Prof Bill's Java Coding Guidelines

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Your code must be organized, readable and easy to understand. Guidelines, not rules.

- 1. Most important **Think, then code**. Sketch out your plan on the back of a napkin, or whatever, *before* you sit down in front of your tube.
- 2. **One** public class or interface per file This is a Java convention.
- 3. Write **Javadoc** comments for each class and method Javadoc is a standard. In Netbeans, start your comment with /** and hit enter... NetBeans will start a template for you.
- 4. Make **class variables** private or protected This is a common object-oriented paradigm. Access to class variables is often provided by accessor (set) and mutator (get) methods.
- 5. Use **camel notation** for class, method, and variable names. This is a Java convention. Camel notation starts new words with an upper case letter. For example: professorPayRaise.
- 6. **Capitalize** class, interface and package names. This is a Java convention. For **example**: MonsterTruck.
- 7. Use all **UPPER CASE** for constants, separating words with an underscore. This is a Java convention. For example: DEATH RAY VOLTAGE.
- 8. Use a consistent style for **curly braces** and indentation. This makes your code more readable. The NetBeans default is fine.
- 9. Use **inline comments** to explain difficult sections of your code. This makes your work more readable and easier to understand.
- 10. You can be more thorough and follow **Oracle's Code Conventions** if you like: www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/codeconv-138413.html