





Performance Report for:

https://www.bluehost.com/

Report generated: Fri, Jul 27, 2018, 7:18 PM -0500

Test Server Region: | Vancouver, Canada

PageSpeed 1.15-qt1, YSlow 3.1.8

PageSpeed Score

E(54%) ~

YSlow Score

E(54%) ~

Fully Loaded Time

17.7s **→**

Total Page Size

755KB ^

Requests

163 🕶

Top 5 Priority Issues

Minimize redirects	F (0)	➤ AVG SCORE: 89%	CONTENT	HIGH
Leverage browser caching	F (13)	➤ AVG SCORE: 59%	SERVER	HIGH
Defer parsing of JavaScript	F (34)	➤ AVG SCORE: 70%	JS	HIGH
Serve resources from a consistent URL	F (43)	✓ AVG SCORE: 88%	CONTENT	HIGH
Specify a cache validator	D (66)	➤ AVG SCORE: 94%	SERVER	HIGH

How does this affect me?

Studies show that users leave a site if it hasn't loaded in 4 seconds; keep your users happy and engaged by providing a fast performing website.

As if you didn't need more incentive, Google has announced that they are using page speed in their ranking algorithm.

About GTmetrix

We can help you develop a faster, more efficient, and all-around improved website experience for your users. We use Google PageSpeed and Yahoo! YSlow to grade your site's performance and provide actionable recommendations to fix these issues.

About the Developer



GTmetrix is developed by the good folks at **GT.net**, a Vancouver-based performance hosting company with over 22 years experience in web technology.

https://gt.net/

What do these grades mean?

This report is an analysis of your site with Google and Yahoo!'s metrics for how to best develop a site for optimized speed. The **grades you see represent** how well the scanned URL adheres to those rules.

Lower grades (C or lower) mean that the page can stand to be faster using better practices and optimizing your settings.

What's in this report?

This report covers basic to technical analyses on your page. It is categorized under many headings:

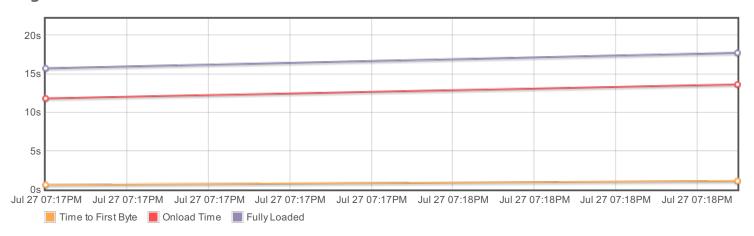
- Executive: Overall score information and Priority Issues
- History: Graphed history of past performance
- Waterfall: Graph of your site's loading timeline
- Technical: In-depth PageSpeed & YSlow information

These will provide you with a snapshot of your performance.

