

SEO Report for https://stanproperty.com

71 / 100

35 / 48

10 / 48

COMMON SEO ISSUES

Meta Title Test

- The meta title of your page has a length of 32 characters. Most search engines will truncate meta titles to 70 characters.
 - → Stanproperty Exclusive Website

Meta Description Test

- ✓ The meta description of your page has a length of 432 characters. Most search engines will truncate meta descriptions to 160 characters.
 - → Stanproperty.com, we looked forward to be pioneering real estates across Malaysia. To serve you better, we build a team of professional and constant upgrade of the systems to serve my valuable clients although at time no way we could please everyone but nevertheless, we put all effort to make it possible. (Ex: Stanproperty, Rent, Sale, Car, Boat, Airplane, Property, Properties, Penthouse, Condo, Bangalow, Shop, Others, verdana condo...)

Google Search Results Preview Test

Stanproperty - Exclusive Website https://stanproperty.com

Stanproperty.com, we looked forward to be pioneering real estates across Malaysia. To serve you better, we build a team of professional and constant upgrade of the systems to serve my valuable clients although at time no way we could please everyone but nevertheless, we put all effort to make it possible. (Ex: Stanproperty, Rent, Sale, Car, Boat, Airplane, Property, Properties, Penthouse, Condo, Bangalow, Shop, Others, verdana condo..)

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.

- → view 105 times
- → bath 100 times
- → ringgit 92 times
- → malaysia 92 times
- → stanprop 92 times

Keywords Usage Test



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.

- → Keyword(s) not included in Title tag
- → Keyword(s) included in Meta-Description tag

HOW TO FIX

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.

Keywords Cloud Test

acres admin**andreas apartment** riaya blog DO double english **exç**l gated gulfstream mentakab mixed nice Offer pahang park | resoi **Q** semisenia service Shop soon S O stanproperty **St**(GIC strategically STI subang Superlink terrace tinggi VIEW withcom wong

Your page contains too many H1 tags. H1 tags should re-inforce the intended topic of **Heading Tags** your page to search engines - too many tags may make the topic less clear, or look like Test spam tactics. Consider using less than 5 H1 tags. **H1** headings → latest news → 88888+ **→** 77777+ **→** 55555+ → 99999+ → 58588+ **H2** headings → Featured Properties → Properties of The Month → Fire Sale → Open House → New Launch → Your Recently Viewed → Your Shortlist ✓ Congratulations! Your site uses a "robots.txt" file: https://stanproperty.com/robots.txt **Robots.txt Test** Congratulations! Your website has a sitemap file. **Sitemap Test** → https://stanproperty.com/sitemap.xml → https://stanproperty.com/sitemap index.xml Your webpage contains URLs that are not SEO friendly! **SEO Friendly URL Test HOW TO FIX** 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 are 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



Your webpage is using "img" tags with empty or missing "alt" attribute.

HOW TO FIX

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:

```
<img src="image.png" alt="text to describe your image">
```

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.

Inline CSS Test



Your webpage is using inline CSS styles!

HOW TO FIX

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

Deprecated HTML Tags Test

✓ Congratulations! Your page does not use HTML deprecated tags.

Google Analytics Test

Congratulations! Your webpage is using Google Analytics.

Favicon Test

Congratulations! Your website appears to have a favicon.



JS Error Test

Congratulations! There are no severe JavaScript errors on your webpage.

Social Media Test

Congratulations! Your website is connected successfully with social media using: Facebook Google Plus Pinterest Twitter

HTML Page Size Test

The size of your webpage's HTML is **49.91 Kb**, and is greater than the average size of **33 Kb**. This can lead to slower loading times, lost visitors, and decreased revenue. Good steps to reduce HTML size include: using HTML compression, CSS layouts, external style sheets, and moving javascript to external files.

HOW TO FIX

In order to resolve this problem you are advised to:

- use gzip compression
- 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
- use CSS layouts

HTML Compression/GZIP Test

Congratulations! Your webpage is successfully compressed using gzip compression on your code. Your HTML is compressed from 662.05 Kb to 49.91 Kb (92% size savings). This helps ensure a faster loading webpage and improved user experience.

Site Loading Speed Test

Your website loading time is around **8.26 seconds** and is over the average loading speed which is **5 seconds**.

