### DWA\_01.3 Knowledge Check\_DWA1

#### 1. Why is it important to manage complexity in Software?

- **Scaling:** To ensure that a system can handle growth effectively, scaling code is important because complex software systems often need to be scaled to be able to handle the amount of data.
- Maintenance: As the code or software system grows and evolves, complexity can make it hard to read, understand and modify code. By effectively managing the complexity of a code, the developer can ensure that the codebase remains maintainable which will allow for easier debugging and code improvement.
- **TeamWork:** Managing the complexity of code is crucial in effective code collaboration. When a code is not readable or hard to understand it makes it difficult for team members to work together properly, which may lead to project delays and unnecessary errors.

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#### 2. What are the factors that create complexity in Software?

- Time: When a developer is under pressure to deliver results quickly, they can make mistakes by taking shortcuts and not having enough time to refactor and simplify the code.
- **Poor code design**: If software lacks clarity or isn't designed well, it can become complex.

 Documentation and not commenting: For easy reading and understanding, it is good practice to have comments and documentation to help the next developer to have a good understanding of the use of code.

# 3. What are ways in which complexity can be managed in JavaScript?

- Modularization: Breaking the code into smaller, self-contained modules helps manage code complexity. Using modules allows developers to encapsulate functionality and promote reusability.
- **Documentation and comments:** The use of proper documentation and comments helps manage software by providing explanations and guidelines making it easier to understand.

## 4. Are there implications of not managing complexity on a small scale?

- Reduced Readability: Complex code can be hard to read and understand. It may also lack the flow of logic.
- Increased debugging Time: Because the complexity is not managed, it becomes harder to fix and identify bugs, which can Slow down production.

- Unable to reuse the code: The lack of modularity makes it harder to reuse code blacks in different parts of the project or in another project.
- Decreased Scalability: When the codebase becomes compact and difficult to change or modify, It can become difficult for the system to handle increased demands.

### 5. List a couple of codified style guide rules, and explain them in detail.

Use camelCase for variables and function names.

In JS, one of the ways to name things is to use camelCasing, where multiple words are joined together and each word starts with a capital letter, every word except the first word.

E.g. thisIsCamelCasing

'this' is the first word so it starts with a small letter but every word after that starts with a capital letter

• Consistency in naming style:

Pick a naming style and stick to it

• Commenting:

Use /\*\*..... \*/ for multiple line and // for single line comments

Prefixing your comments with FIXME or TODO :

This will help other developers quickly understand if you're pointing out a problem that needs to be revisited, or if you're suggesting a solution to the problem that needs to be implemented. These are different than regular comments because they are actionable. The

actions are FIXME: -- need to figure this out or TODO: -- need to implement.

# 6. To date, what bug has taken you the longest to fix - why did it take so long?

• Spelling error - 2days

I wasn't aware of an error that was preventing my CSS file from linking to my HTML file it was the difference between 'rel' and 'ref'