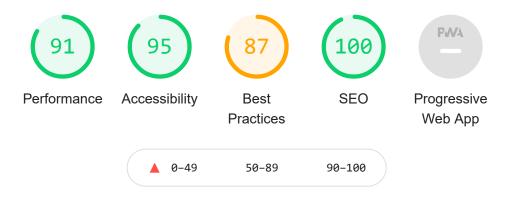


http://localhost:3000/apollonotes





## Performance

Metrics			=
First Contentful Paint	1.3 s	Time to Interactive	1.3 s
Speed Index	1.3 s	Total Blocking Time	20 ms
Largest Contentful Paint	1.4 s	Cumulative Layout Shift	0

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

## View Original Trace



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

Opportunity Estimated Savings

Remove unused JavaScript 0.24 s ^

Remove unused JavaScript to reduce bytes consumed by network activity. Learn more.



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>.

Show 3rd-party resources (0)

URL Transfer Size Potential Savings

...js/vendors~main.chunk.js (localhost) 869.5 KiB 308.6 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 — 3 resources found

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

Show 3rd-party resources (0)

URL
...js/vendors~main.chunk.js (localhost)
...js/main.chunk.js (localhost)
...js/main.chunk.js (localhost)
...js/bundle.js (localhost)
None
7 KiB

Avoid chaining critical requests — 3 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: 220 ms

Initial Navigation

/apollonotes (localhost)

- ...js/bundle.js (localhost) 0 ms, 7.23 KiB
- ...js/vendors~main.chunk.js (localhost) 190 ms, 869.54 KiB
- ...js/main.chunk.js (localhost) 20 ms, 10.55 KiB

Keep request counts low and transfer sizes small — 9 requests • 890 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	9	890.3 KiB
Script	4	888.5 KiB
Document	1	1.2 KiB
Other	4	0.6 KiB
Stylesheet	0	0.0 KiB
Image	0	0.0 KiB

Resource Type	Requests	Transfer Size
Media	0	0.0 KiB
Font	0	0.0 KiB
Third-party	0	0.0 KiB
Largest Contentful Paint element — 1 element found		^
This is the largest contentful element painted within the	viewport. <u>Learn More</u>	
Element		
h1.center		
Avoid long main-thread tasks — 1 long task found		^
Lists the longest tasks on the main thread, useful for ide	entifying worst contributors to input delay. <u>Le</u>	arn more
	Sh	ow 3rd-party resources (0)
URL	Sta	rt Time Duration
js/vendors~main.chunk.js (localhost)	1,	055 ms 261 ms
Passed audits (31)		^
Eliminate render-blocking resources		^
Resources are blocking the first paint of your page. Cor JS/styles. <u>Learn more</u> .	nsider delivering critical JS/CSS inline and de	eferring all non-critical
Properly size images		^
Serve images that are appropriately-sized to save cellu	lar data and improve load time. <u>Learn more</u> .	
Defer offscreen images		^
Consider lazy-loading offscreen and hidden images afte interactive. <u>Learn more</u> .	er all critical resources have finished loading	to lower time to
Minify CSS — Potential savings of 138 KiB		^
Minifying CSS files can reduce network payload sizes.	Learn more.	
If your build system minifies CSS files autor application. You can check this with the Rea	matically, ensure that you are deploying the pact Developer Tools extension. <u>Learn more</u> .	production build of your

