Coding Standard v2.0

- All code should be indented.
 - Declaration of the main() method, other methods and any member data (such as constants) should be indented relative to the class defintion. (See example below).
 - Code within the main method should be indented relative the method declaration. e.g.:

- Closing braces for classes and routines should be in line (i.e. indented to the same extent) with the declarations. (See preceding example).
- For selection (if, else, switch) and iteration (for, while, do-while) statements the body should be indented on the next line. Where the body consists of multiple statements the statements within the body should be indented while the opening and closing braces should be in line with the selection/iteration statement.

```
do
{
    Scanner input = new Scanner( System.in );
    System.out.print("Enter a whole number (or type 'exit'): ");
    if (input.hasNextInt())
    {
        total += input.nextInt();
        numberCount++;
    }
    else if (input.hasNext("exit"))
        finished = true;
    else System.out.println("Not a valid whole number. Try again.");
} while (!finished);
```

- else statements should be in line with the corresponding if statement. (See preceding example).
- No line of code should be longer than the screen and page width
 - Longer lines should be split over multiple lines with the 2nd and subsequent lines indented further than the 1st line.

• Constant values should be declared as constants using the **final** declaration.

final int KING = 13;

- All names (for variables, constants, etc.) must be self explanatory.
 int currentCard;
- Naming conventions
 - Constants should be ALL_CAPTIALS_WITH_UNDERSCORES
 final int OLD_POUNDS_TO_OLD_SHILLINGS = 20;
 - Local variables should be in mixed case (known as lowerCamelCase)
 int previousCard = KING;