https://www.cyber.gov.au/resources-business-and-government/essential-cyber-security/publications/cyber-incident-...











Performance

Accessibility

Best Practices

SE₀

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

First Contentful Paint

5.1 s

Total Blocking Time

550 ms

Speed Index

7.5 s

Largest Contentful Paint

7.1 s

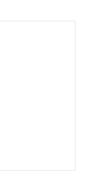
Cumulative Layout Shift

0.041

View Treemap















Expand view



Show audits relevant to: All FCP LCP TBT CLS

OPPORTUNITIES

Opportunity **Estimated Savings**



Reduce unused JavaScript



Reduce unused JavaScript and defer loading scripts until they are required to decrease bytes consumed by network activity. Learn how to reduce unused JavaScript. [LCP]

Consider removing unused JavaScript assets and only attach the needed Drupal libraries to the relevant page or component in a page. See the <u>Drupal documentation link</u> for details. To identify attached libraries that are adding extraneous JavaScript, try running code coverage in Chrome DevTools. You can identify the theme/module responsible from the URL of the script when JavaScript aggregation is disabled in your Drupal site. Look out for themes/modules that have many scripts in the list which have a lot of red in code coverage. A theme/module should only enqueue a script if it is actually used on the page.



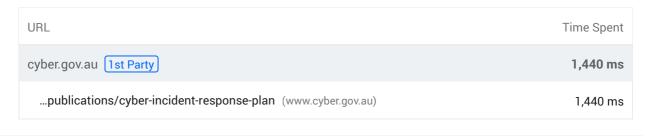
URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
Google Tag Manager Tag-Manager	260.7 KiB	112.6 KiB
/gtm.js?id=GTM-KBRCBD6 (www.googletagmanager.com)	73.3 KiB	34.9 KiB
/gtag/js?id=G-SBP29688KC&l=dataLayer&cx=c (www.googletagmanager.com)	91.6 KiB	33.0 KiB
/gtag/js?id=UA-54970022-1&l=dataLayer&cx=c (www.googletagmanager.com)	47.4 KiB	22.8 KiB
/gtag/js?id=UA-1231 (www.googletagmanager.com)	48.4 KiB	21.9 KiB
cyber.gov.au 1st Party	149.0 KiB	101.0 KiB
js/main.js?rwwd1u (www.cyber.gov.au)	108.5 KiB	77.1 KiB
js/js_t9Ewbijs (www.cyber.gov.au)	40.5 KiB	23.8 KiB
Other Google APIs/SDKs Utility	76.4 KiB	51.7 KiB
rs=AN8SPfoOu/m=el_main (translate.googleapis.com)	76.4 KiB	51.7 KiB

Reduce initial server response time

1.34s ^

Keep the server response time for the main document short because all other requests depend on it. Learn more about the Time to First Byte metric. [FCP] [LCP]

Themes, modules, and server specifications all contribute to server response time. Consider finding a more optimized theme, carefully selecting an optimization module, and/or upgrading your server. Your hosting servers should make use of PHP opcode caching, memory-caching to reduce database query times such as Redis or Memcached, as well as optimized application logic to prepare pages faster.



Eliminate render-blocking resources

0.92s ^

Resources are blocking the first paint of your page. Consider delivering critical JS/CSS inline and deferring all non-critical JS/styles. Learn how to eliminate render-blocking resources. FCP [LCP]



Reduce unused CSS

Consider using a module to inline critical CSS and JavaScript, or potentially load assets asynchronously via JavaScript such as the Advanced CSS/JS Aggregation module. Beware that optimizations provided by this module may break your site, so you will likely need to make code changes.

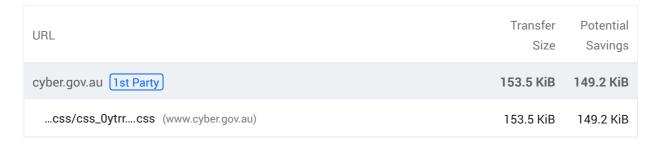
✓ Show 3rd-party resources (2)

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
cyber.gov.au 1st Party	153.5 KiB	2,100 ms
css/css_0ytrrcss (www.cyber.gov.au)	153.5 KiB	2,100 ms
Google Fonts Cdn	1.1 KiB	780 ms
/css2?family=Space+Mono&display=swap (fonts.googleapis.com)	1.1 KiB	780 ms
Other Google APIs/SDKs Utility	30.0 KiB	1,230 ms
/translate_a/element.js?cb=googleTranslateElementInit (translate.google.com)	30.0 KiB	1,230 ms

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

0.44s ^

Consider removing unused CSS rules and only attach the needed Drupal libraries to the relevant page or component in a page. See the <u>Drupal documentation link</u> for details. To identify attached libraries that are adding extraneous CSS, try running code coverage in Chrome DevTools. You can identify the theme/module responsible from the URL of the stylesheet when CSS aggregation is disabled in your Drupal site. Look out for themes/modules that have many stylesheets in the list which have a lot of red in code coverage. A theme/module should only enqueue a stylesheet if it is actually used on the



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

DIAGNOSTICS

page.

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 about font-display. FCP [LCP]



Specify @font-display when defining custom fonts in your theme.

