

10 TECHNIQUES TO UNDERSTAND CODE YOU DON'T KNOW

Jonathan Boccara

@JoBoccara

Fluent {C++}



Good developers can...

Write good code and Read ~~existing~~ code
that makes you feel like running away but you can't
because it also makes you going to be sick

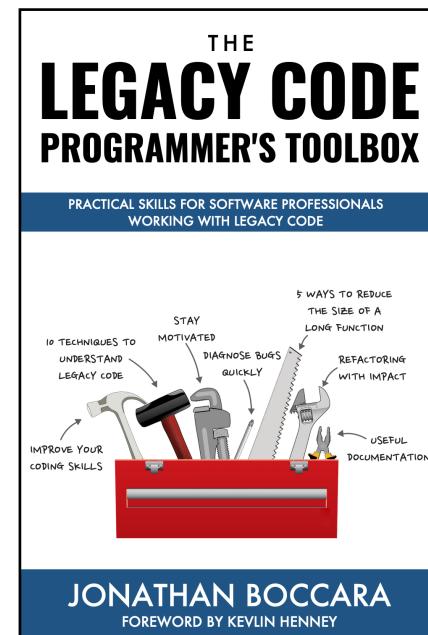
Hi, I'm Jonathan Boccara!



ABOUT
WRITING GOOD CODE

ABOUT WORKING
WITH EXISTING CODE

@JoBoccara



I WORK THERE



10 TECHNIQUES TO UNDERSTAND CODE YOU DON'T KNOW

OUTLINE:

Exploring the code (3 techniques)

Becoming a code speed-reader (4 techniques)

Understanding code in details (3 techniques)

Exploring the code

(3 techniques)

TECHNIQUE #1

Know your I/O frameworks.

Compute

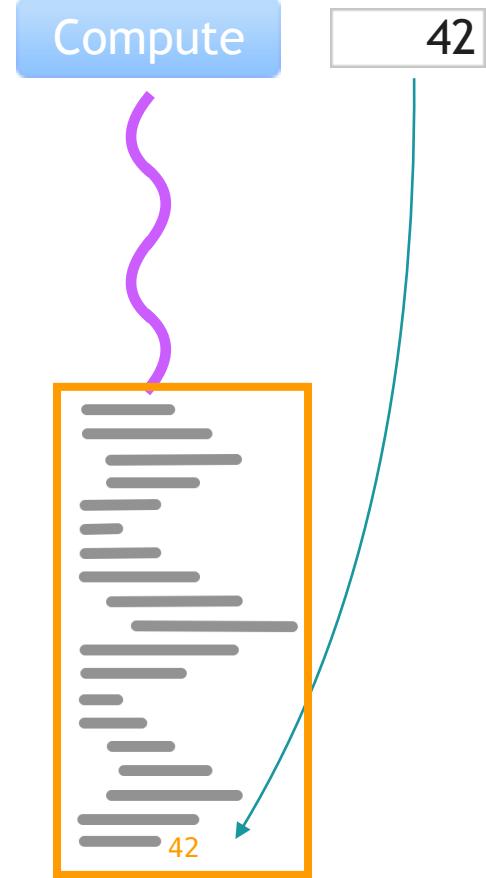
42



Compute







UI Framework

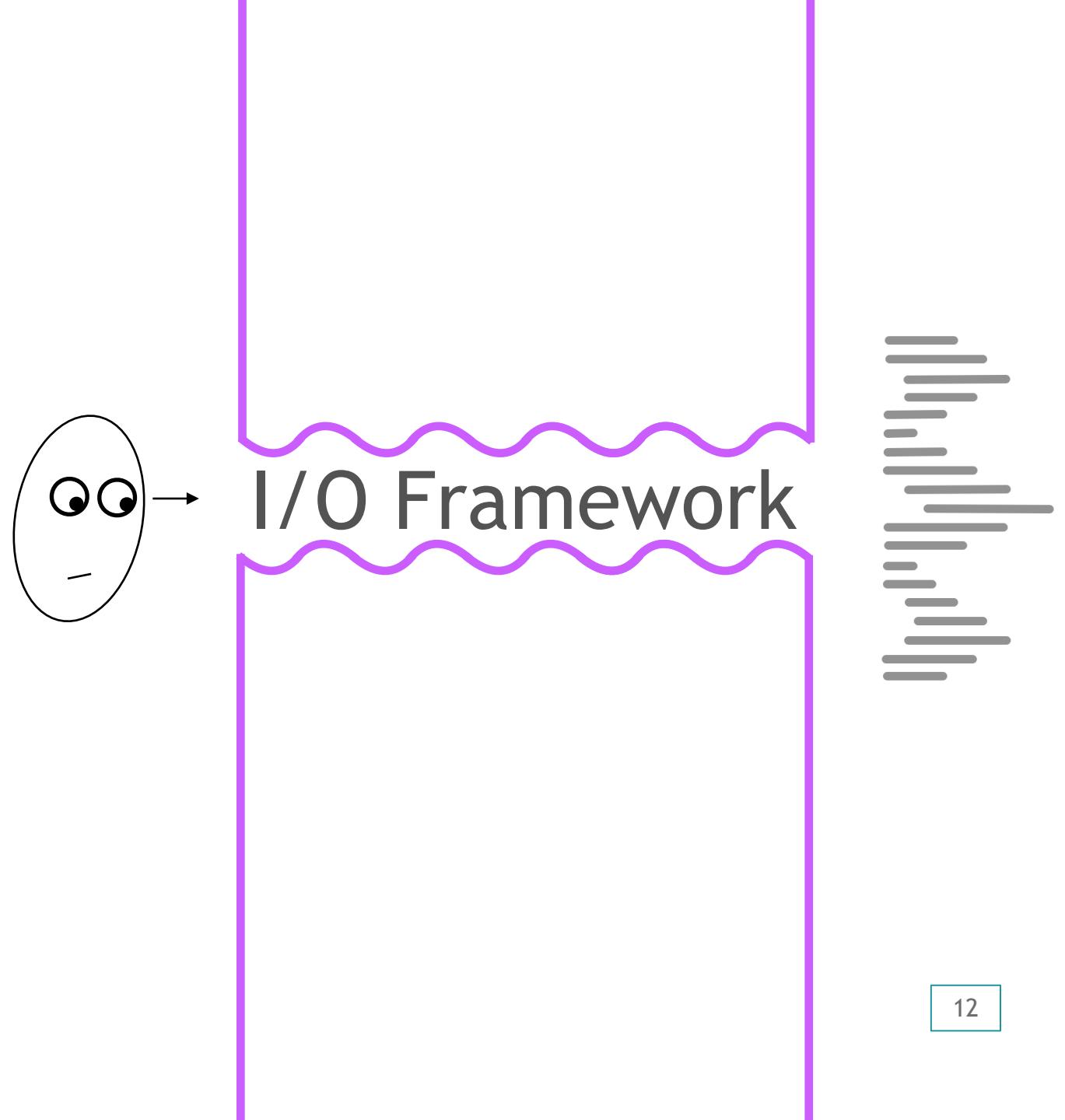
Compute

42



Get familiar with
the **code** of your
UI framework

UI Framework
REST handler
Logs
Unit tests



TECHNIQUE #2



Find a **stronghold**.

