

SEO Report for <http://ns3021571.ip-51-254-46.eu>

58 / 100
SEO SCORE

28 / 48
PASSED CHECKS

19 / 48
FAILED CHECKS

1 / 48
WARNINGS

COMMON SEO ISSUES

Meta Title	<p>✓ The meta title of your page has a length of 19 characters. Most search engines will truncate meta titles to 70 characters.</p> <hr/> <p>→ Monjardinieronline®</p>
Meta Description	<p>✗ The meta description tag is missing from your page. You should include this tag in order to provide a brief description of your page which can be used by search engines. Well-written and inviting meta descriptions may also help click-through rates to your site in search engine results.</p> <hr/> <p>HOW TO FIX META DESCRIPTION</p> <p>In order to pass this test you must include a meta-description tag in your page header (<head> section):</p> <pre data-bbox="427 1263 1522 1393" style="background-color: #f9f9f9; padding: 10px;"> <head> <meta name="description" content="type_your_description_here"> </head> </pre> <p>Note that in HTML the <meta> tag has no end tag but in XHTML this tag must be properly closed.</p> <p>Meta description can have any length but a good practice is to keep this under 160 characters (search engines generally truncate snippets longer than this value).</p>
Google Search Results Preview	<p>ⓘ Monjardinieronline® http://ns3021571.ip-51-254-46.eu/</p>
Most Common Keywords Test	<p>ⓘ Your website does not contain any keywords!</p>
Keyword Usage	<p>ⓘ Your website does not contain any keywords!</p>
Keywords Cloud	<p>ⓘ Your website does not contain any keywords!</p>

<h1> Headings Status	<p>✘ 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.</p> <hr/> <p>HOW TO FIX <H1> HEADINGS STATUS</p> <p>In order to pass this test you must indentify the most important topics from your page and insert those topics between <code><h1>...</h1></code> tags.</p> <p>Example:</p> <pre><h1>Important topic goes here</h1> ... <h1>Another topic</h1></pre>
<h2> Headings Status	<p>✘ Your page does not contain any H2 headings. H2 headings help describe the sub-topics of your webpage to search engines. While less important than good meta-titles and descriptions, H1 and H2 headings may still help define the topics of your page to search engines.</p> <hr/> <p>HOW TO FIX <H2> HEADINGS STATUS</p> <p>In order to pass this test you must indentify the most important sub-topics from your page and insert those sub-topics between <code><h2>...</h2></code> tags.</p> <p>Example:</p> <pre><h2>First sub-topic goes here</h2> ... <h2>Another sub-topic</h2></pre>
Robots.txt Test	<p>✔ Congratulations! Your site uses a "robots.txt" file: http://ns3021571.ip-51-254-46.eu/robots.txt</p>

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

- ✔ Your web page does not have any links.

SEO Friendly URL Test

- ✔ Congratulations! All links from your webpage are SEO friendly.

Image Alt Test	 Your website doesn't use tags.
Inline CSS Test	 Congratulations! Your web page does not use inline CSS styles.
Deprecated HTML Tags	 Congratulations! Your page does not use HTML deprecated tags.
Google Analytics Test	<p> 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.</p> <hr/> <p>HOW TO FIX GOOGLE ANALYTICS TEST</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Example:</p> <pre data-bbox="427 696 1522 1189"> <!-- 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 --> </pre> <p>Note that you have to change the 'UA-XXXX-Y' with the proper id which you'll find in your analytics account.</p>
Favicon Test	 Congratulations! Your website appears to have a favicon. <input data-bbox="1145 1341 1209 1370" type="checkbox"/>
Backlinks Checker	
JS Error Checker	 Congratulations! There are no severe JavaScript errors on your web page.
Social Media Check	<p> Your website is not connected with social media using the API's provided by Facebook, Google +, Twitter, Pinterest, or using addthis.com</p> <hr/> <p>HOW TO FIX SOCIAL MEDIA CHECK</p> <p>In order to pass this test you must connect your website with at least one major social network. To do that, you must insert into your page some social networks plugins: Facebook Like Button, Facebook Share Button, Facebook Comments, Twitter Button, Google +1 Button, Pinterest Button or AddThis Widget</p>

