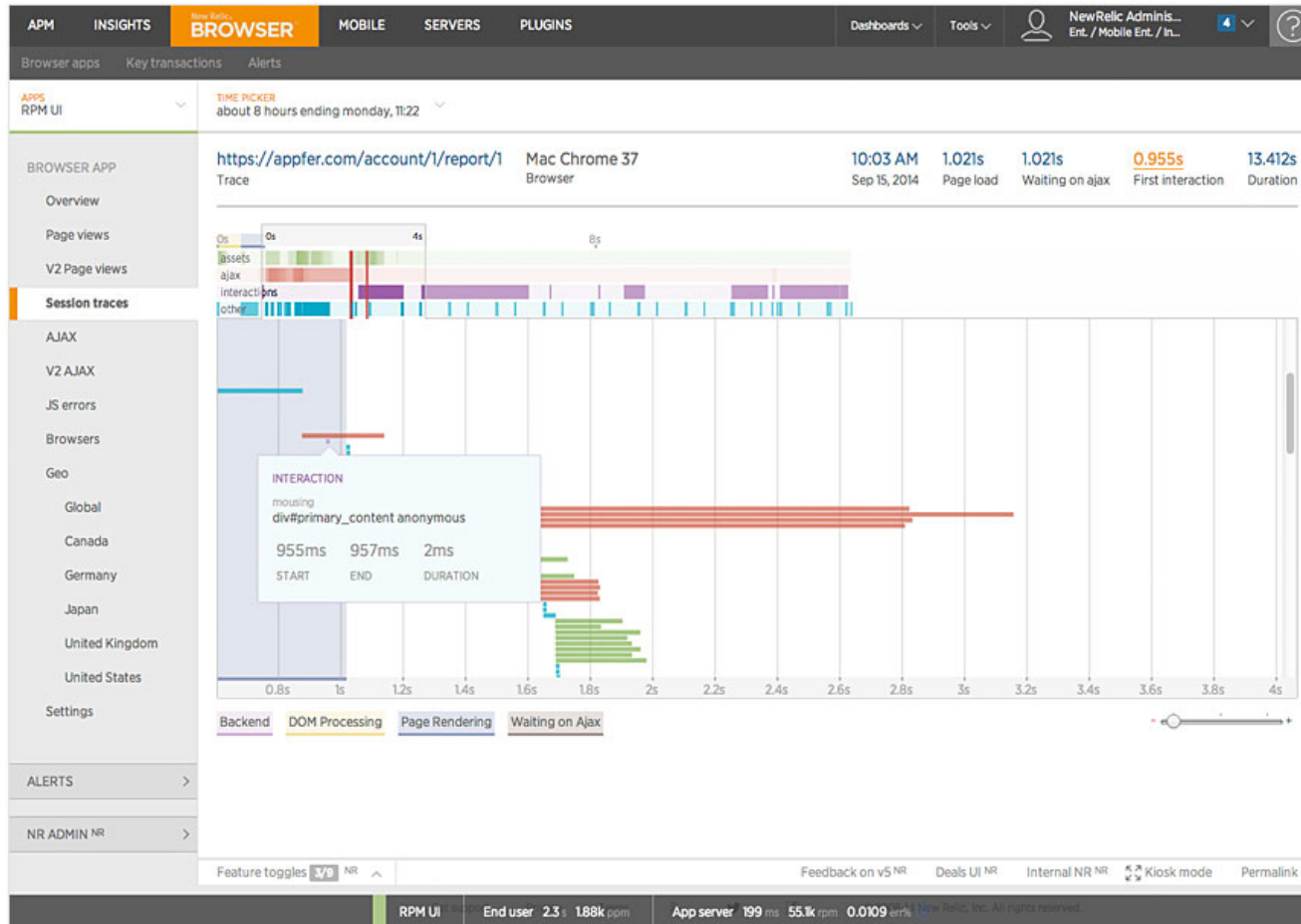
# GOOGLE ANALYTICS SITE SPEED

google.com/analytics



# NEW RELIC BROWSER

[newrelic.com/browser-monitoring](https://newrelic.com/browser-monitoring)





# NEUSTAR WPM

neustar.biz

Webpage Response (ms) <b>2,857</b>	Response (ms) <b>901</b>	DNS (ms) <b>34</b>	Connect (ms) <b>97</b>	Wait (ms) <b>474</b>	Load (ms) <b>296</b>
# Failures <b>0</b>	# Requests <b>65</b>	# Hosts <b>9</b>	# Redirects <b>1</b>	Downloaded Bytes <b>1,004,325</b>	Response Cookie Size <b>303</b>



#	Path/File	Host	IP Address	Connection Id	Response Code	File Size	DNS	Connect	Wait	Load	Response	300.4	706.8	1180.2	1573.6	1947	2540.4	2793.8
1	/	www.amazon.com	72.21.210.250	0	200	32,532	34	97	474	296	901							
2	._589755642.cas_V181218835_cas	z-ecx.images-amazon.com	208.48.163.81	1	304	29,105	33	24	26	< 1	83							
3	teGrKCS6-61831_V229339667_cas	z-ecx.images-amazon.com	208.48.163.81	2	304	14,133	0	24	27	< 1	51							
5	edSdtesUS_16_V212335438_ams	g-ecx.images-amazon.com	208.48.163.19	4	304	7,221	65	27	< 1	27	109							
4	gncsarent-shel_V182224621_af	g-ecx.images-amazon.com	208.48.163.19	3	304	43	0	27	27	< 1	54							
6	ten_r1-300x120_V182784281_ams	g-ecx.images-amazon.com	208.48.163.19	4	304	21,670	0	0	26	< 1	26							
7	Q2Vas_75_nov09_V192527921_aps	g-ecx.images-amazon.com	208.48.163.19	3	304	1,733	0	0	26	< 1	26							
9	9-widjet-seeded_V190509124_cas	z-ecx.images-amazon.com	208.48.163.81	5	304	10,018	0	27	28	< 1	55							
8	rande-QW-C1-01_V190492807_af	g-ecx.images-amazon.com	208.48.163.19	4	304	40,399	0	0	26	< 1	26							
10	du-krvud-seeded_V218353186_w	z-ecx.images-amazon.com	208.48.163.81	6	304	8,491	0	24	27	< 1	51							
11	media/M4S15w/bbawc-1.5.a	z-ecx.images-amazon.com	208.48.163.81	7	200	2,248	0	24	25	2	51							
12	ans/mstic-dwvr_V214074538_w	z-ecx.images-amazon.com	208.48.163.81	7	200	1,250	0	0	28	2	30							
13	AlbumSampdr_2_CD_V4029368_amsf	g-ecx.images-amazon.com	208.48.163.19	3	200	23,955	0	0	26	255	281							
14	gncsarent-gmet_V42752373_af	g-ecx.images-amazon.com	208.48.163.19	4	200	43	0	0	25	< 1	25							