HOW TO FIX

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

Page Objects Test

Your page uses more than **20 http requests**, which can slow down page loading and negatively impact user experience.

HTML Pages: 3; CSS Files: 35; Scripts: 54; Images: 76; Flash Files: 0;

Page Cache Test (Server Side Caching)

Congratulations, you have a caching mechanism on your website. Caching helps speed page loading times as well as reduces server load.

Flash Test

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.

| CDN Usage Test | ① Your webpage is not serving all resources (images, javascript and css) from CDNs. |
|---------------------------------|---|
| | HOW TO FIX 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 |
| Image Caching Test | Congratulations! Your website is using cache headers for your images and the browsers will display these images from the cache. |
| JavaScript Caching Test | ✓ Congratulations! Your website is using cache headers for all JavaScript resources. |
| CSS Caching Test | ✓ Congratulations! Your website is using cache headers for all CSS resources. |
| JavaScript Minification Test | Some of your website's JavaScript files are not minified! HOW TO FIX 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 JSCompress, Closure Compiler or JSMin. |
| CSS Minification Test | Some of your webpage's CSS resources are not minified. HOW TO FIX 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. |
| Nested Tables Test | Congratulations, your page does not use nested tables. This speeds up page loading time and optimizes the user experience. |
| Frameset Test | ✓ Congratulations! Your webpage does not use frames. |
| Doctype Test | ✓ Congratulations! Your website has a doctype declaration: → html |
| URL Redirects Test | Congratulations! Your URL doesn't have any redirects (which could potentially cause site indexation issues and site loading delays). |

SERVER AND SECURITY

URL Canonicalization Test

https://stanproperty.com and https://www.stanproperty.com resolve to the same URL.

| HTTPS Test | ✓ Your website is successfully using HTTPS, a secure communication protocol over the Internet. |
|----------------------------|--|
| | → Security state: secure |
| | → Certificate issuer: Let's Encrypt Authority X3 |
| | → Valid until: Sep 14, 2020 |
| Safe Browsing Test | ✓ This site is not currently listed as suspicious (no malware or phishing activity found). |
| Server Signature Test | ✓ Congratulations, your server signature is off. |
| Directory Browsing Test | ✓ Congratulations! Your server has disabled directory browsing. |
| Plaintext Emails Test | We've found 1 email addresses in your page code. We advise you to protect email links in a way that hides them from the spam harvesters. |
| | HOW TO FIX |
| | In order to pass this test you must make your email addresses invisible to email spiders. Note that the best option is to replace your entire contact mechanism with a contact form and using the POST method while submitting the form. |
| | Other solutions are listed below: |
| | replace the at (@) and dot (.) characters replace text with images use email obfuscators hide email addresses using JavaScript or CSS trick |

| MOBILE USABILITY | | |
|------------------|---|--|
| Media Query | Congratulations, your website uses media query technique, which is the base for | |
| Responsive Test | responsive design functionalities. | |

Mobile Snapshot Test



ADVANCED SEO

Structured Data Test

X 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

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.co
m</a>
</div>
```

Custom 404 **Error Page Test**

Congratulations, your website is using a custom 404 error page. By creating a custom 404 error page, you can improve your website's user experience by letting users know that only a specific page is missing/broken (and not your entire site), providing them helpful links, the opportunity to report bugs, and potentially track the source of broken links in your site.

| Noindex Tag Test | ✓ Your webpage does not use the noindex meta tag. This means that your webpage will be read and indexed by search engines. |
|----------------------------|---|
| Canonical Tag Test | ✓ Your webpage is using the canonical link tag. This tag specifies that the URL: https://stanproperty.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://stanproperty.com/" rel="canonical"/> |
| Nofollow Tag Test | ✓ Your webpage does not use the nofollow meta tag. This means that search engines will crawl all links from your webpage. |
| Disallow Directive Test | ✓ Your robots.txt file disallow the search engines access to some parts of your website. You are advised to check carefully if the access to these resources or pages must be blocked. |
| | → Disallow: /wp-admin/ |
| SPF Records Test | ✓ Congratulations! Your DNS server is using an SPF record. → v=spf1 include:spf.flockmail.com include:spf.mx.hostinger.com include:relay.mailchannels.net ~all |