

















Performance

Accessibility

Best Practices

SEO

PWA



Performance

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

0-49

50-89

90-100



METRICS Expand view

First Contentful Paint

1.1 s

Time to Interactive

1.3 s

Speed Index

1.6 s

Total Blocking Time

0 ms

Largest Contentful Paint

1.6 s

Cumulative Layout Shift

0.007

View Original Trace

View Treemap





















Show audits relevant to:

All FCP TBT LCP CLS

OPPORTUNITIES

about:blank 1/32

Opportunity Estimated Savings

Eliminate render-blocking resources

0.34 s 🔨

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

✓ Show 3rd-party resources (1)

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
/css/bootstrap.css (nda-2.netlify.app)	19.6 KiB	200 ms
css/font-awesome.min.css (cdnjs.cloudflare.com)	30.9 KiB	360 ms
css/main.10271840.css (nda-2.netlify.app)	28.0 KiB	280 ms

Serve images in next-gen formats

0.24 s ^

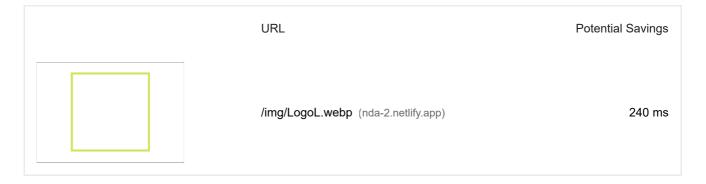
Image formats like WebP and AVIF often provide better compression than PNG or JPEG, which means faster downloads and less data consumption. <u>Learn more</u>.

	URL	Resource Size	Potential Savings
bo dy #p ag e- top	media/background.0e52d3ajpg (nda-2.netlify.app)	478.8 KiB	249.7 KiB

Preload Largest Contentful Paint image

0.24 s ^

Preload the image used by the LCP element in order to improve your LCP time. <u>Learn more</u>. <u>LCP</u>



about:blank 2/32

Reduce unused JavaScript 0.2 s ^

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



If you are not server-side rendering, <u>split your JavaScript bundles</u> with `React.lazy()`. Otherwise, code-split using a third-party library such as <u>loadable-components</u>.

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
<pre>chrome-extension://lhdoppojpmngadmnindnejefpokejbdd/axe-versions/latest/axe.js</pre>	423.1 KiB	213.1 KiB
js/main.6e29e354.js (nda-2.netlify.app)	95.9 KiB	37.5 KiB
/node_modules/react-dom/cjs/react-dom.production.min.js	32.4 KiB	11.2 KiB
components/UniversAnim.jsx	7.1 KiB	6.7 KiB
/node_modules/react-tooltip/src/index.js	3.7 KiB	3.3 KiB
/node_modules/history/esm/history.js	2.3 KiB	1.6 KiB
pages/ThisUniverse.jsx	1.5 KiB	1.5 KiB

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

Ensure text remains visible during webfont load

Image elements do not have explicit width and height

DIAGNOSTICS

Leverage the font-display CSS feature to ensure text is user-visible while webfonts are loading. <u>Learn more</u> . FO	CP (LCP)
URL	Potential

...v20/pxiEyp8kv....woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)

100 ms

...fonts/fontawesome-webfont.woff2?v=4.7.0 (cdnjs.cloudflare.com)

300 ms

...v20/pxiByp8kv....woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)

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

of an explicit water and height of image clements to reduce layout shints and improve of e. .

about:blank 3/32

URL



Avoid chaining critical requests — 7 chains found

The Critical Request Chains below show you what resources are loaded with a high priority. Consider reducing the length of chains, reducing the download size of resources, or deferring the download of unnecessary resources to improve page load. Learn more. [FCP] [LCP]

Maximum critical path latency: 960 ms

Initial Navigation

/accueil (nda-2.netlify.app)

/css/bootstrap.css (nda-2.netlify.app) - 170 ms, 19.62 KiB

...css/font-awesome.min.css (cdnjs.cloudflare.com)

