



Navigating Google Core Web Vitals with Gatsby and Yoast





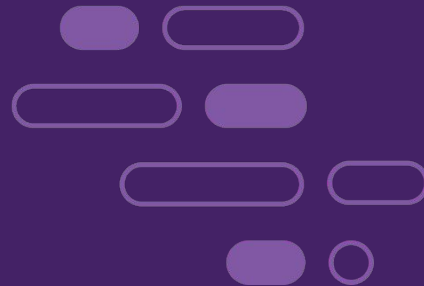
Housekeeping

- This webinar will be recorded!
- We'll send an email in the next 48 hours
- Please ask questions in the **Questions** tab



What we're covering today

- What are Core Web Vitals
- How to Measure them
- How to Optimize for them





BORN ON

2015

DOWNLOADS

48,000,000

GITHUB STARS

50,000

yoast

Yoast SEO - REST API

In Yoast SEO 14.0 we introduced a REST API endpoint that'll give you all the metadata you need for a specific URL. This will make it very easy for headless WordPress sites to use Yoast SEO for all their SEO meta output.

There are two ways of using this: through its inclusion in the normal WP REST API responses and through our own endpoint.

Inclusion in WP REST API responses

When you're retrieving a post like so:

`https://example.com/wp-json/wp/v2/posts/1` or `http://example.com/wp-json/wp/v2/posts?slug=hello-world`, you'll receive a normal [WP REST API](#) response, with an additional field: `yoast_head`. This additional field will contain a blob with all the necessary meta tags for that page. This works for the `posts`, `pages`, `categories`, `tags` and all custom post types and custom taxonomies.

For post type archives, when you query the [types endpoint](#) the meta is included there, also on the `yoast_head` field. If it is not there, the post type does not have a post type archive enabled.

Yoast SEO REST API syntax

The syntax is very simple, you just `GET` to `/wp-json/yoast/v1/get_head?url=` with the proper URL, for example:

```
https://example.com/wp-json/yoast/v1/get_head?url=https://example.com/hello-world/
```

This will return the following:

```
{
  "head": "the complete, escaped, <head> output for Yoast SEO",
  "status": 200,
}
```

The `head` contains the complete meta output for the page. This means the Yoast SEO REST API output contains everything:

- The title
- The meta description, if you have one
- Robots meta tags
- The canonical URL
- Our Schema output
- OpenGraph meta data

Inclusion in WP REST API responses

Yoast SEO REST API syntax

Can I use this API to update data as well?

The API returns 404 for an existing page?

I don't want this API on my site!



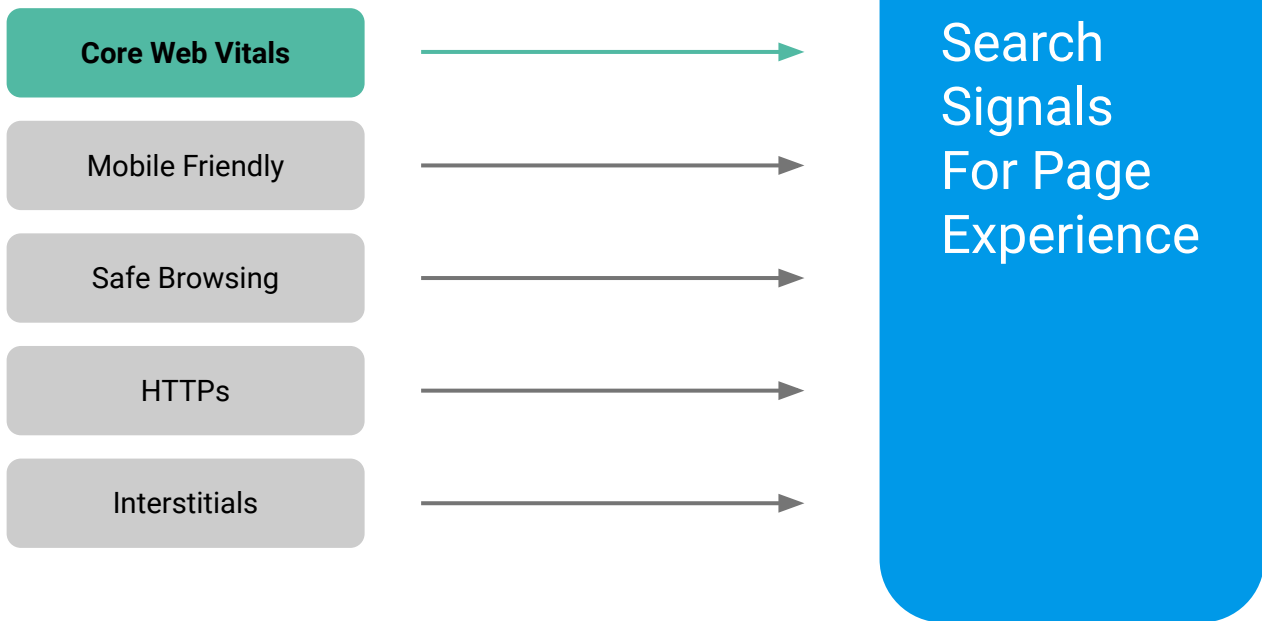
Polls





Core Web Vitals

What are **Web Vitals**?





the subset of “Web Vitals” that Google is emphasizing that specifically measures the different facets of the user experience of a web page.



LCP

Largest Contentful Paint

Good

Needs Improving

Poor

FID

First Input Delay

Good

Needs Improving

Poor

CLS

Cumulative Layout Shift

Good

Needs Improving

Poor



Largest Contentful Paint

Are your largest images and videos rendered? Is all text visible at this point?

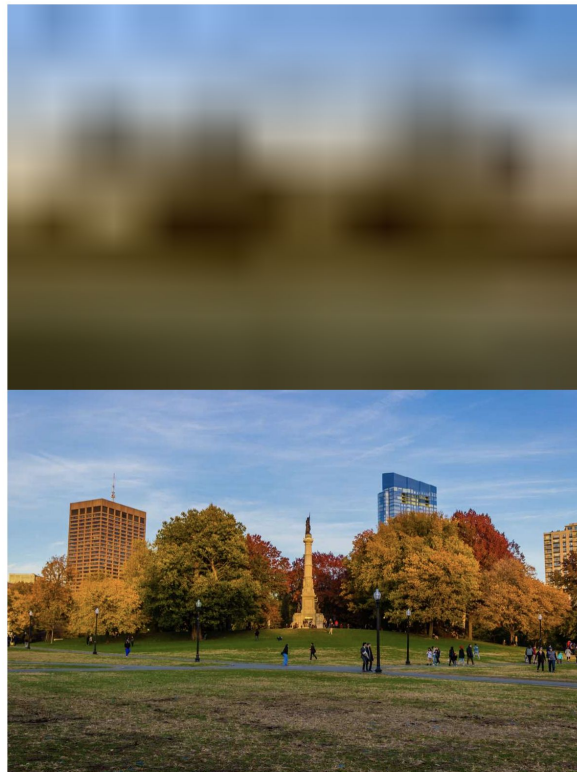
0-2.5 Seconds

2.6-4.0 Seconds

> 4 Seconds

Hello world!

Testing image



localhost:8000/static/9d7d3c45a8a4418eee11ae6c95c38ee8/33840/boston.jpg





First Input Delay

When a user is finally allowed to click something, how fast does your website respond? Are all scripts loaded?

0-100ms

101-300ms

> 300ms



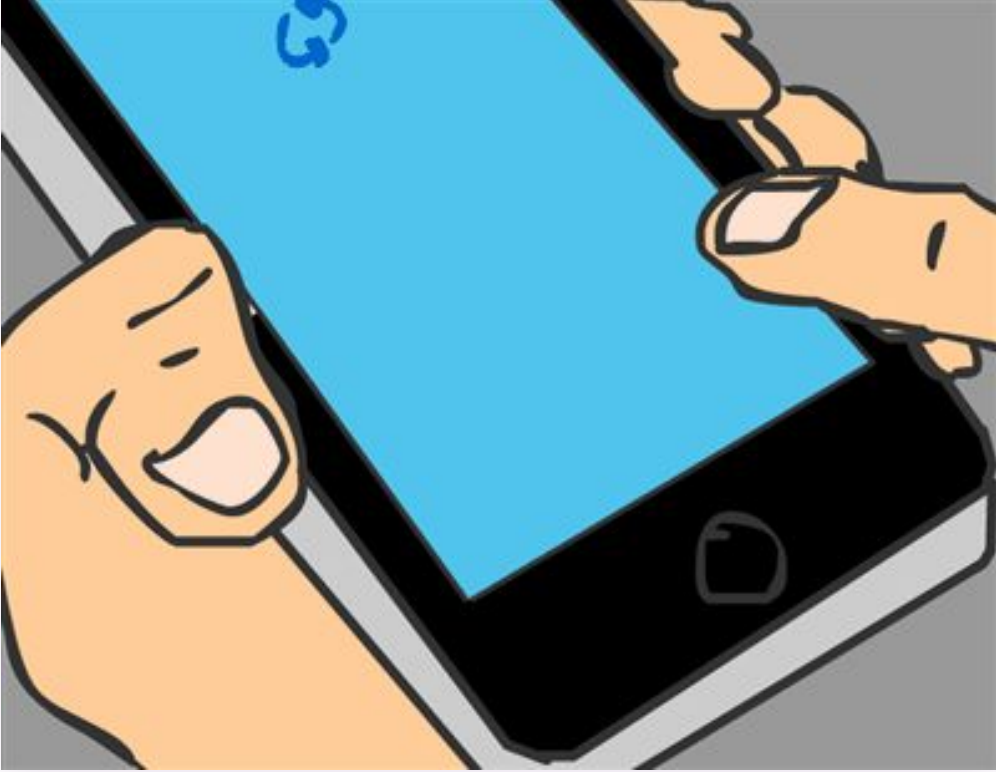
Cumulative Layout Shift

Are there unexpected large shifts in the layout of the website? Is the layout all settled?

Less than .1

Less than .25

Greater than .25









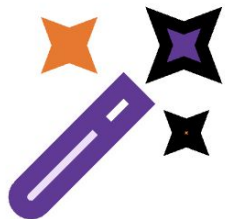


The Tools You Need

Developer Tools for Measuring Web Vitals

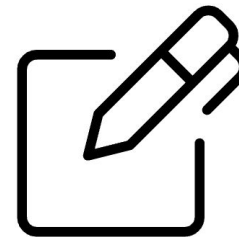


		LCP	FID	CLS
	PageSpeed Insights	✓	✓	✓
	Chrome UX Report Brand new API, BigQuery and Dashboard	✓	✓	✓
	Search Console	✓	✓	✓
	Chrome DevTools	✓	TBT	✓
	Lighthouse	✓	TBT	✓
	Web Vitals Extension	✓	✓	✓



Lab Data

Synthetic measurement of
performance

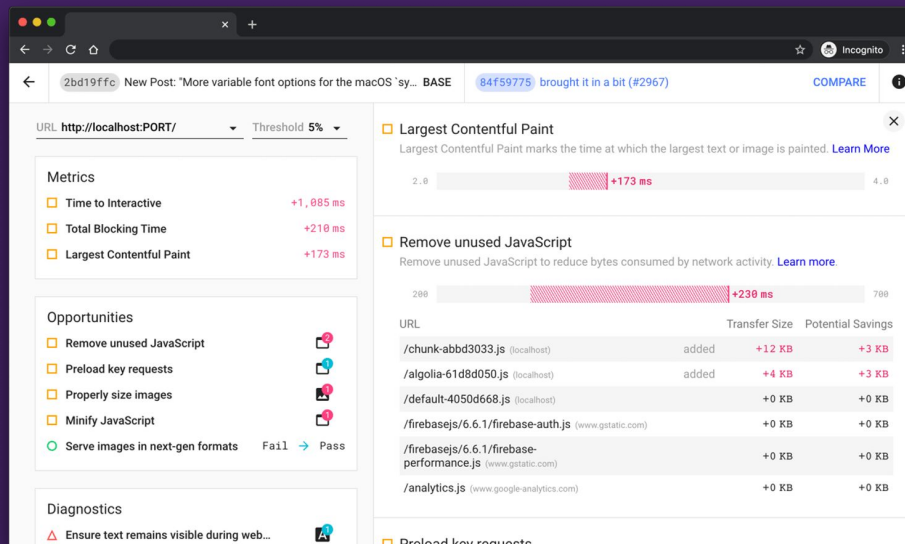


Field Data

Real User measurement of
performance

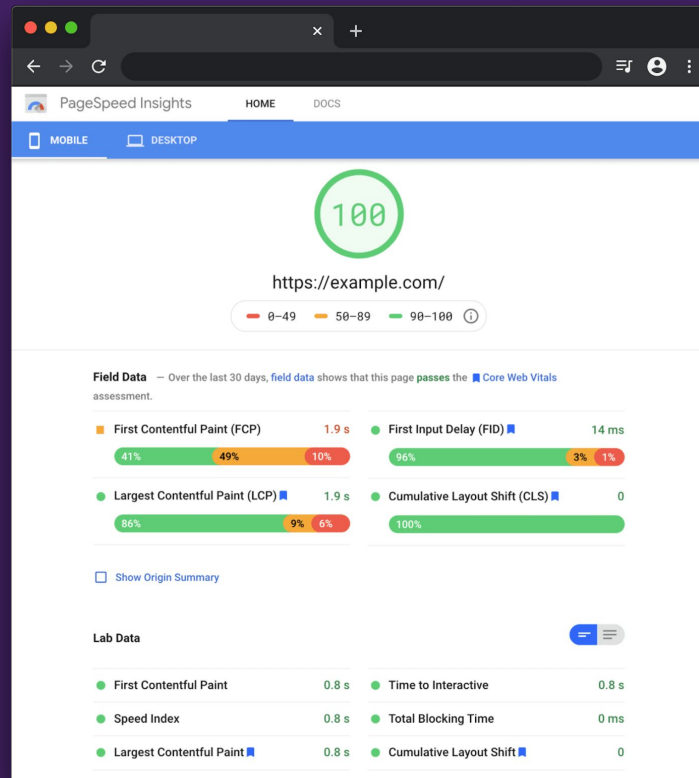
Lighthouse

- Open source tooling for assessing page performance (from, and used by, Google)
- Can be run in the browser via DevTools or programmatically via a CLI
- LCP and CLS are measured by Lab metrics
- FID is measured as a field metric



