



Performance

Metrics			
First Contentful Paint	2.0 s	Time to Interactive	2.1 s
Speed Index	3.8 s	 Total Blocking Time 	20 ms
 Largest Contentful Paint 	2.0 s	 Cumulative Layout Shift 	0

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





Show audits relevant to: All FCP LCP TBT CLS

Opportunities — These suggestions can help your page load faster. They don't <u>directly</u> affect the Performance score.

Opportunity **Estimated Savings** Eliminate render-blocking resources 1.14 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. FCP [LCP] Show 3rd-party resources (3) Transfer Potential **URL** Size Savings ...css/bootstrap.min.css (maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com) 20.9 KiB 930 ms 31.1 KiB 1,080 ms ...3.5.1/jquery.min.js (ajax.googleapis.com) ...js/bootstrap.min.js (maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com) 12.1 KiB 150 ms Reduce initial server response time 0.72 s ^ Keep the server response time for the main document short because all other requests depend on it. Learn more. FCP LCP Show 3rd-party resources (0) **URL** Time Spent https://bhanus25.000webhostapp.com 820 ms 0.18 s ^ Properly size images Serve images that are appropriately-sized to save cellular data and improve load time. Learn more. Show 3rd-party resources (0) Resource Potential **URL** Savings

Reduce unused JavaScript

0.15 s ^

Reduce unused JavaScript and defer loading scripts until they are required to decrease bytes consumed by network activity. Learn more. [LCP]

Show 3rd-party resources (1)

URL

Transfer Potential Size Savings

...3.5.1/jquery.min.js (ajax.googleapis.com)

31.1 KiB 21.1 KiB

Serve images in next-gen formats

0.13 s ^

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.

Show 3rd-party resources (0)

URL

Resource Potential

> Size Savings



/voter.jpeg (bhanus25.000webhostapp.com)

79.6 KiB 11.9 KiB

Diagnostics — More information about the performance of your application. These numbers don't directly affect the Performance score.

Image elements do not have explicit width and height

Set an explicit width and height on image elements to reduce layout shifts and improve CLS. Learn more CLS

Show 3rd-party resources (1)

URL

Failing Elements



/voter.jpeg (bhanus25.000webhost

img <img src="voter.ipeg"

URL

Failing Elements

✓ Show 3rd-party resources (1)



■ Serve static assets with an efficient cache policy — 3 resources found

A long cache lifetime can speed up repeat visits to your page. <u>Learn more</u>.

	1 7	(/
URL	Cache TTL	Transfer Size
/voter.jpeg (bhanus25.000webhostapp.com)	None	80 KiB
/css%20code.css (bhanus25.000webhostapp.com)	None	0 KiB
logo/footer-powered-by-000webhost- white2.png (cdn.000webhost.com)	4 h	3 KiB

Avoid chaining critical requests — 4 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. FCP LCP

Maximum critical path latency: 1,910 ms

Initial Navigation

https://bhanus25.000webhostapp.com ...3.5.1/jquery.min.js (ajax.googleapis.com) - 10 ms, 31.14 KiB /css%20code.css (bhanus25.000webhostapp.com) - 1,070 ms, 0.43 KiB ...js/bootstrap.min.js (maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com) - 20 ms, 12.05 KiB

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

Resource Type	Requests	Transfer Size
Total	7	149.9 KiB
Image	2	82.5 KiB
Script	2	43.2 KiB
Stylesheet	2	21.3 KiB
Document	1	2.9 KiB
Media	0	0.0 KiB
Font	0	0.0 KiB
Other	0	0.0 KiB
Third-party	4	66.6 KiB

Largest Contentful Paint element — 1 element found

This is the largest contentful element painted within the viewport. Learn More LCP

Element



www.000webhost.com

<img src="https://cdn.000webhost.com/000webhost/logo/footer-</pre> powered-by-000webhost-wh..." alt="www.000webhost.com">

Avoid long main-thread tasks — 1 long task found

Lists the longest tasks on the main thread, useful for identifying worst contributors to input delay. Learn more TBT