HTML  Media  HTTP 1.0  Gzipped  Blocked  Send  
 Image  XML  HTTP 1.1  Deflated  Time is displayed in milliseconds.  DNS  Wait  
 CSS  Other  Keep Alive  File and header sizes are in Bytes.  Connect  Load  
 Script  Secure  Throughput is in Kbps.  SSL

# SPEEDCURVE

Runs on top of WebPageTest  
[speedcurve.com](https://speedcurve.com)

ALL SITES AND ALL TEMPLATES IN ALL BROWSERS OVER THE LAST 30 DAYS ▾

MEDIAN FULLY LOADED TIME

BACKEND | START RENDER | DOM | FULLY LOADED | SPEEDINDEX

Guardian

**21.8s**

Median over last 30 days. Average was 23.2s

NY Times

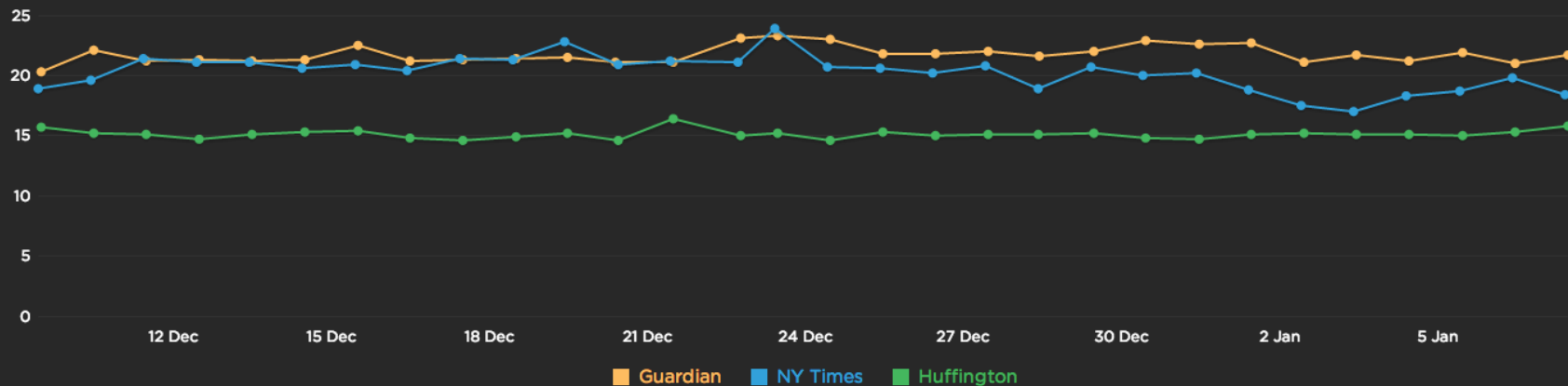
**20.2s**

Median over last 30 days. Average was 21.2s

Huffington

**15.1s**

Median over last 30 days. Average was 17.2s



# NAVIGATION TIMING

[caniuse.com/#feat=nav-timing](https://caniuse.com/#feat=nav-timing)

## Navigation Timing API - REC

Global 81.71%

API for accessing timing information related to navigation and elements.

unprefixed: 81.5%

**Current aligned** Usage relative Show all

IE	Firefox	Chrome	Safari	Opera	iOS Safari *	Opera Mini *	Android Browser *	Chrome for Android
		31						
		33						
		35					4.1	
8	31	36	5.1				4.3	
9	32	37	7		7.1		4.4	
10	33	38	7.1		8		4.4.4	
11	34	39	8	26	8.1	8	37	39
TP	35	40		27				
	36	41		28				
	37	42						