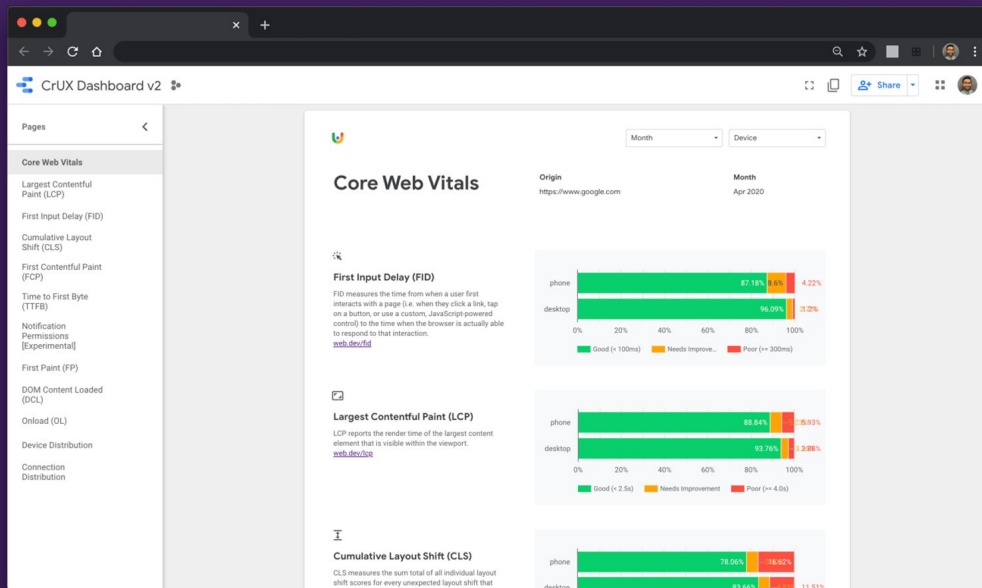
PageSpeed Insights

- Powered by Lighthouse
- Reports on the PSI come from both Field performance and Lab Performance
- Browser based + API



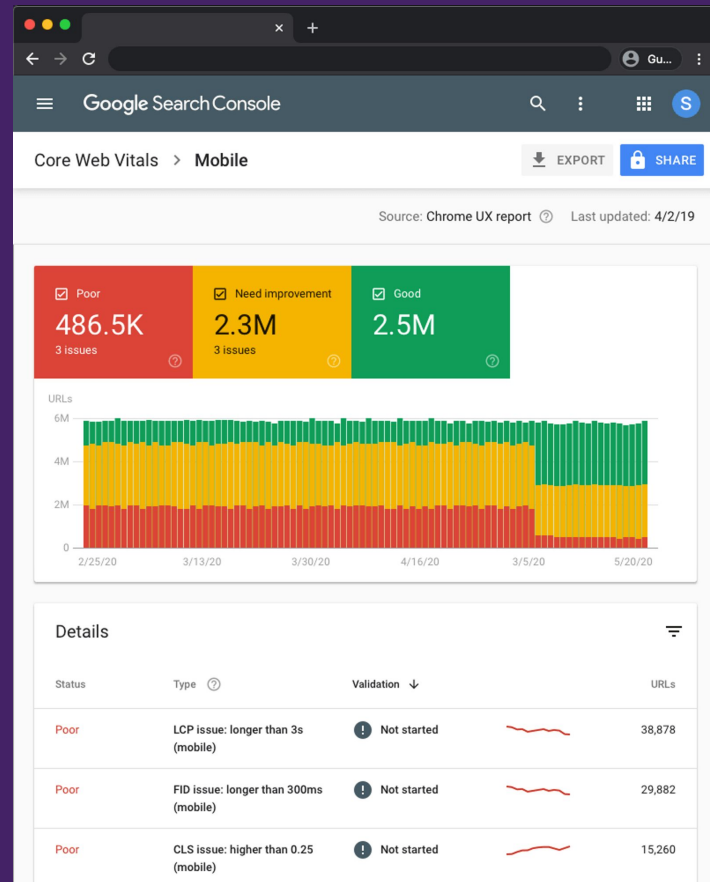
Chrome UX Report

- The ultimate field performance metric tool
- Measures real data from opted-in users
- Aggregates data from all (competitor!) domains, over time
- Can use via BigQuery or via API



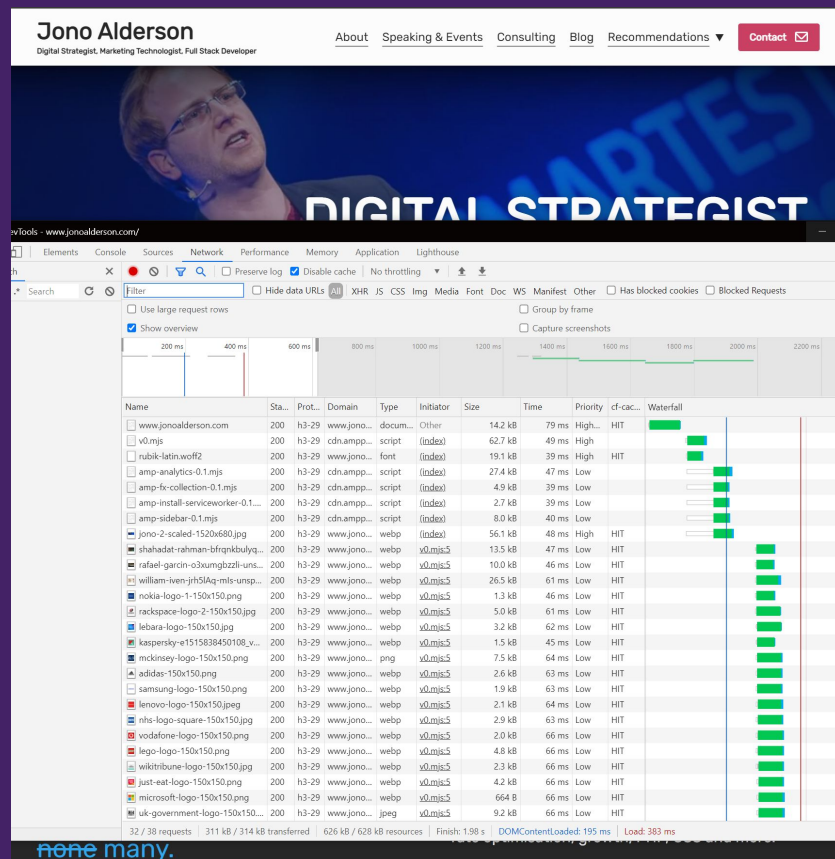
Search Console

- Best to measure and identify large groups of pages that need attention.
- Performance is grouped by status, metric type and URL group



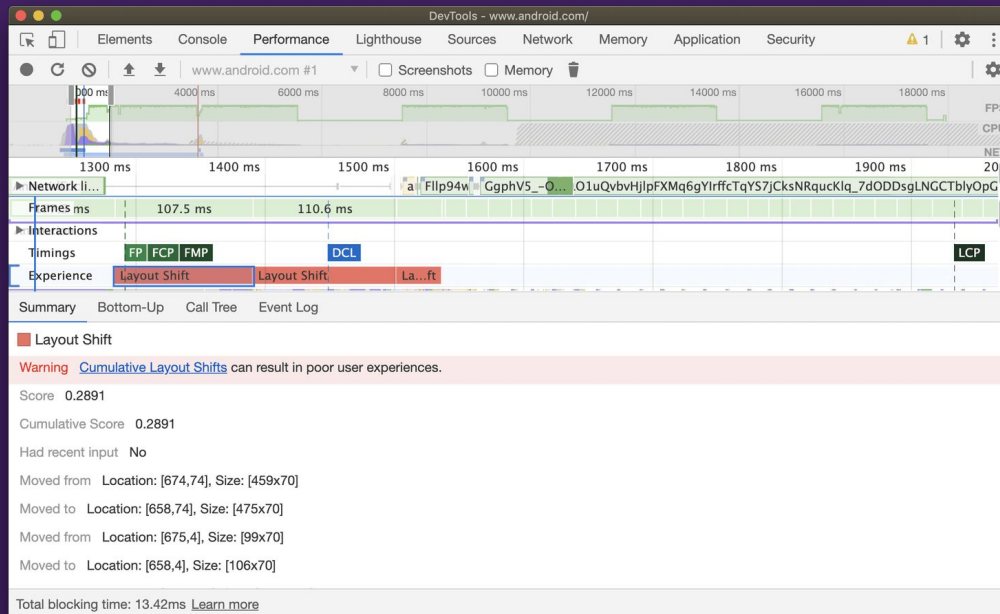
Chrome DevTools

- Chrome devtools gives you almost everything you need to explore, diagnose, and identify issues.
- Waterfall reports let you interrogate every single asset's loading behaviour. This is where you'll get your biggest wins.



Chrome DevTools

- The Performance panel in DevTools has a new Experience section that can help you detect unexpected layout shifts.
- It can also help find sections of your site that have large Total Blocking Times





The **Future** of CWV



What's next for Google?

