



The most comprehensive website checker on the Internet

Customized Content Report

for
`bitcoin.org`

March 29, 2016

Document Purpose

This report presents findings of a complex set of website and server tests and analyzes. The primary purpose of this document is to inform the responsible staff, including administrators, web developers, and IT managers, about the state of the checked systems, and to provide recommendations on how to improve it. The focus of the executed checks is on the compliance with industry standards and best practices. Each alert in this report should be processed separately and further investigated before any action is taken to fix the reported issues. It should be understood that all the performed checks were done automatically and as such they can cover only parts of the tested areas of the target systems. Passing the checks does not imply the tested systems are secure or faultless.

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Report Alert Summary

 **113**
 **71**
 **0**
 **0**

Report Section				
SSL/TLS Check – Target 208.64.123.130:443 (bitcoin.org)	0	2	0	0
HTML Standards Check	30	0	0	0
Website Speed and Usability Check – Google PageSpeed Insights Analysis for Desktop Devices	0	4	0	0
Website Speed and Usability Check – Google PageSpeed Insights Analysis for Mobile Devices	1	3	0	0
Website Speed and Usability Check – sitespeed.io Analysis for Desktop Devices	36	19	0	0
Website Speed and Usability Check – sitespeed.io Analysis for Mobile Devices	37	18	0	0
Email Privacy Check	9	0	0	0
SEO Check	0	25	0	0

Severity Icons Legend

-  **Error** The most critical alerts in the report that point out a serious problem that should be fixed immediately.
-  **Warning** A non-critical problem that requires serious attention was found. Further investigation and fixing should be considered.

-  Notice Alerts of this severity point out possible improvements in the evaluated system or feature. In some cases, the reported state might be intentional. In other cases, optimization might be considered.
-  Info Points out an interesting fact or value. No problem detected and no action is needed if the reported data match the expectations.
-  Trace Provides further details about the tested system or feature. No problem detected and no action is needed if the reported data match the expectations.

Blacklist Check

Many different methods were developed to fight SPAM and other malicious activity on the Internet. One of the systems that is commonly being used is a system of blacklists. The Blacklist Check tests whether a specific mail server is listed in one or more of the well known and widely used DNS-based blackhole list (DNSBL) and real-time blackhole list (RBL) blacklists.

If a mail server's address is on one or more blacklists, it may cause that messages sent through it will never reach their recipients. When a blacklisted mail server attempts to send an email to a mail server that is protected against spam with a solution that relies on using blacklists, the target mail server refuses to accept the message or even blocks the initial network connection from the blacklisted address. For the blacklisted mail server, it is thus impossible to deliver emails to the target mail server.

A mail server can be blacklisted for various reasons, including a server hack or a malware infection. After the primary cause of the problem is mitigated, the mail server administrator is required to ask for a removal on all blacklists that do not delist the mail server automatically. For this purpose, for each blacklist the target server is listed on, the Blacklist Check provides links to delisting request forms, or web pages that contain more information.

IP Address 208.64.123.130

The IP address was checked against 147 blacklists.

Listings on High Volume Reliable Blacklists

✓ | No entries found.

Listings on Reliable Blacklists

✓ | No entries found.

IP Address 165.254.167.50

The IP address was checked against 147 blacklists.

Listings on High Volume Reliable Blacklists

✓ | No entries found.

Listings on Reliable Blacklists

✓ | No entries found.

IP Address 74.201.155.220

The IP address was checked against 147 blacklists.

Listings on High Volume Reliable Blacklists

✓ | No entries found.

Listings on Reliable Blacklists

✓ | No entries found.

Malware and Reputation Check

Phishing web pages and malware sources are often hosted on hacked or infected web sites of otherwise honest web owners, who rarely know about the problem until it is too late. When a web site is marked as a host of malicious content, the site automatically loses lots of its visitors, simply because search engines and security products will not let their users access it. The root cause of the problem can be a security hole in the code of the infected web site, but not always this is the case. The attackers could also exploited the web page hosting company, or even another client's code, whose code runs on the same server.

Malware and Reputation Check asks third party engines to scan the target web site for malware, and it also obtains trust scores from established web reputation services. Currently, the following third party services are used:

- [VirusTotal](#)
- [Google SafeBrowsing](#)
- [PhishTank](#)

Google SafeBrowsing Status

✓ | The web site is safe.

PhishTank Database

✓ | No entries found.

VirusTotal Scan

The web site was checked by **67** antivirus engines.

✓ | The web site is marked as clean by all engines.

SSL/TLS Check

SSL/TLS Check performs a detailed analysis of TLS/SSL certificate and configuration of the target server. The analysis includes checks for known TLS and SSL vulnerabilities, such as OpenSSL, CRIME, CCS injection, Heartbleed, POODLE, BREACH, etc. Security holes in SSL and TLS protocols and libraries have become very popular on the field of Internet security in last couple of years. They usually affect a large number of online servers and software packages and can lead to thefts of sensitive data, such as databases of users, their credentials, and even their identities.

Target 208.64.123.130:443 (bitcoin.org)

Problems Summary

 **BEAST vulnerability (CVE-2011-3389)** is NOT mitigated on server.

Certificate Chain

Main Server Certificate

 No problems found.

Chain Certificate #2

 No problems found.

Certificate Paths

Path #1 (TRUSTED)

 No problems found.

Protocol Details

Details

 **BEAST Vulnerability** **Yes**

 No other problems found.

Supported Protocols and Cipher Suites

Protocol Support

TLS 1.2	Yes
TLS 1.1	Yes
TLS 1.0	Yes

SSL 3	No
SSL 2	No

TLS 1.2

Cipher Suite	Grade	Size	FS	Export	Anon	Prefer
✔ No insecure or weak ciphers are supported.						

TLS 1.1

Cipher Suite	Grade	Size	FS	Export	Anon	Prefer
✔ No insecure or weak ciphers are supported.						

TLS 1.0

Cipher Suite	Grade	Size	FS	Export	Anon	Prefer
✔ No insecure or weak ciphers are supported.						

Mail Server Health Check

Setting up a mail server so that it can really deliver emails to other systems is somehow a difficult task today. Mail server administrators need to know about different kinds of anti-spam mechanisms that are being used in order to setup their MX servers well. Mail Server Health Check helps with mail server configuration with a focus to achieve high email delivery rates.

The check includes finding mail servers for the target domain, checking their availability, evaluating DNS SPF, MX, and PTR records, and their compliance with RFC standards and high delivery rate best practices. Problems in mail server configuration can lead to a wide range of issues from delays in delivery to complete inability to deliver emails to some systems, or having outgoing messages marked as SPAM.

SPF Record Check

SPF records are important parts of the mail delivery system. Many mail servers are configured to check SPF record of each sender that attempts to deliver email to them. SPF records are TXT DNS resource records with a specific syntax. A well configured SPF record may improve email delivery rates and prevent some problems related to SPAM.

✓ | No problems detected.

Mail Servers by Hostname

The list of mail servers was obtained from DNS MX records. Each record and was analyzed and checked if it conforms to relevant RFC standards and industry best practices.

✓ | No problems detected.

Mail Server mx.zohomail.com

✓ | No problems detected.

Mail Server mx2.zohomail.com

✓ | No problems detected.

Mail Servers by IP Address

The list of mail servers IP addresses was obtained by resolving DNS MX records hostnames. Each mail server was checked if it is reachable on the network and its PTR and SPF records were analyzed.

