



Accessibility

**Best Practices** 

**SEO** 



### Performance

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

▲ 0-49

50-89

90-100



**METRICS** 

First Contentful Paint

4.9 s

Speed Index

7.3 s

Largest Contentful Paint

16.9 s

Time to Interactive

6.3 s

**Total Blocking Time** 

280 ms

**Cumulative Layout Shift** 

0.241

View Original Trace View Treemap















Expand view

Show audits relevant to: All <u>FCP TBT LCP CLS</u>

**OPPORTUNITIES** 

Opportunity **Estimated Savings** 

PASSED AUDITS (22)

<b>A</b>	Serve images in next-gen formats	114.3 s	~
<b>A</b>	Efficiently encode images	87.6 s	~
<b>A</b>	Properly size images	5.4 s	~
<b>A</b>	Eliminate render-blocking resources	3.9 s	~
<b>A</b>	Enable text compression	2.7 s	~
<b>A</b>	Reduce unused JavaScript	1.65 s	~
<b>A</b>	Reduce unused CSS	1.5 s	~
	Minify JavaScript	0.75 s	~
	Minify CSS	0.15 s	~
<b>A</b>	Avoid enormous network payloads — Total size was 32,758 KiB		~
<b>A</b>	Ensure text remains visible during webfont load		~
<b>A</b>	Image elements do not have explicit width and height		~
<b>A</b>	Minimize main-thread work — 9.0 s		~
0	Avoid chaining critical requests — 9 chains found		~
0	Keep request counts low and transfer sizes small — 26 requests • 32,758 KiB		~
0	Largest Contentful Paint element — 1 element found		~
0	Avoid large layout shifts — 5 elements found		~
0	Avoid long main-thread tasks — 12 long tasks found		~
Vore	information about the performance of your application. These numbers don't <u>directly affect</u> the Performance so	ore.	
	NED AUDITO (00)		

Show



# 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	
▲ Background and foreground colors do not have a sufficient contrast ratio.	~
These are opportunities to improve the legibility of your content.	
INTERNATIONALIZATION AND LOCALIZATION	
▲ <html> element does not have a valid value for its [lang] attribute.</html>	~
These are opportunities to improve the interpretation of your content by users in different locales.	
NAMES AND LABELS	
▲ Links do not have a discernible name	~
These are opportunities to improve the semantics of the controls in your application. This may enhance the experience for assistive technology, like a screen reader.	users of
ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO MANUALLY CHECK (10)	Show
These items address areas which an automated testing tool cannot cover. Learn more in our guide on conducting an accereview.	<u>essibility</u>
PASSED AUDITS (11)	Show
NOT APPLICABLE (30)	Show



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#### TRUST AND SAFETY

Includes front-end JavaScript libraries with known security vulnerabilities — 9 vulnerabilities detected	~
Ensure CSP is effective against XSS attacks	~
ERAL	
Detected JavaScript libraries	<b>~</b>
ED AUDITS (12)	Show
APPLICABLE (1)	Show
	Ensure CSP is effective against XSS attacks  ERAL  Detected JavaScript libraries  ED AUDITS (12)



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>. <a href="Learn more">Learn more</a>.

#### MOBILE FRIENDLY

▲ Tap targets are not sized appropriately — 35% appropriately sized tap targets	~
Make sure your pages are mobile friendly so users don't have to pinch or zoom in order to read the content pages.	<u>Learn more</u> .
ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO MANUALLY CHECK (1)	Show
Run these additional validators on your site to check additional SEO best practices.	
PASSED AUDITS (11)	Show
NOT APPLICABLE (2)	Show

Captured at Aug 22, 2022, 3:49 AM GMT+1 Initial page load Emulated Moto G4 with
Lighthouse 9.6.1
Slow 4G throttling

