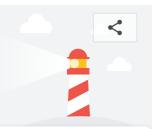
http://localhost:9000/

22/07/2018

Jul 22, 2018, 9:41 AM GMT+1

Emulated Nexus 5X, Throttled Fast 3G network





Performance

92

Progressive Web App



Accessibility

Score scale:

0-44

45-74

75-100

Performance

Metrics

First Meaningful Paint 2,910 ms •

First Contentful Paint 1,730 ms

Speed Index 2,580 ms

Time to Interactive 3,230 ms

■

First CPU Idle

Estimated Input Latency

18 ms 🔮

3,230 ms 🗸

Values are estimated and may vary.





















Opportunities

These are opportunities to speed up your application by optimizing the following resources.

Resource to optimize Estimated Savings

1 Defer offscreen images



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

URL	Original	Potential Savings
/images/6-821_large.jpg (localhost)	55 KB	55 KB
/images/2-821_large.jpg (localhost)	52 KB	52 KB
/images/4-821_large.jpg (localhost)	43 KB	43 KB
/images/3-821_large.jpg (localhost)	39 KB	39 KB
/images/5-821 large.jpg (localhost)	38 KB	38 KB

2	Enable text compression		0.6 s ^
	Text-based responses should be served with compression Learn more.	on (gzip, deflate or brotli) to minimize total netwo	ork bytes.
	Uncompressed resource URL	Original	GZIP Savings
	/js/dbhelper.js (localhost)	71 KB	52 KB
	/css/styles.css (localhost)	12 KB	9 KB
	/js/main.js (localhost)	9 KB	6 KB
	/restaurants (localhost)	7 KB	5 KB
	http://localhost:9000	3 KB	2 KB
3	Minify JavaScript Minifying JavaScript files can reduce payload sizes and	script parse time. <u>Learn more</u> .	0.45 s ^
	URL	Original	Potential Savings
	/js/dbhelper.js (localhost)	71 KB	54 KB
	/js/main.js (localhost)	9 KB	4 KB
4	Eliminate render-blocking resources Resources are blocking the first paint of your page. Connon-critical JS/styles. Learn more.		0.15 s ^ ing all
	URL	Size Download T	ime (ms)
	dist/leaflet.css (unpkg.com)	0 KB	1,340 ms
5	Defer unused CSS Remove unused rules from stylesheets to reduce unnec		0.15 s ^
	URL	Original	Potential Savings
	/css/styles.css (localhost)	12 KB	9 KB
6	Avoid multiple, costly round trips to any origin	_	0.15 s ^
	Consider adding preconnect or dns-prefetch resource hi origins. <u>Learn more</u> .	nts to establish early connections to important the	nird-party
	Origin	Potentia	l Savings
	http://localhost:1337		150 ms
Q	Diagnostics		

Q Diagnostics

More information about the performance of your application.

Has significant main thread work 1

3.030 ms



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

Category	Time Spent
Script Evaluation	1,354 ms
Other	722 ms
Script Parsing & Compilation	412 ms
Rendering	177 ms
Style & Layout	161 ms
Garbage Collection	118 ms
Parse HTML & CSS	83 ms

2 Uses efficient cache policy on static assets

5 assets found <



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

URL	Cache TTL	Size (KB)
localhost:9000/4a4623b1-7de9-405d-aed8-8c0ba6cdfd13 ()	None	0 KB
1206/1540.jpg70?access_token=pk.eyJ1ljoidTs9mBSf98 (12 h	19 KB
1206/1539.jpg70?access_token=pk.eyJ1ljoidTs9mBSf98 (12 h	18 KB
1205/1539.jpg70?access_token=pk.eyJ1ljoidTs9mBSf98 (12 h	16 KB
1205/1540.jpg70?access_token=pk.eyJ1ljoidTs9mBSf98 (12 h	10 KB