✓ | No problems detected.

Mail Server 165.254.167.50 (*See this IP's blacklist check*)

✓ | No problems detected.

Mail Server 74.201.155.220 (*See this IP's blacklist check*)

✓ | No problems detected.

DNS Zone Health Check

Well configured DNS name servers and records are crucial for every Internet project because DNS is one the first technologies that are being used when a visitor is about to access a website, or other service, well before their browser tries to connect to the target server. If DNS is not configured properly, the visitor will be unable to reach the target server, or it might take the visitor much longer time than needed to get to the target service.

DNS Zone Health Check analyzes the status of the domain's DNS zone including IPv6 and DNSSEC settings. It validates all important features of DNS such as syntax, connectivity, delegation, consistency, name server availability, etc. DNS Zone Health Check is based on [Zonemaster project](#) by .SE and AFNIC.

Basic Module

This module performs basic DNS checks, such as protocol support and name server discovery, checking glue records, checking NS records.

✓ | No problems detected.

Address Module

This module performs checks on resolved name servers' IP addresses.

✓ | No problems detected.

Connectivity Module

This module checks how are the name servers reachable.

✓ | No problems detected.

Consistency Module

This module verifies that nameservers provide consistent answers.

✓ | No problems detected.

DNSSEC Module

This module extensively tests Domain Name System Security Extensions settings.

✓ | No problems detected.

Delegation Module

This module checks resolution paths and settings of DNS delegation.

✓ | No problems detected.

Nameserver Module

This module tests behavior of each name server.

✓ | No problems detected.

Syntax Module

This module checks the syntax of DNS records.

✓ | No problems detected.

Zone Module

This module checks the configuration of the SOA record.

✓ | No problems detected.

HTML Standards Check

HTML standards prescribe how HTML code should be written by developers and how it should be interpreted by web browsers. Violation of the HTML standards in a web page code causes that the page may be displayed differently to users with different browsers, or may worsen the web page performance as well as the user experience for some or all of the visitors. Some specific errors may also lead to security issues. It is thus vital for every web page to follow the standards as much as possible.

HTML Standards Check surfs the target website and validates the code of its web pages. It is based on [The Nu Html Checker](#), a modern HTML5 validation engine.

Page <https://bitcoin.org/en/>

- ❗ From line 141, column 1, to line 141 column 109. Attribute "ontouchstart" not allowed on element "a" at this point.

```
/ul><< <<<<a id="menumobile" class="menumobile" onclick="mobileMenuShow(event);" ontouchstart="mobileMenuShow(event);"></a><<<
```

- ❗ From line 206, column 1, to line 206 column 121. Attribute "ontouchstart" not allowed on element "ul" at this point.

```
div><< <<<<ul id="menusimple" class="menusimple menumain" onclick="mobileMenuHover(event);" ontouchstart="mobileMenuHover(event);"><< <li
```

- ❗ From line 255, column 24, to line 255 column 210. Attribute "ontouchstart" not allowed on element "div" at this point.

```
ainvideo"><div onclick="loadYoutubeVideo(event);" ontouchstart="loadYoutubeVideo(event);" data-youtubeurl="//www.youtube.com/embed/Gc2en3nHxA4?rel=0&amp;showinfo=0&amp;wmode=opaque&amp;autoplay=1"><< <img
```

Page <https://bitcoin.org/id/>

- ❗ From line 141, column 1, to line 141 column 109. Attribute "ontouchstart" not allowed on element "a" at this point.

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/ul><< <<<<a id="menumobile" class="menumobile" onclick="mobileMenuShow(event);" ontouchstart="mobileMenuShow(event);"></a><<<
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- ❗ From line 255, column 24, to line 255 column 261. Attribute "ontouchstart" not allowed on element "div" at this point.

```
ainvideo"><div onclick="loadYoutubeVideo(event);" ontouchstart="load  
YoutubeVideo(event);" data-youtubeurl="//www.youtube.com/embed/Gc2en  
3nHxA4?rel=0&showinfo=0&wmode=opaque&autoplay=1&cc_l  
oad_policy=1&hl=id&cc_lang_pref=id"><im
```

Page <https://bitcoin.org/da/>

- ❗ From line 141, column 1, to line 141 column 109. Attribute "ontouchstart" not allowed on element "a" at this point.

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/ul><<< <<<<a id="menumobile" class="menumobile" onclick="mobileMenuS  
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3nHxA4?rel=0&showinfo=0&wmode=opaque&autoplay=1&cc_l  
oad_policy=1&hl=da&cc_lang_pref=da"><im
```

Page <https://bitcoin.org/de/>

- ❗ From line 141, column 1, to line 141 column 109. Attribute "ontouchstart" not allowed on element "a" at this point.

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/ul><<< <<<<a id="menumobile" class="menumobile" onclick="mobileMenuS  
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```

Page <https://bitcoin.org/es/>

- ❗ From line 141, column 1, to line 141 column 109. Attribute "ontouchstart" not allowed on element "a" at this point.

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```

Page <https://bitcoin.org/fr/>

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```

Page <https://bitcoin.org/it/>

- ❗ From line 141, column 1, to line 141 column 109. Attribute "ontouchstart" not allowed on element "a" at this point.

```
/ul><<< <<<<a id="menumobile" class="menumobile" onclick="mobileMenuShow(event);" ontouchstart="mobileMenuShow(event);"></a><<<
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```

Page <https://bitcoin.org/hu/>

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```

Page <https://bitcoin.org/nl/>

- ❗ From line 141, column 1, to line 141 column 109. Attribute "ontouchstart" not allowed on element "a" at this point.

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/ul><<< <<<<a id="menumobile" class="menumobile" onclick="mobileMenuShow(event);" ontouchstart="mobileMenuShow(event);"></a><<<
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```

