



Browser Performance Tests

We put the latest web browsers head-to-head to try to find out which one is best!

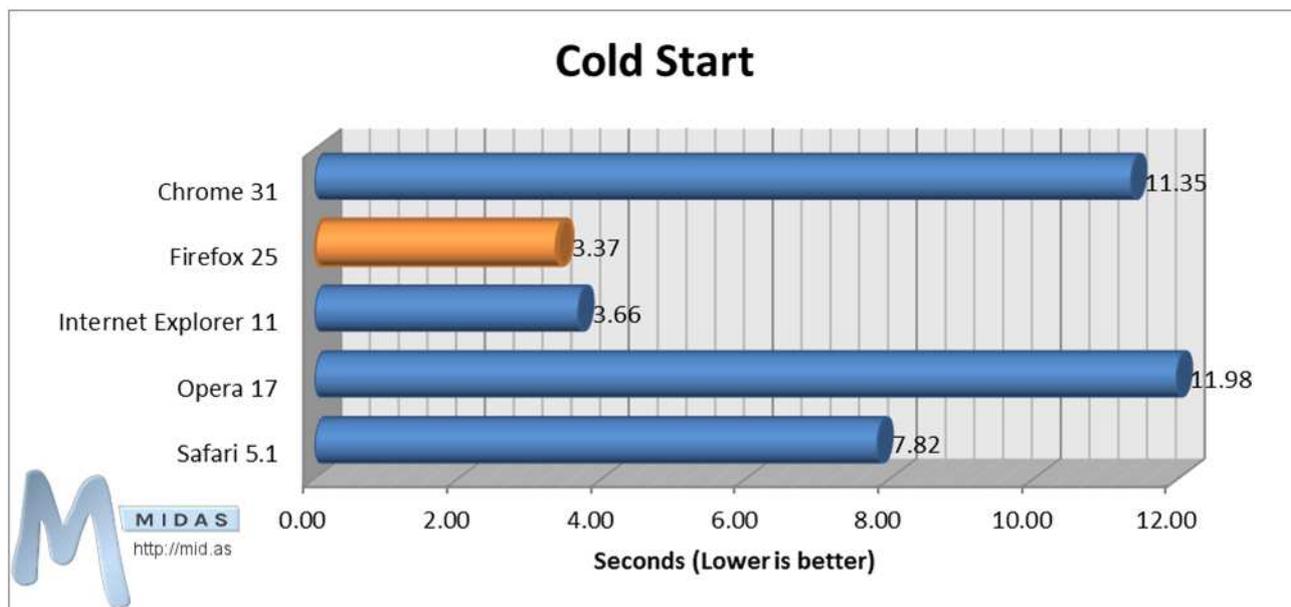
Browsers Tested



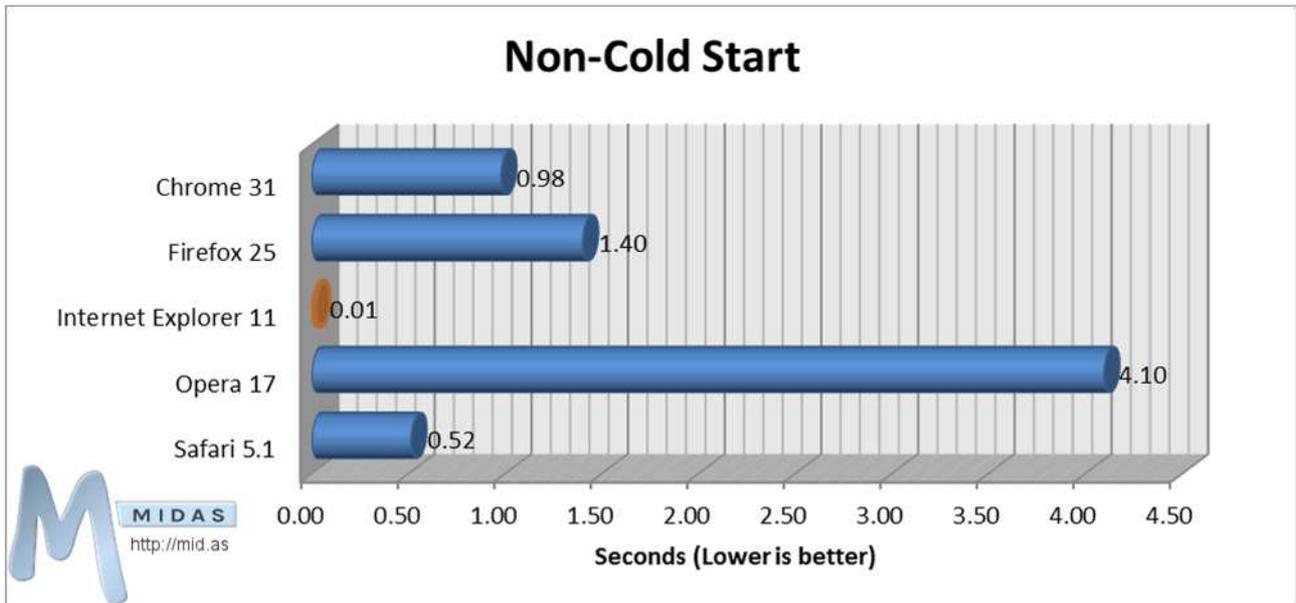
The Tests

We broadly tested four key areas of browser performance: Speed, Memory Usage, Compliance with standards, and Javascript Performance.

