

Performance



Accessibility



Best Practices



SE₀



Performance

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

0 - 49

50-89

90-100



METRICS

First Contentful Paint

2.8 s

Speed Index

 $2.8 \, s$

Largest Contentful Paint

2.8 s

Time to Interactive

2.8 s

Total Blocking Time

 $0 \, \mathrm{ms}$

Cumulative Layout Shift

0

View Treemap





















Expand view

Show audits relevant to: All FCP TBT LCP CLS





OPPORTUNITIES

Opportunity

Estimated Savings

2.06 s ^

0.51 s ^

0.3 s ^

Resources are blocking the first paint of your page. Consider delivering critical JS/CSS inline and deferring all non-critical JS/styles. <u>Learn more</u>. FCP [LCP]

✓ Show 3rd-party resources (5)

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
0.9.1/jquery.modal.min.css (cdnjs.cloudflare.com)	2.5 KiB	780 ms
base/jquery-ui.css (code.jquery.com)	8.5 KiB	930 ms
3.5.1/jquery.min.js (ajax.googleapis.com)	31.3 KiB	1,230 ms
/jquery.datetimepicker.full.min.js (leonard-wojcik-p14-jquery-version.netlify.app)	18.4 KiB	450 ms
0.9.1/jquery.modal.min.js (cdnjs.cloudflare.com)	2.4 KiB	150 ms
1.12.1/jquery-ui.js (code.jquery.com)	121.9 KiB	1,050 ms

Reduce unused JavaScript

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

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
1.12.1/jquery-ui.js (code.jquery.com)	121.9 KiB	98.9 KiB

Minify JavaScript

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

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
1.12.1/jquery-ui.js (code.jquery.com)	121.9 KiB	44.0 KiB

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

DIAGNOSTICS

▲ Does not use passive listeners to improve scrolling performance

Source

Consider marking your touch and wheel event listeners as `passive` to improve your page's scroll performance. Learn more.

Show 3rd-party resources (1)

...3.5.1/jquery.min.js:2:41540 (ajax.googleapis.com)

/jquery.datetimepicker.full.min.js:1:55352 (leonard-wojcik-p14-jquery-version.netlify.app)

Does not have a <meta name="viewport"> tag with width or initial-scale

No `<meta name="viewport">` tag found

A `<meta name="viewport">` not only optimizes your app for mobile screen sizes, but also prevents a 300 millisecond delay to user input. Learn more. TBT

▲ First Contentful Paint (3G) - 5545 ms

First Contentful Paint 3G marks the time at which the first text or image is painted while on a 3G network. Learn more.

○ Avoid chaining critical requests − 9 chains found

The Critical Request Chains below show you what resources are loaded with a high priority. Consider reducing the length of chains, reducing the download size of resources, or deferring the download of unnecessary resources to improve page load. <u>Learn more</u>. FCP <u>LCP</u>

Maximum critical path latency: 310 ms

Initial Navigation

https://leonard-wojcik-p14-jquery-version.netlify.app

...0.9.1/jquery.modal.min.css (cdnjs.cloudflare.com) - 20 ms, 2.49 KiB

/jquery.datetimepicker.css (leonard-wojcik-p14-jquery-version.netlify.app) - 170 ms, 4.74 KiB

/app.js (leonard-wojcik-p14-jquery-version.netlify.app) - 10 ms, 1.48 KiB

...3.5.1/jquery.min.js (ajax.googleapis.com) - 10 ms, 31.35 KiB

...0.9.1/jquery.modal.min.js (cdnjs.cloudflare.com) - 20 ms, 2.36 KiB

/jquery.datetimepicker.full.min.js (leonard-wojcik-p14-jquery-version.netlify.app) - 50 ms, 18.42 KiB

