https://www.cncf.io/   ⋮

90 Performance

97 Accessibility

93 Best Practices

85 SEO

- 0–49
- 50–89
- 90–100

90

Performance

Metrics

● First Contentful Paint	1.6 s		● Time to Interactive	2.6 s
● Speed Index	2.2 s		● Total Blocking Time	10 ms
■ Largest Contentful Paint	3.5 s		● Cumulative Layout Shift	0

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

Opportunities — These suggestions can help your page load faster. They don't directly affect the Performance score.

Opportunity   Estimated Savings

■ Serve images in next-gen formats   ▬▬   0.75 s ⌃

Image formats like JPEG 2000, JPEG XR, and WebP often provide better compression than PNG or JPEG, which means faster downloads and less data consumption. Learn more.

Consider using a plugin or service that will automatically convert your uploaded images to the optimal formats.

☐ ~~Show 3rd-party resources~~ (0)

URL	Resource Size	Potential Savings
…08/CNCF_Amba….jpg (www.cncf.io)	109 KB	66.5 KB
…09/welcome2-1024x293.jpg (www.cncf.io)	113.9 KB	49.3 KB
…10/kubecon-social.jpg (www.cncf.io)	33.9 KB	13.8 KB

■ Efficiently encode images   ▬▬   0.45 s ⌃

Optimized images load faster and consume less cellular data. Learn more.

Consider using an image optimization WordPress plugin that compresses your images while retaining quality.

☐ ~~Show 3rd-party resources~~ (0)

URL	Resource Size	Potential Savings
…08/CNCF_Amba….jpg (www.cncf.io)	109 KB	41.4 KB
…09/welcome2-1024x293.jpg (www.cncf.io)	113.9 KB	19.3 KB

■ Eliminate render-blocking resources   ▬▬   0.34 s ⌃

Resources are blocking the first paint of your page. Consider delivering critical JS/CSS inline and deferring all non-critical JS/styles. Learn more.

There are a number of WordPress plugins that can help you [inline critical assets](#) or [defer less important resources](#). Beware that optimizations provided by these plugins may break features of your theme or plugins, so you will likely need to make code changes.

☐ ~~Show 3rd-party resources~~ (0)

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
…block-library/style.min.css?ver=5.5.1 (www.cncf.io)	10.3 KB	180 ms
…css/ctf-styles.min.css?ver=1.6 (www.cncf.io)	3.9 KB	180 ms
…build/styles.min.css?ver=160… (www.cncf.io)	28 KB	330 ms

🟧 **Properly size images** ▬ 0.15 s ⌃

Serve images that are appropriately-sized to save cellular data and improve load time. [Learn more](#).

Upload images directly through the [media library](#) to ensure that the required image sizes are available, and then insert them from the media library or use the image widget to ensure the optimal image sizes are used (including those for the responsive breakpoints). Avoid using `Full Size` images unless the dimensions are adequate for their usage. [Learn More](#).

☐ ~~Show 3rd-party resources~~ (0)

URL	Resource Size	Potential Savings
…09/CNCF_Grad….jpg (www.cncf.io)	40.4 KB	22.7 KB

🟧 **Remove unused CSS** ▬ 0.15 s ⌃

Remove dead rules from stylesheets and defer the loading of CSS not used for above-the-fold content to reduce unnecessary bytes consumed by network activity. [Learn more](#).

Consider reducing, or switching, the number of [WordPress plugins](#) loading unused CSS in your page. To identify plugins that are adding extraneous CSS, try running [code coverage](#) in Chrome DevTools. You can identify the

theme/plugin responsible from the URL of the stylesheet. Look out for plugins that have many stylesheets in the list which have a lot of red in code coverage. A plugin should only enqueue a stylesheet if it is actually used on the page.

☐ ~~Show 3rd-party resources~~ (0)

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
…build/styles.min.css?ver=160… (www.cncf.io)	28 KB	20.6 KB
…block-library/style.min.css?ver=5.5.1 (www.cncf.io)	10.3 KB	10 KB

Diagnostics — More information about the performance of your application. These numbers don't directly affect the Performance score.

🟧 Avoid an excessive DOM size — 932 elements ⌃

A large DOM will increase memory usage, cause longer style calculations, and produce costly layout reflows. Learn more.

Statistic	Element	Value
Total DOM Elements		932
Maximum DOM Depth	`<path fill="currentColor" d="M504 256c0 136.967-111.033 248-248 248S8 392.967 8 256 119.033 8 256 8s248…">`	18
Maximum Child Elements	`<article class="container wrap entry-content">`	40

⚪ Avoid chaining critical requests — 4 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. Learn more.

