

Site Audit Project

Lighthouse

Start by making a copy of this document. You can use Google Docs (go to File -> Make a copy) or copy the text to the text editor of your choice.

Let's get some practice auditing a site for accessibility. We can use a tool like Lighthouse, which has browser extensions for [Firefox](#) and [Chrome](#). Install one of these extensions. This is often a step we'll complete after implementation and right before taking the site live.

Website Selection

Pick a website from the following list:

- <http://www.cabq.gov/>
- <https://www.unm.edu/>
- <https://www.ecoleducasse.com/en>
- <https://www.benefit-plus.eu/en/>
- <https://www.risenation.com.au/>
- <https://elrayotequila.com/>
- <https://www.starwars.com/>
- <https://www.nhl.com/>
- <https://www.shadylakesfishing.com/>
- <https://glorybee.com/honey>
- <https://www.dickssportinggoods.com/>
- <https://academicjournals.org/>
- <https://www.mercari.com/>
- <https://www.foodnetwork.com/>

List the website you chose here:

<https://glorybee.com/honey>

For whichever site you chose, please only consider the link provided; you don't have to analyze multiple pages on the same site.

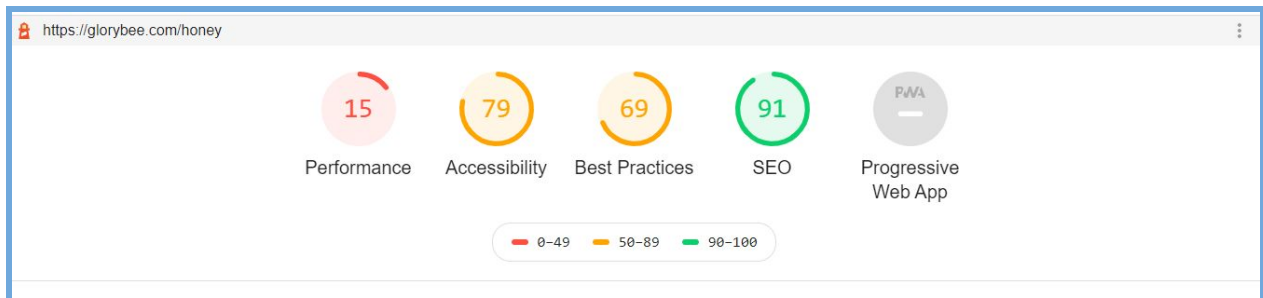
Generate Report, Scores

Now, let's use Lighthouse to generate a report on how well the website is doing. Since we haven't quite learned about code yet, some of the terminology we'll see might not be familiar to us. That's okay, do your best to read up!

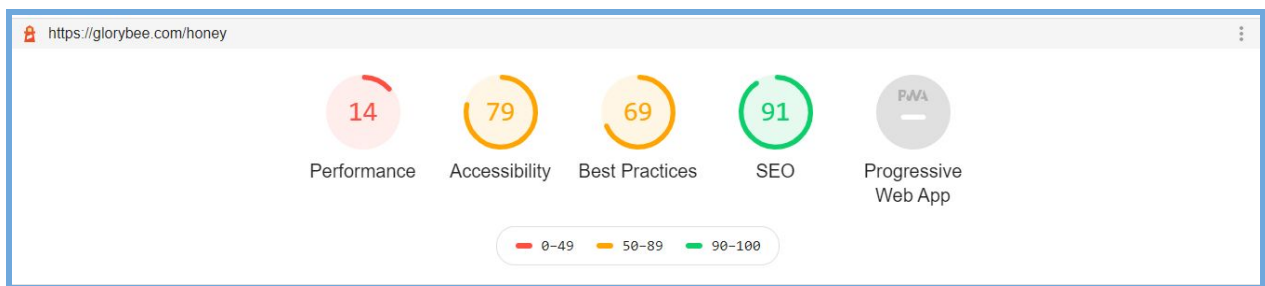
On your Lighthouse report, you'll see four main categories: Performance, Accessibility, Best Practices, and SEO. Each one is given a score, and a score falls in the following ranges:

- 0 to 49 (red): Poor
- 50 to 89 (orange): Needs Improvement
- 90 to 100 (green): Good

These colors stay consistent in terms of category throughout Lighthouse. Provide the scores of the site you've chosen here (screenshot is great) for **both the desktop and mobile versions**:



Glorybee.com: Desktop Version



Glorybee.com: Mobile Version

Metrics

You'll start off by seeing the results of specific tests. This section is sometimes called **Metrics**, **Field Data**, or **Lab Data**. Pick two of the metrics included here. Define what the metric is measuring and provide their values for the desktop version of the site you've chosen along with the classification (poor / needs improvement / good). How do the metrics you've chosen change for the mobile version?

