The Front-End Checklist

Webfont size: Webfont sizes don't exceed 100 KB (all variants included).

• Webfont loader: Control loading behavior with a webfont loader.

The Front-End Checklist Application is perfect for modern websites and meticulous developers! ★ Generated on http://frontendchecklist.io ★

Project Name	 24/47 ✓ high priority 22/25 ✓ medium priority 13/16 ✓ low priority 			
Page title or URL		C		
Developer's name or team				
	_			
HEAD 61 % Head items are ✓				
Doctype: The Doctype is HTML5 and is at the top of all your HTML p	pages.			
• Charset: The charset declared (UTF-8) is declared correctly.				
Viewport: The viewport is declared correctly.				
Title: A title is used on all pages				
• Description: A meta description is provided, it is unique and doesn't p	possess more than 150 characters.			
• Favicons: Each favicon has been created and displays correctly.				
Apple Web App Meta: Apple meta-tags are present.				
Windows Tiles: Windows tiles are present and linked.				
● Canonical: Use rel="canonical" to avoid duplicate content.				
■ Language attribute: The <code>lang</code> attribute of your websit	te is specified and related to the language of the current page.			
Direction attribute: The direction of lecture is specified on the html to	ag (It can be used on another HTML tag).			
• Alternate language: The language tag of your website is specified an	nd related to the language of the current page.			
● Conditional comments: Conditional comments are present for IE if r	needed.			
• RSS feed: If your project is a blog or has articles, an RSS link was project is a blog or has articles.	ovided.			
• Inline critical CSS: The inline critical CSS is correctly injected in the	HEAD.			
• CSS order: All CSS files are loaded before any JavaScript files in the	e HEAD			
• Facebook Open Graph:				
● ✓ Twitter Card:				
HTML 50 % HTML items are ✓				
• HTML5 Semantic Elements: HTML5 Semantic Elements are used a	ppropriately (header, section, footer, main).			
Error pages: Error 404 page and 5xx exist				
 Noopener: In case you are using external links with target="_blank", need to support older versions of Firefox, use rel="noopener noreferred". 		ing. If you		
Clean up comments: Unnecessary code needs to be removed before	e sending the page to production.			
• W3C compliant: All pages need to be tested with the W3C validator	to identify possible issues in the HTML code.			
● ITML Lint: I use tools to help me analyze any issues I could have on	n my HTML code.			
• Link checker: There are no broken links in my page, verify that you of	don't have any 404 error.			
Adblockers test: Your website shows your content correctly with adb	plockers enabled			
WEBFONTS 33 % Webfonts items are ✓				
• Webfont format: WOFF, WOFF2 and TTF are supported by all mode	ern browsers.			