Maximum critical path latency: **230 ms**

Initial Navigation

https://www.cncf.io

└── …css/ctf-styles.min.css?ver=1.6 (www.cncf.io) **- 70 ms, 3.89 KB**

└── …block-library/style.min.css?ver=5.5.1 (www.cncf.io) **- 120 ms, 10.26 KB**

└── …build/styles.min.css?ver=160… (www.cncf.io) **- 40 ms, 27.97 KB**

└── …third-party/jquery-3.5.1.min.js?ver=3.5.1 (www.cncf.io) **- 30 ms, 35.88 KB**

● Keep request counts low and transfer sizes small — 24 requests • 516 KiB ⌃

To set budgets for the quantity and size of page resources, add a budget.json file. [Learn more](#).

Resource Type	Requests	Transfer Size
Total	24	516.1 KB
Image	11	378.8 KB
Script	9	65.3 KB
Stylesheet	3	42.1 KB
Document	1	29.8 KB
Media	0	0 KB
Font	0	0 KB
Other	0	0 KB
Third-party	2	11.3 KB

● Largest Contentful Paint element — 1 element found ⌃

This is the largest contentful element painted within the viewport. [Learn More](#)

Element

Welcome to CNCF

```
<img loading="lazy" class="" src="https://www.cncf.io/wp-
content/uploads/2020/09/welcome2-1400x400.jpg"
srcset="https://www.cncf.io/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/welcome2-
1400x400.jpg 1400w…" sizes="(max-width: 100vw) 100vw, 100vw" alt="Welcome
to CNCF">
```

○ **Avoid large layout shifts** — 1 element found ^

These DOM elements contribute most to the CLS of the page.

Element	CLS Contribution
About Projects Certification People Community Newsroom JOIN NOW Search CNCF `<div class="container-full-width wrap">`	0.000439453125

○ **Avoid long main-thread tasks** — 5 long tasks found ^

Lists the longest tasks on the main thread, useful for identifying worst contributors to input delay. [Learn more](#)

☐ ~~Show 3rd-party resources~~ (0)

URL	Start Time	Duration
https://www.cncf.io	996 ms	341 ms
https://www.cncf.io	1,337 ms	89 ms
…third-party/jquery-3.5.1.min.js?ver=3.5.1 (www.cncf.io)	3,510 ms	75 ms
https://www.cncf.io	940 ms	56 ms
…third-party/jquery-3.5.1.min.js?ver=3.5.1 (www.cncf.io)	4,614 ms	50 ms

Passed audits (23) ^

● Defer offscreen images ^

Consider lazy-loading offscreen and hidden images after all critical resources have finished loading to lower time to interactive. [Learn more](#).

Install a [lazy-load WordPress plugin](#) that provides the ability to defer any offscreen images, or switch to a theme that provides that functionality. Also consider using [the AMP plugin](#).

● Minify CSS ⌃

Minifying CSS files can reduce network payload sizes. [Learn more](#).

A number of [WordPress plugins](#) can speed up your site by concatenating, minifying, and compressing your styles. You may also want to use a build process to do this minification up-front if possible.

● Minify JavaScript ⌃

Minifying JavaScript files can reduce payload sizes and script parse time. [Learn more](#).

A number of [WordPress plugins](#) can speed up your site by concatenating, minifying, and compressing your scripts. You may also want to use a build process to do this minification up front if possible.

● Remove unused JavaScript ⌃

Remove unused JavaScript to reduce bytes consumed by network activity. [Learn more](#).

Consider reducing, or switching, the number of [WordPress plugins](#) loading unused JavaScript in your page. To identify plugins that are adding extraneous JS, try running [code coverage](#) in Chrome DevTools. You can identify the theme/plugin responsible from the URL of the script. Look out for plugins that have many scripts in the list which have a lot of red in code coverage. A plugin should only enqueue a script if it is actually used on the page.

● Enable text compression ⌃

Text-based resources should be served with compression (gzip, deflate or brotli) to minimize total network bytes. [Learn more](#).

You can enable text compression in your web server configuration.

● Preconnect to required origins ⌃

Warnings: More than 2 preconnect links were found. Preconnect links should be used sparingly and only to the most important origins.

Consider adding `preconnect` or `dns-prefetch` resource hints to establish early connections to important third-party origins. Learn more.