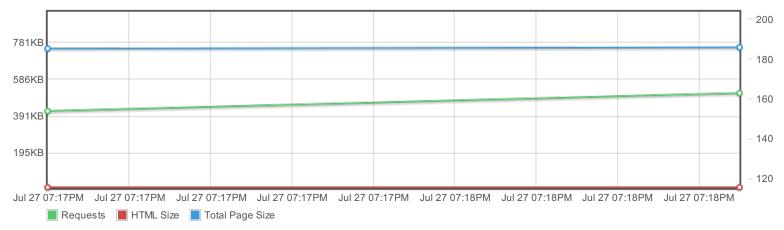


History

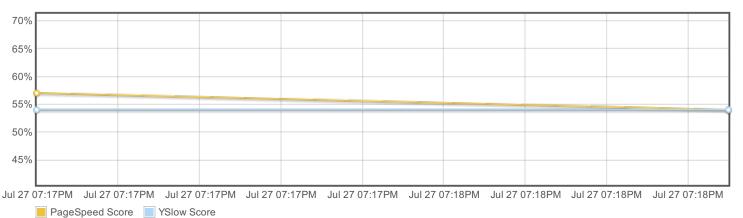
Page load times



Page sizes and request counts



PageSpeed and YSlow scores





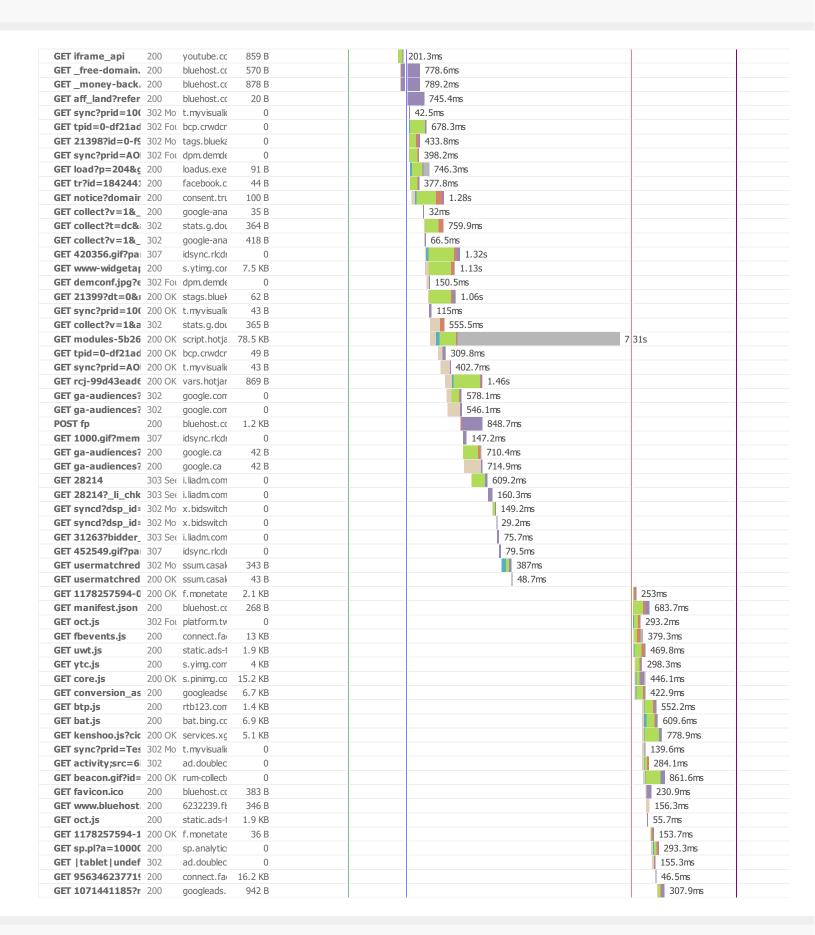
Waterfall Chart

The waterfall chart displays the loading behaviour of your site in your selected browser. It can be used to discover simple issues such as 404's or more complex issues such as external resources blocking page rendering.

