



Performance



Accessibility



Best Practices



SEO



Performance

Values are estimated and may vary. The [performance score is calculated](#) directly from these metrics. [See calculator.](#)



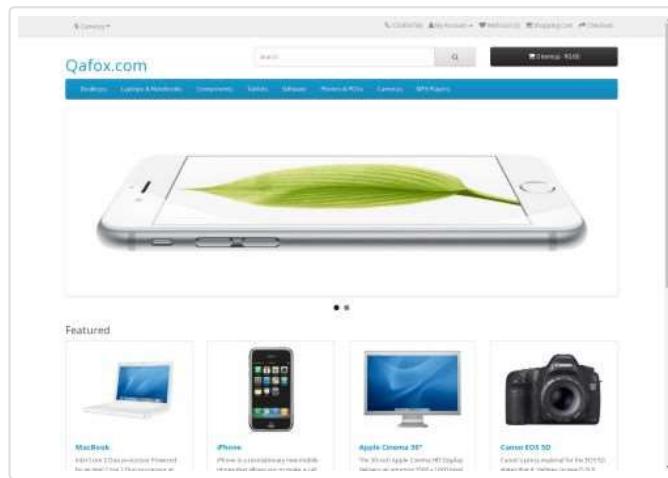
0–49



50–89



90–100



METRICS

[Expand view](#)

- First Contentful Paint

0.7 s

- Total Blocking Time

0 ms

- Speed Index

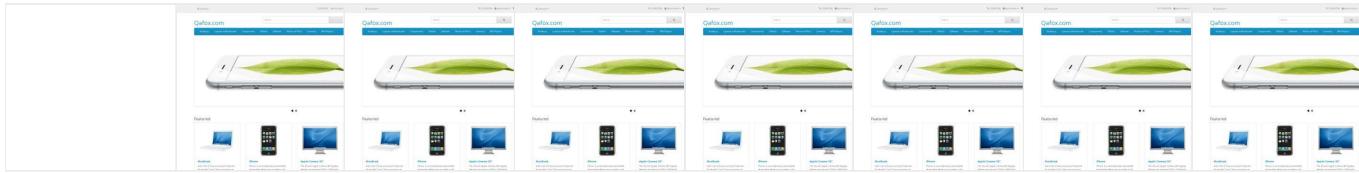
0.7 s

- Largest Contentful Paint

0.8 s

- Cumulative Layout Shift

0.005

[View Treemap](#)Show audits relevant to: [All](#) [FCP](#) [LCP](#) [TBT](#) [CLS](#)

DIAGNOSTICS

⚠ Eliminate render-blocking resources — Potential savings of 470 ms ^

Resources are blocking the first paint of your page. Consider delivering critical JS/CSS inline and deferring all non-critical JS/styles. [Learn how to eliminate render-blocking resources.](#) LCP FCP

Show 3rd-party resources (1)

URL	Transfer size	Potential savings
tutorialsninja.com 1st Party	83.5 KiB	250 ms
...js/swiper.jquery.js (tutorialsninja.com)	34.8 KiB	80 ms
...css/bootstrap.min.css (tutorialsninja.com)	19.7 KiB	80 ms
...jquery/jquery-2.1.1.min.js (tutorialsninja.com)	29.1 KiB	80 ms
Google Fonts Cdn	2.6 KiB	200 ms
/css?family=Open+Sans:400,400i,300,700 (fonts.googleapis.com)	2.6 KiB	200 ms

⚠ Serve images in next-gen formats — Potential savings of 175 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 about modern image formats.](#) LCP FCP

URL	Resource size	Potential savings
tutorialsninja.com 1st Party	223.7 KiB	174.6 KiB
 MacBoo ...banners/MacBookAir-kAir	135.1 KiB	108.0 KiB

URL	Resource size	Potential savings
<pre>tps://tutorialsninja.com/demo/image/cache/catalog/demo/banners/MacBookAir... alt="MacBookAir" class="img-responsive"></pre>  <p>iPhone 6</p> <pre></pre> <p>Starbucks</p> <pre></pre> <p>Burger King</p> <pre></pre> <p>Harley Davidson</p> <pre></pre> <p>Coca Cola</p>	34.0 KiB	22.0 KiB
<p>...banners/iPhone6-1140x380.jpg (tutorialsninja.com)</p> <p>...manufacturer/starbucks-130x100.png (tutorialsninja.com)</p> <p>...manufacturer/burgerking-130x100.png (tutorialsninja.com)</p> <p>...manufacturer/harley-130x100.png (tutorialsninja.com)</p> <p>...manufacturer/cocacola-130x100.png (tutorialsninja.com)</p>	15.7 KiB	13.1 KiB
	15.4 KiB	12.8 KiB
	13.0 KiB	10.4 KiB
	10.4 KiB	8.3 KiB

URL	Resource size	Potential savings
<code>o/manufacturer/coca..." alt="Coca Cola" class="img-responsive"></code>		

▲ Reduce unused CSS — Potential savings of 18 KiB

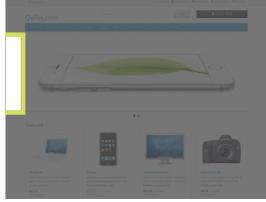
Reduce unused rules from stylesheets and defer CSS not used for above-the-fold content to decrease bytes consumed by network activity. [Learn how to reduce unused CSS.](#) LCP FCP

URL	Transfer size	Potential savings
tutorialsninja.com 1st Party	19.3 KiB	17.7 KiB
...css/bootstrap.min.css (tutorialsninja.com)	19.3 KiB	17.7 KiB

▲ Efficiently encode images — Potential savings of 82 KiB

Optimised images load faster and consume less mobile data. [Learn how to efficiently encode images.](#)

LCP FCP

URL	Resource size	Potential savings
tutorialsninja.com 1st Party	169.2 KiB	81.7 KiB
 MacBoo kAir <img src="ht tps://t ...banners/MacBookAir- 1140x380.jpg (tutorialsninja.com)	135.1 KiB	77.4 KiB
 iPhone 6 <img src="ht tps://t ...banners/iPhone6- 1140x380.jpg (tutorialsninja.com)	34.0 KiB	4.4 KiB

URL	Resource size	Potential savings
ne6-1..." alt="iPhone 6" class="img-responsive">		

■ Minify JavaScript — Potential savings of 17 KiB ^

Minifying JavaScript files can reduce payload sizes and script parse time. [Learn how to minify](#).