Show 3rd-party resources (1)

Start **URL** Duration Time ...3.5.1/jquery.min.js (ajax.googleapis.com) 2,062 ms 86 ms Passed audits (25) 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 CSS Minifying CSS files can reduce network payload sizes. Learn more. FCP LCP Minify JavaScript Minifying JavaScript files can reduce payload sizes and script parse time. Learn more. FCP LCP Reduce unused CSS — Potential savings of 21 KiB Reduce unused rules from stylesheets and defer CSS not used for above-the-fold content to decrease bytes consumed by network activity. Learn more. FCP [LCP] Show 3rd-party resources (1) Transfer Potential **URL** Size Savings ...css/bootstrap.min.css (maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com) 20.9 KiB 20.7 KiB

Enable text compression

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

Preconnect to required origins

Consider adding 'preconnect' or 'dns-prefetch' resource hints to establish early connections to important third-party origins. Learn more. FCP [LCP]

Avoid multiple page redirects

Redirects introduce additional delays before the page can be loaded. Learn more. FCP LCP

Preload key requests

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

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 LCP

Remove duplicate modules in JavaScript bundles

Remove large, duplicate JavaScript modules from bundles to reduce unnecessary bytes consumed by network activity. TBT

Avoid serving legacy JavaScript to modern browsers

reduce the amount of code shipped to modern browsers, while retaining support for legacy browsers. Learn More TBT

Preload Largest Contentful Paint image

Preload the image used by the LCP element in order to improve your LCP time. Learn more. [LCP]

Show 3rd-party resources (1)

URL

Potential Savings



...logo/footer-powered-by-000webhostwhite2.png (cdn.000webhost.com)

0 ms

Avoids enormous network payloads — Total size was 150 KiB

Large network payloads cost users real money and are highly correlated with long load times. Learn more. LCP

✓ Show 3rd-party resources (4)

Transfer **URL** Size 79.9 KiB /voter.jpeg (bhanus25.000webhostapp.com) 31.1 KiB ...3.5.1/jquery.min.js (ajax.googleapis.com) 20.9 KiB ...css/bootstrap.min.css (maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com) ...js/bootstrap.min.js (maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com) 12.1 KiB 2.9 KiB

...logo/footer-powered-by-000webhost-white2.png (cdn.000webhost.com) 2.5 KiB

0.4 KiB /css%20code.css (bhanus25.000webhostapp.com)

Avoids an excessive DOM size — 39 elements

https://bhanus25.000webhostapp.com

Statistic	Element		Value
Total DOM Elements			39
Maximum DOM Depth	Pincode 141003	<pre>www.000webhost.com </pre>	7
Maximum Child Elements	Full Name Email Contact Info. State City Pincode Country <div style="background: white; height: 90hv; margin-top: 100px; margin-left: 200px;mar"></div>		6

User Timing marks and measures

Consider instrumenting your app with the User Timing API to measure your app's realworld 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. <u>Learn more</u>. (TBT)

✓ Show 3rd-party resources (1)

Total **URL** CPU Script Evaluation Script Parse Time https://bhanus25.000webhostapp.com 117 ms 15 ms 8 ms 7 ms ...3.5.1/jquery.min.js (ajax.googleapis.com) 81 ms 66 ms 54 ms 11 ms 1 ms Unattributable

Minimizes main-thread work — 0.3 s

Category	Time Spent
Script Evaluation	106 ms
Other	87 ms
Parse HTML & CSS	42 ms
Style & Layout	37 ms
Script Parsing & Compilation	20 ms
Rendering	6 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</u>. FCP [LCP]

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. <u>Learn more</u>. <u>TBT</u>

	Grieff or a party recognices (e)	
Third-Party	Transfer Size	Main-Thread Blocking Time
Bootstrap CDN	33 KiB	0 ms
css/bootstrap.min.css (maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.c om)	21 KiB	0 ms
js/bootstrap.min.js (maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com)	12 KiB	0 ms
Google CDN	31 KiB	0 ms
3 5 1/iquery min is (ajax googleanis com)	31 KiB	0 ms

Show 3rd-party resources (0)

Some third-party embeds can be lazy loaded. Consider replacing them with a facade until they are required. Learn more. TBT

Avoid large layout shifts

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

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</u>.

