





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

1.4 s

Largest Contentful Paint

1.4 s

Total Blocking Time Cumulative Layout Shift 0.058 0 ms Speed Index 1.4 s View Treemap Later this year, insights will replace performance audits. Learn more and provide feedback Try insights here. Show audits relevant to: FCP LCP TBT CLS DIAGNOSTICS Reduce unused JavaScript — Est savings of 31 KiB Reduce unused JavaScript and defer loading scripts until they are required to decrease bytes consumed by network activity. Learn how to reduce unused JavaScript. FCP LCP Transfer Est URL Size Savings GitHub Utility 1st Party 76.1 KiB 30.7 KiB ...assets/index-s5KRuZtc.js (callouu.github.io) 76.1 KiB 30.7 KiB Serve static assets with an efficient cache policy — 2 resources found A long cache lifetime can speed up repeat visits to your page. Learn more about efficient cache policies.

URL

GitHub (Utility) (1st Party)

Transfer

109 KiB

Size

Cache TTL

URL	Cache TTL	Transfer Size
assets/index-s5KRuZtc.js (callouu.github.io)	10m	108 KiB
assets/index-B-NKNqpa.css (callouu.github.io)	10m	2 KiB

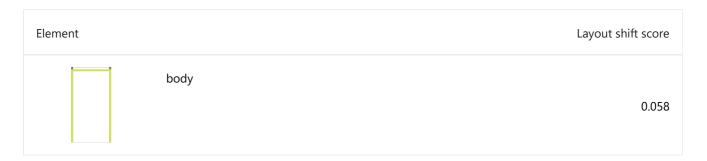
Avoid serving legacy JavaScript to modern browsers — Est savings of 0 KiB

Polyfills and transforms enable legacy browsers to use new JavaScript features. However, many aren't necessary for modern browsers. Consider modifying your JavaScript build process to not transpile <u>Baseline</u> features, unless you know you must support legacy browsers. <u>Learn why most sites can deploy ES6+ code without transpiling FCP</u> <u>[LCP]</u>

URL		Est Savings
GitHub Utility 1st Party		0.5 KiB
assets/index-s5KRuZtc.js (callouu.github.io)		0.5 KiB
assets/index-s5KRuZtc.js:57:3807 (callouu.github.io)	@babel/plugin-transform-classes	
assets/index-s5KRuZtc.js:491:25432 (callouu.github.io)	@babel/plugin-transform-spread	

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 <u>windowing</u>. <u>Learn how to improve CLS</u> <u>CLS</u>



Avoid chaining critical requests — 2 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: 20.926 ms

Initial Navigation

/HRnet/ (callouu.github.io)

...assets/index-B-NKNqpa.css (callouu.github.io) - 5.645 ms, 1.94 KiB

O Largest Contentful Paint element — 1,380 ms

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

Element	
	h1.employee_wrappertitle

Phase	% of LCP	Timing
TTFB	44%	600 ms
Load Delay	0%	0 ms
Load Time	0%	0 ms
Render Delay	56%	780 ms

O 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. <u>Learn how to avoid long main-thread tasks</u> (TBT)

URL	Start Time	Duration
GitHub Utility 1st Party		56 ms
assets/index-s5KRuZtc.js (callouu.github.io)	1,382 ms	56 ms

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

PASSED AUDITS (31)
Hide

Eliminate render-blocking resources

JS/styles. <u>Learn how to eliminate render-blocking resources</u> . [FCP] [LCP]
Properly size images
Serve images that are appropriately-sized to save cellular data and improve load time. Learn how to size images. FCP LCP
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
Minify CSS ^
Minifying CSS files can reduce network payload sizes. <u>Learn how to minify CSS</u> . FCP LCP
Minify JavaScript
Minifying JavaScript files can reduce payload sizes and script parse time. <u>Learn how to minify JavaScript</u> . FCP <u>LCP</u>
Reduce unused CSS
Reduce unused rules from stylesheets and defer CSS not used for above-the-fold content to decrease bytes consumed by network activity. Learn how to reduce unused CSS. FCP LCP
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 faster downloads and less data consumption. Learn more about modern image formats. FCP LCP
Enable text compression
Text-based resources should be served with compression (gzip, deflate or brotli) to minimize total network bytes. <u>Learn more about text compression</u> . FCP LCP
Preconnect to required origins
Consider adding preconnect or dns-prefetch resource hints to establish early connections to important third-party origins. Learn how to preconnect to required origins. LCP FCP

Resources are blocking the first paint of your page. Consider delivering critical JS/CSS inline and deferring all non-critical