GET www.bluehost	200	bluehost.co	13.2 KB	1.	.33s		
GET base.css	200	bluehost.cc			373.	ms	
GET ads.js	200	bluehost.cc	41 B		312.3	ms	
GET trackr.js	200	bluehost.cc	2.7 KB		315.		
GET wp_logo.svg	200	cdn.blueho	1 KB			.06s	
GET calendar-min.	200	cdn.blueho	530 B			1.4s	
GET money-back-r	200	cdn.blueho	747 B			1.48s	
GET ssl_88_88_88	200	cdn.blueho	24.6 KB			1.48s	
GET Support_Two_	200	cdn.blueho	47.7 KB			1.38s	
GET facebook.svg	200	cdn.blueho	252 B			1.4s	
GET twitter.svg	200	cdn.blueho	529 B			1.48s	
GET gplus.svg	200	cdn.blueho	845 B			1.49s	
GET youtube.svg	200	cdn.blueho	1.9 KB			1.49s	
GET linkedin.svg	200	cdn.blueho	438 B			1.49s	
GET pinterest.svg	200	cdn.blueho	462 B			1.49s	
GET instagram.svg	200	cdn.blueho	865 B			1.5s	
GET jquery.min.js	200	ajax.googk			456	Lms	
GET bundle.min.js?	200	bluehost.co	28.6 KB		289.	ms	
GET gtm.js?id=GTI	200	googletagn	44.2 KB		495	6ms	
GET entry.js	200	se.monetat	6.1 KB		178.1	ns	
GET custom.js	200	se.monetat	47.7 KB		65.5	ns	
GET css?family=Op	200	fonts.goog	790 B		180	6ms	
GET ajax.js	200	bluehost-co	1.5 KB			790.8ms	
GET plugindetect.j	200	bluehost-cc	12.6 KB			976.2ms	
GET swfobject.js	200	bluehost-co	3.9 KB			937.6ms	
GET J	200	bluehost.cc	36 B			1s	
GET bluehostsans-		bluehost.cc				391.5ms	
GET mem8YaGs12		fonts.gstat	8.7 KB			194.8ms	
GET bh-logo.svg	200	bluehost.cc	1.6 KB			571ms	
GET bluehostsans-		bluehost.cc				527.2ms	
GET logo-shadow.p		bluehost.cc	589 B			571.4ms	
GET 6ef164719519		cdn.blueho	1 B			462.2ms	
GET mem5YaGs12		fonts.gstat	8.5 KB			190.2ms	
GET bluehostsans-		bluehost.cc				554.7ms	
GET wordpress-log		bluehost.cc				585.6ms	
GET arrow_r_white		bluehost.cc	216 B			589.4ms	
GET analytics.js	200	google-ana				407.1ms	
GET hotjar-184232		-	1.9 KB			2.39s	
GET vt-122.js		vt.myvisua	2.8 KB			772.9m;	
GET pa-59a4a75a0		rum-static.	2.7 KB			613.1ms	
GET arrow_right_b		bluehost.cc	681 B			255.8ms	
GET etag	200	bluehost.cc	1.2 KB			795.1ms	
GET script	200	bluehost.cc	1.2 KB			326.1ms	
GET linkid.js	200	google-ana	856 B			46.2 ms	
GET ec.js	200	google-ana	1.3 KB			51.3 ms	
GET 1?ta_partner_		. ,	0			1.44s	
GET sync?prid=10(,	0			2.17.9ms	
GET sync?prid=LO/			0			3(0.5ms	
GET sync?prid=BU			0			31 2ms	
GET sync?prid=AO			0			3(2.5ms	
GET sync?prid=EEA	302 Mo	t.myvisualic	0			3()3.8ms	









