

METHODS

Method names

- The method name should describe what the method does

`place();`
`perform();`



NOT OK

`placeOrder();`
`addToShoppingCart();`



OK

Method names

- Use the “get” and “set” prefix for getter/setter functions

```
getMeasurement()  
getZoomFactor()  
setZoomFactor
```

- Functions that return a Boolean should use the appropriate prefix “is”, “are” or “has”

```
isEnabled()  
areEnabled()  
hasChildren()
```

Avoid ambiguous method names



NOT OK

`bucket.empty()`

Ambiguous:

Does this method empty the bucket or does it indicate if the bucket is empty?

`bucket.isEmpty()`

`bucket.makeEmpty()`



OK

Method names

- Use positive concepts to name your functions

`isConnected()`



OK

- Do not use negative concepts



NOT OK

`isUnconnected()`

`if (!isUnconnected)`

Double negatives lead to confusion

Method names

- Method names should describe everything that the routine does.
- Example:
 - A routine in an image processing library performs a sharpening filter on an image and saves it to disk
 - Good Name: `sharpenAndSaveImage()` instead of `sharpenImage()`.
- If this makes your function names too long, then this may indicate that they are performing too many tasks.

Method names

- Avoid abbreviations

getCurrValue()
getCurValue()
getCurVal()



NOT OK

getCurrentValue()



OK

Method names

- Use correct terms for methods that form natural pairs

`openWindow()` and `closeWindow()`

- Natural pairs

Add/Remove	Begin/End	Create/Destroy
Enable/Disable	Insert/Delete	Lock/Unlock
Next/Previous	Open/Close	Push/Pop
Send/Receive	Show/Hide	Source/Target

Similar things should look similar

```
map.size();  
list.size();  
vector.length();
```



NOT OK

```
map.size();  
list.size();  
vector.size();
```



OK

Method names

- Don't be cute
- Don't use slang

```
throwHandGrenade();  
eatMyShorts();  
whack();
```



NOT OK

```
deleteItems();  
abort();  
kill();
```



OK

Methods should be small

- Just a few lines (2 - 10)
- They should tell a story
- Signs it is too long
 - Scrolling required
 - Multiple conditions
 - Naming issues
 - Whitespace and comments
 - Hard to digest
- Simple methods can be longer
 - Complex methods should be short

Methods should be small

```
public void generateAggregateReportFor(final List<StoryTestResults> storyResults,
                                     final List<FeatureResults> featureResults) throws IOException {
    LOGGER.info("Generating summary report for user stories to " + getOutputDirectory());

    copyResourcesToOutputDirectory();

    Map<String, Object> storyContext = new HashMap<String, Object>();
    storyContext.put("stories", storyResults);
    storyContext.put("storyContext", "All stories");
    addFormattersToContext(storyContext);
    writeReportToOutputDirectory("stories.html",
                                mergeTemplate(STORIES_TEMPLATE_PATH).usingContext(storyContext));

    Map<String, Object> featureContext = new HashMap<String, Object>();
    addFormattersToContext(featureContext);
    featureContext.put("features", featureResults);
    writeReportToOutputDirectory("features.html",
                                mergeTemplate(FEATURES_TEMPLATE_PATH).usingContext(featureContext));

    for (FeatureResults feature : featureResults) {
        generateStoryReportForFeature(feature);
    }

    generateReportHomePage(storyResults, featureResults);

    getTestHistory().updateData(featureResults);

    generateHistoryReport();
}
```

Code hard to understand



Methods should be small

```
public void generateAggregateReportFor(final List<StoryTestResults> storyResults,
                                      final List<FeatureResults> featureResults) throws IOException {
    LOGGER.info("Generating summary report for user stories to " + getOutputDirectory());

    copyResourcesToOutputDirectory();
}
```

```
private void generateStoriesReport(final List<StoryTestResults> storyResults) throws IOException {
    Map<String, Object> context = new HashMap<String, Object>();
    context.put("stories", storyResults);
    context.put("storyContext", "All stories");
    addFormattersToContext(context);
    String htmlContents = mergeTemplate(STORIES_TEMPLATE_PATH).usingContext(context);
    writeReportToOutputDirectory("stories.html", htmlContents);
}
```

```
featureContext.put("features", featureResults);
writeReportToOutputDirectory("features.html",
                             mergeTemplate(FEATURES_TEMPLATE_PATH).usingContext(featureContext));
```

```
for(FeatureResults feature : featureResults) {
    generateStoryReportForFeature(feature);
}
```

```
generateReportHomePage(storyResults, featureResults);
```

```
getTestHistory().updateData(featureResults);
```

```
generateHistoryReport();
```

```
}
```