(Legend: dark = code you don't know)





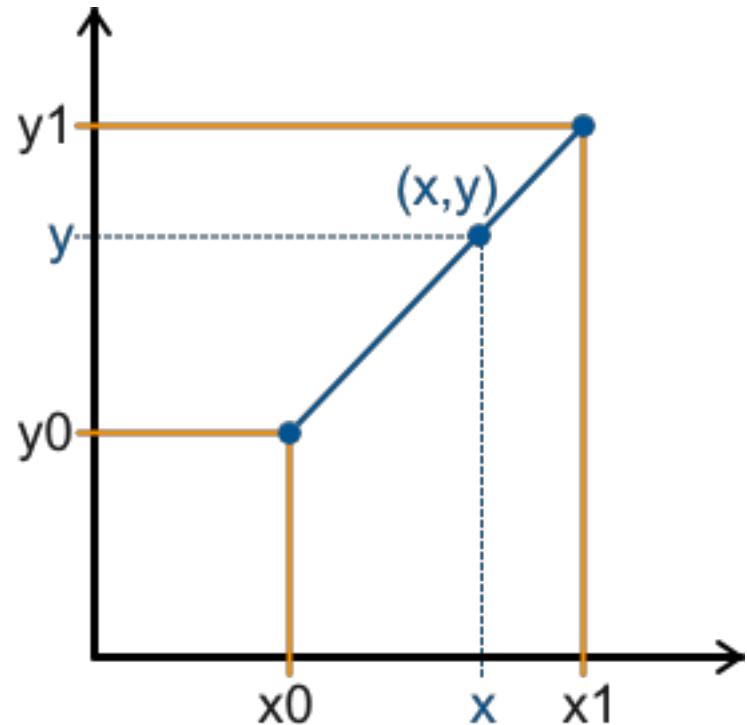


WTF

map = codebase

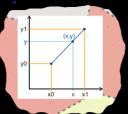
stronghold = code you understand perfectly well
even one line

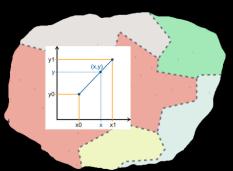
Chances are you can figure out the immediate surroundings too.

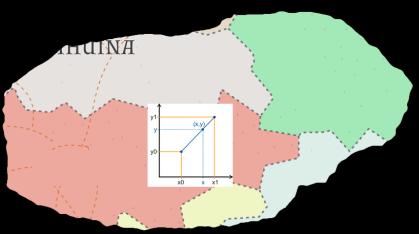


$$y = y_0 + (x - x_0) \times \frac{y_1 - y_0}{x_1 - x_0}$$

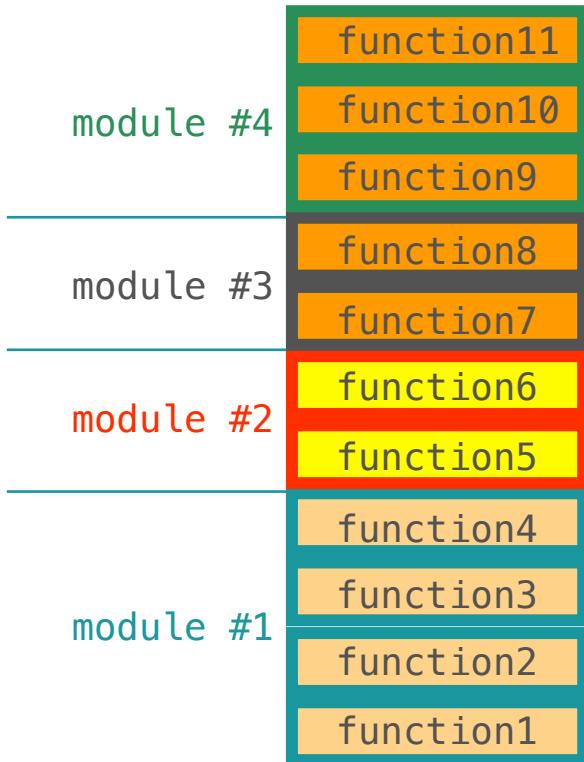




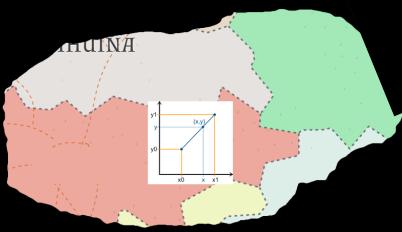


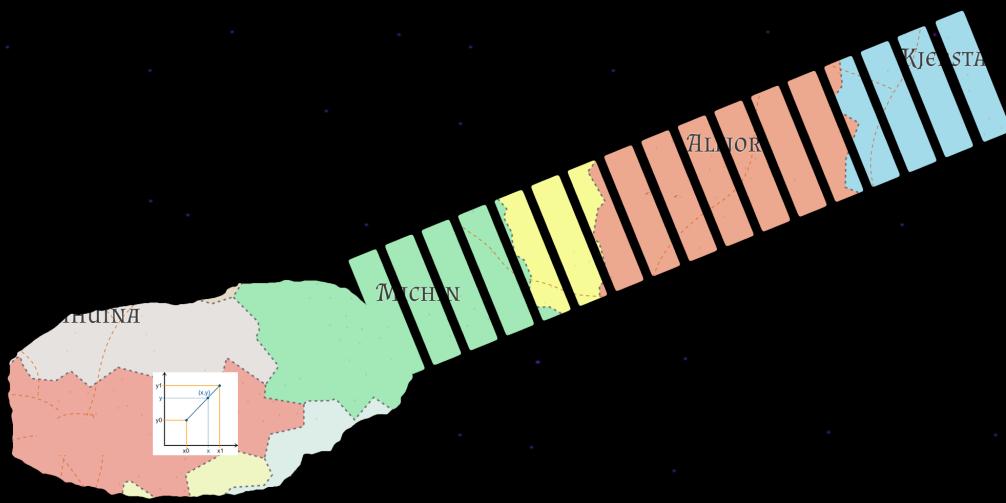


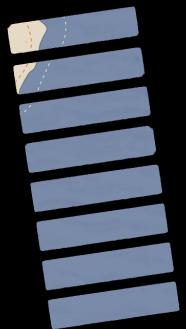
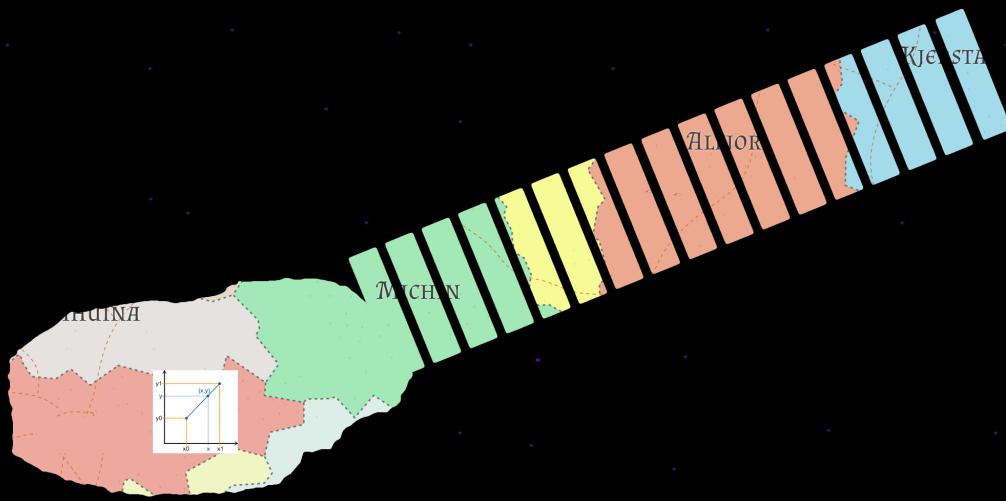
TECHNIQUE #3



Analyse call stacks.







