





Performance

Accessibility

Best **Practices** SEO

Performance

Values are estimated and may vary. The performance score is calculated directly from these metrics. See calculator.

▲ 0-49

50-89

90-100



Expand view

METRICS

First Contentful Paint

3.2 s

▲ Largest Contentful Paint

4.1 s

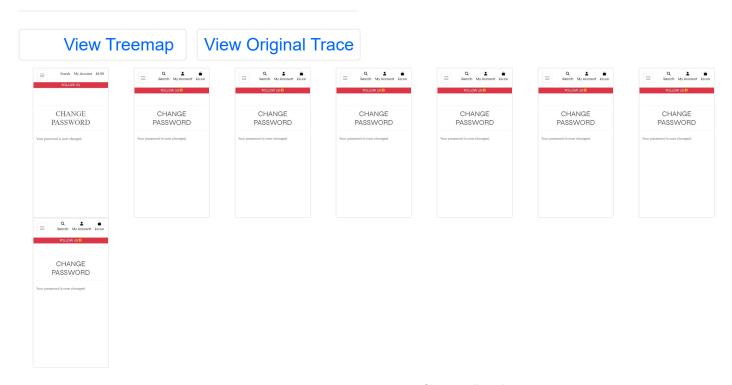
Total Blocking Time

140 ms

Cumulative Layout Shift

0.006

Speed Index



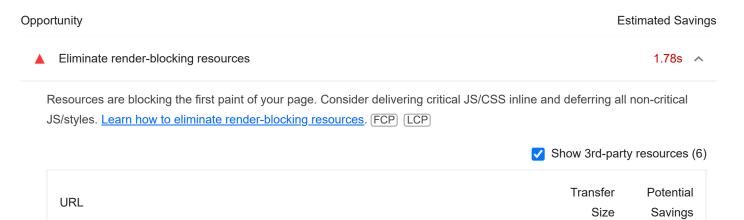
Show audits relevant to: All FCP LCP TBT CLS

74.1 KiB

1,680 ms

OPPORTUNITIES

JSDelivr CDN Cdn



URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
dist/jquery.min.js (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	32.0 KiB	450 ms
js/bootstrap.min.js (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	16.3 KiB	150 ms
Google Fonts Cdn	0.5 KiB	780 ms
/css?family=Syne&display=swap (fonts.googleapis.com)	0.5 KiB	780 ms
gitpod.io (1st Party)	6.3 KiB	150 ms
css/base.css (8000-janetdev-cimilestonepro-y1mawb4qtt0.ws-eu102.gitpod.io)	6.3 KiB	150 ms
FontAwesome CDN Cdn	4.2 KiB	780 ms
/7c6e646adf.js (kit.fontawesome.com)	4.2 KiB	780 ms
Stripe Utility	126.6 KiB	1,980 ms
/v3/ (js.stripe.com)	126.6 KiB	1,980 ms

▲ Reduce unused JavaScript

1.20s ^

Reduce unused JavaScript and defer loading scripts until they are required to decrease bytes consumed by network activity. <u>Learn how to reduce unused JavaScript</u>. <u>[LCP]</u>

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
Stripe Utility	126.6 KiB	99.6 KiB

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
J2Delivi CDIN [Can]	32.0 KIB	22.0 KIB
dist/jquery.min.js (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	32.0 KiB	22.0 KiB

Serve images in next-gen formats

0.45s ^

Image formats like WebP and AVIF often provide better compression than PNG or JPEG, which means faster downloads and less data consumption. <u>Learn more about modern image formats</u>.

