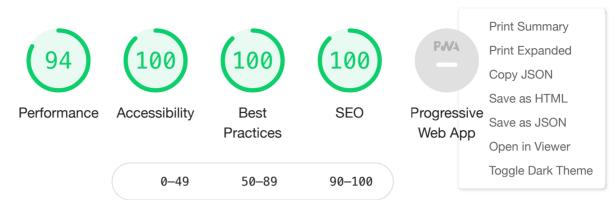


https://markj0hnst0n.github.io/fauxdjsmilestoneproj1/dates.html





### Performance

Metrics			=
First Contentful Paint	2.0 s	First Meaningful Paint	3.2 s
Speed Index	2.0 s	First CPU Idle	3.2 s
Time to Interactive	3.2 s	Max Potential First Input Delay	70 ms
Minus Tunna			

View Trace

Values are estimated and may vary. The performance score is based only on these metrics.



Opportunities - These suggestions can help your page load faster. They don't directly affect the Performance score.

These suggestions survising year page load lasten they den't anostry alloss		
Opportunity	Estima	ted Savings
Remove unused CSS		0.3 s ^
Remove dead rules from stylesheets and defer the loading of CSS not used for above-the-fo unnecessary bytes consumed by network activity. <u>Learn more</u> .	old content to reduce	
(	Show 3rd party res	sources (1)
URL	Size	Potential Savings
css/bootstrap.min.css (stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com)	23 KB	23 KB

Eliminate render-blocking resources

0.28 s ^

Resources are blocking the first paint of your page. Consider delivering critical JS/CSS inline and deferring all non-critical JS/styles. <u>Learn more</u>.

	Chau	244	nout.	K00011K000	(0)	١
4	OHOW	oiu-	party	resources	(0)	)

URL	Size	Potential Savings
css/bootstrap.min.css (stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com)	23 KB	1,200 ms
css/font-awesome.min.css (stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com)	7 KB	900 ms
css/hover-min.css (cdnjs.cloudflare.com)	8 KB	930 ms

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

#### ▲ Ensure text remains visible during webfont load

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

Show 3rd-party resources (4)

URL	Potential Savings
v7/iJWHBXyXfwoff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	80 ms
v16/S6uyw4BMUwoff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	90 ms
v16/S6u9w4BMUwoff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	80 ms
fonts/fontawesome-webfont.woff2?v=4.7.0 (stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com)	70 ms

#### Avoid chaining critical requests - 12 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. <u>Learn more</u>.

Maximum critical path latency: 350 ms

Initial Navigation

/fauxdjsmilestoneproj1/dates.html (markj0hnst0n.github.io)

- ...css/bootstrap.min.css (stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com) 70 ms, 23.22 KB
- ...css/font-awesome.min.css (stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com) 70 ms, 6.95 KB
- ...css/hover-min.css (cdnjs.cloudflare.com) 60 ms, 7.75 KB
- ...css/style.css (markj0hnst0n.github.io) 60 ms, 1.42 KB

/jquery-3.4.1.slim.min.js (code.jquery.com) - 190 ms, 24.23 KB

- ...umd/popper.min.js (cdn.jsdelivr.net) 60 ms, 13.02 KB
- ...js/bootstrap.min.js (stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com) 60 ms, 27.27 KB

/css?family=... (fonts.googleapis.com) - 90 ms, 1.05 KB

- ...v7/iJWHBXyXf....woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com) 80 ms, 13.45 KB
- ...v16/S6uyw4BMU....woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com) 90 ms, 26.21 KB

more.

...v16/S6u9w4BMU....woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com) - 80 ms, 13.91 KB