Waterfall Chart

GET v3?tid=26127 : 200 OK	ct.pinteres	35 B	290.8ms
GET v3?event=pag 200 OK	ct.pinteres	35 B	300.7ms
GET www.bluehost. 302	adservice.ç	0	337.4ms
GET collect?v=1&_ 200	google-ana	35 B	29.9ms
GET collect?v=1&_ 200	google-ana	35 B	65ms
GET collect?v=1&_ 200	google-ana	35 B	68.8ms
GET collect?v=1&_ 200	google-ana	35 B	89.9ms
GET adsct?p_id=Tv 200	analytics.tv	57 B	381ms
GET adsct?p_id=Tv 200	t.co	65 B	443.8ms
GET BlueHost_1x1. 200	s0.2mdn.ne	119 B	283.1ms
_	analytics.tv	57 B	284.2ms
. –	t.co	65 B	349.3ms
GET check?access 200 OK		28 B	452.1ms
GET check?access_ 200 OK		28 B	540.6ms
GET launcher-icon- 200	bluehost.cc	782 B	633.9ms
	bluehost.cc	1.6 KB	253ms
	bat.bing.cc	9 B	103.9ms
	facebook.c	0	84.1ms
	google.com	42 B	87.2ms
		42 B	154.4ms
	google.ca adservice.c	42 B	391.9ms
	adservice.c	346 B	391.9ns
	-		-
	cx.atdmt.c	42 B	214.4ms
GET kid?client_don 200 OK		60 B	138.5ms
GET widget_async. 301	shop.pe	178 B	249.6ms
	services.xg	209 B	378.9ms
GET tr?id=9563462 200	facebook.c	44 B	72.9ms
GET www.bluehost 302	adservice.ç	0	179.1ms
GET widget_async. 200 OK	d3rr3d0n31	885 B	138ms
POST tr 200	facebook.c	9 B	65.3ms
GET widget.js?v=9 200 OK	d3rr3d0n31	41.8 KB	132.4ms
GET widget.css?v= 200 OK	d3rr3d0n31	13.1 KB	154.9ms
GET cs_addstrap.c: 200	addstrap-u	16.1 KB	212.4m
GET www.bluehost 200	6232239.fl:	266 B	56ms
GET r.php?p=1310 302	facebook.c	0	53.7ms
GET www.google.cc 302	google.com	0	43.6m
	shop.pe	225 B	82.11 %
•	insight.ads	0	170.7ms
	shop.pe	887 B	73.: ms
GET sync?uid=f492 302	pixel.adver	0	19 l.3ms
GET A.js?_t=15107 200 OK		1.6 KB	480.3m
GET A.js?_t=15169 200 OK		1.6 KB	484.4m
GET A.js?_t=15323 200 OK		1.5 KB	497ms
GET A.js?_t=15323 200 OK		4.3 KB	i29.3n
GET A.js?_t=15323 200 OK		721 B	i00.9n
GET A.js?_t=15247 200 OK		3 KB	100.91
	shop.pe	0	105.8m
		0	53.9ms
	pixel.adver		178m
	as-labs.adc	220 B	
	shop.pe	0	81.5m
GET entry?first_na 200 L63 Requests	shop.pe	0 80.7 KB	75.5m

Page Load Timings

RUM Speed Index: 3,035

Redirect	Connect	Backend	TTFB
Oms	0.5s	0.6s	1.1s
First paint	Contentful paint	DOM int.	DOM loaded
2.8s	2.8s	4.7s	4.7s (288ms)
Onload 13.6s (83ms)			

Redirect duration



This is the time spent redirecting URLs before the final HTML page is loaded. Common redirects include:

- Redirect from a non-www to www (eg. example.com to www.example.com)
- Redirect to a secure URL (eg. http:// to https://)
- · Redirect to set cookies
- · Redirect to a mobile version of the site

Some sites may even perform a chain of multiple redirects (eg. non-www to www, then to a secure URL). This timing is the total of all this time that's spent redirecting, or 0 if no redirects occurred.

In the Waterfall Chart, Redirect duration consists of the time from the beginning of the test until just before we start the request of the final HTML page (when we receive the first 200 OK response).

During this time, the browser screen is blank! Ensure that this duration is kept to short by minimizing your redirects.

Connection duration



Once any redirects have completed, Connection duration is measured. This is the time spent connecting to the server to make the request to the page.

Technically speaking, this duration is a combination of the blocked time, DNS time, connect time and sending time of the request (rather than *just* connect time). We've combined those components into a single Connection duration to simplify things (as most of these times are usually small).

In the Waterfall Chart, Connection duration consists of everything up to and including the "Sending" time in the final HTML page request (the first 200 OK response).

During this time, the browser screen is still blank! Various causes could contribute to this, including a slow/problematic connection between the test server and site or slow response times from the site.

Backend duration



Once the connection is complete and the request is made, the server needs to generate a response for the page. The time it takes to generate the response is known as the Backend duration.

In the Waterfall Chart, Backend duration consists of purple waiting time in the page request.

There are a number of reasons why Backend duration could be slow. We cover this is our "Why is my page slow" article.

Time to First Byte (TTFB)



Page Load Timings



Time to First Byte (TTFB) is the total amount of time spent to receive the first byte of the response once it has been requested. It is the sum of "Redirect duration" + "Connection duration" + "Backend duration". This metric is one of the key indicators of web performance.

In the Waterfall Chart, it is calculated at the start of the test until just before receiving on the page request and represented by the orange line.