What is an interesting stack?

- A deep stack
- A common use case of the application

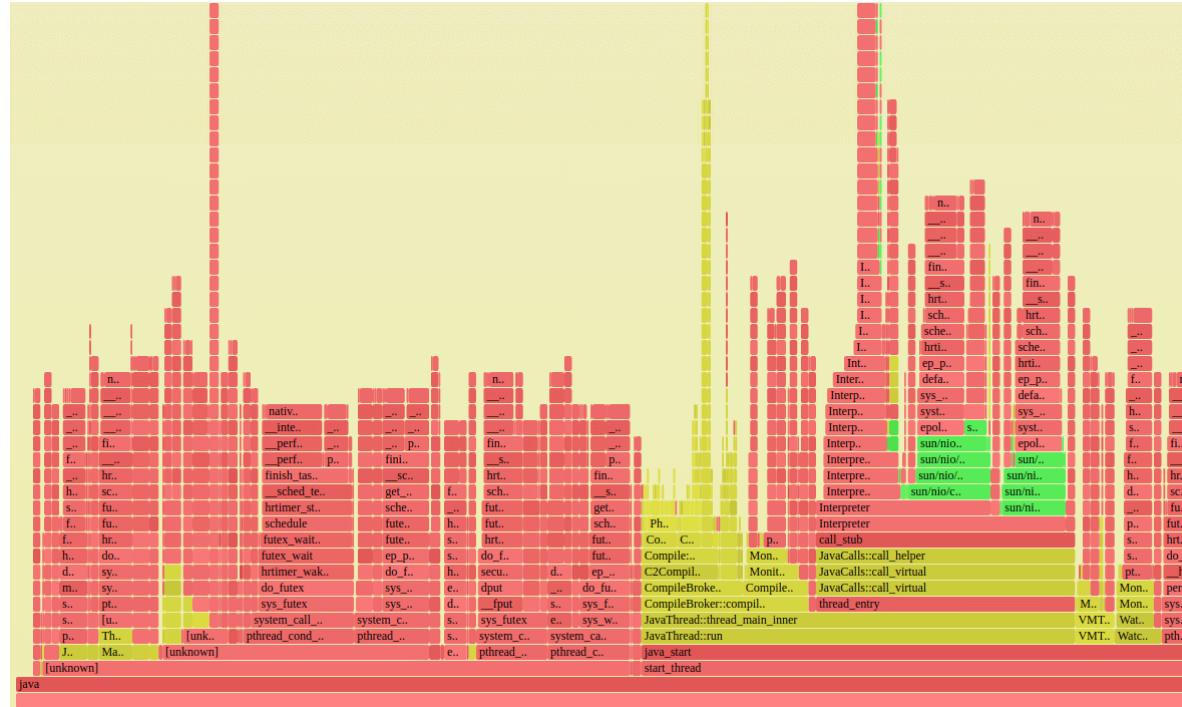
What is an interesting stack?

- A deep stack
- A common use case of the application

How to **find** an interesting stack?

- Your dev lead
- Business people for the common use case
- Your knowledge of the I/O to locate it

Flamegraphs



Exploring the code (3 techniques)

TECHNIQUE #1: Know your I/O frameworks.

TECHNIQUE #2: Find a stronghold.

TECHNIQUE #3: Analyse call stacks.

10 TECHNIQUES TO UNDERSTAND CODE YOU DON'T KNOW

OUTLINE:

Exploring the code (3 techniques)

Becoming a code speed-reader (4 techniques)

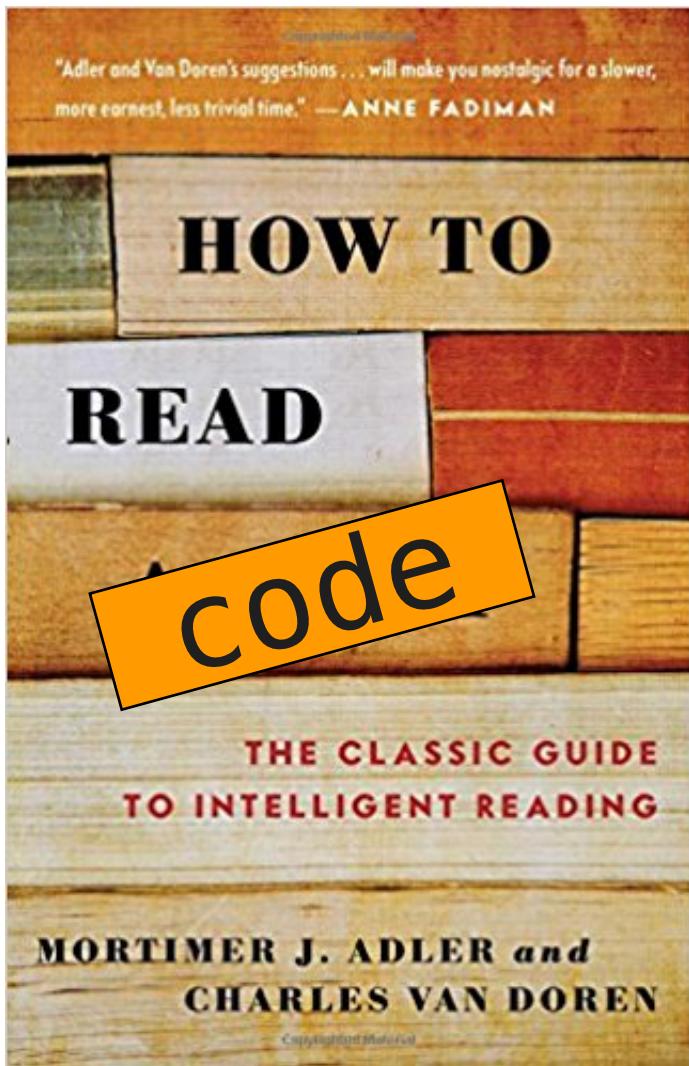
Understanding code in details (3 techniques)

Becoming a code speed-reader

(4 techniques)

doSomething()

