



Web Fundamentals Coding Standards

nology

# **HTML**

## Naming

- Element and attribute names must be in all lower case

## Tags

- Do not use `<br/>` tags to create space between your elements!!! This can be done in your css using flexbox/grid properties or margin

## Indentation/Spacing

- Elements should be indented one level (2 or 4 spaces) inside their parent
- There should be spaces between different attributes on the same element

## General

- Adhere to basic accessibility principles when writing HTML
- Use h1-h6 for headings
  - Use the relevant heading tag for their semantic meaning... NOT for their default styles (e.g. font-size)
- Use semantic grouping elements to group structural tags (don't overuse div)
- HTML should be understandable without CSS

## Images

- Always complete the alt tag
- Compress your image BEFORE adding it to your project

# CSS/SCSS

## General

- Avoid repetition or contradicting styles (stay DRY)
- Don't target the same element using multiple blocks of code
- Always use double quotes for style values
- Always provide fallback options for properties such as font-family to aid cross browser compatibility
- SCSS: Always indent child selectors for increased readability and less code
- Use shorthand notation for things like border or margin/padding
- Properties should be on their own line to aid readability and maintainability

```
main {  
  display: flex;  
  justify-content: center;  
  align-items: center;  
  height: 90vh;  
}
```

## Naming

- All classes and ids should be name with lowercase-hyphenated

## Media Queries

- Breakpoints should be agreed at the start of the project and be consistent
- Media queries should be used from a mobile