

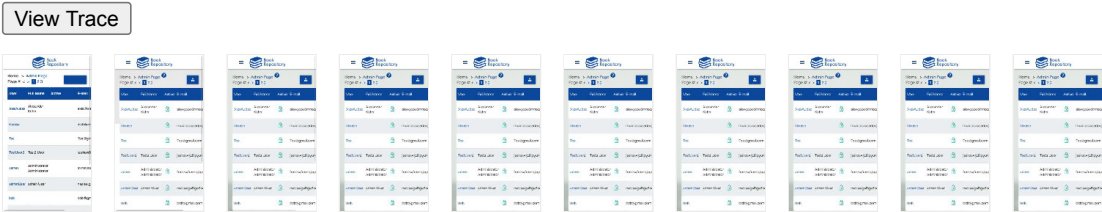
71

Performance

Metrics

<div></div> First Contentful Paint	2.4 s	<div></div> Time to Interactive	2.6 s
<div></div> Speed Index	7.8 s	<div></div> Total Blocking Time	0 ms
<div></div> Largest Contentful Paint	4.4 s	<div></div> Cumulative Layout Shift	0

Values are estimated and may vary. The [performance score is calculated](#) directly from these metrics. [See calculator.](#)



**Opportunities** — These suggestions can help your page load faster. They don't [directly affect](#) the Performance score.

Opportunity

Estimated Savings

Eliminate render-blocking resources

1.06 s

Resources are blocking the first paint of your page. Consider delivering critical JS/CSS inline and deferring all non-critical JS/styles. [Learn more.](#)

☒ Show 3rd-party resources (3)

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
/icon?family=Material+Icons (fonts.googleapis.com)	0.5 KB	780 ms
...css/materialize.min.css (cdnjs.cloudflare.com)	34.9 KB	1,100 ms
...styles/style.css (book-repository-virtual.herokuapp.com)	14.9 KB	540 ms
...build/cookieconsent.min.css (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	3.1 KB	790 ms

Remove unused CSS

0.3 s

Remove dead rules from stylesheets and defer the loading of CSS not used for above-the-fold content to reduce unnecessary bytes consumed by network activity. [Learn more.](#)

☒ Show 3rd-party resources (1)

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
...css/materialize.min.css (cdnjs.cloudflare.com)	34.9 KB	33.4 KB

URL

Transfer Size

Potential Savings

...styles/style.css (book-repository-virtual.herokuapp.com)

14.9 KB

10.6 KB

Remove unused JavaScript

0.3 s

Remove unused JavaScript to reduce bytes consumed by network activity. [Learn more.](#)

Show 3rd-party resources (2)

URL

Transfer Size

Potential Savings

...js/materialize.min.js (cdnjs.cloudflare.com)

37.6 KB

28.7 KB

...build/cookieconsent.min.js (cdn.jsdelivr.net)

13.5 KB

6 KB

Minify CSS

0.15 s

Minifying CSS files can reduce network payload sizes. [Learn more.](#)

Show 3rd-party resources (0)

URL

Transfer Size

Potential Savings

...styles/style.css (book-repository-virtual.herokuapp.com)

14.9 KB

5.2 KB

Diagnostics

More information about the performance of your application. These numbers don't [directly affect](#) the Performance score.

Ensure text remains visible during webfont load

Leverage the font-display CSS feature to ensure text is user-visible while webfonts are loading. [Learn more.](#)

Show 3rd-party resources (1)

URL

Potential Savings

...v55/fIUhRq6tz....woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)

60 ms

Does not use HTTP/2 for all of its resources

8 requests not served via HTTP/2

HTTP/2 offers many benefits over HTTP/1.1, including binary headers, multiplexing, and server push. [Learn more.](#)

Show 3rd-party resources (0)

URL

Protocol

/admin\_dashboard (book-repository-virtual.herokuapp.com)

http/1.1

...styles/style.css (book-repository-virtual.herokuapp.com)

http/1.1

...images/logo\_bookstack\_text\_96\_spacing.png (book-repository-virtual.herokuapp.com)

http/1.1

...images/Gaff.png (book-repository-virtual.herokuapp.com)

http/1.1

...vendor/materialize.js (book-repository-virtual.herokuapp.com)

http/1.1

...scripts/message.js (book-repository-virtual.herokuapp.com)

http/1.1

...vendor/cookies.js (book-repository-virtual.herokuapp.com)

http/1.1

...images/sharon-mc....jpg (book-repository-virtual.herokuapp.com)

http/1.1

Does not use passive listeners to improve scrolling performance

Consider marking your touch and wheel event listeners as `passive` to improve your page's scroll performance. [Learn more.](#)

Show 3rd-party resources (1)

URL

Location

...js/materialize.min.js (cdnjs.cloudflare.com)

line: 5

Serve static assets with an efficient cache policy

9 resources found

A long cache lifetime can speed up repeat visits to your page. [Learn more.](#)

☒ Show 3rd-party resources (2)

URL	Cache TTL	Transfer Size
...images/sharon-mc....jpg (book-repository-virtual.herokuapp.com)	12 h	2,686 KB
...images/Gaff.png (book-repository-virtual.herokuapp.com)	12 h	257 KB
...images/logo_bookstack_text_96_spacing.png (book-repository-virtual.herokuapp.com)	12 h	162 KB
...styles/style.css (book-repository-virtual.herokuapp.com)	12 h	15 KB
...vendor/cookies.js (book-repository-virtual.herokuapp.com)	12 h	2 KB
...scripts/message.js (book-repository-virtual.herokuapp.com)	12 h	1 KB
...vendor/materialize.js (book-repository-virtual.herokuapp.com)	12 h	1 KB
...build/cookieconsent.min.js (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	7 d	14 KB
...build/cookieconsent.min.css (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	7 d	3 KB

■ Avoid enormous network payloads — Total size was 3,482 KB

Large network payloads cost users real money and are highly correlated with long load times. [Learn more.](#)

☒ Show 3rd-party resources (5)