JavaScript boot-up time

1,350 ms 🔮 🔨



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

URL	Total	Script Evaluation	Script Parsing & Compilation
/axe-adapter.js (Ihdoppojpmngadmnindnejefp	648 ms	277 ms	335 ms
/browser-sync/browser-sync-client.js?v=2	288 ms	287 ms	1 ms
/js/main.js (localhost)	87 ms	76 ms	2 ms
dist/leaflet.js (unpkg.com)	83 ms	81 ms	2 ms
js/inject.js (melpgahbngpgnbhhccnopmlmp	63 ms	53 ms	10 ms
/inject/index.js (eimadpbcbfnmbkopoojfekhnk	63 ms	54 ms	9 ms
/js/iframe.js (gppongmhjkpfnbhagpmjfkannfbll	62 ms	49 ms	6 ms
:messaging ()	57 ms	57 ms	0 ms

Critical Request Chains

2 chains found

The Critical Request Chains below show you what resources are issued 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.

Longest chain: 1,763.7ms over 2 requests, totalling 38.1 KB

Initial Navigation

/ (localhost)

...dist/leaflet.css (unpkg.com) - 958.3ms, 0 KB

...dist/leaflet.js (unpkg.com) - 1,129.4ms, 38.1 KB

12 audits ✓ Passed audits Properly size images Serve images that are appropriately-sized to save cellular data and improve load time. Learn more. 2 Potential savings of 4 KB < Minify CSS Minifying CSS files can reduce network payload sizes. Learn more. Potential URL Original Savings /css/styles.css (localhost) 12 KB 4 KB 3 Efficiently encode images Optimized images load faster and consume less cellular data. Learn more. 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. 5 Keep server response times low (TTFB) Time To First Byte identifies the time at which your server sends a response. Learn more. 6 Avoid multiple page redirects 0 ms Redirects introduce additional delays before the page can be loaded. Learn more. Preload key requests Potential savings of 0 ms Consider using <link rel=preload> to prioritize fetching late-discovered resources sooner. Learn more. Use video formats for animated content 8 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

Avoids enormous network payloads

Total size was 688 KB

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

URL	Total Size	Transfer Time
/js/dbhelper.js (localhost)	71 KB	390 ms
/images/6-821_large.jpg (localhost)	55 KB	310 ms
/images/8-821_large.jpg (localhost)	54 KB	300 ms

URL	Total Size	Transfer Time
/images/2-821_large.jpg (localhost)	52 KB	290 ms
/browser-sync/browser-sync-client.js?v=2.24.5 (localhost)	44 KB	250 ms
/images/4-821_large.jpg (localhost)	43 KB	240 ms
/images/0-821_large.jpg (localhost)	40 KB	220 ms
/images/1-821_large.jpg (localhost)	40 KB	220 ms
/images/3-821_large.jpg (localhost)	39 KB	220 ms
dist/leaflet.js (unpkg.com)	38 KB	210 ms

10 Avoids an excessive DOM size

183 nodes ♥ ^



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

Total DOM Nodes	Maximum DOM Depth	Maximum Children
183	10	18
	<pre></pre>	

11 User Timing marks and measures



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

12 All text remains visible during webfont loads



Leverage the font-display CSS feature to ensure text is user-visible while webfonts are loading. Learn more.

Progressive Web App

These checks validate the aspects of a Progressive Web App, as specified by the baseline PWA Checklist.



1 Does not redirect HTTP traffic to HTTPS



If you've already set up HTTPS, make sure that you redirect all HTTP traffic to HTTPS. Learn more.

Additional items to manually check



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.

