

TEAM 6 Coding Standards:

File Names

The source file name consists of the case-sensitive name of the top-level class it contains, plus the .java extension.

Each top-level class resides in a source file of its own.

Import Statements

Import statements are **not line-wrapped**.

Braces are used with if, else, for, do and while statements unless the body contains only a single statement.

Block indentation

Each time a new block or block-like construct is opened, the indent increases by two spaces.

Each statement is followed by a line break.

Annotations

Annotations applying to a class, method or constructor appear immediately after the documentation block, and each annotation is listed on a line of its own (that is, one annotation per line)

Identifiers

Identifiers use only ASCII letters and digits, and, in a small number of cases, underscores.

Package names are all lowercase.

Class names are written in UpperCamelCase.

Method names are written in lowerCamelCase.

Method names are typically verbs or verb phrases.

Constant names use CONSTANT_CASE: all uppercase letters, with words separated by underscores.

Non-constant field names (static or otherwise) are written in lowerCamelCase.

Parameter names are written in lowerCamelCase.

Names must be descriptive. Short name must be avoided.

Programming Practices

A method is marked with the @Override annotation whenever it is legal. This allows the compiler to help us if the function to be overridden is not.

Object.finalize method is never overridden.

Code that does not compile should not be upload to the repository.

This code standard follows the google recommendations.