URL	Potential Savings
cyber.gov.au 1st Party	1,240 ms
dist/mreavesxlmodot-reg-webfont.b6608f7d.woff2 (www.cyber.gov.au)	220 ms
dist/mreavesxlmodot-bold-webfont.33a52f81.woff2 (www.cyber.gov.au)	510 ms
dist/mreavesxlmodot-heavy-webfont.e0dd283d.woff2 (www.cyber.gov.au)	510 ms

Reduce the impact of third-party code — Third-party code blocked the main thread for 680 ms

Third-party code can significantly impact load performance. Limit the number of redundant thirdparty providers and try to load third-party code after your page has primarily finished loading. Learn how to minimize third-party impact. [TBT]

Third-Party	Transfer Size	Main-Thread Blocking Time
Google Tag Manager Tag-Manager	261 KiB	346 ms
/gtag/js?id=UA-1231 (www.googletagmanager.com)	48 KiB	154 ms
/gtag/js?id=G- SBP29688KC&l=dataLayer&cx=c (www.googletagmanager.com)	92 KiB	143 ms
/gtag/js?id=UA-54970022- 1&l=dataLayer&cx=c (www.googletagmanager.com)	47 KiB	29 ms
/gtm.js?id=GTM-KBRCBD6 (www.googletagmanager.com)	73 KiB	20 ms
Google Analytics Analytics	23 KiB	248 ms
/analytics.js (www.google-analytics.com)	21 KiB	232 ms
ua/linkid.js (www.google-analytics.com)	1 KiB	16 ms
Other Google APIs/SDKs Utility	109 KiB	90 ms
rs=AN8SPfoOu/m=el_main (translate.googleapis.com)	76 KiB	90 ms
/translate_a/element.js? cb=googleTranslateElementInit (translate.google.com)	30 KiB	0 ms
Google CDN Cdn	9 KiB	0 ms
rs=AN8SPfpC3/m=el_main_css (www.gstatic.com)	5 KiB	0 ms
Other resources	4 KiB	0 ms
Google Fonts Cdn	5 KiB	0 ms
v14/24px.svg (fonts.gstatic.com)	4 KiB	0 ms
Google/Doubleclick Ads Ad	1 KiB	0 ms

▲ Avoid an excessive DOM size - 3,654 elements

A large DOM will increase memory usage, cause longer style calculations, and produce costly layout reflows. Learn how to avoid an excessive DOM size. TBT

Statistic	Element		Value
Total DOM Elements			3,654
Maximum DOM Depth	Content written for Small Engagement Surfacture Live Attachments	Who we are <a data-drupal-link-system-path="node/2020" href="/about-us/about-acsc/who-we-are">	17
Maximum Child Elements	Cyber Incident	div > div.banner-hero > div.bannermain-bg > svg	1,550



\triangle Minimize main-thread work -7.6 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 minimize main-thread work (TBT)</u>

Category	Time Spent
Other	2,476 ms
Style & Layout	2,275 ms
Script Evaluation	1,748 ms
Rendering	604 ms
Parse HTML & CSS	327 ms
Script Parsing & Compilation	159 ms
Garbage Collection	28 ms

■ Serve static assets with an efficient cache policy — 26 resources found

A long cache lifetime can speed up repeat visits to your page. <u>Learn more about efficient cache policies</u>.



Set the "Browser and proxy cache maximum age" in the "Administration » Configuration » Development" page. Read about <u>Drupal cache and optimizing for performance</u>.

✓ Show 3rd-party resources (2)

URL	Cache TTL	Transfer Size
cyber.gov.au 1st Party		416 KiB
css/css_0ytrrcss (www.cyber.gov.au)	30d 10h 1s	153 KiB
js/main.js?rwwdlu (www.cyber.gov.au)	30d 10h 1s	108 KiB
js/js_t9Ewbijs (www.cyber.gov.au)	30d 10h 1s	40 KiB
dist/mreavesxlmodot-reg-webfont.b6608f7d.woff2 (www.cyber.gov.au)	30d 10h 1s	20 KiB

URL	Cache TTL	Transfer Size
dist/mreavesxlmodot-heavy-webfont.e0dd283d.woff2 (www.cyber.gov.au)	30d 10h 1s	20 KiB
dist/mreavesxlmodot-bold-webfont.33a52f81.woff2 (www.cyber.gov.au)	30d 10h 1s	19 KiB
js/js_f8W0Ftjs (www.cyber.gov.au)	30d 10h 1s	18 KiB
js/js_eVKteejs (www.cyber.gov.au)	30d 10h 1s	13 KiB
2023-05/acknowledgement%20copy.png (www.cyber.gov.au)	30d 10h 1s	5 KiB
css/css_v2X5pcss (www.cyber.gov.au)	30d 10h 1s	4 KiB
js/pageHelpfulBanner.js?rwwd1u (www.cyber.gov.au)	30d 10h 1s	2 KiB
js/mainMenuConstructor.js (www.cyber.gov.au)	30d 10h 1s	2 KiB
js/formEditsConstructor.js (www.cyber.gov.au)	30d 10h 1s	1 KiB
js/stickyBannerConstructor.js (www.cyber.gov.au)	30d 10h 1s	1 KiB
dist/icon_face_green.364b5dc2.svg (www.cyber.gov.au)	30d 10h 1s	1 KiB
dist/icon_face_red.9527f727.svg (www.cyber.gov.au)	30d 10h 1s	1 KiB
js/breadcrumbsConstructor.js (www.cyber.gov.au)	30d 10h 1s	1 KiB
js/js_MfWQEmjs (www.cyber.gov.au)	30d 10h 1s	1 KiB
js/tippyConstructor.js (www.cyber.gov.au)	30d 10h 1s	1 KiB
js/stickyBanner.js?rwwd1u (www.cyber.gov.au)	30d 10h 1s	1 KiB
js/breadcrumbs.js?rwwd1u (www.cyber.gov.au)	30d 10h 1s	1 KiB

URL	Cache TTL	Transfer Size
js/formEdits.js?rwwd1u (www.cyber.gov.au)	30d 10h 1s	1 KiB
js/mainMenu.js?rwwd1u (www.cyber.gov.au)	30d 10h 1s	1 KiB
js/tippy.js?rwwd1u (www.cyber.gov.au)	30d 10h 1s	1 KiB
Google Analytics Analytics		22 KiB
ua/linkid.js (www.google-analytics.com)	1h	1 KiB
/analytics.js (www.google-analytics.com)	2h	21 KiB

■ Reduce JavaScript execution time - 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 how to reduce Javascript execution time</u>. [TBT]

✓ Show 3rd-party resources (8)

