

98 100

Performance Accessibility

**Best Practices** 

**SEO** 



# Performance

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

> 90-100 0-49 50-89



**METRICS** Expand view

First Contentful Paint

0.5 s

Largest Contentful Paint

0.7 s

about:blank 1/27

**Total Blocking Time** 

0 ms

**Cumulative Layout Shift** 

0.005

Speed Index

0.5 s

# View Treemap



Later this year, insights will replace performance audits. <u>Learn more and provide feedback</u>

Try insights

here.

Show audits relevant to: All FCP LCP TBT CLS

#### **DIAGNOSTICS**

▲ Eliminate render-blocking resources — Est savings of 220 ms

Resources are blocking the first paint of your page. Consider delivering critical JS/CSS inline and deferring all non-critical JS/styles. <u>Learn how to eliminate render-blocking resources</u>. FCP LCP

URL	Transfer Size	Est Savings
Google Fonts Cdn	1.9 KiB	270 ms
/css2?family= (fonts.googleapis.com)	1.9 KiB	270 ms
JSDelivr CDN Cdn	27.1 KiB	280 ms
css/bootstrap.min.css (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	27.1 KiB	280 ms

▲ Properly size images — Est savings of 75 KiB

Serve images that are appropriately-sized to save cellular data and improve load time. Learn how to size images. FCP LCP

about:blank 2/27

11:27	about:blank		
	URL	Resource Size	Est Savings
localhost 1st Party		122.2 KiB	74.6 KiB
img.img-fluid	images/badgev2.webp (localhost)	51.0 KiB	44.7 KiE
img.d-block.w-100	images/homeCarousel1v3.webp (localhost)	53.2 KiB	13.5 KiE
img.logo.logo-navbar	images/logodbg2.webp (localhost)	8.6 KiB	8.6 KiE
img.logo.logo-header.img-fluid	images/logolbg3.webp (localhost)	9.4 KiB	7.9 KiE

Image elements do not have explicit width and height

Set an explicit width and height on image elements to reduce layout shifts and improve CLS. <u>Learn how to set image dimensions</u> (CLS)

		URL	
localhost 1st Party	img.logo.logo-navbar	images/logodbg2.webp (localhost)	

	URL
img.logo.logo-header.img-fluid	images/logolbg3.webp (localhost)
img.img-fluid	images/badgev2.webp (localhost)
img.footer-icon.me-2	icons/award.svg (localhost)
img.footer-icon.me-2	icons/map-pin.svg (localhost)
img.footer-icon.me-2	icons/send.svg (localhost)
img.footer-icon.me-2	icons/phone.svg (localhost)
img.footer-icon.me-2	icons/message-circle.svg (localhost)
img.social-icon.me-2	icons/linkedin.svg (localhost)

img.social	-icon.me-2	
	icons/facebook.svg (localhost)	
img.social	-icon icons/instagram.svg (localhost)	
Minify CSS — Est savings of 3 KiB inifying CSS files can reduce network payloa	nd sizes. <u>Learn how to minify CSS</u> . [FCP] [LCP]	
URL	Transfer Size	E Savin <u>c</u>
localhost 1st Party	9.2 KiB	3.4 Ki
css/style.css (localhost)	9.2 KiB	3.4 K
Enable text compression — Est savings of	16 KiB	
ext-based resources should be served with context compression. FCP LCP	ompression (gzip, deflate or brotli) to minimize total network byte	s. <u>Learn n</u>
	Transfer	E
URL	Size	Saving
localhost 1st Party	21.6 KiB	16.0 Ki
/index.html (localhost)	12.6 KiB	9.6 K
css/style.css (localhost)	9.0 KiB	6.4 K

A long cache lifetime can speed up repeat visits to your page. <u>Learn more about efficient cache policies</u>.

about:blank 5/27

URL	Cache TTL	Transfer Size
localhost 1st Party		290 KiB
images/homeCarousel2v3.webp (localhost)	None	100 KiB
images/homeCarousel3v3.webp (localhost)	None	53 KiB
images/homeCarousel1v3.webp (localhost)	None	53 KiB
images/badgev2.webp (localhost)	None	51 KiB
images/logolbg3.webp (localhost)	None	10 KiB
css/style.css (localhost)	None	9 KiB
images/logodbg2.webp (localhost)	None	9 KiB
icons/phone.svg (localhost)	None	1 KiB
icons/message-circle.svg (localhost)	None	1 KiB
icons/instagram.svg (localhost)	None	1 KiB
icons/linkedin.svg (localhost)	None	1 KiB
icons/award.svg (localhost)	None	1 KiB
icons/map-pin.svg (localhost)	None	0 KiB
icons/send.svg (localhost)	None	0 KiB
icons/facebook.svg (localhost)	None	0 KiB

