



71

96

78



Performance

Accessibility

Best Practices SEO

PWA



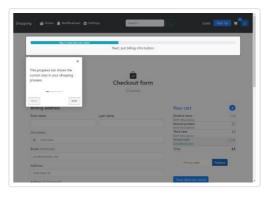
## Performance

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

0-49

50-89

90-100



METRICS Expand view

First Contentful Paint

0.5 s

**Total Blocking Time** 

0 ms

Speed Index

0.6 s

Largest Contentful Paint

0.6 s

Cumulative Layout Shift

0

View Treemap



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

DIAGNOSTICS

 $\blacksquare$ 

Enable text compression — Potential savings of 41 KiB

^

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
127.0.0.1 1st Party	56.4 KiB	41.4 KiB
pages/Basket.html (127.0.0.1)	30.9 KiB	23.2 KiB
css/Main.css (127.0.0.1)	12.8 KiB	8.8 KiB
js/progressbar.js (127.0.0.1)	8.1 KiB	6.3 KiB
js/Main.js (127.0.0.1)	4.5 KiB	3.1 KiB

▲ Page prevented back/forward cache restoration — 1 failure reason

Many navigations are performed by going back to a previous page, or forwards again. The back/forward cache (bfcache) can speed up these return navigations. <u>Learn more about the bfcache</u>

Failure reason	Failure type
Pages with WebSocket cannot enter back/forward cache.	Pending browser support
pages/Basket.html (127.0.0.1)	

Minify CSS — Potential savings of 7 KiB

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

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
127.0.0.1 (1st Party)	13.2 KiB	6.8 KiB
css/Main.css (127.0.0.1)	13.2 KiB	6.8 KiB

Minify JavaScript — Potential savings of 31 KiB

Minifying JavaScript files can reduce payload sizes and script parse time. Learn how to minify JavaScript. FCP LCP

Show 3rd-party resources (1)

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
Unattributable	54.0 KiB	24.9 KiB
<pre>chrome- extension://dmghijelimhndkbmpgbldicpogfkceaj/data/content_script/resources/na</pre>	20.4 KiB	9.7 KiB

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
tive.js		
chrome-extension://cjpalhdlnbpafiamejdnhcphjbkeiagm/js/contentscript.js	14.7 KiB	7.8 KiB
<pre>chrome- extension://dmghijelimhndkbmpgbldicpogfkceaj/data/content_script/vendor/tinyc olor.js</pre>	11.8 KiB	5.2 KiB
<pre>chrome- extension://dmghijelimhndkbmpgbldicpogfkceaj/data/content_script/inject.js</pre>	7.1 KiB	2.3 KiB
127.0.0.1 (1st Party)	8.1 KiB	3.7 KiB
js/progressbar.js (127.0.0.1)	8.1 KiB	3.7 KiB
Selenium IDE Chrome Extension	7.1 KiB	2.8 KiB
chrome-extension://mooikfkahbdckldjjndioackbalphokd/assets/prompt.js	7.1 KiB	2.8 KiB

Serve static assets with an efficient cache policy — 2 resources found

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

URL	Cache TTL	Transfer Size
JSDelivr CDN Cdn		141 KiB
fonts/bootstrap-icons.woff2?dd67030 (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	7d	128 KiB
font/bootstrap-icons.css (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	7d	13 KiB

Eliminate render-blocking resources — Potential savings of 0 ms

Resources are blocking the first paint of your page. Consider delivering critical JS/CSS inline and deferring all non-critical JS/styles. <u>Learn how to eliminate render-blocking resources</u>. FCP <u>LCP</u>

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
JSDelivr CDN Cdn	34.2 KiB	260 ms
css/bootstrap.min.css (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	34.2 KiB	260 ms

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 how to use modern JavaScript (TBT)

Show 3rd-party resources (1) Potential **URL** Savings Unattributable 14.0 KiB chromeextension://mmanaflgaempokjfbeeabkadnkoidjam/screenshot. 14.0 KiB screenshot.js:1 Array.prototype.fill Array.prototype.filter screenshot.js:1 Array.prototype.find screenshot.js:1 screenshot.js:1 Array.from screenshot.js:1 Array.prototype.map screenshot.js:1 Object.entries Object.keys screenshot.js:1 @babel/plugin-transformscreenshot.js:1 classes screenshot.js:1 String.fromCodePoint JSDelivr CDN Cdn 0.0 KiB 0.0 KiB ...intro.js@7.2.0/intro.min.js (cdn.jsdelivr.net) @babel/plugin-transformintro.min.js:16

#### Reduce unused CSS — Potential savings of 30 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. FCP LCP

classes

URL Transfer Size	Potential Savings
JSDelivr CDN Cdn 34.1 KiB	30.3 KiB
css/bootstrap.min.css (cdn.jsdelivr.net) 34.1 KiB	30.3 KiB

^

Reduce unused JavaScript and defer loading scripts until they are required to decrease bytes consumed by network activity. <u>Learn how to reduce unused JavaScript</u>. (LCP)

