C Coding Guidelines

Variables

```
Local: {name_of_var}
Global: g_{detailed_name_of_var}
int i;
extern int g_alien_cnt;
Functions
Names
\{libLabel\}\_\{object\}[\_]\{action\_or\_verb\} \ or \ \{libLabel\}\_\{action\_or\_verb\}\_\{object\}
sfSyl_welcome_txt_print ()
sfSyl_print_welcome_txt ()
Definitions
[attributes ]{type}
{function_name}( {args} )
noreturn void
usage( int status )
    /*...*/
    exit( status );
}
   • Rationale: easier to grep ("^func_name") ## Pointers {type} *{var}
int *var1, *var2;  /* 2 pointers */
int *var1, var2;
                  /* 1 pointer, 1 int ! */
Typedefs
[libLabel_]{name}_t
superint_t i;
sfs_superint_t j;
```

```
Structures
```

```
{name_of_struct}_s, {name_of_struct_var}
datstruct_s this_is_a_struct;
Enums
{name_of_enum}_e, {ENUM_CONST}, {name_of_enum_var}
enum mood_e { TAKE_IT, GIVE_IT, KEEP_IT } my_mood;
Gotos
[GT_]{ThisPart} or [GT_]{this_part}
EmergencyClosure:
GT_EmergencyClosure:
GT_emergency_closure:
Define
[TYPE_]{NAME_OF_DEF}
#define ALIENS_ON_PLANET_CNT
                              1234
Macro (DEFINES)
[M_]{OBJECT}_{VERB} or [M_]{VERB}_{OBJECT}
#define ALIENS_ON_PLANET_LOCATE ()
#define M_ALIENS_ON_PLANET_LOCATE ()
#define LOCATE_ALIENS_ON_PLANET ()
Macro (header guars)
{NAME_OF_HEADER}_H
MY_COOL_LIB_H
  - Rationale: \  \  \   and \  \  \  \  \   are used by standard library
    headers ## Parenthesis / braces {func}( {args} );
printf( "spaces btwn args and parenthesis : %d", true_dat );
```

```
{statement} ({condition}) {
if (true_dat == 1) {
    /*...*/
} else {
    /*...*/
Code example
#ifndef THAT_GUARD_THOUGH_H
#define THAT_GUARD_THOUGH_H
#include "myheader.h"
#include <header1.h>
#include <header2.h>
#define STR_SIZE_OF_PLANET "BIG"
noreturn void
f_datFunc( void )
    unsigned int aliens_cnt = 100;
    int happn = 0;
    printf( "This planet is %s.\n", STR_SIZE_OF_PLANET );
    if (aliens_cnt > 50) {
        puts( "it's happening" );
        happn = 1;
    } else if (aliens_cnt > 0) {
        puts( "we still have time" );
        happn = 0;
    } else { puts( "ERROR" ); goto GT_Habbening; }
    switch (happn) {
    case 0:
        return( EXIT_SUCCESS );
    default:
    GT_Habbening:
        return( EXIT_FAILURE );
    }
}
```

```
#endif /* ndef _THAT_GUARD_THOUGH_ */
```

General advices

- snake_case: easier to type, harder to read
 - Though: some of the best ever written softwares were made in $snake_case$
- camelCase: harder to type, easier to read
 - Microsoft uses it...
- Dividing the code in functions increase its comprehension and readability.
- Code must not be generic, but very specific to what exactly you're doing.
- Code for debug purpose must be removed from the final form of the code.
- Always use header guards in header files.
- Put braces even on one-line statements.

Linux kernel coding style

GNU indent now has an option to format your code according to the Linux kernel

coding style: indent -linux [file]. Doc: https://www.kernel.org/doc/html/ v4.10/process/coding-style.html

References/resources

• Notes on Programming in C, Rob Pike

.

${\cal C}$ ${\it Header}$ ${\it File}$ ${\it Guidelines},$ David Kieras, University of Michigan

Project tree

Tree

```
[PROJECT DIRECTORY]/
|-- bin
|    |-- data -> ../data
|    |-- Project
|    |-- Project.exe
```

```
| +-- log.Project
|-- data
| |-- images
 +-- ...
|-- etc
| +-- conf.project
|-- lib32
  |-- libcsfml-audio.dll
  +-- ...
|-- lib64
 |-- libcsfml-audio.so.1.6
  +-- ...
|-- man
| +-- project.6
|-- readme.d
  |-- AUTHORS.txt
  |-- LICENSE.SFML.txt
 |-- LICENSE.txt
  |-- changelog
  +-- copyright
|-- src
  |-- font
   | +-- usedGPLFont.zip
   |-- inc
  | +-- SFML
          |-- Audio
          | |-- AudioResource.hpp
          | |-- Types.h
          | +-- ...
          |-- Graphics
           | +-- ...
           +-- ...
  |-- Makefile
  |-- libsfsys.c
  |-- libsfsys.h
  |-- project.c
  |-- project.h
   |-- mod.c
   |-- mod.h
   |-- utils.c
   +-- utils.h
|-- wip
  |-- DevLog
  | |-- Screenshot - 12142013 - 02:44:22 PM.png
| +-- ...
   |-- datMusicParts
```

Directories

[Name]	[Content]
./	Regular README files and possibly other (few) things
./bin	Binairies; where the program is built
./data	Project data (images, sounds, fonts, etc)
./etc	Configuration files
./lib32	32-bit libraries (*.lib, *.so, *.a, *.dll)
./lib64	64-bit libraries (*.lib, *.so, *.a, *.dll)
./man	Linux manual pages
./readme.d	Remaining licensing information and other informative text
	files (not mandatory)
./src	Source files
./src/inc	Included external headers
./wip	"Work In Progress" material

Releasing

When releasing the project to a wider audience, it's necessary to remove useless files and directory such as:

^{* ./}wip