Page <https://bitcoin.org/pl/>

- ❗ From line 141, column 1, to line 141 column 109. Attribute "ontouchstart" not allowed on element "a" at this point.

```
/ul><<< <<<<a id="menumobile" class="menumobile" onclick="mobileMenuS
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```

Broken Link Check

Having working links on a website is crucial for user experience. Whether it is a typo in the code, or the target web page was removed or renamed, the visitors are annoyed when they click a link that does not work. Same holds for broken links to images and other resources. The Brokenlink Check surfs through the target website and analyzes each page's HTML and CSS codes and identify and verify links in all standard elements, including links to third party resources and web pages.

Checking for broken links started on <https://bitcoin.org/>. 500 links were checked on that page and other linked pages within the same domain. Pages that contained broken links are listed below. Each page contains one or more broken links, for which we show the status/error code redirection chain, position of the broken link in the source code, and its URL.

- ✓ No broken links found among 500 links that were checked.

Website Speed and Usability Check

This module evaluates web site speed and usability for both desktop and mobile users. Following the industry best practices and recommendations for optimizing the web site speed and usability can significantly increase user experience across all end-user devices. Today, these characteristics are even considered by search engines, and thus a well performing and mobile-ready web site has a higher chance of getting more visitors from search engines than a poorly designed one.

Website Speed and Usability Check uses two different engines – [Google PageSpeed Insights](#) and [sitespeed.io](#) – in order to deliver as many useful data as possible about the target web site performance and usability. Both engines use a large set of rules that is being used to evaluate the target web site, so it is possible that some recommendations are doubled in the report.

Google PageSpeed Insights Analysis for Desktop Devices

The following is a result of an analysis of <https://bitcoin.org/en/>.

Overall Page Speed Score: 84

Page Rules Scores and Recommendations

For each rule, the measured result is provided as an Impact value. Zero impact value means the analyzed page passed the rule. Non-zero value means there is a possibility for an improvement. The higher the Impact value is, the greater is the impact of the identified problem to the performance or usability.

Leverage browser caching (SPEED)

Rule Impact: **2**

Setting an expiry date or a maximum age in the HTTP headers for static resources instructs the browser to load previously downloaded resources from local disk rather than over the network.

Details:

- **Leverage browser caching** for the following cacheable resources:
 - <https://bitcoin.org/js/analytics.js> (expiration not specified)
 - <https://bitcoin.org/js/base.js> (expiration not specified)
 - <https://bitcoin.org/js/cookieconsent/cookieconsent.js> (expiration not specified)
 - <https://bitcoin.org/js/main.js> (expiration not specified)

Minify JavaScript (SPEED)

Rule Impact: **0.37**

Compacting JavaScript code can save many bytes of data and speed up downloading, parsing, and execution time.

Details:

- **Minify JavaScript** for the following resources to reduce their size by 3.6KiB (33% reduction).
 - Minifying <https://bitcoin.org/js/main.js> could save 1.6KiB (32% reduction) after compression.
 - Minifying <https://bitcoin.org/js/base.js> could save 1.1KiB (40% reduction) after compression.
 - Minifying <https://bitcoin.org/js/cookieconsent/cookieconsent.js> could save 903B (29% reduction) after compression.

Eliminate render-blocking JavaScript and CSS in above-the-fold content (SPEED)

Rule Impact: 6

Your page has 3 blocking script resources and 2 blocking CSS resources. This causes a delay in rendering your page.

Details:

- None of the above-the-fold content on your page could be rendered without waiting for the following resources to load. Try to defer or asynchronously load blocking resources, or inline the critical portions of those resources directly in the HTML.
- **Remove render-blocking JavaScript:**
 - <https://bitcoin.org/js/base.js>
 - <https://bitcoin.org/js/main.js>
 - <https://bitcoin.org/js/cookieconsent/cookieconsent.js>
- **Optimize CSS Delivery** of the following:
 - <https://bitcoin.org/css/font-awesome-4.4.0/css/font-awesome.min.css>
 - <https://bitcoin.org/bd049070b1552db10cd9ae1a4e14d766.css>

⚠️ Optimize images (SPEED)**Rule Impact: 8.254**

Properly formatting and compressing images can save many bytes of data.

Details:

- **Optimize the following images** to reduce their size by 80.6KiB (80% reduction).
 - Compressing and resizing https://bitcoin.org/img/video/video_wuc.jpg could save 80.6KiB (80% reduction).

✓ No other problems found.

Google PageSpeed Insights Analysis for Mobile Devices

The following is a result of an analysis of <https://bitcoin.org/en/>.

⚠️ Overall Page Speed Score: 78

Overall Page Usability Score: 98

Page Rules Scores and Recommendations

For each rule, the measured result is provided as an Impact value. Zero impact value means the analyzed page passed the rule. Non-zero value means there is a possibility for an improvement. The higher the Impact value is, the greater is the impact of the identified problem to the performance or usability.

⚠️ Leverage browser caching (SPEED)**Rule Impact: 3**

Setting an expiry date or a maximum age in the HTTP headers for static resources instructs the browser to load previously downloaded resources from local disk rather than over the network.

Details:

- **Leverage browser caching** for the following cacheable resources:
 - <https://bitcoin.org/js/analytics.js> (expiration not specified)

- <https://bitcoin.org/js/base.js> (expiration not specified)
- <https://bitcoin.org/js/cookieconsent/cookieconsent.js> (expiration not specified)
- <https://bitcoin.org/js/main.js> (expiration not specified)

⚠ Minify JavaScript (SPEED)

Rule Impact: **0.37**

Compacting JavaScript code can save many bytes of data and speed up downloading, parsing, and execution time.

Details:

- **Minify JavaScript** for the following resources to reduce their size by 3.6KiB (33% reduction).
 - Minifying <https://bitcoin.org/js/main.js> could save 1.6KiB (32% reduction) after compression.
 - Minifying <https://bitcoin.org/js/base.js> could save 1.1KiB (40% reduction) after compression.
 - Minifying <https://bitcoin.org/js/cookieconsent/cookieconsent.js> could save 903B (29% reduction) after compression.

❗ Eliminate render-blocking JavaScript and CSS in above-the-fold content (SPEED)

Rule Impact: **24**

Your page has 3 blocking script resources and 2 blocking CSS resources. This causes a delay in rendering your page.

Details:

- None of the above-the-fold content on your page could be rendered without waiting for the following resources to load. Try to defer or asynchronously load blocking resources, or inline the critical portions of those resources directly in the HTML.
- **Remove render-blocking JavaScript:**
 - <https://bitcoin.org/js/base.js>
 - <https://bitcoin.org/js/main.js>
 - <https://bitcoin.org/js/cookieconsent/cookieconsent.js>
- **Optimize CSS Delivery** of the following:
 - <https://bitcoin.org/css/font-awesome-4.4.0/css/font-awesome.min.css>
 - <https://bitcoin.org/bd049070b1552db10cd9ae1a4e14d766.css>

⚠ Size tap targets appropriately (USABILITY)

Rule Impact: **1.481**

Some of the links/buttons on your webpage may be too small for a user to easily tap on a touchscreen. Consider **making these tap targets larger** to provide a better user experience.

Details:

- The following tap targets are close to other nearby tap targets and may need additional spacing around them.
 - The tap target `Legal` and 3 others are close to other tap targets.

✓ No other problems found.

sitespeed.io Analysis for Desktop Devices

The following is a result of an analysis of **5 pages**, starting from <https://bitcoin.org/>. The test was done with Viewport set to **1280x800**, and User-Agent header set to **Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_9_4)**

AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/37.0.2062.120 Safari/537.36.

Aggregate Results

This section presents aggregate results across all tested pages. For individual page recommendations, see sections below.

Title / Description	Median Value	Best Value	Worst Value
