Results for: file:///C:/Users/lenovo/Desktop/WEB/Text-interactive/index.html Aug 13, 2017, 1:39 AM GMT+5:30 • ▶ Runtime settings











Progressive Web App

Performance

Accessibility

**Best Practices** 

# Progressive Web App

These audits validate the aspects of a Progressive Web App, as specified by the baseline <u>PWA</u> Checklist.



X

×

X

## 9 failed audits

- Does not register a Service Worker 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. <u>Learn more</u>.
- Does not respond with a 200 when offline

  If you're building a Progressive Web App, consider using a service worker so that your app
- Does not use HTTPS: 1 insecure request found All sites should be protected with HTTPS, even ones that don't handle sensitive data. 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.
  - ▼ Insecure URLs:
    - ...Text-interactive/index.html

can work offline. Learn more.

- Does not redirect HTTP traffic to HTTPS If you've already set up HTTPS, make sure that you redirect all HTTP traffic to HTTPS. <u>Learn</u> more.
- User will not be prompted to Install the Web App
   Browsers can proactively prompt users to add your app to their homescreen, which can lead to higher engagement. Learn more.

Failures: No manifest was fetched, Site does not register a Service Worker, Manifest start\_url is not cached by a Service Worker.

- Is not configured for a custom splash screen
  A default splash screen will be constructed for your app, but satisfying these requirements
  guarantee a high-quality <u>splash screen</u> that transitions the user from tapping the home
  screen icon to your app's first paint
  Failures: No manifest was fetched.
- Address bar does not match brand colors
  The browser address bar can be themed to match your site. <u>Learn more</u>.
  Failures: No manifest was fetched, No `<meta name="theme-color"> ` tag found.

×

×

Does not have a <meta name="viewport"> tag with width or initial-scale Add a viewport meta tag to optimize your app for mobile screens. Learn more.
No viewport meta tag found

×

×

Content is not 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.

The viewport size is 784px, whereas the window size is 412px.

### 2 Passed Audits

Contains some content when JavaScript is not available Your app should display some content when JavaScript is disabled, even if it's just a warning to the user that JavaScript is required to use the app. <u>Learn more</u>.

Page load is fast enough on 3G
A fast page load over a 3G network ensures a good mobile user experience. <u>Learn more</u>.

## Manual checks to verify

These audits 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.

Site works cross-browser

To reach the most number of users, sites should work across every major browser. <u>Learn</u> 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, a key to perceived performance. <u>Learn more</u>.

Each page has a URL

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

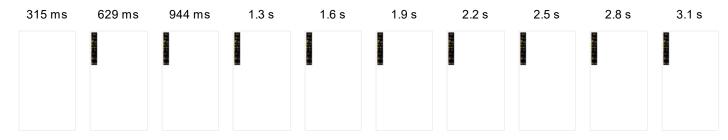
## Performance

These encapsulate your app's performance.

96

#### Metrics

These metrics encapsulate your app's performance across a number of dimensions.



First meaningful paint

290 ms

First meaningful paint measures when the primary content of a page is visible. <u>Learn more</u>.

# First Interactive (beta)

3,150 ms

The first point at which necessary scripts of the page have loaded and the CPU is idle enough to handle most user input.

## Consistently Interactive (beta)

3,150 ms

The point at which most network resources have finished loading and the CPU is idle for a prolonged period.

4

•

# ▼ Perceptual Speed Index: 400 (target: < 1,250)</p>

100

Speed Index shows how quickly the contents of a page are visibly populated. Learn more.

## Estimated Input Latency: 16 ms (target: < 50 ms)</li>

100

The score above is an estimate of how long your app takes to respond to user input, in milliseconds. There is a 90% probability that a user encounters this amount of latency, or less. 10% of the time a user can expect additional latency. If your score is higher than Lighthouse's target score, users may perceive your app as laggy. <u>Learn more</u>.

### 11 Passed Audits

### Reduce render-blocking stylesheets

Link elements are blocking the first paint of your page. Consider inlining critical links and deferring non-critical ones. <u>Learn more</u>.

### Reduce render-blocking scripts

Script elements are blocking the first paint of your page. Consider inlining critical scripts and deferring non-critical ones. <u>Learn more</u>.

### Properly size images

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

### Offscreen images

Consider lazy-loading offscreen images to improve page load speed and time to interactive. <u>Learn more</u>.

## Optimize images

Optimized images load faster and consume less cellular data. Learn more.

### Serve images as WebP

WebP provides better lossy and lossless compression than PNG or JPEG, which means faster downloads and less data consumption. <u>Learn more</u>.

### Enable text compression

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

# ▼ Avoids enormous network payloads: Total size was 0 KB (target: < 1,600 KB)

100

Network transfer size <u>costs users real money</u> and is <u>highly correlated</u> with long load times. Try to find ways to reduce the size of required files.

