SEO Report for http://www.sigosoft.com

58 / 100	**31 / 49**	**15 / 49**	**3 / 49**
SEO SCORE	PASSED CHECKS	FAILED CHECKS	WARNINGS

COMMON SEO ISSUES

Meta Title	✔	The meta title of your page has a length of 93 characters. Most search engines will truncate meta titles to 70 characters.
	→	Sigosoft - way to innovation | Software development | Branding | Web designing | Mobile Apps
Meta Description	✔	The meta description of your page has a length of 181 characters. Most search engines will truncate meta descriptions to 160 characters.
	→	Sigosoft Private Limited is a leading Software Development Company in Calicut, Kerala. We provide SoftwareDevelopment, Web Development,Android Application Development,Web Designing.
Google Search Results Preview	ⓘ	**Sigosoft - way to innovation | Software development | Branding |** https://sigosoft.com Sigosoft Private Limited is a leading Software Development Company in Calicut, Kerala. We provide SoftwareDevelopment, Web Development,Android Application Development,Web Designing.
Most Common Keywords Test	ⓘ	There is likely no optimal keyword density (search engine algorithms have evolved beyond keyword density metrics as a significant ranking factor). It can be useful, however, to note which keywords appear most often on your page and if they reflect the intended topic of your page. More importantly, the keywords on your page should appear within natural sounding and grammatically correct copy.
	→	development - 15 times
	→	sigosoft - 14 times
	→	consultation - 11 times
	→	website - 9 times
	→	business - 9 times
Keyword Usage	ⓘ	Congratulations! You are using your keywords in your meta-tags, which help search engines to properly identify the topic of your page.
	✔	Keyword(s) included in Title tag
	✔	Keyword(s) included in Meta-Description tag

Keywords Cloud	ⓘ advices ajman android application believe best blog brand branding build business calicut calicutfish calicutfish.com capability careers choice company consultation contact contacted corporate create creative customer designers designing developers development ecommerce effective efficient email experience experienced expertise experts fast filter great greenspark hardwork helping helps home hosting impressed info@sigosoft.com innovation innovative internet kerala leading limited look manner marketing media mobile moncy musical organisations partner private product products professionals project projects provide ready really reliability requirement right sangeeth satisfied security services sigo sigosoft sincerity software solution solutions support tactful talented team technologies technology thank tickmark trusted usability user website websites work works

<h1> Headings Status	❌ Your page does not contain any H1 headings. H1 headings help indicate the important topics of your page to search engines. While less important than good meta-titles and descriptions, H1 headings may still help define the topic of your page to search engines. <hr> **HOW TO FIX <H1> HEADINGS STATUS**
	 In order to pass this test you must indentify the most important topics from your page and insert those topics between `<h1>...</h1>` tags.
	 Example:
	
	 `<h1>Important topic goes here</h1>`
	 `...`
	 `<h1>Another topic</h1>`

<h2> Headings Status	✔ Your page contains H2 headings. Their contents are listed below: <hr> → Welcome To Sigosoft - Way To Innovation → Get Started Now!

| **Robots.txt Test** | ❌ Your site lacks a "robots.txt" file. This file can protect private content from appearing online, save bandwidth, and lower load time on your server. A missing "robots.txt" file also generates additional errors in your apache log whenever robots request one. Read more about the robots.txt file, and how to create one for your site. |

HOW TO FIX ROBOTS.TXT TEST

In order to pass this test you must create and properly install a **robots.txt** file.

For this, you can use any program that produces a text file or you can use an online tool (Google Webmaster Tools has this feature).

Remember to use all lower case for the filename: **robots.txt**, not **ROBOTS.TXT**.