...fonts/fontawesome-webfont.woff2?v=4.7.0 (cdnjs.cloudflare.com) - 300 ms, 76.03 KiB

...css/main.10271840.css (nda-2.netlify.app)

/css?family=Audiowide&display=swap (fonts.googleapis.com) - 100 ms, 1.54 KiB

 $/css?family = Poppins: 400,500,600,700,800,900 \hspace{0.2cm} (fonts.googleap is.com)$

...v20/pxiEyp8kv....woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com) - 100 ms, 8.61 KiB

...v20/pxiByp8kv....woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com) - 190 ms, 8.48 KiB

/js/jquery.1.11.1.js (nda-2.netlify.app) - 220 ms, 31.80 KiB

/js/bootstrap.js (nda-2.netlify.app) - 200 ms, 13.77 KiB

about:blank 4/32

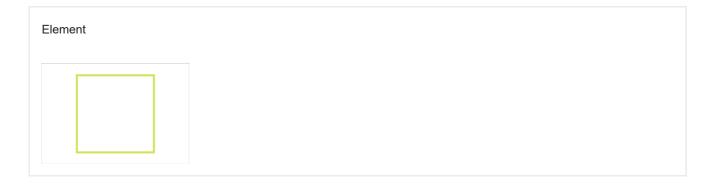
Keep request counts low and transfer sizes small — 19 requests • 1,294 KiB

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

Resource Type	Requests	Transfer Size
Total	19	1,293.7 KiB
Script	5	582.6 KiB
Image	5	526.9 KiB
Font	3	93.1 KiB
Stylesheet	5	86.9 KiB
Document	1	4.2 KiB
Media	0	0.0 KiB
Other	0	0.0 KiB
Third-party	8	573.5 KiB

○ Largest Contentful Paint element — 1 element found

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



Avoid large layout shifts — 5 elements found

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

Element CLS Contribution

about:blank 5/32

Element		CLS Contribution
		0.005
	ul.menuF	0.002
	li	0
	li	0
	ul.menu	0
Avoid long main-thread tas	sks — 1 long task found e main thread, useful for identifying worst contributors to input delay. <u>Learn</u>	more (TBT)
URL	Start Time	Duration
/accueil (nda-2.netlify.app)	278 ms	109 ms
Avoid non-composited ani	mations — 31 animated elements found	^
nimations which are not co	mposited can be janky and increase CLS. <u>Learn more</u> (CLS)	

about:blank 6/32

10.11	aboutblank	
Element		Name
	<pre>div#root > div > div.firefly > ::after <::after></pre>	
Unsupported CSS Pro	operty: box-shadow	flash
•	div#root > div > div.firefly > ::after <::after>	
Unsupported CSS Pro	pperty: box-shadow	flash
	div#root > div > div.firefly > ::after <::after>	
Unsupported CSS Pro	pperty: box-shadow	flash
	<pre>div#root > div > div.firefly > ::after <::after></pre>	
Unsupported CSS Pro	perty: box-shadow	flash
	<pre>div#root > div > div.firefly > ::after <::after></pre>	
Unsupported CSS Pro	perty: box-shadow	flash
Unsupported CSS Pro	operties: transform-origin, box-shadow	ShadowAnim

about:blank 7/32

Element		Name
	<pre>div#root > div > div.firefly > ::after <::after></pre>	
Unsupported CSS Prope	rty: box-shadow	flash
	<pre>div#root > div > div.firefly > ::after <::after></pre>	
Unsupported CSS Prope	rty: box-shadow	flash
	div#root > div > div.firefly > ::after <::after>	
Unsupported CSS Prope	ty: box-shadow	flash
	<pre>div#root > div > div.firefly > ::after <::after></pre>	
Unsupported CSS Prope	rty: box-shadow	flash
	<pre>div#root > div > div.firefly > ::after <::after></pre>	
Unsupported CSS Prope	rty: box-shadow	flash
	<pre>div#root > div > div.firefly > ::after <::after></pre>	
Unsupported CSS Proper	ty: box-shadow	flash

