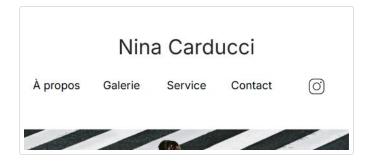




### Performance

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





# First Contentful Paint 2.2 s Expand view 3.2 s

**Total Blocking Time** 

**Cumulative Layout Shift** 

90 96 100 100

### 2.2 s



Later this year, insights will replace performance audits. Learn more and provide feedback here.

Go back to audits

Show audits relevant to: All FCP LCP TBT CLS



### **INSIGHTS**

Improve image delivery — Est savings of 107 KiB

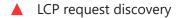
Reducing the download time of images can improve the perceived load time of the page and LCP. Learn more about optimizing image size FCP LCP

URL	Resource Size	Est Savings
127.0.0.1	184.7 KiB	106.7 KiB
slider/ryoji-iwawebp (127.0.0.1)	138.7 KiB	96.0 KiB
This image file is larger than it needs to be (1485x687) for its displayed dimensions (824x381). Use responsive images to reduce the image download size.		96.0 KiB
concerts/aaron-pauwebp (127.0.0.1)	46.0 KiB	10.6 KiB
Increasing the image compression factor could improve this image's download size.		10.6 KiB

Render blocking requests

Requests are blocking the page's initial render, which may delay LCP. Deferring or inlining can move these network requests out of the critical path. FCP LCP

URL	Transfer Size	Est Savings
jQuery CDN Cdn	30.2 KiB	1,250 ms
/jquery-3.4.1.min.js (code.jquery.com)	30.2 KiB	1,250 ms



90 96 100 100

- fetchpriority=high should be applied
- Request is discoverable in initial document
- lazy load not applied

Photo of a businessman walking on a pedestrian crossing.

<img src="./assets/images/slider/ryoji-iwata-wUZjnOv7t0g-unsplash-compressedplus.webp" class="dblock w-100" alt="Photo of a businessman walking on a pedestrian crossing.">

### ▲ Network dependency tree

<u>Avoid chaining critical requests</u> by reducing the length of chains, reducing the download size of resources, or deferring the download of unnecessary resources to improve page load. <u>LCP</u>

Maximum critical path latency: 244 ms

Initial Navigation

/index.html (127.0.0.1) - **65 ms,** 13.97 KiB

/jquery-3.4.1.min.js (code.jquery.com) - 244 ms, 30.25 KiB

### Document request latency — Est savings of 9 KiB

Your first network request is the most important. Reduce its latency by avoiding redirects, ensuring a fast server response, and enabling text compression. FCP LCP

- Avoids redirects
- Server responds quickly (observed 4 ms)
- No compression applied

### Layout shift culprits

Layout shifts occur when elements move absent any user interaction. <u>Investigate the causes of layout shifts</u>, such as elements being added, removed, or their fonts changing as the page loads. <u>CLS</u>

Element	Layout shift
	score
Total	0.002

Element Layout shift

90 96 100 100

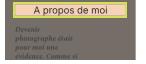


Photo of a businessman walking on a pedestrian crossing.

<img src="./assets/images/slider/ryoji-iwata-wUZjnOv7t0g-unsplashcompressedplus.webp" class="d-block w-100" alt="Photo of a businessman lmages
walking on a pedestrian crossing.">

...v19/UcCO3FwrK....woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)

Font request



Devenir photographe était pour moi une évidence. Comme si j'y étais prédestiné....

<h3 class="about-me\_\_introduction">

0.000

0.001

Photo of a businessman walking on a pedestrian crossing.

<img src="./assets/images/slider/ryoji-iwata-wUZjnOv7t0g-unsplashcompressedplus.webp" class="d-block w-100" alt="Photo of a businessman
walking on a pedestrian crossing.">

...v14/rnCu-xNNw....woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)

Font request

...v14/rnCr-xNNw....woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)

Font request

...v14/rnCu-xNNw....woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)

Font request

### O LCP by phase

Each <u>phase has specific improvement strategies</u>. Ideally, most of the LCP time should be spent on loading the resources, not within delays. LCP

Phase	Duration
Time to first byte	10 ms
Resource load delay	20 ms
Resource load duration	60 ms
Element render delay	390 ms

Photo of a businessman walking on a pedestrian crossing.