HTML Page Size Test	<p>✔ Congratulations! The size of your web page's HTML is 0.29 Kb and is under the average web page's HTML size of 33 Kb.</p> <p>Faster loading websites result in a better user experience, higher conversion rates, and generally better search engine rankings.</p>
HTML Compression/GZIP Test	<p>✔ Congratulations! Your page is successfully compressed using gzip compression on your code.</p> <p>Your HTML is compressed from 0.73 Kb to 0.29 Kb (60 % size savings). This helps ensure a faster loading web page and improved user experience.</p>
Site Loading Speed Test	<p>✔ Your site loading time is around 2.352 seconds and this is under the average loading speed which is 5 seconds.</p>
Page Objects	<p>✔ Congratulations, your page has fewer than 20 http requests. A higher number of http requests results in a user's browser needing to request a large number of objects from your server, which will ultimately slow down the loading of your web page.</p> <hr/> <p>HTML Pages: 1; CSS Files: 6; Scripts: 3; Images: 8; Flash Files: 0;</p>
Page Cache Test (Server Side Caching)	<p>✘ It does not appear that you are caching your pages. Cached pages serve up static html and avoid potentially time consuming queries to your database. It also helps lower server load by up to 80%. Caching most visibly benefits high traffic pages that access a database, but whose content does not change on every page view. Common caching methods include Alternative PHP Cache, Quickcache, and jpcache. Caching mechanisms also typically compress HTML, further reducing page size and load time.</p> <hr/> <p>HOW TO FIX PAGE CACHE TEST (SERVER SIDE CACHING)</p> <p>In order to pass this test you are advised to use a caching mechanism for your pages. There are three methods which can be used to caching your web pages:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Alternative PHP caching <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Alternative PHP Cache (APC) is an open source framework which caches data using intermediate PHP code. Most web programmers who are familiar with the PHP programming language can easily set up Alternative PHP Cache for your site. Quickcache <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quickcache is a lightweight page caching solution which was formerly known as jpcache. Quickcache caches the page output rather than compiling the PHP page, making it a superior version of page caching to the Alternative PHP caching. Quickcache can be quickly downloaded from their website and can reduce your page load time up to 80%. WP Super Cache <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If you have a Wordpress website, WP Super Cache can be installed within seconds and without no programming knowledge.
Flash Test	<p>✔ 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.</p>

<p>Image Expires Tag Test</p>	<p>❌ Your site is not using expires headers for your images. An expires tag can help speed up the serving of your webpages for users that regularly visit your site and see the same images. Learn more about how to add expires headers to your images.</p> <hr/> <p>HOW TO FIX IMAGE EXPIRES TAG TEST</p> <p>In order to reduce the number of HTTP requests, you can use the HTTP Expires header to set an expiration time for your images or any other content type. You can add the following lines into your .htaccess file:</p> <pre style="background-color: #f9f9f9; padding: 10px; border: 1px solid #ccc;"><IfModule mod_expires.c> ExpiresActive on ExpiresByType image/jpg "access plus 1 month" ExpiresByType image/jpeg "access plus 1 month" ExpiresByType image/gif "access plus 1 month" ExpiresByType image/png "access plus 1 month" </IfModule></pre>
<p>JS Minification Test</p>	<p>⚠️ Some of your website's JavaScript files are not minified!</p> <hr/> <p>→ http://ns3021571.ip-51-254-46.eu/init.js → http://ns3021571.ip-51-254-46.eu/site.js</p> <hr/> <p>HOW TO FIX JS MINIFICATION TEST</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>CSS Minification Test</p>	<p>❌ Some of your website's CSS files are not minified!</p> <hr/> <p>→ https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Open+Sans → http://ns3021571.ip-51-254-46.eu/css/main.css → http://ns3021571.ip-51-254-46.eu/css/header.css → http://ns3021571.ip-51-254-46.eu/css/service.css → http://ns3021571.ip-51-254-46.eu/css/calendar.css → http://ns3021571.ip-51-254-46.eu/css/icomoon.css</p> <hr/> <p>HOW TO FIX CSS MINIFICATION TEST</p> <p>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.</p>
<p>Nested Tables Test</p>	<p>✅ Congratulations, your page does not use nested tables. This speeds up page loading time and optimizes the user experience.</p>
<p>Frameset Test</p>	<p>✅ Congratulations! Your webpage does not use frames.</p>
<p>Doctype Test</p>	<p>✅ Congratulations! Your website has a doctype declaration:</p> <hr/> <p>→ <code><!DOCTYPE html></code></p>
<p>URL Redirects Checker</p>	<p>✅ Congratulations! Your URL doesn't have any redirects (which could potentially cause site indexation issues and site loading delays).</p>

<p>URL Canonicalization Test</p>	<p>✘ http://ns3021571.ip-51-254-46.eu and http://www.ns3021571.ip-51-254-46.eu/ should resolve to the same URL, but currently do not.</p> <hr/> <p>HOW TO FIX URL CANONICALIZATION TEST</p> <p>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.</p> <p>- If you want to redirect http://www.example.com to http://example.com, you can use this:</p> <pre>RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} ^www\.example\.com\$ RewriteRule ^/?\$ "http://example.com/" [R=301,L]</pre> <p>- If you want to redirect http://example.com to http://www.example.com, you can use this:</p> <pre>RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} !^www\.example\.com\$ [NC] RewriteRule ^(.*)\$ http://www.example.com/\$1 [L,R=301]</pre> <p>Note that you must put the above lines somewhere after RewriteEngine On line.</p>
<p>HTTPS Test</p>	<p>✘ Your website is not using https, a secure communication protocol. Even for sites that do not collect sensitive customer information, search engines suggest that switching to https is an increasingly good idea and may help improve rankings. Note: if your site relies primarily on adsense income, be aware that using https may be detrimental to ad earnings.</p> <hr/> <p>HOW TO FIX HTTPS TEST</p> <p>If your website needs a secured authentication or an encrypted transfer of data, you need to install an SSL certificate in order to provide a secure connection over HTTPS protocol. HERE is a "step by step" guide to purchase and install an SSL certificate.</p>
<p>Safe Browsing Test</p>	<p>✔ This site is not currently listed as suspicious (no malware or phishing activity found).</p>