Initial server response time was short — Root document took 0 ms

URL	Transfer Size
assets/index-s5KRuZtc.js (callouu.github.io)	107.5 KiB
assets/index-B-NKNqpa.css (callouu.github.io)	1.9 KiB
/HRnet/vite.svg (callouu.github.io)	0.9 KiB
/HRnet/ (callouu.github.io)	0.6 KiB

Avoids an excessive DOM size — 93 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)



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 — 0.1 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
GitHub Utility 1st Party	157 ms	106 ms	1 ms
assets/index-s5KRuZtc.js (callouu.github.io)	157 ms	106 ms	1 ms
Unattributable	97 ms	3 ms	0 ms
Unattributable	97 ms	3 ms	0 ms

Minimizes main-thread work — 0.3 s

Consider reducing the time spent parsing, compiling and executing JS. You may find delivering smaller JS payloads helps with this. Learn how to minimize main-thread work TBT

Category	Time Spent
Other	134 ms
Script Evaluation	120 ms
Style & Layout	46 ms
Rendering	3 ms
Parse HTML & CSS	2 ms
Script Parsing & Compilation	2 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>.

Minimize third-party usage

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)

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 pain Learn more about optimal lazy loading. LCP	t.
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 morabout adopting passive event listeners</u> .	<u>'e</u>
Avoids document.write()	^
For users on slow connections, external scripts dynamically injected via document.write() can delay page load by tens c seconds. Learn how to avoid document.write().	of
O Avoid non-composited animations	^
Animations which are not composited can be janky and increase CLS. <u>Learn how to avoid non-composited animations</u> <u>CL</u>	S
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 de to user input. Learn more about using the viewport meta tag.	<u>lay</u>
Page didn't prevent back/forward cache restoration	^
Many navigations are performed by going back to a previous page, or forwards again. The back/forward cache (bfcache) of speed up these return navigations. Learn more about the bfcache	an



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.

Custom interactive controls have associated labels, provided by aria-label or aria-labelledby. <u>Learn more about custom</u> controls and labels.

0	Custom controls have ARIA roles	
Cı	ustom interactive controls have appropriate ARIA roles. <u>Learn how to add roles to custom controls</u> .	
ese i	items address areas which an automated testing tool cannot cover. Learn more in our guide on <u>conducting an access</u>	<u>ibi</u>
SSE	ED AUDITS (25)	
	[aria-*] attributes match their roles	
	ach ARIA role supports a specific subset of aria-* attributes. Mismatching these invalidates the aria-* attributes. <u>Low to match ARIA attributes to their roles</u> .	<u>ea</u>
	[aria-hidden="true"] is not present on the document <body></body>	
	ssistive technologies, like screen readers, work inconsistently when aria-hidden="true" is set on the document <body.< td=""><td>dy</td></body.<>	dy
	[role]s have all required [aria-*] attributes	
	ome ARIA roles have required attributes that describe the state of the element to screen readers. <u>Learn more about ro</u> nd required attributes.	ole
	Elements with an ARIA [role] that require children to contain a specific [role] have all required children.	
	ome ARIA parent roles must contain specific child roles to perform their intended accessibility functions. <u>Learn more ables and required children elements</u> .	bo
	[role]s are contained by their required parent element	
	ome ARIA child roles must be contained by specific parent roles to properly perform their intended accessibility funct earn more about ARIA roles and required parent element.	or
	[aria-*] attributes have valid values	
	ssistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid values. <u>Learn more about valid va</u> or ARIA attributes.	lue
	[aria-*] attributes are valid and not misspelled	
	ssistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid names. <u>Learn more about valid Al</u> ttributes.	RIA

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 how to make buttons more accessible. [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 about the viewport meta tag. 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 attributes. [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. Elements use only permitted ARIA attributes Using ARIA attributes in roles where they are prohibited can mean that important information is not communicated to users of assistive technologies. Learn more about prohibited ARIA roles. [role] values are valid ARIA roles must have valid values in order to perform their intended accessibility functions. Learn more about valid ARIA roles. 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. <u>Learn more about document titles</u>.

<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. <u>Learn more about the lang attribute</u>.

html element has a valid value for its [lang] attribute	^
Specifying a valid <u>BCP 47 language</u> helps screen readers announce text properly. <u>Learn how to use the lang attribute</u> .	
Form elements have associated labels	^
Labels ensure that form controls are announced properly by assistive technologies, like screen readers. <u>Learn more about form element labels</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 how to make links accessible</u> .	
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> .	
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> .	
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.	
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. <u>Learn more about heading order</u> .	
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. <u>Learn more about ARIA roles</u> .	
Deprecated ARIA roles were not used	^
Deprecated ARIA roles may not be processed correctly by assistive technology. <u>Learn more about deprecated ARIA roles</u> .	

