

I'm not a bot



























The Core Web Vitals report shows how your pages perform, based on real world usage data (sometimes called field data). OPEN REPORT Understand the report The Core Web Vitals report shows URL performance grouped by status (Poor, Need improvement, Good), metric type (CLS, INP, and LCP), and URL group (groups of similar web pages). The report is based on three metrics as measured by actual user data: LCP, INP, and CLS. Once a URL group has a threshold amount of data for both LCP and CLS, the URL group's status is its most poorly performing metric. So, for example, if a URL group has poor CLS but good INP, the URL status is "poor." If a URL group does not have a minimum amount of reporting data for both LCP and CLS, the URL is omitted from the report. Only indexed URLs can appear in this report. This report isn't a comprehensive list of all indexed URLs. It shows a sample of pages to help you assess your site's performance based on Core Web Vitals. Data is assigned to the actual URL, not the canonical URL, as it is in most other reports). Remember that data is combined for all requests from all locations. If you have a substantial amount of traffic from a country with, say, slow internet connections, then your performance in general will go down. You can break down your performance by country using BigQuery if you suspect this might be a cause for low performance. If you see a "No data available" screen, it means either that your property is new in Search Console, or that there is not enough data available in the CrUX report to provide meaningful information for the chosen device type (desktop or mobile). If your property is new: The CrUX database gathers information about URLs whether or not the URL is part of a Search Console property, but it can take a few days after a property is created to analyze and post any existing data from the CrUX database. You can run a live performance test for individual URLs using the PageSpeed Insights testing tool, the Chrome Lighthouse tool, or AMP Page Experience Guide (for AMP pages) Navigating the report For each platform (mobile or desktop), the report shows a table of URLs that have Poor or Need improvement issues (Why URLs aren't considered good), and another table of URLs with all Good scores for LCP, INP, and CLS (View data about good URLs). See a chart of general trends for all platforms on the landing page. Drill down by platform (mobile or desktop) by clicking Open report next to one of the charts. To see how URLs on your site perform, based on historical user data, toggle the Poor, Need improvement, or Good tabs on the performance chart. View the list of performance issues in the Why URLs aren't considered good table. Each URL shown is a representative of a different URL group. Click a URL in the Examples table of the issue details page to see more information about that URL group. The overview page of the Core Web Vitals report breaks down the data by the device used to view the URL (Mobile or Desktop). Data is grouped by URL status (Poor, Need improvement, or Good), where the status is that of the worst performing metric for that URL group. Open the report for a specific device type to see more performance data for that type. The summary report for a platform (mobile or desktop) shows the status and issues for all URL groups on your site for which we have data. Click a row in the details table to learn more about that specific status + issue type combination. Chart The tabs above the chart show the current total of URLs (not URL groups) in each status, as well as the number of issues in that status. Toggle the tabs to choose which statuses to show in the chart. The chart shows the count of URLs with a given status on a given day. Why is the chart total less than the table total? The chart counts each URL only once, for the slowest issue affecting that URL. The table, in contrast, counts every issue associated with a URL. So if a URL has one Poor and one Need improvement issue, it is counted once as Poor in the chart totals, but is counted in both Poor and Need improvement rows in the table. Table The table groups URLs into rows by status + issue. Each row shows the validation state, a sparkline showing a simplified timeline of that row, and the number of URLs currently in that status + issue state. A URL can appear in multiple table rows if it is affected by multiple issues. Click a table row in the top-level summary page for mobile or desktop to open a details page for that (device + status + issue) combination. The details page shows the URLs and other details for the selected issue. Chart The issue details chart shows the count of URLs with that status + issue combination on a given day, as well as the total count of URLs currently affected by the selected status + issue. Table The issue details table shows a set of example URLs known to be affected by the selected issue. Each example URL is one of a group of similar URLs. The table includes the following information: URL: Each row in the table represents a group of similar URLs. For non-good status pages: The appropriate column below will be shown, depending on which issue you are examining. Note that a single URL can be affected by multiple issues, but only the column appropriate for the selected issue is shown. Group INP: 75% of page requests took this amount of time or less with regards to responsiveness in the last 28 days. Group LCP: 75% of page requests took this amount of time or less to reach largest contentful paint in the last 28 days. Group CLS: 75% of page requests had this score or less for cumulative layout shift in the last 28 days. Click an example URL to see some other pages in the same group, as well as additional information about the group, and a link to run an external test. The table has a limit of 200 rows. Additional information Click a URL in the Examples table of the issue details page to see more information about the page group represented by that URL, including other URLs in the group, and scores for those group members, if the URL has enough data to show. You can click a URL in the group to run a PageSpeed Insights test against that URL. However, it's useful to understand a few important differences between PageSpeed Insights and Core Web Vitals information: Core Web Vitals combines data and status into URL groups; PageSpeed Insights generally shows data for individual URLs (unless the URL doesn't have enough information by itself). The statistics for a specific URL in PageSpeed Insights might not match the group results in Core Web Vitals, because an individual URL might be an outlier in its group. Core Web Vitals URLs include URL parameters when distinguishing the page; PageSpeed Insights strips all parameter data from the URL, and then assigns all results to the bare URL. Finding the status of a specific URL The report is not designed find the status of a specific URL, but rather to see your site's performance as a whole, and troubleshoot issues affecting multiple pages on your site. If you want to see performance data about a specific URL, use an external test. Although you can drill down on a status and issue and see specific affected URLs, finding a given URL using the Core Web Vitals report can be challenging. Report data sources The data for the Core Web Vitals report comes from the CrUX report. The CrUX report gathers anonymized metrics about performance times from actual users visiting your URL (called field data). The CrUX database gathers information about URLs whether or not the URL is part of a Search Console property. Group status: Poor, Need improvement, Good The labels Poor, Need improvement, and Good are applied to a URL group for that specific device type. A URL group without threshold data for both LCP and CLS will not be on the report (for example, if the URL only has threshold data for LCP but not CLS, it won't be shown). The status for a URL group defaults to the slowest status assigned to it for that device type. For example, A URL on mobile with Poor CLS but Need improvement LCP is labeled Poor on mobile. A URL on mobile with Need improvement LCP but Good CLS is labeled Need improvement on mobile. A URL with Good LCP, INP, and CLS on mobile and Need improvement LCP, INP, and CLS on desktop is Good on mobile and Need improvement on desktop. Status definitions Here are the performance ranges for each status: Good Need improvement Poor LCP Example details pane, hover over a similar URL), but you can also visit these tools and provide the URL yourself. You can also use an in-browser test tool for Chrome: the Chrome Lighthouse tool. Post to the help community Get answers from community members 百度知道>提示信息 知道宝贝找不到问题了> 提示信息 知道宝贝找不到问题了>

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