

http://localhost:5173/



There were issues affecting this run of Lighthouse:

• Chrome extensions negatively affected this page's load performance. Try auditing the page in incognito mode or from a Chrome profile without extensions.



Performance

Values are estimated and may vary. The <u>performance score is calculated</u> directly from these metrics. <u>See calculator.</u>

▲ 0-49 50-89 90-100



METRICS Expand view

First Contentful Paint

1.0 s

Largest Contentful Paint

1.5 s

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16/04/25, 17:45

about:blank **Total Blocking Time Cumulative Layout Shift** 0.193 90 ms Speed Index 1.4 sView Treemap

> Show audits relevant to: **FCP LCP** All

Sistema Bancário

DIAGNOSTICS

Avoid large layout shifts — 1 layout shift found

These are the largest layout shifts observed on the page. Each table item represents a single layout shift, and shows the element that shifted the most. Below each item are possible root causes that led to the layout shift. Some of these layout shifts may not be included in the CLS metric value due to windowing. Learn how to improve CLS CLS



Enable text compression — Potential savings of 1,047 KiB

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

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
localhost 1st Party	1,299.9 KiB	1,046.6 KiB
deps/react-dom_client.js?v=97f506d0 (localhost)	880.9 KiB	728.9 KiB
/@vite/client (localhost)	172.2 KiB	139.7 KiB

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URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
/@react-refresh (localhost)	62.7 KiB	43.8 KiB
deps/chunk-P52VHFMI.js?v=97f506d0 (localhost)	42.6 KiB	32.6 KiB
deps/papaparse.js?v=97f506d0 (localhost)	28.2 KiB	20.0 KiB
components/ClienteDetalhes.tsx (localhost)	25.3 KiB	19.6 KiB
components/ClientesLista.tsx (localhost)	20.4 KiB	14.5 KiB
deps/chunk-K666RNDJ.js?v=97f506d0 (localhost)	16.1 KiB	12.3 KiB
/src/index.css (localhost)	16.4 KiB	12.2 KiB
/src/App.tsx (localhost)	15.0 KiB	9.5 KiB
deps/react_jsx-dev-runtime.js?v=97f506d0 (localhost)	12.0 KiB	8.7 KiB
client/env.mjs (localhost)	3.8 KiB	2.5 KiB
services/parseService.ts (localhost)	4.4 KiB	2.4 KiB

▲ Minify JavaScript — Potential savings of 638 KiB

Minifying JavaScript files can reduce payload sizes and script parse time. <u>Learn how to minify JavaScript</u>. FCP <u>LCP</u>

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
localhost 1st Party	1,283.5 KiB	538.5 KiB
deps/react-dom_client.js?v=97f506d0 (localhost)	880.9 KiB	266.5 KiB
/@vite/client (localhost)	172.2 KiB	150.0 KiB
/@react-refresh (localhost)	62.7 KiB	51.1 KiB
components/ClienteDetalhes.tsx (localhost)	25.3 KiB	14.7 KiB
components/ClientesLista.tsx (localhost)	20.4 KiB	12.9 KiB
deps/chunk-P52VHFMI.js?v=97f506d0 (localhost)	42.6 KiB	12.2 KiB

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
/src/App.tsx (localhost)	15.0 KiB	9.8 KiB
deps/papaparse.js?v=97f506d0 (localhost)	28.2 KiB	7.9 KiB
deps/chunk-K666RNDJ.js?v=97f506d0 (localhost)	16.1 KiB	3.5 KiB
services/parseService.ts (localhost)	4.4 KiB	3.4 KiB
client/env.mjs (localhost)	3.8 KiB	3.3 KiB
deps/react_jsx-dev-runtime.js?v=97f506d0 (localhost)	12.0 KiB	3.2 KiB
Unattributable	147.5 KiB	99.1 KiB
<pre>chrome-extension://gighmmpiobklfepjocnamgkkbiglidom/vendor/@eyeo/webext-ad- filtering-solution/content.js</pre>	89.2 KiB	72.6 KiB
<pre>chrome-extension://bfbameneiokkgbdmiekhjnmfkcnldhhm/content/content.js</pre>	21.0 KiB	8.2 KiB
<pre>chrome-extension://gighmmpiobklfepjocnamgkkbiglidom/polyfill.js</pre>	10.6 KiB	5.7 KiB
<pre>chrome-extension://gighmmpiobklfepjocnamgkkbiglidom/globals-front.js</pre>	10.7 KiB	5.7 KiB
<pre>chrome-extension://gighmmpiobklfepjocnamgkkbiglidom/adblock-picreplacement.js</pre>	9.1 KiB	3.8 KiB
<pre>chrome-extension://gighmmpiobklfepjocnamgkkbiglidom/adblock-functions.js</pre>	6.9 KiB	3.2 KiB