Total CPU Time	Script Evaluation	Script Parse
5,112 ms	257 ms	19 ms
4,574 ms	19 ms	7 ms
357 ms	239 ms	11 ms
181 ms	0 ms	0 ms
890 ms	807 ms	51 ms
425 ms	390 ms	8 ms
222 ms	204 ms	17 ms
149 ms	130 ms	16 ms
94 ms	83 ms	10 ms
519 ms	110 ms	0 ms
519 ms	110 ms	0 ms
506 ms	172 ms	23 ms
	Time 5,112 ms 4,574 ms 357 ms 181 ms 890 ms 425 ms 222 ms 149 ms 94 ms 519 ms 519 ms	Time Evaluation 5,112 ms 257 ms 4,574 ms 19 ms 357 ms 239 ms 181 ms 0 ms 890 ms 807 ms 425 ms 390 ms 222 ms 204 ms 149 ms 130 ms 94 ms 83 ms 519 ms 110 ms 519 ms 110 ms

URL	Total CPU Time	Script Evaluation	Script Parse
/analytics.js (www.google-analytics.com)	431 ms	99 ms	23 ms
ua/linkid.js (www.google-analytics.com)	75 ms	73 ms	0 ms
Other Google APIs/SDKs Utility	487 ms	338 ms	46 ms
rs=AN8SPfoOu/m=el_main (translate.googleapis.com)	432 ms	291 ms	38 ms
/translate_a/element.js? cb=googleTranslateElementInit (translate.google.com)	55 ms	47 ms	7 ms

Avoid chaining critical requests — 17 chains found

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

Maximum critical path latency: 3,401.399 ms

```
Initial Navigation
        ...publications/cyber-incident-response-plan (www.cyber.gov.au)
             ...js/tippy.js?rwwd1u (www.cyber.gov.au)
                 ...js/tippyConstructor.js (www.cyber.gov.au) - 23.134 ms, 0.77 KiB
             /translate_a/element.js?cb=googleTranslateElementInit (translate.google.com) - 22.154 ms, 30.01 KiB
             ...js/js_t9Ewbi....js (www.cyber.gov.au) - 754.933 ms, 40.49 KiB
             ...js/breadcrumbs.js?rwwd1u (www.cyber.gov.au)
                 ...js/breadcrumbsConstructor.js (www.cyber.gov.au) - 136.03 ms, 0.99 KiB
             ...js/mainMenu.js?rwwd1u (www.cyber.gov.au)
                 ...js/mainMenuConstructor.js (www.cyber.gov.au) - 143.265 ms, 1.82 KiB
             ...js/pageHelpfulBanner.js?rwwd1u (www.cyber.gov.au) - 661.768 ms, 2.49 KiB
             /css2?family=Space+Mono&display=swap (fonts.googleapis.com) - 8.055 ms, 1.11 KiB
             ...js/main.js?rwwd1u (www.cyber.gov.au) - 817.119 ms, 108.49 KiB
             ...css/css_v2X5p....css (www.cyber.gov.au) - 484.497 ms, 4.00 KiB
             ...js/js_MfWQEm....js (www.cyber.gov.au) - 203.776 ms, 0.91 KiB
             ...js/formEdits.js?rwwd1u (www.cyber.gov.au)
                 ...js/formEditsConstructor.js (www.cyber.gov.au) - 136.03 ms, 1.15 KiB
             ...js/stickyBanner.js?rwwd1u (www.cyber.gov.au)
                 ...js/stickyBannerConstructor.js (www.cyber.gov.au) - 137.675 ms, 1.07 KiB
             ...js/js_eVKtee....js (www.cyber.gov.au) - 267.617 ms, 12.96 KiB
             ...js/js_f8W0Ft....js (www.cyber.gov.au) - 146.743 ms, 18.10 KiB
            ...css/css_0ytrr....css (www.cyber.gov.au)
```

	dist/mreavesxlmodot-reg-webfont.b6608f7d.woff2 (www.cyber.gov.au) - 221.556 ms, 19.76 KiB
_	dist/mreavesxlmodot-heavy-webfont.e0dd283d.woff2 (www.cyber.gov.au) - 508.137 ms, 19.69 KiB
	dist/mreavesxlmodot-bold-webfont.33a52f81.woff2 (www.cyber.gov.au) - 514.664 ms. 19.19 KiB

○ User Timing marks and measures — 2 user timings

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>.

Name	Туре	Start Time	Duration
translate:page_load_to_initialized	Measure	1,443.10 ms	1,958.50 ms
translate:initialized	Mark	3,400.50 ms	

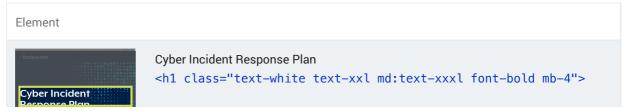
○ Keep request counts low and transfer sizes small — 43 requests • 1,007 KiB

To set budgets for the quantity and size of page resources, add a budget.json file. <u>Learn more about performance budgets</u>.

Resource Type	Requests	Transfer Size
Total	43.0	1,006.9 KiB
Script	25.0	584.1 KiB
Document	1.0	183.4 KiB
Stylesheet	4.0	163.7 KiB
Font	3.0	58.6 KiB
Image	6.0	15.5 KiB
Other	4.0	1.5 KiB
Media	0.0	0.0 KiB
Third-party	18.0	407.5 KiB

