

Performance

Accessibility

Best Practices **SEO**



Performance

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

▲ 0-49

50-89

90-100



METRICS Expand view

First Contentful Paint

2.2 s

Speed Index

2.5 s

▲ Largest Contentful Paint

4.3 s

Time to Interactive

3.6 s

Total Blocking Time

100 ms

Cumulative Layout Shift

0

View Original Trace

View Treemap



















Show audits relevant to: All <u>FCP TBT LCP CLS</u>

OPPORTUNITIES

Opportunity Estimated Savings

1.5 s ^

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>. (LCP)

If you are not server-side rendering, <u>split your JavaScript bundles</u> with `React.lazy()`. Otherwise, code-split using a third-party library such as <u>loadable-components</u>.

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
chrome-extension://lhdoppojpmngadmnindnejefpokejbdd/axe-versions/latest/axe.js	424.8 KiB	214.0 KiB
js/main.db24631a.js (localhost)	138.4 KiB	64.9 KiB
/node_modules/react-dom/cjs/react-dom.production.min.js	34.4 KiB	13.3 KiB
/node_modules/react-data-table-component/src/DataTable/DataTable.tsx	2.9 KiB	2.9 KiB
/node_modules/react-calendar/dist/esm/Calendar.js	3.7 KiB	2.8 KiB
/node_modules/@emotion/stylis/dist/stylis.browser.esm.js	2.4 KiB	2.2 KiB
/node_modules/regenerator-runtime/runtime.js	1.9 KiB	1.5 KiB

Avoid serving legacy JavaScript to modern browsers

0.15 s ^

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. <u>Learn More (TBT)</u>

URL	Potential Savings
<pre>chrome-extension://lhdoppojpmngadmnindnejefpokejbdd/axe- versions/latest/axe.js</pre>	37.0 KiB
axe.js:12	@babel/plugin-transform- classes
axe.js:12	Array.prototype.find
axe.js:12	Array.prototype.findInde
axe.js:12	Array.prototype.includes
axe.js:12	Array.prototype.some
axe.js:12	Array.from
js/main.db24631a.js (localhost)	0.1 KiB

URL Potential Savings

main.db24631a.js:2 @babe1/plugin-transformclasses

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

DIAGNOSTICS

▲ Serve static assets with an efficient cache policy — 2 resources found

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

URL	Cache TTL	Transfer Size
js/main.db24631a.js (localhost)	None	138 KiB
css/main.bcdcc1f2.css (localhost)	None	2 KiB

Avoid chaining critical requests — 1 chain 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 LCP

Maximum critical path latency: 30 ms

Initial Navigation

/create-employee (localhost)

...css/main.bcdcc1f2.css (localhost) - 10 ms, 2.48 KiB

O Keep request counts low and transfer sizes small — 7 requests • 590 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	7	590.4 KiB
Script	3	580.7 KiB
Other	2	6.3 KiB

Resource Type	Requests	Transfer Size
Stylesheet	1	2.5 KiB
Document	1	0.9 KiB
Image	0	0.0 KiB
Media	0	0.0 KiB
Font	0	0.0 KiB
Third-party	2	442.4 KiB

○ Largest Contentful Paint element — 1 element found

This is the largest contentful element painted within the viewport. Learn More (LCP)

Element h1

O Avoid long main-thread tasks — 4 long tasks found

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

URL	Start Time	Duration
/create-employee (localhost)	601 ms	271 ms
js/main.db24631a.js (localhost)	2,856 ms	198 ms
Unattributable	943 ms	75 ms
<pre>chrome-extension://lhdoppojpmngadmnindnejefpokejbdd/axe-versions/latest/axe.js</pre>	873 ms	70 ms

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

PASSED AUDITS (33)

Eliminate render-blocking resources — Potential savings of 0 ms

Resources are blocking the first paint of your page. Consider delivering critical JS/CSS inline and deferring all non-critical JS/styles. Learn more. (FCP) (LCP)

URL Transfer Potential Size Savings

...css/main.bcdcc1f2.css (localhost) 2.5 KiB 150 ms

Properly size images

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>.