URL	Transfer Size
...images/sharon-mc....jpg (book-repository-virtual.herokuapp.com)	2,685.8 KB
...images/Gaff.png (book-repository-virtual.herokuapp.com)	257.3 KB
...images/logo_bookstack_text_96_spacing.png (book-repository-virtual.herokuapp.com)	162.4 KB
...v55/fIUhRq6tz....woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	161.7 KB
/admin_dashboard (book-repository-virtual.herokuapp.com)	74.8 KB
...js/materialize.min.js (cdnjs.cloudflare.com)	37.6 KB
...css/materialize.min.css (cdnjs.cloudflare.com)	34.9 KB
...v17/1Ptxg8zYS....woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	30.7 KB
...styles/style.css (book-repository-virtual.herokuapp.com)	14.9 KB
...build/cookieconsent.min.js (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	13.5 KB

■ Avoid an excessive DOM size — 892 elements

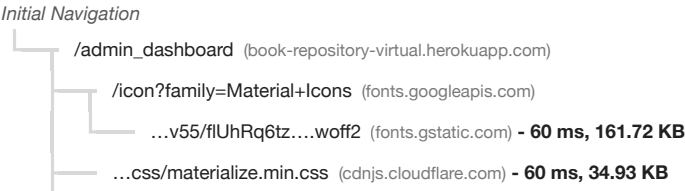
A large DOM will increase memory usage, cause longer [style calculations](#), and produce costly [layout reflows](#). [Learn more.](#)

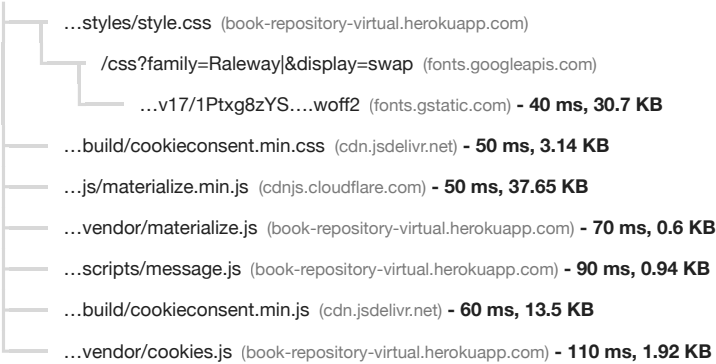
Statistic	Element	Value
Total DOM Elements		892
Maximum DOM Depth	<i class="material-icons white-text right">	9
Maximum Child Elements	<body>	82

● Avoid chaining critical requests — 9 chains found

The Critical Request Chains below show you what resources are loaded with a high priority. Consider reducing the length of chains, reducing the download size of resources, or deferring the download of unnecessary resources to improve page load. [Learn more.](#)

Maximum critical path latency: 290 ms





● Keep request counts low and transfer sizes small — 16 requests • 3,482 KB ^

To set budgets for the quantity and size of page resources, add a budget.json file. [Learn more.](#)

Resource Type	Requests	Transfer Size
Total	16	3,481.6 KB
Image	3	3,105.6 KB
Font	2	192.4 KB
Document	1	74.8 KB
Script	5	54.6 KB
Stylesheet	5	54.1 KB
Media	0	0 KB
Other	0	0 KB
Third-party	8	282.8 KB

● Largest Contentful Paint element — 1 element found ^

This is the element that was identified as the Largest Contentful Paint. [Learn More](#)

Element
img

● Avoid large layout shifts — 5 elements found ^

These DOM elements contribute most to the CLS of the page.

Element
tbody
td.teal-text.text-lighten-1
td.teal-text.text-lighten-1
td
td

Passed audits (16) ^

● Properly size images ^

Serve images that are appropriately-sized to save cellular data and improve load time. [Learn more.](#)

● Defer offscreen images ^

Consider lazy-loading offscreen and hidden images after all critical resources have finished loading to lower time to interactive. [Learn more.](#)

● Minify JavaScript ^

Minifying JavaScript files can reduce payload sizes and script parse time. [Learn more.](#)

Efficiently encode images

Optimized images load faster and consume less cellular data. [Learn more.](#)

Serve images in next-gen formats

Image formats like JPEG 2000, JPEG XR, and WebP often provide better compression than PNG or JPEG, which means faster downloads and less data consumption. [Learn more.](#)

Enable text compression

Text-based resources should be served with compression (gzip, deflate or brotli) to minimize total network bytes. [Learn more.](#)

Preconnect to required origins

Consider adding `preconnect` or `dns-prefetch` resource hints to establish early connections to important third-party origins. [Learn more.](#)

Initial server response time was short

— Root document took 90 ms

Keep the server response time for the main document short because all other requests depend on it. [Learn more.](#)

Avoid multiple page redirects

Redirects introduce additional delays before the page can be loaded. [Learn more.](#)

Preload key requests

Consider using `<link rel=preload>` to prioritize fetching resources that are currently requested later in page load. [Learn more.](#)

Use video formats for animated content

Large GIFs are inefficient for delivering animated content. Consider using MPEG4/WebM videos for animations and PNG/WebP for static images instead of GIF to save network bytes. [Learn more](#)

User Timing marks and measures

Consider instrumenting your app with the User Timing API to measure your app's real-world performance during key user experiences. [Learn more.](#)

JavaScript execution time

— 0.1 s

Consider reducing the time spent parsing, compiling, and executing JS. You may find delivering smaller JS payloads helps with this. [Learn more.](#)

Show 3rd-party resources (1)

URL	Total CPU Time	Script Evaluation	Script Parse
/admin_dashboard (book-repository-virtual.herokuapp.com)	186 ms	4 ms	2 ms
Unattributable	137 ms	3 ms	0 ms
...js/materialize.min.js (cdnjs.cloudflare.com)	56 ms	39 ms	9 ms

Minimizes main-thread work

— 0.5 s

Consider reducing the time spent parsing, compiling and executing JS. You may find delivering smaller JS payloads helps with this. [Learn more](#)

Category	Time Spent
Other	186 ms
Script Evaluation	98 ms
Style & Layout	65 ms
Parse HTML & CSS	64 ms
Rendering	41 ms
Script Parsing & Compilation	16 ms

Minimize third-party usage

— Third-party code blocked the main thread for 0 ms

Third-party code can significantly impact load performance. Limit the number of redundant third-party providers and try to load third-party code after your page has primarily finished loading. [Learn more](#).

