



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

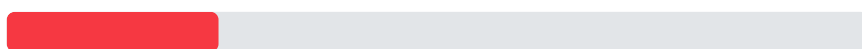
Report generated on Jun 18, 2025



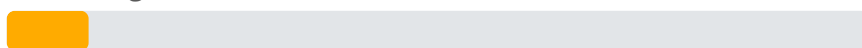
Average SEO score of top 100 sites: 74%

This website received an SEO score of **70 out of 100**, which is below the average score of **74**. However, there are **18 important issues** that need to be fixed to improve your website's ranking on search engines and enhance its overall performance.

18 Failed



7 Warnings



48 Passed



Issues to fix

HIGH

To address URL canonicalization issues, it is recommended to select a primary URL for your webpage and set up redirects from all other variations to the preferred one.

HIGH

To improve the website experience for your visitors, it is recommended to eliminate any render-blocking resources on this webpage.

HIGH

Using images in a modern format can significantly reduce the file size and improve the loading speed of a webpage, providing a better user experience and potentially increasing engagement.

HIGH

Users may abandon pages that take longer than 5 seconds to load, resulting in a potential loss of up to 50% of visitors. Faster loading pages can lead to increased traffic, better conversions, and higher sales.

HIGH

Add descriptive and relevant "alt" attributes to all "img" tags to improve website accessibility.

HIGH

By creating a custom 404 error page with helpful links and information, users are more likely to stay on the site and continue to explore.

MEDIUM

JavaScript errors can impact user experience and may prevent users from viewing the page properly.



MEDIUM

Serve properly sized images to reduce page loading times and to improve user's experience.

MEDIUM

Avoid using distorted images, as they can have a negative impact on the user experience.

MEDIUM

Using social media meta tags can improve the appearance and content of shared links on social media platforms, potentially increasing click-through rates and engagement with the page.

MEDIUM

Avoid performance and security issues by adding "rel=noopener" or "rel=noreferrer" to your "target=_blank" links.

LOW

A proper character encoding declaration ensures that all characters, including non-ASCII characters, are displayed correctly in the browser, improving the readability and usability of the webpage.

LOW

Resolving errors identified by the Chrome DevTools Console can improve user experience.

LOW

For security reasons, it is recommended to turn off the server signature.

LOW

Using more than 20 HTTP requests on a webpage can negatively impact the loading time.

LOW

Consider moving inline CSS styles to an external stylesheet to improve site performance and maintain separation of content and design.

LOW

Strip out any unnecessary metadata to improve loading time, security, and privacy. Metadata should not exceed 16% of the image size.

LOW

Replace deprecated HTML tags with their modern equivalents or appropriate CSS rules.

Common SEO issues

9 Failed

2 Warnings

14 Passed



Meta Title Test

This webpage is using a title tag.

Text: Real estate company, Chennai, South India | Sameera Groups

Length: 58 characters



✔ Meta Description Test

This webpage is using a meta description tag.

Text: Sameera Groups, a top real estate company in Chennai stands for Next generation Township for Quality Living, Education, Healthcare, Hospitality, and Entertainment.
Length: 174 characters

ℹ Google Search Results Preview Test

Desktop version

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

Real estate company, Chennai, South India | Sameera...

Sameera Groups, a top real estate company in Chennai stands for Next generation Township for Quality Living, Education, Healthcare, Hospitality, and Entertainment.

Mobile version

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

**Real estate company, Chennai,
South India | Sameera Groups**

Sameera Groups, a top real estate company in Chennai stands for Next generation Township for Quality Living, Education, Healthcare,...



✖ 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">
```

i 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.

32 sameera

23 project

21 plot

18 area

15 acres



✓ 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
sameera	✓	✓	✓
project	✗	✗	✓
plot	✗	✗	✗
area	✗	✗	✗
acres	✗	✗	✗

i Keywords Cloud Test





Related Keywords Test

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

- [new vision township](#)
- [vengambakkam](#)
- [sameera](#)
- [sp koil chennai](#)
- [the lotus hotel sameera](#)
- [land dimension calculator](#)
- [land square feet calculator](#)
- [land area calculator](#)
- [property area calculator](#)
- [the lotus hotel sameera chennai](#)

Competitor Domains Test

Identifying competitor domains allows you to find domains that are competing with your website for search engine rankings on similar keywords. These domains typically target the same audience and have overlapping goals in terms of organic traffic.



! 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

Welcome To Sameera Groups

1 Lakh+ Happy customers

49+ Projects

H2 tags

'Integrity in everything we do'

38+ Years

recent properties

WE ARE THE KEY TO YOUR NEW HOME

PRESS COVERAGE

Announcements and Events

TESTIMONIAL

SHOBANA

Read More...

LOCATION DETAILS

Request a Callback

✓ Robots.txt Test

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

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

✓ Sitemap Test

This website has a sitemap file.

https://www.sameeragroups.com/sitemap_index.xml



✓ SEO Friendly URL Test

All links from this webpage are SEO friendly.

✗ Image Alt Test

This webpage is using "img" tags with empty or missing "alt" attribute!

How to pass this test?

In order to pass this test you must add an **alt** attribute to every **** tag used into your webpage.

An image with an alternate text specified is inserted using the following HTML line:

```

```

Remember that the point of alt text is to provide the same functional information that a visual user would see. Search engines, users who disabled images in their browsers and other agents who are unable to see the images on your webpage can read the alt attributes assigned to the image since they cannot view it.

Learn more about [optimizing images for SEO](#).

✗ 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 affects 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

We found some HTML deprecated tags! You are advised to change these old tags with equivalent tags or proper CSS rules.

29 center

How to pass this test?

In order to pass this test you must identify into your code all deprecated HTML tags listed above and replace them with proper tags or CSS rules. Some examples are given below:

- for `<applet>` tag, the equivalent tag is `<object>`
- for `<center>` tag, the alternative CSS property is `text-align`
- for `<font>` tag, the alternative CSS properties are `font-family` and `font-size`
- for `<s>`, `<strike>` and `<u>` tags, the alternative CSS property is `text-decoration`

✅ Google Analytics Test

This webpage is using Google Analytics.

✅ Favicon Test

 This website appears to have a favicon.

⚠️ Backlinks Test

This domain has 483 backlinks from 325 referring domains and a rank of 225/1000 while the average rank of Top 100 sites is 895/1000.



✖ JS Error Test

We've found JavaScript errors on this webpage!

How to pass this test?

If your site has JavaScript errors it might not work properly, which can lead to improper or incomplete loading of content. It's hard to advise how to fix JavaScript errors since there are many different types, but here are some tips:

- First of all, you have to locate the source of errors;
- If you are using JS plugins or other third party code, you must carefully read the documentation;
- Syntax errors (a typo or missing character) are easy to fix;

✖ Console Errors Test

This webpage has some errors caught by the Chrome DevTools Console!

How to pass this test?

In order to pass this test, you have to fix all the warnings and errors reported in Chrome DevTools console. You can also visit Google's documentation for further troubleshooting support:

<https://developer.chrome.com/docs/devtools/issues/>



✖ Charset Declaration Test

This webpage has a meta charset tag but is not fully contained in the first 1024 bytes of the HTML document! The element containing the character encoding declaration must be serialized completely within the first 1024 bytes of the document, otherwise it can significantly affect load performance.

How to pass this test?

In order to pass this test you have to add a proper character encoding declaration to your webpage. Google recommends using the Unicode/UTF-8 character set when possible. You can do it by using one of the following methods:

1. Add a **meta charset** element in your webpage. The element must be fully contained within the first **1024 bytes**. The best practice is to add this tag as the first element in the **head section** of your document.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8" />
  ...
```

2. Add a meta element with an **http-equiv** attribute:

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8">
  ...
```

3. Configure your server to add a **Content-Type** header that includes a **charset directive**.