NOT APPLICABLE (32)	Hide
O [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.	<u>3</u>
O 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 fusers who rely on screen readers. Learn how to make command elements more accessible.	for
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. <u>Learn how to make ARIA dialog elements more accessible</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 about input field labels</u> .	е
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, making unusable for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn how to label progressbar elements</u> .	j it
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 unusable for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn more about toggle fields</u> .	е
 ARIA tooltip elements have accessible names 	^

0	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. <u>Learn more about labeling treeitem elements</u> .	
0	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 about bypas</u> blocks.	<u>ss</u>
0	<pre><dl>'s contain only properly-ordered <dt> and <dd> groups, <script>, <template> or <div> elements.</pre></td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>When definition lists are not properly marked up, screen readers may produce confusing or inaccurate output. <u>Learn how</u> <u>structure definition lists correctly.</u></td><td><u>to</u></td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>Definition list items are wrapped in <dl> elements</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Definition list items (<dt> and <dd>) must be wrapped in a parent <d1> element to ensure that screen readers can proper announce them. Learn how to structure definition lists correctly.</td><td>·ly</td></tr><tr><th></th><th></th><th></th></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>ARIA IDs are unique</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>ARIA IDs are unique The value of an ARIA ID must be unique to prevent other instances from being overlooked by assistive technologies. Learn how to fix duplicate ARIA IDs.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>The value of an ARIA ID must be unique to prevent other instances from being overlooked by assistive technologies. <u>Lear</u></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>1 <u>1</u></td><td>The value of an ARIA ID must be unique to prevent other instances from being overlooked by assistive technologies. <u>Learn how to fix duplicate ARIA IDs</u>.</td><td><u>n</u></td></tr><tr><td>1 <u>1</u></td><td>The value of an ARIA ID must be unique to prevent other instances from being overlooked by assistive technologies. Learn how to fix duplicate ARIA IDs. No form fields have multiple labels Form fields with multiple labels can be confusingly announced by assistive technologies like screen readers which use eith</td><td><u>n</u></td></tr><tr><td>O F</td><td>The value of an ARIA ID must be unique to prevent other instances from being overlooked by assistive technologies. Learn how to fix duplicate ARIA IDs. No form fields have multiple labels Form fields with multiple labels can be confusingly announced by assistive technologies like screen readers which use eith the first, the last, or all of the labels. Learn how to use form labels.</td><td>nn ^</td></tr><tr><td>O F</td><td>The value of an ARIA ID must be unique to prevent other instances from being overlooked by assistive technologies. Learn how to fix duplicate ARIA IDs. No form fields have multiple labels Form fields with multiple labels can be confusingly announced by assistive technologies like screen readers which use eith the first, the last, or all of the labels. Learn how to use form labels. <pre> <frame> or <iframe> elements have a title</pre></td><td>nn ^</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>The value of an ARIA ID must be unique to prevent other instances from being overlooked by assistive technologies. Learn how to fix duplicate ARIA IDs. No form fields have multiple labels Form fields with multiple labels can be confusingly announced by assistive technologies like screen readers which use eith the first, the last, or all of the labels. Learn how to use form labels. <pre> <frame> or <iframe> elements have a title</pre> Screen reader users rely on frame titles to describe the contents of frames. Learn more about frame titles.</td><td>n ^</td></tr></tbody></table></script></dd></dt></dl></pre>	

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. <u>Learn how to name tooltip elements</u>.

O 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 text adjacent to the link or image is potentially confusing for screen reader users, because the text will be read twice. Learn make 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 input button. Learn more about input buttons.	ut
<pre>O <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 understand purpose of the button. Learn about input image alt text.	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 fo users with low vision. Learn how to make links distinguishable.	r
Lists contain only <1i> 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>Learn more about proper list structure</u>.</td><td><u>ore</u></td></tr><tr><td>O List items () are contained within , or <menu> parent elements</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>Screen readers require list items () to be contained within a parent , or <menu> to be announced properly Learn more about proper list structure.</td><td>·.</td></tr><tr><td>The document does not use <meta http-equiv="refresh"></td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>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>.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>O <object> elements have alternate text</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>Screen readers cannot translate non-text content. Adding alternate text to <object> elements helps screen readers convening to users. Learn more about alt text for object elements.</td><td>/ey</td></tr></tbody></table></script>	

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.

Skip links are focusable. Including a skip link can help users skip to the main content to save time. Learn more about skip links. O 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. O 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. 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 about table headers. O [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 how to use the lang attribute. <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 about video captions.