Single page load

Using Chromium 104.0.0.0 with devtools

Generated by **Lighthouse** 9.6.1 | File an issue



http://127.0.0.1:5501/index.html









Performance

Accessibility

**Best Practices**  SEO



# **Performance**

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



0-49

50-89

90-100



**METRICS** Expand view

First Contentful Paint

1.4 s

Speed Index

1.4 s

Largest Contentful Paint

3.4 s

Time to Interactive

1.4 s

Total Blocking Time

0 ms

Cumulative Layout Shift

0.001

























Show audits relevant to: All FCP TBT LCP CLS

**OPPORTUNITIES** 

Opportunity **Estimated Savings** 

about:blank 1/22 Eliminate render-blocking resources

0.66 s ^

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

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
/css/bootstrap.min.css (127.0.0.1)	19.2 KiB	450 ms
/style.min.css (127.0.0.1)	13.0 KiB	600 ms
/css/font-awesome.min.css (127.0.0.1)	29.6 KiB	750 ms
/css/et-line.min.css (127.0.0.1)	6.4 KiB	450 ms

#### Preload Largest Contentful Paint image

0.6 s ^

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

	URL	Potential Savings
div#bloc-1-hero.bloc.bgc-dark-slate-blue.bg-atlanta-20made-20sign.d-bloc.bg-t-edge.bloc-bg-texture.texture-paper.b-parallax	/img/atlanta-made-sign.webp (127.0.0.1)	600 ms

Enable text compression

0.45 s ^

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

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
/js/jquery-2.1.0.js (127.0.0.1)	81.7 KiB	53.1 KiB
/css/font-awesome.min.css (127.0.0.1)	29.3 KiB	22.6 KiB
/css/bootstrap.min.css (127.0.0.1)	18.8 KiB	15.0 KiB
/js/bootstrap.min.js (127.0.0.1)	13.9 KiB	9.3 KiB

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URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
/style.min.css (127.0.0.1)	12.6 KiB	9.2 KiB
/index.html (127.0.0.1)	11.2 KiB	7.8 KiB
/css/et-line.min.css (127.0.0.1)	6.1 KiB	4.7 KiB

#### Reduce unused JavaScript

0.3 s ^

Reduce unused JavaScript and defer loading scripts until they are required to decrease bytes consumed by network activity. <u>Learn more</u>. [LCP]

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
/js/jquery-2.1.0.js (127.0.0.1)	82.0 KiB	57.0 KiB

#### Reduce unused CSS

0.15 s ^

Reduce unused rules from stylesheets and defer CSS not used for above-the-fold content to decrease bytes consumed by network activity. <u>Learn more</u>. FCP <u>LCP</u>

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
/css/font-awesome.min.css (127.0.0.1)	29.6 KiB	29.2 KiB
/css/bootstrap.min.css (127.0.0.1)	19.2 KiB	15.3 KiB

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

#### **DIAGNOSTICS**

Ensure text remains visible during webfont load

^

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

URL

Potential Savings

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URL	Potential Savings
/fonts/et-line.woff (127.0.0.1)	0 ms
/fonts/fontawesome-webfont.woff2?v=4.7.0 (127.0.0.1)	0 ms

#### O Avoid chaining critical requests - 6 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: 60 ms

Initial Navigation

/index.html (127.0.0.1)

/css/bootstrap.min.css (127.0.0.1) - 0 ms, 19.16 KiB

/style.min.css (127.0.0.1) - 0 ms, 12.96 KiB

/css/font-awesome.min.css (127.0.0.1)

/fonts/fontawesome-webfont.woff2?v=4.7.0 (127.0.0.1) - 0 ms, 75.73 KiB

/css/et-line.min.css (127.0.0.1)

/fonts/et-line.woff (127.0.0.1) - 0 ms, 54.30 KiB

/js/jquery-2.1.0.js (127.0.0.1) - 10 ms, 82.01 KiB

/js/bootstrap.min.js (127.0.0.1) - 0 ms, 14.27 KiB

○ Keep request counts low and transfer sizes small — 17 requests • 1,263 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	17	1,263.1 KiB
Image	8	957.2 KiB
Font	2	130.0 KiB
Script	2	96.3 KiB
Stylesheet	4	68.2 KiB
Document	1	11.5 KiB

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Resource Type	Requests	Transfer Size
Media	0	0.0 KiB
Other	0	0.0 KiB
Third-party	0	0.0 KiB