● Initial server response time was short — Root document took 100 ms   ⌃

Keep the server response time for the main document short because all other requests depend on it. Learn more.

Themes, plugins, and server specifications all contribute to server response time. Consider finding a more optimized theme, carefully selecting an optimization plugin, and/or upgrading your server.

☐ ~~Show 3rd-party resources~~ (0)

URL	Time Spent
https://www.cncf.io	100 ms

● Avoid multiple page redirects   ⌃

Redirects introduce additional delays before the page can be loaded. Learn more.

● Preload key requests   ⌃

Consider using `<link rel=preload>` to prioritize fetching resources that are currently requested later in page load. Learn more.

● Use video formats for animated content   ⌃

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

Consider uploading your GIF to a service which will make it available to embed as an HTML5 video.

● Remove duplicate modules in JavaScript bundles   ⌃

Remove large, duplicate JavaScript modules from bundles to reduce unnecessary bytes consumed by network activity.

● **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. For your bundled JavaScript,
adopt a modern script deployment strategy using module/nomodule feature detection to
reduce the amount of code shipped to modern browsers, while retaining support for
legacy browsers. [Learn More](#)

● **Avoids enormous network payloads**   — Total size was 516 KiB   ⌃

Large network payloads cost users real money and are highly correlated with long load
times. [Learn more](#).

Consider showing excerpts in your post lists (e.g. via the more tag), reducing
the number of posts shown on a given page, breaking your long posts into
multiple pages, or using a plugin to lazy-load comments.

☑ Show 3rd-party resources (1)

URL	Transfer Size
…09/welcome2-1024x293.jpg (www.cncf.io)	114.5 KB
…08/CNCF_Amba….jpg (www.cncf.io)	109.6 KB
…08/CNCF_Main….jpg (www.cncf.io)	42.9 KB
…09/CNCF_Grad….jpg (www.cncf.io)	41 KB
…third-party/jquery-3.5.1.min.js?ver=3.5.1 (www.cncf.io)	35.9 KB
…10/kubecon-social.jpg (www.cncf.io)	34.5 KB
https://www.cncf.io	29.8 KB
…build/styles.min.css?ver=160… (www.cncf.io)	28 KB
…07/CNCF_Proj….jpg (www.cncf.io)	22.8 KB
/nr-1184.min.js (js-agent.newrelic.com)	11 KB

● Uses efficient cache policy on static assets   — 1 resource found   ⌃

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

Read about Browser Caching in WordPress.

☑ ~~Show 3rd-party resources~~ (1)

URL	Cache TTL	Transfer Size
/nr-1184.min.js (js-agent.newrelic.com)	2 h	11 KB

● 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. Learn more.

● JavaScript execution time — 0.2 s ⌃

Consider reducing the time spent parsing, compiling, and executing JS. You may find delivering smaller JS payloads helps with this. Learn more.

☐ ~~Show 3rd-party resources~~ (0)

URL	Total CPU Time	Script Evaluation	Script Parse
https://www.cncf.io	1,067 ms	37 ms	10 ms
Unattributable	157 ms	5 ms	1 ms
…third-party/jquery-3.5.1.min.js? ver=3.5.1 (www.cncf.io)	152 ms	140 ms	6 ms
…scripts/waypoints.min.js?ver=160… (www.cncf.io)	75 ms	4 ms	4 ms

● Minimizes main-thread work — 1.6 s ⌃

Consider reducing the time spent parsing, compiling and executing JS. You may find delivering smaller JS payloads helps with this. Learn more

Category	Time Spent
Style & Layout	805 ms
Other	260 ms
Script Evaluation	247 ms
Rendering	153 ms
Parse HTML & CSS	82 ms
Script Parsing & Compilation	43 ms

● All text remains visible during webfont loads ⌃

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

● 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. Learn more.

Third-Party	Transfer Size	Main-Thread Blocking Time
New Relic	11 KB	0 ms

● Uses passive listeners to improve scrolling performance ⌃

Consider marking your touch and wheel event listeners as `passive` to improve your page's scroll performance. Learn more.

● Avoids `document.write()` ⌃

For users on slow connections, external scripts dynamically injected via `document.write()` can delay page load by tens of seconds. Learn more.

● Avoid non-composited animations ⌃

Animations which are not composited can be janky and increase CLS. [Learn more](#)

● Avoids large JavaScript libraries with smaller alternatives — 0 large libraries found   ⌃

Large JavaScript libraries can lead to poor performance. Prefer smaller, functionally equivalent libraries to reduce your bundle size. [Learn more](#).

