

CS 328 CSS3 Coding Standards so far

- last modified: 2016-02-11
- In general, you are expected to use external CSS3 style sheets -- avoid use of internal or inline CSS3 styles (unless you have a VERY good reason).
 - for CS 328, you are expected to use the following `link` element for these, placed within the head element:

```
<link href="url-of.css-file" type="text/css" rel="stylesheet" />
```


(it is perfectly fine to write this across more than 1 line if the external CSS file's URL is long...)
- You are expected to write valid CSS3 for CS 328.
 - Your documents should include the link to the CSS3 validator (as seen in the posted `html5-template.html`), and your document should validate when that link is followed.
 - You MAY change the size and/or formatting of this validator image link, as long as I can still easily validate your document's CSS3 using it.
- You are expected to use `normalize.css` for your documents.
 - You may change that link from `html5-template.html` to point to a different copy of `normalize.css`, however, if you prefer.
 - Place any additional `link` elements for additional external style sheet(s) **after** the `link` element for `normalize.css` (but still within the head element).
- Remember that CSS3 property names should always be all-lowercase.
- CSS3 rule style standards:
 - the `{` and `}` are expected to each be on their own lines, lined up with the beginning of the rule's selector
 - properties and their values within the rule should be indented by 3 or more spaces within the `{` and `}`, and lined up
 - only put ONE `property: value;` pair per line
 - for example:

```
p.centered
{
    text-align: center;
    color: red;
}
```
- If you give a value for property `font-family` in a rule, include a generic font family as one of the options. For example,

```
p.even_steven
```

```
{  
    font-family: "Courier New", monospace;  
}
```

- Try to aim for responsive design when possible -- for example, use units such as `em` or `%` instead of `px` or `pts`
 - (Note: this is not to imply that this is all there is to responsive design, by a long shot -- I understand there are whole books devoted to this -- BUT it is a small step in the right direction, I hope.)
- HTML5 forms should not use the `table` element for layout purposes -- CSS3 should be used for such layout instead. The `table` element should be only used for truly-tabular data.