











Performance

Accessibility

**Best Practices** 

**SEO** 

**PWA** 



# 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

2.4 s

Speed Index

2.4 s

Largest Contentful Paint

20.3 s

Time to Interactive

6.6 s

Total Blocking Time

60 ms

**Cumulative Layout Shift** 

0.229

























Show audits relevant to:

All

FCP TBT LCP CLS

# OPPORTUNITIES

Opportunity Estimated Savings

. .

▲ Serve images in next-gen formats

116.1 ^

S

Image formats like WebP and AVIF often provide better compression than PNG or JPEG, which means faster downloads and less data consumption. <u>Learn more</u>.

	URL	Resource Size	Potential Savings
div#bloc-3-what-i- do.bloc.tc-white.bgc-atomic- tangerine.bloc-bg- texture.texture-paper.b- parallax.bg-atlanta- 20made-20sign-20orange.d-bloc	/img/atlanta%20made%20sign%20orange .jpg (127.0.0.1)	25,726.7 KiB	17,289.2 KiB
img.img- responsive.port folio-thumb	/img/3.bmp (127.0.0.1)	1,875.1 KiB	1,813.3 KiB
img.img- responsive.port folio-thumb	/img/4.bmp (127.0.0.1)	1,875.1 KiB	1,811.1 KiB
div#bloc-5- cta.bloc.bgc -dark-slate- blue.bg- atlanta- 20made-20sign.d-bloc.bloc-bg- texture.texture-paper	/img/atlanta%20made%20sign.jpg (127.0. 0.1)	945.4 KiB	881.1 KiB
img.img- responsive.port folio-thumb	/img/2.jpg (127.0.0.1)	1,067.7 KiB	665.0 KiB

		URL	Resource Size	Potential Savings
	img.img- responsive.port folio-thumb	/img/11.jpg (127.0.0.1)	348.3 KiB	227.3 KiB
e-resize-mode	img.c enter - block .imag	/img/atlanta%20web%20designer%20mik e.png (127.0.0.1)	113.8 KiB	74.3 KiB

▲ Efficiently encode images 88.5 s ^

Optimized images load faster and consume less cellular data. <u>Learn more</u>.

	URL	Resource Size	Potential Savings
div#bloc-3-what-i- do.bloc.tc-white.bgc-atom tangerine.bloc-bg- texture.texture-paper.b- parallax.bg-atlanta- 20made-20sign-20orange.d-bloc	/img/atlanta%20made%20sign%20orange .jpg (127.0.0.1)	25,726.7 KiB	13,070.4 KiB
img.img- responsive.pd folio-thumb	ort /img/3.bmp (127.0.0.1)	1,875.1 KiB	1,731.0 KiB
img.img- responsive.pd folio-thumb	ort /img/4.bmp (127.0.0.1)	1,875.1 KiB	1,728.4 KiB

	URL	Resource Size	Potential Savings
div#bloc-5- cta.bloc.bgc -dark-slate- blue.bg- atlanta- 20made-20sign.d-bloc.bloc-bg- texture.texture-paper	/img/atlanta%20made%20sign.jpg (127.0. 0.1)	945.4 KiB	769.0 KiB
img.img- responsive.port folio-thumb	/img/2.jpg (127.0.0.1)	1,067.7 KiB	126.7 KiE
img.img- responsive.port folio-thumb	/img/11.jpg (127.0.0.1)	348.3 KiB	41.1 KiE

▲ Properly size images 6.74 s ∧

Serve images that are appropriately-sized to save cellular data and improve load time. <u>Learn more</u>.

