

Independent Website Review

Website Review & Technical Roadmap



www.qapractice.com

Public practice site used for demonstration

QA Practice

Practice Sites

Interview Prep

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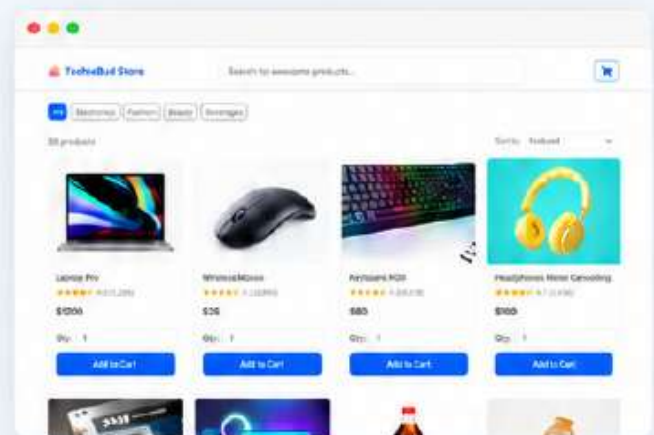
The Ultimate Automation Playground

Practice UI test automation on realistic, purpose-built pages — then prepare for QA interviews with a deep question library. Free, hands-on, and built for learners.

Start Practicing

Browse Interview Questions

6 practice sites • 270+ interview questions • Selenium • Cypress • Playwright



Practice Sites

Automate realistic, purpose-built pages instead of fragile third-party sites — from login forms to a full e-commerce checkout and a multi-step flight booking flow.



Interview Prep

A searchable library of QA interview questions with clear explanations, real-world examples, and structured answers — filter by topic, difficulty, and track your progress.



PREPARED BY

Tim Merrell

Website Review & Technical Roadmap

www.qappractice.com

A plain-English review for the business leader, plus a Technical Roadmap you can hand directly to your website provider.

16

Representative
pages reviewed

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areas working
well

6

issues worth
your attention

0

High-priority
issues

Prepared by Tim Merrell

Website Review & Technical Roadmap

Prepared: September 14, 2026

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START HERE

How to use this report

We reviewed representative pages from your website on both desktop and mobile. The goal is to identify issues that may affect how visitors experience the site, how professional and trustworthy it appears, how easy it is to use, and how well important pages perform.

Some website problems are obvious to a normal visitor, while others happen behind the scenes. Examples of issues we often find include outdated or unfinished pages, difficult mobile controls, confusing content, slow-loading page elements, missing page information, or website code errors. These are examples only and are not necessarily problems found on your website.

The first part of this report is written for the business leader. Each finding explains what we observed, why it matters, where we found it, and what you should ask your website provider to do. When a screenshot helps explain a visible issue, we include an example.

The second part is a Technical Roadmap you can give directly to your website provider. It contains the measurements, technical details, and verification steps that are intentionally left out of the plain-English section.

We intentionally leave out repetitive or low-value scanner results. The purpose is not to produce the longest possible report. It is to focus your attention on the issues most worth understanding and fixing.

AUDIT SCOPE

Pages reviewed

The review examined the following 16 representative pages.

Homepage

www.qappractice.com/

Practice site hub

www.qappractice.com/practice-page-selection

API practice application

www.qappractice.com/api-playground

Login practice application

www.qappractice.com/practice-login-form

Forms practice application

www.qappractice.com/practice-forms

UI elements practice application

www.qappractice.com/practice-different-ui-elements

Flight booking practice application

www.qappractice.com/flight-booking-scenarios

E-commerce practice application

www.qappractice.com/practice-ecommerce-website

Interview library hub

www.qappractice.com/interview

Interview question detail

www.qappractice.com/interview/playwright/dialogs-downloads-new-tabs-popups

Registration pagewww.qappractice.com/register**Password recovery page**www.qappractice.com/forget-password**Long-form guide**www.qappractice.com/SeleniumXPathGuide**About page**www.qappractice.com/AboutPage**Contact page**www.qappractice.com/contact**Privacy policy**www.qappractice.com/privacy-policy**THIS WEBSITE**

What we found overall

QA Practice is generally functional and provides search engines and other software with substantial, clearly titled content across all 16 pages reviewed. The audited pages were available for indexing, important policy pages were present, and all visible images reviewed included descriptions.

