

http://localhost:4200/MyQueries





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

**METRICS** 

50-89

90-100



First Contentful Paint

5.8 s

Time to Interactive

7.6 s

Speed Index

5.8 s

**Total Blocking Time** 

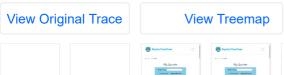
90 ms

Largest Contentful Paint

7.3 s

**Cumulative Layout Shift** 

0





















Expand view

Show audits relevant to: All FCP TBT LCP CLS

**OPPORTUNITIES** 

**Estimated Savings** Opportunity

Reduce unused JavaScript

3.32 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>

✓ Show 3rd-party resources (1)

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
/vendor.js (localhost)	5,039.9 KiB	2,397.0 KiB
/scripts.js (localhost)	1,066.9 KiB	680.2 KiB
datatables.net\js\jquery.dataTables.js	443.1 KiB	225.6 KiB
jquery\dist\jquery.js	279.9 KiB	200.3 KiB
bootstrap\dist\js\bootstrap.js	144.4 KiB	97.0 KiB
datatables.net\js\jquery.dataTables.min.js	88.2 KiB	73.4 KiB
jquery\dist\jquery.min.js	87.4 KiB	63.7 KiB
/main.js (localhost)	679.6 KiB	300.5 KiB
src/app/Shared Pages/register/register.component.html	18.4 KiB	18.4 KiB
src/app/User Pages/homepage/homepage.component.html	12.8 KiB	12.8 KiB
src/app/User Pages/create-article-page/create-article-page.component.html	10.6 KiB	10.6 KiB
src/app/User Pages/my-articles/my-articles.component.html	9.4 KiB	9.4 KiB
src/app/User Pages/update-article-page/update-article-page.component.html	9.2 KiB	9.2 KiB
/styles.js (localhost)	174.1 KiB	167.2 KiB
/node_modules/html-entities/lib/named-references.js	68.4 KiB	68.4 KiB
/node_modules/webpack-dev-server/client/modules/logger/index.js	26.8 KiB	26.8 KiB
/node_modules/events/events.js	15.1 KiB	15.1 KiB
/node_modules/webpack-dev-server/client/index.js	8.3 KiB	8.3 KiB
/node_modules/html-entities/lib/index.js	8.0 KiB	8.0 KiB
standard/ckeditor.js (cdn.ckeditor.com)	190.8 KiB	165.8 KiB
/polyfills.js (localhost)	297.3 KiB	66.2 KiB
node_modules/zone.js/fesm2015/zone.js	124.9 KiB	26.8 KiB
node_modules/events.js	14.8 KiB	11.5 KiB
node_modules/webpack-dev-server/client/modules/logger/index.js	26.3 KiB	7.7 KiB
node_modules/html-entities/lib/index.js	7.8 KiB	5.5 KiB
node_modules/webpack-dev-server/client/overlay.js	6.7 KiB	5.2 KiB

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

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
/scripts.js (localhost)	1,066.6 KiB	776.5 KiB
/main.js (localhost)	679.3 KiB	573.4 KiB
/styles.css (localhost)	357.9 KiB	306.8 KiB
/polyfills.js (localhost)	297.0 KiB	223.6 KiB
/styles.js (localhost)	173.8 KiB	126.1 KiB
/runtime.js (localhost)	6.5 KiB	4.8 KiB

Eliminate render-blocking resources

0.62 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)

## ✓ Show 3rd-party resources (2)

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
css/bootstrap.min.css (localhost)	0.0 KiB	110 ms
css/font-awesome.min.css (cdnjs.cloudflare.com)	6.2 KiB	210 ms
/styles.css (localhost)	358.2 KiB	1,470 ms
standard/ckeditor.js (cdn.ckeditor.com)	190.8 KiB	980 ms

Minify JavaScript 0.56 s ^

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

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
/scripts.js (localhost)	1,066.9 KiB	508.6 KiB

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
/polyfills.js (localhost)	297.3 KiB	98.8 KiB
/main.js (localhost)	679.6 KiB	74.7 KiB
/styles.js (localhost)	174.1 KiB	36.4 KiB
/runtime.js (localhost)	6.8 KiB	3.8 KiB

Reduce unused CSS 0.48 s ^

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

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
/styles.css (localhost)	358.2 KiB	347.0 KiB