[JavaScript](#) [LCP](#) [FCP](#)

URL	Transfer size	Potential savings
tutorialsninja.com 1st Party	34.4 KiB	16.5 KiB
...js/swiper.jquery.js (tutorialsninja.com)	34.4 KiB	16.5 KiB

■ Reduce unused JavaScript — Potential savings of 20 KiB ^

Reduce unused JavaScript and defer loading scripts until they are required to decrease bytes consumed by network activity. [Learn how to reduce unused JavaScript](#). [LCP](#) [FCP](#)

URL	Transfer size	Potential savings
tutorialsninja.com 1st Party	34.4 KiB	20.4 KiB
...js/swiper.jquery.js (tutorialsninja.com)	34.4 KiB	20.4 KiB

■ Ensure text remains visible during webfont load ^

Leverage the `font-display` CSS feature to ensure that text is user-visible while webfonts are loading. [Learn more about font-display](#).

Show 3rd-party resources (1)

URL	Potential savings
Google Fonts Cdn	0 ms
...v40/memvYaGs1....woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	0 ms
tutorialsninja.com 1st Party	70 ms

URL	Potential savings
...fonts/fontawesome-webfont.woff2?v=4.7.0 (tutorialsninja.com)	70 ms

Image elements do not have explicit `width` and `height`

Set an explicit width and height on image elements to reduce layout shifts and improve CLS. [Learn how to set image dimensions](#) [CLS](#)

URL
tutorialsninja.com 1st Party

MacBookAir

```

```

...banners/MacBookAir-
1140x380.jpg (tutorialsninja.com)

iPhone 6

```

```

...banners/iPhone6-
1140x380.jpg (tutorialsninja.com)



MacBookAir

```

```

...banners/MacBookAir-
1140x380.jpg (tutorialsninja.com)



iPhone 6

```

```

...banners/iPhone6-
1140x380.jpg (tutorialsninja.com)

alt="iPhone 6" class="img-responsive">



MacBook

```

```

...demo/macbook_1-
200x200.jpg (tutorialsninja.com)

200x200..." alt="MacBook" class="img-responsive">

URL



iPhone



Apple Cinema 30"



Canon EOS 5D

Harley Davidson

Dell

Disney

Starbucks

iPhone


```

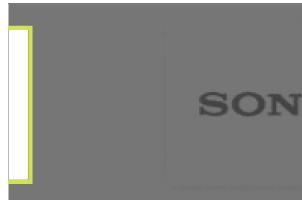
...manufacturer/nintendo-  
130x100.png (tutorialsninja.com)

NFL

```

```

...manufacturer/nfl-  
130x100.png (tutorialsninja.com)

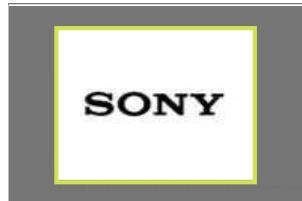


RedBull

```

```

...manufacturer/redbull-  
130x100.png (tutorialsninja.com)



Sony

```

```

...manufacturer/sony-  
130x100.png (tutorialsninja.com)



Coca Cola

```

```

...manufacturer/cocacola-  
130x100.png (tutorialsninja.com)



Burger King

```

```

...manufacturer/burgerking-  
130x100.png (tutorialsninja.com)



Canon

```

```

...manufacturer/canon-  
130x100.png (tutorialsninja.com)

## URL



Harley Davidson