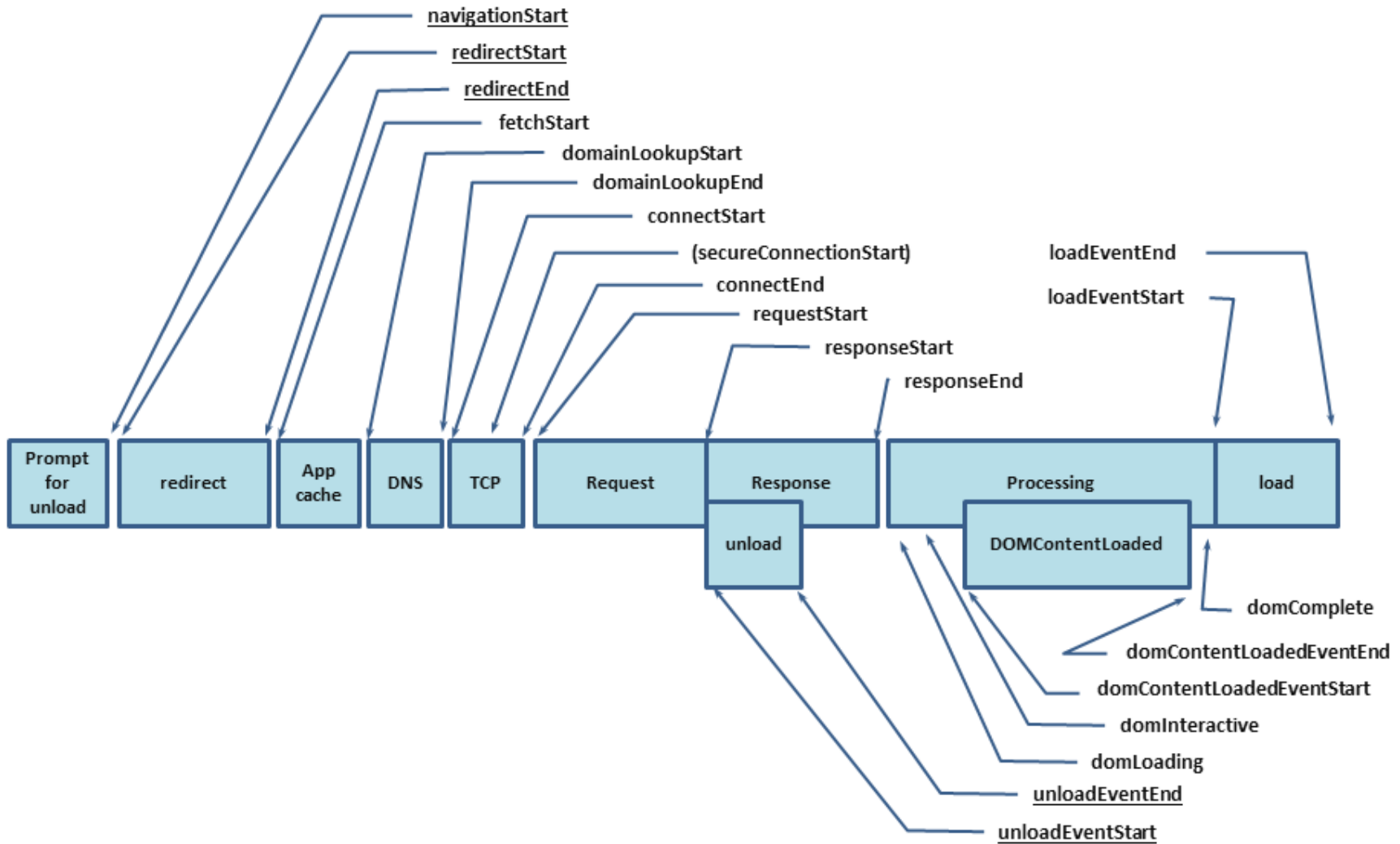
Notes Known issues (1) Resources (6) Feedback

Removed in iOS 8.1 due to poor performance.

# TIPS

- Use `fetchStart` instead of `navigationStart` unless you're interested in redirects, tab init time, etc
- `loadEventEnd` will be 0 until *after* the body's `load` event has finished (so you can't measure it in the `load` event)
- We don't have an accurate way to measure the "request time", as "`requestEnd`" is invisible to us (the server sees it)
- `secureConnectionStart` isn't available in IE

# TIPS



# TIPS (PT 2)

- iOS still doesn't have support
- Home page scenarios: Timestamps up through `responseEnd` event may be 0 duration because some browsers speculatively pre-fetch home pages (and don't report the correct timings)
- If possible, do any beaconing of the data as soon as possible. Browser `onbeforeunload` isn't 100% reliable for sending data
- Single-Page Apps: You'll need a different solution for "navigations" (Boomerang + plugin coming soon)

# NAVIGATIONTIMING2

[www.w3.org/TR/navigation-timing-2](http://www.w3.org/TR/navigation-timing-2)

**DRAFT**

Builds on NavigationTiming:

- Support for Performance Timeline
- Support for High Resolution Time
- timing information for link negotiation
- timing information for prerender

# RESOURCE TIMING

[www.w3.org/TR/resource-timing](http://www.w3.org/TR/resource-timing)

**Goal:** Expose sub-resource performance metrics

**Current status:** Working Draft



# INSPIRATION

Developer Tools - http://www.codemash.org/

Elements | Network | Sources | Timeline | Profiles | Resources | Audits | Console | AngularJS

Preserve log  Disable cache

Filter  All Documents Stylesheets Images Media Scripts XHR Fonts TextTracks WebSockets Other  Hide data URLs

Name Path	Method	Status Text	Type	Initiator	Size Content	Time Latency	Timeline
www.codemash.org	GET	200 OK	text/html	Other	5.5 KB 15.9 KB	939 ms 931 ms	
style.css?ver=2.1.2 /wp-content/themes/codemash	GET	200 OK	text/css	www.codemash.org/:19 Parser	16.4 KB 64.6 KB	407 ms 377 ms	
meteor-slides.css?ver=1.0 /wp-content/plugins/meteor-slides/css	GET	200 OK	text/css	www.codemash.org/:20 Parser	1.8 KB 4.9 KB	309 ms 307 ms	
jquery-migrate.min.js?ver=1.2.1 /wp-includes/js/jquery	GET	200 OK	application/...	www.codemash.org/:22 Parser	3.9 KB 7.0 KB	160 ms 157 ms	
jquery.js?ver=1.11.1 /wp-includes/js/jquery	GET	200 OK	application/...	www.codemash.org/:21 Parser	42.1 KB 93.6 KB	666 ms 579 ms	
jquery.cycle.all.js?ver=4.1 /wp-content/plugins/meteor-slides/js	GET	200 OK	application/...	www.codemash.org/:23 Parser	18.4 KB 52.5 KB	498 ms 441 ms	
jquery.metadata.v2.js?ver=4.1 /wp-content/plugins/meteor-slides/js	GET	200 OK	application/...	www.codemash.org/:24 Parser	2.3 KB 5.1 KB	293 ms 290 ms	
jquery.touchwipe.1.1.1.js?ver=4.1 /wp-content/plugins/meteor-slides/js	GET	200 OK	application/...	www.codemash.org/:25 Parser	1.4 KB 2.2 KB	260 ms 257 ms	
slideshow.js?ver=4.1 /wp-content/plugins/meteor-slides/js	GET	200 OK	application/...	www.codemash.org/:31 Parser	1.3 KB 2.3 KB	338 ms 336 ms	
comment-reply.min.js?ver=4.1 /wp-includes/js	GET	200 OK	application/...	www.codemash.org/:1... Parser	867 B 757 B	391 ms 389 ms	
child-theme-min.js?ver=4.1 /wp-content/themes/codemash/js	GET	200 OK	application/...	www.codemash.org/:2... Parser	776 B 757 B	399 ms 397 ms	
codemash-icon-featured-box.png /wp-content/uploads/2014/07	GET	200 OK	image/png	www.codemash.org/:89 Parser	8.2 KB 8.0 KB	125 ms 120 ms	
megaphone.png /wp-content/uploads/2014/07	GET	200 OK	image/png	www.codemash.org/:1... Parser	4.7 KB 4.5 KB	144 ms 141 ms	
home-widget-1.jpg /wp-content/uploads/2014/07	GET	200 OK	image/jpeg	www.codemash.org/:1... Parser	52.2 KB 52.0 KB	172 ms 134 ms	
160px.QuickenLoans__raster.png /wp-content/uploads/2014/08	GET	200 OK	image/png	www.codemash.org/:1... Parser	7.8 KB 7.6 KB	139 ms 135 ms	
home-widget-2.jpg /wp-content/uploads/2014/07	GET	200 OK	image/jpeg	www.codemash.org/:1... Parser	43.0 KB 42.8 KB	178 ms 143 ms	
up-arrow-button.png /wp-content/themes/codemash/images	GET	200 OK	image/png	www.codemash.org/:1... Parser	743 B 496 B	165 ms 163 ms	

