

SEO Report for <https://wallpapersheaven.000webhostapp.com>

70 / 100
SEO SCORE

34 / 48
PASSED CHECKS







12 / 48
FAILED CHECKS

2 / 48
WARNINGS





COMMON SEO ISSUES

Meta Title Test	<p>✓ The meta title of your page has a length of 17 characters. Most search engines will truncate meta titles to 70 characters.</p> <hr/> <p>→ Wallpapers Heaven</p>
Meta Description Test	<p>✓ The meta description of your page has a length of 48 characters. Most search engines will truncate meta descriptions to 160 characters.</p> <hr/> <p>→ The best wallpapers sharing website in heaven :)</p>
Google Search Results Preview Test	<p>ⓘ Wallpapers Heaven https://wallpapersheaven.000webhostapp.com The best wallpapers sharing website in heaven :)</p>
Most Common Keywords Test	<p>ⓘ There is likely no optimal keyword density (search engine algorithms have evolved beyond keyword density metrics as a significant ranking factor). It can be useful, however, to note which keywords appear most often on your page and if they reflect the intended topic of your page. More importantly, the keywords on your page should appear within natural sounding and grammatically correct copy.</p> <hr/> <p>→ wallpapers - 9 times → category - 6 times → space - 3 times → water - 3 times → home - 2 times</p>
Keywords Usage Test	<p>✓ Congratulations! You are using your keywords in your meta-tags, which help search engines to properly identify the topic of your page.</p> <hr/> <p>→ Keyword(s) included in Title tag → Keyword(s) included in Meta-Description tag</p>

Keywords Cloud Test	<p>📄 beautiful cars category copyright entire formations heaven highway home index loop lots makes models natural nature page papers planet planets policy privacy solar sorts space sport sports stunning types various video wall wallpapers water welcome</p>
Heading Tags Test	<p>❗ Your page contains too many H1 tags. H1 tags should re-inforce the intended topic of your page to search engines - too many tags may make the topic less clear, or look like spam tactics. Consider using less than 5 H1 tags.</p> <hr/> <p>H1 headings</p> <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Welcome to Wallpapers Heaven → Car wallpapers → Planet wallpapers → Sport wallpapers → Space wallpapers → Nature wallpapers → Water wallpapers
Robots.txt Test	<p>✅ Congratulations! Your site uses a "robots.txt" file: https://wallpapersheaven.000webhostapp.com/robots.txt</p>
Sitemap Test	<p>✅ Congratulations! Your website has a sitemap file.</p> <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → https://wallpapersheaven.000webhostapp.com/sitemap.xml → https://wallpapersheaven.000webhostapp.com/image-sitemap.xml → https://wallpapersheaven.000webhostapp.com/video-sitemap.xml
SEO Friendly URL Test	<p>✅ Congratulations! All links from your webpage are SEO friendly.</p>
Image Alt Test	<p>✅ All of your webpage's "img" tags have the required "alt" attribute.</p>
Inline CSS Test	<p>❌ Your webpage is using inline CSS styles!</p> <hr/> <p>HOW TO FIX</p> <p>It is a good practice to move all the inline CSS rules into an external file in order to make your page "lighter" in weight and decrease the code to text ratio.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • check the HTML code of your page and identify all style attributes • for each style attribute found you must properly move all declarations in the external CSS file and remove the style attribute <p>For example:</p> <pre> <!--this HTML code with inline CSS rule:--> <p style="color:red; font-size: 12px">some text here</p> <!--would became:--> <p>some text here</p> <!--and the rule added into your CSS file:--> p{color:red; font-size: 12px} </pre>






Deprecated HTML Tags Test	 Congratulations! Your page does not use HTML deprecated tags.
Google Analytics Test	 Congratulations! Your webpage is using Google Analytics.
Favicon Test	 Congratulations! Your website appears to have a favicon. 
JS Error Test	 Congratulations! There are no severe JavaScript errors on your webpage.
Social Media Test	 Your website is not connected with social media using the API's provided by Facebook, Google +, Twitter, Pinterest, or using addthis.com <hr/> <p>HOW TO FIX</p> <p>In order to pass this test you must connect your website with at least one major social network. To do that, you must insert into your page some social networks plugins: Facebook Like Button, Facebook Share Button, Facebook Comments, Twitter Button, Google +1 Button, Pinterest Button or AddThis Widget</p>

