SEO Report for https://e-learning-base-dados.blogspot.com/2018/12/pagina-inicial.html

92 / 100 SEO SCORE	**41 / 48** PASSED CHECKS	**6 / 48** FAILED CHECKS	**1 / 48** WARNINGS

COMMON SEO ISSUES

Meta Title	✔	The meta title of your page has a length of 43 characters. Most search engines will truncate meta titles to 70 characters.
		→ E-Learning de Base de Dados: Página Inicial
Meta Description	✔	The meta description of your page has a length of 136 characters. Most search engines will truncate meta descriptions to 160 characters.
		→ Site com o objetivo de dár a conhecer um pouco sobre o modelo relacional e álgebra relacional assim como alguns comandos uteis em mysql.
Google Search Results Preview	ⓘ	**E-Learning de Base de Dados: Página Inicial** https://e-learning-base-dados.blogspot.com/2018/12/pagina-inicial.html Site com o objetivo de dár a conhecer um pouco sobre o modelo relacional e álgebra relacional assim como alguns comandos uteis em mysql.
Most Common Keywords Test	ⓘ	There is likely no optimal keyword density (search engine algorithms have evolved beyond keyword density metrics as a significant ranking factor). It can be useful, however, to note which keywords appear most often on your page and if they reflect the intended topic of your page. More importantly, the keywords on your page should appear within natural sounding and grammatically correct copy.
		→ criar - 16 times → base - 15 times → dados - 15 times → mysql - 15 times → relacional - 13 times
Keywords Usage Test	✔	Congratulations! You are using your keywords in your meta-tags, which help search engines to properly identify the topic of your page.
		→ Keyword(s) included in Title tag → Keyword(s) included in Meta-Description tag

Keywords Cloud	ⓘ abordados abuso antónio arquivo assignment atom **base** bases blog blogger blogue breve cartesian **chaves** comentários **como** **criardados** debruça denunciar **desvantagens** dezembro difference division email entre enviar especificamente **este** etiquetas explica facebook **fala** feira **história** inicial intersection introdução join learning link luís mais marca mensagem **modelo** **mysql** natural nele neste objetivo opinião outros **partilhar** peixoto pequena pesquisar pinterest pouco product project **página** relacionais **relacional** rename rúben segunda select serão site **sobre** subscrever surgimento **tabelas** tais tecnologia tema twitter tópicos union **usar** usuario usuário usuários utilizadores utilizar **vantagens** água **álgebra**

Heading Tags Test	✔ Congratulations! Your webpage contains headings tags.
	H1 headings
	→ E-Learning de Base de Dados
	→ Tópicos
	H2 headings
	→ segunda-feira, 3 de dezembro de 2018
	→ Pesquisar neste blogue
	→ Contribuidores
	→ Etiquetas
	→ Arquivo do blogue

Robots.txt Test	✔ Congratulations! Your site uses a "robots.txt" file: https://e-learning-base-dados.blogspot.com/robots.txt

Sitemap Test	✔ Congratulations! Your website has a sitemap file.
	→ https://e-learning-base-dados.blogspot.com/sitemap.xml

Broken Links Test	✔ Congratulations! We have checked **48 links** from your webpage and none is broken.

SEO Friendly URL Test	✖ Your webpage contains URLs that are not SEO friendly!
	HOW TO FIX In order for URLs to be SEO friendly, they should be clearly named for what they are and contain no spaces, underscores or other characters. You should avoid the use of parameters when possible, as they are make URLs less inviting for users to click or share. - If your website is new and is not indexed by search engines you can replace underscores with hyphens or redirect those links to URLs that use hyphens.BUT, if your website is ranked well by search engines you do not need to do this (probably you have other ranking factors working very well). - The general advice remains: build links that contain hyphens rather than underscores and avoid dynamic URLs.