The main concerns involve ease of use for people with disabilities and the loading speed of the two interview pages. Several form fields and controls do not provide information that screen readers can recognize, and some areas that scroll cannot be reached properly by keyboard. The two interview pages also took 5.1 seconds for their main content to appear in the controlled speed tests. The remaining findings cover repeated low-contrast text, one small mobile form field, and incomplete information for social sharing.

POSITIVE FINDINGS

What's working well

These are areas where the evidence from the pages reviewed was positive.

All audited pages were available for search and machine discovery

All 16 pages reviewed were classified as available for indexing. The site's crawler rules also allowed access to every audited page for Googlebot and the other search and AI-related crawlers checked.

Core page information was complete

Every audited page had a page title, a search-result description, a visible main heading, and substantial text available after the page loaded.

Visible images included useful descriptions

All 10 visible images reviewed had descriptive text that screen readers and search engines can use to understand the images.

Privacy and terms information was present and reachable

The privacy policy and terms page were both available, linked from multiple tested pages on desktop and mobile, and their checked internal links worked.

What needs attention

The most important issues are shown first. Each item explains what we observed, why it matters, and what to ask your website provider to do.

1

Medium Priority

Accessibility & Reach

Some form fields and controls do not tell screen readers what they do

AFFECTED PAGES

Api Playground

www.qappractice.com/api-playground

Practice Forms

www.qappractice.com/practice-forms

Practice Different Ui Elements

www.qappractice.com/practice-different-ui-elements

Flight Booking Scenarios

www.qappractice.com/flight-booking-scenarios

Practice Ecommerce Website

www.qappractice.com/practice-ecommerce-website

Interview

www.qappractice.com/interview

SeleniumXPathGuide

www.qappractice.com/SeleniumXPathGuide

Contact

www.qappractice.com/contact

WHY IT MATTERS

People who are blind or have limited vision may have difficulty identifying what these fields and controls are for. Clear control descriptions also help software agents understand and operate the practice pages.

WHAT WE FOUND

- Some text fields on the forms practice pages do not provide labels that screen readers can recognize.
- Dropdown controls on the API, forms, flight-booking, interview, and contact pages have the same problem.
- The shopping-cart button and progress indicators also lack information explaining their purpose to a screen reader.

HOW WE CONFIRMED IT

Technical verification

The affected controls were present on both desktop and mobile, but their page information did not provide descriptions that screen readers could use. The issue was confirmed across several different practice activities.

How to confirm: Open the affected activities with a screen reader and move through each form field, dropdown, cart button, and progress indicator. Confirm whether the tool announces a clear purpose for every control.

WHAT TO DO

Ask the website provider to give every field, dropdown, button, and progress indicator a clear descriptive label that assistive tools can recognize. Have the provider retest the affected practice activities after making the shared corrections.

The two interview pages are slow to display their main content

AFFECTED PAGES

Interview

www.qappractice.com/interview

Dialogs Downloads New Tabs Popups

www.qappractice.com/interview/playwright/dialogs-downloads-new-tabs-popups

WHY IT MATTERS

A delay of this length is noticeable when visitors open or move between interview resources. Improving the shared interview-page setup may benefit both pages.

WHAT WE FOUND

- The main content on the interview library page took 5.1 seconds to appear in the representative test.
- The detailed Playwright interview page also took 5.1 seconds.
- Both results were consistent across three runs rather than being isolated slow tests.

HOW WE CONFIRMED IT

Controlled performance test

Each interview page was tested three times, and both repeatedly took more than 5 seconds for the main content to appear. The recorded results were marked stable.

How to confirm: Ask the website provider to run three controlled mobile speed tests on each affected page and compare the middle result with the measurements in this report.

WHAT TO DO

Ask the website provider to improve how quickly the interview pages display their main content, focusing on files shared by the interview-page design. Retest both pages after the work to confirm that the delay has been reduced.

3

Low Priority

Accessibility & Reach

Some small labels do not stand out enough from their backgrounds

AFFECTED PAGES

9 of 16 audited pages

Homepage

www.qappractice.com/

Practice Page Selection

www.qappractice.com/practice-page-selection

Api Playground

www.qappractice.com/api-playground

Practice Login Form

www.qappractice.com/practice-login-form

Flight Booking Scenarios

www.qappractice.com/flight-booking-scenarios

Representative examples shown above.

WHY IT MATTERS

Low-contrast text can be harder to read for people with limited vision and in conditions such as glare or a dim display. The measured homepage examples were only slightly below the expected threshold, so this is a limited but repeated readability issue.

