Rules for If-Statements

- 1. Every if-statement must have an else.
- 2. If this else should never run because it doesn't make sense, then you must use a die function in the else that prints out an error message and dies, just like we did in the last exercise. This will find many errors.
- 3. Never nest if-statements more than two deep and always try to do them one deep.
- 4. Treat if-statements like paragraphs, where each if-elif-else grouping is like a set of sentences. Put blank lines before and after.
- 5. Your boolean tests should be simple. If they are complex, move their calculations to variables earlier in your function and use a good name for the variable.

Rules for Loops

- 1. Use a while-loop only to loop forever, and that means probably never. This only applies to Python; other languages are different.
- 2. Use a for-loop for all other kinds of looping, especially if there is a fixed or limited number of things to loop over.

Tips for Debugging

- 1. Do not use a "debugger." A debugger is like doing a full-body scan on a sick person. You do not get any specific useful information, and you find a whole lot of information that doesn't help and is just confusing.
- 2. The best way to debug a program is to use print to print out the values of variables at points in the program to see where they go wrong.
- 3. Make sure parts of your programs work as you work on them. Do not write massive files of code before you try to run them. Code a little, run a little, fix a little.