#### ✓ Show 3rd-party resources (2)

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
Unattributable	438.2 KiB	279.6 KiB
chrome-extension://mmanaflgaempokjfbeeabkadnkoidjam/screenshot.js	372.6 KiB	225.7 KiB
chrome-extension://fmkadmapgofadopljbjfkapdkoienihi/build/renderer.js	37.7 KiB	33.2 KiB
<pre>chrome-extension://efaidnbmnnnibpcajpcglclefindmkaj/libs/jquery-3.1.1.min.js</pre>	27.9 KiB	20.6 KiB
Selenium IDE Chrome Extension	191.4 KiB	117.9 KiB
chrome-extension://mooikfkahbdckldjjndioackbalphokd/assets/atoms.js	159.9 KiB	91.4 KiB
chrome-extension://mooikfkahbdckldjjndioackbalphokd/assets/playback.js	31.5 KiB	26.5 KiB

User Timing marks and measures — 1 user timing

Consider instrumenting your app with the User Timing API to measure your app's real-world performance during key user experiences. <u>Learn more about User Timing marks</u>.

Name	Туре	Start Time	Duration
v3	Mark	0.00 ms	

O Avoid non-composited animations — 1 animated element found

Animations which are not composited can be janky and increase CLS. Learn how to avoid non-composited animations (CLS)

Element		Name
	div.progress-bar.step-3-color	
Unsupported CSS Property	v: width	width

Initial server response time was short — Root document took 0 ms

Keep the server response time for the main document short because all other requests depend on it. <u>Learn more about the Time to First Byte metric</u>. (FCP) (LCP)

URL	Time Spent
127.0.0.1 (1st Party)	0 ms
pages/Basket.html (127.0.0.1)	0 ms

Avoids enormous network payloads — Total size was 304 KiB

Large network payloads cost users real money and are highly correlated with long load times. <u>Learn how to reduce payload sizes</u>. <u>LCP</u>

✓ Show 3rd-party resources (6)

URL	Transfer Size
JSDelivr CDN Cdn	213.7 KiB
fonts/bootstrap-icons.woff2?dd67030 (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	127.6 KiB
css/bootstrap.min.css (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	34.2 KiB
js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	24.8 KiB
intro.js@7.2.0/intro.min.js (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	13.8 KiB
font/bootstrap-icons.css (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	13.4 KiB
127.0.0.1 1st Party	57.8 KiB
pages/Basket.html (127.0.0.1)	31.2 KiB
css/Main.css (127.0.0.1)	13.2 KiB
js/progressbar.js (127.0.0.1)	8.5 KiB
js/Main.js (127.0.0.1)	4.9 KiB
Google CDN Cdn	30.4 KiB
3.6.0/jquery.min.js (ajax.googleapis.com)	30.4 KiB

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

Statistic	Element	Val	ue
Total DOM Elements		2	69
		path	
Maximum DOM Depth			10
	bo		
Maximum Child Elements			17

O Avoid chaining critical requests — 9 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. FCP LCP

Maximum critical path latency: 2,126.699 ms

Initial Navigation

- ...pages/Basket.html (127.0.0.1)
  - ...css/bootstrap.min.css (cdn.jsdelivr.net) 22.912 ms, 34.22 KiB
  - ...css/Main.css (127.0.0.1) 6.357 ms, 13.17 KiB
  - ...font/bootstrap-icons.css (cdn.jsdelivr.net)
    - ...fonts/bootstrap-icons.woff2?dd67030... (cdn.jsdelivr.net) 1,939.96 ms, 127.59 KiB
  - ...minified/introjs.min.css (cdn.jsdelivr.net) 20.943 ms, 1.82 KiB
  - ...js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js (cdn.jsdelivr.net) 30.474 ms, 24.78 KiB
  - ...js/Main.js (127.0.0.1) 6.628 ms, 4.90 KiB
  - ...js/progressbar.js (127.0.0.1) **7.649 ms, 8.50 KiB**
  - ...intro.js@7.2.0/intro.min.js (cdn.jsdelivr.net) 28.277 ms, 13.79 KiB
  - ...3.6.0/jquery.min.js (ajax.googleapis.com) 31.41 ms, 30.37 KiB
- JavaScript execution time 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 reduce Javascript execution time. TBT

URL	Total CPU Time	Script Evaluation	Script Parse	
Unattributable	195 ms	103 ms	40 ms	
<pre>chrome- extension://mmanaflgaempokjfbeeabkadnkoidjam/screenshot.js</pre>	141 ms	100 ms	40 ms	
Unattributable	54 ms	3 ms	0 ms	
127.0.0.1	166 ms	37 ms	15 ms	
pages/Basket.html (127.0.0.1)	166 ms	37 ms	15 ms	

#### Minimizes main-thread work — 0.5 s

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

Category	Time Spent
Script Evaluation	205 ms
Other	92 ms
Script Parsing & Compilation	77 ms
Style & Layout	76 ms
Parse HTML & CSS	23 ms
Rendering	20 ms