	URL	Resource Size	Potential Savings
img.img- responsiv e.portfolio- thumb	/img/2.jpg (127.0.0.1)	1,067.7 KiB	865.7 KiB
img.img- responsiv e.portfolio- thumb	/img/11.jpg (127.0.0.1)	348.3 KiB	210.1 KiB

URL	Resource Size	Potential Savings
i m /img/atlanta%20web%20designer%20mike.png (12 7.0.0.1)	113.8 KiB	104.4 KiB

▲ Enable text compression 4.81 s ヘ

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

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
/css/bootstrap.css (127.0.0.1)	147.6 KiB	126.6 KiB
/js/jquery-2.1.0.js (127.0.0.1)	136.9 KiB	102.8 KiB
/js/gmaps.js (127.0.0.1)	64.6 KiB	50.7 KiB
/js/bootstrap.js (127.0.0.1)	49.0 KiB	38.3 KiB
/css/font-awesome.css (127.0.0.1)	37.8 KiB	30.7 KiB
/js/jquery.touchSwipe.js (127.0.0.1)	27.8 KiB	22.3 KiB
/style.css (127.0.0.1)	20.1 KiB	16.0 KiB
/index.html (127.0.0.1)	14.3 KiB	10.4 KiB
/js/blocs.js (127.0.0.1)	12.3 KiB	9.2 KiB
/css/et-line.css (127.0.0.1)	7.8 KiB	6.3 KiB

▲ Reduce unused JavaScript 2.98 s ^

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

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
<pre>chrome-extension://lhdoppojpmngadmnindnejefpokejbdd/axe-versions/latest/axe.js</pre>	425.9 KiB	214.6 KiB
/js/jquery-2.1.0.js (127.0.0.1)	137.3 KiB	89.3 KiB
/js/gmaps.js (127.0.0.1)	65.0 KiB	59.2 KiB
/js/bootstrap.js (127.0.0.1)	49.3 KiB	41.2 KiB
/js/jquery.touchSwipe.js (127.0.0.1)	28.2 KiB	25.0 KiB

▲ Minify JavaScript 1.6 s ヘ

Minifying JavaScript files can reduce payload sizes and script parse time. Learn more. (FCP)

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
/js/jquery-2.1.0.js (127.0.0.1)	137.3 KiB	56.5 KiB
/js/gmaps.js (127.0.0.1)	65.0 KiB	20.3 KiB
/js/bootstrap.js (127.0.0.1)	49.3 KiB	13.4 KiB
/js/jquery.touchSwipe.js (127.0.0.1)	28.2 KiB	8.1 KiB
/js/blocs.js (127.0.0.1)	12.6 KiB	2.3 KiB

▲ Reduce unused CSS 1.35 s ヘ

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

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
/css/bootstrap.css (127.0.0.1)	148.0 KiB	142.2 KiB
/css/font-awesome.css (127.0.0.1)	38.1 KiB	38.0 KiB
/style.css (127.0.0.1)	20.5 KiB	13.0 KiB

# ▲ Eliminate render-blocking resources

1.13 s 🔨

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

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
/css/bootstrap.css (127.0.0.1)	148.0 KiB	1,650 ms
/style.css (127.0.0.1)	20.5 KiB	750 ms
/css/font-awesome.css (127.0.0.1)	38.1 KiB	1,050 ms
/css/et-line.css (127.0.0.1)	8.1 KiB	450 ms

Avoid serving legacy JavaScript to modern browsers

0.3 s ^

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. <a href="Learn More">Learn</a> More TBT

URL	Potential Savings
<pre>chrome-extension://lhdoppojpmngadmnindnejefpokejbdd/axe- versions/latest/axe.js</pre>	37.0 KiB
axe.js:12	<pre>@babel/plugin-transform- classes</pre>
axe.js:12	Array.prototype.find

URL	Potential Savings
axe.js:12	Array.prototype.findInde
axe.js:12	Array.prototype.includes
axe.js:12	Array.prototype.some
axe.js:12	Array.from

Minify CSS 0.29 s ^

Minifying CSS files can reduce network payload sizes. Learn more. (FCP) [LCP]

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
/css/bootstrap.css (127.0.0.1)	148.0 KiB	29.4 KiB
/css/font-awesome.css (127.0.0.1)	38.1 KiB	7.6 KiB
/style.css (127.0.0.1)	20.5 KiB	5.1 KiB
		-