22/07/2018

Lighthouse Report 2 Page transitions don't feel like they block on the network Transitions should feel snappy as you tap around, even on a slow network, a key to perceived performance. Learn more. Each page has a URL Ensure individual pages are deep linkable via the URLs and that URLs are unique for the purpose of shareability on social media. Learn more. 11 audits ^ Passed audits Page load is fast enough on 3G A fast page load over a 3G network ensures a good mobile user experience. Learn more. Responds 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. User can be prompted to Install the Web App 3 Browsers can proactively prompt users to add your app to their homescreen, which can lead to higher engagement. 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. Has a <meta name="viewport"> tag with width or initial-scale Add a viewport meta tag to optimize your app for mobile screens. Learn more. 6 Registers a service worker The service worker is the technology that enables your app to use many Progressive Web App features, such as offline, add to homescreen, and push notifications. 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. Configured for a custom splash screen A themed splash screen ensures a high-quality experience when users launch your app from their homescreens. Learn more. Address bar matches brand colors The browser address bar can be themed to match your site. Learn more. 10 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.

Accessibility

more.

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.

Make your app's `short_name` fewer than 12 characters to ensure that it's not truncated on homescreens. Learn



Color Contrast Is Satisfactory

These are opportunities to improve the legibility of your content.

The short name won't be truncated on the homescreen

1 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

<a href="http://leafletjs.com" title="A JS library for interactive
maps">Leaflet

OpenStreetMap

CC-BY-SA

Mapbox

<h2>Filter Results</h2>

<button id="favorite-button-1" aria-label="Click to remove Mission Chinese Food
from your favorites!truefalse">*</button>

<h2>Mission Chinese Food</h2>

<a href="./restaurant.html?id=1" aria-label="Mission Chinese Food - View
Details">View Details

<button id="favorite-button-2" aria-label="Click to remove Emily from your favorites!truefalse">*</button>

<h2>Emily</h2>

View
Details

<button id="favorite-button-3" aria-label="Click to remove Kang Ho Dong Baekjeong
from your favorites!truefalse">*</button>

<h2>Kang Ho Dong Baekjeong</h2>

<a href="./restaurant.html?id=3" aria-label="Kang Ho Dong Baekjeong - View
Details">View Details

<button id="favorite-button-4" aria-label="Click to add Katz's Delicatessen to
your favorites!falsetrue">*</button>

<h2>Katz's Delicatessen</h2>

<a href="./restaurant.html?id=4" aria-label="Katz's Delicatessen - View
Details">View Details

<button id="favorite-button-5" aria-label="Click to add Roberta's Pizza to your favorites!falsetrue">☆</button>

<h2>Roberta's Pizza</h2>

View
Details

<button id="favorite-button-6" aria-label="Click to add Hometown BBQ to your
favorites!falsetrue">☆</button>

<h2>Hometown BBQ</h2>

View
Details

Failing Elements

<button id="favorite-button-7" aria-label="Click to add Superiority Burger to
your favorites!falsetrue">*</button>

<h2>Superiority Burger</h2>

<a href="./restaurant.html?id=7" aria-label="Superiority Burger - View
Details">View Details

<button id="favorite-button-8" aria-label="Click to add The Dutch to your favorites!falsetrue">*/button>

<h2>The Dutch</h2>

View
Details

<button id="favorite-button-9" aria-label="Click to add Mu Ramen to your
favorites!falsetrue"><</pre>

<h2>Mu Ramen</h2>

View
Details

<button id="favorite-button-10" aria-label="Click to add Casa Enrique to your favorites!falsetrue">☆</button>

<h2>Casa Enrique</h2>

View
Details

<div>Copyright (c) 2018 </div>

<div> All Rights Reserved.</div>

Additional items to manually check

10 audits ^

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

1 The page has a logical tab order

Tabbing through the page follows the visual layout. Users cannot focus elements that are offscreen. Learn more.

2 Interactive controls are keyboard focusable

Custom interactive controls are keyboard focusable and display a focus indicator. Learn more.

3 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.

4 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.

5 Custom controls have associated labels

Custom interactive controls have associated labels, provided by aria-label or aria-labelledby. Learn more.

6 Custom controls have ARIA roles

Custom interactive controls have appropriate ARIA roles. Learn more.