	URL	Resource Size	Potential Savings
gitpod.io (1st Party)		117.0 KiB	62.2 KiB
body	/media/homepage_background_cropped.jpg (8000-janetdev-cimilestonepro-y1mawb4qtt0.ws-eu102.gitpod.io)	117.0 KiB	62.2 KiB

Reduce unused CSS 0.15s ^

Reduce unused rules from stylesheets and defer CSS not used for above-the-fold content to decrease bytes consumed by network activity. Learn how to reduce unused CSS. FCP LCP

✓ Show 3rd-party resources (1)

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
JSDelivr CDN Cdn	25.8 KiB	25.0 KiB
css/bootstrap.min.css (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	25.8 KiB	25.0 KiB
Unattributable	20.2 KiB	20.0 KiB
<pre>/*! * Font Awesome Free 6.4.0 by @fontawesome - https://fontawesome.com * License - https://fonta</pre>	20.2 KiB	20.0 KiB

Enable text compression 0.15s ^

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

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
gitpod.io (1st Party)	18.4 KiB	13.6 KiB
key/done (8000-janetdev-cimilestonepro-y1mawb4qtt0.ws-eu102.gitpod.io)	12.1 KiB	9.3 KiB
css/base.css (8000-janetdev-cimilestonepro-y1mawb4qtt0.ws-eu102.gitpod.io)	6.3 KiB	4.3 KiB

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

Many navigations are performed by going back to a previous page, or forwards again. The back/forward cache (bfcache) can speed up these return navigations. <u>Learn more about the bfcache</u>

Failure reason	Failure type
Back/forward cache is disabled due to extensions using messaging API.	Pending browser support
key/done (8000-janetdev-cimilestonepro-y1mawb4qtt0.ws-eu102.gitpod.io)	
/v3/m-outer-93afeebhtml (js.stripe.com)	
/inner.html (m.stripe.network)	
Back/forward cache is disabled by flags. Visit chrome://flags/#back-forward-cache to enable it ocally on this device.	Not actionable
key/done (8000-janetdev-cimilestonepro-y1mawb4qtt0.ws-eu102.gitpod.io)	
Pages that JavaScript is injected into by extensions are not currently eligible for back/forward ache.	Not actionable
key/done (8000-janetdev-cimilestonepro-y1mawb4qtt0.ws-eu102.gitpod.io)	
/v3/m-outer-93afeebhtml (js.stripe.com)	
/inner.html (m.stripe.network)	
Pages that StyleSheet is injected into by extensions are not currently eligible for back/forward ache.	Not actionable
key/done (8000-janetdev-cimilestonepro-y1mawb4qtt0.ws-eu102.gitpod.io)	
/v3/m-outer-93afeebhtml (js.stripe.com)	
/inner.html (m.stripe.network)	

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

✓ Show 3rd-party resources (2)

Cache TTL	Transfer Size
	444 KiD
	141 KiB
1m	127 KiB
5m	14 KiB
Oili	TTRIB
	124 KiB
None	117 KiB
None	6 KiB
	5m None

O Avoid chaining critical requests — 10 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.

<u>Learn how to avoid chaining critical requests</u>. FCP LCP

Maximum critical path latency: 469.628 ms

Initial Navigation

...key/done (8000-janetdev-cimilestonepro-y1mawb4qtt0.ws-eu102.gitpod.io)

...css/bootstrap.min.css (cdn.jsdelivr.net) - 33.827 ms, 25.84 KiB

/css?family=Syne&display=swap (fonts.googleapis.com)

...v16/8vIS7w4qz....woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com) - 35.21 ms, 13.01 KiB

...css/base.css (8000-janetdev-cimilestonepro-y1mawb4qtt0.ws-eu102.gitpod.io) - 57.407 ms, 6.35 KiB

...webfonts/free-fa-brands-400.woff2 (ka-f.fontawesome.com) - 42.046 ms, 106.08 KiB

...webfonts/free-fa-solid-900.woff2 (ka-f.fontawesome.com) - 60.176 ms, 147.16 KiB