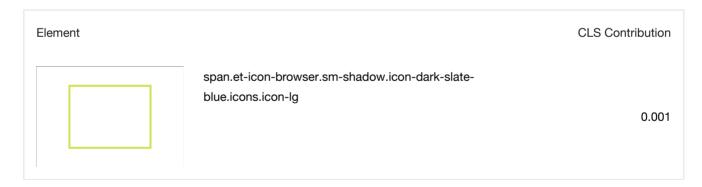
○ Largest Contentful Paint element — 1 element found

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



○ Avoid large layout shifts - 1 element found

These DOM elements contribute most to the CLS of the page. [CLS]



○ Avoid long main-thread tasks — 1 long task found

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

URL	Start Time	Duration
/index.html (127.0.0.1)	601 ms	58 ms

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

PASSED AUDITS (29) Hide Properly size images - Potential savings of 23 KiB Serve images that are appropriately-sized to save cellular data and improve load time. Learn more. Resource Potential URL Size Savings img. cent er-/img/atlanta-web-designer-22.6 KiB 25.0 KiB bloc mike.webp (127.0.0.1) k.im age-resize-mode Defer offscreen images Consider lazy-loading offscreen and hidden images after all critical resources have finished loading to lower time to interactive. Learn more. Minify CSS Minifying CSS files can reduce network payload sizes. Learn more. FCP [LCP] Minify JavaScript Minifying JavaScript files can reduce payload sizes and script parse time. Learn more. FCP [LCP] Efficiently encode images Optimized images load faster and consume less cellular data. Learn more. Serve images in next-gen formats - Potential savings of 13 KiB Image formats like WebP and AVIF often provide better compression than PNG or JPEG, which means faster downloads and less data consumption. Learn more. Resource Potential **URL** Size Savings

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022, 08:04		about:blank		
		URL	Resource Size	Potential Savings
	img.img- responsive.portfoli o-thumb	/img/22.jpg (127.0.0.1)	24.0 KiB	13.2 KiB
Preconnect to rec	quired origins			
Consider adding `prorigins. Learn more		etch` resource hints to establish early con	nections to important thire	d-party
Initial server respo	onse time was short -	<ul> <li>Root document took 0 ms</li> </ul>		
Keep the server res	ponse time for the mai	n document short because all other reque	ests depend on it. <u>Learn m</u>	ore. (FCP)
URL				Time Spent
/index.html (127.0	0.0.1)			0 ms
Avoid multiple pa	ge redirects			
Redirects introduce	additional delays befo	ore the page can be loaded. <u>Learn more</u> . (	FCP (LCP)	
Preload key reque	ests			
Consider using ` <li>more. FCP LCP</li>	ık rel=preload>` to prio	ritize fetching resources that are currently	requested later in page lo	ad. <u>Learn</u>
Use HTTP/2				
HTTP/2 offers many	/ benefits over HTTP/1	.1, including binary headers and multiplex	king. <u>Learn more</u> .	
Use video format	s for animated content			
		imated content. Consider using MPEG4/VIF to save network bytes. <u>Learn more</u> <u>LCF</u>		s and

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Remove large, duplicate JavaScript modules from bundles to reduce unnecessary bytes consumed by network activity.

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. Learn More TBT

Avoids enormous network payloads - Total size was 1,263 KiB

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

URL	Transfer Size
/img/atlanta-made-sign-orange.webp (127.0.0.1)	756.2 KiB
/js/jquery-2.1.0.js (127.0.0.1)	82.0 KiB
/fonts/fontawesome-webfont.woff2?v=4.7.0 (127.0.0.1)	75.7 KiB
/img/texture-paper.webp (127.0.0.1)	64.3 KiB
/fonts/et-line.woff (127.0.0.1)	54.3 KiB
/img/3.webp (127.0.0.1)	31.5 KiB
/css/font-awesome.min.css (127.0.0.1)	29.6 KiB
/img/atlanta-made-sign.webp (127.0.0.1)	25.4 KiB
/img/atlanta-web-designer-mike.webp (127.0.0.1)	25.4 KiB
/img/22.jpg (127.0.0.1)	24.4 KiB

Uses efficient cache policy on static assets - 0 resources found

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

Avoids an excessive DOM size - 124 elements

A large DOM will increase memory usage, cause longer style calculations, and produce costly layout reflows. Learn more. TBT

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Statistic	Element		Value
Total DOM Elements			124
		i.fa.fa-twitter.icon-md	
Maximum DOM Depth			10
	body		
Maximum Child Elements			8

#### User Timing marks and measures

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>.

