

http://127.0.0.1:5500/dist/index.html













96







Performance

Accessibility

Best Practices

SEO

**PWA** 



## Performance

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



0-49

50-89

90-100



METRICS Expand view

First Contentful Paint

1.7 s

Time to Interactive

1.8 s

Speed Index

1.7 s

**Total Blocking Time** 

0 ms

Largest Contentful Paint

2.7 s

**Cumulative Layout Shift** 

0

**View Original Trace** 























Show audits relevant to: All FCP TBT LCP CLS

about:blank 1/23

#### **OPPORTUNITIES**

Opportunity Estimated Savings

Enable text compression

1.2 s ^

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

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
/dist/app.js (127.0.0.1)	219.3 KiB	99.4 KiB
/dist/main.css (127.0.0.1)	18.1 KiB	14.1 KiB
/dist/index.html (127.0.0.1)	2.8 KiB	1.6 KiB

▲ Eliminate render-blocking resources

0.85 s ^

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

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
/dist/main.css (127.0.0.1)	18.5 KiB	300 ms

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

## DIAGNOSTICS

O Avoid chaining critical requests — 2 chains found

/

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

Maximum critical path latency: 120 ms

Initial Navigation

/dist/index.html (127.0.0.1)

/dist/main.css (127.0.0.1)

/css?family=Open+Sans (fonts.googleapis.com) - 40 ms, 0.71 KiB

about:blank 2/23

## /css?family=Concert+One (fonts.googleapis.com) - 40 ms, 0.44 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</u>.

Name	Туре	Start Time	Duration
pam.content.startstart	Mark	216.34 ms	
pam.content.start	Mark	216.36 ms	

O Keep request counts low and transfer sizes small — 50 requests • 1,268 KiB

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

Resource Type	Requests	Transfer Size
Total	50	1,268.4 KiB
Other	41	930.9 KiB
Script	3	224.0 KiB
Font	2	90.7 KiB
Stylesheet	3	19.6 KiB
Document	1	3.1 KiB
Image	0	0.0 KiB
Media	0	0.0 KiB
Third-party	8	114.3 KiB

O Largest Contentful Paint element — 1 element found

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

about:blank 3/23

Element				
	h1			

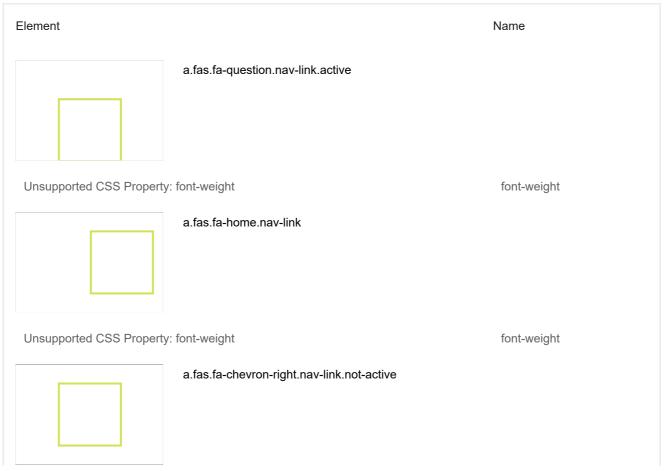
Avoid long main-thread tasks — 3 long tasks found

Lists the longest tasks on the main thread, useful for identifying worst contributors to input delay. Learn more (TBT)

URL	Start Time	Duration
/dist/index.html (127.0.0.1)	601 ms	233 ms
<pre>chrome-extension://emhginjpijfggbofeediiojmdlmlkoik/js/sendMessage.js</pre>	889 ms	69 ms
chrome-extension://gomekmidlodglbbmalcneegieacbdmki/scripts/cookieHandler.js	838 ms	51 ms

O Avoid non-composited animations — 3 animated elements found

Animations which are not composited can be janky and increase CLS. Learn more CLS



