C# Coding Standards

Comment Style

The // (two slashes) style of comment tags should be used in most situations. Where ever possible, place comments above the code instead of beside it. Here are some examples:

```
// This is required for WebClient to work through the proxy
GlobalProxySelection.Select = new WebProxy("http://itgproxy");

// Create object to access Internet resources
//
WebClient myClient = new WebClient();
```

Multiline comments begin with /* and end with */. These comments can cover multiple lines of text. Here are some examples:

```
/* Name: Scott Cordle
 * Date: 9/26/11
 * Lab:  Assignment 01
 * Resources: N/A
 */
```

This is a typical multiline comment for the header of a program.

Naming Conventions

Follow all .NET Framework Design Guidelines for both internal and external members. Highlights of these include:

- **Do not** use Hungarian notation
- **Do not** use a prefix for member variables (_, m_, s_, etc.). If you want to distinguish between local and member variables you should use "this." in C# and "Me." in VB.NET.
- **Do** use camelCasing for member variables
- **Do** use camelCasing for parameters
- **Do** use camelCasing for local variables
- **Do** use PascalCasing for function, property, event, and class names
- **Do** prefix interfaces names with "I"
- **Do not** prefix enums, classes, or delegates with any letter
- **Visual Components** should follow Pascal casing rules and be distinguished from other elements with the "Ux" prefix. For example, a button control used to initiate calculations should be named **UxCalculationsButton**

The information above was compiled from:

http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms229042.aspx

http://10rem.net/articles/net-naming-conventions-and-programming-standards---best-practices

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/csharp/fundamentals/coding-style/coding-conventions