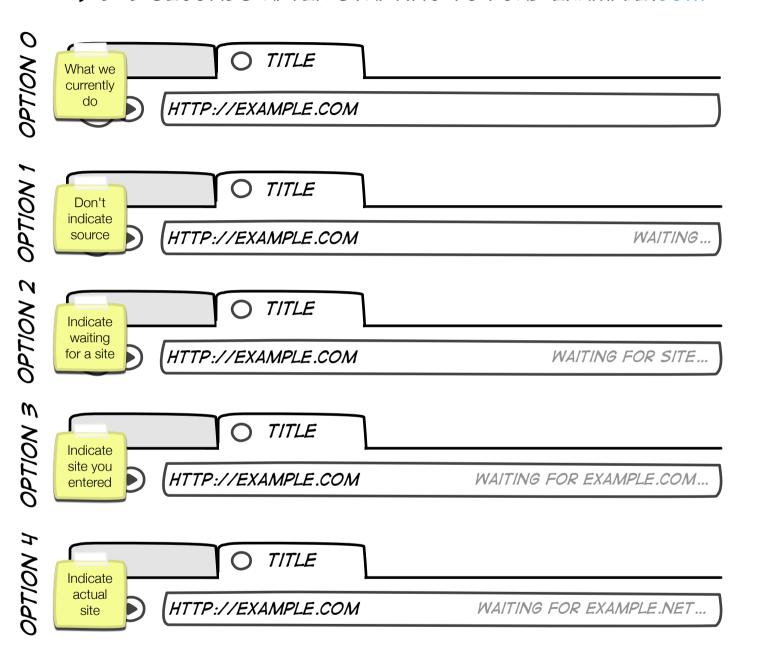
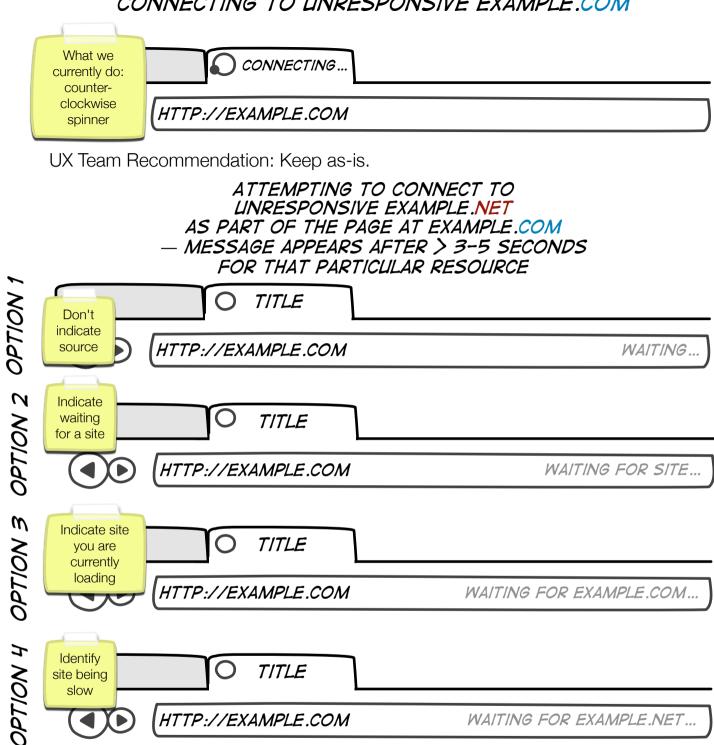
WAITING FOR UNRESPONSIVE EXAMPLE.NET > 3-5 SECONDS AFTER STARTING TO LOAD EXAMPLE.COM



UX Team Recommendation: Option 4, with option 2 as alternative.

- Option 1 risks that the user thinks it's waiting for Firefox, not the site.
- Option 2 is acceptable (and #2 choice), but uninformative.
- Option 3 is misleading, since you're actually waiting for a different site.
- Option 4 is preferred since it's showing exactly what site you're waiting for.
- Option 5 (not shown) could be to show full address to resource.

CONNECTING TO UNRESPONSIVE EXAMPLE.COM



HTTP://EXAMPLE.COM WAITING FOR EXAMPLE.COM ...

Identify TITLE site being slow HTTP://EXAMPLE.COM WAITING FOR EXAMPLE.NET ...

UX Team Recommendation: Option 4, with option 2 as alternative.

you are currently loading

- Option 1 risks that the user thinks it's waiting for Firefox, not the site.
- Option 2 is acceptable, but slightly more misleading in this case than for "Waiting..."
- Option 3 is misleading, since you're actually waiting for a different site.
- Option 4 is preferred since it's showing exactly what site you're waiting for.
- Option 5 (not shown) could be to show full address to resource.

MULTIPLE SLOW RESOURCES ON PAGE EXAMPLE.COM REQUESTED IN PARALLEL: SLOW.COM, TURTLE.COM SHOWN AFTER > 3-5 SECONDS OF WAITING FOR THAT PARTICULAR REQUEST

STEP 1	Request page	HTTP://EXAMPLE.COM	
STEP 2	First slow resource loading	O TITLE HTTP://EXAMPLE.COM	WAITING FOR SLOW.COM
STEP 3	Second slow resource (turtle.com) loading, still waiting for first to complete	TITLE ATTP://EXAMPLE.COM	WAITING FOR SLOW.COM
STEP 4	slow.com finishes, turtle.com still hasn't returned	HTTP://EXAMPLE.COM	WAITING FOR TURTLE.COM
STEP 5	turtle.com finishes	HTTP://EXAMPLE.COM	

Principle: Show request we're waiting for in the order they come in, but don't change mid-flight once a resource has started loading. If another resource is being slow after the first one finishes, transition to indicating that one — if not, clear the indicator.