Third-Party	Transfer Size	Main-Thread Blocking Time
<a href="#">Google Fonts</a>	194 KB	0 ms
<a href="#">Cloudflare CDN</a>	73 KB	0 ms
<a href="#">JSDelivr CDN</a>	17 KB	0 ms

Avoids `document.write()`

For users on slow connections, external scripts dynamically injected via `document.write()` can delay page load by tens of seconds. [Learn more](#).



Accessibility

These checks highlight opportunities to [improve the accessibility of your web app](#). Only a subset of accessibility issues can be automatically detected so manual testing is also encouraged.

Contrast

— These are opportunities to improve the legibility of your content.

Background and foreground colors do not have a sufficient contrast ratio.

Low-contrast text is difficult or impossible for many users to read. [Learn more](#).

Failing Elements

i.material-icons.teal-text.text-lighten-1

i.material-icons.teal-text.text-lighten-1

i.material-icons.teal-text.text-lighten-1

i.material-icons.teal-text.text-lighten-1

i.material-icons.teal-text.text-lighten-1

i.material-icons.teal-text.text-lighten-1

i.material-icons.teal-text.text-lighten-1

i.material-icons.teal-text.text-lighten-1

i.material-icons.teal-text.text-lighten-1

Additional items to manually check (10)

— These items address areas which an automated testing tool cannot cover.

Learn more in our guide on [conducting an accessibility review](#).

The page has a logical tab order

Tabbing through the page follows the visual layout. Users cannot focus elements that are offscreen. [Learn more](#).

Interactive controls are keyboard focusable

Custom interactive controls are keyboard focusable and display a focus indicator. [Learn more](#).

Interactive elements indicate their purpose and state

Interactive elements, such as links and buttons, should indicate their state and be distinguishable from non-interactive elements. [Learn more](#).

●	The user's focus is directed to new content added to the page	^
	If new content, such as a dialog, is added to the page, the user's focus is directed to it. <a href="#">Learn more.</a>	
●	User focus is not accidentally trapped in a region	^
	A user can tab into and out of any control or region without accidentally trapping their focus. <a href="#">Learn more.</a>	
●	Custom controls have associated labels	^
	Custom interactive controls have associated labels, provided by aria-label or aria-labelledby. <a href="#">Learn more.</a>	
●	Custom controls have ARIA roles	^
	Custom interactive controls have appropriate ARIA roles. <a href="#">Learn more.</a>	
●	Visual order on the page follows DOM order	^
	DOM order matches the visual order, improving navigation for assistive technology. <a href="#">Learn more.</a>	
●	Offscreen content is hidden from assistive technology	^
	Offscreen content is hidden with display: none or aria-hidden=true. <a href="#">Learn more.</a>	
●	HTML5 landmark elements are used to improve navigation	^
	Landmark elements (<main>, <nav>, etc.) are used to improve the keyboard navigation of the page for assistive technology. <a href="#">Learn more.</a>	
<b>Passed audits (18)</b>		^
●	[aria-hidden="true"] is not present on the document <body>	^
	Assistive technologies, like screen readers, work inconsistently when `aria-hidden="true"` is set on the document `<body>`. <a href="#">Learn more.</a>	
●	[role]s have all required [aria-*] attributes	^
	Some ARIA roles have required attributes that describe the state of the element to screen readers. <a href="#">Learn more.</a>	
●	Elements with an ARIA [role] that require children to contain a specific [role] have all required children.	^
	Some ARIA parent roles must contain specific child roles to perform their intended accessibility functions. <a href="#">Learn more.</a>	
●	[role]s are contained by their required parent element	^
	Some ARIA child roles must be contained by specific parent roles to properly perform their intended accessibility functions. <a href="#">Learn more.</a>	
●	[role] values are valid	^
	ARIA roles must have valid values in order to perform their intended accessibility functions. <a href="#">Learn more.</a>	
●	The page contains a heading, skip link, or landmark region	^
	Adding ways to bypass repetitive content lets keyboard users navigate the page more efficiently. <a href="#">Learn more.</a>	
●	Document has a <title> element	^
	The title gives screen reader users an overview of the page, and search engine users rely on it heavily to determine if a page is relevant to their search. <a href="#">Learn more.</a>	
●	ARIA IDs are unique	^
	The value of an ARIA ID must be unique to prevent other instances from being overlooked by assistive technologies. <a href="#">Learn more.</a>	
●	Heading elements appear in a sequentially-descending order	^
	Properly ordered headings that do not skip levels convey the semantic structure of the page, making it easier to navigate and understand when using assistive technologies. <a href="#">Learn more.</a>	
●	<html> element has a [lang] attribute	^
	If a page doesn't specify a lang attribute, a screen reader assumes that the page is in the default language that the user chose when setting up the screen reader. If the page isn't actually in the default language, then the screen reader might not	

announce the page's text correctly. [Learn more.](#)

- **<html> element has a valid value for its [lang] attribute** ^

Specifying a valid [BCP 47 language](#) helps screen readers announce text properly. [Learn more.](#)
- **Image elements have [alt] attributes** ^

Informative elements should aim for short, descriptive alternate text. Decorative elements can be ignored with an empty alt attribute. [Learn more.](#)
- **Links have a discernible name** ^

Link text (and alternate text for images, when used as links) that is discernible, unique, and focusable improves the navigation experience for screen reader users. [Learn more.](#)
- **Lists contain only <li> elements and script supporting elements (<script> and <template>).** ^

Screen readers have a specific way of announcing lists. Ensuring proper list structure aids screen reader output. [Learn more.](#)
- **List items (<li>) are contained within <ul> or <ol> parent elements** ^

