



# Introduction to Coding Conventions

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# Coding conventions

From [Wikipedia](#), the free encyclopedia

**Coding conventions** are a set of guidelines for a specific [programming language](#) that recommend [programming style](#), practices, and methods for each aspect a program written in that language. These conventions usually cover file organization, [indentation](#), [comments](#), [declarations](#), [statements](#), [white space](#), [naming conventions](#), [programming practices](#), [programming principles](#), [programming rules of thumb](#), architectural best practices, etc. These are guidelines for [software structural quality](#). [Software programmers](#) are highly recommended to follow these guidelines to help improve the [readability](#) of the [source code](#) and make [software maintenance](#) easier. Coding conventions are only applicable to the human maintainers and [peer reviewers](#) of a software project. Conventions may be formalized in a documented set of rules that an entire team or company follows,<sup>[1]</sup> or may be as informal as the habitual coding practices of an individual. Coding conventions are not enforced by [compilers](#).

## 6 [Language-specific conventions](#)

- 6.1 [ActionScript](#)
- 6.2 [Ada](#)
- 6.3 [APL](#)
- 6.4 [C and C++](#)
- 6.5 [C#](#)
- 6.6 [Go](#)
- 6.7 [Java](#)
- 6.8 [JavaScript](#)
- 6.9 [Lisp](#)
- 6.10 [.NET](#)
- 6.11 [Objective-C](#)
- 6.12 [Pascal, Modula-2 and Oberon](#)
- 6.13 [Perl](#)
- 6.14 [PHP](#)
- 6.15 [Python and Ruby](#)
- 6.16 [R](#)
- 6.17 [Raku](#)
- 6.18 [Rust](#)
- 6.19 [Swift](#)

SAS...?

From [Wikipedia](#), the free encyclopedia

## Refactoring

[Refactoring](#) refers to a software maintenance activity where [source code](#) is modified to improve readability or improve its structure. Software is often refactored to bring it into conformance with a team's stated coding standards after its initial release. Any change that does not alter the behavior of the software can be considered refactoring. Common refactoring activities are changing variable names, renaming methods, moving methods or whole classes and [breaking large methods](#) (or [functions](#)) into smaller ones.

[Agile software development methodologies](#) plan for regular (or even continuous) refactoring making it an integral part of the team [software development process](#).

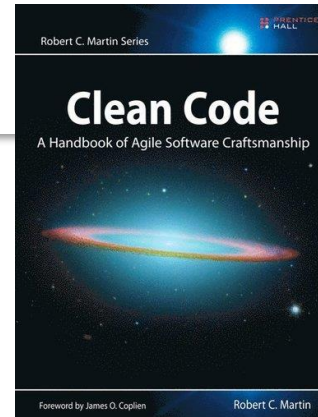
## The boy scout rule

*"Always leave the code you're editing a little better than you found it"*

- Robert C. Martin (Uncle Bob)



(codemotion)



MADRID · NOV 27 · 28 · 2015

From [Wikipedia](#), the free encyclopedia

There are a large number of coding conventions; see [Coding Style](#) for numerous examples and discussion. Common coding conventions may cover the following areas:

- [Comment](#) conventions
- [Indent style](#) conventions
- [Line length](#) conventions
- [Naming](#) conventions
- [Programming practices](#)
- [Programming principles](#)
- [Programming style](#) conventions

Coding standards include the [CERT C Coding Standard](#), [MISRA C](#), [High Integrity C++](#).

# Naming conventions

- Length of identifiers
  - `ap`, `avgprc`, `averageprice`, `productaverageprice`
- Letter case and numerals
  - `cat2`, `CAT2`, `Category2`, `_2Cat`
- Multiple-word identifiers
  - `averagePrice`, `AveragePrice`, `average_price`

Multiple-word identifier formats	
Formatting	Name(s)
twowords	flat case <a href="#">[12][13]</a>
TWOWORDS	upper flat case <a href="#">[12]</a>
twoWords	(lower) <a href="#">camelCase</a> , dromedaryCase
twoWords	<a href="#">camelCase</a>
TwoWords	PascalCase, Upper Camel Case, StudlyCase <a href="#">[14]</a>
two_words	<a href="#">snake_case</a> , pothole_case
TWO_WORDS	<a href="#">SCREAMING_SNAKE_CASE</a> , MACRO_CASE, CONSTANT_CASE
two_Words	camel_Snake_Case
Two_Words	Pascal_Snake_Case
two-words	<a href="#">kebab-case</a> , dash-case, lisp-case
two words	doner case
TWO-WORDS	TRAIN-CASE, COBOL-CASE, SCREAMING-KEBAB-CASE
Two-Words	Train-Case, <a href="#">[12]</a> HTTP-Header-Case <a href="#">[15]</a>

## Poll Q1: How do you feel about a coding convention in your team for SAS code?

- Don't care. As long as the code works... Move along!
- Nah... I like my own code style... no need for others to have opinions...
- Hm... would be interesting to see how others code...
- We should definitely talk about it more in my team...
- Very important! Critical for my organization!
- <none of these options>

## Poll Q2: Does your team have an agreed upon (documented or not) coding convention for writing new SAS code?

- No. I don't have a team. I'm the only one working with my SAS code.
- No.
- Yes. But no one follows it.
- Yes. But only some of us follow it.
- Yes. And most actually follow it.
- Yes. And our code review process checks it is actually followed.
- <none of these options>



## Poll Q3: When writing new SAS code, how would you name a dataset with employee status codes?

- `data work.empsttscds;`
- `data work.EmpStttsCds;`
- `data work.EMPSTTSCDS;`
- `data work.employeestatuscodes;`
- `data work.EmployeeStatusCodes;`
- `data work.EMPLOYEESTATUSCODES;`
- `data work.employee_status_codes;`
- `data work.EMPLOYEE_STATUS_CODES;`
- <not like any of these>

# Poll Q4: When writing new SAS code, how would you, in an employee dataset, name a variable containing employee annual salary?

- `sal` `= source.MonthlySalary * 12;`
- `SAL`
- `Salary`
- `annualsal`
- `AnnualSalary`
- `EmployeeAnnualSalary`
- `EMPLOYEEANNUALSALARY`
- `employee_annual_salary`
- `EMPLOYEE_ANNUAL_SALARY`
- <not like any of these>

# Poll Q5: When writing new SAS code, how would you name a macro variable containing an employee type code?

- `%let type =C3;`
- `%let TYPE`
- `%let Type`
- `%let typecode`
- `%let TypeCode`
- `%let EmployeeTypeCode`
- `%let EMPLOYEE_TYPECODE`
- `%let employee_type_code`
- `%let EMPLOYEE_TYPE_CODE`
- <not like any of these>

# Poll Q6: When writing new SAS code, how would you name a macro extracting the rows with a specific employee type into a separate dataset?

- `%macro extract` (inds, outds, emptype);
- `%macro EXTRACT`
- `%macro Extract`
- `%macro extractemployees`
- `%macro ExtractEmployees`
- `%macro ExtractEmployeesOfType`
- `%macro EXTRACTEMPLOYEEESOFTYPE`
- `%macro extract_employees_of_type`
- `%macro EXTRACT_EMPLOYEES_OF_TYPE`
- <not like any of these>



# Q & A