

# Mini-Guide to Web Performance

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## 1. Overview & Objectives

Why does performance matter? — it impacts user experience, SEO, conversion rates and infrastructure costs.

Scope — this guide covers front-end, back-end and continuous monitoring, always driven by real metrics.

## 2. Key Metrics (Core Web Vitals and more)

Metric	Recommended Threshold	What it measures
Largest Contentful Paint (LCP)	$\leq 2.5$ s	Loading speed of the main content
Interaction to Next Paint (INP)	$\leq 200$ ms	Real interaction latency (replaced FID in 2024)
Cumulative Layout Shift (CLS)	$\leq 0.1$	Visual stability
Time to First Byte (TTFB)	$\leq 0.8$ s	Server/network latency
First Contentful Paint (FCP)	$\leq 1.8$ s	First element rendered on screen

Tip: start the guide with this summary and quick links to PageSpeed Insights, Lighthouse, and WebPageTest.

## 3. Front-End Loading Optimizations

### Critical resource order

- Inline critical CSS; use `<link rel="preload" />` / `rel="prefetch"` for fonts and above-the-fold assets.

### Minification & compression

- Minify CSS/JS; enable Brotli or Gzip on the server.

### JavaScript strategies

- `type="module"` + `async/defer`; split bundles (code-splitting) and leverage dynamic `import()`.

### Fonts

- `font-display: swap`; `sub-set`; avoid multiple variants; preconnect to font CDNs.

### Images & media

- Modern formats (AVIF, WebP); `srcset/sizes`; lazy-loading (`loading="lazy"`); streaming via HLS/DASH.

### HTTP/2 or HTTP/3

- Multiplexing, header compression and lower latency over HTTP/1.1.

## 4. Server & Network Optimizations (Back-End/CDN)

- `Cache-Control` & `ETags` — immutable policy vs. short cache.
- Geographically close CDN — lowers TTFB; use automated cache purging.
- Edge Functions/WAF — processing or validation closer to users.

- Database & API tuning — indexing, pagination, payload compression (JSON/GraphQL).
- Serve static assets efficiently — object storage + ‘origin shield’ on the CDN.

## 5. Third-Party Orchestration

- Audit external scripts (tag managers, chat, ads).
- Load them async/deferred; apply Subresource Integrity (SRI).
- Set a performance budget for external weight & request count.

## 6. Continuous Monitoring & Testing

- Lab vs. Field — Lighthouse local ≠ real RUM (e.g., Google CrUX, Elastic RUM).
- Alerts — set thresholds for LCP/INP/CLS in Grafana, Datadog, etc.
- CI/CD automation — reject builds below a Lighthouse score of 90 or exceeding bundle budgets.

## 7. Quick Checklist (one page)

- Critical CSS inline + font preloading
- AVIF/WebP images with lazy-loading
- Minified & compressed assets (Brotli/Gzip)
- font-display: swap & font sub-set
- JS async/defer & code-splitting
- Proper Cache-Control headers
- CDN configured and tested
- Third-party scripts audited
- Lighthouse CI integrated
- RUM monitoring in production

## 8. Further Resources

- [web.dev/fast](https://web.dev/fast), MDN Web Performance docs, official Core Web Vitals criteria.
- Tools: Lighthouse, PageSpeed Insights, WebPageTest, Chrome DevTools, Sentry Performance.
- Communities & newsletters: PerfPlanet, Chrome DevRel, Calibre Perfweekly.

## 9. Future Updates

Review this guide every 6 months—metrics and best practices evolve (e.g., FID was replaced by INP in March 2024).

```
<link rel="preload" href="/fonts/Inter.woff2" as="font" type="font/woff2"
crossorigin>
```