...base/jquery-ui.css (code.jquery.com) - 10 ms, 8.52 KiB

/app.css (leonard-wojcik-p14-jquery-version.netlify.app) - 260 ms, 0.67 KiB

...1.12.1/jquery-ui.js (code.jquery.com) - 20 ms, 121.94 KiB

○ Keep request counts low and transfer sizes small − 11 requests • 200 KiB

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

Resource Type	Requests	Transfer Size
Total	11	200.2 KiB
Script	5	175.5 KiB
Stylesheet	4	16.4 KiB
Image	1	7.2 KiB
Document	1	1.0 KiB
Media	0	0.0 KiB
Font	0	0.0 KiB
Other	0	0.0 KiB
Third-party	6	173.9 KiB

○ Largest Contentful Paint element − 1 element found

This is the largest contentful element painted within the viewport. Learn More [LCP]

Create Employee
<h2>

O Avoid long main-thread tasks — 3 long tasks found

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

URL	Start Time	Duration
3.5.1/jquery.min.js (ajax.googleapis.com)	2,052 ms	134 ms
1.12.1/jquery-ui.js (code.jquery.com)	2,760 ms	85 ms
3.5.1/jquery.min.js (ajax.googleapis.com)	2,186 ms	60 ms

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

PASSED AUDITS (30)

Properly size images

Minify CSS

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

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>.

Minifying CSS files can reduce network payload sizes. Learn more. FCP [LCP]

Reduce unused CSS

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

Efficiently encode images

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

Serve images in next-gen formats

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</u>.

means faster downloads and less data consumption. <u>Learn more</u>.

Text-based resources should be served with compression (gzip, deflate or brotli) to minimize total

network bytes. <u>Learn more</u>. FCP LCP

Preconnect to required origins

Enable text compression

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

● Initial server response time was short — Root document took 40 ms

Keep the server response time for the main document short because all other requests depend on it. Learn more. FCP LCP

URI Time Spent https://leonard-wojcik-p14-jquery-version.netlify.app 40 ms

Avoid multiple page redirects

Redirects introduce additional delays before the page can be loaded. Learn more. FCP [LCP]

Preload key requests

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

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 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

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 More TBT

Preload Largest Contentful Paint image

Preload the image used by the LCP element in order to improve your LCP time. Learn more. [LCP]

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

Learn more. [LCP]

✓ Show 3rd-party resources (6)

URL	Transfer Size
1.12.1/jquery-ui.js (code.jquery.com)	121.9 KiB
3.5.1/jquery.min.js (ajax.googleapis.com)	31.3 KiB
/jquery.datetimepicker.full.min.js (leonard-wojcik-p14-jquery-version.netlify.app)	18.4 KiB
base/jquery-ui.css (code.jquery.com)	8.5 KiB
images/ui-icons_777777_256x240.png (code.jquery.com)	7.2 KiB
/jquery.datetimepicker.css (leonard-wojcik-p14-jquery-version.netlify.app)	4.7 KiB
0.9.1/jquery.modal.min.css (cdnjs.cloudflare.com)	2.5 KiB
0.9.1/jquery.modal.min.js (cdnjs.cloudflare.com)	2.4 KiB
/app.js (leonard-wojcik-p14-jquery-version.netlify.app)	1.5 KiB
https://leonard-wojcik-p14-jquery-version.netlify.app	1.0 KiB

● Uses efficient cache policy on static assets − 0 resources found

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

● Avoids an excessive DOM size − 636 elements

A large DOM will increase memory usage, cause longer <u>style calculations</u>, and produce costly <u>layout reflows</u>. <u>Learn more</u>. <u>(TBT)</u>

Statistic	Element	Value
Total DOM Elements		636
Maximum DOM Depth	25 <div></div>	9
Maximum Child Elements	195019511952195319541955195619571958195919601961196219631964196 5196619671968196 <div style="margin-top: 0px;"></div>	101

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</u>.