/7c6e646adf.js (kit.fontawesome.com) - 83.304 ms, 4.22 KiB

...dist/jquery.min.js (cdn.jsdelivr.net) - 34.622 ms, 32.03 KiB

...umd/popper.min.js (cdn.jsdelivr.net) - 69.717 ms, 7.85 KiB

...js/bootstrap.min.js (cdn.jsdelivr.net) - 77.998 ms, 16.26 KiB

/v3/ (js.stripe.com) - 79.002 ms, 126.59 KiB

Keep request counts low and transfer sizes small — 22 requests • 663 KiB

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

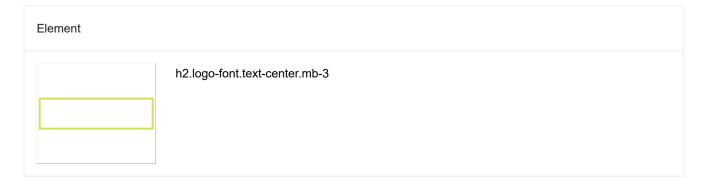
Resource Type	Requests	Transfer Size
Total	22.0	662.6 KiB
Font	3.0	266.3 KiB
Script	7.0	202.1 KiB
Image	1.0	117.2 KiB
Stylesheet	3.0	32.7 KiB
Other	5.0	30.2 KiB
Document	3.0	14.1 KiB

Resource Type	Requests	Transfer Size
Media	0.0	0.0 KiB
Third-party	19.0	526.9 KiB

0	Largest Contentful	Paint element —	. 1	element found
\cup	Largest Contention	i aiiil ciciliciil —		CICILICITE IOUITU

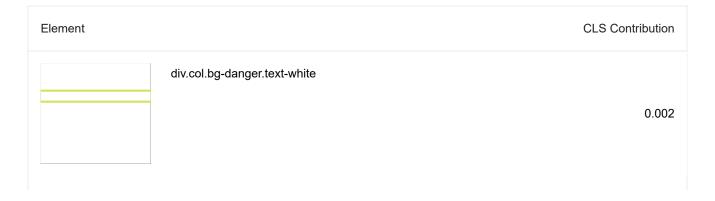
This is the largest contentful element painted within the viewport. <u>Learn more about the Largest Contentful Paint element</u> <u>LCP</u>

^



Avoid large layout shifts — 5 elements found

These DOM elements contribute most to the CLS of the page. <u>Learn how to improve CLS</u> <u>CLS</u>



Element	CLS Co	ntribution
	ul	0.001
	ul	0.001
	p.my-0	0.001
	button.navbar-toggler	0.000

 \bigcirc Avoid long main-thread tasks — 5 long tasks found

Lists the longest tasks on the main thread, useful for identifying worst contributors to input delay. <u>Learn how to avoid long</u> <u>main-thread tasks</u> (TBT)

^

URL	Start Time	Duration
gitpod.io 1st Party		568 ms
key/done (8000-janetdev-cimilestonepro-y1mawb4qtt0.ws-eu102.gitpod.io)	921 ms	377 ms
key/done (8000-janetdev-cimilestonepro-y1mawb4qtt0.ws-eu102.gitpod.io)	780 ms	141 ms
key/done (8000-janetdev-cimilestonepro-y1mawb4qtt0.ws-eu102.gitpod.io)	1,306 ms	50 ms
FontAwesome CDN Cdn		385 ms
/7c6e646adf.js (kit.fontawesome.com)	4,101 ms	330 ms
/7c6e646adf.js (kit.fontawesome.com)	4,431 ms	55 ms

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

Minify CSS — Potential savings of 2 KiB

PASSED AUDITS (28)	Hide
Properly size images	^
Serve images that are appropriately-sized to save cellular data and improve load time. <u>Learn how to size images</u> .	
Defer offscreen images	^
Consider lazy-loading offscreen and hidden images after all critical resources have finished loading to lower time to interactive. <u>Learn how to defer offscreen images</u> .	

Minifying CSS files can reduce network payload sizes. Learn how to minify CSS. FCP [LCP]

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
gitpod.io (1st Party)	6.3 KiB	2.1 KiB
css/base.css (8000-janetdev-cimilestonepro-y1mawb4qtt0.ws-eu102.gitpod.io)	6.3 KiB	2.1 KiB

Minify JavaScript — Potential savings of 16 KiB

Minifying JavaScript files can reduce payload sizes and script parse time. Learn how to minify JavaScript. FCP [LCP]

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
<pre>chrome- extension://nngceckbapebfimnlniiiahkandclblb/content/notificationBar.js</pre>	13.7 KiB	8.9 KiB
chrome-extension://nngceckbapebfimnlniiiahkandclblb/content/autofill.js	14.9 KiB	7.6 KiB

 \wedge

^

Efficiently encode images

Optimized images load faster and consume less cellular data. Learn how to efficiently encode images.