97

Accessibility

These checks highlight opportunities to [improve the accessibility of your web app](#). Only a subset of accessibility issues can be automatically detected so manual testing is also encouraged.

Contrast — These are opportunities to improve the legibility of your content.

▲ Background and foreground colors do not have a sufficient contrast ratio.   ⌃

Low-contrast text is difficult or impossible for many users to read. [Learn more](#).

Failing Elements

CNCF Ambassador Spotlight
```
<a class="skew-box secondary margin-top-small centered" title="See more
Ambassador spotlights" href="/spotlights/?_sft_lf-spotlight-
type=ambassador">CNCF Ambassador Spotlight</a>
```

July 16, 2020
```
<span class="archive-date date-icon spotlight-date"> July 16, 2020</span>
```

Failing Elements

CNCF Maintainer Spotlight

```
<a class="skew-box secondary margin-top-small centered" title="See more
Maintainer spotlights" href="/spotlights/?_sft_lf-spotlight-
type=maintainer">CNCF Maintainer Spotlight</a>
```

July 16, 2020

```
<span class="archive-date date-icon spotlight-date"> July 16, 2020</span>
```

CNCF Project Spotlight

```
<a class="skew-box secondary margin-top-small centered" title="See more
Project spotlights" href="/spotlights/?_sft_lf-spotlight-type=project">CNCF
Project Spotlight</a>
```

July 16, 2020

```
<span class="archive-date date-icon spotlight-date"> July 16, 2020</span>
```

View all announcements

```
<a href="/announcements/">View all announcements</a>
```

October 1, 2020

```
<span class="newsroom-date date-icon"> October 1, 2020</span>
```

September 2, 2020

```
<span class="newsroom-date date-icon"> September 2, 2020</span>
```

August 20, 2020

```
<span class="newsroom-date date-icon"> August 20, 2020</span>
```

View all blog posts

```
<a href="/blog/">View all blog posts</a>
```

October 5, 2020

```
<span class="newsroom-date date-icon"> October 5, 2020</span>
```

October 5, 2020

```
<span class="newsroom-date date-icon"> October 5, 2020</span>
```

October 2, 2020

```
<span class="newsroom-date date-icon"> October 2, 2020</span>
```

View all in the news

```
<a href="/news/">View all in the news</a>
```

October 5, 2020

```
<span class="newsroom-date date-icon"> October 5, 2020</span>
```

Failing Elements

October 2, 2020
```
<span class="newsroom-date date-icon"> October 2, 2020</span>
```

October 2, 2020
```
<span class="newsroom-date date-icon"> October 2, 2020</span>
```

October 1, 2020
```
<span class="newsroom-date date-icon"> October 1, 2020</span>
```

September 28, 2020
```
<span class="newsroom-date date-icon"> September 28, 2020</span>
```

September 26, 2020
```
<span class="newsroom-date date-icon"> September 26, 2020</span>
```

14
```
<span class="ctf-action-count ctf-favorite-count">14</span>
```

View the CNCF Job Board
```
<a href="https://jobs.cncf.io" target="_blank" rel="noreferrer
noopener">View the CNCF Job Board</a>
```

Anywhere
```
<span class="job-location">
```

Anywhere
```
<span class="job-location">
```

Anywhere
```
<span class="job-location">
```

Oakland, CA
```
<span class="job-location">
```

CNCF Member Webinar
```
<a class="skew-box secondary margin-bottom-small" title="See more content
from Member" href="/lf-author-category/member/">CNCF Member Webinar</a>
```

Kubernetes native two-level resource management for AI/ML workloads
```
<a href="https://www.cncf.io/webinars/kubernetes-native-two-level-resource-
management-for-ai-ml-workloads/" title="Kubernetes native two-level
resource management for AI/ML workloads on Wednesday October 7, 10AM
PDT">Kubernetes native two-level resource management for AI/ML
workloads</a>
```

Failing Elements

CNCF Member Webinar

```
<a class="skew-box secondary margin-bottom-small" title="See more content
from Member" href="/lf-author-category/member/">CNCF Member Webinar</a>
```

The evolution of cloud orchestration systems from ephemeral to persistent stora…

```
<a href="https://www.cncf.io/webinars/the-evolution-of-cloud-orchestration-
systems-from-ephemeral-to-persistent-storage/" title="The evolution of
cloud orchestration systems from ephemeral to persistent storage on
Wednesday October 7, 8AM PDT">
```

CNCF Member Webinar

```
<a class="skew-box secondary margin-bottom-small" title="See more content
from Member" href="/lf-author-category/member/">CNCF Member Webinar</a>
```

Building dynamic machine learning pipelines with KubeDirector

```
<a href="https://www.cncf.io/webinars/building-dynamic-machine-learning-
pipelines-with-kubedirector/" title="Building dynamic machine learning
pipelines with KubeDirector on Thursday October 8, 10AM PDT">Building
dynamic machine learning pipelines with KubeDirector</a>
```

– ROGER KLORESE, SUSE

```
<cite>– Roger Klorese, SUSE</cite>
```

Navigation — These are opportunities to improve keyboard navigation in your application.

