

# Style Guide

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## PART I

Topic 0 - Style Guide II - Documenting Functions

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# Documenting Functions

READ THROUGH THIS ON YOUR OWN!

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Topic 0 - Style Guide II - Documenting Functions

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# Some things to remember about Comments

## How to add comments

- `//` ← for a few lines or after a line of code
  - You can select a group of code and ctrl - `//` to comment out several lines at a time
  - If you ctrl- `//` on a comment it will uncomment the line
  - This can be useful in debugging – by isolating parts of your code
- Block comments
 

```
/*
    <anything between these will be commented>
*/
```

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## Commenting your code

For all programs in this class

### Before EVERY FUNCTION

- Use comments to describe your program

### Data Table

- The declaration section must contain a data table
- The data table
  - states the use of the variable or named constant and
  - how its value is obtained/used.

Other comments should be used throughout your code to

- Describe what each section is doing
  - (think in terms of input, processing, & output)
- Complicated parts of the code → be descriptive!

Try to line up comments as best as you can!

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# How to doc your code

First thing in your code should be your name and assignment info

```

/*****
* AUTHOR      :
* LAB #0      : Template
* CLASS       :
* SECTION     :
* DUE DATE    :
*****/

```

Preprocessor Directives then doc for the main program

## Next...

```

#include <iostream>
#include<iomanip>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
/*****
*
* ADD & MULTIPLY TWO INTS
*
* This program does whatever this program does
* save this template and fill in the appropriate info for
* your program
*
* INPUTS:
*   int1: First integer to be summed received as input
*   int2: Second integer to be summed received as input
*
* OUTPUTS:
*   sum      : the sum of the two ages
*   product: The product of the two integers
*****/

```

## Prototypes Next

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```

/*****
 * PrintHeader
 *   This function receives receives an assignment name, type
 *   and number then outputs the appropriate header
 *   - returns nothing → This will output the class heading.
 *****/
void PrintHeader(string asName, // IN - assignment Name
                 char  asType,  // IN - assignment type
                 //          (LAB or ASSIGNMENT)
                 int   asNum);  // IN - assignment number

```

## Next → int main

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```

int main ()
{
    // declare your variables here - include your data table

    // PrintHeader - Will output a header for this assignment
    PrintHeader("Functions", 'A', 14);

    // INPUT:  A description of what is being input.

    // PROCESSING:  Detail what is being processed.

    // OUTPUT:  Details of what is being output.
}

```

## FUNCTIONS should go in another file and should be documented

```

/*****
*
* FUNCTION PrintHeader
*
* This function receives an assignment name, type
*   and number then outputs the appropriate header -
*   returns nothing.
*
* PRE-CONDITIONS
*   The following need previously defined values:
*       asName: Assignment Name
*       asType: Assignment Type
*       asNum : Assignment Number
*
* POST-CONDITIONS
*   This function will output the class heading.
*   <Post-conditions are the changed outputs either
*   passed by value or by reference OR anything affected
*   by the function>
*****/
void PrintHeader(string asName, // IN - Assignment Name
                 char  asType, // IN - assignment type
                 //          - (LAB or ASSIGNMENT)
                 int   asNum)  // IN - assignment number
{

```

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## Function Definition

```

void PrintHeader(string asName, // IN - assignment Name
                 char  asType, // IN - assignment type
                 //          - (LAB or ASSIGNMENT)
                 int   asNum  // IN - assignment number
{
    cout << left;
    cout << "*****\n";
    cout << "*   PROGRAMMED BY : Juan Leon\n";
    cout << "*   " << setw(14) << "STUDENT ID" << ": 7502312\n";
    cout << "*   " << setw(14) << "CLASS"      << ": CS1B --> MW - 6p-7:30p\n";
    cout << "*   ";

    // PROC - This will output "LAB #" or "ASSIGNMENT #" based on the
    //          asType and adjust the setw accordingly
    if (toupper(asType) == 'L')
    {
        cout << "LAB #" << setw(9);
    }
    else
    {
        cout << "ASSIGNMENT #" << setw(2);
    }
    cout << asNum << ": " << asName << endl;
    cout << "*****\n\n";
    cout << right;
}

```

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## Some notes on Functions

Keep them simple and try to make them generic

→ that way you can reuse them

Example:

```
// this function searches a string array for one string
// returns the appropriate index #
int SearchStringArray(const string STR_AR[] ,
                     const int AR_SIZE, string searchStr)
```

Instead of

```
int SearchName(const string NAME_AR[],
              const int AR_SIZE, string searchName)
```

Keep them Simple!

- each function should do 1 thing
- In otherwords → if you need to search for something your function should just search for that something not deal with I/O specific to your project

## Good Practices

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Keep related functions in the same files

- e.g. I/O

Separating your files makes them easier to manage

- your main.cpp can get long and difficult to find things

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