

SEO Report for <http://www.wanneerwat.nl>

81 / 100

SEO SCORE

39 / 49

PASSED CHECKS

6 / 49





FAILED CHECKS

4 / 49

WARNINGS

COMMON SEO ISSUES

Title Tag	<p>✓ The meta title of your page has a length of 81 characters. Most search engines will truncate meta titles to 70 characters.</p> <hr/> <p>→ Wanneer wat? - Overzicht van eerstvolgende belangrijke datums, zoals een festival</p>
Meta Description	<p>✓ The meta description of your page has a length of 184 characters. Most search engines will truncate meta descriptions to 160 characters.</p> <hr/> <p>→ Wanneer wat? geeft je een overzicht van al je belangrijke momenten, zoals de uitbetaling van je stufi, de eerstvolgende feestdag en wanneer er weer een voetbalwedstrijd gespeeld wordt.</p>
Google Search Results Preview	<p>ⓘ Wanneer wat? - Overzicht van eerstvolgende belangrijke datums, zoals http://www.wanneerwat.nl/</p> <p>Wanneer wat? geeft je een overzicht van al je belangrijke momenten, zoals de uitbetaling van je stufi, de eerstvolgende feestdag en wanneer er weer een voetbalwedstrijd gespeeld wordt.</p>
Most Common Keywords Test	<p>ⓘ 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.</p> <hr/> <p>→ june - 18 times → eerstvolgende - 5 times → july - 4 times → wanneer - 3 times → december - 3 times</p>
Keyword Usage	<p>ⓘ Congratulations! You are using your keywords in your meta-tags, which help search engines to properly identify the topic of your page.</p> <hr/> <p>✓ Keyword(s) included in Meta-Title Tag ✓ Keyword(s) included in Meta-Description Tag</p>

<p>Keywords Cloud</p>	<p> aankomende achteruit alle august begint bekijk belangrijke best bijvoorbeeld data datums december dominator eerstvolgende elftal fairtrade feestdag festival gaat geeft gestort gezin groot hier hoedendag hole huurtoeslag internationale january july june kalender kamer kept kerstdag kinderbijslag klok kwalificatiewedstrijd lakedance landelijke maan march nederland nederlands october oudjaarsdag overzicht pinkpop plaatsvindt rabbit secret september stemmen stemmingen studiefinanciering stufi tijden tweede vakantie verantwoordings verduistering verpleging volle voor wanneer wanneerwat wordt zomer zomervakantie zons zonsverduistering zorgtoeslag zweden</p>
<p><h1> Headings Status</p>	<p> Your page contains H1 headings. Their contents are listed below:</p> <hr/> <p>→ Wanneer wat?</p>
<p><h2> Headings Status</p>	<p> Your page contains 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. The current H2 tags are listed below:</p> <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Studiefinanciering → Zorgtoeslag → Zomervakantie → Pinkpop → 1e Kerstdag → Nederlands Elftal → Stemmen voor Tweede Kamer → Huurtoeslag → Dag van de Verpleging → Zomer Begint → Kinderbijslag → Achteruit → Zons verduistering → Volle maan → 2e Kerstdag → Oudjaarsdag → Lakedance → Dominator → Best Kept Secret → Best Kept Secret → Down The Rabbit Hole → Down The Rabbit Hole → Dag van de Verpleging → Internationale Dag van de Fairtrade → Internationale Dag van het Gezin → Verantwoordings dag → Landelijke Hoedendag → Landelijke Hoedendag
<p>Robots.txt Test</p>	<p> Congratulations! Your site uses a "robots.txt" file: http://www.wanneerwat.nl/robots.txt</p>

