COMP10062 Documentation Standards

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Documenting your program means making it readable for yourself and for other programmers. It includes commenting, indenting, and naming of classes, variables and methods.

These standards are important. Following them consistently will be worth 20% of every assignment for this course.

```java
import java.util.Scanner;
```

Every class gets a header comment in JavaDoc format.

```java
/**
 * This is the class header. Put a brief description of your
 * program here, and the date it was created. Dec 22, 2020
 *
 * @author Sam Scott
 **/
public class CommentingExample11
{
```

Required by JavaDoc.

Class name starts with an upper case letter.

```java
    /**
     * @param args unused
     **/
    public static void main (String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        // *** named constants
        final int AGE_HAD_CHILD = 20;
```

Main method gets a header comment as well.

Use named constants instead of literals. All caps for constants.

Headings mark the sections of your code.

```java
        // *** input
        c.println("What is your age? ");
        int age = c.readInt();

        // *** processing
        int kidsAge = age - AGE_HAD_CHILD;  // compute child's age

        // *** output
        System.out.println("If you had a child when you were " + AGE_HAD_CHILD);
        System.out.print(", they would now be " + kidsAge + ".");
    }
}
```

Make notes for the reader if you do anything that's not obvious.

Don't forget to indent your program nicely (use CTRL-ALT-L)

Name classes and variables descriptively and start all variable names with a lower-case letter.