www.last.fm

Page Usability & Mobile Friendliness Report

Technical Audit: Details

Page size (224.0 KB)

Your page size can be significantly reduced.

How to fix:

To reduce total page size, consider cutting the size of its individual components by compressing and minifying resources and optimizing images.

About this SEO Factor:
Page size shows how big your page is, including all elements like JavaScript, CSS, images, etc. Apart from directly affecting page speed and user experience, page size is an important ranking factor. Make sure your page loads quickly and doesn't include too many components that can increase its load time.

Server response time (1.20 sec)

Your server response time could be improved. Look into possible causes (slow application logic, slow database queries, slow routing, frameworks, libraries, resource CPU starvation, memory starvation) and try to fix them.

About this SEO Factor:
Server response time is an important user experience factor, as it contributes to the page's overall load speed.

Too many redirects (No)

Good job! Your page has no redirects, or there is only one redirect that doesn't slow the page down.

About this SEO Factor:
Too many redirects can significantly increase your page's load time, thus negatively impacting user experience.

Uncompressed resources (0)

Congratulations! The size of compressible resources on your page is minimized properly.

About this SEO Factor:
GZIP compression of text resources (HTML, JavaScript, CSS) can significantly reduce page size and improve page speed. GZIP compression is configured on the site's server and applied to all site's resources.

Uncompressed images (10)

There are uncompressed images on your page. Compressing them will save you 18.3 KB (8% of page size) with no drop in image quality, which will ensure that the page loads quicker.

How to fix:

Upload optimized versions of your images to your site to increase page speed. You can download an archive with your images compressed by Google here: https://developers.google.com/speed/pagespeed/insights/optimizeContents?url=http://www.last.fm/events&strategy=desktop.

Image URL	Size	Reduction size
https://lastfm-img2.akamaized.net/i/u/avatar70s/0527393fd69042c9ab0e1af4ecbc43b1.jpg	5.2 KB	3.3 KB (64%)
http://img2-ak.lst.fm/i/u/avatar70s/9097eb22fc9e4095827becdb8091c42e.jpg	5.4 KB	3.3 KB (61%)
http://img2-ak.lst.fm/i/u/avatar70s/7088e186dcc04e5ace2ee3dc857aedc3.jpg	6.4 KB	3.2 KB (50%)
https://lastfm-img2.akamaized.net/i/u/avatar70s/529110ea9bf764aa99ad8a329131ef0b2.jpg	5.6 KB	3.1 KB (55%)
http://cl-c.netseer.com/clmedia/creative/20632_lastfm_300x250_bg_j1_1365.png	1.3 KB	1.1 KB (83%)
http://www.last.fm/static/images/icons/dropdown_arrow_16.png?2ded577dfcc	1.2 KB	983 B (81%)
http://static-web.last.fm/static/images/defaults/player_default_album.430223706b14.png	1.4 KB	974 B (68%)
http://www.last.fm/static/images/icons/add_fff_16.png?2ded577dcfcc	986 B	848 B (86%)
http://www.last.fm/static/images/icons/search_16.png?2ded577dcfcc	1.1 KB	812 B (72%)
http://static-web.last.fm/static/images/footer_logo.ddcfd65712a6.png	1.5 KB	779 B (50%)

About this SEO Factor:
Using uncompressed images or images with unnecessarily high resoultion on your pages will have a negative impact on page speed. Optimizing images can yield the largest byte savings and performance improvements. Using PNG and JPEG formats for photos and GIF for smaller images is recommended. Using CSS sprites also helps improve page speed, as it reduces the number of images the browser has to load.

Uncached resources (21)

There are static resources on your page that are not being cached or are only being cached for a short time. To make sure resources are cached properly, configure caching on your server (it will be applied to all site resources).