### ▼ View Details

URL	Total Size	Transfer Time
Text-interactive/index.html	0 KB	0 ms

## Avoids an excessive DOM size: 41 nodes (target: < 1,500 nodes)</p>

100

Browser engineers recommend pages contain fewer than ~1,500 DOM nodes. The sweet spot is a tree depth < 32 elements and fewer than 60 children/parent element. A large DOM can increase memory usage, cause longer <u>style calculations</u>, and produce costly <u>layout reflows</u>. Learn more.

#### ▼ View details

Total DOM Nodes	DOM Depth	Maximum Children
<b>41</b> target: < 1,500 nodes	6 target: < 32	<b>9</b> target: < 60 nodes

### Critical Request Chains: 0

The Critical Request Chains below show you what resources are required for first render of this page. Improve page load by reducing the length of chains, reducing the download size of resources, or deferring the download of unnecessary resources. <u>Learn more</u>. Longest chain: **2ms** over **1** requests, totalling **0** KB

▼ View critical network waterfall:

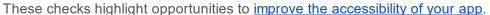
Initial Navigation

...Text-interactive/index.html () - 2ms, 0 KB

User Timing marks and measures: 0

Consider instrumenting your app with the User Timing API to create custom, real-world measurements of key user experiences. <u>Learn more</u>.

# Accessibility





### Page Specifies Valid Language

Screen readers and other assistive technologies require annotations to understand otherwise ambiguous content.

<html> element does not have a [lang] attribute.

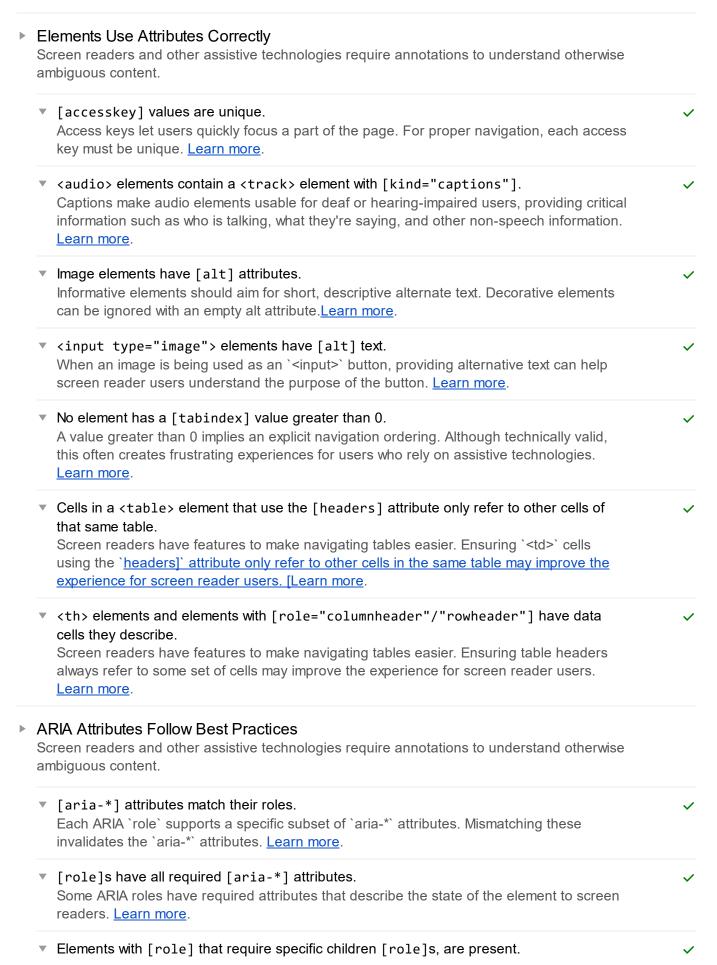
×

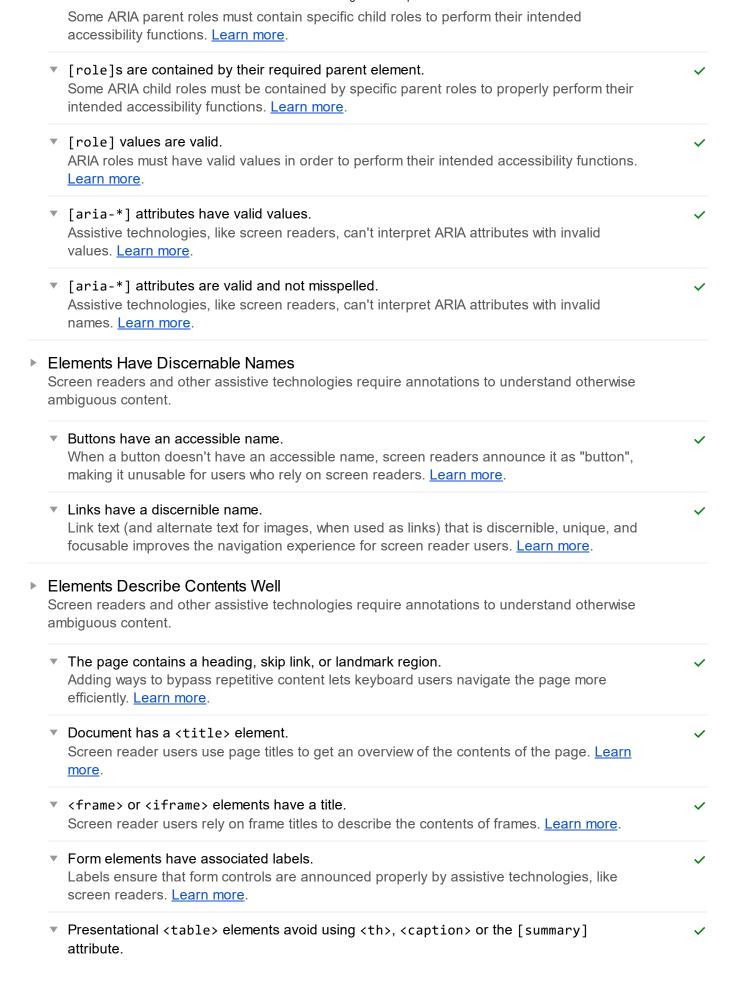
If a page doesn't specify a lang attribute, a screen reader assumes that the page is in the default language that the user chose when setting up the screen reader. If the page isn't actually in the default language, then the screen reader might not announce the page's text correctly. Learn more.