### O Avoid large layout shifts — 1 layout shift found

These are the largest layout shifts observed on the page. Each table item represents a single layout shift, and shows the element that shifted the most. Below each item are possible root causes that led to the layout shift. Some of these layout shifts may not be included in the CLS metric value due to <u>windowing</u>. <u>Learn how to improve CLS (CLS)</u>

Element		Layout shift score
	h1.header-title	0.005

Element	Layout shift score
ing logo logo boodering fluid	
img.logo.logo-header.img-fluid	Media element lacking an explicit size
v30/JTUSjIg1woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	Web font loaded

### Avoid chaining critical requests — 4 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 how to avoid chaining critical requests.

Maximum critical path latency: 230.271 ms

Initial Navigation

```
/index.html (localhost)
```

```
...css/bootstrap.min.css (cdn.jsdelivr.net) - 37.578 ms, 27.13 KiB
```

...css/style.css (localhost)

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

...v30/JTUSjIg1\_....woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com) - **62.361 ms,** 34.72 KiB

...v43/memvYaGs1....woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com) - 65.719 ms, 42.17 KiB

...js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js (cdn.jsdelivr.net) - 55.363 ms, 22.58 KiB

### Minimize 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 how to minimize third-party impact</u>. TBT

Third-Party	Transfer Size	Main-Thread Blocking Time
Google Fonts Cdn	79 KiB	0 ms
v43/memvYaGs1woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	42 KiB	0 ms
v30/JTUSjlg1woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	35 KiB	0 ms
/css2?family= (fonts.googleapis.com)	2 KiB	0 ms
JSDelivr CDN Cdn	50 KiB	0 ms
css/bootstrap.min.css (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	27 KiB	0 ms
js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	23 KiB	0 ms

about:blank 7/27

O Largest Contentful Paint element — 650 ms

This is the largest contentful element painted within the viewport. <u>Learn more about the Largest Contentful Paint element</u> <u>LCP</u>



Phase	% of LCP	Timing
TTFB	19%	120 ms
Load Delay	2%	10 ms
Load Time	7%	50 ms
Render Delay	72%	470 ms

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

PASSED AUDITS (28)	Hide
Defer offscreen images	^
Consider lazy-loading offscreen and hidden images after all critical resources have finished loading to lower time to interactive. <u>Learn how to defer offscreen images</u> . FCP LCP	
Minify JavaScript	^
Minifying JavaScript files can reduce payload sizes and script parse time. Learn how to minify JavaScript. FCP LCP	
Reduce unused CSS	^
Reduce unused rules from stylesheets and defer CSS not used for above-the-fold content to decrease bytes consume network activity. Learn how to reduce unused CSS. FCP LCP	d by
Reduce unused JavaScript	^

about:blank 8/27

Reduce unused JavaScript and defer loading scripts until they are required to decrease bytes consumed by network active Learn how to reduce unused JavaScript. FCP LCP	/ity.
Efficiently encode images	^
Optimized images load faster and consume less cellular data. <u>Learn how to efficiently encode images</u> . <u>FCP</u> <u>LCP</u>	
Serve images in next-gen formats	^
Image formats like WebP and AVIF often provide better compression than PNG or JPEG, which means faster downloads a less data consumption. Learn more about modern image formats. FCP LCP	and
Preconnect to required origins	^
Consider adding preconnect or dns-prefetch resource hints to establish early connections to important third-party origins. Learn how to preconnect to required origins. LCP FCP	
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 about Time to First Byte metric</u> . FCP LCP	<u>the</u>
URL Time Spe	ent
localhost 1st Party 0 r	ms
/index.html (localhost)	ms
Avoid multiple page redirects	^
Redirects introduce additional delays before the page can be loaded. <u>Learn how to avoid page redirects</u> . <u>LCP</u> <u>FCP</u>	
Use HTTP/2	^
HTTP/2 offers many benefits over HTTP/1.1, including binary headers and multiplexing. Learn more about HTTP/2. LCP	
Use video formats for animated content	^
Large GIFs are inefficient for delivering animated content. Consider using MPEG4/WebM videos for animations and PNG/WebP for static images instead of GIF to save network bytes. Learn more about efficient video formats FCP LCP	
Remove duplicate modules in JavaScript bundles	^

about:blank 9/27

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

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. Consider modifying your JavaScript build process to not transpile <a href="Baseline">Baseline</a> features, unless you know you must support legacy browsers. <a href="Learn why most sites can deploy ES6+">Learn why most sites can deploy ES6+</a> code without transpiling FCP <a href="LCP">LCP</a>