▲ Reduce unused JavaScript — Potential savings of 799 KiB

Reduce unused JavaScript and defer loading scripts until they are required to decrease bytes consumed by network activity. <u>Learn how to reduce unused JavaScript</u>. FCP LCP

✓ Show 3rd-party resources (2)

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
localhost 1st Party	923.5 KiB	464.3 KiB
deps/react-dom_client.js?v=97f506d0 (localhost)	880.9 KiB	431.9 KiB
react-dom/cjs/react-dom-client.development.js	868.1 KiB	429.3 KiB
scheduler/cjs/scheduler.development.js	11.1 KiB	2.6 KiB
deps/chunk-P52VHFMI.js?v=97f506d0 (localhost)	42.6 KiB	32.4 KiB

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URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings	
cjs/react.development.js	41.8 KiB	32.4 KiB	
Unattributable	403.1 KiB	200.8 KiB	
chrome-extension://mbnbehikldjhnfehhnaidhjhoofhpehk/inspector.b9415ea5.js	403.1 KiB	200.8 KiB	
Urban VPN Proxy Chrome Extension	215.1 KiB	133.5 KiB	
chrome-extension://eppiocemhmnlbhjplcgkofciiegomcon/ad-blocker/content.js	122.5 KiB	88.4 KiB	
chrome-extension://eppiocemhmnlbhjplcgkofciiegomcon/libs/processor.js	92.6 KiB	45.0 KiB	

▲ Largest Contentful Paint element — 1,510 ms

This is the largest contentful element painted within the viewport. <u>Learn more about the Largest Contentful Paint element</u> [LCP]

Element	
	h1.text-3xl.font-bold.text-blue-700.mb-4.text-center

Phase	% of LCP	Timing
TTFB	8%	130 ms
Load Delay	0%	0 ms
Load Time	0%	0 ms
Render Delay	92%	1,380 ms

▲ Page prevented back/forward cache restoration — 2 failure reasons

Many navigations are performed by going back to a previous page, or forwards again. The back/forward cache (bfcache) can speed up these return navigations. <u>Learn more about the bfcache</u>

Failure reason	Failure type
The page has an unload handler in the main frame.	Actionable

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Failure reason

http://localhost:5173

Pages with WebSocket cannot enter back/forward cache.

Pending browser support

http://localhost:5173

Remove duplicate modules in JavaScript bundles — Potential savings of 7 KiB

Remove large, duplicate JavaScript modules from bundles to reduce unnecessary bytes consumed by network activity. [FCP] [LCP]

Source	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
node_modules/webextension-polyfill		10 KiB
chrome-extension://gighmmpiobklfepjocnamgkkbiglidom/polyfill.js	10 KiB	
chrome-extension://gighmmpiobklfepjocnamgkkbiglidom/globals-front.js	10 KiB	

Avoid serving legacy JavaScript to modern browsers — Potential savings of 0 KiB

Polyfills and transforms enable legacy browsers to use new JavaScript features. However, many aren't necessary for modern browsers. For your bundled JavaScript, adopt a modern script deployment strategy using modele-nomodule feature detection to reduce the amount of code shipped to modern browsers, while retaining support for legacy browsers. Learn how to serve modern JavaScript (FCP) (LCP)

URL		Potential Savings
Urban VPN Proxy Chrome Extension		0.4 KiB
<pre>chrome-extension://eppiocemhmnlbhjplcgkofciiegomcon/ad- blocker/content.js</pre>		0.4 KiB
content.js:1	<pre>@babel/plugin-transform- classes</pre>	

Avoid long main-thread tasks — 5 long tasks found

Lists the longest tasks on the main thread, useful for identifying worst contributors to input delay. <u>Learn how to avoid long</u> <u>main-thread tasks (TBT)</u>

URL	Start Time	Duration
Unattributable		406 ms

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URL	Start Time	Duration
chrome-extension://mbnbehikldjhnfehhnaidhjhoofhpehk/inspector.b9415ea5.js	585 ms	236 ms
Unattributable	221 ms	119 ms
Unattributable	170 ms	51 ms
localhost 1st Party		209 ms
/@vite/client (localhost)	421 ms	128 ms
http://localhost:5173	340 ms	81 ms

O Avoid chaining critical requests — 11 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 how to avoid chaining critical requests.

