


```
head= <script type="text/javascript">
      var d = new Date();
      var start = d.getTime()/1000;
    </script>
```

Next Step: Inserting Time Stamps into the Gbrowse Output

- The next steps use the **htmlx** options, where $x = 1-6$. These options will add HTML to strategic locations in the GBrowse output.
- **html3** and **html4** both add HTML immediately after the 'Overview', 'Region' (if applicable) and 'Details' panels are printed and can be used interchangeably.
- The three panels contain all of the genome browser images.
- Once printed to the browser, the javascript code will execute and replace the "placeholder" text with a calculated time interval since the <head></head> element was printed.
- This gives an approximation of how long it has taken to render or un-cache the images.
- It is useful for testing load times of different track combinations, new features, etc.

```
html3 = <h1 id=html3>placeholder</h1>
      <script>
        var d = new Date();
        var e = d.getTime()/1000 - start;
        var re = Math.round(e*100)/100;
        document.getElementById('html3').innerHTML='Load time '+re+' seconds';
      </script>
```