

100

100

Practices

100

Performance Accessibility

lity Best

SEO



Performance

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

▲ 0-

0-49

50-89

90-100



METRICS

First Contentful Paint

1.1 s

Total Blocking Time

20 ms

▲ Speed Index

4.0 s

▲ Largest Contentful Paint

5.5 s

Cumulative Layout Shift

0

View Treemap



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

Try insights

Expand view

▲ Properly size images — Est savings of 15,580 KiB

Serve images that are appropriately-sized to save cellular data and improve load time. Learn how to size images. $\[\]$ $\[\]$ $\[\]$ $\[\]$ $\[\]$ $\[\]$ $\[\]$ $\[\]$ $\[\]$ $\[\]$ $\[\]$ $\[\]$ $\[\]$ $\[\]$

	URL	Resource Size	Est Savings
netlify.app (1st Party)		16,079.9 KiB	15,579.6 KiB
img.poster	posters/astro.png (vyakart.netlify.app)	5,864.1 KiB	5,690.9 KiB
img.brand-logo	icons/favicon.png (vyakart.netlify.app)	3,095.2 KiB	3,092.9 KiB
img.poster	posters/meditation.png (vyakart.netlify.a pp)	2,202.6 KiB	2,137.5 KiE
img.poster	posters/bjj.png (vyakart.netlify.app)	2,198.8 KiB	2,133.8 KiE
img.poster	posters/ea.png (vyakart.netlify.app)	1,428.0 KiB	1,385.8 KiE
img.poster	posters/art%26design.png (vyakart.netli fy.app)	1,291.3 KiB	1,138.7 KiE

▲ Serve images in next-gen formats — Est savings of 12,989 KiB

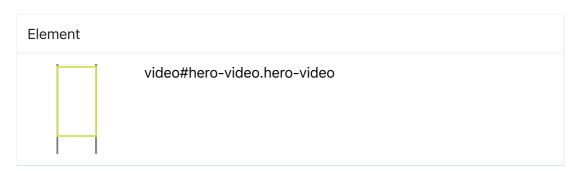
Image formats like WebP and AVIF often provide better compression than PNG or JPEG, which means faster downloads and less data consumption. <u>Learn more about modern image formats</u>. FCP [LCP]

	URL	Resource Size	Est Savings
netlify.app (1st Party)		16,079.9 KiB	12,988.6 KiB
img.poster	posters/astro.png (vyakart.netlify.app)	5,864.1 KiB	5,181.4 KiB

	URL	Resource Size	Est Savings
img.brand-logo	icons/favicon.png (vyakart.netlify.app)	3,095.2 KiB	2,412.6 KiB
img.poster	posters/meditation.png (vyakart.netlify.a pp)	2,202.6 KiB	1,519.9 KiB
img.poster	posters/bjj.png (vyakart.netlify.app)	2,198.8 KiB	1,516.1 KiB
img.poster	posters/ea.png (vyakart.netlify.app)	1,428.0 KiB	1,231.9 KiB
img.poster	posters/art%26design.png (vyakart.netli fy.app)	1,291.3 KiB	1,126.8 KiB

▲ Largest Contentful Paint element — 5,460 ms

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



Phase	% of LCP	Timing
TTFB	11%	610 ms
Load Delay	0%	0 ms
Load Time	0%	0 ms
Render Delay	89%	4,860 ms

▲ Eliminate render-blocking resources — Est savings of 120 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
netlify.app (1st Party)	4.6 KiB	70 ms
/css/themes.css?v=20250814 (vyakart.netlify.app)	4.6 KiB	70 ms
Google Fonts Cdn	1.0 KiB	280 ms
/css2?family=Fraunces:wght@600;700&display=swap (fonts.googleapis.com)	1.0 KiB	280 ms

▲ Minify JavaScript — Est savings of 8 KiB

Minifying JavaScript files can reduce payload sizes and script parse time. Learn how to minify JavaScript. FCP LCP