Maximum critical path latency: 795.567 ms

Initial Navigation

```
http://localhost:5173
```

```
/@react-refresh (localhost) - 11.73 ms, 63.01 KiB
```

/@vite/client (localhost)

...client/env.mjs (localhost) - 100.19 ms, 4.05 KiB

/src/main.tsx (localhost)

```
...deps/react_jsx-dev-runtime.js?v=97f506d0 (localhost)
```

```
...deps/chunk-P52VHFMI.js?v=97f506d0 (localhost) - 29.638 ms, 42.89 KiB
```

...deps/chunk-BUSYA2B4.js?v=97f506d0 (localhost) - 26.879 ms, 1.67 KiB

...deps/react.js?v=97f506d0 (localhost) - 96.958 ms, 1.30 KiB

...deps/react-dom_client.js?v=97f506d0 (localhost)

...deps/chunk-K666RNDJ.js?v=97f506d0 (localhost) - 7.401 ms, 16.45 KiB

/src/index.css (localhost) - 97.858 ms, 16.65 KiB

/src/App.tsx (localhost)

```
...components/ClientesLista.tsx (localhost) - 22.07 ms, 20.67 KiB
```

...components/ClienteDetalhes.tsx (localhost) - 50.382 ms, 25.56 KiB

...services/csvService.ts (localhost) - 49.486 ms, 0.94 KiB

...services/parseService.ts (localhost)

...deps/papaparse.js?v=97f506d0 (localhost) - 4.571 ms, 28.50 KiB

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

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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. <u>Learn how to minimize third-party impact</u>. (TBT)

Third-Party	Transfer Size	Main-Thread Blocking Time
Urban VPN Proxy Chrome Extension	14 KiB	0 ms
<pre>chrome- extension://eppiocemhmnlbhjplcgkofciiegomcon/content/location/location. js</pre>	7 KiB	0 ms
chrome-extension://eppiocemhmnlbhjplcgkofciiegomcon/libs/requests.js	5 KiB	0 ms
<pre>chrome-extension://eppiocemhmnlbhjplcgkofciiegomcon/libs/extend-native- history-api.js</pre>	2 KiB	0 ms
google.com	13 KiB	0 ms
gviz/tq?tqx=out:csv&sheet=clientes (docs.google.com)	10 KiB	0 ms
gviz/tq?tqx=out:csv&sheet=contas (docs.google.com)	2 KiB	0 ms
gviz/tq?tqx=out:csv&sheet=agencias (docs.google.com)	1 KiB	0 ms
Google Fonts Cdn	3 KiB	0 ms
/css2? family=Roboto:wght@300;400;500&display=swap (fonts.googleapis.com)	2 KiB	0 ms
/css2?family= (fonts.googleapis.com)	1 KiB	0 ms
/css2? family=Inter:wght@300;400;500&display=swap (fonts.googleapis.com)	1 KiB	0 ms

More information about the performance of your application. These numbers don't <u>directly affect</u> the Performance score.

PASSED AUDITS (27)	Hide
Eliminate render-blocking resources	^
Resources are blocking the first paint of your page. Consider delivering critical JS/CSS inline and deferring all non JS/styles. Learn how to eliminate render-blocking resources. FCP LCP	-critical
Properly size images	^
Serve images that are appropriately-sized to save cellular data and improve load time. Learn how to size images.	FCP
Defer offscreen images	^

Consider lazy-loading offscreen and hidden images after all critical resources have finished loading to lower time to interactive. <u>Learn how to defer offscreen images</u>. FCP (LCP)

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Minify CSS	^
Minifying CSS files can reduce network payload sizes. <u>Learn how to minify CSS</u> . <u>FCP</u> <u>LCP</u>	
Reduce unused CSS	^
Reduce unused rules from stylesheets and defer CSS not used for above-the-fold content to decrease network activity. Learn how to reduce unused CSS. FCP LCP	bytes consumed by
Efficiently encode images	^
Optimized images load faster and consume less cellular data. <u>Learn how to efficiently encode images</u> .	FCP LCP
Serve images in next-gen formats	^
Image formats like WebP and AVIF often provide better compression than PNG or JPEG, which means and less data consumption. <u>Learn more about modern image formats</u> . <u>FCP</u> <u>LCP</u>	faster downloads
Preconnect to required origins	^
Consider adding preconnect or dns-prefetch resource hints to establish early connections to import Learn how to preconnect to required origins. (LCP) FCP	ant third-party origins.
Initial server response time was short — Root document took 10 ms	^
Keep the server response time for the main document short because all other requests depend on it. Language time to First Byte metric. FCP LCP	earn more about the
URL	Time Spent
localhost 1st Party	10 ms
http://localhost:5173	10 ms
Avoid multiple page redirects	^
Redirects introduce additional delays before the page can be loaded. <u>Learn how to avoid page redirect</u>	s. LCP FCP
Use HTTP/2	^
HTTP/2 offers many benefits over HTTP/1.1, including binary headers and multiplexing. Learn more at FCP	oout HTTP/2. LCP
Use video formats for animated content	^

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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. <u>Learn more about efficient video formats FCP LCP</u>

Preload Largest Contentful Paint image

If the LCP element is dynamically added to the page, you should preload the image in order to improve LCP. <u>Learn more about preloading LCP elements</u>. <u>[LCP]</u>

Avoids enormous network payloads — Total size was 1,328 KiB

Large network payloads cost users real money and are highly correlated with long load times. <u>Learn how to reduce payload sizes</u>.

