

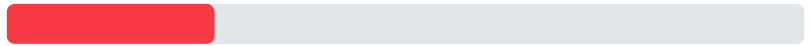


<https://www.arcusfm.com/>

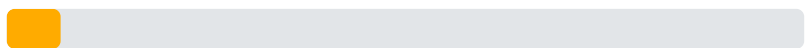
Report generated on Mar 14, 2024



19 Failed



5 Warnings



49 Passed



## Common SEO issues

8 Failed

2 Warnings

15 Passed

### ✔ Meta Title Test

This webpage is using a title tag.

**Text:** Arcus Facilities Management | Arcus FM

**Length:** 38 characters

### ✔ Meta Description Test

This webpage is using a meta description tag.

**Text:** Arcus is an award-winning facilities management provider with unique skills, knowledge and industry-leading technology providing tailored solutions nationwide. Find out more.

**Length:** 174 characters



## Google Search Results Preview Test

### Desktop version

<https://www.arcusfm.com/>

### Arcus Facilities Management | Arcus FM

Arcus is an award-winning facilities management provider with unique skills, knowledge and industry-leading technology providing tailored solutions nationwid...

### Mobile version

<https://www.arcusfm.com/>

### Arcus Facilities Management | Arcus FM

Arcus is an award-winning facilities management provider with unique skills, knowledge and industry-leading technology...



## ✘ Social Media Meta Tags Test

This webpage is not using social media meta tags! While this type of meta tags don't affect what people see when they visit the webpage, they exist to provide information about it to search engines and social media platforms.

### How to pass this test?

In order to pass this test, you'll have to add social media meta tags into your webpage's "head" section. Social media meta tags are snippets of HTML code that control how URLs are displayed when shared on social media. Facebook and Twitter are, by far, the most popular social media platforms, so let's focus on those two.

Facebook uses meta tags leveraging the Open Graph protocol, which enables any web page to become a rich object in a social graph. A complete list of meta tags available can be found in the [Open Graph](#) website. You'll find there multiple tags and how to use them, but only four are required for Facebook to understand the basics of your page:

```
<meta property="og:title" content="Add title here">
<meta property="og:description" content="Add description here">
<meta property="og:image" content="https://your-website.com/og-image.png">
<meta property="og:url" content="https://your-website.com">
```

Twitter has its own meta tags that are similar to the Open Graph protocol, but uses the "twitter" prefix instead of "og". As with Facebook, only a few are required:

```
<meta name="twitter:title" content="Add title here">
<meta name="twitter:description" content="Add description here">
<meta name="twitter:url" content="https://your-website.com/twitter-image.png">
<meta name="twitter:card" content="summary">
```

## ○ Most Common Keywords Test

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.

33 expiry 33 type 24 website 24 used 18 http



## ✖ Keywords Usage Test

The most common keywords of this webpage are not distributed across the important HTML tags! Primary keywords should appear in title tag, meta description and heading tags to help Search Engines to properly identify the topic of this webpage.

Keyword	Title tag	Meta description	Headings
expiry	✖	✖	✖
type	✖	✖	✖
website	✖	✖	✔
used	✖	✖	✖
http	✖	✖	✖

## 🕒 Keywords Cloud Test





## 🕒 Related Keywords Test

This URL is currently ranked in the top 20 organic Google listings for the search terms below:

- [arcus careers](#)
- [mst job description](#)
- [arcus host](#)
- [arcus careers](#)
- [arcus erm](#)
- [timetrack login](#)
- [arcus developments](#)
- [facilities management companies london](#)
- [fm fabric](#)
- [fm talent](#)

## 🕒 Competitor Domains Test

This domain has an Authority Score of **27/100** while the **Average Authority Score** of top 100 sites is **89.5**. Some of the most relevant competitors for this domain are listed below:



## ✖ Heading Tags Test

This webpage does not contain 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.

### H2 tags

---

This website uses cookies

---

[#IABV2\_TITLE#]

---

Our Services

---

Connect with us

### How to pass this test?

In order to pass this test you must identify the most important topics from your page and insert those topics between `<h1>...</h1>` tags.

