





Performance

Metrics			=
First Contentful Paint	0.8 s	Time to Interactive	0.8 s
Speed Index	0.9 s	Total Blocking Time	0 ms
Largest Contentful Paint	1.1 s	Cumulative Layout Shift	0

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

View Original Trace





















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

Opportunity Estimated Savings

Eliminate render-blocking resources

0.64 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>.

Show 3rd party resources (6)

URL	Transfer size	Potential savings
/css2?family= (fonts.googleapis.com)	30.3 KiB	530 ms
css/bootstrap.min.css (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	21.1 KiB	510 ms
/961edcee09.js (kit.fontawesome.com)	4.1 KiB	460 ms
/jquery-3.5.1.js (code.jquery.com)	82.6 KiB	640 ms

JRL	Transfer size	Potential savings
js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	20.6 KiB	80 ms
/v3/ (js.stripe.com)	57.3 KiB	560 ms
Remove unused JavaScript		0.24 s ^
Remove unused JavaScript to reduce bytes consumed by network activity. Learn more.		
	Show 3rd-party r	esources (2)
JRL	Transfer size	Potential savings
/jquery-3.5.1.js (code.jquery.com)	82.6 KiB	55.4 KiB

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

▲ Serve static assets with an efficient cache policy — 4 resources found

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

✓ Show 3rd-party resources (2)

URL	Cache TTL	Transfer size
/media/rsz_1pizza-slice-pattern.png (127.0.0.1)	None	242 KiB
css/base.css (127.0.0.1)	None	6 KiB
/v3/ (js.stripe.com)	5 m	57 KiB
js/m-outer-a7fed99js (js.stripe.com)	5 m	1 KiB

Avoid chaining critical requests - 11 chains found

The critical request chains below show you what resources are loaded with a high priority. Consider reducing the length of chains, reducing the download size of resources or deferring the download of unnecessary resources to improve page load. Learn more.

Maximum critical path latency: 1,200 ms

Initial Navigation

```
/about/ (127.0.0.1)
```

/css2?family=... (fonts.googleapis.com)

- ...v28/-F6pfjtqL....118.woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com) 50 ms, 12.98 KiB
- ...v15/JTUSjlg1_....woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com) 50 ms, 13.46 KiB
- ...v28/-F6pfjtqL....119.woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com) 90 ms, 47.59 KiB
- ...css/bootstrap.min.css (cdn.jsdelivr.net) 270 ms, 21.06 KiB
- ...css/base.css (127.0.0.1) 0 ms, 5.82 KiB
- $... webfonts/free-fa-solid-900.woff2 \ \ (ka-f.fontawesome.com) \ \textbf{-290 ms, 77.13 KiB}$

...webfonts/free-fa-brands-400.woff2 (ka-f.fontawesome.com) - 340 ms, 75.40 KiB

/961edcee09.js (kit.fontawesome.com) - 260 ms, 4.10 KiB

/jquery-3.5.1.js (code.jquery.com) - 280 ms, 82.58 KiB

...js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js (cdn.jsdelivr.net) - 290 ms, 20.62 KiB

/v3/ (js.stripe.com) - 740 ms, 57.32 KiB

Keep request counts low and transfer sizes small — 21 requests • 734 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	21	733.8 KiB
Image	1	242.0 KiB
Font	5	226.6 KiB
Script	5	165.5 KiB
Stylesheet	3	57.2 KiB
Document	3	23.8 KiB
Other	4	18.8 KiB
Media	0	0.0 KiB
Third-party	18	475.2 KiB

Largest contentful paint element - 1 element found

This is the largest contentful element painted within the viewport. Learn more

Element



Avoid large layout shifts - 5 elements found

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

Element CLS contribution



0

Element		CLS contribution
	h2.logo-font	
		0
	a.nav-menu-or-footer-link.text-white	
		0
	ul.list-inline.list-unstyled.text-center.text-lg-right.my-0	
		0
	li	
		0
ssed audits (30)		^
Properly size images		^
Serve images that are appropr	iately-sized to save mobile data and improve load time. Learn more.	
Defer off-screen images Consider lazy loading offscree interactive. Learn more.	n and hidden images after all critical resources have finished loading to lower	time to
Minify CSS — Potential savi	ngs of 3 KiB	^
Minifying CSS files can reduce	network payload sizes. <u>Learn more</u> .	
	Show 3rd-p	arty resources (1)
URL	Transfer si	ze Potential savings
/css2?family= (fonts.google	apis.com) 30.3 K	CiB 3.4 KiB
Minify JavaScript		^
Minifying JavaScript files can	reduce payload sizes and script parse time. Learn more.	
Remove unused CSS — Pot	ential savings of 62 KiB	^
Remove dead rules from style	sheets and defer the loading of CSS not used for above-the-fold content to r	educe

unnecessary bytes consumed by network activity. Learn more.