#### Minimize third-party usage — Third-party code blocked the main thread for 0 ms

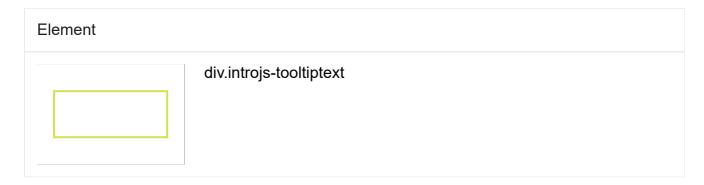
Third-party code can significantly impact load performance. Limit the number of redundant third-party providers and try to load third-party code after your page has primarily finished loading. Learn how to minimize third-party impact. TBT

Third-Party	Transfer Size	Main-Thread Blocking Time
JSDelivr CDN Cdn	216 KiB	0 ms
fonts/bootstrap-icons.woff2?dd67030 (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	128 KiB	0 ms
css/bootstrap.min.css (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	34 KiB	0 ms
js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	25 KiB	0 ms
intro.js@7.2.0/intro.min.js (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	14 KiB	0 ms

Third-Party	Transfer Size	Main-Thread Blocking Time
font/bootstrap-icons.css (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	13 KiB	0 ms
minified/introjs.min.css (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	2 KiB	0 ms
Google CDN Cdn	30 KiB	0 ms
3.6.0/jquery.min.js (ajax.googleapis.com)	30 KiB	0 ms
Selenium IDE Chrome Extension	7 KiB	0 ms
<pre>chrome- extension://mooikfkahbdckldjjndioackbalphokd/assets/prompt.js</pre>	7 KiB	0 ms

### ○ Largest Contentful Paint element — 590 ms

This is the largest contentful element painted within the viewport. <u>Learn more about the Largest Contentful Paint element</u> [LCP]



Phase	% of LCP	Timing
TTFB	21%	120 ms
Load Delay	0%	0 ms
Load Time	0%	0 ms
Render Delay	79%	470 ms

### 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. <u>Learn how to avoid long main-thread tasks</u> (TBT)

URL	Start Time	Duration
<pre>chrome-extension://mmanaflgaempokjfbeeabkadnkoidjam/screenshot.js</pre>	274 ms	140 ms

PASSED AUDITS (19)	Hide
Properly size images	^
Serve images that are appropriately-sized to save cellular data and improve load time. <u>Learn how to size images</u> .	
Defer offscreen images	^
Consider lazy-loading offscreen and hidden images after all critical resources have finished loading to lower time to interactive. <u>Learn how to defer offscreen images</u> .	
Efficiently encode images	^
Optimized images load faster and consume less cellular data. <u>Learn how to efficiently encode images</u> .	
Serve images in next-gen formats	^
Image formats like WebP and AVIF often provide better compression than PNG or JPEG, which means faster download and less data consumption. <u>Learn more about modern image formats</u> .	ds
Preconnect 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. FCP LCP	,
Avoid multiple page redirects	^
Redirects introduce additional delays before the page can be loaded. <u>Learn how to avoid page redirects</u> . <u>FCP</u> <u>LCP</u>	
O Preload key requests	^
Consider using <link rel="preload"/> to prioritize fetching resources that are currently requested later in page load. how to preload key requests. FCP LCP	<u>Learn</u>
Use HTTP/2	^
HTTP/2 offers many benefits over HTTP/1.1, including binary headers and multiplexing. Learn more about HTTP/2.	
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]	
Remove duplicate modules in JavaScript bundles	^
Remove large, duplicate, lavaScript modules from hundles to reduce uppecessary bytes consumed by network activity	

If the LCP element is dynamically added to the page, you should preload the image in order to improve LCP. <u>Learn more about preloading LCP elements</u> . <u>LCP</u>	
All text remains visible during webfont loads	^
Leverage the font-display CSS feature to ensure text is user-visible while webfonts are loading. Learn more about font-display. FCP LCP	
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 how to defer third-parties with a facade</u> . <u>TBT</u>	<u>o</u>
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 pain Learn more about optimal lazy loading. [LCP]	ıt.
<ul> <li>Avoid large layout shifts</li> </ul>	^
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 <a href="windowing">windowing</a> . <a href="Learn how to improve CLS">Learn how to improve CLS</a> <a href="CLS">CLS</a> )	
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 material about adopting passive event listeners</u> .	<u>iore</u>
Avoids document.write()	^
For users on slow connections, external scripts dynamically injected via document.write() can delay page load by te of seconds. Learn how to avoid document.write().	ns
Image elements have explicit width and height	^
Set an explicit width and height on image elements to reduce layout shifts and improve CLS. <u>Learn how to set image</u> <u>dimensions</u> <u>CLS</u>	
Has a <meta name="viewport"/> tag with width or initial-scale	^