about:blank 8/32

Element		Name
	<pre>div#root > div > div.firefly > ::after <::after></pre>	
Unsupported CSS P	roperty: box-shadow	flash
	<pre>div#root > div > div.firefly > ::after <::after></pre>	
Unsupported CSS P	roperty: box-shadow	flash
	div#root > div > div.firefly > ::after <::after>	
Unsupported CSS P	roperty: box-shadow	flash
	<pre>div#root > div > div.firefly > ::after <::after></pre>	
Unsupported CSS P	roperty: box-shadow	flash
	<pre>div#root > div > div.firefly > ::after <::after></pre>	
Unsupported CSS P	roperty: box-shadow	flash
	<pre>div#root > div > div.firefly > ::after <::after></pre>	
Unsupported CSS P	roperty: box-shadow	flash

about:blank 9/32

Element		Name
	<pre>div#root > div > div.firefly > ::after <::after></pre>	
Unsupported CSS Pro	perty: box-shadow	flash
iv#root > div > div.firefl ::after>	y > ::after	
Unsupported CSS Pro	perty: box-shadow	flash
	div#root > div > div.firefly > ::after <::after>	
Unsupported CSS Pro	perty: box-shadow	flash
	<pre>div#root > div > div.firefly > ::after <::after></pre>	
Unsupported CSS Pro	perty: box-shadow	flash
	<pre>div#root > div > div.firefly > ::after <::after></pre>	
Unsupported CSS Pro	perty: box-shadow	flash
	<pre>div#root > div > div.firefly > ::after <::after></pre>	
Unsupported CSS Pro	perty: box-shadow	flash

about:blank 10/32

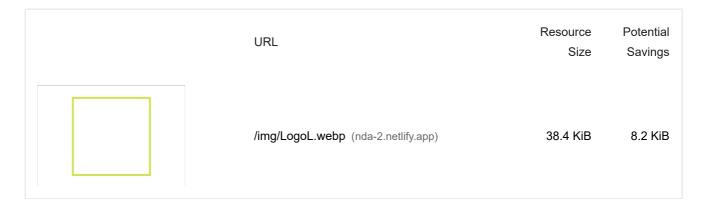
```
Element
                                                                                                 Name
 Unsupported CSS Properties: text-shadow, transform-origin, letter-spacing
                                                                                                  anipers2
                              div#root > div > div.firefly > ::after
                              <::after>
            Unsupported CSS Property: box-shadow
                                                                                                  flash
                              div#root > div > div.firefly > ::after
                              <::after>
            Unsupported CSS Property: box-shadow
                                                                                                  flash
                              div#root > div > div.firefly > ::after
                              <::after>
            Unsupported CSS Property: box-shadow
                                                                                                  flash
                              div#root > div > div.firefly > ::after
                              <::after>
            Unsupported CSS Property: box-shadow
                                                                                                  flash
                              div#root > div > div.firefly > ::after
                               <::after>
            Unsupported CSS Property: box-shadow
                                                                                                  flash
                              div#root > div > div.firefly > ::after
                              <::after>
                   Unsupported CSS Property: box-shadow
                                                                                                  flash
```

about:blank 11/32

PASSED AUDITS (28)

Properly size images — Potential savings of 8 KiB

Serve images that are appropriately-sized to save cellular data and improve load time. Learn more.



Defer offscreen images

Consider lazy-loading offscreen and hidden images after all critical resources have finished loading to lower time to interactive. <u>Learn more</u>.

Minify CSS — Potential savings of 3 KiB

Minifying CSS files can reduce network payload sizes. Learn more. FCP [LCP]

If your build system minifies CSS files automatically, ensure that you are deploying the production build of your application. You can check this with the React Developer Tools extension. <u>Learn more</u>.

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
/css/bootstrap.css (nda-2.netlify.app)	19.6 KiB	3.3 KiB

Minify JavaScript — Potential savings of 5 KiB

Minifying JavaScript files can reduce payload sizes and script parse time. Learn more. FCP [LCP]

If your build system minifies JS files automatically, ensure that you are deploying the production build of your application. You can check this with the React Developer Tools extension. <u>Learn more</u>.