Refactor into clear steps

Methods should be small

```
public void generateAggregateReportFor(final List<StoryTestResults> storyResults,
                                      final List<FeatureResults> featureResults) throws IOException {
    LOGGER.info("Generating summary report for user stories to " + getOutputDirectory());

    copyResourcesToOutputDirectory();

    generateStoriesReportFor(storyResults);

    Map<String, Object> featureContext = new HashMap<String, Object>();
    addFormattersToContext(featureContext);
    featureContext.put("features", featureResults);
    writeReportToOutputDirectory("features.html",
                                mergeTemplate(FEATURES_TEMPLATE_PATH).usingContext(featureContext));

    for(FeatureResults feature : featureResults) {
        generateStoryReportForFeature(feature);
    }

    generateReportHomePage(storyResults, featureResults);

    getTestHistory().updateData(featureResults);

    generate
        private void updateHistoryFor(final List<FeatureResults> featureResults) {
            getTestHistory().updateData(featureResults);
        }
}
```

Methods should be small



```
private void generateAggregateReportFor(final List<StoryTestResults> storyResults,
                                       final List<FeatureResults> featureResults)
    throws IOException {

    copyResourcesToOutputDirectory();

    generateStoriesReportFor(storyResults);
    generateFeatureReportFor(featureResults);
    generateReportHomePage(storyResults, featureResults);

    updateHistoryFor(featureResults);
    generateHistoryReport();
}
```

Methods should do one thing

- They should do it well
- They should do it only

Methods should not have side effects

```
public class UserValidator {  
    private Cryptographer cryptographer;  
  
    public boolean checkPassword(String userName, String password) {  
        User user = UserGateway.findByName(userName);  
        if (user != User.NULL) {  
            String codedPhrase = user.getPhraseEncodedByPassword();  
            String phrase = cryptographer.decrypt(codedPhrase, password);  
            if ("Valid Password".equals(phrase)) {  
                Session.initialize();  
                return true;  
            }  
        }  
        return false;  
    }  
}
```



NOT OK

Side effect

Command query separation

- Methods should either do something or answer something, but not both.
- Either your method should change the state of an object, or it should return some information about that object.

```
//This function sets the value of a named attribute and returns true if it  
//is successful and false if no such attribute exists.
```

```
public boolean set(String attribute, String value);
```

```
if (set("username", "unclebob"))...}
```



NOT OK

Command query separation

```
//This function sets the value of a named attribute and returns true if it  
//is successful and false if no such attribute exists.
```

```
public boolean set(String attribute, String value);
```

```
if (set("username", "unclebob"))...
```



NOT OK

```
if (attributeExists("username")) {  
    setAttribute("username", "unclebob");  
    ...  
}
```



OK

Encapsulate boolean expressions

```
if ((smellsGood && ( (isChicken || isSeafood) && !isCheapBrand &&
    !iFeelRandomlyPicky)) || otherCatIsEatingIt) {

    cat.eat();
}
```



NOT OK

```
public void someMethod(){
    if ( decideToEatFood()) {
        cat.eat();
    }
}

private boolean decideToEatFood(){
    return (smellsGood && isFoodILikeAndImNotGoingToBePicky()) || otherCatIsEatingIt;
}

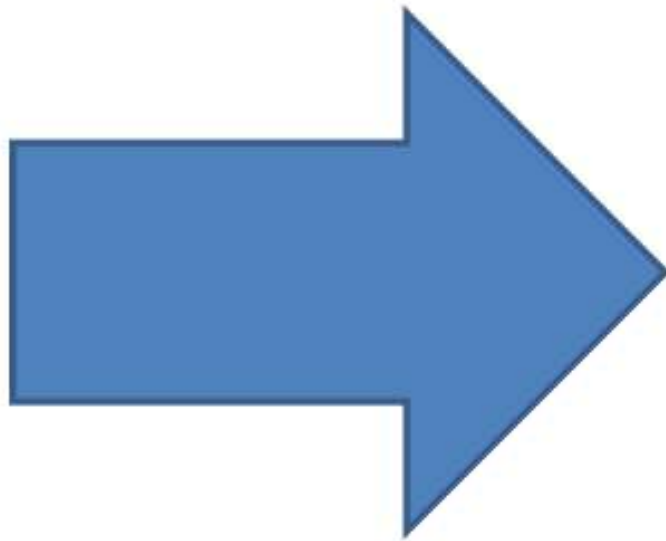
private boolean isFoodILikeAndImNotGoingToBePicky(){
    return (isExpensiveChickenOrSeafood() && !iFeelRandomlyPicky);
}

private boolean isExpensiveChickenOrSeafood(){
    return (isChicken || isSeafood) && !isCheapBrand;
}
```