Preload Largest Contentful Paint image



# Accessibility

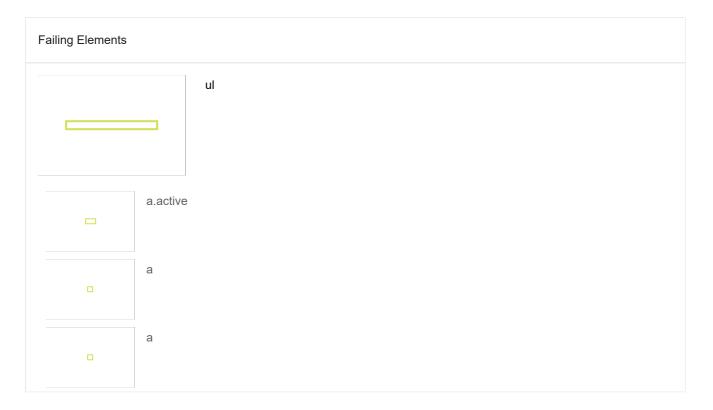
These checks highlight opportunities to improve the accessibility of your web app. Automatic detection can only detect a subset of issues and does not guarantee the accessibility of your web app, so manual testing is also encouraged.

#### ARIA



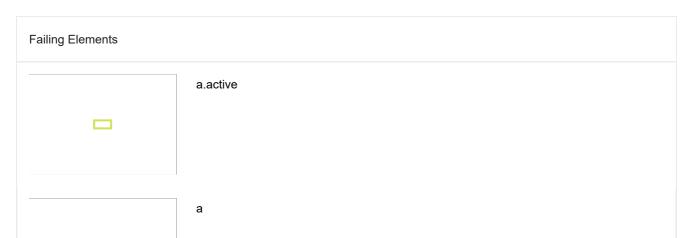
Elements with an ARIA [role] that require children to contain a specific [role] are missing some or all of those required children.

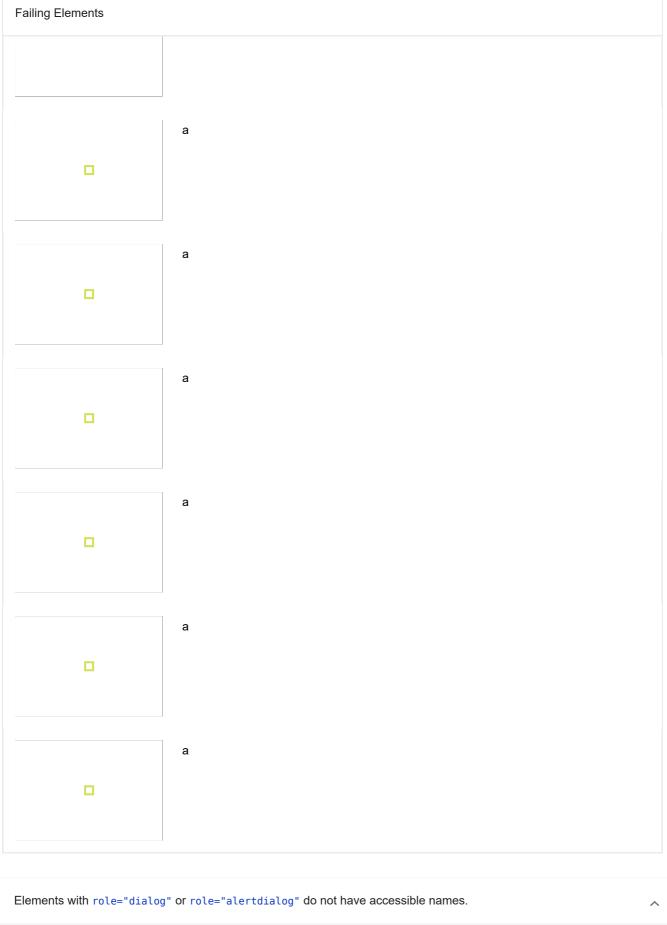
Some ARIA parent roles must contain specific child roles to perform their intended accessibility functions. <u>Learn more about roles and required children elements</u>.



button, link, and menuitem elements do not 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 how to make command elements more accessible</u>.





ARIA dialog elements without accessible names may prevent screen readers users from discerning the purpose of these elements. Learn how to make ARIA dialog elements more accessible.



	Failing Elements	
<b>A</b>	ARIA progressbar elements	do not have accessible names.
		nt doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making n screen readers. <u>Learn how to label progressbar elements</u> .
	Failing Elements	
		div.progress-bar.step-3-color
techno	are opportunities to improve t logy, like a screen reader. S AND LABELS	he usage of ARIA in your application which may enhance the experience for users of assistiv
<b>A</b>	Buttons do not have an acces	ssible name
		accessible name, screen readers announce it as "button", making it unusable for users who now to make buttons more accessible.
		button.btn.btn-outline-success
		button#readScreenButton.btn.btn-secondary

Labels ensure that form controls are announced properly by assistive technologies, like screen readers. <u>Learn more about form element labels</u>.