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
/js/bootstrap.js (nda-2.netlify.app)	13.8 KiB	4.7 KiB

about:blank 12/32

Reduce unused CSS — Potential savings of 73 KiB

Reduce unused rules from stylesheets and defer CSS not used for above-the-fold content to decrease bytes consumed by network activity. Learn more. FCP (LCP)

✓ Show 3rd-party resources (1)

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
css/font-awesome.min.css (cdnjs.cloudflare.com)	30.9 KiB	30.6 KiB
css/main.10271840.css (nda-2.netlify.app)	28.0 KiB	22.7 KiB
/css/bootstrap.css (nda-2.netlify.app)	19.6 KiB	19.3 KiB

Efficiently encode images

Optimized images load faster and consume less cellular data. Learn more.

Enable text compression — Potential savings of 31 KiB

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

✓ Show 3rd-party resources (2)

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
css/font-awesome.min.css (cdnjs.cloudflare.com)	30.3 KiB	23.4 KiB
/css?family=Poppins:400,500,600,700,800,900 (fonts.googleapis.com)	6.0 KiB	5.5 KiB
/accueil (nda-2.netlify.app)	3.8 KiB	2.5 KiB

Preconnect to required origins

Consider adding `preconnect` or `dns-prefetch` resource hints to establish early connections to important third-party origins. <u>Learn more</u>. (FCP) (LCP)

Initial server response time was short — Root document took 110 ms

Keep the server response time for the main document short because all other requests depend on it. <u>Learn more</u>. <u>FCP</u>

If you are server-side rendering any React components, consider using `renderToNodeStream()` or

about:blank 13/32



`renderToStaticNodeStream()` to allow the client to receive and hydrate different parts of the markup instead of all at once. <u>Learn more</u>.

URL Time Spent

/accueil (nda-2.netlify.app)

110 ms

Avoid multiple page redirects

^

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



If you are using React Router, minimize usage of the `<Redirect>` component for route navigations.

Preload key requests



Consider using `k rel=preload>` to prioritize fetching resources that are currently requested later in page load. <u>Learn more</u>. FCP (LCP)

Use HTTP/2 — 12 requests not served via HTTP/2

^

HTTP/2 offers many benefits over HTTP/1.1, including binary headers and multiplexing. Learn more.

URL Protocol http/1.1 /accueil (nda-2.netlify.app) /css/bootstrap.css (nda-2.netlify.app) http/1.1 http/1.1 ...js/main.6e29e354.js (nda-2.netlify.app) ...css/main.10271840.css (nda-2.netlify.app) http/1.1 /js/jquery.1.11.1.js (nda-2.netlify.app) http/1.1 http/1.1 /js/bootstrap.js (nda-2.netlify.app) ...media/background.0e52d3a....jpg (nda-2.netlify.app) http/1.1 /img/LogoS.webp (nda-2.netlify.app) http/1.1 /img/LogoL.webp (nda-2.netlify.app) http/1.1 /img/Sponso1.webp (nda-2.netlify.app) http/1.1

about:blank 14/32

URL	Protocol
/img/Sponso2.webp (nda-2.netlify.app)	http/1.1
/favicon.ico (nda-2.netlify.app)	http/1.1

Use video formats for animated content

Large GIFs are inefficient for delivering animated content. Consider using MPEG4/WebM videos for animations and PNG/WebP for static images instead of GIF to save network bytes. <u>Learn more [LCP]</u>

Remove duplicate modules in JavaScript bundles

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

Avoid serving legacy JavaScript to modern browsers — Potential savings of 45 KiB

Polyfills and transforms enable legacy browsers to use new JavaScript features. However, many aren't necessary for modern browsers. For your bundled JavaScript, adopt a modern script deployment strategy using module/nomodule feature detection to reduce the amount of code shipped to modern browsers, while retaining support for legacy browsers. <u>Learn More (TBT)</u>