A 2000-line function that will
make your mind bend



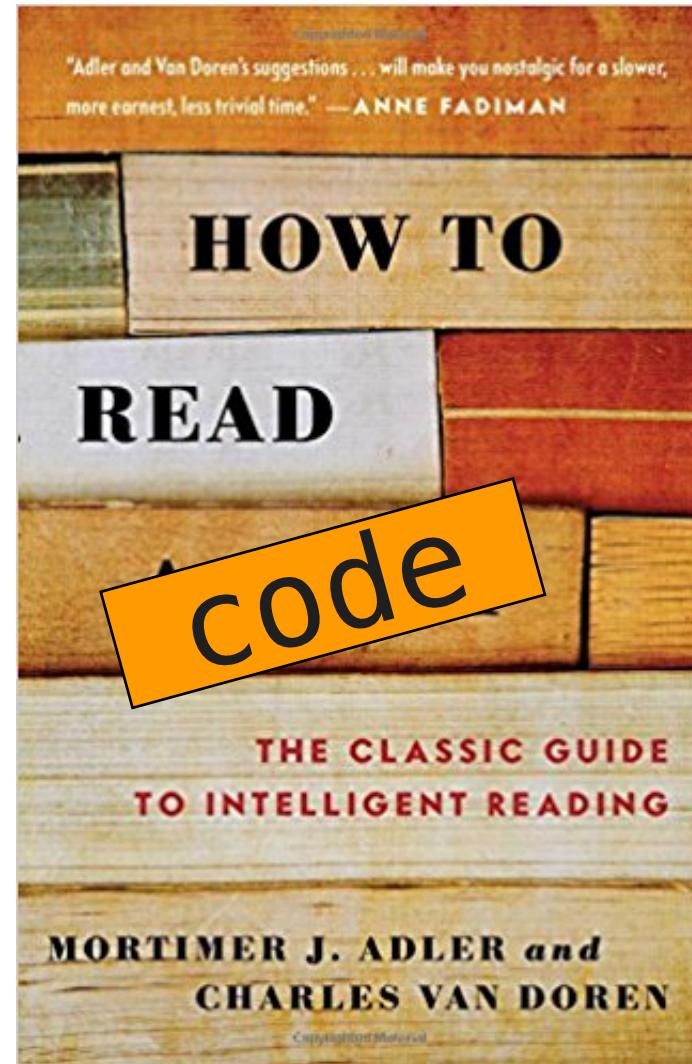
Don't read
cover to cover

Goal is not to
understand *everything*

Focus on where the
information is

TECHNIQUE #4

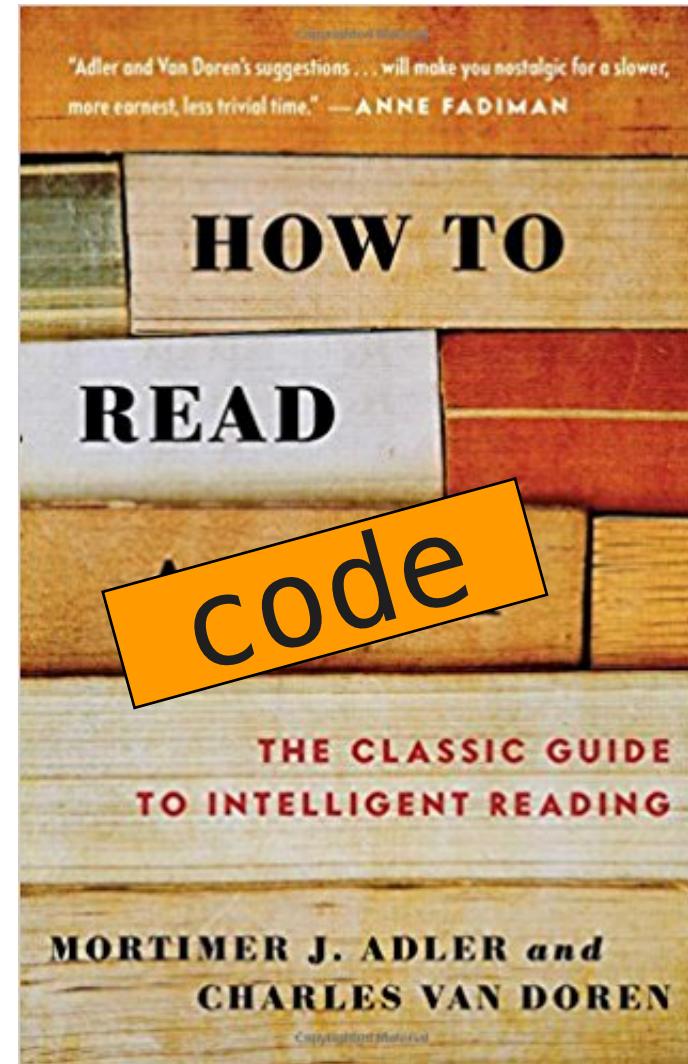
Start reading
from the end.



TECHNIQUE #4

Information is
at the **beginning**
and the **end**

beginning = prototype
end = ?



```

public List<MultipleAlignmentBlock> loadAlignments(String chr, int start, int end) throws IOException {
    IntervalTree ivTree = index.getIntervalTree(chr);
    if (ivTree == null) return null;

    List<Interval> intervals = ivTree.findOverlapping(start, end);
    if (intervals.isEmpty()) {
        return null;
    }

    // Find the starting (left most) interval. Alignment blocks do not overlap, so we can start at the
    // minimum file offset and just proceed until the end of the interval.
    long startPosition = Long.MAX_VALUE;
    for (Interval iv : intervals) {
        startPosition = Math.min(startPosition, iv.getValue());
    }

    SeekableStream is = null;
    is = IGVSeekableStreamFactory.getInstance().getStreamFor(path);
    is.seek(startPosition);

    BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(is), 256000);
    List<MultipleAlignmentBlock> alignments = new ArrayList<MultipleAlignmentBlock>();

    String line;
    while ((line = reader.readLine()) != null) {
        if (line.startsWith("a ")) {
            // TODO -- parse score (optional)
            MultipleAlignmentBlock block = parseBlock(reader);
            if(block.getEnd() < start) {
                continue;
            }
            if (block.getStart() > end || !block.getChr().equals(chr)) {
                break;
            } else {
                alignments.add(block);
            }
        }
    }
    return alignments;
}

```

TECHNIQUE #4

Start reading
from the end^tputs.

- Returned value
- Out parameter
- Data member
- IO
- Global variable
- **OUTPUT VIA EXCEPTION**

