https://astronera.org/

Copy JSON
Save as HTML
Save as JSON
Open in Viewer
Toggle Dark Theme

0–49 50–89 90–100

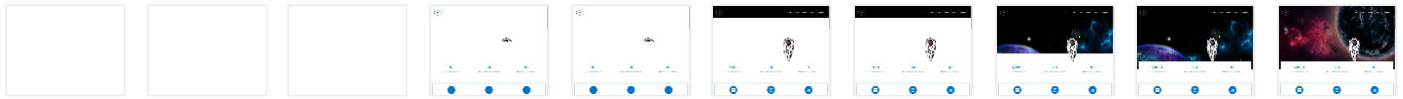
Performance

Metrics

First Contentful Paint	4.0 s	First Meaningful Paint	4.0 s
▲ Speed Index	11.2 s	▲ First CPU Idle	10.4 s
▲ Time to Interactive	11.7 s	▲ Max Potential First Input Delay	1,380 ms

View Trace

Values are estimated and may vary. The performance score is based only on these metrics.



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

Opportunity	Estimated Savings
▲ Properly size images	3.02 s

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

Upload images directly through the media library to ensure that the required image sizes are available, and then insert them from the media library or use the image widget to ensure the optimal image sizes are used (including those for the responsive breakpoints). Avoid using `Full Size` images unless the dimensions are adequate for their usage. Learn More.

☐ ~~Show 3rd-party resources~~ (0)

URL	Size	Potential Savings
 …11/astronaut-506x1024.png (astronera.org)	360 KB	346 KB
 …11/2-600x156.png (astronera.org)	77 KB	70 KB
 …11/iimb_nsrcel_logo.png (astronera.org)	57 KB	52 KB
 …11/a12.png (astronera.org)	115 KB	40 KB
 …11/goldman_sachs_logo_1.png (astronera.org)	36 KB	31 KB
 …11/a10.png (astronera.org)	62 KB	22 KB
 …11/a3-1.png (astronera.org)	12 KB	12 KB
 …11/a2-1.png (astronera.org)	11 KB	11 KB

URL	Size	Potential Savings
 …11/DST-Gov.-of-India.png (astronera.org)	14 KB	11 KB
 …11/a1-1.png (astronera.org)	9 KB	9 KB

▲ Eliminate render-blocking resources 1.59 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.

There are a number of WordPress plugins that can help you inline critical assets or defer less important resources. Beware that optimizations provided by these plugins may break features of your theme or plugins, so you will likely need to make code changes.

☐ ~~Show 3rd-party resources~~ (0)

URL	Size	Potential Savings
…build/style.css?ver=2.5.11 (astronera.org)	8 KB	300 ms
…css/blocks.style.css?ver=3.1.1 (astronera.org)	0 KB	150 ms
…vegas/vegas.min.css?ver=5.3.2 (astronera.org)	1 KB	150 ms
…css/learndash.min.css?ver=3.1.1 (astronera.org)	16 KB	150 ms
…woocommerce/woocommerce.min.css?ver=2.2.1 (astronera.org)	19 KB	150 ms
…astra-addon/astra-addon-5def44a1e01a09-57759149.css?ver=2.1.4 (astronera.org)	6 KB	150 ms
…css/frontend.min.css?ver=2.8.5 (astronera.org)	18 KB	150 ms
…css/frontend.min.css?ver=2.8.3 (astronera.org)	20 KB	150 ms
…min-css/uael-frontend.min.css?ver=1.20.0 (astronera.org)	35 KB	150 ms
…css/all.min.css?ver=2.8.5 (astronera.org)	12 KB	150 ms
…css/um-modal.css?ver=2.1.3 (astronera.org)	1 KB	150 ms

URL	Size	Potential Savings
…css/fontawesome.min.css?ver=5.9.0 (astronera.org)	11 KB	150 ms
…jquery/jquery.js?ver=1.12.4-wp (astronera.org)	50 KB	150 ms
…jquery/jquery-migrate.min.js?ver=1.4.1 (astronera.org)	8 KB	150 ms

Remove unused CSS 0.75 s

Remove dead rules from stylesheets and defer the loading of CSS not used for above-the-fold content to reduce unnecessary bytes consumed by network activity. Learn more.

Consider reducing, or switching, the number of WordPress plugins loading unused CSS in your page. To identify plugins that are adding extraneous CSS, try running code coverage in Chrome DevTools. You can identify the theme/plugin responsible from the URL of the stylesheet. Look out for plugins that have many stylesheets in the list which have a lot of red in code coverage. A plugin should only enqueue a stylesheet if it is actually used on the page.