URL	Transfer Size	Est Savings
netlify.app (1st Party)	21.5 KiB	8.1 KiB
/js/projects-carousel.js (vyakart.netlify.app)	9.1 KiB	3.4 KiB
/js/preview-card.js (vyakart.netlify.app)	6.3 KiB	2.5 KiB
/js/main.js (vyakart.netlify.app)	6.1 KiB	2.2 KiB

Minify CSS — Est savings of 3 KiB

Minifying CSS files can reduce network payload sizes. $\underline{\text{Learn how to minify CSS}}. \ \overline{\text{FCP}} \ \ \underline{\text{LCP}}$

URL	Transfer Size	Est Savings
netlify.app (1st Party)	9.2 KiB	3.0 KiB
/css/styles.css?v=20250814 (vyakart.netlify.app)	9.2 KiB	3.0 KiB

Avoid enormous network payloads — Total size was 29,271 KiB

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

URL	Transfer Size
netlify.app (1st Party)	28,820.0 KiB
video/hero_post.mp4 (vyakart.netlify.app)	12,102.0 KiB

URL	Transfer Size
posters/astro.png (vyakart.netlify.app)	5,867.5 KiB
icons/favicon.png (vyakart.netlify.app)	3,097.0 KiB
posters/meditation.png (vyakart.netlify.app)	2,203.9 KiB
posters/bjj.png (vyakart.netlify.app)	2,200.1 KiB
posters/ea.png (vyakart.netlify.app)	1,428.9 KiB
posters/art%26design.png (vyakart.netlify.app)	1,292.1 KiB
movies/art%26design.mp4 (vyakart.netlify.app)	277.8 KiB
movies/astro.mp4 (vyakart.netlify.app)	196.7 KiB
movies/bjj.mp4 (vyakart.netlify.app)	154.0 KiB

\bigcirc Avoid large layout shifts - 13 layout shifts 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
	span.vyakart-cursor	0.000

Element		Layout shift score
	span.vyakart-cursor	0.000

 \wedge

Animations which are not composited can be janky and increase CLS. <u>Learn how to avoid non-composited animations</u> (CLS)

Element	Name
div.hero-media.gradient-overlay.gradient-animate	
Unsupported CSS Property: background-position-x	gradientShift
main#main > section.section > div.hero-media > ::before <::before>	
Unsupported CSS Property: background-position-x	gradientShift
button.rc-item.rc-itemtwoLine.active	
Unsupported CSS Property: color	color
span.rc-line1	
Unsupported CSS Property: color	color
span.rc-line2	
Unsupported CSS Property: color	color

Avoid chaining critical requests — 8 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. <u>Learn how to avoid chaining critical requests</u>.

Maximum critical path latency: 2,313.157 ms

Initial Navigation

```
https://vyakart.netlify.app
```

```
/css/styles.css?v=20250814 (vyakart.netlify.app)
```

...woff2_static/Recursive....woff2 (vyakart.netlify.app) - 887.617 ms, 111.59 KiB

...woff2_static/Recursive....woff2 (vyakart.netlify.app) - 902.92 ms, 107.79 KiB

/css/themes.css?v=20250814 (vyakart.netlify.app)

/css2?family=Hind:wght@400;600;700&display=swap (fonts.googleapis.com) - 93.942 ms, 0.54 KiB

/css2? family = Noto + Sans + Devanagari: wght @400;600;700 & display = swap ~~ (fonts. googleap is.com) ~~ 96.692 ms, 0

/css2?family=Merriweather:wght@400;700&display=swap (fonts.googleapis.com) - 93.701 ms, 0.66 KiB