Properly size images 0.32 s ^

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

✓ Show 3rd-party resources (1) Resource Potential **URL** Size Savings im g. Q ...icons/chat-icon.png (primedepartamentos.com) 48.2 KiB 46.6 KiB u er ylmglcon im g. L /assets/Logo.png (localhost) 24.2 KiB 23.5 KiB 0 g olmg

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

✓ Show 3rd-party resources (1)

	URL	Resource Size	Potential Savings
ylmglcon	im g. Qicons/chat-icon.png (primedepartamentos.com) u er	48.2 KiB	36.0 KiB
olmg	im g. L /assets/Logo.png (localhost) o g	24.2 KiB	13.0 KiB

Remove duplicate modules in JavaScript bundles

0.16 s ^

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

Source	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
node_modules/html-entities		76.90 KiB
/polyfills.js (localhost)	75.50 KiB	
/styles.js (localhost)	76.90 KiB	
node_modules/webpack-dev-server		60.70 KiB
/polyfills.js (localhost)	59.60 KiB	
/styles.js (localhost)	60.70 KiB	
node_modules/events		15.10 KiB
/polyfills.js (localhost)	14.85 KiB	
/styles.js (localhost)	15.10 KiB	
node_modules/ansi-html-community		4.30 KiB
/polyfills.js (localhost)	4.25 KiB	
/styles.js (localhost)	4.30 KiB	

Source	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
node_modules/webpack		1.40 KiB
/polyfills.js (localhost)	1.35 KiB	
/styles.js (localhost)	1.40 KiB	

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

## DIAGNOSTICS

▲ Serve static assets with an efficient cache policy — 10 resources found

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

## ✓ Show 3rd-party resources (2)

URL	Cache TTL	Transfer Size
/vendor.js (localhost)	None	5,040 KiB
/scripts.js (localhost)	None	1,067 KiB
/main.js (localhost)	None	680 KiB
/styles.css (localhost)	None	358 KiB
/polyfills.js (localhost)	None	297 KiB
/styles.js (localhost)	None	174 KiB
icons/chat-icon.png (primedepartamentos.com)	None	48 KiB
/assets/Logo.png (localhost)	None	24 KiB
/runtime.js (localhost)	None	7 KiB
standard/ckeditor.js (cdn.ckeditor.com)	7 d	191 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/fontawesome-webfont.woff2?v=4.7.0 (cdnjs.cloudflare.com)	140 ms

▲ Avoid enormous network payloads — Total size was 7,972 KiB

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

✓ Show 3rd-party resources (3)

URL	Transfer Size
/vendor.js (localhost)	5,039.9 KiB
/scripts.js (localhost)	1,066.9 KiB
/main.js (localhost)	679.6 KiB
/styles.css (localhost)	358.2 KiB
/polyfills.js (localhost)	297.3 KiB
standard/ckeditor.js (cdn.ckeditor.com)	190.8 KiB
/styles.js (localhost)	174.1 KiB
fonts/fontawesome-webfont.woff2?v=4.7.0 (cdnjs.cloudflare.com)	76.1 KiB
icons/chat-icon.png (primedepartamentos.com)	48.4 KiB
/assets/Logo.png (localhost)	24.5 KiB

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 more. FCP LCP

Maximum critical path latency: 890 ms

Initial Navigation

/MyQueries (localhost)

- ...css/bootstrap.min.css (localhost) 20 ms, 0.00 KiB
- ...css/font-awesome.min.css (cdnjs.cloudflare.com)

...fonts/fontawesome-webfont.woff2?v=4.7.0 (cdnjs.cloudflare.com) - 140 ms, 76.10 KiB