	Show 3rd-party	resources (0)
URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
/*! * Bootstrap v4.6.0 (https://getbootstrap.com/) * Copyright 2011-2021 The Bootstra Authors * $\dots$	<sup>ap</sup> 167.2 KiB	138.4 KiB
Minify JavaScript		^
Minifying JavaScript files can reduce payload sizes and script parse time. <u>Learn more</u> .		
If your build system minifies JS files automatically, ensure that you are deployir application. You can check this with the React Developer Tools extension. Lear	-	of your
Remove unused CSS — Potential savings of 167 KiB		^
Remove dead rules from stylesheets and defer the loading of CSS not used for above-the-unnecessary bytes consumed by network activity. <u>Learn more</u> .	fold content to reduce	
	Show 3rd-party	resources (0)
URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
/*! * Bootstrap v4.6.0 (https://getbootstrap.com/) * Copyright 2011-2021 The Bootstra Authors * $\dots$	<sup>ap</sup> 167.2 KiB	166.6 KiB
Efficiently encode images		^
Optimized images load faster and consume less cellular 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, whic	h means
Enable text compression		^
Text-based resources should be served with compression (gzip, deflate or brotli) to minimiz more.	ze total network bytes.	<u>Learn</u>
Preconnect to required origins		^
Consider adding `preconnect` or `dns-prefetch` resource hints to establish early connection <a href="Learn more"><u>Learn more</u></a> .	ns to important third-pa	arty origins.
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 dep	pend on it. <u>Learn more</u>	
	Show 3rd-party	resources (0)
URL		Time Spent
/apollonotes (localhost)		0 ms
Avoid multiple page redirects		^

Redirects introduce additional delays before the page can be loaded. <u>Learn more</u>.



If you are using React Router, minimize usage of the `<Redirect>` component for <u>route navigations</u>.

Preload key requests	^
Consider using ` <link rel="preload"/> ` to prioritize fetching resources that are currently more.	requested later in page load. <u>Learn</u>
Use HTTP/2	^
HTTP/2 offers many benefits over HTTP/1.1, including binary headers and multiplex	ring. <u>Learn more</u> .
Use video formats for animated content	^
Large GIFs are inefficient for delivering animated content. Consider using MPEG4/WPNG/WebP for static images instead of GIF to save network bytes. <u>Learn more</u>	VebM videos for animations and
Remove duplicate modules in JavaScript bundles	^
Remove large, duplicate JavaScript modules from bundles to reduce unnecessary b	ytes consumed by network activity.
Avoid serving legacy JavaScript to modern browsers	^
Polyfills and transforms enable legacy browsers to use new JavaScript features. How modern browsers. For your bundled JavaScript, adopt a modern script deployment s	
detection to reduce the amount of code shipped to modern browsers, while retaining More	
detection to reduce the amount of code shipped to modern browsers, while retaining	g support for legacy browsers. <u>Learn</u>
detection to reduce the amount of code shipped to modern browsers, while retaining More	g support for legacy browsers. <u>Learn</u>
detection to reduce the amount of code shipped to modern browsers, while retaining  More  Preload Largest Contentful Paint image	g support for legacy browsers. <u>Learn</u> Arn more.
detection to reduce the amount of code shipped to modern browsers, while retaining  More  Preload Largest Contentful Paint image  Preload the image used by the LCP element in order to improve your LCP time. Lea	g support for legacy browsers. <u>Learn</u> Arn more.
detection to reduce the amount of code shipped to modern browsers, while retaining  More  Preload Largest Contentful Paint image  Preload the image used by the LCP element in order to improve your LCP time. Lea  Avoids enormous network payloads — Total size was 890 KiB	g support for legacy browsers. <u>Learn</u> Arn more.
detection to reduce the amount of code shipped to modern browsers, while retaining  More  Preload Largest Contentful Paint image  Preload the image used by the LCP element in order to improve your LCP time. Lea  Avoids enormous network payloads — Total size was 890 KiB	g support for legacy browsers. Learn  Ann more.  Dark times. Learn more.  Show 3rd-party resources (0)
More  Preload Largest Contentful Paint image  Preload the image used by the LCP element in order to improve your LCP time. Lea  Avoids enormous network payloads — Total size was 890 KiB  Large network payloads cost users real money and are highly correlated with long lo	g support for legacy browsers. Learn  Ann more.  Dark times. Learn more.  Show 3rd-party resources (0)
detection to reduce the amount of code shipped to modern browsers, while retaining More  Preload Largest Contentful Paint image  Preload the image used by the LCP element in order to improve your LCP time. Lea  Avoids enormous network payloads — Total size was 890 KiB  Large network payloads cost users real money and are highly correlated with long lo	g support for legacy browsers. Learn  arn more.  Dark times. Learn more.  Show 3rd-party resources (0)  Transfer Size
More  Preload Largest Contentful Paint image  Preload the image used by the LCP element in order to improve your LCP time. Lea  Avoids enormous network payloads — Total size was 890 KiB  Large network payloads cost users real money and are highly correlated with long lounce.  URL js/vendors~main.chunk.js (localhost)	g support for legacy browsers. Learn  arn more.  Dad times. Learn more.  Show 3rd-party resources (0)  Transfer Size  869.5 KiB
More  Preload Largest Contentful Paint image  Preload the image used by the LCP element in order to improve your LCP time. Lea  Avoids enormous network payloads — Total size was 890 KiB  Large network payloads cost users real money and are highly correlated with long lourned.  URL js/vendors~main.chunk.js (localhost) js/main.chunk.js (localhost)	psupport for legacy browsers. Learn  arn more.  Show 3rd-party resources (0)  Transfer Size  869.5 KiB  10.5 KiB
More  Preload Largest Contentful Paint image  Preload the image used by the LCP element in order to improve your LCP time. Lea  Avoids enormous network payloads — Total size was 890 KiB  Large network payloads cost users real money and are highly correlated with long lo  URL js/vendors~main.chunk.js (localhost) js/main.chunk.js (localhost) js/bundle.js (localhost)	psupport for legacy browsers. Learn  arn more.  Show 3rd-party resources (0)  Transfer Size  869.5 KiB  10.5 KiB  7.2 KiB
More  Preload Largest Contentful Paint image  Preload the image used by the LCP element in order to improve your LCP time. Lea  Avoids enormous network payloads — Total size was 890 KiB  Large network payloads cost users real money and are highly correlated with long lo  URL js/vendors~main.chunk.js (localhost) js/main.chunk.js (localhost) js/bundle.js (localhost)  /script.js (localhost)	psupport for legacy browsers. Learn  arm more.  Show 3rd-party resources (0)  Transfer Size  869.5 KiB  10.5 KiB  7.2 KiB  1.2 KiB
More  Preload Largest Contentful Paint image  Preload the image used by the LCP element in order to improve your LCP time. Lea  Avoids enormous network payloads — Total size was 890 KiB  Large network payloads cost users real money and are highly correlated with long lo  URL js/vendors~main.chunk.js (localhost) js/main.chunk.js (localhost)  //script.js (localhost)  //script.js (localhost)	support for legacy browsers. Learn  arm more.  Show 3rd-party resources (0)  Transfer Size  869.5 KiB  10.5 KiB  7.2 KiB  1.2 KiB  1.2 KiB

