

SEO Report for <http://codetuple.com>

66 / 100

SEO SCORE

33 / 49

PASSED CHECKS

15 / 49

FAILED CHECKS

1 / 49

WARNINGS

COMMON SEO ISSUES

Meta Title	<p>✓ The meta title of your page has a length of 41 characters. Most search engines will truncate meta titles to 70 characters.</p> <hr/> <p>→ CodeTuple - Collective Learning & Sharing</p>
Meta Description	<p>✓ The meta description of your page has a length of 164 characters. Most search engines will truncate meta descriptions to 160 characters.</p> <hr/> <p>→ CodeTuple, Communal learning network. Strong group of tech enthusiast, programmers, developers, designers, computer scientists all sharing knowledge and experience.</p>
Google Search Results Preview	<p>ⓘ CodeTuple - Collective Learning & Sharing http://codetuple.com/ CodeTuple, Communal learning network. Strong group of tech enthusiast, programmers, developers, designers, computer scientists all sharing knowledge and experience.</p>
Most Common Keywords Test	<p>ⓘ 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.</p> <hr/> <p>→ june - 21 times → points - 13 times → saturday - 9 times → monday - 7 times → json - 6 times</p>

Keyword Usage	<p>i Your most common keywords are not appearing in one or more of the meta-tags above. Your primary keywords should appear in your meta-tags to help identify the topic of your webpage to search engines.</p> <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none">x Keyword(s) not included in Meta-Titlex Keyword(s) not included in Meta-Description <hr/> <p>HOW TO FIX KEYWORD USAGE</p> <p>First of all, you must make sure that your page is using the title and meta-description tags. Second, you must adjust these tags content in order to include some of the primary keywords displayed above.</p>
Keywords Cloud	<p>i agent amazon american angularjs apache apple april asp.net assembly atlas bash basic bitbucket bootstrap break building calculator changing cobol code common comparison confluence creating data database demystifying deserialize development disposal docker dummies email featured flag frameworks heroku html identity intro java javascript jetbrains json july june keyword language linq locked loop macbook mass matrix mocking monday mongodb moving mysql object online operations points postgres practically programming rails recent reports restore ruby running saturday scheduled scientific serialize server services sign simple split ssrs stackoverflow string studio sunday testing threading thursday tuesday unit update using version visual wamp wednesday xampp year youtube</p>
<h1> Headings Status	<p>x 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 identify 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>x 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 identify 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://codetuple.com/robots.txt</p>
Sitemap Test	<p>✔ Congratulations! We've found 3 sitemaps files for your website:</p> <hr/> <p>→ http://codetuple.com/sitemap.xml → http://codetuple.com/sitemapindex.xml → http://codetuple.com/sitemap_index.xml</p>
Broken Links Test	<p>✔ From 82 distinct anchor links analyzed, none of them appear to be broken.</p>
SEO Friendly URL Test	<p>✔ Congratulations! All links from your webpage are SEO friendly.</p>
Image Alt Test	<p>✘ Your webpage has 188 'img' tags and none of them contain the required 'alt' attribute.</p> <hr/> <p>HOW TO FIX IMAGE ALT TEST</p> <p>In order to pass this test you must add an alt attribute to every tag used into your webpage. An image with an alternate text specified is inserted using the following HTML line:</p> <pre></pre> <p>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.</p> <p>Learn more about optimizing images for SEO.</p>
Inline CSS Test	<p>✔ Congratulations! Your web page does not use inline CSS styles.</p>
Deprecated HTML Tags	<p>✔ Congratulations! Your page does not use HTML deprecated tags.</p>
Google Analytics Test	<p>✔ Congratulations! Your website is using the correct version of Google Analytics tracking code.</p>
Favicon Test	<p>✔ Congratulations! Your website appears to have a favicon. 🍴</p>
Backlinks Checker	
JS Error Checker	<p>✘ We found one JavaScript error on your web page!</p> <hr/> <p>→ Uncaught TypeError: \$(...).timeago is not a function Source file: http://codetuple.com/ at line: 2366, column: 27</p> <hr/> <p>HOW TO FIX JS ERROR CHECKER</p> <p>If your site has JavaScript errors it might not work properly, which can lead to improper or incomplete loading of content. It's hard to advise how to fix JavaScript errors since there are many different types, but here are some tips:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - First of all, you have to locate the source of errors; - If you are using JS plugins or other third party code, you must carefully read the documentation; - Syntax errors (a typo or missing character) are easy to fix;

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>
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SPEED OPTIMIZATIONS

HTML Page Size Test	<p> Congratulations! Your HTML size is 10.04 Kb and this is under the average web page size of 33 Kb. This leads to a faster page loading time than average.</p>
HTML Compression/GZIP Test	<p> Congratulations! Your page is successfully compressed using gzip compression on your code. Your HTML is compressed from 95.64 Kb to 10.04 Kb (90 % 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 2.761 seconds and this is under the average loading speed which is 5 seconds.</p>
Page Objects	<p> 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.</p> <hr/> <p>HTML Pages: 1; CSS Files: 8; Scripts: 10; Images: 57; Flash Files: 0;</p>
Page Cache Test (Server Side Caching)	<p> Congratulations, you have a caching mechanism on your website. Caching helps speed page loading times as well as reduces server load.</p>
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>
Image Expires Tag Test	<p> Congratulations! Your webpage use 'Expires' header for your images and the browsers will display these images from the cache.</p>
JS Minification Test	<p> Some of your website's JavaScript files are not minified!</p> <hr/> <p>→ http://codetuple.com/themes/default/js/timeago/jquery.timeago.js → http://codetuple.com/themes/default/js/timeago/locales/jquery.timeago.en.js → http://codetuple.com/themes/default/js/js_basic.js → http://codetuple.com/themes/default/js/title_notifier.js → http://codetuple.com/themes/default/js/js_prism.js → http://codetuple.com/themes/default/js/js_searchtop.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>

