Coding Conventions

Naming

• Packages Name: Starting with uppercase letter then followed by lowercase letters.

```
Example: Controller
```

• Classes Name: using UpperCamelCase.

```
Example: class ExtractedTasks
```

• Methods Name: using lowerCamelCase.

```
Example: public boolean placeArmy(String country)
```

• Variables Name: using lowerCamelCase.

```
Example: private cardType cType; private Integer idCard; private Integer owner;
```

Code Layouts

• Methods have their opening braces on the same line separated by a space, and the ending brace of a block is in a full line alone.

```
Example: public cardType getCardType() {
    return cType;
}
```

• The braces are omitted for a control statement with only a single statement in its scope.

• No blank line between member variables in a class.

One blank line between methods in a classes.

```
Example: public void setName(String name) {
         this.name = name;
}

public Integer getNumberOfArmies() {
        return numberOfArmies;
}
```

• A single blank line between classes in a java file.

```
Example: class ExtractedTasks {
    public tasksEnum name;
    public ArrayList<String> taskData;

    public ExtractedTasks() {
        taskData = new ArrayList<String>();
    }
}

public class Controller {
```

• No blank line after comments that relate to methods or a block of code.

Comments

- **File Header Comments:** a brief header block comment provides information helpful for understanding the program.
- **Single-Line Comments:** Use single-line comments to provide brief summary comments for chunks of code.
- **Documentation of Classes and Methods:** Providing JavaDoc comments for each classes and methods including @param and @return.