
Speed up your web site



seidengroup.com

Seiden Group and Club Seiden

Alan is a leader and expert in PHP on IBM i; leader, Zend's PHP Toolkit for IBM i: and "Performance guru of PHP on IBM i"



Seiden Group is a team of experts available for mentoring/troubleshooting/project advice/development.

Club Seiden, ZendCon 2015



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Agenda for fast user experience

- **Fast user experience**
 - Beyond speed of PHP and server
- **Performance big picture**
- **Tools that show issues visually**
- **Tips and configurations**

Why I started to focus on web front end

- **Clients called me in for performance help**
- **Assumed drag was on the server, PHP/DB2**
- **BUT many of the problems were in the front end (HTML, JS, CSS)**

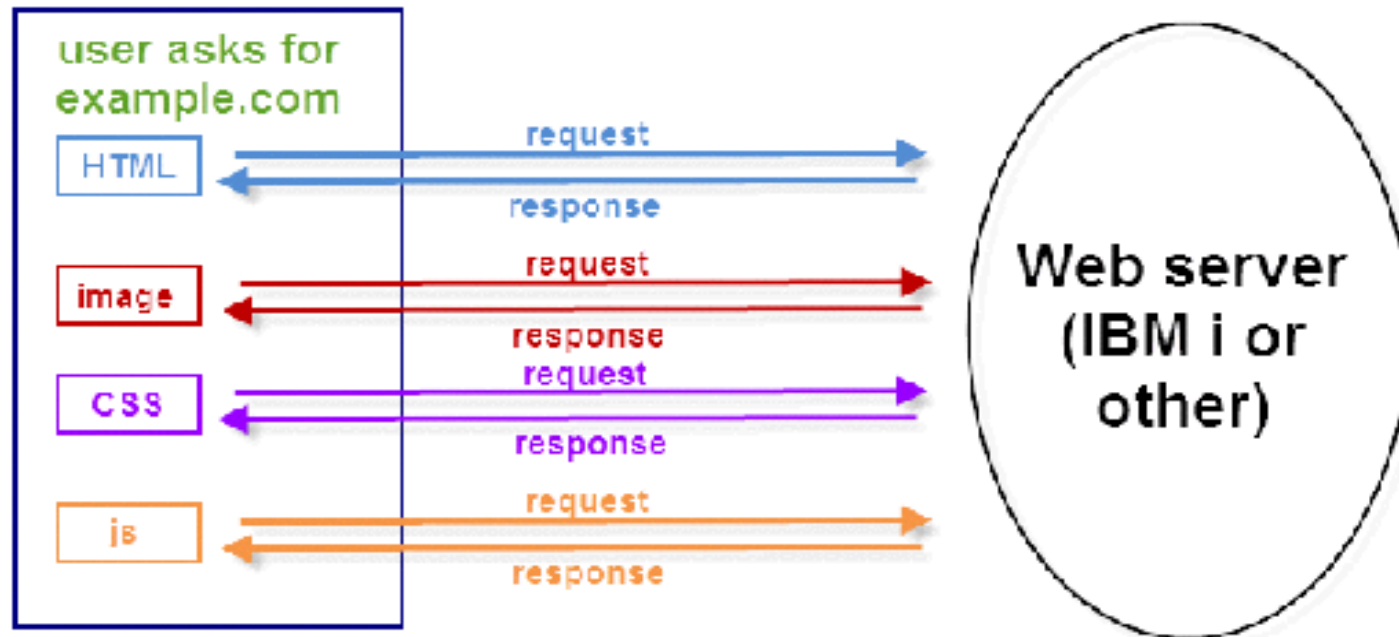
- **Today's complex web and mobile applications require attention to front-end performance**