Preconnect to required origins

Consider adding preconnect or dns-prefetch resource hints to establish early connections to important third-party origins. Learn how to preconnect to required origins. FCP (LCP)

Initial server response time was short — Root document took 30 ms	^
Keep the server response time for the main document short because all other requests depend on it. <u>Learn more about time to First Byte metric</u> . FCP <u>LCP</u>	out the
URL	Spent
gitpod.io 1st Party	30 ms
key/done (8000-janetdev-cimilestonepro-y1mawb4qtt0.ws-eu102.gitpod.io)	30 ms
Avoid multiple page redirects	^
Redirects introduce additional delays before the page can be loaded. <u>Learn how to avoid page redirects</u> . <u>FCP</u> <u>LCP</u>)
Preload key requests	^
Consider using <link rel="preload"/> to prioritize fetching resources that are currently requested later in page loa how to preload key requests. FCP LCP	ıd. <u>Learn</u>
Use HTTP/2	^
HTTP/2 offers many benefits over HTTP/1.1, including binary headers and multiplexing. <u>Learn more about HTTP/2</u> .	
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 about efficient video formats LCP	
Remove duplicate modules in JavaScript bundles	^

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

 TBT

Avoid serving legacy JavaScript to modern browsers — Potential savings of 0 KiB

Polyfills and transforms enable legacy browsers to use new JavaScript features. However, many aren't necessary for modern browsers. For your bundled JavaScript, adopt a modern script deployment strategy using module/nomodule feature detection to reduce the amount of code shipped to modern browsers, while retaining support for legacy browsers. Learn how to use modern JavaScript (TBT)

 \wedge

 \wedge

URL		Potential Savings
JSDelivr CDN Cdn		0.1 KiB
umd/popper.min.js (cdn.jsdelivr.net)		0.1 KiB
popper.min.js:4	@babel/plugin-transform-classes	
Stripe Utility		0.0 KiB
/v3/ (js.stripe.com)		0.0 KiB
js.stripe.com/:1	@babel/plugin-transform-classes	

Preload Largest Contentful Paint image

If the LCP element is dynamically added to the page, you should preload the image in order to improve LCP. <u>Learn more about preloading LCP elements</u>. <u>LCP</u>

Avoids enormous network payloads — Total size was 663 KiB

Large network payloads cost users real money and are highly correlated with long load times. <u>Learn how to reduce payload sizes</u>. [LCP]

✓ Show 3rd-party resources (9)

URL	Transfer Size
FontAwesome CDN Cdn	276.2 KiB
webfonts/free-fa-solid-900.woff2 (ka-f.fontawesome.com)	147.2 KiB
webfonts/free-fa-brands-400.woff2 (ka-f.fontawesome.com)	106.1 KiB
css/free.min.css?token=7c6e646adf (ka-f.fontawesome.com)	23.0 KiB
Stripe Utility	141.0 KiB
/v3/ (js.stripe.com)	126.6 KiB
/out-4.5.43.js (m.stripe.network)	14.4 KiB
gitpod.io 1st Party	117.2 KiB
/media/homepage_background_cropped.jpg (8000-janetdev-cimilestonepro-y1mawb4qtt0.ws-eu102.gitpod.io)	117.2 KiB
JSDelivr CDN Cdn	74.1 KiB
dist/jquery.min.js (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	32.0 KiB
css/bootstrap.min.css (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	25.8 KiB
js/bootstrap.min.js (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	16.3 KiB
Google Fonts Cdn	13.0 KiB

URL	Transfer Size
v16/8vIS7w4qzwoff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	13.0 KiB

Avoids an excessive DOM size — 110 elements

A large DOM will increase memory usage, cause longer <u>style calculations</u>, and produce costly <u>layout reflows</u>. <u>Learn how to avoid an excessive DOM size</u>. (TBT)

Statistic	Element	Value
Total DOM Elements		110
Maximum DOM Depth	i.fas.fa-search	13
Maximum Child Elements	ul.navbar-nav.w-auto.mx-auto	5

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. <u>Learn more about User Timing marks</u>.