Avoids document.write()

For users on slow connections, external scripts dynamically injected via `document.write()` can delay page load by tens of seconds. <u>Learn more</u>.

Avoid non-composited animations

Animations which are not composited can be janky and increase CLS. Learn more CLS

58
Accessibility

These checks highlight opportunities to <u>improve the</u> <u>accessibility of your web app</u>. Only a subset of

Internationalization and localization — These are opportunities to improve the interpretation of your content by users in different locales.

▲ <html> element does not have 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. <u>Learn more</u>.

Failing Elements



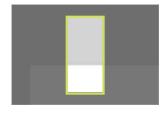
html <html>

Names and labels — These are opportunities to improve the semantics of the controls in your application. This may enhance the experience for users of assistive technology, like a screen reader.

▲ Image elements do not have [alt] attributes

Informative elements should aim for short, descriptive alternate text. Decorative elements can be ignored with an empty alt attribute. <u>Learn more</u>.

Failing Elements



ima

▲ Form elements do not have associated labels

Labels ensure that form controls are announced properly by assistive technologies, like screen readers. Learn more.

Failing Elements



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. Learn more. 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 more. Custom controls have associated labels Custom interactive controls have associated labels, provided by aria-label or arialabelledby. Learn more. Custom controls have ARIA roles Custom interactive controls have appropriate ARIA roles. <u>Learn more</u>. Visual order on the page follows DOM order DOM order matches the visual order, improving navigation for assistive technology. Learn more.

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. <u>Learn more</u>.

Passed audits (6)

[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>`. <u>Learn more</u>.

• The page contains a heading, skip link, or landmark region

Adding ways to bypass repetitive content lets keyboard users navigate the page more efficiently. <u>Learn more</u>.

Background and foreground colors have a sufficient contrast ratio

Low-contrast text is difficult or impossible for many users to read. 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. <u>Learn more</u>.

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 more</u>.

[user-scalable="no"] is not used in the <meta_name="viewnort"> element and the

Disabling zooming is problematic for users with low vision who rely on screen magnification to properly see the contents of a web page. <u>Learn more</u>.

Not applicable (35)

[accesskey] values are unique

Access keys let users quickly focus a part of the page. For proper navigation, each access key must be unique. <u>Learn more</u>.

[aria-*] attributes match their roles

Each ARIA `role` supports a specific subset of `aria-*` attributes. Mismatching these invalidates the `aria-*` attributes. <u>Learn more</u>.

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. <u>Learn more</u>.

[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. <u>Learn more</u>.

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. <u>Learn more</u>.

ARIA meter 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. <u>Learn more</u>.

Warning: Results may not display properly. Report was created with an earlier version of Lighthouse (8.0.0). The latest version is 8.1.0.

generic hame, making it unusable for users who tely on selecti readers. Leant more.

[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</u>.

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</u>.

[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. <u>Learn more</u>.

[role] values are valid

ARIA roles must have valid values in order to perform their intended accessibility functions. 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. <u>Learn more</u>.

ARIA tooltip 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. <u>Learn more</u>.

ARIA treeitem 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 more.

[aria-*] attributes have valid values

Assistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid values. 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. <u>Learn more</u>.

<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. <u>Learn more</u>.

[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.

ARIA IDs are unique

The value of an ARIA ID must be unique to prevent other instances from being overlooked by assistive technologies. <u>Learn more</u>.

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. <u>Learn more</u>.

<frame> or <iframe> elements have a title

Screen reader users rely on frame titles to describe the contents of frames. <u>Learn more</u>.

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.

<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. <u>Learn more</u>.

Lists contain only 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. <u>Learn more</u>.

List items () are contained within or parent elements

Screen readers require list items (`') to be contained within a parent `' or `' to be announced properly. <u>Learn more</u>.

