



ROOT C++ Coding Conventions

Fons Rademakers



The Taligent Coding Conventions



- When we started with ROOT in early 1995 the people with the largest body of C++ code were Taligent (an Apple/IBM/HP consortium writing a new OO C++ based OS)
- They had published their coding conventions and programming practices in a small book:

[Taligent's Guide to Designing Programs](#)



The ROOT Coding Conventions



- Being new in C++ and with not much time to investigate the subject we decided to just adopt the Taligent conventions
- After a few months of experience we modified a few rules to our personal liking:

[The ROOT Coding Conventions](#)



Naming Conventions

- Full adoption of the Taligent conventions
- ROOT changes and additions:
 - Append `_t` to typedefs and simple structs, e.g.:
 - `typedef int Int_t`
 - `struct simple_t { ... };`
 - Don't use M or V for mixin and virtual classes



Class Definition Order

- In ROOT we decided to use:
 - Friend declarations
 - Private members
 - Private methods
 - Protected members
 - Protected methods
 - Public methods
- Never spread member declarations around
- This directly shows the developer the meat of the class



Header (.h) File Layout

- CVS identification line
- Author statement
- Copyright statement
- Multiple inclusion protection
- Class description comment
- Protected includes
- Class definition
- [Example header file](#)



Source (.cxx) File Layout

- CVS identification line
- Author statement
- Copyright statement
- Class description comment
- Include statements
- Class static definitions
- Method implementation
- [Example source file](#)

Using Comments to Document the Code



- Data member description comments
- Class description comments
- Member function description comments
- Embedded HTML in comments

```
//begin_html
/*

*/
//end_html
//begin_html  end_html
```

- See a [raw header file](#) and the [hyperized version](#)



Preferred Coding Style



- See the [Conventions](#) page



Namespaces

- Global functions are in the ROOT namespace
- Not yet any sub-namespaces, do we need those? Just ROOT namespace and class name convention should be enough
- To many levels of namespaces and class name reuse obfuscates the code



The LCG C++ Coding Guidelines



- Except for the specific Taligent/ROOT naming conventions and class definition order the LCG Coding Guidelines are basically the same as the ROOT Coding Conventions



Conclusions



- Coding conventions for large bodies of code that have to be maintained over a long period of time by many different people, often not the authors, is essential
- Adhering to the conventions is mandatory, the slightest deviation will confuse the readers and make them waste precious time