- Explicit (minor*) ranking factor later this year
- Changing, and tougher score thresholds
- New metrics and measurements (smoothness?)
- Expansion beyond speed (accessibility, SEO, etc)



Sam Bhagwat

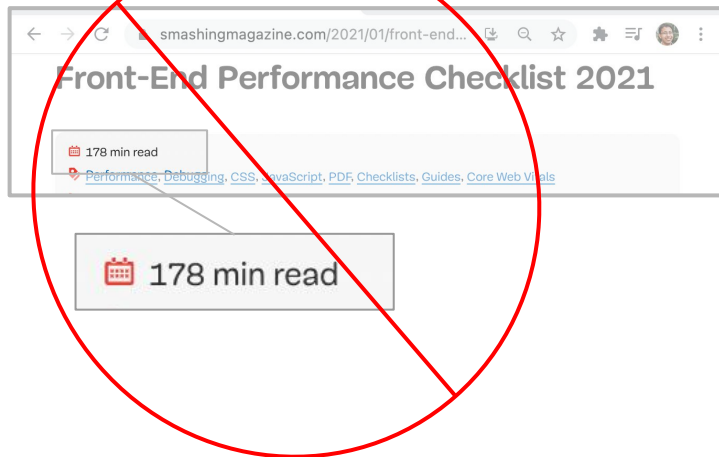
Cofounder, Chief
Strategy Officer @
Gatsby

Core Web Vitals: Gaining Your Intuition

What you're not going to take away

Details about what every single perf bottleneck is

....or how to fix each of them





What I hope you'll take away

When you watch a page load on your website, you have an intuitive feel for:

- a. how much it's been optimized
- b. how good the Web Core Vitals look
- c. how to make it better



What we're going to be doing

1. Watch an *optimized* page load, and an *unoptimized page load*
2. See where “Core Web Vitals” events happen in each experience
3. Discuss 7 optimizations that will get your perf work to $\geq 90\%$ done



`</>`
CSS



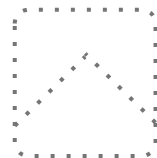
HTML

`</>`

CSS

JS

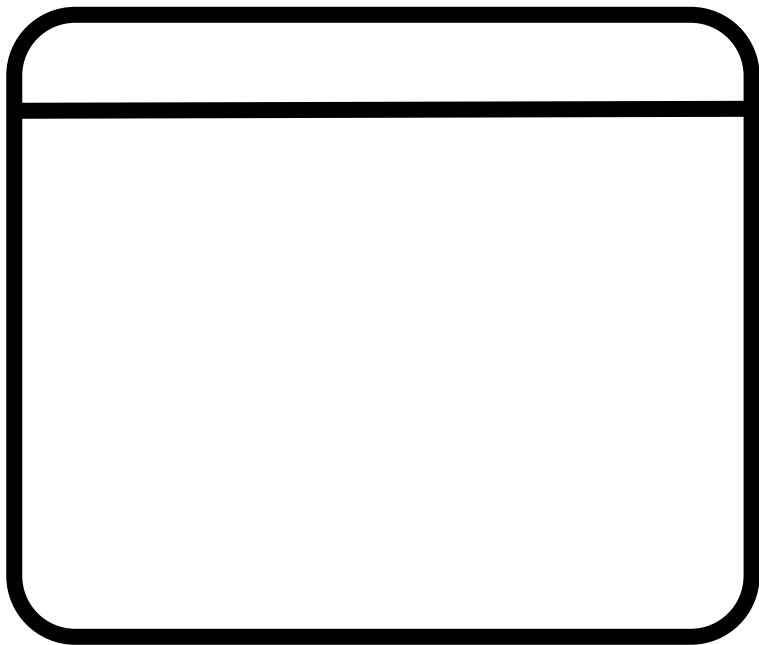
AA





Unoptimized Page Load

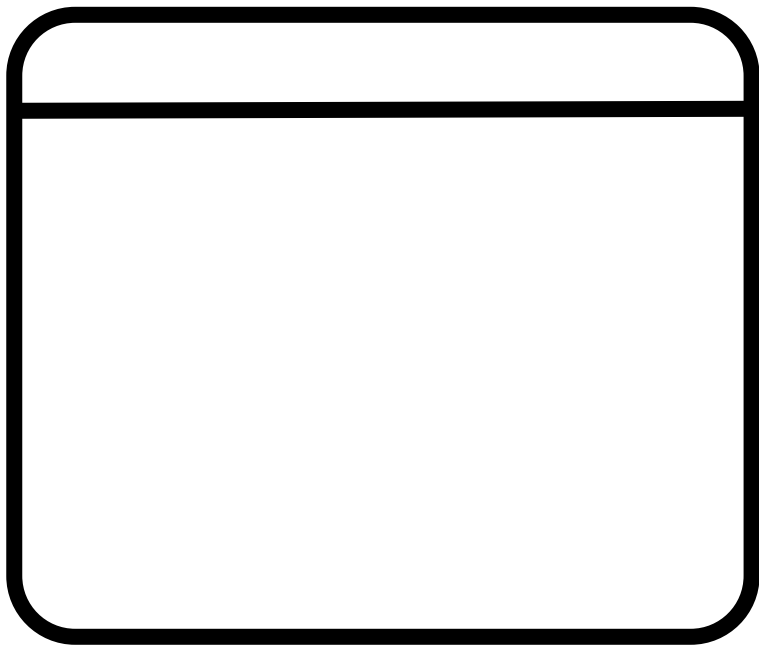
UNOPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML

0s

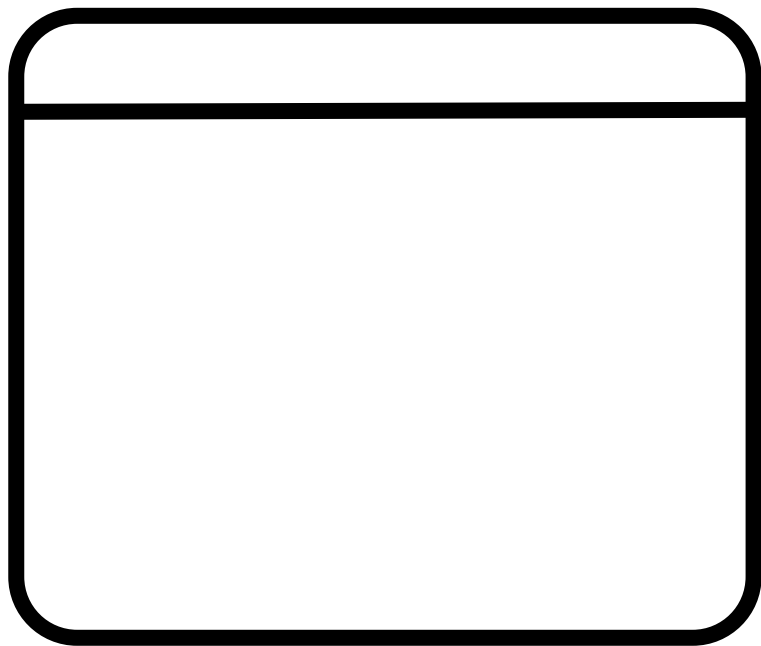
UNOPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML

0.5s

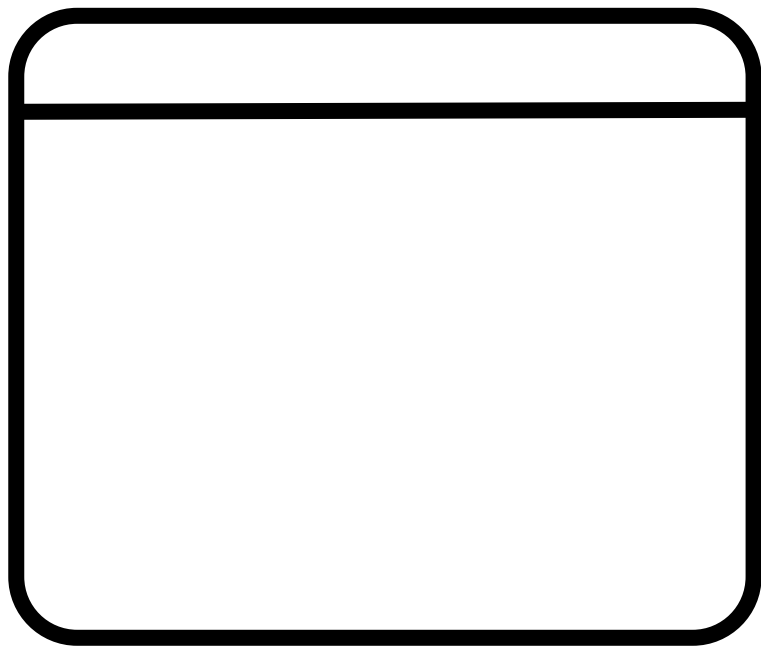
UNOPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML

1.0s

UNOPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML

</>

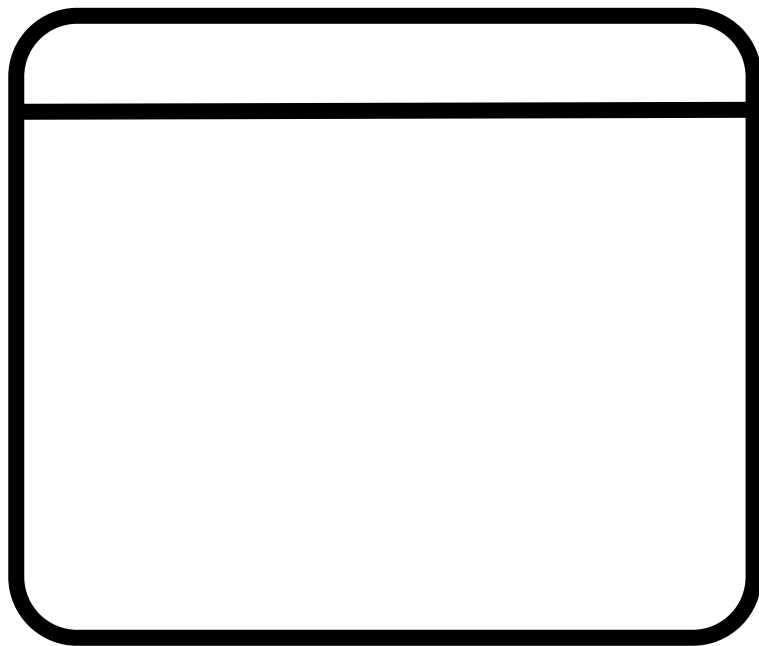
CSS

JS

AA

1.5s

UNOPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML

</>

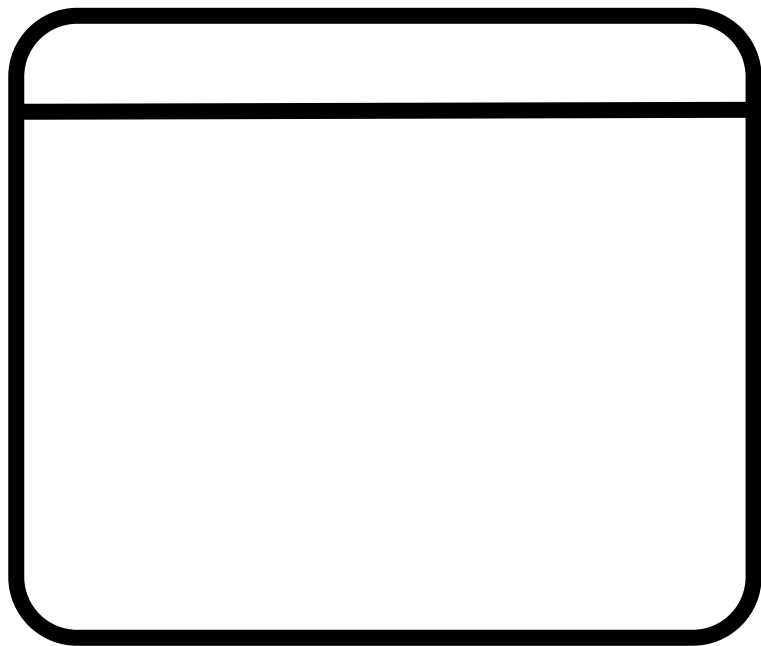
CSS

JS

AA

2.0s

UNOPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML

</>

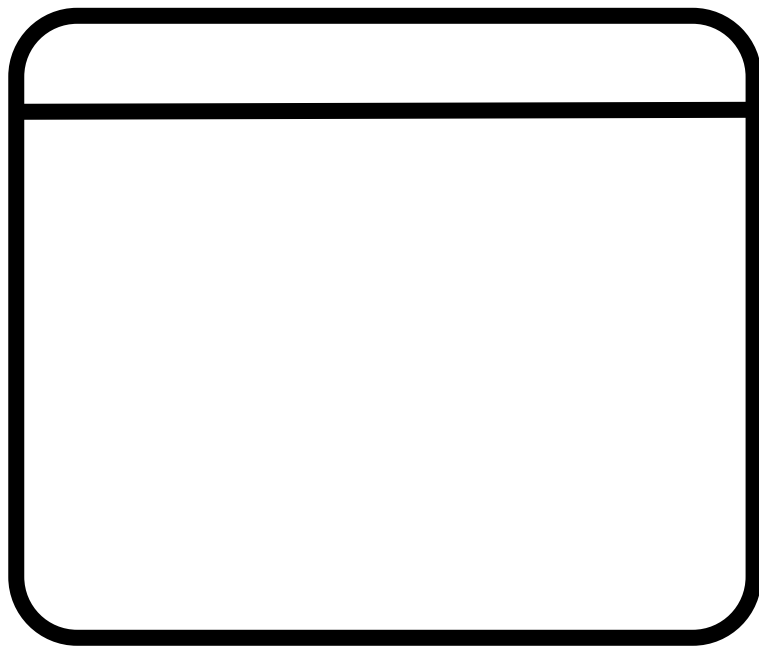
CSS

JS

A A

2.5s

UNOPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML

</>

CSS

JS

Aa

3.0s

UNOPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML

</>

CSS

JS

AA

3.5s

UNOPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML

</>

CSS

JS

AA

4.0s



UNOPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML

</>

CSS

JS

AA

4.5s

UNOPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML

</>

CSS

JS

AA

5.0s

UNOPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML

</>

CSS

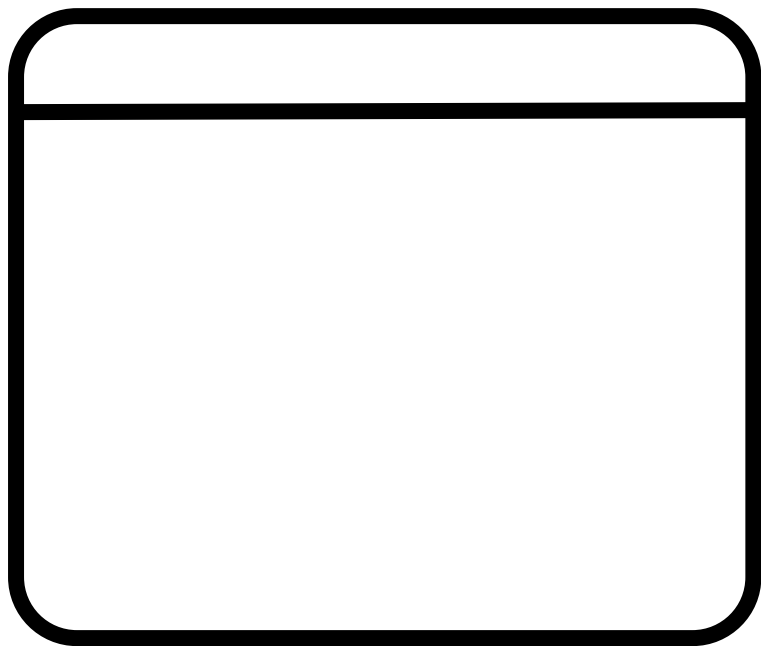
JS

AA

5.5s

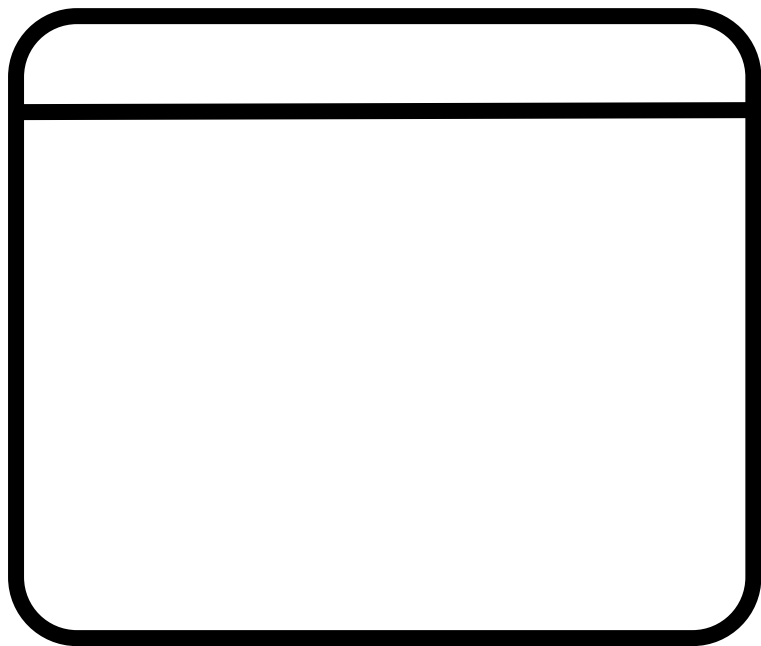


Optimized Page Load



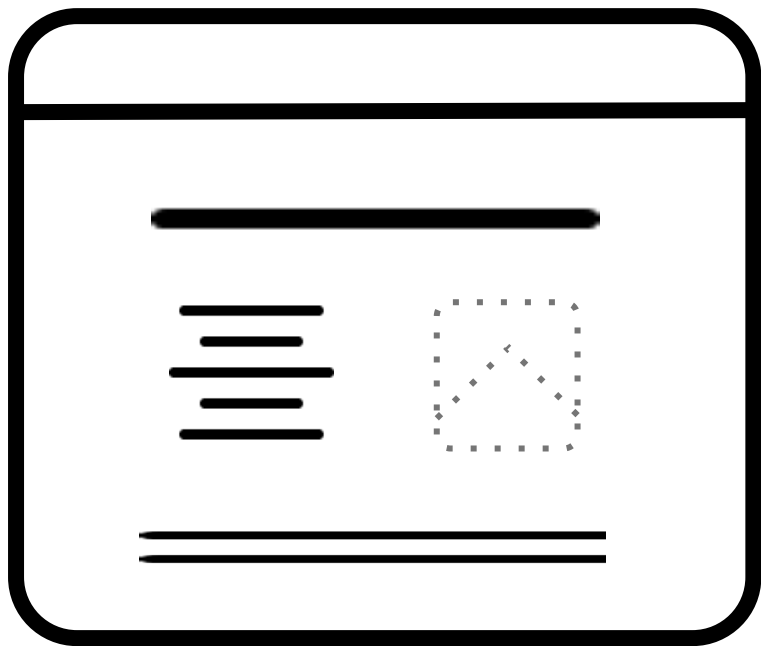
HTML

0s



HTML

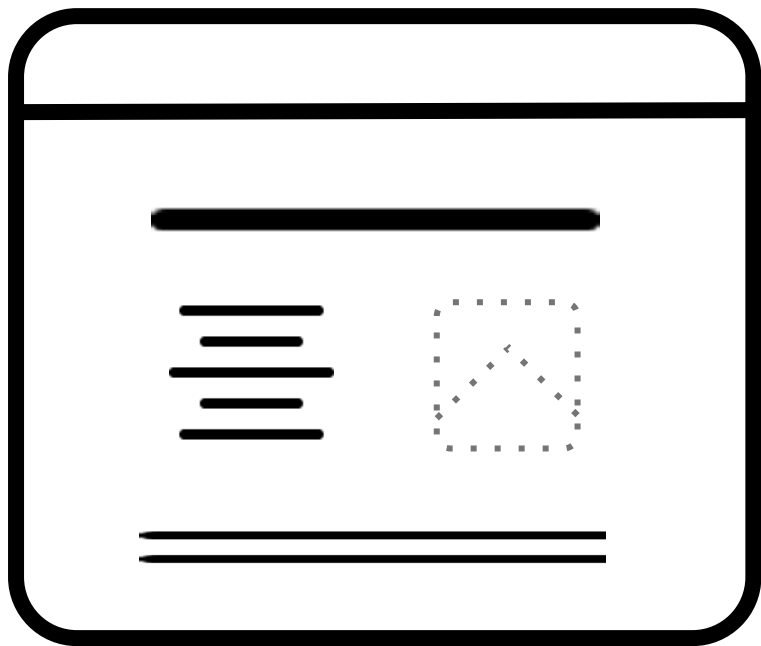
0.5s



HTML

JS
Aa

1.0s



HTML

JS

AA

1.5s



HTML

JS

AA

2.0s



HTML

</>

JS

AA

2.5s



**Where do “Core Web Vitals”
events happen in each
experience?**



Largest Contentful Paint

Are your largest images and videos rendered? Is all text visible at this point?

0-2.5 Seconds

2.6-4.0 Seconds

> 4 Seconds

OPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML

JS

AA

Largest Contentful Paint

2.0s

Gatsby



UNOPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML

</>

CSS

JS

AA

Largest Contentful Paint

4.5s



Cumulative Layout Shift

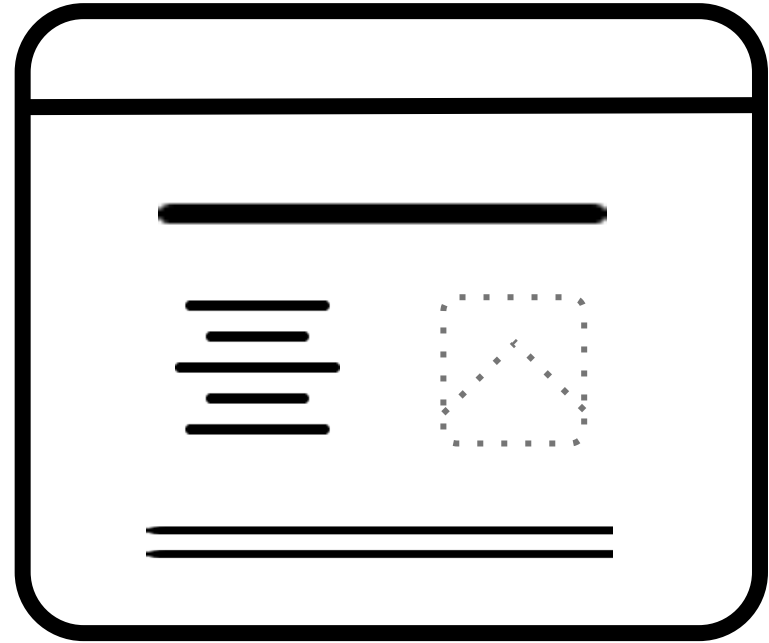
Are there unexpected large shifts in the layout of the website? Is the layout all settled?

Less than .1

Less than .25

Greater than .25

OPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML

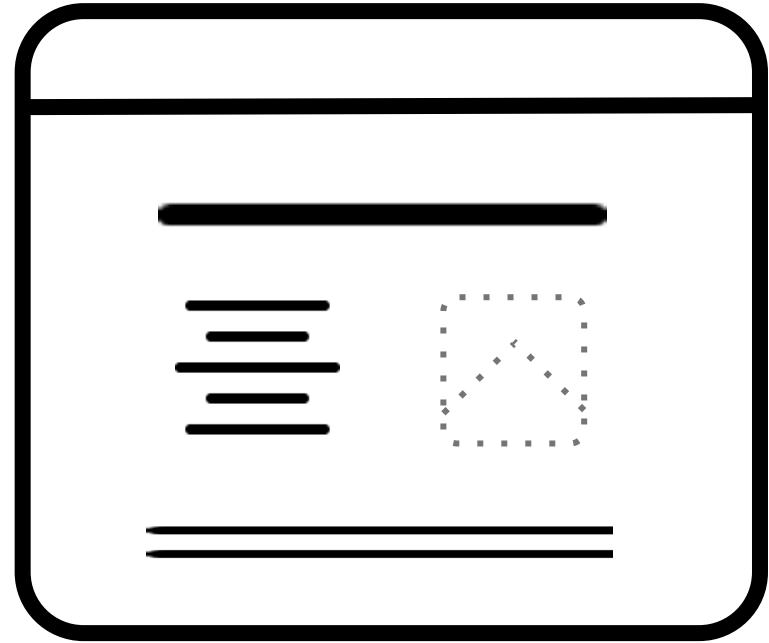
JS

AA

1.0s

Gatsby

OPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML

JS

AA

1.5s

Gatsby

OPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML

JS

AA

2.0s

Gatsby

UNOPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML

</>

CSS

JS

AA

3.5s



UNOPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML

</>

CSS

JS

AA

4.0s

UNOPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML

</>

CSS

JS

AA

4.5s



First Input Delay

When a user is finally allowed to click something, how fast does your website respond? Are all scripts loaded?