Preload Largest Contentful Paint image

If the LCP element is dynamically added to the page, you should preload the image in order to improve LCP. <u>Learn more about preloading LCP elements</u>. <u>[LCP]</u>

Avoids enormous network payloads — Total size was 431 KiB

Large network payloads cost users real money and are highly correlated with long load times. <u>Learn how to reduce payload sizes</u>.

✓ Show 3rd-party resources (4)

	and the party reconstruction (1)
URL	Transfer Size
localhost 1st Party	280.6 KiB
images/homeCarousel2v3.webp (localhost)	100.2 KiB
images/homeCarousel3v3.webp (localhost)	53.5 KiB
images/homeCarousel1v3.webp (localhost)	53.4 KiB
images/badgev2.webp (localhost)	51.2 KiB
/index.html (localhost)	12.8 KiB
images/logolbg3.webp (localhost)	9.6 KiB
Google Fonts Cdn	76.9 KiB
v43/memvYaGs1woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	42.2 KiB
v30/JTUSjlg1woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	34.7 KiB
JSDelivr CDN Cdn	49.7 KiB

about:blank

URL	Transfer Size
css/bootstrap.min.css (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	27.1 KiB
js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js (cdn.jsdelivr.net)	22.6 KiB

Avoids an excessive DOM size — 120 elements

A large DOM will increase memory usage, cause longer <u>style calculations</u>, and produce costly <u>layout reflows</u>. <u>Learn how to avoid an excessive DOM size</u>. (TBT)



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 about User Timing marks</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 how to reduce Javascript execution time</u>. <u>TBT</u>

URL	Total CPU Time	Script Evaluation	Script Parse
localhost 1st Party	77 ms	6 ms	1 ms
/index.html (localhost)	77 ms	6 ms	1 ms
Unattributable	61 ms	4 ms	0 ms

URL	Total CPU Time	Script Evaluation	Script Parse
Unattributable	61 ms	4 ms	0 ms

Minimizes main-thread work — 0.1 s

Consider reducing the time spent parsing, compiling and executing JS. You may find delivering smaller JS payloads helps with this. <u>Learn how to minimize main-thread work</u> (TBT)

Category	Time Spent
Other	80 ms
Style & Layout	46 ms
Script Evaluation	13 ms
Parse HTML & CSS	5 ms
Rendering	4 ms
Script Parsing & Compilation	2 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 about font-display.

Lazy load third-party resources with facades

Some third-party embeds can be lazy loaded. Consider replacing them with a facade until they are required. <u>Learn how to defer third-parties with a facade</u>. (TBT)

Largest Contentful Paint image was not lazily loaded

Above-the-fold images that are lazily loaded render later in the page lifecycle, which can delay the largest contentful paint. <u>Learn more about optimal lazy loading.</u> [LCP]

img.logo.logo-header.img-fluid

Element
Uses passive listeners to improve scrolling performance
Consider marking your touch and wheel event listeners as passive to improve your page's scroll performance. <u>Learn more about adopting passive event listeners</u> .
Avoids document.write()
For users on slow connections, external scripts dynamically injected via document.write() can delay page load by tens of seconds. Learn how to avoid document.write().
O Avoid long main-thread tasks
Lists the longest tasks on the main thread, useful for identifying worst contributors to input delay. <u>Learn how to avoid long</u> <u>main-thread tasks</u> (TBT)
O Avoid non-composited animations
Animations which are not composited can be janky and increase CLS. <u>Learn how to avoid non-composited animations</u> <u>CLS</u>
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 about using the viewport meta tag.
Page didn't prevent back/forward cache restoration
Many navigations are performed by going back to a previous page, or forwards again. The back/forward cache (bfcache) can speed up these return navigations. Learn more about the bfcache