Let's start with the basics

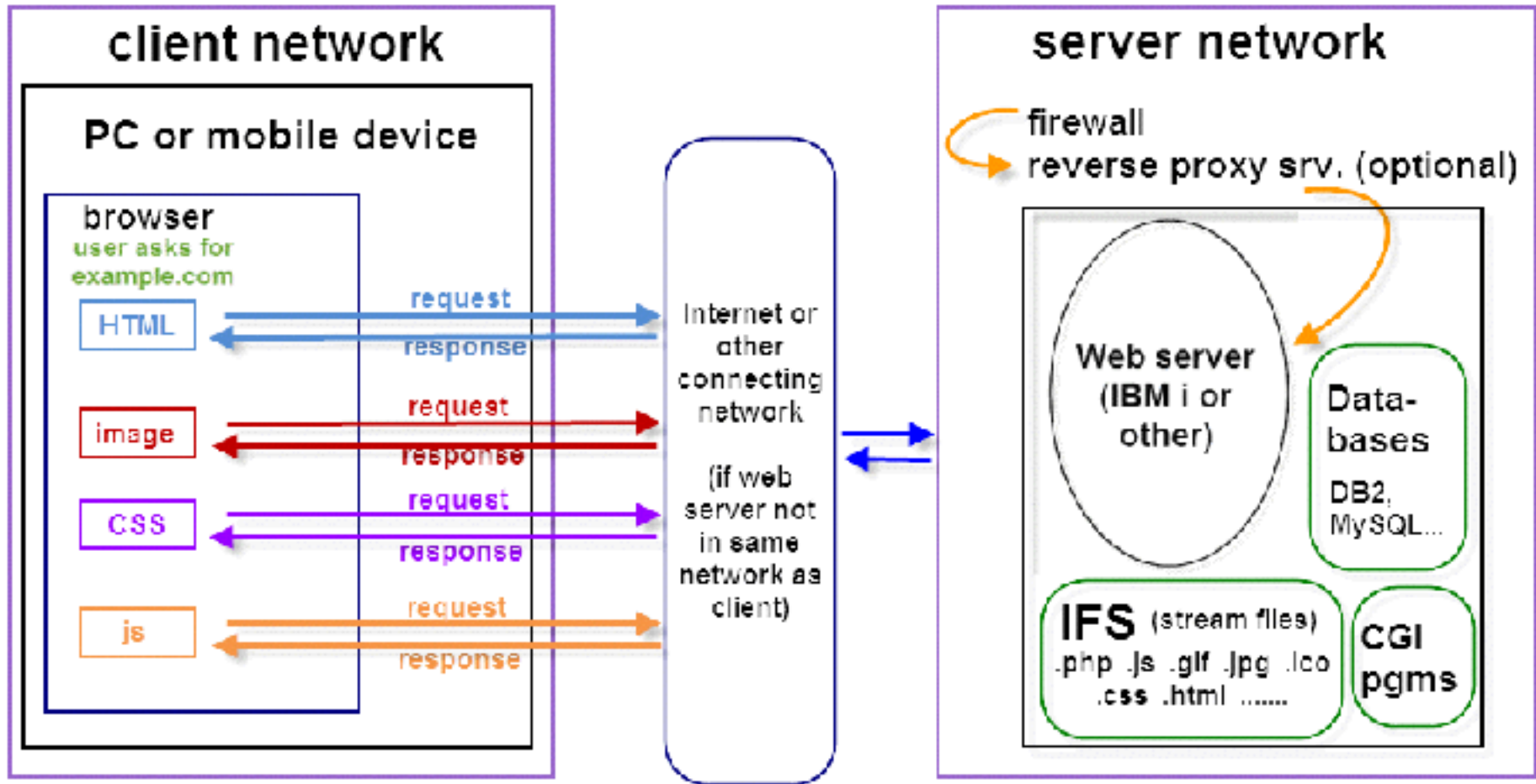
HTTP (web) flow

Request-response protocol

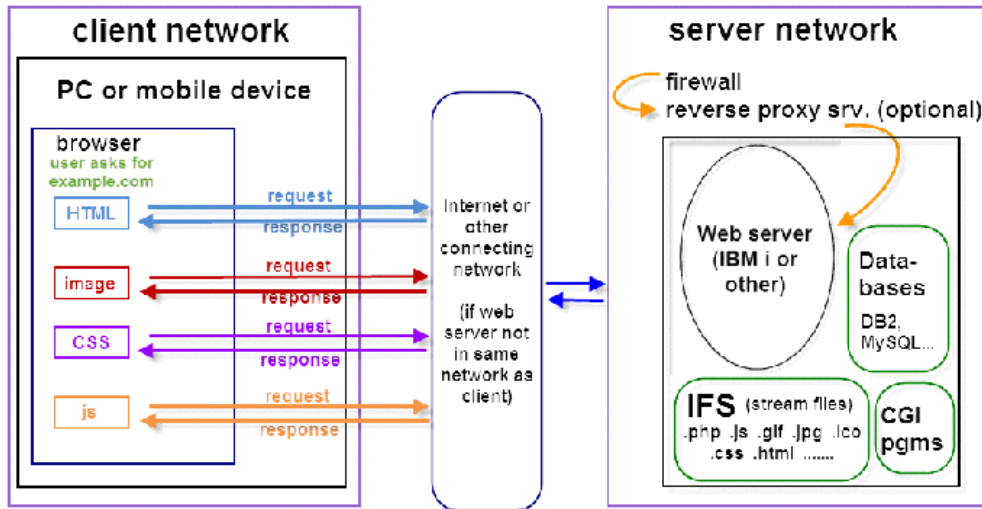
- **Client (browser) requests a file; server responds**
- **One file at a time (at most 2–6 in parallel)**
- **Browser requests HTML file, then as it parses HTML, finds other file names to request (images, css, js...)**



Each request passes through several layers



You might guess one top strategy



Each HTTP request travels through several layers

A common-sense performance strategy suggests itself

Reduce the number and size of HTTP requests

Perceived speed

When users say app is slow

- **Watch them using the application**
- **Is slow page response the major problem?**
- **Or does the application not match their workflow?**

- **Can you help users get their job done with fewer clicks?**

Tips for perceived speed

- **Users want to feel successful in achieving their tasks. You can:**
 - ▶ Provide feedback and status information
 - ▶ Give users a fast path through common tasks
 - ▶ Reduce users' anxiety by clearly labeling page elements, buttons, links, etc., using their own terminology
 - ▶ Run slow tasks asynchronously so users can cancel if desired
- **Old but interesting study: http://www.uie.com/events/roadshow/articles/download_time/**
 - ▶ “...when people accomplish what they set out to do on a site, they perceive that site to be fast.”
- **Let users know that “something is happening”**
 - ▶ The spinning “waiting” graphic still works



Reduce HTTP requests

HTTP requests are costly

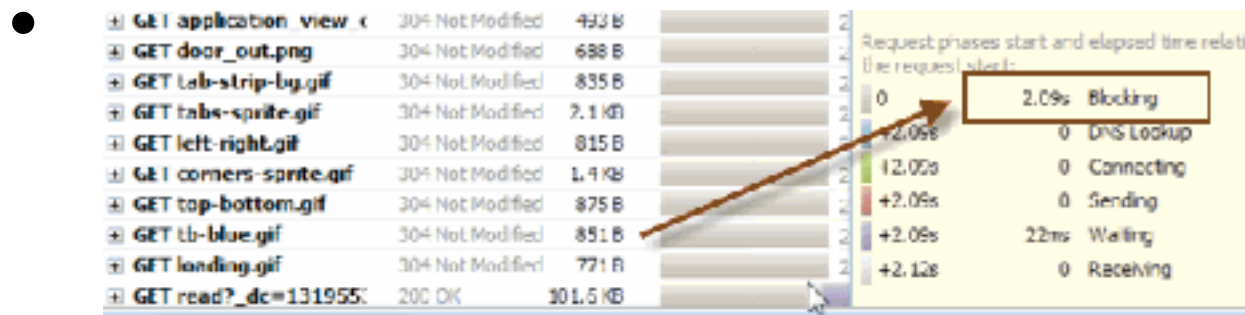
- **Each request makes a round trip to server**
- **Each HTTP request consumes bandwidth and CPU**
- **In-network tests do not measure end-user performance outside the network**
 - ▶ Users could have unpredictable DSL or mobile connections
 - ▶ Firewalls and proxy servers may sit between the web server and end user
 - I've seen convoluted network configurations

Can caching help?

- **Browsers can cache most files**
- **Files won't have to be downloaded again till server has updated versions**
- **BUT browser must check for updates to each file**
- **Possible successful status codes:**
 - ▶ HTTP 200: Server delivered new, fresh version of file
 - ▶ HTTP 304: Server said “not modified.” Use cached copy.
 - Faster, but still requires that request to check the file's timestamp
- **More about blocking and caching on next slide**

Requests cause “blocking” in browser

- Browsers typically limit themselves to 2–6 parallel requests to a given server
- File requests stack up, blocked by prev. requests



- Above, even “304 not modified” files caused blocking
- Solution: reduce number of images or improve caching via “Expires” headers
 - http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.0/mod/mod_expires.html

Example: “Expires” headers (caching)

- **For aggressive caching, place these directives in Apache config file**
- **Can specify file types**

```
ExpiresActive On
# A2592000 means expire after a month in the client's cache
ExpiresByType text/css A2592000
ExpiresByType application/x-javascript A2592000
ExpiresByType application/javascript A2592000
ExpiresByType text/html A2592000
ExpiresByType image/png A2592000
ExpiresByType image/gif A2592000
ExpiresByType image/jpeg A2592000
```