🔺 Heading elements are not in a sequentially-descending order   ⌃

Properly ordered headings that do not skip levels convey the semantic structure of the page, making it easier to navigate and understand when using assistive technologies. Learn more.

Failing Elements

Community spotlight

```
<h3>Community spotlight</h3>
```

View all spotlights

```
<h6 class="is-style-add-chevron-after"><a href="/spotlights/">View all
spotlights</a></h6>
```

Failing Elements

View all announcements
```
<h6 class="is-style-add-chevron-after"><a href="/announcements/">View all
announcements</a></h6>
```

View all blog posts
```
<h6 class="is-style-add-chevron-after"><a href="/blog/">View all blog
posts</a></h6>
```

View all in the news
```
<h6 class="is-style-add-chevron-after"><a href="/news/">View all in the
news</a></h6>
```

View all case studies
```
<h6 class="is-style-add-chevron-after"><a href="/case-studies/">View all
case studies</a></h6>
```

Training
```
<h4>Training</h4>
```

View the CNCF Job Board
```
<h6 class="is-style-add-chevron-after"><a href="https://jobs.cncf.io"
target="_blank" rel="noreferrer noopener">View the CNCF Job Board</a></h6>
```

View all webinars
```
<h6 class="is-style-add-chevron-after"><a href="/webinars/">View all
webinars</a></h6>
```

View all events
```
<h6 class="is-style-add-chevron-after"><a href="/events/">View all
events</a></h6>
```

Additional items to manually check (10) — These items address areas which an
automated testing tool cannot cover. Learn more in our guide on conducting an accessibility
review.

● The page has a logical tab order

Tabbing through the page follows the visual layout. Users cannot focus elements that
are offscreen. Learn more.

https://lighthouse-dot-webdotdevsite.appspot.com//lh/html?url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.cncf.io%2F 16/32

Interactive controls are keyboard focusable   ^

Custom interactive controls are keyboard focusable and display a focus indicator. Learn
more.

Interactive elements indicate their purpose and state   ^

Interactive elements, such as links and buttons, should indicate their state and be
distinguishable from non-interactive elements. Learn more.

The user's focus is directed to new content added to the page   ^

If new content, such as a dialog, is added to the page, the user's focus is directed to it.
Learn more.

User focus is not accidentally trapped in a region   ^

A user can tab into and out of any control or region without accidentally trapping their
focus. Learn more.

Custom controls have associated labels   ^

Custom interactive controls have associated labels, provided by aria-label or aria-
labelledby. Learn more.

Custom controls have ARIA roles   ^

Custom interactive controls have appropriate ARIA roles. Learn more.

Visual order on the page follows DOM order   ^

DOM order matches the visual order, improving navigation for assistive technology.
Learn more.

Offscreen content is hidden from assistive technology   ^

Offscreen content is hidden with display: none or aria-hidden=true. Learn more.

HTML5 landmark elements are used to improve navigation   ^

Landmark elements (<main>, <nav>, etc.) are used to improve the keyboard navigation
of the page for assistive technology. Learn more.

                                                                               ^

Passed audits (23)

● `[aria-*]` attributes match their roles ⌃

Each ARIA `role` supports a specific subset of `aria-*` attributes. Mismatching these invalidates the `aria-*` attributes. Learn more.

● `[aria-hidden="true"]` is not present on the document `<body>` ⌃

Assistive technologies, like screen readers, work inconsistently when `aria-hidden="true"` is set on the document `<body>`. Learn more.

● `[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 more.

● `[role]`s have all required `[aria-*]` attributes ⌃

Some ARIA roles have required attributes that describe the state of the element to screen readers. Learn more.

● 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. Learn more.

● `[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 accessibility functions. Learn more.

● `[role]` values are valid ⌃

ARIA roles must have valid values in order to perform their intended accessibility functions. Learn more.

