SEO Report for http://mesrepos.domduf.com

68 / 100	39 / 51	12 / 51	0 / 51
SEO SCORE	**PASSED CHECKS**	**FAILED CHECKS**	**WARNINGS**

COMMON SEO ISSUES

Meta Title	✓	The meta title of your page has a length of 55 characters. Most search engines will truncate meta titles to 70 characters.
	→	Poser et consulter mes repos et jours de congé en ligne
Meta Description	✓	The meta description of your page has a length of 107 characters. Most search engines will truncate meta descriptions to 160 characters.
	→	poser et consulter gratuitement ses jours de congés -> gestion par employeurs -> consultation par employes
Google Search Results Preview	ⓘ	**Poser et consulter mes repos et jours de congé en ligne** http://mesrepos.domduf.com/ poser et consulter gratuitement ses jours de congés -> gestion par employeurs -> consultation par employes
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.
	→	site - 5 times
	→	congés - 5 times
	→	vous - 4 times
	→	menu - 4 times
	→	poser - 3 times
Keyword Usage	ⓘ	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	ⓘ accueil aimeriez aucune automatiquement avec avez avoir centralisation cette champs changements chaque chef claire cnam commencer compris conge congÉs congés construction construire consulter consuter contact crÉation créant créés d'Équipe d'équipe demande depuis derniers documents dominique employÉs employé employés entendu envoi exercice fait fiabilité fois gerer gestion individuellement information inscription inscrire inscriremodifier instant interressÉ interréssés jours l'employé l'inscription leur leurs ligne logger loggin lors légales mail manière mentions menu mesrepos modifier n'est notes page parler personnalisÉ personnalisée peut peuvent plan poser prénom remplissant repos repos.com reserved responsable reçoivent rights site stéphane traitée utiles versions votre vous Équipe équipe équipes été êtes
Related Keywords	ⓘ There are no indexed keywords for your domain!
Competitor Domains	ⓘ There are no indexed competitors for your domain!
<h1> Headings Status	✔ Your page contains H1 headings. Their contents are listed below: → POSER ET CONSUTER SES JOURS DE CONGE EN LIGNE
<h2> Headings Status	✔ Your page contains H2 headings. Their contents are listed below: → Le chef d'équipe interressé par le site demande son inscription via le menu "contact" → Le responsable du site créé un login et un mot de passe, et lui communique une confirmation de création d'équipe par envoi personnalisé. → La construction de votre équipe peut commencer en ligne. → Les employés peuvent poser et consulter leurs congés et leurs jours de repos.
Robots.txt Test	✔ Congratulations! Your site uses a "robots.txt" file: http://mesrepos.domduf.com/robots.txt
Sitemap Test	✔ Congratulations! We've found 1 sitemap file for your website: → http://mesrepos.domduf.com/sitemap.xml
Broken Links Test	❌ We have checked 13 links on your page - 2 of them appear to be broken. → http://mesrepos.domduf.com/planDuSite.php → http://mesrepos.domduf.com/notesVersion.php **HOW TO FIX BROKEN LINKS TEST** In order to pass this test you must identify within your page all the reported broken links and replace the content of the **href** attribute with a proper URL.

SEO Friendly URL Test	❌	We have found one URL that is not SEO friendly!
		→ http://mesrepos.domduf.com/connection_back_office.php
		HOW TO FIX SEO FRIENDLY URL TEST - 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 has **6** 'img' tags and **4** of them are missing the required 'alt' attribute.
		HOW TO FIX IMAGE ALT TEST 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	✔	Congratulations! Your web page does not use inline CSS styles.
Deprecated HTML Tags	✔	Congratulations! Your page does not use HTML deprecated tags.
Google Analytics Test	✔	Congratulations! Your website is using the latest version of Google Analytics.
Favicon Test	✔	Congratulations! Your website appears to have a favicon.
Backlinks Checker	ⓘ	We didn't find any backlinks for your domain! Quality backlinks from websites relevant to your topic/niche are critical for strong search engine rankings.
JS Error Checker	✔	Congratulations! There are no severe JavaScript errors on your web page.
Social Media Check	❌	Your website is not connected with social media using the API's provided by Facebook, Google +, Twitter, Pinterest, or using addthis.com
		HOW TO FIX SOCIAL MEDIA CHECK In order to pass this test you must connect your website with at least one major social network. To do that, you must insert into your page some social networks plugins: Facebook Like Button, Facebook Share Button, Facebook Comments, Twitter Button, Google +1 Button, Pinterest Button or AddThis Widget

