

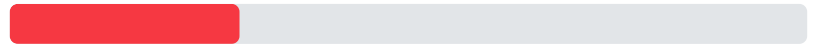


https://www.bartecautoid.com/

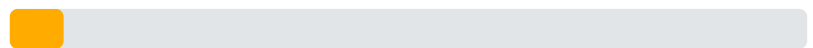
Report generated on Nov 14, 2023



21 Failed



5 Warnings



47 Passed



Common SEO issues

4 Failed

3 Warnings

18 Passed

✓ Meta Title Test

This webpage is using a title tag.

Text: Tyre Pressure Monitoring Systems | TPMS Tools

Length: 45 characters

! Meta Description Test

This webpage is using a meta description tag with a length of 325 characters. We recommend using well-written and inviting meta descriptions with a length between 150 and 220 characters (spaces included).

Text: Tyre Pressure Monitoring Systems & TPMS Tools. BMW TPMS Toyota TPMS, Honda TPMS, Nissan TPMS, Ford TPMS, Mercedes, Audi, Volkswagen TPMS Hyundai, Peugeot TPMS, Porsche TPMS, Renault TPMS. World leaders in Tyre Pressure Monitoring Systems and Tools (TPMS) for NHTSA Tread Act. TPMS Tools, Schrader, Siemens & Lear TPM Sensors.

Length: 325 characters



Google Search Results Preview Test

Desktop version

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

Tyre Pressure Monitoring Systems | TPMS Tools

Tyre Pressure Monitoring Systems & TPMS Tools. BMW TPMS Toyota TPMS, Honda TPMS, Nissan TPMS, Ford TPMS, Mercedes, Audi, Volkswagen TPMS Hyundai, Peuge...

Mobile version

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

Tyre Pressure Monitoring Systems | TPMS Tools

Tyre Pressure Monitoring Systems & TPMS Tools. BMW TPMS Toyota TPMS, Honda TPMS, Nissan TPMS, Ford TPMS, Mercedes, Audi,...



✖ 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.

71 tpms 41 bartec 35 tools 25 tool 22 sensor



✔ Keywords Usage Test

The most common keywords of this webpage are distributed well across the important HTML tags. This helps search engines to properly identify the topic of this webpage.

Keyword	Title tag	Meta description	Headings
tpms	✔	✔	✔
bartec	✘	✘	✔
tools	✔	✔	✔
tool	✔	✔	✔
sensor	✘	✔	✔

○ Keywords Cloud Test





⦿ Related Keywords Test

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

- [are tire pressure sensors universal](#)
- [are tpms sensors universal](#)
- [universal tpms](#)
- [bartec tpms](#)
- [tpms sensors universal](#)
- [rite sensor](#)
- [universal tpms sensor](#)
- [tpms universal](#)
- [tpms relearn procedure](#)
- [tpms relearn](#)

⦿ Competitor Domains Test

This domain has an Authority Score of **22/100** 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 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 tags

The TPMS Experts

H2 tags

Bartec Auto ID

RITE-SENSOR®

TPMS

Tread and Pressure

Brake, Oil, Batteries

Emissions

Plant Systems

Software Updates

Download TPMS Desktop

Service Centre

Premier Tyre & Repair Shop Electronic Tools

Professional TPMS Tools with Connectivity

Brake, Oil & Battery

Tread Depth Tools

Winter TPMS

About Bartec Auto ID

History & The Future

Over 100,000 TPMS Tools Supplied

Latest Software Updates



Working In Partnership

Bartec Auto ID Store

Download your FREE TPMS Desktop

Premier Tyre and Repair Shop Electronic Tools

Premier Brake, Oil and Battery Tool

Tread Depth and Pressure Tools

Superior Features

Tyre Pressure Monitoring

TPMS News

✔ Robots.txt Test

Congratulations! Your site uses a "robots.txt" file.

<https://www.bartecautoid.com/robots.txt>

✔ Sitemap Test

This website has a sitemap file.

<https://www.bartecautoid.com/sitemap.xml>

✔ SEO Friendly URL Test

All links from this webpage are SEO friendly.

✔ Image Alt Test

All "img" tags from this webpage have the required "alt" attribute.



✘ 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

Not all image display dimensions match the natural aspect ratio! Fix aspect ratio issues to avoid distorted images on this website!

How to pass this test?

There are two common causes for an incorrect image aspect ratio:

- An image is set to explicit width and height values that differ from the source image's dimensions.
- An image is set to a width and height as a percentage of a variably-sized container.

To help avoid these issues, consider using an image CDN, to help automate the process of creating different size versions of your image.

Also check any CSS that can affect the image's aspect ratio - if you're having trouble finding the CSS that's causing the incorrect aspect ratio, Chrome DevTools can show you the CSS declarations that affect a given image.

Finally, check the image's width and height attributes in the HTML. When possible, it's good practice to specify each image's width and height attributes in your HTML so that the browser can allocate space for the image. This approach helps to ensure that content below the image doesn't shift once the image is loaded.



