

https://nda-2.netlify.app/accueil









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

1.2 s

Speed Index

2.3 s

Largest Contentful Paint

1.8 s

Time to Interactive

1.4 s

**Total Blocking Time** 

0 ms

**Cumulative Layout Shift** 

0.006

View Original Trace

View Treemap





















Show audits relevant to:

FCP TBT LCP CLS

**OPPORTUNITIES** 

**Estimated Savings** Opportunity

Eliminate render-blocking resources

0.42 s ^

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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	230 ms
css/font-awesome.min.css (cdnjs.cloudflare.com)	6.5 KiB	290 ms
css/main.75fd7e6c.css (nda-2.netlify.app)	27.5 KiB	310 ms

Preload Largest Contentful Paint image

0.27 s ^

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



Use HTTP/2 0.17 s ^

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

URL	Protocol
/accueil (nda-2.netlify.app)	http/1.1
/css/bootstrap.css (nda-2.netlify.app)	http/1.1
js/main.0a18a125.js (nda-2.netlify.app)	http/1.1
css/main.75fd7e6c.css (nda-2.netlify.app)	http/1.1
/js/jquery.1.11.1.js (nda-2.netlify.app)	http/1.1
/js/bootstrap.js (nda-2.netlify.app)	http/1.1

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URL	Protocol
/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
/img/Sponso2.webp (nda-2.netlify.app)	http/1.1
media/background.a83177dwebp (nda-2.netlify.app)	http/1.1
/favicon.ico (nda-2.netlify.app)	http/1.1

## Reduce unused JavaScript

0.16 s ^

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



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>	425.9 KiB	214.6 KiB
js/main.0a18a125.js (nda-2.netlify.app)	95.9 KiB	37.6 KiB
/node_modules/react-dom/cjs/react-dom.production.min.js	32.3 KiB	11.1 KiB
components/UniversAnim.jsx	7.0 KiB	7.0 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 <u>directly affect</u> the Performance score.

### DIAGNOSTICS

 $\blacksquare$ 

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. FCP [LCP]

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URL	Potential Savings
v20/pxiEyp8kvwoff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	110 ms
fonts/fontawesome-webfont.woff2?v=4.7.0 (cdnjs.cloudflare.com)	370 ms
v20/pxiByp8kvwoff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	90 ms

▲ Image elements do not have explicit width and height

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



Minimize main-thread work — 2.1 s

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

Category Time Spent

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Category	Time Spent
Style & Layout	912 ms
Other	686 ms
Rendering	333 ms
Script Evaluation	100 ms
Script Parsing & Compilation	64 ms
Parse HTML & CSS	37 ms
Garbage Collection	3 ms

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. <u>Learn more</u>. (FCP) (LCP)

Maximum critical path latency: 1,030 ms

Initial Navigation

```
/accueil (nda-2.netlify.app)
```

/css/bootstrap.css (nda-2.netlify.app) - 100 ms, 19.62 KiB

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

...fonts/fontawesome-webfont.woff2?v=4.7.0 (cdnjs.cloudflare.com) - 370 ms, 76.36 KiB

...css/main.75fd7e6c.css (nda-2.netlify.app)

/css?family=Audiowide&display=swap (fonts.googleapis.com) - 120 ms, 1.48 KiB

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

...v20/pxiEyp8kv....woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com) - 110 ms, 7.76 KiB

...v20/pxiByp8kv....woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com) - 90 ms, 7.63 KiB

/js/jquery.1.11.1.js (nda-2.netlify.app) - 380 ms, 31.80 KiB

/js/bootstrap.js (nda-2.netlify.app) - 340 ms, 13.78 KiB

Keep request counts low and transfer sizes small — 19 requests • 2,564 KiB

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

Resource Type Requests Transfer Size

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Resource Type	Requests	Transfer Size
Total	19	2,563.8 KiB
Image	5	1,821.2 KiB
Script	5	584.8 KiB
Font	3	91.8 KiB
Stylesheet	5	61.9 KiB
Document	1	4.1 KiB
Media	0	0.0 KiB
Other	0	0.0 KiB
Third-party	8	550.0 KiB

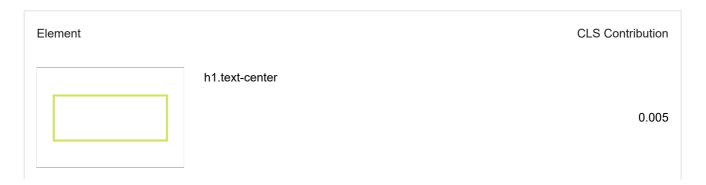
O Largest Contentful Paint element — 1 element found