URL		Potential Savings
<pre>chrome-extension://lhdoppojpmngadmnindnejefpokejbdd/axe- versions/latest/axe.js</pre>		37.0 KiB
axe.js:2	<pre>@babel/plugin-transform- classes</pre>	
axe.js:2	Array.prototype.find	
axe.js:2	Array.prototype.findInde	
axe.js:2	Array.prototype.includes	
axe.js:2	Array.prototype.some	
axe.js:2	Array.from	
js/main.6e29e354.js (nda-2.netlify.app)		8.1 KiB
main.6e29e354.js:2	Array.prototype.find	
main.6e29e354.js:2	<pre>@babel/plugin-transform- classes</pre>	

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

✓ Show 3rd-party resources (2)

URL	Transfer Size
media/background.0e52d3ajpg (nda-2.netlify.app)	479.2 KiB
<pre>chrome-extension://lhdoppojpmngadmnindnejefpokejbdd/axe-versions/latest/axe.js</pre>	423.1 KiB
js/main.6e29e354.js (nda-2.netlify.app)	95.9 KiB
fonts/fontawesome-webfont.woff2?v=4.7.0 (cdnjs.cloudflare.com)	76.0 KiB
/img/LogoL.webp (nda-2.netlify.app)	38.8 KiB
/js/jquery.1.11.1.js (nda-2.netlify.app)	31.8 KiB
css/font-awesome.min.css (cdnjs.cloudflare.com)	30.9 KiB
css/main.10271840.css (nda-2.netlify.app)	28.0 KiB
/css/bootstrap.css (nda-2.netlify.app)	19.6 KiB
chrome-extension://lhdoppojpmngadmnindnejefpokejbdd/highlighter.js	18.0 KiB

Uses efficient cache policy on static assets — 0 resources found

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

Avoids an excessive DOM size — 119 elements

A large DOM will increase memory usage, cause longer <u>style calculations</u>, and produce costly <u>layout reflows</u>. <u>Learn more</u>. <u>(TBT)</u>



Consider using a "windowing" library like `react-window` to minimize the number of DOM nodes created if you are rendering many repeated elements on the page. <u>Learn more</u>. Also, minimize unnecessary re-renders using <u>`shouldComponentUpdate`</u>, <u>`PureComponent`</u>, or <u>`React.memo`</u> and <u>skip effects</u> only until certain dependencies have changed if you are using the `Effect` hook to improve runtime performance.

Statistic	Element	Value
Total DOM Elements		119

about:blank 16/32

Statistic	Element		Value
Maximum DOM Depth		a.page-scroll	9
Maximum Child Elements	div		29

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</u>.



Use the React DevTools Profiler, which makes use of the Profiler API, to measure the rendering performance of your components. <u>Learn more.</u>

JavaScript execution time — 0.2 s

Consider reducing the time spent parsing, compiling, and executing JS. You may find delivering smaller JS payloads helps with this. <u>Learn more</u>. (TBT)

URL	Total CPU Time	Script Evaluation	Script Parse
/accueil (nda-2.netlify.app)	1,461 ms	46 ms	46 ms
Unattributable	114 ms	15 ms	0 ms
js/main.6e29e354.js (nda-2.netlify.app)	91 ms	28 ms	4 ms
/js/jquery.1.11.1.js (nda-2.netlify.app)	53 ms	11 ms	1 ms

Minimizes main-thread work — 1.8 s

Consider reducing the time spent parsing, compiling and executing JS. You may find delivering smaller JS payloads helps with this. <u>Learn more</u> (TBT)

Category	Time Spent
Style & Layout	741 ms
Other	555 ms

about:blank 17/32

Category	Time Spent
Rendering	253 ms
Script Evaluation	103 ms
Script Parsing & Compilation	66 ms
Parse HTML & CSS	33 ms
Garbage Collection	3 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>. (TBT)