Element Name
Unsupported CSS Property: font-weight font-weight

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

SED AUDITS (32)		
Properly size images		
Serve images that are appropriately-sized to save cellular data and improve load time. <u>Learn</u>	n more.	
Defer offscreen images		
Consider lazy-loading offscreen and hidden images after all critical resources have finished l nteractive. <u>Learn more</u> .	loading to lower ti	me to
Minify CSS — Potential savings of 5 KiB		
Minifying CSS files can reduce network payload sizes. Learn more. FCP LCP		
URL	Transfer Size	Potentia Savings
/dist/main.css (127.0.0.1)	18.5 KiB	5.0 KiE
Minify JavaScript		
Minifying JavaScript files can reduce payload sizes and script parse time. <u>Learn more</u> . <u>FCP</u>	LCP	
Reduce unused CSS — Potential savings of 12 KiB		
Reduce unused rules from stylesheets and defer CSS not used for above-the-fold content to network activity. <u>Learn more</u> . FCP <u>LCP</u>	decrease bytes o	consumed b
URL	Transfer Size	Potentia Savings

about:blank 5/23

Reduce unused JavaScript	^
Reduce unused JavaScript and defer loading scripts until they are required to decrease bytes consumed by network activity. Learn more. [LCP]	
Efficiently encode images	^
Optimized images load faster and consume less cellular data. <u>Learn more</u> .	
Serve images in next-gen formats	^
Image formats like WebP and AVIF often provide better compression than PNG or JPEG, which means faster downloand less data consumption. <u>Learn more</u> .	oads
Preconnect to required origins	^
Consider adding `preconnect` or `dns-prefetch` resource hints to establish early connections to important third-party <u>Learn more</u> . FCP (LCP)	origins.
Initial server response time was short — Root document took 0 ms	^
Keep the server response time for the main document short because all other requests depend on it. <u>Learn more</u> . <u>FOURTH</u>	CP
URL Time S	Spent
/dist/index.html (127.0.0.1)	0 ms
Avoid multiple page redirects	^
Redirects introduce additional delays before the page can be loaded. <u>Learn more</u> . FCP <u>LCP</u>	
O Preload key requests	^
Consider using ` <link rel="preload"/> ` to prioritize fetching resources that are currently requested later in page load. <u>Le</u> <u>more</u> . <u>FCP</u> <u>LCP</u>	<u>arn</u>
Use HTTP/2	^
HTTP/2 offers many benefits over HTTP/1.1, including binary headers and multiplexing. Learn more.	
Use video formats for animated content	^

about:blank 6/23

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

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

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>

Preload Largest Contentful Paint image

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

Avoids enormous network payloads — Total size was 1,268 KiB

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

✓ Show 3rd-party resources (1)

URL	Transfer Size
fx-sounds/gameover.mp3 (127.0.0.1)	229.9 KiB
/dist/app.js (127.0.0.1)	219.7 KiB
/dist/app.js (127.0.0.1)	219.7 KiB
webfonts/free-fa-solid-900.woff2 (ka-f.fontawesome.com)	77.1 KiB
fx-sounds/onelivelose.wav (127.0.0.1)	61.1 KiB
favicon/icon-512x512.png (127.0.0.1)	42.5 KiB
favicon/ms-icon-310x310.png (127.0.0.1)	38.5 KiB
fx-sounds/pointsFallDawn.wav (127.0.0.1)	32.5 KiB
fx-sounds/newhighrecord.mp3 (127.0.0.1)	28.9 KiB

about:blank 7/23

/12/22, 21:42	about:blank	
URL		Transfer Size
favicon/apple-icon-p	precomposed.png (127.0.0.1)	19.4 KiB
Uses efficient cache po	olicy on static assets — 0 resources found	^
A long cache lifetime can	n speed up repeat visits to your page. <u>Learn more</u> .	
Avoids an excessive D	OOM size — 27 elements	^
A large DOM will increase	se memory usage, cause longer <u>style calculations</u> , and produce cos	etly <u>layout reflows</u> . <u>Learn more</u> .
Statistic	Element	Value
Total DOM Elements		27

Statistic	Element	Value
Total DOM Elements		27
Maximum DOM Depth	input#nickName	11
Maximum Child Elements	body	4

JavaScript execution time — 0.4 s

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

URL	Total CPU	Script	Script
OIL	Time	Evaluation	Parse
/dist/index.html (127.0.0.1)	240 ms	117 ms	114 ms
/dist/index.html (127.0.0.1)	138 ms	23 ms	2 ms
Unattributable	122 ms	10 ms	0 ms

about:blank 8/23

URL	Total CPU Time	Script Evaluation	Script Parse	
<pre>chrome-extension://emhginjpijfggbofeediiojmdlmlkoik/js/content.js</pre>	85 ms	44 ms	40 ms	
<pre>chrome- extension://gomekmidlodglbbmalcneegieacbdmki/scripts/cookieHandle r.js</pre>	56 ms	18 ms	28 ms	