```

```



Dell

```

```

Disney

```

```

Starbucks

```

```

Nintendo

```

```

NFL

```

```

RedBull

```

```

Sony

```

```

Coca Cola

```

```

...manufacturer/cocacola-  
130x100.png (tutorialsninja.com)

Burger King

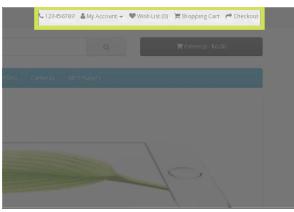
```

```

...manufacturer/burgerking-  
130x100.png (tutorialsninja.com)

## ○ Avoid large layout shifts — 2 layout shifts found ^

These are the largest layout shifts observed on the page. Each table item represents a single layout shift, and shows the element that shifted the most. Below each item are possible root causes that led to the layout shift. Some of these layout shifts may not be included in the CLS metric value due to [windowing](#). [Learn how to improve CLS](#) CLS

| Element                                                                             | Layout shift score                                                                                                           |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  | Featured MacBook Intel Core 2 Duo processor Powered by an Intel Core 2 Duo pro... <div id="content" class="col-sm-12"> 0.005 |
|  | 123456789 My Account Wish List (0) Shopping Cart Checkout <div id="top-links" class="nav pull-right"> 0.000                  |

## ○ Avoid chaining critical requests — 10 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 how to avoid chaining critical requests](#).

Maximum critical path latency: **680.45 ms**

*Initial Navigation*

|                                                                 |                                |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| /demo/ (tutorialsninja.com)                                     |                                |
| ...css/swiper.min.css (tutorialsninja.com)                      | - <b>277.253 ms, 3.04 KiB</b>  |
| ...stylesheet/stylesheet.css (tutorialsninja.com)               | - <b>210.727 ms, 3.60 KiB</b>  |
| ...css/bootstrap.min.css (tutorialsninja.com)                   | - <b>261.33 ms, 19.66 KiB</b>  |
| ...jquery/jquery-2.1.1.min.js (tutorialsninja.com)              | - <b>207.323 ms, 29.10 KiB</b> |
| ...css/font-awesome.min.css (tutorialsninja.com)                |                                |
| ...fonts/fontawesome-webfont.woff2?v=4.7.0 (tutorialsninja.com) | - <b>72.396 ms, 75.61 KiB</b>  |
| ...css/opencart.css (tutorialsninja.com)                        | - <b>296.756 ms, 0.90 KiB</b>  |
| ...javascript/common.js (tutorialsninja.com)                    | - <b>142.637 ms, 3.21 KiB</b>  |
| ...js/bootstrap.min.js (tutorialsninja.com)                     | - <b>277.611 ms, 9.77 KiB</b>  |
| /css?family=Open+Sans:400,400i,300,700 (fonts.googleapis.com)   |                                |
| ...v40/memvYaGs1....woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)                   | - <b>3.604 ms, 42.85 KiB</b>   |
| ...js/swiper.jquery.js (tutorialsninja.com)                     | - <b>297.024 ms, 34.78 KiB</b> |

## ○ Minimise third-party usage — Third-party code blocked the main thread for 0 ms ^

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. [Learn how to minimise third-party impact.](#) TBT

| Third-party                                                                  | Transfer size | Main-thread blocking time |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| Google Fonts <span style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Cdn</span> | <b>45 KiB</b> | <b>0 ms</b>               |
| ...v40/memvYaGs1....woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)                                | 43 KiB        | 0 ms                      |
| /css?family=Open+Sans:400,400i,300,700 (fonts.googleapis.com)                | 3 KiB         | 0 ms                      |

## ○ Largest contentful paint element — 840 ms ^

This is the largest contentful element painted within the viewport. [Learn more about the Largest Contentful Paint element.](#) LCP

| Element                                                                                                                                     |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| iPhone 6<br> |

| Phase | % of LCP | Timing |
|-------|----------|--------|
| TTFB  | 19%      | 160 ms |

| Phase        | % of LCP | Timing |
|--------------|----------|--------|
| Load delay   | 23%      | 190 ms |
| Load time    | 34%      | 290 ms |
| Render delay | 24%      | 200 ms |

More information about the performance of your application. These numbers don't [directly affect](#) the performance score.

## PASSED AUDITS (24)

Hide

### ● Properly size images

Serve images that are appropriately-sized to save mobile data and improve load time. [Learn how to size images](#). [LCP](#) [FCP](#)

### ● Defer off-screen images

Consider lazy loading offscreen and hidden images after all critical resources have finished loading to lower Time to Interactive. [Learn how to defer offscreen images](#). [LCP](#) [FCP](#)

### ● Minify CSS

Minifying CSS files can reduce network payload sizes. [Learn how to minify CSS](#). [LCP](#) [FCP](#)

### ● Enable text compression

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

### ● Pre-connect to required origins

Consider adding preconnect or dns-prefetch resource hints to establish early connections to important third-party origins. [Learn how to preconnect to required origins](#). [LCP](#) [FCP](#)

## Initial server response time was short — Root document took 130 ms ^

Keep the server response time for the main document short because all other requests depend on it.

[Learn more about the Time to First Byte metric.](#) LCP FCP

| URL                                                                                                                                   | Time Spent |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|
| tutorialsninja.com <span style="border: 1px solid #007bff; border-radius: 50%; padding: 2px 5px; margin-right: 5px;">1st Party</span> | 130 ms     |
| /demo/ (tutorialsninja.com)                                                                                                           | 130 ms     |

## Avoid multiple page redirects ^

Redirects introduce additional delays before the page can be loaded. [Learn how to avoid page redirects.](#) LCP FCP

## Use video formats for animated content ^

Large GIFs are inefficient for delivering animated content. Consider using MPEG4/WebM videos for animations and PNG/WebP for static images instead of GIF to save network bytes. [Learn more about efficient video formats](#) LCP FCP

## Remove duplicate modules in JavaScript bundles ^

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

## 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 delivered to modern browsers, while retaining support for legacy browsers. [Learn how to use modern JavaScript](#) LCP FCP

## Preload largest contentful paint image ^

If the LCP element is dynamically added to the page, you should preload the image in order to improve LCP. [Learn more about preloading LCP elements.](#) LCP

#### ● Avoids enormous network payloads — Total size was 534 KiB ^

Large network payloads cost users real money and are highly correlated with long load times. [Learn how to reduce payload sizes.](#)

Show 3rd-party resources (1)

| URL                                                             | Transfer size |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|
| tutorialsninja.com <span>1st Party</span>                       | 373.6 KiB     |
| ...banners/MacBookAir-1140x380.jpg (tutorialsninja.com)         | 135.3 KiB     |
| ...fonts/fontawesome-webfont.woff2?v=4.7.0 (tutorialsninja.com) | 75.6 KiB      |
| ...js/swiper.jquery.js (tutorialsninja.com)                     | 34.8 KiB      |
| ...banners/iPhone6-1140x380.jpg (tutorialsninja.com)            | 34.3 KiB      |
| ...jquery/jquery-2.1.1.min.js (tutorialsninja.com)              | 29.1 KiB      |
| ...css/bootstrap.min.css (tutorialsninja.com)                   | 19.7 KiB      |
| ...manufacturer/starbucks-130x100.png (tutorialsninja.com)      | 16.0 KiB      |
| ...manufacturer/burgerking-130x100.png (tutorialsninja.com)     | 15.6 KiB      |
| ...manufacturer/harley-130x100.png (tutorialsninja.com)         | 13.2 KiB      |
| Google Fonts <span>Cdn</span>                                   | 42.9 KiB      |
| ...v40/memvYaGs1....woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)                   | 42.9 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 about efficient cache policies.](#)

#### ● Avoids an excessive DOM size — 379 elements ^

A large DOM will increase memory usage, cause longer [style calculations](#) and produce costly [layout reflows](#). [Learn how to avoid an excessive DOM size.](#) [TBT]

| Statistic              | Element                                                                                                                                           | Value |
|------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
| Total DOM Elements     |                                                                                                                                                   | 379   |
| Maximum DOM Depth      | PC (0)<br><code>&lt;a href="https://tutorialsninja.com/demo/index.php?route=product/category&amp;path=20_26"&gt;</code>                           | 11    |
| Maximum Child Elements | Harley Davidson<br><code>&lt;div class="swiper-wrapper" style="transform: translate3d(-1358.4px, 0px, 0px); transition-duration: 0ms;"&gt;</code> | 21    |

## >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. [Learn more about User Timing marks.](#)

## JavaScript execution time — 0.0 s

Consider reducing the time spent parsing, compiling and executing JS. You may find delivering smaller JS payloads helps with this. [Learn how to reduce Javascript execution time.](#) [TBT]

| URL                                                | Total CPU Time | Script Evaluation | Script Parse |
|----------------------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|--------------|
| tutorialsninja.com [1st Party]                     | 143 ms         | 47 ms             | 2 ms         |
| ...jquery/jquery-2.1.1.min.js (tutorialsninja.com) | 90 ms          | 19 ms             | 1 ms         |
| /demo/ (tutorialsninja.com)                        | 53 ms          | 28 ms             | 0 ms         |

## Minimises main-thread work — 0.2 s

Consider reducing the time spent parsing, compiling and executing JS. You may find delivering smaller JS payloads helps with this. [Learn how to minimise main-thread work](#) [TBT]

| Category       | Time Spent |
|----------------|------------|
| Style & Layout | 90 ms      |

| Category                     | Time Spent |
|------------------------------|------------|
| Script Evaluation            | 56 ms      |
| Other                        | 35 ms      |
| Parse HTML & CSS             | 13 ms      |
| Rendering                    | 8 ms       |
| Script Parsing & Compilation | 5 ms       |

## ○ 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. [Learn how to defer third-parties with a facade](#). [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 about optimal lazy loading](#). [LCP]

| Element                                                                                                                         |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| iPhone 6                                                                                                                        |
|  |

## ● Uses passive listeners to improve scrolling performance ^

Consider marking your touch and wheel event listeners as passive to improve your page's scroll performance. [Learn more about adopting passive event listeners](#).

## ● Avoids `document.write()` ^

For users on slow connections, external scripts dynamically injected via `document.write()` can delay page load by tens of seconds. [Learn how to avoid document.write\(\)](#).

## ○ Avoid long main-thread tasks ^

Lists the longest tasks on the main thread – useful for identifying worst contributors to input delay.

[Learn how to avoid long main-thread tasks](#) [TBT]

## ○ Avoid non-composited animations

Animations that are not composited can be poor, slow and increase CLS. [Learn how to avoid non-composited animations](#) CLS

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

A `<meta name="viewport">` not only optimises your app for mobile screen sizes, but also prevents [a 300 millisecond delay to user input](#). [Learn more about using the viewport meta tag](#).



## Accessibility

These checks highlight opportunities to [improve the accessibility of your web app](#). Automatic detection can only detect a subset of issues and does not guarantee the accessibility of your web app, so [manual testing](#) is also encouraged.

## NAMES AND LABELS

### ▲ Buttons do not 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 how to make buttons more accessible](#).

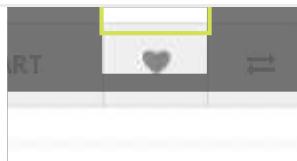
#### Failing elements



