

Naming conventions

Conventions are helpful practices that team members follow to write code together and make it easier for everyone to understand.

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General naming conventions

- Use all **lowercase letters** (pilot-1-uk-analysis, not Pilot1UKAnalysis) when naming files, folders, branches etc.
- Use **hyphenated spaces** (pilot-1-uk-analysis, not pilot1UKAnalysis or pilot_1_UK_analysis) when naming files, folders, branches etc.
- Use **versionless names** (pilot-1-uk-analysis, not pilot-1-uk-analysis-vers2) when naming files, folders, branches etc.
- Use **camel case** when naming variables in the code (see examples in the R template).

Branch names

A default branch (**main**) should be considered the most stable branch, meaning the least likely to contain bugs, errors, badly written code, etc.

If you are working on a separate section of the code, create a new branch for it and name it following the general rules above (e.g., pilot-1-data-cleaning). Once you think you are fully done with your section of the code and think it is ready to be merged with the main branch, submit a pull request, and **choose Jelka (j elkastojanov) as a reviewer**.

Commit names

Every GitHub commit should start with one of the following words:

- **modification**: Used when a new code is added or removed. Designate the file and the purpose of the modification (e.g., modification-study-1-task-mixed-models)
- **fix**: When a specific bug is fixed.

- **file-change:** If files are added or removed.