 Images scaled by the browser Never scale images in the browser, that will slow down the rendering.	1.0	0.0	21.0
 Cache Time How long time the assets are cached in the browser. Long time is good.	5 minutes	4 weeks	0 seconds
 Critical Rendering Path Score Do as little as possible within the HEAD tag so that the browser can start rendering a page as soon as possible (avoid DNS lookups and load CSS/JS files).	55.0	55.0	55.0
 Number of CSS images per page Few larger CSS images are better when using HTTP 1.1. For HTTP 2.0 it is better with many small files from few domains.	3.00	1.00	3.00
 Number of CSS files per page Few larger files are better when using HTTP 1.1. For HTTP 2.0 it is better with many small files from few domains.	3.00	3.00	3.00
 Document Weight Keep the document at a reasonable size, it will make it possible for the browser to generate the page faster.	9.13 KB	9.08 KB	39.9 KB
 Number of DOM elements Too many DOM elements means that the page is complex and will be slower to render	213.0	209.0	1074.0
 Number of font files per page Few larger files are better when using HTTP 1.1. For HTTP 2.0 it is better with many small files from few domains.	1.00	1.00	1.00
 Number of images per page Avoid too many images because it will take time for them all to load.	6.00	2.00	133.00
 Number of JS files per page Few larger files are better when using HTTP 1.1. For HTTP 2.0 it is better with many small files from few domains.	5.00	5.00	5.00
 Number of JS synchronously inside head Loading Javascript synchronously inside of the HEAD tag will slow down your page rendering. Just don't do it!	3.00	3.00	3.00
 Max requests per domain Using HTTP 1.1 you want to avoid loading too many assets from one domain	19.00	13.00	132.00

 Number Of Domains Many domains means many DNS lookups and that means slower pages.	2.00	2.00	3.00
 Redirects Per Page Avoid doing redirects, it will slow down the page!	0.00	0.00	1.00
 Number of requests per page Fewer requests are always faster than many requests.	20.0	14.0	146.0
 Requests Without Expires Requests shall always have expire headers, so that they can be cached by the browser	5.00	5.00	54.00
 Rule Score The sitespeed.io total rule score for all the pages	87	87	78
 No other problems found.			

Page Statistics

Page URL (<i>http(s)://bitcoin.org...</i>)	Overall Score	Load Time	Requests	Req. w/ Cache	Size	Size w/ Cache
 /en/about-us	78	3363 ms	146	138	281.92 KB	37.45 KB
https://bitcoin.org/en/alerts	86	1680 ms	14	6	161.19 KB	0 B
https://bitcoin.org/id/	87	1826 ms	20	6	270.17 KB	0 B
https://bitcoin.org/nl/	87	1832 ms	20	6	267.02 KB	0 B
https://bitcoin.org/en/	87	2007 ms	20	6	266.97 KB	0 B

Page Rules Scores and Recommendations

Avoid slowing down the critical rendering path

Every request fetched inside of HEAD, will postpone the rendering of the page! Do not load javascript synchronously inside of head, load files from the same domain as the main document (to avoid DNS lookups) and inline CSS for a really fast rendering path. The scoring system for this rule, will give you minus score for synchronously loaded javascript inside of head, css files requested inside of head and minus score for every DNS lookup inside of head.

Page URL (<i>http(s)://bitcoin.org...</i>)	Score	Message
 /en/about-us	55	You have 3 javascripts in the critical path and 3 stylesheets using 0 extra domains.
 /en/alerts	55	You have 3 javascripts in the critical path and 3 stylesheets using 0 extra domains.

 /id/	55	You have 3 javascripts in the critical path and 3 stylesheets using 0 extra domains.
 /nl/	55	You have 3 javascripts in the critical path and 3 stylesheets using 0 extra domains.
 /en/	55	You have 3 javascripts in the critical path and 3 stylesheets using 0 extra domains.

Showing 6 / 6 relevant components:

- <https://bitcoin.org/js/base.js>
- <https://bitcoin.org/js/main.js>
- <https://bitcoin.org/js/cookieconsent/cookieconsent.js>
- <https://bitcoin.org/css/font-awesome-4.4.0/css/font-awesome.min.css>
- <https://bitcoin.org/bd049070b1552db10cd9a4e14d766.css>
- <https://bitcoin.org/js/cookieconsent/light-floating.css>

Minify JavaScript and CSS

Minification removes unnecessary characters from a file to reduce its size, thereby improving load times. When a file is minified, comments and unneeded white space characters (space, newline, and tab) are removed. This improves response time since the size of the download files is reduced.

Page URL (<i>http(s)://bitcoin.org...</i>)	Score	Message
 /en/about-us	70	There are 3 components that can be minified.
 /en/alerts	70	There are 3 components that can be minified.
 /id/	70	There are 3 components that can be minified.
 /nl/	70	There are 3 components that can be minified.
 /en/	70	There are 3 components that can be minified.

Showing 3 / 3 relevant components:

- <https://bitcoin.org/js/cookieconsent/cookieconsent.js>
- inline <script> tag #1
- inline <script> tag #3

Never scale images in HTML

Images should always be sent with the correct size else the browser will download an image that is larger than necessary. This is more important today with responsive web design, meaning you want to avoid downloading non scaled images to a mobile phone or tablet. Note: This rule doesn't check images with size 0 (images in carousels etc), so they will be missed by the rule. The rule also skip images where the difference between the sizes are less than a configurable value (default 100 pixels).

Page URL (<i>http(s)://bitcoin.org...</i>)	Score	Message
 /en/about-us	0	You have 21 images that are scaled more than 100 pixels in the HTML.

Showing 10 / 21 relevant components:

- <https://avatars.githubusercontent.com/u/2966862?v=3&size=16>
- <https://avatars.githubusercontent.com/u/3898816?v=3&size=16>
- <https://avatars.githubusercontent.com/u/852547?v=3&size=16>
- <https://avatars.githubusercontent.com/u/665854?v=3&size=16>
- <https://avatars.githubusercontent.com/u/6692088?v=3&size=16>
- <https://avatars.githubusercontent.com/u/1000756?v=3&size=16>
- <https://avatars.githubusercontent.com/u/263299?v=3&size=16>
- <https://avatars.githubusercontent.com/u/14154647?v=3&size=16>
- <https://avatars.githubusercontent.com/u/12200693?v=3&size=16>
- <https://avatars.githubusercontent.com/u/5767891?v=3&size=16>

Never load JS synchronously in head

Javascript files should never be loaded synchronously in HEAD, because it will block the rendering of the page.

Page URL (<i>http(s)://bitcoin.org...</i>)	Score	Message
 /en/about-us	70	There are 3 scripts that are not loaded asynchronously in head, that will block the rendering.
 /en/alerts	70	There are 3 scripts that are not loaded asynchronously in head, that will block the rendering.
 /id/	70	There are 3 scripts that are not loaded asynchronously in head, that will block the rendering.
 /nl/	70	There are 3 scripts that are not loaded asynchronously in head, that will block the rendering.
 /en/	70	There are 3 scripts that are not loaded asynchronously in head, that will block the rendering.

Showing 3 / 3 relevant components:

- <https://bitcoin.org/js/base.js>
- <https://bitcoin.org/js/main.js>
- <https://bitcoin.org/js/cookieconsent/cookieconsent.js>

Reduce number of total requests

Avoid to have too many requests on your page. The more requests, the slower the page will be for the end user.

Page URL (<i>http(s)://bitcoin.org...</i>)	Score	Message
 /en/about-us	0	The page uses 146 requests, that is too many to make the page load fast.

Showing 10 / 146 relevant components:

- <https://bitcoin.org/en/about-us>
- <https://bitcoin.org/css/font-awesome-4.4.0/css/font-awesome.min.css>
- <https://bitcoin.org/css/font-awesome-4.4.0/fonts/fontawesome-webfont.eot?#iefix&v=4.4.0>
- <https://bitcoin.org/bd049070b1552db10cd9ae1a4e14d766.css>
- <https://bitcoin.org/js/cookieconsent/light-floating.css>
- <https://www.google-analytics.com/analytics.js>
- <https://bitcoin.org/js/base.js>
- <https://bitcoin.org/js/main.js>
- <https://bitcoin.org/js/cookieconsent/cookieconsent.js>
- <https://bitcoin.org/js/analytics.js>

Have expire headers for static components

By adding HTTP expires headers to your static files, the files will be cached in the end users browser.

Page URL (<i>http(s)://bitcoin.org...</i>)	Score	Message
 /en/about-us	0	There are 53 static components without a future expiration date.
 /en/alerts	56	There are 4 static components without a future expiration date.
 /id/	56	There are 4 static components without a future expiration date.
 /nl/	56	There are 4 static components without a future expiration date.
 /en/	56	There are 4 static components without a future expiration date.