A simple **robots.txt** file looks like this:

```
User-agent: *
Disallow: /cgi-bin/
Disallow: /images/
Disallow: /pages/thankyou.html
```

This would block all search engine robots from visiting "cgi-bin" and "images" directories and the page "http://www.yoursite.com/pages/thankyou.html"

TIPS:

- You need a separate **Disallow** line for every URL prefix you want to exclude
- You may not have blank lines in a record because they are used to delimit multiple records
- Notice that before the **Disallow** command, you have the command: **User-agent: ***. The **User-agent:** part specifies which robot you want to block. Major known crawlers are: Googlebot (Google), Googlebot-Image (Google Image Search), Baiduspider (Baidu), Bingbot (Bing)
- One important thing to know if you are creating your own **robots.txt** file is that although the wildcard (*) is used in the **User-agent** line (meaning "any robot"), it is not allowed in the **Disallow** line.
- Regular expressions are not supported in either the **User-agent** or **Disallow** lines

Once you have your **robots.txt** file, you can upload it in the top-level directory of your web server. After that, make sure you set the permissions on the file so that visitors (like search engines) can read it.

Sitemap Test	❌ Your site lacks a sitemap file. Sitemaps can help robots index your content more thoroughly and quickly. Read more on Google's guidelines for implementing the sitemap protocol.

HOW TO FIX SITEMAP TEST

In order to pass this test you must create a sitemap.xml file for your website. Some of the best practices are listed below:

- It is strongly recommended that you place your sitemap at the root directory of your website: **http://yourwebsite.com/sitemap.xml** But in some situations, you may want to produce different sitemaps for different paths on your site (e.g., security permission issues)
- Sitemaps should be no larger than 10MB (10,485,760 bytes) and can contain a maximum of 50,000 URLs. This means that if your site contains more than 50,000 URLs or your sitemap is bigger than 10MB, you must create multiple sitemap files and use a **Sitemap index file**
- All URLs listed in the sitemap must reside on the same host as the sitemap. For instance, if the sitemap is located at **http://www.yourwebsite.com/sitemap.xml**, it can't include URLs from **http://subdomain.yourwebsite.com**
- Once you have created your sitemap, let search engines know about it by submitting directly to them, pinging them, or adding the sitemap location to your **robots.txt** file
- Sitemaps can be compressed using gzip, reducing bandwidth consumption