Show 3rd-party resources (0)

URL	Size	Potential Savings
…min-css/uael-frontend.min.css?ver=1.20.0 (astronera.org)	35 KB	35 KB
…css/frontend.min.css?ver=2.8.3 (astronera.org)	20 KB	19 KB
…woocommerce/woocommerce.min.css?ver=2.2.1 (astronera.org)	19 KB	19 KB
…css/frontend.min.css?ver=2.8.5 (astronera.org)	18 KB	17 KB
…css/learndash.min.css?ver=3.1.1 (astronera.org)	16 KB	16 KB
…minified/style.min.css?ver=2.2.1 (astronera.org)	13 KB	12 KB
…css/all.min.css?ver=2.8.5 (astronera.org)	12 KB	11 KB
…css/fontawesome.min.css?ver=5.9.0 (astronera.org)	11 KB	11 KB

▲ Reduce server response times (TTFB) 0.1 s

Time To First Byte identifies the time at which your server sends a response. Learn more.

Themes, plugins, and server specifications all contribute to server response time. Consider finding a more optimized theme, carefully selecting an optimization plugin, and/or upgrading your server.

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

▲ Minimize main-thread work — 16.5 s

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

Category	Time Spent
Other	4,798 ms
Script Evaluation	4,480 ms
Style & Layout	3,324 ms
Parse HTML & CSS	2,132 ms
Rendering	1,205 ms
Script Parsing & Compilation	385 ms
Garbage Collection	140 ms

▲ 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.

☑ Show 3rd-party resources (7)

URL	Potential Savings
…v9/pxiByp8kv….woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	0 ms
…v9/pxiEyp8kv….woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	0 ms
…v9/pxiByp8kv….woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	0 ms

URL	Potential Savings
…v9/pxiByp8kv….woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	0 ms
…v9/pxiByp8kv….woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	0 ms
…v9/pxiByp8kv….woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	0 ms
…v9/pxiByp8kv….woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	0 ms
…webfonts/fa-solid-900.woff2 (astronera.org)	370 ms
…webfonts/fa-regular-400.woff2 (astronera.org)	330 ms

▲ Reduce the impact of third-party code — Third-party code blocked the main thread for 500 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. Learn more.

Third-Party	Size	Main-Thread Blocking Time
FullStory	0 KB	499 ms

▲ Avoid enormous network payloads — Total size was 6,572 KB

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

Consider showing excerpts in your post lists (e.g. via the more tag), reducing the number of posts shown on a given page, breaking your long posts into multiple pages, or using a plugin to lazy-load comments.

☐ ~~Show 3rd-party resources~~ (0)

URL	Size
…11/3-1-1.png (astronera.org)	1,292 KB
…11/footer-bg.png (astronera.org)	1,047 KB
…12/star-stuff.png (astronera.org)	362 KB
…11/astronaut-506x1024.png (astronera.org)	360 KB

URL	Size
…03/guide-to-buy-a-telescope.png (astronera.org)	320 KB
…01/banner-2.png (astronera.org)	312 KB
…01/exploring-solar-system.png (astronera.org)	290 KB
…12/IMAGE2-1.png (astronera.org)	280 KB
…12/IMAGE1-1.png (astronera.org)	265 KB
…08/mysterious-moon.png (astronera.org)	250 KB

▲ Reduce JavaScript execution time — 4.3 s

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

☑ Show 3rd-party resources (1)

URL	Total CPU Time	Script Evaluation	Script Parse
Other	10,730 ms	94 ms	10 ms
…jquery/jquery.js?ver=1.12.4-wp (astronera.org)	2,975 ms	2,009 ms	12 ms
/s/fs.js (edge.fullstory.com)	863 ms	843 ms	20 ms
…waypoints/waypoints.min.js?ver=4.0.2 (astronera.org)	854 ms	849 ms	5 ms
…vendor/wp-polyfill.min.js?ver=7.4.4 (astronera.org)	141 ms	130 ms	11 ms
…js/frontend-modules.min.js?ver=2.8.5 (astronera.org)	75 ms	68 ms	7 ms
…js/frontend.min.js?ver=2.8.5 (astronera.org)	75 ms	64 ms	10 ms
…js/simplebar.min.js?ver=2.1.3 (astronera.org)	63 ms	59 ms	4 ms
…js/frontend.min.js?ver=2.8.3 (astronera.org)	62 ms	47 ms	14 ms
…astra-addon/astra-addon-5def44a1e0dd71-00446758.js?ver=2.1.4 (astronera.org)	55 ms	32 ms	8 ms

▲ Avoid an excessive DOM size — 1,436 elements

A large DOM will increase memory usage, cause longer style calculations, and produce costly layout reflows. Learn more.