...fonts/fontawesome-webfont.woff2?v=4.7.0 (stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com) - 70 ms, 75.47 KB

	mall — 14 requests • 236 KB	^
To set budgets for the quantity and size of pag	e resources, add a budget.json file. <u>Learn more</u> .	
Resource Type	Requests	Transfer Size
Total	14	236 KB
Font	4	129 KB
Script	3	65 KB
Stylesheet	5	40 KB
Document	1	2 KB
mage	1	0 KB
Media	0	0 KB
Other	0	0 KB
Third-party	12	233 KB
serve images that are appropriately-sized to sa	ave cellular data and improve load time. <u>Learn more</u> .	^
Serve images that are appropriately-sized to sa	ave cellular data and improve load time. Learn more.  ages after all critical resources have finished loading	^
Serve images that are appropriately-sized to satisfier offscreen images  Consider lazy-loading offscreen and hidden implementeractive. Learn more.	<u> </u>	^
Serve images that are appropriately-sized to satisfier offscreen images  Consider lazy-loading offscreen and hidden images  Alternative. Learn more.	ages after all critical resources have finished loading	to lower time to
Serve images that are appropriately-sized to satisfied the satisfied of satisfied properties.  Consider lazy-loading offscreen and hidden implementeractive. Learn more.  Minify CSS  Minifying CSS files can reduce network payloa	ages after all critical resources have finished loading	to lower time to
Serve images that are appropriately-sized to satisfied the satisfied serve images  Consider lazy-loading offscreen and hidden imported the satisfied server images.  Minify CSS  Minifying CSS files can reduce network payloa  Minify JavaScript	ages after all critical resources have finished loading discrete d	to lower time to
Serve images that are appropriately-sized to satisfied of serve images  Consider lazy-loading offscreen and hidden imported to serve images  Minify CSS  Minifying CSS files can reduce network payloa  Minify JavaScript  Minifying JavaScript files can reduce payload servers	ages after all critical resources have finished loading discrete d	to lower time to
Serve images that are appropriately-sized to satisfied of the serve images  Consider lazy-loading offscreen and hidden implementative. Learn more.  Minify CSS  Minifying CSS files can reduce network payloa  Minify JavaScript  Minifying JavaScript files can reduce payload service.	ages after all critical resources have finished loading d sizes. Learn more.	to lower time to
Defer offscreen images	ages after all critical resources have finished loading d sizes. Learn more.	to lower time to
Serve images that are appropriately-sized to satisfied of the serve images  Consider lazy-loading offscreen and hidden imported to satisfied the serve images.  Minify CSS  Minify GSS files can reduce network payloa  Minify JavaScript  Minifying JavaScript files can reduce payload serve images load faster and consume less  Serve images in next-gen formats  mage formats like JPEG 2000, JPEG XR, and	ages after all critical resources have finished loading d sizes. Learn more.  Sizes and script parse time. Learn more.  Sizes cellular data. Learn more.	to lower time to
Serve images that are appropriately-sized to satisficate of the satisfication of the satisfic	ages after all critical resources have finished loading d sizes. Learn more.  Sizes and script parse time. Learn more.  Sizes cellular data. Learn more.	^

Preconnect to required origins		^
Consider adding `preconnect` or `dns-prefetch` resource hints to establish early connections origins. <u>Learn more</u> .	to important third-party	
Server response times are low (TTFB) — Root document took 60 ms		^
Time To First Byte identifies the time at which your server sends a response. <u>Learn more</u> .		
Avoid multiple page redirects		^
Redirects introduce additional delays before the page can be loaded. <u>Learn more</u> .		
Preload key requests		^
Consider using ` <link rel="preload"/> ` to prioritize fetching resources that are currently requested more.	ed later in page load. <u>Learn</u>	
Use video formats for animated content		^
Large GIFs are inefficient for delivering animated content. Consider using MPEG4/WebM viden PNG/WebP for static images instead of GIF to save network bytes. <u>Learn more</u>	eos for animations and	
Avoids enormous network payloads — Total size was 236 KB		^
Large network payloads cost users real money and are highly correlated with long load times	s. <u>Learn more</u> .	
lacksquare	Show 3rd-party resource	ទ (10)
URL		Size
fonts/fontawesome-webfont.woff2?v=4.7.0 (stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com)	7	75 KB
js/bootstrap.min.js (stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com)	2	27 KB
v16/S6uyw4BMUwoff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	2	26 KB
/jquery-3.4.1.slim.min.js (code.jquery.com)	2	24 KB
css/bootstrap.min.css (stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com)	2	23 KB
v16/S6u9w4BMUwoff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	1	14 KB
v7/iJWHBXyXfwoff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)		13 KB
umd/popper.min.js (cdn.jsdelivr.net)		13 KB
css/hover-min.css (cdnjs.cloudflare.com)		8 KB
css/font-awesome.min.css (stackpath.bootstrapcdn.com)		7 KB
Uses efficient cache policy on static assets — 1 resource found		^
A long cache lifetime can speed up repeat visits to your page. <u>Learn more</u> .		
	Show 3rd party resource	es (0)
URL	Cache TTL	Size
css/style.css (markj0hnst0n.github.io)	10 m	1 KB
Avoids an expessive DOM size 97 elements		

