



SOEN 6441

ADVANCED PROGRAMMING PRACTICES

PROJECT: RISK DOMINATION GAME

CODING STANDARDS

TEAM 11

TEAM MEMBER	STUDENT ID
Zankhanaben Patel	40067635
Koshaben Patel	40094385
Piyush Thummar	40125029
Raj Mistry	40119206
Jaswanth Banavathu	40080737

SUBMITTED TO: JOEY PAQUET

CODING CONVENTIONS

Following coding conventions are set of rules enforced throughout lifecycle of software development.

Code Layout

1. Indentation:

- Four spaces of tab key is applied to any file of project
- Method of the function body and functions are indented with tab. Statements such as **if, switch, while, for, do while** and its body is indented.

2. Blank Lines:

- One blank line is used in the following circumstances:
Between package and import statements
Between class declarations and data members in a file.
Between methods of class.

3. Blank Spaces:

- Blank spaces between keywords, variable assignments, object creation.

Example:

```
Switch (condition) {  
    //logic of code  
}
```

Variable assignment is required blank space to enhance readability.

Example:

```
Int APP = 500;
```

Object creation is required blank space to enhance readability.

Example:

```
MyClass myclass = new MyClass();
```

4. File Organization: Structure of a files of project is described below:

Files are saved in respective packages.

Main packages of the project are:

Model, View, Controller, Config, Dto, Logging, Service, ServiceImpl.

Naming conventions

- **Classes:**
Class names chosen for a file is a noun. First letter of a class is capitalized and consecutive letter of the name of the class is also capitalized. Class name should be meaningful and descriptive. Abbreviation or acronyms of the words are avoided.
- **Methods:**
Camel case notation is used in writing method names in class.
- **Attributes:**
Attributes of concept class start is written in lower case by separating it with underscore.
- **Variables:**
Variable names should be descriptive, precise and meaningful. Variable name should be mnemonic. Variable name of one character is avoided and chosen only for temporary variables. Temporary variable names are i, j, k, m, n for integer type variables.

Comments

Comments are integrated in order to enhance readability and understandability.

- **Documentation Comments:**
Documentation comment is done as per JavaDoc conventions.
Following set of annotations are to be incorporated. However, all files does not contain every listed annotations:

 @author: Name of the author who wrote piece of code, there can be atmost two authors.
 @param: param annotation is used to define parameters of the methods and its description.
 @return: return annotation is used to define return type of a method and its description.
 @throws: throws annotation is used to define the type of exception.
 @see: see annotation is used to enhance understandability.

References

1. <https://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/documentation/index-137868.html>
1
2. Joey Paquet: `API documentation` generation tools: Javadoc
3. Joey Paquet: `coding conventions`