/css/utilities.css?v=20250814 (vyakart.netlify.app) - 496.84 ms, 1.30 KiB

/css/preview-card.css?v=20250814 (vyakart.netlify.app) - 496.129 ms, 2.06 KiB

O 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	3 КіВ	0 ms
/css2? family=Fraunces:wght@600;700&display=swap (fonts.googleapis.com)	1 KiB	0 ms
/css2? family=Merriweather:wght@400;700&display=swap (fonts.googleapis.com)	1 KiB	0 ms
/css2? family=Noto+Sans+Devanagari:wght@400;600;700&display=swap (fon ts.googleapis.com)	1 KiB	0 ms
/css2? family=Hind:wght@400;600;700&display=swap (fonts.googleapis.com)	1 KiB	0 ms

○ Avoid long main-thread tasks — 2 long tasks found

Lists the longest tasks on the main thread, useful for identifying worst contributors to input delay. <u>Learn how to avoid long main-thread tasks</u> (TBT)

URL	Start Time	Duration
netlify.app (1st Party)		74 ms
/js/theme-provider.js (vyakart.netlify.app)	5,316 ms	74 ms
Unattributable		54 ms
Unattributable	814 ms	54 ms

 $More information about the performance of your application. These numbers don't \underline{directly\ affect}\ the\ Performance\ score.$

PASSED AUDITS (26)

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

Reduce unused rules from stylesheets and defer CSS not used for above-the-fold consumed by network activity. Learn how to reduce unused CSS. FCP (LCP)	d content to decrease bytes
Reduce unused JavaScript	^
Reduce unused JavaScript and defer loading scripts until they are required to decactivity. Learn how to reduce unused JavaScript. FCP LCP	crease bytes consumed by network
Efficiently encode images	^
Optimized images load faster and consume less cellular data. <u>Learn how to efficient</u>	ently encode images. FCP LCP
Enable text compression	^
Text-based resources should be served with compression (gzip, deflate or brotli) <u>Learn more about text compression</u> . FCP <u>LCP</u>	to minimize total network bytes.
Preconnect to required origins	^
 Warnings: A `A ink rel=preconnect>` was found for "https://fonts.googleapis.com Check that you are using the `crossorigin` attribute properly. A `<link rel="preconnect"/>` was found for "https://fonts.gstatic.com" bu Only use `preconnect` for important origins that the page will certainly remaining the properties of the page will certainly remaining the page will be p	t was not used by the browser.
Consider adding preconnect or dns-prefetch resource hints to establish early party origins. Learn how to preconnect to required origins. LCP FCP	connections to important third-
Initial server response time was short — Root document took 440 ms	^
Keep the server response time for the main document short because all other recabout the Time to First Byte metric. FCP LCP	uests depend on it. <u>Learn more</u>
URL	Time Spent
netlify.app (1st Party)	440 ms
https://vyakart.netlify.app	440 ms
Avoid multiple page redirects	^
Redirects introduce additional delays before the page can be loaded. Learn how t	o avoid page redirects. LCP FCP
Use HTTP/2	^
HTTP/2 offers many benefits over HTTP/1.1, including binary headers and multiple LCP (FCP)	exing. <u>Learn more about HTTP/2</u> .

Reduce unused CSS

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

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 <u>Baseline</u> features, unless you know you must support legacy browsers. <u>Learn why most sites can deploy ES6+ code without transpiling [FCP] [LCP]</u>

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</u> more about preloading LCP elements. <u>LCP</u>

Uses efficient cache policy on static assets - 0 resources found

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

Avoids an excessive DOM size - 516 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]

Statistic	Element	Value
Total DOM Elements		516
Maximum DOM Depth	source	10
Maximum Child Elements	div.ruler-lines.top	101

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 - 0.1 s

Consider reducing the time spent parsing, compiling, and executing JS. You may find delivering smaller JS payloads helps with this. Learn how to reduce Javascript execution time. (TBT)

URL	Total CPU Time	Script Evaluation	Script Parse
netlify.app (1st Party)	612 ms	70 ms	4 ms
/js/main.js (vyakart.netlify.app)	269 ms	31 ms	0 ms
https://vyakart.netlify.app	197 ms	33 ms	4 ms
/js/terminal.js (vyakart.netlify.app)	146 ms	6 ms	0 ms
Unattributable	183 ms	7 ms	0 ms
Unattributable	183 ms	7 ms	0 ms