sitemap.xml example:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<urlset xmlns="http://www.sitemaps.org/schemas/sitemap/0.9">
<url>
 <loc>http://www.yourwebsite.com</loc>
 <lastmod>2013-01-01</lastmod>
 <changefreq>weekly</changefreq>
 <priority>0.9</priority>
</url>
<url>
 <loc>http://www.yourwebsite.com/articles/100</loc>
 <changefreq>weekly</changefreq>
</url>
<url>
 <loc>http://www.yourwebsite.com/articles/101</loc>
 <lastmod>2013-01-02</lastmod>
 <changefreq>weekly</changefreq>
</url>
<url>
 <loc>http://www.yourwebsite.com/articles/102</loc>
 <lastmod>2013-01-02T13:00:12+00:00</lastmod>
 <priority>0.5</priority>
</url>
</urlset>
```

Broken Links Test	❌	We have checked 45 links on your page - 2 of them appear to be broken.
		→ https://sigosoft.com/home.html → https://sigosoft.com/portfolio-single.html
		HOW TO FIX BROKEN LINKS TEST In order to pass this test you must identify within your page all the reported broken links and replace the content of the **href** attribute with a proper URL.
SEO Friendly URL Test	✔	Congratulations! All links from your webpage are SEO friendly.
Image Alt Test	❌	Your webpage has **36** 'img' tags and **33** of them are missing the required 'alt' attribute.
		HOW TO FIX IMAGE ALT TEST In order to pass this test you must add an **alt** attribute to every **<img>** tag used into your webpage. An image with an alternate text specified is inserted using the following HTML line:
		`<img src="image.png" alt="text_to_describe_your_image">`
		Remember that the point of alt text is to provide the same functional information that a visual user would see. Search engines, users who disabled images in their browsers and other agents who are unable to see the images on your webpage can read the alt attributes assigned to the image since they cannot view it. Learn more about optimizing images for SEO.
Inline CSS Test	❌	Your webpage is using **14** inline CSS styles!
		HOW TO FIX INLINE CSS TEST It is a good practice to move all the inline CSS rules into an external file in order to make your page "lighter" in weight and decrease the code to text ratio. • check the HTML code of your page and identify all style attributes • for each style attribute found you must properly move all declarations in the external CSS file and remove the style attribute For example:

		`<!--this HTML code with inline CSS rule:-->`
		`<p style="color:red; font-size: 12px">some text here</p>`
		
		`<!--would became:-->`
		`<p>some text here</p>`
		
		`<!--and the rule added into your CSS file:-->`
		`p{color:red; font-size: 12px}`

Deprecated HTML Tags	✔	Congratulations! Your page does not use HTML deprecated tags.

Google Analytics Test	❌ A Google Analytics script is not detected on this page. While there are several tools available to monitor your site's visitors and traffic sources, Google Analytics is a free, commonly recommended program to help diagnose potential SEO issues.
	HOW TO FIX GOOGLE ANALYTICS TEST In order to pass this test you must create an account on Google Analytics site and insert into your page a small javascript tracking code. **Example:**

	``
	<!-- Google Analytics -->
	<script>
	(function(i,s,o,g,r,a,m){i['GoogleAnalyticsObject']=r;i[r]=i[r]||function(){
	(i[r].q=i[r].q||[]).push(arguments)},i[r].l=1*new Date();a=s.createElement(o),
	m=s.getElementsByTagName(o)[0];a.async=1;a.src=g;m.parentNode.insertBefore(
	a,m)
	})(window,document,'script','//www.google-analytics.com/analytics.js','ga');
	
	ga('create', 'UA-XXXX-Y', 'auto');
	ga('send', 'pageview');
	
	</script>
	<!-- End Google Analytics -->
	``

	Note that you have to change the 'UA-XXXX-Y' with the proper id which you'll find in your analytics account.
Favicon Test	✔ Congratulations! Your website appears to have a favicon. 〰
JS Error Checker	✔ Congratulations! There are no severe JavaScript errors on your web page.
Social Media Check	✔ Congratulations! Your website is connected successfully with social media using: Facebook; Twitter; Google Plus;

SPEED OPTIMIZATIONS	
HTML Page Size Test	❌ The size of your web page's HTML is 48.32 Kb, and is over the average web page's HTML size of 33 Kb. This can lead to slower than average load times, lost visitors, and decreased revenue. Good steps to reduce HTML size include: using HTML compression, CSS layouts, external style sheets, and moving javascript to external files.
	HOW TO FIX HTML PAGE SIZE TEST In order to resolve this problem you are advised to: • use gzip compression • move all CSS style rules into a single, external and minified CSS file • minify all JS files and,if possible, try combining them into a single external JS file • use CSS layouts