Showing 10 / 53 relevant components:

- <https://bitcoin.org/js/base.js>
- <https://bitcoin.org/js/main.js>
- <https://bitcoin.org/js/cookieconsent/cookieconsent.js>
- <https://bitcoin.org/js/analytics.js>
- <https://avatars.githubusercontent.com/u/3578089?v=3&size=16>
- <https://avatars.githubusercontent.com/u/61096?v=3&size=16>
- <https://avatars.githubusercontent.com/u/1130872?v=3&size=16>
- <https://avatars.githubusercontent.com/u/331997?v=3&size=16>
- <https://avatars.githubusercontent.com/u/12899428?v=3&size=16>
- <https://avatars.githubusercontent.com/u/1095675?v=3&size=16>

Have expires headers equals or longer than one year

Having really long cache headers are beneficial for caching.

Page URL (<i>http(s)://bitcoin.org...</i>)	Score	Message
 /en/about-us	0	There are 144 static components without a expire header equal or longer than one year.
 /en/alerts	40	There are 12 static components without a expire header equal or longer than one year.

 /id/	10	There are 18 static components without a expire header equal or longer than one year.
 /nl/	10	There are 18 static components without a expire header equal or longer than one year.
 /en/	10	There are 18 static components without a expire header equal or longer than one year.

Showing 10 / 152 relevant components:

- <https://bitcoin.org/css/font-awesome-4.4.0/css/font-awesome.min.css>
- <https://bitcoin.org/bd049070b1552db10cd9ae1a4e14d766.css>
- <https://bitcoin.org/js/cookieconsent/light-floating.css>
- <https://www.google-analytics.com/analytics.js>
- <https://bitcoin.org/js/base.js>
- <https://bitcoin.org/js/main.js>
- <https://bitcoin.org/js/cookieconsent/cookieconsent.js>
- <https://bitcoin.org/js/analytics.js>
- https://bitcoin.org/img/icons/mini_ico_anchor.svg
- https://bitcoin.org/img/icons/netstatus_normal.svg

Do not load css files when the page has few request

When a page has few requests (or actually maybe always if you dont have a massive amount of css), it is better to inline the css, to make the page to start render as early as possible.

Page URL (<i>http(s)://bitcoin.org...</i>)	Score	Message
 /en/alerts	40	The page have 13 requests and uses 3 css files. It is better to keep the css inline, when you have so few requests.

Showing 3 / 3 relevant components:

- <https://bitcoin.org/css/font-awesome-4.4.0/css/font-awesome.min.css>
- <https://bitcoin.org/bd049070b1552db10cd9ae1a4e14d766.css>
- <https://bitcoin.org/js/cookieconsent/light-floating.css>

Have a reasonable percentage of textual content compared to the rest of the page

Make sure the amount of HTML elements are too many compared to text content.

Page URL (<i>http(s)://bitcoin.org...</i>)	Score	Message
 /en/about-us	54	The amount of content percentage: 26.64%.
 /id/	78	The amount of content percentage: 39.49%.
 /nl/	78	The amount of content percentage: 39.24%.
 /en/	78	The amount of content percentage: 38.65%.

Use a Content Delivery Network (CDN)

User proximity to web servers impacts response times. Deploying content across multiple geographically dispersed servers helps users perceive that pages are loading faster.

Page URL (<i>http(s)://bitcoin.org...</i>)	Score	Message
 /en/about-us	0	There are 142 static components that are not on CDN.
 /en/alerts	0	There are 10 static components that are not on CDN.
 /id/	0	There are 16 static components that are not on CDN.
 /nl/	0	There are 16 static components that are not on CDN.
 /en/	0	There are 16 static components that are not on CDN.

Showing 4 / 4 relevant components:

- bitcoin.org: 10 components, 127.0K (80.0K GZip)
- avatars.githubusercontent.com: 132 components, 125.8K
- bitcoin.org: 10 components, 127.2K (80.1K GZip)
- bitcoin.org: 16 components, 239.0K (89.9K GZip)

✔ No other performance or usability problem detected.

sitespeed.io Analysis for Mobile Devices

The following is a result of an analysis of **5 pages**, starting from **https://bitcoin.org/**. The test was done with Viewport set to **320x444**, and User-Agent header set to **Mozilla/5.0 (iPad; CPU OS 6_0 like Mac OS X) AppleWebKit/536.26 (KHTML, like Gecko) Version/6.0 Mobile/10A5376e Safari/8536.25**.

Aggregate Results

This section presents aggregate results across all tested pages. For individual page recommendations, see sections below.

Title / Description	Median Value	Best Value	Worst Value
 Images scaled by the browser Never scale images in the browser, that will slow down the rendering.	1.0	0.0	31.0
 Cache Time How long time the assets are cached in the browser. Long time is good.	5 minutes	4 weeks	0 seconds
 Critical Rendering Path Score Do as little as possible within the HEAD tag so that the browser can start rendering a page as soon as possible (avoid DNS lookups and load CSS/JS files).	55.0	55.0	55.0
 Number of CSS images per page Few larger CSS images are better when using HTTP 1.1. For HTTP 2.0 it is better with many small files from few domains.	4.00	2.00	4.00

<p>⚠ Number of CSS files per page</p> <p>Few larger files are better when using HTTP 1.1. For HTTP 2.0 it is better with many small files from few domains.</p>	3.00	3.00	3.00
<p>❗ Document Weight</p> <p>Keep the document at a reasonable size, it will make it possible for the browser to generate the page faster.</p>	9.13 KB	9.08 KB	39.9 KB
<p>❗ Number of DOM elements</p> <p>Too many DOM elements means that the page is complex and will be slower to render</p>	213.0	209.0	1074.0
<p>⚠ Number of font files per page</p> <p>Few larger files are better when using HTTP 1.1. For HTTP 2.0 it is better with many small files from few domains.</p>	1.00	1.00	1.00
<p>❗ Number of images per page</p> <p>Avoid too many images because it will take time for them all to load.</p>	6.00	2.00	133.00
<p>❗ Number of JS files per page</p> <p>Few larger files are better when using HTTP 1.1. For HTTP 2.0 it is better with many small files from few domains.</p>	5.00	5.00	5.00
<p>❗ Number of JS synchronously inside head</p> <p>Loading Javascript synchronously inside of the HEAD tag will slow down your page rendering. Just don't do it!</p>	3.00	3.00	3.00
<p>❗ Max requests per domain</p> <p>Using HTTP 1.1 you want to avoid loading too many assets from one domain</p>	20.00	14.00	132.00
<p>⚠ Number Of Domains</p> <p>Many domains means many DNS lookups and that means slower pages.</p>	2.00	2.00	3.00
<p>❗ Redirects Per Page</p> <p>Avoid doing redirects, it will slow down the page!</p>	0.00	0.00	1.00
<p>❗ Number of requests per page</p> <p>Fewer requests are always faster than many requests.</p>	21.0	15.0	147.0
<p>❗ Requests Without Expires</p> <p>Requests shall always have expire headers, so that they can be cached by the browser</p>	5.00	5.00	5.00
<p>❗ Rule Score</p> <p>The sitespeed.io total rule score for all the pages</p>	87	87	79
<p>✓ No other problems found.</p>			

Page Statistics

Page URL (http(s)://bitcoin.org...)	Overall Score	Load Time	Requests	Req. w/ Cache	Size	Size w/ Cache
 /en/about-us	79	1823 ms	147	138	314.93 KB	0 B
https://bitcoin.org/en/alerts	86	1675 ms	15	6	158.53 KB	0 B
https://bitcoin.org/id/	87	1820 ms	21	6	270.65 KB	0 B
https://bitcoin.org/nl/	87	1844 ms	21	6	270.64 KB	0 B
https://bitcoin.org/en/	87	1975 ms	21	6	280.88 KB	0 B

Page Rules Scores and Recommendations

Avoid slowing down the critical rendering path

Every request fetched inside of HEAD, will postpone the rendering of the page! Do not load javascript synchronously inside of head, load files from the same domain as the main document (to avoid DNS lookups) and inline CSS for a really fast rendering path. The scoring system for this rule, will give you minus score for synchronously loaded javascript inside of head, css files requested inside of head and minus score for every DNS lookup inside of head.

Page URL (http(s)://bitcoin.org...)	Score	Message
 /en/about-us	55	You have 3 javascripts in the critical path and 3 stylesheets using 0 extra domains.
 /en/alerts	55	You have 3 javascripts in the critical path and 3 stylesheets using 0 extra domains.
 /id/	55	You have 3 javascripts in the critical path and 3 stylesheets using 0 extra domains.
 /nl/	55	You have 3 javascripts in the critical path and 3 stylesheets using 0 extra domains.
 /en/	55	You have 3 javascripts in the critical path and 3 stylesheets using 0 extra domains.

Showing 6 / 6 relevant components:

- <https://bitcoin.org/js/base.js>
- <https://bitcoin.org/js/main.js>
- <https://bitcoin.org/js/cookieconsent/cookieconsent.js>
- <https://bitcoin.org/css/font-awesome-4.4.0/css/font-awesome.min.css>
- <https://bitcoin.org/bd049070b1552db10cd9a1a4e14d766.css>
- <https://bitcoin.org/js/cookieconsent/light-floating.css>

Minify JavaScript and CSS