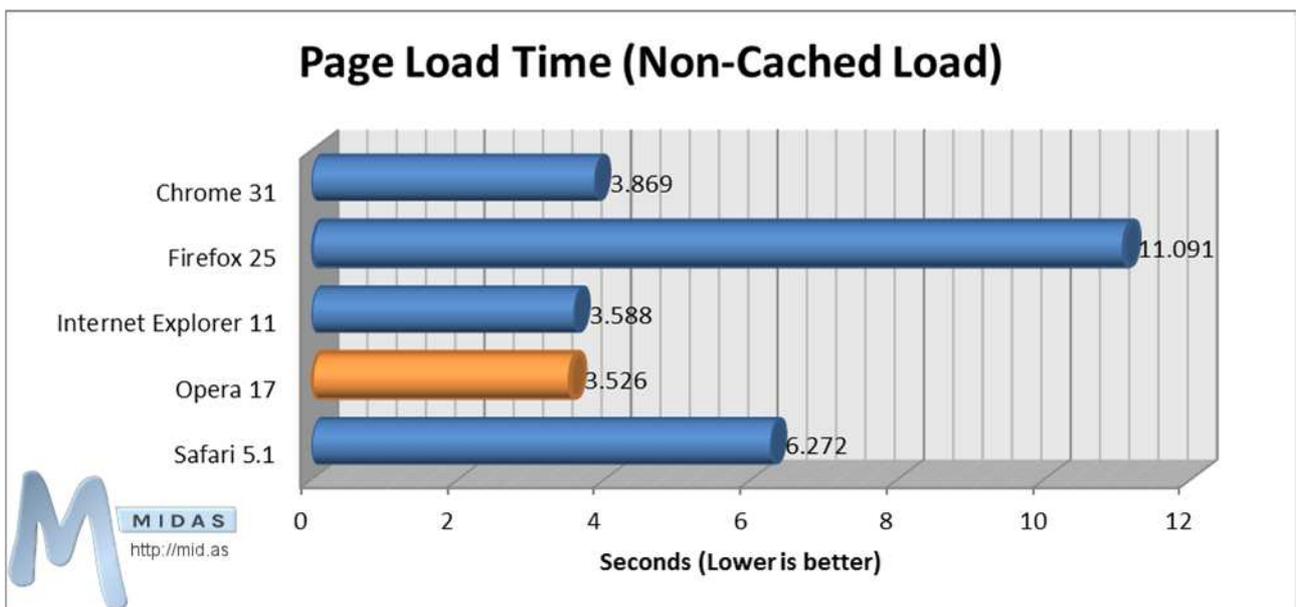
1. Speed



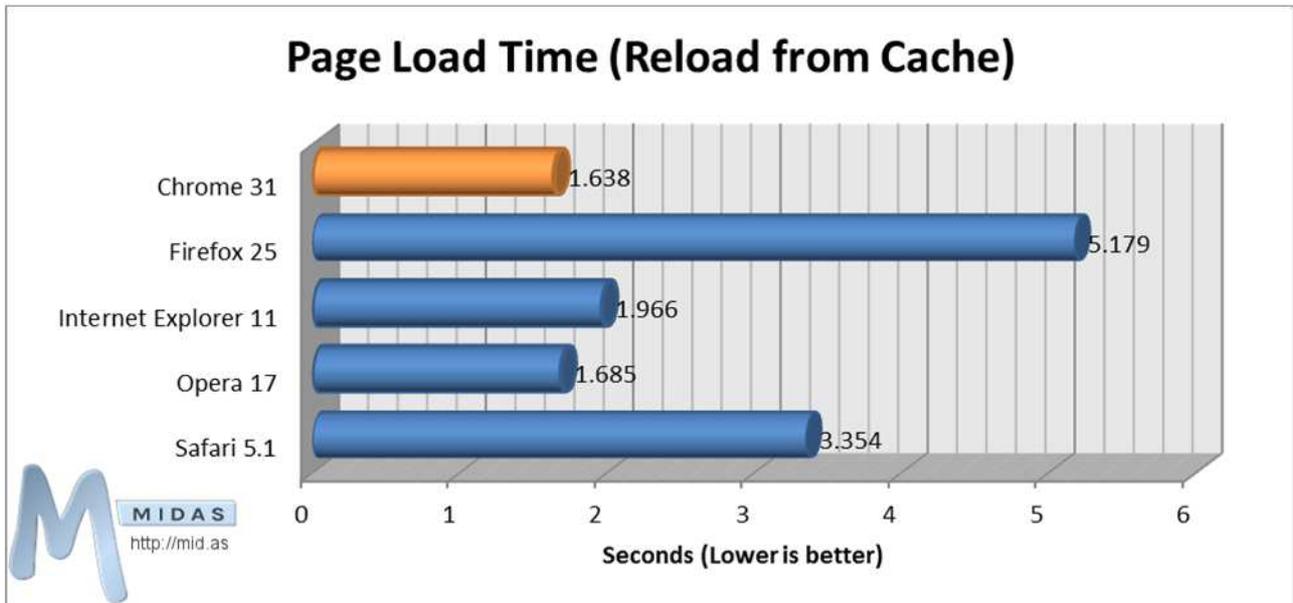
The “Cold Start” test measures the time taken to load up the browser upon its first run after a computer reboot. This is measured from the point at which the browser is executed until the point at which its user interface (UI) is ready to accept input.



The “Non-Cold Start” test measures the time taken to load up the browser on second and subsequent runs after its first run after a reboot. This is measured from the point at which the browser is executed until the point at which the user interface (UI) is ready to accept input.