Statistic	Element	Value
Total DOM Elements		1,436
Maximum DOM Depth	`<span class="woocommerce-Price-currencySymbol">`	48
Maximum Child Elements	`<body itemtype="https://schema.org/WebPage" itemscope="itemscope" class="home page-template-default page page-id-1089 wp-custom-logo theme-astra woocommerce-js ast-desktop ast-page-builder-template ast-no-sidebar astra-2.2.1 ast-header-custom-item-inside group-blog ast-single-post ast-inherit-site-logo-transparent ast-theme-transparent-header ast-above-mobile-menu-align-stack ast-default-menu-enable ast-default-above-menu-enable ast-default-below-menu-enable ast-full-width-layout ast-inherit-site-logo-sticky elementor-default elementor-page elementor-page-1089 elementor-page-3026 elementor-page-11531 elementor-page-1113 elementor-page-11534 elementor-page-11547 elementor-page-11549 astra-addon-2.1.4 " data-elementor-device-mode="desktop">`	85

Avoid chaining critical requests — 131 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.

Maximum critical path latency: **2,610 ms**

Initial Navigation

https://astronera.org

/css?family=… (fonts.googleapis.com) **- 10 ms, 0 KB**

…minified/style.min.css?ver=2.2.1 (astronera.org) **- 160 ms, 13.11 KB**

…compatibility/learndash.min.css?ver=2.2.1 (astronera.org) **- 110 ms, 3.58 KB**

…block-library/style.min.css?ver=5.3.2 (astronera.org) **- 120 ms, 5.7 KB**

…build/style.css?ver=2.5.11 (astronera.org) **- 110 ms, 8.42 KB**

…css/blocks.style.css?ver=3.1.1 (astronera.org) **- 100 ms, 0.26 KB**

…css/frontend.css?ver=2.2.2 (astronera.org) **- 110 ms, 3.98 KB**

…css/ae-pro.min.css?ver=5.3.2 (astronera.org) **- 130 ms, 6.43 KB**

…vegas/vegas.min.css?ver=5.3.2 (astronera.org) **- 150 ms, 1.15 KB**

…templates/learndash_quiz_front.min.css?ver=3.1.1 (astronera.org) **- 150 ms, 2.11 KB**

…css/jquery.dropdown.min.css?ver=3.1.1 (astronera.org) **- 150 ms, 0.5 KB**

…templates/learndash_lesson_video.min.css?ver=3.1.1 (astronera.org) **- 150 ms, 0.31 KB**

…css/learndash.min.css?ver=3.1.1 (astronera.org) **- 440 ms, 15.69 KB**

…woocommerce/woocommerce-layout.min.css?ver=2.2.1 (astronera.org) **- 160 ms, 2.39 KB**

…woocommerce/woocommerce.min.css?ver=2.2.1 (astronera.org) **- 350 ms, 18.77 KB**

…astra-addon/astra-addon-5def44a1e01a09-57759149.css?ver=2.1.4 (astronera.org) **- 150 ms, 5.73 KB**

…css/frontend.min.css?ver=2.8.5 (astronera.org) **- 350 ms, 18.26 KB**

…css/post-11389.css?ver=158… (astronera.org) **- 400 ms, 0.63 KB**

…css/elementor-icons.min.css?ver=5.5.0 (astronera.org) **- 150 ms, 2.97 KB**

…animations/animations.min.css?ver=2.8.5 (astronera.org) **- 390 ms, 2.44 KB**

…css/frontend.min.css?ver=2.8.3 (astronera.org) **- 430 ms, 19.79 KB**

…min-css/uael-frontend.min.css?ver=1.20.0 (astronera.org) **- 430 ms, 34.66 KB**

…min-css/uael-woocommerce.min.css?ver=1.20.0 (astronera.org) **- 400 ms, 5.65 KB**