○ Largest Contentful Paint element — 1 element found

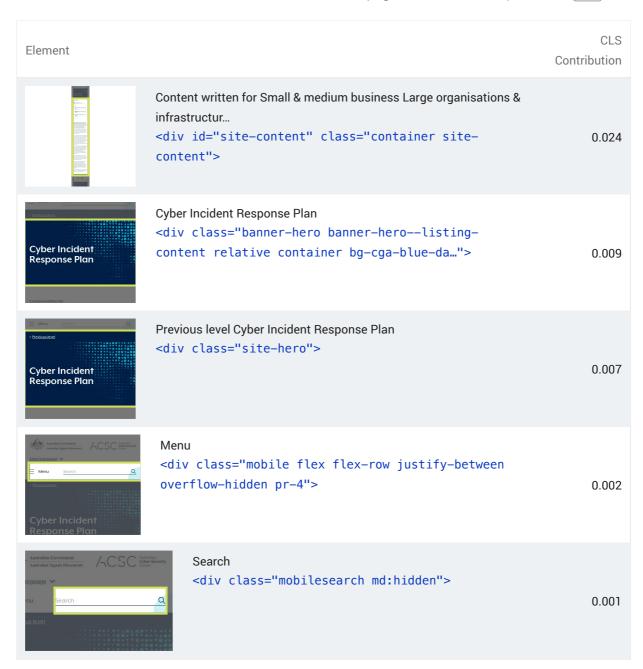
This is the largest contentful element painted within the viewport. <u>Learn more about the Largest Contentful Paint element [LCP]</u>



Element

Avoid large layout shifts — 5 elements found

These DOM elements contribute most to the CLS of the page. Learn how to improve CLS CLS



Avoid long main-thread tasks — 20 long tasks found

Lists the longest tasks on the main thread, useful for identifying worst contributors to input delay. Learn how to avoid long main-thread tasks TBT

✓ Show 3rd-party resources (12)

URL	Start Time	Duration
cyber.gov.au 1st Party		1,762 ms

URL	Start Time	Duration
publications/cyber-incident-response-plan (www.cyber.gov.au)	2,571 ms	610 ms
publications/cyber-incident-response-plan (www.cyber.gov.au)	1,875 ms	560 ms
css/css_0ytrrcss (www.cyber.gov.au)	4,694 ms	181 ms
publications/cyber-incident-response-plan (www.cyber.gov.au)	3,236 ms	112 ms
publications/cyber-incident-response-plan (www.cyber.gov.au)	1,680 ms	107 ms
js/js_t9Ewbijs (www.cyber.gov.au)	5,430 ms	96 ms
publications/cyber-incident-response-plan (www.cyber.gov.au)	2,435 ms	96 ms
Google Tag Manager Tag-Manager		852 ms
/gtag/js?id=G-SBP29688KC&l=dataLayer&cx=c (www.googletagmanager.com)	6,617 ms	211 ms
/gtag/js?id=UA-1231 (www.googletagmanager.com)	7,554 ms	172 ms
/gtag/js?id=UA-1231 (www.googletagmanager.com)	7,327 ms	171 ms
/gtag/js?id=UA-54970022-1&l=dataLayer&cx=c (www.googletagmanager.com)	7,238 ms	89 ms
/gtm.js?id=GTM-KBRCBD6 (www.googletagmanager.com)	4,875 ms	72 ms
/gtag/js?id=UA-1231 (www.googletagmanager.com)	3,348 ms	71 ms
/gtm.js?id=GTM-KBRCBD6 (www.googletagmanager.com)	4,947 ms	66 ms
Google Analytics Analytics		265 ms
/analytics.js (www.google-analytics.com)	4,499 ms	195 ms
ua/linkid.js (www.google-analytics.com)	5,013 ms	70 ms
Other Google APIs/SDKs Utility		220 ms
rs=AN8SPfoOu/m=el_main (translate.googleapis.com)	7,080 ms	106 ms
rs=AN8SPfoOu/m=el_main (translate.googleapis.com)	5,366 ms	59 ms
/translate_a/element.js?cb=googleTranslateElementInit (translate.google.com)	3,181 ms	55 ms
Unattributable		100 ms
Unattributable	6,828 ms	100 ms

O Avoid non-composited animations — 14 animated elements found

Animations which are not composited can be janky and increase CLS. Learn how to avoid noncomposited animations (CLS)

Element Name



Expand Learn the basics sub menu

<button type="button" class="nav-expand-</pre> button visually-hidden focusable" ariaexpanded="false" tabindex="0">

border-top-Unsupported CSS Property: border-top-color

color

Unsupported CSS Property: color color

background-Unsupported CSS Property: background-color

color

border-bottom-Unsupported CSS Property: border-bottom-color

color

border-left-Unsupported CSS Property: border-left-color

color

border-right-Unsupported CSS Property: border-right-color

color



Become an ACSC Partner

Unsupported CSS Property: color color

background-Unsupported CSS Property: background-color

color

border-bottom-Unsupported CSS Property: border-bottom-color

color

border-bottom-Unsupported CSS Property: border-bottom-left-radius

left-radius

border-bottom-Unsupported CSS Property: border-bottom-right-radius

right-radius

border-left-Unsupported CSS Property: border-left-color

color

padding-Unsupported CSS Property: padding-bottom

bottom

border-right-Unsupported CSS Property: border-right-color

color

Unsupported CSS Property: padding-left padding-left

padding-right

Unsupported CSS Property: padding-top padding-top

border-top-

color

Unsupported CSS Property: padding-right

Unsupported CSS Property: border-top-color

Element	Name
Unsupported CSS Property: border-top-left-radius	border-top-left- radius
Unsupported CSS Property: border-top-right-radius	border-top- right-radius
Unsupported CSS Property: margin-bottom	margin-bottom
Unsupported CSS Property: tab-size	tab-size
Unsupported CSS Property: margin-top	margin-top



Expand Report and recover sub menu

<button type="button" class="nav-expand-</pre> button visually-hidden focusable" ariaexpanded="false" tabindex="0">

Unsupported CSS Property: border-top-color	border-top- color
Unsupported CSS Property: color	color
Unsupported CSS Property: background-color	background- color
Unsupported CSS Property: border-bottom-color	border-bottom- color
Unsupported CSS Property: border-left-color	border-left- color
Unsupported CSS Property: border-right-color	border-right- color



Expand Resources for Business and Government sub menu <button type="button" class="nav-expand-</pre> button visually-hidden focusable" ariaexpanded="false" tabindex="0">