Heuristics: look for outputs towards the end

TECHNIQUE #5

Find the frequent words.

```

bool CSetting::ReadValue( CRegKey &regKey, const wchar_t *valName )
{
    // bool, int, hotkey, color
    if (type==CSetting::TYPE_BOOL || (type==CSetting::TYPE_INT && this[1].type!=CSetting::TYPE_RADIO) || type==CSetting::TYPE_HOTKEY || type==CSetting::TYPE_HOTKEY_ANY || type==CSetting::TYPE_COLOR)
    {
        DWORD val;
        if (regKey.QueryDWORDValue(valName,val)==ERROR_SUCCESS)
        {
            if (type==CSetting::TYPE_BOOL)
                value=CComVariant(val?1:0);
            else
                value=CComVariant((int)val);
            return true;
        }
        return false;
    }
    // radio
    if (type==CSetting::TYPE_INT && this[1].type==CSetting::TYPE_RADIO)
    {
        ULONG len;
        DWORD val;
        if (regKey.QueryStringValue(valName,NULL,&len)==ERROR_SUCCESS)
        {
            CString text;
            regKey.QueryStringValue(valName,text.GetBuffer(len),&len);
            text.ReleaseBuffer(len);
            val=0;
            for (const CSetting *pRadio=this+1;pRadio->type==CSetting::TYPE_RADIO;pRadio++,val++)
            {
                if (_wcsicmp(text,pRadio->name)==0)
                {
                    value=CComVariant((int)val);
                    return true;
                }
            }
        }
        else if (regKey.QueryDWORDValue(valName,val)==ERROR_SUCCESS)
        {
            value=CComVariant((int)val);
            return true;
        }
        return false;
    }
    // string
    if (type>=CSetting::TYPE_STRING && type<CSetting::TYPE_MULTISTRING)
    {
        ULONG len;
        if (regKey.QueryStringValue(valName,NULL,&len)==ERROR_SUCCESS)
        {
            value.vt=VT_BSTR;
            value.bstrVal=SysAllocStringLen(NULL,len-1);
            regKey.QueryStringValue(valName,value.bstrVal,&len);
            return true;
        }
        return false;
    }
    // multistring
    if (type==CSetting::TYPE_MULTISTRING)
    {
        ULONG len;
        if (regKey.QueryMultiStringValue(valName,NULL,&len)==ERROR_SUCCESS)
        {
            value.vt=VT_BSTR;
            value.bstrVal=SysAllocStringLen(NULL,len-1);
            regKey.QueryMultiStringValue(valName,value.bstrVal,&len);
            for (int i=0;i<(int)len-1;i++)
                if (value.bstrVal[i]==0)
                    value.bstrVal[i]='\n';
            return true;
        }
        else if (regKey.QueryStringValue(valName,NULL,&len)==ERROR_SUCCESS)
        {
            value.vt=VT_BSTR;
            value.bstrVal=SysAllocStringLen(NULL,len);
            regKey.QueryStringValue(valName,value.bstrVal,&len);
            if (len>0)
            {
                value.bstrVal[len-1]='\n';
                value.bstrVal[len]=0;
            }
            return true;
        }
        return false;
    }
    Assert(0);
    return false;
}

```



Word	# occurrences
len	20
value	17
CSetting	15
if	14
type	13
regKey	11
valName	11
return	11
val	10
bstrVal	10
1	8
0	8
NULL	7
true	6
QueryStringValue	6
ERROR_SUCCESS	6
int	6
...	

```

bool CSetting::ReadValue( CRegKey &regKey, const wchar_t *valName )
{
    // bool, int, hotkey, color
    if (type==CSetting::TYPE_BOOL || (type==CSetting::TYPE_INT && this[1].type!=CSetting::TYPE_RADIO) || type==CSetting::TYPE_HOTKEY || type==CSetting::TYPE_HOTKEY_ANY || type==CSetting::TYPE_COLOR)
    {
        DWORD val;
        if (regKey.QueryDWORDValue(valName, val)==ERROR_SUCCESS)
        {
            if (type==CSetting::TYPE_BOOL)
                value=CComVariant(val?1:0);
            else
                value=CComVariant((int)val);
            return true;
        }
        return false;
    }
    // radio
    if (type==CSetting::TYPE_INT && this[1].type==CSetting::TYPE_RADIO)
    {
        ULONG len;
        DWORD val;
        if (regKey.QueryStringValue(valName, NULL, &len)==ERROR_SUCCESS)
        {
            CString text;
            regKey.QueryStringValue(valName, text.GetBuffer(len), &len);
            text.ReleaseBuffer(len);
            val=0;
            for (const CSetting *pRadio=this+1; pRadio->type==CSetting::TYPE_RADIO; pRadio++, val++)
            {
                if (_wcsicmp(text, pRadio->name)==0)
                {
                    value=CComVariant((int)val);
                    return true;
                }
            }
        }
        else if (regKey.QueryDWORDValue(valName, val)==ERROR_SUCCESS)
        {
            value=CComVariant((int)val);
            return true;
        }
        return false;
    }
    // string
    if (type>=CSetting::TYPE_STRING && type<CSetting::TYPE_MULTISTRING)
    {
        ULONG len;
        if (regKey.QueryStringValue(valName, NULL, &len)==ERROR_SUCCESS)
        {
            value.vt=VT_BSTR;
            value.bstrVal=SysAllocStringLen(NULL, len-1);
            regKey.QueryStringValue(valName, value.bstrVal, &len);
            return true;
        }
        return false;
    }
    // multistring
    if (type==CSetting::TYPE_MULTISTRING)
    {
        ULONG len;
        if (regKey.QueryMultiStringValue(valName, NULL, &len)==ERROR_SUCCESS)
        {
            value.vt=VT_BSTR;
            value.bstrVal=SysAllocStringLen(NULL, len-1);
            regKey.QueryMultiStringValue(valName, value.bstrVal, &len);
            for (int i=0; i<(int)len-1; i++)
                if (value.bstrVal[i]==0)
                    value.bstrVal[i]='\n';
            return true;
        }
        else if (regKey.QueryStringValue(valName, NULL, &len)==ERROR_SUCCESS)
        {
            value.vt=VT_BSTR;
            value.bstrVal=SysAllocStringLen(NULL, len);
            regKey.QueryStringValue(valName, value.bstrVal, &len);
            if (len>0)
            {
                value.bstrVal[len-1]='\n';
                value.bstrVal[len]=0;
            }
            return true;
        }
        return false;
    }
    Assert(0);
    return false;
}

```

inputs {

Word	# occurrences
len	20
value	17
CSetting	15
if	14
type	13
regKey	11
valName	11
return	11
val	10
bstrVal	10
1	8
0	8
NULL	7
true	6
QueryStringValue	6
ERROR_SUCCESS	6
int	6
...	

```

IatHookData *SetIatHook( IMAGE_DOS_HEADER *dosHeader, DWORD iatOffset, DWORD int0fset, const char *targetProc, void *newProc)
{
    IMAGE_THUNK_DATA *thunk=(IMAGE_THUNK_DATA*)PtrFromRva(dosHeader,iatOffset);
    IMAGE_THUNK_DATA *origThunk=(IMAGE_THUNK_DATA*)PtrFromRva(dosHeader,int0fset);
    for (;origThunk->u1.Function;origThunk++,thunk++)
    {
        if (origThunk->u1.Ordinal&IMAGE_ORDINAL_FLAG)
        {
            if (IS_INTRESOURCE(targetProc) && IMAGE_ORDINAL(origThunk->u1.Ordinal)==(uintptr_t)targetProc)
                break;
        }
        else
        {
            IMAGE_IMPORT_BY_NAME *import=(IMAGE_IMPORT_BY_NAME*)PtrFromRva(dosHeader,origThunk->u1.AddressOfData);
            if (!IS_INTRESOURCE(targetProc) && strcmp(targetProc,(char*)import->Name)==0)
                break;
        }
    }
    if (origThunk->u1.Function)
    {
        IatHookData *hook=g_IatHooks+g_IatHookCount;
        g_IatHookCount++;
        hook->jump[0]=hook->jump[1]=0x90; // NOP
        hook->jump[2]=0xFF; hook->jump[3]=0x25; // JUMP
#ifdef _WIN64
        hook->jumpOffs=0;
#else
        hook->jumpOffs=(DWORD)(hook)+8;
#endif
        hook->newProc=newProc;
        hook->oldProc=(void*)thunk->u1.Function;
        hook->thunk=thunk;
        DWORD oldProtect;
        VirtualProtect(&thunk->u1.Function,sizeof(void*),PAGE_READWRITE,&oldProtect);
        thunk->u1.Function=(DWORD_PTR)hook;
        VirtualProtect(&thunk->u1.Function,sizeof(void*),oldProtect,&oldProtect);
        return hook;
    }
    return NULL;
}

