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Result: Failed validation, 11 errors

Address:

Encoding: iso-8859-1

Doctype: XHTML 1.0 Strict

Root Namespace: <http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml>

Revalidate With Options

Revalidate:

- Show Source

 Show Outline
 Validate error pages

 Verbose Output

[Help](#) on the options is available.

Note: The Validator XML support has [some limitations](#).

This page is not Valid XHTML 1.0 Strict!

Below are the results of checking this document for [XML well-formedness](#) and validity.

- Error** Line 9 column 17: there is no attribute "HTTP-EQUIV".

```
<meta HTTP-EQUIV= "...Pragma" CONTENT="no-cache" /><title>Pingdom - Web site monitor
```

You have used the attribute named above in your document, but the document type you are using does not support that attribute for this element. This error is often caused by incorrect use of the "Strict" document type with a document that uses frames (e.g. you must use the "Transitional" document type to get the "target" attribute), or by using vendor proprietary extensions such as "marginheight" (this is usually fixed by using CSS to achieve the desired effect instead).

This error may also result if the element itself is not supported in the document type you are using, as an undefined element will have no supported attributes; in this case, see the element-undefined error message for further information.

How to fix: check the spelling and case of the element and attribute, (Remember XHTML is all lower-case) and/or check that they are both allowed in the chosen document type, and/or use CSS instead of this attribute. If you received this error when using the <embed> element to incorporate flash media in a Web page, see the [FAQ item on valid flash](#).

- Error** Line 9 column 34: there is no attribute "CONTENT".

```
<meta HTTP-EQUIV="Pragma" CONTENT= "...no-cache" /><title>Pingdom - Web site monitor
```

- Error** Line 9 column 46: required attribute "content" not specified.

```
...P-EQUIV="Pragma" CONTENT="no-cache" /><title>Pingdom - Web site monitoring fo
```

The attribute given above is required for an element that you've used, but you have omitted it. For instance, in most HTML and XHTML document types the "type" attribute is required on the "script" element and the "alt" attribute is required for the "img" element.

Typical values for `type` are `type="text/css"` for `<style>` and `type="text/javascript"` for `<script>`.

- Error** Line 17 column 12: there is no attribute "name".

```
<form name= "...top login form" method="post" action="https://pp.pingdom.com/index.
```

5. **Error** *Line 18 column 55: document type does not allow element "input" here; missing one of "p", "h1", "h2", "h3", "h4", "h5", "h6", "div", "pre", "address", "fieldset", "ins", "del" start-tag.*

```
<input type="hidden" name="actionField" value="next" />...
```

The mentioned element is not allowed to appear in the context in which you've placed it; the other mentioned elements are the only ones that are both allowed there *and* can contain the element mentioned. This might mean that you need a containing element, or possibly that you've forgotten to close a previous element.

One possible cause for this message is that you have attempted to put a block-level element (such as "<p>" or "<table>") inside an inline element (such as "<a>", "", or "").

6. **Error** *Line 51 column 36: non SGML character number 146.*

```
<p>Now anyone can try out Pingdom... s popular website monitoring service for 3
```

You have used an illegal character in your text. HTML uses the standard [UNICODE Consortium](#) character repertoire, and it leaves undefined (among others) 65 character codes (0 to 31 inclusive and 127 to 159 inclusive) that are sometimes used for typographical quote marks and similar in proprietary character sets. The validator has found one of these undefined characters in your document. The character may appear on your browser as a curly quote, or a trademark symbol, or some other fancy glyph; on a different computer, however, it will likely appear as a completely different character, or nothing at all.

Your best bet is to replace the character with the nearest equivalent ASCII character, or to use an appropriate [character entity](#). For more information on Character Encoding on the web, see [Alan Flavell's excellent HTML Character Set Issues](#) reference.

This error can also be triggered by formatting characters embedded in documents by some word processors. If you use a word processor to edit your HTML documents, be sure to use the "Save as ASCII" or similar command to save the document without formatting information.

7. **Error** *Line 54 column 190: end tag for "br" omitted, but OMITTAG NO was specified.*

```
...appy. We named it Pingdom Panel. <br><br></p>
```

You may have neglected to close an element, or perhaps you meant to "self-close" an element, that is, ending it with "</>" instead of ">".

8. **Info** *Line 54 column 186: start tag was here.*

```
...ry happy. We named it Pingdom Panel. <br><br></p>
```

9. **Error** *Line 54 column 197: end tag for "br" omitted, but OMITTAG NO was specified.*

```
...e named it Pingdom Panel. <br><br></p>
```

10. **Info** *Line 54 column 190: start tag was here.*

```
...appy. We named it Pingdom Panel. <br><br></p>
```

11. **Error** *Line 77 column 76: non SGML character number 146.*

```
...img info trial.png" alt="With Pingdom s free 30-day trial you get full acces
```

12. **Error** Line 77 column 188: non SGML character number 146.

```
...ve you 20 free SMS alerts, and you do.n t even need a credit card to try us o
```

13. **Error** Line 80 column 8: end tag for "p" omitted, but OMITTAG NO was specified.

```
</div>
```

14. **Info** Line 78 column 5: start tag was here.

```
<p>Read about the features included with Pingdom on our <a href="/services
```



The W3C Validator Team