Resource URL	Expiration
http://ads.rubiconproject.com/ad/9818.js	1 hr
http://cache.btrll.com/default/Pix-1x1.g	Not specified

if	
http://cl-c.netseer.com/clmedia/creative/20632_lastfm_300x250_bg_j1_1365.png	Not specified
http://gum.criteo.com/sync?c=2&r=2&j=rp_onUserIdLoaded_283792_2	1 hr
http://img4.zergnet.com/994383_100.jpg	Not specified
http://img5.zergnet.com/994406_100.jpg	Not specified
http://js-agent.newrelic.com/nr-974.min.js	1 hr
http://load.s3.amazonaws.com/pixel.gif	Not specified
http://pagead2.googlesyndication.com/pagead/osd.js	1 hr
http://pixel.everesttech.net/1x1	Not specified
http://ps.ns-cdn.com/dsatserving2/scripts/render.js	3 hr
http://secure-us.imrworldwide.com/v60.js	Not specified
http://www.google-analytics.com/analytics.js	2 hr
http://www.last.fm/static/CACHE/css/9175d08892df.css	Not specified
https://js-sec.indexww.com/ht/ls-lastfm.js?1475507661	45 min
https://pixel.everesttech.net/1x1	Not specified
https://ps.ns-cdn.com/dsatserving2/scripts/netseerads.js?1475507661	3 hr
https://secure-assets.rubiconproject.com/static/psa/casala/CASALA_leaderboard_ad.gif	Not specified
https://static.doubleclick.net/instream/ad_status.js	15 min
https://tags.tiqcdn.com/utag/cbsi/lastfmsite/prod/utag.js	5 min
https://www.googletagservices.com/tag/js/gpt.js	15 min

About this SEO Factor:

Browser caching is an important page speed factor. Caching makes the page load faster when the user revisits it, and speeds up the loading of the site's other pages that use the same resources.

Unminified resources (3)

Some resources on your page are not minified. Minifying those will let you save 19.4 KB (9% of current page size) and improve page speed. You can download an archive with your page's JavaScript and CSS readily minifed here: https://developers.google.com/speed/pagespeed/insights/optimizeContents?url=http://www.last.fm/events&strategy=desktop.

Resource URL	Type	Size	Reduction size
http://www.last.fm/static/CACHE/css/9175d08892df.css	CSS	126.1 KB	16.4 KB (13%)
http://www.last.fm/events	HTML	15.0 KB	1.8 KB (12%)
http://secure-us.imrworldwide.com/storageframe.html	HTML	3.4 KB	1.2 KB (35%)

About this SEO Factor:
Minifying resources means getting rid of unnecessary spaces, empty lines, and line breaks in the page's HTML, JavaScript, and CSS. Optimizing resources in this way results in improved page speed.

Render-blocking JavaScript/CSS (3)

There is render-blocking JavaScript and/or CSS on your page that affects the load time of the above-the-fold part of your page.

How to fix:

Make sure that the JavaScript and CSS necessary to render page content are inlined and execute quickly, while the code that is not critical to initial render is deferred until after the first render.

Resource URL	Type
http://static-web.last.fm/static/js-build/lib/require/require.df447417ad50.js	JavaScript
http://www.last.fm/static/CACHE/css/9175d08892df.css	CSS
https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Open+Sans:400italic,700italic,300,400,700&subset=cyrillic,latin,latin-ext	CSS

About this SEO Factor:
This factor shows whether there are JavaScript or CSS issues on your page. The JavaScript code and CSS resources used for loading the above-the-fold part of your page need to be inlined, while the scripts and styles that are not critical to initial render should be performed after the first render.

Above-the-fold content prioritized (No)

The above-the-fold part of your page is not fully optimized. After the HTML code of the page is loaded, only 33% of the content of the above-the-fold portion of the page is displayed.