Image Alt Test	⚠️ Your webpage is using "img" tags with empty or missing "alt" attribute.
	HOW TO FIX In order to pass this test you must add an **alt** attribute to every **\<img\>** tag used into your webpage. An image with an alternate text specified is inserted using the following HTML line: `<img src="image.png" alt="text_to_describe_your_image">` Remember that the point of alt text is to provide the same functional information that a visual user would see. Search engines, users who disabled images in their browsers and other agents who are unable to see the images on your webpage can read the alt attributes assigned to the image since they cannot view it. Learn more about optimizing images for SEO.
Inline CSS Test	❌ Your webpage is using inline CSS styles!

	HOW TO FIX
	It is a good practice to move all the inline CSS rules into an external file in order to make your page "lighter" in weight and decrease the code to text ratio.
	• check the HTML code of your page and identify all style attributes
	• for each style attribute found you must properly move all declarations in the external CSS file and remove the style attribute
	For example:
	
	`<!--this HTML code with inline CSS rule:-->`
	`<p style="color:red; font-size: 12px">some text here</p>`
	
	`<!--would became:-->`
	`<p>some text here</p>`
	
	`<!--and the rule added into your CSS file:-->`
	`p{color:red; font-size: 12px}`

Deprecated HTML Tags	✔️ Congratulations! Your page does not use HTML deprecated tags.

Google Analytics Test	❌	A Google Analytics script is not detected on this page. While there are several tools available to monitor your site's visitors and traffic sources, Google Analytics is a free, commonly recommended program to help diagnose potential SEO issues.
		
		HOW TO FIX
		In order to pass this test you must create an account on Google Analytics site and insert into your page a small javascript tracking code.
		Example:
		
		`<!-- Google Analytics -->`
		`<script>`
		`(function(i,s,o,g,r,a,m){i['GoogleAnalyticsObject']=r;i[r]=i[r]||function(){`
		`(i[r].q=i[r].q||[]).push(arguments)},i[r].l=1*new Date();a=s.createElement(o),`
		`m=s.getElementsByTagName(o)[0];a.async=1;a.src=g;m.parentNode.insertBefore(a,m)`
		`})(window,document,'script','//www.google-analytics.com/analytics.js','ga');`
		
		`ga('create', 'UA-XXXX-Y', 'auto');`
		`ga('send', 'pageview');`
		
		`</script>`
		`<!-- End Google Analytics -->`
		
		Note that you have to change the 'UA-XXXX-Y' with the proper id which you'll find in your analytics account.

Favicon Test	✔	Congratulations! Your website appears to have a favicon.
JS Error Checker	✔	Congratulations! There are no severe JavaScript errors on your webpage.
Social Media Check	✔	Congratulations! Your website is connected successfully with social media using: Google Plus

SPEED OPTIMIZATIONS		
HTML Page Size Test	✔	Congratulations! The size of your webpage's HTML is **10.97 Kb** and is under the average webpage's HTML size of **33 Kb**. Faster loading websites result in a better user experience, higher conversion rates, and generally better search engine rankings.
HTML Compression/GZIP Test	✔	Congratulations! Your webpage is successfully compressed using **gzip compression** on your code. Your HTML is compressed from **49.29 Kb** to **10.97 Kb** (**78% size savings**). This helps ensure a faster loading webpage and improved user experience.
Site Loading Speed Test	✔	Your website loading time is around **3.22 seconds** and this is under the average loading speed which is **5 seconds**.