JavaScript execution time — 0.9 s

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

✓ Show 3rd-party resources (3)

 \wedge

URL	Total CPU Time	Script Evaluation	Script Parse
gitpod.io (1st Party)	795 ms	139 ms	267 ms
key/done (8000-janetdev-cimilestonepro-y1mawb4qtt0.ws-eu102.gitpod.io)	795 ms	139 ms	267 ms
Unattributable	548 ms	94 ms	0 ms
Unattributable	474 ms	28 ms	0 ms
<pre>chrome- extension://nngceckbapebfimnlniiiahkandclblb/content/autofil ler.js</pre>	75 ms	66 ms	0 ms
Stripe Utility	245 ms	200 ms	42 ms
/v3/ (js.stripe.com)	245 ms	200 ms	42 ms
FontAwesome CDN Cdn	93 ms	73 ms	2 ms
/7c6e646adf.js (kit.fontawesome.com)	93 ms	73 ms	2 ms
JSDelivr CDN Cdn	63 ms	50 ms	8 ms
dist/jquery.min.js (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	63 ms	50 ms	8 ms

Minimizes main-thread work — 1.9 s

 \wedge

Category	Time Spent
Script Evaluation	673 ms
Other	667 ms
Script Parsing & Compilation	345 ms
Style & Layout	169 ms
Parse HTML & CSS	48 ms
Garbage Collection	29 ms
Rendering	16 ms

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 about font-display. (FCP) (LCP)

 \wedge

 \wedge

Minimize third-party usage — Third-party code blocked the main thread for 120 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 how to minimize third-party impact</u>. (TBT)

Third-Party	Transfer Size	Main-Thread Blocking Time
Stripe Utility	144 KiB	122 ms
/v3/ (js.stripe.com)	127 KiB	122 ms

Third-Party	Transfer Size	Main-Thread Blocking Time
/out-4.5.43.js (m.stripe.network)	14 KiB	0 ms
FontAwesome CDN Cdn	287 KiB	0 ms
webfonts/free-fa-solid-900.woff2 (ka-f.fontawesome.com)	147 KiB	0 ms
webfonts/free-fa-brands-400.woff2 (ka-f.fontawesome.com)	106 KiB	0 ms
css/free.min.css?token=7c6e646adf (ka-f.fontawesome.com)	23 KiB	0 ms
JSDelivr CDN Cdn	82 KiB	0 ms
dist/jquery.min.js (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	32 KiB	0 ms
css/bootstrap.min.css (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	26 KiB	0 ms
js/bootstrap.min.js (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	16 KiB	0 ms
umd/popper.min.js (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	8 KiB	0 ms
Google Fonts Cdn	14 KiB	0 ms
v16/8vIS7w4qzwoff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	13 KiB	0 ms

Lazy load third-party resources with facades

Some third-party embeds can be lazy loaded. Consider replacing them with a facade until they are required. <u>Learn how to defer third-parties with a facade</u>. <u>(TBT)</u>

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 paint. <u>Learn more about optimal lazy loading.</u> (LCP)

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 more about adopting passive event listeners</u>.

Avoids document.write()

For users on slow connections, external scripts dynamically injected via document.write() can delay page load by tens of seconds. Learn how to avoid document.write().