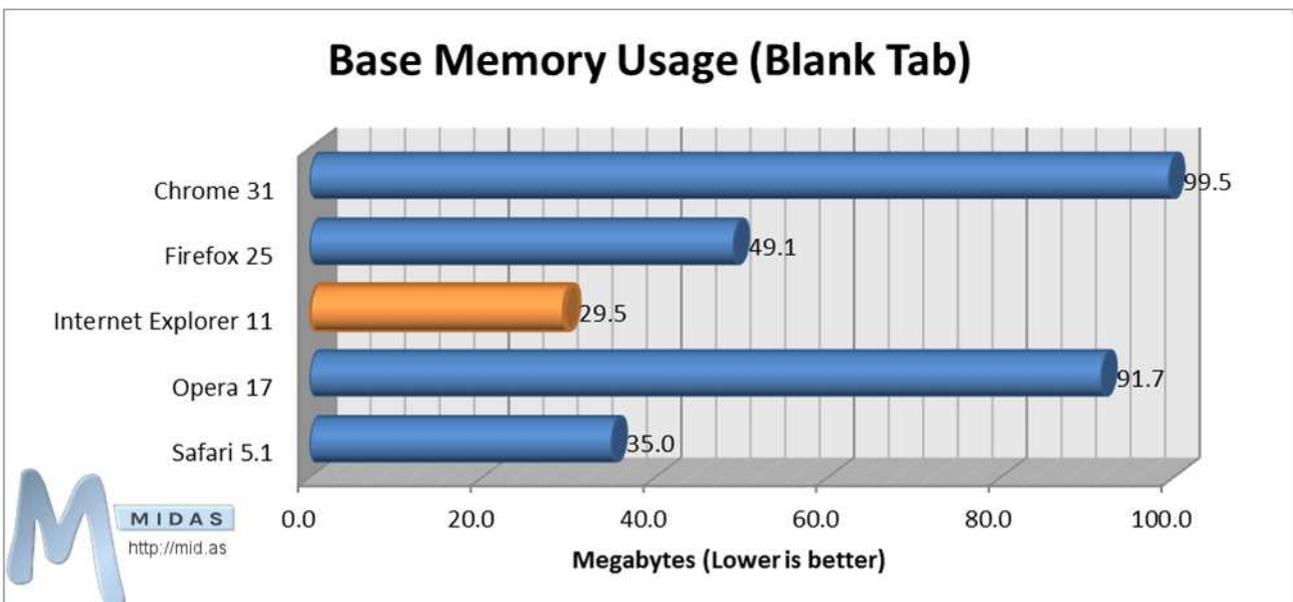


With the browser open, an empty cache, and showing a blank page (about:blank), the “Page Load Time (No-Cached Load)” test measures the time taken to completely load a complex webpage. This is measured from the point at which the “Enter” key is pressed on the URL in the browser’s address bar until the point at which the test webpage has fully loaded (as reported by an “onLoad” event on the test webpage).

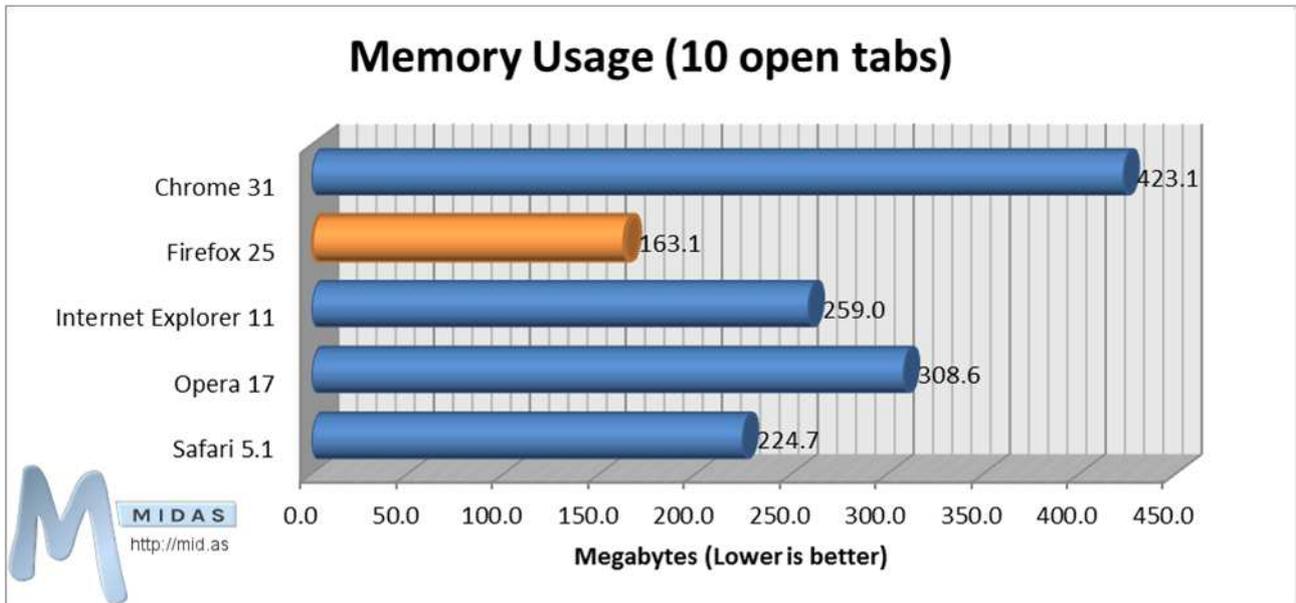


With the browser open, and the test webpage already loaded in a single tab, the “Page Load Time (Reload from Cache)” test measures the time taken to reload a complex webpage. This is measured from the point at which the F5 key (refresh) is pressed until the point at which the test webpage has fully reloaded (as reported by an “onLoad” event on the test webpage).

2: Memory Usage

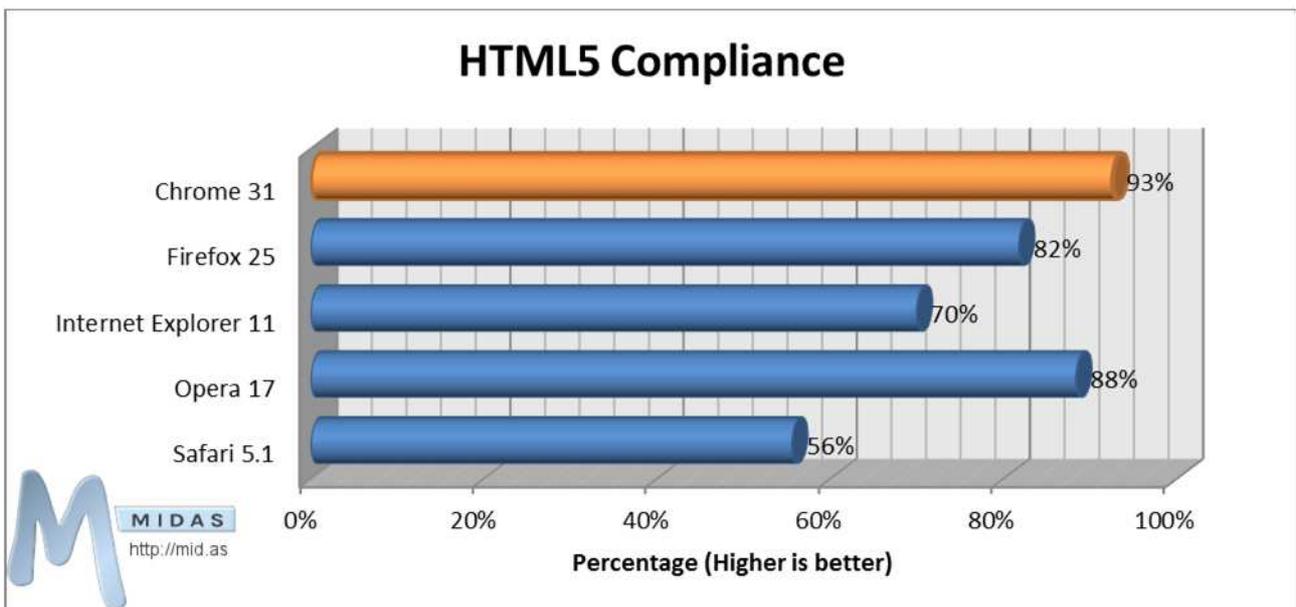


The “Base Memory Usage (Blank Tab)” test measures the amount of memory used by the browser with just a single blank (about:blank) tab open.