Form elements do not have associated labels

Failing Elements		
	input#pc.form-control	

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

#### CONTRAST

▲ Background and foreground colors do not have a sufficient contrast ratio.

Low-contrast text is difficult or impossible for many users to read. Learn how to provide sufficient color contrast.

Failing Elements
div.progress-bar.step-3-color
small
li.list-group-item.d-flex.justify-content-between.bg-light
span.text-success
li.list-group-item.d-flex.justify-content-between.bg-light
button#itemsCorrectBtn.btn.btn-primary.mt-3
button#checkoutButton.w-100.btn.btn-primary.btn-lg

Failing Elements		
	a	
footer.py-3.	my-4.text-center	

These are opportunities to improve the legibility of your content.

#### **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. <u>Learn more about heading order</u>.



These are opportunities to improve keyboard navigation in your application.

Interactive controls are keyboard focusable	^
Custom interactive controls are keyboard focusable and display a focus indicator. <u>Learn how to make custom controls focusable</u> .	
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. <u>Learn more about logical tab ordering</u> .	
Visual order on the page follows DOM order	^
DOM order matches the visual order, improving navigation for assistive technology. <u>Learn more about DOM and visual ordering.</u>	
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 tra	aps.
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. <u>Learn how to direct focus to new content</u> .	
O 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.</nav></main>	
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.	
O Custom controls have associated labels	^
Custom interactive controls have associated labels, provided by aria-label or aria-labelledby. <u>Learn more about custom controls and labels</u> .	
O Custom controls have ARIA roles	^
Custom interactive controls have appropriate ARIA roles. <u>Learn how to add roles to custom controls</u> .	

PASSED AUDITS (19) Hide [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. [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. [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. [aria-\*] attributes have valid values Assistive technologies, like 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, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid names. Learn more about valid ARIA attributes. [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. [aria-hidden="true"] elements do not contain focusable descendents Focusable descendents within an [aria-hidden="true"] element prevent those interactive elements from being available to users of assistive technologies like screen readers. Learn how aria-hidden affects focusable elements. [role] values are valid ARIA roles must have valid values in order to perform their intended accessibility functions. Learn more about valid ARIA roles. Document has a <title> element

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

review.

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. <u>Learn more about document titles</u>.

[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. <u>Learn how to fix duplicate ids</u>.

<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.

Links are distinguishable without relying on color.

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. <u>Learn how to make links distinguishable</u>.

Links have a discernible name

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 how to make links accessible</u>.

Lists contain only 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. <u>Learn more about proper list structure</u>.

List items () are contained within , or <menu> parent elements

Screen readers require list items () to be contained within a parent , or <menu> to be announced properly.
Learn more about proper list structure.

Select elements have associated label elements.

Form elements without effective labels can create frustrating experiences for screen reader users. <u>Learn more about the select element</u>.

No element has a [tabindex] value greater than 0

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

values assigned to rote= are valid ARIA roles.	^
ARIA roles enable assistive technologies to know the role of each element on the web page. If the role values misspelled, not existing ARIA role values, or abstract roles, then the purpose of the element will not be communicated users of assistive technologies. Learn more about ARIA roles.	
NOT APPLICABLE (32)	Hide
[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>L</u> <u>about access keys</u> .	<u>earn 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 for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn more about input field labels</u> .	unusable
<ul> <li>ARIA meter elements have accessible names</li> </ul>	^
When a meter element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, makir unusable for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn how to name meter elements</u> .	ng it
[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 f <u>Learn more about ARIA roles and required parent element</u> .	unctions.
<ul> <li>Elements with the role=text attribute do not have focusable descendents.</li> </ul>	^
Adding role=text around a text node split by markup enables VoiceOver to treat it as one phrase, but the elem-focusable descendents will not be announced. Learn more about the role=text attribute.	ent's
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 for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn more about toggle fields</u> .	unusable
<ul> <li>ARIA tooltip elements have accessible names</li> </ul>	^
When a tooltip element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making unusable for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn how to name tooltip elements</u> .	ng it
<ul> <li>ARIA treeitem elements have accessible names</li> </ul>	^

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. <u>Learn more about labeling treeitem elements</u>.