```
Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
```

✔ Social Media Test

This webpage is connected successfully with social media using:

[Facebook](#) [Twitter](#)



Speed optimizations

5 Failed

3 Warnings

17 Passed

✓ HTML Page Size Test

The size of this webpage's HTML is **17.69 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 **1,126 nodes** which is less than the recommended value of **1,500 nodes**.

✓ HTML Compression/GZIP Test

This webpage is successfully compressed using **br compression** on your code. The HTML code is compressed from **101.8 Kb** to **17.69 Kb** (**83% 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 **7.19 seconds** and is greater than the average loading speed which is **5 seconds**!

How to pass this test?

In order to resolve this problem you are advised to:

- Minimize HTTP requests
- Use Gzip compression
- Use HTTP caching
- Move all CSS style rules into a single, external and minified CSS file
- Minify all JS files and, if possible, try combining them into a single external JS file
- Include external CSS files before external JS files
- Place your JS scripts at the bottom of your page
- Optimize images
- Reduce redirects
- Reduce the number of plug-ins



✔ 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	89.0 %	9.02 Mb
Javascript	6.3 %	652.14 Kb
Font	3.8 %	395.30 Kb
Css	0.7 %	69.70 Kb
Html	0.2 %	18.05 Kb
Other	0.0 %	1.24 Kb
TOTAL	100%	10.13 Mb

Requests by content type

Content type	Percent	Requests
Image	51.4 %	57
Javascript	14.4 %	16
Html	11.7 %	13
Css	10.8 %	12
Other	7.2 %	8
Font	4.5 %	5
TOTAL	100%	111

Content size by domain

Domain	Percent	Size
sameeragroups.com	93.7 %	9.49 Mb
googletagmanager.com	3.9 %	403.63 Kb
fonts.gstatic.com	1.0 %	102.07 Kb



connect.facebook.net	0.9 %	89.06 Kb
clarity.ms	0.3 %	30.64 Kb
google-analytics.com	0.2 %	20.99 Kb
cdnjs.cloudflare.com	0.0 %	4.75 Kb
fonts.googleapis.com	0.0 %	2.00 Kb
h.clarity.ms	0.0 %	855 B
facebook.com	0.0 %	373 B
TOTAL	100%	10.13 Mb

Requests by domain

Domain	Percent	Requests
sameeragroups.com	70.3 %	78
googletagmanager.com	12.6 %	14
h.clarity.ms	4.5 %	5
connect.facebook.net	2.7 %	3
fonts.googleapis.com	1.8 %	2
clarity.ms	1.8 %	2
fonts.gstatic.com	1.8 %	2
google-analytics.com	1.8 %	2
facebook.com	1.8 %	2
cdnjs.cloudflare.com	0.9 %	1
TOTAL	100%	111

✔ 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 serving all images, javascript and css resources from CDNs.

✗ 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 using cache headers for images and the browsers will display these images from the cache.

✔ JavaScript Caching Test

This webpage is using cache headers for all JavaScript resources.

✔ CSS Caching Test

This webpage is using cache headers for all CSS resources.

✔ JavaScript Minification Test

All JavaScript files used by this webpage are minified.

✔ 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 2.25 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 0.2386. 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: Welcome To Sameera Groups Sameera Lands & Constructions is a leading real estat...

Html: <section>

Score: 0.2382

How to pass this test?

Reducing CLS is crucial as pages that move around can result in a negative user experience (particularly on mobile devices). For most websites, you can avoid all unexpected layout shifts by sticking to a few guiding principles:

- Always include size attributes on your images and video elements, or otherwise reserve the required space with something like CSS aspect ratio boxes. This approach ensures that the browser can allocate the correct amount of space in the document while the image is loading.
- Try and avoid inserting dynamic content (e.g., banners, forms, etc.) above existing content unless in response to user interaction. This ensures any layout shifts that occur are expected.
- Prefer transform animations to animations of properties that trigger layout changes. Animate transitions in a way that provides context and continuity from state to state.



Server and security

3 Failed

0 Warnings

7 Passed

✖ URL Canonicalization Test

<https://www.sameeragroups.com/> and <https://sameeragroups.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.sameeragroups.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	sameeragroups.com
Subject Alternative Names (SANs)	sameeragroups.com, www.sameeragroups.com
Not Valid Before	Wed, July 31st 2024, 12:53:59 am (UTC)
Not Valid After	Thu, July 31st 2025, 12:53:59 am (UTC)
Signature Algorithm	sha256WithRsaEncryption
Issuer	Go Daddy Secure Certificate Authority - G2
Intermediate certificate	
Common Name	Go Daddy Secure Certificate Authority - G2
Organization	GoDaddy.com, Inc.
Location	Scottsdale, Arizona, US
Not Valid Before	Tue, May 3rd 2011, 7:00:00 am (UTC)
Not Valid After	Sat, May 3rd 2031, 7:00:00 am (UTC)
Signature Algorithm	sha256WithRsaEncryption
Issuer	Go Daddy Root Certificate Authority - G2
Root certificate	
Common Name	Go Daddy Root Certificate Authority - G2
Organization	GoDaddy.com, Inc.



Location	Scottsdale, Arizona, US
Not Valid Before	Tue, September 1st 2009, 12:00:00 am (UTC)
Not Valid After	Thu, December 31st 2037, 11:59:59 pm (UTC)
Signature Algorithm	sha256WithRsaEncryption
Issuer	Go Daddy Root Certificate Authority - G2

✓ 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 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: Sucuri/Cloudproxy

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

This webpage does not include email addresses in plaintext.

✗ 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.

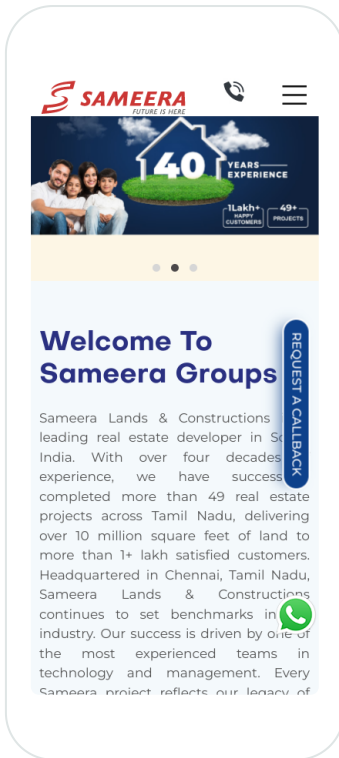
```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0" />
```

✓ Media Query Responsive Test

This webpage is using CSS media queries, which is the base for responsive design functionalities.



Mobile Snapshot Test



Advanced SEO

1 Failed

2 Warnings

7 Passed

Structured Data Test

This webpage is using structured data.



✖ 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/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.sameeragroups.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.sameeragroups.com/" rel="canonical"/>
```

i Nofollow Tag Test

This webpage does not use the nofollow meta tag. This means that search engines will crawl all links from this webpage.



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 include:_spf.google.com ~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.