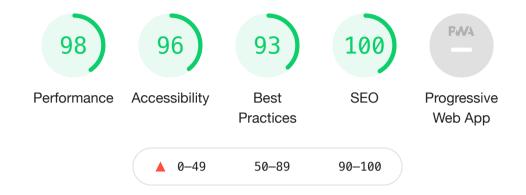
https://retrodome.herokuapp.com/





Performance

Metrics			=	
First Contentful Paint	0.8 s	Time to Interactive	1.0 s	
Speed Index	0.8 s	Total Blocking Time	0 ms	
Largest Contentful Paint	1.0 s	Cumulative Layout Shift	0.002	

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























Show audits relevant to: All FCP LCP TBT CLS

Opportunities — These suggestions can help your page load faster. They don't <u>directly affect</u> the Performance score.

portunity	Estim	nated Saving
Eliminate render-blocking resources		0.47 s
Resources are blocking the first paint of your page. Consider delivering c JS/styles. <u>Learn more</u> . <u>FCP</u> <u>LCP</u>	ritical JS/CSS inline and deferring all no	on-critical
	Show 3rd-party i	resources (7)
URL	Transfer Size	Potenti Saving
css/base.css (retrodome.s3.amazonaws.com)	4.6 KiB	210 ms
css/bootstrap.min.css (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	25.2 KiB	310 ms
css/index.css (retrodome.s3.amazonaws.com)	6.0 KiB	210 ms
/jquery-3.6.0.min.js (code.jquery.com)	30.4 KiB	350 ms
/35a878bce2.js (kit.fontawesome.com)	4.0 KiB	220 ms
/v3/ (js.stripe.com)	63.9 KiB	400 ms
js/base.js (retrodome.s3.amazonaws.com)	1.1 KiB	210 ms
Reduce unused JavaScript		0.16 s
Reduce unused JavaScript and defer loading scripts until they are require activity. Learn more. LCP	ed to decrease bytes consumed by net	work
	Show 3rd-party I	resources (2
URL	Transfer Size	Potenti Saving
/v3/ (js.stripe.com)	63.9 KiB	49.4 KiE
/jquery-3.6.0.min.js (code.jquery.com)	30.4 KiB	21.8 KiE

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

Serve static assets with an efficient cache policy - 3 resources found

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

Show 3rd-party resources (3)

 \wedge

URL	Cache TTL	Transfer Size
/v3/ (js.stripe.com)	1 m	64 KiB
js/m-outer-6391740js (js.stripe.com)	1 m	1 KiB
/out-4.5.41.js (m.stripe.network)	5 m	28 KiB

Avoid chaining critical requests - 11 chains found

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

Maximum critical path latency: 620 ms

Initial Navigation

https://retrodome.herokuapp.com

```
...css/base.css (retrodome.s3.amazonaws.com)

/css2?family=Monoton&display=swap (fonts.googleapis.com)

...v10/5h1aiZUrO....woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com) - 20 ms, 16.23 KiB

/css2?family=Geo&display=swap (fonts.googleapis.com)

...v14/CSRz4zRZI....woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com) - 20 ms, 4.31 KiB

...css/bootstrap.min.css (cdn.jsdelivr.net) - 60 ms, 25.16 KiB

...css/index.css (retrodome.s3.amazonaws.com)

/css2?family=Roboto&display=swap (fonts.googleapis.com)
```

...v29/KFOmCnqEu....woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com) - 20 ms, 10.84 KiB

...webfonts/free-fa-brands-400.woff2 (ka-f.fontawesome.com) - 160 ms, 75.75 KiB

...webfonts/free-fa-solid-900.woff2 (ka-f.fontawesome.com) - 150 ms, 77.19 KiB

/jquery-3.6.0.min.js (code.jquery.com) - 110 ms, 30.40 KiB

...js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js (cdn.jsdelivr.net) - 70 ms, 22.91 KiB

/35a878bce2.js (kit.fontawesome.com) - 30 ms, 3.97 KiB

/v3/ (js.stripe.com) - 30 ms, 63.92 KiB

...js/base.js (retrodome.s3.amazonaws.com) - 70 ms, 1.07 KiB

Keep request counts low and transfer sizes small - 26 requests • 410 KiB

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

Resource Type	Requests	Transfer Size
Total	26	409.7 KiB
Font	5	184.3 KiB
Script	8	152.1 KiB
Stylesheet	6	37.2 KiB
Other	4	19.6 KiB
Document	3	16.4 KiB
Image	0	0.0 KiB
Media	0	0.0 KiB
Third-party	25	395.7 KiB