```
div.col-sm-5 > div#search > span.input-group-btn > button.btn
<button type="button" class="btn btn-default btn-lg">
```

```
div.product-layout > div.product-thumb > div.button-group > button
```

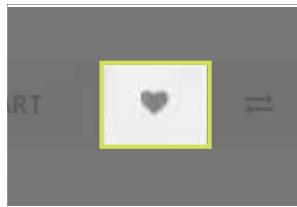
## Failing elements



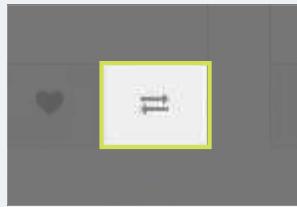
```
<button type="button" data-toggle="tooltip"
onclick="wishlist.add('43');" data-original-title="Add to Wish
List">
```



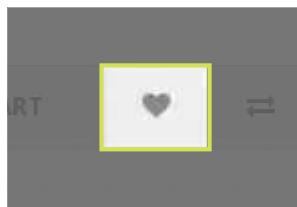
```
div.product-layout > div.product-thumb > div.button-group > button
<button type="button" data-toggle="tooltip"
onclick="compare.add('43');" data-original-title="Compare this
Product">
```



```
div.product-layout > div.product-thumb > div.button-group > button
<button type="button" data-toggle="tooltip"
onclick="wishlist.add('40');" data-original-title="Add to Wish
List">
```



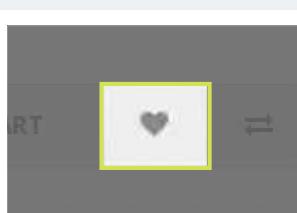
```
div.product-layout > div.product-thumb > div.button-group > button
<button type="button" data-toggle="tooltip"
onclick="compare.add('40');" data-original-title="Compare this
Product">
```



```
div.product-layout > div.product-thumb > div.button-group > button
<button type="button" data-toggle="tooltip"
onclick="wishlist.add('42');" data-original-title="Add to Wish
List">
```



```
div.product-layout > div.product-thumb > div.button-group > button
<button type="button" data-toggle="tooltip"
onclick="compare.add('42');" data-original-title="Compare this
Product">
```



```
div.product-layout > div.product-thumb > div.button-group > button
<button type="button" data-toggle="tooltip"
onclick="wishlist.add('30');" data-original-title="Add to Wish
List">
```

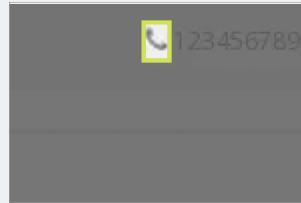


```
div.product-layout > div.product-thumb > div.button-group > button
<button type="button" data-toggle="tooltip"
onclick="compare.add('30');" data-original-title="Compare this
Product">
```

## ⚠ Links do not have a discernible name

Link text (and alternative text for images, when used as links) that is discernible, unique and focusable improves the navigation experience for screen reader users. [Learn how to make links accessible.](#)

### Failing elements



```
div#top-links > ul.list-inline > li > a
<a href="https://tutorialsninja.com/demo/index.php?
route=information/contact">
```

These are opportunities to improve the semantics of the controls in your application. This may enhance the experience for users of assistive technology, such as a screen reader.

## CONTRAST

### ⚠ Background and foreground colours do not have a sufficient contrast ratio.

Low-contrast text is difficult or impossible for many users to read. [Learn how to provide sufficient colour contrast.](#)

### Failing elements

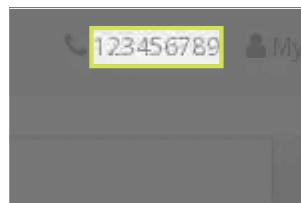


```
Currency

```



```
$ Currency 123456789 My Account Wish List (0) Shopping Cart Checkout
<nav id="top">
```



```
123456789

```

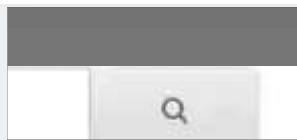


```
$ Currency 123456789 My Account Wish List (0) Shopping Cart Checkout
<nav id="top">
```



```
My Account
```

## Failing elements



```

```



\$ Currency 123456789 My Account Wish List (0) Shopping Cart Checkout  
<nav id="top">



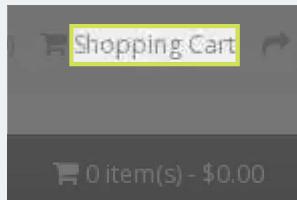
Wish List (0)

```

```



\$ Currency 123456789 My Account Wish List (0) Shopping Cart Checkout  
<nav id="top">



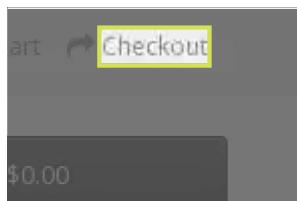
Shopping Cart

```

```



\$ Currency 123456789 My Account Wish List (0) Shopping Cart Checkout  
<nav id="top">



Checkout

```

```



\$ Currency 123456789 My Account Wish List (0) Shopping Cart Checkout  
<nav id="top">



Qafox.com