JavaScript execution time - 0.1 s

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

URL	Total CPU Time	Script Evaluation	Script Parse
/index.html (127.0.0.1)	162 ms	30 ms	31 ms
Unattributable	99 ms	7 ms	0 ms

Minimizes main-thread work - 0.3 s

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

Category

Other

114 ms

Style & Layout

64 ms

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Category	Time Spent
Script Evaluation	53 ms
Script Parsing & Compilation	36 ms
Parse HTML & CSS	19 ms
Rendering	8 ms

Minimize third-party usage

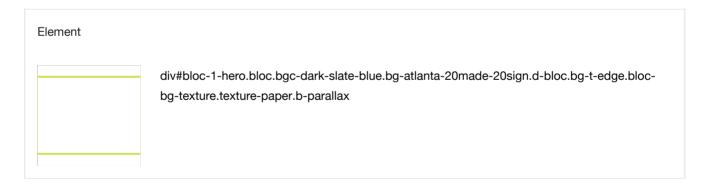
Third-party code can significantly impact load performance. Limit the number of redundant third-party providers and try to load third-party code after your page has primarily finished loading. <u>Learn more</u>. (TBT)

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 more</u>. [TBT]

Largest Contentful Paint image was not lazily loaded

Above-the-fold images that are lazily loaded render later in the page lifecycle, which can delay the largest contentful paint. Learn more.



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</u> <u>more</u>.

Avoids document.write()

For users on slow connections, external scripts dynamically injected via `document.write()` can delay page load by tens of seconds. <u>Learn more</u>.

Avoid non-composited animations

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

Image elements have explicit width and height

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

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

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

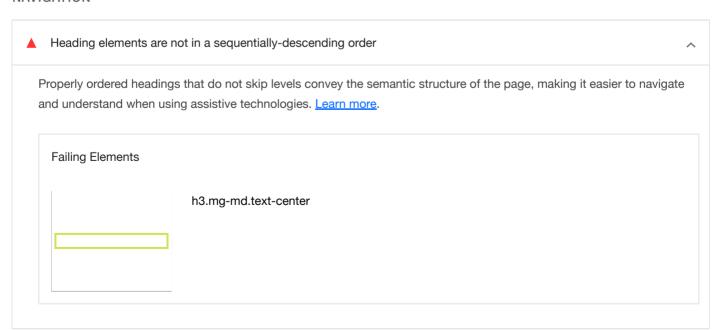
The `unload` event does not fire reliably and listening for it can prevent browser optimizations like the Back-Forward Cache. Use `pagehide` or `visibilitychange` events instead. Learn more



# 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.

#### NAVIGATION



These are opportunities to improve keyboard navigation in your application.

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

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

PASSED AUDITS (11) Hide [aria-hidden="true"] is not present on the document <body> Assistive technologies, like screen readers, work inconsistently when `aria-hidden="true" is set on the document `<body>`. Learn 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. 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. [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. <html> element has a [lang] attribute

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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. <u>Learn more</u>.

<html> element has a valid value for its [lang] attribute

\_

Specifying a valid BCP 47 language helps screen readers announce text properly. Learn more.

Links have a discernible name

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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. <u>Learn more</u>.

NOT APPLICABLE (32)

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. <u>Learn</u> more.

[aria-\*] attributes match their roles

^

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

O [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. <u>Learn more</u>.

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. <u>Learn more</u>.

ARIA meter elements have accessible names

1

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.

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ARIA progressbar elements have accessible names	^
When a `progressbar` element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, main it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn more</u> .	king
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> .	
O 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	4
O [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.	tions.
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 unus for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn more</u> .	sable
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 unusa for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn more</u> .	ıble
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 unusa for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn more</u> .	ıble
O [aria-*] attributes have valid values	^
Assistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid values. Learn more.	
O [aria-*] attributes are valid and not misspelled	^
Assistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid names. Learn more.	