This is the largest contentful element painted within the viewport. <u>Learn More (LCP)</u>



O Avoid large layout shifts — 5 elements found

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



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Element	C	LS Contribution
li		0
ul.menu		0
li		0
li		0
Avoid long main-thread tasks — 1 long task found	to input doloy. Loorn m	^
Lists the longest tasks on the main thread, useful for identifying worst contributors  URL	Start Time	Duration
/accueil (nda-2.netlify.app)	307 ms	108 ms
Avoid non-composited animations — 33 animated elements found  Animations which are not composited can be janky and increase CLS. Learn more	e CLS)	^
Element	<u>z</u> (OLO)	Name

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Element		Name
html		
Unsupported CSS Properties:	background-size, background-position-x, background-position-y	animMuse
	background-size, background-position-x, background-position-y div#root > div.app > div.firefly > ::after <::after>	animMuse
Unsupported CSS Property: b		flash
	div#root > div.app > div.firefly > ::after <::after>	
	ox-shadow div#root > div.app > div.firefly > ::after <::after>	flash
Unsupported CSS Property: b	ox-shadow	flash
	div#root > div.app > div.firefly > ::after <::after>	
Unsupported CSS Property: b	ox-shadow	flash

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lement		Name
	<pre>div#root &gt; div.app &gt; div.firefly &gt; ::after &lt;::after&gt;</pre>	
Unsupported CSS F	Property: box-shadow	flash
	img.img-responsive.logoFull	
Unsupported CSS F	Properties: transform-origin, box-shadow	ShadowAnir
	div#root > div.app > div.firefly > ::after <::after>	
Jnsupported CSS F	Property: box-shadow	flash
	<pre>div#root &gt; div.app &gt; div.firefly &gt; ::after &lt;::after&gt;</pre>	
Jnsupported CSS F	Property: box-shadow	flash
	<pre>div#root &gt; div.app &gt; div.firefly &gt; ::after &lt;::after&gt;</pre>	
Unsupported CSS F	Property: box-shadow	flash
	<pre>div#root &gt; div.app &gt; div.firefly &gt; ::after &lt;::after&gt;</pre>	
Unsupported CSS F	roperty: box-shadow	flash