- **Many options:** http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.0/mod/mod_expires.html

More ways to reduce “blocking”

- **If many .js or .css files are used:**
 - Combine them into fewer files
 - Move contents of smaller .js or .css files inline to your pages, eliminating those external files
 - Page Speed tool will help you decide

Create a favicon for your site

- **Browsers always look for a file called favicon.ico in your document root**
- **Those little icons that appear in the browser**



- **Once found, will be “remembered” by browser**
- **If not found, will be requested every time**
- **How to create a favicon:**
 - <http://www.alanseiden.com/2007/05/25/brand-your-site-with-a-favicon/>

**Keep connections
open**

Keep HTTP connections alive

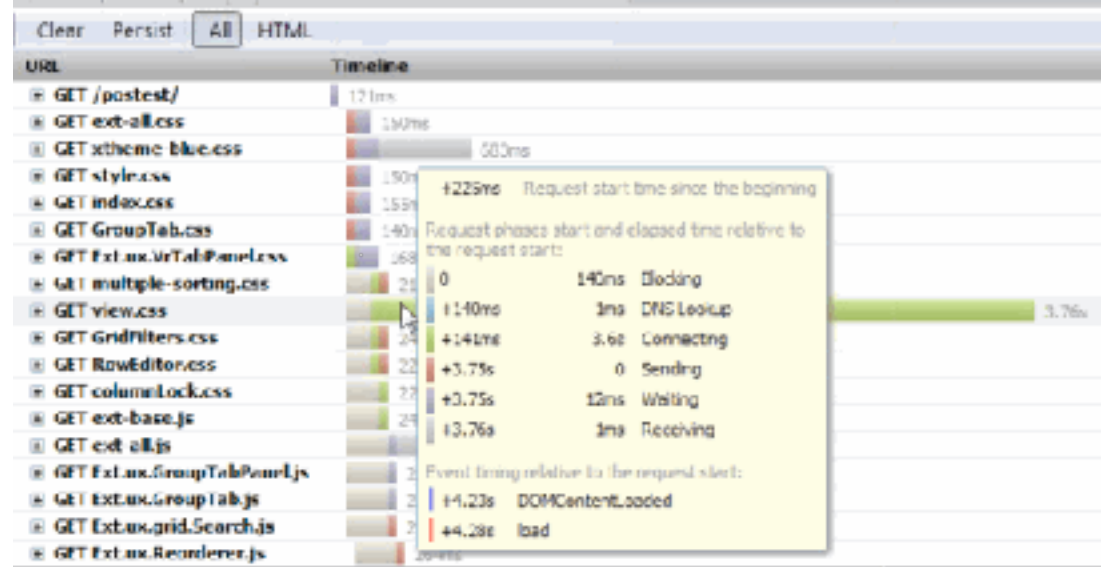
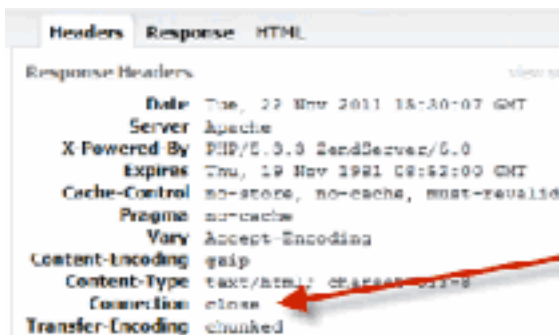
- ▶ **Enable “KeepAlive” setting in Apache**
- ▶ **The TCP connection will stay open, waiting for you**
 - ▶ Good when downloading many images, css, js files
 - ▶ You’ll reduce the number of three-way “handshakes” that establish a connection
 - ▶ Even more important with longer SSL handshakes

KeepAlive details

- **Configurable by number of seconds, number of files to be downloaded, before closing connection**
- **Recommended settings for average site**
 - ▶ KeepAlive On
 - ▶ KeepAliveTimeout 15
- **Details:**
 - ▶ <http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.0/mod/core.html#keepalive>
- **Don't overdo it—you are locking out other users from that HTTP job while it's dedicated to you**

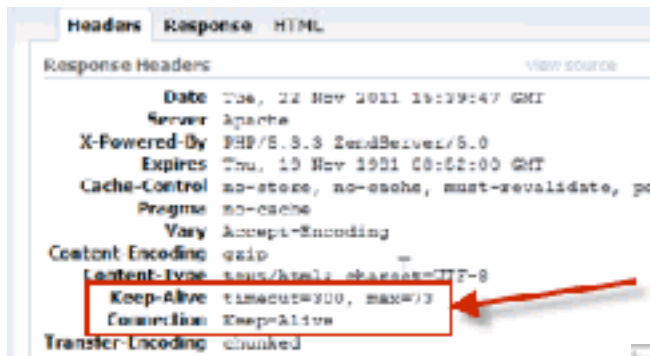
Connecting takes time

- **Clues that Keepalive is off**
 - “Connection: close”, “Connecting”
- **Example bottom right: 3.6 seconds**
“Connecting” (longer than average but it really happened)



What you see when Keep-alive is on

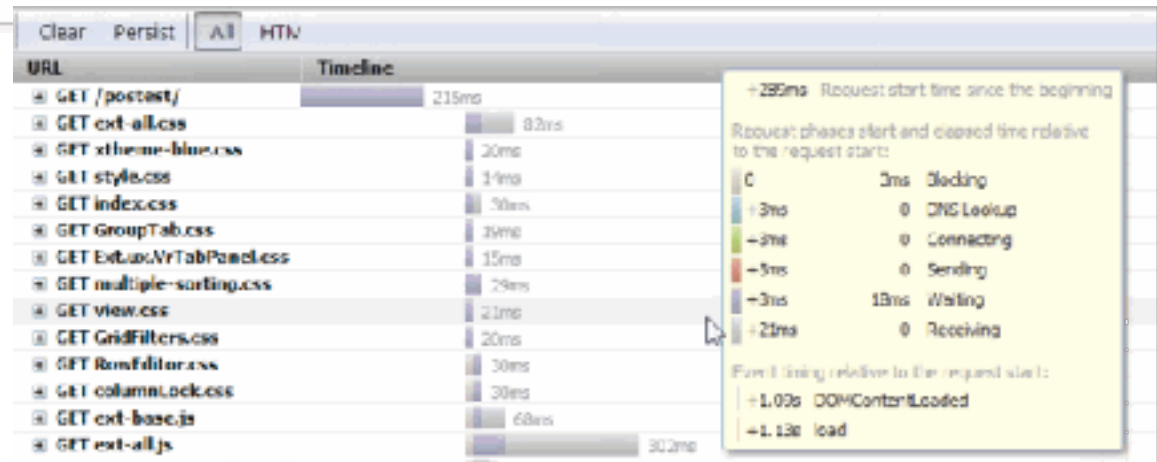
- Firebug's "Net" tab shows "Connection: Keep-Alive", and, here, timeout=300 seconds (5 minutes)