Unsupported CSS Property: border-top-color	border-top- color
Unsupported CSS Property: color	color
Unsupported CSS Property: background-color	background- color
Unsupported CSS Property: border-bottom-color	border-bottom- color
Unsupported CSS Property: border-left-color	border-left- color
Unsupported CSS Property: border-right-color	border-right- color



div.icon-container > a.mr-6 > svg > path

Element Name <path d="M34.9531 17.875C34.9531 8.50977</pre> 27.3652 0.921875 18 0.921875C8.63476 0.921..." stroke="currentColor"> border-top-Unsupported CSS Property: border-top-color color Unsupported CSS Property: color color border-bottom-Unsupported CSS Property: border-bottom-color color Unsupported CSS Property: tab-size tab-size border-left-Unsupported CSS Property: border-left-color color border-right-Unsupported CSS Property: border-right-color color Expand About us sub menu <button type="button" class="nav-expand-</pre> button visually-hidden focusable" ariaexpanded="false" tabindex="0"> border-top-Unsupported CSS Property: border-top-color color Unsupported CSS Property: color color background-Unsupported CSS Property: background-color color border-bottom-Unsupported CSS Property: border-bottom-color color border-left-Unsupported CSS Property: border-left-color color border-right-Unsupported CSS Property: border-right-color color div.icon-container > a.mr-6 > svg > path <path d="M34.3359 8.93359C32.8086 10.1289</pre> 30.8828 11.5898 24.1094 16.5039C22.7812 1..." stroke="currentColor"> border-top-Unsupported CSS Property: border-top-color color Unsupported CSS Property: color color border-bottom-Unsupported CSS Property: border-bottom-color color

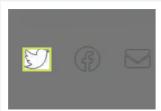
Unsupported CSS Property: tab-size

Unsupported CSS Property: border-left-color

tab-size

border-left-

Element	Name	
	color	
Unsupported CSS Property: border-right-color	border-right- color	



div.icon-container > a.mr-6 > svg > path <path d="M31.877 7.76562C33.2441 6.74023</pre> 34.4746 5.50977 35.4316 4.07422C34.2012 4..." stroke="currentColor">

Unsupported CSS Property: border-top-color	border-top- color
Unsupported CSS Property: color	color
Unsupported CSS Property: border-bottom-color	border-bottom- color
Unsupported CSS Property: tab-size	tab-size
Unsupported CSS Property: border-left-color	border-left- color
Unsupported CSS Property: border-right-color	border-right- color



Expand Threats sub menu

<button type="button" class="nav-expand-</pre> button visually-hidden focusable" ariaexpanded="false" tabindex="0">

Unsupported CSS Property: border-top-color	color
Unsupported CSS Property: color	color
Unsupported CSS Property: background-color	background- color
Unsupported CSS Property: border-bottom-color	border-bottom- color
Unsupported CSS Property: border-left-color	border-left- color
Unsupported CSS Property: border-right-color	border-right- color



Get alerts on new threats Alert Service

Unsupported CSS Property: color color background-Unsupported CSS Property: background-color color

Element	Name
Unsupported CSS Property: border-bottom-color	border-bottom- color
Unsupported CSS Property: border-bottom-left-radius	border-bottom- left-radius
Unsupported CSS Property: border-bottom-right-radius	border-bottom- right-radius
Unsupported CSS Property: border-left-color	border-left- color
Unsupported CSS Property: padding-bottom	padding- bottom
Unsupported CSS Property: border-right-color	border-right- color
Unsupported CSS Property: padding-left	padding-left
Unsupported CSS Property: padding-right	padding-right
Unsupported CSS Property: padding-top	padding-top
Unsupported CSS Property: border-top-color	border-top- color
Unsupported CSS Property: border-top-left-radius	border-top-left- radius
Unsupported CSS Property: border-top-right-radius	border-top- right-radius
Unsupported CSS Property: margin-bottom	margin-bottom
Unsupported CSS Property: tab-size	tab-size
Unsupported CSS Property: margin-top	margin-top



Expand Protect yourself sub menu

<button type="button" class="nav-expand-</pre> button visually-hidden focusable" ariaexpanded="false" tabindex="0">

Unsupported CSS Property: border-top-color	border-top- color
Unsupported CSS Property: color	color
Unsupported CSS Property: background-color	background- color
Unsupported CSS Property: border-bottom-color	border-bottom- color
Unsupported CSS Property: border-left-color	border-left- color
Unsupported CSS Property: border-right-color	border-right- color

Element Name Unsupported CSS Property: color color background-Unsupported CSS Property: background-color color border-bottom-Unsupported CSS Property: border-bottom-color color border-bottom-Unsupported CSS Property: border-bottom-left-radius left-radius border-bottom-Unsupported CSS Property: border-bottom-right-radius right-radius border-left-Unsupported CSS Property: border-left-color color padding-Unsupported CSS Property: padding-bottom bottom border-right-Unsupported CSS Property: border-right-color color Unsupported CSS Property: padding-left padding-left Unsupported CSS Property: padding-right padding-right Unsupported CSS Property: padding-top padding-top border-top-Unsupported CSS Property: border-top-color color border-top-left-Unsupported CSS Property: border-top-left-radius radius border-top-Unsupported CSS Property: border-top-right-radius right-radius Unsupported CSS Property: margin-bottom margin-bottom Unsupported CSS Property: tab-size tab-size Unsupported CSS Property: margin-top margin-top Report a cybercrime or cyber security incident <a href="/report-and-recover/report"</pre> class="card--cta flex items-center my-2 p-2 nounderline hover:underline w-full r..."> Unsupported CSS Property: color color background-Unsupported CSS Property: background-color color border-bottom-