…css/public.css?ver=1.6.2 (astronera.org) **- 390 ms, 1.78 KB**

…css/jet-tabs-frontend.css?ver=2.1.0 (astronera.org) **- 390 ms, 3.63 KB**

…css/all.min.css?ver=2.8.5 (astronera.org) **- 390 ms, 11.53 KB**

…css/v4-shims.min.css?ver=2.8.5 (astronera.org) **- 400 ms, 3.94 KB**

…css/global.css?ver=158… (astronera.org) **- 410 ms, 6.86 KB**

…css/post-1089.css?ver=158… (astronera.org) **- 390 ms, 0.92 KB**

…css/post-11421.css?ver=158… (astronera.org) **- 390 ms, 1.2 KB**

…css/mycred-front.css?ver=1.8.7 (astronera.org) **- 390 ms, 0.3 KB**

…astra-child/style.css?ver=1.0.0 (astronera.org) **- 370 ms, 0.11 KB**

…css/um-fonticons-ii.css?ver=2.1.3 (astronera.org) **- 390 ms, 4.97 KB**

…css/um-fonticons-fa.css?ver=2.1.3 (astronera.org) **- 400 ms, 4.28 KB**

…select2/select2.min.css?ver=2.1.3 (astronera.org) **- 390 ms, 1.8 KB**

…css/um-crop.css?ver=2.1.3 (astronera.org) **- 390 ms, 0.84 KB**

…css/um-modal.css?ver=2.1.3 (astronera.org) **- 390 ms, 0.78 KB**

…css/um-styles.css?ver=2.1.3 (astronera.org) **- 390 ms, 3.12 KB**

…css/jquery-ui.css?ver=2.1.3 (astronera.org) **- 390 ms, 6.93 KB**

…css/um-members.css?ver=2.1.3 (astronera.org) **- 390 ms, 3.88 KB**

…css/um-profile.css?ver=2.1.3 (astronera.org) **- 390 ms, 1.83 KB**

…css/um-account.css?ver=2.1.3 (astronera.org) **- 390 ms, 0.89 KB**

…css/um-misc.css?ver=2.1.3 (astronera.org) **- 390 ms, 0.57 KB**

…css/um-fileupload.css?ver=2.1.3 (astronera.org) **- 390 ms, 0.74 KB**

…pickadate/default.css?ver=2.1.3 (astronera.org) **- 420 ms, 0.71 KB**

…pickadate/default.date.css?ver=2.1.3 (astronera.org) **- 420 ms, 0.91 KB**

…pickadate/default.time.css?ver=2.1.3 (astronera.org) **- 420 ms, 0.51 KB**

…css/um-raty.css?ver=2.1.3 (astronera.org) **- 420 ms, 0.38 KB**

…css/simplebar.css?ver=2.1.3 (astronera.org) **- 420 ms, 0.74 KB**

…css/um-tipsy.css?ver=2.1.3 (astronera.org) **- 420 ms, 0.43 KB**

…css/um-responsive.css?ver=2.1.3 (astronera.org) **- 420 ms, 1.44 KB**

…css/um-old-default.css?ver=2.1.3 (astronera.org) **- 410 ms, 1.03 KB**

…css/fontawesome.min.css?ver=5.9.0 (astronera.org) **- 410 ms, 11.28 KB**

…css/solid.min.css?ver=5.9.0 (astronera.org) **- 410 ms, 0.36 KB**

…css/regular.min.css?ver=5.9.0 (astronera.org) **- 410 ms, 0.32 KB**

…js/frontend.blocks.js?ver=3.1.1 (astronera.org) **- 410 ms, 0.81 KB**

…jquery/jquery.js?ver=1.12.4-wp (astronera.org) **- 420 ms, 50.4 KB**

…jquery/jquery-migrate.min.js?ver=1.4.1 (astronera.org) **- 410 ms, 7.56 KB**

…js/v4-shims.min.js?ver=2.8.5 (astronera.org) **- 410 ms, 7.96 KB**

…js/um-gdpr.min.js?ver=2.1.3 (astronera.org) **- 410 ms, 0.39 KB**

…css/post-11482.css?ver=158… (astronera.org) **- 160 ms, 0.28 KB**

…css/post-11485.css?ver=158… (astronera.org) **- 110 ms, 0.23 KB**

…css/post-11488.css?ver=158… (astronera.org) **- 110 ms, 0.25 KB**

…minified/style.min.js?ver=2.2.1 (astronera.org) **- 110 ms, 2.57 KB**

…js/ae-pro.min.js?ver=2.13.2 (astronera.org) **- 110 ms, 1.3 KB**

…js/common.min.js?ver=2.13.2 (astronera.org) **- 110 ms, 4.36 KB**

…vegas/vegas.min.js?ver=2.4.0 (astronera.org) **- 120 ms, 2.97 KB**

…js/imagesloaded.min.js?ver=3.2.0 (astronera.org) **- 120 ms, 2.45 KB**

…js/masonry.min.js?ver=3.3.2 (astronera.org) **- 120 ms, 8.14 KB**

…jquery/jquery.masonry.min.js?ver=3.1.2b (astronera.org) **- 110 ms, 0.69 KB**

…js/masonry.pkgd.min.js?ver=2.0.1 (astronera.org) **- 120 ms, 7 KB**

…js/learndash.js?ver=3.1.1 (astronera.org) **- 120 ms, 3.61 KB**

…jquery-blockui/jquery.blockUI.min.js?ver=2.70 (astronera.org) **- 130 ms, 3.29 KB**