Largest Contentful Paint element — 1 element found

This is the largest contentful element painted within the viewport. Learn More (LCP)

Element

Element	
a.d-flex.text-center.skewY-cw	
Avoid large layout shifts — 5 elements found	^
These DOM elements contribute most to the CLS of the page. CLS	
Element	CLS Contribution
span#dome.flicker	
	0.001
a.d-flex.text-center.skewY-anti	
	0
p.logo.text-center	
	0

Element	CLS Contribution
a.navbar-brand	0
	U
a.d-flex.text-white	
	0
Avoid non-composited animations — 3 animated elements found	^
Animations which are not composited can be janky and increase CLS. <u>Learn more CLS</u>	
Element	ne
h1#logo.logo-container.ms-5.pt-3	
Unsupported CSS Property: top	neon-slide
p.logo.text-center	
Unsupported CSS Properties: color, text-shadow	neon

Element		Name		
	div#shop.col-lg-4.mt-5.ali	gn-self-center		
Unsupported CSS Pro	perty: right		right-slide	
Passed audits (29)				^
Properly size images				^
Serve images that are app	propriately-sized to save cellular	data and improve load time. Learn mo	<u>ire</u> .	
Defer offscreen images				^
Consider lazy-loading offs interactive. <u>Learn more</u> .	creen and hidden images after a	III critical resources have finished load	ing to lower time	to
Minify CSS				^
Minifying CSS files can re	duce network payload sizes. <u>Lea</u>	urn more. FCP LCP		
Minify JavaScript				^
Minifying JavaScript files	can reduce payload sizes and sc	ript parse time. Learn more. FCP LC	P	
Reduce unused CSS -	Potential savings of 36 KiB			^
Reduce unused rules from network activity. <u>Learn mo</u>		used for above-the-fold content to de	crease bytes con	sumed by
		✓ 5	Show 3rd-party re	esources (1)
URL			Transfer Size	Potential Savings
css/bootstrap.min.css	(cdn.jsdelivr.net)		25.2 KiB	23.6 KiB

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
<pre>/*! * Font Awesome Free 5.15.4 by @fontawesome - https://fontawesome.com * License - https://fonta</pre>	12.0 KiB	11.9 KiB
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 and less data consumption. <u>Learn more</u> .	means faster dow	vnloads
Enable text compression — Potential savings of 16 KiB		^
Text-based resources should be served with compression (gzip, deflate or brotli) to minimize tot more. FCP LCP	al network bytes.	<u>Learn</u>
	Show 3rd-party re	esources (2)
URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
https://retrodome.herokuapp.com	13.6 KiB	9.8 KiB
css/index.css (retrodome.s3.amazonaws.com)	5.6 KiB	3.9 KiB
css/base.css (retrodome.s3.amazonaws.com)	4.2 KiB	2.8 KiB
Preconnect to required origins		^
Consider adding `preconnect` or `dns-prefetch` resource hints to establish early connections to i origins. <u>Learn more</u> . FCP <u>LCP</u>	mportant third-pa	arty
Initial server response time was short — Root document took 50 ms		^
Keep the server response time for the main document short because all other requests depend LCP	on it. <u>Learn more</u> .	. FCP
	Show 3rd-party re	esources (0)

URL	Time Spent
https://retrodome.herokuapp.com	50 ms
Avoid multiple page redirects	^
Redirects introduce additional delays before	re the page can be loaded. <u>Learn more</u> . <u>FCP</u> <u>LCP</u>
Preload key requests	^
Consider using ` <link rel="preload"/> ` to prior more. FCP LCP	itize fetching resources that are currently requested later in page load. Learn
Use HTTP/2	^
HTTP/2 offers many benefits over HTTP/1.	1, including binary headers and multiplexing. <u>Learn more</u> .
Use video formats for animated content	^
Large GIFs are inefficient for delivering anim PNG/WebP for static images instead of GII	mated content. Consider using MPEG4/WebM videos for animations and F to save network bytes. Learn more LCP
Remove duplicate modules in JavaScript	bundles
Remove large, duplicate JavaScript modul	es from bundles to reduce unnecessary bytes consumed by network activity.
Avoid serving legacy JavaScript to mode	rn browsers - Potential savings of 0 KiB
modern browsers. For your bundled JavaS	wsers to use new JavaScript features. However, many aren't necessary for script, adopt a modern script deployment strategy using module/nomodule code shipped to modern browsers, while retaining support for legacy browsers.
	Show 3rd-party resources (1)
URL	Potential Savings
Preload Largest Contentful Paint image	^
Preload the image used by the LCP element	nt in order to improve your LCP time. <u>Learn more</u> . <u>LCP</u>

