

Coding Styles/Standards

- Variable Names
 - use **camelCase** for identifier names (variables and functions).
 - All names start with a **letter**.
- Spaces Around Operators
 - Always put spaces around operators (= + - * /), and after commas:
- Code indentation
 - Use tabs
- Statement Rules
 - General rules for simple statements:
Always end a simple statement with a semicolon.
 - General rules for complex (compound) statements:
Put the opening bracket at the end of the first line.
Use one space before the opening bracket.
Put the closing bracket on a new line, without leading spaces.
Do not end a complex statement with a semicolon.
- Object Rules
 - General rules for object definitions:
Place the opening bracket on the same line as the object name.
Use colon plus one space between each property and its value.
Use quotes around string values, not around numeric values.
Do not add a comma after the last property-value pair.
Place the closing bracket on a new line, without leading spaces.
Always end an object definition with a semicolon.
- Line Length < 80
 - For readability, avoid lines longer than 80 characters.
If a JavaScript statement does not fit on one line, the best place to break it, is after an operator or a comma.
- Naming conventions
 - camelCase:
camelCase is used by JavaScript itself, by jQuery, and other JavaScript libraries.
- File Extensions
 - HTML files should have a .html extension (not .htm).
 - CSS files should have a .css extension.
- JavaScript files should have a .js extension.