Some ways to improve the TTFB include: optimizing application code, implementing caching, fine-tuning your web server configuration, or upgrading server hardware.

First paint time



First paint time is the first point at which the browser does any sort of rendering on the page. Depending on the structure of the page, this first paint could just be displaying the background colour (including white), or it could be a majority of the page being rendered.

In the Waterfall Chart, it is represented by the green line.

This timing is of significance because until this point, the browser will have only shown a blank page and this change gives the user an indication that the page is loading. However, we don't know how much of the page was rendered with this paint, so having a early first paint doesn't necessarily

indicate a fast loading page.

If the browser does not perform a paint (ie. the html results in an blank page), then the paint timings may be missing.

First contentful paint time

than when a background has changed or a style has been applied.



First Contentful Paint is triggered when any *content* is painted - i.e. something defined in the DOM (Document Object Model). This could be text, an image or canvas render.

This timing aims to be more representative of your user's experience, as it flags when actual content has been loaded in the page, and not just any change - but it may often be the same time as First Paint.

Because the focus is on content, the idea is that this metric gives you an idea of when your user receives consumable information (text, visuals, etc) - much more useful for performance assessment

If the browser does not perform a paint (ie. the html results in an blank page), then the paint timings may be missing.

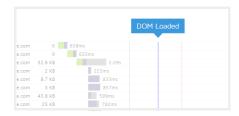
DOM interactive time



DOM interactive time is the point at which the browser has finished loading and parsing HTML, and the DOM (Document Object Model) has been built. The DOM is how the browser internally structures the HTML so that it can render it.

DOM interactive time isn't marked in the Waterfall Chart as it's usually very close in timing to DOM content loaded.

DOM content loaded time



DOM content loaded time (DOM loaded or DOM ready for short) is the point at which the DOM is ready (ie. DOM interactive) and there are no stylesheets blocking JavaScript execution.

If there are no stylesheets blocking JavaScript execution and there is no parser blocking JavaScript, then this will be the same as DOM interactive time.

In the Waterfall Chart, it is represented by the blue line.

The time in brackets is the time spent executing JavaScript triggered by the DOM content loaded event. Many JavaScript frameworks use this event as a starting point to begin execution of their code.



Page Load Timings

Since this event is often used by JavaScript as the starting point and delays in this event mean delays in rendering, it's important to make sure that <u>style and script order is optimized</u> and that <u>parsing of JavaScript is deferred</u>.

Onload time



Onload time occurs when the processing of the page is complete and all the resources on the page (images, CSS, etc.) have finished downloading. This is also the same time that DOM complete occurs and the JavaScript window.onload event fires.

Note that there may be JavaScript that initiates subsequent requests for more resources, hence the reason why Fully loaded timing is preferred.

In the Waterfall Chart, it is represented by the red line.

The time in brackets is the time spent executing JavaScript triggered by the Onload event.

Note that Onload time was the previous default for when to stop the test prior to Feburary 8th, 2017.