■ JavaScript execution time − 0.4 s

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

✓ Show 3rd-party resources (2)

URL	Total CPU Time	Script Evaluation	Script Parse
3.5.1/jquery.min.js (ajax.googleapis.com)	408 ms	313 ms	5 ms
1.12.1/jquery-ui.js (code.jquery.com)	71 ms	44 ms	26 ms
https://leonard-wojcik-p14-jquery-version.netlify.app	61 ms	9 ms	3 ms
Unattributable	61 ms	10 ms	0 ms

■ Minimizes main-thread work − 0.6 s

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

Category	Time Spent
Script Evaluation	392 ms
Other	76 ms
Style & Layout	64 ms
Parse HTML & CSS	40 ms
Script Parsing & Compilation	38 ms
Garbage Collection	12 ms
Rendering	6 ms

All text remains visible during webfont loads

Leverage the font-display CSS feature to ensure text is user-visible while webfonts are loading. <u>Learn more</u>. FCP [LCP] ● Minimize third-party usage — Third-party code blocked the main thread for 160 ms

Third-party code can significantly impact load performance. Limit the number of redundant third-party providers and try to load third-party code after your page has primarily finished loading.

<u>Learn more</u>. TBT

Third-Party	Transfer Size	Main-Thread Blocking Time
Google CDN	31 KiB	156 ms
3.5.1/jquery.min.js (ajax.googleapis.com)	31 KiB	156 ms
jQuery CDN	138 KiB	0 ms
1.12.1/jquery-ui.js (code.jquery.com)	122 KiB	0 ms
base/jquery-ui.css (code.jquery.com)	9 KiB	0 ms
images/ui-icons_777777_256x240.png (code.jquery.com)	7 KiB	0 ms
Cloudflare CDN	5 KiB	0 ms

O 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 more</u>. <u>(TBT)</u>

O 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</u>.

Avoid large layout shifts

These DOM elements contribute most to the CLS of the page. CLS

Avoids document.write()

For users on slow connections, external scripts dynamically injected via `document.write()` can delay page load by tens of seconds. <u>Learn more</u>.

Avoid non-composited animations

Animations which are not composited can be janky and increase CLS. Learn more CLS

Image elements have explicit width and height

Set an explicit width and height on image elements to reduce layout shifts and improve CLS. Learn more CLS

Avoids unload event listeners

The `unload` event does not fire reliably and listening for it can prevent browser optimizations like the Back-Forward Cache. Use 'pagehide' or 'visibilitychange' events instead. 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

ARIA input fields do not 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.

Failing Elements

Alabama

<span tabindex="0" id="state-button" role="combobox" aria-expanded="false" aria-</pre> autocomplete="list" aria-owns="state-menu" aria-haspopup="true" class="uiselectmenu-button ui-selectmenu-button-closed ui-corner-all ui-button u...">

Sales

<span tabindex="0" id="department-button" role="combobox" aria-expanded="false"</pre> aria-autocomplete="list" aria-owns="department-menu" aria-haspopup="true" class="ui-selectmenu-button ui-selectmenu-button-closed ui-corner-all ui-button u...">

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.

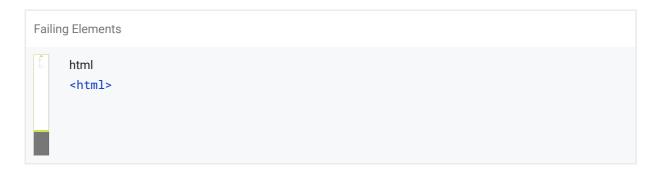
INTERNATIONALIZATION AND LOCALIZATION



<html> element does not have 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>.



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

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</u>.

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.

O The user's focus is directed to new content added to the page



If new content, such as a dialog, is added to the page, the user's focus is directed to it. Learn more.

User focus is not accidentally trapped in a region



A user can tab into and out of any control or region without accidentally trapping their focus. <u>Learn</u> more.

Custom controls have associated labels

Custom interactive controls have associated labels, provided by aria-label or aria-labelledby. <u>Learn</u> 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.

O 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. <u>Learn more</u>.

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

PASSED AUDITS (16)

[aria-*] attributes match their roles

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

[aria-hidden="true"] is not present on the document <body>

Assistive technologies, like screen readers, work inconsistently when `aria-hidden="true"` is set on the document `<body>`. 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] values are valid

ARIA roles must have valid values in order to perform their intended accessibility functions. <u>Learn</u> more.

• [aria-*] attributes have valid values

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

• [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. <u>Learn more</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 more</u>.