Unsupported CSS Property: border-bottom-color

color

Element	Name
Unsupported CSS Property: border-bottom-left-radius	border-bottom- left-radius
Unsupported CSS Property: border-bottom-right-radius	border-bottom- right-radius
Unsupported CSS Property: border-left-color	border-left- color
Unsupported CSS Property: padding-bottom	padding- bottom
Unsupported CSS Property: border-right-color	border-right- color
Unsupported CSS Property: padding-left	padding-left
Unsupported CSS Property: padding-right	padding-right
Unsupported CSS Property: padding-top	padding-top
Unsupported CSS Property: border-top-color	border-top- color
Unsupported CSS Property: border-top-left-radius	border-top-left- radius
Unsupported CSS Property: border-top-right-radius	border-top- right-radius
Unsupported CSS Property: margin-bottom	margin-bottom
Unsupported CSS Property: tab-size	tab-size
Unsupported CSS Property: margin-top	margin-top
<pre>div.VlpgJd-ZVi9od-aZ2wEe-wOHMyf > div.VlpgJd-ZVi9od-aZ2wEe-OiiCO > svg.VlpgJd- ZVi9od-aZ2wEe > circle.VlpgJd-ZVi9od-aZ2wEe-Jt5cK <circle class="VIpgJd-ZVi9od-aZ2wEe-Jt5cK" fill="none" stroke-<br="">width="6" stroke-linecap="round" cx="33" cy="33" r="30"></circle></pre>	
Unsupported CSS Property: stroke-dashoffset	spinner-dash

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

PASSED AUDITS (21) Hide Properly size images

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



Ensure that you are using the native **Responsive Image Styles** provided from Drupal (available in Drupal 8 and above). Use the Responsive Image Styles when rendering image fields through view modes, views, or images uploaded through the WYSIWYG editor.

Defer offscreen images — Potential savings of 4 KiB

Consider lazy-loading offscreen and hidden images after all critical resources have finished loading to lower time to interactive. Learn how to defer offscreen images.



Install a Drupal module that can lazy load images. Such modules provide the ability to defer any offscreen images to improve performance.

	URL	Resource Size	Potential Savings
Google Fonts Cdn		4.1 KiB	4.1 KiB
<pre>div#goog-gt-tt > div#goog-gt-vt > div.VIpgJd-yAWNEb-hvhgNd- I4eHX-i3jM8c > img </pre>	v14/24px.svg (fonts.gstatic.com)	4.1 KiB	4.1 KiB

Minify CSS

Minifying CSS files can reduce network payload sizes. <u>Learn how to minify CSS</u>. FCP <u>LCP</u>



Ensure you have enabled "Aggregate CSS files" in the "Administration » Configuration » Development" page. You can also configure more advanced aggregation options through additional modules to speed up your site by concatenating, minifying, and compressing your CSS styles.

Minify JavaScript — Potential savings of 10 KiB

Minifying JavaScript files can reduce payload sizes and script parse time. Learn how to minify JavaScript. FCP LCP



Ensure you have enabled "Aggregate JavaScript files" in the "Administration » Configuration » Development" page. You can also configure more advanced aggregation options through additional modules to speed up your site by concatenating, minifying, and compressing your JavaScript assets.

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
cyber.gov.au 1st Party	31.1 KiB	10.1 KiB
js/js_eVKteejs (www.cyber.gov.au)	13.0 KiB	5.5 KiB
js/js_f8W0Ftjs (www.cyber.gov.au)	18.1 KiB	4.5 KiB

Efficiently encode images

Optimized images load faster and consume less cellular data. Learn how to efficiently encode images.



Consider using a module that automatically optimizes and reduces the size of images uploaded through the site while retaining quality. Also, ensure you are using the native Responsive Image Styles provided from Drupal (available in Drupal 8 and above) for all images rendered on the site.

Serve images in next-gen formats

Image formats like WebP and AVIF often provide better compression than PNG or JPEG, which means faster downloads and less data consumption. Learn more about modern image formats.



Consider configuring WebP image formats with a Convert image style on your site.

Enable text compression

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



Preconnect or dns-prefetch resource hints can be added by installing and configuring a module that provides facilities for user agent resource hints.

Avoid multiple page redirects

Redirects introduce additional delays before the page can be loaded. Learn how to avoid page redirects. FCP [LCP]

Preload key requests

Consider using link rel=preload> to prioritize fetching resources that are currently requested later in page load. Learn how to preload key requests. [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 about efficient video formats LCP



Consider uploading your GIF to a service which will make it available to embed as an HTML5 video.

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 0 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. Learn how to use modern JavaScript TBT



Preload Largest Contentful Paint image

If the LCP element is dynamically added to the page, you should preload the image in order to improve LCP. Learn more about preloading LCP elements. [LCP]

Avoids enormous network payloads — Total size was 1,007 KiB

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



Consider using Responsive Image Styles to reduce the size of images loaded on your page. If you are using Views to show multiple content items on a page, consider implementing pagination to limit the number of content items shown on a given page.

✓ Show 3rd-party resources (6)

URL	Transfer Size
cyber.gov.au 1st Party	485.9 KiB
publications/cyber-incident-response-plan (www.cyber.gov.au)	183.4 KiB
css/css_0ytrrcss (www.cyber.gov.au)	153.5 KiB
js/main.js?rwwd1u (www.cyber.gov.au)	108.5 KiB
js/js_t9Ewbijs (www.cyber.gov.au)	40.5 KiB
Google Tag Manager Tag-Manager	260.7 KiB
/gtag/js?id=G-SBP29688KC&l=dataLayer&cx=c (www.googletagmanager.com)	91.6 KiB
/gtm.js?id=GTM-KBRCBD6 (www.googletagmanager.com)	73.3 KiB
/gtag/js?id=UA-1231 (www.googletagmanager.com)	48.4 KiB
/gtag/js?id=UA-54970022-1&l=dataLayer&cx=c (www.googletagmanager.com)	47.4 KiB
Other Google APIs/SDKs Utility	106.4 KiB
rs=AN8SPfoOu/m=el_main (translate.googleapis.com)	76.4 KiB
/translate_a/element.js?cb=googleTranslateElementInit (translate.google.com)	30.0 KiB

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. Learn how to defer third-parties with a facade. TBT

Largest Contentful Paint image was not lazily loaded

Above-the-fold images that are lazily loaded render later in the page lifecycle, which can delay the largest contentful paint. Learn more about optimal lazy loading. [LCP]

Uses passive listeners to improve scrolling performance

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

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().