	Show 3rd-party r	esources (2)
URL	Transfer size	Potential savings
/css2?family= (fonts.googleapis.com)	30.3 KiB	30.3 KiB
css/bootstrap.min.css (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	21.1 KiB	19.8 KiB
<pre>/*! * Font Awesome Free 5.15.3 by @fontawesome - https://fontawesome.com * License - https://fonta</pre>	12.0 KiB	11.9 KiB
Efficiently encode images		^
Optimised images load faster and consume less mobile data. <u>Learn more</u> .		
Serve images in next-gen formats		^
Image formats like JPEG 2000, JPEG XR and WebP often provide better compression that faster downloads and less data consumption. <u>Learn more</u> .	an PNG or JPEG, which	means
Enable text compression		^
Text-based resources should be served with compression (gzip, deflate or brotli) to minin more.	nise total network bytes.	<u>Learn</u>
Pre-connect to required origins		^
Consider adding `preconnect` or `dns-prefetch` resource hints to establish early connection origins. Learn more.	ons to important third-pa	arty
Initial server response time was short — Root document took 10 ms		^
Keep the server response time for the main document short because all other requests d	lepend on it. <u>Learn more</u>	<u>.</u>
	Show 3rd-party r	esources (0)
URL		Time Spent
/about/ (127.0.0.1)		10 ms
Avoid multiple page redirects		^
Redirects introduce additional delays before the page can be loaded. <u>Learn more</u> .		
Pre-load key requests		^
Consider using ` <link rel="preload"/> ` to prioritise fetching resources that are currently requirement.	ested later in page load.	<u>Learn</u>
Use HTTP/2		^
HTTP/2 offers many benefits over HTTP/1.1, including binary headers, multiplexing and s	server push. <u>Learn more</u>	
Use video formats for animated content		^
Large GIFs are inefficient for delivering animated content. Consider using MPEG4/WebM PNG/WebP for static images instead of GIF to save network bytes. <u>Learn more</u>	videos for animations a	nd
Remove duplicate modules in JavaScript bundles		^
Remove large, duplicate JavaScript modules from bundles to reduce unnecessary bytes	consumed by network a	activity.

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 delivered to modern browsers, while retaining support for legacy browsers.

Learn more

Preload largest contentful paint image

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

Avoids enormous network payloads - Total size was 734 KiB

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

✓ Show 3rd-party resources (9)

URL	Transfer size
/media/rsz_1pizza-slice-pattern.png (127.0.0.1)	242.0 KiB
/jquery-3.5.1.js (code.jquery.com)	82.6 KiB
webfonts/free-fa-solid-900.woff2 (ka-f.fontawesome.com)	77.1 KiB
webfonts/free-fa-brands-400.woff2 (ka-f.fontawesome.com)	75.4 KiB
/v3/ (js.stripe.com)	57.3 KiB
v28/-F6pfjtqL119.woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	47.6 KiB
/css2?family= (fonts.googleapis.com)	30.3 KiB
css/bootstrap.min.css (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	21.1 KiB
js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	20.6 KiB
v15/JTUSjlg1woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	13.5 KiB

Avoids an excessive DOM size - 123 elements

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

Statistic	Element	Value
Total DOM Elements		123
Maximum DOM Depth	i.fas.fa-search	11
Maximum Child Elements	body	7
Maximum Child Elements	body	7

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 - 0.0 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>.

Show 3rd-party resources (0)

URL	Total CPU Time	Script Evaluation	Script Parse
/about/ (127.0.0.1)	83 ms	3 ms	1 ms
Unattributable	76 ms	3 ms	0 ms

Minimises main-thread work - 0.2 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>

Category	Time Spent
Other	113 ms
Script Evaluation	44 ms
Style & Layout	26 ms
Parse HTML & CSS	13 ms
Rendering	10 ms
Script Parsing & Compilation	7 ms
Garbage Collection	5 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.