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

Statistic	Element			Value
Total DOM Elements				87
Maximum DOM Depth	<a <="" href="https://www.facebook.com/lav&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;erysbarbelfast/" td=""><td>target="blank"&gt;</td><td>10</td></a>	target="blank">	10	
Maximum Child Elements				7
User Timing marks and mea	sures			^
Consider instrumenting your experiences. <u>Learn more</u> .	app with the User Timing API to measure you	ur app's real-world	performance during	g key user
JavaScript execution time	- 0.0 s			^
Consider reducing the time s with this. <u>Learn more</u> .	pent parsing, compiling, and executing JS. Y	'ou may find delive	ring smaller JS payl	oads helps
			Show 3rd-party	resources (0)
URL	Total	CPU Scr	ipt Evaluation	Script Parse
Other	38	33 ms	8 ms	2 ms
Minimizes main-thread work	c — 0.4 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>

Category	Time Spent
Other	214 ms
Parse HTML & CSS	62 ms
Style & Layout	61 ms
Script Evaluation	59 ms
Rendering	26 ms
Script Parsing & Compilation	13 ms
Garbage Collection	11 ms

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

Third-party code can significantly impact load performance. Limit the number of redundant third-party providers and try to load third-party code after your page has primarily finished loading. <u>Learn more</u>.

Third-Party	Size	Main-Thread Blocking Time
Bootstrap CDN	133 KB	0 ms
jQuery CDN	24 KB	0 ms
JSDelivr CDN	13 KB	0 ms

Headings don't skip levels

Third-Party	Size	Main-Thread Blocking Time
e CDN	8 KB	0 ms
	3 KB	0 ms
	•	2 CDN 8 KB



# Accessibility

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

Additional items to manually check (11) - These items address areas which an automated testing tool cannot cover. Learn more in our guide on conducting an accessibility review. The page has a logical tab order Tabbing through the page follows the visual layout. Users cannot focus elements that are offscreen. Learn more. Interactive controls are keyboard focusable Custom interactive controls are keyboard focusable and display a focus indicator. Learn more. Interactive elements indicate their purpose and state Interactive elements, such as links and buttons, should indicate their state and be distinguishable from non-interactive elements. Learn more. The user's focus is directed to new content added to the page If new content, such as a dialog, is added to the page, the user's focus is directed to it. 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 aria-labelledby. Learn more. Custom controls have ARIA roles Custom interactive controls have appropriate ARIA roles. Learn more. Visual order on the page follows DOM order DOM order matches the visual order, improving navigation for assistive technology. Learn more. Offscreen content is hidden from assistive technology Offscreen content is hidden with display: none or aria-hidden=true. Learn more.

Headings are used to create an outline for the page and heading levels are not skipped. 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 (14)

#### [aria-\*] attributes match their roles

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

#### [aria-\*] attributes have valid values

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

#### [aria-\*] attributes are valid and not misspelled

Assistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid names. Learn more.

#### Buttons have an accessible name

When a button doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it as "button", making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. <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. Learn more.

#### 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>.

#### [id] attributes on the page are unique

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

#### <html> element has a valid value for its [lang] attribute

Specifying a valid BCP 47 language helps screen readers announce text properly. Learn more.

#### Links have a discernible name

Link text (and alternate text for images, when used as links) that is discernible, unique, and focusable improves the navigation experience for screen reader users. <u>Learn more</u>.