Screen readers require list items (<li>) to be contained within a parent <ul> or <ol> to be announced properly. [Learn more.](#)
- **[user-scalable="no"] is not used in the <meta name="viewport"> element and the [maximum-scale] attribute is not less than 5.** ^

Disabling zooming is problematic for users with low vision who rely on screen magnification to properly see the contents of a web page. [Learn more.](#)
- **Cells in a <table> element that use the [headers] attribute refer to table cells within the same table.** ^

Screen readers have features to make navigating tables easier. Ensuring <td> cells using the [headers] attribute only refer to other cells in the same table may improve the experience for screen reader users. [Learn more.](#)
- **<th> elements and elements with [role="columnheader"/"rowheader"] have data cells they describe.** ^

Screen readers have features to make navigating tables easier. Ensuring table headers always refer to some set of cells may improve the experience for screen reader users. [Learn more.](#)
- Not applicable (22)** ^
  - **[accesskey] values are unique** ^

Access keys let users quickly focus a part of the page. For proper navigation, each access key must be unique. [Learn more.](#)
  - **[aria-\*] attributes match their roles** ^

Each ARIA `role` supports a specific subset of `aria-\*` attributes. Mismatching these invalidates the `aria-\*` attributes. [Learn more.](#)
  - **[aria-hidden="true"] elements do not contain focusable descendents** ^

Focusable descendents within an [aria-hidden="true"] element prevent those interactive elements from being available to users of assistive technologies like screen readers. [Learn more.](#)
  - **ARIA input fields have accessible names** ^

When an input field doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. [Learn more.](#)
  - **ARIA toggle fields have accessible names** ^

When a toggle field doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. [Learn more.](#)
  - **[aria-\*] attributes have valid values** ^

Assistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid values. [Learn more.](#)
  - **[aria-\*] attributes are valid and not misspelled** ^



Assistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid names. [Learn more.](#)

- **Buttons have an accessible name** ^  
 When a button doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it as "button", making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. [Learn more.](#)
- **`<dl>`'s contain only properly-ordered `<dt>` and `<dd>` groups, `<script>`, `<template>` or `<div>` elements.** ^  
 When definition lists are not properly marked up, screen readers may produce confusing or inaccurate output. [Learn more.](#)
- **Definition list items are wrapped in `<dl>` elements** ^  
 Definition list items (`<dt>` and `<dd>`) must be wrapped in a parent `<dl>` element to ensure that screen readers can properly announce them. [Learn more.](#)
- **`[id]` attributes on active, focusable elements are unique** ^  
 All focusable elements must have a unique `id` to ensure that they're visible to assistive technologies. [Learn more.](#)
- **No form fields have multiple labels** ^  
 Form fields with multiple labels can be confusingly announced by assistive technologies like screen readers which use either the first, the last, or all of the labels. [Learn more.](#)
- **`<frame>` or `<iframe>` elements have a title** ^  
 Screen reader users rely on frame titles to describe the contents of frames. [Learn more.](#)
- **`<input type="image">` elements have `[alt]` text** ^  
 When an image is being used as an `<input>` button, providing alternative text can help screen reader users understand the purpose of the button. [Learn more.](#)
- **Form elements have associated labels** ^  
 Labels ensure that form controls are announced properly by assistive technologies, like screen readers. [Learn more.](#)
- **Presentational `<table>` elements avoid using `<th>`, `<caption>` or the `[summary]` attribute.** ^  
 A table being used for layout purposes should not include data elements, such as the `th` or `caption` elements or the `summary` attribute, because this can create a confusing experience for screen reader users. [Learn more.](#)
- **The document does not use `<meta http-equiv="refresh">`** ^  
 Users do not expect a page to refresh automatically, and doing so will move focus back to the top of the page. This may create a frustrating or confusing experience. [Learn more.](#)
- **`<object>` elements have `[alt]` text** ^  
 Screen readers cannot translate non-text content. Adding alt text to `<object>` elements helps screen readers convey meaning to users. [Learn more.](#)
- **No element has a `[tabindex]` value greater than 0** ^  
 A value greater than 0 implies an explicit navigation ordering. Although technically valid, this often creates frustrating experiences for users who rely on assistive technologies. [Learn more.](#)
- **`[lang]` attributes have a valid value** ^  
 Specifying a valid [BCP 47 language](#) on elements helps ensure that text is pronounced correctly by a screen reader. [Learn more.](#)
- **`<video>` elements contain a `<track>` element with `[kind="captions"]`** ^  
 When a video provides a caption it is easier for deaf and hearing impaired users to access its information. [Learn more.](#)
- **`<video>` elements contain a `<track>` element with `[kind="description"]`** ^  
 Audio descriptions provide relevant information for videos that dialogue cannot, such as facial expressions and scenes. [Learn more.](#)



# Best Practices

## User Experience

### ▲ Displays images with incorrect aspect ratio

Image display dimensions should match natural aspect ratio. [Learn more.](#)

☐ Show 3rd party resources (0)

URL	Aspect Ratio (Displayed)	Aspect Ratio (Actual)
 <a href="#">Bookstack Repos</a> ...images/logo_bookstack_text_96_spacing.png (book-repository-virtual.herokuapp.com)	1524 x 75 (20.32)	1524 x 562 (2.71)
 ...images/Gaff.png (book-repository-virtual.herokuapp.com)	512 x 150 (3.41)	512 x 512 (1.00)

## Passed audits (13)

### ● Uses HTTPS

All sites should be protected with HTTPS, even ones that don't handle sensitive data. This includes avoiding [mixed content](#), where some resources are loaded over HTTP despite the initial request being served over HTTPS. HTTPS prevents intruders from tampering with or passively listening in on the communications between your app and your users, and is a prerequisite for HTTP/2 and many new web platform APIs. [Learn more.](#)

### ● Links to cross-origin destinations are safe

Add `rel="noopener"` or `rel="noreferrer"` to any external links to improve performance and prevent security vulnerabilities. [Learn more.](#)