<p>Server Signature Test</p>	<p>✘ 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.</p> <hr/> <p>→ Server: Apache/2.4.10 (Debian)</p> <hr/> <p>HOW TO FIX SERVER SIGNATURE TEST</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Open Apache's configuration file (httpd.conf or apache.conf) and search for ServerSignature. If you find it, edit it to:</p> <pre>ServerSignature Off ServerTokens Prod</pre> <p>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.</p>
<p>Directory Browsing Test</p>	<p>✔ Congratulations! Your server has disabled directory browsing.</p>
<p>Libwww-perl Access Test</p>	<p>✘ Your server appears to allow access from User-agent Libwww-perl. Botnet scripts that automatically look for vulnerabilities in your software are sometimes identified as User-Agent libwww-perl. By blocking access from libwww-perl you can eliminate many simpler attacks. Read more on blocking Libwww-perl access and improving your website's security.</p> <hr/> <p>HOW TO FIX LIBWWW-PERL ACCESS TEST</p> <p>In order to pass this test you must block the libwww-perl user-agent in your .htaccess file.</p> <p>If your site is running on apache server, you could put these lines in your .htaccess after RewriteEngine on line:</p> <pre>RewriteCond %{HTTP_USER_AGENT} libwww-perl.* RewriteRule .* ? [F,L]</pre>
<p>Plaintext Emails Test</p>	<p>✔ Congratulations! Your webpage does not include email addresses in plaintext.</p>

Media Query Responsive Test

- ✘ Your website is not using media queries. You should consider using this technique in order to implement responsive design functionalities.

HOW TO FIX MEDIA QUERY RESPONSIVE TEST

Media queries allow you to style elements for specific devices (smartphones, tablets, desktop computers) by using attributes like width, height, resolution, aspect ratio, orientation or color. By using media queries, presentations can be tailored to a specific range of output devices without changing the content itself.

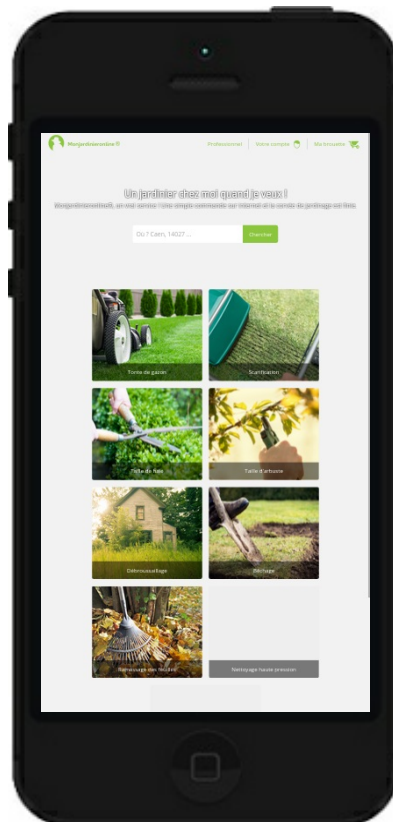
Example:

```
<link rel="stylesheet" media="screen and (min-width: 480px) and (max-width: 960px)"
href="480-960.css" />

<!-- OR -->
@media screen and (min-width: 480px) and (max-width: 960px) {
  #header {
    display: none;
  }
}
```

An **@media** rule specifies the target media types of a set of statements. In the example above, we are specifying the media type **screen**. The **max-width** and **min-width** features are telling the browser that at any screen size larger than 480px, but smaller than 960px, hide any elements with **id="header"**.

Mobile Snapshot



Microdata Schema Test	<p>✘ 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.</p> <hr/> <p>HOW TO FIX MICRODATA SCHEMA TEST</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Here is a simple example of how to use HTML5 microdata in your contact web page:</p> <pre data-bbox="427 456 1522 730"><div itemscope itemtype="http://schema.org/Person"> Joe Doe The Example Company 604-555-1234 joe.doe@example.co m </div></pre>
Noindex Tag Checker	<p>✔ Your webpage does not use the noindex meta tag. This means that your webpage will be read and indexed by search engines.</p>
Canonical Tag Checker	<p>✔ Your page does not use the canonical link tag.</p>
Nofollow Tag Checker	<p>✔ Your webpage does not use the nofollow meta tag. This means that search engines will crawl all links from your webpage.</p>
Disallow Directive Checker	<p>✔ Your robots.txt file is using the disallow directive but it's empty. This means that the whole website can be crawled by search engines.</p>
SPF records checker	<p>✘ Your DNS server is not using an SPF record. SPF (Sender Policy Framework) allows administrators to specify which hosts are allowed to send mail from a given domain by creating a specific SPF record or TXT record in the Domain Name System (DNS). You can find more information about SPF records here.</p> <hr/> <p>HOW TO FIX SPF RECORDS CHECKER</p>