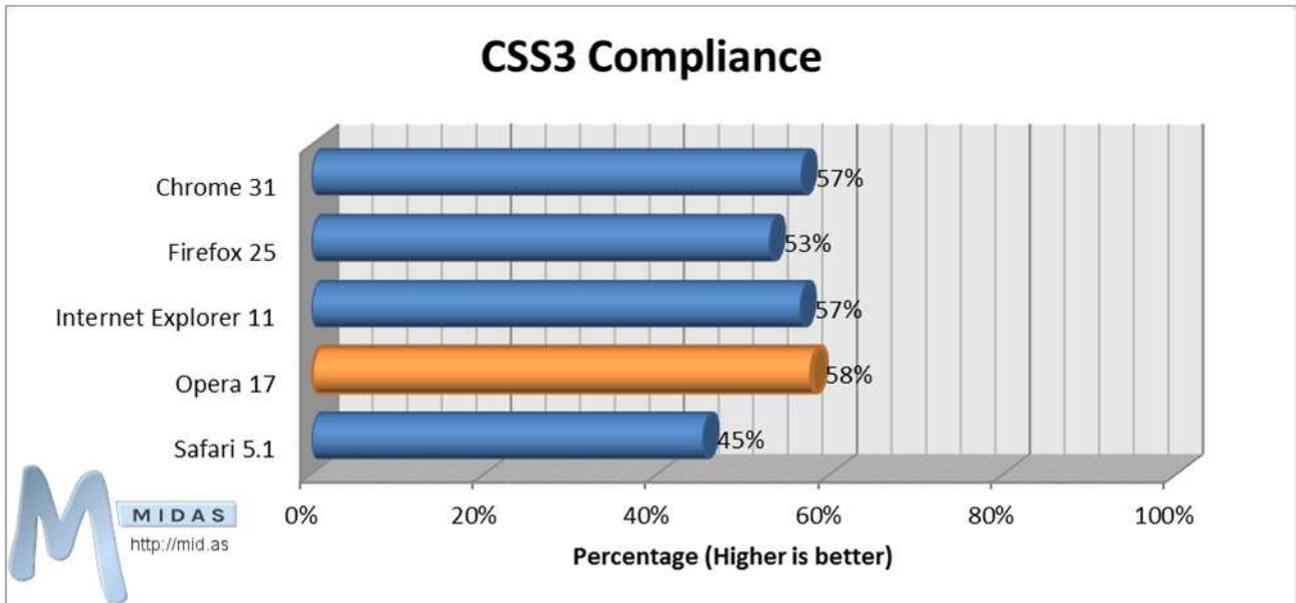


The “Memory Usage (10 open tabs)” test measures the amount of memory used by the browser with 10 tabs open, each displaying the home page of a popular website.

3: Compliance



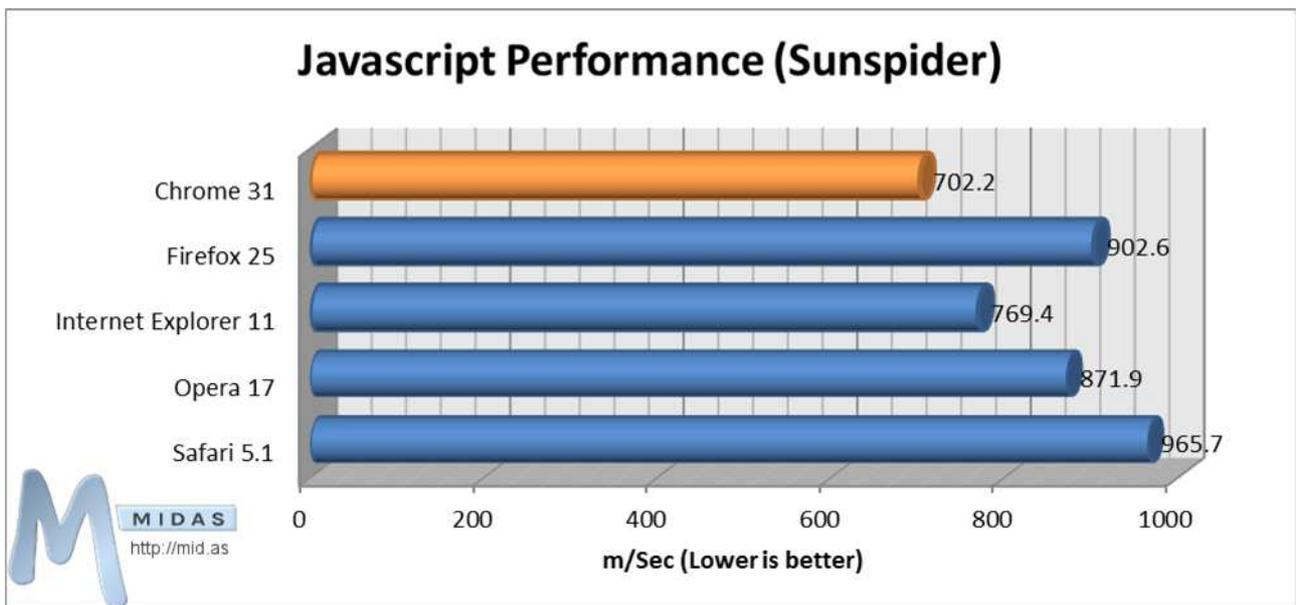
The “HTML5 Compliance” test measures how well each browser conforms to the current state of the HTML5 specification.