### ● Avoids requesting the geolocation permission on page load

Users are mistrustful of or confused by sites that request their location without context. Consider tying the request to a user action instead. [Learn more.](#)

### ● Avoids requesting the notification permission on page load

Users are mistrustful of or confused by sites that request to send notifications without context. Consider tying the request to user gestures instead. [Learn more.](#)

### ● Avoids front-end JavaScript libraries with known security vulnerabilities

Some third-party scripts may contain known security vulnerabilities that are easily identified and exploited by attackers. [Learn more.](#)

### ● Allows users to paste into password fields

Preventing password pasting undermines good security policy. [Learn more.](#)

### ● Displays images with appropriate size

Image natural dimensions should be proportional to the display size and the pixel ratio to maximize image clarity. [Learn more.](#)

### ● Page has the HTML doctype

Specifying a doctype prevents the browser from switching to quirks-mode. [Learn more.](#)

### ● Properly defines charset

A character encoding declaration is required. It can be done with a <meta> tag in the first 1024 bytes of the HTML or in the Content-Type HTTP response header. [Learn more.](#)

### ● Avoids Application Cache

Application Cache is deprecated. [Learn more.](#)

### ● Detected JavaScript libraries

All front-end JavaScript libraries detected on the page. [Learn more.](#)

- **Avoids deprecated APIs**

Deprecated APIs will eventually be removed from the browser. [Learn more.](#)
- **No browser errors logged to the console**

Errors logged to the console indicate unresolved problems. They can come from network request failures and other browser concerns. [Learn more](#)



SEO

These checks ensure that your page is optimized for search engine results ranking. There are additional factors Lighthouse does not check that may affect your search ranking. [Learn more.](#)

**Crawling and Indexing** — To appear in search results, crawlers need access to your app.

- ▲

**robots.txt is not valid — 175 errors found**

If your robots.txt file is malformed, crawlers may not be able to understand how you want your website to be crawled or indexed. [Learn more.](#)

Line #	Content	Error
1	<!DOCTYPE html>	Syntax not understood
2	<html lang="en">	Syntax not understood
4	<head>	Syntax not understood
5	<meta charset="utf-8">	Syntax not understood
6	<meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">	Syntax not understood
7	<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">	Syntax not understood
8	<meta name="Description" content="Developer and Designer: Naoise Gaffney - 'Gaff'. Title: Book Repository. Reason: third	Unknown directive
9	milestone project for the Code Institute's Diploma in Full Stack Development. Description: The	Unknown directive
10	Book Repository is a digital or virtual library to store information about your books, such as	Syntax not understood
11	title, author, year published, ISBN, genre, rating, description, and your reflection and comments.	Syntax not understood

Line #	Content	Error
12	The Book Repository provides a private and public search function too, using any combination of title,	Syntax not understood
13	author, ISBN, genre, and rating.">	Syntax not understood
14	<link rel="apple-touch-icon" sizes="180x180" href="/static/images/apple-touch-icon.png">	Syntax not understood
15	<link rel="icon" type="image/png" sizes="32x32" href="/static/images/favicon-32x32.png">	Syntax not understood
16	<link rel="icon" type="image/png" sizes="16x16" href="/static/images/favicon-16x16.png">	Syntax not understood
17	<link rel="manifest" href="/static/images/site.webmanifest">	Syntax not understood
18	<title>Book Repository</title>	Syntax not understood
20	<!--Import Google Icon Font-->	Syntax not understood
21	<link href="https://fonts.googleapis.com/icon?family=Material+Icons" rel="stylesheet">	Unknown directive
22	<!--Import materialize.css-->	Syntax not understood
23	<link rel="stylesheet" href="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/materialize/1.0.0/css/materialize.min.css">	Unknown directive
24	<!-- Custom CSS -->	Syntax not understood
25	<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="/static/styles/style.css">	Syntax not understood
26	<!-- Cookie Consent by Osano: https://www.osano.com/cookieconsent/download/ -->	Unknown directive
27	<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css"	Syntax not understood
28	href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/cookieconsent@3/build/cookieconsent.min.css" />	Unknown directive
30	<!-- HTML5 Shim and Respond.js IE8 support of HTML5 elements and media queries -->	Syntax not understood
31	<!-- WARNING: Respond.js doesn't work if you view the page via file:// -->	Unknown directive
32	<!--[if lt IE 9]>	Syntax not understood

Line #	Content	Errors
33	<script src="//cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/html5shiv/3.7/html5shiv.js"></script>	Syntax not unders tood
34	<script src="//cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/respond.js/1.4.2/respond.js"></script>	Syntax not unders tood
35	<![endif]-->	Syntax not unders tood
39	</head>	Syntax not unders tood
41	<body>	Syntax not unders tood
42	<header>	Syntax not unders tood
44	<nav class="nav-wrapper white">	Syntax not unders tood
45	<div class="container">	Syntax not unders tood
46	<a href="/index.html">not unders tood	
47	height="60" alt="Book Repository Logo"></a>	Syntax not unders tood
48	<a href="#" class="sidenav-trigger" data-target="mobile-links">	Syntax not unders tood
49	<i class="material-icons blue-text text-darken-4" id="matnavbar">menu</i>	Syntax not unders tood
50	</a>	Syntax not unders tood
51	<ul class="right hide-on-med-and-down blue darken-4 waves-effect" id="nav-mobile">	Syntax not unders tood
54	<li>	Syntax not unders tood
55	<a href="/admin_dashboard">Admin Page<i	Syntax not unders tood
56	class="material-icons right">admin_panel_settings</i></a>	Syntax not unders tood
57	</li>	Syntax not unders tood
59	<li>	Syntax