HTML Compression/GZIP Test	❌ Your page do not use any HTML compression! You should compress your HTML to reduce your page size and page loading times - this will help your site retain visitors and increase page views. If you were using compression, you could be compressing your HTML size by **79 %** - from **48.32 Kb** to **10.16 Kb** which would further reduce your page loading time. ### HOW TO FIX HTML COMPRESSION/GZIP TEST Your two options for file compression are **Deflate** and **GZIP**. • Deflate is an option which comes automatically with the Apache server and which is simple to set up. • GZIP on the other hand needs to be installed and requires a bit more work to install. However, GZIP does achieve a higher compression rate and therefore might be a better choice if your website uses pages which have a lot of images or large file sizes. Setting up file compression for your website will depend on which type of server you?re using for your website. Most likely, you?ll be using Apache, which means you can enable compression by adding a few deflate codes to your **.htaccess** file. ``` # compress text, html, javascript, css, xml: AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE text/plain AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE text/html AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE text/xml AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE text/css AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE application/xml AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE application/xhtml+xml AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE application/rss+xml AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE application/javascript AddOutputFilterByType DEFLATE application/x-javascript ``` For more advanced information regarding deflate you can check this Apache documentation.
Site Loading Speed Test	❌ Your site loading time is around **29.39 seconds** and is over the average loading speed which is **5 seconds**. ### HOW TO FIX SITE LOADING SPEED TEST In order to resolve this problem you are advised to: • Minimize HTTP requests • Use Gzip compression • Use HTTP caching • Move all CSS style rules into a single, external and minified CSS file • Minify all JS files and, if possible, try combining them into a single external JS file • Include external CSS files before external JS files • Place your JS scripts at the bottom of your page • Optimize images • Reduce redirects • Reduce the number of plug-ins
Page Objects	❌ Your page has more than 20 http requests, which can slow down page loading. You can try reducing http requests through various methods such as using text instead of images, using css sprites, using data URIs instead of images, or combining several external files together into one. HTML Pages: 6; CSS Files: 9; Scripts: 19; Images: 40; Flash Files: 0;

Page Cache Test (Server Side Caching)	✔ Congratulations, you have a caching mechanism on your website. Caching helps speed page loading times as well as reduces server load.
Flash Test	✔ Congratulations! Your website does not include flash objects (an outdated technology that was sometimes used to deliver rich multimedia content). Flash content does not work well on mobile devices, and is difficult for crawlers to interpret.
Image Expires Tag Test	✔ Congratulations! Your webpage use 'Expires' header for your images and the browsers will display these images from the cache.
JS Minification Test	⚠ Some of your website's JavaScript files are not minified! → https://sigosoft.com/js/slick.min.js → https://sigosoft.com/js/jquery.prettyPhoto.js → https://sigosoft.com/js/jquery.sharrre.min.js → https://sigosoft.com/js/jquery.elevateZoom-3.0.8.min.js → https://sigosoft.com/js/jquery.placeholder.js → https://sigosoft.com/js/twitterfeed.js → https://sigosoft.com/js/mailChimp.js → https://sigosoft.com/js/script.js **HOW TO FIX JS MINIFICATION TEST** In order to pass this test you must minify all of your external JavaScript files. For this task you can use an online JS minifier like YUI Compressor, Closure Compiler or JSMin.
CSS Minification Test	⚠ Some of your website's CSS files are not minified! → https://sigosoft.com/css/prettyPhoto.css → https://sigosoft.com/css/slick.css → https://sigosoft.com/rs-plugin/css/settings.css → https://sigosoft.com/css/style.css → https://sigosoft.com/css/responsive.css → https://sigosoft.com/css/flexslider.css → https://sigosoft.com/css/skins/default.css **HOW TO FIX CSS MINIFICATION TEST** In order to pass this test you must minify all of your external CSS files. For this task you can use an online CSS minifier like YUI Compressor or cssmin.js.
Nested Tables Test	✔ Congratulations, your page does not use nested tables. This speeds up page loading time and optimizes the user experience.
Frameset Test	✔ Congratulations! Your webpage does not use frames.
Doctype Test	✔ Congratulations! Your website has a doctype declaration: → <!DOCTYPE html>

URL Redirects Checker	⚠️ Your URL performed one redirect! While redirects are typically not advisable (as they can affect search engine indexing issues and adversely affect site loading time), one redirect may be acceptable, particularly if the URL is redirecting from a non-www version to its www version, or vice-versa.