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```
Element
                                                                                                     Name
                               div#root > div.app > div.firefly > ::after
                               <::after>
            Unsupported CSS Property: box-shadow
                                                                                                       flash
                               div#root > div.app > div.firefly > ::after
                               <::after>
            Unsupported CSS Property: box-shadow
                                                                                                       flash
                              div#root > div.app > div.firefly > ::after
                               <::after>
            Unsupported CSS Property: box-shadow
                                                                                                       flash
                              div#root > div.app > div.firefly > ::after
                               <::after>
            Unsupported CSS Property: box-shadow
                                                                                                       flash
div#root > div.app > div.firefly > ::after
<::after>
 Unsupported CSS Property: box-shadow
                                                                                                       flash
                              div#root > div.app > div.firefly > ::after
                               <::after>
            Unsupported CSS Property: box-shadow
                                                                                                       flash
                               div#root > div.app > div.firefly > ::after
                               <::after>
             •
```

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Element		Name
Unsupported CSS Proper	ty: box-shadow	flash
	div#root > div.app > div.firefly > ::after <::after>	
Unsupported CSS Proper	rty: box-shadow	flash
	<pre>div#root &gt; div.app &gt; div.firefly &gt; ::after &lt;::after&gt;</pre>	
Unsupported CSS Proper	rty: box-shadow	flash
	<pre>div#root &gt; div.app &gt; div.firefly &gt; ::after &lt;::after&gt;</pre>	
Unsupported CSS Proper	ty: box-shadow	flash
	div#root > div.app > div.firefly > ::after <::after>	
Unsupported CSS Proper	rty: box-shadow	flash
	div#root > div.app > div.firefly > ::after <::after>	
Unsupported CSS Proper	rty: box-shadow	flash
	div#root > div.app > div.firefly > ::after <::after>	
Unsupported CSS Proper	ty: box-shadow	flash

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lement		Name
a	<pre>div#root &gt; div.app &gt; div.firefly &gt; ::after &lt;::after&gt;</pre>	
Unsupported CSS Propert	y: box-shadow	flash
п	<pre>div#root &gt; div.app &gt; div.firefly &gt; ::after &lt;::after&gt;</pre>	
Unsupported CSS Propert	y: box-shadow	flash
	<pre>div#root &gt; div.app &gt; div.firefly &gt; ::after &lt;::after&gt;</pre>	
Unsupported CSS Propert	y: box-shadow	flash
п	<pre>div#root &gt; div.app &gt; div.firefly &gt; ::after &lt;::after&gt;</pre>	
Unsupported CSS Propert	y: box-shadow	flash
	<pre>div#root &gt; div.app &gt; div.firefly &gt; ::after &lt;::after&gt;</pre>	
Unsupported CSS Propert	y: box-shadow	flash
	h1.text-center	
Unsupported CSS Propert	ies: text-shadow, transform-origin, letter-spacing	anipers2
liv#root > div.app > div.firefl	y > ::after	

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Element	Name
Unsupported CSS Property: box-shadow	flash
<pre>div#root &gt; div.app &gt; div.firefly &gt; ::after &lt;::after&gt;</pre>	
Unsupported CSS Property: box-shadow	flash

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

PASSED AUDITS (27)

Properly size images — Potential savings of 7 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 Potential Size Savings

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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

Reduce unused CSS — Potential savings of 42 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 more</u>. [FCP] [LCP]

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
css/main.75fd7e6c.css (nda-2.netlify.app)	27.5 KiB	22.2 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.

Serve images in next-gen formats

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

Enable text compression — Potential savings of 8 KiB

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

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Show 3rd-party resources (1) Transfer Potential URL Size Savings /css?family=Poppins:400,500,600,700,800,900 (fonts.googleapis.com) 6.0 KiB 5.5 KiB /accueil (nda-2.netlify.app) 3.7 KiB 2.4 KiB Preconnect to required origins Consider adding 'preconnect' or 'dns-prefetch' resource hints to establish early connections to important third-party origins. Learn more. [FCP] [LCP] Initial server response time was short — Root document took 60 ms Keep the server response time for the main document short because all other requests depend on it. Learn more. [FCP] (LCP) If you are server-side rendering any React components, consider using `renderToNodeStream()` or `renderToStaticNodeStream()` to allow the client to receive and hydrate different parts of the markup instead of all at once. Learn more. **URL** Time Spent /accueil (nda-2.netlify.app) 60 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 `<link rel=preload>` to prioritize fetching resources that are currently requested later in page load. Learn more. (FCP) (LCP) Use video formats for animated content Large GIFs are inefficient for delivering animated content. Consider using MPEG4/WebM videos for animations and PNG/WebP for static images instead of GIF to save network bytes. Learn more [LCP] Remove duplicate modules in JavaScript bundles

