CSS/SCSS Guidelines

1. Component Prefix (cp-):

Begin each component’s main class name with cp-. This helps distinguish component-specific styles from global or utility styles.

Example:

.cp-card {

box-shadow: 0 4px 8px rgba(0, 0, 0, 0.1);

padding: 16px;

}

1. Lowercase and Hyphens:

Use lowercase letters and hyphens (-) between words in class names for readability.

Example:

.cp-navigation-bar, .cp-footer-links

1. **SCSS Variables**:

Place commonly used variables (e.g., colors, font family, breakpoint) in a separate \_variables.scss file under scss/ or scss/settings/ and import it at the top of each component.

Example:

$clr-secondary: #D2042D;

JavaScript Guidelines

1. **Target Classes with js- Prefix**:

Use classes prefixed with js- in your jQuery to handle interactions. This keeps your CSS purely for styling and separates JavaScript-based functionality.

Example:  
 // Toggle open class on a component  
 $('.js-toggle-btn').on('click', function() {  
 $(this).toggleClass('js-open');  
 });

1. **Keep jQuery Code Modular**:

Organize your jQuery by grouping event handlers and functionality based on the component. You can wrap the code for each component in its own function or immediately invoked function expression (IIFE).

Example:

function() {  
 // Modal open/close functionality  
 $('.js-modal-open').on('click', function() {  
 $('.cp-modal').addClass('js-open');  
 });  
  
 $('.js-modal-close').on('click', function() {  
 $('.cp-modal').removeClass('js-open');  
 });  
 })();