Third-Party	Transfer Size	Main-Thread Blocking Time
Cloudflare CDN	107 KiB	0 ms
fonts/fontawesome-webfont.woff2?v=4.7.0 (cdnjs.cloudflare.com)	76 KiB	0 ms
css/font-awesome.min.css (cdnjs.cloudflare.com)	31 KiB	0 ms
Google Fonts	25 KiB	0 ms
v20/pxiEyp8kvwoff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	9 KiB	0 ms
v20/pxiByp8kvwoff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	8 KiB	0 ms
/css? family=Poppins:400,500,600,700,800,900 (fonts.googleapis.com)	7 KiB	0 ms

Lazy load third-party resources with facades

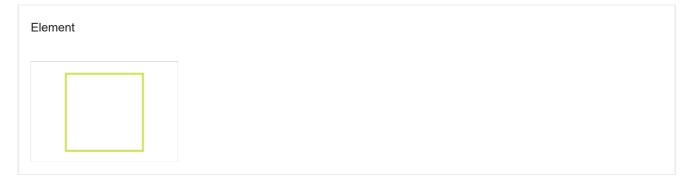
Some third-party embeds can be lazy loaded. Consider replacing them with a facade until they are required. <u>Learn more.</u> <u>(TBT)</u>

Largest Contentful Paint image was not lazily loaded

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

Element

about:blank 18/32



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</u> more.

Avoids document.write()

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

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

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

Avoids unload event listeners

The `unload` event does not fire reliably and listening for it can prevent browser optimizations like the Back-Forward Cache. Use `pagehide` or `visibilitychange` events instead. <u>Learn more</u>



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.

NAMES AND LABELS

Links do not 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>.

about:blank 19/32



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

ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO MANUALLY CHECK (10)

Hide

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

about:blank 20/32

If new content, such as a dialog, is added to the page, the user's focus is directed to it. <u>Learn more</u> .	
User focus is not accidentally trapped in a region	^
A user can tab into and out of any control or region without accidentally trapping their focus. <u>Learn more</u> .	
Custom controls have associated labels	^
Custom interactive controls have associated labels, provided by aria-label or aria-labelledby. <u>Learn more</u> .	
Custom controls have ARIA roles	^
Custom interactive controls have appropriate ARIA roles. <u>Learn more</u> .	
Visual order on the page follows DOM order	^
DOM order matches the visual order, improving navigation for assistive technology. <u>Learn more</u> .	
Offscreen content is hidden from assistive technology	^
Offscreen content is hidden with display: none or aria-hidden=true. <u>Learn more</u> .	
HTML5 landmark elements are used to improve navigation	^
Landmark elements (<main>, <nav>, etc.) are used to improve the keyboard navigation of the page for assistive techno <u>Learn more</u>.</nav></main>	logy.

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

PASSED AUDITS (16)

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

Assistive technologies, like screen readers, work inconsistently when 'aria-hidden="true"' is set on the document '<body>'.

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.

[role] values are valid

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

about:blank 21/32

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 more. ARIA IDs are unique The value of an ARIA ID must be unique to prevent other instances from being overlooked by assistive technologies. 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. [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. [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 more. 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. Learn more.

<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:blank 22/32

specifying a valid BCP 47 language helps screen readers announce text properly. Learn more.
Lists contain only <11> 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. Learn more.
List items (<11>) are contained within <u1> or <01> parent elements
Screen readers require list items ('<|i>') to be contained within a parent '<u1> 'or '<01> 'to be announced properly. Learn more.
Heading elements appear in a sequentially-descending order
Properly ordered headings that do not skip levels convey the semantic structure of the page, making it easier to navigate and understand when using assistive technologies. Learn more.

NOT APPLICABLE (27)

Caccesskey] 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.

Caria-*] attributes match their roles
 Each ARIA 'role' supports a specific subset of 'aria-*' attributes. Mismatching these invalidates the 'aria-*' attributes. Learn more.

Cubatton, link, and menuitem elements have accessible names

Characteristic supports a specific subset of 'aria-*' attributes. Mismatching these invalidates the 'aria-*' attributes. Learn more.

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Cubatton, link, and menuitem elements have accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. Learn more.