Form elements have associated labels

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

• [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 more</u>.

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. Background and foreground colors have a sufficient contrast ratio Low-contrast text is difficult or impossible for many users to read. 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. 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. 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. 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.

NOT APPLICABLE (26)

O [accesskey] values are unique

Access keys let users quickly focus a part of the page. For proper navigation, each access key must be unique. <u>Learn more</u>.

O	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. <u>Learn more</u> .	
0	ARIA meter elements have accessible names	^
	When an element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn more</u> .	
0	ARIA progressbar elements have accessible names	^
	When a `progressbar` element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn more</u> .	h a
0	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</u> .	
0	[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. <u>Learn more</u> .	
0	ARIA toggle fields have accessible names	^
	When a toggle field doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn more</u> .	
0	ARIA tooltip elements have accessible names	^
	When an element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn more</u> .	
0	ARIA treeitem elements have accessible names	^
	When an element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn more</u> .	
0	<pre><dl>'s contain only properly-ordered <dt> and <dd> groups, <script>, <template> or <div> elements.</pre></td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></tbody></table></script></dd></dt></dl></pre>	

When definition lists are not properly marked up, screen readers may produce confusing or inaccurate output. <u>Learn more</u>.

 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. O [id] attributes on active, focusable elements are unique All focusable elements must have a unique 'id' to ensure that they're visible to assistive technologies. Learn more. No form fields have multiple labels 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. Learn more. <frame> or <iframe> elements have a title Screen reader users rely on frame titles to describe the contents of frames. 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. <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. Lists contain only <1i> 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.

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

List items () are contained within or parent elements

O 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 of the page. This may create a frustrating or confusing experience. <u>Learn more</u> .	e top
[user-scalable="no"] is not used in the <meta name="viewport"/> element and the [maximuscale] attribute is not less than 5.	um-
Disabling zooming is problematic for users with low vision who rely on screen magnification properly see the contents of a web page. <u>Learn more</u> .	to
O <object> elements have alternate text</object>	^
Screen readers cannot translate non-text content. Adding alternate text to ` <object>` element helps screen readers convey meaning to users. <u>Learn more</u>.</object>	ts
Cells in a element that use the [headers] attribute refer to table cells within the sar table.	me ^
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 fo screen reader users. Learn more.	
elements and elements with [role="columnheader"/"rowheader"] have data cells the describe.	ey ^
Screen readers have features to make navigating tables easier. Ensuring table headers alway refer to some set of cells may improve the experience for screen reader users. <u>Learn more</u> .	rs
O [lang] attributes have a valid value	^
Specifying a valid <u>BCP 47 language</u> on elements helps ensure that text is pronounced correct a screen reader. <u>Learn more</u> .	tly by
O <video> elements contain a <track/> element with [kind="captions"]</video>	^
When a video provides a caption it is easier for deaf and hearing impaired users to access its information. <u>Learn more</u> .	6



Best Practices

TRUST AND SAFETY



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. <u>Learn more</u>.

Library Version	Vulnerability Count	Highest Severity
jQuery UI@1.12.1	3	High

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 more</u>

Description	Directive	Severity
No CSP found in enforcement mode		High

BROWSER COMPATIBILITY



Page lacks the HTML doctype, thus triggering quirks-mode Document must contain a doctype

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

GENERAL

Detected JavaScript libraries

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

Name	Version
jQuery	3.5.1
jQuery UI	1.12.1

PASSED AUDITS (11)

Uses HTTPS

All sites should be protected with HTTPS, even ones that don't handle sensitive data. This includes avoiding <u>mixed content</u>, where some resources are loaded over HTTP despite the initial request being served over HTTPS. HTTPS prevents intruders from tampering with or passively listening in on the communications between your app and your users, and is a prerequisite for HTTP/2 and many new web platform APIs. <u>Learn more</u>.

Avoids requesting the geolocation permission on page load

Users are mistrustful of or confused by sites that request their location without context. Consider tying the request to a user action instead. <u>Learn more</u>.

