SEO Report for
https://github.com/Ognjen99/ZaPraktikum

84 / 100	**40 / 48**	**7 / 48**	**1 / 48**
SEO SCORE	**PASSED CHECKS**	**FAILED CHECKS**	**WARNINGS**

COMMON SEO ISSUES

Meta Title Test

✔ The meta title of your page has a length of 29 characters. Most search engines will truncate meta titles to 70 characters.

→ GitHub - Ognjen99/ZaPraktikum

Meta Description Test

✔ The meta description of your page has a length of 80 characters. Most search engines will truncate meta descriptions to 160 characters.

→ Contribute to Ognjen99/ZaPraktikum development by creating an account on GitHub.

Google Search Results Preview Test

ⓘ [GitHub - Ognjen99/ZaPraktikum](https://github.com/Ognjen99/ZaPraktikum)
https://github.com/Ognjen99/ZaPraktikum
Contribute to Ognjen99/ZaPraktikum development by creating an account on GitHub.

Most Common Keywords Test

ⓘ 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.

→ github - 20 times
→ code - 6 times
→ files - 6 times
→ cookies - 6 times
→ security - 5 times

Keywords Usage Test

✔ Congratulations! You are using your keywords in your meta-tags, which help search engines to properly identify the topic of your page.

→ Keyword(s) included in Title tag
→ Keyword(s) included in Meta-Description tag

Keywords Cloud Test	ⓘ accept actions analytics better build code collections commit community compare connect contact content contribute cookie cookies customer desktop dismiss download education enterprise essential events explore features files fork forks forum github guides happens home hosting html information insights integrations issues join jump latest launching learn learning management marketplace message mobile nonprofit open optional packages party perform plans preferences pricing privacy products program project projects published pull refresh reject releases reload repository requests results review sales security session sign signed skip source star stars stories studio suggested team time today topics trending understand upload used visual watch website window xcode zapraktikum
Heading Tags Test	✔ Congratulations! Your webpage contains headings tags. **H1 headings** → Ognjen99 / ZaPraktikum **H2 headings** → Latest commit → Git stats → Files → About → Releases → Packages 0 → Languages
Robots.txt Test	✔ Congratulations! Your site uses a "robots.txt" file: https://github.com/robots.txt

Sitemap Test	❌ Your website lacks a sitemap file. Sitemaps can help robots index your content more thoroughly and quickly. Read more on Google's guidelines for implementing the sitemap protocol.

HOW TO FIX

In order to pass this test you must create a sitemap.xml file for your website. Some of the best practices are listed below:

- It is strongly recommended that you place your sitemap at the root directory of your website: **http://yourwebsite.com/sitemap.xml** But in some situations, you may want to produce different sitemaps for different paths on your site (e.g., security permission issues)
- Sitemaps should be no larger than 10MB (10,485,760 bytes) and can contain a maximum of 50,000 URLs. This means that if your site contains more than 50,000 URLs or your sitemap is bigger than 10MB, you must create multiple sitemap files and use a **Sitemap index file**
- All URLs listed in the sitemap must reside on the same host as the sitemap. For instance, if the sitemap is located at **http://www.yourwebsite.com/sitemap.xml**, it can't include URLs from **http://subdomain.yourwebsite.com**
- Once you have created your sitemap, let search engines know about it by submitting directly to them, pinging them, or adding the sitemap location to your **robots.txt** file
- Sitemaps can be compressed using gzip, reducing bandwidth consumption

sitemap.xml example:

```xml
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<urlset xmlns="http://www.sitemaps.org/schemas/sitemap/0.9">
<url>
 <loc>http://www.yourwebsite.com</loc>
 <lastmod>2013-01-01</lastmod>
 <changefreq>weekly</changefreq>
 <priority>0.9</priority>
</url>
<url>
 <loc>http://www.yourwebsite.com/articles/100</loc>
 <changefreq>weekly</changefreq>
</url>
<url>
 <loc>http://www.yourwebsite.com/articles/101</loc>
 <lastmod>2013-01-02</lastmod>
 <changefreq>weekly</changefreq>
</url>
<url>
 <loc>http://www.yourwebsite.com/articles/102</loc>
 <lastmod>2013-01-02T13:00:12+00:00</lastmod>
 <priority>0.5</priority>
</url>
</urlset>
```

SEO Friendly URL Test	❌	Your webpage contains URLs that are not SEO friendly!

