## **General Formatting**

```
Use "MARK" comment to separate sections of multiple code sections/functions

Example:

//MARK: -Load UI for main class
func loadUIViews() {
}
Func setColors() {
}

Braces follow Kernighan and Ritchie (K&R) style
The is no return after the function name

Example:
func requestAPI() {
}

Semi-colons are not used at all
Swift does not need any
```

## Whitespace

One statement per line

- After reserved words
  - o if (condition)
- Before and after { } when on the same line
  - $\circ$  var data = { 1, 2, 3 }
- Before and after Operators like =, +, -, ==, \*, /
  - o var distance = getDistance(d: x \* y)
- After commas
  - 0 1, 2, 3, 4
- After the colon in type declarations
  - o var num: Int = 0
- Two spaces before comments and one space after
  - o var x = 0. // sample comment

```
Blank Lines
```

Permitted, but don't overuse

Parentheses

Are not necessary to wrap around the whole if statement

Example:

```
if (x == y) & x > 2  {
```

## Formatting Specific Constructs

```
Add commas to every element when separating let configurationKeys = [
    "bufferSize",
    "compression",
    "encoding",
```

## **Naming**

```
Always use self when init creates a new instance
```

Example:

```
public init(name: String) {
          self.name = name
}
```

Never suffix the name of a variable or function with its type

Example:

```
var red: UIColor = UIColor.red
```

Not Allowed:

```
var redColor: UIColor = UIColor.red
```

```
Returning a computed value uses return, not get Example:
```

```
var totalCost: Int {
     return items.cost + (items.cost * taxPercentage)
}
```

Force unwraps should be avoided at all costs, but are still allowed. Comments recommended after. Example:

```
var x = getNum()! // This unwrap is allowed because of some reason
```

```
Always use guard statements when applicable. (This is opposed to if checks)
Example:
        guard let first = values.first else {
                return nil
        }
Use "where" in for loops when applicable
Example:
        for item in collection where item.hasProperty {
                //loop
        }
Tuple assignment with variables
Example:
        let (a, b) = (x: 4, y: 5)
Documenting functions and such uses Javadoc ///
Example:
/// General description: Returns the sum of two numbers
///
/// - Parameters:
///
        - length: The z length of a given house
        - width: The x dimension of a house
///
/// - Returns: The square footage representing the cornerstone of a house
func getCornerstoneSize(length: Int, width: Int) {
        return length * width
}
```