<img src="./assets/images/slider/ryoji-iwata-wUZjnOv7t0g-unsplash-compressedplus.webp" class="dblock w-100" alt="Photo of a businessman walking on a pedestrian crossing.">

3rd parties

3rd party code can significantly impact load performance. Reduce and defer loading of 3rd party code

90 96 100 100

jQuery CDN Cdn	30 KiB	85 ms
	20 Kib	
/jquery-3.4.1.min.js (code.jquery.com)	30 KiB	85 ms
Google Fonts Cdn	68 KiB	0 ms
v19/UcCO3FwrKwoff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	23 KiB	0 ms
v14/rnCu-xNNwwoff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	15 KiB	0 ms
v14/rnCu-xNNwwoff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	15 KiB	0 ms
v14/rnCr-xNNwwoff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	14 KiB	0 ms
/css2?family= (fonts.googleapis.com)	1 KiB	0 ms

These insights are also available in the Chrome DevTools Performance Panel - record a trace to view more detailed information.

### **DIAGNOSTICS**

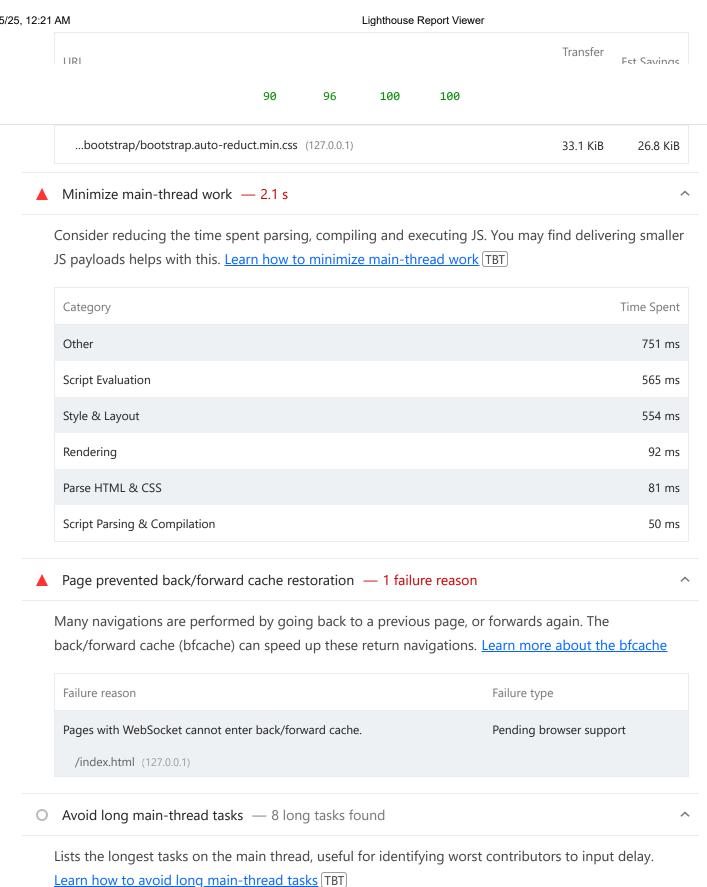
Reduce unused JavaScript — Est savings of 60 KiB

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

URL	Transfer Size	Est Savings
127.0.0.1 (1st Party)	76.3 KiB	60.5 KiB
bootstrap/bootstrap.bundle.min.js (127.0.0.1)	76.3 KiB	60.5 KiB
js/src/tooltip.js	9.8 KiB	8.3 KiB
js/src/dropdown.js	5.9 KiB	4.9 KiB
js/src/modal.js	4.9 KiB	4.5 KiB
js/src/carousel.js	6.6 KiB	4.0 KiB
js/src/collapse.js	3.6 KiB	3.3 KiB

