**CODING STANDARDS**

1. Use appropriate naming conventions.

Camel Case - Variables in Java are to be written in lowerCamelCase (Example : iCloud)

Snake Case - Static variables are in snake case. (Example : java\_program)

Pascal Case - Classes, interfaces and enums use Pascal case (Example : JavaProgram)

1. Don't use a single identifier for multiple purposes**.**

A single variable can’t be assigned multiple values or used for numerous functions. This would confuse everyone reading the code and would make future enhancements more difficult to implement. Always assign unique variable names.

1. Try to formalize Exception Handling.

‘Exception’ refers to problems, issues, or uncommon events that occur when code is run and disrupt the normal flow of execution. This either pauses or terminates program execution, which is a scenario that must be avoided.

1. Length of functions should not be very large.

Lengthy functions are very difficult to understand. That’s why functions should be small enough to carry out small work and lengthy functions should be broken into small ones for completing small tasks.

1. Standardize headers for different modules.

It is easier to understand and maintain code when the headers of different modules align with a singular format.

1. Code should be well documented.

The code should be properly commented for understanding easily. Comments regarding the statements increase the understandability of the code.

1. Choose industry-specific coding standards.

Coding best practices and standards vary depending on the industry.

1. Avoid using a coding style that is too difficult to understand.

Code should be easily understandable. The complex code makes maintenance and debugging difficult and expensive.

1. Proper indentation.

Proper indentation is very important to increase the readability of the code. For making the code readable, programmers should use White spaces properly.

1. There must be a space after giving a comma between two function arguments.
2. Each nested block should be properly indented and spaced.
3. Proper Indentation should be there at the beginning and at the end of each block in the program.
4. All braces should start from a new line and the code following the end of braces also start from a new line.
5. Focus on code readability.

Readable code is easy to follow, optimizes space and time.

1. Write as few lines as possible.
2. Use appropriate naming conventions.
3. Segment blocks of code in the same section into paragraphs.