/styles.css (localhost) - 10 ms, 358.22 KiB

...css/bootstrap.min.css (localhost) - 30 ms, 0.00 KiB

...standard/ckeditor.js (cdn.ckeditor.com) - 160 ms, 190.83 KiB

/runtime.js (localhost) - 10 ms, 6.82 KiB

/polyfills.js (localhost) - 20 ms, 297.30 KiB

/vendor.js (localhost) - 80 ms, 5,039.86 KiB

/main.js (localhost) - 40 ms, 679.62 KiB

O User Timing marks and measures — 32 user timings

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

Name	Туре	Start Time	Duration
Zone	Measure	393.12 ms	0.28 ms
Zone:ZoneAwarePromise	Measure	393.48 ms	0.42 ms
Zone:toString	Measure	393.96 ms	0.05 ms
Zone:util	Measure	394.05 ms	0.25 ms
Zone:timers	Measure	394.39 ms	0.11 ms
Zone:blocking	Measure	394.59 ms	0.01 ms
Zone:EventTarget	Measure	394.65 ms	0.55 ms
Zone:MutationObserver	Measure	395.23 ms	0.67 ms
Zone:IntersectionObserver	Measure	395.92 ms	0.28 ms
Zone:FileReader	Measure	396.23 ms	0.27 ms
Zone:on_property	Measure	396.57 ms	17.63 ms
Zone:customElements	Measure	414.33 ms	0.67 ms
Zone:XHR	Measure	415.01 ms	0.19 ms
Zone:geolocation	Measure	415.29 ms	0.11 ms

11.07 AW			
Name	Туре	Start Time	Duration
Zone	Mark	393.14 ms	
Zone:ZoneAwarePromise	Mark	393.49 ms	
Zone:toString	Mark	393.96 ms	
Zone:util	Mark	394.06 ms	
Zone:legacy	Mark	394.33 ms	
Zone:queueMicrotask	Mark	394.35 ms	
Zone:timers	Mark	394.39 ms	
Zone:requestAnimationFrame	Mark	394.55 ms	
Zone:blocking	Mark	394.59 ms	
Zone:EventTarget	Mark	394.65 ms	
Zone:MutationObserver	Mark	395.23 ms	
Zone:IntersectionObserver	Mark	395.93 ms	
Zone:FileReader	Mark	396.28 ms	
Zone:on_property	Mark	396.58 ms	
Zone:customElements	Mark	414.38 ms	
Zone:XHR	Mark	415.02 ms	
Zone:geolocation	Mark	415.3 ms	
Zone:PromiseRejectionEvent	Mark	415.41 ms	

 $\,\,\,\,\,\,\,\,\,\,\,\,\,$  Keep request counts low and transfer sizes small  $\,\,-\,$  16 requests • 7,971 KiB

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

Resource Type	Requests	Transfer Size
Total	16	7,970.6 KiB

Resource Type         Requests         Transfer Size           Script         7         7,455.4 KiB           Stylesheet         4         364.4 KiB           Font         1         76.1 KiB           Image         2         72.9 KiB           Document         1         1.4 KiB           Other         1         0.4 KiB           Media         0         0.0 KiB           Third-party         4         321.6 KiB			
Stylesheet       4       364.4 KiB         Font       1       76.1 KiB         Image       2       72.9 KiB         Document       1       1.4 KiB         Other       1       0.4 KiB         Media       0       0.0 KiB	Resource Type	Requests	Transfer Size
Font 1 76.1 KiB Image 2 72.9 KiB Document 1 1.4 KiB Other 1 0.4 KiB Media 0 0.0 KiB	Script	7	7,455.4 KiB
Image       2       72.9 KiB         Document       1       1.4 KiB         Other       1       0.4 KiB         Media       0       0.0 KiB	Stylesheet	4	364.4 KiB
Document 1 1.4 KiB  Other 1 0.4 KiB  Media 0 0.0 KiB	Font	1	76.1 KiB
Other         1         0.4 KiB           Media         0         0.0 KiB	Image	2	72.9 KiB
Media 0 0.0 KiB	Document	1	1.4 KiB
	Other	1	0.4 KiB
Third-party 4 321.6 KiB	Media	0	0.0 KiB
	Third-party	4	321.6 KiB

Avoid long main-thread tasks — 3 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
/scripts.js (localhost)	7,930 ms	136 ms
Unattributable	233 ms	70 ms
/runtime.js (localhost)	970 ms	55 ms

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

PASSED AUDITS (25)