Sitemap Test

- ✘ Your site 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 FIX SITEMAP 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>
```

Broken Links Test

- ✔ No links found in your page.

SEO Friendly URL Test






- ✔ Congratulations! All links from your webpage are SEO friendly.





Image Alt Test

- ✔ Your website doesn't use `` tags.

Inline CSS Test

- ✔ Congratulations! Your web page does not use inline CSS styles.

Deprecated HTML Tags	 Congratulations! Your page does not use HTML deprecated tags.
Google Analytics Test	 Congratulations! Your website is using the correct version of Google Analytics tracking code.
Favicon Test	 Congratulations! Your website appears to have a favicon. www
Backlinks Checker	
JS Error Checker	 Congratulations! There are no severe JavaScript errors on your web page.
Social Media Check	 Your website is not connected with social media using the API's provided by Facebook, Google +, Twitter, Pinterest, or using addthis.com <hr/> <p>HOW TO FIX SOCIAL MEDIA CHECK</p> <p>In order to pass this test you must connect your website with at least one major social network. To do that, you must insert into your page some social networks plugins: Facebook Like Button, Facebook Share Button, Facebook Comments, Twitter Button, Google +1 Button, Pinterest Button or AddThis Widget</p>







SPEED OPTIMIZATIONS	
HTML Page Size Test	 Congratulations! Your HTML size is 2.41 Kb and this is under the average web page size of 33 Kb . This leads to a faster page loading time than average.
HTML Compression/GZIP Test	 Congratulations! Your page is successfully compressed using gzip compression on your code. Your HTML is compressed from 21.72 Kb to 2.41 Kb (89 % size savings) . This helps ensure a faster loading web page and improved user experience.
Site Loading Speed Test	 Your site loading time is around 1.995 seconds and this is under the average loading speed which is 5 seconds .
Page Objects	 Congratulations, your page has fewer than 20 http requests. A higher number of http requests results in a user's browser needing to request a large number of objects from your server, which will ultimately slow down the loading of your web page. <hr/> <p>HTML Pages: 2; CSS Files: 4; Scripts: 4; Images: 2; Flash Files: 0;</p>


<p>Page Cache Test (Server Side Caching)</p>	<p>✘ 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 jpcache. Caching mechanisms also typically compress HTML, further reducing page size and load time.</p> <hr/> <p>HOW TO FIX PAGE CACHE TEST (SERVER SIDE CACHING)</p> <p>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:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Alternative PHP caching <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - If you have a Wordpress website, WP Super Cache can be installed within seconds and without no programming knowledge.
<p>Flash Test</p>	<p>✔ 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.</p>
<p>Image Expires Tag Test</p>	<p>! Your site is not using expires headers for all of your images. An expires tag can help speed up the serving of your webpages for users that regularly visit your site and see the same images. Learn more about how to add expires headers to your images.</p> <hr/> <p>HOW TO FIX IMAGE EXPIRES TAG TEST</p> <p>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:</p> <pre style="background-color: #f9f9f9; padding: 10px; border: 1px solid #ccc;"><!Module 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" </!Module></pre>
<p>JS Minification Test</p>	<p>! Some of your website's JavaScript files are not minified!</p> <hr/> <p>→ http://www.wanneerwat.nl/js/javascript.js → http://raceseo.smoishela.com/scripts/raceSeoTracking.js</p> <hr/> <p>HOW TO FIX JS MINIFICATION TEST</p> <p>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 YUI Compressor, Closure Compiler or JSMIn.</p>

CSS Minification Test	<p>❗ Some of your website's CSS files are not minified!</p> <hr/> <p>→ http://www.wanneerwat.nl/css/reset.css → http://www.wanneerwat.nl/css/template.css → https://fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=...00,600italic,700,700italic,800italic,800</p> <hr/> <p>HOW TO FIX CSS MINIFICATION TEST</p> <p>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.</p>
Nested Tables Test	<p>✅ Congratulations, your page does not use nested tables. This speeds up page loading time and optimizes the user experience.</p>
Frameset Test	<p>✅ Congratulations! Your webpage does not use frames.</p>
Doctype Test	<p>✅ Congratulations! Your website has a doctype declaration:</p> <hr/> <p>→ <!DOCTYPE HTML></p>
URL Redirects Checker	<p>✅ Congratulations! Your URL doesn't have any redirects (which could potentially cause site indexation issues and site loading delays).</p>

SERVER AND SECURITY

URL Canonicalization Test	<p>✅ http://www.wanneerwat.nl and http://wanneerwat.nl/ resolve to the same URL.</p>
IP Canonicalization Test	<p>❌ Your site's IP 83.172.180.233 does not redirect to your site's domain name. This could cause duplicate content problems if a search engine indexes your site under both its IP and domain name.</p> <hr/> <p>HOW TO FIX IP CANONICALIZATION TEST</p> <p>In order to pass this test you must consider using a 301 re-write rule in your .htaccess file so that your site's IP points to your domain name.</p> <p>If your site is running on apache server, you could put these lines in your .htaccess after RewriteEngine on line:</p> <pre style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 10px;">RewriteCond %{HTTP_HOST} ^XXX\.\XXX\.\XXX\.\XXX RewriteRule (.*) http://www.yourdomain.com/\$1 [R=301,L]</pre> <p>Note that you must proper format the first line using your IP (replace X characters with proper digits from your IP) and the second line using your domain name.</p>

HTTPS Test	<p> Your website is not using https, a secure communication protocol. Even for sites that do not collect sensitive customer information, search engines suggest that switching to https is an increasingly good idea and may help improve rankings. Note: if your site relies primarily on adsense income, be aware that using https may be detrimental to ad earnings.</p> <hr/> <p>HOW TO FIX HTTPS TEST</p> <p>If your website needs a secured authentication or an encrypted transfer of data, you need to install an SSL certificate in order to provide a secure connection over HTTPS protocol. HERE is a "step by step" guide to purchase and install an SSL certificate.</p>
Safe Browsing Test	<p> This site is not currently listed as suspicious (no malware or phishing activity found).</p>
Server Signature Test	<p> Congratulations, your server signature is off.</p>
Directory Browsing Test	<p> Congratulations! Your server has disabled directory browsing.</p>
Libwww-perl Access Test	<p> Congratulations! Your server does not allow access from libwww-perl User-Agent.</p>
Plaintext Emails Test	<p> Congratulations! Your webpage does not include email addresses in plaintext.</p>

MOBILE USABILITY	
Media Query Responsive Test	<p> Congratulations, your website uses media query technique, which is the base for responsive design functionalities.</p>



ADVANCED SEO

Microdata Schema 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 MICRODATA SCHEMA 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>
```

Noindex Tag Checker	 Your webpage does not use the noindex meta tag. This means that your webpage will be read and indexed by search engines.
Canonical Tag Checker	 Your page does not use the canonical link tag.
Nofollow Tag Checker	 Your webpage does not use the nofollow meta tag. This means that search engines will crawl all links from your webpage.
Disallow Directive Checker	 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. <hr data-bbox="426 548 1522 553"/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → Disallow: /cgi-bin/ → Disallow: /images/ → Disallow: /pages/thankyou.html
SPF records checker	 Congratulations! Your DNS server is using an SPF record. This SPF record is listed below: <hr data-bbox="426 784 1522 788"/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → v=spf1 a mx ip4:83.172.181.63 ~all