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



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				36
Maximum DOM Depth		input.from-con	trol	7
Maximum Child Elements		nav.navbar.bg-dark	container	7
User Timing marks and measures				^
Consider instrumenting your app w experiences. <u>Learn more</u> .	ith the User Timing API to	measure your app's rea	l-world performance durin	g key user
Use the React DevTool your components. Lear	s Profiler, which makes us <u>n more.</u>	e of the Profiler API, to r	neasure the rendering pe	rformance of
JavaScript execution time — 0.2 s	S			^
Consider reducing the time spent p with this. <u>Learn more</u> .	arsing, compiling, and exe	ecuting JS. You may find	delivering smaller JS pay	loads helps
			Show 3rd-part	ry resources (0)
URL		Total CPU Time	Script Evaluation	Script Parse
js/vendors~main.chunk.js (local	host)	137 ms	15 ms	64 ms
js/main.chunk.js (localhost)		131 ms	128 ms	2 ms
Unattributable		73 ms	3 ms	0 ms
Minimizes main-thread work — 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>

Category	Time Spent
Script Evaluation	152 ms
Other	125 ms
Script Parsing & Compilation	67 ms
Garbage Collection	15 ms
Style & Layout	4 ms
Parse HTML & CSS	4 ms
Rendering	1 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	<u>2</u> .
Minimize third-party usage	^
Third-party code can significantly impact load performance. Limit the number of redundant third-party provided third-party code after your page has primarily finished loading. <u>Learn more</u> .	ders and try to
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	l. <u>Learn more</u> .
Avoid large layout shifts	^
These DOM elements contribute most to the CLS of the page.	
Uses passive listeners to improve scrolling performance	^
Consider marking your touch and wheel event listeners as `passive` to improve your page's scroll performa	nce. <u>Learn more</u> .
Avoids document.write()	^
For users on slow connections, external scripts dynamically injected via `document.write()` can delay page seconds. <u>Learn more</u> .	load by tens of
Avoid non-composited animations	^
Animations which are not composited can be janky 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. <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.