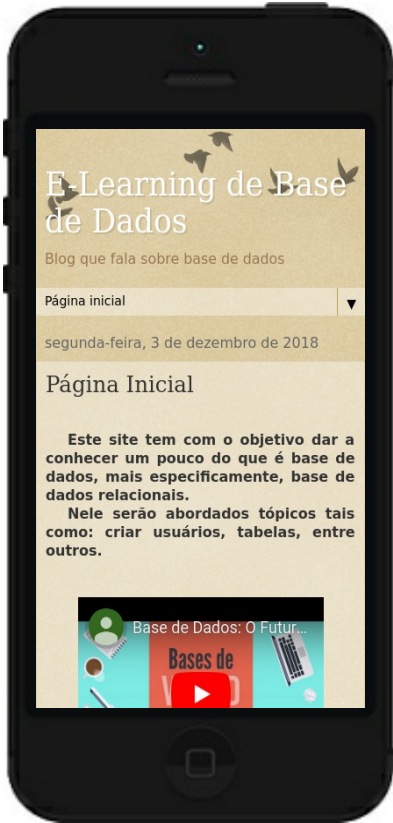|		
Page Objects	❌	Your page has more than **20 http requests**, which can slow down page loading. You can try reducing http requests through various methods such as using text instead of images, using css sprites, using data URIs instead of images, or combining several external files together into one. HTML Pages: 10; CSS Files: 5; Scripts: 28; Images: 14; Flash Files: 0;
Page Cache Test (Server Side Caching)	✔	Congratulations, you have a caching mechanism on your website. Caching helps speed page loading times as well as reduces server load.
Flash Test	✔	Congratulations! Your website does not include flash objects (an outdated technology that was sometimes used to deliver rich multimedia content). Flash content does not work well on mobile devices, and is difficult for crawlers to interpret.
CDN Usage Test	✔	Your webpage is serving all images, javascript and css resources from CDNs.
Image Caching Test	✔	Your webpage is not using uncached images from your domain.
JavaScript Caching Test	✔	Your webpage is not using uncached JavaScript resources from your domain.
CSS Caching Test	✔	Your webpage is not using uncached CSS resources from your domain.
JavaScript Minification Test	✔	Congratulations! Your website's JavaScript files are minified!
CSS Minification Test	✔	Congratulations! Your webpage's CSS resources are minified.
Nested Tables Test	✔	Congratulations, your page does not use nested tables. This speeds up page loading time and optimizes the user experience.
Frameset Test	✔	Congratulations! Your webpage does not use frames.
Doctype Test	✔	Congratulations! Your website has a doctype declaration: → <!DOCTYPE html>
URL Redirects Checker	✔	Congratulations! Your URL doesn't have any redirects (which could potentially cause site indexation issues and site loading delays).

SERVER AND SECURITY		
URL Canonicalization Test	✔	https://e-learning-base-dados.blogspot.com/2018/12/pagina-inicial.html and https://www.e-learning-base-dados.blogspot.com/2018/12/pagina-inicial.html resolve to the same URL.

HTTPS Test	✔ Your website is successfully using HTTPS, a secure communication protocol over the Internet.
	→ Security state: secure
	→ Certificate issuer: Google Internet Authority G3
	→ Valid until: Feb 26, 2019
Safe Browsing Test	✔ This site is not currently listed as suspicious (no malware or phishing activity found).
Server Signature Test	✔ Congratulations, your server signature is off.
Directory Browsing Test	✔ Congratulations! Your server has disabled directory browsing.
Plaintext Emails Test	✔ Congratulations! Your webpage does not include email addresses in plaintext.

MOBILE USABILITY	
Media Query Responsive Test	✔ Congratulations, your website uses media query technique, which is the base for responsive design functionalities.
Mobile Snapshot	

Microdata Schema Test	✔ Congratulations! Your website is using HTML Microdata specifications in order to markup structured data.
	→ **type:** http://schema.org/BlogPosting
	→ **properties:**
	image_url: https://i.ytimg.com/vi/LUgJd6_5ekw/hqdefault.jpg
	blogId: 8505315976463913244
	postId: 2432221989559503379
	name: Página Inicial
	articleBody: Este site tem com o objetivo dar a conhecer um pouco do que é base de dados, mai...
	url: https://e-learning-base-dados.blogspot.com/2018/12/pagina-inicial.html
	datePublished: dezembro 03, 2018
Noindex Checker	✔ Your webpage does not use the noindex meta tag. This means that your webpage will be read and indexed by search engines.
Canonical Tag Checker	✔ Your webpage is using the canonical link tag. This tag specifies that the URL: https://e-learning-base-dados.blogspot.com/2018/12/pagina-inicial.html is preferred to be used in search results. Please ensure that this specification is correct, as canonical tags are often hard-coded and may not always reflect the latest changes in a site's URL structure.
	→ <link href="https://e-learning-base-dados.blogspot.com/2018/12/pagina-inicial.html" rel="canonical"/>