▲ Reduce unused CSS — Est savings of 27 KiB

Reduce unused rules from stylesheets and defer CSS not used for above-the-fold content to decrease bytes consumed by network activity. <u>Learn how to reduce unused CSS</u>. FCP <u>LCP</u>



✓ Show 3rd-party resources (2) URL Start Time Duration 127.0.0.1 [1st Party] 595 ms

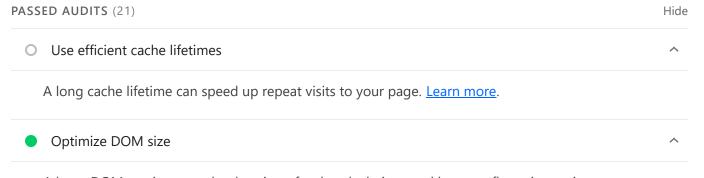
3,868 ms

57 ms

UI	RL					Start Time	Duration
		90	96	100	100		
	/IIIuex.Huffi (TZ7.0.0.T)					2111 000	134 1115
	/index.html (127.0.0.1)					1,020 ms	82 ms
	/index.html (127.0.0.1)					1,102 ms	80 ms
	/index.html (127.0.0.1)					809 ms	57 ms
	bootstrap/bootstrap.bundle.min.j	js (127.0.0	0.1)			3,925 ms	57 ms
jC	Query CDN Cdn						237 ms
	/jquery-3.4.1.min.js (code.jquery.cor	m)				3,326 ms	180 ms

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

/jquery-3.4.1.min.js (code.jquery.com)



A large DOM can increase the duration of style calculations and layout reflows, impacting page responsiveness. A large DOM will also increase memory usage. <u>Learn how to avoid an excessive DOM size</u>.

Statistic	Element	Value
Total elements		136
Most children	Concert performance by musician Aaron Paul, warm red lights lighting up the ven <div class="gallery-items-row row"></div>	9
DOM depth	<	10
	<div <="" class="mg-prev" td=""><td></td></div>	
	<pre>style="cursor:pointer;position:absolute;top:50%;left:-15px;background:white;"</pre>	

**Statistic Element** Value 90 96 100 100 Remove large, duplicate JavaScript modules from bundles to reduce unnecessary bytes consumed by network activity. Font display Consider setting <u>font-display</u> to swap or optional to ensure text is consistently visible. swap can be further optimized to mitigate layout shifts with font metric overrides. Forced reflow Many APIs, typically reading layout geometry, force the rendering engine to pause script execution in order to calculate the style and layout. Learn more about forced reflow and its mitigations. INP by phase Start investigating with the longest phase. Delays can be minimized. To reduce processing duration, optimize the main-thread costs, often JS. Legacy JavaScript Polyfills and transforms enable older 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 older browsers. <u>Learn why most sites can deploy</u> ES6+ code without transpiling Modern HTTP HTTP/2 and HTTP/3 offer many benefits over HTTP/1.1, such as multiplexing. Learn more about using modern HTTP. Optimize viewport for mobile Tap interactions may be delayed by up to 300 ms if the viewport is not optimized for mobile. head > meta <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">

Defer offscreen images 90 96 100 100 Minify CSS Minifying CSS files can reduce network payload sizes. Learn how to minify CSS. FCP LCP Minify JavaScript Minifying JavaScript files can reduce payload sizes and script parse time. Learn how to minify JavaScript. [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] Use HTTP/2 HTTP/2 offers many benefits over HTTP/1.1, including binary headers and multiplexing. Learn more about HTTP/2. [LCP] [FCP] Avoid serving legacy JavaScript to modern browsers 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 Baseline features, unless you know you must support legacy browsers. Learn why most sites can <u>deploy ES6+ code without transpiling [FCP]</u> [LCP]

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

Avoids enormous network payloads — Total size was 464 KiB

Show 3rd-party resources (4)