Avoids enormous network payloads — Total size was 410 KiB			
Large network payloads cost users real money and are highly correlated with long load times. Learn more. LCP			
		✓ Show 3rd-party resources (9)	
URL		Transfer Size	;
webfonts/free-fa-solid-900.woff2 (ka-f.fontaweso	ome.com)	77.2 KiB	
webfonts/free-fa-brands-400.woff2 (ka-f.fontawe	esome.com)	75.8 KiB	
/v3/ (js.stripe.com)		63.9 KiB	
/jquery-3.6.0.min.js (code.jquery.com)		30.4 KiB	
/out-4.5.41.js (m.stripe.network)		27.7 KiB	
css/bootstrap.min.css (cdn.jsdelivr.net)		25.2 KiB	
js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js (cdn.jsdelivr.net)		22.9 KiB	
v10/5h1aiZUrOwoff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)		16.2 KiB	
https://retrodome.herokuapp.com		14.0 KiB	
css/free.min.css?token=35a878bce2 (ka-f.fonta	wesome.com)	13.4 KiB	
Avoids an excessive DOM size — 148 elements		^	
A large DOM will increase memory usage, cause lo	nger <u>style calculations</u> , and pro	oduce costly <u>layout reflows</u> . <u>Learn more</u> .	
Statistic	Element	Value	;
Total DOM Elements		148	
Maximum DOM Depth		a.d-flex.text-center.skewY- cw	

Statistic	Element		Value
Maximum Child Elements	body		9
User Timing marks and measures			^
Consider instrumenting your app with the Use experiences. <u>Learn more</u> .	er Timing API to measure your app's i	real-world performance dur	ing key user
JavaScript execution time - 0.0 s			^
Consider reducing the time spent parsing, corwith this. Learn more. TBT	mpiling, and executing JS. You may f	ind delivering smaller JS pa	ayloads helps
		Show 3rd-par	ty resources (0)
URL	Total CPU Time	Script Evaluation	Script Parse
https://retrodome.herokuapp.com	188 ms	2 ms	0 ms
Minimizes main-thread work - 0.2 s			^
Consider reducing the time spent parsing, corwith this. <u>Learn more</u> (TBT)	mpiling and executing JS. You may fi	nd delivering smaller JS pa	yloads helps
Category			Time Spent
Other			89 ms
Rendering			73 ms
Style & Layout			55 ms
Script Evaluation			22 ms

jQuery CDN

Category		Time Spent
Parse HTML & CSS		8 ms
Script Parsing & Compilation		3 ms
Complete drawing & Compilation		OTHS
All text remains visible during webfont loads		^
Leverage the font-display CSS feature to ensure text is user-visible while	e webfonts are loading	. <u>Learn more</u> . FCP LCP
Minimize third-party usage — Third-party code blocked the main three	ead for 0 ms	^
Third-party code can significantly impact load performance. Limit the nu load third-party code after your page has primarily finished loading. Lear		rd-party providers and try to
		Show 3rd-party resources (0)
Third-Party	Transfer Size	Main-Thread Blocking Time
FontAwesome CDN	176 KiB	0 ms
webfonts/free-fa-solid-900.woff2 (ka-f.fontawesome.com)	77 KiB	0 ms
webfonts/free-fa-brands-400.woff2 (ka-f.fontawesome.com)	76 KiB	0 ms
css/free.min.css?token=35a878bce2 (ka-f.fontawesome.com)	13 KiB	0 ms
Other resources	10 KiB	0 ms
<u>Stripe</u>	96 KiB	0 ms
/v3/ (js.stripe.com)	64 KiB	0 ms
/out-4.5.41.js (m.stripe.network)	28 KiB	0 ms
JSDelivr CDN	48 KiB	0 ms
css/bootstrap.min.css (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	25 KiB	0 ms
js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	23 KiB	0 ms
Google Fonts	33 KiB	0 ms
v10/5h1aiZUrOwoff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	16 KiB	0 ms
v29/KFOmCnqEuwoff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	11 KiB	0 ms
v14/CSRz4zRZIwoff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	4 KiB	0 ms
		_