…js-cookie/js.cookie.min.js?ver=2.1.4 (astronera.org) **- 120 ms, 0.95 KB**

…frontend/woocommerce.min.js?ver=3.9.1 (astronera.org) **- 120 ms, 0.72 KB**

…frontend/cart-fragments.min.js?ver=3.9.1 (astronera.org) **- 130 ms, 1 KB**

…astra-addon/astra-addon-5def44a1e0dd71-00446758.js?ver=2.1.4 (astronera.org) **- 130 ms, 4.11 KB**

…js/wc-address-i18n-override.js?ver=1.0 (astronera.org) **- 130 ms, 0.96 KB**

…select2/select2.full.min.js?ver=2.1.3 (astronera.org) **- 140 ms, 21.91 KB**

…js/underscore.min.js?ver=1.8.3 (astronera.org) **- 130 ms, 5.55 KB**

…js/wp-util.min.js?ver=5.3.2 (astronera.org) **- 150 ms, 0.6 KB**

…js/um-crop.min.js?ver=2.1.3 (astronera.org) **- 150 ms, 5.35 KB**

…js/um-modal.min.js?ver=2.1.3 (astronera.org) **- 120 ms, 1.2 KB**

…js/um-jquery-form.min.js?ver=2.1.3 (astronera.org) **- 150 ms, 5.26 KB**

…js/um-fileupload.min.js?ver=2.1.3 (astronera.org) **- 160 ms, 2.86 KB**

…pickadate/picker.js?ver=2.1.3 (astronera.org) **- 140 ms, 4.06 KB**

…pickadate/picker.date.js?ver=2.1.3 (astronera.org) **- 150 ms, 5.4 KB**

…pickadate/picker.time.js?ver=2.1.3 (astronera.org) **- 150 ms, 4 KB**

…pickadate/legacy.js?ver=2.1.3 (astronera.org) **- 150 ms, 1.06 KB**

…vendor/wp-polyfill.min.js?ver=7.4.4 (astronera.org) **- 300 ms, 47.66 KB**

…dist/i18n.min.js?ver=3.6.1 (astronera.org) **- 160 ms, 3.34 KB**

…js/um-raty.min.js?ver=2.1.3 (astronera.org) **- 160 ms, 2.92 KB**

…js/um-tipsy.min.js?ver=2.1.3 (astronera.org) **- 160 ms, 1.48 KB**

…js/simplebar.min.js?ver=2.1.3 (astronera.org) **- 170 ms, 12.83 KB**

…js/um-functions.min.js?ver=2.1.3 (astronera.org) **- 230 ms, 6.34 KB**

…js/um-responsive.min.js?ver=2.1.3 (astronera.org) **- 160 ms, 0.17 KB**

…js/um-conditional.min.js?ver=2.1.3 (astronera.org) **- 170 ms, 1.99 KB**

…js/um-scripts.min.js?ver=2.1.3 (astronera.org) **- 230 ms, 5.69 KB**

…ui/core.min.js?ver=1.11.4 (astronera.org) **- 230 ms, 1.68 KB**

…ui/widget.min.js?ver=1.11.4 (astronera.org) **- 230 ms, 4.77 KB**

…ui/mouse.min.js?ver=1.11.4 (astronera.org) **- 230 ms, 1.83 KB**

…ui/slider.min.js?ver=1.11.4 (astronera.org) **- 230 ms, 2.9 KB**

…js/dropdown.min.js?ver=2.1.3 (astronera.org) **- 230 ms, 0.94 KB**

…dist/hooks.min.js?ver=2.6.0 (astronera.org) **- 230 ms, 3.69 KB**

…js/um-members.min.js?ver=2.1.3 (astronera.org) **- 230 ms, 10.56 KB**

…js/um-profile.min.js?ver=2.1.3 (astronera.org) **- 220 ms, 1.71 KB**

…js/um-account.min.js?ver=2.1.3 (astronera.org) **- 230 ms, 1.22 KB**

…libs/jquery-numerator.js?ver=0.2.1 (astronera.org) **- 220 ms, 1.67 KB**

…slick/slick.min.js?ver=1.8.1 (astronera.org) **- 220 ms, 19.86 KB**

…smartmenus/jquery.smartmenus.min.js?ver=1.0.1 (astronera.org) **- 220 ms, 13.65 KB**