▼ View failing elements

<html>

### 8 Passed Audits





8/13/2017 Lighthouse Report

A table being used for layout purposes should not include data elements, such as the thor caption elements or the summary attribute, because this can create a confusing experience for screen reader users. <u>Learn more</u>.

## ▼ <object> elements have [alt] text.

Screen readers cannot translate non-text content. Adding alt text to `<object>` elements helps screen readers convey meaning to users. <u>Learn more</u>.

- <video> elements contain a <track> element with [kind="captions"].
  When a video provides a caption it is easier for deaf and hearing impaired users to access its information. Learn more.
- <video> elements contain a <track> element with [kind="description"].
  Audio descriptions provide relevant information for videos that dialogue cannot, such as facial expressions and scenes. <a href="Learn more"><u>Learn more</u></a>.

## Color Contrast Is Satisfactory

Screen readers and other assistive technologies require annotations to understand otherwise ambiguous content.

Background and foreground colors have a sufficient contrast ratio. Low-contrast text is difficult or impossible for many users to read. <u>Learn more</u>.

### Elements Are Well Structured

Screen readers and other assistive technologies require annotations to understand otherwise ambiguous content.

<dl>'s contain only properly-ordered <dt> and <dd> groups, <script> or <template> elements.

When definition lists are not properly marked up, screen readers may produce confusing or inaccurate output. <u>Learn more</u>.

▼ Definition list items are wrapped in <d1> elements.

Definition list items ('<dt>' and '<dd>') must be wrapped in a parent '<dl>' element to ensure that screen readers can properly announce them. <u>Learn more</u>.

[id] attributes on the page are unique.

The value of an id attribute must be unique to prevent other instances from being overlooked by assistive technologies. <u>Learn more</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</u>.

▼ List items () are contained within or parent elements.
Screen readers require list items (`) to be contained within a parent `` or `` to

### Page Specifies Valid Language

be announced properly. Learn more.

Screen readers and other assistive technologies require annotations to understand otherwise ambiguous content.

- <html> element has a valid value for its [lang] attribute.
  Specifying a valid <u>BCP 47 language</u> helps screen readers announce text properly. <u>Learn more</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 more</u>.

# Meta Tags Used Properly

Screen readers and other assistive technologies require annotations to understand otherwise ambiguous content.

- 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. <a href="Learn more"><u>Learn more</u></a>.
- [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.

# **Best Practices**

We've compiled some recommendations for modernizing your web app and avoiding performance pitfalls. These audits do not affect your score but are worth a look.



X

×

### 2 failed audits

- ▼ Does not use HTTPS: 1 insecure request found All sites should be protected with HTTPS, even ones that don't handle sensitive data. 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.
  - ▼ Insecure URLs:
    - ...Text-interactive/index.html
- Manifest's short\_name will be truncated when displayed on homescreen Make your app's `short\_name` fewer than 12 characters to ensure that it's not truncated on homescreens. <u>Learn more</u>.

### 11 Passed Audits

- Avoids Application Cache Application Cache is deprecated. <u>Learn more</u>.
- Avoids WebSQL DB Web SQL is deprecated. Consider using IndexedDB instead. <u>Learn more</u>.
- ▼ Uses HTTP/2 for its own resources

HTTP/2 offers many benefits over HTTP/1.1, including binary headers, multiplexing, and server push. <u>Learn more</u>.

 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. Avoids Mutation Events in its own scripts Mutation Events are deprecated and harm performance. Consider using Mutation Observers instead. Learn more. Avoids document.write() For users on slow connections, external scripts dynamically injected via `document.write()` can delay page load by tens of seconds. Learn more. Opens external anchors using rel="noopener" Open new tabs using 'rel="noopener" to improve performance and prevent security vulnerabilities. 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 user gestures 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. Avoids deprecated APIs

Generated by Lighthouse 2.3.0 on Aug 13, 2017, 1:39 AM GMT+5:30 | File an issue

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

Allows users to paste into password fields