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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. <a href="Learn More"><u>Learn More (TBT)</u></a>

URL		Potential Savings
<pre>chrome-extension://lhdoppojpmngadmnindnejefpokejbdd/axe- versions/latest/axe.js</pre>		37.0 KiB
axe.js:12	<pre>@babel/plugin-transform- classes</pre>	
axe.js:12	Array.prototype.find	
axe.js:12	Array.prototype.findInde	
axe.js:12	Array.prototype.includes	
axe.js:12	Array.prototype.some	
axe.js:12	Array.from	
js/main.0a18a125.js (nda-2.netlify.app)		8.1 KiB
main.0a18a125.js:2	Array.prototype.find	
main.0a18a125.js:2	<pre>@babel/plugin-transform- classes</pre>	

Avoids enormous network payloads — Total size was 2,565 KiB

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

Show 3rd-party resources (1)

URL

...media/background.a83177d....webp (nda-2.netlify.app)

chrome-extension://lhdoppojpmngadmnindnejefpokejbdd/axe-versions/latest/axe.js

425.9 KiB

...js/main.0a18a125.js (nda-2.netlify.app)

95.9 KiB

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URL	Transfer Size
fonts/fontawesome-webfont.woff2?v=4.7.0 (cdnjs.cloudflare.com)	76.4 KiB
/img/LogoL.webp (nda-2.netlify.app)	40.7 KiB
/js/jquery.1.11.1.js (nda-2.netlify.app)	31.8 KiB
css/main.75fd7e6c.css (nda-2.netlify.app)	27.5 KiB
/css/bootstrap.css (nda-2.netlify.app)	19.6 KiB
chrome-extension://lhdoppojpmngadmnindnejefpokejbdd/highlighter.js	17.5 KiB
/js/bootstrap.js (nda-2.netlify.app)	13.8 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.



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## 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 - 0.1 s

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

URL	Total CPU Time	Script Evaluation	Script Parse
/accueil (nda-2.netlify.app)	1,823 ms	44 ms	46 ms
Unattributable	109 ms	12 ms	0 ms
js/main.0a18a125.js (nda-2.netlify.app)	99 ms	31 ms	4 ms
/js/jquery.1.11.1.js (nda-2.netlify.app)	63 ms	10 ms	1 ms

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

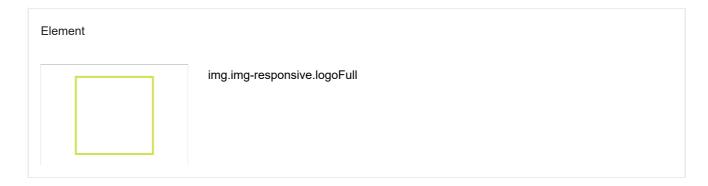
Third-party code can significantly impact load performance. Limit the number of redundant third-party providers and try to load third-party code after your page has primarily finished loading. <u>Learn more</u>. TBT

Third-Party	Transfer Size	Main-Thread Blocking Time
Cloudflare CDN	83 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)	7 KiB	0 ms
Google Fonts	24 KiB	0 ms
v20/pxiEyp8kvwoff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	8 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

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>.



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. Learn more.

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

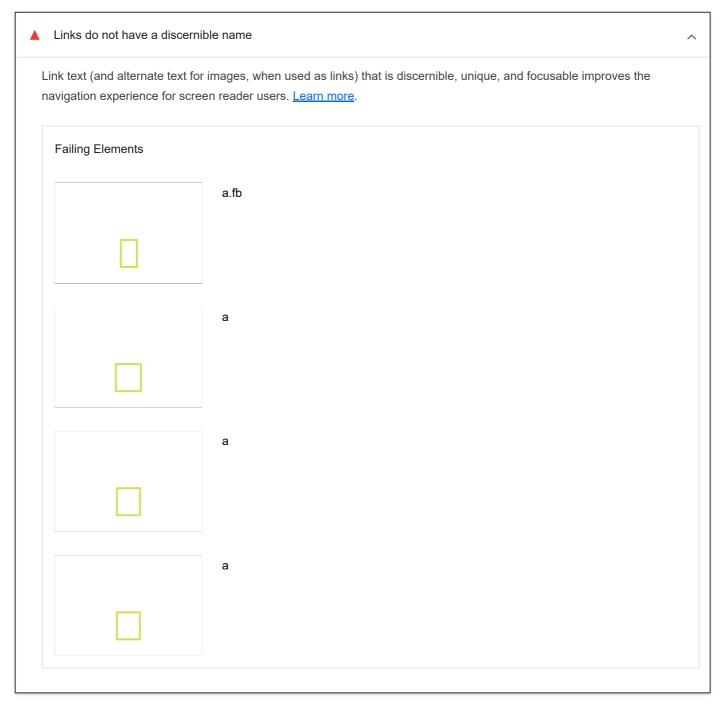
The `unload` event does not fire reliably and listening for it can prevent browser optimizations like the Back-Forward Cache. Use `pagehide` or `visibilitychange` events instead. <u>Learn more</u>



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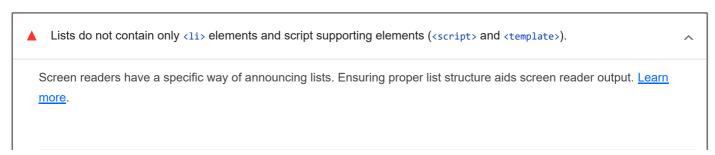
These checks highlight opportunities to improve the accessibility of your web app. Only a subset of accessibility issues can be automatically detected so manual testing is also encouraged.

## NAMES AND LABELS

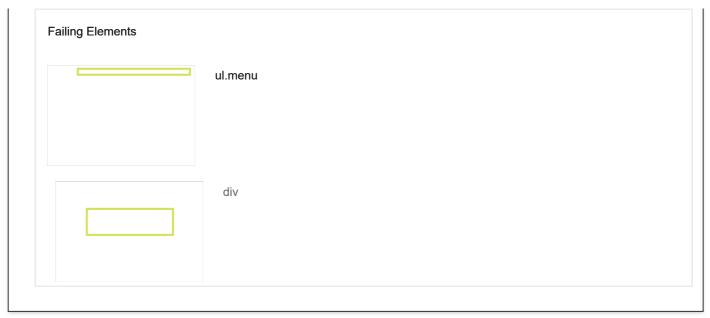


These are opportunities to improve the semantics of the controls in your application. This may enhance the experience for users of assistive technology, like a screen reader.

## TABLES AND LISTS



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These are opportunities to improve the experience of reading tabular or list data using assistive technology, like a screen reader.

## ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO MANUALLY CHECK (10)

Hide

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

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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 <a href="Learn more"><u>Learn more</u></a>.</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> review.

PASSED AUDITS (15)

[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. 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.

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Image elements have [alt] attributes

Informative elements should aim for short, descriptive alternate text. Decorative elements can be ignored wi attribute. <u>Learn more</u> .	th an empty
[user-scalable="no"] is not used in the <meta name="viewport"/> element and the [maximum-scale] attribute than 5.	is not less
Disabling zooming is problematic for users with low vision who rely on screen magnification to properly see a web page. <u>Learn more</u> .	the contents
[aria-hidden="true"] elements do not contain focusable descendents	
Focusable descendents within an `[aria-hidden="true"]` element prevent those interactive elements from bei users of assistive technologies like screen readers. <u>Learn more</u> .	ng available
The page contains a heading, skip link, or landmark region	
Adding ways to bypass repetitive content lets keyboard users navigate the page more efficiently. <u>Learn more</u>	<u>2</u> .