Avoid non-composited animations

Animations which are not composited can be janky and increase CLS. Learn how to avoid non-composited animations CLS

 \wedge

^

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 how to set image</u> <u>dimensions</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> <u>delay to user input</u>. <u>Learn more about using the viewport meta tag</u>. (TBT)



These checks highlight opportunities to <u>improve the accessibility of your</u> <u>web app</u>. Only a subset of accessibility issues can be automatically

ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO MANUALLY CHECK (10)	Hide
The page has a logical tab order	^
Tabbing through the page follows the visual layout. Users cannot focus elements that are offscreen. <u>Learn more about logical tab ordering</u> .	
Interactive controls are keyboard focusable	^
Custom interactive controls are keyboard focusable and display a focus indicator. <u>Learn how to make custom controls focusable</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. Learn how to decorate interactive elements with affordance hints.	
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. <u>Learn how to direct focus to new content</u> .	
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 how to avoid focus tra	<u>aps</u> .
O Custom controls have associated labels	^
Custom interactive controls have associated labels, provided by aria-label or aria-labelledby. <u>Learn more about custom controls and labels</u> .	

Custom controls have ARIA roles	^
Custom interactive controls have appropriate ARIA roles. <u>Learn how to add roles to custom controls</u> .	
Visual order on the page follows DOM order	^
DOM order matches the visual order, improving navigation for assistive technology. <u>Learn more about DOM and visual ordering.</u>	
Offscreen content is hidden from assistive technology	^
Offscreen content is hidden with display: none or aria-hidden=true. Learn how to properly hide offscreen content.	
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 about landmark elements.</nav></main>	
These items address areas which an automated testing tool cannot cover. Learn more in our guide on conducting an accessible review.	<u>pility</u>
PASSED AUDITS (16)	Hide
[aria-*] attributes match their roles	^
Each ARIA role supports a specific subset of aria-* attributes. Mismatching these invalidates the aria-* attributes. Learn how to match ARIA attributes to their roles.	
[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>. Learn how aria-hidden affects the document body.

[aria-*] attributes have valid values

Assistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid values. <u>Learn more about valid values</u> for ARIA attributes.

 \wedge

[aria-*] attributes are valid and not misspelled

Assistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid names. <u>Learn more about valid ARIA attributes</u>.

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 how to make buttons more accessible</u>.

ARIA IDs are unique

The value of an ARIA ID must be unique to prevent other instances from being overlooked by assistive technologies. <u>Learn</u> how to fix duplicate ARIA IDs.

[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 about the viewport meta tag.

[aria-hidden="true"] elements do not contain focusable descendents

Focusable descendents within an [aria-hidden="true"] element prevent those interactive elements from being available to users of assistive technologies like screen readers. <u>Learn how aria-hidden affects focusable elements</u>.

Background and foreground colors have a sufficient contrast ratio

Low-contrast text is difficult or impossible for many users to read. Learn how to provide sufficient color contrast.

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 about document titles</u>.

 \wedge

^

<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 about the lang attribute</u>.

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

Specifying a valid BCP 47 language helps screen readers announce text properly. Learn how to use the lang attribute.

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 how to make links accessible</u>.

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

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

List items () are contained within , or <menu> parent elements Screen readers require list items () to be contained within a parent , or <menu> to be announced properly. Learn more about proper list structure. Heading elements appear in a sequentially-descending order Properly ordered headings that do not skip levels convey the semantic structure of the page, making it easier to navigate and understand when using assistive technologies. Learn more about heading order. NOT APPLICABLE (28) 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. Learn more

about access keys.

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 unusable for users who rely on screen readers. Learn how to make command elements more accessible.

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 unusable for users who rely on screen readers. Learn more about input field labels.

ARIA meter elements have accessible names

When a meter element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. Learn how to name meter elements.

 ARIA progressbar elements have accessible names 	^
When a progressbar element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, mait unusable for users who rely on screen readers. Learn how to label progressbar elements.	aking
[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 about role and required attributes</u> .	<u>les</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. <u>Learn more at roles and required children elements</u> .	<u>oout</u>
[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 function Learn more about ARIA roles and required parent element.	ns.
[role] values are valid	^
O [role] values are valid ARIA roles must have valid values in order to perform their intended accessibility functions. <u>Learn more about valid ARIA roles</u> .	
ARIA roles must have valid values in order to perform their intended accessibility functions. Learn more about valid ARIA	