Minimizes main-thread work - 0.8 s

Consider reducing the time spent parsing, compiling and executing JS. You may find delivering smaller JS payloads helps with this. Learn how to minimize main-thread work [TBT]

Category	Time Spent
Other	409 ms
Style & Layout	228 ms
Script Evaluation	92 ms
Rendering	86 ms
Parse HTML & CSS	12 ms
Script Parsing & Compilation	6 ms

All text remains visible during webfont loads

Leverage the font-display CSS feature to ensure text is user-visible while webfonts are loading. <u>Learn more about font-display</u>.

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>. <u>TBT</u>

O 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>. <u>[LCP]</u>

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().

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 how to set image</u> <u>dimensions</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 <u>a 300</u> 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. <u>Learn more about the bfcache</u>



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.

ARIA

▲ Uses ARIA roles on incompatible 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. <u>Learn more about ARIA roles</u>.

Failing Elements

button.rc-item

button.rc-item.rc-item--twoLine

button.rc-item

Failing Elements
button.rc-item
button.rc-item
button.rc-item.rc-itemtwoLine.active
button.rc-item
button.rc-item
button.rc-item
button.rc-item.rc-itemtwoLine
button.rc-item
button.rc-item

ARIA IDs are unique

The value of an ARIA ID must be unique to prevent other instances from being overlooked by assistive technologies. Learn how to fix duplicate ARIA IDs.

Failing Elements

div#nf-title-meditation.nf-title

div#nf-title-meditation.nf-title

div#nf-title-meditation.nf-title

These are opportunities to improve the usage of ARIA in your application which may enhance the experience for users of assistive technology, like a screen reader.

AUDIO AND VIDEO

<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. <u>Learn</u> more about video captions.

Failing Elements

video.preview

These are opportunities to provide alternative content for audio and video. This may improve the experience for users with hearing or vision impairments.

Custom interactive controls have appropriate ARIA roles. Learn how to add roles to custom controls.

These items address areas which an automated testing tool cannot cover. Learn more in our guide on <u>conducting an accessibility review</u>.

PASSED AUDITS (28)	Hide
[aria-*] attributes match their roles	^
Each ARIA role supports a specific subset of aria—* attributes. Mismatching these invalidates the aria—* attributes. Learn how to match ARIA attributes to their roles.	
[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 docu <body>. <u>Learn how aria-hidden affects the document body</u>.</body>	ment
[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 roles and required attributes</u> .	<u>about</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>Lear more about roles and required children elements</u> .	<u>n</u>
[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 accessibilifunctions. Learn more about ARIA roles and required parent element.	ity
[aria-*] attributes have valid values	^
Assistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid values. <u>Learn more about values for ARIA attributes</u> .	t valid
[aria-*] attributes are valid and not misspelled	^
Assistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid names. <u>Learn more about</u> ARIA attributes.	t valid
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> .	or
Image elements have [alt] attributes	^
Informative elements should aim for short, descriptive alternate text. Decorative elements can be ignored with	an

[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 about the viewport meta tag. 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. ARIA attributes are used as specified for the element's role Some ARIA attributes are only allowed on an element under certain conditions. Learn more about conditional ARIA attributes. [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 how aria-hidden affects focusable elements. 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. Learn more about prohibited ARIA roles. [role] values are valid ARIA roles must have valid values in order to perform their intended accessibility functions. Learn more about valid ARIA roles. 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 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</u> attribute.