```

```



body

```
<body>
```

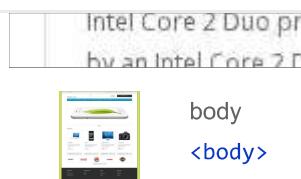
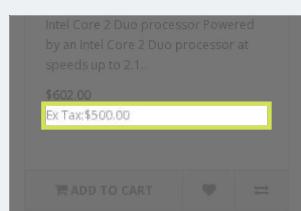
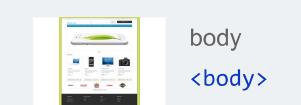
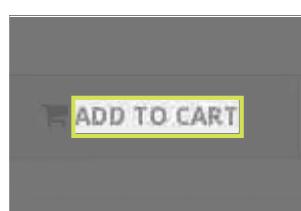
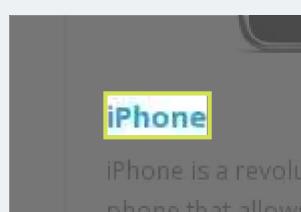
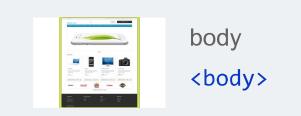
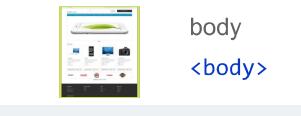
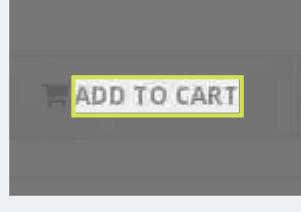
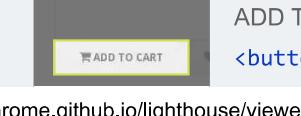


MacBook

```

```

## Failing elements

	body <body>	
	Ex Tax:\$500.00 <pre>&lt;span class="price-tax"&gt;</pre>	
	body <body>	
	ADD TO CART <pre>&lt;span class="hidden-xs hidden-sm hidden-md"&gt;</pre>	
	ADD TO CART <pre>&lt;button type="button" onclick="cart.add('43');"&gt;</pre>	
	iPhone <pre>&lt;a href="https://tutorialsninja.com/demo/index.php?route=product/product&amp;product_id..."&gt;</pre>	
	body <body>	
	Ex Tax:\$101.00 <pre>&lt;span class="price-tax"&gt;</pre>	
	body <body>	
	ADD TO CART <pre>&lt;span class="hidden-xs hidden-sm hidden-md"&gt;</pre>	
	ADD TO CART <pre>&lt;button type="button" onclick="cart.add('40');"&gt;</pre>	

## Failing elements



Apple Cinema 30"

```

```

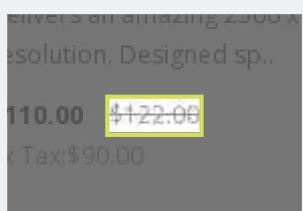


The 30-inch Apple Cinema  
delivers an amazing 2560 x



body

&lt;body&gt;



delivers an amazing 2560 x  
resolution. Designed sp..

\$110.00 \$122.00

Ex Tax:\$90.00

\$122.00

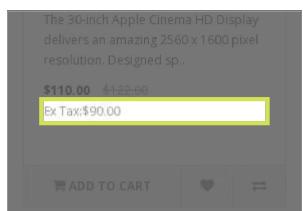
```

```



body

&lt;body&gt;



The 30-inch Apple Cinema HD Display  
delivers an amazing 2560 x 1600 pixel  
resolution. Designed sp..

\$110.00 \$122.00

Ex Tax:\$90.00

Ex Tax:\$90.00

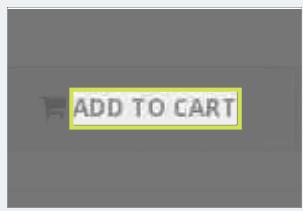
```

```



body

&lt;body&gt;



ADD TO CART

```

```



ADD TO CART

```
<button type="button" onclick="cart.add('42');">
```



Canon EOS 5D

```

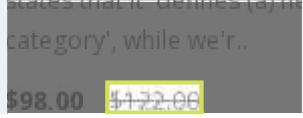
```

Canon's press materia  
states that it 'defines /



body

&lt;body&gt;



states that it 'defines /' in  
category', while we're..

\$98.00 \$122.00

\$122.00

```

```

## Failing elements



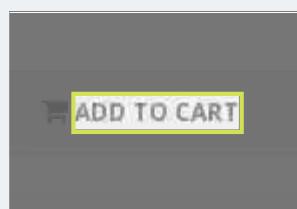
body  
<body>



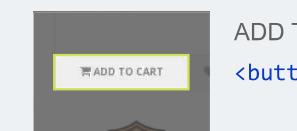
Ex Tax:\$80.00  
<span class="price-tax">



body  
<body>



ADD TO CART  
<span class="hidden-xs hidden-sm hidden-md">

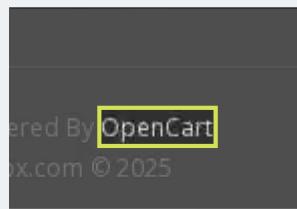


ADD TO CART  
<button type="button" onclick="cart.add('30');">

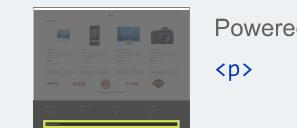
⚠ Links rely on colour to be distinguishable. ^

Low-contrast text is difficult or impossible for many users to read. Link text that is discernible improves the experience for users with low vision. [Learn how to make links distinguishable.](#)

## Failing elements



OpenCart  
<a href="http://www.opencart.com">



Powered By OpenCart Qafox.com © 2025  
<p>

These are opportunities to improve the legibility of your content.

## BEST PRACTICES

⚠ Touch targets do not have sufficient size or spacing.

^

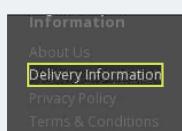
Touch targets with sufficient size and spacing help users who may have difficulty targeting small controls to activate the targets. [Learn more about touch targets](#).

Failing elements



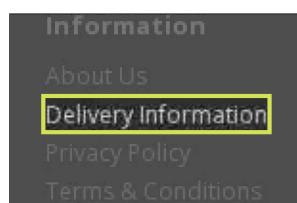
About Us

```
<a href="https://tutorialsninja.com/demo/index.php?
route=information/information&in...">
```



Delivery Information

```
<a href="https://tutorialsninja.com/demo/index.php?
route=information/information&in...">
```



Delivery Information

```
<a href="https://tutorialsninja.com/demo/index.php?
route=information/information&in...">
```



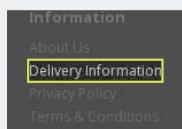
Privacy Policy