HOW TO FIX

In order for URLs to be SEO friendly, they should be clearly named for what they are and contain no spaces, underscores or other characters. You should avoid the use of parameters when possible, as they are make URLs less inviting for users to click or share.

- If your website is new and is not indexed by search engines you can replace underscores with hyphens or redirect those links to URLs that use hyphens.BUT, if your website is ranked well by search engines you do not need to do this (probably you have other ranking factors working very well).

- The general advice remains: build links that contain hyphens rather than underscores and avoid dynamic URLs.

Image Alt Test ⚠️ Your webpage is using "img" tags with empty or missing "alt" attribute.

HOW TO FIX

In order to pass this test you must add an **alt** attribute to every **<img>** tag used into your webpage.

An image with an alternate text specified is inserted using the following HTML line:

> <img src="image.png" alt="text_to_describe_your_image">

Remember that the point of alt text is to provide the same functional information that a visual user would see. Search engines, users who disabled images in their browsers and other agents who are unable to see the images on your webpage can read the alt attributes assigned to the image since they cannot view it.

Learn more about optimizing images for SEO.

Inline CSS Test ❌ Your webpage is using inline CSS styles!

HOW TO FIX

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.

- 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

For example:

> <!--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}

Deprecated HTML Tags Test	✔	Congratulations! Your page does not use HTML deprecated tags.
Google Analytics Test	✖	A Google Analytics script is not detected on this page. While there are several tools available to monitor your site's visitors and traffic sources, Google Analytics is a free, commonly recommended program to help diagnose potential SEO issues.

<div>

HOW TO FIX

In order to pass this test you must create an account on Google Analytics site and insert into your page a small javascript tracking code.

Example:

```
<!-- Google Analytics -->
<script>
(function(i,s,o,g,r,a,m){i['GoogleAnalyticsObject']=r;i[r]=i[r]||function(){
(i[r].q=i[r].q||[]).push(arguments)},i[r].l=1*new Date();a=s.createElement(o),
m=s.getElementsByTagName(o)[0];a.async=1;a.src=g;m.parentNode.insertBefore(
a,m)
})(window,document,'script','//www.google-analytics.com/analytics.js','ga');

ga('create', 'UA-XXXX-Y', 'auto');
ga('send', 'pageview');

</script>
<!-- End Google Analytics -->
```

Note that you have to change the 'UA-XXXX-Y' with the proper id which you'll find in your analytics account.