Speed Index: shows how quickly the contents of the page are visibly populated

Glorybee.com is currently measuring at 8.6 seconds for desktop (which is in the poor classification standard-wise). The mobile site only improves by .2 seconds (8.4 seconds, poor classification still).

Time to Interactive: the amount of time it takes for a page to become interactive to the user

Glorybee.com is currently measuring at 17.6 seconds for desktop (poor performance classification). The mobile site improves by .7 seconds (16.9 seconds, poor classification still).

Opportunities

The **Opportunities** section has detailed suggestions and documentation on how to implement them. Provide the top three items from this section for the desktop version. Then, provide the top three items for the mobile version. For each item, say what it is and how to fix it. If two or more of these items are too similar (e.g. "Remove unused JavaScript" and "Remove CSS"), continue down the list until you provide three unique opportunities.

Desktop Version:

- Remove unused JavaScript - Remove unused JavaScript to reduce bytes consumed by network activity
- Eliminate render-blocking resources - Suggests which resources (html/CSS resources used) should be removed to improve site activity
- Defer offscreen images - Recommends with images can be removed to decrease loading time of the page

Mobile Version:

- Remove unused JavaScript - Remove unused JavaScript to reduce bytes consumed by network activity
- Eliminate render-blocking resources - Suggests which resources (html/CSS resources used) should be removed to improve site activity

- Defer offscreen images - Recommends with images can be removed to decrease loading time of the page

Spot Checks

Next, let's do a couple spot checks for common errors in site design to get some practice. The exercises here are not exhaustive, but represent examples of good habits to design your websites around.

Contrast Checking

Let's start by checking the text and background contrast. Use the browser tools (right-click -> Inspect) to find the primary font color and background colors. Fill in the table below with the colors. Then, go to <https://whocanuse.com/> and see how these color combinations perform in terms of accessibility. **AA** is the WCAG standard that is legally required for most websites. What is the minimum amount of contrast to pass the WCAG AA rating? Evaluate each pair of colors you recorded and list any vision type groups shown that the color combination receives a **fail** on. Use this information to fill out the table below, replacing the sample row as you go.

Note: include at least three and no more than five unique combinations.

Text color	Background color	Contrast level	WCAG Grading	Vision type groups failed
#FFB400	#781A0F	6.03:1	AA	Direct Sunlight
#781A0F	#FFF3D3	9.73:1	AAA	N/A
#FFFFFF	#1D2434	15.51:1	AAA	N/A

Keyboard Navigation

Every site should be completely navigable using only the keyboard. For the site you've chosen, try to navigate just using ←↑↓→ TAB, SHIFT+TAB, ESC, and ENTER keys. Are you able to access any functionality on the page? Can you get to any and all links? When an element is in focus during your keyboard navigation, is it visibly highlighted? If there are any videos or interactive elements, can you use them? Provide your findings below, including any elements of the site that fail this test i.e. that can't be reached by keyboard navigation alone:

←↑↓→ TAB: Doesn't work with Left or Right arrow keys. Scrolling is enabled with Up and Down Keys.

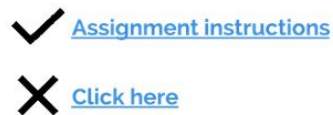
SHIFT + TAB: There was no response from the website when these two keys were pressed.

ESCAPE: No response from this key being pressed.

ENTER: No response unless there was input in the search bar.

Descriptive Links

Look at the links on the page. Are they descriptive of their contents? Here's an example of what this means:



Take note of any links with text that is NOT descriptive of the link's contents. List them below along with a proposed change for the text. Additionally, check out the **mobile** version of the site. Are all of the links sufficiently large for the user to tap on? List any links that are too small on the mobile version.

The links in the desktop version don't specify the amount of honey being sold (2 sizes, but what sizes?). Also, the website makes a big emphasis on the flower the honey was created from (hard to imagine the flower if you haven't seen it before).

Conclusion

Congrats, you made it through a subset of a full site audit! Were there any surprises along the way? What was the most interesting takeaway? Did your website perform better or worse than expected? Provide your answers here (3-4 sentences at most total).

I was surprised by the color contrasts based on the samples given from the Glorybee website. Accessibility on this site is kind of limited if you can't use only a keyboard or text-to-speech. Overall, I thought that the site would be best targeted for the general public.

Useful Links

- <https://web.dev/performance-scoring/>
- <https://www.merkleinc.com/emea/blog/lighthouse-v6-guiding-your-way-fast-site>
- <https://altitudemarketing.com/blog/easy-guide-website-accessibility/>
- <https://medium.com/@krisrivenburgh/the-ada-checklist-website-compliance-guidelines-for-2019-in-plain-english-123c1d58fad9>
- <https://myaccessible.website/blog/wcaglevels/wcag-levels-a-aa-aaa-difference>