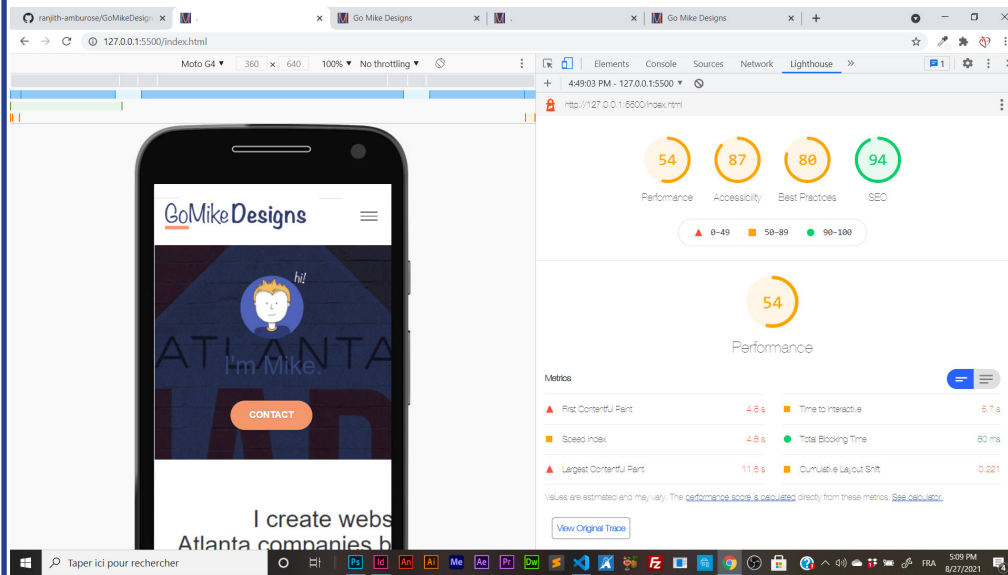
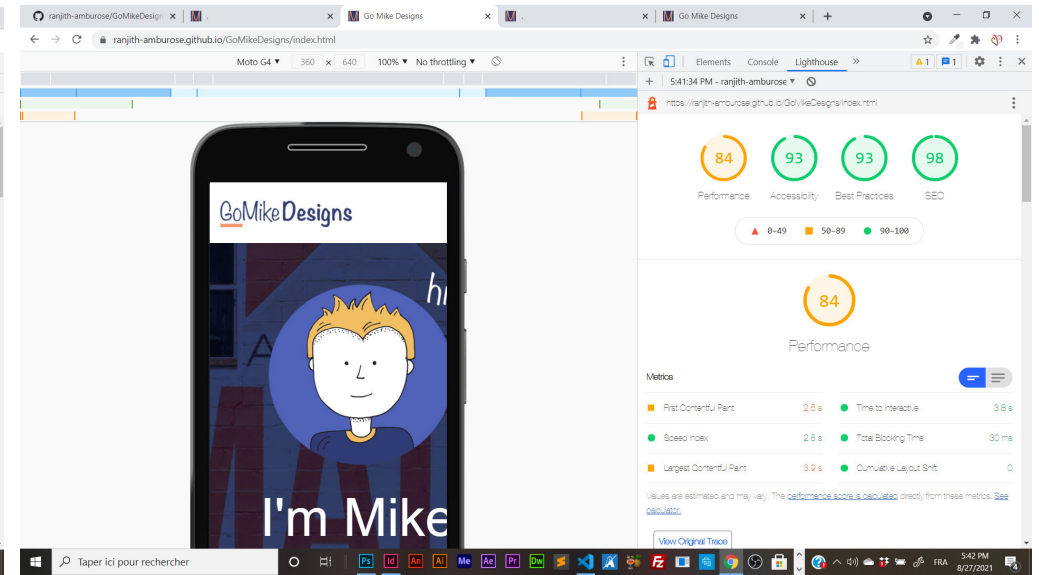