Image elements have explicit width and height

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

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

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



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.

ARIA



▲ [aria-*] attributes do not match their roles

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





These are opportunities to improve the usage of ARIA in your application which may enhance the experience for users of assistive technology, like a screen reader.

NAVIGATION



▲ [id] attributes on active, focusable elements are not unique

All focusable elements must have a unique id to ensure that they're visible to assistive technologies. Learn how to fix duplicate ids.

Failing Elements Search

<input placeholder="Search" id="Search input" aria-label="Search" data-drupal-</pre> selector="edit-keys" type="text" name="keys" value="" size="30" maxlength="128" class="form-text">

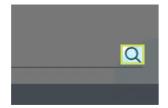


Search

<input placeholder="Search" id="Search input" aria-</pre> label="Search" data-drupal-selector="edit-keys" type="text" name="keys" value="" size="30" maxlength="128" class="form-text">

Search Submit

<input value="" aria-label="Search Submit" data-drupal-selector="edit-submit-</pre> search" type="submit" id="edit-submit-search" class="button js-form-submit formsubmit">



Search Submit

<input value="" aria-label="Search Submit" data-drupal-</pre> selector="edit-submit-search" type="submit" id="editsubmit-search" class="button js-form-submit form-submit">

Heading elements are not 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 about heading order.



These are opportunities to improve keyboard navigation in your application.

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 about logical tab ordering.

0	Interactive controls are keyboard focusable	^
	Custom interactive controls are keyboard focusable and display a focus indicator. <u>Learn how to make custom controls focusable</u> .	<u>)</u>
0	Interactive elements indicate their purpose and state	^
	Interactive elements, such as links and buttons, should indicate their state and be distinguishal from non-interactive elements. Learn how to decorate interactive elements with affordance him	
0	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 ho</u> to direct focus to new content.	<u>DW</u>
0	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 how to avoid focus traps</u> .	
0	Custom controls have associated labels	^
	Custom interactive controls have associated labels, provided by aria-label or aria-labelledby. <u>Le</u> more about custom controls and labels.	<u>arn</u>
0	Custom controls have ARIA roles	^
	Custom interactive controls have appropriate ARIA roles. <u>Learn how to add roles to custom controls</u> .	
0	Visual order on the page follows DOM order	^
	DOM order matches the visual order, improving navigation for assistive technology. <u>Learn more about DOM and visual ordering</u> .	
0	Offscreen content is hidden from assistive technology	^
	Offscreen content is hidden with display: none or aria-hidden=true. Learn how to properly hide offscreen content.	
0	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. Learn more about landmark elements.

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

PASSED AUDITS (22) Hide

[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 how a ria-hidden affects the document body.

[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. Learn more about roles and required children elements.

[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 about ARIA roles and required parent element.

[role] values are valid

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

[aria-*] attributes have valid values

Assistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid values. Learn 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. Learn 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. Learn how to make buttons more accessible.

ARIA IDs are unique

The value of an ARIA ID must be unique to prevent other instances from being overlooked by assistive technologies. Learn how to fix duplicate ARIA IDs.

Image elements have [alt] attributes

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

Form elements have associated labels

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

[user-scalable="no"] is not used in the <meta name="viewport"> element and the [maximumscale] attribute is not less than 5.

Disabling zooming is problematic for users with low vision who rely on screen magnification to properly see the contents of a web page. Learn more about the viewport meta tag.

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.

[aria-hidden="true"] elements do not contain focusable descendents

Focusable descendents within an [aria-hidden="true"] element prevent those interactive elements from being available to users of assistive technologies like screen readers. Learn how aria-hidden affects focusable elements.

Background and foreground colors have a sufficient contrast ratio

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

Document has a <title> element

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

<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 lang attribute.

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</u> use the lang attribute.

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. Learn how to make links accessible.

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. Learn more about proper list structure.

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

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

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. Learn more about the tabindex attribute.

NOT APPLICABLE (19) 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.

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 generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. Learn how to label progressbar elements.

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. Learn more about toggle fields.

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. Learn how to name tooltip elements.

ARIA treeitem elements have accessible names

When a treeitem element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. Learn more about labeling treeitem elements.

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 about bypass blocks.

<dl>'s contain only properly-ordered <dt> and <dd> groups, <script>, <template> or <div> 0 elements.

When definition lists are not properly marked up, screen readers may produce confusing or inaccurate output. Learn how to structure definition lists correctly.

Definition list items are wrapped in <dl> elements

Definition list items (<dt> and <dd>) must be wrapped in a parent <dl> element to ensure that screen readers can properly announce them. Learn how to structure definition lists correctly.

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. Learn how to use form labels.

<frame> or <iframe> elements have a title

Screen reader users rely on frame titles to describe the contents of frames. Learn more about frame titles.

<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 about input image alt text.

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. Learn more about the refresh meta tag.

<object> elements have alternate text

Screen readers cannot translate non-text content. Adding alternate text to <object> elements helps screen readers convey meaning to users. Learn more about alt text for object elements.

Cells in a element that use the [headers] attribute refer to table cells within the same \bigcirc table.

Screen readers have features to make navigating tables easier. Ensuring cells using the [headers] attribute only refer to other cells in the same table may improve the experience for screen reader users. Learn more about the headers attribute.

 elements and elements with [role="columnheader"/"rowheader"] have data cells they describe.

Screen readers have features to make navigating tables easier. Ensuring table headers always refer to some set of cells may improve the experience for screen reader users. Learn more about table headers.

[lang] attributes have a valid value

Specifying a valid BCP 47 language on elements helps ensure that text is pronounced correctly by a screen reader. Learn how to use the lang attribute.

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

When a video provides a caption it is easier for deaf and hearing impaired users to access its information. Learn more about video captions.