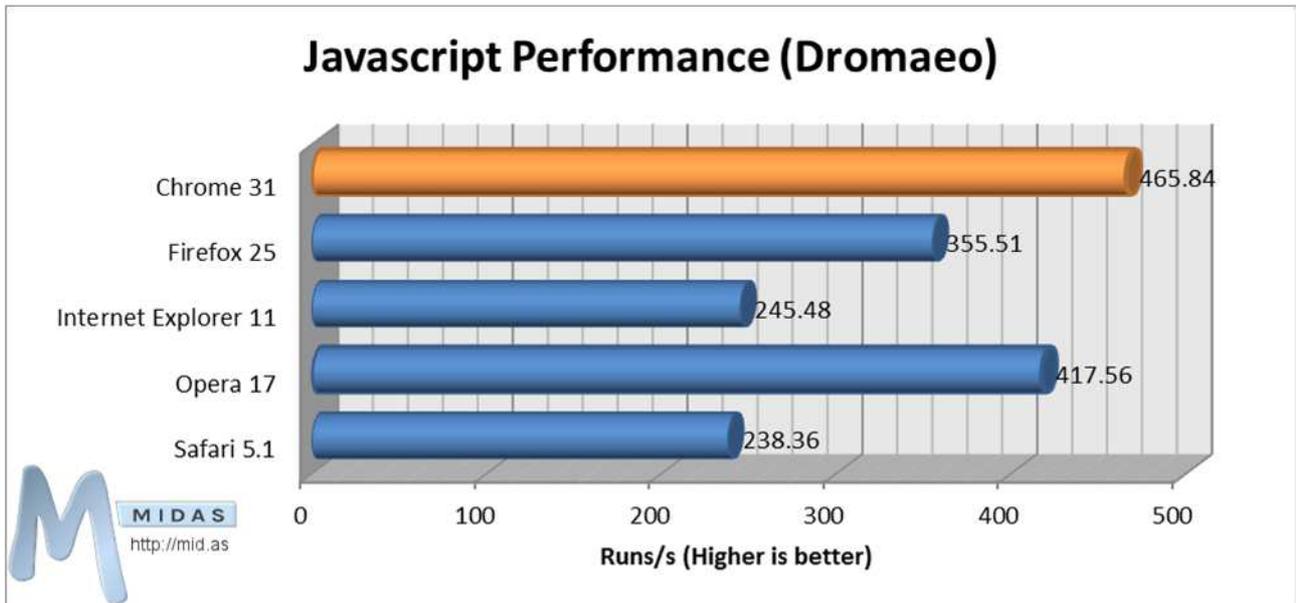
The “CSS3 Compliance” test measures how well each browser conforms to the current state of the CSS3 specification.

4: Javascript Performance

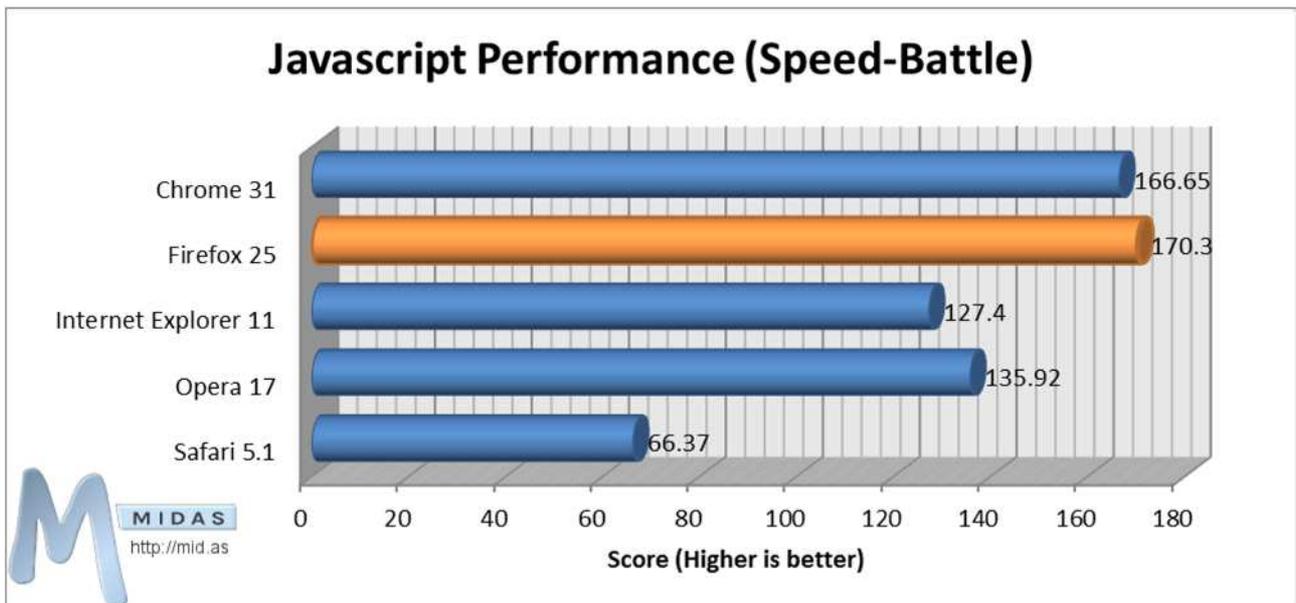
There are a number of different Javascript Performance Benchmark tests available today, all of which give quite different results. We’ve included our results from 6 of the most popular Benchmark Tests below:



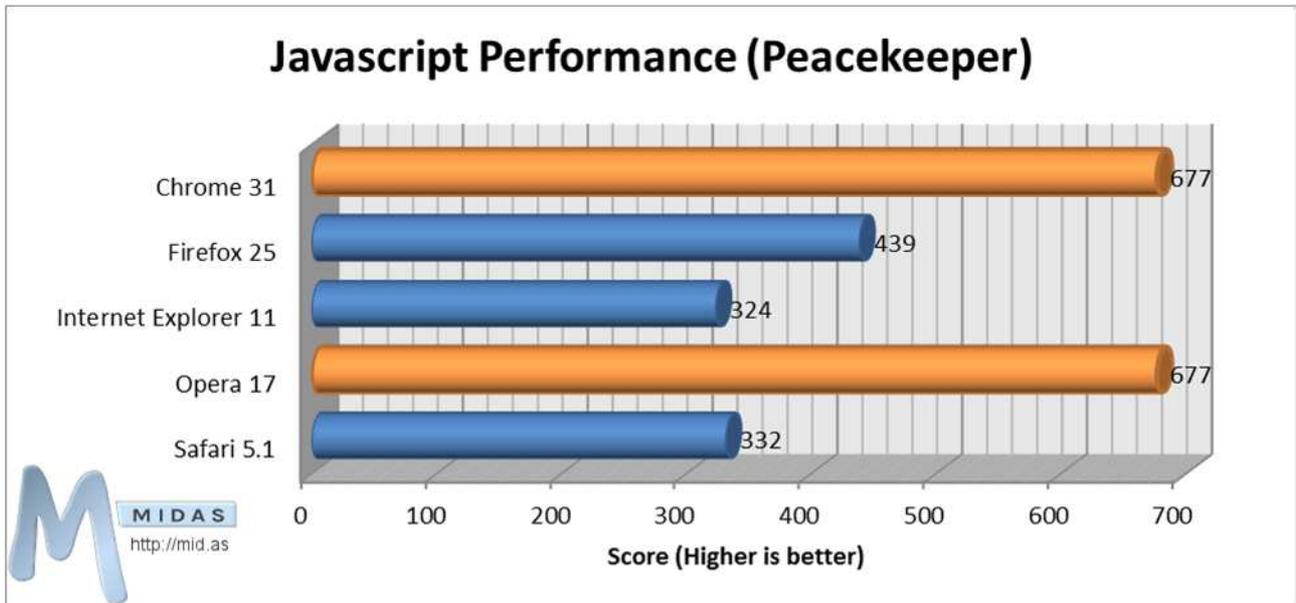
“Sunspider” is possibly the most well known of the Javascript performance benchmark test. Originally developed by Apple’s WebKit, unlike the other Javascript benchmark tests below, the lower the “Sunspider” score, the better the browser’s Javascript performance.



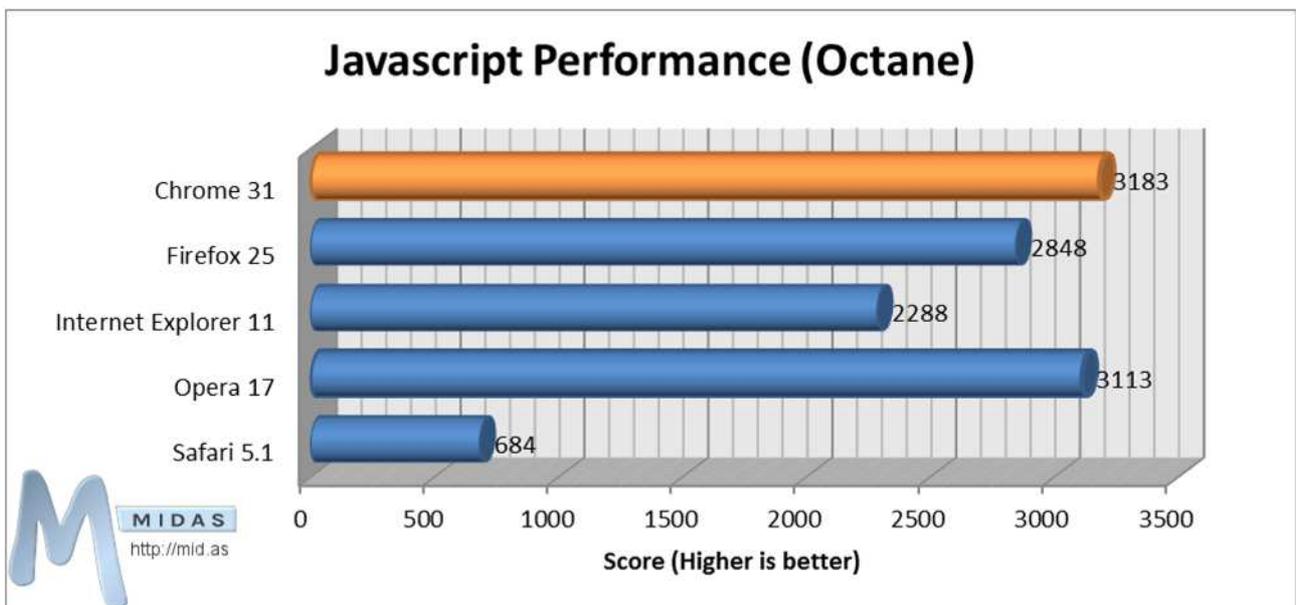
“Dromaeo” is a Javascript performance test suite developed by Mozilla, who also develop Firefox, however we do not believe that this test suite is in any way biased towards their own browser.



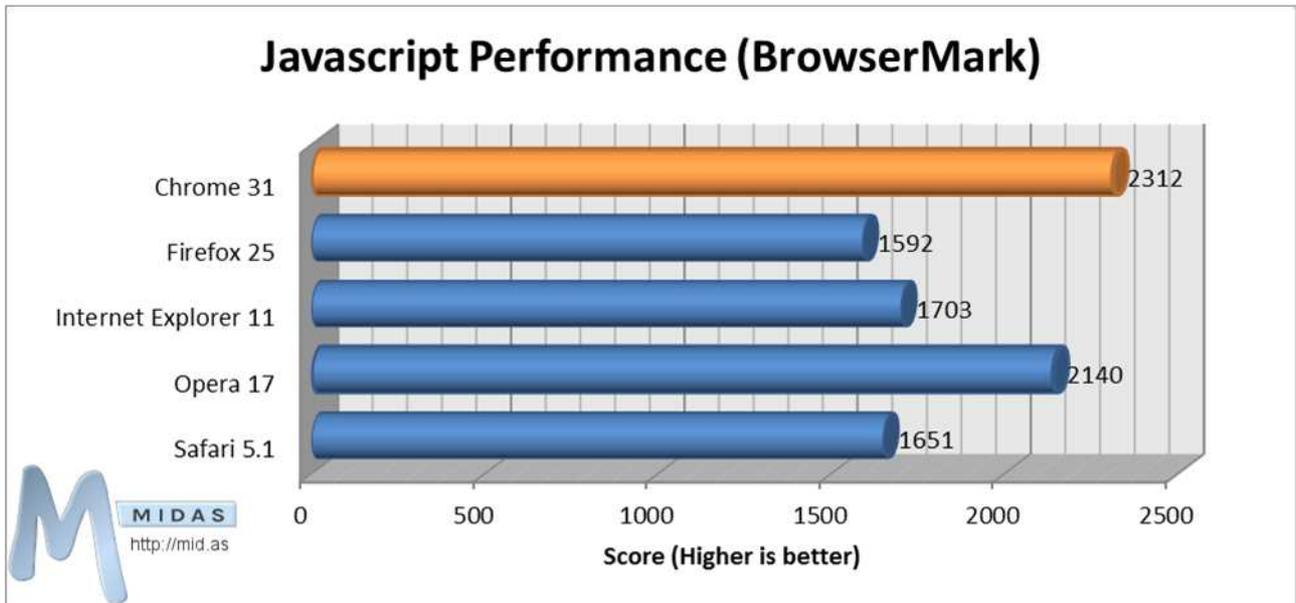
“Speed Battle” is another online Javascript performance test