Line #	Content	not unders tood
60	<code>&lt;a href="/members"&gt;Member's Page&lt;i</code>	Syntax not unders tood
61	<code>class="material-icons right"&gt;dashboard&lt;/i&gt;&lt;/a&gt;</code>	Syntax not unders tood
62	<code>&lt;/li&gt;</code>	Syntax not unders tood
63	<code>&lt;li&gt;</code>	Syntax not unders tood
64	<code>&lt;a href="/user/edit_user_profile"&gt;admin&lt;i</code>	Syntax not unders tood
65	<code>class="material-icons right"&gt;account_box&lt;/i&gt;&lt;/a&gt;</code>	Syntax not unders tood
66	<code>&lt;/li&gt;</code>	Syntax not unders tood
67	<code>&lt;li&gt;</code>	Syntax not unders tood
68	<code>&lt;a href="/user/sign-out"&gt;Sign Out&lt;i</code>	Syntax not unders tood
69	<code>class="material-icons right"&gt;pan_tool&lt;/i&gt;&lt;/a&gt;</code>	Syntax not unders tood
70	<code>&lt;/li&gt;</code>	Syntax not unders tood
72	<code>&lt;/ul&gt;</code>	Syntax not unders tood
73	<code>&lt;/div&gt;</code>	Syntax not unders tood
74	<code>&lt;/nav&gt;</code>	Syntax not unders tood
75	<code>&lt;!-- Naviagtion for Mobile devices using a "Hamburger-menu" which must be defined outside of &lt;nav&gt;&lt;/nav&gt; to function in Materialize 1.0.0 --&gt;</code>	Syntax not unders tood
76	<code>&lt;ul class="sidenav blue darken-4" id="mobile-links"&gt;</code>	Syntax not unders tood
79	<code>&lt;li&gt;</code>	Syntax not unders tood
80	<code>&lt;a href="/admin_dashboard" class="white-text"&gt;Admin Page&lt;i</code>	Syntax not unders tood

Line #	Content	Error
81	<code>class="material-icons white-text left"&gt;admin_panel_settings&lt;/i&gt;&lt;/a&gt;</code>	Syntax not unders tood
82	<code>&lt;/li&gt;</code>	Syntax not unders tood
84	<code>&lt;li&gt;</code>	Syntax not unders tood
85	<code>&lt;a href="/members" class="white-text"&gt;Member's Page&lt;i</code>	Syntax not unders tood
86	<code>class="material-icons white-text left"&gt;dashboard&lt;/i&gt;&lt;/a&gt;</code>	Syntax not unders tood
87	<code>&lt;/li&gt;</code>	Syntax not unders tood
88	<code>&lt;li&gt;</code>	Syntax not unders tood
89	<code>&lt;a href="/user/edit_user_profile"</code>	Syntax not unders tood
90	<code>class="white-text"&gt;admin&lt;i</code>	Syntax not unders tood
91	<code>class="material-icons white-text left"&gt;account_box&lt;/i&gt;&lt;/a&gt;</code>	Syntax not unders tood
92	<code>&lt;/li&gt;</code>	Syntax not unders tood
93	<code>&lt;li&gt;</code>	Syntax not unders tood
94	<code>&lt;a href="/user/sign-out" class="white-text"&gt;Sign Out&lt;i</code>	Syntax not unders tood
95	<code>class="material-icons white-text left"&gt;pan_tool&lt;/i&gt;&lt;/a&gt;</code>	Syntax not unders tood
96	<code>&lt;/li&gt;</code>	Syntax not unders tood
98	<code>&lt;/ul&gt;</code>	Syntax not unders tood
99	<code>&lt;/header&gt;</code>	Syntax not unders tood
103	<code>&lt;div id="main-div" class="container center"&gt;</code>	Syntax not unders tood
107	<code>&lt;/div&gt;</code>	Syntax not unders tood

Line #	Content	Error
111	<div class="container">	Syntax not understood
112	<div class="row">	Syntax not understood
113	<div class="col s12 offset-m1 m10 offset-l1 l10">	Syntax not understood
114	<div class="card center">	Syntax not understood
115	<div class="card-image">	Syntax not understood
116		Syntax not understood
117	<a href="/index.html" class="halfway-fab btn-floating pink pink-darken-1 pulse">	Syntax not understood
118	<i class="material-icons">support</i>	Syntax not understood
119	</a>	Syntax not understood
120	</div>	Syntax not understood
121	<div class="card-content">	Syntax not understood
122	<span class="card-title pink-text text-darken-1">Client: 404 - Page Not Found</span>	Unknown directive
123	<p>Apologies, our Librarians are lost in the Library or have lost the book you're looking for! Please click on the pink pulsating buoy to go to the Home Page (registering or signing in) or Member's Page (signed in), or click on Sign Out below.</p>	Syntax not understood
124	<p>&nbsp;</p>	Syntax not understood
125	<p>Book Repository Message - 404 Not Found: The requested URL was not found on the server. If you entered the URL manually please check your spelling and try again.</p>	Unknown directive
126	</div>	Syntax not understood
127	<div class="card-action">	Syntax not understood
128	<a href="/user/sign-out">[ Sign Out <i class="material-icons">pan_tool</i> ]</a>	Syntax not understood
129	</div>	Syntax not



Line #	Content	unders tood
130	</div>	Syntax not unders tood
131	</div>	Syntax not unders tood
132	</div>	Syntax not unders tood
133	</div>	Syntax not unders tood
137	<footer class="page-footer transparent">	Syntax not unders tood
138	<div class="footer-copyright blue darken-4">	Syntax not unders tood
139	<div class="left-align">Book Repository v1.0</div>	Syntax not unders tood
140	<div class="center-align"><a class="modal-trigger" href="#about"><i class="material- icons white-text"	Syntax not unders tood
141	id="menu_book">menu_book</i></a></div>	Syntax not unders tood
142	<div class="right-align">&copy; 2020	Syntax not unders tood
143	GaffCo Consulting</div>	Syntax not unders tood
144	</div>	Syntax not unders tood
145	<div class="container">	Syntax not unders tood
146	<div id="about" class="modal center">	Syntax not unders tood
147	<div class="modal-content">	Syntax not unders tood
148	<ul class="tabs blue darken-4 center">	Syntax not unders tood
149	<li class="tab">	Syntax not unders tood
150	<a href="#bookrepo" class="active blue darken-4 white-text waves-effect">Book Repository</a>	Syntax not unders tood
	</li>	Syntax