CSS Minification Test	<p> Some of your website's CSS files are not minified!</p> <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → http://codetuple.com/themes/default/css/css.css → http://codetuple.com/themes/default/css/prism.css → http://codetuple.com/themes/default/css/more.css → http://codetuple.com/themes/default/css/magnified.css → http://codetuple.com/themes/default/css/simditor.css → http://codetuple.com/themes/default/css/menu_component.css → http://codetuple.com/themes/default/css/menu_default.css → http://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Lato:300,400,700 <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>
Nested Tables Test	<p> Congratulations, your page does not use nested tables. This speeds up page loading time and optimizes the user experience.</p>
Frameset Test	<p> Congratulations! Your webpage does not use frames.</p>
Doctype Test	<p> Congratulations! Your website has a doctype declaration:</p> <hr/> <p>→ <code><!DOCTYPE html></code></p>
URL Redirects Checker	<p> Congratulations! Your URL doesn't have any redirects (which could potentially cause site indexation issues and site loading delays).</p>

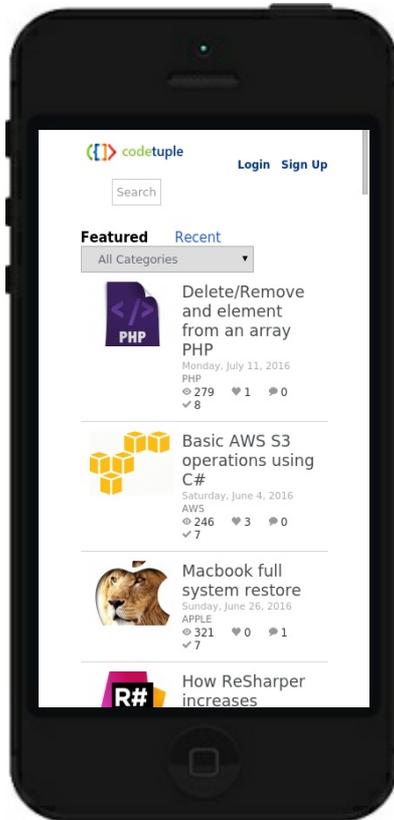
SERVER AND SECURITY

URL Canonicalization Test	<p> http://codetuple.com and http://www.codetuple.com/ 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 style="background-color: #f9f9f9; padding: 10px; border: 1px solid #ccc;">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 style="background-color: #f9f9f9; padding: 10px; border: 1px solid #ccc;">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>
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<p>IP Canonicalization Test</p>	<p>✘ Your site's IP 146.255.44.1 does not redirect to your site's domain name. This could cause duplicate content problems if a search engine indexes your site under both its IP and domain name.</p> <hr/> <p>HOW TO FIX IP 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 your site's IP points to your domain name.</p> <p>If your site is running on apache server, you could put these lines in your .htaccess after RewriteEngine on line:</p> <pre style="background-color: #f9f9f9; padding: 10px;">RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} ^XXX\.\XXX\.\XXX\.\XXX RewriteRule (.*) http://www.yourdomain.com/\$1 [R=301,L]</pre> <p>Note that you must proper format the first line using your IP (replace X characters with proper digits from your IP) and the second line using your domain name.</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>✔ Congratulations, your server signature is off.</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. If your site is running on apache server, you could put these lines in your .htaccess after RewriteEngine on line:</p> <pre style="background-color: #f9f9f9; padding: 10px;">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

✔ Congratulations, your website uses media query technique, which is the base for responsive design functionalities.

Mobile Snapshot**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 Tag 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 Tag 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 robots.txt file does not use the disallow directive. This means that the whole website can be crawled by search engines.
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> <p>An SPF record is a type of Domain Name Service (DNS) record that allows email systems to check if the sender of a message comes from a legitimate source and refuse an email if the source is not legitimate. Adding an SPF record is as easy as adding CNAME, MX or A records in your DNS zone. You can find more information here.</p> <p>Before creating the SPF record for your domain, it is important to have access at your domain's DNS zone and to know what mail servers your domain is likely to use and plan how you want any non-authorized email to be handled.</p> <p>Example:</p> <p>Let's say that you are planning to send emails using Google Apps and you also want to ensure that no other mail servers are authorized. You can use an SPF record like this:</p> <pre>v=spf1 include:_spf.google.com -all</pre> <p>"v=spf1" - This sets the SPF version "include:_spf.google.com" - This includes Google mail servers in your list of authorized sending servers "-all" - This means that any server not previously listed is not authorized</p> <p>If you are using your own VPS to send email and not any other service like Mandrill, Google Apps, etc. then you can create an SPF record like this:</p> <pre>v=spf1 mx -all</pre> <p>Note:</p> <p>Setting an SPF record for your domain can help in reducing the chances of a spammer using your domain name in unsolicited emails. Research carefully what mail servers your domain is likely to use and plan how you want any non-authorized email to be handled.</p>