Minimise third-party usage - Third-party code blocked the main thread for 0 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>.

Show 3rd-party resources (0)

Third-party	Transfer size	Main-Thread Blocking Time
FontAwesome CDN	175 KiB	0 ms
webfonts/free-fa-solid-900.woff2 (ka-f.fontawesome.com)	77 KiB	0 ms
webfonts/free-fa-brands-400.woff2 (ka-f.fontawesome.com)	75 KiB	0 ms
css/free.min.css?token=961edcee09 (ka-f.fontawesome.com)	13 KiB	0 ms
Other resources	10 KiB	0 ms
Google Fonts	104 KiB	0 ms
v28/-F6pfjtqL119.woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	48 KiB	0 ms
/css2?family= (fonts.googleapis.com)	30 KiB	0 ms
v15/JTUSjlg1woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	13 KiB	0 ms
v28/-F6pfjtqL118.woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	13 KiB	0 ms
jQuery CDN	83 KiB	0 ms
/jquery-3.5.1.js (code.jquery.com)	83 KiB	0 ms
Stripe	72 KiB	0 ms
/v3/ (js.stripe.com)	57 KiB	0 ms
/inner.html (m.stripe.network)	12 KiB	0 ms

Third-party	Transfer size	Main-Thread Blocking Time
JSDelivr CDN	42 KiB	0 ms
css/bootstrap.min.css (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	21 KiB	0 ms
js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	21 KiB	0 ms
Lazy load third-party resources with facades		^
Some third-party embeds can be lazy loaded. Consider replacing them wit	h a facade until they	are required. Learn more.
Uses passive listeners to improve scrolling performance		^
Consider marking your touch and wheel event listeners as 'passive' to impr	rove your page's scr	oll performance. <u>Learn more</u> .
Avoids document.write()		^
For users on slow connections, external scripts dynamically injected via 'do seconds. <u>Learn more</u> .	ocument.write()` can	delay page load by tens of
Avoid long main-thread tasks		^
Lists the longest tasks on the main thread –useful for identifying worst con-	tributors to input del	ay. <u>Learn more</u>
Avoid non-composited animations		^
Animations which are not composited can be poor, slow and increase CLS	. <u>Learn more</u>	
Image elements have explicit width and height		^
Set an explicit width and height on image elements to reduce layout shifts	and improve CLS. Le	earn 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.

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

	ingulari inicoo dio opporto	annies to improve Royzoulu navigation in your approation	
A	Heading elements are not in	a sequentially-descending order	-
		at do not skip levels convey the semantic structure of the page, making it easier to navigate assistive technologies. <u>Learn more</u> .	
	Failing elements		
		h6	

Failing elements h4	
Additional items to manually check (10) — These items address areas which an automated testing tool cannot Learn more in our guide on conducting an accessibility review.	ot cover.
The page has a logical tab order	^
Tabbing through the page follows the visual layout. Users cannot focus elements that are offscreen. Learn more	<u>e</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-int elements. <u>Learn more</u> .	eractive
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 more</u> .	
Custom controls have associated labels	^
Custom interactive controls have associated labels, provided by aria-label or aria-labelledby. <u>Learn more</u> .	
Custom controls have ARIA roles	^
Custom interactive controls have appropriate ARIA roles. <u>Learn more</u> .	
Visual order on the page follows DOM order	^
DOM order matches the visual order, improving navigation for assistive technology. <u>Learn more</u> .	
Offscreen content is hidden from assistive technology	^
Offscreen content is hidden with display: none or aria-hidden=true. Learn more.	
HTML5 landmark elements are used to improve navigation	^
Landmark elements (<main>, <nav>, etc.) are used to improve the keyboard navigation of the page for assistive Learn more.</nav></main>	e technology.
Passed audits (17)	^
[aria-*] attributes match their roles	