#### Example:

```
<h1>Important topic goes here</h1>
```

```
...
```

```
<h1>Another topic</h1>
```



## ✘ Robots.txt Test

This website lacks a "robots.txt" file. This file can protect private content from appearing online, save bandwidth, and lower load time on your server. A missing "robots.txt" file also generates additional errors in your apache log whenever robots request one. Read more about the [robots.txt file](#), and how to create one for your site.

### How to pass this test?

In order to pass this test you must create and properly install a **robots.txt** file.

For this, you can use any program that produces a text file or you can use an online tool (Google Webmaster Tools has this feature).

Remember to use all lower case for the filename: **robots.txt**, not **ROBOTS.TXT**.

A simple **robots.txt** file looks like this:

```
User-agent: *  
Disallow: /cgi-bin/  
Disallow: /images/  
Disallow: /pages/thankyou.html
```

This would block all search engine robots from visiting "cgi-bin" and "images" directories and the page "http://www.yoursite.com/pages/thankyou.html"

#### TIPS:

- You need a separate **Disallow** line for every URL prefix you want to exclude
- You may not have blank lines in a record because they are used to delimit multiple records
- Notice that before the **Disallow** command, you have the command: **User-agent: \***. The **User-agent:** part specifies which robot you want to block. Major known crawlers are: Googlebot (Google), Googlebot-Image (Google Image Search), Baiduspider (Baidu), Bingbot (Bing)
- One important thing to know if you are creating your own **robots.txt** file is that although the wildcard (\*) is used in the **User-agent** line (meaning "any robot"), it is not allowed in the **Disallow** line.
- Regular expressions are not supported in either the **User-agent** or **Disallow** lines

Once you have your **robots.txt** file, you can upload it in the top-level directory of your web server. After that, make sure you set the permissions on the file so that visitors (like search engines) can read it.



## ✘ Sitemap Test

This website 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 pass this 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>
```





## ✘ SEO Friendly URL Test

This webpage contains URLs that are not SEO friendly!

### How to pass this test?

In order for URLs to be SEO friendly, they should be clearly named for what they are and contain no spaces, underscores or other characters. You should avoid the use of parameters when possible, as they make URLs less inviting for users to click or share.

- If your website is new and is not indexed by search engines you can replace underscores with hyphens or redirect those links to URLs that use hyphens. BUT, if your website is ranked well by search engines you do not need to do this (probably you have other ranking factors working very well).

- The general advice remains: build links that contain hyphens rather than underscores and avoid dynamic URLs.

## ⚠ Image Alt Test

This webpage is using "img" tags with empty or missing "alt" attribute!

### How to pass this test?

In order to pass this test you must add an **alt** attribute to every `<img>` tag used into your webpage.

An image with an alternate text specified is inserted using the following HTML line:

```

```

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.

Learn more about [optimizing images for SEO](#).

## ✘ Responsive Image Test

Not all images in this webpage are properly sized! This webpage is serving images that are larger than needed for the size of the user's viewport.

### How to pass this test?

This issue can be fixed by using responsive images, which relies on creating multiple versions of each image, that are served via CSS media queries depending on the user's viewport dimensions.

Another solution can be to use vector-based image formats like SVG. SVG images scale appropriately to any size, without wasting unnecessary bandwidth. Also consider image CDNs that can help serve responsive images.

## ✔ Image Aspect Ratio Test

All image display dimensions match the natural aspect ratio.



## ✖ Inline CSS Test

This webpage is using inline CSS styles!

### How to pass this test?

It is a good practice to move all the inline CSS rules into an external file in order to make your page "lighter" in weight and decrease the code to text ratio.

- check the HTML code of your page and identify all style attributes
- for each style attribute found you must properly move all declarations in the external CSS file and remove the style attribute

**For example:**

```
<!--this HTML code with inline CSS rule:-->
<p style="color:red; font-size: 12px">some text here</p>