SPEED OPTIMIZATIONS

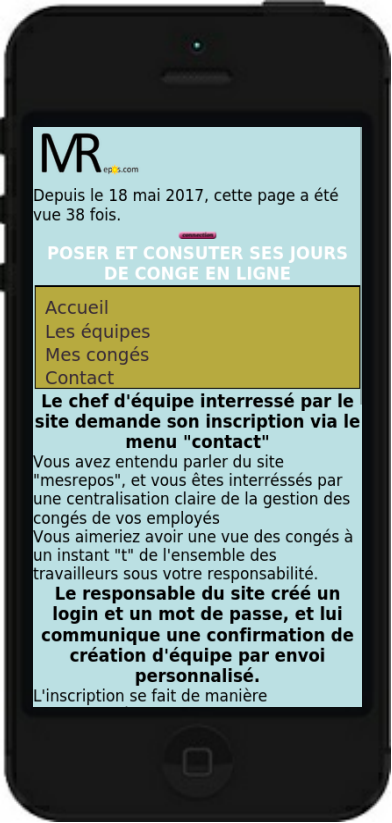|		
HTML Page Size Test	✔	Congratulations! The size of your web page's HTML is 2.56 Kb and is under the average web page's HTML size of 33 Kb. Faster loading websites result in a better user experience, higher conversion rates, and generally better search engine rankings.
HTML Compression/GZIP Test	✔	Congratulations! Your page is successfully compressed using **gzip compression** on your code. Your HTML is compressed from **7.09 Kb** to **2.56 Kb** (**64 % size savings**). This helps ensure a faster loading web page and improved user experience.
Site Loading Speed Test	✔	Your site loading time is around **1.449 seconds** and this is under the average loading speed which is **5 seconds**.
Page Objects	✔	Congratulations, your page has fewer than 20 http requests. A higher number of http requests results in a user's browser needing to request a large number of objects from your server, which will ultimately slow down the loading of your web page. HTML Pages: 1; CSS Files: 3; Scripts: 1; Images: 8; 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.

Image Expires Tag Test	✖	Your site is not using expires headers for your images. An expires tag can help speed up the serving of your webpages for users that regularly visit your site and see the same images. Learn more about how to add expires headers to your images.
		
		HOW TO FIX IMAGE EXPIRES TAG TEST
		In order to reduce the number of HTTP requests, you can use the HTTP Expires header to set an expiration time for your images or any other content type. You can add the following lines into your **.htaccess** file:
		
		`<IfModule mod_expires.c>`
		`   ExpiresActive on`
		
		`   ExpiresByType image/jpg "access plus 1 month"`
		`   ExpiresByType image/jpeg "access plus 1 month"`
		`   ExpiresByType image/gif "access plus 1 month"`
		`   ExpiresByType image/png "access plus 1 month"`
		`</IfModule>`

JS Minification Test	✔	Congratulations! Your website's JavaScript files are minified!

CSS Minification Test	❌	Some of your website's CSS files are not minified! → http://mesrepos.domduf.com/css/style.css → http://mesrepos.domduf.com/css/stylea.css → http://mesrepos.domduf.com/css/mode-emploi.css **HOW TO FIX CSS MINIFICATION TEST** In order to pass this test you must minify all of your external CSS files. For this task you can use an online CSS minifier like YUI Compressor or cssmin.js.
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	❌	http://mesrepos.domduf.com and http://www.mesrepos.domduf.com/ should resolve to the same URL, but currently do not. **HOW TO FIX URL CANONICALIZATION TEST** In order to pass this test you must consider using a 301 re-write rule in your **.htaccess** file so that both addresses (**http://example.com** and **http://www.example.com**) resolve to the same URL. - If you want to redirect **http://www.example.com** to **http://example.com**, you can use this: RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} ^www\.example\.com$ RewriteRule ^/?$ "http\:\/\/example\.com\/" [R=301,L] - If you want to redirect **http://example.com** to **http://www.example.com**, you can use this: RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} !^www.example.com$ [NC] RewriteRule ^(.*)$ http://www.example.com/$1 [L,R=301] Note that you must put the above lines somewhere after **RewriteEngine On** line.