```

```

int CSettingsParser::ParseTreeRec( const wchar_t *str, std::vector<TreeItem> &items, CString *names, int level )
{
    size_t start=items.size();
    while (*str)
    {
        wchar_t token[256];
        str=GetToken(str,token,_countof(token),L", \t");
        if (token[0])
        {
            // 
            bool bFound=false;
            for (int i=0;i<level;i++)
                if (_wcsicmp(token,names[i])==0)
                {
                    bFound=true;
                    break;
                }
            if (!bFound)
            {
                TreeItem item={token,-1};
                items.push_back(item);
            }
        }
        size_t end=items.size();
        if (start==end) return -1;

        TreeItem item={L"",-1};
        items.push_back(item);

        if (level<MAX_TREE_LEVEL-1)
        {
            for (size_t i=start;i<end;i++)
            {
                wchar_t buf[266];
                Sprintf(buf,_countof(buf),L"%s.Items",items[i].name);
                const wchar_t *str2=FindSetting(buf);
                if (str2)
                {
                    names[level]=items[i].name;
                    // these two statements must be on separate lines. otherwise items[i] is evaluated before ParseTreeRec, but
                    // the items vector can be reallocated inside ParseTreeRec, causing the address to be invalidated -> crash!
                    int idx=ParseTreeRec(str2,items,names,level+1);
                    items[i].children=idx;
                }
            }
        }
    }
    return (int)start;
}

```

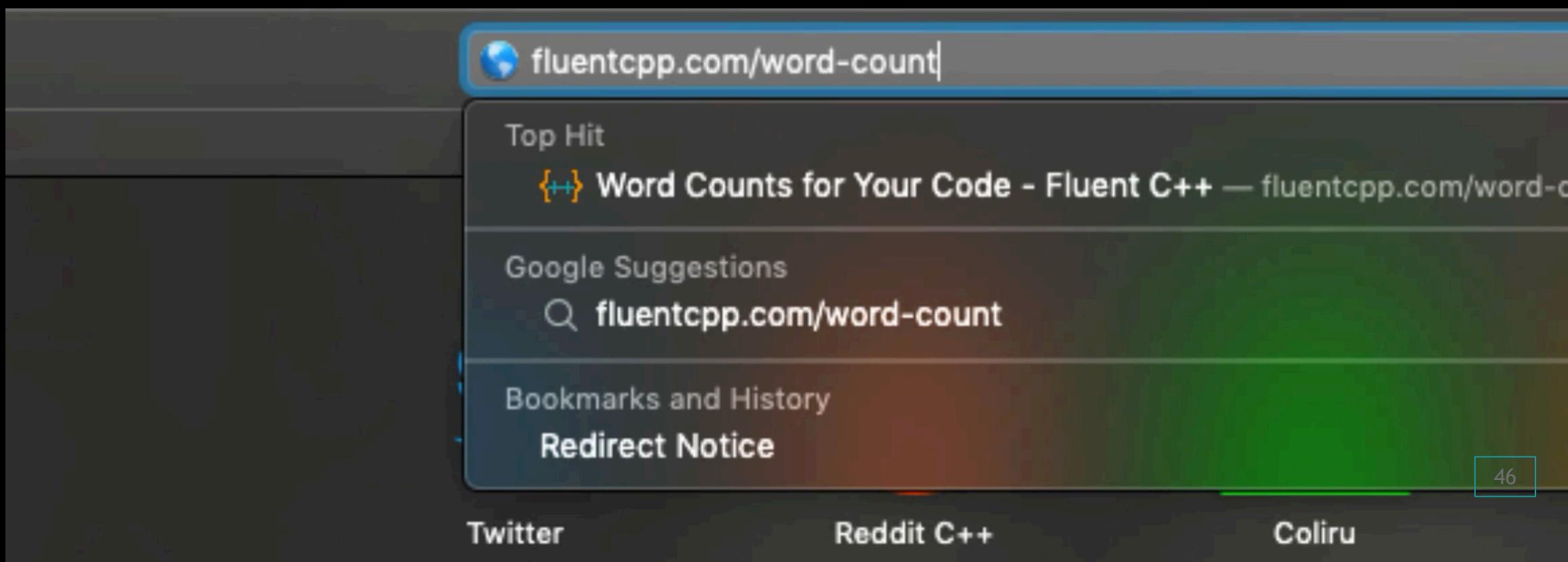
Word	#	span	proportion
items	11	44	85 %
i	11	33	63 %
token	6	15	29 %
if	6	31	60 %
1	5	24	46 %
level	5	43	83 %
int	5	48	92 %
names	4	43	83 %
str	4	7	13 %
wchar_t	4	37	71 %
ParseTreeRec	4	43	83 %
start	4	46	88 %
item	4	10	19 %
buf	4	3	6 %

Tools:

- Your eyes
- IDE search highlighting
- Online tool

Tools:

- Your eyes
- IDE search highlighting
- Online tool



VARIOUS WAYS TO COUNT WORDS

- entire words
- wordsInCamelCase
- Case insensitive

COUNTING THE WORDS OF A MODULE

- Whole files
- Questions for newcomers

TECHNIQUE #6

Filter on control flow.

else
if switch
for while
do case
try
catch

```

bool CSetting::ReadValue(CRegKey &regKey, const wchar_t *valName )
{
    // bool, int, hotkey, color
    if (type==CSetting::TYPE_BOOL || (type==CSetting::TYPE_INT && this[1].type!=CSetting::TYPE_RADIO) || type==CSetting::TYPE_HOTKEY || type==CSetting::TYPE_HOTKEY_ANY || type==CSetting::TYPE_COLOR)
    {
        DWORD val;
        if (regKey.QueryDWORDValue(valName,val)==ERROR_SUCCESS)
        {
            if (type==CSetting::TYPE_BOOL)
                value=CComVariant(val?1:0);
            else
                value=CComVariant((int)val);
            return true;
        }
        return false;
    }
    // radio
    if (type==CSetting::TYPE_INT && this[1].type==CSetting::TYPE_RADIO)
    {
        ULONG len;
        DWORD val;
        if (regKey.QueryStringValue(valName,NULL,&len)==ERROR_SUCCESS)
        {
            CString text;
            regKey.QueryStringValue(valName,text.GetBuffer(len),&len);
            text.ReleaseBuffer(len);
            val=0;
            for (const CSetting *pRadio=this+1;pRadio->type==CSetting::TYPE_RADIO;pRadio++,val++)
            {
                if (_wcsicmp(text,pRadio->name)==0)
                {
                    value=CComVariant((int)val);
                    return true;
                }
            }
        }
        else if (regKey.QueryDWORDValue(valName,val)==ERROR_SUCCESS)
        {
            value=CComVariant((int)val);
            return true;
        }
        return false;
    }
    // string
    if (type>CSetting::TYPE_STRING && type<CSetting::TYPE_MULTISTRING)
    {
        ULONG len;
        if (regKey.QueryStringValue(valName,NULL,&len)==ERROR_SUCCESS)
        {
            value.vt=VT_BSTR;
            value.bstrVal=SysAllocStringLen(NULL,len-1);
            regKey.QueryStringValue(valName,value.bstrVal,&len);
            return true;
        }
        return false;
    }
    // multistring
    if (type==CSetting::TYPE_MULTISTRING)
    {
        ULONG len;
        if (regKey.QueryMultiStringValue(valName,NULL,&len)==ERROR_SUCCESS)
        {
            value.vt=VT_BSTR;
            value.bstrVal=SysAllocStringLen(NULL,len-1);
            regKey.QueryMultiStringValue(valName,value.bstrVal,&len);
            for (int i=0;i<(int)len-1;i++)
                if (value.bstrVal[i]==0)
                    value.bstrVal[i]='\n';
            return true;
        }
        else if (regKey.QueryStringValue(valName,NULL,&len)==ERROR_SUCCESS)
        {
            value.vt=VT_BSTR;
            value.bstrVal=SysAllocStringLen(NULL,len);
            regKey.QueryStringValue(valName,value.bstrVal,&len);
            if (len>0)
                value.bstrVal[len-1]='\n';
            value.bstrVal[len]=0;
        }
        return true;
    }
    Assert(0);
    return false;
}