PageSpeed Recommendations

PageSpeed Recommendations

RECOMMENDATION	GRADE	RELATIVE	TYPE	PRIORITY
Minimize redirects	F (0)	✓ AVG SCORE: 89%	CONTENT	HIGH
Leverage browser caching	F (13)	✓ AVG SCORE: 59%	SERVER	HIGH
Defer parsing of JavaScript	F (34)	∨ AVG SCORE: 70%	JS	HIGH
Serve resources from a consistent URL	F (43)	∨ AVG SCORE: 88%	CONTENT	HIGH
Specify a cache validator	D (66)	∨ AVG SCORE: 94%	SERVER	HIGH
Optimize images	B (84)	AVG SCORE: 70%	IMA GES	HIGH
Inline small JavaScript	B (87)	∨ AVG SCORE: 94%	JS	HIGH
Enable Keep-Alive	A (92)	♦ AVG SCORE: 96%	SERVER	HIGH
Optimize the order of styles and scripts	A (92)	♦ AVG SCORE: 94%	CSS/JS	HIGH
Avoid CSS @import	A (92)	∨ AVG SCORE: 98%	CSS	MEDIUM
Minify JavaScript	A (95)	AVG SCORE: 88%	JS	HIGH
Minimize request size	A (96)	♦ AVG SCORE: 96%	CONTENT	HIGH
Enable gzip compression	A (97)	AVG SCORE: 85%	SERVER	HIGH
Minify HTML	A (99)	♦ AVG SCORE: 98%	CONTENT	LOW
Specify image dimensions	A (99)	♦ AVG SCORE: 98%	IMA GES	MEDIUM
Minify CSS	A (99)	♦ AVG SCORE: 95%	CSS	HIGH
Specify a character set early	A (99)	♦ AVG SCORE: 100%	CONTENT	MEDIUM
Avoid Plugins	F (0)	➤ AVG SCORE: 100%	CONTENT	LOW
Specify a Vary: Accept-Encoding header	C (76)	→ AVG SCORE: 96%	SERVER	LOW
Remove query strings from static resources	B (88)	♦ AVG SCORE: 88%	CONTENT	LOW
Avoid bad requests	A (100)	♦ AVG SCORE: 98%	CONTENT	HIGH
Avoid landing page redirects	A (100)	♦ AVG SCORE: 98%	SERVER	HIGH
Inline small CSS	A (100)	♦ AVG SCORE: 96%	CSS	HIGH
Put CSS in the document head	A (100)	♦ AVG SCORE: 100%	CSS	HIGH
Serve scaled images	A (100)	▲ AVG SCORE: 73%	IMA GES	HIGH
Combine images using CSS sprites	A (100)	AVG SCORE: 90%	IMAGES	HIGH
Prefer asynchronous resources	A (100)	♦ AVG SCORE: 100%	JS	MEDIUM



PageSpeed Recommendations

Avoid a character set in the meta tag

A (99)

♦ AVG SCORE: 100%

CONTENT

LOW



YSlow Recommendations

YSlow Recommendations

RECOMMENDATION	GRADE	RELATIVE	TYPE	PRIORITY
Add Expires headers	F (0)	❤ AVG SCORE: 26%	SERVER	HIGH
Make fewer HTTP requests	F (24)	❤ AVG SCORE: 32%	CONTENT	HIGH
Use a Content Delivery Network (CDN)	F (0)	✓ AVG SCORE: 21%	SERVER	MEDIUM
Avoid URL redirects	F (0)	₩ AVG SCORE: 88%	CONTENT	MEDIUM
Reduce DNS lookups	F (0)	∨ AVG SCORE: 69%	CONTENT	LOW
Use cookie-free domains	F (10)	₩ AVG SCORE: 50%	COOKIE	LOW
Configure entity tags (ETags)	F (1)	♦ AVG SCORE: 91%	SERVER	LOW
Compress components with gzip	B (89)	♦ AVG SCORE: 86%	SERVER	HIGH
Minify JavaScript and CSS	B (80)	▲ AVG SCORE: 71%	CSS/JS	MEDIUM
Make AJAX cacheable	A (100)	♦ AVG SCORE: 100%	JS	MEDIUM
Remove duplicate JavaScript and CSS	A (100)	♦ AVG SCORE: 100%	CSS/JS	MEDIUM
Avoid AlphalmageLoader filter	A (100)	♦ AVG SCORE: 99%	CSS	MEDIUM
Avoid HTTP 404 (Not Found) error	A (100)	♦ AVG SCORE: 98%	CONTENT	MEDIUM
Reduce the number of DOM elements	A (100)	AVG SCORE: 92%	CONTENT	LOW
Use GET for AJAX requests	A (100)	♦ AVG SCORE: 100%	JS	LOW
Avoid CSS expressions	A (100)	♦ AVG SCORE: 99%	CSS	LOW
Reduce cookie size	A (100)	♦ AVG SCORE: 100%	COOKIE	LOW
Make favicon small and cacheable	A (100)	♦ AVG SCORE: 100%	IMA GES	LOW
Make JavaScript and CSS external	(n/a)		CSS/JS	MEDIUM