Nofollow Checker	❌ Your webpage is using the nofollow meta tag. You are advised to use this tag carefully since search engines will not crawl all links from your webpage.
	→ \<a class="quickedit" href="//www.blogger.com/rearrange?blogID=8505315976463913244&widgetType=BlogSearch&widgetId=BlogSearch1&action=editWidget&sectionId=sidebar-right-1" onclick='return _WidgetManager._PopupConfig(document.getElementById("BlogSearch1"));' rel="nofollow" target="configBlogSearch1" title="Editar"\>\</a\>
	→ \<a class="quickedit" href="//www.blogger.com/rearrange?blogID=8505315976463913244&widgetType=PageList&widgetId=PageList1&action=editWidget&sectionId=sidebar-right-1" onclick='return _WidgetManager._PopupConfig(document.getElementById("PageList1"));' rel="nofollow" target="configPageList1" title="Editar"\>\</a\>
	→ \<a class="quickedit" href="//www.blogger.com/rearrange?blogID=8505315976463913244&widgetType=Profile&widgetId=Profile1&action=editWidget&sectionId=sidebar-right-1" onclick='return _WidgetManager._PopupConfig(document.getElementById("Profile1"));' rel="nofollow" target="configProfile1" title="Editar"\>\</a\>
	→ \<a class="report_abuse" href="https://www.blogger.com/go/report-abuse" rel="noopener nofollow" target="_blank"\>\</a\>
	→ \<a class="quickedit" href="//www.blogger.com/rearrange?blogID=8505315976463913244&widgetType=Label&widgetId=Label1&action=editWidget&sectionId=sidebar-right-2-2" onclick='return _WidgetManager._PopupConfig(document.getElementById("Label1"));' rel="nofollow" target="configLabel1" title="Editar"\>\</a\>
	→ \<a class="quickedit" href="//www.blogger.com/rearrange?blogID=8505315976463913244&widgetType=BlogArchive&widgetId=BlogArchive1&action=editWidget&sectionId=sidebar-right-3" onclick='return _WidgetManager._PopupConfig(document.getElementById("BlogArchive1"));' rel="nofollow" target="configBlogArchive1" title="Editar"\>\</a\>
	→ \<a class="quickedit" href="//www.blogger.com/rearrange?blogID=8505315976463913244&widgetType=Attribution&widgetId=Attribution1&action=editWidget&sectionId=footer-3" onclick='return _WidgetManager._PopupConfig(document.getElementById("Attribution1"));' rel="nofollow" target="configAttribution1" title="Editar"\>\</a\>
	HOW TO FIX If you want search engines to crawl all the outgoing links on your webpage you must remove the nofollow meta tag.
Disallow Directive Checker	✔ Your robots.txt file does not use the disallow directive. This means that the whole website can be crawled by search engines.

SPF Records Checker	❌ Your DNS server is not using an SPF record. SPF (Sender Policy Framework) allows administrators to specify which hosts are allowed to send mail from a given domain by creating a specific SPF record or TXT record in the Domain Name System (DNS). You can find more information about SPF records here.

HOW TO FIX

An **SPF record** is a type of **Domain Name Service (DNS)** record that allows email systems to check if the sender of a message comes from a legitimate source and refuse an email if the source is not legitimate. Adding an SPF record is as easy as adding CNAME, MX or A records in your DNS zone. You can find more information here.

Before creating the SPF record for your domain, it is important to have access at your domain's DNS zone and to know what mail servers your domain is likely to use and plan how you want any non-authorised email to be handled.

Example:

Let's say that you are planning to send emails using Google Apps and you also want to ensure that no other mail servers are authorised. You can use an SPF record like this:

```
v=spf1 include:_spf.google.com -all
```

"v=spf1" - This sets the SPF version
"include:_spf.google.com" - This includes Google mail servers in your list of authorized sending servers
"-all" - This means that any server not previously listed is not authorized

If you are using your own VPS to send email and not any other service like Mandrill, Google Apps, etc. then you can create an SPF record like this:

```
v=spf1 mx -all
```

Note:

Setting an SPF record for your domain can help in reducing the chances of a spammer using your domain name in unsolicited emails. Research carefully what mail servers your domain is likely to use and plan how you want any non-authorised email to be handled.