…js/frontend-modules.min.js?ver=2.8.5 (astronera.org) **- 280 ms, 32.48 KB**

…sticky/jquery.sticky.min.js?ver=2.8.3 (astronera.org) **- 270 ms, 3.59 KB**

…js/frontend.min.js?ver=2.8.3 (astronera.org) **- 270 ms, 41.83 KB**

…ui/datepicker.min.js?ver=1.11.4 (astronera.org) **- 270 ms, 20.65 KB**

…js/public.js?ver=1.6.2 (astronera.org) **- 260 ms, 14.32 KB**

…ui/position.min.js?ver=1.11.4 (astronera.org) **- 260 ms, 4.68 KB**

…dialog/dialog.min.js?ver=4.7.3 (astronera.org) **- 260 ms, 6.49 KB**

…waypoints/waypoints.min.js?ver=4.0.2 (astronera.org) **- 260 ms, 5.67 KB**

…swiper/swiper.min.js?ver=4.4.6 (astronera.org) **- 310 ms, 61.08 KB**

…js/frontend.min.js?ver=2.8.5 (astronera.org) **- 310 ms, 46.38 KB**

…js/jet-tabs-frontend.min.js?ver=2.1.0 (astronera.org) **- 310 ms, 7.27 KB**

…js/frontend.js?ver=2.2.2 (astronera.org) **- 310 ms, 5.02 KB**

…v9/pxiByp8kv….woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com) **- 0 ms, 0 KB**

…v9/pxiEyp8kv….woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com) **- 0 ms, 0 KB**

…v9/pxiByp8kv….woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com) **- 0 ms, 0 KB**

…v9/pxiByp8kv….woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com) **- 0 ms, 0 KB**

…v9/pxiByp8kv….woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com) **- 0 ms, 0 KB**

…v9/pxiByp8kv….woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com) **- 0 ms, 0 KB**

…v9/pxiByp8kv….woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com) **- 0 ms, 0 KB**

…webfonts/fa-solid-900.woff2 (astronera.org) **- 370 ms, 139.2 KB**

…webfonts/fa-regular-400.woff2 (astronera.org) **- 330 ms, 13.42 KB**

Keep request counts low and transfer sizes small — 160 requests • 6,572 KB

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

Resource Type	Requests	Transfer Size
Total	160	6,572 KB
Image	22	5,583 KB
Script	65	565 KB
Stylesheet	59	254 KB
Font	9	153 KB
Document	1	17 KB
Other	4	0 KB
Media	0	0 KB
Third-party	13	0 KB

Passed audits (12)

Defer offscreen images — Potential savings of 316 KB

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

Install a lazy-load WordPress plugin that provides the ability to defer any offscreen images, or switch to a theme that provides that functionality. Also consider using the AMP plugin.

Show 3rd-party resources (0)

URL	Size	Potential Savings
 …11/a13-600x300.png (astronera.org)	221 KB	221 KB
 …11/a10.png (astronera.org)	62 KB	62 KB
3 …11/a3-1.png (astronera.org)	12 KB	12 KB
2 …11/a2-1.png (astronera.org)	11 KB	11 KB
1 …11/a1-1.png (astronera.org)	9 KB	9 KB

Minify CSS

Minifying CSS files can reduce network payload sizes. Learn more.

A number of WordPress plugins can speed up your site by concatenating, minifying, and compressing your styles. You may also want to use a build process to do this minification up-front if possible.

Minify JavaScript

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

A number of WordPress plugins can speed up your site by concatenating, minifying, and compressing your scripts. You may also want to use a build process to do this minification up front if possible.

Efficiently encode images

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

Consider using an image optimization WordPress plugin that compresses your images while retaining quality.

Serve images in next-gen formats

Image formats like JPEG 2000, JPEG XR, and WebP often provide better compression than PNG or JPEG, which means faster downloads and less data consumption. Learn more.

Consider using a plugin or service that will automatically convert your uploaded images to the optimal formats.

Enable text compression

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

You can enable text compression in your web server configuration.

Preconnect to required origins

Consider adding `preconnect` or `dns-prefetch` resource hints to establish early connections to important third-party origins. Learn more.

Avoid multiple page redirects

Redirects introduce additional delays before the page can be loaded. Learn more.

Preload key requests

Consider using `<link rel=preload>` to prioritize fetching resources that are currently requested later in page load. Learn more.

Use video formats for animated content

Large GIFs are inefficient for delivering animated content. Consider using MPEG4/WebM videos for animations and PNG/WebP for static images instead of GIF to save network bytes. Learn more

Consider uploading your GIF to a service which will make it available to embed as an HTML5 video.

Uses efficient cache policy on static assets — 3 resources found

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

Read about Browser Caching in WordPress.

Show 3rd-party resources (1)

URL	Cache TTL	Size
/s/fs.js (edge.fullstory.com)	10 m	0 KB
…webfonts/fa-solid-900.woff2 (astronera.org)	7 d	139 KB
…webfonts/fa-regular-400.woff2 (astronera.org)	7 d	13 KB

User Timing marks and measures

Consider instrumenting your app with the User Timing API to measure your app's real-world performance during key user experiences. 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.

ARIA — These are opportunities to improve the usage of ARIA in your application which may enhance the experience for users of assistive technology, like a screen reader.

