

Matters of Style

CS1A

- Why we have style?
- Guidelines
- Flowchart overview

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Programming Basics - P2

1

Why have style?

- Why have style?
 - Readability
 - Reusability
 - Modifiability
 - Easier to debug!
- You need to really understand these notes
- Follow up with me if you have questions

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Some style guidelines

- Name identifiers properly
 - Variables → camelCase
 - Constants → UPPERCASE

- Indent blocks of code

```
int main()
{
    indent here
}
```

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Commenting your code

For all programs in this class

- Before int Main
 - 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 &
 - how its value is defined/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!

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Data Tables

Should state: use of the identifier & how it is used

Comments should be lined up

All identifiers should have their own line and datatype

Which of these are correct?

```
int firstNum;      // IN & CALC - first value to average
int secondNum;    // IN & CALC - second value to average
float average;    // CALC & OUT - average of two values
```

CORRECT

```
int firstNum; // INPUT - first value to average
int secondNum; // INPUT - second value to average
float average; // CALC & OUT - average of two values
```

INCORRECT

```
int firstNum; // input value
int secondNum; // input value
float average; // calculated average
```

INCORRECT

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```
• AUTHOR : Michele Rousseau
• ASSIGNMENT #: Template
• CLASS : CS1B
• SECTION : MW 10:30a - 12p
• DUE DATE : 1/9/12
```

```
.....
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
.....
```

```
• ADD TWO INTS
.....
```

```
• This program accepts two integers in from a user, sums
```

```
• them and then outputs the result to the monitor.
```

```
.....
```

```
• INPUTS:
• inp1: First integer to be summed -> from user
```

```
• inp2: Second integer to be summed -> from user
```

```
• OUTPUTS:
• sum: The sum of the two inputs -> to the screen
```

```
.....
```

```
int main()
{
    // constants - include data table above for constants
    // see the eclipse lrm
    int inp1; // IN & CALC - First integer to sum
    int inp2; // IN & CALC - Second integer to sum
    int sum; // CALC & OUT - contains the result
    // of the sum of two inputs
    //
    // OUTPUT - class heading to the screen
    cout << "Data Table" << endl;
    cout << "===== \n";
    cout << "PROGRAMMED BY: Michele Rousseau\n";
    cout << "PROFESSOR ID : 7801234567\n";
    cout << "CS1B : MW - 6p-7:30p\n";
    cout << "ASSIGNMENT #: Template\n";
    cout << "===== \n";
    cout << "right";
    // INPUT: A description of what is being input.
    // PROCESSING: Detail what is being processed.
    // OUTPUT: Details of what is being output.
}
```

Class Heading

Pre-programmed Description

General Program description

Data Table

Output Class Heading

Doc. throughout code

Create a Template

- Create a project
- Put all this in there
- Call it 0-template
- Cut & paste the project

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Class heading information

First lines in your source file

```
/* *****  
 * AUTHOR   : Michele Rousseau  
 * LAB #1   : Template  
 * CLASS    : CS1A  
 * SECTION  : MW: 10:30a - 12p  
 * DUE DATE : 1/5/12  
 * ***** */
```

Note the alignment

Replace the data in purple with the appropriate data.

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Next...

- Preprocessor Directives then doc for the main program
→ Including a list of inputs and outputs

```
#include <iostream>  
#include <iomanip>  
using namespace std;
```

```
/* *****  
 * ADD & MULTIPLY TWO INTS  
 *  
 * This program does whatever this program does  
 * save this template and fill in the info  
 * appropriate for your program  
 *  
 * INPUTS:  
 *   int1: First integer to be summed -> from user  
 *   int2: Second integer to be summed -> from user  
 *  
 * OUTPUTS:  
 *   sum : the sum of the two ages  
 *   product: The product of the two integers  
 * ***** */
```

Program Title

General Description

Describe the Inputs & Outputs here

Notice the indentation

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Next → int main

```
int main ()  
{  
    // Declare your constants here  
    // document constants above the declarations  
    //  
    // Declare variables here - include your data table  
    //  
    // Initialize variables  
    //  
    // OUTPUT - your header and class information here  
    // (see next slide)  
    //  
    // INPUT: A description of what is being input.  
    // PROCESSING: Detail what is being processed.  
    //  
    // OUTPUT: Details of what is being output.  
    //  
    return 0;  
}
```

Double space

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Header & Class Information

```
// OUTPUT - class heading to screen  
cout << left;  
cout << "*****\n";  
cout << " * PROGRAMMED BY : Michele Rousseau\n";  
cout << " * STUDENT ID : 750125\n";  
cout << " * CS1A : MW - 6p-7:30\n";  
cout << right;  
  
// put lab # or Assignment # as appropriate  
cout << " * Lab # 7 : Lab Name\n";  
cout << "*****\n";  
cout << right;
```

Change everything in purple to the appropriate information for the project. For assignments put "Assignment" instead of "Lab"

Or... just you're the code from your eclipse lab

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Documenting executable code

```
int main()  
{  
    // Declare your constants here  
    // document constants above the declarations  
    //  
    int intNum; // IN & CALC - first value to average  
    int intNumSquared; // CALC & OUT - integer to store the doubled value  
    // *****  
    * INPUT -- Get numbers to be squared from the user  
    // *****  
    cout << "Enter first integer to square: ";  
    cin >> intNum;  
    // *****  
    * PROCESSING -- Calculate the square of the number input  
    // *****  
    intNumSquared = intNum * intNum;  
    // *****  
    * OUTPUT -- Output the average  
    // *****  
    cout << endl << endl;  
    cout << "The integer squared is: " << intNumSquared;  
    return 0;  
}
```

All programs need a data table

Document above each code segment

Double space between code segments

Space Between operators

Block of code is indented

CORRECT

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Initializing Variables

DO NOT INITIALIZE VARIABLES IN THE DECLARATION SECTION.

- Initialize variables just before their use in the program.

```
int count;
```

```
count = 0;
```

CORRECT

```
int count = 0;
```

INCORRECT

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