

# TECHNICAL SEO CHECKLIST FOR SAAS



## SITE STRUCTURE

- ☐ Use subdirectories instead of subdomains (/blog vs blog.yoursite.com)
- ☐ Implement logical URL hierarchy (/features/category/specific-feature)
- ☐ Ensure every page is reachable within 3 clicks from the homepage
- ☐ Create hub pages that link to related content
- ☐ Set up proper internal linking between marketing and product pages

## URL MANAGEMENT

- ☐ Use descriptive, keyword-rich URLs
- ☐ Implement 301 redirects for changed URLs
- ☐ Avoid dynamic parameters in important URLs
- ☐ Create clean URLs for onboarding steps
- ☐ Document URL changes for team reference

## VISUAL STABILITY (CLS)

- ☐ Reserve space for dynamic content
- ☐ Set dimensions for all images and videos
- ☐ Avoid inserting content above existing elements

## LOADING SPEED (LCP)

- ☐ Preload critical images and resources
- ☐ Implement next-gen image formats (WebP)
- ☐ Optimize CSS delivery and eliminate render-blocking resources
- ☐ Use CDN for static assets
- ☐ Compress images and optimize file sizes

## INTERACTIVITY (FID)

- ☐ Split JavaScript bundles and lazy load non-critical code
- ☐ Use web workers for heavy computations
- ☐ Minimize third-party script impact
- ☐ Optimize interactive elements (demos, calculators, forms)
- ☐ Test all interactive features for responsiveness

- ☐ Test layout stability across different screen sizes
- ☐ Monitor for layout shifts after deployments

## RENDERING OPTIMIZATION

- ☐ Implement server-side rendering (SSR) for public pages
- ☐ Use progressive enhancement for interactive features
- ☐ Ensure core content loads without JavaScript
- ☐ Test pages with JavaScript disabled
- ☐ Monitor JavaScript errors that could affect SEO

## SPA & FRAMEWORK SETUP

- ☐ Implement proper meta tag management for route changes
- ☐ Set up canonical tags for dynamic routes
- ☐ Create XML sitemaps for JavaScript-generated content
- ☐ Test URL changes with Google's URL Inspection tool
- ☐ Monitor crawl errors in Search Console

## PUBLIC VS PRIVATE CONTENT

- ☐ Clearly define what content should be publicly accessible
- ☐ Block user dashboards and private data from search engines
- ☐ Allow crawling of marketing pages, docs, and help content
- ☐ Implement progressive disclosure for sensitive features
- ☐ Regular audit for accidentally exposed private content



## ROBOTS.TXT CONFIGURATION

- ☐ Block /dashboard/, /admin/, /user/ directories
- ☐ Allow /docs/, /help/, /api/docs/ directories
- ☐ Block sensitive URL parameters (?token=, ?session=)
- ☐ Test robots.txt with Google Search Console
- ☐ Update robots.txt when adding new features

## CANONICAL TAGS

- ☐ Point authenticated pages to public canonical versions
- ☐ Implement canonical tags for similar content across user states
- ☐ Handle pagination with rel="next" and rel="prev"
- ☐ Test canonical implementation across different user journeys
- ☐ Monitor for canonical conflicts

## HREFLANG IMPLEMENTATION

- ☐ Set up hreflang tags for all language/region variations
- ☐ Include x-default for fallback targeting
- ☐ Test hreflang with Google's International Targeting report
- ☐ Handle regional pricing and feature differences
- ☐ Monitor international organic traffic performance

## LOCALIZATION TECHNICAL SETUP

- ☐ Use subdirectories for international versions (/de/, /fr/)
- ☐ Configure CDN for regional performance optimization
- ☐ Implement currency and pricing localization
- ☐ Handle GDPR compliance without blocking search engines
- ☐ Set up geo-targeting in Google Search Console

## DOCUMENTATION STRUCTURE

- ☐ Organize API docs by use case, not just endpoints
- ☐ Create SEO-friendly URLs for documentation sections
- ☐ Include complete, runnable code examples
- ☐ Target developer-specific search queries
- ☐ Link between related API methods and guides



## CODE EXAMPLE OPTIMIZATION

- ☐ Make all code examples copy-pasteable
- ☐ Include explanatory comments in code snippets
- ☐ Provide examples in multiple programming languages
- ☐ Create dedicated integration guides for popular frameworks
- ☐ Test all code examples for accuracy

## TRIAL PAGES

- ☐ Optimize trial signup pages for conversion keywords
- ☐ Implement structured data for software applications
- ☐ Create unique URLs for different onboarding steps
- ☐ Include clear value propositions and feature lists
- ☐ A/B test trial page elements while maintaining SEO

## ONBOARDING FLOW SEO

- ☐ Give each onboarding step a descriptive URL
- ☐ Create content that serves both users and search engines
- ☐ Link onboarding content to relevant feature pages
- ☐ Track conversion rates from organic traffic through onboarding
- ☐ Monitor for drop-offs in onboarding

## DATA ISOLATION

- ☐ Use clear URL patterns to separate tenant data (/app/tenant-id/)
- ☐ Block all tenant-specific URLs from search engines
- ☐ Implement database queries that exclude tenant data from sitemaps
- ☐ Test for accidental exposure of customer data
- ☐ Regular security audits for SEO-accessible content

## PLATFORM CONTENT STRATEGY

- ☐ Focus SEO efforts on platform-level features and capabilities
- ☐ Create generic examples that don't reveal customer data
- ☐ Link tenant areas to relevant public documentation
- ☐ Monitor for tenant data appearing in search results
- ☐ Maintain a clear separation between public and private content



## PERFORMANCE MONITORING

- ☐ Set up Core Web Vitals monitoring by page type
- ☐ Monitor crawl errors in Google Search Console weekly
- ☐ Track technical SEO metrics alongside business KPIs
- ☐ Set up alerts for performance regressions after deployments
- ☐ Monitor JavaScript errors that could impact SEO

## REGULAR AUDITS

- ☐ Monthly technical SEO health checks
- ☐ Quarterly comprehensive technical audits
- ☐ Post-deployment SEO regression testing
- ☐ Regular robots.txt and sitemap reviews
- ☐ Monitor competitor technical SEO changes

## BUSINESS IMPACT TRACKING

- ☐ Track organic traffic to trial conversion rates
- ☐ Monitor customer acquisition cost from organic channels