Defer offscreen images

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

Minify CSS

Efficiently encode images	^
Optimized images load faster and consume less cellular data. <u>Learn more</u> .	
Preconnect to required origins	^
Consider adding `preconnect` or `dns-prefetch` resource hints to establish early connections to imp <u>Learn more</u> . FCP <u>LCP</u>	oortant third-party origins.
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 $\fbox{LCP}$	it. <u>Learn more</u> . (FCP)
URL	Time Spent
/MyQueries (localhost)	0 ms
Avoid multiple page redirects	^
Redirects introduce additional delays before the page can be loaded. Learn more. FCP LCP	
O Preload key requests	^
Consider using ` <link rel="preload"/> ` to prioritize fetching resources that are currently requested late more. FCP LCP	r in page load. <u>Learn</u>
Use HTTP/2	^
HTTP/2 offers many benefits over HTTP/1.1, including binary headers and multiplexing. Learn more	<u>e</u> .
Use video formats for animated content	^
Large GIFs are inefficient for delivering animated content. Consider using MPEG4/WebM videos for PNG/WebP for static images instead of GIF to save network bytes. <u>Learn more</u> <u>[LCP]</u>	r animations and
Avoid serving legacy JavaScript to modern browsers — Potential savings of 26 KiB	^
Polyfills and transforms enable legacy browsers to use new JavaScript features. However, many armodern browsers. For your bundled JavaScript, adopt a modern script deployment strategy using n detection to reduce the amount of code shipped to modern browsers, while retaining support for legaction management of the support for legaction of the support for legactio	nodule/nomodule feature
URL	Potential Savings

URL		Potential Saving
/scripts.js (localhost)		26.1 Kil
scripts.js:117	Array.isArray	
scripts.js:117	Array.prototype.includes	
<u>scripts.js:31709</u>	@babel/plugin-transform-classes	
/styles.js (localhost)		0.2 Kil
styles.js:944	@babel/plugin-transform-classes	
/polyfills.js (localhost)		0.2 Kil
polyfills.js:1054	@babel/plugin-transform-classes	
reload the image used by the LCP eleme	ent in order to improve your LCP time. Learn more. [LCP]	
Avoids an excessive DOM size — 147		
Avoids an excessive DOM size — 147 large DOM will increase memory usage,		
Avoids an excessive DOM size — 147 large DOM will increase memory usage,	elements	
Avoids an excessive DOM size — 147  large DOM will increase memory usage,	elements , cause longer <u>style calculations</u> , and produce costly <u>layo</u>	out reflows. Learn more
Avoids an excessive DOM size — 147  large DOM will increase memory usage, TBT  Statistic	elements , cause longer <u>style calculations</u> , and produce costly <u>layo</u>	out reflows. <u>Learn more</u> Valu
Avoids an excessive DOM size — 147  large DOM will increase memory usage, TBT  Statistic  Total DOM Elements	elements  , cause longer <u>style calculations</u> , and produce costly <u>layout</u> Element	out reflows. <u>Learn more</u> Valu 14
Avoids an excessive DOM size — 147  large DOM will increase memory usage, TBT  Statistic  Total DOM Elements	elements  , cause longer style calculations, and produce costly layouted the layout	out reflows. <u>Learn more</u> Valu 14

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

Time		URL	Total CPU Time	Script Evaluation	Script Parse	
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URL	Total CPU Time	Script Evaluation	Script Parse
/scripts.js (localhost)	260 ms	229 ms	20 ms
Unattributable	171 ms	4 ms	0 ms
/MyQueries (localhost)	169 ms	1 ms	0 ms

Minimizes main-thread work — 0.7 s

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

Category	Time Spent
Script Evaluation	315 ms
Other	223 ms
Style & Layout	67 ms
Parse HTML & CSS	53 ms
Script Parsing & Compilation	43 ms
Rendering	16 ms
Garbage Collection	3 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. <u>Learn more</u>. <u>(TBT)</u>

Third-Party	Transfer Size	Main-Thread Blocking Time
Cloudflare CDN	82 KiB	0 ms
fonts/fontawesome-webfont.woff2?v=4.7.0 (cdnjs.cloudflare.com)	76 KiB	0 ms
css/font-awesome.min.css (cdnjs.cloudflare.com)	6 KiB	0 ms

Lazy load third-party resources with facades

(TBT)	
Largest Contentful Paint element — 0 elements found	^
This is the largest contentful element painted within the viewport. Learn More LCP	
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 pages. Learn more.	aint.
O Avoid large layout shifts	^
These DOM elements contribute most to the CLS of the page. CLS	
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</u> more.	1
Avoids document.write()	^
For users on slow connections, external scripts dynamically injected via `document.write()` can delay page load by ten seconds. Learn more.	ns of
O Avoid non-composited animations	^
Animations which are not composited can be janky and increase CLS. <u>Learn more</u> <u>CLS</u>	
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 more</u> 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</u> to user input. <u>Learn more</u> . (TBT)	<u>l delay</u>
Avoids unload event listeners	^
The `unload` event does not fire reliably and listening for it can prevent browser optimizations like the Back-Forward Cuse `pagehide` or `visibilitychange` events instead. Learn more	Cache.