</div>

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

HOW TO FIX
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

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SPEED OPTIMIZATIONS

HTML Page Size Test	✔	Congratulations! The size of your webpage's HTML is **21.36 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 **103.0 Kb** to **21.36 Kb** (**79% size savings**). This helps ensure a faster loading webpage and improved user experience.
Site Loading Speed Test	✔ Your website loading time is around **1.05 seconds** and this is under the average loading speed which is **5 seconds**.
Page Objects Test	✔ Congratulations, your page has fewer than **20 http requests**. A higher number of http requests results in a user's browser needing to request a large number of objects from your server, which will ultimately slow down the loading of your web page. HTML Pages: 4; CSS Files: 6; Scripts: 6; Images: 3; Flash Files: 0;
Page Cache Test (Server Side Caching)	✔ Congratulations, you have a caching mechanism on your website. Caching helps speed page loading times as well as reduces server load.
Flash Test	✔ 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.
CDN Usage Test	✔ Your webpage is not using images, javascript or css resources from your domain.
Image Caching Test	✔ Your webpage is not using uncached images from your domain.
JavaScript Caching Test	✔ Your webpage is not using uncached JavaScript resources from your domain.
CSS Caching Test	✔ Your webpage is not using uncached CSS resources from your domain.
JavaScript Minification Test	✔ Congratulations! Your website's JavaScript files are minified!
CSS Minification Test	✔ Congratulations! Your webpage's CSS resources are minified.
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: → <!DOCTYPE html>
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://github.com/Ognjen99/ZaPraktikum and https://www.github.com/Ognjen99/ZaPraktikum resolve to the same URL.
HTTPS Test	✔ Your website is successfully using HTTPS, a secure communication protocol over the Internet.
	→ Security state: secure
	→ Certificate issuer: DigiCert SHA2 High Assurance Server CA
	→ Valid until: May 10, 2022
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	
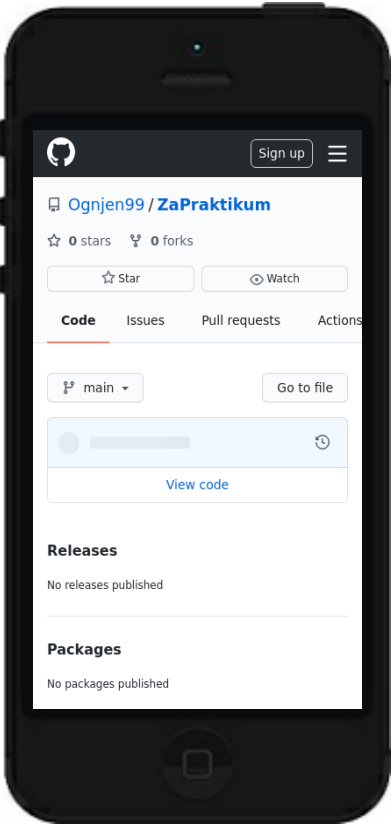
ADVANCED SEO	
Structured Data Test	✔ Congratulations! Your website is using HTML Microdata specifications in order to markup structured data.

Custom 404 Error Page Test	❌ 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. **HOW TO FIX** 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. 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: • 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. You can also use your custom 404 error page to track the source of broken links in your site.
Noindex Tag Test	✔ Your webpage does not use the noindex meta tag. This means that your webpage will be read and indexed by search engines.
Canonical Tag Test	✔ Your webpage is using the canonical link tag. This tag specifies that the URL: https://github.com/Ognjen99/ZaPraktikum is preferred to be used in search results. Please ensure that this specification is correct, as canonical tags are often hard-coded and may not always reflect the latest changes in a site's URL structure. → <link data-pjax-transient="" href="https://github.com/Ognjen99/ZaPraktikum" rel="canonical"/>

Nofollow Tag Test	❌	Your webpage is using the nofollow meta tag. You are advised to use this tag carefully since search engines will not crawl all links from your webpage.

→ <a aria-label="You must be signed in to watch a repository" class="tooltipped tooltipped-s btn btn-sm btn-with-count" data-hydro-click='{"event_type":"authentication.click","payload": {"location_in_page":"notification subscription menu watch","repository_id":null,"auth_type":"LOG_IN","originating_url":"https://github.com/Ognjen99/ZaPraktikum","user_id":null}}' data-hydro-click-hmac="246f884fd89a7cc580970d6b548a5abb47f4a4ae13391878f274ac7edba682 08" href="/login?return_to=%2FOgnjen99%2FZaPraktikum" rel="nofollow">

→ <a aria-label="You must be signed in to star a repository" class="btn btn-sm btn-with-count tooltipped tooltipped-s" data-hydro-click='{"event_type":"authentication.click","payload":{"location_in_page":"star button","repository_id":304649435,"auth_type":"LOG_IN","originating_url":"https://github.com/Ognjen99/ZaPraktikum","user_id":null}}' data-hydro-click-hmac="a1c198cd789f89cc5bf607b7eaca8841a84b60a69af292047b8edb27788db3 0d" href="/login?return_to=%2FOgnjen99%2FZaPraktikum" rel="nofollow">

→ <a aria-label="You must be signed in to fork a repository" class="btn btn-sm btn-with-count tooltipped tooltipped-s" data-hydro-click='{"event_type":"authentication.click","payload":{"location_in_page":"repo details fork button","repository_id":304649435,"auth_type":"LOG_IN","originating_url":"https://github.com/Ognjen99/ZaPraktikum","user_id":null}}' data-hydro-click-hmac="830787280715fb1e01bf6d2fdb21f583e787cc4834f633239ede81d8f91d63f d" href="/login?return_to=%2FOgnjen99%2FZaPraktikum" rel="nofollow">