# HOW IT WAS DONE BEFORE

For dynamically inserted content, you could time how long it took from DOM insertion to the element's onLoad event

# HOW IT WAS DONE BEFORE

(this isn't practical for all content)

```
var start = new Date().getTime();
var image1 = new Image();
var resourceTiming = function() {
    var now = new Date().getTime();
    var latency = now - start;
    alert("End to end resource fetch: " + latency);
};

image1.onload = resourceTiming;
image1.src = 'http://www.w3.org/Icons/w3c_main.png';
```

# WHAT'S WRONG WITH THIS?

- It measures end-to-end download time plus rendering time
- Not practical if you want to measure every resource on the page (IMG, SCRIPT, LINK rel="css", etc)
- `Date().getTime()` is not reliable

# RESOURCE TIMING

`window.performance.getEntries()`

```
interface PerformanceEntry {
  readonly attribute DOMString name;
  readonly attribute DOMString entryType;
  readonly attribute DOMHighResTimeStamp startTime;
  readonly attribute DOMHighResTimeStamp duration;
};

interface PerformanceResourceTiming : PerformanceEntry {
  readonly attribute DOMString initiatorType;

  readonly attribute DOMHighResTimeStamp redirectStart;
  readonly attribute DOMHighResTimeStamp redirectEnd;
  readonly attribute DOMHighResTimeStamp fetchStart;
  readonly attribute DOMHighResTimeStamp domainLookupStart;
  readonly attribute DOMHighResTimeStamp domainLookupEnd;
  readonly attribute DOMHighResTimeStamp connectStart;
  readonly attribute DOMHighResTimeStamp connectEnd;
  readonly attribute DOMHighResTimeStamp secureConnectionStart;
  readonly attribute DOMHighResTimeStamp requestStart;
  readonly attribute DOMHighResTimeStamp responseStart;
  readonly attribute DOMHighResTimeStamp responseEnd;
};
```

# INTERLUDE: PERFORMANCE TIMELINE

[www.w3.org/TR/performance-timeline](http://www.w3.org/TR/performance-timeline)

**Goal:** Unifying interface to access and retrieve performance metrics

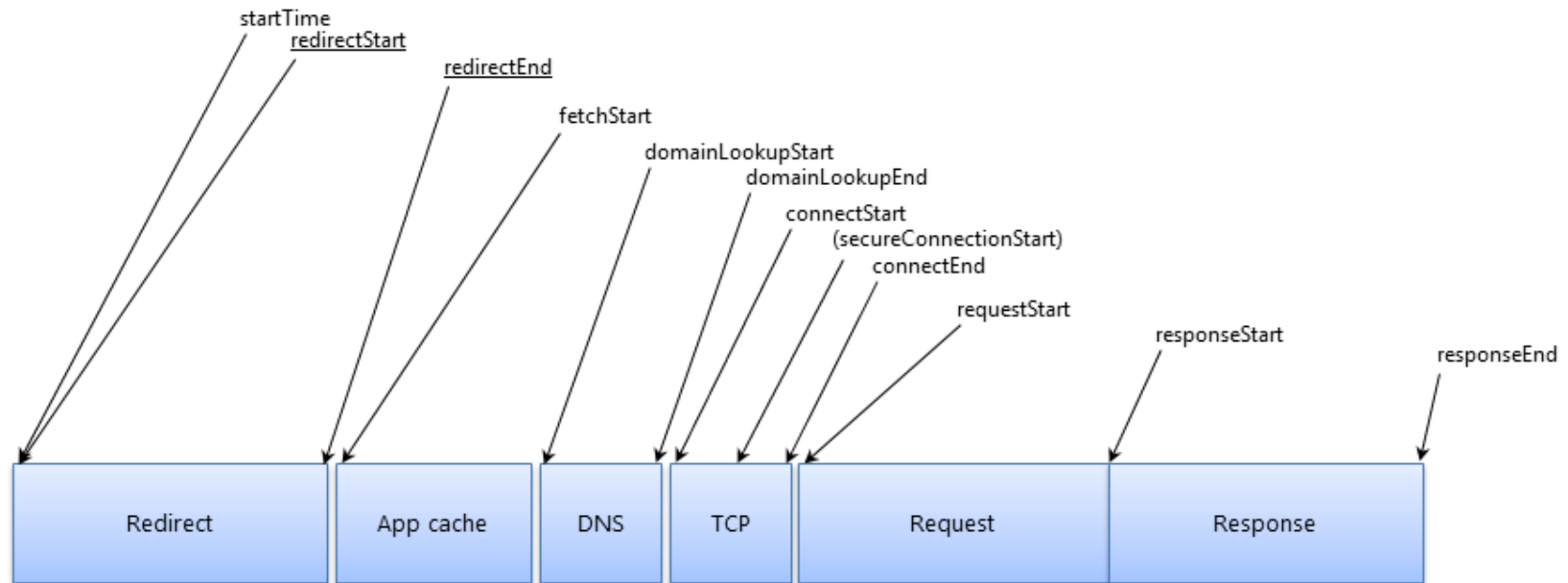
**Current status:** Recommendation

# PERFORMANCE TIMELINE

`window.performance`

- `getEntries()`: Gets all entries in the timeline
- `getEntriesByType(type)`: Gets all entries of the specified type (eg `resource`, `mark`, `measure`)
- `getEntriesByName(name)`: Gets all entries with the specified name (eg URL or mark name)