URL	Transfer Size
localhost 1st Party	1,282.7 KiB
deps/react-dom_client.js?v=97f506d0 (localhost)	881.2 KiB
/@vite/client (localhost)	172.5 KiB
/@react-refresh (localhost)	63.0 KiB
deps/chunk-P52VHFMI.js?v=97f506d0 (localhost)	42.9 KiB
deps/papaparse.js?v=97f506d0 (localhost)	28.5 KiB
components/ClienteDetalhes.tsx (localhost)	25.6 KiB
components/ClientesLista.tsx (localhost)	20.7 KiB
/src/index.css (localhost)	16.7 KiB
deps/chunk-K666RNDJ.js?v=97f506d0 (localhost)	16.4 KiB
/src/App.tsx (localhost)	15.3 KiB

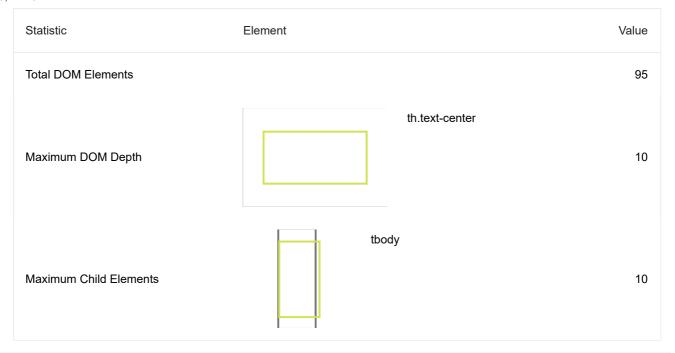
Uses efficient cache policy on static assets $\,$ — 0 resources found

A long cache lifetime can speed up repeat visits to your page. Learn more about efficient cache policies.

Avoids an excessive DOM size — 95 elements

A large DOM will increase memory usage, cause longer <u>style calculations</u>, and produce costly <u>layout reflows</u>. <u>Learn how to avoid an excessive DOM size</u>. (TBT)

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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. <u>Learn more about User Timing marks</u>.

JavaScript execution time — 0.7 s

Consider reducing the time spent parsing, compiling, and executing JS. You may find delivering smaller JS payloads helps with this. Learn how to reduce Javascript execution time. TBT

URL	Total CPU Time	Script Evaluation	Script Parse
Unattributable	677 ms	197 ms	77 ms
Unattributable	419 ms	17 ms	0 ms
<pre>chrome- extension://mbnbehikldjhnfehhnaidhjhoofhpehk/inspector.b9415ea5.j s</pre>	258 ms	180 ms	77 ms
localhost (1st Party)	537 ms	330 ms	77 ms
http://localhost:5173	387 ms	192 ms	76 ms
deps/react-dom_client.js?v=97f506d0 (localhost)	150 ms	137 ms	2 ms

Minimizes main-thread work — 1.3 s

Consider reducing the time spent parsing, compiling and executing JS. You may find delivering smaller JS payloads helps

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with this. Learn how to minimize main-thread work TBT

Category	Time Spent
Script Evaluation	544 ms
Other	535 ms
Script Parsing & Compilation	166 ms
Style & Layout	13 ms
Garbage Collection	13 ms
Parse HTML & CSS	6 ms
Rendering	5 ms

All text remains visible during webfont loads

Leverage the font-display CSS feature to ensure text is user-visible while webfonts are loading. <u>Learn more about font-display</u>.

O Lazy load third-party resources with facades

Some third-party embeds can be lazy loaded. Consider replacing them with a facade until they are required. <u>Learn how to defer third-parties with a facade</u>. (TBT)

Largest Contentful Paint image was not lazily loaded

Above-the-fold images that are lazily loaded render later in the page lifecycle, which can delay the largest contentful paint. <u>Learn more about optimal lazy loading.</u> (LCP)

Uses passive listeners to improve scrolling performance

Consider marking your touch and wheel event listeners as passive to improve your page's scroll performance. <u>Learn more about adopting passive event listeners</u>.

Avoids document.write()

For users on slow connections, external scripts dynamically injected via document.write() can delay page load by tens of seconds. Learn how to avoid document.write().

Avoid non-composited animations

Animations which are not composited can be janky and increase CLS. Learn how to avoid non-composited animations CLS

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Image elements have explicit width and height

Set an explicit width and height on image elements to reduce layout shifts and improve CLS. <u>Learn how to set image</u> <u>dimensions</u> <u>(CLS)</u>

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

A <meta name="viewport"> not only optimizes your app for mobile screen sizes, but also prevents a 300 millisecond delay to user input. Learn more about using the viewport meta tag.



Accessibility

These checks highlight opportunities to improve the accessibility of your web app. Automatic detection can only detect a subset of issues and does not guarantee the accessibility of your web app, so manual testing is also encouraged.

ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO MANUALLY CHECK (10)	Hide
Interactive controls are keyboard focusable	^
Custom interactive controls are keyboard focusable and display a focus indicator. <u>Learn how to make custom controls focusable</u> .	
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. <u>Learn how to decorate interactive elements with affordance hints</u> .	
O The page has a logical tab order	^
Tabbing through the page follows the visual layout. Users cannot focus elements that are offscreen. Learn more about logical tab ordering.	
Visual order on the page follows DOM order	^
DOM order matches the visual order, improving navigation for assistive technology. <u>Learn more about DOM and visual ordering</u> .	
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. Learn how to avoid focus traps.

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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. <u>Learn how to direct focus to new content</u> .	<u>/</u>
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 technologies. Learn more about landmark elements.</nav></main>	logy.
Offscreen content is hidden from assistive technology	^
Offscreen content is hidden with display: none or aria-hidden=true. Learn how to properly hide offscreen content.	
O Custom controls have associated labels	^
Custom interactive controls have associated labels, provided by aria-label or aria-labelledby. <u>Learn more about custom controls and labels</u> .	
Custom controls have ARIA roles	^
Custom interactive controls have appropriate ARIA roles. <u>Learn how to add roles to custom controls</u> .	
These items address areas which an automated testing tool cannot cover. Learn more in our guide on conducting an access review.	ibility
PASSED AUDITS (12)	Hide
[aria-hidden="true"] is not present on the document <body></body>	^
Assistive technologies, like screen readers, work inconsistently when aria-hidden="true" is set on the document Learn how aria-hidden affects the document body.	ody>.
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 rely on screen readers. <u>Learn how to make buttons more accessible</u> .	who
[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 content web page. Learn more about the viewport meta tag.	s of a

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Background and foreground colors have a sufficient contrast ratio Low-contrast text is difficult or impossible for many users to read. Learn how to provide sufficient color contrast. 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 about document titles. 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 about the lang attribute. <html> element has a valid value for its [lang] attribute Specifying a valid BCP 47 language helps screen readers announce text properly. Learn how to use the lang attribute. Form elements have associated labels Labels ensure that form controls are announced properly by assistive technologies, like screen readers. Learn more about form element labels. Touch targets have sufficient size and spacing. Touch targets with sufficient size and spacing help users who may have difficulty targeting small controls to activate the targets. Learn more about touch targets. Cells in a element that use the [headers] attribute refer to table cells within the same table. Screen readers have features to make navigating tables easier. Ensuring cells using the [headers] attribute only refer to other cells in the same table may improve the experience for screen reader users. Learn more about the headers attribute. 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. Learn more about heading order. Tables have different content in the summary attribute and <caption>. The summary attribute should describe the table structure, while <caption> should have the onscreen title. Accurate table mark-up helps users of screen readers. Learn more about summary and caption.

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NOT APPLICABLE (45) Hide [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 about access keys. [aria-*] attributes match their roles Each ARIA role supports a specific subset of aria-* attributes. Mismatching these invalidates the aria-* attributes. Learn how to match ARIA attributes to their roles. Uses ARIA roles only on compatible elements Many HTML elements can only be assigned certain ARIA roles. Using ARIA roles where they are not allowed can interfere with the accessibility of the web page. Learn more about ARIA roles. button, link, and menuitem elements have accessible names When an element 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 how to make command elements more accessible. ARIA attributes are used as specified for the element's role Some ARIA attributes are only allowed on an element under certain conditions. Learn more about conditional ARIA Deprecated ARIA roles were not used Deprecated ARIA roles may not be processed correctly by assistive technology. Learn more about deprecated ARIA roles. Elements with role="dialog" or role="alertdialog" have accessible names. ARIA dialog elements without accessible names may prevent screen readers users from discerning the purpose of these elements. Learn how to make ARIA dialog elements more accessible. [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 how aria-hidden affects focusable elements. 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 about input field labels.

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ARIA meter elements have accessible names	^
When a meter element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn how to name meter elements</u> .	
ARIA progressbar elements have accessible names	^
When a progressbar element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, mait unusable for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn how to label progressbar elements</u> .	aking
Elements use only permitted ARIA attributes	^
Using ARIA attributes in roles where they are prohibited can mean that important information is not communicated to use of assistive technologies. <u>Learn more about prohibited ARIA roles</u> .	sers
O [role]s have all required [aria-*] attributes	^
Some ARIA roles have required attributes that describe the state of the element to screen readers. <u>Learn more about rand required attributes</u> .	<u>oles</u>
O 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. <u>Learn more a roles and required children elements</u> .	<u>about</u>
O [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 function. <u>Learn more about ARIA roles and required parent element.</u>	ons.
O [role] values are valid	^
ARIA roles must have valid values in order to perform their intended accessibility functions. <u>Learn more about valid AR roles</u> .	<u>IA</u>
Elements with the role=text attribute do not have focusable descendents.	^
Adding role=text around a text node split by markup enables VoiceOver to treat it as one phrase, but the element's focusable descendents will not be announced. Learn more about the role=text attribute.	
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 unus for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn more about toggle fields</u> .	sable