Transfer

90 96 100 100

slider/ryoji-iwawebp (127.0.0.1)	139.1 KiB
bootstrap/bootstrap.bundle.min.js (127.0.0.1)	76.7 KiB
concerts/aaron-pauwebp (127.0.0.1)	46.3 KiB
images/nina-compressed.webp (127.0.0.1)	35.2 KiB
bootstrap/bootstrap.auto-reduct.min.css (127.0.0.1)	33.5 KiB
/index.html (127.0.0.1)	14.0 KiB
Google Fonts Cdn	53.2 KiB
v19/UcCO3FwrKwoff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	23.1 KiB
v14/rnCu-xNNwwoff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	15.4 KiB
v14/rnCu-xNNwwoff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	14.7 KiB
jQuery CDN Cdn	30.2 KiB
/jquery-3.4.1.min.js (code.jquery.com)	30.2 KiB

### 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 — 0.6 s

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

✓ Show 3rd-party resources (1)

URL	Total CPU Time	Script Evaluation	Script Parse
127.0.0.1 (1st Party)	1,129 ms	191 ms	16 ms
/index.html (127.0.0.1)	1,047 ms	166 ms	4 ms

URI Total CPU Script Evaluation Script Parse

90 96 100 100

jQuery CDN Cdn	587 ms	326 ms	33 ms
/jquery-3.4.1.min.js (code.jquery.com)	587 ms	326 ms	33 ms
Unattributable	340 ms	20 ms	0 ms
Unattributable	340 ms	20 ms	0 ms

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>. <u>(TBT)</u>

Uses passive listeners to improve scrolling performance

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

Avoids document.write()

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



### 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.

**CONTRAST** 

90 96 100 100

Low-contrast text is difficult or impossible for many users to read. <u>Learn how to provide sufficient color contrast</u>.



These are opportunities to improve the legibility of your content.

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

A user can tab into and out of any control or region without accidentally trapping their focus. Learn

90 96 100 100

The user's focus is directed to new content added to the page

If new content, such as a dialog, is added to the page, the user's focus is directed to it. <u>Learn how to direct focus to new content</u>.

O 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 about landmark elements</u>.

Offscreen content is hidden from assistive technology

Offscreen content is hidden with display: none or aria-hidden=true. <u>Learn how to properly hide</u> offscreen content.

Custom controls have associated labels

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

Custom controls have ARIA roles

Custom interactive controls have appropriate ARIA roles. Learn how to add roles to custom controls.

These items address areas which an automated testing tool cannot cover. Learn more in our guide on <u>conducting an accessibility review</u>.

PASSED AUDITS (22)

• [aria-\*] attributes match their roles

Each ARIA role supports a specific subset of aria-\* attributes. Mismatching these invalidates the aria-\* attributes. <u>Learn how to match ARIA attributes to their roles</u>.

[aria-hidden="true"] is not present on the document <body>

Assistive technologies, like screen readers, work inconsistently when aria-hidden="true" is set on

90 96 100 100

[aria-\*] attributes have valid values

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

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

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

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 how to make buttons more accessible</u>.

Image elements 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 about the alt attribute</u>.

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. <u>Learn more about input buttons</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. <u>Learn more about the viewport meta tag.</u>

ARIA attributes are used as specified for the element's role

90 96 100 100

• [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 how aria-hidden</u> 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. <u>Learn more about prohibited ARIA roles</u>.

Document has a <title> element

The title gives screen reader users an overview of the page, and search engine users rely on it heavily to determine if a page is relevant to their search. <u>Learn more about document titles</u>.

<html> element has a [lang] attribute

If a page doesn't specify a lang attribute, a screen reader assumes that the page is in the default language that the user chose when setting up the screen reader. If the page isn't actually in the default language, then the screen reader might not announce the page's text correctly. Learn more about the language.

<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.

90 96 100 100

Links have a discernible name

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

Lists contain only elements and script supporting elements (<script> and <template>).

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>.

● List items (<1i>) are contained within , or <menu> parent elements

Screen readers require list items () to be contained within a parent , or <menu> to be announced properly. <a href="Learn more about proper list structure">Learn more about proper list structure</a>.