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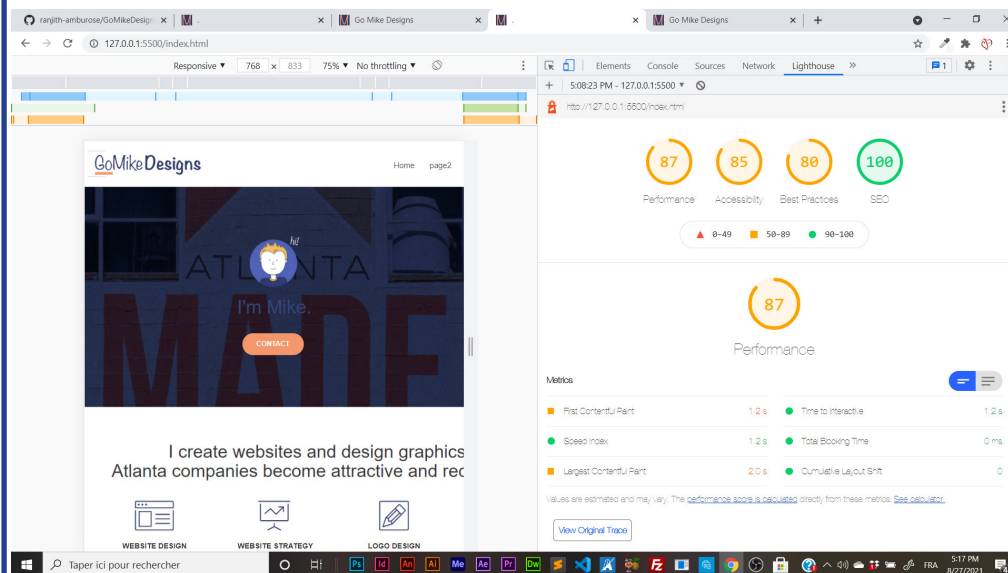
MOBILE VERSION BEFORE