0-100ms

101-300ms

> 300ms

OPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML

JS

AA

2.0s

Gatsby

OPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML

</>

JS

AA

2.5s

Gatsby

UNOPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML

</>

CSS

JS

AA

4.5s

UNOPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML

</>

CSS

JS

AA

5.0s

UNOPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML

</>

CSS

JS

AA

5.5s

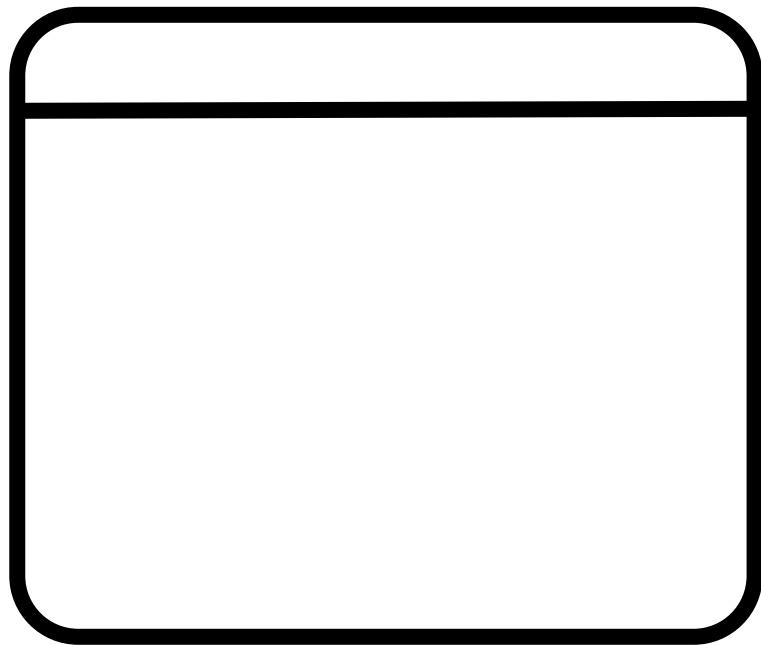


Unoptimized Page Load

VS

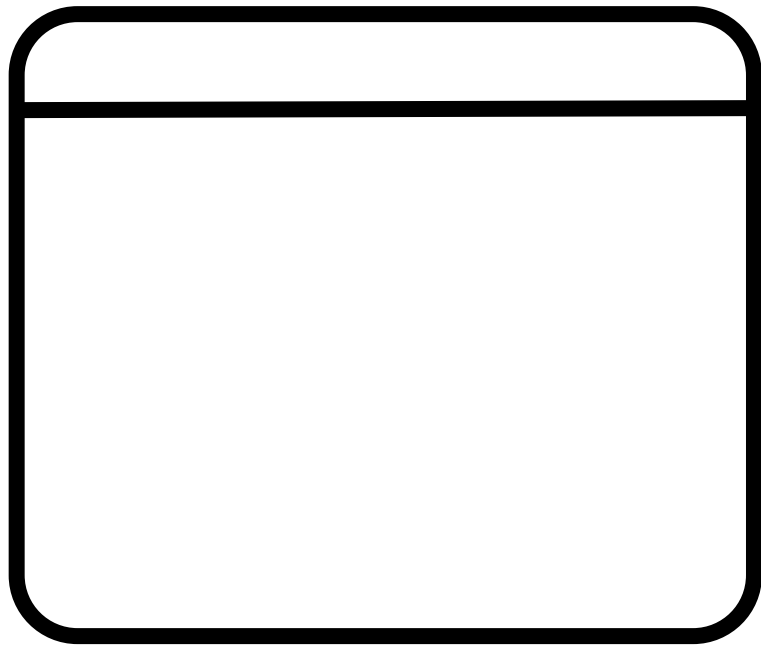
Optimized Page Load

UNOPTIMIZED WEBSITE



0s

OPTIMIZED WEBSITE



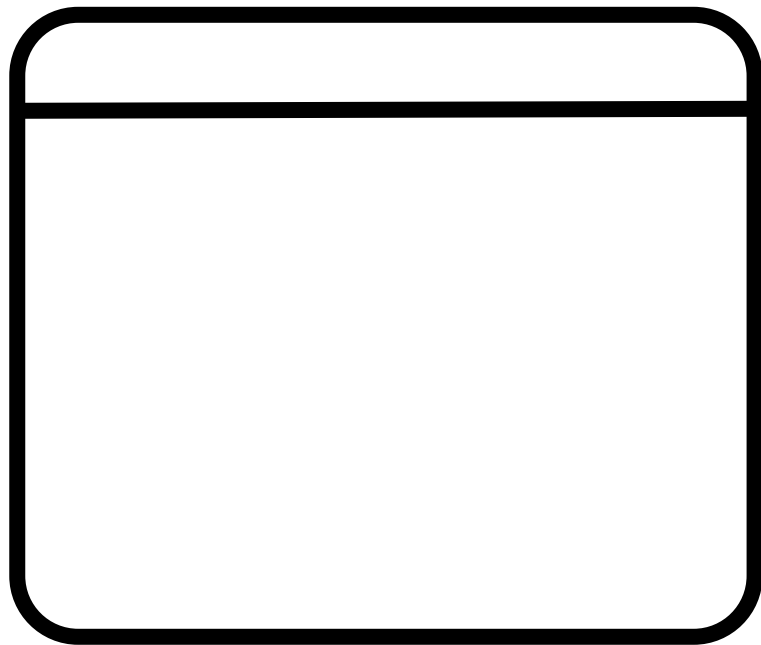
0s

HTML

HTML



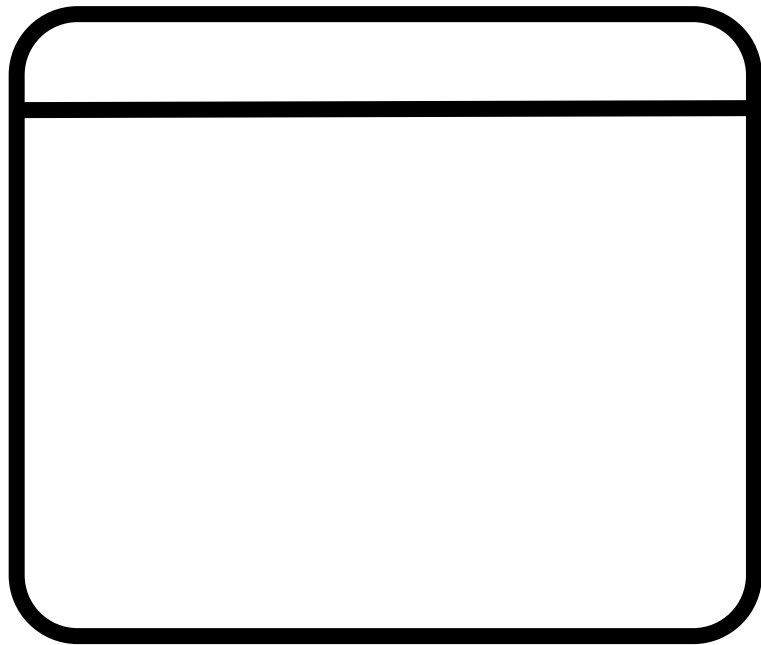
UNOPTIMIZED WEBSITE



0.5s

HTML

OPTIMIZED WEBSITE

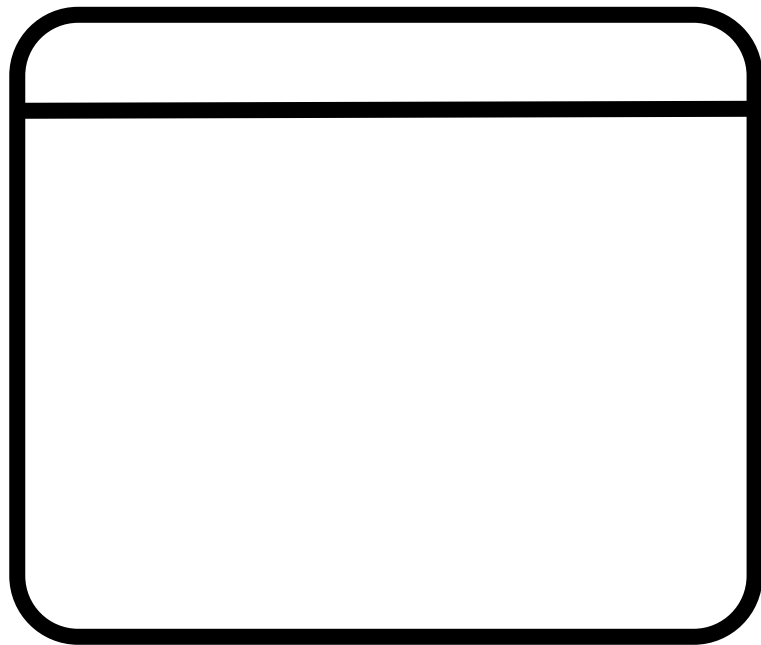


0.5s

HTML



UNOPTIMIZED WEBSITE

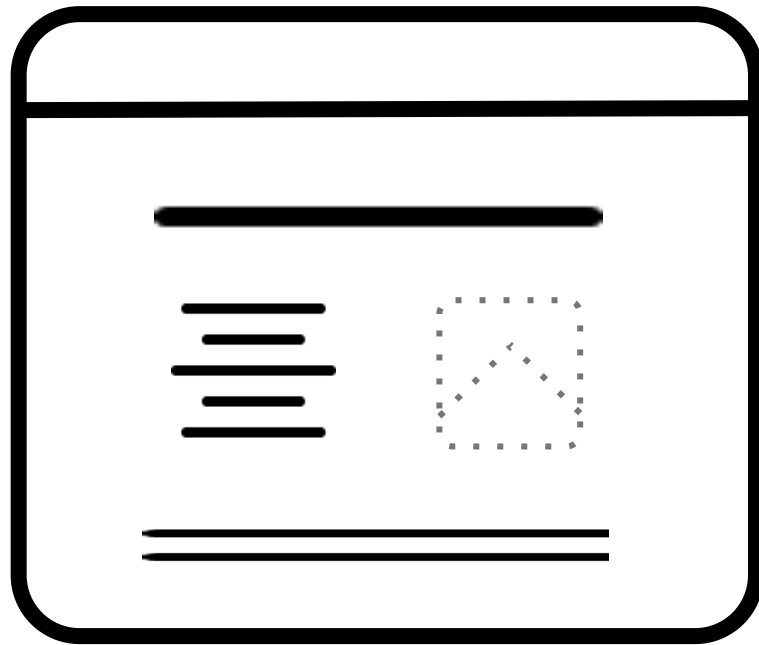


1.0s

OPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML



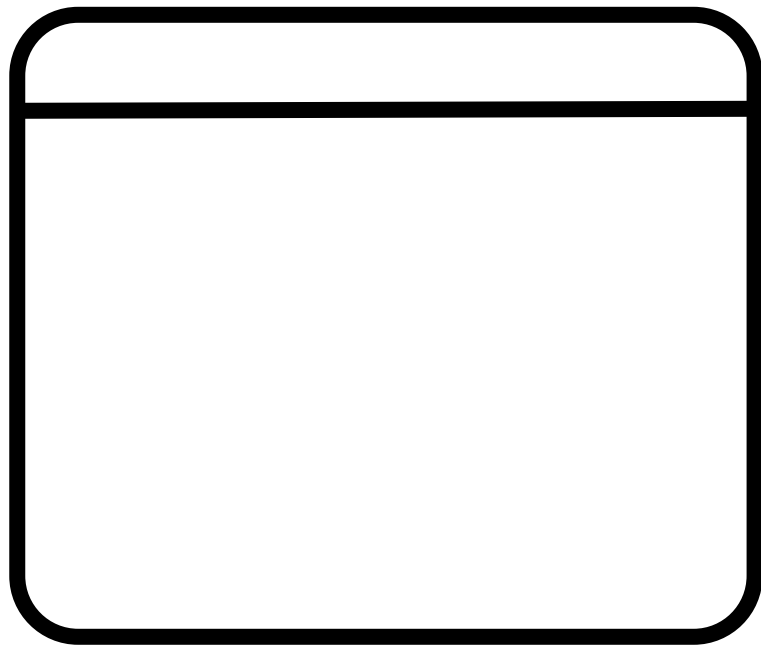
HTML

JS

AA

1.0s

UNOPTIMIZED WEBSITE



1.5s

HTML

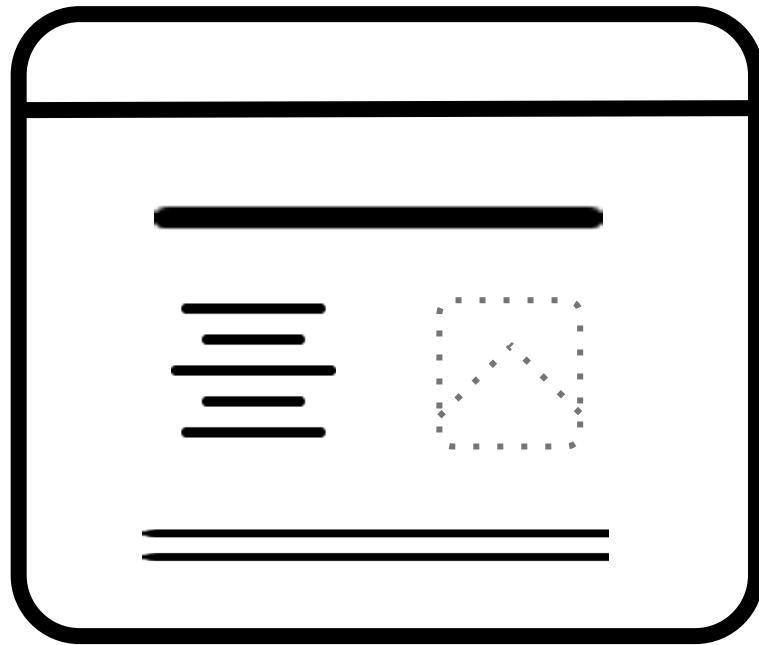
</>

CSS

JS

AA

OPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML

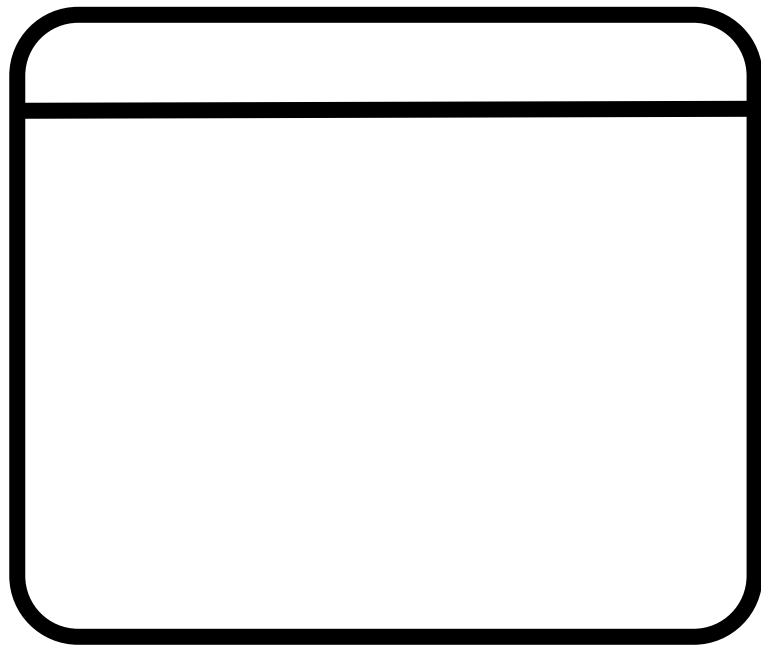
JS

AA

(no Layout Shift)