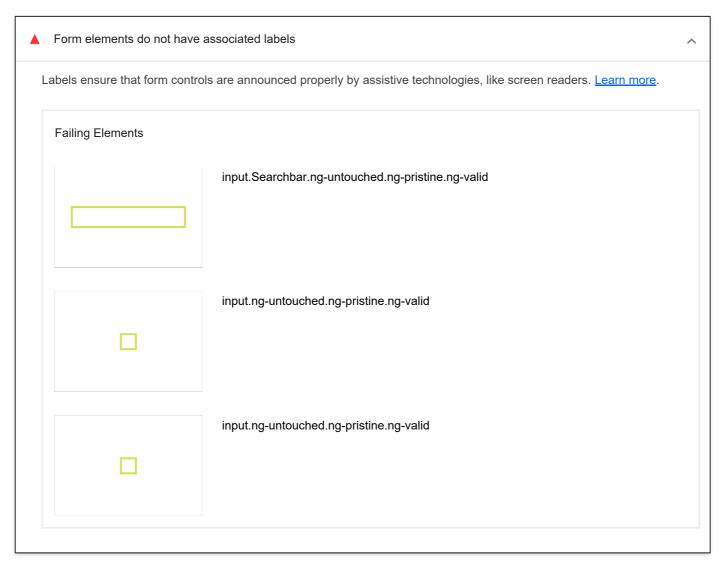
Some third-party embeds can be lazy loaded. Consider replacing them with a facade until they are required. Learn more.



# Accessibility

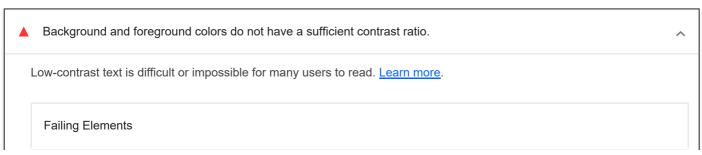
These checks highlight opportunities to improve the accessibility of your web app. Only a subset of accessibility issues can be automatically detected so manual testing is also encouraged.

#### NAMES AND LABELS



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.

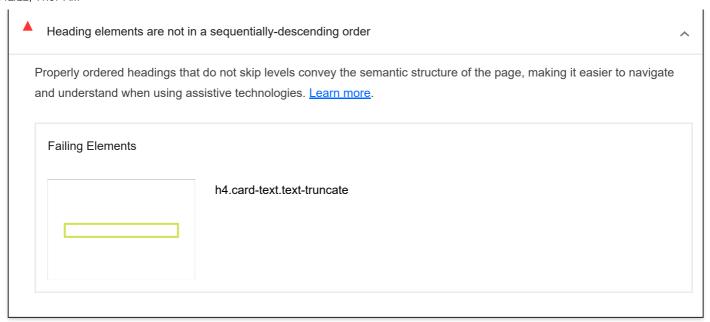
#### CONTRAST



	h1.Title.p-3
	nav.navbar.navbar-expand-lg.bg-white.navbar-light.shadow-sm.px-5.py-3.py-lg-0
	button.custom-btn.btn-1
	span
body	
	span
body	

These are opportunities to improve the legibility of your content.

NAVIGATION



These are opportunities to improve keyboard navigation in your application.

## ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO MANUALLY CHECK (10)

Hide

, <i>,</i>	
The page has a logical tab order	^
Tabbing through the page follows the visual layout. Users cannot focus elements that are offscreen. Learn more.	
Interactive controls are keyboard focusable	^
Custom interactive controls are keyboard focusable and display a focus indicator. <u>Learn more</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. <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. Learn more.	
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> .	
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	^

2/22, 11.37 AW	
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. <u>Learn more</u> .	
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 techn <a href="Learn more"><u>Learn more</u></a>.</nav></main>	ology.
These items address areas which an automated testing tool cannot cover. Learn more in our guide on conducting an acces	sibility

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

PASSED AUDITS (14) Hide

[aria-*] attributes match their roles
Each ARIA `role` supports a specific subset of `aria-*` attributes. Mismatching these invalidates the `aria-*` attributes. <a href="Learn more"><u>Learn more</u></a> .
[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 ` <body>`.  <u>Learn more</u>.</body>
[aria-*] attributes have valid values
Assistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid values. Learn more.
[aria-*] attributes are valid and not misspelled
Assistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid names. Learn more.
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. Learn more.
Image elements have [alt] attributes

Informative elements should aim for short, descriptive alternate text. Decorative elements can be ignored with an empty alt attribute. Learn more [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. 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. Document has a <title> element The title gives screen reader users an overview of the page, and search engine users rely on it heavily to determine if a page is relevant to their search. Learn more. <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.