151 Line #	Content	not unders tood
152	<code>&lt;li class="tab"&gt;</code>	Syntax not unders tood
153	<code>&lt;a href="#gaff" class="active blue darken-4 white-text waves-effect"&gt;Gaff&lt;/a&gt;</code>	Syntax not unders tood
154	<code>&lt;/li&gt;</code>	Syntax not unders tood
155	<code>&lt;li class="tab"&gt;</code>	Syntax not unders tood
156	<code>&lt;a href="#code" class="active blue darken-4 white-text waves-effect"&gt;Code&lt;/a&gt;</code>	Syntax not unders tood
157	<code>&lt;/li&gt;</code>	Syntax not unders tood
158	<code>&lt;/ul&gt;</code>	Syntax not unders tood
159	<code>&lt;div id="bookrepo"&gt;</code>	Syntax not unders tood
160	<code>&lt;p class="tab_content_heading"&gt;&lt;img src="/static/images/logo_bookstack_text_96_spacing.png" height="75"</code>	Syntax not unders tood
161	<code>alt="Book Repository Logo"&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</code>	Syntax not unders tood
162	<code>&lt;p&gt;A safe virtual repository for books, a digital version of your library that is searchable,</code>	Syntax not unders tood
163	<code>and where</code>	Syntax not unders tood
164	<code>you can share your book notes and thoughts with like-minded readers.</code>	Syntax not unders tood
165	<code>&lt;/p&gt;</code>	Syntax not unders tood
166	<code>&lt;/div&gt;</code>	Syntax not unders tood
167	<code>&lt;div id="gaff"&gt;</code>	Syntax not unders tood
168	<code>&lt;p class="flow-text blue-text text-darken-4 tab_content_heading"&gt;Naoise Gaffney - "Gaff"&lt;/p&gt;</code>	Syntax not unders tood
169	<code>&lt;p&gt;&lt;img src="/static/images/Gaff.png" height="150" alt="Gaff"&gt;&lt;/p&gt;</code>	Syntax not unders tood

170	<code>&lt;p&gt;Code Institute Learner and Developer of this Book Repository, a Milestone Project 3</code>	Syntax not understood
171	<code>(Data-Centric) for the Code</code>	Syntax not understood
172	<code>Institute Diploma in Full Stack Development. Full Stack Developer and UX Designer.&lt;/p&gt;</code>	Syntax not understood
173	<code>&lt;/div&gt;</code>	Syntax not understood
174	<code>&lt;div id="code"&gt;</code>	Syntax not understood
175	<code>&lt;p class="flow-text blue-text text-darken-4 tab_content_heading"&gt;Code on GitHub&lt;/p&gt;</code>	Syntax not understood
176	<code>&lt;p&gt;Front-end: HTML 5, CSS 3, and JavaScript&lt;/p&gt;</code>	Unknown directive
177	<code>&lt;p&gt;Application: Python, Flask, Flask Extensions, and MongoEngine&lt;/p&gt;</code>	Unknown directive
178	<code>&lt;p&gt;Database: MongoDB&lt;/p&gt;</code>	Unknown directive
179	<code>&lt;p&gt;API: Goggle Books API&lt;/p&gt;</code>	Unknown directive
180	<code>&lt;p&gt;External Links: Amazon UK and ISBN Search&lt;/p&gt;</code>	Unknown directive
181	<code>&lt;p&gt;&lt;a href="https://github.com/NaoiseGaffney/BookRepository" target="_blank" rel="noopener"</code>	Unknown directive
182	<code>class="pink-text text-darken-1 waves-effect"&gt;&amp;nbsp;Book Repository on GitHub&amp;nbsp;&lt;/a&gt;</code>	Syntax not understood
183	<code>&lt;/p&gt;</code>	Syntax not understood
184	<code>&lt;/div&gt;</code>	Syntax not understood
185	<code>&lt;div class="modal-footer"&gt;</code>	Syntax not understood
186	<code>&lt;a href="#!" class="modal-close btn waves-effect waves-light blue darken-4"&gt;Thank You!</code>	Syntax not understood
187	<code>class="material-icons right"&gt;thumb_up&lt;/i&gt;&lt;/a&gt;</code>	Syntax not understood
188	<code>&lt;/div&gt;</code>	Syntax not understood

Line #	Content	Error
189	</div>	Syntax not understood
190	</div>	Syntax not understood
191	</div>	Syntax not understood
193	</footer>	Syntax not understood
196	<!-- Compiled and minified JavaScript -->	Syntax not understood
197	<script src="https://cdnjs.cloudflare.com/ajax/libs/materialize/1.0.0/js/materialize.min.js"></script>	Unknown directive
198	<!-- Initialise MaterializeCSS 1.0.0 Features -->	Syntax not understood
199	<script src="/static/scripts/vendor/materialize.js"></script>	Syntax not understood
200	<!-- Message Chip Timeout -->	Syntax not understood
201	<script src="/static/scripts/message.js"></script>	Syntax not understood
202	<!-- Cookie Consent by Osano: https://www.osano.com/cookieconsent/download/ -->	Unknown directive
203	<script src="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/cookieconsent@3/build/cookieconsent.min.js" data-cfasync="false"></script>	Unknown directive
204	<script src="/static/scripts/vendor/cookies.js"></script>	Syntax not understood
208	</body>	Syntax not understood
210	</html>	Syntax not understood

**Additional items to manually check (1)** — Run these additional validators on your site to check additional SEO best practices. ^

● **Structured data is valid** ^  
Run the [Structured Data Testing Tool](#) and the [Structured Data Linter](#) to validate structured data. [Learn more.](#)

**Passed audits (11)** ^

Has a `<meta name="viewport">` tag with width or initial-scale

Add a `<meta name="viewport">` tag to optimize your app for mobile screens. [Learn more.](#)

Document has a `<title>` element

The title gives screen reader users an overview of the page, and search engine users rely on it heavily to determine if a page is relevant to their search. [Learn more.](#)