1.5s

UNOPTIMIZED WEBSITE



2.0s

HTML

</>

CSS

JS

AA

OPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML

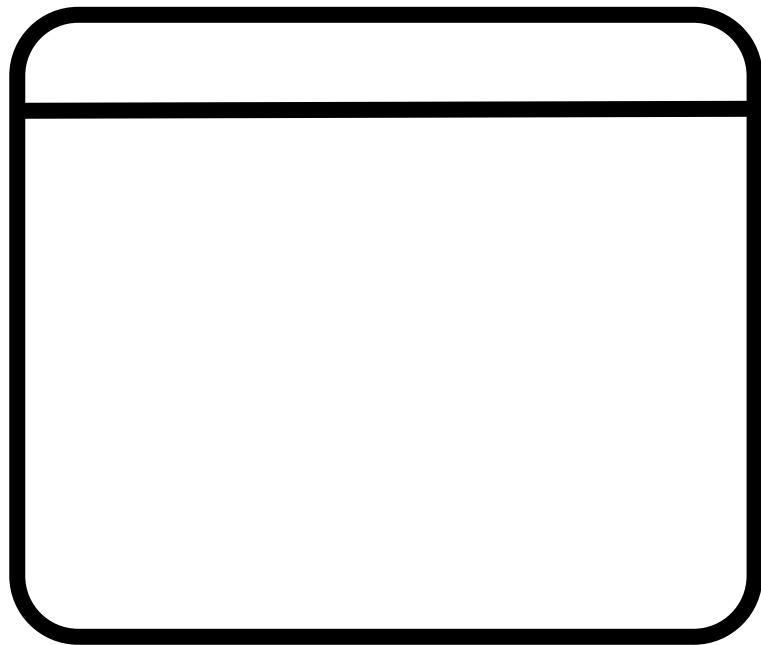
JS

AA

Largest Contentful Paint

2.0s

UNOPTIMIZED WEBSITE



2.5s

HTML

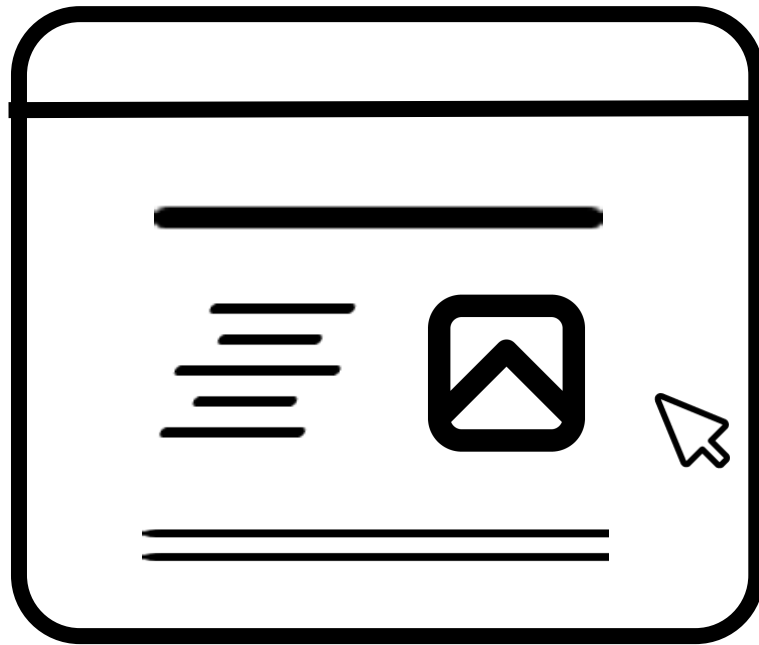
</>

CSS

JS

AA

OPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML

</>

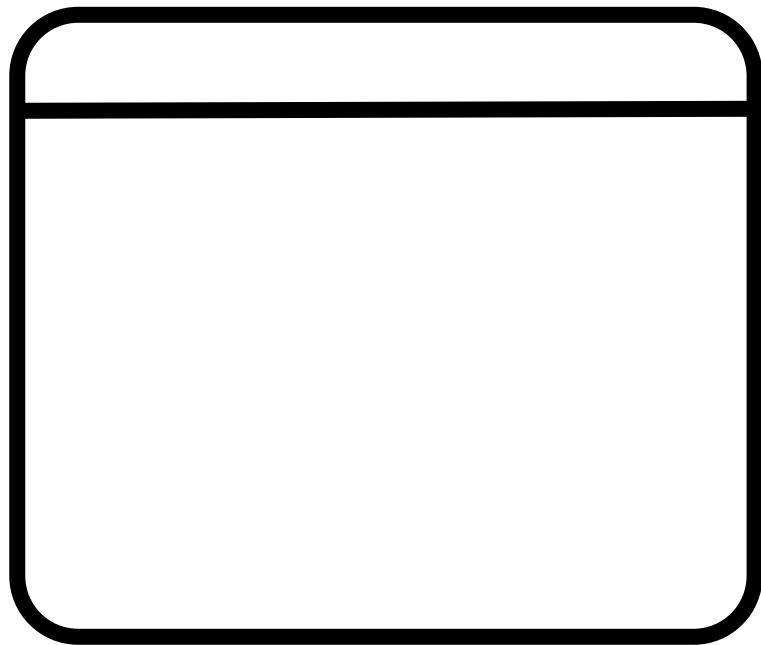
JS

AA

(low First Input Delay)

2.5s

UNOPTIMIZED WEBSITE



3.0s

HTML

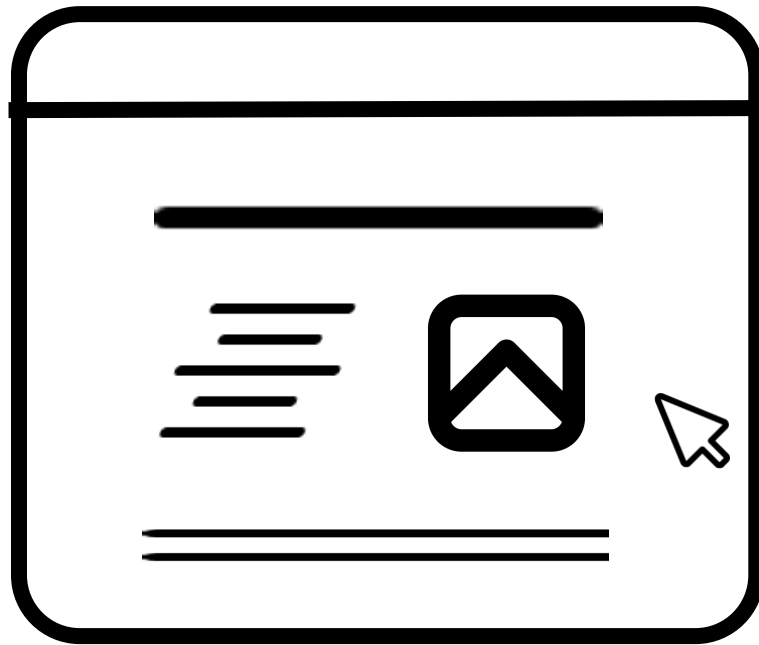
</>

CSS

JS

A A

OPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML

</>

JS

A A

3.0s



UNOPTIMIZED WEBSITE



3.5s

HTML

</>

CSS

JS

AA

OPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML

</>

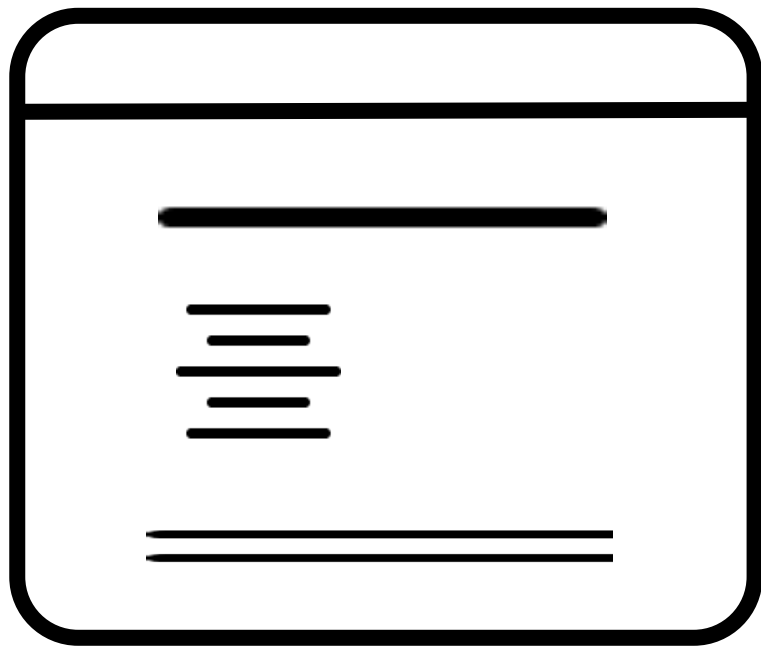
JS

AA

3.5s



UNOPTIMIZED WEBSITE



(large Layout Shift)

4.0s

HTML

</>

CSS

JS

AA

OPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML

</>

JS

AA

4.0s

UNOPTIMIZED WEBSITE



long Largest Contentful Paint

4.5s

HTML

</>

CSS

JS

AA

OPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML

</>

JS

AA

4.5s

UNOPTIMIZED WEBSITE



5.0s

HTML

</>

CSS

JS

AA

OPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML

</>

JS

AA

5.0s



UNOPTIMIZED WEBSITE



(potential First Input Delay)

