

# Why Coding Conventions?

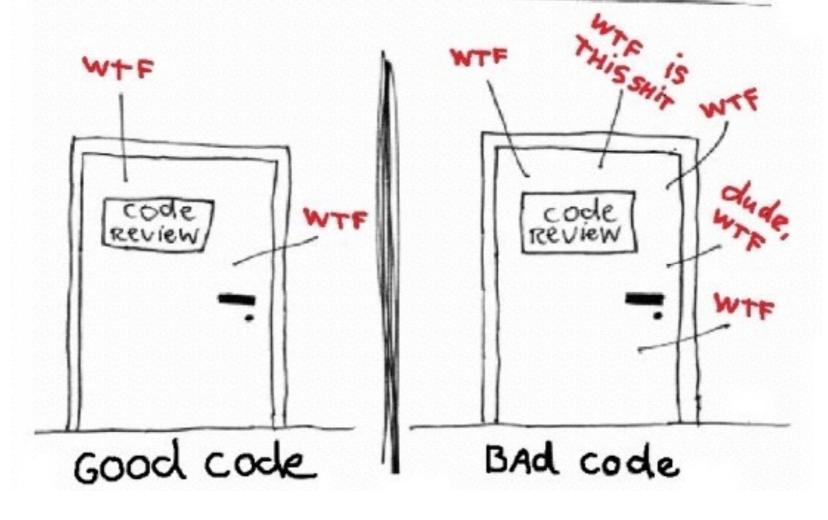
"a set of **guidelines** for a specific programming language that recommend **programming style**, practices and methods for each aspect of a piece program"

-Wikipedia

in most cases,
we'll write
in a style that we want

\$userName \$user\_name \$user\_name

#### The ONLY VALID MEASUREMENT OF CODE QUALITY: WTFS/MINUTE



#### consistent

#### easier to understand

#### maintainable code

"coding style not because one is better than another, but because we need a standard by which to collaborate"

-Paul M. Jones

#### indentation tabs vs spaces

```
public class Foo {
public class Foo {
                                            public int[] X = new int[]{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11};
  public int[] X = new int[]{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11};
                                            public void foo(boolean a, int x, int y, int z) {
 upublic void foo(boolean a, int x, int y, int z) {
                                           label1:
....do {
                                           try {
if (x > 0) {
                                               int someVariable = a ? x : y;
int someVariable = a ? x : y;
                                                 int anotherVariable = a ? x : y;
int anotherVariable = a ? x : y;
} else if (x < 0) {
int someVariable = (y + z);
                                               int someVariable = (y + z);
                                                     someVariable = x = x + y;
} else {
                                                label2:
# # # # | label2:
                                                     for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) doSomething(i);</pre>
# # # # #for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) doSomething(i);
switch (a) {
                                                 ..... case 0:
doCase0();
                                                        doCase0();
                                                        break;
# # # # break;
                                                  ....default:
######default:
                                                 ....doDefault();
# # # #doDefault();
1 1 1 1
                                                 } catch (Exception e) {
processException(e.getMessage(), x + y, z, a);
processException(e.getMessage(), x + y, z, a);
                                             processFinally();
processFinally();
while (true);
```

#### or...hit TAB and let the IDE do the conversion for the appropriate number of space

Tabs and Indents Spaces Wra	pping and Braces Bla	ank Lines   JavaDoc   Imports   Arrangement   Code Generation
Use tab character		<pre>public class Foo {     public int[] X = new int[]{1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11};</pre>
Smart tabs		public void foo(boolean a, int x, int y, int z) {
Tab size:	4	label1: do.{
Indent:	4	if (x > 0) {
Continuation indent:	8	<pre>int someVariable = a ? x : y; int anotherVariable = a ? x : y; } else if (x &lt; 0) {</pre>
<ul> <li>Keep indents on empty lines</li> </ul>		int someVariable = (y + z); someVariable = x = x + y;
Label indent:	0	
Absolute label indent		label2: for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) doSomething(i);
Do not indent top level class members		switch (a) {
Use indents relative to expression start		<pre>case 0:</pre>

## brace style Allman vs 1TBS

### naming convention CamelCase vs underscore\_case

toCamelCase

or to underscore

## Android Code Style Guidelines

# in the end it doesn't matter which coding styles we pick.

what does matter is

everyone sticks with those
conventions and uses them
consistently.