▲ Elements with an ARIA `[role]` that require children to contain a specific `[role]` are missing some or all of those required children.

Some ARIA parent roles must contain specific child roles to perform their intended accessibility functions. Learn more.

Failing Elements

ul.jet-slick-dots

▲ `[aria-*]` attributes do not have valid values

Assistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid values. Learn more.

Failing Elements

div#slick-slide02.jet-listing-grid__item.jet-equal-columns.slick-slide.slick-current.slick-active

div#slick-slide03.jet-listing-grid__item.jet-equal-columns.slick-slide.slick-active

div#slick-slide04.jet-listing-grid__item.jet-equal-columns.slick-slide.slick-active

Contrast — These are opportunities to improve the legibility of your content.

▲ Background and foreground colors do not have a sufficient contrast ratio.

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

Failing Elements

span.woocommerce-Price-amount.amount

span.elementor-button-text

span.woocommerce-Price-amount.amount

span.elementor-button-text

span.woocommerce-Price-amount.amount

Failing Elements

- span.elementor-button-text
- span.woocommerce-Price-amount.amount
- span.elementor-button-text
- span.woocommerce-Price-amount.amount
- span.elementor-button-text
- span.woocommerce-Price-amount.amount
- span.elementor-button-text
- span.woocommerce-Price-amount.amount
- span.elementor-button-text
- span.woocommerce-Price-amount.amount
- span.elementor-button-text
- span.woocommerce-Price-amount.amount
- span.elementor-button-text
- span.woocommerce-Price-amount.amount
- span.elementor-button-text
- span.woocommerce-Price-amount.amount
- span.elementor-button-text
- span.woocommerce-Price-amount.amount
- span.elementor-button-text
- span.woocommerce-Price-amount.amount
- span.elementor-button-text

Best practices — These items highlight common accessibility best practices.

▲ `[id]` attributes on the page are not unique

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

Failing Elements

div#prod_des.elementor-element.elementor-element-134f1952.elementor-widget.elementor-widget-jet-listing-dynamic-field

Navigation — These are opportunities to improve keyboard navigation in your application.

▲ Some elements have 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. Learn more.

Failing Elements

div#jet-tabs-control-2491.jet-tabs__control.jet-tabs__control-icon-left.elementor-menu-anchor

div#jet-tabs-control-2492.jet-tabs__control.jet-tabs__control-icon-left.elementor-menu-anchor

div#jet-tabs-control-2493.jet-tabs__control.jet-tabs__control-icon-left.elementor-menu-anchor.active-tab

Additional items to manually check (11) — These items address areas which an automated testing tool cannot cover. Learn more in our guide on conducting an accessibility review.

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. Learn more.

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. Learn more.

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. Learn more.

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. Learn more.

Visual order on the page follows DOM order

DOM order matches the visual order, improving navigation for assistive technology. Learn more.

Offscreen content is hidden from assistive technology

Offscreen content is hidden with display: none or aria-hidden=true. Learn more.

Headings don't skip levels

Headings are used to create an outline for the page and heading levels are not skipped. 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 technology. Learn more.

Passed audits (15)

`[aria-*]` attributes match their roles

Each ARIA `role` supports a specific subset of `aria-*` attributes. Mismatching these invalidates the `aria-*` attributes. Learn more.

`[role]`s have all required `[aria-*]` attributes

Some ARIA roles have required attributes that describe the state of the element to screen readers. Learn more.

`[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 functions. Learn more.

`[role]` values are valid

ARIA roles must have valid values in order to perform their intended accessibility functions. 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.

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.

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.

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 `<li>` 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 (`<li>`) are contained within `<ul>` or `<ol>` parent elements

Screen readers require list items (`<li>`) to be contained within a parent `<ul>` or `<ol>` to be announced properly. 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.

Not applicable (15)

`[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.

`<audio>` elements contain a `<track>` element with `[kind="captions"]`

Captions make audio elements usable for deaf or hearing-impaired users, providing critical information such as who is talking, what they're saying, and other non-speech information. Learn more.

`<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. Learn more.

Definition list items are wrapped in `<dl>` elements

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.

`<frame>` or `<iframe>` elements have a title

Screen reader users rely on frame titles to describe the contents of frames. Learn more.

`<input type="image">` elements have `[alt]` text

When an image is being used as an `<input>` button, providing alternative text can help screen reader users understand the purpose of the button. Learn more.

Form elements have associated labels

Labels ensure that form controls are announced properly by assistive technologies, like screen readers. Learn more.

Presentational `<table>` elements avoid using `<th>`, `<caption>` or the `[summary]` attribute.

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

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. Learn more.

`<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. Learn more.

Cells in a `<table>` element that use the `[headers]` attribute refer to table cells within the same table.