Minification removes unnecessary characters from a file to reduce its size, thereby improving load times. When a file is minified, comments and unneeded white space characters (space, newline, and tab) are removed. This improves response time since the size of the download files is reduced.

Page URL (http(s)://bitcoin.org...)	Score	Message
--	-------	---------

 /en/about-us	70	There are 3 components that can be minified.
 /en/alerts	70	There are 3 components that can be minified.
 /id/	70	There are 3 components that can be minified.
 /nl/	70	There are 3 components that can be minified.
 /en/	70	There are 3 components that can be minified.

Showing 3 / 3 relevant components:

- <https://bitcoin.org/js/cookieconsent/cookieconsent.js>
- inline <script> tag #1
- inline <script> tag #3

Never scale images in HTML

Images should always be sent with the correct size else the browser will download an image that is larger than necessary. This is more important today with responsive web design, meaning you want to avoid downloading non scaled images to a mobile phone or tablet. Note: This rule doesn't check images with size 0 (images in carousels etc), so they will be missed by the rule. The rule also skip images where the difference between the sizes are less than a configurable value (default 100 pixels).

Page URL (<i>http(s)://bitcoin.org...</i>)	Score	Message
 /en/about-us	0	You have 31 images that are scaled more than 100 pixels in the HTML.

Showing 10 / 31 relevant components:

- <https://avatars.githubusercontent.com/u/348922?v=3&size=16>
- <https://avatars.githubusercontent.com/u/6249069?v=3&size=16>
- <https://avatars.githubusercontent.com/u/345092?v=3&size=16>
- <https://avatars.githubusercontent.com/u/649246?v=3&size=16>
- <https://avatars.githubusercontent.com/u/747896?v=3&size=16>
- <https://avatars.githubusercontent.com/u/8403418?v=3&size=16>
- <https://avatars.githubusercontent.com/u/3147216?v=3&size=16>
- <https://avatars.githubusercontent.com/u/2691563?v=3&size=16>
- <https://avatars.githubusercontent.com/u/2559390?v=3&size=16>
- <https://avatars.githubusercontent.com/u/1086125?v=3&size=16>

Never load JS synchronously in head

Javascript files should never be loaded synchronously in HEAD, because it will block the rendering of the page.

Page URL (<i>http(s)://bitcoin.org...</i>)	Score	Message
 /en/about-us	70	There are 3 scripts that are not loaded asynchronously in head, that will block the rendering.
 /en/alerts	70	There are 3 scripts that are not loaded asynchronously in head, that will block the rendering.

 /id/	70	There are 3 scripts that are not loaded asynchronously in head, that will block the rendering.
 /nl/	70	There are 3 scripts that are not loaded asynchronously in head, that will block the rendering.
 /en/	70	There are 3 scripts that are not loaded asynchronously in head, that will block the rendering.

Showing 3 / 3 relevant components:

- <https://bitcoin.org/js/base.js>
- <https://bitcoin.org/js/main.js>
- <https://bitcoin.org/js/cookieconsent/cookieconsent.js>

Reduce number of total requests

Avoid to have too many requests on your page. The more requests, the slower the page will be for the end user.

Page URL (<i>http(s)://bitcoin.org...</i>)	Score	Message
 /en/about-us	0	The page uses 147 requests, that is too many to make the page load fast.

Showing 10 / 147 relevant components:

- <https://bitcoin.org/en/about-us>
- <https://bitcoin.org/css/font-awesome-4.4.0/css/font-awesome.min.css>
- <https://bitcoin.org/css/font-awesome-4.4.0/fonts/fontawesome-webfont.eot?#iefix&v=4.4.0>
- <https://bitcoin.org/bd049070b1552db10cd9a61a4e14d766.css>
- <https://bitcoin.org/js/cookieconsent/light-floating.css>
- <https://www.google-analytics.com/analytics.js>
- <https://bitcoin.org/js/base.js>
- <https://bitcoin.org/js/main.js>
- <https://bitcoin.org/js/cookieconsent/cookieconsent.js>
- <https://bitcoin.org/js/analytics.js>

Have expire headers for static components

By adding HTTP expires headers to your static files, the files will be cached in the end users browser.

Page URL (<i>http(s)://bitcoin.org...</i>)	Score	Message
 /en/about-us	56	There are 4 static components without a future expiration date.
 /en/alerts	56	There are 4 static components without a future expiration date.
 /id/	56	There are 4 static components without a future expiration date.
 /nl/	56	There are 4 static components without a future expiration date.
 /en/	56	There are 4 static components without a future expiration date.

Showing 4 / 4 relevant components:

- <https://bitcoin.org/js/base.js>
- <https://bitcoin.org/js/main.js>
- <https://bitcoin.org/js/cookieconsent/cookieconsent.js>
- <https://bitcoin.org/js/analytics.js>

Have expires headers equals or longer than one year

Having really long cache headers are beneficial for caching.

Page URL (<i>http(s)://bitcoin.org...</i>)	Score	Message
 /en/about-us	0	There are 145 static components without a expire header equal or longer than one year.
 /en/alerts	35	There are 13 static components without a expire header equal or longer than one year.
 /id/	5	There are 19 static components without a expire header equal or longer than one year.
 /nl/	5	There are 19 static components without a expire header equal or longer than one year.
 /en/	5	There are 19 static components without a expire header equal or longer than one year.

Showing 10 / 153 relevant components:

- <https://bitcoin.org/css/font-awesome-4.4.0/css/font-awesome.min.css>
- <https://bitcoin.org/bd049070b1552db10cd9aela4e14d766.css>
- <https://bitcoin.org/js/cookieconsent/light-floating.css>
- <https://www.google-analytics.com/analytics.js>
- <https://bitcoin.org/js/base.js>
- <https://bitcoin.org/js/main.js>
- <https://bitcoin.org/js/cookieconsent/cookieconsent.js>
- <https://bitcoin.org/js/analytics.js>
- <https://bitcoin.org/img/icons/enumobile.svg>
- https://bitcoin.org/img/icons/mini_ico_anchor.svg

Do not load css files when the page has few request

When a page has few requests (or actually maybe always if you dont have a massive amount of css), it is better to inline the css, to make the page to start render as early as possible.

Page URL (<i>http(s)://bitcoin.org...</i>)	Score	Message
 /en/alerts	40	The page have 14 requests and uses 3 css files. It is better to keep the css inline, when you have so few requests.

Showing 3 / 3 relevant components:

- <https://bitcoin.org/css/font-awesome-4.4.0/css/font-awesome.min.css>
- <https://bitcoin.org/bd049070b1552db10cd9aela4e14d766.css>
- <https://bitcoin.org/js/cookieconsent/light-floating.css>

Have a reasonable percentage of textual content compared to the rest of the page

Make sure the amount of HTML elements are too many compared to text content.

Page URL (<i>http(s)://bitcoin.org...</i>)	Score	Message
 /en/about-us	54	The amount of content percentage: 26.64%.
 /id/	78	The amount of content percentage: 39.49%.
 /nl/	78	The amount of content percentage: 39.24%.
 /en/	78	The amount of content percentage: 38.65%.

Use a Content Delivery Network (CDN)

User proximity to web servers impacts response times. Deploying content across multiple geographically dispersed servers helps users perceive that pages are loading faster.

Page URL (<i>http(s)://bitcoin.org...</i>)	Score	Message
 /en/about-us	0	There are 143 static components that are not on CDN.
 /en/alerts	0	There are 11 static components that are not on CDN.
 /id/	0	There are 17 static components that are not on CDN.
 /nl/	0	There are 17 static components that are not on CDN.
 /en/	0	There are 17 static components that are not on CDN.

Showing 4 / 4 relevant components:

- bitcoin.org: 11 components, 127.5K (80.5K GZip)
- avatars.githubusercontent.com: 132 components, 134.5K
- bitcoin.org: 11 components, 127.7K (80.6K GZip)
- bitcoin.org: 17 components, 239.5K (90.4K GZip)

✔ No other performance or usability problem detected.

Email Privacy Check

Email harvesting is a technique of building a mailing list by searching for email addresses that are publicly available on the Internet. Email Privacy Check simulates a sophisticated email harvesting software and finds emails written in common formats in the source code of web pages. If this check reports a valid email, it should be removed from (or at least obfuscated in the code of) the target website in order to prevent receiving spam to this address – unless this is an intended behavior, e.g. it is a spam trap.

Below are the results of an email address search on <https://bitcoin.org/> and linked pages within the same domain.

! Email address **admin@foo.com** found in the code of following pages:

```
https://bitcoin.org/en/full-node
```

! Email address **privacy@bitcoin.org** found in the code of following pages:

```
https://bitcoin.org/en/privacy
```

! Email address **laanwj@gmail.com** found in the code of following pages:

```
https://bitcoin.org/id/pengembangan  
https://bitcoin.org/da/udvikling  
https://bitcoin.org/de/entwicklung  
https://bitcoin.org/es/desarrollo  
https://bitcoin.org/fr/developpement  
https://bitcoin.org/it/sviluppo  
https://bitcoin.org/hu/fejlesztés  
https://bitcoin.org/nl/ontwikkeling  
https://bitcoin.org/pl/rozwoj  
https://bitcoin.org/pt_BR/desenvolvimento  
... 14 more pages ...
```

! Email address **gavinandresen@gmail.com** found in the code of following pages:

```
https://bitcoin.org/id/pengembangan  
https://bitcoin.org/da/udvikling  
https://bitcoin.org/de/entwicklung  
https://bitcoin.org/es/desarrollo  
https://bitcoin.org/fr/developpement  
https://bitcoin.org/it/sviluppo  
https://bitcoin.org/hu/fejlesztés  
https://bitcoin.org/nl/ontwikkeling  
https://bitcoin.org/pl/rozwoj  
https://bitcoin.org/pt_BR/desenvolvimento
```

... 14 more pages ...

❗ Email address **jgarzik@pobox.com** found in the code of following pages:

```
https://bitcoin.org/id/pengembangan  
https://bitcoin.org/da/udvikling  
https://bitcoin.org/de/entwicklung  
https://bitcoin.org/es/desarrollo  
https://bitcoin.org/fr/developpement  
https://bitcoin.org/it/sviluppo  
https://bitcoin.org/hu/fejlesztés  
https://bitcoin.org/nl/ontwikkeling  
https://bitcoin.org/pl/rozwoj  
https://bitcoin.org/pt_BR/desenvolvimento  
... 14 more pages ...
```

❗ Email address **greg@xiph.org** found in the code of following pages:

```
https://bitcoin.org/id/pengembangan  
https://bitcoin.org/da/udvikling  
https://bitcoin.org/de/entwicklung  
https://bitcoin.org/es/desarrollo  
https://bitcoin.org/fr/developpement  
https://bitcoin.org/it/sviluppo  
https://bitcoin.org/hu/fejlesztés  
https://bitcoin.org/nl/ontwikkeling  
https://bitcoin.org/pl/rozwoj  
https://bitcoin.org/pt_BR/desenvolvimento  
... 14 more pages ...
```

❗ Email address **pieter.wuille@gmail.com** found in the code of following pages:

```
https://bitcoin.org/id/pengembangan  
https://bitcoin.org/da/udvikling  
https://bitcoin.org/de/entwicklung  
https://bitcoin.org/es/desarrollo  
https://bitcoin.org/fr/developpement  
https://bitcoin.org/it/sviluppo  
https://bitcoin.org/hu/fejlesztés  
https://bitcoin.org/nl/ontwikkeling  
https://bitcoin.org/pl/rozwoj  
https://bitcoin.org/pt_BR/desenvolvimento  
... 14 more pages ...
```

❗ Email address **dev@jonasschnelli.ch** found in the code of following pages:

```
https://bitcoin.org/id/pengembangan  
https://bitcoin.org/da/udvikling  
https://bitcoin.org/de/entwicklung  
https://bitcoin.org/es/desarrollo  
https://bitcoin.org/fr/developpement  
https://bitcoin.org/it/sviluppo  
https://bitcoin.org/hu/fejlesztés  
https://bitcoin.org/nl/ontwikkeling  
https://bitcoin.org/pl/rozwoj  
https://bitcoin.org/pt_BR/desenvolvimento  
... 14 more pages ...
```

❗ Email address **bitcoin-security@lists.sourceforge.net** found in the code of following pages:

```
https://bitcoin.org/id/pengembangan  
https://bitcoin.org/da/udvikling  
https://bitcoin.org/de/entwicklung  
https://bitcoin.org/es/desarrollo  
https://bitcoin.org/fr/developpement  
https://bitcoin.org/it/sviluppo  
https://bitcoin.org/hu/fejlesztés  
https://bitcoin.org/nl/ontwikkeling  
https://bitcoin.org/pl/rozwoj  
https://bitcoin.org/pt_BR/desenvolvimento  
... 14 more pages ...
```

SEO Check

Search Engine Optimization (SEO) techniques cover all kinds of techniques that were developed to help web sites to get better rankings in search engines. The techniques are commonly divided to two major categories – on-page and off-page. SEO Check focuses on an analysis of the code of the web pages, i.e. it is focused on some of the on-page factors, in order to reveal problems that might affect the page's search engine ranking performance and user experience. A large set of rules respecting the industry best practices is used to suggest possible improvements. SEO Check covers only some of the on-page factors, many other factors are untested.

Page <https://bitcoin.org/en/>

Page Content Analysis

- ⚠ The title length is 31 characters, which is outside the optimal range of 40 to 60 characters.