NOT APPLICABLE (27) 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. Le	<u>earn</u>
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 ur for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn more</u> .	nusable
O [aria-hidden="true"] elements do not contain focusable descendents	^
Focusable descendents within an `[aria-hidden="true"]` element prevent those interactive elements from being avausers of assistive technologies like screen readers. <u>Learn more</u> .	nilable to
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</u> .	unusable
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 ur for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn more</u> .	nusable
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
• [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> .	
Elements with an ARIA [role] that require children to contain a specific [role] have all required children.	^
Some ARIA parent roles must contain specific child roles to perform their intended accessibility functions. Learn m	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 full Learn more.	unctions.
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 unus for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn more</u> .	sable
O ARIA tooltip elements have accessible names	^
When an element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusa for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn more</u> .	ble
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 unusa for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn more</u> .	ble
<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. Learn m</td><td><u>iore</u>.</td></tr><tr><td>O 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 readers can properly announce them. Learn more.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>[id] attributes on active, focusable elements are unique</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>All focusable elements must have a unique `id` to ensure that they're visible to assistive technologies. Learn more.</td><td></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 technologies. <u>L</u> more.</td><td><u>.earn</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 which use either the first, the last, or all of the labels. <u>Learn more</u>.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td><frame> or <iframe> elements have a title</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>Screen reader users rely on frame titles to describe the contents of frames. <u>Learn more</u>.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Cinnut type="image"\ elements have [a]+] text</td><td></td></tr></tbody></table></script></dd></dt></dl>	

Tilput type= Image > distribute futty toxt	^
When an image is being used as an ` <input/> ` button, providing alternative text can help screen reader users understand the purpose of the button. <u>Learn more</u> .	d
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> .	/
	^
Screen readers cannot translate non-text content. Adding alternate text to ` <object>` elements helps screen readers content meaning to users. Learn more.</object>	nvey
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> .	
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.	y
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> .	S
O [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>Leamore</u> .	arn
<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

▲ Does not use HTTPS — 1 insecure request found

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</u>.

Insecure URL Request Resolution

...icons/chat-icon.png (primedepartamentos.com) Allowed

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>

MyQue Refused to apply style from 'http://localhost:4200/bootstrap/css/bootstrap.min.css' because its MIME ries:1 type ('text/html') is not a supported stylesheet MIME type, and strict MIME checking is enabled.

MyQue Refused to apply style from 'http://localhost:4200/bootstrap/css/bootstrap.min.css' because its MIME ries:1 type ('text/html') is not a supported stylesheet MIME type, and strict MIME checking is enabled.

MyQue Refused to apply style from 'http://localhost:4200/bootstrap/css/bootstrap.min.css' because its MIME ries:1 type ('text/html') is not a supported stylesheet MIME type, and strict MIME checking is enabled.

Detected JavaScript libraries

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

Name	Version
Bootstrap	5.1.3
jQuery	3.6.0
Angular	13.3.11

▲ Missing source maps for large first-party JavaScript

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>.

✓ Show 3rd-party resources (1)

URL Map URL ...standard/ckeditor.js (cdn.ckeditor.com) Large JavaScript file is missing a source map /runtime.js (localhost) /runtime.js.map (localhost) Warning: missing 3 items in `.sourcesContent` /vendor.js (localhost) /vendor.js.map (localhost) /styles.js (localhost) /styles.js.map (localhost) /scripts.js (localhost) /scripts.js.map (localhost) /polyfills.js (localhost) /polyfills.js.map (localhost) /main.js (localhost) /main.js.map (localhost)

PASSED AUDITS (10)

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. <u>Learn more</u>.