# RESOURCE TIMING





# HOW TO USE

```
window.performance.getEntriesByType("resource")  
[0]
```

```
{  
  connectEnd: 566.357000003336,  
  connectStart: 566.357000003336,  
  domainLookupEnd: 566.357000003336,  
  domainLookupStart: 566.357000003336,  
  duration: 4.275999992387369,  
  entryType: "resource",  
  fetchStart: 566.357000003336,  
  initiatorType: "img",  
  name: "https://www.foo.com/foo.png",  
  redirectEnd: 0,  
  redirectStart: 0,  
  requestStart: 568.4959999925923,  
  responseEnd: 570.6329999957234,  
  responseStart: 569.4220000004862,  
  secureConnectionStart: 0,  
  startTime: 566.357000003336  
}
```

# INITIATOR TYPE

localName of that element:

- `img`
- `link`
- `script`
- `css:url(), @import`
- `xmlhttprequest`

# USE CASES

- Send all resource timings to your backend analytics
- Raise an analytics event if any resource takes over X seconds to download (and trend this data)
- Watch specific resources (eg third-party ads or analytics) and complain if they are slow

# BUFFER

- There is a ResourceTiming buffer (per IFRAME) that stops filling after its size limit is reached (default: 150 entries)
- Listen for the `onresourcetimingbufferfull` event
- `setResourceTimingBufferSize(n)` and `clearResourceTimings()` can be used to modify it
- Don't just:  
`setResourceTimingBufferSize(99999999)` as this can lead to browser memory growing unbound

# COMPRESSING

- Each resource is ~ 500 bytes `JSON.stringify()`'d
- [HTTP Archive](#) tells us there's 99 HTTP resources on average, per page, with an average URL length of 85 bytes
- That means you could expect around 45 KB of ResourceTiming data per page load
- Compress it: [nicj.net/compressing-resourcetiming](http://nicj.net/compressing-resourcetiming)

# COMPRESSING

Converts:

```
{  
  "responseEnd":323.1100000002698,  
  "responseStart":300.5000000000000,  
  "requestStart":252.68599999981234,  
  "secureConnectionStart":0,  
  "connectEnd":0,  
  "connectStart":0,  
  "domainLookupEnd":0,  
  "domainLookupStart":0,  
  "fetchStart":252.68599999981234,  
  "redirectEnd":0,  
  "redirectStart":0,  
  "duration":71.42400000045745,  
  "startTime":252.68599999981234,  
  "entryType":"resource",  
  "initiatorType":"script",  
  "name":"http://foo.com/js/foo.js"  
}
```

# COMPRESSING

To:

```
{  
  "http://": {  
    "foo.com/": {  
      "js/foo.js": "370,1z,1c",  
      "css/foo.css": "48c,5k,14"  
    },  
    "moo.com/moo.gif": "312,34,56"  
  }  
}
```

Overall, compresses ResourceTiming data down to 15% of its original size

[github.com/nicjansma/resourcetiming-compression.js](https://github.com/nicjansma/resourcetiming-compression.js)

# TIMING-ALLOW-ORIGIN

- By default, cross-origin resources expose timestamps for only the `fetchStart` and `responseEnd` attributes
- This is to protect your privacy (attacker can't load random URLs to see where you've been)
- Override by setting `Timing-Allow-Origin` header
- `Timing-Allow-Origin = "Timing-Allow-Origin" : " origin-list-or-null | "*"`
- If you have a CDN, **use this**
- **Note:** Third-party libraries (ads, analytics, etc) must set this on their servers. 5% do according to HTTP Archive. Google, Facebook, Disqus, mPulse, etc.



# BLOCKING TIME

- Browsers will open a limited number of connections to each unique origin (protocol/server name/port)
- If there are more resources than the # of connections, the later resources will be "blocking", waiting for their turn to download
- `duration` includes Blocking time!
- So in general, don't use `duration`, but this is all you get with cross-origin resources.

# BLOCKING TIME

Calculate:

```
var waitTime = 0;
if (res.connectEnd && res.connectEnd === res.fetchStart)
{
    waitTime = res.requestStart - res.connectEnd;
}
else if (res.domainLookupStart)
{
    waitTime = res.domainLookupStart - res.fetchStart;
}
```

# DIY / OPEN SOURCE

- Compress + send this data to your backend for logging
- Show any page's resources via a bookmarklet:  
[github.com/andydavies/waterfall](https://github.com/andydavies/waterfall)
- Heatmap bookmarklet / Chrome extension:  
[github.com/zeman/perfmap](https://github.com/zeman/perfmap)
- Nurun's Performance Bookmarklet:  
[github.com/nurun/performance-bookmarklet](https://github.com/nurun/performance-bookmarklet)
- Boomerang supports ResourceTiming:  
[github.com/lognormal/boomerang](https://github.com/lognormal/boomerang)

# ANDY DAVIES' WATERFALL.JS

[github.com/andydavies/waterfall](https://github.com/andydavies/waterfall)

The screenshot shows a browser window at [www.codemash.org](http://www.codemash.org). A waterfall chart is overlaid on the page, showing the loading order and duration of various resources. The chart is divided into four columns labeled 0, 1, 2, and 3. Column 0 contains a long list of resources including `style.css`, `slides.css`, `jquery.js`, `ato.min.js`, `cle.all.js`, `data.v2.js`, `e.1.1.1.js`, `ideshow.js`, `ed-box.png`, `aphone.png`, `dget-1.jpg`, `raster.png`, `dget-2.jpg`, `button.png`, `ply.min.js`, `eme-min.js`, `az416426.vo.msecnd.net/al.0.7.js`, `h-logo.png`, `h-icon.png`, `e-edge.png`, `gular.woff`, `lue-bg.png`, `Boid.woff`, `l-image.png`, `raster.png`, `raster.png`, `raster.png`, `raster.png`, `raster.png`, `raster.png`, `aster1.png`, `Light.woff`, `u-icon.png`, `dc.services.visualstudio/mv2/track`, and `dc.services.visualstudio/mv2/track`. Column 1 shows a few resources, column 2 shows a large number of resources, and column 3 shows a few resources. A 'MENU' button is visible in the top right corner of the browser window.

