# Opens External Anchors Using rel="noopener"

#### Overview

When your page links to another page using target="\_blank", the new page runs on the same process as your page. If the new page is executing expensive JavaScript, your page's performance may also suffer. See <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/jhc.2

On top of this, target="\_blank" is also a security vulnerability. The new page has access to your window object via window.opener, and it can navigate your page to a different URL using window.opener.location = newURL. See <u>About rel=noopener</u> for a demo and explanation of the vulnerability.

Adding a rel="noopener" attribute prevents the new page from being able to access the window.opener property and will ensure it runs in a separate process. The rel="noreferrer" attribute has the same effect, but will also prevent the Referer header from being sent to the new page. See <a href="https://example.com/html/>
HTML Standard: Link type "noreferrer" for an explanation of this behavior.</a>

#### Recommendations

Add rel="noopener" or rel="noreferrer" to each of the links that Lighthouse has identified in your report. In general, always add one of these attributes when you open an external link in a new window or tab.

<a href="https://examplepetstore.com" target="\_blank" rel="noopener">...</a 🖰

### More information

Lighthouse uses the following algorithm to flag links as rel="noopener" candidates:

- 1. Gather all <a> nodes that contain the attribute target="\_blank" and do not contain the attribute rel="noopener" or rel="noreferrer".
- 2. Filter out any same-host links.

Because Lighthouse filters out same-host links, there's an edge case that you might want to be aware of if you're working on a large site. If your page opens a link to another section of your site without using rel="noopener", the performance implications of this audit still apply. However, you won't see these links in your Lighthouse results.

## Feedback

Was this page helpful?



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