# Accessibility

These checks highlight opportunities to improve the accessibility of your web app. Automatic detection can only detect a subset of issues and does not guarantee the accessibility of your web app, so manual testing is also encouraged.

about:blank 13/27

/08/2025, 11:27	about:blank	
NAVIGATION		
▲ Heading elements are not in	n a sequentially-descending order	^
	at do not skip levels convey the semantic structure of the page, making it easier to naviga ssistive technologies. <u>Learn more about heading order</u> .	te
Failing Elements		
	h4	
These are opportunities to improve	e keyboard navigation in your application.	
ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO MANU	ALLY CHECK (10)	Hide
Interactive controls are keyb	poard focusable	^
Custom interactive controls are focusable.	e keyboard focusable and display a focus indicator. <u>Learn how to make custom controls</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. Learn how to decorate interactive elements with affordance hints.

O The page has a logical tab order

Tabbing through the page follows the visual layout. Users cannot focus elements that are offscreen. Learn more about logical tab ordering.

O Visual order on the page follows DOM order

DOM order matches the visual order, improving navigation for assistive technology. Learn more about DOM and visual ordering.

O 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. Learn how to avoid focus traps.

about:blank 14/27

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 how to direct focus to new content.	
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 technolo Learn more about landmark elements.</nav></main>	gy.
Offscreen content is hidden from assistive technology	^
Offscreen content is hidden with display: none or aria-hidden=true. <u>Learn how to properly hide offscreen content</u> .	
Custom controls have associated labels	^
Custom interactive controls have associated labels, provided by aria-label or aria-labelledby. <u>Learn more about custom controls and labels</u> .	
Custom controls have ARIA roles	^
Custom interactive controls have appropriate ARIA roles. <u>Learn how to add roles to custom controls</u> .	
These items address areas which an automated testing tool cannot cover. Learn more in our guide on <u>conducting an accessibited review.</u>	<u>ility</u>
PASSED AUDITS (17)	Hide
[aria-*] attributes match their roles	^
Each ARIA role supports a specific subset of aria-* attributes. Mismatching these invalidates the aria-* attributes. <a href="Leach-Now to match ARIA"><u>Leach-Now to match ARIA attributes to their roles.</u></a>	arn
[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 <body <a="" href="Learn how aria-hidden affects the document body">Learn how aria-hidden affects the document body.</body>	y>.
[aria-*] attributes have valid values	^
Assistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid values. <u>Learn more about valid values</u> for ARIA attributes.	<u>es</u>
[aria-*] attributes are valid and not misspelled	^

about:blank 15/27

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

Buttons have an accessible name

When a button doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it as "button", making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn how to make buttons more accessible</u>.

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 about the alt attribute.

[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 about the viewport meta tag.</u>

ARIA attributes are used as specified for the element's role

Some ARIA attributes are only allowed on an element under certain conditions. <u>Learn more about conditional ARIA attributes</u>.

[aria-hidden="true"] elements do not contain focusable descendents

Focusable descendents within an [aria-hidden="true"] element prevent those interactive elements from being available to users of assistive technologies like screen readers. <u>Learn how aria-hidden affects focusable elements</u>.

Elements use only permitted ARIA attributes

Using ARIA attributes in roles where they are prohibited can mean that important information is not communicated to users of assistive technologies. <u>Learn more about prohibited ARIA roles</u>.

Background and foreground colors have a sufficient contrast ratio

Low-contrast text is difficult or impossible for many users to read. Learn how to provide sufficient color contrast.

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 about document titles.

<html> element has a [lang] attribute

about:blank 16/27

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 about the lang attribute.

<html> element has a valid value for its [lang] attribute Specifying a valid <u>BCP 47 language</u> helps screen readers announce text properly. <u>Learn how to use the lang attribute</u>. 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 how to make links accessible. Touch targets have sufficient size and spacing. Touch targets with sufficient size and spacing help users who may have difficulty targeting small controls to activate the targets. Learn more about touch targets. Image elements do not have [alt] attributes that are redundant text. Informative elements should aim for short, descriptive alternative text. Alternative text that is exactly the same as the text adjacent to the link or image is potentially confusing for screen reader users, because the text will be read twice. Learn more about the alt attribute. **NOT APPLICABLE (39)** 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 about access keys. Uses ARIA roles only on compatible elements Many HTML elements can only be assigned certain ARIA roles. Using ARIA roles where they are not allowed can interfere with the accessibility of the web page. Learn more about ARIA roles. 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 how to make command elements more accessible.