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<dl>'s contain only properly-ordered <dt> and <dd> groups, <script>, <template> or <div> elements.</th><th>^</th></tr><tr><td>When definition lists are not properly marked up, screen readers may produce confusing or inaccurate output. Learn mo</td><td><u>re</u>.</td></tr><tr><td>O Definition list items are wrapped in <dl> elements</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>Definition list items (<dt>` and `<dd>`) must be wrapped in a parent `<dl>` element to ensure that screen readers can properly announce them. <u>Learn more</u>.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>O ARIA IDs are unique</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>The value of an ARIA ID must be unique to prevent other instances from being overlooked by assistive technologies. Leamore.</td><td><u>arn</u></td></tr><tr><td>O No form fields have multiple labels</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>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. <u>Learn more</u>.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td><pre>O <frame> or <iframe> elements have a title</pre></td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>Screen reader users rely on frame titles to describe the contents of frames. Learn more.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td><pre>O <input type="image"> elements have [alt] text</pre></td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>When an image is being used as an `<input>` button, providing alternative text can help screen reader users understand the purpose of the button. <u>Learn more</u>.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>O Form elements have associated labels</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>Labels ensure that form controls are announced properly by assistive technologies, like screen readers. Learn more.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Lists contain only <1i> elements and script supporting elements (<script> and <template>).</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>Screen readers have a specific way of announcing lists. Ensuring proper list structure aids screen reader output. <u>Learn</u> more.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>List items (<1i>) are contained within <ul> or <ol> parent elements</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>Screen readers require list items (<li>) to be contained within a parent `<ul>` or `<ol>` to be announced properly. Learn more.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>The document does not use <meta http-equiv="refresh"></td><td>^</td></tr></tbody></table></script></dd></dt></dl>
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about:blank 10/09/2022, 08:04 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. O <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

Includes front-end JavaScript libraries with known security vulnerabilities — 4 vulnerabilities detected

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

Library Version	Vulnerability Count	Highest Severity
jQuery@2.1.0	4	Medium

O 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

Description	Directive	Severity
No CSP found in enforcement mode		High

#### **GENERAL**

Detected JavaScript libraries

All front-end JavaScript libraries detected on the page. Learn more.

Name	Version
Bootstrap	3.4.1
jQuery	2.1.0

PASSED AUDITS (12)

Uses HTTPS

All sites should be protected with HTTPS, even ones that don't handle sensitive data. This includes avoiding <u>mixed</u> <u>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>.

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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. 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. 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. Learn more. 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 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

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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. <u>Learn more</u>.

NOT APPLICABLE (1)

O Fonts with font-display: optional are preloaded

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



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.

#### MOBILE FRIENDLY

Tap targets are not sized appropriately — 67% 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. <u>Learn more</u>.

Tap Target		Size	Overlapping Target
a.social		25x30	a.social
a.social		52x14	a.social
	a.social		
		27x30	a.social

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

ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO MANUALLY CHECK (1)

Hide

Structured data is valid Run the Structured Data Testing Tool and the Structured Data Linter to validate structured data. Learn more. Run these additional validators on your site to check additional SEO best practices. PASSED AUDITS (11) Hide Has a <meta name="viewport"> tag with width or initial-scale A '<meta name="viewport">' not only optimizes your app for mobile screen sizes, but also prevents a 300 millisecond delay to user input. Learn more. TBT Document has a <title> element The title gives screen reader users an overview of the page, and search engine users rely on it heavily to determine if a page is relevant to their search. Learn more. 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. 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.

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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 - 86.64% 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
style.min.css:1	#bloc-2-services p	13.36%	11px
Legible text		86.64%	≥ 12px

Document avoids plugins

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

**NOT APPLICABLE (2)** 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.

O Document has a valid rel=canonical

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

Captured at Sep 10, 2022,

7:53 AM GMT+1

Initial page load

Emulated Moto G4 with

Lighthouse 9.6.2

Slow 4G throttling

Single page load

Using Chromium 105.0.0.0

with devtools

Generated by Lighthouse 9.6.2 | File an issue

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