Response Headers

Date	Tue, 12 Nov 2011 16:39:47 GMT
Server	Apache
X-Powered-By	PHP/5.3.3 ZendServer/5.0
Expires	Tue, 19 Nov 1991 08:52:00 GMT
Cache-Control	no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate, no-cache
Pragma	no-cache
Vary	Accept-Encoding
Content-Encoding	gzip
Content-Type	text/html; charset=UTF-8
Keep-Alive	timeout=300, max=3
Connection	Keep-Alive
Transfer-Encoding	chunked

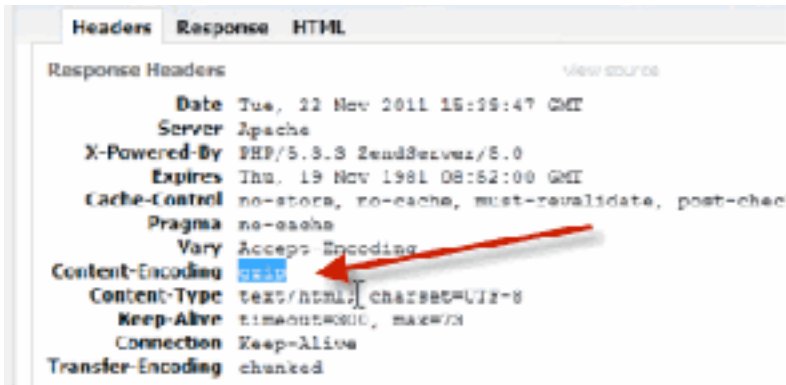
- Zero seconds to connect
- Keep-alive is working!



Use compression

Compression reduces file size

- Called gzip or mod_deflate, the same for our purposes



- Compresses, speeds up html, javascript, css, favicons, anything text-based

Netflix improved with gzip/deflate

- **Saw 13-25% performance improvement**
- **Cut outbound traffic in half**
 - That saves money for a busy site such as Netflix
- **Details:**
 - <http://www.slideshare.net/billwscott/improving-netflix-performance-experience>
- **It really works!**

My compression test

- http://your-server:10080/Samples/SQL_access/DB2_SQL_example.php
- Before compression: 31.0kb; loaded in 250ms
- After compression: 4.4kb; loaded in 109ms.
- That's 14% of the size and 50% of the time!

URL	Status	Domain	Size	Timeline
GET DB2_SQL_example.php	200 OK	192.168.1.10080	31 Kb	250ms
WITH compression. Smaller and faster				
GET DB2_SQL_example.php	200 OK	192.168.1.10080	4.4 KB	109ms

Details of deflate/gzip compression

- **Apache directives (sample)**

```
# Load IBM i's module that performs compression
LoadModule deflate_module /QSYS.LIB/QHTTPSVR.LIB/QZSRCORE.SRVPGM

# Specify content types to compress
AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE application/x-httpd-php application/
  json text/css application/x-javascript application/javascript
  text/html
```

- **Tutorial on my blog:**

- <http://www.alanseiden.com/2010/08/13/maximize-zend-server-performance-with-apache-compression/>

- **Apache reference:**

- http://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.0/mod/mod_deflate.html

Ajax: friend or foe?

AJAX=Asynchronous Javascript And XML

- **AJAX updates parts of a page without reloading the whole page**
- **Not always XML. These days, JSON too**
- **Requests and file sizes are generally small**
- **Meant to bring SPEED to the web**

- **Potential problems if overused**

AJAX mistake #1

- **Too much of a good thing**
 - Requiring several AJAX requests to complete before the page itself can load fully
 - Too many HTTP requests at once
 - I've seen a situation where 4 AJAX requests were embedded in a page load
 - The AJAX doesn't even start till the page loads
 - Causes "blocking" as the requests pile up, waiting for the previous ones to complete
 - Sessions may be shared by all AJAX calls, so locks can occur
 - Solution: when page first loads, embed AJAX content in the page
 - Re-use logic on the server side when building page
 - Subsequent updates can be done with AJAX

AJAX mistake #2

- Duplicate requests
 - Might go unnoticed with javascript library tools (Dojo, jQuery...)
 - Happens more than you would expect! Common, actually

The screenshot shows a browser's developer tools window with the 'Network' tab selected. The 'All' filter is applied. The network requests list includes various files like Dialog.js, move.js, TimelineViewer.js, fragments, Toggle.js, DialogMixin.js, DialogTimeline.js, ContentPane.js, html.js, icons.js, icons.min.js, and toolbarIcons.js. The request for 'download.html' is highlighted in yellow. A red arrow points to this request from the text 'download.html requested twice'. Below the text is a simple flow diagram with a box and an arrow pointing down.

Name	Method	Status	Type	Size	Time	Initiator
GET Dialog.js	GET	200	JavaScript	10,090	7.5 s	HTML
GET move.js	GET	200	JavaScript	10,090	3.7 s	HTML
GET TimelineViewer.js	GET	200	JavaScript	10,090	1.2 s	HTML
GET fragments	GET	200	JavaScript	10,090	0.4 s	HTML
GET Toggle.js	GET	200	JavaScript	10,090	1.1 s	HTML
GET DialogMixin.js	GET	200	JavaScript	10,090	0.8 s	HTML
GET DialogTimeline.js	GET	200	JavaScript	10,090	0.3 s	HTML
GET ContentPane.js	GET	200	JavaScript	10,090	0.1 s	HTML
GET html.js	GET	200	JavaScript	10,090	0.2 s	HTML
GET icons.js	GET	200	JavaScript	10,090	0.3 s	HTML
GET icons.min.js	GET	200	JavaScript	10,090	0.3 s	HTML
GET toolbarIcons.js	GET	200	JavaScript	10,090	0.3 s	HTML
GET download.html	GET	200	HTML	?	?	HTML
GET showlineUtil.html	GET	200	JavaScript	10,090	0.3 s	HTML
GET validateInput.gif.png	GET	200	Image	10,090	1.5 s	HTML
GET warning.png	GET	200	Image	10,090	1.1 s	HTML
GET buttonEnabled.png	GET	200	Image	10,090	1.3 s	HTML
GET infoEnabled.png	GET	200	Image	10,090	1.4 s	HTML
GET dashboard.dfile.png	GET	200	Image	10,090	1.5 s	HTML
GET loading.gif	GET	200	Image	10,090	7.1 s	HTML
GET tabHover.png	GET	200	Image	10,090	1.5 s	HTML