**Contrast** — These are opportunities to improve the legibility of your content.

Low-contrast text is difficult or	olors do not have a sufficient contrast ratio. impossible for many users to read. <u>Learn more</u> .	^
	impossible for many users to read. <u>Learn more</u> .	
Failing Elements	a.Link	
	Failing Elements	a.Link  a.Link  a.Link  a.Link

Failing	Elements

a.Link

Additional items to manually check (10) — These items address areas which an automated testing tool cannot cover. Learn one in our guide on conducting an accessibility review.

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	^
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> .	
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. <u>Learn more</u> .	
HTML5 landmark elements are used to improve navigation	^
Landmark elements ( <main>, <nav>, etc.) are used to improve the keyboard navigation of the page for assistive technology Learn more.</nav></main>	<b>/</b> .

[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. 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. 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. 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. <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, like screen readers. 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. [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. Not applicable (33) [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.

[aria-\*] attributes match their roles Each ARIA 'role' supports a specific subset of 'aria-\*' attributes. Mismatching these invalidates the 'aria-\*' attributes. 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 unusable for users who rely on screen readers. Learn more. 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. 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. 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. Learn more. 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. Learn more.

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. Learn more. [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. <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. 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. 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. 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 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 () 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.

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 alt 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. <u>Learn more</u>.

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. <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

▲ Uses deprecated APIs — 1 warning found

Deprecated APIs will eventually be removed from the browser. Learn more

Show 3rd-party resources (0)

Deprecation / Warning Source

Deprecation / Warning Source

SharedArrayBuffer will require cross-origin isolation as of M91, around May 2021. See https://developer.chrome.com/blog/enabling-shared-array-buffer/ for more details.

vendors~main.ch unk.is:87136

Browser errors were logged to the console

Errors logged to the console indicate unresolved problems. They can come from network request failures and other browser concerns. <u>Learn more</u>

Show 3rd-party resources (0)

### Source Description

A bad HTTP response code (404) was received when fetching the script.

(http://localhost:3000/static/js/vendors~main.chunk.js:80620:35) at App

```
apollo
       Failed to load resource: the server responded with a status of 404 (Not Found)
notes:
1
script.
        TypeError: btnAdd.addEventListener is not a function at http://localhost:3000/script.js:10:12
is:10
apollo
        TypeError: Failed to register a ServiceWorker for scope ('http://localhost:3000/') with script
notes:
        ('http://localhost:3000/apollonotes'): A bad HTTP response code (404) was received when fetching the script.
vendo
        Warning: Invalid DOM property `%s`. Did you mean `%s`?%s class className at h1 at div at ApolloProvider
rs~m
        (http://localhost:3000/static/js/vendors~main.chunk.js:6336:19) at div at ApolloNotes at Route
ain.ch
        (http://localhost:3000/static/js/vendors~main.chunk.js:81365:29) at Router
unk.js
        (http://localhost:3000/static/js/vendors~main.chunk.js:81000:30) at BrowserRouter
```

## Passed audits (15)

:7669

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>.

