IT Jobs & Referrals — Workshop

Coding Guidelines for Backend Developers

- ✓ Need?
- ✓ Pull Request
- ✓ Code Review
- ✓ Coding guidelines:

Category	Guidelines
Naming	✓ Class Names - UpperCamelCase
Convention	✓ Method Names - lowerCamelCase
	✓ Variables - lowerCamelCase
	✓ Constants - UPPER_CASE_UNDERSCORE_SEPERATED
	✓ Variable Names
	✓ Names should be appropriate to the intention of how the variable is used and should be as descriptive as possible
	✓ Names should never be shorter than 3 characters unless it is an indexer
	✓ Shorthand names should not be used as they obfuscate the usage of the variable (e.g. btl instead of bottle)
Guidelines for	✓ Docs on all public methods, within reason
methods	✓ Method Explanation
	✓ Inputs
	✓ Outputs
	✓ Exceptions
	✓ Docs must be updated when code is updated
	✓ No Doc is required for getters and setters
	✓ Docs on all public Classes
	✓ Description of the class
	✓ Max Arguments limit to 7, after 7 create a payload
	✓ Avoid really long methods. ideally a method text should fit within a single screen view. Try to reduce the method size by creating helper methods and removing any copy/pasted or duplicated code.
	Classes that have too many fields could be redesigned to have fewer fields, possibly through some nested object grouping of some of the information.
	✓ Method to do one and only one function
	✓ Plural naming convention for methods returning lists
	✓ Don't insert new methods in the middle of existing code.

	 ✓ Private methods should be in the end of the file. ✓ All non-private methods should validate the input parameters for null, empty and other required conditions before being used for any operations
Variables	 ✓ Variable declarations should be grouped together in the highest common code scope that makes sense ✓ Variable should be declared from outside loop. ✓ All local variables declared should have a default value assigned to them ✓ Remove unused parameters and variables
Statements	 ✓ Limit 1 statement per line ✓ Remove duplicate statements ✓ Tertiary Ternary Statements ✓ Only simple statements should be used ✓ Complex or compound Tertiary statements should be avoided Braces should be present even if only one line of code exist (not applicable for cases)
Exceptions	 ✓ Catch blocks should never be empty, either log, comment or perform some meaningful logic ✓ Cleanup logic should not be duplicated in both try and catch blocks, if needed it should be placed in the finally block ✓ Exceptions should not be thrown and caught from within the same block of code ✓ Exceptions should bubble where appropriate and be handled where logically applicable: catch it only if you can act on it.
	 ✓ Preserve stack trace. Throwing a new exception from a catch block without passing the original exception into the new exception will cause the true stack trace to be lost, and it will make difficult to debug ✓ Threading ✓ Exceptions should never be thrown out of the thread ✓ REST Services ✓ Exceptions in web services should be caught, logged and the appropriate status code should be returned ✓ (500 should not be returned for all exceptions)
Warnings	Clean up all warnings before checkin(Possible to configure in save action)
Formatter	✓ Format the code before checkin(Possible to configure in save action)
Comparison	✓ Write constants first while comparing using equals
Scoping	 ✓ Most restricted scope should be provided to the variables and methods ✓ Methods are public only they are a public api, i.e. being consumed from outside the resident class ✓ Getters/Setters may remain public even if not consumed from anywhere

	✓ Member and static (excluding constants) variables should be private
Comments	✓ Commented code should be removed before check-in.
	Complex code should be commented and maintained throughout changes
Must Haves	✓ Classes should be no more than 400 lines
	✓ Methods should be no more than 75 lines
Test Cases	✓ Test cases coverage should be greater than 80
Logical	✓ Ensure unnecessary checks are not written in code
	Eg. Checking for null a field retrieved from database which has NOT NULL constraint
Database	✓ Use Joins rather than inner query if possible. Joins have better performance than an inner query.
	Ensure unnecessary database hits are removed from the application.
	✓ Avoid writing native query if possible.
	The query keywords like "where" etc must be written in uppercase.
General	✓ Follow the OOPS concepts
	✓ Use non primitive in model as they are bound to UI and can return a null.
	✓ Use latest APIs of particular language to write the code.
	 Create reusable generic Utility classes in case the functionality can be reused in application
	✓ Inherit from an existing class if it makes sense.
Logs	✓ Use logger instead of SYSO or Consoles