AJAX mistake #3

- **Dynamically generating static content (don't do that)**
 - Especially JSON to feed dropdown widgets
- **Solutions:**
 - Change to static files
 - Cache URLs (e.g. with Zend Page Cache if using PHP, or Apache caching) See example below, before and after caching
- **(Apologies for blurring: protecting confidentiality)**

GET common.js	304 Not Modified	Response:10090	88 B	
GET TooltipDialog.js	304 Not Modified	Response:10090	2.3 KB	
GET LOOKUP__REFERENCE TYPES	200 OK	Response:10090	300 B	62ms
GET LOOKUP__INDUSTRY TYPES	200 OK	Response:10090	868 B	62ms
GET LOOKUP__VENDOR TYPES	200 OK	Response:10090	158 B	7ms
GET popupMenuBy.gif	304 Not Modified	Response:10090	151 B	7ms
GET checkmark.png	304 Not Modified	Response:10090	5.4 KB	47ms

Without Zend Page Cache

GET common.js	304 Not Modified	Response:10097	88 B	15ms
GET TooltipDialog.js	304 Not Modified	Response:10090	2.3 KB	16ms
GET http://www.zebra.com/reference/index/tablename/LOOKUP_REFERENCE_TYPES	200 OK	Response:10097	338 B	16ms
GET LOOKUP__REFERENCE TYPES	200 OK	Response:10097		31ms
GET LOOKUP__VENDOR TYPES	200 OK	Response:10097		16ms
GET popupMenuBy.gif	304 Not Modified	Response:10090		47ms
GET checkmark.png	304 Not Modified	Response:10090		47ms
GET validationInputBy.png	304 Not Modified	Response:10097	165 B	47ms

Faster with Zend Page Cache configured

Blocking from JS/CSS

Javascript is expensive for speed

- **Besides all the HTTP requests, JS must be parsed and run by your browser**
 - ▶ Even worse for mobile. Uses battery, CPU. Blocks UI
- **JS libraries (Dojo, jQuery) include dozens of JS files that you may not need**
 - ▶ Take a look with the tools shown later in this presentation. You may see 100+ JS files
 - ▶ Customize your JS library build to make distribution more compact
- **CSS (style sheets) are another area to examine. Cut down/consolidate if you can**

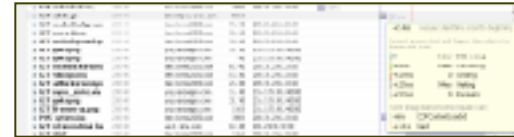
More tips for JS/CSS

- **“Minify” if you can**
 - ▶ Strip out spaces/comments for production code
 - <http://www.jsmini.com/>
 - <http://www.csscompressor.com/>
 - Many other tools
 - ▶ Saves bandwidth; browser parses JS/CSS more quickly
- **Create a custom build of your JS library**
 - ▶ Tutorial to create custom build of jQuery
 - <http://www.packtpub.com/article/building-a-custom-version-of-jquery>

Live demos of front-end tools

Front-end tools demystify the web

- **Visualize HTTP requests**



- **Find ways to eliminate requests or shrink responses**
- **Test more easily**
- **Capture “before and after” results**
 - ▶ For your own documentation
 - ▶ For a report to management

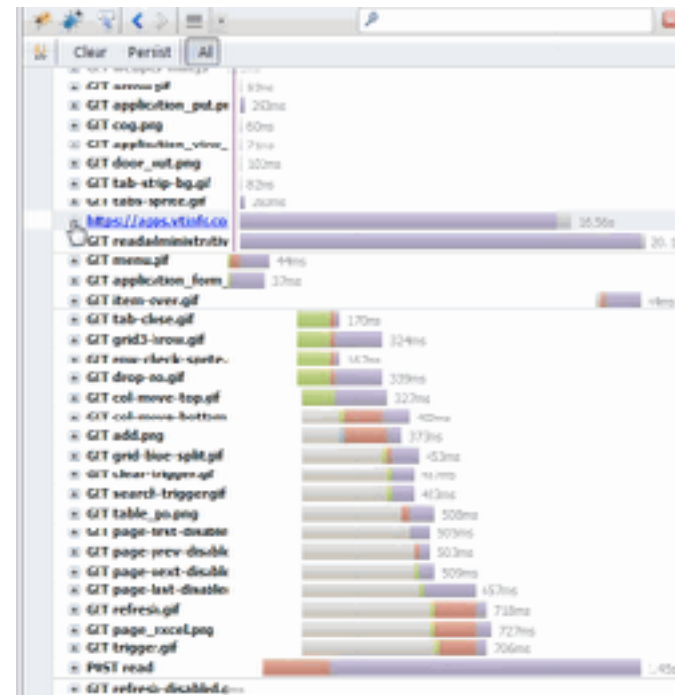
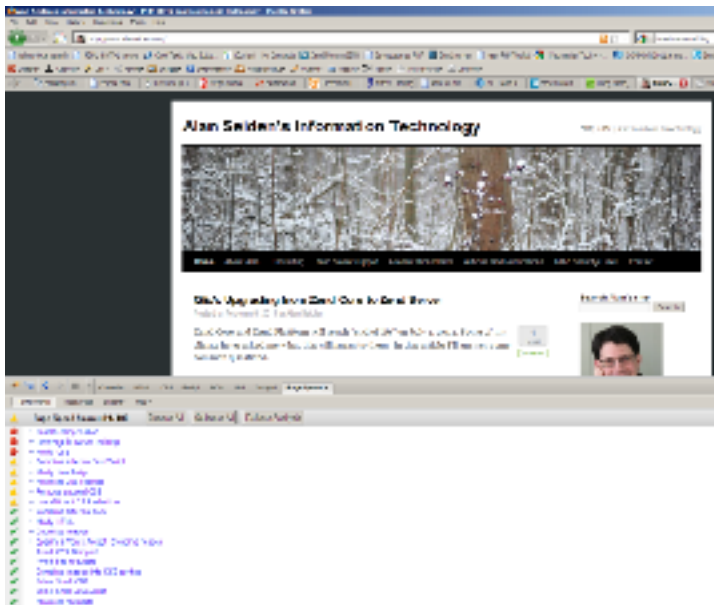
Favorite front-end performance tools

- **REDBot**
 - ▶ <http://redbot.org>
- **Firebug**
 - ▶ <https://addons.mozilla.org/firefox/addon/firebug/>
 - ▶ Even better with Page Speed add-on
 - <http://code.google.com/speed/page-speed/>
- **Page Speed Insights from Google**
 - ▶ <https://developers.google.com/speed/pagespeed/insights>
- **Web Page Test**
 - ▶ <http://webpagetest.org>

