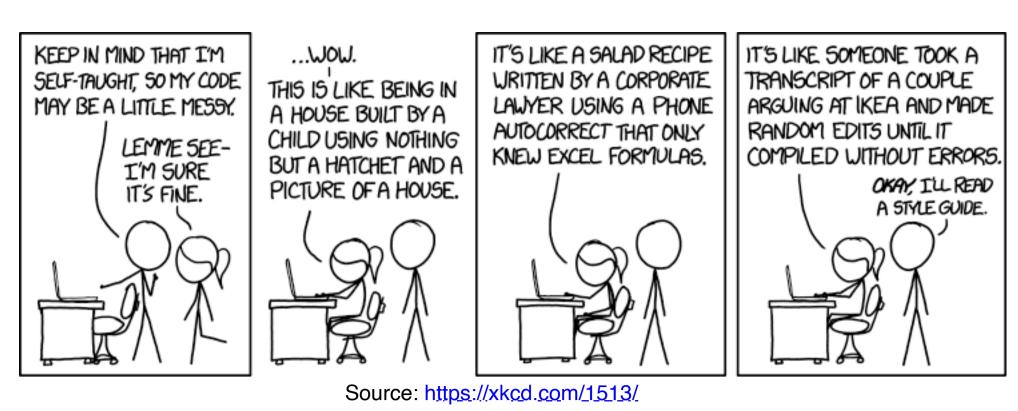
CS139 Style Guide



Background

Virtually every organization that does software development has strict guidelines on how to format source code. Here are two examples of widely used Java style guides:

- Sun Java Code Conventions (April 1997)
- Google Java Style (March 2014)

This course will more or less follow a simplified version of these guidelines. Rather than memorize a long list of rules, you should develop good habits and intuition when it comes to style.

Style Guide

A. Comments

1. Every class must contain a Javadoc comment with the following three elements.

```
/**
  * Overall description of the class goes here.
  *
  * @author Your name goes here
  * @version Due date goes here
  */
```

2. Every programming assignment must contain the following statement or must cite any sources used (such as a TA). This code must come directly beneath the class comment.

```
* References and Acknowledgments: I received no outside help with this
* programming assignment
*
*/

OR

/*
* References and Acknowledgments: TA Glenn helped me with the foo method.
*
*/
```

3. All methods (including main) must contain an applicable Javadoc comment.

```
/**
 * Overall description of the method goes here.
 *
 * @param paramterName describe each input parameter
 * @param anotherParam use a separate line for each
 * @return describe the value that this method returns
 */
```

- 4. All comments should use normal English spelling and grammar. Phrases are okay.
- 5. In-line Comments must come before the code that they are describing or on the same line.

B. Names

- 1. All names should be descriptive and readable. (subTotal rather than s, grade rather than grd)
- 2. Multiple-word names should use capital letters to separate words. (subTotal, not sub_total)
- 3. Variable and method names should begin with a lowercase letter, and:
 - Variable names should be nouns or noun phrases. (studentName or subTotal)
 - Method names should be verbs or verb phrases. (printLine Or addColumn)
- 4. Class names should begin with a capital letter and use title case. (Helloworld)
- 5. Constant names should be all caps with an underscore separator. (PI or INTEREST_RATE)

C. Declarations

1. All constants should be named and initialized at the top of the method in which they are used.

```
final double CENTIMETERS_PER_INCH = 2.54;
centimeters = inches * CENTIMETERS_PER_INCH;  // NOT inches * 2.54;
```

- 2. All variables should also be declared at the top of the method, directly after any constant declarations.
- 3. It is strongly recommended (in CS 139) to separate variable declaration and initialization statements.

```
Scanner input = new Scanner(System.in);  // discouraged
Scanner input;
input = new Scanner(System.in);
```

4. There should be at most one variable declaration per line. Comment to the right if the name is not self-explanatory.

D. Literals

1. Numeric literals should be of the correct type for the context in which they are used.

```
// integer expressions should use integer literals
int count;
double value;
count = 2;
value = 2.0;

// double expressions should use double literals
double x;
double y;
double average;
average = (x + y) / 2.0; // NOT 2, which is an integer
```

E. Indentation and Whitespace

- 1. Subsections of code should be indented consistently with three spaces. (Four spaces would be more standard. We are using three because that's the default behavior of jGRASP.)
- 2. Always use three space characters, not tab characters, for indentation.
- 3. Statements too long for one line should be indented on subsequent lines.
- 4. There should be a space after cast operators, commas, and //'s.
- Use whitespace to separate logical segments of code. There should be a blank line after variable declarations.
- 6. Binary operators should be separated from their operands by a single space. (sum = myGrade + yourGrade;)
- 7. One exception is the dot (.) operator, which should not have space surrounding it. (System.out.println();)
- 8. Unary operators should not be separated by a space. (myGrade++;)

F. Structure

- 1. Lines should be kept short (< 80 chars). You should be able to see the full line in your text editor.
- 2. All blocks of code (even if one line) should be surrounded by curly braces.
- 3. Left braces must appear on the same line as the structure header.
- 4. If a method returns a value, it should have a single return statement.
- 5. Break statements should not be used except in the case of a switch.6. You must *not* have any unused variables or constants or lines of code that do nothing (like
- a = a;)
- 7. You must *not* have any empty if/else blocks:

```
if (condition) {
    // This block is empty. Not OK.
}
else {
    System.out.println("Condition not true!");
```