<ul> <li>The page contains a heading, skip link, or landmark region</li> </ul>	^
Adding ways to bypass repetitive content lets keyboard users navigate the page more efficiently. Learn more blocks.	e about <u>bypass</u>
<dl>'s contain only properly-ordered <dt> and <dd> groups, <script>, <template> or <div> elements.</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>When definition lists are not properly marked up, screen readers may produce confusing or inaccurate output structure definition lists correctly.</td><td>ut. <u>Learn how to</u></td></tr><tr><td>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 read announce them. Learn how to structure definition lists correctly.</td><td>ders can properly</td></tr><tr><td>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 technology to fix duplicate ARIA IDs.</td><td>nologies. <u>Learn</u></td></tr><tr><td>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 the first, the last, or all of the labels. <u>Learn how to use form labels</u>.</td><td>which use either</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td><frame> or <iframe> elements have a title</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>O <frame> or <iframe> elements have a title Screen reader users rely on frame titles to describe the contents of frames. <a href="Learn more about frame titles"><u>Learn more about frame titles</u></a>.</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>Screen reader users rely on frame titles to describe the contents of frames. Learn more about frame titles.</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>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.</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>Screen reader users rely on frame titles to describe the contents of frames. Learn more about frame titles.</td><td>e's text correctly.</td></tr><tr><td>Screen reader users rely on frame titles to describe the contents of frames. Learn more about frame titles.  o <a href="https://www.new.new.new.new.new.new.new.new.new.</td><td>e's text correctly.</td></tr><tr><td>Screen reader users rely on frame titles to describe the contents of frames. Learn more about frame titles.</td><td>e's text correctly.  th an empty alt</td></tr><tr><td>Screen reader users rely on frame titles to describe the contents of frames. Learn more about frame titles.  • <a href="https://www.new.new.new.new.new.new.new.new.new.</td><td>e's text correctly.  th an empty alt</td></tr></tbody></table></script></dd></dt></dl>	

<pre><input type="image"/> elements have [alt] text</pre>	^
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.	I
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.	
<object> elements have alternate text</object>	^
Screen readers cannot translate non-text content. Adding alternate text to <object> elements helps screen readers content meaning to users. Learn more about alt text for object elements.</object>	ıvey
Skip links are focusable.	^
Including a skip link can help users skip to the main content to save time. Learn more about skip links.	
Tables have different content in the summary attribute and <caption>.</caption>	^
The summary attribute should describe the table structure, while <caption> should have the onscreen title. Accurate tal mark-up helps users of screen readers. Learn more about summary and caption.</caption>	ble
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 about the header attribute.	
elements and elements with [role="columnheader"/"rowheader"] have data cells they describe.	^
Screen readers have features to make navigating tables easier. Ensuring table headers always refer to some set of cells may improve the experience for screen reader users. <u>Learn more about table headers</u> .	
[lang] attributes have a valid value	^
Specifying a valid <u>BCP 47 language</u> on elements helps ensure that text is pronounced correctly by a screen reader. <u>Learn how to use the lang attribute</u> .	<u>n</u>
<pre><video> elements contain a <track/> element with [kind="captions"]</video></pre>	^
When a video provides a caption it is easier for deaf and hearing impaired users to access its information. <u>Learn more abvideo captions</u> .	<u>out</u>

Adding discernable and accessible text to input buttons may help screen reader users understand the purpose of the input

button. Learn more about input buttons.

One main landmark helps screen reader users navigate a web page. Learn more about landmarks.

○ Elements with visible text labels have matching accessible names.

○ Visible text labels that do not match the accessible name can result in a confusing experience for screen reader users. Learn more about accessible names.

○ Tables use <caption> instead of cells with the [colspan] attribute to indicate a caption.

○ Screen readers have features to make navigating tables easier. Ensuring that tables use the actual caption element instead of cells with the [colspan] attribute may improve the experience for screen reader users. Learn more about captions.

Screen readers have features to make navigating tables easier. Ensuring that elements in a large table (3 or more cells in width and height) have an associated table header may improve the experience for screen reader users. <u>Learn more about table headers</u>.



### **Best Practices**

#### GENERAL

Browser errors were logged to the console

Errors logged to the console indicate unresolved problems. They can come from network request failures and other browser concerns. <u>Learn more about this errors in console diagnostic audit</u>

Source	Description
127.0.0.1 (1st Party)	
Basket.html:1	Failed to find a valid digest in the 'integrity' attribute for resource 'https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.2/dist/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js' with computed SHA-384 integrity

Source	Description
	'C6RzsynM9kWDrMNeT87bh950GNyZPhcTNXj1NW7RuBCsyN/o0jlpcV8Qyq46cDfL'. The resource has been blocked.
Main.js:118	ReferenceError: \$ is not defined at http://127.0.0.1:5500/Shopping%20Website/assets/js/Main.js:118:1
progressbar.js:129	TypeError: Cannot read properties of null (reading 'addEventListener') at HTMLDocument. <anonymous> (http://127.0.0.1:5500/Shopping%20Website/assets/js/progressbar.js:129:43)</anonymous>
progressbar.js:190	TypeError: Cannot read properties of null (reading 'addEventListener') at HTMLDocument. <anonymous> (http://127.0.0.1:5500/Shopping%20Website/assets/js/progressbar.js:190:45)</anonymous>

#### Detected JavaScript libraries

All front-end JavaScript libraries detected on the page. Learn more about this JavaScript library detection diagnostic audit.