```
<a href="https://tutorialsninja.com/demo/index.php?
route=information/information&in...">
```



Privacy Policy

```
<a href="https://tutorialsninja.com/demo/index.php?
route=information/information&in...">
```

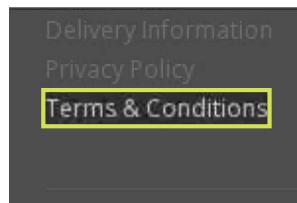


Delivery Information

```
<a href="https://tutorialsninja.com/demo/index.php?
route=information/information&in...">
```

Terms & Conditions

```
<a href="https://tutorialsninja.com/demo/index.php?
route=information/information&in...">
```



Terms & Conditions

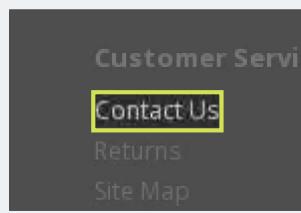
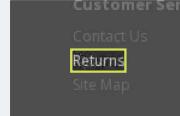
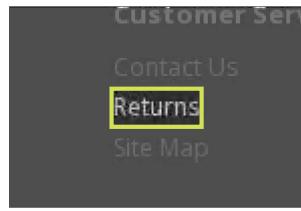
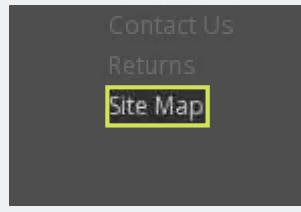
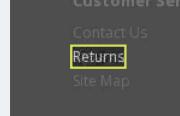
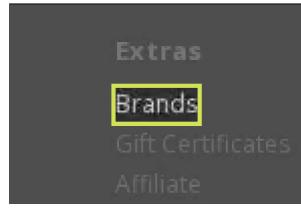
```
<a href="https://tutorialsninja.com/demo/index.php?
route=information/information&in...">
```



Privacy Policy

```
<a href="https://tutorialsninja.com/demo/index.php?
route=information/information&in...">
```

## Failing elements

	Contact Us <a href="https://tutorialsninja.com/demo/index.php?route=information/contact">&lt;a href="https://tutorialsninja.com/demo/index.php?route=information/contact"&gt;</a>
	Returns <a href="https://tutorialsninja.com/demo/index.php?route=account/return/add">&lt;a href="https://tutorialsninja.com/demo/index.php?route=account/return/add"&gt;</a>
	Returns <a href="https://tutorialsninja.com/demo/index.php?route=account/return/add">&lt;a href="https://tutorialsninja.com/demo/index.php?route=account/return/add"&gt;</a>
	Contact Us <a href="https://tutorialsninja.com/demo/index.php?route=information/contact">&lt;a href="https://tutorialsninja.com/demo/index.php?route=information/contact"&gt;</a>  Site Map <a href="https://tutorialsninja.com/demo/index.php?route=information/sitemap">&lt;a href="https://tutorialsninja.com/demo/index.php?route=information/sitemap"&gt;</a>
	Site Map <a href="https://tutorialsninja.com/demo/index.php?route=information/sitemap">&lt;a href="https://tutorialsninja.com/demo/index.php?route=information/sitemap"&gt;</a>
	Returns <a href="https://tutorialsninja.com/demo/index.php?route=account/return/add">&lt;a href="https://tutorialsninja.com/demo/index.php?route=account/return/add"&gt;</a>
	Brands <a href="https://tutorialsninja.com/demo/index.php?route=product/manufacturer">&lt;a href="https://tutorialsninja.com/demo/index.php?route=product/manufacturer"&gt;</a>
	Gift Certificates <a href="https://tutorialsninja.com/demo/index.php?route=account/voucher">&lt;a href="https://tutorialsninja.com/demo/index.php?route=account/voucher"&gt;</a>
	Gift Certificates <a href="https://tutorialsninja.com/demo/index.php?route=account/voucher">&lt;a href="https://tutorialsninja.com/demo/index.php?route=account/voucher"&gt;</a>
	Brands

## Failing elements



Brands  
Gift Certificates  
Affiliate

```

```



Brands  
Gift Certificates  
**Affiliate**  
Specials

```

```

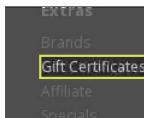


Brands  
Gift Certificates  
**Affiliate**  
Specials

Affiliate

```

```



Brands  
**Gift Certificates**  
Affiliate  
Specials

Gift Certificates

```

```



Gift Certificates  
Affiliate  
**Specials**

Specials

```

```



Gift Certificates  
Affiliate  
**Specials**

Specials

```

```



Brands  
Gift Certificates  
**Affiliate**  
Specials

Affiliate

```

```



**My Account**

My Account

Order History

Wish List

My Account

```

```



My Account  
Order History  
Wish List  
Newsletter

Order History

```

```



**My Account**

My Account

**Order History**

Wish List

Newsletter

Order History

```

```

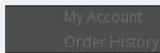


My Account  
My Account  
Order History  
Wish List

My Account

```

```



My Account  
Order History  
Wish List

Wish List

## Failing elements

Wish List  
Newsletter

```

```

My Account  
Order History  
**Wish List**  
Newsletter

## Wish List

```
<a href="https://tutorialsninja.com/demo/index.php?
route=account/wishlist">
```

My Account  
My Account  
**Order History**  
Wish List  
Newsletter

## Order History

```

```

Order History  
Wish List  
**Newsletter**

## Newsletter

```

```

Order History  
Wish List  
**Newsletter**

## Newsletter

```
<a href="https://tutorialsninja.com/demo/index.php?
route=account/newsletter">
```

My Account  
Order History  
**Wish List**  
Newsletter

## Wish List

```

```

These items highlight common accessibility best practices.

## NAVIGATION

▲ 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 about heading order.](#)

## Failing elements



## Featured