[user-scalable="no"] is not used in the <meta name="viewport"> element and the [maximum-scale] attribute is not less than 5. Disabling zooming is problematic for users with low vision who rely on screen magnification to properly see the contents of a web page. Learn more. Cells in a 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 they describe. Screen readers have features to make navigating tables easier. Ensuring table headers always refer to some set of cells may improve the experience for screen reader users. Learn more. Not applicable (21) [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. [role]s have all required [aria-\*] attributes Some ARIA roles have required attributes that describe the state of the element to screen readers. Learn more. 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. Learn more. [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. Learn more. [role] values are valid ARIA roles must have valid values in order to perform their intended accessibility functions. Learn more. <audio> elements contain a <track> element with [kind="captions"] Captions make audio elements usable for deaf or hearing-impaired users, providing critical information such as who is talking, what they're saying, and other non-speech information. Learn more. <dl>'s contain only properly-ordered <dt> and <dd> groups, <script> or <template> elements. When definition lists are not properly marked up, screen readers may produce confusing or inaccurate output. Learn more. Definition list items are wrapped in <dl> elements Definition list items (<dt>`and `<dd>`) must be wrapped in a parent `<dl>` element to ensure that screen readers can properly announce them. Learn more. <frame> or <iframe> elements have a title Screen reader users rely on frame titles to describe the contents of frames. Learn more.

Image elements have [alt] attributes

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

#### <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>.

#### Form elements have associated labels

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

#### Presentational elements avoid using , <caption> or the [summary] attribute.

A table being used for layout purposes should not include data elements, such as the thor caption elements or the summary attribute, because this can create a confusing experience for screen reader users. <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</u> more.

#### 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</u> more.

#### The document does not use <meta http-equiv="refresh">

Users do not expect a page to refresh automatically, and doing so will move focus back to the top of the page. This may create a frustrating or confusing experience. <u>Learn more</u>.

#### <object> elements have [alt] text

Screen readers cannot translate non-text content. Adding all 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. <u>Learn more</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>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. Learn more.

#### <video> elements contain a <track> element with [kind="description"]

Audio descriptions provide relevant information for videos that dialogue cannot, such as facial expressions and scenes. <u>Learn more</u>.



sed audits (15)	
Avoids Application Cache	
Application Cache is deprecated. <u>Learn more</u> .	
Uses HTTPS	
All sites should be protected with HTTPS, even ones that don't hampering with or passively listening in on the communications be http://example.	·
Uses HTTP/2 for its own resources	
HTTP/2 offers many benefits over HTTP/1.1, including binary hea	aders, multiplexing, and server push. Learn more.
Uses passive listeners to improve scrolling performance	
Consider marking your touch and wheel event listeners as `passi	ve` to improve your page's scroll performance. Learn more
Avoids document.write()	
For users on slow connections, external scripts dynamically inject seconds. Learn more.	cted via `document.write()` can delay page load by tens of
Links to cross-origin destinations are safe	
Add `rel="noopener"` or `rel="noreferrer"` to any external links to Learn more.	improve performance and prevent security vulnerabilities.
Avoids requesting the geolocation permission on page load	
Users are mistrustful of or confused by sites that request their lo action instead. <u>Learn more</u> .	cation without context. Consider tying the request to a use
Page has the HTML doctype	
Specifying a doctype prevents the browser from switching to qui	irks-mode. <u>Learn more</u> .
Avoids front-end JavaScript libraries with known security vulne	erabilities
Some third-party scripts may contain known security vulnerabilit Learn more.	ies that are easily identified and exploited by attackers.
Detected JavaScript libraries	
All front-end JavaScript libraries detected on the page. Learn mo	ore.
Name	Version
Bootstrap	4.4.1
jQuery	3.4.1
jQuery (Fast path)	

# Avoids requesting the notification permission on page load Users are mistrustful of or confused by sites that request to send notifications w

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

#### Avoids deprecated APIs

Deprecated APIs will eventually be removed from the browser. <u>Learn more</u>.

#### Allows users to paste into password fields

Preventing password pasting undermines good security policy. 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>

#### Displays images with correct aspect ratio

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



#### SEO

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

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

#### Structured data is valid

Run the Structured Data Testing Tool and the Structured Data Linter to validate structured data. Learn more.

#### Passed audits (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. 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>.