Preload Largest Contentful Paint image

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



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

# DIAGNOSTICS

0.15 s 🔨

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

URL	Transfer Size
/img/atlanta%20made%20sign%20orange.jpg (127.0.0.1)	25,727.0 KiB
/img/3.bmp (127.0.0.1)	1,875.4 KiB
/img/4.bmp (127.0.0.1)	1,875.4 KiB
/img/2.jpg (127.0.0.1)	1,068.0 KiB
/img/atlanta%20made%20sign.jpg (127.0.0.1)	945.8 KiB
<pre>chrome-extension://lhdoppojpmngadmnindnejefpokejbdd/axe-versions/latest/axe.js</pre>	425.9 KiB
/img/11.jpg (127.0.0.1)	348.7 KiB
/css/bootstrap.css (127.0.0.1)	148.0 KiB
/js/jquery-2.1.0.js (127.0.0.1)	137.3 KiB
/img/atlanta%20web%20designer%20mike.png (127.0.0.1)	114.1 KiB

▲ Ensure text remains visible during webfont load

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

URL Potential Savings

/fonts/et-line.woff (127.0.0.1) 10 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 more CLS

URL

	URL
img.img- responsive.portfolio- thumb	/img/2.jpg (127.0.0.1)
img.img- responsive.portfolio- thumb	/img/11.jpg (127.0.0.1)
img.center- block.image- resize-mode	/img/atlanta%20web%20designer%20mike.png (127.0.0.1)
img.img- responsive.portfolio- thumb	/img/3.bmp (127.0.0.1)
img.img- responsive.portfolio- thumb	/img/4.bmp (127.0.0.1)
img	/img/atlanta%20web%20design%20logo.png (127.0.0.1)
Minimize main-thread work — 2.7 s	_

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

Category Time Spent

Category	Time Spent
Other	1,250 ms
Style & Layout	439 ms
Script Evaluation	396 ms
Parse HTML & CSS	248 ms
Script Parsing & Compilation	246 ms
Rendering	97 ms

O Avoid chaining critical requests — 4 chains found

The Critical Request Chains below show you what resources are loaded with a high priority. Consider reducing the length of chains, reducing the download size of resources, or deferring the download of unnecessary resources to improve page load. Learn more. FCP [LCP]

Maximum critical path latency: 310 ms

Initial Navigation

/index.html (127.0.0.1)

/css/bootstrap.css (127.0.0.1) - 30 ms, 147.96 KiB

/style.css (127.0.0.1) - 20 ms, 20.48 KiB

/css/font-awesome.css (127.0.0.1) - 20 ms, 38.14 KiB

/css/et-line.css (127.0.0.1)

/fonts/et-line.woff (127.0.0.1) - 10 ms, 54.30 KiB

O Keep request counts low and transfer sizes small — 24 requests • 32,993 KiB

To set budgets for the quantity and size of page resources, add a budget.json file. Learn more.

Resource Type	Requests	Transfer Size
Total	24	32,992.9 KiB
Image	10	31,967.2 KiB
Script	7	735.7 KiB

Resource Type	Requests	Transfer Size
Stylesheet	4	214.7 KiB
Font	1	54.3 KiB
Document	1	14.7 KiB
Other	1	6.3 KiB
Media	0	0.0 KiB
Third-party	2	443.4 KiB

O Largest Contentful Paint element — 1 element found

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



Avoid large layout shifts — 5 elements found

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



Element	CLS Contribution
div#bloc-2-services.bloc.bgc-white.l-bloc	0.043
div.col-sm-12.text-center	
	0.033
span.span1	
	0.012
span.span1	
	0.01

# O Avoid long main-thread tasks — 12 long tasks found

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

URL	Start Time	Duration
/index.html (127.0.0.1)	834 ms	405 ms
/index.html (127.0.0.1)	1,355 ms	139 ms
Unattributable	1,719 ms	128 ms
/js/jquery-2.1.0.js (127.0.0.1)	7,733 ms	120 ms
/index.html (127.0.0.1)	1,239 ms	116 ms
<pre>chrome-extension://lhdoppojpmngadmnindnejefpokejbdd/axe-versions/latest/axe.js</pre>	1,591 ms	105 ms

URL	Start Time	Duration
/css/bootstrap.css (127.0.0.1)	6,159 ms	98 ms
/index.html (127.0.0.1)	1,494 ms	97 ms
/index.html (127.0.0.1)	754 ms	80 ms
Unattributable	1,847 ms	70 ms
/index.html (127.0.0.1)	1,917 ms	69 ms
/js/jquery-2.1.0.js (127.0.0.1)	7,672 ms	61 ms

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

PASSED AUDITS (20)

Defer offscreen images — Potential savings of 3,291 KiB

Consider lazy-loading offscreen and hidden images after all critical resources have finished loading to lower time to interactive. <u>Learn more</u>.