Link text (and alternate text for images, when used as links) that is discernible, unique, and focusable improve navigation experience for screen reader users. Learn how to make links accessible.	ves the
Lists contain only elements and script supporting elements (<script> and <template>).</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>Screen readers have a specific way of announcing lists. Ensuring proper list structure aids screen reader out Learn more about proper list structure.</td><td>put.</td></tr><tr><td>List items () are contained within , or <menu> parent elements</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>Screen readers require list items () to be contained within a parent , or <menu> to be announ properly. Learn more about proper list structure.</td><td>ced</td></tr><tr><td>No element has a [tabindex] value greater than 0</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>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 attribu</u></td><td>ı<u>te</u>.</td></tr><tr><td>Touch targets have sufficient size and spacing.</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>Touch targets with sufficient size and spacing help users who may have difficulty targeting small controls to the targets. Learn more about touch targets.</td><td>activate</td></tr><tr><td>Heading elements appear in a sequentially-descending order</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>Properly ordered headings that do not skip levels convey the semantic structure of the page, making it easien navigate and understand when using assistive technologies. Learn more about heading order.</td><td>er to</td></tr><tr><td>Skip links are focusable.</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>Including a skip link can help users skip to the main content to save time. <u>Learn more about skip links</u>.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Deprecated ARIA roles were not used</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>Deprecated ARIA roles may not be processed correctly by assistive technology. <u>Learn more about deprecate</u> roles.</td><td><u>ed ARIA</u></td></tr><tr><td>Image elements do not have [alt] attributes that are redundant text.</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>Informative elements should aim for short, descriptive alternative text. Alternative text that is exactly the san the text adjacent to the link or image is potentially confusing for screen reader users, because the text will b twice. Learn more about the alt attribute.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>OT APPLICABLE (26)</td><td>Hide</td></tr><tr><td>$\sim \sqrt{-\gamma}$</td><td></td></tr></tbody></table></script>	

Links have a discernible name

[accesskey] values are unique

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. Learn how to make ARIA dialog elements more accessible. 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 about input field labels. 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. Learn how to name meter elements. 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 it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. Learn how to label progressbar elements. Elements with the role=text attribute do not have focusable descendents. 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. 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 about toggle fields. ARIA tooltip elements have accessible names 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. Learn how to name tooltip elements. 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. Learn more about labeling treeitem elements. O 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 about bypass blocks. <dl>'s contain only properly-ordered <dt> and <dd> groups, <script>, <template> or <div> elements.

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.

	how to structure definition lists correctly.	
0	Definition list items are wrapped in <dl> elements</dl>	^
	Definition list items (<dt> and <dd>) must be wrapped in a parent <dl> element to ensure that screen readers cal properly announce them. <u>Learn how to structure definition lists correctly</u>.</dl></dd></dt>	n
0	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. <u>Learn how to use form labels</u> .	1
0	<frame/> or <iframe> elements have a title</iframe>	^
	Screen reader users rely on frame titles to describe the contents of frames. <u>Learn more about frame titles</u> .	
0	<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 tex correctly. <u>Learn more about the lang attribute</u> .	ĸŧ
0	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. <u>Learn more about input buttons</u> .	
0	<pre><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 the purpose of the button. Learn about input image alt text.	
0	Form elements have associated labels	^
	Labels ensure that form controls are announced properly by assistive technologies, like screen readers. <u>Learn mo</u> <u>about form element labels</u> .	<u>re</u>
0	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.	
0	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. Th may create a frustrating or confusing experience. <u>Learn more about the refresh meta tag</u> .	is
0	<pre><object> elements have alternate text</object></pre>	^

When definition lists are not properly marked up, screen readers may produce confusing or inaccurate output. <u>Learn</u>

Screen readers cannot translate non-text content. Adding alternate text to <object> elements helps screen readers convey meaning to users. Learn more about alt text for object elements.

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>.

O Tables have different content in the summary attribute and <caption>.

The summary attribute should describe the table structure, while <caption> should have the onscreen title. Accurate table mark-up helps users of screen readers. Learn more about summary and caption.

O 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 about the headers attribute</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 about table headers</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 how to use the lang attribute</u>.