Minify CSS

Minifying CSS files can reduce network payload sizes. Learn more. (FCP) (LCP)

If your build system minifies CSS files automatically, ensure that you are deploying the production build of your application. You can check this with the React Developer Tools extension. <u>Learn more</u>.

Minify JavaScript

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



If your build system minifies JS files automatically, ensure that you are deploying the production build of your application. You can check this with the React Developer Tools extension. <u>Learn more</u>.

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 <u>LCP</u>

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>.

	Enable text compression	^
	Text-based resources should be served with compression (gzip, deflate or brotli) to minimize total network bytes. Learn more. FCP LCP	
	Preconnect to required origins	^
	Consider adding `preconnect` or `dns-prefetch` resource hints to establish early connections to important third-party original learn more.	gins.
	Initial server response time was short — Root document took 0 ms	^
	Keep the server response time for the main document short because all other requests depend on it. <u>Learn more</u> . <u>FCP</u>	
	If you are server-side rendering any React components, consider using `renderToNodeStream()` or `renderToStaticNodeStream()` to allow the client to receive and hydrate different parts of the markup instead of at once. Learn more.	all
	URL Time Spe	ent
	/create-employee (localhost) 0 r	ns
	Avoid multiple page redirects	^
	Redirects introduce additional delays before the page can be loaded. Learn more. FCP LCP	
	If you are using React Router, minimize usage of the ` <redirect>` component for route navigations.</redirect>	
0	Preload key requests	^
	Consider using ` <link rel="preload"/> ` to prioritize fetching resources that are currently requested later in page load. <u>Learn more</u> . <u>FCP</u> <u>LCP</u>	Į.
	Use HTTP/2	^
	HTTP/2 offers many benefits over HTTP/1.1, including binary headers and multiplexing. Learn more.	
	Use video formats for animated content	^
	Large GIFs are inefficient for delivering animated content. Consider using MPEG4/WebM videos for animations and	

PNG/WebP for static images instead of GIF to save network bytes. Learn more [LCP]

6/23

Remove duplicate modules in JavaScript bundles

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

 [TBT]

Preload Largest Contentful Paint image

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

Avoids enormous network payloads — Total size was 594 KiB

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

URL	Transfer Size
<pre>chrome-extension://lhdoppojpmngadmnindnejefpokejbdd/axe-versions/latest/axe.js</pre>	424.8 KiB
js/main.db24631a.js (localhost)	138.4 KiB
<pre>chrome-extension://lhdoppojpmngadmnindnejefpokejbdd/highlighter.js</pre>	17.5 KiB
/logo192.png (localhost)	5.5 KiB
/favicon.ico (localhost)	3.7 KiB
css/main.bcdcc1f2.css (localhost)	2.5 KiB
/create-employee (localhost)	0.9 KiB
/manifest.json (localhost)	0.8 KiB

Avoids an excessive DOM size — 208 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>



Consider using a "windowing" library like `react-window` to minimize the number of DOM nodes created if you are rendering many repeated elements on the page. <u>Learn more</u>. Also, minimize unnecessary re-renders using <u>`shouldComponentUpdate`</u>, <u>`PureComponent`</u>, or <u>`React.memo`</u> and <u>skip effects</u> only until certain dependencies have changed if you are using the `Effect` hook to improve runtime performance.

Statistic	Element	Value
Total DOM Elements		208

Statistic	Element	Value
Maximum DOM Depth	line	12
Maximum Child Elements	g	60

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>.

Use the React DevTools Profiler, which makes use of the Profiler API, to measure the rendering performance of your components. <u>Learn more.</u>

JavaScript execution time - 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</u>. (TBT)

URL	Total CPU Time	Script Evaluation	Script Parse
js/main.db24631a.js (localhost)	402 ms	264 ms	21 ms
/create-employee (localhost)	367 ms	103 ms	108 ms
Unattributable	139 ms	68 ms	1 ms
<pre>chrome-extension://lhdoppojpmngadmnindnejefpokejbdd/axe- versions/latest/axe.js</pre>	70 ms	0 ms	52 ms