	URL		Resource Size	Potential Savings
res	n.img- ponsive.port p-thumb /img/3	.bmp (127.0.0.1)	1,875.1 KiB	1,875.1 KiB
res	j.img- ponsive.port p-thumb /img/2	. <b>jpg</b> (127.0.0.1)	1,067.7 KiB	1,067.7 KiB

	URL		ential vings
img.img- responsive folio-thumb		348.3 KiB 348.	3 KiB
Preconnect to required origins			^
Consider adding `preconnect` or `consider more. FCP LCP	dns-prefetch` resource hints to establish ea	arly connections to important third-party	origins.
Initial server response time was	short — Root document took 30 ms		^
Keep the server response time for [LCP]	the main document short because all other	er requests depend on it. <u>Learn more</u> . FC	P
URL		Time	Spent
/index.html (127.0.0.1)		3	30 ms
Avoid multiple page redirects			^
	ays before the page can be loaded. <u>Learn r</u>	more. FCP LCP	^
	ays before the page can be loaded. <u>Learn ı</u>	more. FCP LCP	^
Redirects introduce additional dela	ays before the page can be loaded. Learn r  'to prioritize fetching resources that are co		^ arn
Redirects introduce additional dela  Preload key requests  Consider using ` <link rel="preload"/>			^ arn
Redirects introduce additional dela  Preload key requests  Consider using ` <link rel="preload"/> more. FCP LCP  Use HTTP/2		urrently requested later in page load. <u>Le</u>	^ arn
Redirects introduce additional dela  Preload key requests  Consider using ` <link rel="preload"/> more. FCP LCP  Use HTTP/2	To prioritize fetching resources that are continuous that are cont	urrently requested later in page load. <u>Le</u>	arn ^

Remove duplicate modules in JavaScript bundles	S			^
Remove large, duplicate JavaScript modules from bundles to reduce unnecessary bytes consumed by network activity.				tivity.
Uses efficient cache policy on static assets — 0	resources found			^
A long cache lifetime can speed up repeat visits to	your page. <u>Learn more</u> .			
Avoids an excessive DOM size — 169 elements	3			^
A large DOM will increase memory usage, cause lo	onger <u>style calculations,</u> an	nd produce costly <u>l</u>	ayout reflows. Lear	r <u>n more</u> .
Statistic	Element			Value
Total DOM Elements				169
Maximum DOM Depth		а		13
Maximum Child Elements	ul			9
<ul> <li>User Timing marks and measures</li> </ul>				^
Consider instrumenting your app with the User Tim experiences. <u>Learn more</u> .	ing API to measure your a	pp's real-world pe	rformance during k	ey user
JavaScript execution time — 0.6 s				^
Consider reducing the time spent parsing, compiling with this. <u>Learn more</u> . TBT	g, and executing JS. You r	may find delivering	smaller JS payloa	ds helps
URL		Total CPU Time	Script Evaluation	Script Parse

URL	Total CPU Time	Script Evaluation	Script Parse
/index.html (127.0.0.1)	1,214 ms	221 ms	141 ms
Unattributable	978 ms	89 ms	0 ms
/js/jquery-2.1.0.js (127.0.0.1)	195 ms	59 ms	10 ms
<pre>chrome-extension://lhdoppojpmngadmnindnejefpokejbdd/axe- versions/latest/axe.js</pre>	105 ms	0 ms	79 ms
/css/bootstrap.css (127.0.0.1)	98 ms	0 ms	0 ms

Minimize third-party usage

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

Lazy load third-party resources with facades

Some third-party embeds can be lazy loaded. Consider replacing them with a facade until they are required. <u>Learn more.</u>

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. <u>Learn more</u>.