```
<h3>
```

These are opportunities to improve keyboard navigation in your application.

Hide

## ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO MANUALLY CHECK (10)

 Interactive controls are keyboard focusable ^

Custom interactive controls are keyboard focusable and display a focus indicator. [Learn how to make custom controls focusable.](#)

 Interactive elements indicate their purpose and state ^

Interactive elements, such as links and buttons, should indicate their state and be distinguishable from non-interactive elements. [Learn how to decorate interactive elements with affordance hints.](#)

 The page has a logical tab order ^

Tabbing through the page follows the visual layout. Users cannot focus elements that are offscreen. [Learn more about logical tab ordering.](#)

 Visual order on the page follows DOM order ^

DOM order matches the visual order, improving navigation for assistive technology. [Learn more about DOM and visual ordering.](#)

 User focus is not accidentally trapped in a region ^

A user can tab into and out of any control or region without accidentally trapping their focus. [Learn how to avoid focus traps.](#)

 The user's focus is directed to new content added to the page ^

If new content, such as a dialog, is added to the page, the user's focus is directed to it. [Learn how to direct focus to new content.](#)

 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 about landmark elements.](#)

 Offscreen content is hidden from assistive technology ^

Offscreen content is hidden with display: none or aria-hidden=true. [Learn how to properly hide offscreen content.](#)

## Custom controls have associated labels ^

Custom interactive controls have associated labels, provided by aria-label or aria-labelledby. [Learn more about custom controls and labels.](#)

## Custom controls have ARIA roles ^

Custom interactive controls have appropriate ARIA roles. [Learn how to add roles to custom controls.](#)

These items address areas which an automated testing tool cannot cover. Learn more in our guide on [conducting an accessibility review](#).

### PASSED AUDITS (10)

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 how aria-hidden affects the document body.](#)

#### ● Image elements have [alt] attributes ^

Informative elements should aim for short, descriptive alternative text. Decorative elements can be ignored with an empty alt attribute. [Learn more about the alt attribute.](#)

#### ● [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 about the viewport meta tag.](#)

#### ● 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 about document titles.](#)

#### ● <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 about the `lang` attribute.](#)

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

Specifying a valid [BCP 47 language](#) helps screen readers announce text properly. [Learn how to use the `lang` attribute.](#)

● Form elements have associated labels ^

Labels ensure that form controls are announced properly by assistive technologies, such as screen readers. [Learn more about form element labels.](#)

● Lists contain only `<li>` 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 about proper list structure.](#)

● List items (`<li>`) are contained within `<ul>`, `<ol>` or `<menu>` parent elements ^

Screen readers require list items (`<li>`) to be contained within a parent `<ul>`, `<ol>` or `<menu>` to be announced properly. [Learn more about proper list structure.](#)

● Image elements do not have `[alt]` attributes that are redundant text. ^

Informative elements should aim for short, descriptive alternative text. Alternative text that is exactly the same as the text adjacent to the link or image is potentially confusing for screen reader users, because the text will be read twice. [Learn more about the `alt` attribute.](#)

- [\[accesskey\] 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 about access keys](#).

- [\[aria-\\*\] attributes match their roles](#)

Each ARIA role supports a specific subset of aria-\* attributes. Mismatching these invalidates the aria-\* attributes. [Learn how to match ARIA attributes to their roles](#).

- [Uses ARIA roles only on compatible elements](#)

Many HTML elements can only be assigned certain ARIA roles. Using ARIA roles where they are not allowed can interfere with the accessibility of the web page. [Learn more about ARIA roles](#).

- [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 how to make command elements more accessible](#).

- [ARIA attributes are used as specified for the element's role](#)

Some ARIA attributes are only allowed on an element under certain conditions. [Learn more about conditional ARIA attributes](#).

- [Deprecated ARIA roles were not used](#)

Deprecated ARIA roles may not be processed correctly by assistive technology. [Learn more about deprecated ARIA roles](#).

- [Elements with role="dialog" or role="alertdialog" have accessible names.](#)

ARIA dialogue elements without accessible names may prevent screen reader users from discerning the purpose of these elements. [Learn how to make ARIA dialog elements more accessible](#).

- [\[aria-hidden="true"\] elements do not contain focusable descendants](#)

Focusable descendants within an [aria-hidden="true"] element prevent those interactive elements from being available to users of assistive technologies like screen readers. [Learn how aria-hidden affects focusable elements](#).

## ○ 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 about input field labels](#).

## ○ ARIA `meter` elements have accessible names ^

When a meter 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 how to name meter elements](#).

## ○ 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 how to label progressbar elements](#).

## ○ Elements use only permitted ARIA attributes ^

Using ARIA attributes in roles where they are prohibited can mean that important information is not communicated to users of assistive technologies. [Learn more about prohibited ARIA roles](#).

## ○ `[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 about roles and required attributes](#).

## ○ 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 about roles and required children elements](#).

## ○ `[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 about ARIA roles and required parent element](#).

## ○ `[role]` values are valid ^

ARIA roles must have valid values in order to perform their intended accessibility functions. [Learn more about valid ARIA roles](#).

- Elements with the `role=text` attribute do not have focusable descendants. ^

Adding `role=text` around a text node split by markup enables VoiceOver to treat it as one phrase, but the element's focusable descendants will not be announced. [Learn more about the `role=text` attribute.](#)

- 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 about toggle fields.](#)

- ARIA `tooltip` elements have accessible names ^

When a tooltip 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 how to name tooltip elements.](#)

- ARIA `treeitem` elements have accessible names ^

When a `treeitem` 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 about labelling `treeitem` elements.](#)

- `[aria-*]` attributes have valid values ^

Assistive technologies, such as screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid values. [Learn more about valid values for ARIA attributes.](#)

- `[aria-*]` attributes are valid and not misspelled ^

Assistive technologies, such as screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid names. [Learn more about valid ARIA attributes.](#)

- 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 about bypass blocks.](#)

- `<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 how to structure definition lists correctly.](#)

○ 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 how to structure definition lists correctly.](#)

○ ARIA IDs are unique ^

The value of an ARIA ID must be unique to prevent other instances from being overlooked by assistive technologies. [Learn how to fix duplicate ARIA IDs.](#)

○ 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 how to use form labels.](#)

○ `<frame>` or `<iframe>` elements have a title ^

Screen reader users rely on frame titles to describe the contents of frames. [Learn more about frame titles.](#)

○ `<html>` element has an `[xml:lang]` attribute with the same base language as the `[lang]` attribute. ^

If the webpage does not specify a consistent language, then the screen reader might not announce the page's text correctly. [Learn more about the lang attribute.](#)

○ Input buttons have discernible text. ^