Deprecated ARIA roles may not be processed correctly by assistive technology. Learn more about deprecated ARIA roles.

Deprecated ARIA roles were not used

about:blank 17/27

O Elements with role="dialog" or role="alertdialog" have accessible names.	^
ARIA dialog elements without accessible names may prevent screen readers users from discerning the purpose of these elements. <u>Learn how to make ARIA dialog elements more accessible</u> .	!
O 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 unusal for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn more about input field labels</u> .	ble
ARIA meter elements have accessible names	^
When a meter 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 how to name meter elements</u> .	
ARIA progressbar elements have accessible names	^
When a progressbar element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making unusable for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn how to label progressbar elements</u> .	ng it
O [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 about roand required attributes</u> .	<u>les</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 more a roles and required children elements</u> .	<u>bout</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 function Learn more about ARIA roles and required parent element.	ons.
O [role] values are valid	^
ARIA roles must have valid values in order to perform their intended accessibility functions. <u>Learn more about valid ARIA roles.</u>	<u>A</u>
<ul> <li>Elements with the role=text attribute do not have focusable descendents.</li> </ul>	^
Adding role=text around a text node split by markup enables VoiceOver to treat it as one phrase, but the element's	

focusable descendents will not be announced. Learn more about the role=text attribute.

about:blank 18/27

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 unusal for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn more about toggle fields</u> .	ole
<ul> <li>ARIA tooltip elements have accessible names</li> </ul>	^
When a tooltip 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 how to name tooltip elements</u> .	
ARIA treeitem elements have accessible names	^
When a treeitem 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 about labeling treeitem elements</u> .	:
The page contains a heading, skip link, or landmark region	^
Adding ways to bypass repetitive content lets keyboard users navigate the page more efficiently. <u>Learn more about byp</u> <u>blocks</u> .	<u>ass</u>
O <dl>'s contain only properly-ordered <dt> and <dd> groups, <script>, <template> or <div> elements.</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>When definition lists are not properly marked up, screen readers may produce confusing or inaccurate output. <u>Learn ho</u> <u>structure definition lists correctly</u>.</td><td>w to</td></tr><tr><td>O Definition list items are wrapped in <dl> elements</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>Definition list items (<dt> and <dd>) must be wrapped in a parent <d1> element to ensure that screen readers can prop announce them. Learn how to structure definition lists correctly.</td><td>erly</td></tr><tr><td>O ARIA IDs are unique</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>The value of an ARIA ID must be unique to prevent other instances from being overlooked by assistive technologies. Lead how to fix duplicate ARIA IDs.</td><td><u>arn</u></td></tr><tr><td>O No form fields have multiple labels</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>Form fields with multiple labels can be confusingly announced by assistive technologies like screen readers which use eithe first, the last, or all of the labels. <u>Learn how to use form labels</u>.</td><td>ther</td></tr><tr><td>O <frame> or <iframe> elements have a title</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>Screen reader users rely on frame titles to describe the contents of frames. <u>Learn more about frame titles</u>.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr></tbody></table></script></dd></dt></dl>	

about:blank 19/27

<html> element has an [xml:lang] attribute with the same base language as the [lang] attribute.</html>	^
If the webpage does not specify a consistent language, then the screen reader might not announce the page's text corre <u>Learn more about the lang attribute</u> .	ctly.
O Input buttons have discernible text.	^
Adding discernable and accessible text to input buttons may help screen reader users understand the purpose of the input button. Learn more about input buttons.	out
<pre>O <input type="image"/> elements have [alt] text</pre>	^
When an image is being used as an <input/> button, providing alternative text can help screen reader users understand purpose of the button. Learn about input image alt text.	the
O Form elements have associated labels	^
Labels ensure that form controls are announced properly by assistive technologies, like screen readers. <u>Learn more about</u> form element labels.	<u>ıt</u>
Links are distinguishable without relying on color.	^
Low-contrast text is difficult or impossible for many users to read. Link text that is discernible improves the experience for users with low vision. Learn how to make links distinguishable.	or
<ul> <li>Lists contain only <li>elements and script supporting elements (<script> and <template>).</li> </ul></td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>Screen readers have a specific way of announcing lists. Ensuring proper list structure aids screen reader output. <u>Learn more about proper list structure</u>.</td><td><u>ore</u></td></tr><tr><td>List items (<li>) are contained within <ul>, <ol> or <menu> parent elements</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>Screen readers require list items (<li>) to be contained within a parent <ul>, <ol> or <menu> to be announced properly <a href="Learn more about proper list structure">Learn more about proper list structure</a>.</td><td>/.</td></tr><tr><td>The document does not use <meta http-equiv="refresh"></td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>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 about the refresh meta tag.</u></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>O <object> elements have alternate text</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>Screen readers cannot translate non-text content. Adding alternate text to <object> elements helps screen readers commeaning to users. Learn more about alt text for object elements.</td><td>vey</td></tr></tbody></table></script></li></li></ul>	

