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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 To easily manage and share content across all of your devices and the cloud, use Google's desktop sync client: Drive for desktop. If you edit, delete or move a file on the Cloud, the same change happens on your computer and devices, and vice versa. In this way, your files are always up to date and can be accessed from any device. You can use Drive for desktop to: Open files stored on the Cloud directly on your computer. Find and organize your files in your computers file system without using storage space. Sync folders from your computer to Google Drive. When you sync, your files download from the cloud and upload from your computers hard drive. After you sync, your computer's files match those in the cloud. Your files stay up to date and accessible, any change you make applies across devices. Save files and folders for offline use. This includes files from shared drives. Collaborate on Microsoft Office files in real time. If you use Outlook on Windows with a work or school account, send and save files with Microsoft Outlook. Important: Before you start, check that your operating system is compatible with Drive for desktop. Download Drive for desktop: DOWNLOAD FOR WINDOWS Open "GoogleDriveSetup.exe." Follow the on-screen instructions. Tip: If you use a work or school account, you might not be able to use Drive for desktop or your organization might have to install it for you. If you have questions, ask your administrator. On Drive for desktop, at the bottom right, in the system tray, you can find the Drive for desktop menu . Tip: To Show hidden icons, click the arrow. To make it easier to find Drive for desktop when it's closed, you can pin it. To add Drive to the Start menu: In your Start menu, right click Drive Pin to Start. To add Drive to the taskbar: In your Start menu, right click Drive Pin to Taskbar. Important: Before you start, check that your operating system is compatible with Drive for desktop. Download Drive for desktop: DOWNLOAD FOR MAC Open GoogleDrive.dmg. Follow the on-screen instructions. Tip: If you use a work or school account, you might not be able to use Drive for desktop. Your organization must install it for you. If you have questions, ask your administrator. On Drive for desktop, at the top right, in the menu bar, you can find the Drive for desktop menu . To make it easier to find Drive for desktop when it's closed, you can pin it. To add Drive to your Dock: In the Applications folder, drag the Drive app to the left side of the recently used apps separator line. Sign in to Drive for desktop Sync files and folders to Drive for Desktop For this same video with audio descriptions, go to Sync files and folders to Drive for Desktop. When you first open Drive for desktop, you receive a notification Google Drive would like to start syncing. Click OK. On your computer, open Drive for desktop . You can sync files from your computer to Google Drive and backup to Google Photos. On your computer, open Drive for desktop . Click Settings Preferences. On the left, click Folders from your computer. Select an option: Sync with Google Drive: Files you change in the synced folder reflect on Drive. Drive changes reflect on your computer. Synced folders shows under "Computers." Back up Google Photos: Only photos and videos upload. Photos or videos you delete in one place dont delete in another. Edits upload as new images. You can find your photos and videos from any device online or on the Google Photos mobile app. Use Drive for desktop with macOS Sync to Google Drive & Google Photos Important: If you only store photos and videos, we recommend you backup to Google Photos. If you store your files in photos and videos, they upload twice and use more of your Google storage. Network Attached Storage (NAS) only supports backups to Google Photos. Important: If you have multiple Apple Photos libraries, only the System Photo Library syncs to Google Photos. You can sync all Apple Photos libraries in Drive. If you sync an Apple Photos library with Drive, everything syncs. We do not recommend you make changes to these files from another computer or in the cloud as it can corrupt your library. Your System Photo Library is the only library that works with iCloud Photos, Shared Albums, and My Photo Stream. If you only have one photo library, then it's the System Photo Library. Otherwise, the first photo library that you create or open in Photos is your System Photo Library. When you download photos and videos from your iCloud and upload them to Google Photos, it temporarily uses your Hard Drive space. Learn more about backing up photos & videos. Access your files when they're synced On your computer, click your name Google Drive . You can find several options based on your Drive usage: My Drive: Contains your own personal files and folders. Shared Drives: Contains files and folders others share with you. Other Computers: Displays files synced from other computers connected to your Google Account. Double click the file you want to open. Files created in Google Docs, Sheets, Slides, or Forms open in your web browser. Other files, like Word docs or .pdf files, open in their default programs on your computer. Tip: If your Drive and "My Drive" folder is empty, you cant find the "Shared Drives" or "Other Computers" views. Customize your Drive for desktop settings Improve your Drive for desktop experience with Advanced Settings. You can: Customize sync preferences. Enable or disable real-time presence with Microsoft Office. Customize Google Photos settings. Customize general settings, such as automatic launch, hotkeys, and proxy settings. Learn how to customize you Drive for desktop settings. 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You can update your preferences and choose to mirror or stream My Drive after installation. Learn about streaming and mirroring options with Drive for desktop. Learn how to find and fix errors in Drive for desktop In Drive for desktop, under Activity, a Some errors occurred banner displays. To display the list of errors, you can either: Click the link in the banner. Click Settings Error list. Learn more about how to fix errors. Related resources SearchClear searchClose searchGoogle appsMain menu Creating a new survey is simple: Visit . Click + NEW SURVEY. In step 1 (Write questions), select the appropriate question type(s) and write your question(s). Click CONFIRM. In step 2 (Pick audience), name your survey and select your target audience. Click CONTINUE. In step 3 (Confirm survey), review your survey questions and purchase responses. You also have the option here to adjust the survey frequency. Click BUY NOW or START TEST* if your survey has screening questions. Your survey is sent to our team for review and you receive a confirmation email once it has been started. You receive another email with a link to your results once your survey is completed. You can start seeing results once your survey is approved and data is processed, which usually happens in a matter of hours. *If you use screening questions, an audience test is required and the minimum incidence rate is 5%. Survey creation frequently asked questions Expand all Collapse all How can I target the appropriate audience with my survey questions? When Google Surveys collects responses from the general-Internet audience, it uses published Internet-population data sets for the target-population distribution. For example, when targeting United States, the United States governments Current Population Survey (CPS) Internet Supplement is the target population distribution. For details, see our methodology overview. Note that our audience incomes are the median income of the areas we surveyed. You can target questions based on inferred demographics (age, gender, or geography) from the first step of the survey-creation wizard. For custom audiences such as dog owners or people who play golf, you can use screening questions that let you screen respondents to ensure that they are in your target audience. A screening question can be any non-binary, multiple choice question such as Yes / No / I plan to. As an example, respondents first see your screening question and then those who select Yes or I plan to answer the following questions from your survey. What types of language targeting are available? When targeting surveys to the general population in specific countries, you are required to write your survey questions in the language thats available in the country you selected. Learn more about the language availability for each country. Survey translation Google Surveys does not provide any survey-translation services. All surveys must be written and submitted in the language that the survey is targeting. Surveys are not automatically translated. Where will my survey questions appear? Questions appear throughout sites in our publisher network in order to get a representative sample of respondents. Users complete survey questions in order to access high quality content around the web, and publishers get paid as their users answer. Google and many publishers want to protect their readers privacy and ensure that any proprietary data they have about their readership is not exposed, so we do not supply a list of the sites where individual questions run. Can I create matrix-grid-type questions? Google Surveys does not support matrix questions, or grids with response categories along the top and a list of questions down the side, which often prompt participants to abandon surveys (Brecko, Carstens; 2006). Instead, we suggest that you break out each row of a matrix question into its own separate multiple choice or rating question. This way, respondents can focus on each question and provide more accurate answers. Learn more about our available question types Post to the help community Get answers from community members >> > > _

What is a good bible verse for youth. Bible verse for children's day. Youth day scripture. Good scriptures for youth sunday. Scriptures youth day program. What is a good scripture for youth. Days of your youth bible verse.

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