Name	Version
jQuery	3.6.0

#### 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. <u>Learn how to use</u> a <u>CSP to prevent XSS</u>

Description	Directive	Severity
No CSP found in enforcement mode		High

PASSED AUDITS (13)

Uses HTTPS

All sites should be protected with HTTPS, even ones that don't handle sensitive data. This includes avoiding <u>mixed content</u>, where some resources are loaded over HTTP despite the initial request being served over HTTPS. HTTPS prevents intruders from tampering with or passively listening in on the communications between your app and your users, and is a prerequisite for HTTP/2 and many new web platform APIs. <u>Learn more about HTTPS</u>.

Avoids deprecated APIs

Avoids third-party cookies Support for third-party cookies will be removed in a future version of Chrome. Learn more about phasing out third-party cookies. Allows users to paste into input fields Preventing input pasting is a 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 maximize image clarity. Learn how to provide responsive images. 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 1024 bytes of the HTML or in the Content-Type HTTP response header. Learn more about declaring the character encoding. Avoids unload event listeners 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. <u>Learn more about unload event listeners</u> No issues in the Issues panel in Chrome Devtools

Deprecated APIs will eventually be removed from the browser. Learn more about deprecated APIs.

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

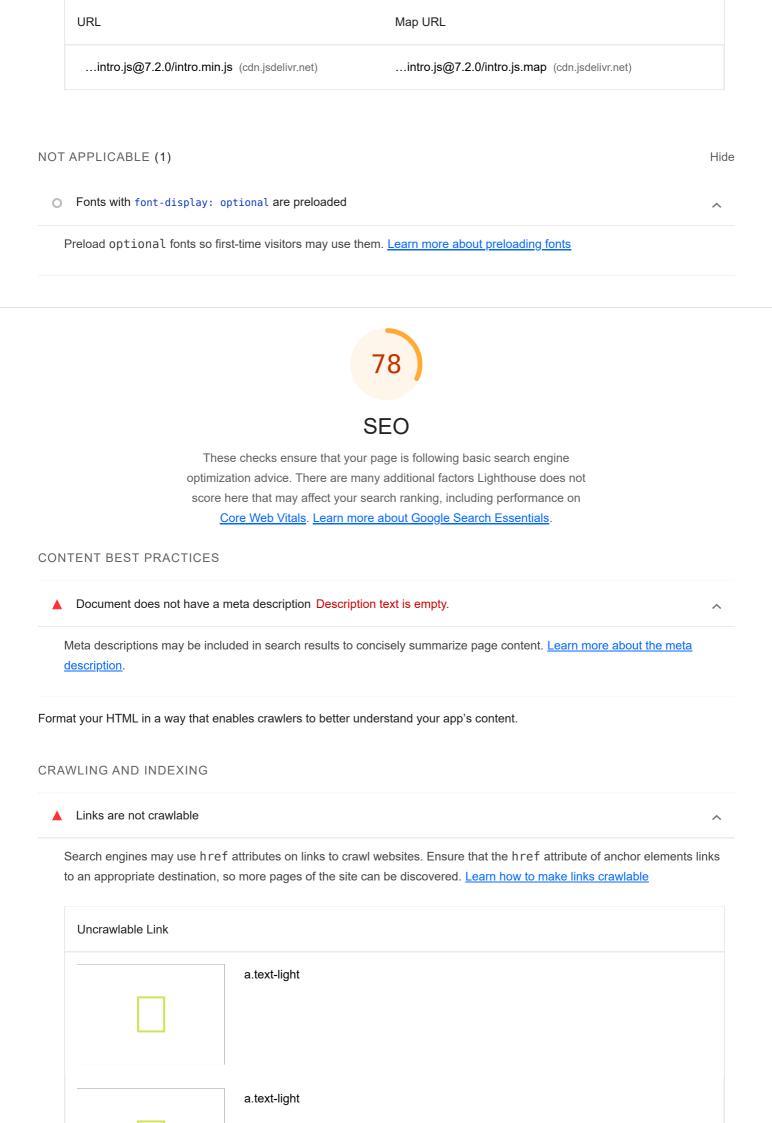
JSDelivr CDN Cdn

^

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 about source maps</u>.

✓ Show 3rd-party resources (6)

URL	Map URL
Selenium IDE Chrome Extension	
chrome-	chrome-
extension://mooikfkahbdckldjjndioackbalphokd/a	extension://mooikfkahbdckldjjndioackbalphokd/asse
ssets/record.js	/record.js.map
Error: Failed fetching source map (null)	
chrome-	chrome-
extension://mooikfkahbdckldjjndioackbalphokd/a	extension://mooikfkahbdckldjjndioackbalphokd/asse
ssets/polyfills.js	/polyfills.js.map
Error: Failed fetching source map (null)	
chrome-	chrome-
extension://mooikfkahbdckldjjndioackbalphokd/a	extension://mooikfkahbdckldjjndioackbalphokd/asse
ssets/playback.js	/playback.js.map
Error: Failed fetching source map (null)	
chrome-	chrome-
extension://mooikfkahbdckldjjndioackbalphokd/a	extension://mooikfkahbdckldjjndioackbalphokd/asse
ssets/escape.js	/escape.js.map
Error: Failed fetching source map (null)	
chrome-	chrome-
extension://mooikfkahbdckldjjndioackbalphokd/a	extension://mooikfkahbdckldjjndioackbalphokd/asse
ssets/atoms.js	/atoms.js.map
Error: Failed fetching source map (null)	
Jnattributable	
hrome-	chrome-
extension://mmanaflgaempokjfbeeabkadnkoidjam/sc	extension://mmanaflgaempokjfbeeabkadnkoidjam/sour
reenshot.js	maps/screenshot.bundle.map
Error: Failed fetching source map (null)	