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. <u>Learn more about touch targets</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. <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>.

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

90 96 100 100

NOT APPLICABLE (34) Hide [accesskey] values are unique Access keys let users quickly focus a part of the page. For proper navigation, each access key must be unique. Learn more about access keys. 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 for users who rely on screen readers. Learn how to make command elements more accessible. Deprecated ARIA roles were not used Deprecated ARIA roles may not be processed correctly by assistive technology. Learn more about deprecated ARIA roles. ○ Elements with role="dialog" or role="alertdialog" have accessible names. ARIA dialog elements without accessible names may prevent screen readers users from discerning the purpose of these elements. Learn how to make ARIA dialog elements more accessible. ARIA input fields have accessible names When an input field doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. Learn more about input field labels. 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. Learn how to name meter elements. ARIA progressbar elements have accessible names

When a progressbar element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a

90 96 100 100

[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 about roles and required attributes.

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 about roles and required children elements</u>.

O [role]s are contained by their required parent element

Some ARIA child roles must be contained by specific parent roles to properly perform their intended accessibility functions. <u>Learn more about ARIA roles and required parent element</u>.

[role] values are valid

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

Elements with the role=text attribute do not have focusable descendents.

Adding role=text around a text node split by markup enables VoiceOver to treat it as one phrase, but the element's focusable descendents will not be announced. Learn more about the role=text attribute.

ARIA toggle fields have accessible names

When a toggle field doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn more about toggle fields</u>.

ARIA tooltip elements have accessible names

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>.

	90 96 100 100	
	<u>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. Let more about bypass blocks.	a
0	<dl>'s contain only properly-ordered <dt> and <dd> groups, <script>, <template> or <div> element</td><td><b>S</b>.</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>When definition lists are not properly marked up, screen readers may produce confusing or inaccuroutput. <u>Learn how to structure definition lists correctly</u>.</td><td>at</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 <dl> element to ensure that screened readers can properly announce them. Learn how to structure definition lists correctly.</td><td>ee</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>ARIA IDs are unique</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>The value of an ARIA ID must be unique to prevent other instances from being overlooked by assis technologies. <u>Learn how to fix duplicate ARIA IDs</u>.</td><td>iν</td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td>No form fields have multiple labels</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>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 how to use form labels</u>.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td><frame> or <iframe> elements have a title</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Screen reader users rely on frame titles to describe the contents of frames. <u>Learn more about frame</u> <u>titles</u>.</td><td>_</td></tr><tr><td></td><td><a href="html"><a href="html"><a href="html">html</a> element has an [xml:lang] attribute with the same base language as the [lang] attribute.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>0</td><td></td><td></td></tr></tbody></table></script></dd></dt></dl>	

() <ir< th=""><th>put type="image"&gt; elements have [alt] text</th><th>^</th></ir<>	put type="image"> elements have [alt] text	^
	90 96 100 100	
O Lin	ks are distinguishable without relying on color.	^
	contrast text is difficult or impossible for many users to read. Link text that is discernible improvexperience for users with low vision. Learn how to make links distinguishable.	res
O The	e document does not use <meta http-equiv="refresh"/>	^
	s do not expect a page to refresh automatically, and doing so will move focus back to the top of page. This may create a frustrating or confusing experience. <u>Learn more about the refresh meta</u>	f
O <ob< td=""><th>ject&gt; elements have alternate text</th><td>^</td></ob<>	ject> elements have alternate text	^
	en readers cannot translate non-text content. Adding alternate text to <object> elements helps en readers convey meaning to users. Learn more about alt text for object elements.</object>	;
O Sel	ect elements have associated label elements.	^
	e elements without effective labels can create frustrating experiences for screen reader users. <u>Leader about the select element</u> .	arn
O Ski	o links are focusable.	^
Inclu	ding a skip link can help users skip to the main content to save time. Learn more about skip link	<u>(S</u> .
O No	element has a [tabindex] value greater than 0	^
crea	lue greater than 0 implies an explicit navigation ordering. Although technically valid, this often test frustrating experiences for users who rely on assistive technologies. Learn more about the endex attribute.	
O Tak	les have different content in the summary attribute and <caption>.</caption>	^
	summary attribute should describe the table structure, while <caption> should have the onscre  Accurate table mark-up helps users of screen readers. Learn more about summary and caption.</caption>	