GENERAL

Browser errors were logged to the console

Errors logged to the console indicate unresolved problems. They can come from network request failures and other browser concerns. Learn more about this errors in console diagnostic audit

Source	Description
cyber.gov.au 1st Party	
 js/main.js? rwwd1u:1:1 6885 (www. cyber.gov.au)	TypeError: n().catch is not a function at https://www.cyber.gov.au/themes/custom/custom/cga/dist/js/main.js? rwwd1u:1:16886 at ie (https://www.cyber.gov.au/themes/custom/custom/cga/dist/js/main.js? rwwd1u:1:15173) at le (https://www.cyber.gov.au/themes/custom/custom/cga/dist/js/main.js? rwwd1u:1:15531) at https://www.cyber.gov.au/themes/custom/custom/cga/dist/js/main.js? rwwd1u:1:53612 at Function. <anonymous> (https://www.cyber.gov.au/themes/custom/custom/cga/dist/js/main.js? rwwd1u:1:29366) at r (https://www.cyber.gov.au/themes/custom/custom/cga/dist/js/main.js? rwwd1u:1:21686) at https://www.cyber.gov.au/themes/custom/custom/cga/dist/js/main.js? rwwd1u:1:21714 at Ge (https://www.cyber.gov.au/themes/custom/custom/cga/dist/js/main.js? rwwd1u:1:21718) at https://www.cyber.gov.au/themes/custom/custom/cga/dist/js/main.js? rwwd1u:1:33559 at Array.forEach (<anonymous>)</anonymous></anonymous>

Detected JavaScript libraries

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

Name	Version
jQuery	3.6.3
Lo-Dash	4.17.21
Drupal	

TRUST AND SAFETY

Ensure CSP is effective against XSS attacks

A strong Content Security Policy (CSP) significantly reduces the risk of cross-site scripting (XSS) attacks. Learn how to use a CSP to prevent XSS

Description	Directive	Severity
No CSP found in enforcement mode		High

PASSED AUDITS (12)
Hide

Uses HTTPS

All sites should be protected with HTTPS, even ones that don't handle sensitive data. This includes avoiding <u>mixed content</u>, where some resources are loaded over HTTP despite the initial request being served over HTTPS. HTTPS prevents intruders from tampering with or passively listening in on the communications between your app and your users, and is a prerequisite for HTTP/2 and many new web platform APIs. <u>Learn more about HTTPS</u>.

Avoids 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. <u>Learn more about the geolocation permission</u>.

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. <u>Learn more about responsibly getting</u> <u>permission for notifications</u>.

Allows users to paste into input fields

Preventing input pasting is a bad practice for the UX, and weakens security by blocking password managers. Learn more about user-friendly input fields.

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. Learn how to provide responsive images.

Page has the HTML doctype

Specifying a doctype prevents the browser from switching to guirks-mode. Learn more about the doctype declaration.

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 about declaring the character encoding.

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. Learn more about unload event listeners

Avoids deprecated APIs

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

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. Learn more about source maps.



NOT APPLICABLE (1) Hide Fonts with font-display: optional are preloaded

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



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.

CONTENT BEST PRACTICES

Document does not have a meta description

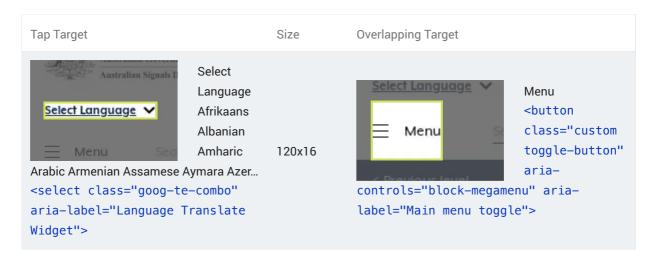
Meta descriptions may be included in search results to concisely summarize page content. Learn more about the meta description.

Format your HTML in a way that enables crawlers to better understand your app's content.

MOBILE FRIENDLY

Tap targets are not sized appropriately -97% appropriately sized tap targets

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



Make sure your pages are mobile friendly so users don't have to pinch or zoom in order to read the content pages. Learn how to make pages mobile-friendly.

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. Learn more about Structured Data.

Run these additional validators on your site to check additional SEO best practices.

PASSED AUDITS (12) 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 a 300 millisecond delay to user input. Learn more about using the viewport meta tag. TBT

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.

Page has successful HTTP status code

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

Links have descriptive text

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

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

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.

robots.txt is valid

If your robots.txt file is malformed, crawlers may not be able to understand how you want your website to be crawled or indexed. Learn more about robots.txt.

Image elements have [alt] attributes

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

Document has a valid 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.

Document has a valid rel=canonical

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

Document uses legible font sizes — 99.95% 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 ≥12px. Learn more about legible font sizes.

✓ Show 3rd-party resources (1)

Source	Selector	% of Page Text	Font Size
Google CDN Cdn			
rs=AN8SPfpC3/m=el_main_css:1:360 (www.gstatic. com)	.goog-te- gadget	0.05%	11px
Unattributable			
Legible text		99.95%	≥ 12px

Document avoids plugins

Search engines can't index plugin content, and many devices restrict plugins or don't support them. Learn more about avoiding plugins.



PWA

These checks validate the aspects of a Progressive Web App. Learn what makes a good Progressive Web App.



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. Learn more about manifest installability requirements.

Failure reason

No manifest was fetched



Does not register a service worker that controls page and start_url

The service worker is the technology that enables your app to use many Progressive Web App features, such as offline, add to homescreen, and push notifications. Learn more about Service Workers.

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

A themed splash screen ensures a high-quality experience when users launch your app from their homescreens. Learn more about splash screens.

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 about theming the address bar.

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 how to size content for the viewport.

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

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

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 about maskable manifest icons. 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 about cross-browser compatibility. 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 about page transitions. 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 about providing deep links.

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

Captured at Jun 28, 2023, 6:14 PM **Emulated Desktop with** Single page load GMT+10 Lighthouse 10.2.0 Initial page load Unknown Using HeadlessChromium 114.0.5735.179 with Ir

Generated by Lighthouse 10.2.0 | File an issue