30 KiB

0 ms

Third-Party	Transfer Size	Main-Thread Blocking Time
/jquery-3.6.0.min.js (code.jquery.com)	30 KiB	0 ms
Amazon Web Services	12 KiB	0 ms
css/index.css (retrodome.s3.amazonaws.com)	6 KiB	0 ms
css/base.css (retrodome.s3.amazonaws.com)	5 KiB	0 ms
Lazy load third-party resources with facades		^
Some third-party embeds can be lazy loaded. Consider replacing them (TBT)	with a facade until they	are required. <u>Learn more</u> .
Uses passive listeners to improve scrolling performance		^
Consider marking your touch and wheel event listeners as 'passive' to in	nprove your page's scro	oll performance. <u>Learn more</u> .
Avoids document.write()		^
For users on slow connections, external scripts dynamically injected via seconds. <u>Learn more</u> .	`document.write()` can	delay page load by tens of
Avoid long main-thread tasks		^
Lists the longest tasks on the main thread, useful for identifying worst co	ontributors to input dela	y. <u>Learn more</u> (TBT)
Image elements have explicit width and height		^
Set an explicit width and height on image elements to reduce layout shif	ts and improve CLS. Le	earn more CLS



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.

Contrast — These are opportunities to improve the legibility of your content. Background and foreground colors do not have a sufficient contrast ratio. Low-contrast text is difficult or impossible for many users to read. Learn more. Failing Elements div.toast-body Navigation — These are opportunities to improve keyboard navigation in your application. 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. Failing Elements h5.text-light-blue.pt-2 Additional items to manually check (10) - These items address areas which an automated testing tool cannot cover. Learn more in our guide on conducting an accessibility review. The page has a logical tab order Tabbing through the page follows the visual layout. Users cannot focus elements that are offscreen. Learn more.

Interactive controls are keyboard focusable

	[aria-*] attributes match their roles	^
Pa	assed audits (19)	^
	Landmark elements (<main>, <nav>, etc.) are used to improve the keyboard navigation of the page for assistive technologue Learn more.</nav></main>	gy.
	HTML5 landmark elements are used to improve navigation	^
	Offscreen content is hidden with display: none or aria-hidden=true. Learn more.	
	Offscreen content is hidden from assistive technology	^
	DOM order matches the visual order, improving navigation for assistive technology. <u>Learn more</u> .	
	Visual order on the page follows DOM order	^
	Custom interactive controls have appropriate ARIA roles. <u>Learn more</u> .	
	Custom controls have ARIA roles	^
	Custom interactive controls have associated labels, provided by aria-label or aria-labelledby. <u>Learn more</u> .	
	Custom controls have associated labels	^
	A user can tab into and out of any control or region without accidentally trapping their focus. <u>Learn more</u> .	
	User focus is not accidentally trapped in a region	^
	If new content, such as a dialog, is added to the page, the user's focus is directed to it. Learn more.	
	The user's focus is directed to new content added to the page	^
	elements. <u>Learn more</u> .	
	Interactive elements, such as links and buttons, should indicate their state and be distinguishable from non-interactive	
	Interactive elements indicate their purpose and state	^
	Custom interactive controls are keyboard focusable and display a focus indicator. Learn more.	

Each ARIA 'role' supports a specific subset of 'aria-*' attributes. Mismatching these invalidates the 'aria-*' attributes. Learn more. [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. [aria-hidden="true"] elements do not contain focusable descendents Focusable descendents within an `[aria-hidden="true"]` element prevent those interactive elements from being available to users of assistive technologies like screen readers. Learn more. [role]s have all required [aria-*] attributes Some ARIA roles have required attributes that describe the state of the element to screen readers. Learn more. [role] values are valid ARIA roles must have valid values in order to perform their intended accessibility functions. Learn more. [aria-*] attributes have valid values Assistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid values. Learn more. [aria-*] attributes are valid and not misspelled Assistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid names. 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. 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. 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. ARIA IDs are unique \wedge The value of an ARIA ID must be unique to prevent other instances from being overlooked by assistive technologies. Learn more. <html> element has a [lang] attribute If a page doesn't specify a lang attribute, a screen reader assumes that the page is in the default language that the user chose when setting up the screen reader. If the page isn't actually in the default language, then the screen reader might not announce the page's text correctly. Learn more. <html> element has a valid value for its [lang] attribute Specifying a valid BCP 47 language helps screen readers announce text properly. Learn more. Form elements have associated labels \wedge Labels ensure that form controls are announced properly by assistive technologies, like screen readers. Learn more. Links have a discernible name \wedge 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 more. Lists contain only <1i> elements and script supporting elements (<script> and <template>). Screen readers have a specific way of announcing lists. Ensuring proper list structure aids screen reader output. Learn more. List items (<1i>) are contained within or parent elements Screen readers require list items () to be contained within a parent '` or '` to be announced properly. Learn more. [user-scalable="no"] is not used in the <meta name="viewport"> element and the [maximum-scale] attribute is not \wedge 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. <u>Learn more</u>.