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When a tooltip element 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 how to name tooltip elements. ARIA treeitem elements have accessible names When a treeitem element 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 about labeling treeitem elements. [aria-*] attributes have valid values Assistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid values. Learn more about valid values for ARIA attributes. [aria-*] attributes are valid and not misspelled Assistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid names. Learn more about valid ARIA attributes. The page contains a heading, skip link, or landmark region Adding ways to bypass repetitive content lets keyboard users navigate the page more efficiently. Learn more about bypass blocks. Adding ways to bypass repetitive content lets keyboard users navigate the page more efficiently. Learn more about bypass blocks. Adding ways to bypass repetitive content lets keyboard users navigate the page more efficiently. Learn more about bypass blocks. Adding ways to bypass repetitive content lets keyboard users navigate the page more efficiently. Learn more about bypass blocks. Adding ways to bypass repetitive content lets keyboard users navigate the page more efficiently. Learn more about bypass blocks. Adding ways to bypass repetitive content lets keyboard users navigate the page more efficiently. Learn more about bypass blocks. Adding ways to bypass repetitive content lets keyboard users navigate the page more efficiently. Learn more about bypass blocks. Adding ways to bypass repetitive content lets keyboard users navigate the page more efficiently. Learn more about bypass blocks. Adding ways to bypass repetitive content lets keyboard users navigate the page more efficiently. Learn more about byp
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Assistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid values. Learn more about valid values for ARIA attributes. (aria-*) attributes are valid and not misspelled Assistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid names. Learn more about valid ARIA attributes. The page contains a heading, skip link, or landmark region Adding ways to bypass repetitive content lets keyboard users navigate the page more efficiently. Learn more about bypass blocks. (d1)'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 how to structure definition lists correctly. Definition list items are wrapped in (d1) elements
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<frame/> or <iframe> elements have a title</iframe>	^
Screen reader users rely on frame titles to describe the contents of frames. Learn more about frame titles.	
<html> element has an [xml:lang] attribute with the same base language as the [lang] attribute.</html>	^
If the webpage does not specify a consistent language, then the screen reader might not announce the page's text co Learn more about the lang attribute.	rrectly.
Image elements have [alt] attributes	^
Informative elements should aim for short, descriptive alternate text. Decorative elements can be ignored with an emp attribute. Learn more about the alt attribute.	oty alt
Image elements do not have [alt] attributes that are redundant text.	^
Informative elements should aim for short, descriptive alternative text. Alternative text that is exactly the same as the t adjacent to the link or image is potentially confusing for screen reader users, because the text will be read twice. Lear about the alt attribute.	
O Input buttons have discernible text.	^
Adding discernable and accessible text to input buttons may help screen reader users understand the purpose of the button. <u>Learn more about input buttons</u> .	input
<pre><input type="image"/> elements have [alt] text</pre>	^
When an image is being used as an <input/> button, providing alternative text can help screen reader users understa purpose of the button. Learn about input image alt text.	and the
Links are distinguishable without relying on color.	^
Low-contrast text is difficult or impossible for many users to read. Link text that is discernible improves the experience users with low vision. Learn how to make links distinguishable.	for
O 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. <u>Learn how to make links accessible</u> .	
 Lists contain only elements and script supporting elements (<script> and <template>). </td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>Screen readers have a specific way of announcing lists. Ensuring proper list structure aids screen reader output. <u>Lear about proper list structure</u>.</td><td>rn more</td></tr></tbody></table></script>	

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	Screen readers require list items () to be contained within a parent , or <menu> to be announced properly</menu>	
	Learn more about proper list structure.	•
)	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. <u>Learn more about the refresh meta tag</u> .	
)	<object> elements have alternate text</object>	
	Screen readers cannot translate non-text content. Adding alternate text to <object> elements helps screen readers con meaning to users. Learn more about alt text for object elements.</object>	V
)	Select elements have associated label elements.	
	Form elements without effective labels can create frustrating experiences for screen reader users. <u>Learn more about the select element</u> .	
)	Skip links are focusable.	
	Including a skip link can help users skip to the main content to save time. Learn more about skip links.	
)	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. <u>Learn more about the tabindex attribute</u> .	
)	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. <u>Learn more about table headers</u> .	
)	[lang] attributes have a valid value	
	Specifying a valid <u>BCP 47 language</u> on elements helps ensure that text is pronounced correctly by a screen reader. <u>Lear</u> how to use the <u>lang attribute</u> .	r
	<pre><video> elements contain a <track/> element with [kind="captions"]</video></pre>	
	When a video provides a caption it is easier for deaf and hearing impaired users to access its information. <u>Learn more a video captions</u> .	<u>)(</u>

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Best Practices

GENERAL

■ Uses deprecated APIs — 1 warning found

Deprecated APIs will eventually be removed from the browser. Learn more about deprecated APIs.