SPEED OPTIMIZATIONS



HTML Page Size Test	 Congratulations! The size of your webpage's HTML is 3.79 Kb and is under the average webpage's HTML size of 33 Kb . Faster loading websites result in a better user experience, higher conversion rates, and generally better search engine rankings.
HTML Compression/GZIP Test	 Congratulations! Your webpage is successfully compressed using gzip compression on your code. Your HTML is compressed from 13.62 Kb to 3.79 Kb (72% size savings) . This helps ensure a faster loading webpage and improved user experience.
Site Loading Speed Test	 Your website loading time is around 1.16 seconds and this is under the average loading speed which is 5 seconds .
Page Objects Test	 Your page uses more than 20 http requests , which can slow down page loading and negatively impact user experience. <hr/> <p>HTML Pages: 1; CSS Files: 6; Scripts: 8; Images: 14; Flash Files: 0;</p>

Page Cache Test (Server Side Caching)	<p>✘ It does not appear that you are caching your pages. Cached pages serve up static html and avoid potentially time consuming queries to your database. It also helps lower server load by up to 80%. Caching most visibly benefits high traffic pages that access a database, but whose content does not change on every page view. Common caching methods include Alternative PHP Cache, Quickcache, and WP Super Cache (for Wordpress sites). Caching mechanisms also typically compress HTML, further reducing page size and load time.</p> <hr/> <p>HOW TO FIX</p> <p>In order to pass this test you are advised to use a caching mechanism for your pages. There are three methods which can be used to caching your web pages:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Alternative PHP caching <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Alternative PHP Cache (APC) is an open source framework which caches data using intermediate PHP code. Most web programmers who are familiar with the PHP programming language can easily set up Alternative PHP Cache for your site. 2. Quickcache <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quickcache is a lightweight page caching solution which was formerly known as jpcache. Quickcache caches the page output rather than compiling the PHP page, making it a superior version of page caching to the Alternative PHP caching. Quickcache can be quickly downloaded from their website and can reduce your page load time up to 80%. 3. WP Super Cache <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If you have a Wordpress website, WP Super Cache can be installed within seconds and without no programming knowledge.
Flash Test	<p>✔ Congratulations! Your website does not include flash objects (an outdated technology that was sometimes used to deliver rich multimedia content). Flash content does not work well on mobile devices, and is difficult for crawlers to interpret.</p>
CDN Usage Test	<p>! Your webpage is not serving all resources (images, javascript and css) from CDNs.</p> <hr/> <p>HOW TO FIX</p> <p>In order to pass this test you are advised to use a CDN service. A Content Delivery Network (CDN) is a globally distributed network of web servers that allows a quick transfer of assets and provides high availability and high performance. The primary benefits of using a CDN service are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving website loading times • Reducing bandwidth costs • Increasing content availability and redundancy • Improving website security

