Commenting, Style & Ex3 Walkthrough

Software Engineering 1

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Prep For Thursday:

- Try going through Ex4 and come with questions
- Specific CW questions

COMP1000 Agenda This Week:

- Git Practice
- Commenting in C#
- Style Guides for C#
- Exercise 3 Walkthrough
- Q&A

Git Help Session

- Further reading: git-cheat-sheet-education
- Use git scm command line client where possible: git-scm.com

```
git clone --recursive[url]
    retrieve an entire repository and its sub-repositories from a hosted location via URL
git status
    show modified files in working directory, staged for your next commit
git add [file]
    add a file as it looks now to your next commit (stage)
git reset [file]
    unstage a file while retaining the changes in working directory
git diff
    diff of what is changed but not staged
git commit -m "[descriptive message]"
git push [alias] [branch]
    Transmit local branch commits to the remote repository branch
git pull
    fetch and merge any commits from the tracking remote branch
```

Commenting & Code Documentation

- 3 types:
 - Multi-Line:

```
/**
* This is a multiline comment to describe or annotate code
* It will be removed when compiled
*/
```

• Single Line:

```
// some extra comment, also removed when compiled
```

• Doc Style:

```
/// <summary>
/// A generic Monster Entity for a game.
/// Can be compiled into documentation
/// </summary>
```

Commenting & Code Documentation

- Further reading: <u>programming-guide/xmldoc/</u>
- Comment complex pieces of code
- Mention issues or potential broken points
- Track current work happening by a specific author
- Describe functionality
- Literate Programming (Knuth, paper)
- Why documentation matters (<u>link</u>)

Commenting & Code Documentation

```
/// <summary>
/// Used for receiving damage from other game entities. Reduced health of the Entity.
/// </summary>
/// <param name="damage">Accepts in integer damage value that represents the damage the
/// entity receives.</param>
/// <returns>True if damage could be taken, False otherwise or if the Entity is already
dead.</returns>
public bool TakeDamage(int damage)
   if (health > 0)
      health = health - damage;
      return true;
   return false;
```

Writing Code

Style Guide:

- ktaranov/naming-convention
- <u>lhunt/CSharp-Coding-Standards</u>
- <u>dofactory.com</u>
- google/csharp-style

```
public class Monster
    protected float health = 100.0f;
    protected float damage = 5.0f;
    protected float armor = 100.0f;
    public static int VERSION = 0;
    public bool TakeDamage(int damage)
        float health = health + armor;
    public void DealDamage(Monster[] monsters)
    public static void Main()
       if (Monster.VERSION > 0)
          Console.WriteLine("New Monster"+
             " Class found");
```

Writing Code

Object Name	Notation	Length P	Plural	Prefix	Suffix	Abbreviation	Char Mask	Underscores
Class name	PascalCase	128 N	lo	No	Yes	No	[A-z][0-9]	No
Constructor name	PascalCase	128 N	Vo	No	Yes	No	[A-z][0-9]	No
Method name	PascalCase	128 Y	Zes .	No	No	No	[A-z][0-9]	No
Method arguments	camelCase	128 Y	Zes –	No	No	Yes	[A-z][0-9]	No
Local variables	camelCase	50 Y	Zes .	No	No	Yes	[A-z][0-9]	No
Constants name	PascalCase	50 N	Jo	No	No	No	[A-z][0-9]	No
Field name	camelCase	50 Y	Zes .	No	No	Yes	[A-z][0-9]	Yes
Properties name	PascalCase	50 Y	7es	No	No	Yes	[A-z][0-9]	No
Delegate name	PascalCase	128 N	Jo	No	Yes	Yes	[A-z]	No
Enum type name	PascalCase	128 Y	Zes .	No	No	No	[A-z]	No

Exercise 3 Dive...