## Element



div#bloc-1-hero.bloc.bgc-dark-slate-blue.bg-atlanta-20made-20sign.d-bloc.bg-t-edge.bloc-bg-texture.texture-paper.b-parallax

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.

A TO IND MOCHINETIC WILL LOCK

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

Avoid non-composited animations

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

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 delay</u> to user input. <u>Learn more</u>. (TBT)

Avoids unload event listeners

ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO MANUALLY CHECK (10)

Interactive controls are keyboard focusable

The `unload` event does not fire reliably and listening for it can prevent browser optimizations like the Back-Forward Cache.

Use `pagehide` or `visibilitychange` events instead. Learn more



# Accessibility

These checks highlight opportunities to improve the accessibility of your web app. Only a subset of accessibility issues can be automatically detected so manual testing is also encouraged.

The page has a logical tab order
----------------------------------

Tabbing through the page follows the visual layout. Users cannot focus elements that are offscreen. Learn more.

Custom interactive controls are keyboard focusable and display a focus indicator. Learn more.

O Interactive elements indicate their purpose and state

Hide

Interactive elements, such as links and buttons, should indicate their state and be distinguishable from non-interactive elements. <u>Learn more</u>.

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 more</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. <u>Learn more</u> .	
O Custom controls have associated labels	^
Custom interactive controls have associated labels, provided by aria-label or aria-labelledby. Learn more.	
Custom controls have ARIA roles	^
Custom interactive controls have appropriate ARIA roles. <u>Learn more</u> .	
Visual order on the page follows DOM order	^
DOM order matches the visual order, improving navigation for assistive technology. <u>Learn more</u> .	
Offscreen content is hidden from assistive technology	^
Offscreen content is hidden with display: none or aria-hidden=true. Learn more.	
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 technologies.</nav></main>	ology.
These items address areas which an automated testing tool cannot cover. Learn more in our guide on <u>conducting an acces</u> review.	<u>sibility</u>
PASSED AUDITS (14)	Hide
[aria-hidden="true"] is not present on the document <body></body>	^
Assistive technologies, like screen readers, work inconsistently when `aria-hidden="true"` is set on the document ` <box\text{box}\text{learn more}.<="" td=""><td>.´<yk< td=""></yk<></td></box\text{box}\text{learn>	.´ <yk< td=""></yk<>

Buttons have an accessible name

When a button doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it as "button", making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn more</u>.

Image elements have [alt] attributes

Informative elements should aim for short, descriptive alternate text. Decorative elements can be ignored with an empty alt attribute. <u>Learn more</u>.

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

The page contains a heading, skip link, or landmark region

Adding ways to bypass repetitive content lets keyboard users navigate the page more efficiently. Learn more.

Background and foreground colors have a sufficient contrast ratio

Low-contrast text is difficult or impossible for many users to read. Learn more.

Document has a <title> element

The title gives screen reader users an overview of the page, and search engine users rely on it heavily to determine if a page is relevant to their search. <u>Learn more</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. Learn more.

<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.

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

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

# Links have a discernible name 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. Learn more. 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. Learn more. List items () are contained within or parent elements Screen readers require list items ('') to be contained within a parent '' or '' to be announced properly. Learn more. Heading elements appear 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. NOT APPLICABLE (30) 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. Learn more. [aria-\*] attributes match their roles Each ARIA `role` supports a specific subset of `aria-\*` attributes. Mismatching these invalidates the `aria-\*` attributes. Learn more. button, link, and menuitem elements have accessible names When an element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. Learn more. [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 more.

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 u for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn more</u> .	nusable
ARIA meter elements have accessible names	^
When an element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it under for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn more</u> .	usable
ARIA progressbar elements have accessible names	^
When a `progressbar` element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn more</u> .	making
O [role]s have all required [aria-*] attributes	^
Some ARIA roles have required attributes that describe the state of the element to screen readers. <u>Learn more</u> .	
<ul> <li>Elements with an ARIA [role] that require children to contain a specific [role] have all required children.</li> </ul>	^
Some ARIA parent roles must contain specific child roles to perform their intended accessibility functions. Learn mo	ore.
[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 fur <a href="Learn more">Learn more</a> .	nctions.
O [role] values are valid	^
ARIA roles must have valid values in order to perform their intended accessibility functions. Learn more.	
ARIA toggle fields have accessible names	^
When a toggle field doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it u for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn more</u> .	nusable
<ul> <li>ARIA tooltip elements have accessible names</li> </ul>	^
When an element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it und	usable

for users who rely on screen readers. Learn more.