Screen readers have features to make navigating tables easier. Ensuring `<td>` cells using the `[headers]` attribute only refer to other cells in the same table may improve the experience for screen reader users. Learn more.

`<th>` 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. Learn more.

`[lang]` attributes have a valid value

Specifying a valid BCP 47 language on elements helps ensure that text is pronounced correctly by a screen reader. Learn more.

`<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. Learn more.

86

Best Practices

▲ Does not use 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.

~~Show 3rd-party resources~~ (0)

URL	Location
…jquery/jquery.js?ver=1.12.4-wp (astronera.org)	line: 0

▲ Includes front-end JavaScript libraries with known security vulnerabilities — 3 vulnerabilities detected

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

Library Version	Vulnerability Count	Highest Severity
jQuery@1.12.4	2	Medium

Library Version	Vulnerability Count	Highest Severity
jQuery UI@1.11.4	1	High

Passed audits (13)

Avoids Application Cache

Application Cache is deprecated. Learn more.

Uses HTTPS

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.

Uses HTTP/2 for its own resources

HTTP/2 offers many benefits over HTTP/1.1, including binary headers, multiplexing, and server push. 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.

Links to cross-origin destinations are safe

Add `rel="noopener"` or `rel="noreferrer"` to any external links 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 a user action instead. Learn more.

Page has the HTML doctype

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

Detected JavaScript libraries

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

Name	Version
jQuery	1.12.4
jQuery (Fast path)	
jQuery UI	1.11.4
Underscore	1.8.3
WordPress	5.3.2

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

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

Allows users to paste into password fields

Preventing password pasting undermines good security policy. Learn more.

No browser errors logged to the console

Errors logged to the console indicate unresolved problems. They can come from network request failures and other browser concerns. Learn more

Displays images with correct aspect ratio

Image display dimensions should match natural aspect ratio. Learn more.

SEO

These checks ensure that your page is optimized for search engine results ranking. There are additional factors Lighthouse does not check that may affect your search ranking. Learn more.

Additional items to manually check (1) — Run these additional validators on your site to check additional SEO best practices.

- Structured data is valid

  Run the Structured Data Testing Tool and the Structured Data Linter to validate structured data. Learn more.

Passed audits (11)

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

  Add a `<meta name="viewport">` tag to optimize your app for mobile screens. 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.

- Document has a meta description

  Meta descriptions may be included in search results to concisely summarize page content. Learn more.

- Page has successful HTTP status code

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

- Links have descriptive text

  Descriptive link text helps search engines understand your content. 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. Learn more.

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. 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.

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. Learn more.

Document has a valid `rel=canonical`

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

Document avoids plugins

Search engines can't index plugin content, and many devices restrict plugins or don't support them. Learn more.

Not applicable (2)

Document uses legible font sizes

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 ≥12px. Learn more.

Tap targets are sized appropriately

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. Learn more.

Progressive Web App

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

Fast and reliable

Page load is not fast enough on mobile networks

▲ Your page loads too slowly and is not interactive within 10 seconds. Look at the opportunities and diagnostics in the "Performance" section to learn how to improve.

— Interactive at 11.7 s

A fast page load over a cellular network ensures a good mobile user experience. Learn more.

▲ Current page 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 can work offline. Learn more.

▲ `start_url` does not respond with a 200 when offline No usable web app manifest found on page.

A service worker enables your web app to be reliable in unpredictable network conditions. Learn more.

Installable

Uses HTTPS

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.

▲ 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.

▲ Web app manifest does not meet the installability requirements Failures: No manifest was fetched.

Browsers can proactively prompt users to add your app to their homescreen, which can lead to higher engagement. Learn more.

PWA Optimized

Redirects HTTP traffic to HTTPS

If you've already set up HTTPS, make sure that you redirect all HTTP traffic to HTTPS in order to enable secure web features for all your users. 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`

Add a `<meta name="viewport">` tag to optimize your app for mobile screens. Learn more.

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. Learn more.

Provides a valid `apple-touch-icon`

Warnings: `apple-touch-icon-precomposed` is out of date; `apple-touch-icon` is preferred.

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.

Additional items to manually check (3) — 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.

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.

Runtime Settings

URL	https://astronera.org/
Fetch time	Feb 7, 2020, 10:32 AM GMT+5:30
Device	Emulated Desktop
Network throttling	150 ms TCP RTT, 1,638.4 Kbps throughput (Simulated)
CPU throttling	4x slowdown (Simulated)
User agent (host)	Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/79.0.3945.130 Safari/537.36
User agent (network)	Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_13_6) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/74.0.3694.0 Safari/537.36 Chrome-Lighthouse
CPU/Memory Power	854

Generated by **Lighthouse** 5.5.0 | File an issue