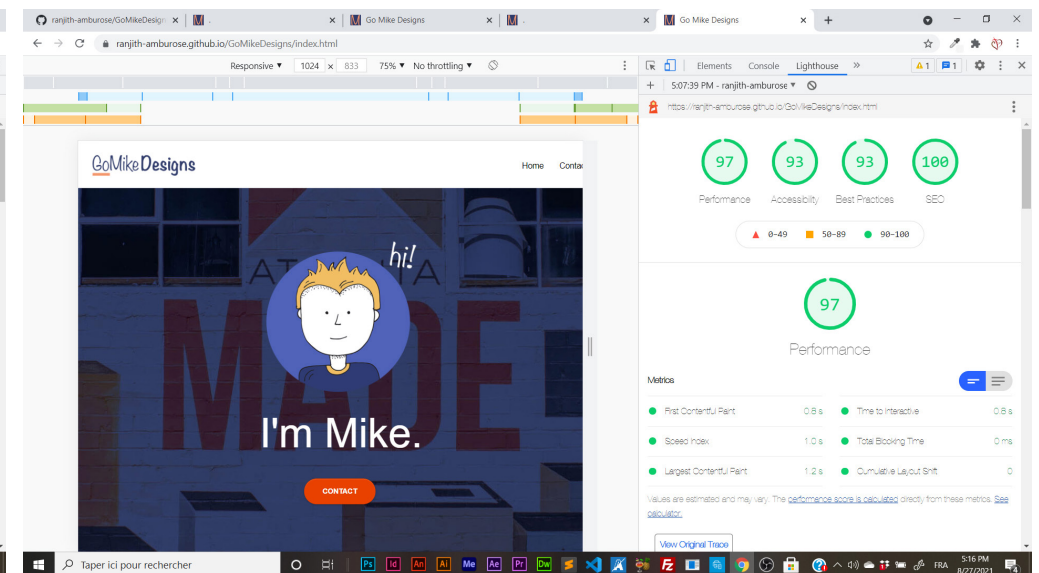
MOBILE VERSION AFTER



DESKTOP VERSION BEFORE



DESKTOP VERSION AFTER



GO MIKE DESIGNS

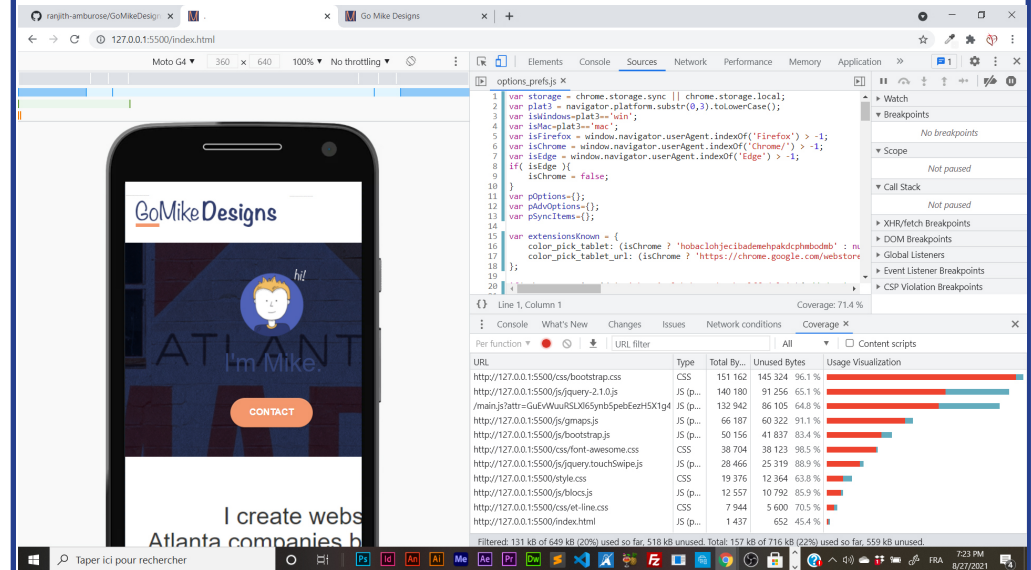
BEFORE

1. Properly size images.
2. Eliminate render-blocking resources

3. Preload key request

AFTER

1. Actual Image size and the rendering image size had larger difference which fails the audit and slows down the page load time. Which has been corrected to the required rendering image size and the i have also reduced the file size using <https://tinypng.com/>
2. To identify the critical render-blocking, i used Coverage Tab in Chrome Dev Tools . To eliminate render-blocking scripts i used 'async' so that the scripts can be executed afte the page has been loaded.

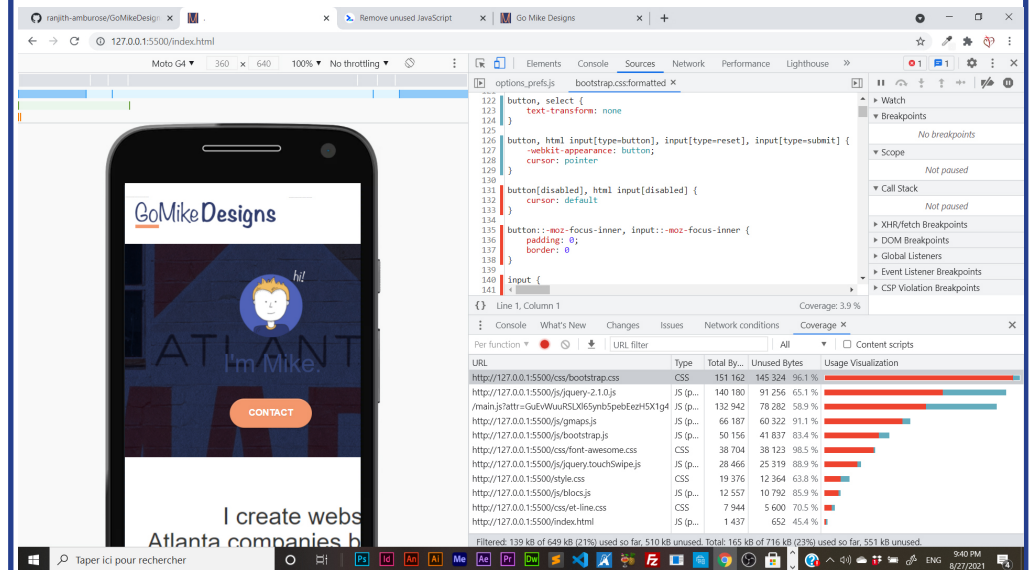


3. Preloading requests can make the web pages load faster.
I have declared the preload links in the HTML to instruct the browser to download the key resources as soon as possible.

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4. Reduce unused JavaScript

4. I detected unused JS code line-by-line by using coverage tab in Chrome Dev Tools and deleted the unused JS codes.



5. Ensure text remains visible during webfont load

5. To avoid showing invisible text while custom font loads is to temporarily show a system font. By including 'font-display:swap;' in my @font-face style.

6. Image elements do not have explicit width and height

6. Images without dimensions, width and height attributes has failed the audit. I have determined the width and the height attributes for the browser to know the aspect ratio to calculate and reserve sufficient space for the images.

7.Does not use HTTPS

7. All websites should be protected with HTTPS, even ones that don't handle sensitive data. HTTPS prevents intruders from tampering with or passively listening in on the communications between your site and your users. We should consider to host our site on a CDN. Most CDNs are secure by default.

GO MIKE DESIGNS