SEO Report for http://d-tv.tv

85 / 100	**38 / 48**	**7 / 48**	**3 / 48**
SEO SCORE	PASSED CHECKS	FAILED CHECKS	WARNINGS

COMMON SEO ISSUES

Meta Title Test	✔	The meta title of your page has a length of 69 characters. Most search engines will truncate meta titles to 70 characters.
		→ DTV IPTV Live Streaming | Best IPTV Subscription | IPTV Sport Service
Meta Description Test	✔	The meta description of your page has a length of 143 characters. Most search engines will truncate meta descriptions to 160 characters.
		→ D-tv IPTV Streaming one of the Best Affordable IPTV Service provider. We offer more than 5000 IPTV channels in high quality and fast streaming.
Google Search Results Preview Test	ⓘ	**DTV IPTV Live Streaming | Best IPTV Subscription | IPTV Sport** https://d-tv.tv D-tv IPTV Streaming one of the Best Affordable IPTV Service provider. We offer more than 5000 IPTV channels in high quality and fast streaming.
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.
		→ iptv - 42 times → channels - 20 times → subscription - 16 times → best - 12 times → support - 11 times
Keywords Usage Test	✔	Congratulations! You are using your keywords in your meta-tags, which help search engines to properly identify the topic of your page.
		→ Keyword(s) included in Title tag → Keyword(s) included in Meta-Description tag

Keywords Cloud Test	ⓘ advance affordable android antifreeze anytime apple apps best blog boxes buying channels check choose compatible connections contact customers dedicated device devices enjoy enjoying fast feel file free friends great guide help high home hosting ipad iphone ipod iptv kodi lead like line live make mobile money month months movies multi notepad offer order payment phone plan plans premium process protected purchasing quality receive refund renew response roku secured select selection series server service services setup smart solution sports ssiptv stable start started streaming subscribe subscription suitable support suspension technology test touch trial updates used using watch webos website works year
Heading Tags Test	⚠ Your page contains too many H2 tags. H2 tags should re-inforce the related content of your page to search engines - too many tags may make the topic less clear, or look like spam tactics. Consider using less than 10 H2 tags.

H1 headings

→ WHY DTV

H2 headings

→ DTV BEST IPTV SUBSCRIPTION
→ Watch Live IPTV Anywhere
→ Enjoy Over 5000 Live Streaming Channels
→ Best IPTV Subscription Services Compatible With
→ Sports
→ Movies
→ TV Series
→ Enjoy! Best Affordable IPTV Subscription
→ Server LINE
→ CHOOSE YOUR SMART IPTV PLAN
→ M3U/FILE IPTV SUBSCRIPTION
→ £10
→ 1 month
→ £30
→ 6 months
→ £50
→ 1 Year
→ MAG BOXES SUBSCRIPTION
→ £80
→ Renew Dedicated Hosting
→ £150
→ New Dedicated Server
→ Our cUSTOMERS say
→ WHY DTV
→ Smart IPTV Apps
→ Still Got Questions?
→ We Are Waiting!

Robots.txt Test	✅ Congratulations! Your site uses a "robots.txt" file: https://d-tv.tv/robots.txt
Sitemap Test	✅ Congratulations! Your website has a sitemap file.
	→ https://d-tv.tv/sitemap_index.xml
SEO Friendly URL Test	❌ Your webpage contains URLs that are not SEO friendly!
	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 **\<img\>** 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:-->
<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	✔	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 Twitter

SPEED OPTIMIZATIONS		
HTML Page Size Test	✔	Congratulations! The size of your webpage's HTML is **12.94 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.
HTML Compression/GZIP Test	✔	Congratulations! Your webpage is successfully compressed using **gzip compression** on your code. Your HTML is compressed from **85.06 Kb** to **12.94 Kb** (**85% size savings**). This helps ensure a faster loading webpage and improved user experience.

