Bash Coding Conventions

All comments should be checked for spelling and grammatical errors.

1 Commenting Conventions

Including comments for files and functions provides programmers with a valuable tool when maintaining or sharing ideas.

1.1 File Headings Comments

```
# file: someApp.sh
# author: Prof. Aars
# course: CSI 3336
# due date: 8/25/2016
# date modified: 1/10/2006
# - Added assignment category to file headings as recommend
# by students.
# date modified: 2/20/2005
# - File Created
#
```

This document will inform CSI students of comment expectations for their code.

- Include the heading "Classname:" if this is a comment block for a class.

1.2 Function Comments

- Comment all variables created in the function on the line above variable declaration.
- Comment all logical sections of the function on the line above the beginning of the section.

2 General Conventions

2.1 Tabs

3 spaces.

- IDEs will allow the programmer to convert all tabs to spaces upon saving the file.

2.2 Line Length

- All lines of code more than 80 columns should be split across multiple lines.

3 Brace Placement

- The opening brace should be placed on a line of its own, in alignment with the first character of the line previous.
- The closing brace should be placed on a line of its own, in alignment with its related opening brace.

3.1 Functions

```
someFunction( ) {
}
```

4 Naming Conventions

All names should make sense within the domain of the problem being solved. This helps to minimize the "representational gap" of the program.

4.1 Function Names

Use "lowerCamelCase" for all function names.

- Use verbs or verb-phrases as names for functions as they generally describe some action or behavior.

4.4 Variable and Parameter Names

Use "lowerCamelCase" for all variable and parameter names as a visual clue.

- Use nouns, compound nouns, and plural nouns to name variables.