Background and foreground colors have a sufficient contrast ratio	
Low-contrast text is difficult or impossible for many users to read. <u>Learn more</u> .	
Document has a <title> element&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;The title gives screen reader users an overview of the page, and search engine users rely on it heavily to de page is relevant to their search. &lt;u&gt;Learn more&lt;/u&gt;.&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;etermine if a&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;html&gt; element has a [lang] attribute&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;If a page doesn't specify a lang attribute, a screen reader assumes that the page is in the default language t chose when setting up the screen reader. If the page isn't actually in the default language, then the screen reannounce the page's text correctly. Learn more.&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;a href="html"&gt;&lt;a href="html"&gt;html&lt;/a&gt;&gt; element has a valid value for its [lang] attribute&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;Specifying a valid &lt;u&gt;BCP 47 language&lt;/u&gt; helps screen readers announce text properly. &lt;u&gt;Learn more&lt;/u&gt;.&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;List items (&lt;1i&gt;) are contained within &lt;ul&gt; or &lt;ol&gt; parent elements&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;operly. &lt;u&gt;Lear&lt;/u&gt;ı&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;Screen readers require list items (`&lt;li&gt;`) to be contained within a parent `&lt;ul&gt;` or `&lt;ol&gt;` to be announced promore.&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;/tbody&gt;&lt;/table&gt;</title>	

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NOT APPLICABLE (27)

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</u>.

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 [aria-\*] attributes match their roles Each ARIA `role` supports a specific subset of `aria-\*` attributes. Mismatching these invalidates the `aria-\*` attributes. Learn more. 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 more. 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. ARIA meter elements have accessible names When an element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. Learn more. 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. 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

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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 unus for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn more</u> .	sable
O 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 unusa for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn more</u> .	able
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 unusa for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn more</u> .	able
O [aria-*] attributes have valid values	^
Assistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid values. <u>Learn more</u> .	
O [aria-*] attributes are valid and not misspelled	^
Assistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid names. Learn more.	
O <dl>'s contain only properly-ordered <dt> and <dd> groups, <script>, <template> or <div> elements.</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>When definition lists are not properly marked up, screen readers may produce confusing or inaccurate output. <u>Learn m</u></td><td><u>nore</u>.</td></tr><tr><td>O Definition list items are wrapped in <dl> elements</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>Definition list items (`<dt>` and `<dd>`) must be wrapped in a parent `<dl>` element to ensure that screen readers can properly announce them. <u>Learn more</u>.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>O [id] attributes on active, focusable elements are unique</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>All focusable elements must have a unique `id` to ensure that they're visible to assistive technologies. Learn more.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>O No form fields have multiple labels</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><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 more</u>.</td><td>;</td></tr><tr><td>O <frame> or <iframe> elements have a title</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>Screen reader users rely on frame titles to describe the contents of frames. <u>Learn more</u>.</td><td></td></tr></tbody></table></script></dd></dt></dl>	

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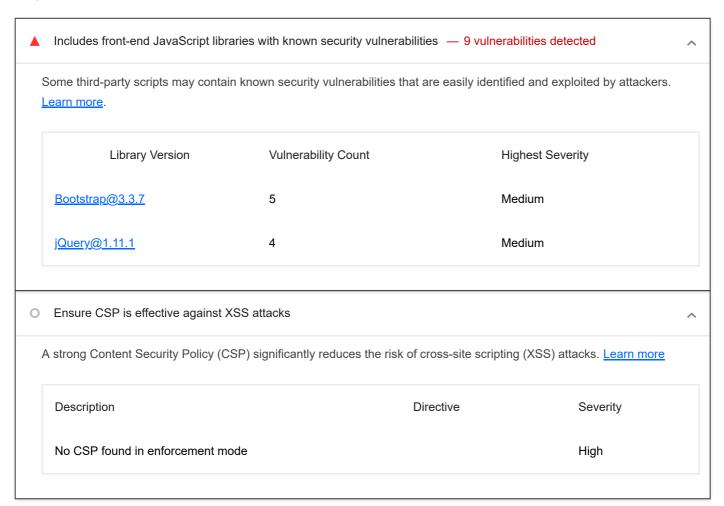
O <input type="image"/> elements have [alt] text	^
When an image is being used as an ` <input/> ` button, providing alternative text can help screen reader users understand the purpose of the button. Learn more.	
O Form elements have associated labels	^
Labels ensure that form controls are announced 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 content meaning to users. Learn more.</object>	vey
O 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.	
O  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. <u>Learn more</u> .	
O [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>Lear more</u> .	<u>n</u>
O <video> elements contain a <track/> element with [kind="captions"]</video>	^