Adding discernable and accessible text to input buttons may help screen reader users to understand the purpose of the input button. [Learn more about input buttons.](#)

○ `<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 about input image alt text.](#)

○ 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. [Learn more about the refresh meta tag.](#)

- [`` elements have alternative text](#)

Screen readers cannot translate non-text content. Adding alternative text to `<object>` elements helps screen readers convey meaning to users. [Learn more about alt text for object elements.](#)

- [Select elements have associated label elements.](#)

Form elements without effective labels can create frustrating experiences for screen reader users. [Learn more about the select element.](#)

- [Skip links are focusable.](#)

Including a skip link can help users skip to the main content to save time. [Learn more about skip links.](#)

- [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 about the tabindex attribute.](#)

- [Tables have different content in the summary attribute and `<caption>`.](#)

The summary attribute should describe the table structure, while `<caption>` should have the onscreen title. Accurate table mark-up helps users of screen readers. [Learn more about summary and caption.](#)

- [Cells in a `<table>` element that use the \[headers\] attribute refer to table cells within the same table.](#)

Screen readers have features to make navigating tables easier. Ensuring that `<td>` cells using the [headers] attribute only refer to other cells in the same table may improve the experience for screen reader users. [Learn more about the headers attribute.](#)

- [` ` elements and elements with \[role="columnheader"/"rowheader"\] have data cells they describe. |](#)

Screen readers have features to make navigating tables easier. Ensuring that table headers always refer to some set of cells may improve the experience for screen reader users. [Learn more about table headers.](#)

- [\[lang\] 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 how to use the lang attribute.](#)

○ `<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 about video captions.](#)



## Best Practices

### TRUST AND SAFETY

○ Ensure CSP is effective against XSS attacks ^

A strong Content Security Policy (CSP) significantly reduces the risk of cross-site scripting (XSS) attacks. [Learn how to use a CSP to prevent XSS](#)

Description	Directive	Severity
No CSP found in enforcement mode		High

○ Use a strong HSTS policy ^

Deployment of the HSTS header significantly reduces the risk of downgrading HTTP connections and eavesdropping attacks. A rollout in stages, starting with a low max-age is recommended. [Learn more about using a strong HSTS policy.](#)

Description	Directive	Severity
No HSTS header found		High

## ○ Ensure proper origin isolation with COOP ^

The Cross-Origin-Opener-Policy (COOP) can be used to isolate the top-level window from other documents such as pop-ups. [Learn more about deploying the COOP header.](#)

Description	Directive	Severity
No COOP header found		High

## ○ Mitigate clickjacking with XFO or CSP ^

The X-Frame-Options (XFO) header or the frame-ancestors directive in the Content-Security-Policy (CSP) header control where a page can be embedded. These can mitigate clickjacking attacks by blocking some or all sites from embedding the page. [Learn more about mitigating clickjacking.](#)

Description	Severity
No frame control policy found	High

## GENERAL

### ○ Detected JavaScript libraries ^

All front-end JavaScript libraries detected on the page. [Learn more about this JavaScript library detection diagnostic audit.](#)

Name	Version
Bootstrap	3.3.5
jQuery	2.1.1

## PASSED AUDITS (14)

[Hide](#)

### ● Uses HTTPS ^

All sites should be protected with HTTPS, even ones that don't handle sensitive data. This includes avoiding [mixed content](#), 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. [Learn more about HTTPS](#).

● [Avoids deprecated APIs](#) ^

Deprecated APIs will eventually be removed from the browser. [Learn more about deprecated APIs](#).

● [Avoids third-party cookies](#) ^

Chrome is moving towards a new experience that allows users to choose to browse without third-party cookies. [Learn more about third-party cookies](#).

● [Allows users to paste into input fields](#) ^

Preventing input pasting is bad practice for the UX and weakens security by blocking password managers. [Learn more about user-friendly input fields](#).

● [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 about the geolocation permission](#).

● [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 about responsibly getting permission for notifications](#).

● [Displays images with correct aspect ratio](#) ^

Image display dimensions should match natural aspect ratio. [Learn more about image aspect ratio](#).

- Serves images with appropriate resolution

Image natural dimensions should be proportional to the display size and the pixel ratio to maximise image clarity. [Learn how to provide responsive images](#).

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

A `<meta name="viewport">` not only optimises your app for mobile screen sizes, but also prevents a [300 millisecond delay to user input](#). [Learn more about using the viewport meta tag](#).

- Page has the HTML doctype

Specifying a DOCTYPE prevents the browser from switching to quirks mode. [Learn more about the doctype declaration](#).

- Properly defines charset

A character encoding declaration is required. It can be done with a `<meta>` tag in the first 1,024 bytes of the HTML or in the Content-Type HTTP response header. [Learn more about declaring the character encoding](#).

- 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 about this errors in console diagnostic audit](#)

- 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

Source maps translate minified code to the original source code. This helps developers to debug in production. In addition, Lighthouse is able to provide further insights. Consider deploying source maps to take advantage of these benefits. [Learn more about source maps](#).

URL

Map URL

tutorialsninja.com 1st Party

...js/swiper.jquery.js (tutorialsninja.com)

...  
maps/swiper.jquery.js.map (tutorialsninja.com)

SyntaxError: Unexpected token '<', "<!DOCTYPE  
"... is not valid JSON

## NOT APPLICABLE (2)

Hide

 Redirects HTTP traffic to HTTPS

^

Make sure that you redirect all HTTP traffic to HTTPS in order to enable secure web features for all your users. [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  $\geq 12\text{px}$ . [Learn more about legible font sizes](#).



## SEO

These checks ensure that your page is following basic search engine optimisation advice. There are many additional factors that Lighthouse does not score here that may affect your search ranking, including performance on [Core Web Vitals](#). [Learn more about Google Search essentials](#).

## 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 about structured data.](#)

Run these additional validators on your site to check additional SEO best practices.

### PASSED AUDITS (9)

Hide

#### ● 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 about crawler directives.](#)

#### ● 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 about document titles.](#)

#### ● Document has a meta description

^

Meta descriptions may be included in search results to concisely summarise page content. [Learn more about the meta description.](#)

#### ● Page has successful HTTP status code

^

Pages with unsuccessful HTTP status codes may not be indexed properly. [Learn more about HTTP status codes.](#)

#### ● Links have descriptive text

^

Descriptive link text helps search engines understand your content. [Learn how to make links more accessible.](#)

#### ● 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 that more pages of the site can be discovered.

[Learn how to make links crawlable](#)

● 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 about robots.txt](#).

● Image elements have [alt] attributes ^

Informative elements should aim for short, descriptive alternative text. Decorative elements can be ignored with an empty alt attribute. [Learn more about the alt attribute](#).

● 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 about hreflang](#).

NOT APPLICABLE (1)

[Hide](#)

○ Document has a valid rel=canonical ^

Canonical links suggest which URL to show in search results. [Learn more about canonical links](#).

Captured at 12 Apr 2025, 11:35

GMT+5:30

Initial page load

Emulated desktop with Lighthouse

12.4.0

Unknown

Single page session

Using HeadlessChromium

134.0.6998.165 with lr

Generated by **Lighthouse** 12.4.0 | [File an issue](#)