"Peacekeeper" is another online Javascript performance test suite.



"Octane" is a new benchmark that measures a browser's JavaScript engine's performance by running a suite of tests representative of today's complex and demanding web applications. Octane's goal is to measure the performance of JavaScript code found in large, real-world web applications, and is developed by Google.

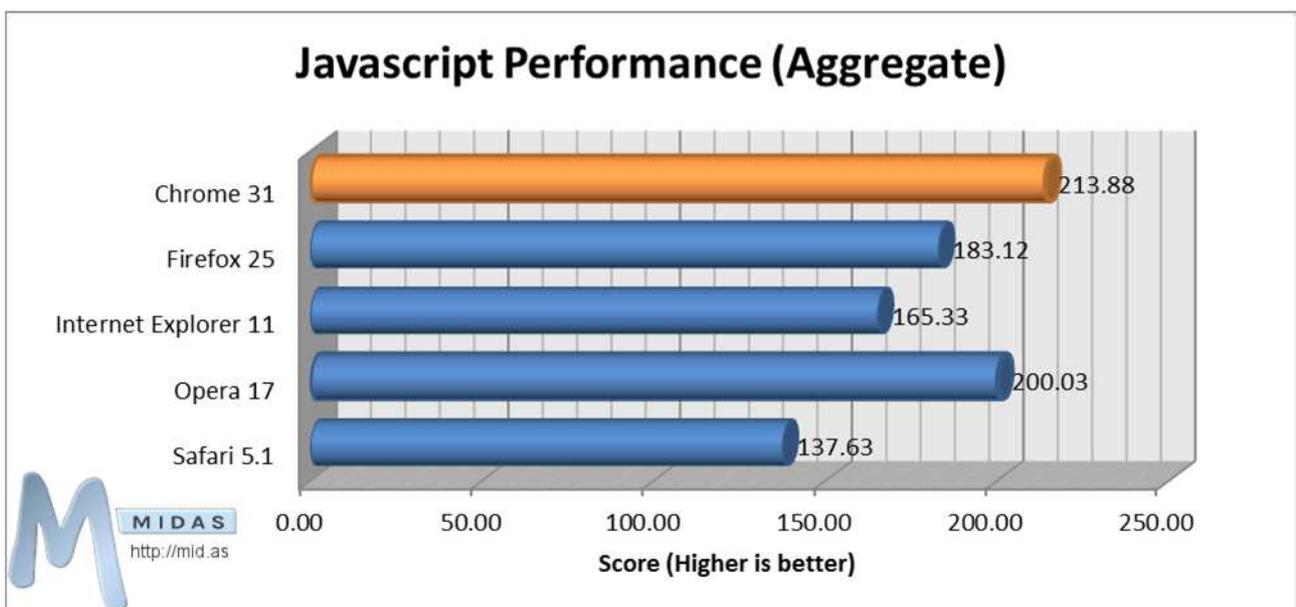


"Browser Mark" is another online Javascript performance test suite, focusing on real life performance measurement.

As can be seen, there's some difference between the results 6 Javascript Performance tests with certain browsers performing better in some tests than others.

However, it's likely that browser developers "write to the test" (essentially ensuring that they score highly in a particular test) – particularly in the benchmark tests developed by the browser vendors themselves. For example Google's Chrome browser outperforms other browsers in Google's "Octane" benchmark.

Therefore, to give a truer representation of each browser's Javascript performance, we've aggregated the results from the 6 above Javascript Benchmark Tests to obtain what we hope is a more accurate "score" for each browser's Javascript performance:



Summary

TEST	WINNER	RUNNER UP
Speed: Cold Start		
Speed: Non-Cold Start		
Speed: Page Load Time (Non-Cached Load)		
Speed: Page Load Time (Reload from Cache)		
Memory Usage: Base Memory		
Memory Usage: 10 open tabs		
Compliance: HTML5		
Compliance: CSS3		
Javascript Performance (Sunspider)		
Javascript Performance (Dromaeo)		
Javascript Performance (Speed-Battle)		
Javascript Performance (Peacekeeper)	 	
Javascript Performance (Octane)		
Javascript Performance (Browser Mark)		
Javascript Performance (Aggregate)		

Results

1 st Place	2 nd Place	3 rd Place	4 th Place	5 th Place
				
Google Chrome 31	Opera 17	Internet Explorer 11	Mozilla Firefox 25	Apple Safari 5.1

The above overall positions were derived based upon the sum of the positions that each browser finished in in each of our tests. For example, in our HTML 5 compliance test, Chrome came first and so was assigned 1 point, Safari came 5th and so was assigned 5 points. Browsers were then ranked according to the lowest number of points to give the 1st-5th places above (1st being the best)

Analysis

Google Chrome

When we last tested the five major browsers back in November 2012, Chrome came first in 8 out of 13 our tests, making it a clear winner!

A year later, and Chrome is still going strong, coming top in 8 out of 15 tests, and second in a further two tests.

Where Chrome still doesn't perform quite as well is when it comes to its memory usage, using well over 3 times as much memory with a single blank tab open than Internet Explorer 11.

Mozilla Firefox

We were a little surprised that Firefox only came top in 3 out of 15 tests, and only once came runner up. To Firefox's credit, its main strength still seems to be in its memory usage. With 10 websites open in separate tabs, the amount of memory used was less than half that of Chrome with the same ten sites open.