IP Canonicalization Test	❌	Your site's IP 212.227.247.163 does not redirect to your site's domain name. This may cause duplicate content problems if a search engine indexes your site under both its IP and domain name.

HOW TO FIX IP CANONICALIZATION TEST
Please note that fixing any IP canonicalization issues requires a dedicated IP address (which may be more difficult to obtain on a shared hosting plan). While IP canonicalization issues in themselves are likely benign in the scheme of search engine rankings, investing in a dedicated IP can be beneficial for other ranking reasons well, such as site security (avoiding being labelled as a malware website by association with other malicious websites who might share your IP) and when implementing SSL (older browsers mostly on Windows XP may require a unique IP to work properly).

In order to pass this test you must consider using a 301 re-write rule in your **.htaccess** file so that your site's IP points to your domain name. If your site is running on apache server, you could put these lines in your **.htaccess** after **RewriteEngine on** line:

> RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} ^XXX\.XXX\.XXX\.XXX
> RewriteRule (.*) http://www.yourdomain.com/$1 [R=301,L]

Note that you must properly format the first line using your IP (replace X characters with proper digits from your IP) and the second line using your domain name. |
| **HTTPS Test** | ❌ | Your website is not using https, a secure communication protocol. Even for sites that do not collect sensitive customer information, search engines suggest that switching to https is an increasingly good idea and may help improve rankings. Note: if your site relies primarily on adsense income, be aware that using https may be detrimental to ad earnings.

HOW TO FIX HTTPS TEST
If your website needs a secured authentication or an encrypted transfer of data, you need to install an SSL certificate in order to provide a secure connection over HTTPS protocol. HERE is a "step by step" guide to purchase and install an SSL certificate. |
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.
Libwww-perl Access Test	❌	Your server appears to allow access from User-agent Libwww-perl. Botnet scripts that automatically look for vulnerabilities in your software are sometimes identified as User-Agent libwww-perl. By blocking access from libwww-perl you can eliminate many simpler attacks. Read more on blocking Libwww-perl access and improving your website's security.

HOW TO FIX LIBWWW-PERL ACCESS TEST
In order to pass this test you must block the libwww-perl user-agent in your **.htaccess** file.
If your site is running on apache server, you could put these lines in your **.htaccess** after **RewriteEngine on** line:

> RewriteCond %{HTTP_USER_AGENT} libwww-perl.*
> RewriteRule .* ? [F,L] |

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		

ADVANCED SEO

Microdata Schema Test	✖	Your webpage doesn't take the advantages of HTML Microdata specifications in order to markup structured data. View Google's guide for getting started with microdata.

HOW TO FIX MICRODATA SCHEMA TEST

HTML5 Microdata is an easy way to add semantic markup to your web pages. Search engines rely on this markup to improve the display of search results, making it easier for people to find the right web pages.

Here is a simple example of how to use HTML5 microdata in your contact web page:

```
<div itemscope itemtype="http://schema.org/Person">
  <span itemprop="name">Joe Doe</span>
  <span itemprop="company">The Example Company</span>
  <span itemprop="tel">604-555-1234</span>
  <a itemprop="email" href="mailto:joe.doe@example.com">joe.doe@example.com</a>
</div>
```

Noindex Tag 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 page does not use the canonical link tag.
Nofollow Tag Checker	✔	Your webpage does not use the nofollow meta tag. This means that search engines will crawl all links from your webpage.
Disallow Directive Checker	✔	Your robots.txt file disallow the search engines access to some parts of your website. You are advised to check carefully if the access to these resources or pages must be blocked.

→ Disallow: /avatars/
→ Disallow: /compteur/
→ Disallow: /css/
→ Disallow: /docs/
→ Disallow: /images/
→ Disallow: /includes/
→ Disallow: /javascripts/
→ Disallow: /logos/
→ Disallow: /administration*
→ Disallow: /backoffice*

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 SPF RECORDS CHECKER

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.