Links to cross-origin destinations are safe

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

Avoids front-end JavaScript libraries with known secu	urity vulnerabilities ^
Some third-party scripts may contain known security <u>Learn more</u> .	vulnerabilities that are easily identified and exploited by attackers.
Allows users to paste into password fields	^
Preventing password pasting undermines good secur	rity policy. <u>Learn more</u> .
Displays images with correct aspect ratio	^
Image display dimensions should match natural aspe	ect ratio. <u>Learn more</u> .
Serves images with appropriate resolution	^
Image natural dimensions should be proportional to the more.	he display size and the pixel ratio to maximize image clarity. <u>Learn</u>
Page has the HTML doctype	^
Specifying a doctype prevents the browser from switch	ching to quirks-mode. <u>Learn more</u> .
Properly defines charset	^
A character encoding declaration is required. It can b Content-Type HTTP response header. <u>Learn more</u> .	e done with a ` <meta/> ` tag in the first 1024 bytes of the HTML or in the
Avoids unload event listeners	^
The `unload` event does not fire reliably and listening Consider using the `pagehide` or `visibilitychange` ev	for it can prevent browser optimizations like the Back-Forward Cache.
Avoids Application Cache	^
Application Cache is deprecated. <u>Learn more</u> .	
Detected JavaScript libraries	^
All front-end JavaScript libraries detected on the page	e. <u>Learn more</u> .
Name	Version
React	version
Page has valid source maps	
Source maps translate minified code to the original so	ource code. This helps developers debug in production. In addition,
	er deploying source maps to take advantage of these benefits. Learn
<u>more</u> .	
LIDI	Show 3rd-party resources (0)
URL	Map URL
js/vendors~main.chunk.js (localhost)	js/vendors~main.chunk.js.map (localhost)
js/main.chunk.js (localhost)	js/main.chunk.js.map (localhost)

URL Map URL

...js/bundle.js (localhost) ...js/bundle.js.map (localhost)

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.

## Not applicable (1)

Fonts with font-display: optional are preloaded

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



## SEO

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

**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 Structured Data Testing Tool and the Structured Data Linter to validate structured data. Learn more

### Passed audits (9)

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

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

Document has a meta description

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

Page has successful HTTP status code	^
Pages with unsuccessful HTTP status codes may	not be indexed properly. <u>Learn more</u> .
Links have descriptive text	^
Descriptive link text helps search engines understa	and your content. <u>Learn more</u> .
Links are crawlable	^
Search engines may use `href` attributes on links to an appropriate destination, so more pages of the	o crawl websites. Ensure that the `href` attribute of anchor elements links a site can be discovered. Learn More
Page isn't blocked from indexing	^
Search engines are unable to include your pages	n search results if they don't have permission to crawl them. <u>Learn more</u> .
Document has a valid hreflang	^
hreflang links tell search engines what version of a Learn more.	page they should list in search results for a given language or region.
Document avoids plugins	^
Search engines can't index plugin content, and ma	any devices restrict plugins or don't support them. Learn more.
Not applicable (5)	^
robots.txt is valid	^
If your robots.txt file is malformed, crawlers may n indexed. <u>Learn more</u> .	ot be able to understand how you want your website to be crawled or
Image elements have [alt] attributes	^
Informative elements should aim for short, descrip attribute. <u>Learn more</u> .	tive alternate text. Decorative elements can be ignored with an empty alt
Document has a valid rel=canonical	^
Canonical links suggest which URL to show in sea	rch results. <u>Learn more</u> .
Document uses legible font sizes	^
Font sizes less than 12px are too small to be legib have >60% of page text ≥12px. <u>Learn more</u> .	
	le and require mobile visitors to "pinch to zoom" in order to read. Strive to
Tap targets are sized appropriately	le and require mobile visitors to "pinch to zoom" in order to read. Strive to





# Progressive Web App

These checks validate the aspects of a Progressive Web App. Learn more.

### Installable

▲ Web app manifest or service worker do not meet the installability requirements — 1 reason

Service worker is the technology that enables your app to use many Progressive Web App features, such as offline, add to homescreen, and push notifications. With proper service worker and manifest implementations, browsers can proactively prompt users to add your app to their homescreen, which can lead to higher engagement. <u>Learn more</u>.

#### Failure reason

No matching service worker detected. You may need to reload the page, or check that the scope of the service worker for the current page encloses the scope and start URL from the manifest.

## **PWA Optimized**

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 homescreen, and push notifications. <u>Learn more</u>.

Redirects 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. <u>Learn more</u>.

Configured for a custom splash screen

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

Sets a theme color for the address bar.

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 optimized 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 optimize your app for mobile screens. Learn more.

Provides 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

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 number of 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://localhost:3000/apollonotes

**Fetch Time** Apr 24, 2021, 10:52 PM GMT+2

**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 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like

Gecko) Chrome/90.0.4430.85 Safari/537.36

User agent (network) Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10\_14\_6) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML,

like Gecko) Chrome/90.0.4420.0 Safari/537.36 Chrome-Lighthouse

CPU/Memory Power 1001

Axe version 4.1.2