

Readable Code

Companion slides of
The art of readable code

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Code should be easy to understand.

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Code should be written to **minimize the time** it
would take for someone else to **understand** it.

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Packing Information into Names

Choosing specific words

Avoiding generic names

Using concrete names instead of abstract names

Attaching extra information to a name

Deciding how long a name should be

Using name formatting to pack extra information

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Choose specific words

```
public String getPage(String url) { ... }
```

```
class BinaryTree {  
    public int getSize() { ... }  
}
```

getHeight
getNoNodes?
getMemorySize

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Avoid generic names

```
public double euclideanNorm(double[] v) {  
    double retValue = 0;  
    for (int i=0; i < v.length; i++)  
        retValue += v[i] * v[i];  
    return Math.sqrt(retValue);  
}
```

? retValue does not pack much information

! sumSquares is much better!

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Avoid generic names

```
if (right < left) {  
    tmp = right;  
    right = left;  
    left = tmp;  
}
```

```
String tmp = user.name();  
tmp += " " + user.phone();  
tmp += " " + user.email();  
  
template.set("user_info", tmp);
```

! Use tmp when being short-lived and temporary is the most important fact.

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Attaching extra information to a name

```
String id = "af84e";  
String hexId = "af84e";
```

Date start, stop;...

```
long secElapsed = stop.getTime() - start.getTime();  
System.out.println("Elapsed seconds " + secElapsed);
```

? getTime() returns time in milliseconds!

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How long should a name be?

Shorter names are ok for shorter scope!

BEManager ? BackEndManager

Would a new team member understand what does the name mean?

convertToString ? toString()

Omit meaningless words!

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Names that can't be misconstrued



What other meanings could someone interpret from this name?

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Filter ?

```
results = Database.all_objects.filter("year <= 2011")
```

? Objects whose year is <= 2011

? Objects whose year is not <= 2011

! select or exclude are better names

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min and max ?

```
public static final int CART_TOO_BIG_LIMIT = 10;
```

...

```
if(shopping_cart.num_items() >= CART_TOO_BIG_LIMIT)
```

```
    return;
```

? CART_TOO_BIG_LIMIT - up to OR up to and including

! MAX_ITEMS_IN_CART = 10;

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Inclusive/Exclusive Ranges

```
int start = 2, stop = 4;  
print_integers(start, stop);
```

? [2, 3] OR [2, 3, 4]

! int first = 2, last = 4;

```
print_events_in_range("OCT 16 12:00am", "OCT 17 12:00am");  
print_events_in_range("OCT 16 12:00am",  
                      "OCT 16 11:59:59.0000pm");
```

! int begin = 2, end = 4; (for Inclusive/Exclusive Ranges)

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Naming Booleans

```
private boolean readPassword = true;
```

? we need to read a password
OR
password has already been read

! private boolean needPassword = true;
private boolean userIsAuthenticated = true;

? private boolean disableSSL = false;
! private boolean enableSSL = true;

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```
public class StatisticsCollector {                               get*()  
    public void addSample(double x) {  
        ...  
    }  
    public double getMean() {  
        // iterate through all elements and return total / size  
        ....  
    }  
}
```

! computeMean() is better

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size()

? return a pre-calculated value
OR iterate through the elements

```
while(list.size() > ...) {  
} //Time performance is important !
```

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Evaluate Multiple Name Candidates

experimentId: 100

description: "font size 14pt"

[more 15 parameters given as key/values pairs]

experimentId: 101

? theOtherExperimentIdIWantToReuse: 100

? better name: template, reuse, copy, inherit ?

[change any properties as needed]

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Comments



Comments helps the reader know as much as the writer did.

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Worthless comments

//the class definition for Account

```
public class Account {
```

```
    //constructor
```

```
    public void Account() { ... }
```

```
    //set the profit member to a new value
```

```
    public void setProfit(double profit) { ... }
```

```
    //return the profit from this account
```

```
    public double getProfit() { ... }
```

```
}
```

Don't comment on facts that can be derived quickly from the code itself.

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Worthless comments

```
// find the node in the given subtree, with the given name, using the given depth
```

```
Node findNodeInSubtree(Node subtree, String name, int depth) { ... }
```

```
! // find a node with the given name or return null
```

```
// if depth <= 0, only subtree is inspected
```

```
// if depth == N, only subtree and N levels below are inspected
```

```
Node findNodeInSubtree(Node subtree, String name, int depth) { ... }
```

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Don't comment bad names - Fix the names instead

```
// release the handle for this key.  
// This doesn't modify the actual registry.  
? public void deleteRegistry(RegistryKey key);  
  
! public void releaseRegistryHandle(RegistryKey key);  
! key.releaseRegistryHandle();
```

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Director Commentary

A Director Commentary tracks where the filmmakers give their insights and tell stories to help you understand how the film was made.