U	Uncrawlable Link		
	a.text-light  a.text-light		
To appea	ar in search results, crawlers need access to your app.		
ADDITIO	ONAL ITEMS TO MANUALLY CHECK (1)	Hide	
O St	structured data is valid	^	
	n the <u>Structured Data Testing Tool</u> and the <u>Structured Data Linter</u> to validate structured data. <u>Learn more about</u> <u>uctured Data</u> .		
Run thes	se additional validators on your site to check additional SEO best practices.		
PASSED	D AUDITS (7)	Hide	
Н	las a <meta name="viewport"/> tag with width or initial-scale	^	
	meta name="viewport"> not only optimizes your app for mobile screen sizes, but also prevents <u>a 300 millisecond</u> ay to user input. Learn more about using the viewport meta tag. TBT		
D	Oocument has a <title> element&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;^&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;e title gives screen reader users an overview of the page, and search engine users rely on it heavily to determine if a ge is relevant to their search. Learn more about document titles.&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;Pa&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;Page has successful HTTP status code&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;^&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;Pag&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;ges with unsuccessful HTTP status codes may not be indexed properly. &lt;u&gt;Learn more about HTTP status codes&lt;/u&gt;.&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;Li&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;inks have descriptive text&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;^&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;Des&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;scriptive link text helps search engines understand your content. &lt;u&gt;Learn how to make links more accessible&lt;/u&gt;.&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;/tbody&gt;&lt;/table&gt;</title>		

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. <u>Learn mo</u> <u>about crawler directives</u> .	<u>ire</u>
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. <u>Learn more about hreflang</u> .	
Document avoids plugins	^
Search engines can't index plugin content, and many devices restrict plugins or don't support them. <u>Learn more about avoiding plugins</u> .	
NOT APPLICABLE (5)	Hide
o 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. <u>Learn more about robots.txt</u> .	
Image elements have [alt] attributes	^
Informative elements should aim for short, descriptive alternate text. Decorative elements can be ignored with an empty a attribute. Learn more about the alt attribute.	alt
<ul> <li>Document has a valid rel=canonical</li> </ul>	^
Canonical links suggest which URL to show in search results. <u>Learn more about canonical links</u> .	
O 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 have >60% of page text ≥12px. <u>Learn more about legible font sizes</u> .	e to
Tap targets are sized appropriately	^
Interactive elements like buttons and links should be large enough (48x48px), or have enough space around them, to be easy enough to tap without overlapping onto other elements. <u>Learn more about tap targets</u> .	



# **PWA**

These checks validate the aspects of a Progressive Web App. <u>Learn what</u>
<u>makes a good Progressive Web App</u>.

	INSTALLABLE	
<b>A</b>	Web app manifest or service worker do not meet the installability requirements — 1 reason	^
	Service worker is the technology that enables your app to use many Progressive Web App features, such as offline, add the homescreen, and push notifications. With proper service worker and manifest implementations, browsers can proactively prompt users to add your app to their homescreen, which can lead to higher engagement. Learn more about manifest installability requirements.	0
	Failure reason	
	Page has no manifest <link/> URL	
	PWA OPTIMIZED	
<b>A</b>	Is not configured for a custom splash screen Failures: No manifest was fetched.	^
	A themed splash screen ensures a high-quality experience when users launch your app from their homescreens. <u>Learn</u> more about splash screens.	
<b>^</b>	Does not set a theme color for the address bar.  Failures: No manifest was fetched, No ` <meta name="theme-color"/> ` tag found.	^
	The browser address bar can be themed to match your site. <u>Learn more about theming the address bar</u> .	
0	Content is sized correctly for the viewport	^
	If the width of your app's content doesn't match the width of the viewport, your app might not be optimized for mobile screens. Learn how to size content for the viewport.	
	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 <u>a 300 millisecond</u> delay to user input. <u>Learn more about using the viewport meta tag</u> . (TBT)	
<b>A</b>	Manifest doesn't have a maskable icon No manifest was fetched	^

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

Site works cross-browser

To reach the most number of users, sites should work across every major browser. Learn about cross-browser compatibility.

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

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

Each page has a URL

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

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

Captured at Mar 27, 2024, 11:41 AM GMT Initial page load Emulated Desktop with Lighthouse 11.5.0 Custom throttling Single page session

Using Chromium 123.0.0.0 with devtools

Generated by Lighthouse 11.5.0 | File an issue