Links have a discernible name

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. [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. Learn more. [aria-*] attributes have valid values Assistive technologies, such as screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid values. Learn more. [aria-*] attributes are valid and not misspelled Assistive technologies, such as screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid names. Learn more. Buttons have an accessible name When a button doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it as 'button', making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. Learn more. The page contains a heading, skip link or landmark region Adding ways to bypass repetitive content lets keyboard users navigate the page more efficiently. Learn more. Background and foreground colours 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. ARIA IDs are unique The value of an ARIA ID must be unique to prevent other instances from being overlooked by assistive technologies. Learn more. <html> element has a [lang] attribute If a page doesn't specify a lang attribute, a screen reader assumes that the page is in the default language that the user chose when setting up the screen reader. If the page isn't actually in the default language, then the screen reader might not announce the page's text correctly. Learn more. <html> element has a valid value for its [lang] attribute Specifying a valid BCP 47 language helps screen readers announce text properly. Learn more. Form elements have associated labels Labels ensure that form controls are announced properly by assistive technologies, such as screen readers. Learn more.

Link text (and alternative 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>.

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>.

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</u> more.

[user-scalable="no"] is not used in the <meta name="viewport"> element and the [maximum-scale] attribute is not less than 5.

Disabling zooming is problematic for users with low vision who rely on screen magnification to properly see the contents of a web page. <u>Learn more</u>.

Not applicable (26)

[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</u> more.

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 more.

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. <u>Learn more</u>.

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>.

ARIA progressbar 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>.

[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 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. 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 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>.

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>.

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>.

<dl>'s contain only properly-ordered <dt> and <dd> groups, <script>, <template> or <div> elements.

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

Definition list items are wrapped in <dl> elements

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

[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. <u>Learn more</u>.

<frame> or <iframe> elements have a title

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

Image elements have [alt] attributes

Informative elements should aim for short, descriptive alternative 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. <u>Learn more</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</u>.

<object> elements have [alt] text

Screen readers cannot translate non-text content. Adding all text to `<object>` elements helps screen readers convey meaning to users. <u>Learn more</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</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 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 describe.

Screen readers have features to make navigating tables easier. Ensuring that table headers always refer to some set of cells may improve the experience for screen reader users. <u>Learn more</u>.

[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>Learn more</u>.

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

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



Best Practices

General

▲ Issues were logged 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.

Show 3rd-party resources (0)

Issue type

SameSite cookie

/v3/ (js.stripe.com)

/v3/m-outer-0cba8a9....html (js.stripe.com)

...js/m-outer-a7fed99....js (js.stripe.com)

/6 (m.stripe.com)

Passed audits (16)

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. Learn more.

Links to cross-origin destinations are safe

Add `rel="noopener"` or `rel="noreferrer"` to any external links to improve performance and prevent security vulnerabilities. Learn more.

Avoids requesting the geolocation permission on page load

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

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>.

Avoids front-end JavaScript libraries with known security vulnerabilities

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

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 maximise image clarity. <u>Learn more</u>.

Page has the HTML doctype

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

Properly defines charset

A character encoding declaration is required. It can be done with a `<meta>` tag in the first 1,024 bytes of the HTML or in the Content-Type HTTP response header. <u>Learn more</u>.

Avoids unload event listeners

The `unload` event does not fire reliably and listening for it can prevent browser optimisations like the back-forward cache. Consider using the `pagehide` or `visibilitychange` events instead. <u>Learn More</u>

Avoids application cache

Application cache is deprecated. Learn more.

Detected JavaScript libraries

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

Name	Version	
Bootstrap	4.6.0	
jQuery	3.5.1	
Avoids deprecated APIs		^
Deprecated APIs will eventually be removed from the	the browser. <u>Learn more</u> .	
No browser errors logged to the console		^
Errors logged to the console indicate unresolved problems browser concerns. Learn more	roblems. They can come from network request failures and other	
Page has valid source maps		^
Source maps translate minified code to the original	Il source code. This helps developers to debug in production. In additions it is a sider deploying source maps to take advantage of these benefits. Learn	n,
Source maps translate minified code to the original Lighthouse is able to provide further insights. Cons		n, <u>1</u>
Source maps translate minified code to the original Lighthouse is able to provide further insights. Cons	sider deploying source maps to take advantage of these benefits. Learn	n, <u>1</u>
Source maps translate minified code to the original Lighthouse is able to provide further insights. Consmore.	sider deploying source maps to take advantage of these benefits. Learn Show 3rd-party resources	n, <u>1</u>
Source maps translate minified code to the original Lighthouse is able to provide further insights. Consmore.	sider deploying source maps to take advantage of these benefits. Learn Show 3rd party resources Map URL	n, <u>1</u>
Source maps translate minified code to the original Lighthouse is able to provide further insights. Consmore. URL js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	Show 3rd-party resource: Map URL js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js.map (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	n, <u>1</u> • (1)



SEO

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

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

▲ Document does not have a meta description

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

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

Structured data is valid

Run the <u>Structured Data Testing Tool</u> and the <u>Structured Data Linter</u> to validate structured data. <u>Learn more</u>.