● `[aria-*]` attributes have valid values   ^

Assistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid values. Learn more.

● `[aria-*]` attributes are valid and not misspelled   ^

Assistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid names. Learn more.

● 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. Learn more.

● 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.

● 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.

● `[id]` attributes on active, focusable elements are unique   ^

All focusable elements must have a unique `id` to ensure that they're visible to assistive technologies. Learn more.

● ARIA IDs are unique   ^

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

● `<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.

● `<html>` element has a valid value for its `[lang]` attribute ⌃

Specifying a valid BCP 47 language helps screen readers announce text properly. Learn more.

● Image elements have `[alt]` attributes ⌃

Informative elements should aim for short, descriptive alternate text. Decorative elements can be ignored with an empty alt attribute. Learn more.

● Form elements have associated labels ⌃

Labels ensure that form controls are announced properly by assistive technologies, like screen readers. Learn more.

● Links have a discernible name ⌃

Link text (and alternate text for images, when used as links) that is discernible, unique, and focusable improves the navigation experience for screen reader users. Learn more.

● Lists contain only `<li>` elements and script supporting elements (`<script>` and `<template>`). ⌃

Screen readers have a specific way of announcing lists. Ensuring proper list structure aids screen reader output. Learn more.

● List items (`<li>`) are contained within `<ul>` or `<ol>` parent elements ⌃

Screen readers require list items (`<li>`) to be contained within a parent `<ul>` or `<ol>` to be announced properly. Learn more.

● `[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.

● No element has a `[tabindex]` value greater than 0   ⌃

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. Learn more.

Not applicable (16)   ⌃

● `[accesskey]` values are unique   ⌃

Access keys let users quickly focus a part of the page. For proper navigation, each access key must be unique. Learn more.

● 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.

● 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.

● `<dl>`'s contain only properly-ordered `<dt>` and `<dd>` groups, `<script>`, `<template>` or `<div>` elements.   ⌃

When definition lists are not properly marked up, screen readers may produce confusing or inaccurate output. Learn more.

● Definition list items are wrapped in `<dl>` elements   ⌃

Definition list items (`<dt>` and `<dd>`) must be wrapped in a parent `<dl>` element to ensure that screen readers can properly announce them. <u>Learn more</u>.

● 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 more</u>.

● `<frame>` or `<iframe>` elements have a title ⌃

Screen reader users rely on frame titles to describe the contents of frames. <u>Learn more</u>.

● `<input type="image">` elements have `[alt]` text ⌃

When an image is being used as an `<input>` button, providing alternative text can help screen reader users understand the purpose of the button. <u>Learn more</u>.

● Presentational `<table>` elements avoid using `<th>`, `<caption>` or the `[summary]` attribute. ⌃

A table being used for layout purposes should not include data elements, such as the th or caption elements or the summary attribute, because this can create a confusing experience for screen reader users. <u>Learn more</u>.

● 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. This may create a frustrating or confusing experience. <u>Learn more</u>.

● `<object>` elements have `[alt]` text ⌃

Screen readers cannot translate non-text content. Adding alt text to `<object>` elements helps screen readers convey meaning to users. <u>Learn more</u>.

● Cells in a `<table>` element that use the `[headers]` attribute refer to table cells within the same table. ⌃

Screen readers have features to make navigating tables easier. Ensuring `<td>` 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</u>.

● `<th>` 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. Learn more.
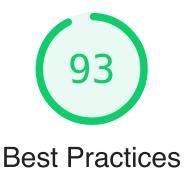
⦿ `[lang]` attributes have a valid value   ⌃

Specifying a valid BCP 47 language on elements helps ensure that text is pronounced correctly by a screen reader. Learn more.

⦿ `<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. Learn more.

⦿ `<video>` elements contain a `<track>` element with `[kind="description"]`   ⌃

Audio descriptions provide relevant information for videos that dialogue cannot, such as facial expressions and scenes. Learn more.

93

Best Practices

General

🔺 Registers an `unload` listener   ⌃

The `unload` event does not fire reliably and listening for it can prevent browser optimizations like the Back-Forward Cache. Consider using the `pagehide` or `visibilitychange` events instead. Learn More

☑ ~~Show 3rd-party resources~~ (1)

URL

URL

/nr-1184.min.js:1:10730 (js-agent.newrelic.com)

Passed audits (15)   ⌃

● 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 servedover 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.

● Links to cross-origin destinations are safe   ⌃

Add `rel="noopener"` or `rel="noreferrer"` to any external links to improve performance
and prevent security vulnerabilities. Learn more.