O Cells in a  element that use the [headers] attribute refer to table cells within the same table. ^						
	90	96	100	100		
reader users. <u>Learn more ab</u>	out the head	dens attri	bute.	, , , ,		
elements and element	ts with [role	e="columnh	leader"/"r	owheader"] have data cells they	y describe. ^	
		5 5		er. Ensuring table headers alw der users. <u>Learn more about t</u>		
O [lang] attributes have a va	lid value				^	
Specifying a valid <u>BCP 47 lar</u> screen reader. <u>Learn how to</u>				e that text is pronounced corr	ectly by a	
O <video> elements contain a</video>	· <track/> ele	ment with	ו[kind="ca	ptions"]	^	
When a video provides a cap	otion it is ea	sier for de	eaf and he	aring impaired users to access	its	



### TRUST AND SAFETY

Ensure CSP is effective against XSS attacks

information. Learn more about video captions.

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>

 $\wedge$ 

Description Directive Severity 90 96 100 100

### Use a strong HSTS policy

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

Description Directive Severity No HSTS header found High

### Ensure proper origin isolation with COOP

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

Description Severity Directive No COOP header found High

### Mitigate clickjacking with XFO or CSP

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

Description Severity No frame control policy found High

### **GENERAL**

### **Detected JavaScript libraries**

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

^

Avoids requesting the notification permission on page load

Users are mistrustful of or confused by sites that request to send notifications without context.

90 96 100 100

Displays images with correct aspect ratio

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

Serves images with appropriate resolution

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

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

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

● 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  $\ge 12px$ . Learn more about legible font sizes.

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

Page has the HTML doctype

Specifying a doctype prevents the browser from switching to quirks-mode. <u>Learn more about the doctype declaration</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 about declaring the character encoding</u>.

 $\wedge$ 

No browser errors logged to the console

90 96 100 100

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.

Page has valid source maps

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

URL Map URL

127.0.0.1 1st Party

...bootstrap/bootstrap.bundle.min.js (127.0.0.1) ...bootstrap/bootstrap.bundle.min.js.map (127.0.0.1)

NOT APPLICABLE (1) Hide

Redirects HTTP traffic to HTTPS

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



### **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.

## ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO MANUALLY CHECK (1) Hide 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</u> more about Structured Data. Run these additional validators on your site to check additional SEO best practices. PASSED AUDITS (8) Hide Page isn't blocked from indexing Search engines are unable to include your pages in search results if they don't have permission to crawl them. Learn more about crawler directives. Document has a <title> element The title gives screen reader users an overview of the page, and search engine users rely on it heavily to determine if a page is relevant to their search. Learn more about document titles. Document has a meta description Meta descriptions may be included in search results to concisely summarize page content. Learn more about the meta description. Page has successful HTTP status code

Pages with unsuccessful HTTP status codes may not be indexed properly. Learn more about HTTP

90 96 100 100

Links have descriptive text

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

Links are crawlable

Search engines may use href attributes on links to crawl websites. Ensure that the href attribute of anchor elements links to an appropriate destination, so more pages of the site can be discovered. Learn how to make links crawlable

Image elements 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 about the alt attribute</u>.

Document has a valid hreflang

hreflang links tell search engines what version of a page they should list in search results for a given language or region. Learn more about hreflang.

NOT APPLICABLE (2) Hide

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.

O Document has a valid rel=canonical

Canonical links suggest which URL to show in search results. Learn more about canonical links.









devtools

Captured at Aug 24, 2025, 11:38 PM

EDT

Lighthouse 12.6.1

Slow 4G throttling

Single page session

Using Chromium 139.0.0.0 with

Generated by **Lighthouse** 12.6.1 | File an issue