#### Document has a meta description

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

Page has successful HTTP status code			^
Pages with unsuccessful HTTP status codes may not be indexed	h unsuccessful HTTP status codes may not be indexed properly. Learn more.  e descriptive text		
Links have descriptive text			^
Descriptive link text helps search engines understand your conter	t. <u>Learn more</u> .		
Page isn't blocked from indexing			^
Search engines are unable to include your pages in search results	if they don't ha	ve permission to crawl t	hem. <u>Learn more</u> .
Document has a valid hreflang			^
hreflang links tell search engines what version of a page they show Learn more.	uld list in search	results for a given lange	uage or region.
Document uses legible font sizes — 100% legible text			^
Font sizes less than 12px are too small to be legible and require not be to have >60% of page text ≥12px. Learn more.	nobile visitors to	"pinch to zoom" in orde	er to read. Strive
		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 rest	rict plugins or d	on't support them. Lear	<u>n more</u> .
Tap targets are sized appropriately - 100% appropriately size	d tap targets		^
Interactive elements like buttons and links should be large enough easy enough to tap without overlapping onto other elements. <u>Lea</u>		have enough space are	ound them, to be
Not applicable (3)			^
robots.txt is valid			^
If your robots.txt file is malformed, crawlers may not be able to unindexed. <u>Learn more</u> .	derstand how y	ou want your website to	be crawled or
Image elements have [alt] attributes			^
Informative elements should aim for short, descriptive alternate te attribute. <u>Learn more</u> .	xt. Decorative e	lements can be ignored	with an empty alt
Document has a valid rel=canonical			^
Canonical links suggest which URL to show in search results. Lea	<u>rn more</u> .		



## Progressive Web App

These checks validate the aspects of a Progressive Web App. Learn more.

#### Fast and reliable

Content is sized correctly for the viewport

screens. Learn more.

# Page load is fast enough on mobile networks A fast page load over a cellular network ensures a good mobile user experience. Learn more. Current page does not respond with a 200 when offline If you're building a Progressive Web App, consider using a service worker so that your app can work offline. Learn more. start url does not respond with a 200 when offline No usable web app manifest found on page. A service worker enables your web app to be reliable in unpredictable network conditions. Learn more. Installable **Uses HTTPS** All sites should be protected with HTTPS, even ones that don't handle sensitive data. HTTPS prevents intruders from tampering with or passively listening in on the communications between your app and your users, and is a prerequisite for HTTP/2 and many new web platform APIs. Learn more. Does not register a service worker that controls page and start url The service worker is the technology that enables your app to use many Progressive Web App features, such as offline, add to homescreen, and push notifications. Learn more. Web app manifest does not meet the installability requirements Failures: No manifest was fetched. Browsers can proactively prompt users to add your app to their homescreen, which can lead to higher engagement. Learn more. **PWA Optimized** Redirects HTTP traffic to HTTPS If you've already set up HTTPS, make sure that you redirect all HTTP traffic to HTTPS in order to enable secure web features for all your users. Learn more. Is not configured for a custom splash screen Failures: 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.

If the width of your app's content doesn't match the width of the viewport, your app might not be optimized for mobile

13/15

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

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

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

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

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. Learn More.

Additional items to manually check (3) - These checks are required by the baseline PWA Checklist but are not automatically checked by Lighthouse. They do not affect your score but it's important that you verify them manually.

Site works cross-browser

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

Page transitions don't feel like they block on the network

Transitions should feel snappy as you tap around, even on a slow network. This experience is key to a user's perception of performance. Learn more.

Each page has a URL

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

#### Runtime Settings

URL https://markj0hnst0n.github.io/fauxdjsmilestoneproj1/dates.html

**Fetch time** Jun 5, 2020, 11:27 AM GMT+1

**Device Emulated Nexus 5X** 

150 ms TCP RTT, 1,638.4 Kbps throughput (Simulated) **Network throttling** 

**CPU** throttling 4x slowdown (Simulated)

**User agent (host)** Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10\_13\_6) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML,

like Gecko) Chrome/80.0.3987.149 Safari/537.36

Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; Android 6.0.1; Nexus 5 Build/MRA58N) AppleWebKit/537.36 **User agent (network)** 

(KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/74.0.3694.0 Mobile Safari/537.36 Chrome-

Lighthouse

1356 **CPU/Memory Power**