Deprecation / Warning Source

Unload event listeners are deprecated and will be removed. inspector.b9415ea5.js:389

▲ Browser errors were logged to the console

Errors logged to the console indicate unresolved problems. They can come from network request failures and other browser concerns. <u>Learn more about this errors in console diagnostic audit</u>

Source	Description			
localhost 1st Party				
react- dom_client.js:2 191	In HTML, whitespace text nodes cannot be a child of <%s>. Make sure you don't have any extra whitespace between tags on each line of your source code. This will cause a hydration error.%s tr <app> <div classname="min-h-scre"> <div> <div> <div classname="max-w-6xl"> <h2> <clienteslista clientes="{[]}" onselecionarcliente="{function" onselecionarcliente}="" paginaatual="{1}"> <div classname="space-y-4"> <input/> <div classname="overflow-x"> <thead> > <td< td=""></td<></thead></div></div></clienteslista></h2></div></div></div></div></app>			

TRUST AND SAFETY

Ensure CSP is effective against XSS attacks

A strong Content Security Policy (CSP) significantly reduces the risk of cross-site scripting (XSS) attacks. <u>Learn how to use</u> a <u>CSP to prevent XSS</u>

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Description	Directive	Severity
No CSP found in enforcement mode		High

Use a strong HSTS policy

Deployment of the HSTS header significantly reduces the risk of downgrading HTTP connections and eavesdropping attacks. A rollout in stages, starting with a low max-age is recommended. <u>Learn more about using a strong HSTS policy.</u>

Description	Directive	Severity
No HSTS header found		High

O Ensure proper origin isolation with COOP

The Cross-Origin-Opener-Policy (COOP) can be used to isolate the top-level window from other documents such as popups. <u>Learn more about deploying the COOP header.</u>

Description	Directive	Severity
No COOP header found		High

Mitigate clickjacking with XFO or CSP

The X-Frame-Options (XFO) header or the frame-ancestors directive in the Content-Security-Policy (CSP) header control where a page can be embedded. These can mitigate clickjacking attacks by blocking some or all sites from embedding the page. <u>Learn more about mitigating clickjacking</u>.

Description	Severity
No frame control policy found	High

PASSED AUDITS (12)

Uses HTTPS

All sites should be protected with HTTPS, even ones that don't handle sensitive data. This includes avoiding <u>mixed content</u>, 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. <u>Learn more about HTTPS</u>.

Avoids third-party cookies

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Chrome is moving towards a new experience that allows users to choose to browse without third-party cookies. <u>Learn more about third-party cookies</u>.

Allows users to paste into input fields

Preventing input pasting is a bad practice for the UX, and weakens security by blocking password managers. <u>Learn more</u> about user-friendly input fields.

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. <u>Learn more about the geolocation permission</u>.

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. <u>Learn more about responsibly getting permission for notifications</u>.

Displays images with correct aspect ratio

Image display dimensions should match natural aspect ratio. Learn more about image aspect ratio.

Serves images with appropriate resolution

Image natural dimensions should be proportional to the display size and the pixel ratio to maximize image clarity. <u>Learn how to provide responsive images</u>.

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

A <meta name="viewport"> not only optimizes your app for mobile screen sizes, but also prevents <u>a 300 millisecond delay</u> to user input. <u>Learn more about using the viewport meta tag</u>.

Page has the HTML doctype

Specifying a doctype prevents the browser from switching to quirks-mode. Learn more about the doctype declaration.

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 about declaring the character encoding.

No issues in the Issues panel in Chrome Devtools

Issues logged to the Issues panel in Chrome Devtools indicate unresolved problems. They can come from network request failures, insufficient security controls, and other browser concerns. Open up the Issues panel in Chrome DevTools for more details on each issue.

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Page has valid source maps

Source maps translate minified code to the original source code. This helps developers debug in production. In addition, Lighthouse is able to provide further insights. Consider deploying source maps to take advantage of these benefits. <u>Learn more about source maps</u>.

JRL	Map URL
Jnattributable	
chrome-	chrome-
extension://eljapbgkmlngdpckoiiibecpemleclhh/contentScrip	extension://eljapbgkmlngdpckoiiibecpemleclhh/conte
bundle.js	ntScript.bundle.js.map
Error: Failed fetching source map (null)	
chrome-	
extension://gighmmpiobklfepjocnamgkkbiglidom/vendor/@eyeo	
/webext-ad-filtering-solution/content.js	
	chrome-
chrome-	extension://gighmmpiobklfepjocnamgkkbiglidom/polyf
extension://gighmmpiobklfepjocnamgkkbiglidom/polyfill.js	ill.js.map
chrome-	chrome-
extension://gighmmpiobklfepjocnamgkkbiglidom/globals-	extension://gighmmpiobklfepjocnamgkkbiglidom/globa
front.js	ls-front.js.map
services/parseService.ts (localhost)	
services/csvService.ts (localhost)	
/src/main.tsx (localhost)	
components/ClientesLista.tsx (localhost)	
components/ClienteDetalhes.tsx (localhost)	
/src/App.tsx (localhost)	
client/env.mjs (localhost)	
deps/react.js?v=97f506d0 (localhost)	
deps/react-dom_client.js?v=97f506d0 (localhost)	deps/react-dom_client.js.map (localhost)

