

# Code Style Guide [iOS]

Clarity at the point of use is your most important goal.

## Module Name:

模块定义命名:

avoid use Binance/BNC prefix

- Module 包含界面且实现某部分具体业务功能的模块叫 Module | A module that contains an interface and implements a specific part of the business function is call Module
- Service. 只包含具体业务逻辑的模块叫Service | Modules that contain only specific business logic are called Service
- SDK. 不包含业务逻辑, 提供基础服务的组件叫SDK | Components that do not contain business logic and provide basic services are called SDKs
  - 禁止出现类似Common、Base、Foundtaion的SDK | Should avoid naming of SDK like Common/Base/Foundation
  - SDK拆封粒度要细, 禁止完全不相关的功能出现在同一个SDK | SDK unpacking granularity to prohibit completely unrelated features from appearing in the same SDK
- Kit. 包括多个类似基础服务的组件叫Kit | The component that includes several similar basic services is called Kit

## Module File directory Recommend:

需要考虑按照功能来分文件

1. Core
  - a. ViewControllers
  - b. Views
  - c. Coordinators
  - d. Models
  - e. Services
  - f. Extensions
  - g. Constants
2. Subspec
3. General (Dedicated to put common files)
  - a. All URLs
  - b. All Analytics Keys
  - c. All Enum
  - d. All ABTest
  - e. .etc

## Class/Struct/Enum Name:

Lite/Funds+Deposit+ViewController

Lite/Funds+Deposit+ListViewController  
Lite/Funds+Deposit+DetailViewController

Lite/Funds+Deposit+View

Lite/Funds+Deposit+Cell

Lite/Funds+Deposit+Model 仅匹配最外层

General File Name: ModuleName+ XXXs.swift

- BinanceCapitalModuleABTests.swift
- BinanceCapitalModuleAnalytics.swift
- BinanceCapitalModuleGadgetKeys.swift
- BinanceCapitalModuleTypes.swift
- BinanceCapitalModuleURLs.swift

## Class 访问控制:

## Access control

Proper use of access control will greatly increase the **robustness and testability** of our code, especially in the context of modular architecture.

Use **private**/**fileprivate** to encapsulate declarations that are not supposed to be seen by external codes. Use **private** over **fileprivate** unless complained by compiler.

Use **final** for declarations that are not supposed to be inherited.

Use **public** for declarations that are supposed to be used outside of the current module

Use **open** for classes/functions that are supposed to be inherited somewhere else. In such case we should include some comments to clarify and gives directions to the use of the class/function.

Omit **internal** when they're the default level, unless the compiler complains.

### **if/else/guard/early return/switch:**

if return /guard

if/else 尽量不要超过2层 Avoid nesting too many `if else`

use map/reduce instead of For in

尽量使用高阶函数代替简单的for

### **Don't use magic value (number, string):**

A "magic value" is a string or number used in a program that is essential to its proper function but provides no context or explanation for why it is what it is

example :

```
view.layer.cornerRadius = 4 //magic number

textLabel.text = "controllers.funds.overviewFundsViewController.tip".localized //magic string
```

replace:

```
access control enum Constants {

    static let radius = 4

    static let textString :String { "controllers.funds.overviewFundsViewController.tip".localized }

}

view.layer.cornerRadius = Constants.radius

textLabel.text = Constants.textString
```

### **Split views/cells/state into separate files:**

don't put classes such as views and cells in viewController.swift file

iOS Team Portal Code Standards: <https://git.toolsfdg.net/fe/iOS-Team-Portal/blob/master/Standards/Code%20Standards.md>

Google Swift Guide: <https://pages.swift.gg/google-swift-style-guide-in-chinese/>

Swift Api Design Guide lines EN: <https://www.swift.org/documentation/api-design-guidelines/>

Swift Api Design Guide lines CN: <https://github.com/SketchK/the-swift-api-design-guidelines-in-chinese>