● 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. Learn more.

● 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. Learn more.

● Avoids front-end JavaScript libraries with known security vulnerabilities   ⌃

Some third-party scripts may contain known security vulnerabilities that are easily
identified and exploited by attackers. Learn more.

● Allows users to paste into password fields   ^

Preventing password pasting undermines good security policy. Learn more.

● Displays images with correct aspect ratio   ^

Image display dimensions should match natural aspect ratio. Learn more.

● Serves images with appropriate resolution   ^

Image natural dimensions should be proportional to the display size and the pixel ratio
to maximize image clarity. Learn more.

● Page has the HTML doctype   ^

Specifying a doctype prevents the browser from switching to quirks-mode. Learn more.

● 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.

● Avoids Application Cache   ^

Application Cache is deprecated. Learn more.

● Detected JavaScript libraries   ^

All front-end JavaScript libraries detected on the page. Learn more.

Name	Version
jQuery	3.5.1
WordPress	

● Avoids deprecated APIs   ^

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

● 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

● 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.

Not applicable (1)   ⌃

● Fonts with `font-display: optional` are preloaded   ⌃

Preload `optional` fonts so first-time visitors may use them. Learn More

85

SEO

These checks ensure that your page is optimized for
search engine results ranking. There are additional
factors Lighthouse does not check that may affect your
search ranking. Learn more.

Content Best Practices — Format your HTML in a way that enables crawlers to better
understand your app's content.

⚠ Links do not have descriptive text — 4 links found ⌃

Descriptive link text helps search engines understand your content. Learn more.

☐ Show 3rd party resources (0)

Link destination	Link Text
/events/envoycon-2020/ (www.cncf.io)	LEARN MORE
/events/helm-workshop/ (www.cncf.io)	LEARN MORE
/events/open-source-summit-europe-2020/ (www.cncf.io)	LEARN MORE
/events/kubecon-cloudnativecon-north-america-2020/ (www.cncf.io)	LEARN MORE

Crawling and Indexing — To appear in search results, crawlers need access to your app.

⚠ Links are not crawlable ⌃

Search engines may use `href` attributes on links to crawl websites. Ensure that the `href` attribute of anchor elements links to an appropriate destination, so more pages of the site can be discovered. Learn More

Uncrawlable Link

```
<a href="javascript:void(0);" data-action="um_remove_modal" class="um-
modal-close" aria-label="Close view photo modal">
```

Mobile Friendly — Make sure your pages are mobile friendly so users don't have to pinch or zoom in order to read the content pages. Learn more.

🟧 Tap targets are not sized appropriately — 94% appropriately sized tap targets ⌃

Interactive elements like buttons and links should be large enough (48x48px), and have enough space around them, to be easy enough to tap without overlapping onto other elements. Learn more.

Tap Target	Size	Overlapping Target

Tap Target	Size	Overlapping Target
Retweet on Twitter `<a href="https://twitter.com/intent/user?screen_name=CloudNativeFdn" target="_blank" class="ctf-retweet-icon" rel="noopener"><svg class="svg-inline--fa fa-w-16" viewBox="0 0 24 24" aria-hidden="true" aria-label="retweet" role="img"><path fill="currentColor" d="M23.77 15.67c-.292-.293-.767-.293-1.06…`	14x14	itaysk `<a href="https://twitter.com/itaysk" class="ctf-author-avatar" target="_blank" style="" rel="noopener"><img loading="lazy" src="https://pbs.twimg.com/profile_images/1050794112222412800/W67WxpU3_normal.jpg" alt="itaysk" width="48" height="48"></a>`
CNCF Retweeted `<a href="https://twitter.com/CloudNativeFdn" target="_blank" class="ctf-retweet-text" style="" rel="noopener">CNCF Retweeted</a>`	94x14	Itay Shakury `<a href="https://twitter.com/itaysk" target="_blank" class="ctf-author-name" style="" rel="noopener">Itay Shakury</a>`
Retweet on Twitter `<a href="https://twitter.com/intent/user?screen_name=CloudNativeFdn" target="_blank" class="ctf-retweet-icon" rel="noopener"><svg class="svg-inline--fa fa-w-16" viewBox="0 0 24 24" aria-hidden="true" aria-label="retweet" role="img"><path fill="currentColor" d="M23.77 15.67c-.292-.293-.767-.293-1.06…`	14x14	CNCF Retweeted `<a href="https://twitter.com/CloudNativeFdn" target="_blank" class="ctf-retweet-text" style="" rel="noopener">CNCF Retweeted</a>`