about:blank 20/27

0	Select elements have associated label elements.	^
	Form elements without effective labels can create frustrating experiences for screen reader users. <u>Learn more about the select element</u> .	
0	Skip links are focusable.	^
I	ncluding a skip link can help users skip to the main content to save time. <u>Learn more about skip links</u> .	
0	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 about the tabindex attribute</u> .	
0	Tables have different content in the summary attribute and <caption>.</caption>	^
	The summary attribute should describe the table structure, while <caption> should have the onscreen title. Accurate tal mark-up helps users of screen readers. Learn more about summary and caption.</caption>	le
0	Cells in a  element that use the [headers] attribute refer to table cells within the same table.	^
t	Screen readers have features to make navigating tables easier. Ensuring  cells using the [headers] attribute only reto other cells in the same table may improve the experience for screen reader users. Learn more about the headers attribute.	fer
0	> 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 number mprove the experience for screen reader users. <u>Learn more about table headers</u> .	ay
0	[lang] attributes have a valid value	^
9	Specifying a valid <u>BCP 47 language</u> on elements helps ensure that text is pronounced correctly by a screen reader. <u>Learn now to use the lang attribute</u> .	
	<pre><video> elements contain a <track/> element with [kind="captions"]</video></pre>	^

about:blank 21/27



# **Best Practices**

Ensure CSP is effective against XSS attack	CS .	
A strong Content Security Policy (CSP) signi <u>CSP to prevent XSS</u>	ficantly reduces the risk of cross-site scripti	ng (XSS) attacks. <u>Learn how to use</u>
Description	Directive	Severity
No CSP found in enforcement mode		High
Use a strong HSTS policy		
Deployment of the HSTS header significantl A rollout in stages, starting with a low max-		· · · -
Description	Directive	Severity
No HSTS header found		High
THE TISTS HEADER TOUTING		
Ensure proper origin isolation with COOP		
	n be used to isolate the top-level window fi	om other documents such as pop-
Ensure proper origin isolation with COOP  The Cross-Origin-Opener-Policy (COOP) car	n be used to isolate the top-level window fi	om other documents such as pop- Severity
Ensure proper origin isolation with COOP  The Cross-Origin-Opener-Policy (COOP) car  ups. Learn more about deploying the COOP	n be used to isolate the top-level window from the desired in the level window from the desired in the level window from the level w	

embedding the page. Learn more about mitigating clickjacking.

about:blank 22/27

	Description	Severity
Ν	No frame control policy found	High
SSED	AUDITS (14)	
U	Jses HTTPS	
whe fror	sites should be protected with HTTPS, even ones that don't handle sensitere some resources are loaded over HTTP despite the initial request being tampering with or passively listening in on the communications betwe HTTP/2 and many new web platform APIs. Learn more about HTTPS.	g served over HTTPS. HTTPS prevents intruder
А	voids deprecated APIs	
Dep	precated APIs will eventually be removed from the browser. <u>Learn more a</u>	about deprecated APIs.
А	voids third-party cookies	
Thir	rd-party cookies may be blocked in some contexts. <u>Learn more about pro</u>	eparing for third-party cookie restrictions.
А	Illows users to paste into input fields	
	venting input pasting is a bad practice for the UX, and weakens security but user-friendly input fields.	by blocking password managers. <u>Learn more</u>
А	woids requesting the geolocation permission on page load	
	ers are mistrustful of or confused by sites that request their location with on instead. <u>Learn more about the geolocation permission</u> .	out context. Consider tying the request to a use
А	voids requesting the notification permission on page load	
	ers are mistrustful of or confused by sites that request to send notification regestures instead. Learn more about responsibly getting permission for	
D	Displays images with correct aspect ratio	
lma	ige display dimensions should match natural aspect ratio. <u>Learn more ab</u>	oout image aspect ratio.
	erves images with appropriate resolution	