Minimizes main-thread work — 0.8 s

Consider reducing the time spent parsing, compiling and executing JS. You may find delivering smaller JS payloads helps with this.  $\underline{\text{Learn more}}(\overline{\text{TBT}})$ 

Category	Time Spent
Script Evaluation	278 ms
Script Parsing & Compilation	214 ms
Other	179 ms
Style & Layout	40 ms
Rendering	15 ms
Garbage Collection	14 ms
Parse HTML & CSS	12 ms

All text remains visible during webfont loads

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

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
FontAwesome CDN	113 KiB	0 ms
webfonts/free-fa-solid-900.woff2 (ka-f.fontawesome.com)	77 KiB	0 ms

about:blank 9/23

Third-Party	Transfer Size	Main-Thread Blocking Time
webfonts/free-fa-regular-400.woff2 (ka-f.fontawesome.com)	14 KiB	0 ms
css/free.min.css?token=a3661468d4 (ka-f.fontawesome.com)	13 KiB	0 ms
Other resources	10 KiB	0 ms
Google Fonts	1 KiB	0 ms

Lazy load third-party resources with facades	^
Some third-party embeds can be lazy loaded. Consider replacing them with a facade until they are required. <u>Learn mor</u>	<u>e</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 pa	int.
<ul> <li>Avoid large layout shifts</li> </ul>	^
These DOM elements contribute most to the CLS of the page. CLS	
Uses passive listeners to improve scrolling performance	^
Consider marking your touch and wheel event listeners as `passive` to improve your page's scroll performance. <u>Learn more</u> .	
Avoids document.write()	^
For users on slow connections, external scripts dynamically injected via `document.write()` can delay page load by tens seconds. Learn more.	s of
Image elements have explicit width and height	^
Set an explicit width and height on image elements to reduce layout shifts and improve CLS. <u>Learn more</u> <u>CLS</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 of to user input</u> . <u>Learn more</u> . <u>TBT</u>	<u>lelay</u>
Avoids unload event listeners	^

about:blank 10/23

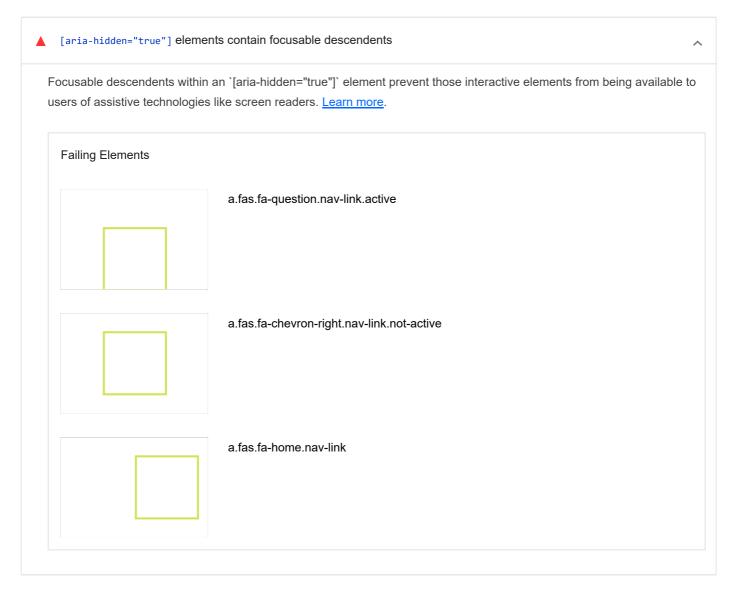
The `unload` event does not fire reliably and listening for it can prevent browser optimizations like the Back-Forward Cache. Use `pagehide` or `visibilitychange` events instead. <u>Learn more</u>



## Accessibility

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

#### ARIA



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.

ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO MANUALLY CHECK (10)

Hide

about:blank 11/23

The page has a logical tab order	^
Tabbing through the page follows the visual layout. Users cannot focus elements that are offscreen. <u>Learn more</u> .	
Interactive controls are keyboard focusable	^
Custom interactive controls are keyboard focusable and display a focus indicator. <u>Learn more</u> .	
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. <u>Learn more</u> .	
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 more</u> .	
User focus is not accidentally trapped in a region	^
A user can tab into and out of any control or region without accidentally trapping their focus. <u>Learn more</u> .	
<ul> <li>Custom controls have associated labels</li> </ul>	^
Custom interactive controls have associated labels, provided by aria-label or aria-labelledby. <u>Learn more</u> .	
O Custom controls have ARIA roles	^
Custom interactive controls have appropriate ARIA roles. <u>Learn more</u> .	
O 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> .	
O HTML5 landmark elements are used to improve navigation	^
Landmark elements ( <main>, <nav>, etc.) are used to improve the keyboard navigation of the page for assistive technol <a href="Learn more">Learn more</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> <u>review</u>.

about:blank 12/23

PASSED AUDITS (14)

[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. 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. Form elements have associated labels Labels ensure that form controls are announced properly by assistive technologies, like screen readers. Learn more. [user-scalable="no"] is not used in the <meta name="viewport"> element and the [maximum-scale] attribute is not less than 5. Disabling zooming is problematic for users with low vision who rely on screen magnification to properly see the contents of a web page. Learn more. The page contains a heading, skip link, or landmark region Adding ways to bypass repetitive content lets keyboard users navigate the page more efficiently. Learn more. Background and foreground colors have a sufficient contrast ratio Low-contrast text is difficult or impossible for many users to read. Learn more. Document has a <title> element The title gives screen reader users an overview of the page, and search engine users rely on it heavily to determine if a page is relevant to their search. Learn more. [id] attributes on active, focusable elements are unique All focusable elements must have a unique 'id' to ensure that they're visible to assistive technologies. Learn more.

about:blank 13/23

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.

It is that the page is in the default language, then the screen reader might not announce the page's text correctly. Learn more.

It is that the page is in the default language, then the screen reader might not announce the page's text correctly. Learn more.

It is that the page is in the default language, then the screen reader might not announce the page's text correctly. Learn more.

It is that the page is in the default language, then the user chose when setting is in the default language, then the user chose when setting is in the default language, then the user chose when setting is in the default language, then the user chose when setting is in the default language, then the user chose when setting is in the default language, then the user chose when setting in the default language, then the user chose when setting is in the default language, then the user chose when setting is in the default language, then the user chose when setting in the default language, then the user chose when setting is in the default language, then the user chose when setting is in the default language, then the user chose when setting is in the default language, then the user chose when setting is in the default language, then the user chose when setting is in the default language, then the user chose when setting is in the default language, then the user chose when setting is in the default language, then the user chose when setting is in the default language, then the user chose when setting is in the default language, then the user chose when setting is in the default language, then the user chose when setting is in the default language, then the setting is in the default language, then the setting is in the default language, then t

NOT APPLICABLE (29)

Properly ordered headings that do not skip levels convey the semantic structure of the page, making it easier to navigate

O [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.

[aria-\*] attributes match their roles

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

O button, link, and menuitem elements have accessible names

and understand when using assistive technologies. Learn more.

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

ARIA input fields have accessible names

about:blank 14/23

When an input field doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusab for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn more</u> .	ole
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. <u>Learn more</u> .	Э
ARIA progressbar elements have accessible names	^
When a `progressbar` element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn more</u> .	ng
O [role]s have all required [aria-*] attributes	^
Some ARIA roles have required attributes that describe the state of the element to screen readers. <u>Learn more</u> .	
<ul> <li>Elements with an ARIA [role] that require children to contain a specific [role] have all required children.</li> </ul>	^
Some ARIA parent roles must contain specific child roles to perform their intended accessibility functions. <u>Learn more</u> .	
[role]s are contained by their required parent element	^
Some ARIA child roles must be contained by specific parent roles to properly perform their intended accessibility functions <u>Learn more</u> .	S.
o [role] values are valid	^
ARIA roles must have valid values in order to perform their intended accessibility functions. Learn more.	
ARIA toggle fields have accessible names	^
When a toggle field doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn more</u> .	ole
ARIA tooltip elements have accessible names	^
When an element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn more</u> .	Э
ARIA treeitem elements have accessible names	^
When an element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn more</u> .	Э