Not applicable (23) [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. button, link, and menuitem elements have accessible names When an element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. Learn more. ARIA input fields have accessible names When an input field doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. Learn more. ARIA meter elements have accessible names When an element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. Learn more. ARIA progressbar elements have accessible names When a 'progressbar' element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. Learn more. Elements with an ARIA [role] that require children to contain a specific [role] have all required children. Some ARIA parent roles must contain specific child roles to perform their intended accessibility functions. Learn more. [role]s are contained by their required parent element Some ARIA child roles must be contained by specific parent roles to properly perform their intended accessibility functions. Learn more.

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. 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. Learn more. 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. Learn more. <dl>'s contain only properly-ordered <dt> and <dd> groups, <script>, <template> or <div> elements. When definition lists are not properly marked up, screen readers may produce confusing or inaccurate output. Learn more 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 more. No form fields have multiple labels Form fields with multiple labels can be confusingly announced by assistive technologies like screen readers which use either the first, the last, or all of the labels. Learn more. <frame> or <iframe> elements have a title Screen reader users rely on frame titles to describe the contents of frames. 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. <input type="image"> elements have [alt] text

When an image is being used as an `<input>` button, providing alternative text can help screen reader users understand the purpose of the button. Learn more.

The document does not use <meta http-equiv="refresh">

Users do not expect a page to refresh automatically, and doing so will move focus back to the top of the page. This may create a frustrating or confusing experience. <u>Learn more</u>.

<object> elements have [alt] text

Screen readers cannot translate non-text content. Adding all text to `<object>` elements helps screen readers convey meaning to users. <u>Learn more</u>.

No element has a [tabindex] value greater than 0

A value greater than 0 implies an explicit navigation ordering. Although technically valid, this often creates frustrating experiences for users who rely on assistive technologies. <u>Learn more</u>.

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. <u>Learn more</u>.

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

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

[lang] attributes have a valid value

Specifying a valid <u>BCP 47 language</u> on elements helps ensure that text is pronounced correctly by a screen reader. <u>Learn</u> <u>more</u>.

<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.



Trust and Safety

	Ensure CSP is effective against XSS attacks		
	A strong Content Security Policy (CSP) significantly reduce	ces the risk of cross-site script	ting (XSS) attacks. Learn more
	Description	Directive	Severity
	No CSP found in enforcement mode		High
Ge	eneral		
A	Issues were logged in the Issues panel in Chrome Devt	ools	
	Issues logged to the 'Issues' panel in Chrome Devtools in failures, insufficient security controls, and other browser details on each issue.	·	
			Show 3rd-party resources (0
	Issue type		
	SameSite cookie		
	/v3/ (js.stripe.com)		
	/v3/m-outer-f790224html (js.stripe.com)		
	js/m-outer-6391740js (js.stripe.com)		
	/6 (m.stripe.com)		
Pa	ssed audits (16)		
	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</u>.

Links to cross-origin destinations are safe

Add `rel="noopener"` or `rel="noreferrer"` to any external links to improve performance and prevent security vulnerabilities. <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. Learn more.

Avoids requesting the notification permission on page load

Users are mistrustful of or confused by sites that request to send notifications without context. Consider tying the request to user gestures instead. <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. Learn more.

Allows users to paste into password fields

Preventing password pasting undermines good security policy. Learn more.

Displays images with correct aspect ratio

Image display dimensions should match natural aspect ratio. <u>Learn more</u>.

Serves images with appropriate resolution

Image natural dimensions should be proportional to the display size and the pixel ratio to maximize image clarity. <u>Learn more</u>.