about:blank 23/27

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 about using the viewport meta tag. Page has the HTML doctype Specifying a doctype prevents the browser from switching to quirks-mode. Learn more about the doctype declaration. Properly defines charset A character encoding declaration is required. It can be done with a <meta> tag in the first 1024 bytes of the HTML or in the Content-Type HTTP response header. Learn more about declaring the character encoding. No browser errors logged to the console Errors logged to the console indicate unresolved problems. They can come from network request failures and other browser concerns. Learn more about this errors in console diagnostic audit No issues in the Issues panel in Chrome Devtools Issues logged to the Issues panel in Chrome Devtools indicate unresolved problems. They can come from network request failures, insufficient security controls, and other browser concerns. Open up the Issues panel in Chrome DevTools for more details on each issue. Page has valid source maps Source maps translate minified code to the original source code. This helps developers debug in production. In addition, Lighthouse is able to provide further insights. Consider deploying source maps to take advantage of these benefits. Learn more about source maps. URL Map URL JSDelivr CDN Cdn ...js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js (cdn.jsdelivr.net) ...js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js.map (cdn.jsdelivr.net)

NOT APPLICABLE (3)

Redirects HTTP traffic to HTTPS

Make sure that you redirect all HTTP traffic to HTTPS in order to enable secure web features for all your users. Learn more.

about:blank 24/27

Document uses legible font sizes
 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 about legible font sizes.
 Detected JavaScript libraries
 All front-end JavaScript libraries detected on the page. Learn more about this JavaScript library detection diagnostic audit.



# **SEO**

These checks ensure that your page is following basic search engine optimization advice. There are many additional factors Lighthouse does not score here that may affect your search ranking, including performance on <a href="Core Web Vitals">Core Web Vitals</a>. <a href="Learn more about Google Search Essentials">Learn more about Google Search Essentials</a>.

#### CONTENT BEST PRACTICES

▲ Document does not have a meta description

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

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

### ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO MANUALLY CHECK (1)

Hide

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 about Structured Data.</u>

Run these additional validators on your site to check additional SEO best practices.

PASSED AUDITS (7)

Hide

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. <u>Learn more about crawler directives</u>.

about:blank 25/27

Document has a <title> element&lt;/th&gt;&lt;th&gt;^&lt;/th&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;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. &lt;u&gt;Learn more about document titles&lt;/u&gt;.&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;де&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;Page has successful HTTP status code&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;^&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;Pages with unsuccessful HTTP status codes may not be indexed properly. &lt;u&gt;Learn more about HTTP status codes&lt;/u&gt;.&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;Links have descriptive text&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;^&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;Descriptive link text helps search engines understand your content. &lt;u&gt;Learn how to make links more accessible&lt;/u&gt;.&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;Links are crawlable&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;^&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;Search engines may use href attributes on links to crawl websites. Ensure that the href attribute of anchor elements links an appropriate destination, so more pages of the site can be discovered. Learn how to make links crawlable&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;s to&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;Image elements have [alt] attributes&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;^&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;Informative elements should aim for short, descriptive alternate text. Decorative elements can be ignored with an empty a attribute. Learn more about the alt attribute.&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;lt&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;Document has a valid hreflang&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;^&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;hreflang links tell search engines what version of a page they should list in search results for a given language or region.  &lt;u&gt;Learn more about hreflang&lt;/u&gt;.&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;NOT APPLICABLE (2)&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;Hide&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;o robots.txt is valid&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;^&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;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 about robots.txt.&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;O Document has a valid rel=canonical&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;^&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;td&gt;Canonical links suggest which URL to show in search results. &lt;u&gt;Learn more about canonical links&lt;/u&gt;.&lt;/td&gt;&lt;td&gt;&lt;/td&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;/tbody&gt;&lt;/table&gt;</title>
---

Captured at Aug 8, 2025, 11:26 AM GMT Emulated Desktop with
Lighthouse 12.6.0

Single page session

Initial page load

Custom throttling

<u>Using Chromium 138.0.0.0 with</u> <u>devtools</u>

Generated by **Lighthouse** 12.6.0 | File an issue

about:blank 27/27