Document has a meta description

Meta descriptions may be included in search results to concisely summarize page content. [Learn more.](#)

Page has successful HTTP status code

Pages with unsuccessful HTTP status codes may not be indexed properly. [Learn more.](#)

Links have descriptive text

Descriptive link text helps search engines understand your content. [Learn more.](#)

Page isn't blocked from indexing

Search engines are unable to include your pages in search results if they don't have permission to crawl them. [Learn more.](#)

Image elements have `[alt]` attributes

Informative elements should aim for short, descriptive alternate text. Decorative elements can be ignored with an empty alt attribute. [Learn more.](#)

Document has a valid `hreflang`

hreflang links tell search engines what version of a page they should list in search results for a given language or region. [Learn more.](#)

Document uses legible font sizes — 100% legible text

Font sizes less than 12px are too small to be legible and require mobile visitors to “pinch to zoom” in order to read. Strive to have >60% of page text ≥12px. [Learn more.](#)

Show 3rd-party resources (0)

Source	Selector	% of Page Text	Font Size
Legible text		100.00%	≥ 12px

Document avoids plugins

Search engines can't index plugin content, and many devices restrict plugins or don't support them. [Learn more.](#)

Tap targets are sized appropriately — 100% appropriately sized tap targets

Interactive elements like buttons and links should be large enough (48x48px), and have enough space around them, to be easy enough to tap without overlapping onto other elements. [Learn more.](#)

Not applicable (1)

Document has a valid `rel=canonical`

Canonical links suggest which URL to show in search results. [Learn more.](#)



## Progressive Web App

These checks validate the aspects of a Progressive Web App. [Learn more.](#)



### Fast and reliable

●	Page load is fast enough on mobile networks	^
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A fast page load over a cellular network ensures a good mobile user experience. [Learn more.](#)

#### ▲ Current page does not respond with a 200 when offline ^

If you're building a Progressive Web App, consider using a service worker so that your app can work offline. [Learn more.](#)

#### ▲ `start_url` does not respond with a 200 when offline ^

Timed out waiting for `start_url` ([https://book-repository-virtual.herokuapp.com/admin\\_dashboard](https://book-repository-virtual.herokuapp.com/admin_dashboard)) to respond.

A service worker enables your web app to be reliable in unpredictable network conditions. [Learn more.](#)

### + Installable

#### ● Uses HTTPS ^

All sites should be protected with HTTPS, even ones that don't handle sensitive data. This includes avoiding [mixed content](#), where some resources are loaded over HTTP despite the initial request being served over HTTPS. HTTPS prevents intruders from tampering with or passively listening in on the communications between your app and your users, and is a prerequisite for HTTP/2 and many new web platform APIs. [Learn more.](#)

#### ▲ Does not register a service worker that controls page and `start_url` ^

The service worker is the technology that enables your app to use many Progressive Web App features, such as offline, add to homescreen, and push notifications. [Learn more.](#)

#### ▲ Web app manifest does not meet the installability requirements ^

Failures: Manifest does not have `short_name`, Manifest does not have `name`.

Browsers can proactively prompt users to add your app to their homescreen, which can lead to higher engagement. [Learn more.](#)

### ★ PWA Optimized

#### ▲ Does not redirect HTTP traffic to HTTPS ^

If you've already set up HTTPS, make sure that you redirect all HTTP traffic to HTTPS in order to enable secure web features for all your users. [Learn more.](#)

#### ▲ Is not configured for a custom splash screen Failures: Manifest does not have `name`. ^

A themed splash screen ensures a high-quality experience when users launch your app from their homescreens. [Learn more.](#)

#### ▲ Does not set a theme color for the address bar. Failures: No `<meta name="theme-color">` tag found. ^

The browser address bar can be themed to match your site. [Learn more.](#)

#### ▲ Content is not sized correctly for the viewport The viewport size of 456px does not match the window size of 360px. ^

If the width of your app's content doesn't match the width of the viewport, your app might not be optimized for mobile screens. [Learn more.](#)

#### ● Has a `<meta name="viewport">` tag with `width` or `initial-scale` ^

Add a `<meta name="viewport">` tag to optimize your app for mobile screens. [Learn more.](#)

#### ● Contains some content when JavaScript is not available ^

Your app should display some content when JavaScript is disabled, even if it's just a warning to the user that JavaScript is required to use the app. [Learn more.](#)

#### ● Provides a valid `apple-touch-icon` ^

For ideal appearance on iOS when users add a progressive web app to the home screen, define an `apple-touch-icon`. It must point to a non-transparent 192px (or 180px) square PNG. [Learn More.](#)

#### ▲ Manifest doesn't have a maskable icon ^

A maskable icon ensures that the image fills the entire shape without being letterboxed when installing the app on a device. [Learn more.](#)

Additional items to manually check (3) — These checks are required by the baseline [PWA Checklist](#) but are not ^

automatically checked by Lighthouse. They do not affect your score but it's important that you verify them manually.

- Site works cross-browser

To reach the most number of users, sites should work across every major browser. [Learn more.](#)
- Page transitions don't feel like they block on the network

Transitions should feel snappy as you tap around, even on a slow network. This experience is key to a user's perception of performance. [Learn more.](#)
- Each page has a URL

Ensure individual pages are deep linkable via URL and that URLs are unique for the purpose of shareability on social media. [Learn more.](#)

Runtime Settings

URL	https://book-repository-virtual.herokuapp.com/admin_dashboard
Fetch Time	Sep 10, 2020, 7:40 PM GMT+1
Device	Emulated Moto G4
Network throttling	150 ms TCP RTT, 1,638.4 Kbps throughput (Simulated)
CPU throttling	4x slowdown (Simulated)
Channel	devtools
User agent (host)	Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_15_6) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/85.0.4183.83 Safari/537.36
User agent (network)	Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; Android 6.0.1; Moto G (4)) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/80.0.3963.0 Mobile Safari/537.36 Chrome-Lighthouse
CPU/Memory Power	1542

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