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</u> 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. <u>Learn more</u>.

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.

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.

elements and elements with [role="columnheader"/"rowheader"] have data cells

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.

[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>Learn more</u>.

<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. <u>Learn more</u>.



Best Practices

Trust and Safety

Links to cross-origin destinations are unsafe

Add `rel="noopener"` or `rel="noreferrer"` to any external links to improve performance and prevent security vulnerabilities. <u>Learn more</u>.

Failing Anchors



www.000webhost.com

<a target="_blank" href="https://www.000webhost.com/?
utm_source=000webhostapp&utm_campaign=000_logo...">

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

Description Directive Severity

No CSP found in enforcement mode High

User Experience

Serves images with low resolution

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

Show 3rd-party resources (1)

Displayed Actual size size

Expected

227 x 29

227 x 29 454 x 58

size



Browser Compatibility

URL

Page lacks the HTML doctype, thus triggering quirks-mode

Document must contain a doctype

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

Passed audits (14)

Uses HTTPS

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</u> 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. <u>Learn more</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</u>.

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. <u>Learn more</u>.

Allows users to paste into password fields

Preventing password pasting undermines good security policy. Learn more.

Displays images with correct aspect ratio

Image display dimensions should match natural aspect ratio. <u>Learn more</u>.

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. <u>Learn more</u>.

Avoids unload event listeners

Avoids Application Cache

Application Cache is deprecated. Learn more.

Detected JavaScript libraries

All front-end JavaScript libraries detected on the page. Learn more.

Name Version

Bootstrap 3.4.1

jQuery 3.5.1

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. <u>Learn more</u>

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</u>.

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.

Fonts with font-display: optional are preloaded

Preload 'optional' fonts so first-time visitors may use them. Learn more



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. <u>Learn more</u>.

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

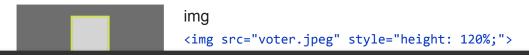
Document does not have a meta description

Meta descriptions may be included in search results to concisely summarize page content. Learn more.

▲ Image elements do not have [alt] attributes

Informative elements should aim for short, descriptive alternate text. Decorative elements can be ignored with an empty alt attribute. <u>Learn more</u>.

Failing Elements



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

Passed audits (10)

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

Add a `<meta name="viewport">` tag to optimize your app for mobile screens. <u>Learn more</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</u>.

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.

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 More

Search engines are unable to include your pages in search results if they don't have permission to crawl them. 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. <u>Learn more</u>.

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. <u>Learn more</u>.

☐ 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. <u>Learn more</u>.

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 (2)

امتلون وتابيا والمواوي

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.

+ Installable

Web app manifest or service worker do not meet the installability requirements — 1 reason

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. With proper service worker and manifest implementations, browsers can proactively prompt users to add your app to their homescreen, which can lead to higher engagement. Learn more.

Failure reason

No manifest was fetched

Does not register a service worker that controls page and start_url

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. <u>Learn more</u>.

▲ Is not configured for a custom splash screen Failures: No manifest was fetched.

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 manifest was fetched, 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 615px 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. <u>Learn more</u>.

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

Add a `<meta name="viewport">` tag to optimize your app for mobile screens. <u>Learn</u> more.

▲ Does not provide 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. <u>Learn More</u>.

Manifest doesn't have a maskable icon No manifest was fetched

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

Site works cross-browser

To reach the most number of users, sites should work across every major browser. <u>Learn more</u>.

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. <u>Learn more</u>.

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. <u>Learn more</u>.

Runtime Settings

URL	https://bhanus25.000webhostapp.com/
Fetch Time	Jul 24, 2021, 11:25 AM GMT+5:30
Device	Emulated Moto G4
Network throttling	Unknown
CPU throttling	Unknown
Channel	Ir
User agent (host)	Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) HeadlessChrome/90.0.4430.97 Safari/537.36
User agent (network)	Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; Android 7.0; Moto G (4)) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/90.0.4420.0 Mobile Safari/537.36 Chrome-Lighthouse