<!--would became:-->
<p>some text here</p>

<!--and the rule added into your CSS file:-->
p{color:red; font-size: 12px}
```

## ✔ Deprecated HTML Tags Test

This webpage does not use HTML deprecated tags.

## ✔ Google Analytics Test

This webpage is using Google Analytics.

## ✔ Favicon Test

🔗 This website appears to have a favicon.



## ⦿ Backlinks Test

This domain has an Authority Score of 27/100 while the **Average Authority Score** of top 100 sites is 89.5. Also, this domain has 1,326 backlinks from 229 referring domains and some recently found backlinks are listed below:

- MAR 13, 2024 <https://www.checkasalary.co.uk/jobs/job/atr-engineer-hull-915c5294360ce081d8cde6a011933b5e>
- MAR 12, 2024 <https://www.checkasalary.co.uk/jobs/job/water-engineer-bath-dc011585e125a3b6c9b0e4b2e269...>
- MAR 11, 2024 <https://app.mergerlinks.com/transactions/2020-02-07-arcus-fm-limited/service-providers>
- MAR 10, 2024 <http://kiel.house/cyber-essentials-help-k.html>
- MAR 9, 2024 <http://sokolwola.pl/product/D?4944414=hlapoting>
- MAR 9, 2024 <https://superb.ook.ooo/building+an+efficient+tightly+coupled+embedded+system+using+an+ext...>
- MAR 9, 2024 <https://www.boeing.cloud/clade-refrigeration-k.html>
- MAR 8, 2024 <http://lataberna.com.au/45518faivitem/18358sid.html>
- MAR 8, 2024 <https://drtele.com.br/top-fm-companies-uk-2021-k.html>
- MAR 7, 2024 <https://soubatel.com/qlvi300604kd43ad33.html>

## ✓ JS Error Test

There are no severe JavaScript errors on this webpage.

## ✓ Console Errors Test

This webpage doesn't have any warnings or errors caught by the Chrome DevTools Console.

## ✓ Charset Declaration Test

This webpage has a character encoding declaration.

```
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
```

## ✓ Social Media Test

This webpage is connected successfully with social media using:

[Facebook](#) [Twitter](#)



## Speed optimizations

8 Failed

1 Warnings

16 Passed

### ✓ HTML Page Size Test

The size of this webpage's HTML is **29.75 Kb** and is under the average webpage's HTML size of **33 Kb**. Faster loading websites result in a better user experience, higher conversion rates, and generally better search engine rankings.

### ✓ DOM Size Test

The Document Object Model (DOM) of this webpage has **964 nodes** which is less than the recommended value of **1,500 nodes**.

### ✓ HTML Compression/GZIP Test

This webpage is successfully compressed using **gzip compression** on your code. The HTML code is compressed from **186.4 Kb** to **29.75 Kb (84% size savings)**. This helps ensure a faster loading webpage and improved user experience.

### ✗ Site Loading Speed Test

The loading time of this webpage (measured from N. Virginia, US) is around **13.72 seconds** and is greater than the average loading speed which is **5 seconds!**

#### How to pass this test?

In order to resolve this problem you are advised to:

- Minimize HTTP requests
- Use Gzip compression
- Use HTTP caching
- Move all CSS style rules into a single, external and minified CSS file
- Minify all JS files and, if possible, try combining them into a single external JS file
- Include external CSS files before external JS files
- Place your JS scripts at the bottom of your page
- Optimize images
- Reduce redirects
- Reduce the number of plug-ins

### ✓ JS Execution Time Test

The JavaScript code used by this webpage is executed in less than **2 seconds**.



## ✖ Page Objects Test

This webpage is using more than 20 http requests, which can slow down page loading and negatively impact user experience!

### Content size by content type

Content type	Percent	Size
Image	75.5 %	9.18 Mb
Css	14.4 %	1.76 Mb
Javascript	6.6 %	819.73 Kb
Other	3.4 %	423.65 Kb
Html	0.1 %	16.00 Kb
Font	0.0 %	0 B
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>12.17 Mb</b>

### Requests by content type

Content type	Percent	Requests
Image	54.6 %	59
Css	19.4 %	21
Javascript	17.6 %	19
Other	6.5 %	7
Html	1.9 %	2
Font	0.0 %	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>108</b>

### Content size by domain

Domain	Percent	Size
arcusfm.com	67.6 %	8.22 Mb
dev.arcusfm.com	27.9 %	3.40 Mb
gstatic.com	1.6 %	199.31 Kb



googletagmanager.com	1.3 %	161.76 Kb
consent.cookiebot.com	0.9 %	117.20 Kb
cdns.canddi.com	0.3 %	32.93 Kb
ajax.googleapis.com	0.2 %	30.67 Kb
snap.licdn.com	0.1 %	17.08 Kb
consentcdn.cookiebot.com	0.0 %	1.57 Kb
secure.visionary-business-ingenuity.com	0.0 %	1.28 Kb
Other	0.0 %	1.89 Kb
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>12.17 Mb</b>

## Requests by domain

Domain	Percent	Requests
arcusfm.com	79.6 %	86
dev.arcusfm.com	5.6 %	6
consent.cookiebot.com	1.9 %	2
secure.visionary-business-ingenuity.com	1.9 %	2
googletagmanager.com	1.9 %	2
consentcdn.cookiebot.com	1.9 %	2
px.ads.linkedin.com	1.9 %	2
ajax.googleapis.com	0.9 %	1
google.com	0.9 %	1
cdns.canddi.com	0.9 %	1
Other	2.8 %	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>108</b>



## ✘ Page Cache Test (Server Side Caching)

It doesn't appear that this website is [caching webpages](#). 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 [WP Super Cache](#) (for Wordpress sites). Caching mechanisms also typically compress HTML, further reducing page size and load time.

### How to pass this test?

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:

#### 1. Alternative PHP caching

- [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.

#### 2. Quickcache

- [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%.

#### 3. WP Super Cache

- If you have a Wordpress website, [WP Super Cache](#) can be installed within seconds and without no programming knowledge.

## ✔ Flash Test

This webpage 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.

## ⚠ CDN Usage Test

This webpage is not serving all resources (images, javascript and css) from CDNs!

### How to pass this test?

In order to pass this test you are advised to use a CDN service. A Content Delivery Network (CDN) is a globally distributed network of web servers that allows a quick transfer of assets and provides high availability and high performance. The primary benefits of using a CDN service are:

- Improving website loading times
- Reducing bandwidth costs
- Increasing content availability and redundancy
- Improving website security



## ✘ Modern Image Format Test

This webpage is not serving images in a modern format! 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.

### How to pass this test?

In order to pass this test, convert all the images listed in this report into a modern image format such as [JPEG 2000](#), [JPEG XR](#) or [WebP](#).

It's important to understand that the modern image formats, like WebP, are not yet widely supported across all devices and browsers. You can find [here](#) a full list of supported browsers and devices for the WebP format.

If your target audience falls within one of the unsupported browser/device categories, you should serve optimized fall-back images in the original JPEG/PNG format so that your users don't see a broken or badly designed page:

```
<!--Before:-->


<!--After:-->
<picture>
  <source type="image/webp" srcset="image.webp">
  
</picture>
```

The browser uses the first listed source that's in a format it supports. If the browser does not support any of the formats listed in the "source" tags, it falls back to loading the image specified by the "img" tag.

## ✘ Image Metadata Test

This webpage is using images with large metadata (**more than 16% of the image size**)! Stripping out unnecessary metadata tags can improve not only the loading time but also the security and privacy of a webpage.

### How to pass this test?

In order to pass this test, you have to remove the unnecessary image metadata (additional information which is stored along with the image). There are literally hundreds of metadata tags, but most of them (like camera model and settings, exposure, creation date, etc) are useless to site visitors and isn't required by browsers to render images. However, a few metadata tags can still be useful and may help Search Engine bots to better understand your images:

- **GPS tags** - These define where the image was taken providing location information that might help with local SEO. If you have a location-based business, tag your image with the GPS coordinates of your premises.
- **Author/Owner Name** - Add your brand name (or your own name) here because it may influence the image being shown when someone searches your brand in Google Images.
- **Image Description** - Just like an ALT description, the image description metadata tag can provide information pertaining to what the content of the image is about.





## ✔ Image Caching Test

This website is using cache headers for images and the browsers will display these images from the cache.

## ✔ JavaScript Caching Test

This webpage is using cache headers for all JavaScript resources.

## ✔ CSS Caching Test

This webpage is using cache headers for all CSS resources.

## ✔ JavaScript Minification Test

All JavaScript files used by this webpage are minified.

## ✔ CSS Minification Test

All CSS resources used by this webpage are minified.

## ✘ Render Blocking Resources Test

This webpage is using render blocking resources! Eliminating render-blocking resources can help this webpage to load significantly faster and will improve the website experience for your visitors.

### How to pass this test?

In order to pass this test, you have to reduce the impact of render-blocking resources.

First, you have to identify what's critical and what's not. You can use the [Chrome DevTools \(Coverage tab\)](#) to identify non-critical CSS and JS.

Once you've identified critical code, you can try the below methods to eliminate render-blocking resources:

- inline critical JS within a script tag in your HTML document
- inline critical CSS required for the first paint inside a style block in the head of the HTML document
- move the script and link tags at the end of the HTML document
- add async or defer attributes to non-critical script or link tags
- split CSS styles into different files, organized by media query
- compress and minify your text-based resources

## ✔ Nested Tables Test

This webpage is not using nested tables. This speeds up page loading time and optimizes the user experience.



## ✓ Frameset Test

This webpage does not use frames.

## ✓ Doctype Test

This webpage has a doctype declaration.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

## ✓ URL Redirects Test

This URL doesn't have any redirects (which could potentially cause site indexation issues and site loading delays).

## ✗ Largest Contentful Paint Test

The Largest Contentful Paint duration of this webpage is 7.52 seconds. To provide a good user experience, [Google recommends](#) that sites should strive to have Largest Contentful Paint of 2.5 seconds or less.

**Largest Contentful Paint element within the viewport:**