Avoids requesting the notification permission on page load

Users are mistrustful of or confused by sites that request to send notifications without context. Consider tying the request to user gestures instead. <u>Learn more</u>.

Allows users to paste into password fields

Preventing password pasting undermines good security policy. Learn more.

Displays images with correct aspect ratio

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

Serves images with appropriate resolution

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

Properly defines charset

A character encoding declaration is required. It can be done with a `<meta>` tag in the first 1024 bytes of the HTML or in the Content-Type HTTP response header. <u>Learn more</u>.

Avoids deprecated APIs

Deprecated APIs will eventually be removed from the browser. 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

No issues in the Issues panel in Chrome Devtools

Issues logged to the `Issues` panel in Chrome Devtools indicate unresolved problems. They can come from network request failures, insufficient security controls, and other browser concerns. Open up the Issues panel in Chrome DevTools for more details on each issue.

Page has valid source maps

Source maps translate minified code to the original source code. This helps developers debug in production. In addition, Lighthouse is able to provide further insights. Consider deploying source maps to take advantage of these benefits. <u>Learn more</u>.

NOT APPLICABLE (1) Hide

Fonts with font-display: optional are preloaded

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



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.

MOBILE FRIENDLY



Does not have a <meta name="viewport"> tag with width or initial-scale

No `<meta name="viewport"> `tag found

A `<meta name="viewport">` not only optimizes your app for mobile screen sizes, but also prevents a 300 millisecond delay to user input. Learn more. TBT



Document doesn't use legible font sizes

Text is illegible because there's no viewport meta tag optimized for mobile screens.

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</u>.

Tap targets are not 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. <u>Learn more</u>.

Make sure your pages are mobile friendly so users don't have to pinch or zoom in order to read the content pages. <u>Learn more</u>.

CONTENT BEST PRACTICES



Document does not have a meta description

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

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

ADD	ITIONAL ITEMS TO MANUALLY CHECK (1)	Hide
0	Structured data is valid	^
	Run the <u>Structured Data Testing Tool</u> and the <u>Structured Data Linter</u> to validate structured data. <u>Learn more</u> .	
Run	these additional validators on your site to check additional SEO best practices.	
PAS	SED AUDITS (7)	Hide
•	Document has a <title> element</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>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.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>•</td><td>Page has successful HTTP status code</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Pages with unsuccessful HTTP status codes may not be indexed properly. <u>Learn more</u>.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>•</td><td>Links have descriptive text</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Descriptive link text helps search engines understand your content. <u>Learn more</u>.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>•</td><td>Links are crawlable</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Search engines may use `href` attributes on links to crawl websites. Ensure that the `href` attributes of anchor elements links to an appropriate destination, so more pages of the site can be discovered. Learn More</td><td>ıte</td></tr><tr><td>•</td><td>Page isn't blocked from indexing</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Search engines are unable to include your pages in search results if they don't have permission crawl them. <u>Learn more</u>.</td><td>:0</td></tr><tr><td>•</td><td>Document has a valid hreflang</td><td>^</td></tr></tbody></table></title>	

hreflang links tell search engines what version of a page they should list in search results for a given language or region. <u>Learn more</u>.

	Document avoids plugins	^
	Search engines can't index plugin content, and many devices restrict plugins or don't support them. <u>Learn more</u> .	
NOT	APPLICABLE (3)	Hide
0	robots.txt is valid	^
	If your robots.txt file is malformed, crawlers may not be able to understand how you want your website to be crawled or indexed. <u>Learn more</u> .	
0	Image elements have [alt] attributes	^
	Informative elements should aim for short, descriptive alternate text. Decorative elements can be ignored with an empty alt attribute. <u>Learn more</u> .	
0	Document has a valid rel=canonical	^
	Canonical links suggest which URL to show in search results. <u>Learn more</u> .	

Captured at Oct 5, 2022, 8:30 PM

GMT+2

Lighthouse 9.6.6

Initial page load

Unknown

Single page load

Using HeadlessChromium

102.0.5005.115 with Ir

Generated by Lighthouse 9.6.6 | File an issue