Site Loading Speed Test	❌ Your website loading time is around **5.65 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: 2; CSS Files: 6; Scripts: 15; Images: 16; Flash Files: 0;
Page Cache Test (Server Side Caching)	❌ It does not appear that you are caching your pages. 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 FIX
	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	✔ 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	✔ Your webpage is serving all images, javascript and css resources from CDNs.
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	✔ Congratulations! Your website's JavaScript files are minified!
CSS Minification Test	✔ Congratulations! Your webpage's CSS resources are minified.
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: → <!DOCTYPE html>
URL Redirects Test	⚠ Your URL performed 1 redirects! While redirects are typically not advisable (as they can affect search engine indexing issues and adversely affect site loading time), one redirect may be acceptable, particularly if the URL is redirecting from a non-www version to its www version, or vice-versa. → from: http://d-tv.tv/ to: https://d-tv.tv/

SERVER AND SECURITY	
URL Canonicalization Test	✔ https://d-tv.tv and https://www.d-tv.tv 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: CloudFlare Inc ECC CA-2 → Valid until: Sep 17, 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	✔ Congratulations! Your webpage does not include email addresses in plaintext.

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

ADVANCED SEO

Structured Data Test	❌ Your webpage doesn't take the advantages of HTML Microdata specifications in order to markup structured data. View Google's guide for getting started with microdata.

HOW TO FIX

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:

```
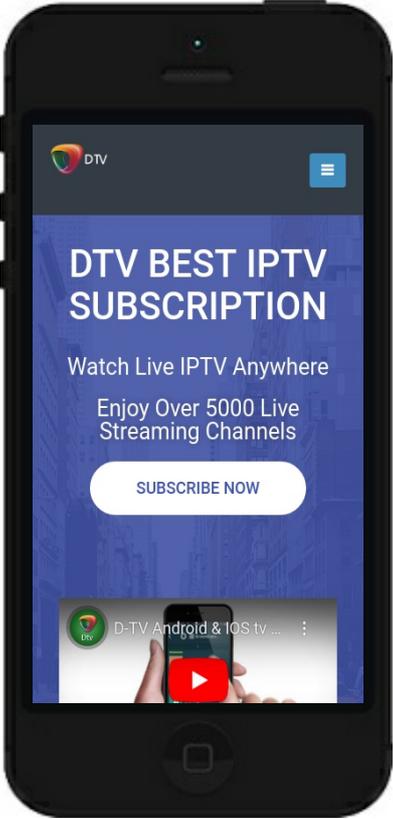<div itemscope itemtype="http://schema.org/Person">
  <span itemprop="name">Joe Doe</span>
  <span itemprop="company">The Example Company</span>
  <span itemprop="tel">604-555-1234</span>
  <a itemprop="email" href="mailto:joe.doe@example.com">joe.doe@example.com</a>
</div>
```

Custom 404 Error Page Test	✔ 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://d-tv.tv 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://d-tv.tv/" 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-content/plugins/ → Disallow: /wp-admin/ → Disallow: /readme.html → Disallow: /refer/

SPF Records Test	✖ Your DNS server is not using an SPF record. SPF (Sender Policy Framework) allows administrators to specify which hosts are allowed to send mail from a given domain by creating a specific SPF record or TXT record in the Domain Name System (DNS). You can find more information about SPF records here.

HOW TO FIX

An **SPF record** is a type of **Domain Name Service (DNS)** record that allows email systems to check if the sender of a message comes from a legitimate source and refuse an email if the source is not legitimate. Adding an SPF record is as easy as adding CNAME, MX or A records in your DNS zone. You can find more information here.

Before creating the SPF record for your domain, it is important to have access at your domain's DNS zone and to know what mail servers your domain is likely to use and plan how you want any non-authorised email to be handled.

Example:

Let's say that you are planning to send emails using Google Apps and you also want to ensure that no other mail servers are authorised. You can use an SPF record like this:

> v=spf1 include:_spf.google.com -all

"v=spf1" - This sets the SPF version

"include:_spf.google.com" - This includes Google mail servers in your list of authorized sending servers

"-all" - This means that any server not previously listed is not authorized

If you are using your own VPS to send email and not any other service like Mandrill, Google Apps, etc. then you can create an SPF record like this:

> v=spf1 mx -all

Note:

Setting an SPF record for your domain can help in reducing the chances of a spammer using your domain name in unsolicited emails. Research carefully what mail servers your domain is likely to use and plan how you want any non-authorised email to be handled.