**HTML/CSS**

**Code must be indented:**each new element (inside an encasing parent element) must be indented by four space or tab.  
This is to show parent/child interactions and highlight hierarchy – html code that is indented correctly is often easy to follow and navigate through.  
  
**Code must also be commented:**  
This is a good practice and increases the quality because it means that work can be easily understood by other programmers and that code can be read with ease.

**CSS**

Good quality CSS will be organised so that **styling goes from general to very specific** – this means that the style sheet will be easier to navigate through – each section should have a commented header such as \*GENERAL STYLING\* or \*DROP DOWN MENU SYTLING\*.

Good quality code in CSS will be **as concise a possible** so to save time and lines elements that have the same styling should be adjacent separated by commas instead of writing the same thing out with a different element name.

It is also best to **use one stylesheet,** again or ease of navigation so everything is in one place and can be found fast and simply.

**HTML**

It is also good practice to **semantically tag your work**:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **<nav>** | **<article>** | **<section>** | **<header>** | **<aside>** | **<address>** |
| declare navigational links over your website to create menu sections. | when you have a part of your document that makes sense by itself (‘standalone content’). | For a chunk of content that can be broken down into tiers. | Can include a title for the document, scripts, styles, meta information, and more. | Defines some content aside from the content it is placed in. The aside content should be related to the surrounding content. | Contact info for nearest article or body. |

In good quality code semantic tagging is used as often as possible because it reduces the use of divs which can become overbearing and confusing – divs should be used as little as possible to ensure sections of code are being recorded with specifity so that CSS and references are logical and can be made with ease. Semantic tags describe without specifying – semantic tags should be used the most, then classes, then ID’s 🡪 there is a positive correlation with the specificity.

Good html code will also **be free from styling** – this means that the .html document itself will be the pure ‘structure’/content of the website without any CSS.  
This is because inline styling crowds the HTML sheet and can lead to complications: in line styling is tedious and it is faster to apply CSS to classes or ID in a stylesheet than do it all individually, also for multiple page websites and transferring styles across pages having a separate stylesheet means the same code need not be repeated. declare navigational links over your website to create menu sections.

Good quality html code will also **use as little ID’s as possible** because ids are highly specific they should only be used one time by a unique piece of code which cannot be referenced any other way