70 % CSS items are √ CSS Responsive Web Design: The website is using responsive web design. **CSS Print:** A print stylesheet is provided and is correct on each page. Unique ID: If IDs are used, they are unique to a page. Reset CSS: A CSS reset (reset, normalize or reboot) is used and up to date. JS prefix: All classes (or id- used in JavaScript files) begin with js- and are not styled into the CSS files. ☐ Embedded or inline CSS: Avoid at all cost embeding CSS in <style> tags or using inline CSS Vendor prefixes: CSS vendor prefixes are used and are generated accordingly with your browser support compatibility. **Concatenation:** CSS files are concatenated in a single file (Not for HTTP/2). Minification: All CSS files are minified. Non-blocking: CSS files need to be non-blocking to prevent the DOM from taking time to load. ■ **Stylelint:** All CSS or SCSS files are without any errors. Responsive web design: All pages were tested with the correct breakpoints. **CSS Validator:** The CSS was tested and pertinent errors were corrected. Desktop Browsers: All pages were tested on all current desktop browsers (Safari, Firefox, Chrome, Internet Explorer, EDGE...) ☐ Mobile Browsers: All pages were tested on all current mobile browsers (Native browser, Chrome, Safari...) OS: All pages were tested on all current OS (Windows, Android, iOS, Mac...) Reading direction: All pages need to be tested for LTR and RTL languages if they need to be supported. 100 % JavaScript items are ✓ **JAVASCRIPT** ✓ JavaScript Inline: You don't have any JavaScript code inline (mixed with your HTML code). Concatenation: JavaScript files are concatenated. Minification: JavaScript files are minified (you can add the .min suffix). JavaScript security: noscript tag: Use `<noscript>` tag in the HTML body if a script type on the page is unsupported or if scripting is currently turned off in the browser. This will be helpful in client-side rendering heavy apps such as React.js. ✓ Non-blocking: JavaScript files are loaded asynchronously using async or deferred using defer attribute. ✓ Modernizr: If you need to target some specific features you can use a custom Modernizr to add classes in your <html> tag. **ESLint**: No errors are flagged by ESLint (based on your configuration or standards rules). 42 % Images items are ✓ **IMAGES** Optimization: All images are optimized to be rendered in the browser. WebP format could be used for critical pages (like Homepage) Picture/Srcset: You use picture/srcset to provide the most appropriate image for the current viewport of the user. Retina: You provide layout images 2x or 3x, support retina display. Sprite: Small images are in a sprite file (in the case of icons, they can be in an SVG sprite image). Width and Height: Set width and height attributes on if the final rendered image size is known (can be omitted for CSS sizing). Alternative text: All have an alternative text which describe the image visually. ✓ Lazy loading: Images are lazyloaded (A noscript fallback is always provided). 60 % Accessibility items are √ **ACCESSIBILITY** Progressive enhancement: Major functionality like main navigation and search should work without JavaScript enabled. Color contrast: Color contrast should at least pass WCAG AA (AAA for mobile).

☐ H1: All pages have an H1 which is not the title of the website.

		Headings: Headings should be used properly and in the right order (H1 to H6).
	✓	Specific HTML5 input types are used: This is especially important for mobile devices that show customized keypads and widgets for different types
	✓	Label: A label is associated with each input form element. In case a label can't be displayed, use aria-label instead.
	✓	Accessibility standards testing: Use the WAVE tool to test if your page respects the accessibility standards.
	~	Keyboard navigation: Test your website using only your keyboard in a previsible order. All interactive elements are reachable and usable.
		Screen reader: All pages were tested in two or more screen readers (such as JAWS, VoiceOver, and NVDA).
	~	Focus style: If the focus is disabled, it is replaced by visible state in CSS.
)	El	RFORMANCE 90 % Performance items are ✓ Page weight: The weight of each page is between 0 and 500 KB.
		Minified HTML: Your HTML is minified.
	✓	Lazy loading: Images, scripts and CSS need to be lazy loaded to improve the response time of the current page (See details in their respective sections)
	✓	Cookie size: If you are using cookies be sure each cookie doesn't exceed 4096 bytes and your domain name doesn't have more than 20 cookies.
	✓	Third party components:
	✓	DNS resolution: DNS of third-party services that may be needed are resolved in advance during idle time using dns-prefetch.
	✓	Preconnection: DNS lookup, TCP handshake and TLS negotiation with services that will be needed soon is done in advance during idle time using preconnect.
	~	Prefetching: Resources that will be needed soon (e.g. lazy loaded images) are requested in advance during idle time using prefetch.
	✓	Preloading: Resources needed in the current page (e.g. scripts placed at the end of <body>) in advance using preload.</body>
		Google PageSpeed: All your pages were tested (not only the homepage) and have a score of at least 90/100.
3	E (71 % SEO items are ✓ Google Analytics: Google Analytics is installed and correctly configured.
	~	Headings logic: Heading text helps to understand the content in the current page.
		sitemap.xml: A sitemap.xml exists and was submitted to Google Search Console.
	✓	robots.txt: The robots.txt is not blocking webpages.
	✓	Structured Data: Pages using structured data are tested and are without errors. Structured data helps crawlers understand the content in the current page.
	<u> </u>	Sitemap HTML: An HTML sitemap is provided and is accessible via a link in the footer of your website.
	✓	Pagination link tags: Provide rel="prev" and rel="next" to indicate paginated content.