```
<section class="wp-block-drpg-blocks-hero drpg-hero drpg-hero_bac..." style="background-image:url(https://www.arcusfm.com/wp-co...)">
```

### How to pass this test?

The reason Google chose LCP as a relevant SEO metric is that it directly influences user experience. The loading of the biggest element on a page determines how quickly the user will be able to view its contents and interact with it. For most websites, you can improve the Largest Contentful Paint by sticking to a few guiding principles:

- Try to reduce the server response time.
- Eliminate as many render-blocking resources (CSS and JavaScript) as possible.
- Optimize the loading times for resources on the webpage.

## ✓ Cumulative Layout Shift Test

The CLS score of this webpage is 0.0057. To provide a good user experience, [Google recommends](#) that sites should strive to have a CLS score of 0.1 or less.

**DOM element which contributes the most to CLS score:**

**Text:** HOME ABOUT SERVICES CAREERS NEWS CONTACT

**Html:** `<div class="nav_menu">`

**Score:** 0.0056



## Server and security

1 Failed

0 Warnings

9 Passed

### ✔ URL Canonicalization Test

<https://www.arcusfm.com/> and <https://arcusfm.com/> resolve to the same URL.



## ✔ SSL Checker and HTTPS Test

This website is successfully using HTTPS, a secure communication protocol over the Internet.

- ✔ The certificate is not used before the activation date.
- ✔ The certificate has not expired.
- ✔ The hostname "www.arcusfm.com" is correctly listed in the certificate.
- ✔ The certificate should be trusted by all major web browsers.
- ✔ The certificate was not revoked.
- ✔ The certificate was signed with a secure hash.

### Certificate Chain:

Server certificate	
Common Name	arcusfm.com
Subject Alternative Names (SANs)	arcusfm.com, dev.arcusfm.com, www.arcusfm.com
Not Valid Before	Mon, January 22nd 2024, 3:03:16 am (UTC)
Not Valid After	Sun, April 21st 2024, 3:03:15 am (UTC)
Signature Algorithm	sha256WithRsaEncryption
Issuer	R3

Intermediate certificate	
Common Name	R3
Organization	Let's Encrypt
Location	US
Not Valid Before	Fri, September 4th 2020, 12:00:00 am (UTC)
Not Valid After	Mon, September 15th 2025, 4:00:00 pm (UTC)
Signature Algorithm	sha256WithRsaEncryption
Issuer	ISRG Root X1

Root certificate	
Common Name	ISRG Root X1
Organization	Internet Security Research Group



Location	US
Not Valid Before	Thu, June 4th 2015, 11:04:38 am (UTC)
Not Valid After	Mon, June 4th 2035, 11:04:38 am (UTC)
Signature Algorithm	sha256WithRsaEncryption
Issuer	ISRG Root X1

## ✓ Mixed Content Test (HTTP over HTTPS)

This webpage does not use mixed content - both the initial HTML and all other resources are loaded over HTTPS.

## ✓ HTTP2 Test

This webpage is using the HTTP/2 protocol.

## ✓ Safe Browsing Test

This website is not currently listed as suspicious (no malware or phishing activity found).

## ✓ Server Signature Test

The server signature is off for this webpage.

## ✓ Directory Browsing Test

Directory browsing is disabled for this website.

## ✓ Plaintext Emails Test

This webpage does not include email addresses in plaintext.



## ✘ Unsafe Cross-Origin Links Test

This webpage is using `target="_blank"` links without `rel="noopener"` or `rel="noreferrer"` attribute, which can expose it to performance and security issues!

### How to pass this test?

In order to pass this test, you have to update each link identified in this report, by adding a `rel="noopener"` or a `rel="noreferrer"` attribute or both:

```
<a href="https://example.com" target="_blank" rel="noopener noreferrer">
  Click here
</a>
```

- `rel="noopener"` prevents the new page from being able to access the `window.opener` property and ensures it runs in a separate process.
- `rel="noreferrer"` has the same effect but also prevents the **Referer header** from being sent to the new page.

## Mobile usability

0 Failed

0 Warnings

3 Passed

## ✔ Meta Viewport Test

This webpage is using a viewport meta tag.

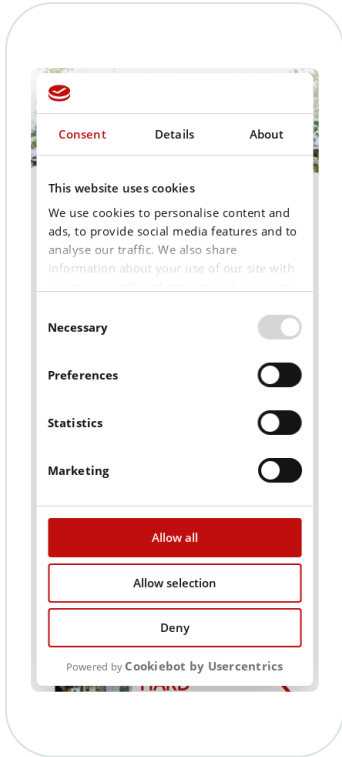
```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1" />
```

## ✔ Media Query Responsive Test

This webpage is using CSS media queries, which is the base for responsive design functionalities.



## Mobile Snapshot Test





### ✖ Structured Data Test

This webpage doesn't take the advantages of HTML Microdata or JSON-LD specifications in order to use structured data! View Google's guide for [getting started with structured data](#).

#### How to pass this 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>
```

### ✔ Custom 404 Error Page Test

This website is using a custom 404 error page. We recommend to have a custom 404 error page in order to improve the website's user experience by letting users know that only a specific page is missing/broken (and not the entire site), providing them helpful links, the opportunity to report bugs, and potentially [track the source of broken links](#).

### ✔ Noindex Tag Test

This webpage does not use the noindex meta tag. This means that it can be indexed by search engines.

### ✔ Canonical Tag Test

This webpage is using the canonical link tag. This tag specifies that the URL: <https://www.arcusfm.com/> is preferred to be used in search results. Please ensure that this specification is correct, as canonical tags are often hard-coded and may not always reflect the latest changes in a site's URL structure.

```
<link href="https://www.arcusfm.com/" rel="canonical"/>
```





## ⦿ Nofollow Tag Test

This webpage is using the nofollow meta tag! We recommend to use this tag carefully since search engines will not crawl all links from this webpage.

### How to pass this test?

If you want search engines to crawl all the outgoing links on your webpage you must remove the nofollow meta tag.

## ⦿ Disallow Directive Test

This website lacks a "robots.txt" file. This file can protect private content from appearing online, save bandwidth, and lower load on your server. A missing "robots.txt" file also generates additional errors in your apache log whenever robots request one.

## ✔ Meta Refresh Test

This webpage is not using a meta refresh tag.

## ✔ SPF Records Test

This DNS server is using an SPF record.

```
v=spf1 include:eu_netblocks.mimecast.com include:servers.mcsv.net include:mail.zendesk.com  
include:arcus.elionboarding.com include:email.freshservice.com include:noreply.infor@arcus-group.co.uk ~all
```

## ⚠ Ads.txt Validation Test

This website doesn't use an ads.txt file! Ads.txt is a text file that contains a list of Authorized Digital Sellers. The purpose of ads.txt files is to give advertisers and advertising networks the ability to verify who is allowed to sell advertising on your website