Firebug

- **Firebug**

- <https://addons.mozilla.org/firefox/addon/firebug/>
- Along with Page Speed, empowers anyone for performance



Firebug “Net” tab example

The screenshot shows the Firebug 'Net' tab with the following data:

URL	Status	Domain	Size	Remote IP	Timeline
GET annualmeeting.htm	200 OK	common.org	22.2 KB	216.21.57.230:80	3.06s
GET nootools.js	304 Not Modified	common.org	72.7 KB	216.21.57.230:80	2.30s
GET caption.js	304 Not Modified	common.org	1.9 KB	216.21.57.230:80	422ms
GET system.css	200 OK	common.org	1.4 KB	216.21.57.230:80	422ms
GET general.css	200 OK	common.org	2.7 KB	216.21.57.230:80	3.06s
GET template.css	200 OK	common.org	38.9 KB	216.21.57.230:80	2.76s
GET script.js	304 Not Modified	common.org	14.8 KB	216.21.57.230:80	328ms
GET 512_200x200.gif	200 OK	common.org	21.4 KB	216.21.57.230:80	547ms
GET COMMON_template	200 OK	common.org	13.2 KB	216.21.57.230:80	3.06s
GET s11_newwebsite_h	304 Not Modified	common.org	80.2 KB	216.21.57.230:80	2.89s
GET arrow.png	304 Not Modified	common.org	160 B	216.21.57.230:80	39ms
GET pdf_button.png	304 Not Modified	common.org	560 B	216.21.57.230:80	39ms
GET printButton.png	304 Not Modified	common.org	268 B	216.21.57.230:80	39ms
GET emailButton.png	304 Not Modified	common.org	354 B	216.21.57.230:80	39ms
GET facebook.gif	304 Not Modified	common.org	2.3 KB	216.21.57.230:80	459ms
GET twitter.gif	304 Not Modified	common.org	2.1 KB	216.21.57.230:80	628ms
GET linkedin.gif	304 Not Modified	common.org	2 KB	216.21.57.230:80	640ms
GET page_sc.jpg	304 Not Modified	common.org	2.7 KB	216.21.57.230:80	500ms
GET page_g.jpg	304 Not Modified	common.org	2.7 KB	216.21.57.230:80	490ms

REDBot shows HTTP headers, codes



The screenshot shows the REDbot interface. The browser address bar displays `redbot.org/?uri=http%3A%2F%2Falanseiden.com`. Below the address bar, the URL `http://alanseiden.com` is shown. The main content area displays the following HTTP response headers:

```
HTTP/1.1 301 Moved Permanently
Date: Sat, 27 Jul 2013 16:47:05 GMT
Server: Apache
Location: http://www.alanseiden.com/
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Content-Encoding: gzip
Content-Length: 232
Keep-Alive: timeout=10, max=30
Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Type: text/html; charset=iso-8859-1
```

A yellow box on the right contains the text: "My site redirects users to the full 'www' URL". Two yellow arrows point from this box to the `Location` header and the `301 Moved Permanently` status line.

- Visitors to `alanseiden.com` are redirected to `www.alanseiden.com`
- Although redirects can harm performance, this one ('www') helps search engines

Page Speed Insights by Google



PageSpeed Insights

Make your web site faster

ANALYZE

What is PageSpeed Insights?

PageSpeed Insights analyzes the content of a web page, then generates suggestions to make that page faster. Reducing page load times can reduce bounce rates and increase conversion rates. [Learn more](#)

PageSpeed Insights Resources

- [PageSpeed Insights for Chrome and Firefox](#)
- [PageSpeed Service](#)
- [mod_pagespeed for Apache](#)

<https://developers.google.com/speed/pagespeed/insights>

A tip from Page Speed Insights

Serve scaled images

Properly sizing images can save many bytes of data.

[Learn more](#)

Suggestions for this page

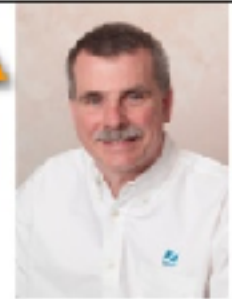
The following images are resized in HTML or CSS. Serving scaled images could save 3.5 MiB (98% reduction).

- http://iprodeveloper.com/.../Promo_SIN_SPK_MikePavlak.jpg is resized in HTML or CSS from 2,561x3,588 to 85x112. Serving a scaled image could save 3.5 MiB (98% reduction).
- http://iprodeveloper.com/.../Pro_Tutorial_Data_Structures_Modern_ is resized in HTML or CSS from 198x284 to 77x103. Serving a scaled image could save 28.4 KiB (85% reduction).
- <http://iprodeveloper.com/.../facs-mig-image.jpg> is resized in HTML or CSS from 180x101 to 141x79. Serving a scaled image could save 7.1 KiB (39% reduction).
- <http://iprodeveloper.com/.../facs-get-image.jpg> is resized in HTML or CSS from 180x101 to 141x79. Serving a scaled image could save 6 KiB (39% reduction).
- http://iprodeveloper.com/.../Seiden_Alain_0407.jpg is resized in HTML or CSS from 87x100 to 85x92. Serving a scaled image could save 925B (11% reduction).