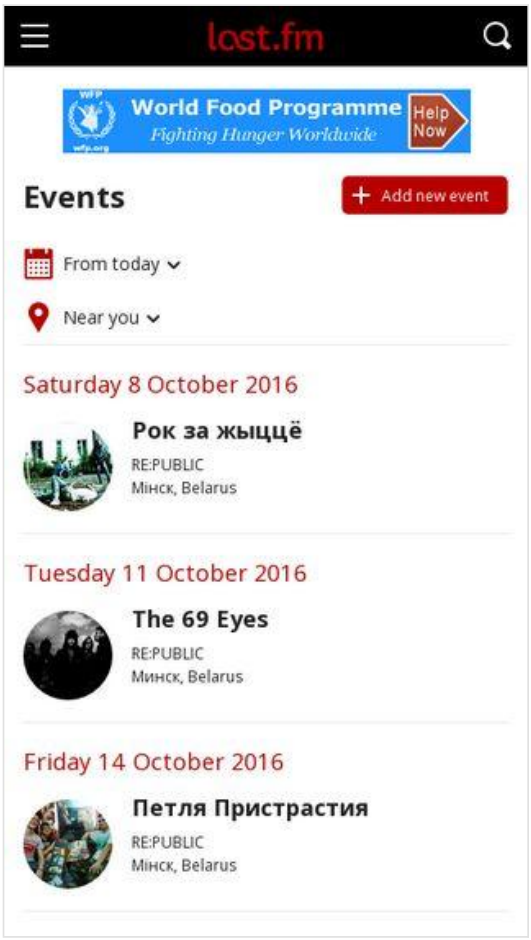
About this SEO Factor:
Prioritizing the above-the-fold part of your page ensures that the page's visible portion loads quickly. If large amounts of data are required to load the page's above-the-fold portion, additional round trips between your server and the user's browser will need to be made.

Mobile friendly (Yes)

Great job! This page is mobile-friendly.

About this SEO Factor:
According to Google, the mobile-friendly algorithm affects mobile searches in all languages worldwide and has a significant impact in Google's search results. This algorithm works on a page-by-page basis - it is not about how mobile-friendly your pages are, it is simply are you mobile-friendly or not.

The algo is based on such criteria as small font sizes, tap targets/links, readable content, your viewpoint, etc.



Viewport configured properly (Yes)

Well done! Your viewport meta tag is configured properly, and the part of the page defined by it adapts well to different screen sizes. This means that your page is user-friendly on any device.

About this SEO Factor:
A viewport controls how a webpage is displayed on mobile devices. Without a viewport, mobile browsers will render the page at a typical desktop screen width, scaled to fit the device's screen size. This will likely lead to readability and navigation issues on mobile devices.

Too small text (0)

Congrats! The font size and line height on your page make your text easy to read on mobile devices.

About this SEO Factor:
This factor shows whether there is text on your page that can be hard to read due to its small size. This can occur if the page hasn't been optimized for mobile devices (e.g. there is no viewport tag on the page, or the viewport is configured to use a fixed width). As a result, mobile browsers will automatically scale the page to fit the screen, making the text smaller and harder to read.

Too small tap targets (30)

Some of the tap targets on your page are too small and/or tightly packed. These links and buttons can be hard to click on touchscreen devices.

How to fix:

Most probably, tap targets on your page appear too small on mobile devices due to a missing or poorly set up viewport tag. To solve the problem, make sure your page's *<head>* block contains the viewport tag with the following contents: *<meta name=viewport content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">*.

HTML code	Instances
About	14
<button type="submit" name="de" class="mimic-link">Deutsch</button>	11
CBS Interactive	5

About this SEO Factor:
Tap targets are elements on your page that you expect users to click on, such as links and buttons. Small or tightly packed tap targets are difficult to press on touchscreen. This can occur if the page hasn't been adjusted for mobile devices (e.g. the viewport meta tag is missing or not configured properly). As a result, mobile browsers will automatically scale the page to fit the screen, making page elements and the space between them smaller.

Content outside viewport (0)

Good job! Your page adapts to different screen sizes well, with all its elements fitting within the viewport. There is no horizontal scrolling on the page.

About this SEO Factor:
Page content that falls outside the viewport is content that does not fit the user's screen width, thus forcing the user to scroll horizontally to view it.

Page uses plugins (0)

No plugins are used on the page, so its content is equally accessible to all users browsing your site from mobile devices.

About this SEO Factor:
Plugins help browsers process certain types of web content, such as Flash, Silverlight, and Java. Most mobile devices do not support plugins; in those that do, plugins are a leading cause of hangs, crashes, and security incidents. Desktop browsers are also restricting plugins increasingly.