Cubatton, link, and menuitem elements have accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. Learn more.

about:blank 23/32

When an element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn more</u> .
O 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 it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn more</u> .
Elements with an ARIA [role] that require children to contain a specific [role] have all required children.
Some ARIA parent roles must contain specific child roles to perform their intended accessibility functions. <u>Learn more</u> .
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</u> .
ARIA toggle fields have accessible names
When a toggle field doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn more</u> .
ARIA tooltip elements have accessible names
When an element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn more</u> .
O ARIA treeitem elements have accessible names
When an element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn more</u> .
O [aria-*] attributes have valid values
Assistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid values. Learn more.
O [aria-*] attributes are valid and not misspelled
Assistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid names. <u>Learn more</u> .
O <dl>'s contain only properly-ordered <dt> and <dd> groups, <script>, <template> or <div> elements.</td></tr><tr><td>When definition lists are not properly marked up, screen readers may produce confusing or inaccurate output. Learn more.</td></tr></tbody></table></script></dd></dt></dl>

○ Definition list items are wranned in ✓d1 < elements

Delitition list tichis are wrapped in Autz cichichts	^
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.</dl></dd></dt>	
O [id] attributes on active, focusable elements are unique	^
All focusable elements must have a unique `id` to ensure that they're visible to assistive technologies. Learn more.	
No form fields have multiple labels	^
Form fields with multiple labels can be confusingly announced by assistive technologies like screen readers which use either the first, the last, or all of the labels. <u>Learn more</u> .	
O <frame/> or <iframe> elements have a title</iframe>	^
Screen reader users rely on frame titles to describe the contents of frames. Learn more.	
O <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> .	İ
O Form elements have associated labels	^
Labels ensure that form controls are announced properly by assistive technologies, like screen readers. <u>Learn more</u> .	
O 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> .	
O <object> elements have alternate text</object>	^
Screen readers cannot translate non-text content. Adding alternate text to ` <object>` elements helps screen readers con meaning to users. <u>Learn more</u>.</object>	ivey
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> .	
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:blank 25/32

cth> 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.
 [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 more.
 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.



Best Practices

TRUST AND SAFETY

Includes front-end JavaScript libraries with known security vulnerabilities — 9 vulnerabilities detected Some third-party scripts may contain known security vulnerabilities that are easily identified and exploited by attackers. Learn more. Library Version **Vulnerability Count Highest Severity** Bootstrap@3.3.7 5 Medium jQuery@1.11.1 4 Medium Ensure CSP is effective against XSS attacks A strong Content Security Policy (CSP) significantly reduces the risk of cross-site scripting (XSS) attacks. Learn more Description Directive Severity No CSP found in enforcement mode High

about:blank 26/32

GENERAL

Detected JavaScript librar	ies	^
All front-end JavaScript libra	ries detected on the page. <u>Learn more</u> .	
Name	Version	
Bootstrap	3.3.7	
jQuery	1.11.1	
React		
core-js	core-js-global@3.12.1	

PASSED AUDITS (12)

Uses HTTPS All sites should be protected with HTTPS, even ones that don't handle sensitive data. This includes avoiding mixed content, 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. Learn more. Avoids requesting the geolocation permission on page load Users are mistrustful of or confused by sites that request their location without context. Consider tying the request to a user action instead. Learn more. Avoids requesting the notification permission on page load Users are mistrustful of or confused by sites that request to send notifications without context. Consider tying the request to user gestures instead. Learn more. Allows users to paste into password fields Preventing password pasting undermines good security policy. Learn more. Displays images with correct aspect ratio Image display dimensions should match natural aspect ratio. Learn more.

about:blank 27/32

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 more</u> .	
Page has the HTML doctype	^
Specifying a doctype prevents the browser from switching to quirks-mode. <u>Learn more</u> .	
Properly defines charset	^
A character encoding declaration is required. It can be done with a ` <meta/> ` tag in the first 1024 bytes of the HTML or in the Content-Type HTTP response header. <u>Learn more</u> .	
Avoids deprecated APIs	^
Deprecated APIs will eventually be removed from the browser. Learn more.	
No browser errors logged to the console	^
Errors logged to the console indicate unresolved problems. They can come from network request failures and other brows concerns. Learn more	er
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</u> .	
URL Map URL	
js/main.6e29e354.js (nda-2.netlify.app)js/main.6e29e354.js.map (nda-2.netlify.app)	

O Fonts with font-display: optional are preloaded

NOT APPLICABLE (1)

Hide

about:blank 28/32

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



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.