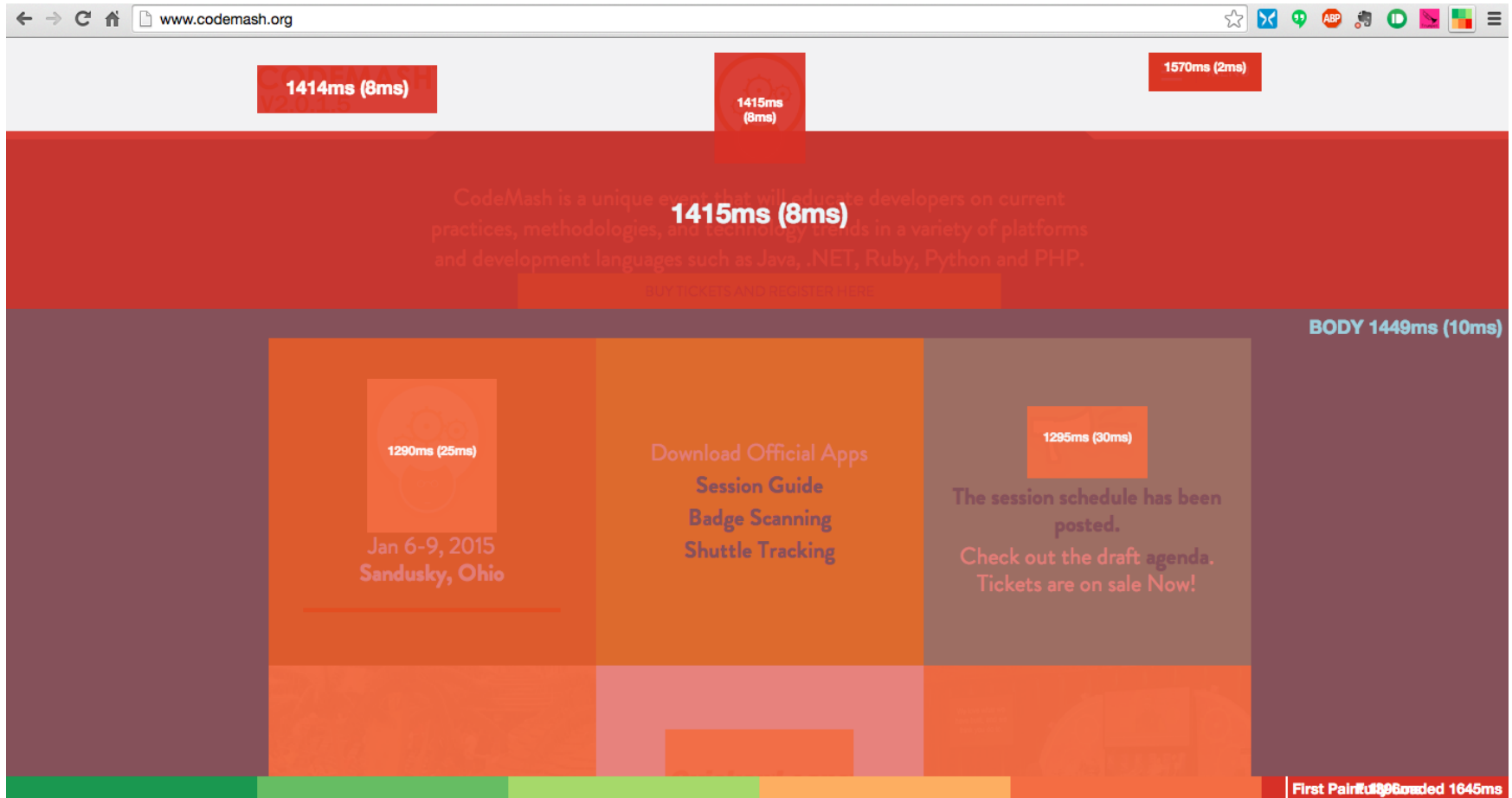
Below the browser window is a promotional banner for a conference. The banner is divided into four sections:

- Jan 6-9, 2015 Sandusky, Ohio
- Shuttle Tracking
- Check out the draft agenda. Tickets are on sale Now!
- Quicken Loans Engineered to Amaze

The banner also features a photo of a stage event with a speaker and a large screen displaying a presentation.