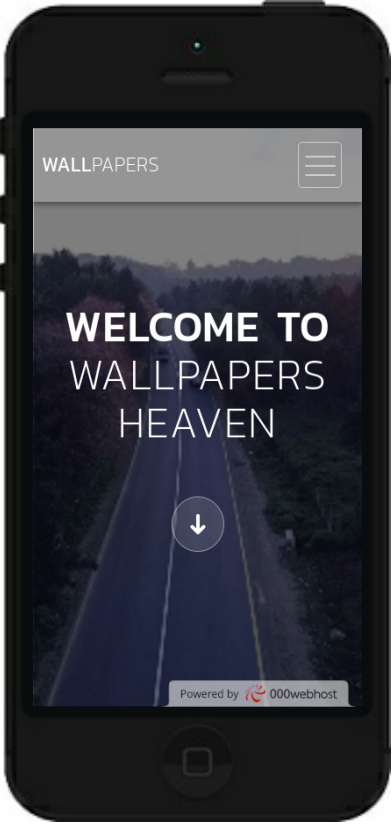
Image Caching Test	<p>✘ Your website is not using cache headers for your images. Setting cache headers can help speed up the serving of your webpages for users that regularly visit your site and see the same images. Learn more about how to add expires headers to your images.</p> <hr/> <p>HOW TO FIX</p> <p>In order to reduce the number of HTTP requests, you can use the HTTP Expires header to set an expiration time for your images or any other content type. You can add the following lines into your .htaccess file:</p> <pre><IfModule mod_expires.c> ExpiresActive on ExpiresByType image/jpg "access plus 1 month" ExpiresByType image/jpeg "access plus 1 month" ExpiresByType image/gif "access plus 1 month" ExpiresByType image/png "access plus 1 month" </IfModule></pre>
JavaScript Caching Test	<p>✘ Your website is not using cache headers for your JavaScript resources. Setting cache headers can help speed up the serving of your webpages for users that regularly visit your site.</p> <hr/> <p>HOW TO FIX</p> <p>In order to reduce the number of HTTP requests, you can use the HTTP Expires header to set an expiration time for your JavaScript resources or any other content type. You can add the following lines into your .htaccess file:</p> <pre><IfModule mod_expires.c> ExpiresActive on ExpiresByType text/javascript "access plus 1 month" ExpiresByType application/javascript "access plus 1 month" </IfModule></pre>
CSS Caching Test	<p>✘ Your website is not using cache headers for your CSS resources. Setting cache headers can help speed up the serving of your webpages for users that regularly visit your site.</p> <hr/> <p>HOW TO FIX</p> <p>In order to reduce the number of HTTP requests, you can use the HTTP Expires header to set an expiration time for your CSS resources or any other content type. You can add the following lines into your .htaccess file:</p> <pre><IfModule mod_expires.c> ExpiresActive on ExpiresByType text/css "access plus 1 month" </IfModule></pre>
JavaScript Minification Test	<p>✘ Some of your website's JavaScript files are not minified!</p> <hr/> <p>HOW TO FIX</p> <p>In order to pass this test you must minify all of your external JavaScript files. For this task you can use an online JS minifier like JSCompress, Closure Compiler or JSMIn.</p>

CSS Minification Test	 Some of your webpage's CSS resources are not minified. <hr/> HOW TO FIX In order to pass this test you must minify all of your external CSS files. For this task you can use an online CSS minifier like YUI Compressor or cssmin.js .
Nested Tables Test	 Congratulations, your page does not use nested tables. This speeds up page loading time and optimizes the user experience.
Frameset Test	 Congratulations! Your webpage does not use frames.
Doctype Test	 Congratulations! Your website has a doctype declaration: <hr/> → <code><!DOCTYPE html></code>
URL Redirects Test	 Congratulations! Your URL doesn't have any redirects (which could potentially cause site indexation issues and site loading delays).

SERVER AND SECURITY

URL Canonicalization Test	 https://wallpapersheaven.000webhostapp.com and https://www.wallpapersheaven.000webhostapp.com should resolve to the same URL, but currently do not. <hr/> HOW TO FIX In order to pass this test you must consider using a 301 re-write rule in your .htaccess file so that both addresses (http://example.com and http://www.example.com) resolve to the same URL. - If you want to redirect http://www.example.com to http://example.com , you can use this: <div style="background-color: #f9f9f9; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <pre>RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} ^www\.example\.com\$ RewriteRule ^/?\$ "http://example.com/" [R=301,L]</pre> </div> - If you want to redirect http://example.com to http://www.example.com , you can use this: <div style="background-color: #f9f9f9; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <pre>RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} !^www\.example\.com\$ [NC] RewriteRule ^(.*)\$ http://www.example.com/\$1 [L,R=301]</pre> </div> Note that you must put the above lines somewhere after RewriteEngine On line.
HTTPS Test	 Your website is successfully using HTTPS, a secure communication protocol over the Internet. <hr/> → Security state: secure <hr/> → Certificate issuer: RapidSSL RSA CA 2018 <hr/> → Valid until: Jul 10, 2021

Safe Browsing Test	✔ This site is not currently listed as suspicious (no malware or phishing activity found).
Server Signature Test	✔ Congratulations, your server signature is off.
Directory Browsing Test	✔ Congratulations! Your server has disabled directory browsing.
Plaintext Emails Test	✔ Congratulations! Your webpage does not include email addresses in plaintext.

