Clean code

General rules

- 1. Follow standard conventions.
- 2. Keep it simple stupid. Simpler is always better. Reduce complexity as much as possible.
- 3. Boy Scout rule. Leave the campground cleaner than you found it.
- 4. Always find root cause. Always look for the root cause of a problem.

Design rules

- 1. Keep configurable data at high levels.
- 2. Prefer polymorphism to if/else or switch/case.
- 3. Separate multi-threading code.
- 4. Prevent over-configurability.
- 5. Use dependency injection.
- 6. Follow Law of Demeter. A class should know only its direct dependencies.

Understandability tips

- 1. Be consistent. If you do something a certain way, do all similar things in the same way.
- 2. Use explanatory variables.
- 3. Encapsulate boundary conditions. Boundary conditions are hard to keep track of. Put the processing for them in one place.
- 4. Prefer dedicated value objects to primitive type.
- 5. Avoid logical dependency. Don't write methods which works correctly depending on something else in the same class.
- 6. Avoid negative conditionals.

Names rules

- 1. Choose descriptive and unambiguous names.
- 2. Make meaningful distinction.
- 3. Use pronounceable names.
- 4. Use searchable names.
- 5. Replace magic numbers with named constants.
- 6. Avoid encodings. Don't append prefixes or type information.

Functions rules

- 1. Small.
- 2. Do one thing.
- 3. Use descriptive names.
- 4. Prefer fewer arguments.
- 5. Have no side effects.
- 6. Don't use flag arguments. Split method into several independent methods that can be called from the client without the flag.

Comments rules

- 1. Always try to explain yourself in code.
- 2. Don't be redundant.
- 3. Don't add obvious noise.
- 4. Don't use closing brace comments.
- 5. Don't comment out code. Just remove.
- 6. Use as explanation of intent.
- 7. Use as clarification of code.
- 8. Use as warning of consequences.

Source code structure

- 1. Separate concepts vertically.
- 2. Related code should appear vertically dense.
- 3. Declare variables close to their usage.
- 4. Dependent functions should be close.
- 5. Similar functions should be close.
- 6. Place functions in the downward direction.
- 7. Keep lines short.
- 8. Don't use horizontal alignment.
- 9. Use white space to associate related things and disassociate weakly related.
- 10. Don't break indentation.

Objects and data structures

- 1. Hide internal structure.
- 2. Prefer data structures.
- 3. Avoid hybrids structures (half object and half data).

- 4. Should be small.
- 5. Do one thing.
- 6. Small number of instance variables.
- 7. Base class should know nothing about their derivatives.
- 8. Better to have many functions than to pass some code into a function to select a behavior.
- 9. Prefer non-static methods to static methods.

Tests

- 1. One assert per test.
- 2. Readable.
- 3. Fast.
- 4. Independent.
- 5. Repeatable.

Code smells

- 1. Rigidity. The software is difficult to change. A small change causes a cascade of subsequent changes.
- 2. Fragility. The software breaks in many places due to a single change.
- 3. Immobility. You cannot reuse parts of the code in other projects because of involved risks and high effort.
- 4. Needless Complexity.
- 5. Needless Repetition.
- 6. Opacity. The code is hard to understand.