# MARK ZEMAN'S PERFMAP

github.com/zeman/perfmap





# COMMERCIAL

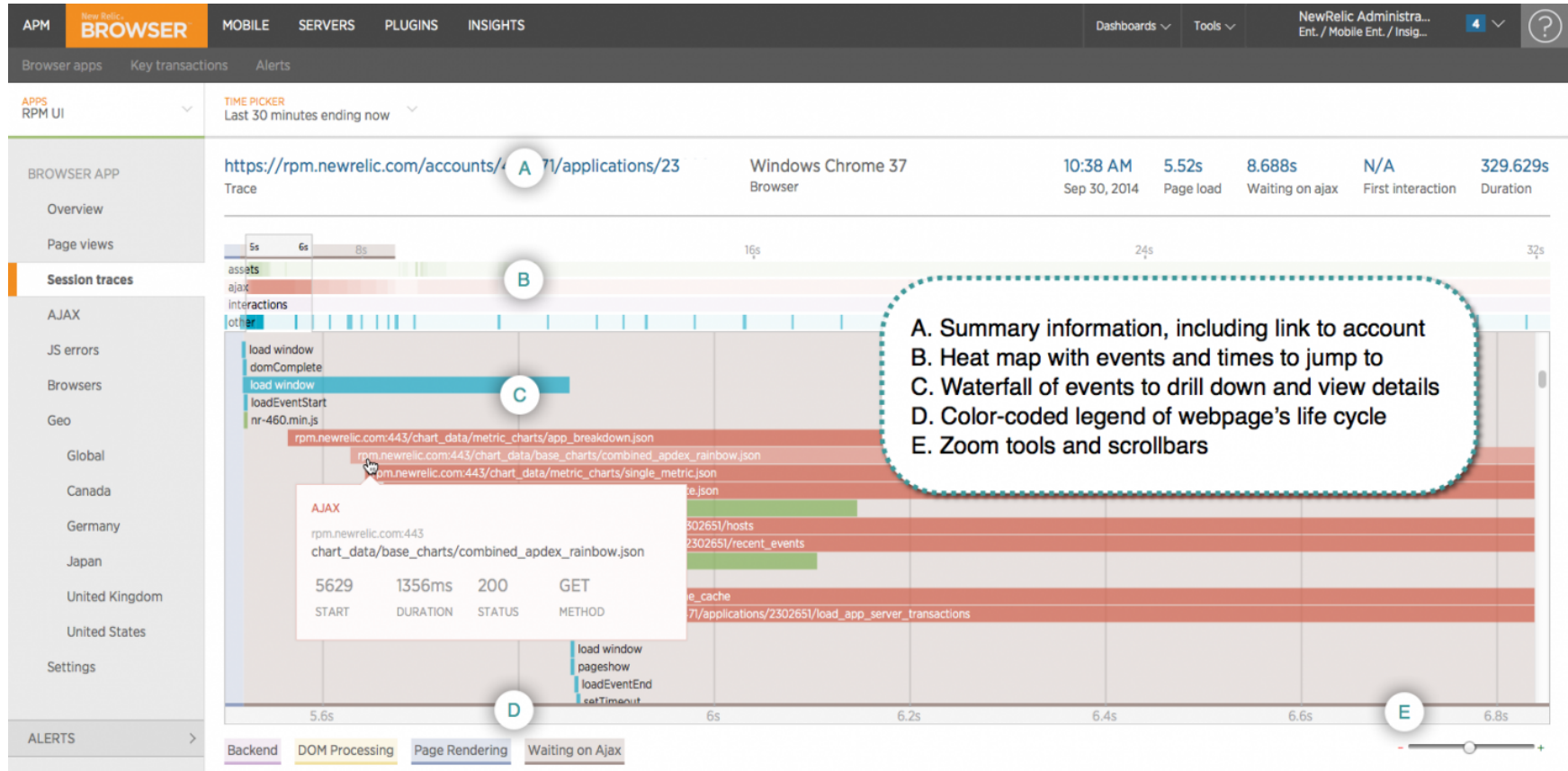
- SOASTA mPulse: [soasta.com](https://soasta.com)
- New Relic Browser: [newrelic.com](https://newrelic.com)
- App Dynamics Web EUEM: [appdynamics.com](https://appdynamics.com)





# NEW RELIC BROWSER

[newrelic.com/browser-monitoring](https://newrelic.com/browser-monitoring)



# APP DYNAMICS WEB EUEM

appdynamics.com

Summary

Resource Details

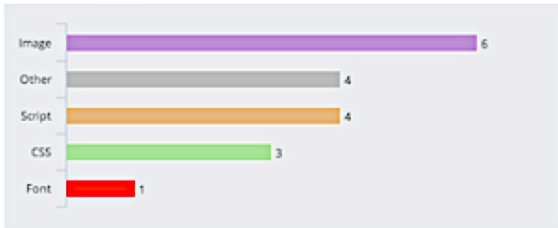
 www.acmedemoapp.com

Total # of Resources 18 Resources  
Average Resource Duration 433 ms

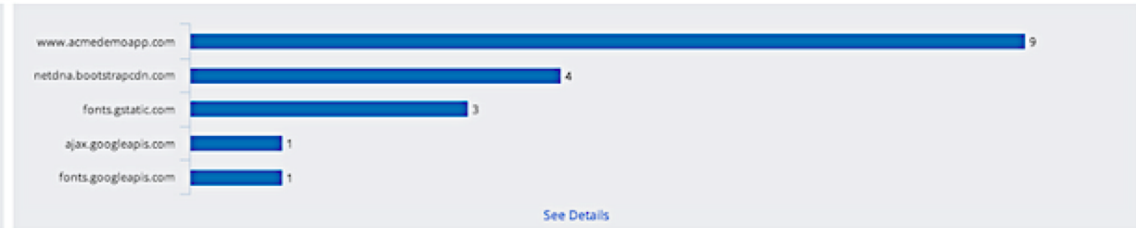
## Real User Snapshot

Generate a Synthetic Snapshot

### Resources By Type



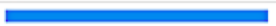













### Domains Requested



## Resource Waterfall

All Types

First Byte Time | DOM Ready Time | Onload

Resource	Domain	Type	Duration	Timeline
adrum.js	www.acmedemoapp.com	Script	232 ms	
css	fonts.googleapis.com	Other	317 ms	
bootstrap.min.css	netdna.bootstrapcdn.com	CSS	412 ms	
font-awesome.css	netdna.bootstrapcdn.com	CSS	367 ms	
frontend.css	www.acmedemoapp.com	CSS	227 ms	
21cd0f0f...7d34.jpeg	www.acmedemoapp.com	Image	228 ms	
970657fe...b2dc.jpeg	www.acmedemoapp.com	Image	444 ms	
21cd0f0f...7d34.jpeg	www.acmedemoapp.com	Image	738 ms	
970657fe...b2dc.jpeg	www.acmedemoapp.com	Image	771 ms	
7ac2dacf...4249.jpeg	www.acmedemoapp.com	Image	883 ms	
4789e1e3...384b.jpeg	www.acmedemoapp.com	Image	795 ms	
jquery.min.js	ajax.googleapis.com	Script	380 ms	
bootstrap.min.js	netdna.bootstrapcdn.com	Script	275 ms	
frontend.js	www.acmedemoapp.com	Script	595 ms	

# RESOURCE TIMING

[caniuse.com/#feat=resource-timing](http://caniuse.com/#feat=resource-timing)

## Resource Timing - CR

Global

56.5%

Method to help web developers to collect complete timing information related to resources on a document.