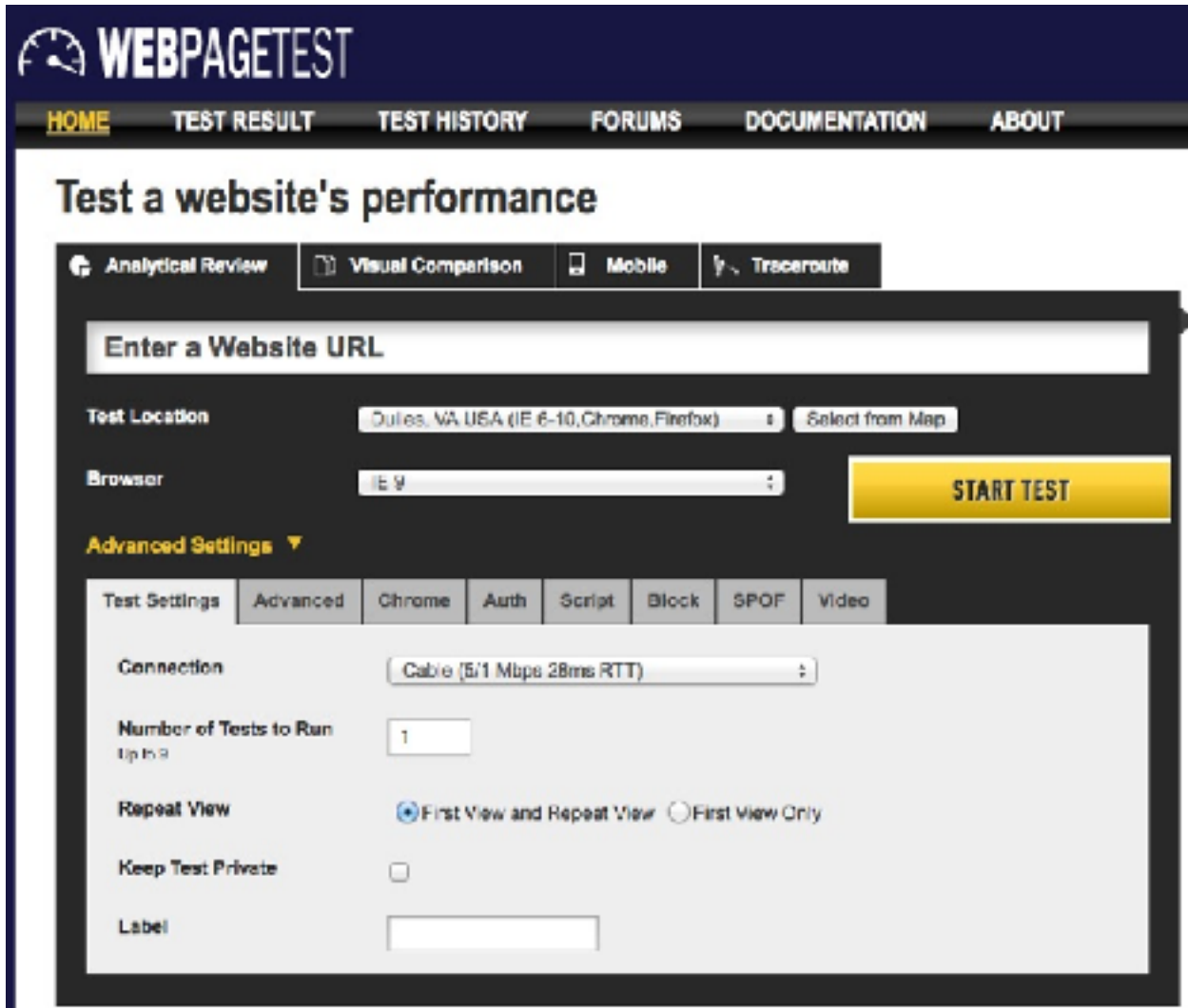
A large headshot was scaled to a small size. Better to use a smaller photo.

An Introduction to PHP for the RPG Programmer

In this technical online training course, you'll get a deep-dive into the basics of PHP with expert Mike Pavlak.



Web Page Test (webpagetest.org)



WEBPAGETEST

[HOME](#) [TEST RESULT](#) [TEST HISTORY](#) [FORUMS](#) [DOCUMENTATION](#) [ABOUT](#)

Test a website's performance

[Analytical Review](#) [Visual Comparison](#) [Mobile](#) [Traceroute](#)

Enter a Website URL

Test Location: Dulles, VA USA (IE 6-10, Chrome, Firefox) [Select from Map](#)

Browser: IE 9 [START TEST](#)

Advanced Settings ▾

Test Settings | **Advanced** | Chrome | Auth | Script | Block | SPOF | Video

Connection: Cable (5/1 Mbps 28ms RTT)

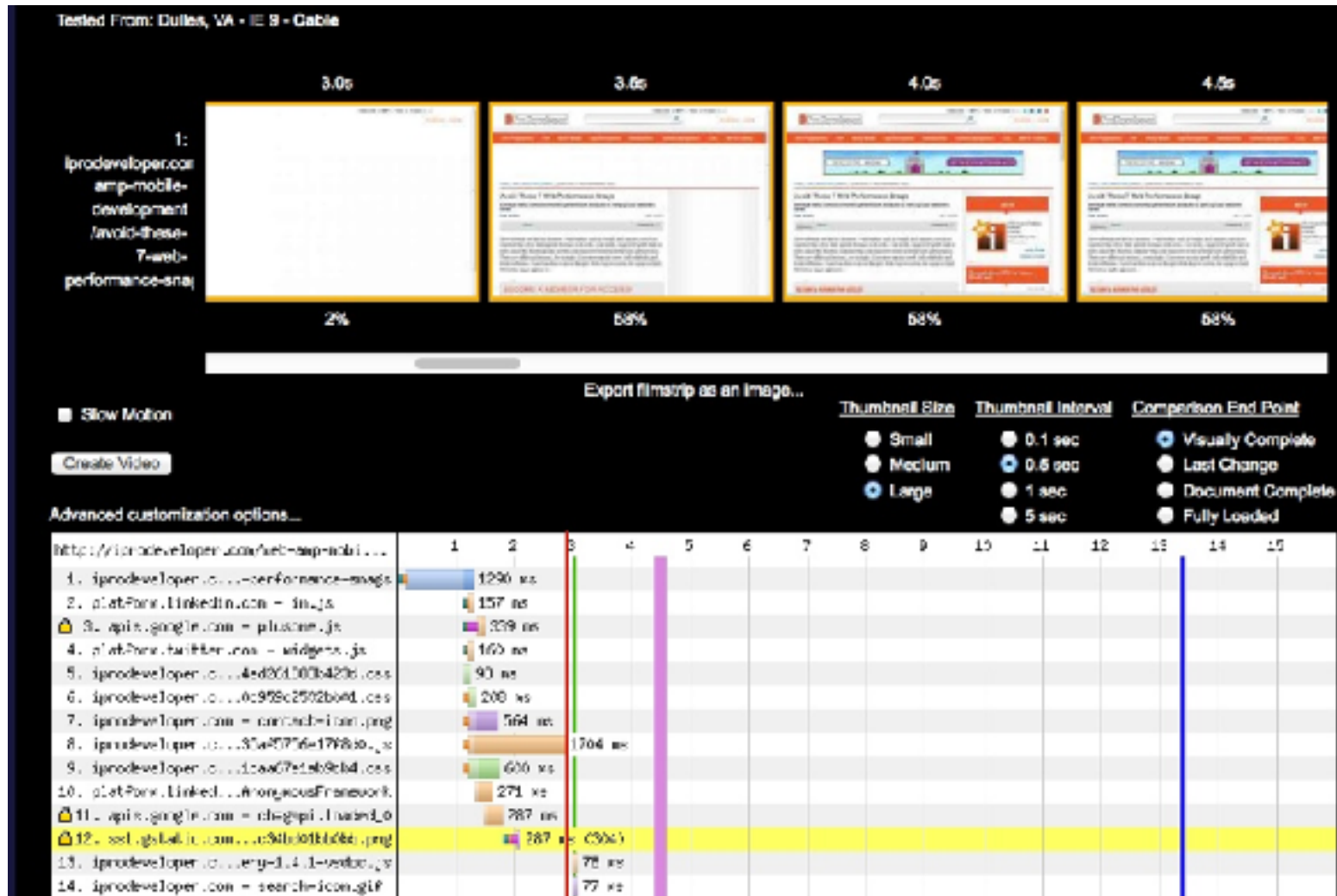
Number of Tests to Run: 1

Repeat View: First View and Repeat View First View Only

Keep Test Private:

Label:

Webpagetest "Video/filmstrip" view



Advanced Settings of webpagetest

Advanced Settings ▾

Test Settings | **Advanced** | Chrome | Auth | Script | Block | SPOF | Video

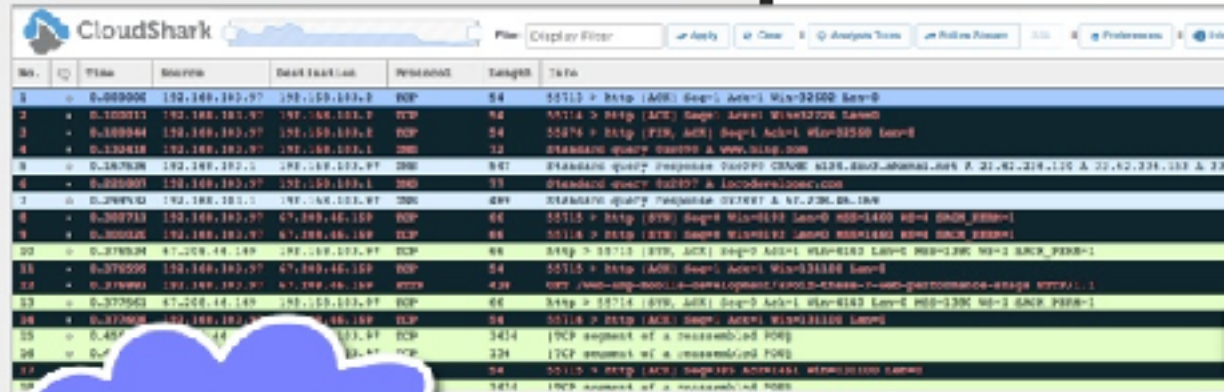
- Stop Test at Document Complete**
Typically, tests run until all activity stops.
- Disable Javascript**
- Clear SSL Certificate Caches**
- Ignore SSL Certificate Errors**
e.g. Name mismatch, Self-signed certificates, etc.
- Disable Compatibility View (IE Only)**
Forces all pages to load in standard mode
- Capture network packet trace (tcpdump)**
- Save response bodies**
For test resources
- Preserve original User Agent string**
Do not add PTST to the browser UA string

DOM Element

Minimum test duration

seconds

Capture data for at least...



No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Data
1	0.000000	192.168.100.97	192.168.100.2	POP	54	5511 > http (ACK) Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=32768 Len=0
2	0.100011	192.168.100.97	192.168.100.2	TCP	54	5514 > 8080 (ACK) Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=32768 Len=0
3	0.100044	192.168.100.97	192.168.100.2	POP	54	5576 > 8080 (FIN, ACK) Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=32768 Len=0
4	0.100418	192.168.100.97	192.168.100.2	POP	52	Standard query response from 192.168.100.2 to 192.168.100.97
5	0.100706	192.168.100.2	192.168.100.97	POP	547	Standard query response from 192.168.100.2 to 192.168.100.97
6	0.100800	192.168.100.97	192.168.100.2	POP	54	Standard query response from 192.168.100.97 to 192.168.100.2
7	0.100910	192.168.100.2	192.168.100.97	POP	489	Standard query response from 192.168.100.2 to 192.168.100.97
8	0.100933	192.168.100.97	192.168.100.2	POP	60	5515 > 8080 (RST) Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0 RST_LEN=0 RST_REASON=
9	0.100926	192.168.100.97	192.168.100.2	TCP	60	5516 > 8080 (RST) Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0 RST_LEN=0 RST_REASON=
10	0.170024	192.168.100.2	192.168.100.97	TCP	60	5517 > 8080 (RST) Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0 RST_LEN=0 RST_REASON=
11	0.170030	192.168.100.97	192.168.100.2	POP	54	5515 > 8080 (ACK) Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=32768 Len=0
12	0.170040	192.168.100.97	192.168.100.2	TCP	420	seq 192.168.100.97:8080->192.168.100.2:8080 [RST] Seq=1 Len=0
13	0.170543	192.168.100.2	192.168.100.97	POP	60	5518 > 8080 (RST) Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=0 Len=0 RST_LEN=0 RST_REASON=
14	0.170508	192.168.100.97	192.168.100.2	TCP	54	5516 > 8080 (ACK) Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=32768 Len=0
15	0.457114	192.168.100.97	192.168.100.2	TCP	3414	TCP segment of a retransmitted POP
16	0.457114	192.168.100.97	192.168.100.2	TCP	324	TCP segment of a retransmitted POP
17	0.457114	192.168.100.97	192.168.100.2	TCP	54	5515 > 8080 (ACK) Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=32768 Len=0
18	0.457114	192.168.100.97	192.168.100.2	TCP	5414	TCP segment of a retransmitted POP

Network packet trace
(Advanced Settings)

**Keep front-end
performance in
mind**

Remember...

- **To provide an speedy overall user experience, use front-end performance techniques, such as to:**
 - ▶ Reduce or shrink file sizes when you can
 - ▶ Use gzip/deflate
 - ▶ Enable keepalive (in moderation)
 - ▶ Use a favicon
 - ▶ Keep an eye on AJAX performance
- **Let Firebug, Web Page Test, and Page Speed Insights assist you**
- **Get help when you need it**
- **To keep learning, see “Resources” slide, coming right up**

Resources

Resources for front-end performance

- **“Avoid These 7 Web Performance Snags”**
 - ▶ Alan’s article from June 2013 (subscription to iProDeveloper required)
 - <http://iprodeveloper.com/web-amp-mobile-development/avoid-these-7-web-performance-snags>
- **Performance Calendar (front-end performance articles)**
 - ▶ <http://calendar.perfplanet.com/>
- **Meetup groups and conferences: live and remote**
 - ▶ <http://web-performance.meetup.com/>
 - ▶ <http://velocityconf.com/>
- **Steve Souders (formerly Yahoo!, now Google)**
 - ▶ <http://stevesouders.com>
 - ▶ @souders
 - ▶ Books: High Performance Web Sites, Even Faster Web Sites

Contact and tips

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