Best Practices

TRUST AND SAFETY

Ensure CSP is effective against XSS attacks

A strong Content Security Policy (CSP) significantly reduces the risk of cross-site scripting (XSS) attacks. <u>Learn how to use a CSP to prevent XSS</u>

Description	Directive	Severity
No CSP found in enforcement mode		High

Ensure proper origin isolation with COOP

The Cross-Origin-Opener-Policy (COOP) can be used to isolate the top-level window from other documents such as pop-ups. Learn more about deploying the COOP header.

Description	Directive	Severity
No COOP header found		High

Mitigate clickjacking with XFO or CSP

Avoids third-party cookies

Allows users to paste into input fields

The X-Frame-Options (XFO) header or the frame-ancestors directive in the Content-Security-Policy (CSP) header control where a page can be embedded. These can mitigate clickjacking attacks by blocking some or all sites from embedding the page. <u>Learn more about mitigating clickjacking</u>.

Description	Severity
No frame control policy found	High

PASSED AUDITS (14) Uses HTTPS

All sites should be protected with HTTPS, even ones that don't handle sensitive data. This includes avoiding mixed content, 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. Learn more about HTTPS.

Avoids deprecated APIs

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

Third-party cookies may be blocked in some contexts. <u>Learn more about preparing for third-party cookie</u>

<u>restrictions</u>.

Preventing input pasting is a bad practice for the UX, and weakens security by blocking password managers. <u>Learn more about user-friendly input fields</u>.

iore about user-menuly input nerus.

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 about the geolocation permission</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

 $request\ to\ user\ gestures\ instead.\ \underline{Learn\ more\ about\ responsibly\ getting\ permission\ for\ notifications}.$

Displays images with correct aspect ratio Image display dimensions should match natural aspect ratio. Learn more about image aspect ratio. Serves images with appropriate resolution Image natural dimensions should be proportional to the display size and the pixel ratio to maximize image clarity. Learn how to provide responsive images. 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. NOT APPLICABLE (4) Hide

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. <u>Learn more</u>.

Use a strong HSTS policy

Deployment of the HSTS header significantly reduces the risk of downgrading HTTP connections and eavesdropping attacks. A rollout in stages, starting with a low max-age is recommended. <u>Learn more about using a strong HSTS policy.</u>

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 $\ge 12px$. Learn more about legible font sizes.

Detected JavaScript libraries

All front-end JavaScript libraries detected on the page. <u>Learn more about this JavaScript library detection diagnostic audit.</u>



SFO

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 Core Web Vitals. Learn more about Google Search
Essentials.

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 (9) 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</u> more about crawler directives.

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 about document titles</u>.

Document has a r	neta description			^
Meta descriptions n	nay be included in sea	arch results to concisely summarize	page content. <u>Learn more about the</u>	
Page has success	sful HTTP status code	9		^
Pages with unsucce	essful HTTP status co	des may not be indexed properly. <u>L</u>	earn more about HTTP status codes.	
Links have descri	ptive text			^
Descriptive link text	helps search engines	s understand your content. <u>Learn h</u>	ow to make links more accessible.	
Links are crawlab	le			^
		on links to crawl websites. Ensure tion, so more pages of the site can l	hat the href attribute of anchor be discovered. <u>Learn how to make link</u>	<u>(S</u>
Image elements h	nave [alt] attributes			^
	ts should aim for shor Learn more about the		ative elements can be ignored with an	
Document has a v	/alid hreflang			^
hreflang links tell se region. <u>Learn more</u>		ersion of a page they should list in s	earch results for a given language or	
Document has a v	valid rel=canonical			^
Canonical links sug	gest which URL to sho	ow in search results. <u>Learn more ab</u>	out canonical links.	
NOT APPLICABLE (1)				Hide
o robots.txt is valid				^
	e is malformed, crawle nore about robots.txt.	ers may not be able to understand l	now you want your website to be craw	led
Captured at 7 10:32 PM GM Initial page Id		Emulated Desktop with Lighthouse 12.6.0 Custom throttling	Single page session Using Chromium 138.0.0.0	

with devtools