Tap Target	Size	Overlapping Target
Retweet on Twitter `<a href="https://twitter.com/intent/user?screen_name=CloudNativeFdn" target="_blank" class="ctf-retweet-icon" rel="noopener"><svg class="svg-inline--fa fa-w-16" viewBox="0 0 24 24" aria-hidden="true" aria-label="retweet" role="img"><path fill="currentColor" d="M23.77 15.67c-.292-.293-.767-.293-1.06…`	14x14	**Itay Shakury** `<a href="https://twitter.com/itaysk" target="_blank" class="ctf-author-name" style="" rel="noopener">Itay Shakury</a>`
Alex Ellis `<a href="https://www.cncf.io/spotlights/cncf-ambassador-spotlight-alex-ellis/">Alex Ellis</a>`	64x17	**CNCF Ambassador Spotlight** `<a class="skew-box secondary margin-top-small centered" title="See more Ambassador spotlights" href="/spotlights/?_sft_lf-spotlight-type=ambassador">CNCF Ambassador Spotlight</a>`
Goutham Veeramachaneni `<a href="https://www.cncf.io/spotlights/cncf-maintainer-spotlight-goutham-veeramachaneni/">Goutham Veeramachaneni</a>`	190x17	**CNCF Maintainer Spotlight** `<a class="skew-box secondary margin-top-small centered" title="See more Maintainer spotlights" href="/spotlights/?_sft_lf-spotlight-type=maintainer">CNCF Maintainer Spotlight</a>`
Fluentd `<a href="https://www.cncf.io/spotlights/project-spotlight-fluentd/">Fluentd</a>`	53x17	**CNCF Project Spotlight** `<a class="skew-box secondary margin-top-small centered" title="See more Project spotlights" href="/spotlights/?_sft_lf-spotlight-type=project">CNCF Project Spotlight</a>`

Additional items to manually check (1) — Run these additional validators on your site to ^
check additional SEO best practices.

⚪ 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</u>.

Passed audits (11)   ^

🟢 Has a `<meta name="viewport">` tag with `width` or `initial-scale`   ^

Add a `<meta name="viewport">` tag to optimize your app for mobile screens. <u>Learn
more</u>.

🟢 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</u>.

🟢 Document has a meta description   ^

Meta descriptions may be included in search results to concisely summarize page
content. <u>Learn more</u>.

🟢 Page has successful HTTP status code   ^

Pages with unsuccessful HTTP status codes may not be indexed properly. <u>Learn more</u>.

🟢 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 more</u>.

🟢 robots.txt is valid   ^

If your robots.txt file is malformed, crawlers may not be able to understand how you want your website to be crawled or indexed. Learn more.

● Image elements have `[alt]` attributes   ⌃

Informative elements should aim for short, descriptive alternate text. Decorative elements can be ignored with an empty alt attribute. Learn more.

● Document has a valid `hreflang`   ⌃

hreflang links tell search engines what version of a page they should list in search results for a given language or region. Learn more.

● Document has a valid `rel=canonical`   ⌃

Canonical links suggest which URL to show in search results. Learn more.

● Document uses legible font sizes — 91.26% legible text   ⌃

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 ≥12px. Learn more.

☐ ~~Show 3rd-party resources~~ (0)

Source	Selector	% of Page Text	Font Size
…build/styles.min.css? ver=160…:1:39079 (www.cncf.io)	`.copyright- text`	6.09%	11.6px
…build/styles.min.css? ver=160…:1:65752 (www.cncf.io)	`.privacy- agreement`	1.96%	11.6px
…build/styles.min.css? ver=160…:1:66443 (www.cncf.io)	`#cookie-banner a`	0.69%	10.8px
`Legible text`		91.26%	≥ 12px

● Document avoids plugins   ⌃

Search engines can't index plugin content, and many devices restrict plugins or don't support them. Learn more.

Runtime Settings

URL	https://www.cncf.io/
Fetch Time	Oct 7, 2020, 11:00 AM GMT+8
Device	Emulated Moto G4
Network throttling	Unknown
CPU throttling	Unknown
Channel	lr
User agent (host)	Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) HeadlessChrome/84.0.4147.140 Safari/537.36
User agent (network)	Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; Android 7.0; Moto G (4)) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/84.0.4143.7 Mobile Safari/537.36 Chrome-Lighthouse
CPU/Memory Power	1078

Generated by **Lighthouse** 6.3.0 | File an issue