```



:g!/\(\|<if>\|\|<else>\|\|<for>\|\|<while>\|\|<do>\|\|<switch>\|\|<case>\|\|<try>\|\|<catch>\)/d



```

if (type==CSetting::TYPE_BOOL || (type==CSetting::TYPE_INT &&
    this[1].type!=CSetting::TYPE_RADIO) || type==CSetting::TYPE_HOTKEY || type==CSetting::TYPE_HOTKEY_ANY || type==CSetting::TYPE_COLOR)
    if (regKey.QueryDWORDValue(valName,val)==ERROR_SUCCESS)
        if (type==CSetting::TYPE_BOOL)
            else
if (type==CSetting::TYPE_INT && this[1].type==CSetting::TYPE_RADIO)
    if (regKey.QueryStringValue(valName,NULL,&len)==ERROR_SUCCESS)
        for (const CSetting *pRadio=this+1;pRadio->type==CSetting::TYPE_RADIO;pRadio++,val++)
            if (_wcsicmp(text,pRadio->name)==0)
        else if (regKey.QueryDWORDValue(valName,val)==ERROR_SUCCESS)
if (type>CSetting::TYPE_STRING && type<CSetting::TYPE_MULTISTRING)
    if (regKey.QueryStringValue(valName,NULL,&len)==ERROR_SUCCESS)
if (type==CSetting::TYPE_MULTISTRING)
    if (regKey.QueryMultiStringValue(valName,NULL,&len)==ERROR_SUCCESS)
        for (int i=0;i<(int)len-1;i++)
            if (value.bstrVal[i]==0)
        else if (regKey.QueryStringValue(valName,NULL,&len)==ERROR_SUCCESS)
            if (len>0)
                if (len>0)

```

CSetting	14
if	14
type	13
len	6
ERROR_SUCCESS	6
regKey	6
valName	6
1	4

fluentcpp.com/control-flow-filter

The screenshot shows a web browser window for the URL fluentcpp.com/control-flow-filter. The page title is "Control Flow Filter - Fluent C++". The top navigation bar includes links for "New", "Edit Page", "Disqus", and a user profile for "Howdy, Jonathan Bocvara". A "Tweet" button is also present.

The main content area features a heading "Control Flow Filter". Below it is a code editor with three tabs: "Code", "Keywords", and "ControlFlow.cpp". The "Code" tab contains the following C++ code:

```
1 ENTER YOUR CODE HERE AND PRESS "Run"
2
3 For instance:
4
5 #include <iostream>
6
7 int main()
8 {
9     int n = 0;
10    for (int i = 0; i < 42; ++i)
11    {
12        if (i % 2 == 0)
13        {
14            n += i;
15        }
16        else
17        {
18            n *= i;
19        }
20    }
21    std::cout << n << '\n';
22 }
```

The code editor has a light blue background with syntax highlighting. To the right of the code editor is a vertical toolbar with icons for refresh, copy, and paste.

Below the code editor is a green success message box containing the text "Success!" and a "TECHIO" logo. At the bottom of the page, there is a section titled "Test results" which displays the same C++ code again.

TECHNIQUE #7

Scan for the main action.

THE

80

20

RULE

THE

90 10

RULE

QUICK scan for the main action

- Speed over accuracy
- A second pass is possible

Things that are not the main action:

- Secondary variables
- Special cases
- Complicated stuff (in all likelihood)
- ...

```

public synchronized void processAlignments(String chr, List<Alignment> alignments) {

    Genome genome = GenomeManager.getInstance().getCurrentGenome();
    chr = genome == null ? chr : genome.getCanonicalChrName(chr);

    Map<Integer, InsertionMarker> insertionMap = insertionMaps.get(chr);
    if(insertionMap == null) {
        insertionMap = Collections.synchronizedMap(new HashMap<>());
        insertionMaps.put(chr, insertionMap);
    }
    List<Integer> positions = positionsMap.get(chr);
    if(positions == null) {
        positions = new ArrayList<>();
        positionsMap.put(chr, positions);
    }
    int minLength = 0;
    if (PreferencesManager.getPreferences().getAsBoolean(SAM_HIDE_SMALL_INDEL)) {
        minLength = PreferencesManager.getPreferences().getAsInt(SAM_SMALL_INDEL_BP_THRESHOLD);
    }
    for (Alignment a : alignments) {
        AlignmentBlock[] blocks = a.getInsertions();
        if (blocks != null) {
            for (AlignmentBlock block : blocks) {

                if (block.getBases().length < minLength) continue;

                Integer key = block.getStart();
                InsertionMarker insertionMarker = insertionMap.get(key);
                if (insertionMarker == null) {
                    insertionMarker = new InsertionMarker(block.getStart(), block.getLength());
                    insertionMap.put(key, insertionMarker);
                    positions.add(block.getStart());
                } else {
                    insertionMarker.size = Math.max(insertionMarker.size, block.getLength());
                }
            }
        }
    }
    positions.addAll(insertionMap.keySet());
    positions.sort((o1, o2) -> o1 - o2);
}

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```

Word	#	span	proportion
chr	8	14	33 %
insertionMap	7	34	81 %
block	7	12	29 %
positions	7	30	71 %
insertionMarker	6	7	17 %
if	6	23	55 %
null	5	26	62 %
key	3	5	12 %
InsertionMarker	3	25	60 %
Integer	3	22	52 %
minLength	3	10	24 %
put	3	23	55 %
get	3	23	55 %
genome	3	2	5 %
blocks	3	3	7 %
new	3	23	55 %
getStart	3	6	14 %

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        }
    }
    positions.addAll(insertionMap.keySet());
    positions.sort((o1, o2) -> o1 - o2);
}

```

```
if(insertionMap == null) {
    if(positions == null) {
        if (PreferencesManager.getPreferences().getAsBoolean(SAM_HIDE_SMALL_INDEL)) {
            for (Alignment a : alignments) {
                if (blocks != null) {
                    for (AlignmentBlock block : blocks) {
                        if (block.getBases().length < minLength) continue;
                        if (insertionMarker == null) {
                            } else {
```

```

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        positions.addAll(insertionMap.keySet());
        positions.sort((o1, o2) -> o1 - o2);
    }
}

```

Becoming a code speed-reader (4 techniques)

TECHNIQUE #4: Start reading from the outputs.