5.5s

HTML

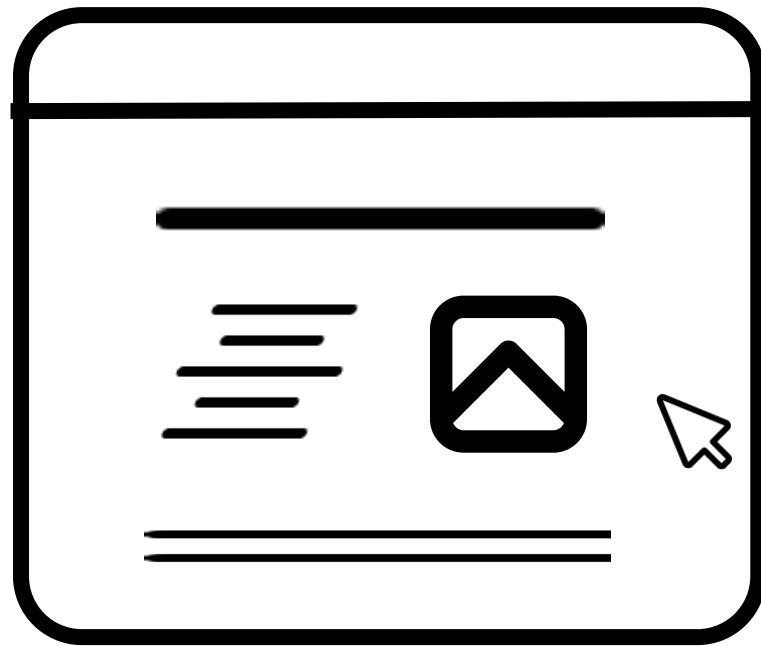
</>

CSS

JS

AA

OPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML

</>

JS

AA

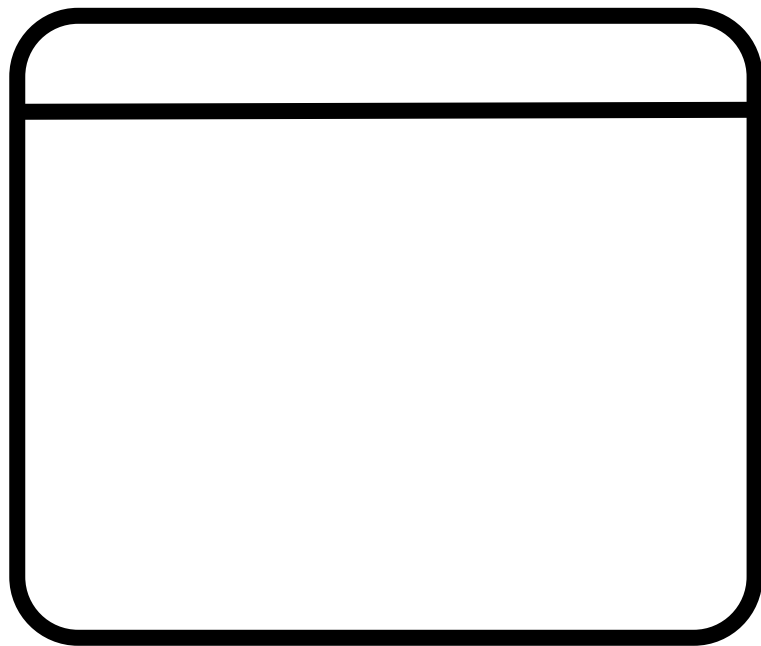
5.5s



Seven steps to $\geq 90\%$ done

1. Use a CDN
2. Server-side render a “shell”
3. Inline styles*
4. Stop requests from blocking page load
5. Delay third-party scripts
6. Minimize JavaScript bundle size
7. Progressively load images