```
Bitcoin - Open source P2P money
```

- ⚠ The page contains 25 links without the title attribute. Consider adding it, as it improves both SEO and the site's accessibility

```
Anchor: Bahasa Indonesia
  >Href: /id/
Anchor: Dansk
  >Href: /da/
Anchor: Deutsch
  >Href: /de/
Anchor: English
  >Href: /en/
Anchor: Español
  >Href: /es/
... 40 more lines ...
```

- ⚠ The page contains 2 links with underscores, which are not recognized as word separators by some search engines. Consider replacing underscores with dashes, for example change 'foo_bar' to 'foo-bar'.

```
/pt_BR/
/zh_CN/
```

Metadata Analysis

- ⚠ The page does not contain a meta charset settings. This can cause some characters to display incorrectly to some visitors.

Analysis of JavaScript Usage

- ⚠️ 3 of 3 linked scripts on the page are misplaced and are not loaded asynchronously. Synchronously loaded scripts should be placed just before the closing body tag.

```
/js/base.js  
/js/main.js  
/js/cookieconsent/cookieconsent.js
```

Analysis of Cascading Style Sheets Usage

- ✓ No problems found.

Page <https://bitcoin.org/id/>

Page Content Analysis

- ⚠️ The title length is 33 characters, which is outside the optimal range of 40 to 60 characters.

```
Bitcoin - Uang P2P sumber terbuka
```

- ⚠️ The page contains 25 links without the title attribute. Consider adding it, as it improves both SEO and the site's accessibility

```
Anchor: Bahasa Indonesia  
>Href: /id/  
Anchor: Dansk  
>Href: /da/  
Anchor: Deutsch  
>Href: /de/  
Anchor: English  
>Href: /en/  
Anchor: Español  
>Href: /es/  
... 40 more lines ...
```

- ⚠️ The page contains 2 links with underscores, which are not recognized as word separators by some search engines. Consider replacing underscores with dashes, for example change 'foo_bar' to 'foo-bar'.

```
/pt_BR/  
/zh_CN/
```

Metadata Analysis

-  The page does not contain a meta charset settings. This can cause some characters to display incorrectly to some visitors.

Analysis of JavaScript Usage

-  3 of 3 linked scripts on the page are misplaced and are not loaded asynchronously. Synchronously loaded scripts should be placed just before the closing body tag.

```
/js/base.js  
/js/main.js  
/js/cookieconsent/cookieconsent.js
```

Analysis of Cascading Style Sheets Usage

-  No problems found.

Page <https://bitcoin.org/da/>

Page Content Analysis

-  The title length is 38 characters, which is outside the optimal range of 40 to 60 characters.

```
Bitcoin - P2P-penge med åben kildekode
```

-  The page contains 25 links without the title attribute. Consider adding it, as it improves both SEO and the site's accessibility

```
Anchor: Bahasa Indonesia  
>Href: /id/  
Anchor: Dansk  
>Href: /da/  
Anchor: Deutsch  
>Href: /de/  
Anchor: English  
>Href: /en/  
Anchor: Español  
>Href: /es/  
... 40 more lines ...
```

-  The page contains 2 links with underscores, which are not recognized as word separators by some search engines. Consider replacing underscores with dashes, for example change 'foo_bar' to 'foo-bar'.

```
/pt_BR/
```

```
/zh_CN/
```

Metadata Analysis

- ⚠ The page does not contain a meta charset settings. This can cause some characters to display incorrectly to some visitors.

Analysis of JavaScript Usage

- ⚠ 3 of 3 linked scripts on the page are misplaced and are not loaded asynchronously. Synchronously loaded scripts should be placed just before the closing body tag.

```
/js/base.js  
/js/main.js  
/js/cookieconsent/cookieconsent.js
```

Analysis of Cascading Style Sheets Usage

- ✓ No problems found.

Page <https://bitcoin.org/de/>

Page Content Analysis

- ⚠ The title length is 30 characters, which is outside the optimal range of 40 to 60 characters.

```
Bitcoin - Open Source P2P Geld
```

- ⚠ The page contains 25 links without the title attribute. Consider adding it, as it improves both SEO and the site's accessibility

```
Anchor: Bahasa Indonesia  
>Href: /id/  
Anchor: Dansk  
>Href: /da/  
Anchor: Deutsch  
>Href: /de/  
Anchor: English  
>Href: /en/  
Anchor: Español  
>Href: /es/  
... 40 more lines ...
```

-  The page contains 2 links with underscores, which are not recognized as word separators by some search engines. Consider replacing underscores with dashes, for example change 'foo_bar' to 'foo-bar'.

```
/pt_BR/  
/zh_CN/
```

Metadata Analysis

-  The page does not contain a meta charset settings. This can cause some characters to display incorrectly to some visitors.

Analysis of JavaScript Usage

-  3 of 3 linked scripts on the page are misplaced and are not loaded asynchronously. Synchronously loaded scripts should be placed just before the closing body tag.

```
/js/base.js  
/js/main.js  
/js/cookieconsent/cookieconsent.js
```

Analysis of Cascading Style Sheets Usage

-  No problems found.

Page <https://bitcoin.org/es/>

Page Content Analysis

-  The title length is 38 characters, which is outside the optimal range of 40 to 60 characters.

```
Bitcoin - Dinero P2P de código abierto
```

-  The page contains 25 links without the title attribute. Consider adding it, as it improves both SEO and the site's accessibility

```
Anchor: Bahasa Indonesia  
>Href: /id/  
Anchor: Dansk  
>Href: /da/  
Anchor: Deutsch  
>Href: /de/  
Anchor: English  
>Href: /en/
```

```
Anchor: Español  
>Href: /es/  
... 40 more lines ...
```

- ⚠ The page contains 2 links with underscores, which are not recognized as word separators by some search engines. Consider replacing underscores with dashes, for example change 'foo_bar' to 'foo-bar'.

```
/pt_BR/  
/zh_CN/
```

Metadata Analysis

- ⚠ The page does not contain a meta charset settings. This can cause some characters to display incorrectly to some visitors.

Analysis of JavaScript Usage

- ⚠ 3 of 3 linked scripts on the page are misplaced and are not loaded asynchronously. Synchronously loaded scripts should be placed just before the closing body tag.

```
/js/base.js  
/js/main.js  
/js/cookieconsent/cookieconsent.js
```

Analysis of Cascading Style Sheets Usage

- ✓ No problems found.