O ARIA treeitem elements have accessible names	^
When an element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it u for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn more</u> .	nusable
O [aria-*] attributes have valid values	^
Assistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid values. Learn more.	
O [aria-*] attributes are valid and not misspelled	^
Assistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid names. Learn more.	
	^
When definition lists are not properly marked up, screen readers may produce confusing or inaccurate output. Lea	ırn more.
O Definition list items are wrapped in <d1> elements</d1>	^
Definition list items (` <dt>` and `<dd>`) must be wrapped in a parent `<dl>` element to ensure that screen readers properly announce them. <u>Learn more</u>.</dl></dd></dt>	can
O ARIA IDs are unique	^
The value of an ARIA ID must be unique to prevent other instances from being overlooked by assistive technologic more.	es. <u>Learn</u>
No form fields have multiple labels	^
Form fields with multiple labels can be confusingly announced by assistive technologies like screen readers which the first, the last, or all of the labels. <u>Learn more</u> .	use either
<frame/> or <iframe> elements have a title</iframe>	^
Screen reader users rely on frame titles to describe the contents of frames. Learn more.	
<pre>O <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 under purpose of the button. Learn more.	erstand the

Form elements have associated labels

Labels ensure that form controls are announced properly by assistive technologies, like screen readers. <u>Learn more</u> .	
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. <u>Learn more</u> .	
O <object> elements have alternate text</object>	^
Screen readers cannot translate non-text content. Adding alternate text to ` <object>` elements helps screen readers con meaning to users. Learn more.</object>	ıvey
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</u> .	
O 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.	ı
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</u> .	3
[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>Lea more</u> .	<u>rn</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</u> .	

# **Best Practices**

### TRUST AND SAFETY

▲ Includes front-end JavaScript libraries with known security vulnerabilities — 9 vulnerabilities detected

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

Library Version	Vulnerability Count	Highest Severity
Bootstrap@3.3.5	5	Medium
jQuery@2.1.0	4	Medium

Ensure CSP is effective against XSS attacks

A strong Content Security Policy (CSP) significantly reduces the risk of cross-site scripting (XSS) attacks. Learn more

Description	Directive	Severity
No CSP found in enforcement mode		High

# **GENERAL**

▲ 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</u>

Source Description

texture-paper.png:1 Failed to load resource: the server responded with a status of 404 (Not Found)

Detected JavaScript libraries

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

Name	Version
Bootstrap	3.3.5
jQuery	2.1.0

# PASSED AUDITS (11) 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. 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. Avoids requesting the notification permission on page load Users are mistrustful of or confused by sites that request to send notifications without context. Consider tying the request to user gestures instead. Learn more. Allows users to paste into password fields Preventing password pasting undermines good security policy. Learn more. Displays images with correct aspect ratio Image display dimensions should match natural aspect ratio. Learn more. Serves images with appropriate resolution Image natural dimensions should be proportional to the display size and the pixel ratio to maximize image clarity. Learn more. Page has the HTML doctype

Specifying a doctype prevents the browser from switching to quirks-mode. Learn more.

## Properly defines charset

A character encoding declaration is required. It can be done with a `<meta>` tag in the first 1024 bytes of the HTML or in the Content-Type HTTP response header. <u>Learn more</u>.

### Avoids deprecated APIs

Deprecated APIs will eventually be removed from the browser. <u>Learn more</u>.

### 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 debug in production. In addition, Lighthouse is able to provide further insights. Consider deploying source maps to take advantage of these benefits. <u>Learn more</u>.

### NOT APPLICABLE (1)

Hide

Fonts with font-display: optional are preloaded

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



#### SEO

These checks ensure that your page is following basic search engine optimization advice. There are many additional factors Lighthouse does not score here that may affect your search ranking, including performance on

Core Web Vitals. Learn more.