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 reques user gestures instead. <u>Learn more</u> .	it to
Avoids front-end JavaScript libraries with known security vulnerabilities	^
Some third-party scripts may contain known security vulnerabilities that are easily identified and exploited by attackers. <u>Learn more.</u>	
Allows users to paste into password fields	^
Preventing password pasting undermines good security policy. <u>Learn more</u> .	
Displays images with correct aspect ratio	^
Image display dimensions should match natural aspect ratio. <u>Learn more</u> .	
Serves images with appropriate resolution	^
Image natural dimensions should be proportional to the display size and the pixel ratio to maximize image clarity. <u>Learn more</u> .	
Page has the HTML doctype	^
Specifying a doctype prevents the browser from switching to quirks-mode. <u>Learn more</u> .	
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> .	1
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 DevToo for more details on each issue.	ols

NOT APPLICABLE (1)

O Fonts with font-display: optional are preloaded

Hide

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

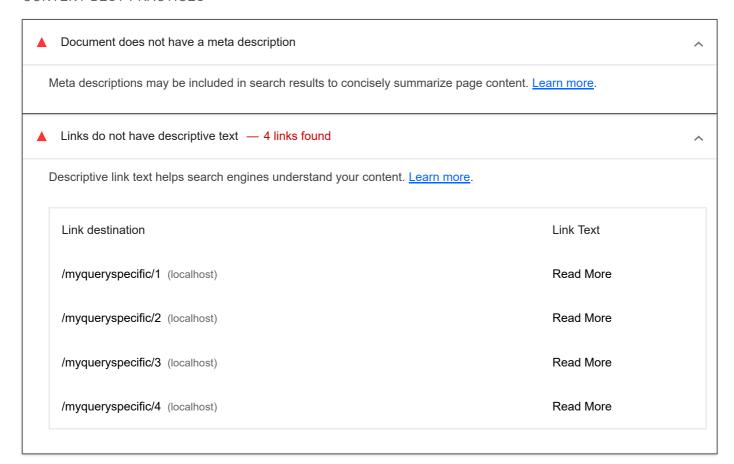


our page is following

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

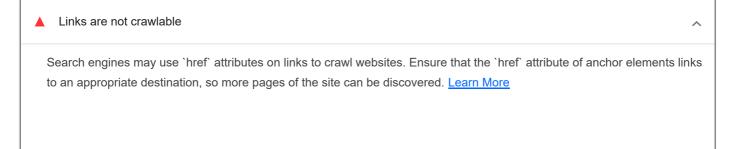
# Core Web Vitals. Learn more.

#### CONTENT BEST PRACTICES



Format your HTML in a way that enables crawlers to better understand your app's content.

#### CRAWLING AND INDEXING



Uncrawla	ble Link	
a.dropdov	wn-toggle.dropbtn	
a.dropdov	wn-toggle.dropbtn	
a.dropdov	vn	
a.text-whi	ite.border-bottom	
a.text-whi	ite	
a.text-whi	ite	
a.text-whi	ite	
a.text-whi	ite.border-bottom	

To appear in search results, crawlers need access to your app.

## ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO MANUALLY CHECK (1)

Hide

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.

PASSED AUDITS (7)

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

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>.

Page has successful HTTP status code

^

Pages with unsuccessful HTTP status codes may not be indexed properly. Learn more.

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 more</u>	1-
Image elements have [alt] attributes	^
Informative elements should aim for short, descriptive alternate text. Decorative elements can be ignored with an empty alt attribute. Learn more.	
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.</u>	
Document avoids plugins	^
Search engines can't index plugin content, and many devices restrict plugins or don't support them. <u>Learn more</u> .	

NOT APPLICABLE (4)

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</u>.

Canonical links suggest which URL to show in search results. Learn more.

Font sizes less than 12px are too small to be legible and require mobile visitors to "pinch to zoom" in order to read. Strive to have >60% of page text  $\ge 12px$ . Learn more.

Tap targets are sized appropriately

O Document uses legible font sizes

Document has a valid rel=canonical

Interactive elements like buttons and links should be large enough (48x48px), and have enough space around them, to be easy enough to tap without overlapping onto other elements. <u>Learn more</u>.



## **PWA**

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. O 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. <u>Learn More</u>.

▲ 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 more</u>.

### 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.

O 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</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 Jul 12, 2022, 11:55 AM GMT+5:30 Initial page load Emulated Desktop with Lighthouse 9.6.1 Custom throttling Single page load

Using Chromium 103.0.0.0 with devtools

Generated by Lighthouse 9.6.1 | File an issue