OK

Avoid deep nesting (arrow code)



```
if
  if
    if
      if
        do stuff
      endif
    endif
  endif
endif
```


Avoid deep nesting: extract a method

Before

```
if
  if
    while
      do
        some
        complicated
        thing
      end while
    end if
  end if
```

After

```
if
  if
    doComplicatedThing()
  end if
end if
```




```
doComplicatedThing()
{
  while
    do some complicated thing
  end while
}
```

Avoid deep nesting: return early

```
private bool ValidUsername(string username)
{
    bool isValid = false;

    const int MinUsernameLength = 6;
    if (username.Length >= MinUsernameLength)
    {
        const int MaxUsernameLength = 25;
        if (username.Length <= MaxUsernameLength)
        {
            bool isAlphaNumeric = username.All(Char.IsLetterOrDigit);
            if (isAlphaNumeric)
            {
                if (!ContainsCurseWords(username))
                {
                    isValid = IsUniqueUsername(username);
                }
            }
        }
    }
    return isValid;
}
```

 NOT OK

Return late

Avoid deep nesting: return early

```
private bool ValidUsername(string username)
{
    const int MinUsernameLength = 6;
    if (username.Length < MinUsernameLength) return false;

    const int MaxUsernameLength = 25;
    if (username.Length > MaxUsernameLength) return false;

    bool isAlphaNumeric = username.All(Char.IsLetterOrDigit);
    if (!isAlphaNumeric) return false;

    if (ContainsCurseWords(username)) return false;

    return IsUniqueUsername(username);
}
```

Return early



OK

Avoid deep nesting: fail fast

```
public void RegisterUser(string username, string password)
{
    if (!string.IsNullOrEmpty(username))
    {
        if (!string.IsNullOrEmpty(password))
        {
            //register user here.
        }
        else
        {
            throw new ArgumentException("Username is required.");
        }
    }
    else
    {
        throw new ArgumentException("Password is required");
    }
}
```



NOT OK

Fail late

```
public void RegisterUser(string username, string password)
{
    if (string.IsNullOrEmpty(username)) throw new ArgumentException("Username is required.");
    if (string.IsNullOrEmpty(password)) throw new ArgumentException("Password is required");

    //register user here.
}
```

Fail fast



OK

Avoid deep nesting

```
if (cond1) {  
    System.out.println("cond1 is true");  
    if (cond2) {  
        System.out.println("cond1 and cond2 are both true");  
        if (cond3) {  
            System.out.println("cond1, cond2 and cond3 are all true");  
            if (cond4) {  
                System.out.println("cond1,cond2,cond3 and cond4 are all true");  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```



NOT OK

```
if (cond1) {  
    System.out.println("Executing code when cond1 is true");  
}  
if (cond1 && cond2) {  
    System.out.println("Executing code when cond1 and cond2 are both true");  
}  
if (cond1 && cond2 && cond3) {  
    System.out.println("Executing code when all of cond1 , cond2 and cond3 are true");  
}  
if (cond1 && cond2 && cond3 && cond4) {  
    System.out.println("Executing code when all of cond1 , cond2 , cond3 and cond4 are true");  
}
```



OK

Method Parameters

- Use descriptive parameter names

```
char *strstr(const char *s1, const char *s2);
```

Find a substring in a string

```
char *findSubString(const char *haystack, const char *needle);
```

More descriptive

Method Parameters

- Parameter names and types are not always visible when in the client

Method signature

```
Document.remove(Tag tag);
```

```
Document.removeTag(Tag tag);
```

Method call

```
currentDocument.remove(bestPractices);
```

```
currentDocument.removeTag(bestPractices);
```

More descriptive

How many parameters

- Parameters add complexity to your methods
- Zero parameters is ideal
- Three parameters are allowed
 - But think twice
 - Not more than 3 parameters

```
public void SaveUser(User user, bool sendEmail, int emailFormat,  
    bool printReport, bool sendBill)
```



NOT OK

```
private void SaveUser(User user)
```



OK

The Boolean Parameter Trap

- Boolean parameters often lead to unreadable code.
 - It's almost invariably a mistake to add a boolean parameter to an existing function.

```
widget.repaint(false);
```

It is not clear what this method does.

Expected: Don't repaint.
Real behavior: repaint, and the bool parameter specifies whether the background should be erased (the default) or not

```
widget.repaint();  
widget.repaintWithoutErasing();
```

Better.

Avoid boolean parameters

```
private void SaveUser(User user, bool emailUser)
{
    //save user

    if (emailUser)
    {
        //email user
    }
}
```



NOT OK

```
private void SaveUser(User user)
{
    //save user
}

private void EmailUser(User user)
{
    //email user
}
```



OK

Use interface types