	→ from: http://www.sigosoft.com/ to: https://sigosoft.com/

SERVER AND SECURITY

URL Canonicalization Test	❌ https://sigosoft.com and https://www.sigosoft.com should resolve to the same URL, but currently do not.
	HOW TO FIX URL CANONICALIZATION TEST In order to pass this test you must consider using a 301 re-write rule in your **.htaccess** file so that both addresses (**http://example.com** and **http://www.example.com**) resolve to the same URL. - If you want to redirect **http://www.example.com** to **http://example.com**, you can use this:
	`RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} ^www\.example\.com$` `RewriteRule ^/?$ "http\:\/\/example\.com\/" [R=301,L]`
	- If you want to redirect **http://example.com** to **http://www.example.com**, you can use this:
	`RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} !^www.example.com$ [NC]` `RewriteRule ^(.*)$ http://www.example.com/$1 [L,R=301]`
	Note that you must put the above lines somewhere after **RewriteEngine On** line.
HTTPS Test	✔️ Your website is successfully using https, a secure communication protocol over the Internet. Note: if your site relies primarily on ad income, be aware that using https may be detrimental to ad earnings.
Safe Browsing Test	✔️ This site is not currently listed as suspicious (no malware or phishing activity found).

Server Signature Test	❌ Your server signature is on. Turning off your server signature is generally a good idea from a security standpoint. Read more on how to turn off server signature and improve your website's security.
	→ Server: Apache Phusion_Passenger/4.0.10 mod_bwlimited/1.4
	HOW TO FIX SERVER SIGNATURE TEST
	By default, the Apache webserver sends HTTP headers with some information about your server version, operating system, modules installed, etc. These informations can be used by hackers in order to exploit vulnerabilities (specially if you are running an older version). These information can be hidden or changed with very basic configurations.
	Open Apache?s configuration file (**httpd.conf** or **apache.conf**) and search for **ServerSignature**. If you find it, edit it to:
	`ServerSignature Off` `ServerTokens Prod`
	If you don't find it, just add these two lines at the end of the file. Note that, after you modify the configuration file, you must restart the Apache server.
Directory Browsing Test	✔ Congratulations! Your server has disabled directory browsing.
Plaintext Emails Test	❌ We found 1 email addresses in your page code. We advise you to protect email links in a way that hides them from the spam harvesters.
	HOW TO FIX PLAINTEXT EMAILS TEST
	In order to pass this test you must make your email addresses invisible to email spiders. Note that the best option is to replace your entire contact mechanism with a contact form and using the POST method while submitting the form. Other solutions are listed below:
	• replace the at (@) and dot (.) characters • replace text with images • use email obfuscators • hide email addresses using JavaScript or CSS trick

MOBILE USABILITY	
Media Query Responsive Test	✔ Congratulations, your website uses media query technique, which is the base for responsive design functionalities.

Mobile Snapshot	

ADVANCED SEO

Microdata Schema Test	❌ Your webpage doesn't take the advantages of HTML Microdata specifications in order to markup structured data. View Google's guide for getting started with microdata.
	HOW TO FIX MICRODATA SCHEMA TEST
	HTML5 Microdata is an easy way to add semantic markup to your web pages. Search engines rely on this markup to improve the display of search results, making it easier for people to find the right web pages.
	Here is a simple example of how to use HTML5 microdata in your contact web page:
| | ```
<div itemscope itemtype="http://schema.org/Person">
  <span itemprop="name">Joe Doe</span>
  <span itemprop="company">The Example Company</span>
  <span itemprop="tel">604-555-1234</span>
  <a itemprop="email" href="mailto:joe.doe@example.com">joe.doe@example.com</a>
</div>
``` |
Noindex Checker	✔ Your webpage does not use the noindex meta tag. This means that your webpage will be read and indexed by search engines.
Canonical Tag Checker	✔ Your page does not use the canonical link tag.
Nofollow Checker	✔ Your webpage does not use the nofollow meta tag. This means that search engines will crawl all links from your webpage.

Disallow Directive Checker	✔ Your site lacks a "robots.txt" file. This file can protect private content from appearing online, save bandwidth, and lower load on your server. A missing "robots.txt" file also generates additional errors in your apache log whenever robots request one.
SPF records checker	✔ Congratulations! Your DNS server is using an SPF record. This SPF record is listed below:
	→ v=spf1 include:zoho.com ~all