C# Coding Conventions, Rules, Best Practices & Better Coding Standards

C# Coding Conventions and Rules

Rules are always there to follow. Its a different thing, what is the level you are following the rules. Coding conventions are followed for

- Consistent look and feel of the code
- Easy to read and easy to follow code
- Easy to understand
- Easy maintainability of the code

Below are some examples of our C# coding standards, naming conventions, and best practices.

Pascal Casing

The first letter in the identifier and the first letter of each subsequent concatenated word are capitalized.

Camel Casing

The first letter of an identifier is lowercase and the first letter of each subsequent concatenated word is capitalized.

```
Do use PascalCasing for class names and method names.
// class Product
Do use camelCasing for method arguments and local variables.
//public void Save (Product productCatagory)
Do not use Abbreviations.
// Correct
ProductCategory productCategory;
// Avoid
ProductCategory prodCat;
Do not use Underscores in identifiers.
// Correct
ProductCategory productCategory;
// Avoid
ProductCategory product Category;
Do prefix interfaces with the letter I.
public interface IAddress
Do declare all member variables at the top of a class, with static variables at the very top.
public class Product
{
     public static string BrandName;
 public string Name{get; set;}
     public DateTime DateAvailable {get; set;}
```

```
public Product()
    { }
}
Do use singular names for enums. Exception: bit field enums.
public enum Direction
{
    North,
East,
    South,
West
}
Do not suffix enum names with Enum.
//Avoid
public enum DirectionEnum
{
    North,
East,
    South,
West
}
```

Along with this few other things are there that should be taken care while coding.