ARIA tooltip elements have accessible names	^
When a tooltip element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn how to name tooltip elements</u> .	
 ARIA treeitem elements have accessible names 	^
When a treeitem element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making unusable for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn more about labeling treeitem elements</u> .	ı it
The page contains a heading, skip link, or landmark region	^
Adding ways to bypass repetitive content lets keyboard users navigate the page more efficiently. <u>Learn more about bypasblocks</u> .	<u>ISS</u>
<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. <u>Learn how</u> <u>structure definition lists correctly.</u></td><td><u>v to</u></td></tr><tr><td>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 propant announce them. Learn how to structure definition lists correctly.</td><td>oerly</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. <u>Learn how to fix</u> <u>duplicate ids</u>.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>No form fields have multiple labels</td><td>^</td></tr></tbody></table></script></dd></dt></dl>	

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 how to use form labels</u> .

O <frame> or <iframe> elements have a title
Screen reader users rely on frame titles to describe the contents of frames. Learn more about frame titles.

Informative elements should aim for short, descriptive alternate text. Decorative elements can be ignored with an empty alt

 \wedge

 \wedge

<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. <u>Learn about input image alt text</u>.

Form elements have associated labels

Image elements have [alt] attributes

attribute. Learn more about the alt attribute.

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

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 about the refresh meta tag</u>.

O <object> elements have alternate text

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

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 about the tabindex attribute</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 or refer to other cells in the same table may improve the experience for screen reader users. Learn more about the head attribute.	•
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 cel may improve the experience for screen reader users. <u>Learn more about table headers</u> .	lls
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>Le how to use the lang attribute</u> .	<u>earn</u>
<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 about video captions</u>.

Best Practices

TRUST AND SAFETY

Ensure CSP is effective against XSS attacks

A strong Content Security Policy (CSP) significantly reduces the risk of cross-site scripting (XSS) attacks. <u>Learn how to use</u> a CSP to prevent XSS

Description	Directive	Severity
No CSP found in enforcement mode		High

GENERAL

Detected JavaScript libraries

All front-end JavaScript libraries detected on the page. Learn more about this JavaScript library detection diagnostic audit.

 \wedge

Name	Version
Bootstrap	4.6.2
jQuery	3.5.1

PASSED AUDITS (13) Hide

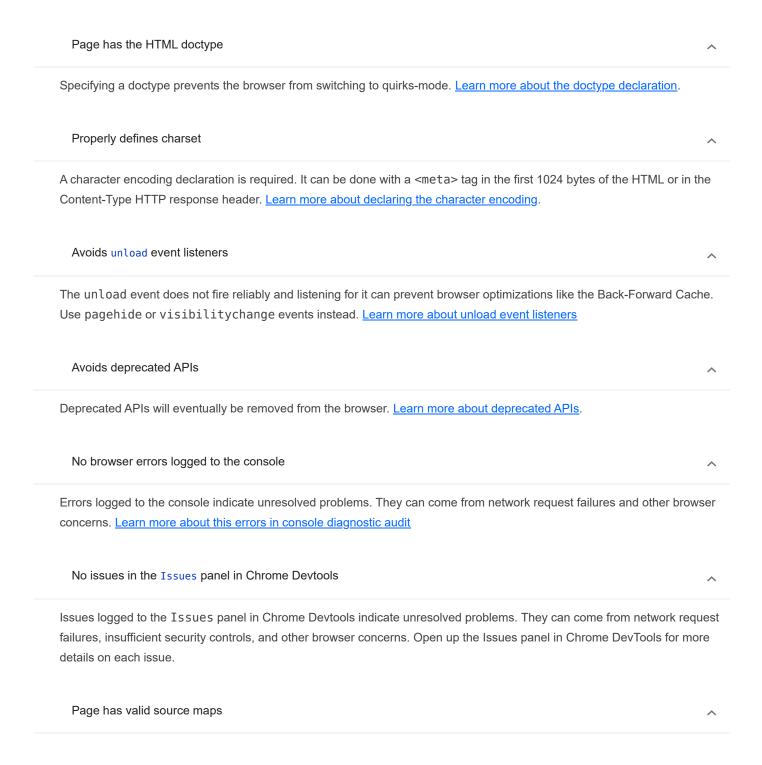
Uses HTTPS All sites should be protected with HTTPS, even ones that don't handle sensitive data. This includes avoiding mixed content, where some resources are loaded over HTTP despite the initial request being served over HTTPS. HTTPS prevents intruders from tampering with or passively listening in on the communications between your app and your users, and is a prerequisite for HTTP/2 and many new web platform APIs. Learn more about HTTPS. 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 about the geolocation permission. 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 about responsibly getting permission for notifications. Allows users to paste into input fields Preventing input pasting is a bad practice for the UX, and weakens security by blocking password managers. Learn more about user-friendly input fields. Displays images with correct aspect ratio