about:blank 15/23

0 [	[aria-*] attributes have valid values	^
Ass	sistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid values. <u>Learn more</u> .	
0 [	[aria-*] attributes are valid and not misspelled	^
Ass	sistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid names. <u>Learn more</u> .	
0 <	<pre>cdl&gt;'s contain only properly-ordered <dt> and <dd> groups, <script>, <template> or <div> elements.</pre></td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>Wh</td><td>nen definition lists are not properly marked up, screen readers may produce confusing or inaccurate output. <u>Learn mor</u></td><td><u>e</u>.</td></tr><tr><td>0 [</td><td>Definition list items are wrapped in <d1> elements</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>finition list items (`<dt>` and `<dd>`) must be wrapped in a parent `<dl>` element to ensure that screen readers can operly announce them. <u>Learn more</u>.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>0 1</td><td>No form fields have multiple labels</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>rm fields with multiple labels can be confusingly announced by assistive technologies like screen readers which use ner the first, the last, or all of the labels. <u>Learn more</u>.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>0 <</td><td>reframe> Or <iframe> elements have a title</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>reen reader users rely on frame titles to describe the contents of frames. Learn more.</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>Scr</td><td></td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>Scr</td><td>reen reader users rely on frame titles to describe the contents of frames. <u>Learn more</u>.</td><td>^ alt</td></tr><tr><td>Scr Info</td><td>reen reader users rely on frame titles to describe the contents of frames. Learn more.  mage elements have [alt] attributes  ormative elements should aim for short, descriptive alternate text. Decorative elements can be ignored with an empty a</td><td>^ ^</td></tr><tr><td>Scr Info</td><td>reen reader users rely on frame titles to describe the contents of frames. Learn more.  mage elements have [alt] attributes  primative elements should aim for short, descriptive alternate text. Decorative elements can be ignored with an empty a ribute. Learn more.</td><td>^ ^ alt</td></tr><tr><td>Scr Scr Info</td><td>reen reader users rely on frame titles to describe the contents of frames. Learn more.  mage elements have [alt] attributes  primative elements should aim for short, descriptive alternate text. Decorative elements can be ignored with an empty a ribute. Learn more.  cinput type="image"> elements have [alt] text  men an image is being used as an '<input>' button, providing alternative text can help screen reader users understand</td><td>^ alt</td></tr><tr><td>Scr Scr Info attr</td><td>reen reader users rely on frame titles to describe the contents of frames. Learn more.  mage elements have [alt] attributes  primative elements should aim for short, descriptive alternate text. Decorative elements can be ignored with an empty a ribute. Learn more.  sinput type="image"> elements have [alt] text  nen an image is being used as an `<input>` button, providing alternative text can help screen reader users understand a purpose of the button. Learn more.</td><td>^ alt</td></tr><tr><td>Scr Info attr Wh the</td><td>reen reader users rely on frame titles to describe the contents of frames. Learn more.  mage elements have [alt] attributes  crimative elements should aim for short, descriptive alternate text. Decorative elements can be ignored with an empty a ribute. Learn more.  cinput type="image"> elements have [alt] text  men an image is being used as an `<input>` button, providing alternative text can help screen reader users understand a purpose of the button. Learn more.  Links have a discernible name  k text (and alternate text for images, when used as links) that is discernible, unique, and focusable improves the</td><td>^ alt</td></tr></tbody></table></script></dd></dt></pre>	

about:blank 16/23

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. <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. 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. Cells in a element that use the [headers] attribute refer to table cells within the same table. Screen readers have features to make navigating tables easier. Ensuring `` cells using the `[headers]` attribute only refer to other cells in the same table may improve the experience for screen reader users. Learn more. elements and elements with [role="columnheader"/"rowheader"] have data cells they describe. Screen readers have features to make navigating tables easier. Ensuring table headers always refer to some set of cells may improve the experience for screen reader users. Learn more. [lang] attributes have a valid value Specifying a valid BCP 47 language on elements helps ensure that text is pronounced correctly by a screen reader. Learn more.

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

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



## **Best Practices**

TRUST AND SAFETY

Ensure CSP is effective against XSS attacks

A strong Content Security Policy (CSP) significantly reduces the risk of cross-site scripting (XSS) attacks. Learn more

about:blank 17/23

Description Directive Severity

No CSP found in enforcement mode High

PASSED AUDITS (13)

#### Uses HTTPS

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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</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</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</u>.

