The Front-End Checklist

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

Project Name
Green Complaint
Page title or URL
https://green-complaint.herokuapp.com/
Developer's name or team
Environmental Club - YLA

46/47 √ high priority
23/25 √ medium priority
16/16 √ low priority



HEAD

100 % Head items are ✓

- Doctype: The Doctype is HTML5 and is at the top of all your HTML 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 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 website is specified and related to the language of the current page.
- Direction attribute: The direction of lecture is specified on the html tag (It can be used on another HTML tag).
- V Alternate language: The language tag of your website is specified and related to the language of the current page.
- Conditional comments: Conditional comments are present for IE if needed.
- **RSS feed:** If your project is a blog or has articles, an RSS link was provided.
- 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 HEAD
- Facebook Open Graph:
- Twitter Card:

HTML

100 % HTML items are √

- WHTML5 Semantic Elements: HTML5 Semantic Elements are used appropriately (header, section, footer, main...).
- Error pages: Error 404 page and 5xx exist
- Noopener: In case you are using external links with target="_blank", your link should have a rel="noopener" attribute to
 prevent tab nabbing. If you need to support older versions of Firefox, use rel="noopener noreferrer"
- Clean up comments: Unnecessary code needs to be removed before 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.

- V HTML Lint: I use tools to help me analyze any issues I could have on my HTML code.
- Link checker: There are no broken links in my page, verify that you don't have any 404 error.
- Adblockers test: Your website shows your content correctly with adblockers enabled

WEBFONTS

100 % Webfonts items are ✓

- Webfont format: WOFF, WOFF2 and TTF are supported by all modern browsers.
- Webfont size: Webfont sizes don't exceed 100 KB (all variants included).
- Webfont loader: Control loading behavior with a webfont loader.

CSS

100 % CSS items are ✓

- 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.
- **WEDS** 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...)
- V 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.

JAVASCRIPT

87 % JavaScript items are ✓

- 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).

IMAGES

100 % Images items are √

- 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).

ACCESSIBILITY

90 % Accessibility items are √

- 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).
- V 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.
- Capture 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.

PERFORMANCE

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:
- In the control of the c
- **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.
- Google PageSpeed: All your pages were tested (not only the homepage) and have a score of at least 90/100.

SEO

100 % SEO items are √

- Google Analytics: Google Analytics is installed and correctly configured.
- **V** 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.
- 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.

Made with ♥ by David Dias ("The")

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