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

Serves images with appropriate resolution

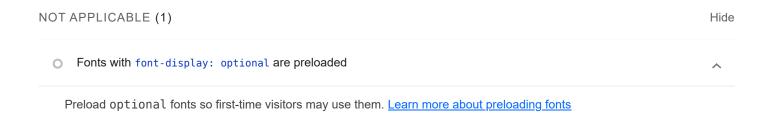
Image natural dimensions should be proportional to the display size and the pixel ratio to maximize image clarity. <u>Learn how to provide responsive images</u>.

 \wedge



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 about source maps</u>.

URL	Map URL
Stripe Utility	
/v3/ (js.stripe.com)	sourcemaps/stripe-f6892e1js.map (js.stripe.com)
JSDelivr CDN Cdn	
umd/popper.min.js (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	umd/popper.min.js.map (cdn.jsdelivr.net)
js/bootstrap.min.js (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	js/bootstrap.min.js.map (cdn.jsdelivr.net)





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 about Google Search Essentials.

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 about Structured Data</u> .	
Run these additional validators on your site to check additional SEO best practices.	
PASSED AUDITS (11)	Hide
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 millised</u> delay to user input. Learn more about using the viewport meta tag. TBT	<u>ond</u>
Document has a <title> element</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>The title gives screen reader users an overview of the page, and search engine users rely on it heavily to determine page is relevant to their search. Learn more about document titles.</td><td>if a</td></tr><tr><td>Document has a meta description</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>Meta descriptions may be included in search results to concisely summarize page content. <u>Learn more about the medescription</u>.</td><td><u>ta</u></td></tr><tr><td>Page has successful HTTP status code</td><td>^</td></tr></tbody></table></title>	

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

Links have descriptive text

Descriptive link text helps search engines understand your content. Learn how to make links more accessible.

Links are crawlable

Search engines may use href attributes on links to crawl websites. Ensure that the href attribute of anchor elements links to an appropriate destination, so more pages of the site can be discovered. Learn how to make links crawlable

 \wedge

^

^

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 about crawler directives</u>.

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 about hreflang.

Document uses legible font sizes — 100% legible text

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. <u>Learn more about legible font sizes</u>.

Source	Selector	% of Page Text	Font Size
Legible text		100.00%	≥ 12px

Document avoids plugins	^
Search engines can't index plugin content, and many devices restrict plugins or don't support them. <u>Learn more about avoiding plugins</u> .	
Tap targets are sized appropriately — 100% appropriately sized tap targets	^
Interactive elements like buttons and links should be large enough (48x48px), or have enough space around them, to be easy enough to tap without overlapping onto other elements. <u>Learn more about tap targets</u> .	ie
NOT APPLICABLE (3)	Hide
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. Learn more about robots.txt.	
Image elements have [alt] attributes	^
Informative elements should aim for short, descriptive alternate text. Decorative elements can be ignored with an empt attribute. Learn more about the alt attribute.	y alt
 Document has a valid rel=canonical 	^
Canonical links suggest which URL to show in search results. <u>Learn more about canonical links</u> .	
Captured at Jul 22, 2023, 2:54 Emulated Moto G Power with Single page load	

Using Chromium 114.0.0.0 with devtools

Generated by **Lighthouse** 10.1.1 | File an issue