When a video provides a caption it is easier for deaf and hearing impaired users to access its information. <u>Learn more</u> .	

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# **Best Practices**

## TRUST AND SAFETY



## **GENERAL**

Detected JavaScript libra	ries	^
All front-end JavaScript libra	aries 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	

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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. Serves images with appropriate resolution Image natural dimensions should be proportional to the display size and the pixel ratio to maximize image clarity. Learn more. Page has the HTML doctype Specifying a doctype prevents the browser from switching to quirks-mode. Learn more. 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. Learn more. Avoids deprecated APIs

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Deprecated APIs will eventually be removed from the browser. Learn more.

No browser errors logged to the console

Errors logged to the console indicate unresolved problems. They can come from network request failures and other browser concerns. <u>Learn more</u>

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.0a18a125.js (nda-2.netlify.app)

...js/main.0a18a125.js.map (nda-2.netlify.app)

NOT APPLICABLE (1) Hide

Fonts with font-display: optional are preloaded

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



SEU

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.

ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO MANUALLY CHECK (1)

Hide

^

Structured data is valid

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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.

PASSED 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</u> to user input. <u>Learn more</u> . <u>(TBT)</u>	<u>delay</u>
Document has a <title> element&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;^&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;The title gives screen reader users an overview of the page, and search engine users rely on it heavily to determine if page is relevant to their search. &lt;u&gt;Learn more&lt;/u&gt;.&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;а&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;Document has a meta description&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;^&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;Meta descriptions may be included in search results to concisely summarize page content. Learn more.&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;Page has successful HTTP status code&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;^&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;Pages with unsuccessful HTTP status codes may not be indexed properly. &lt;u&gt;Learn more&lt;/u&gt;.&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;Links have descriptive text&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;^&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;Descriptive link text helps search engines understand your content. &lt;u&gt;Learn more&lt;/u&gt;.&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;Links are crawlable&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;^&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;Search engines may use `href` attributes on links to crawl websites. Ensure that the `href` attribute of anchor elements to an appropriate destination, so more pages of the site can be discovered. Learn More&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;s links&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;Page isn't blocked from indexing&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;^&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;Search engines are unable to include your pages in search results if they don't have permission to crawl them. Learn&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;more.&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;robots.txt is valid&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;^&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;If your robots.txt file is malformed, crawlers may not be able to understand how you want your website to be crawled condexed. Learn more.&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;r&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;Image elements have [alt] attributes&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;^&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;/tbody&gt;&lt;/table&gt;</title>	

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

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. <u>Learn more</u>.

Tap targets are sized appropriately



Interactive elements like buttons and links should be large enough (48x48px), and have enough space around them, to be easy enough to tap without overlapping onto other elements. <u>Learn more</u>.



#### PMA

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>.

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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 more</u>.

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. <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 to user input</u>. <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. Learn more.

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.

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 19, 2022, 3:15 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

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