Page has the HTML doctype

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

Properly defines charset A character encoding declaration is required. It can be done with a `<meta>` tag in the first 1024 bytes of the HTML or in the Content-Type HTTP response header. Learn more. Avoids unload event listeners The 'unload' event does not fire reliably and listening for it can prevent browser optimizations like the Back-Forward Cache. Consider using the 'pagehide' or 'visibilitychange' events instead. Learn more **Avoids Application Cache** Application Cache is deprecated. Learn more. **Detected JavaScript libraries** \wedge All front-end JavaScript libraries detected on the page. Learn more. Name Version **Bootstrap** 5.1.0 3.6.0 jQuery Avoids deprecated APIs ^ Deprecated APIs will eventually be removed from the browser. Learn more. No browser errors logged to the console \wedge Errors logged to the console indicate unresolved problems. They can come from network request failures and other browser concerns. Learn more 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 Show 3rd-party resources (1)

URL	Map URL	
js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js.map (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	
Not applicable (1)		^
Fonts with font-display: optional are preloaded		^
Preload `optional` fonts so first-time visitors may use them	. <u>Learn more</u>	



SEO

These checks ensure that your page is following basic search engine optimization advice. There are many additional factors Lighthouse does not score here that may affect your search ranking, including performance on Core Web Vitals. Learn more.

Additional items to manually check (1) — Run these additional validators on your site to check additional SEO best practices.

Structured data is valid

Run the Structured Data Testing Tool and the Structured Data Linter to validate structured data. Learn more.

Passed audits (9)

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

Add a `<meta name="viewport">` tag to optimize your app for mobile screens. Learn more. Document has a <title> element \wedge 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. Document has a meta description Meta descriptions may be included in search results to concisely summarize page content. Learn more. Page has successful HTTP status code Pages with unsuccessful HTTP status codes may not be indexed properly. Learn more. Links have descriptive text Descriptive link text helps search engines understand your content. Learn more. Links are crawlable ^ Search engines may use 'href' attributes on links to crawl websites. Ensure that the 'href' attribute of anchor elements links to an appropriate destination, so more pages of the site can be discovered. Learn More Page isn't blocked from indexing Search engines are unable to include your pages in search results if they don't have permission to crawl them. Learn more. Document has a valid hreflang ^ hreflang links tell search engines what version of a page they should list in search results for a given language or region. Learn more. Document avoids plugins Search engines can't index plugin content, and many devices restrict plugins or don't support them. Learn more. Not applicable (5) ^ 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

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

Document uses legible font sizes

Font sizes less than 12px are too small to be legible and require mobile visitors to "pinch to zoom" in order to read. Strive to have >60% of page text ≥12px. <u>Learn more</u>.

Tap targets are sized appropriately

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



Progressive Web App

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

Installable

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

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

Failure reason

No manifest was fetched

PWA Optimized

▲ Does not register a service worker that controls page and start url

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

▲ Does not redirect HTTP traffic to HTTPS

If you've already set up HTTPS, make sure that you redirect all HTTP traffic to HTTPS in order to enable secure web features for all your users. Learn more.

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

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

Does not set a theme color for the address bar.

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

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

Content is sized correctly for the viewport

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

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

Add a `<meta name="viewport">` tag to optimize your app for mobile screens. Learn more.

▲ Does not provide a valid apple-touch-icon

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

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

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

Additional items to manually check (3) — These checks are required by the baseline <u>PWA Checklist</u> but are not automatically checked by Lighthouse. They do not affect your score but it's important that you verify them manually.

Site works cross-browser

To reach the most number of users, sites should work across every major browser. Learn more.

Page transitions don't feel like they block on the network

Transitions should feel snappy as you tap around, even on a slow network. This experience is key to a user's perception of performance. <u>Learn more</u>.

Each page has a URL

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

Runtime Settings

URL https://retrodome.herokuapp.com/

Fetch Time Nov 14, 2021, 11:23 PM GMT

Device Emulated Desktop

Network throttling 40 ms TCP RTT, 10,240 Kbps throughput (Simulated)

CPU throttling 1x slowdown (Simulated)

Channel	devtools
User agent (host)	Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_15_7) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/94.0.4606.81 Safari/537.36
User agent (network)	Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_15_7) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/94.0.4590.2 Safari/537.36 Chrome-Lighthouse
CPU/Memory Power	2591
Axe version	4.2.3

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