0	Structured data is valid	^
	Run the <u>Structured Data Testing Tool</u> and the <u>Structured Data Linter</u> to validate structured data. <u>Learn more</u> .	
Run	these additional validators on your site to check additional SEO best practices.	
PAS	SSED AUDITS (12)	Hide
	Has a <meta name="viewport"/> tag with width or initial-scale	^
	A ` <meta name="viewport"/> ` not only optimizes your app for mobile screen sizes, but also prevents <u>a 300 millisecond de to user input</u> . <u>Learn more</u> . <u>TBT</u>	<u>lay</u>
	Document 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;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. &lt;u&gt;Learn more&lt;/u&gt;.&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;Document has a meta description&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;^&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;Meta descriptions may be included in search results to concisely summarize page content. &lt;u&gt;Learn more&lt;/u&gt;.&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;&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;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;Pages with unsuccessful HTTP status codes may not be indexed properly. &lt;u&gt;Learn more&lt;/u&gt;.&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;Links have descriptive text&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;^&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;Descriptive link text helps search engines understand your content. &lt;u&gt;Learn more&lt;/u&gt;.&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;Links are crawlable&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;^&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;Search engines may use 'href' attributes on links to crawl websites. Ensure that the 'href' attribute of anchor elements line to an appropriate destination, so more pages of the site can be discovered. Learn More&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;nks&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;Page isn't blocked from indexing&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;^&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;Search engines are unable to include your pages in search results if they don't have permission to crawl them. Learn mo&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;re.&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;Image elements have [alt] attributes&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;^&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;/tbody&gt;&lt;/table&gt;</title>	

Informative elements should aim for short,	descriptive alternate text.	Decorative elements ca	n be ignored v	vith an em	pty alt
attribute Learn more					

Document has a val	id hreflang			^
hreflang links tell sear Learn more.	ch engines what version of a pa	age they should list in search results	for a given language or region	on.
Document uses legi	ble font sizes — 100% legible	text		^
Font sizes less than 1: have >60% of page te	•	and require mobile visitors to "pinch t	o zoom" in order to read. Sti	rive to
Source	Selector	% of Page Text	Font Size	
Legible text		100.00%	≥ 12px	
Document avoids pl				^
Search engines can't i	ndex plugin content, and many	devices restrict plugins or don't supp	port them. <u>Learn more</u> .	
Tap targets are size	d appropriately — 100% appro	opriately sized tap targets		^
	ke buttons and links should be lithout overlapping onto other ele	large enough (48x48px), and have en ements. <u>Learn more</u> .	nough space around them, t	o be
NOT APPLICABLE (2)				Hide
o robots.txt is valid				^
If your robots.txt file is indexed. <u>Learn more</u> .	malformed, crawlers may not b	pe able to understand how you want y	your website to be crawled c	or
<ul><li>Document has a val</li></ul>	id rel=canonical			^

Canonical links suggest which URL to show in search results. <u>Learn more</u>.





These checks validate the aspects of a Progressive Web App. Learn more.

### **INSTALLABLE**

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 to 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. Failure reason Page has no manifest < link > URL PWA OPTIMIZED Does not register a service worker that controls page and start\_url The service worker is the technology that enables your app to use many Progressive Web App features, such as offline, add to homescreen, and push notifications. Learn more. 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. Learn more. 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. Learn more. 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 more.

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

A `<meta name="viewport">` not only optimizes your app for mobile screen sizes, but also prevents a 300 millisecond delay to user input. Learn more. (TBT) Does not provide a valid apple-touch-icon For ideal appearance on iOS when users add a progressive web app to the home screen, define an 'apple-touch-icon'. It must point to a non-transparent 192px (or 180px) square PNG. Learn More. 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. Learn more. ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO MANUALLY CHECK (3) Hide Site works cross-browser To reach the most number of users, sites should work across every major browser. Learn more. 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. Learn more. 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. Learn more.

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

Captured at Aug 8, 2022, 7:14 PM EDT

Initial page load

Emulated Moto G4 with Lighthouse 9.6.1 Slow 4G throttling

Single page load

Using Chromium 103.0.0.0 with devtools

Generated by Lighthouse 9.6.1 | File an issue