7 Visual order on the page follows DOM order

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

8 Offscreen content is hidden from assistive technology Offscreen content is hidden with display: none or aria-hidden=true. Learn more. 9 Headings don't skip levels Headings are used to create an outline for the page and heading levels are not skipped. Learn more. 10 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. 20 audits ^ Passed audits **Elements Use Attributes Correctly** These are opportunities to improve the configuration of your HTML elements. 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. 2 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. Learn more. **ARIA Attributes Follow Best Practices** 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. [aria-*] attributes match their roles 1 Each ARIA 'role' supports a specific subset of 'aria-*' attributes. Mismatching these invalidates the 'aria-*' attributes. Learn more. 2 [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. Elements with [role] that require specific children [role]s, are present 3 Some ARIA parent roles must contain specific child roles to perform their intended accessibility functions. 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 have valid values 6 Assistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid values. Learn more. 7 [aria-*] attributes are valid and not misspelled Assistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid names. Learn more. **Elements Have Discernible Names**

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.

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. <u>Learn more</u>.

2 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. <u>Learn more</u>.

Elements Describe Contents Well



These are opportunities to make your content easier to understand for a user of assistive technology, like a screen reader.

1 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.

2 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>.

3 Form elements have associated labels



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

Elements Are Well Structured



These are opportunities to make sure your HTML is appropriately structured.

1 [id] attributes on the page are unique



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

2 Lists contain only elements and script supporting elements (<script> and <template>).



Screen readers have a specific way of announcing lists. Ensuring proper list structure aids screen reader output. <u>Learn more</u>.

3 List items () are contained within or parent elements



Screen readers require list items (`') to be contained within a parent `' or `' to be announced properly. <u>Learn more</u>.

Page Specifies Valid Language



These are opportunities to improve the interpretation of your content by users in different locales.

1 <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. <u>Learn more</u>.

2 <html> element has a valid value for its [lang] attribute



Specifying a valid BCP 47 language helps screen readers announce text properly. Learn more.

22/07/2018 Lighthouse Report **Meta Tags Used Properly** These are opportunities to improve the user experience of your site. [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. 14 audits ^ Not applicable **Elements Use Attributes Correctly** These are opportunities to improve the configuration of your HTML elements. [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. 2 <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. <input type="image"> elements have [alt] text 3 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. Cells in a element that use the [headers] attribute only refer to other cells of that 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. > elements and elements with [role="columnheader"/"rowheader"] have data cells they 5 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. **Elements Describe Contents Well** These are opportunities to make your content easier to understand for a user of assistive technology, like a screen reader. <frame> or <iframe> elements have a title Screen reader users rely on frame titles to describe the contents of frames. Learn more. Presentational elements avoid using , <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. <object> elements have [alt] text 3

scenes. <u>Learn more</u>.

Audio descriptions provide relevant information for videos that dialogue cannot, such as facial expressions and

Screen readers cannot translate non-text content. Adding alt text to `<object>` elements helps screen readers

When a video provides a caption it is easier for deaf and hearing impaired users to access its information. Learn

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

<video> elements contain a <track> element with [kind="description"]

convey meaning to users. Learn more.

more.

Elements Are Well Structured

These are opportunities to make sure your HTML is appropriately structured.

<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.

2 Definition list items are wrapped in <d1> elements



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

Page Specifies Valid Language

These are opportunities to improve the interpretation of your content by users in different locales.

[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.

Meta Tags Used Properly

These are opportunities to improve the user experience of your site.

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.

Runtime settings

- URL: http://localhost:9000/
- Fetch time: Jul 22, 2018, 9:41 AM GMT+1
- Device: Emulated Nexus 5X
- Network throttling: 562.5 ms HTTP RTT, 1,474.6 Kbps down, 675 Kbps up (DevTools)
- CPU throttling: 4x slowdown (DevTools)
- User agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_13_6) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/67.0.3396.99 Safari/537.36

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