Avoids front-end JavaScript libraries with known security vulnerabilities

^

Some third-party scripts may contain known security vulnerabilities that are easily identified and exploited by attackers. <u>Learn more</u>.

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. <u>Learn</u> more.

Page has the HTML doctype

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Specifying a doctype prevents the browser from switching to quirks-mode. Learn more.

about:blank 18/23

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 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. Learn more 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

NOT APPLICABLE (2)

Fonts with font-display: optional are preloaded
 Preload `optional` fonts so first-time visitors may use them. Learn more
 Detected JavaScript libraries
 All front-end JavaScript libraries detected on the page. Learn more.



about:blank 19/23

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 <a href="Core Web Vitals">Core Web Vitals</a>. Learn more.

## CONTENT BEST PRACTICES

▲ Document does not have a meta description	^
Meta descriptions may be included in search results to concisely summarize page content. <u>Learn more</u> .	
Format your HTML in a way that enables crawlers to better understand your app's content.	
ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO MANUALLY CHECK (1)	Hide
O Structured data is valid	^
Run the <u>Structured Data Testing Tool</u> and the <u>Structured Data Linter</u> to validate structured data. <u>Learn more</u> .	
Run these additional validators on your site to check additional SEO best practices.	
PASSED AUDITS (10)	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 d</u> <u>to user input</u> . <u>Learn more</u> . <u>(TBT)</u>	<u>elay</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 a page is relevant to their search. &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;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;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;/tbody&gt;&lt;/table&gt;</title>	

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. <u>Learn More</u>

about:blank 20/23

## 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. 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 uses legible font sizes — 100% legible text Font sizes less than 12px are too small to be legible and require mobile visitors to "pinch to zoom" in order to read. Strive to have >60% of page text ≥12px. Learn more. Source Selector % of Page Text Font Size 100.00% Legible text ≥ 12px Document avoids plugins Search engines can't index plugin content, and many devices restrict plugins or don't support them. Learn more. Tap targets are sized appropriately — 100% appropriately sized tap targets 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. Learn more. NOT APPLICABLE (3) Hide robots.txt is valid If your robots.txt file is malformed, crawlers may not be able to understand how you want your website to be crawled or indexed. Learn more. Image elements have [alt] attributes Informative elements should aim for short, descriptive alternate text. Decorative elements can be ignored with an empty alt attribute. Learn more. Document has a valid rel=canonical

about:blank 21/23

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



### PWA

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

	INSTALLABLE	
	Web app manifest and service worker meet the installability requirements	^
	Service worker is the technology that enables your app to use many Progressive Web App features, such as offline, add 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.	
	PWA OPTIMIZED	
	Registers 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> .	
	Configured for a custom splash screen	^
	A themed splash screen ensures a high-quality experience when users launch your app from their homescreens. <u>Learn</u> more.	
	Sets a theme color for the address bar.	^
	The browser address bar can be themed to match your site. <u>Learn more</u> .	
4	▲ Content is not sized correctly for the viewport The viewport size of 373px does not match the window size of 360px.	^
	If the width of your app's content doesn't match the width of the viewport, your app might not be optimized for mobile screens. Learn more.	
	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 do to user input</u> . <u>Learn more</u> . (TBT)	<u>elay</u>

about:blank 22/23

Does not provide a valid apple-touch-icon For ideal appearance on iOS when users add a progressive web app to the home screen, define an 'apple-touch-icon'. It must point to a non-transparent 192px (or 180px) square PNG. Learn More. Manifest has a maskable icon A maskable icon ensures that the image fills the entire shape without being letterboxed when installing the app on a device. Learn more. ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO MANUALLY CHECK (3) Hide Site works cross-browser To reach the most number of users, sites should work across every major browser. Learn more. Page transitions don't feel like they block on the network Transitions should feel snappy as you tap around, even on a slow network. This experience is key to a user's perception of performance. 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 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 Dec 10, 2022, Emulated Moto G4 with Single page load 9:30 PM GMT+1 Lighthouse 9.6.6 Initial page load Slow 4G throttling Using Chromium 108.0.0.0

Generated by Lighthouse 9.6.6 | File an issue

with devtools

about:blank 23/23