

### 1) Filenames

- underscore\_lowercase.extension (view\_page\_signup.xml)
- type\_subtype\_description (model\_profile\_user.xml)
- Java class should follow java convention (MyClass.java)

### 2) Code

- Constant name is UPPCASE\_UNDERSCORE
- Variable name is camelCase
- Class name is CapitalCamelCase
- Listlike name is plural, and element name is single
  - objects = [obj, obj, obj]
  - for obj in objects{ // code }
- Don't use ++ or --, use += 1 and -= 1
- Don't write long functions (more than 50 lines)
- Don't use single letter variable outside a for-loop
- Don't omit {} in control statement.
- Don't write 3 layers of nested if
- Don't use global variables, use singleton objects
- Use Android Studio IDE default tab indentation
- Recommended: Assignment is left to right, and comparison is right to left
  - is\_cat\_lover = true
  - if (3 == number\_of\_cats){ // code }
- Lines should not be longer than 80 character.
- Anything in a {} must be indented accordingly
- Open bracket { is at end of a statement, that is
  - if(is\_cat\_lover){
  - }
- If a if statement can be a single line, make it so
- Align = with tab. That is:
  - variable = value
  - longVariable = value2
  - sVar = value3
- All public data member must be private with its own getter and setter to avoid unsafe modification(Encapsulation)

### 3) Git commit messages

- Verb by description
  - Adds frame to profile photo and modifies profile photo size
- Bug fix format: Patches a bug that \_\_\_\_ when \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_ fixed it
  - Patches a bug that crush the profile layout when user click invite button, limiting the button size fixed it.

#### 4) Documentation

- Format:

```
/**
 * This function takes ___ and does ____, then returns _____.
 * argument1: description for why this functions needs it
 * argument2: description for why this functions needs it
 * Return
 * data: description of expected return
 * Throws
 * ___exception: description of throwable
 */
```

```
return_type function_name(argument){
    // Code
}
```

- Example

```
/**
 * This function takes 2 doubles and divides the first by the second,
 * then returns the Quotient.
 * argument1: dividend
 * argument2: divisor
 * Return
 * data: quotient
 * Throws
 * IllegalArgumentException: when divisor is zero
 */
double my_divide(double dividend, double divisor){
    if(0 == divisor){
        throw new IllegalArgumentException("'divisor' is 0");
    }
    return dividend / divisor;
}
```