ADE	DITIONAL ITEMS TO MANUALLY CHECK (1)	Hide
0	Structured data is valid	^
	Run the <u>Structured Data Testing Tool</u> and the <u>Structured Data Linter</u> to validate structured data. <u>Learn more</u> .	
Run	these additional validators on your site to check additional SEO best practices.	
PAS	SSED AUDITS (11)	Hide
	Has a <meta name="viewport"/> tag with width or initial-scale	^
	A ` <meta name="viewport"/> ` not only optimizes your app for mobile screen sizes, but also prevents <u>a 300 millisecond de to user input</u> . <u>Learn more</u> . (TBT)	<u>elay</u>
	Document has a <title> element</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>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>.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Document has a meta description</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Meta descriptions may be included in search results to concisely summarize page content. <u>Learn more</u>.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Page has successful HTTP status code</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Pages with unsuccessful HTTP status codes may not be indexed properly. Learn more.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Links have descriptive text</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></tbody></table></title>	

Descriptive link text helps search engines understand your content. <u>Learn more</u>.

about:blank 29/32

Links are crawlable Search engines may use 'href' attributes on links to crawl websites. Ensure that the 'href' attribute of anchor elements links to an appropriate destination, so more pages of the site can be discovered. Learn More 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. 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. 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. 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. Document avoids plugins Search engines can't index plugin content, and many devices restrict plugins or don't support them. Learn more. NOT APPLICABLE (3) Hide Document has a valid rel=canonical Canonical links suggest which URL to show in search results. Learn more. Document uses legible font sizes Font sizes less than 12px are too small to be legible and require mobile visitors to "pinch to zoom" in order to read. Strive to have >60% of page text ≥12px. Learn more. Tap targets are sized appropriately Interactive elements like buttons and links should be large enough (48x48px), and have enough space around them, to be

about:blank 30/32

easy enough to tap without overlapping onto other elements. Learn more.



PWA

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

INSTALLABLE

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

Service worker is the technology that enables your app to use many Progressive Web App features, such as offline, add to homescreen, and push notifications. With proper service worker and manifest implementations, browsers can proactively prompt users to add your app to their homescreen, which can lead to higher engagement. <u>Learn more</u>.

Failure reason

Page has no manifest <link> URL

PWA OPTIMIZED

▲ 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. <u>Learn more</u>.

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

A themed splash screen ensures a high-quality experience when users launch your app from their homescreens. <u>Learn</u> more.

Does not set a theme color for the address bar.

Failures: No manifest was fetched, No `<meta name="theme-color">` tag found.

The browser address bar can be themed to match your site. Learn more.

Content is sized correctly for the viewport

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

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about:blank 31/32

mas a <meta name="viewport"> tag with whath of initial-scale

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

▲ Does not provide a valid apple-touch-icon

For ideal appearance on iOS when users add a progressive web app to the home screen, define an 'apple-touch-icon'. It must point to a non-transparent 192px (or 180px) square PNG. <u>Learn More</u>.

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

A maskable icon ensures that the image fills the entire shape without being letterboxed when installing the app on a device. <u>Learn more</u>.

ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO MANUALLY CHECK (3)

Hide

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. <u>Learn more</u>.

Each page has a URL

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

These checks are required by the baseline <u>PWA Checklist</u> but are not automatically checked by Lighthouse. They do not affect your score but it's important that you verify them manually.

Captured at Oct 21, 2022, 7:07

PM GMT+2

Initial page load

Emulated Desktop with

Lighthouse 9.6.2

Custom throttling

Single page load

Using Chromium 106.0.0.0

with devtools

Generated by Lighthouse 9.6.2 | File an issue

about:blank 32/32