Pa	ssed audits (8)	^
	Has a <meta name="viewport"/> tag with width or initial-scale	^
	Add a ` <meta name="viewport"/> ` tag to optimise your app for mobile screens. <u>Learn more</u> .	
	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. <u>Learn more</u>.</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. Learn more.</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` attribute of anchor elements links to an appropriate destination, so that more pages of the site can be discovered. Learn more</td><td></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 to crawl them. <u>Learn more</u>.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Document has a valid hreflang</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>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></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Document avoids plugins</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Search engines can't index plug-in content, and many devices restrict plug-ins or don't support them. Learn more.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>No</td><td>t applicable (5)</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>robots.txt is valid</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>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>.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Image elements have [alt] attributes</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Informative elements should aim for short, descriptive alternative text. Decorative elements can be ignored with an empty alt attribute. <u>Learn more</u>.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Document has a valid rel=canonical</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Canonical links suggest which URL to show in search results. Learn more.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Document uses legible font sizes</td><td>^</td></tr></tbody></table></title>	

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 $\ge 12px$. Learn more.

Tap targets are sized appropriately

Interactive elements such as buttons and links should be large enough (48 x 48px) and have enough space around them to be easy enough to tap without overlapping onto other elements. <u>Learn more</u>.



progressive web app

These checks validate the aspects of a progressive web app. Learn more.

Installable

▲ Web app manifest does not meet the installability requirements — 1 reason

Browsers can proactively prompt users to add your app to their home screen, which can lead to higher engagement. <u>Learn</u> more.

Failure reason

No manifest was fetched

PWA Optimised

▲ Does not register a service worker that controls page and start_url

The service worker is the technology that enables your app to use many progressive web app features, such as offline, add to home screen and push notifications. <u>Learn more</u>.

▲ Does not redirect HTTP traffic to HTTPS

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

▲ Is not configured for a custom splash screen Failures: No manifest was fetched.

A themed splash screen ensures a high-quality experience when users launch your app from their home screens. <u>Learn</u> more.

Does not set a theme colour for the address bar.

Failures: No manifest was fetched, No `<meta name="theme-color">` tag found.

The browser address bar can be themed to match your site. Learn more.

Content is sized correctly for the viewport

If the width of your app's content doesn't match the width of the viewport, your app might not be optimised for mobile screens. <u>Learn more</u>.

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

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

▲ Does not provide a valid apple-touch-icon

For ideal appearance on iOS when users add a progressive web app to the home screen, define an `apple-touch-icon`. It must point to a non-transparent 192px (or 180px) square PNG. <u>Learn More</u>.

▲ Manifest doesn't have a maskable icon No manifest was fetched

A maskable icon ensures that the image fills the entire shape without being letterboxed when installing the app on a device. Learn more.

Additional items to manually check (3) — These checks are required by the baseline <u>PWA checklist</u> 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 users, sites should work across every major browser. Learn more.

Page transitions don't feel like they block on the network

Transitions should feel snappy as you tap around, even on a slow network. This experience is key to a user's perception of performance. <u>Learn more</u>.

Each page has a URL

Ensure individual pages are deep linkable via URL and that URLs are unique for the purpose of shareability on social media. Learn more.

Runtime settings

URL http://127.0.0.1:8000/about/

Fetch time 30 Mar 2021, 20:16 BST

Device Emulated desktop

Network throttling 40 ms TCP RTT, 10,240 Kbps throughput (Simulated)

CPU throttling 1x slowdown (Simulated)

Channel devtools

User agent (host) Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_13_6) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML,

like Gecko) Chrome/89.0.4389.90 Safari/537.36

User agent (network) Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_14_6) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML,

like Gecko) Chrome/84.0.4143.7 Safari/537.36 Chrome-Lighthouse

CPU/Memory power 1867

Axe version

4.1.1

Generated by **Lighthouse** 7.0.0 | File an issue