WHAT WE FOUND

- The same weak text-and-background combination appeared repeatedly on nine audited pages in desktop and mobile checks.
- Homepage examples include the small “Login & forms” and “E-commerce checkout” labels.

EVIDENCE EXAMPLE



Practice Sites

Automate realistic, purpose-built pages instead of fragile third-party sites from login forms to a full e-commerce checkout and a multi-step flight booking flow.

Login & forms

E-commerce checkout

Flight booking

UI elements

XPath

[Explore practice sites →](#)

Example: Some small labels do not stand out enough from their backgrounds

HOW WE CONFIRMED IT

Visible evidence

Repeated readability checks identified the same low-contrast styling on nine pages, and the supplied homepage example shows the affected small labels.

How to confirm: View the homepage labels shown in the screenshot, then compare the same badge and muted-text styles on the other affected pages. Ask the provider to measure the text against its actual background.

WHAT TO DO

Ask the website provider to slightly darken the affected text or adjust its background so these small labels are easier to distinguish. Because the same styling appears across multiple pages, one shared style correction may resolve many instances.

Some scrolling content cannot be reached properly by keyboard

AFFECTED PAGES

Api Playground

www.qappractice.com/api-playground

Practice Different Ui Elements

www.qappractice.com/practice-different-ui-elements

Dialogs Downloads New Tabs Popups

www.qappractice.com/interview/playwright/dialogs-downloads-new-tabs-popups

SeleniumXPathGuide

www.qappractice.com/SeleniumXPathGuide

WHY IT MATTERS

Visitors who navigate without a mouse may be unable to move through all content inside these scrolling areas. This affects people with some motor limitations as well as visitors using keyboard-only navigation.

WHAT WE FOUND

- Scrollable code or demonstration areas on four pages cannot receive keyboard focus.
- Examples include a code block in the API playground and the fixed-height scrolling demonstration on the user-interface elements page.

HOW WE CONFIRMED IT

Technical verification

The affected regions were confirmed as scrollable, but they contained no focusable content and could not receive keyboard focus themselves.

How to confirm: Open each affected page and use only the Tab, arrow, Page Up, and Page Down keys. Check whether focus can enter every scrolling area and whether its hidden content can be reached.

WHAT TO DO

Ask the website provider to make each scrolling content area reachable and operable with a keyboard while preserving normal mouse and touch scrolling.

5

Low Priority

Mobile Experience

Text inside the API playground request field is too small on mobile

AFFECTED PAGE

Api Playground

www.qappractice.com/api-playground

WHY IT MATTERS

Small form text is harder to read on a phone and can trigger unwanted page zooming in some mobile browsers.

WHAT WE FOUND

- The request text area on the API playground uses 13.12px text in the mobile layout.

QA Practice



API Automation Playground

A deterministic practice REST API — log in for a token, then automate products,

Example: Text inside the API playground request field is too small on mobile.

HOW WE CONFIRMED IT

Visible evidence

The mobile request field was measured at 13.12px, and the supplied mobile screenshot shows the affected API playground layout.

How to confirm: Open the API playground on a phone-sized screen and inspect the request text area. Compare its text size with nearby normal body text and check whether selecting the field causes the page to zoom.

WHAT TO DO

Ask the website provider to increase the mobile text size in this request field to a comfortable form-control size while keeping the surrounding API layout usable on small screens.

Four pages do not define their own social-sharing title and description

AFFECTED PAGES

Practice Forms

www.qappractice.com/practice-forms

Flight Booking Scenarios

www.qappractice.com/flight-booking-scenarios

Practice Ecommerce Website

www.qappractice.com/practice-ecommerce-website

Interview

www.qappractice.com/interview

WHY IT MATTERS

When these pages are shared on social platforms or messaging services, the platform may have to choose fallback text rather than using a title and description selected for that page. This does not affect the ordinary search-result descriptions, which were present.

WHAT WE FOUND

- The forms, flight-booking, e-commerce, and interview pages do not define dedicated social-sharing titles.
- The same four pages also do not define dedicated social-sharing descriptions.

HOW WE CONFIRMED IT

Technical verification

The four pages had their normal page titles and search-result descriptions, but the separate title and description fields used for social sharing were absent.

How to confirm: Ask the website provider to check the sharing preview information for each affected URL. Confirm that both a page-specific title and description are explicitly provided rather than left to platform fallback behavior.

