

Code Conventions & Algorithms

- *Code conventions* are a set of guidelines for writing an application
- They provide details about commenting, rules for naming methods, classes, and packages, and statement formatting
- Makes a program easier to read and understand
- Organizations that employ programmers often not only encourage the use of code conventions, but require it

Here is a list of conventions that you are responsible for (more will be added as we progress through the course)

- 1) An introductory comment should begin a program.
 - The comment should include information such as your name, class name, the date, and a brief statement about the program
- 2) Package names should begin with a lowercase letter and then an uppercase letter should begin each word within the name, no spaces!
- 3) Class names should be nouns and begin with an uppercase letter and an uppercase letter should begin each word within the name, no spaces!
- 4) A comment block should be included before each class and method.
 - Not typically placed before the `main()` method
- 5) Comments should not reiterate what is clear from the code
- 6) Statements in a method should not be indented
- 7) An open curly brace `{` should be placed on the same line as the class or method declaration, and the closing curly brace `}` should be on a separate line and aligned with the class or method declaration

Algorithm Design

Programs are created to solve problems. It is necessary to outline, or design, a solution before typing any source code. One method is called an *algorithm* (a set of steps that outline how to solve a problem).

4 types of algorithms:

- 1) Written out in plain English are called **pseudocode**.
- 2) A visual representation called a UML (Unified Modeling Language) diagram
- 3) A sequence diagram
- 4) A flowchart