MOBILE USABILITY	
Media Query Responsive Test	✔ Congratulations, your website uses media query technique, which is the base for responsive design functionalities.
Mobile Snapshot Test	

ADVANCED SEO	
Structured Data Test	✔ Congratulations! Your website is using HTML Microdata specifications in order to markup structured data.

Custom 404 Error Page Test	<p>✖ Your website is not using a custom 404 error page. Default 404 error pages result in a poor experience - it can mislead users into thinking an entire site is down or broken, greatly increases the chance they leave your site entirely, and looks unprofessional. By creating a custom 404 error page, you can improve your website's user experience by letting users know that only a specific page is missing/broken (and not your entire site), providing them helpful links, the opportunity to report bugs, and potentially track the source of broken links in your site.</p> <hr/> <p>HOW TO FIX</p> <p>Creating a custom 404 error page can be relatively simple or more complicated, depending on what technologies were used to build your website (your web server, framework used, etc). Learn more about the basics of creating a custom 404 error page.</p> <p>On your custom error page, you should provide relevant information to keep the user's attention so they remain on your website. Some steps to achieve this goal include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adding links to your most important pages (your best articles/articles/content, latest posts, etc.) • If you have an e-commerce business, you can display special offers, product recommendations, discounts, etc. • Include a search box or a sitemap link to help users find the information they wanted. • Use simple language (non-technical) to explain what went wrong. • Add a contact form or provide an email address to allow users to get in touch with you for further help. <p>You can also use your custom 404 error page to track the source of broken links in your site.</p>
Noindex Tag Test	<p>✔ Your webpage does not use the noindex meta tag. This means that your webpage will be read and indexed by search engines.</p>
Canonical Tag Test	<p>✔ Your webpage does not use the canonical link tag.</p>
Nofollow Tag Test	<p>✔ Your webpage does not use the nofollow meta tag. This means that search engines will crawl all links from your webpage.</p>
Disallow Directive Test	<p>✔ Your robots.txt file disallow the search engines access to some parts of your website. You are advised to check carefully if the access to these resources or pages must be blocked.</p> <hr/> <p>→ Disallow:</p>

SPF Records Test

- ✖ Your DNS server is not using an SPF record. SPF (Sender Policy Framework) allows administrators to specify which hosts are allowed to send mail from a given domain by creating a specific SPF record or TXT record in the Domain Name System (DNS). You can find more information about SPF records [here](#).

HOW TO FIX

An **SPF record** is a type of **Domain Name Service (DNS)** record that allows email systems to check if the sender of a message comes from a legitimate source and refuse an email if the source is not legitimate. Adding an SPF record is as easy as adding CNAME, MX or A records in your DNS zone. You can find more information [here](#).

Before creating the SPF record for your domain, it is important to have access at your domain's DNS zone and to know what mail servers your domain is likely to use and plan how you want any non-authorized email to be handled.

Example:

Let's say that you are planning to send emails using Google Apps and you also want to ensure that no other mail servers are authorized. You can use an SPF record like this:

```
v=spf1 include:_spf.google.com -all
```

"**v=spf1**" - This sets the SPF version

"**include:_spf.google.com**" - This includes Google mail servers in your list of authorized sending servers

"**-all**" - This means that any server not previously listed is not authorized

If you are using your own VPS to send email and not any other service like Mandrill, Google Apps, etc. then you can create an SPF record like this:

```
v=spf1 mx -all
```

Note:

Setting an SPF record for your domain can help in reducing the chances of a spammer using your domain name in unsolicited emails. Research carefully what mail servers your domain is likely to use and plan how you want any non-authorized email to be handled.