TO GET THE BASIC IDEA, JUST GO TO THE LAST PAGE

Indentation

for functions:

```
_foo = longFunctionName(varOne, varTwo, varThree, varFour)
```

for multi-lines variables:

```
myList = [
    1, 2, 3,
    4, 5, 6,
]
```

White spaces

Variable names

- lowercase with underscore between words
- descriptive with nouns, example:

Function names

- lowercase with underscore between words
- descriptive with verbs, example:

Blank lines

Inside a method / function: one line max
Outside a method / function: two lines max

Notes:

- Maximum line length: 80 characters
- Strings go with double quote marks

Comments

```
yes:
... previous code ...
# Comment line number one
... code the comment refers to ...
no:
... code the comment refers to ...
# Comment line number one

no:
#comment with no caps at the beginning and no white space
#between the backslash and the text
```

Documentation strings

For describing what the whole program / section does, not for inline comments (i.e. not for explaining what a line of code does.

Complete example

```
import numpy
               (two blank lines after the imports)
# Constants
CONSTANT VALUE = 3.14159
# Global variables, unique, used by all program
GlobalVariable = 15
               (two blank lines before the function)
def addTwoNumbers(paramOne, paramTwo)
     Computes the sum of two numbers and returns the result.
     נננניי
     # Internal variable starts with underscore
     result = paramOne + paramTwo
     # Only one space between different parts of a function
     return _result
               (two blank lines after the function)
# Inline explanation of the code
localVariable = 0
localVariable = addTwoNumbers(GlobalVariable, CONSTANT VALUE)
print "Strings go with double quote marks", localVariable
               (one blank line at the end of the file)
```