TECHNIQUE #5: Find the frequent words.

TECHNIQUE #6: Filter on control flow.

TECHNIQUE #7: Scan for the main action.

10 TECHNIQUES TO UNDERSTAND CODE YOU DON'T KNOW

OUTLINE:

Exploring the code (3 techniques)

Becoming a code speed-reader (4 techniques)

Understanding code in details (3 techniques)

Understanding code in detail (3 techniques)

TECHNIQUE #8

Decouple the code.

```
class Order
{
public:
    Order(double price, Country const& originCountry, Country const& destinationCountry);

    double getTotalPrice() const;
    // ...
    void process();
    // ...

private:
    void processTaxes();
    // ...
    double price_;
    double totalPrice_;
    // ...
    Country originCountry_;
    Country destinationCountry_;
    // ...
};
```

```
void Order::process()
{
    // ...
    processTaxes();
    // ...
}
```

```
void Order::processTaxes()
{
    double taxValue = price_ * getTaxRate(destinationCountry_);
    double internationalTaxCredit = getInternationalTaxCreditValue(price_, originCountry_,
                                                                destinationCountry_);
    double taxCut = getTaxCutRate(price_) * price_;
    totalPrice_ = price_ + taxValue;
    double taxReduction = std::min(internationalTaxCredit + taxCut, totalPrice_);
    totalPrice_ -= taxReduction;
}

class Order
{
public:
    // ...

private:
    void processTaxes();
    // ...
    double price_;
    double totalPrice_;
    // ...
    Country originCountry_;
    Country destinationCountry_;
    // ...
};
```

@JoBoccaro

The compiler helps
locate data member accesses

```
void processTaxes(Order& order)
{
    double taxValue = order.getPrice() * getTaxRate(order.getDestinationCountry());
    double internationalTaxCredit = getInternationalTaxCreditValue(order.getPrice(),
                                                                order.getOriginCountry(), order.getDestinationCountry());
    double taxCut = getTaxCutRate(order.getPrice()) * order.getPrice();
    order.setTotalPrice(order.getPrice() + taxValue);
    double taxReduction = std::min(internationalTaxCredit + taxCut, order.getTotalPrice());
    order.setTotalPrice(order.getTotalPrice() - taxReduction);
}

class Order
{
public:
    // ...
private:
    // ...
    double price_;
    double totalPrice_;
    // ...
    Country originCountry_;
    Country destinationCountry_;
    // ...
};

void processTaxes(Order& order);
```

Getters

- getPrice()
- getOriginCountry()
- getDestinationCountry()
- getTotalPrice()

Setters

- setTotalPrice()

```
double processTaxes(double price, Country const& originCountry,
                    Country const& destinationCountry, double totalPrice)
{
    double taxValue = price * getTaxRate(destinationCountry);
    double internationalTaxCredit = getInternationalTaxCreditValue(price, originCountry,
                                                                    destinationCountry);
    double taxCut = getTaxCutRate(price) * price;
    totalPrice = price + taxValue;
    double taxReduction = std::min(internationalTaxCredit + taxCut, totalPrice);
    return totalPrice - taxReduction;
}
```

```
double priceAfterTaxes(double price, Country const& originCountry, Country const&
                      destinationCountry)
{
    double taxValue = price * getTaxRate(destinationCountry);
    double internationalTaxCredit = getInternationalTaxCreditValue(price, originCountry,
                                                               destinationCountry);
    double taxCut = getTaxCutRate(price) * price;
    double totalPrice = price + taxValue;
    double taxReduction = std::min(internationalTaxCredit + taxCut, totalPrice);
    return totalPrice - taxReduction;
}
```

```
void Order::process()
{
    // ...
    totalPrice_ = priceAfterTaxes(price_, originCountry_, destinationCountry_);
}
```

```
double priceAfterTaxes(double price, Country const& originCountry, Country const&
                      destinationCountry)
{
    double taxValue = price * getTaxRate(destinationCountry);
    double internationalTaxCredit = getInternationalTaxCreditValue(price, originCountry,
                                                               destinationCountry);
    double taxCut = getTaxCutRate(price) * price;
    double totalPrice = price + taxValue;
    double taxReduction = std::min(internationalTaxCredit + taxCut, totalPrice);
    return totalPrice - taxReduction;
}
```

```
void Order::process()
{
    // ...
    priceAfterTaxes_ = priceAfterTaxes(price_, originCountry_, destinationCountry_);
}
```

- Scratch refactoring: throw it away

TECHNIQUE #9

Identify practice-functions.

What is a practice-function?

- Complex code
- No dependencies

TECHNIQUE #10

Team up.



- A fresh look
- Higher returns
- Rubber-ducking
- Sum of knowledge
- Sustained focus

Understanding code in detail

TECHNIQUE #8: Decouple the code.

TECHNIQUE #9: Identify practice-functions.

TECHNIQUE #10: Team up.

10 TECHNIQUES TO UNDERSTAND CODE YOU DON'T KNOW

Exploring the code

#1: Know your I/O frameworks.

#2: Find a stronghold.

#3: Analyse call stacks.

Becoming a code speed-reader

#4: Start reading from the outputs.

#5: Count words.

#6: Filter on control flow.

#7: Scan for the main action.

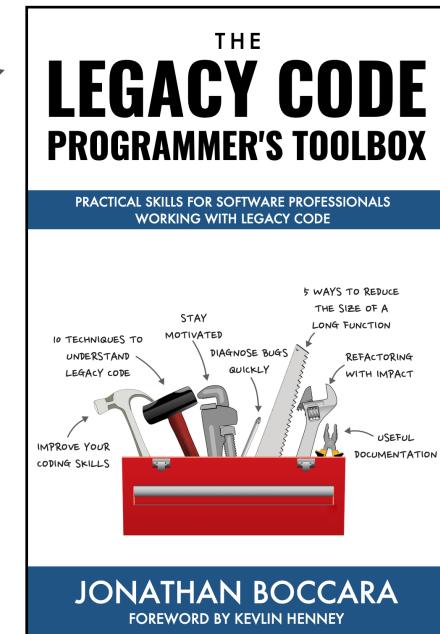
Understanding code in details

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ABOUT WORKING
WITH EXISTING CODE



leanpub.com/legacycode

Book signing tomorrow
Conservatory @lunchtime

10 TECHNIQUES TO UNDERSTAND CODE YOU DON'T KNOW

Thank you!

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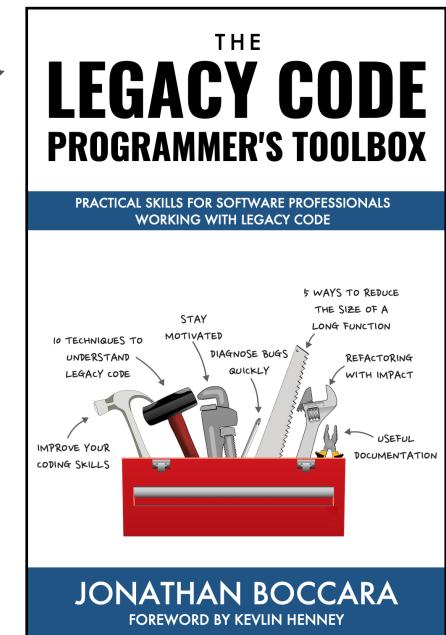
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