```
// This heuristic might miss a few words  
// This class is getting messy....
```


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Comment on your constants

```
//as long as it is >= 2 * processor number, it is good enough  
public static final int NUM_THREADS = 8;  
  
//users thought 0.72 gave the best size/quality tradeoff  
public static final float IMAGE_QUALITY = 0.72;
```

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Put yourself in the reader's shoes.

 Imagine what your code looks like to an outsider.

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Making control flow easy to read.

The order of arguments in conditionals

? if (length >= 10) OR if (10 <= length)

? while (bytesReceived < bytesExpected)

OR

while (bytesExpected > bytesReceived)

! Left-hand side

the expression being interrogated, whose value is more in the flux

! Right-hand side

the expression being compared against, whose value is more constant

The order of if/else blocks

```
? if (a==b) {  
    // Case One ...  
} else {  
    // Case Two ...  
}  
  
? if (a!=b) {  
    // Case Two ...  
} else {  
    // Case One ...  
}
```

*Deal with positive case first.
if (debug) instead of if (!debug)*

Deal with the simpler case first.

Deal with the more interesting case first.

The order of if/else blocks

```
if (!url.hasQueryParam("expand_all")) {  
    response.render(items); ...  
} else {  
    for (int i = 0; i < items.size(); i++) {  
        items[i].expand();  
    } ...  
}  
  
if (url.hasQueryParam("expand_all")) {  
    for (int i = 0; i < items.size(); i++) {  
        items[i].expand();  
    } ...  
} else {  
    response.render(items); ...  
}
```

The ?: conditional expression

```
String time = (hour >= 12) ? "pm" : "am";
```



```
String time;
```

```
if (hour >= 12)
```

```
    time = "pm";
```

```
else
```

```
    time = "am";
```

Use ?: only for the simplest cases.

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Avoid do/while loops

```
// search through the list, starting at node, for the given name
```

```
// don't consider more than maxLength nodes
```

```
public boolean listHasNode(Node node, String name, int maxLength) {  
    do {  
        if (node.getName().equals(name))  
            return true;  
        node = node.next();  
    } while ((node != null) && (--maxLength > 0));  
    return false;  
}
```

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Avoid do/while loops

```
// search through the list, starting at node, for the given name
```

```
// don't consider more than maxLength nodes
```

```
public boolean listHasNode(Node node, String name, int maxLength) {  
    while ((node != null) && (maxLength-- > 0)) {  
        if (node.getName().equals(name))  
            return true;  
        node = node.next();  
    }  
    return false;  
}
```

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Minimize nesting

```
if (user_result == SUCCESS) {
```

```
    reply.writeErrors("");  
} else {  
    reply.writeErrors(user_result);  
}  
reply.done();
```

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Minimize nesting

```
if (user_result == SUCCESS) {
  if (permission_result != SUCCESS) {
    reply.writeErrors("error writing permissions");
    reply.done();
    return;
  }
  reply.writeErrors("");
} else {
  reply.writeErrors(user_result);
}
reply.done();
```

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Minimize nesting

```
if (user_result != SUCCESS) {
  reply.writeErrors(user_result);
  reply.done();
  return;
}
if (permission_result != SUCCESS) {
  reply.writeErrors("error writing permissions");
  reply.done();
  return;
}
reply.writeErrors("");
reply.done();
```

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Breaking down giant statements

```
var update_highlight = function (message_num) {
  if ($("#vote_value" + message_num).html() === "Up") {
    $("#thumbs_up" + message_num).addClass("highlighted");
    $("#thumbs_down" + message_num).removeClass("highlighted");
  } else if ($("#vote_value" + message_num).html() === "Down") {
    $("#thumbs_up" + message_num).removeClass("highlighted");
    $("#thumbs_down" + message_num).addClass("highlighted");
  } else {
    $("#thumbs_up" + message_num).removeClass("highlighted");
    $("#thumbs_down" + message_num).removeClass("highlighted");
  }
};
```

(JavaScript sample)

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Breaking down giant statements

```
var update_highlight = function (message_num) {
  var thumbs_up = ($("#thumbs_up" + message_num);
  var thumbs_down = ($("#thumbs_down" + message_num);
  var vote_value = ($("#vote_value" + message_num).html());
  var hi = "highlighted";

  if (vote_value === "Up") {
    thumbs_up.addClass(hi);
    thumbs_down.removeClass(hi);
  } else if (vote_value === "Down") {
    thumbs_up.removeClass(hi);
    thumbs_down.addClass(hi);
  } else {
    thumbs_up.removeClass(hi);
    thumbs_down.removeClass(hi);
  }
};
```

(JavaScript sample)

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Towards variables

- ! Make your variable visible by as few lines of code as possible.

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```
class Value{
    private int value;
    private String str;

    public Value() {
        value = 0;
    }

    public Value(int v) {
        value = v;
    }

    public void setValue(int v) {
        value = v;
    }

    public String toString() {
        str = "My value is " + value;
        return str;
    }
}
```



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