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 **22/100** while the **Average Authority Score** of top 100 sites is **89.5**. Also, this domain has **6,768 backlinks** from **597 referring domains** and some recently found backlinks are listed below:

- NOV 14, 2023 <https://www.bartecautoid.eu/investire-in-un-sistema-di-gestione-tpms.html>
- NOV 14, 2023 <https://www.bartecautoid.eu/investire-in-un-sistema-di-gestione-tpms.html>
- NOV 14, 2023 <https://www.bartecautoid.eu/cosa-sono-i-pneumatici-invernali.html>
- NOV 14, 2023 <https://www.bartecautoid.eu/cosa-sono-i-pneumatici-invernali.html>
- NOV 14, 2023 <https://www.bartecautoid.eu/6-krokow-do-sukcesu-tpms.html>
- NOV 14, 2023 <https://www.bartecautoid.eu/6-krokow-do-sukcesu-tpms.html>
- NOV 13, 2023 <https://www.bartecautoid.eu/appuyez-vous-sur-une-assistance-fiable.html>
- NOV 13, 2023 <https://www.bartecautoid.eu/appuyez-vous-sur-une-assistance-fiable.html>
- NOV 13, 2023 <https://www.bartecautoid.eu/systemes-sspp-pour-ligne-de-production-d-usines.html>
- NOV 13, 2023 <https://www.bartecautoid.eu/systemes-sspp-pour-ligne-de-production-d-usines.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.

```
meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="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 **10.03 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 **783 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 **50.35 Kb** to **10.03 Kb** (**80% 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 **3.96 seconds** and this is under the average loading speed which is **5 seconds**.

✓ 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	93.9 %	5.32 Mb
Javascript	3.5 %	205.43 Kb
Font	1.6 %	92.91 Kb
Css	0.8 %	43.87 Kb
Html	0.2 %	11.10 Kb
Other	0.0 %	0 B
TOTAL	100%	5.67 Mb

Requests by content type

Content type	Percent	Requests
Image	81.9 %	59
Javascript	6.9 %	5
Css	5.6 %	4
Html	2.8 %	2
Font	2.8 %	2
Other	0.0 %	0
TOTAL	100%	72

Content size by domain

Domain	Percent	Size
bartecautoid.com	96.8 %	5.49 Mb
googletagmanager.com	1.5 %	87.51 Kb
maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com	1.3 %	76.26 Kb



fonts.gstatic.com	0.4 %	23.56 Kb
fonts.googleapis.com	0.0 %	779 B
TOTAL	100%	5.67 Mb

Requests by domain

Domain	Percent	Requests
bartecautoid.com	93.1 %	67
maxcdn.bootstrapcdn.com	2.8 %	2
fonts.googleapis.com	1.4 %	1
googletagmanager.com	1.4 %	1
fonts.gstatic.com	1.4 %	1
TOTAL	100%	72

✔ Page Cache Test (Server Side Caching)

This webpage is using a caching mechanism. [Caching](#) helps speed page loading times as well as reduces server load.

✔ 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 not using cache headers for images. Setting cache headers can help speed up the serving of a webpage for returning users. Learn more about [how to add expires headers to your images](#).

How to pass this test?

In order to reduce the number of HTTP requests, you can use the HTTP Expires header to set an expiration time for your images or any other content type. You can add the following lines into your `.htaccess` file:

```
<IfModule mod_expires.c>
  ExpiresActive on

  ExpiresByType image/jpg "access plus 1 month"
  ExpiresByType image/jpeg "access plus 1 month"
  ExpiresByType image/gif "access plus 1 month"
  ExpiresByType image/png "access plus 1 month"
</IfModule>
```

✘ JavaScript Caching Test

This webpage is not using cache headers for JavaScript resources! Setting cache headers can help to speed up the webpage for returning users.

How to pass this test?

In order to reduce the number of HTTP requests, you can use the HTTP Expires header to set an expiration time for your JavaScript resources or any other content type. You can add the following lines into your `.htaccess` file:

```
<IfModule mod_expires.c>
  ExpiresActive on

  ExpiresByType text/javascript "access plus 1 month"
  ExpiresByType application/javascript "access plus 1 month"
</IfModule>
```



✘ CSS Caching Test

This webpage is not using cache headers for CSS resources! Setting cache headers can help to speed up the webpage for returning users.

How to pass this test?

In order to reduce the number of HTTP requests, you can use the HTTP Expires header to set an expiration time for your CSS resources or any other content type. You can add the following lines into your `.htaccess` file:

```
<IfModule mod_expires.c>
  ExpiresActive on

  ExpiresByType text/css "access plus 1 month"
</IfModule>
```

✘ JavaScript Minification Test

This webpage is using JavaScript files that are not minified!

How to pass this test?

In order to pass this test you must minify all JavaScript files. For this task you can use an online JS minifier like [JSCompress](#), [Closure Compiler](#) or [JSMIn](#).

✔ 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 0.92 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:

```

```

✓ Cumulative Layout Shift Test

The CLS score of this webpage is 0.0000. 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: View Our Complete Range Of Tread Depth Tools

Html: ``

Score: 0.0000



✖ URL Canonicalization Test

<https://www.bartecautoid.com/> and <https://bartecautoid.com/> should resolve to the same URL, but currently do not.

How to pass this test?

In order to pass this test you must consider using a 301 re-write rule in your `.htaccess` file so that both addresses (<http://example.com> and <http://www.example.com>) resolve to the same URL.

- If you want to redirect <http://www.example.com> to <http://example.com>, you can use this:

```
RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} ^www\.example\.com$  
RewriteRule ^/?$ "http://example.com" [R=301,L]
```

- If you want to redirect <http://example.com> to <http://www.example.com>, you can use this:

```
RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} !^www\.example\.com$ [NC]  
RewriteRule ^(.*)$ http://www.example.com/$1 [L,R=301]
```

Note that you must put the above lines somewhere after **RewriteEngine On** line.



✔ 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.bartecautoid.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	www.bartecautoid.com
Subject Alternative Names (SANs)	www.bartecautoid.com
Not Valid Before	Fri, September 15th 2023, 4:13:41 pm (UTC)
Not Valid After	Thu, December 14th 2023, 4:13:40 pm (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 not 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 on for this webpage! Turning off the server signature is generally a good idea from a security standpoint. Read more on how to [turn off server signature](#) and [improve the website's security](#).

```
Server: nginx/1.22.1
```

How to pass this test?

By default, the Apache webserver sends HTTP headers with some information about your server version, operating system, modules installed, etc. This information can be used by hackers in order to exploit vulnerabilities (specially if you are running an older version). These information can be hidden or changed with very basic configurations.

Open Apache's configuration file (**httpd.conf** or **apache.conf**) and search for **ServerSignature**. If you find it, edit it to:

```
ServerSignature Off  
ServerTokens Prod
```

If you don't find it, just add these two lines at the end of the file.

Note that, after you modify the configuration file, you must restart the Apache server.



✔ Directory Browsing Test

Directory browsing is disabled for this website.

✘ Plaintext Emails Test

We've found 2 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 pass this test?

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

✘ 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

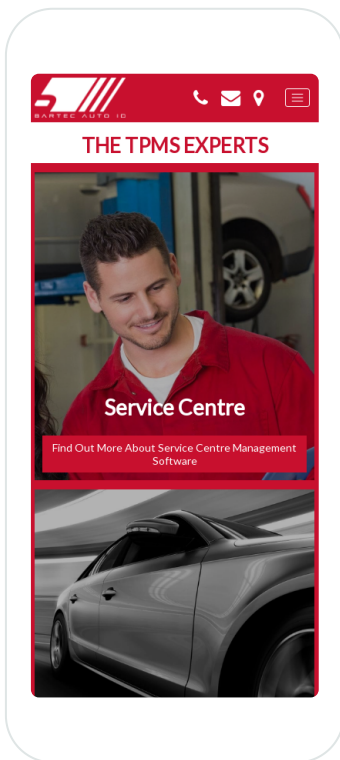
This webpage is using a viewport meta tag.

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0, minimum-scale=1.0, maximum-scale=1.0, user-scalable=no" />
```

✔ 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 not using a custom 404 error page! Default 404 error pages result in a poor experience - it can mislead users into thinking an entire site is down or broken, greatly increases the chance they leave the website entirely, and looks unprofessional. 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](#).

How to pass this test?

Creating a custom 404 error page can be relatively simple or more complicated, depending on what technologies were used to build your website (your web server, framework used, etc).

[Learn more about the basics of creating a custom 404 error page](#).

On your custom error page, you should provide relevant information to keep the user's attention so they remain on your website. Some steps to achieve this goal include:

- Adding links to your most important pages (your best articles/articles/content, latest posts, etc.)
- If you have an e-commerce business, you can display special offers, product recommendations, discounts, etc.
- Include a search box or a sitemap link to help users find the information they wanted.
- Use simple language (non-technical) to explain what went wrong.
- Add a contact form or provide an email address to allow users to get in touch with you for further help.

You can also use your custom 404 error page to [track the source of broken links in your site](#).



✔ 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.bartecautoid.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.bartecautoid.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

Your robots.txt file includes a disallow command which instructs search engines to avoid certain parts of your website! You are advised to confirm if access to these resources or pages are intended to be blocked (e.g., if they contain internal-only content or sensitive information).

✔ 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 a mx ip4:195.89.172.194 ip4:185.70.11.225 ip4:185.70.11.221 ip4:82.71.195.69 ip4:217.22.155.92 ip4:185.70.11.105 ip4:195.224.68.66 -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