Best Practices

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 a CSP to prevent XSS</u>

Description	Directive	Severity
No CSP found in enforcement mode		High
Use a strong HSTS policy		,
	y reduces the risk of downgrading HTTP connecti age is recommended. <u>Learn more about using a s</u>	· · · =
Description	Directive	Severity
No `includeSubDomains` directive found	includeSubDomains	Medium
No `preload` directive found	preload	Medium
Ensure proper origin isolation with COOP		
The Cross-Origin-Opener-Policy (COOP) can ups. <u>Learn more about deploying the COOP</u>	be used to isolate the top-level window from oth header.	her documents such as pop-
		her documents such as pop-
ups. <u>Learn more about deploying the COOP</u>	header.	
ups. <u>Learn more about deploying the COOP</u> Description	header.	Severity
ups. Learn more about deploying the COOP Description No COOP header found Mitigate clickjacking with XFO or CSP The X-Frame-Options (XFO) header or the found	header. Directive frame-ancestors directive in the Content-Sectese can mitigate clickjacking attacks by blocking stacks.	Severity High urity-Policy (CSP) header
Description No COOP header found Mitigate clickjacking with XFO or CSP The X-Frame-Options (XFO) header or the found to the control where a page can be embedded. The	frame-ancestors directive in the Content-Sectese can mitigate clickjacking attacks by blocking sigating clickjacking.	Severity High urity-Policy (CSP) header
Description No COOP header found Mitigate clickjacking with XFO or CSP The X-Frame-Options (XFO) header or the found control where a page can be embedded. The embedding the page. Learn more about mitigates.	frame-ancestors directive in the Content-Sectese can mitigate clickjacking attacks by blocking sigating clickjacking.	Severity High urity-Policy (CSP) header some or all sites from
Description No COOP header found Mitigate clickjacking with XFO or CSP The X-Frame-Options (XFO) header or the found control where a page can be embedded. The embedding the page. Learn more about mitigates.	frame-ancestors directive in the Content-Sectese can mitigate clickjacking attacks by blocking sigating clickjacking.	Severity High urity-Policy (CSP) header some or all sites from

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 deprecated APIs	^
Deprecated APIs will eventually be removed from the browser. <u>Learn more about deprecated APIs</u> .	
Avoids third-party cookies	^
Third-party cookies may be blocked in some contexts. <u>Learn more about preparing for third-party cookie restrictions</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 about user-friendly input fields</u> .	
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 use action instead. Learn more about the geolocation permission.	ser
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 user gestures instead. <u>Learn more about responsibly getting permission for notifications</u> .	t to
Displays images with correct aspect ratio	^
Image display dimensions should match natural aspect ratio. <u>Learn more about image aspect ratio</u> .	
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 I</u> to provide responsive images.	<u>how</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 de to user input. Learn more about using the viewport meta tag.	<u>elay</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 have >60% of page text ≥12px. Learn more about legible font sizes.	e to

Source	Selector		
Legible text		100.00%	≥ 12px
Page has the HTML	doctype		
Specifying a doctype բ	prevents the browser from switch	hing to quirks-mode. <u>Learn more a</u>	bout the doctype declaration.
Properly defines cha	arset		
_		edone with a <meta/> tag in the first	-
No browser errors lo	ogged to the console		
	onsole indicate unresolved prob about this errors in console diag	lems. They can come from network	request failures and other browse
No issues in the Iss	ues panel in Chrome Devtools		
Issues logged to the I	ssues panel in Chrome Devtool	ls indicate unresolved problems. Th er concerns. Open up the Issues pa	
Issues logged to the I	ssues panel in Chrome Devtool curity controls, and other brows		
Issues logged to the I failures, insufficient se details on each issue. Page has valid source	essues panel in Chrome Devtool curity controls, and other brows ce maps eminified code to the original so provide further insights. Conside		nel in Chrome DevTools for more
Issues logged to the I failures, insufficient se details on each issue. Page has valid source Source maps translate Lighthouse is able to p	essues panel in Chrome Devtool curity controls, and other brows ce maps eminified code to the original so provide further insights. Conside	er concerns. Open up the Issues pa	nel in Chrome DevTools for more
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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.

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	un the <u>Structured Data Testing Tool</u> and the <u>Structured Data Linter</u> to validate structured data. <u>Learn more about Structured</u> .	<u>ired</u>
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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 (3) Hide robots.txt is valid 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. 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 Aug 11, 2025, **Emulated Moto G Power with** Single page session 11:43 AM GMT+2 Lighthouse 12.6.0 Initial page load Slow 4G throttling Using Chromium 138.0.0.0 with devtools

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