UNOPTIMIZED WEBSITE

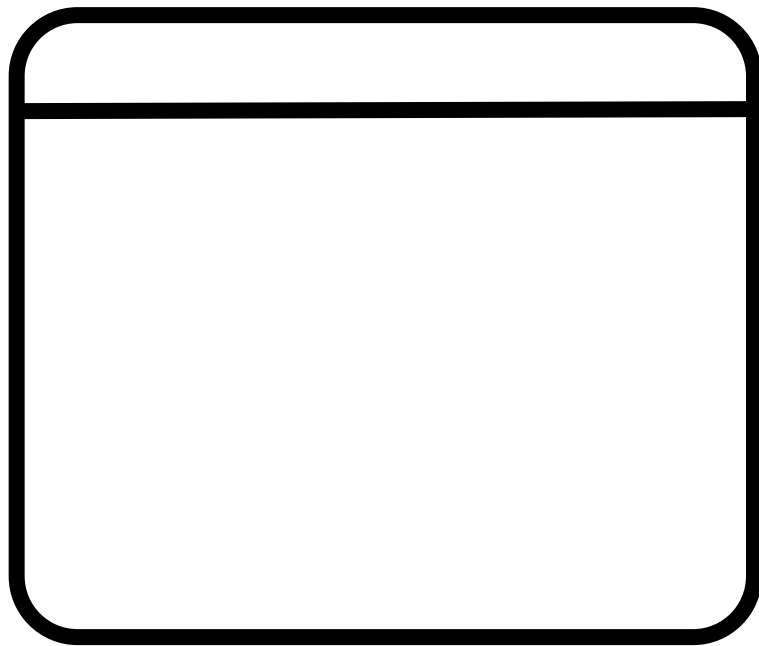


✗ Using CDN

0s

HTML

OPTIMIZED WEBSITE



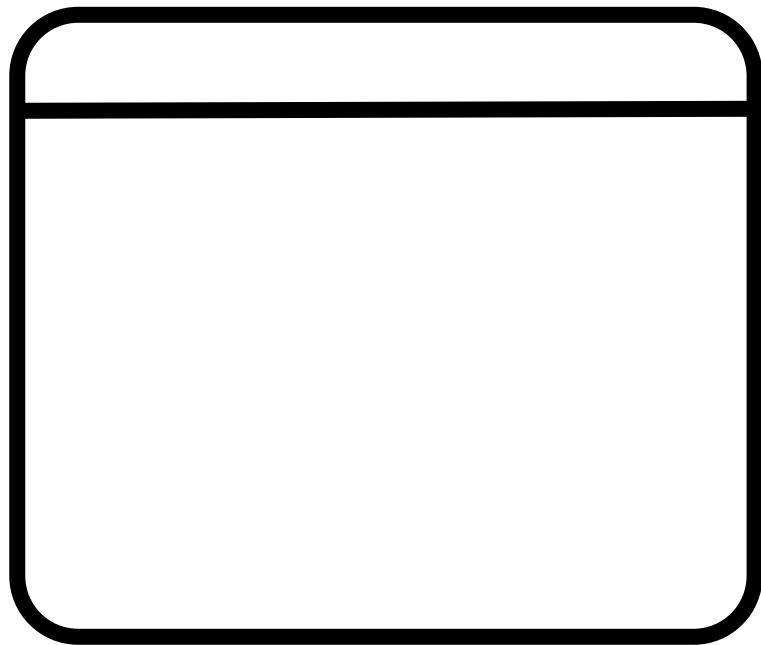
✓ Using CDN

0s

HTML

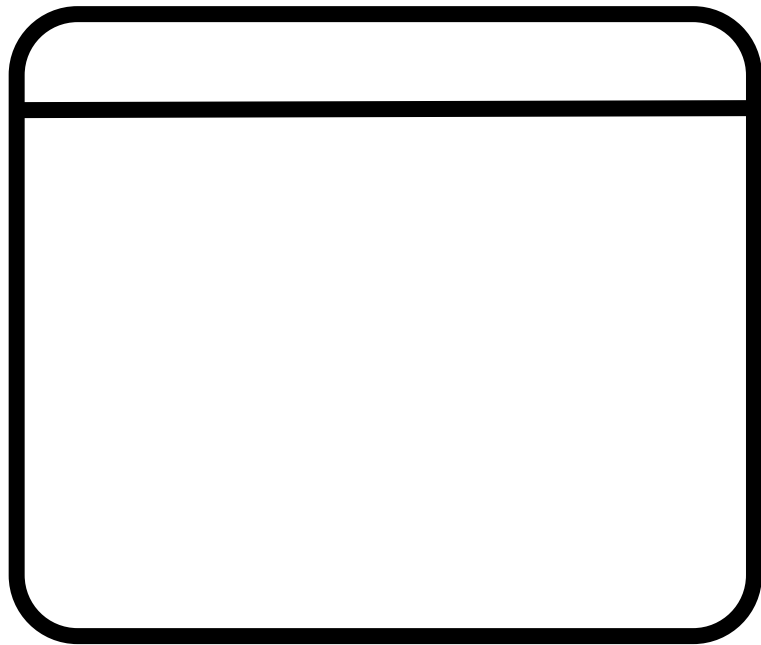


UNOPTIMIZED WEBSITE



0.5s

OPTIMIZED WEBSITE



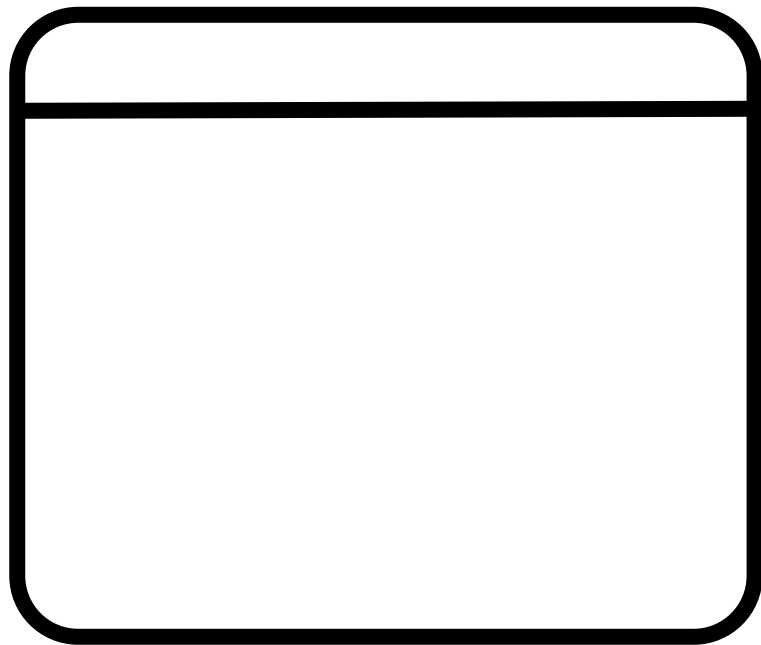
0.5s

HTML

HTML



UNOPTIMIZED WEBSITE

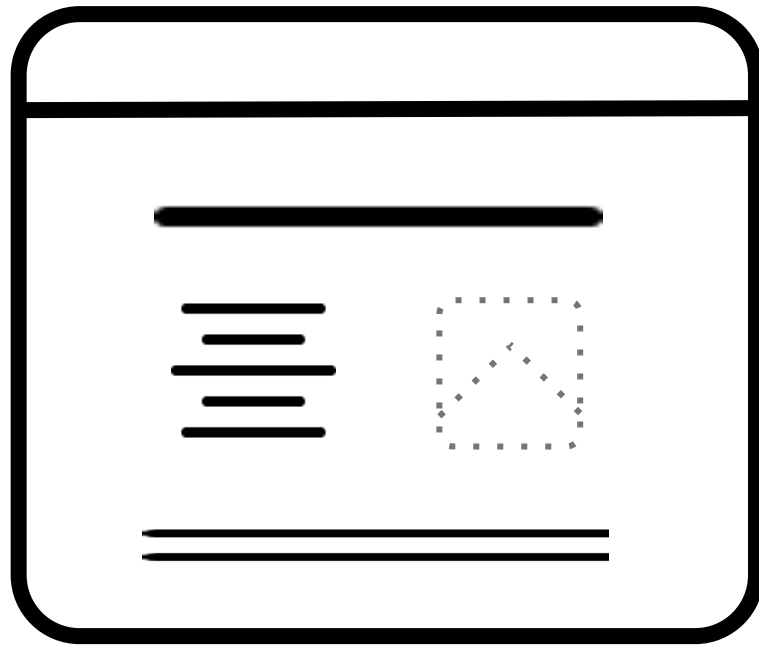


1s

OPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML



HTML

JS

AA



Render page shell

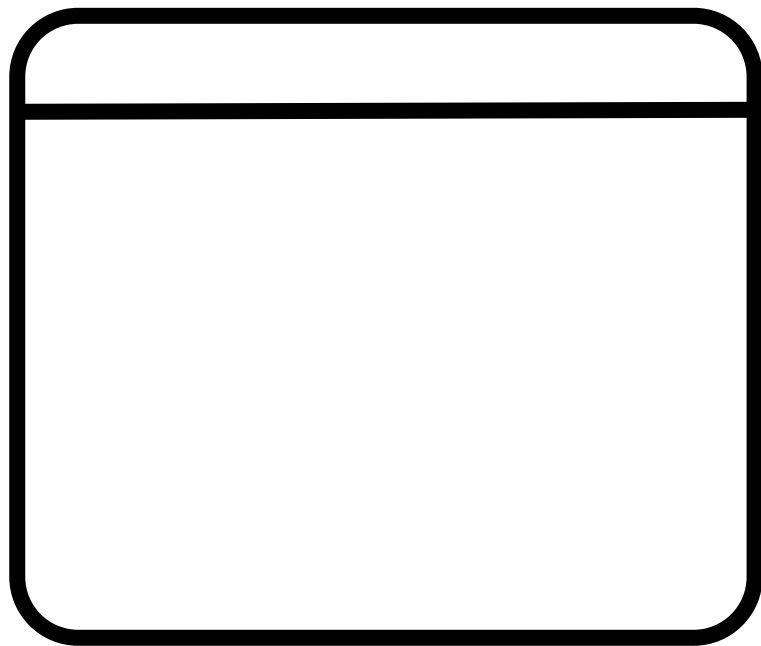


Inline critical CSS

1s



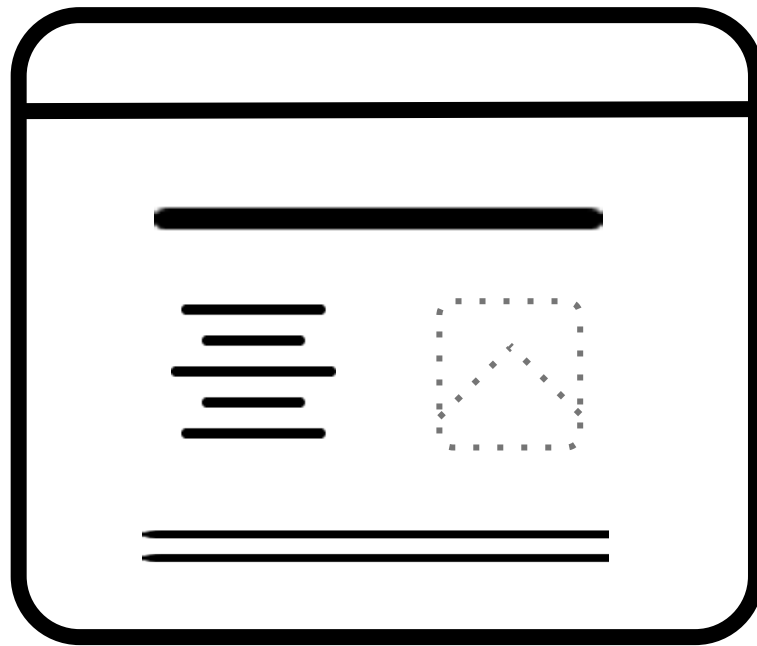
UNOPTIMIZED WEBSITE



- ✗ Render page shell
- ✗ Inline critical

CSS
1.5s

OPTIMIZED WEBSITE



- ✓ Progressively load images

1.5s

HTML

</>

CSS

JS

AA

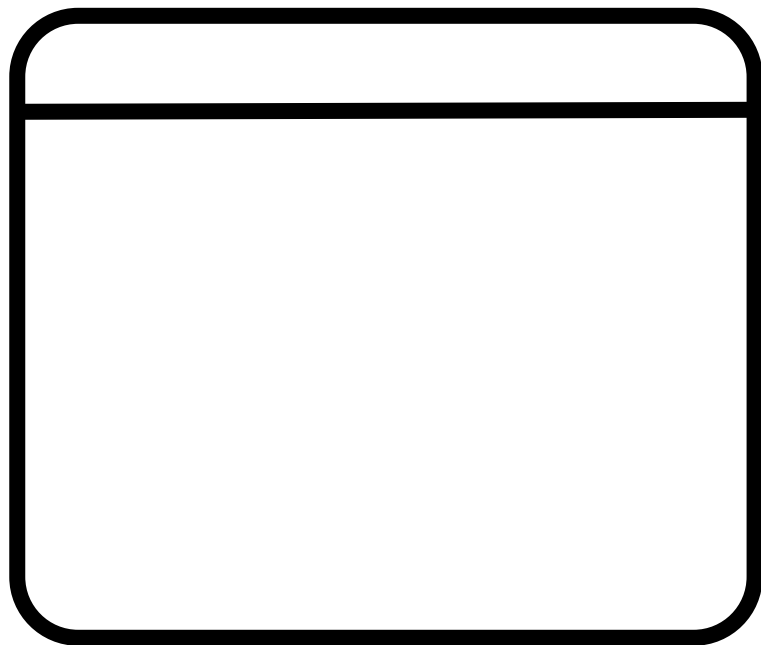
HTML

JS

AA



UNOPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML

</>

CSS

JS

AA

- ✗ Requests don't block page load
- ✗ Delay third-party scripts

2s

OPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML

JS

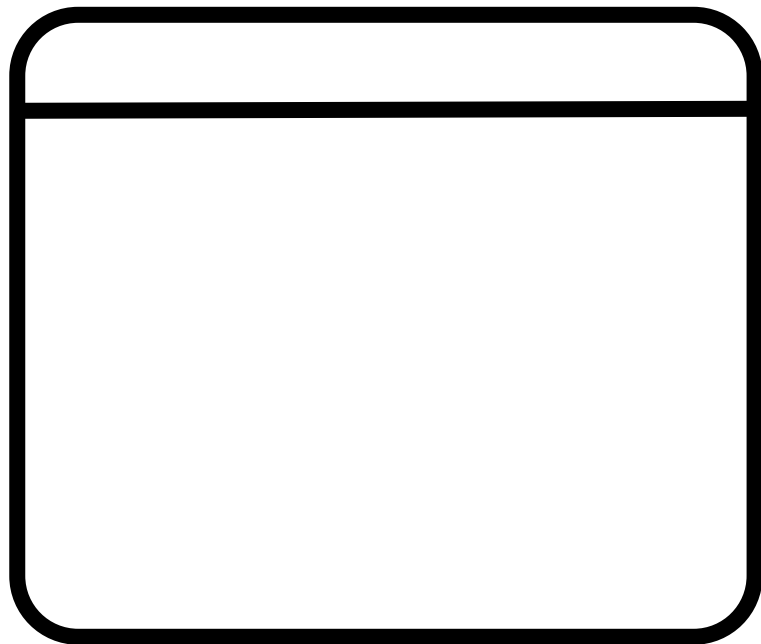
AA

- ✓ Requests don't block page load
- ✓ Delay third-party scripts

2s



UNOPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML

</>

CSS

JS

AA

2.5s

OPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML

</>

JS

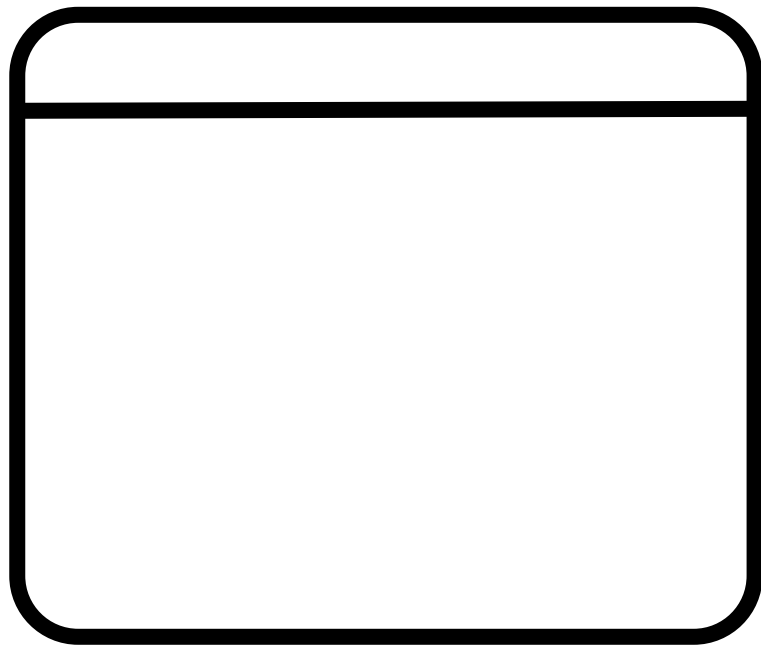
AA



Minimize bundle size

2.5s

UNOPTIMIZED WEBSITE



3s

HTML

</>

CSS

JS

AA

OPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML

</>

JS

AA

UNOPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML

</>

CSS

JS

AA

3.5s

OPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML

</>

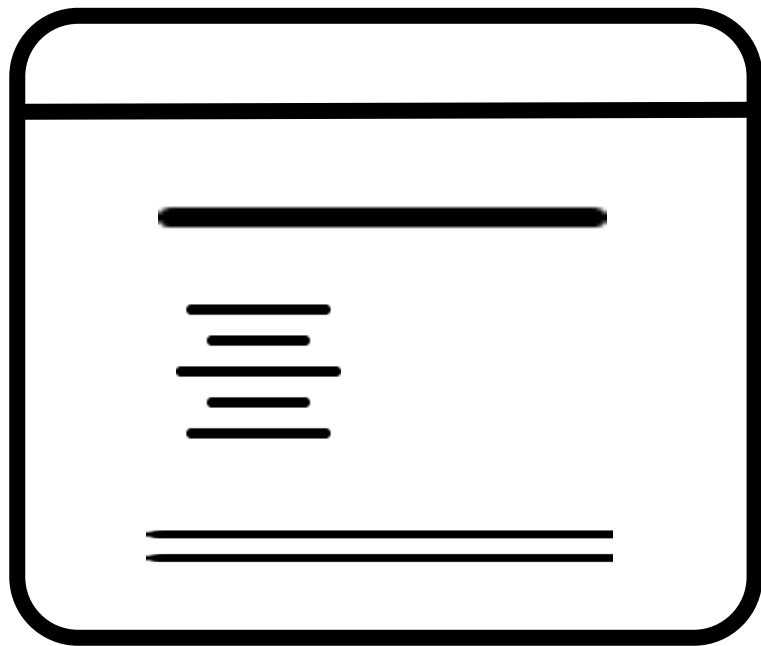
JS

AA

3.5s



UNOPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML

</>

CSS

JS

AA

✗ Progressively load images

4.0s

OPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML

</>

JS

AA

4.0s

UNOPTIMIZED WEBSITE



4.5s

HTML

</>

CSS

JS

AA

OPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML

</>

JS

AA

UNOPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML

</>

CSS

JS

AA

✗ Minimize bundle size

5.0s

OPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML

</>

JS

AA

5.0s

UNOPTIMIZED WEBSITE



5.5s

HTML

</>

CSS

JS

AA

OPTIMIZED WEBSITE



HTML

</>

JS

AA

How each step affects your Core Web Vitals

Performance Optimization	LCP	FID	CLS
Use a CDN	✓		
Server-side render a “shell”	✓		✓
Inline styles	✓		✓
Requests don’t block page load	✓		
Delay third-party scripts	✓	✓	
Minimize JavaScript bundle size	✓	✓	
Progressively load images	✓		✓



How Gatsby helps you

Performance Optimization	How to do it with Gatsby
Use a CDN	Makes easier. Use Gatsby Cloud, Netlify, Cloudflare, etc
Server-side render a “shell”	Out of the box. No work required
Inline styles	Out of the box. No work required
Requests don’t block page load	Makes easier. Reduces “chaining” problem.
Delay third-party scripts	Makes easier. Use onInitialClientRender in gatsby-ssr.js
Minimize JavaScript bundle size	Makes easier. Use gatsby-plugin-perf-pbudgets to audit
Progressively load images	Out of the box. Use gatsby-plugin-image.

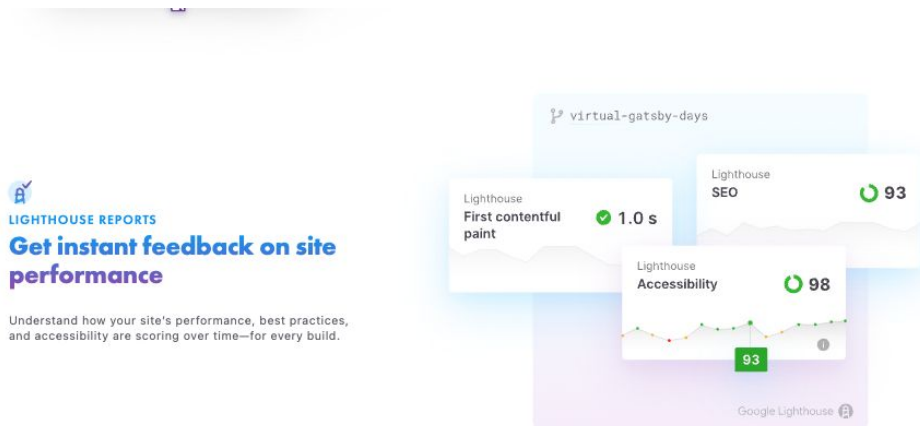


How Gatsby helps you

Performance Optimization	How to do it with Gatsby
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Progressively load images	Out of the box. Use gatsby-plugin-image.

Continual performance monitoring

- Use per-commit, per-PR perf monitoring to keep track of these vitals over time.





Summary

- Develop an intuition for yourself
- Use tools for others
- Get the 7 key types of performance optimization down



Questions?

Common Speed Improvements

- Enable compression
- Minify CSS, JS, + HTML
- Fonts, fonts, fonts!
- Reduce Redirects
- Remove Render-Blocking JS
- Leverage Browser Caching
- Improve Server Response Time
- Use a CDN
- Properly size and load images
- Avoid enormous network payloads
- Serve static assets with an efficient cache policy
- Avoid an excessive DOM size
- Avoid chaining critical requests