Current aligned Usage relative Show all

IE	Firefox	Chrome	Safari	Opera	iOS Safari *	Opera Mini *	Android Browser *	Chrome for Android
		31						
		33						
		35					4.1	
8	<sup>i</sup> 31	36	5.1				4.3	
9	<sup>i</sup> 32	37	7		7.1		4.4	
10	<sup>i</sup> 33	38	7.1		8		4.4.4	
11	<sup>i</sup> 34	39	8	26	8.1	8	37	39
TP	35	40		27				
	36	41		28				
	37	42						

Notes Known issues (0) Resources (6) Feedback

<sup>i</sup> Can be enabled in Firefox using the `dom.enable_resource_timing` flag

# TIPS

- For many sites, most of your content will not be same-origin, so ensure all of your CDNs and third-party libraries send `Timing-Allow-Origin`
- What isn't included in `ResourceTiming`:
  - The root HTML page (get this from `window.performance.timing`)
  - Transfer size or content size (privacy concerns)
  - HTTP code (privacy concerns)
  - Content that loaded with errors (eg 404s)

# TIPS (PT 2)

- If you're going to be managing the ResourceTiming buffer, make sure no other scripts are managing it as well
- The `duration` attribute includes Blocking time (when a resource is behind other resources on the same socket)
- Each `IFRAME` will have its own ResourceTiming data, and those resources won't be included in the parent `FRAME/document`. So you'll need to traverse the document frames to get all resources. See [github.com/nicjansma/resourcetiming-compression.js](https://github.com/nicjansma/resourcetiming-compression.js) for an example
- `about:blank`, `javascript:` URLs will be seen in RT data

# USERTIMING

[www.w3.org/TR/user-timing](http://www.w3.org/TR/user-timing)

**Goal:** Standardized interface to note timestamps ("marks") and durations ("measures")

**Current status:** Recommendation

# HOW IT WAS DONE BEFORE

```
var start = new Date().getTime();  
// do stuff  
var now = new Date().getTime();  
var duration = now - start;
```

# WHAT'S WRONG WITH THIS?

- *Nothing really, but...*
- `Date().getTime()` is not reliable
- We can do better!



# USERTIMING

`window.performance`

```
partial interface Performance {  
    void mark(DOMString markName);  
  
    void clearMarks(optional DOMString markName);  
  
    void measure(DOMString measureName, optional DOMString startMark,  
                optional DOMString endMark);  
  
    void clearMeasures(optional DOMString measureName);  
};
```

# HOW TO USE - MARK

```
// mark  
performance.mark("start");  
performance.mark("end");  
  
performance.mark("another");  
performance.mark("another");  
performance.mark("another");
```

# HOW TO USE - MARK

```
// retrieve
performance.getEntriesByType("mark");

[
  {
    "duration":0,
    "startTime":150384.48100000096,
    "entryType":"mark",
    "name":"start"
  },
  {
    "duration":0,
    "startTime":150600.52500000013,
    "entryType":"mark",
    "name":"end"
  },
  ...
]
```

# HOW TO USE - MEASURE

```
// measure
performance.mark("start");
// do work
performance.mark("start2");

// measure from "now" to the "start" mark
performance.measure("time to do stuff", "start");

// measure from "start2" to the "start" mark
performance.measure("time from start to start2", "start", "start2");
```

# HOW TO USE - MEASURE

```
// retrieval - specific
performance.getEntriesByName("time from start to start2", "measure");

[
  {
    "duration":4809.890999997151,
    "startTime":145287.66500000347,
    "entryType":"measure",
    "name":"time from start to start2"
  }
]
```

# BENEFITS

- Uses the `PerformanceTimeline`, so marks and measures are in the `PerformanceTimeline` along with other events
- Uses `DOMHighResTimestamp` instead of `Date` so sub-millisecond, monotonically non-decreasing, etc
- More efficient, as the native browser runtime can do math quicker and store things more performantly than your JavaScript runtime can

# USE CASES

- Easy way to add profiling events to your application
- Note important scenario durations in your Performance Timeline
- Measure important durations for analytics
- Browser tools are starting to add support for showing these

# USERTIMING

[caniuse.com/#feat=user-timing](http://caniuse.com/#feat=user-timing)

User Timing API - REC Global 56.89%

Method to help web developers measure the performance of their applications by giving them access to high precision timestamps.

Current aligned Usage relative Show all

IE	Firefox	Chrome	Safari	Opera	iOS Safari *	Opera Mini *	Android Browser *	Chrome for Android
		31						
		35					4.1	
8		36					4.3	
9		37			7.1		4.4	
10	33	38	7.1		8		4.4.4	
11	34	39	8	26	8.1	8	37	39
TP	35	40		27				
	36	41		28				
	37	42						

Notes Known issues (0) Resources (7) Feedback

No notes



# USERTIMING.JS

- Polyfill that adds UserTiming support to browsers that do not natively support it.
- UserTiming is accessed via the PerformanceTimeline, and requires `window.performance.now()` support, so UserTiming.js adds a limited version of these interfaces if the browser does not support them
- [github.com/nicjansma/usertiming.js](https://github.com/nicjansma/usertiming.js)

# DIY / OPEN SOURCE

- Compress + send this data to your backend for logging
- WebPageTest sends UserTiming to Google Analytics, Boomerang and SOASTA mPulse

# COMMERCIAL

- SOASTA mPulse: [soasta.com](https://soasta.com)
- WebPageTest: [webpagetest.org](https://webpagetest.org)

# TIPS

- Not the same as Google Analytic's "User Timings" API  
`(_trackTiming(...))`

YOUR JOB  
MAKE IT FAST!

# LINKS

- Presentation: [slideshare.net/nicjansma](https://slideshare.net/nicjansma)
- Code: [github.com/nicjansma/talks](https://github.com/nicjansma/talks)

Thanks - Nic Jansma - [nicj.net](https://nicj.net) - [@NicJ](https://twitter.com/NicJ)