WHAT TO DO

Ask the website provider to add a clear, page-specific sharing title and description to each affected page, using wording consistent with the visible page heading and existing search-result description.

WEBSITE PROVIDER SECTION

Technical Roadmap

Give this section directly to your website provider, webmaster, designer, or developer. The finding numbers match the business leader section earlier in the report.

The numbers below match the findings in the business leader section. This section contains the more technical evidence and verification steps needed to investigate and complete the work.

1

Related business leader finding: Some form fields and controls do not tell screen readers what they do

Add accessible names and correctly associated labels to the affected inputs, select elements, button, and progress bars.

AFFECTED PAGES

Api Playground

www.qappractice.com/api-playground

Practice Forms

www.qappractice.com/practice-forms

Practice Different Ui Elements

www.qappractice.com/practice-different-ui-elements

Flight Booking Scenarios

www.qappractice.com/flight-booking-scenarios

Practice Ecommerce Website

www.qappractice.com/practice-ecommerce-website

Interview

www.qappractice.com/interview

SeleniumXPathGuide

www.qappractice.com/SeleniumXPathGuide

Contact

www.qappractice.com/contact

VALIDATION EVIDENCE

- axe select-name: 9 desktop nodes and 8 mobile nodes across /api-playground, /practice-forms, /flight-booking-scenarios, /interview, and /contact.
- Example: <select data-testid="api-method" class="form-select" style="width: 110px;"> has no associated label, aria-label, aria-labelledby, or title.
- axe label: 16 desktop nodes and 16 mobile nodes across /practice-forms, /practice-different-ui-elements, and /flight-booking-scenarios.

- Examples: #forms-first-name and #forms-last-name have no associated labels.
- axe button-name: #ecom-cart-button has no discernible text on desktop or mobile.
- axe aria-progressbar-name: 2 desktop nodes and 2 mobile nodes across /practice-different-ui-elements and /SeleniumXPathGuide.

RECOMMENDED WORK

- ☐ Associate visible labels with inputs and select elements using native label elements and matching identifiers.
- ☐ Add a concise accessible name to #ecom-cart-button without removing the visible icon.
- ☐ Give each progress bar a name that identifies what progress it represents.

HOW TO VERIFY THE FIX

- ☐ Rerun the select-name, label, button-name, and aria-progressbar-name checks on desktop and mobile.
- ☐ Manually navigate the controls with a screen reader and confirm that each purpose is announced clearly.

2

Related business leader finding: The two interview pages are slow to display their main content

Investigate the shared resources delaying Largest Contentful Paint on the two interview pages.

AFFECTED PAGES

Interview

www.qappractice.com/interview

Dialogs Downloads New Tabs Popups

www.qappractice.com/interview/playwright/dialogs-downloads-new-tabs-popups

VALIDATION EVIDENCE

- /interview: runCount 3; lcpMedianMs 5098.4892; lcpMinMs 5068.0712; lcpMaxMs 5637.4195; unstable false; representative total size 676 KiB.
- /interview/playwright/dialogs-downloads-new-tabs-popups: runCount 3; lcpMedianMs 5120.7649; lcpMinMs 5080.7095; lcpMaxMs 5275.9893; unstable false; representative total size 677 KiB.
- Both representative runs reported estimated unused JavaScript savings of 199 KiB and estimated render-blocking savings of 1,870 ms.

RECOMMENDED WORK

- ☐ Identify the Largest Contentful Paint element on each page and trace the resources required before it can render.
- ☐ Review the shared interview bundle for unnecessary JavaScript and defer nonessential resources where appropriate.
- ☐ Reduce resources blocking the initial rendering without changing the interview-page functionality.

HOW TO VERIFY THE FIX

- ☐ Repeat at least three tests per page under the same conditions and compare median Largest Contentful Paint values.
- ☐ Confirm that the main interview content appears sooner and that search, navigation, and question interactions still work.

3

Related business leader finding: Some small labels do not stand out enough from their backgrounds

Adjust the shared foreground or background colors used by the failing small-text components.

AFFECTED PAGES

9 of 16 audited pages

Homepage

www.qappractice.com/

Practice Page Selection

www.qappractice.com/practice-page-selection

Api Playground

www.qappractice.com/api-playground

Practice Login Form

www.qappractice.com/practice-login-form

Flight Booking Scenarios

www.qappractice.com/flight-booking-scenarios

Representative examples shown above.