Internet Explorer

We were pleasantly surprised by the improvement of Internet Explorer 11 over previous versions as well as other browsers.

IE11 came top in a couple of our tests, and runner up in a further three.

Where IE11 appears to have improved most over earlier versions of Microsoft's browser in is the length of time taken to load and pages (either from a server, or from the cache) as well as start/restart the browser itself. In our tests, starting IE11 took just 0.01463 seconds! – some 280x quicker than Opera started.

That said, in general Internet Explorer 11 still has a way to go to come up to par with the other major browsers in terms of HTML 5 compliance.

Opera

A lot has changed with Opera since we last tested browsers twelve months ago. Since then, Opera have switched from using their own "Presto" layout rendering engine to instead using the same engine as Chrome.

Whilst this change has been received with mixed reviews by Opera users, with some unhappy that many of Opera's original features were dropped, our test results actually show that the "new" Opera is a browser to be reckoned with, out performing Internet Explorer 11, Firefox 25 and Safari 5 in our tests.

Opera 17 came top in 3 out of our 15 tests, and runner up in 6.

The browser also scored highly on HTML5/CSS3 compliance and in our aggregated Javascript performance tests, however, Opera's memory usage was fairly high, second only to Chrome. Opera 17 was slow to start, however, once running it loaded and rendered web pages swiftly.

Safari

Our browsers tests were performed on a Windows machine (test specifics are included at the end of this report). Whilst the latest version of Safari is 7, Apple took the decision after the release of Safari 5.1 to no longer continue developing Safari for Windows users – a mistake in our view! Therefore, the most recent version of Safari available to Windows users is 5.1.7, which was used in our testing.

Given that Safari 5.1.7 is now the oldest of the 5 browsers tested, it follows that it doesn't perform as well as its peers.

However, surprisingly, it did come runner up in both our memory tests as well as our non-cold start test.

Conclusions – From a Developers Perspective

From our perspective, as developers of a leading web-based room scheduling solution (<http://mid.as/>), perhaps the most important factors in determining which browser is “best” are compliance with the latest HTML5 and CSS3 standards. As we work hard to ensure our software works well in all the major browsers, this is where having universal standards between browsers becomes so important. In theory, a website (or in our case, a web app), should look and behave the same regardless of the browser being used, which should in theory happen if all browsers complied 100% with standards! Chrome 31 currently comes the closest to the HTML 5 standard with 93% compliance, but as can be seen, CSS3 compliance still has a long way to go for all browsers, with the winning browser in the CSS3 compliance test (Opera 17) only achieving 58% compliance.

Speed (page load time) and Javascript Performance are also important factors for us, as we want our web app to be as fast and responsive as possible. Opera 17 and Chrome 25 loaded pages faster in our tests, with Internet Explorer 11 following close behind. As for performance, both Chrome 25 and Opera 17 outperformed other browsers in our aggregated Javascript performance test scores.

A few surprising finds:

- Microsoft have made some significant steps forward with Internet Explorer 11 over earlier incarnations of their browser.
- Opera 17 performed better than expected
- Firefox 25 performed worse than expected, finishing an overall 4th place in our tests.



MIDAS, our popular Browser-Based Room Scheduling Software is currently supported in all browser versions we've tested here. Find out more at <http://mid.as/>

Conclusions – So which browser should I use then!?

- If you work with lots of browser tabs open at once, and/or the amount of available memory on your system is limited, Firefox 25 would seem a good choice of browser to use, as this used the less memory than other browsers under the same conditions.
- If you regularly open and close your browser, Internet Explorer 11 or Firefox 25 would seem a good choice as these browsers start up quickly. If, however, you tend to keep your browser running most of the time, Opera 17 would be a better choice, as even though its start-up time is considerably longer, initial page load times are the quickest of all the browsers we tested
- If you're still using an earlier version of Internet Explorer – it's certainly worth upgrading to IE11, or if that's not possible (for example, if you're using Windows XP, you won't be able to update your Internet Explorer past version 8!), maybe it's time to try a different browser!?
- At the end of the day, use the browser that you feel most comfortable with! ...BUT make sure you keep it up-to-date, and don't ignore the competition – if you do, you risk being left behind as other browsers overtake yours in terms of their speed, security, memory usage, standard compliance, and performance!
- In recent years, browsers such as Internet Explorer and Opera have been somewhat overlooked by many regular internet users – but if you've not used these browsers for years having previously dismissed them – a lot has changed, and it's certainly worth giving them a second look again now!



Test Specifics

Browsers Tested:

Chrome 31.0.1650.48 m

Firefox 25.0

Internet Explorer 11.0.9600.16428

Opera 17 (Build 1652)

Safari 5.1.7 (7534.57.2)

Browser tests were performed on an Intel® Atom™ CPU D525 @ 1.80GHz system, with 4GB Ram, running Windows Home Server 2011 SP1 (Windows Server 2008 R2) 64-bit. Each browser was a clean install, using default install and browsers settings, and with no extensions/addons installed or enabled.

Speed tests were measured using Rob Keir's millisecond timer (<http://keir.net/timer.html>) and PassMark AppTimer v1.0 (<http://www.passmark.com>). Each speed test was performed 10 times for each browser, and the results averaged to provide the data presented in this report.

Compliance Tests:

HTML5: <http://html5test.com>

CSS3: <http://css3test.com>

Javascript Performance Tests:

<http://dromaeo.com>

<http://speed-battle.com>

<http://www.webkit.org/perf/sunspider/sunspider.html>

<http://peacekeeper.futuremark.com>

<https://developers.google.com/octane/>

<http://browsermark.rightware.com/>

Memory usage was measured 60 seconds after tabs had finished loading and was measured through the Windows Task Manager. Memory usage includes all associated processes running with the browser (for example, running Safari spawns both "Safari.exe" and "WebKit2WebProcess.exe" processes, the memory usage of both is taken into account)

The 10 sites open in tabs when measuring memory usage (10 open tabs) were:

<http://mid.as>

<http://news.bbc.co.uk>

<http://facebook.com>

<http://twitter.com>

<http://google.co.uk>

<http://youtube.com>

<http://wikipedia.org>

<http://linkedin.com>

<http://bing.com>

<http://amazon.co.uk>

Report Date: 13 November 2013

For all the very latest web browser news, check out our blog:

<http://blog.mid.as/>