Minimizes main-thread work — 1.0 s

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

Category	Time Spent
Script Evaluation	438 ms
Script Parsing & Compilation	185 ms
Style & Layout	156 ms
Other	141 ms
Parse HTML & CSS	69 ms
Rendering	8 ms
All text remains visible during webfont loads	
Leverage the font-display CSS feature to ensure text is user-visible while webform	ts are loading. <u>Learn more</u> . <u>FCP</u> <u>LCP</u>
Minimize third-party usage	
Minimize third-party usage Third-party code can significantly impact load performance. Limit the number of reload third-party code after your page has primarily finished loading. Learn more.	
Third-party code can significantly impact load performance. Limit the number of rolload third-party code after your page has primarily finished loading. Learn more.	
Third-party code can significantly impact load performance. Limit the number of reload third-party code after your page has primarily finished loading. Learn more.	TBT
Third-party code can significantly impact load performance. Limit the number of reload third-party code after your page has primarily finished loading. Learn more. (Lazy load third-party resources with facades Some third-party embeds can be lazy loaded. Consider replacing them with a fac TBT	TBT
Third-party code can significantly impact load performance. Limit the number of reload third-party code after your page has primarily finished loading. Learn more. (Lazy load third-party resources with facades Some third-party embeds can be lazy loaded. Consider replacing them with a fac	TBT rade until they are required. Learn more.
Third-party code can significantly impact load performance. Limit the number of reload third-party code after your page has primarily finished loading. Learn more. (Lazy load third-party resources with facades Some third-party embeds can be lazy loaded. Consider replacing them with a factor (TBT) Largest Contentful Paint image was not lazily loaded Above-the-fold images that are lazily loaded render later in the page lifecycle, where the state of the page lifecycle, where the state of the page lifecycle, where the page lifecycl	rade until they are required. Learn more.
Third-party code can significantly impact load performance. Limit the number of reload third-party code after your page has primarily finished loading. Learn more. Lazy load third-party resources with facades Some third-party embeds can be lazy loaded. Consider replacing them with a factor (TBT) Largest Contentful Paint image was not lazily loaded Above-the-fold images that are lazily loaded render later in the page lifecycle, whe Learn more.	rade until they are required. Learn more.
Third-party code can significantly impact load performance. Limit the number of reload third-party code after your page has primarily finished loading. Learn more. (Lazy load third-party resources with facades Some third-party embeds can be lazy loaded. Consider replacing them with a factor (TBT) Largest Contentful Paint image was not lazily loaded Above-the-fold images that are lazily loaded render later in the page lifecycle, whe Learn more. Avoid large layout shifts	rade until they are required. Learn more.
Third-party code can significantly impact load performance. Limit the number of reload third-party code after your page has primarily finished loading. Learn more. (Lazy load third-party resources with facades Some third-party embeds can be lazy loaded. Consider replacing them with a factor (BT) Largest Contentful Paint image was not lazily loaded Above-the-fold images that are lazily loaded render later in the page lifecycle, who learn more. Avoid large layout shifts These DOM elements contribute most to the CLS of the page. (CLS)	rade until they are required. Learn more.

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

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

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

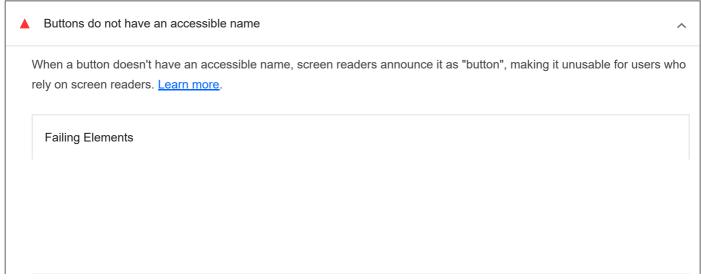
A `<meta name="viewport"> not only optimizes your app for mobile screen sizes, but also prevents a 300 millisecond delay to user input. Learn more. TBT

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. <u>Learn more</u>



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.

NAMES AND LABELS



button.react-date-pickerclear-button.react-date-pickerbutton
button.react-date-pickercalendar-button.react-date-pickerbutton
button.react-date-pickerclear-button.react-date-pickerbutton
button.react-date-pickercalendar-button.react-date-pickerbutton

These are opportunities to improve the semantics of the controls in your application. This may enhance the experience for users of assistive technology, like a screen reader.

ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO MANUALLY CHECK (10)

Hide

O 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. <u>Learn more</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. <u>Learn more</u> .	
The user's focus is directed to new content added to the page	^

00/2022 22.11
If new content, such as a dialog, is added to the page, the user's focus is directed to it. <u>Learn more</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. <u>Learn more</u> .
O Custom controls have associated labels
Custom interactive controls have associated labels, provided by aria-label or aria-labelledby. <u>Learn more</u> .
O 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. <u>Learn more</u> .
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>.</nav></main>
These items address areas which an automated testing tool cannot cover. Learn more in our guide on conducting an accessibility review.

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. more.	es. <u>Learn</u>
[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 `alpha Learn more.	<body>`.</body>
[aria-*] attributes have valid values	^

Assistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid values. Learn more. [aria-*] attributes are valid and not misspelled Assistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid names. 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. Form elements have associated labels Labels ensure that form controls are announced properly by assistive technologies, like screen readers. Learn more. [user-scalable="no"] is not used in the <meta name="viewport"> element and the [maximum-scale] attribute is not less than 5. Disabling zooming is problematic for users with low vision who rely on screen magnification to properly see the contents of a web page. Learn more. 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. <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. Links have a discernible name

Link text (and alternate text for images, when used as links) that is discernible, unique, and focusable improves the navigation experience for screen reader users. Learn more.

Lists contain only <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.

List items (<1i>>) are contained within <u1> or <01> parent elements

Screen readers require list items ('<|i>) to be contained within a parent '<u|> or '<0|> to be announced properly. 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 (27) 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. 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-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 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. 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 unufor users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn more</u> .	sable
ARIA progressbar elements have accessible names	^
When a `progressbar` element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, r it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn more</u> .	naking
○ [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</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 mor</u>	<u>e</u> .
O [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 fun- <u>Learn more</u> .	ctions.
O [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 un for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn more</u> .	usable
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 unus for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn more</u> .	sable
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 unus for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn more</u> .	sable
	^
When definition lists are not properly marked up, screen readers may produce confusing or inaccurate output. <u>Learn</u>	more.

Definition list items are wranned in All elements

Domination not not not mapped in vary distriction	
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.</dl></dd></dt>	
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. <u>Learn more</u> .	
O <frame/> or <iframe> elements have a title</iframe>	^
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 alternate text. Decorative elements can be ignored with an empty attribute. <u>Learn more</u> .	y alt
<pre></pre>	^
When an image is being used as an ` <input/> ` button, providing alternative text can help screen reader users understar the purpose of the button. <u>Learn more</u> .	nd
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 ma create a frustrating or confusing experience. <u>Learn more</u> .	у
O <object> elements have alternate text</object>	^
Screen readers cannot translate non-text content. Adding alternate text to ` <object>` elements helps screen readers comeaning to users. Learn more.</object>	onvey
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.

O Learn more.

O Learn more

 O elements and elements with [role="columnheader"/"rowheader"] have data cells they describe.

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

O [lang] attributes have a valid value

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

O and the screen reader users are that text is pronounced correctly by a screen reader. Learn more.

O and the screen reader users are that text is pronounced correctly by a screen reader. Learn more.

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

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



Best Practices

TRUST AND SAFETY

O Ensure CSP is effective against XSS attacks

A strong Content Security Policy (CSP) significantly reduces the risk of cross-site scripting (XSS) attacks. Learn more

Description

Directive

Severity

No CSP found in enforcement mode

High

GENERAL

O Detected JavaScript libraries

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

Name

Version

2022 22:11	
Name	Version
React	
Create React App	
SSED AUDITS (13)	ŀ
Uses HTTPS	
where some resources are loaded of intruders from tampering with or part	ITTPS, even ones that don't handle sensitive data. This includes avoiding mixed content over HTTP despite the initial request being served over HTTPS. HTTPS prevents assively listening in on the communications between your app and your users, and is a new web platform APIs. Learn more.
Avoids requesting the geolocation	n permission on page load
Users are mistrustful of or confused action instead. <u>Learn more</u> .	d by sites that request their location without context. Consider tying the request to a use
Avoids requesting the notification	n permission on page load
Users are mistrustful of or confused user gestures instead. <u>Learn more</u> .	d by sites that request to send notifications without context. Consider tying the request to
Avoids front-end JavaScript librar	ries with known security vulnerabilities
Some third-party scripts may contain Learn more.	in known security vulnerabilities that are easily identified and exploited by attackers.
Allows users to paste into passw	ord fields
Preventing password pasting under	rmines good security policy. <u>Learn more</u> .
Displays images with correct asp	east ratio

Image natural dimensions should be proportional to the display size and the pixel ratio to maximize image clarity. Learn

Page has the HTML doctyne

more.