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URL	Map URL
deps/react_jsx-dev-runtime.js?v=97f506d0 (localhost)	deps/react_jsx-dev-runtime.js.map (localhost)
deps/papaparse.js?v=97f506d0 (localhost)	deps/papaparse.js.map (localhost)
deps/chunk-P52VHFMI.js?v=97f506d0 (localhost)	deps/chunk-P52VHFMI.js.map (localhost)
deps/chunk-K666RNDJ.js?v=97f506d0 (localhost)	deps/chunk-K666RNDJ.js.map (localhost)
deps/chunk-BUSYA2B4.js?v=97f506d0 (localhost)	
/@vite/client (localhost)	
/@react-refresh (localhost)	

NOT APPLICABLE (3)

Redirects HTTP traffic to HTTPS

Make sure that you redirect all HTTP traffic to HTTPS in order to enable secure web features for all your users. Learn more.

Document uses legible font sizes

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 about legible font sizes.

Detected JavaScript libraries

All front-end JavaScript libraries detected on the page. Learn more about this JavaScript library detection diagnostic audit.



SEO

These checks ensure that your page is following basic search engine optimization advice. There are many additional factors Lighthouse does not score here that may affect your search ranking, including performance on Core Web Vitals. Learn more about Google Search Essentials.

CONTENT BEST PRACTICES

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▲ Document does not have a meta description

Meta descriptions may be included in search results to concisely summarize page content. <u>Learn more about the meta description</u>.

Format your HTML in a way that enables crawlers to better understand your app's content.

CRAWLING AND INDEXING

▲ robots.txt is not valid — 21 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 about robots.txt.

Line #	Content	Error
1	html	Syntax not understood
2	<html lang="en"></html>	Syntax not understood
3	<head></head>	Syntax not understood
4	<script type="module"></td><td>Syntax not understood</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td><pre>import RefreshRuntime from "/@react-refresh"</pre></td><td>Syntax not understood</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>RefreshRuntime.injectIntoGlobalHook(window)</td><td>Syntax not understood</td></tr><tr><td>7</td><td><pre>window.\$RefreshReg\$ = () => {}</pre></td><td>Syntax not understood</td></tr><tr><td>8</td><td><pre>window.\$RefreshSig\$ = () => (type) => type</pre></td><td>Syntax not understood</td></tr><tr><td>9</td><td><pre>windowvite_plugin_react_preamble_installed = true</pre></td><td>Syntax not understood</td></tr><tr><td>10</td><td></script>	Syntax not understood
12	<pre><script src="/@vite/client" type="module"></script></pre>	Syntax not understood
14	<meta charset="utf-8"/>	Syntax not understood
15	<pre><link href="/vite.svg" rel="icon" type="image/svg+xml"/></pre>	Syntax not understood
16	<pre><meta content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" name="viewport"/></pre>	Syntax not understood
17	<title>Vite + React + TS</title>	Syntax not understood

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Line #	Content	Error
18		Syntax not understood
19	<body></body>	Syntax not understood
20	<div id="root"></div>	Syntax not understood
21	<pre><script src="/src/main.tsx" type="module"></script></pre>	Syntax not understood
22		Syntax not understood
23		Syntax not understood

To appear in search results, crawlers need access to your app.

ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO MANUALLY CHECK (1)

Hide

O Structured data is valid

Run the <u>Structured Data Testing Tool</u> and the <u>Structured Data Linter</u> to validate structured data. <u>Learn more about Structured Data.</u>

Run these additional validators on your site to check additional SEO best practices.

PASSED AUDITS (6)

Hide

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. <u>Learn more about crawler directives</u>.

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. <u>Learn more about document titles</u>.

Page has successful HTTP status code



Pages with unsuccessful HTTP status codes may not be indexed properly. <u>Learn more about HTTP status codes</u>.

Links have descriptive text

^

Descriptive link text helps search engines understand your content. Learn how to make links more accessible.

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Links are crawlable Search engines may use href attributes on links to crawl websites. Ensure that the href attribute of anchor elements links to an appropriate destination, so more pages of the site can be discovered. Learn how to make links crawlable 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 about hreflang. NOT APPLICABLE (2) Hide 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 about the alt attribute. Document has a valid rel=canonical Canonical links suggest which URL to show in search results. Learn more about canonical links. Captured at Apr 16, 2025, 5:43 Single page session **Emulated Desktop with** PM GMT-3 Lighthouse 12.4.0 Initial page load Custom throttling Using Chromium 135.0.0.0 with devtools

Generated by **Lighthouse** 12.4.0 | File an issue

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