→ <a aria-label="You must be signed in to star a repository" class="btn btn-sm btn-block tooltipped tooltipped-s" data-hydro-click='{"event_type":"authentication.click","payload":{"location_in_page":"star button","repository_id":304649435,"auth_type":"LOG_IN","originating_url":"https://github.com/Ognjen99/ZaPraktikum","user_id":null}}' data-hydro-click-hmac="a1c198cd789f89cc5bf607b7eaca8841a84b60a69af292047b8edb27788db3 0d" href="/login?return_to=%2FOgnjen99%2FZaPraktikum" rel="nofollow">

→ <a aria-label="You must be signed in to watch a repository" class="tooltipped tooltipped-s btn btn-sm btn-block" data-hydro-click='{"event_type":"authentication.click","payload": {"location_in_page":"notification subscription menu watch","repository_id":null,"auth_type":"LOG_IN","originating_url":"https://github.com/Ognjen99/ZaPraktikum","user_id":null}}' data-hydro-click-hmac="246f884fd89a7cc580970d6b548a5abb47f4a4ae13391878f274ac7edba682 08" href="/login?return_to=%2FOgnjen99%2FZaPraktikum" rel="nofollow">

→

HOW TO FIX

If you want search engines to crawl all the outgoing links on your webpage you must remove the nofollow meta tag.

Disallow Directive Test	✔	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.

→ Disallow: /*/pulse
→ Disallow: /*/tree/
→ Disallow: /*/wiki*
→ Disallow: /gist/
→ Disallow: /*/forks

	→ Disallow: /*/stars
	→ Disallow: /*/download
	→ Disallow: /*/revisions
	→ Disallow: /*/issues/new
	→ Disallow: /*/issues/search
	→ Disallow: /*/commits/
	→ Disallow: /*/commits/*?author
	→ Disallow: /*/commits/*?path
	→ Disallow: /*/branches
	→ Disallow: /*/tags
	→ Disallow: /*/contributors
	→ Disallow: /*/comments
	→ Disallow: /*/stargazers
	→ Disallow: /*/archive/
	→ Disallow: /*/blame/
	→ Disallow: /*/watchers
	→ Disallow: /*/network
	→ Disallow: /*/graphs
	→ Disallow: /*/raw/
	→ Disallow: /*/compare/
	→ Disallow: /*/cache/
	→ Disallow: /.git/
	→ Disallow: */.git/
	→ Disallow: /*.git$
	→ Disallow: /search/advanced
	→ Disallow: /search
	→ Disallow: */search
	→ Disallow: /*q=
	→ Disallow: /*.atom
	→ Disallow: /ekansa/open-context-data
	→ Disallow: /ekansa/opencontext-*
	→ Disallow: */tarball/
	→ Disallow: */zipball/
	→ Disallow: /*source=*
	→ Disallow: /*ref_cta=*
	→ Disallow: /*plan=*
	→ Disallow: /*return_to=*
	→ Disallow: /*ref_loc=*
	→ Disallow: /*setup_organization=*
	→ Disallow: /*source_repo=*
	→ Disallow: /*ref_page=*
	→ Disallow: /*referrer=*
	→ Disallow: /*report=*
	→ Disallow: /*author=*
	→ Disallow: /*since=*
	→ Disallow: /*until=*
	→ Disallow: /*commits?author=*
	→ Disallow: /*report-abuse?report=*
	→ Disallow: /*tab=*
	→ Disallow: /account-login
	→ Disallow: /explodingstuff/
SPF Records Test	✔ Congratulations! Your DNS server is using an SPF record.
	→ v=spf1 ip4:192.30.252.0/22 ip4:208.74.204.0/22 ip4:46.19.168.0/23 include:_spf.google.com include:esp.github.com include:_spf.createsend.com include:servers.mcsv.net ~all