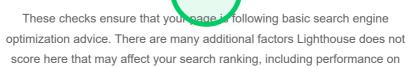
Serves images with appropriate resolution

Image display dimensions should match natural aspect ratio. <u>Learn more</u>.

^

3 71	
Specifying a doctype prevents the browser from so	witching to quirks-mode. <u>Learn more</u> .
Properly defines charset	
A character encoding declaration is required. It ca the Content-Type HTTP response header. <u>Learn r</u>	on be done with a ` <meta/> ` tag in the first 1024 bytes of the HTML or in more.
Avoids deprecated APIs	
Deprecated APIs will eventually be removed from	the browser. <u>Learn more</u> .
No browser errors logged to the console	
Errors logged to the console indicate unresolved process. Learn more	problems. They can come from network request failures and other brow
No issues in the Issues panel in Chrome Devtoo	ols
	evtools indicate unresolved problems. They can come from network other browser concerns. Open up the Issues panel in Chrome DevTool
Page has valid source maps	
	al source code. This helps developers debug in production. In addition, sider deploying source maps to take advantage of these benefits. <u>Learn</u>
URL	Map URL
js/main.db24631a.js (localhost)	js/main.db24631a.js.map (localhost)
Γ APPLICABLE (1)	
Fonts with font-display: optional are preloade	ed

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



Core Web Vitals. Learn more.

MOBILE FRIENDLY

Tap Target		Size	Overlapping Target	
	input.react-date- pickerinputGroupinput.react-date- pickerinputGroupmonth	11x27	pickerinputGroupday	input.react- date- pickerinput Groupinpu react-date-
	input.react-date- pickerinputGroupinput.react-date- pickerinputGroupmonth	11x27	pickerinputGroupyear	input.react- date- pickerinput Groupinpu react-date-
	input.react-date- pickerinputGroupinput.react-date- pickerinputGroupmonth	11x27	pickerinputGroupday	input.react- date- pickerinput Groupinpu react-date-
	input.react-date- pickerinputGroupinput.react-date- pickerinputGroupmonth	11x27	picker_inputGroup_year	input.react- date- pickerinpu Groupinpu react-date-

Overlapping Target	
date-pickerbutton	button.react- date- pickercaler dar- button.react-
date nicker hutton	button.react- date- pickercaler dar- button.react-
	date-pickerbutton

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

ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO MANUALLY CHECK (1)

Hide

O 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.

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 a 300 millisecond delay, to user input. Learn more. TBT

Document has a <title> element

A

The title gives screen reader users an overview of the page, and search engine users rely on it heavily to determine if a page is relevant to their search. Learn more.

Document has a meta description

A

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

Page has successful HTTP status code

A

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

Links have descriptive text Descriptive link text helps search engines understand your content. Learn more. 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 More Page isn't blocked from indexing Search engines are unable to include your pages in search results if they don't have permission to crawl them. Learn more. robots.txt is valid If your robots.txt file is malformed, crawlers may not be able to understand how you want your website to be crawled or indexed. Learn more. Document has a valid hreflang hreflang links tell search engines what version of a page they should list in search results for a given language or region. Learn more. Document 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. Learn more. Selector % of Page Text Font Size Source 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. Learn more.

NOT APPLICABLE (2)

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>.

O Document has a valid rel=canonical

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

Captured at May 18, 2022, 10:11 PM GMT+2 Initial page load Emulated Moto G4 with Lighthouse 9.5.0 Slow 4G throttling Single page load

<u>Using Chromium</u> 101.0.4951.67 with devtools

Generated by **Lighthouse** 9.5.0 | File an issue