VALIDATION EVIDENCE

- axe color-contrast: 64 desktop nodes and 62 mobile nodes across 9 pages.
- Homepage .badge.text-secondary.border examples use foreground #6c757d on background #f8fafc at 12px normal weight.
- Measured contrast is 4.48; expected minimum is 4.5:1.

RECOMMENDED WORK

- ☐ Update the shared badge or muted-text color token so affected text meets the required contrast against its rendered background.
- ☐ Check that hover, focus, and responsive states do not reintroduce the failing color combination.

HOW TO VERIFY THE FIX

- ☐ Rerun the color-contrast check on all 9 affected pages in desktop and mobile layouts.
- ☐ Confirm that the homepage examples and equivalent shared components no longer fail.

4

Related business leader finding: Some scrolling content cannot be reached properly by keyboard

Provide keyboard access to each nested scrollable region.

AFFECTED PAGES

Api Playground

www.qappractice.com/api-playground

Practice Different Ui Elements

www.qappractice.com/practice-different-ui-elements

Dialogs Downloads New Tabs Popups

www.qappractice.com/interview/playwright/dialogs-downloads-new-tabs-popups

SeleniumXPathGuide

www.qappractice.com/SeleniumXPathGuide

VALIDATION EVIDENCE

- axe scrollable-region-focusable: 2 desktop nodes and 4 mobile nodes across 4 pages.
- API playground mobile example: `#react-aria2326258857-\:r0\:-tabpanel-playwright > pre` with class `api-code`.
- UI elements example: `.rounded` with class `"border rounded p-2 overflow-auto"` and height 150px.

RECOMMENDED WORK

- ☐ Make each scrollable container focusable when it does not contain naturally focusable content.

- ☐ Provide an appropriate label or surrounding context so keyboard and screen-reader users understand the region.

HOW TO VERIFY THE FIX

- ☐ Navigate each page using only the keyboard and confirm that every nested scrolling region can receive focus and scroll.
- ☐ Rerun the scrollable-region-focusable check in desktop and mobile layouts.

5

Related business leader finding: Text inside the API playground request field is too small on mobile

Increase the mobile textarea font size.

AFFECTED PAGE

Api Playground

www.qappractice.com/api-playground

VALIDATION EVIDENCE

- mobileUsability small-form-font candidate: textarea on /api-playground measured at 13.12px.
- Deterministic finding: Mobile form text is smaller than recommended.

RECOMMENDED WORK

- ☐ Set the textarea's effective mobile font size to approximately 16px or larger.
- ☐ Check that the change does not cause horizontal overflow or obscure adjacent controls.

HOW TO VERIFY THE FIX

- ☐ Confirm the computed mobile font size is no longer 13.12px.
- ☐ Test focus behavior and readability on representative phone-sized layouts.

Related business leader finding: Four pages do not define their own social-sharing title and description

Add Open Graph titles and descriptions to the four affected pages.

AFFECTED PAGES

Practice Forms

www.qappractice.com/practice-forms

Flight Booking Scenarios

www.qappractice.com/flight-booking-scenarios

Practice Ecommerce Website

www.qappractice.com/practice-ecommerce-website

Interview

www.qappractice.com/interview

VALIDATION EVIDENCE

- /practice-forms: missing Open Graph title and Open Graph description.
- /flight-booking-scenarios: missing Open Graph title and Open Graph description.
- /practice-ecommerce-website: missing Open Graph title and Open Graph description.
- /interview: missing Open Graph title and Open Graph description.
- All 16 audited pages had standard meta descriptions, so this issue is limited to social-sharing metadata.

RECOMMENDED WORK

- ☐ Add unique og:title and og:description values to each affected page.
- ☐ Keep the values consistent with the page's visible purpose and existing standard metadata.

HOW TO VERIFY THE FIX

- ☐ Inspect the rendered metadata and confirm both properties are present on all four pages.

- ❑ Test each URL with an appropriate sharing-preview validator and confirm the intended title and description are selected.

ABOUT THE REVIEW

Scope & limitations

This review examined 16 representative pages rather than treating every repeated URL on the website as a completely different page type.

- Pages were reviewed in desktop and mobile browser layouts.
- The review combines visible page checks with technical testing and prioritizes the issues most useful to the business leader.
- Automated accessibility testing identifies issues worth reviewing and correcting, but it is not a legal accessibility compliance certification.
- Website speed measurements are controlled tests. Actual visitor speeds can vary based on device, connection, location, and other conditions.
- Forms, purchases, and other potentially destructive actions were not submitted or completed during the review.