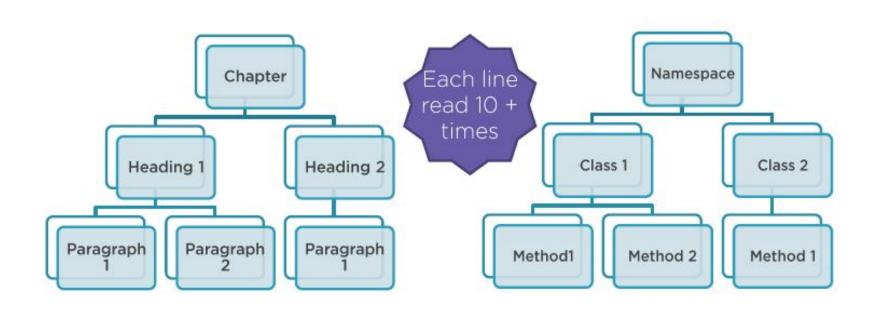
# Code, git, github



### **Avoid**

- Unnecessary comments
- Poorly named structures
- Huge classes
- Long methods
- Repetition

```
#region -- InitCountryDropdown Method --
/// Summary description for CountryDropDownList.
protected override void InitCountryOropdown(EventArgs e)
  if (Items.Count == 0)
     this.DataSource = CountryTable();
     this.DataTextField - "CountryName";
     //CH 2012-4-5 - Adding separate data value field
     //to fix bug #4535
     //We're now storing the country ID instead
     //of the country name if desired
     if (useCountryName == true)
         this.DataValueField = "CountryName";
     else
         this.DataValueField = "CountryID";
     this.DataBind();
     this.CssClass = "entrvfield":
```



```
protected override void InitCountryDropdown(EventArgs e)
{
   if (Items.Count > 0) return;

   this.DataSource = CountryTable();
   this.DataTextField = "CountryName";
   this.DataValueField = useCountryName ? "CountryName" : "CountryID";
   this.DataBind();
   this.CssClass = "entryfield";
}
```

Goal: Density. More in each "eye full"

## **Naming**

- Classes nouns, single responsibility
- Methods GetRegisterdUser, IsValidSubscription, ImportDocuments, SendEmail
- Avoid side effects for methods (it only checks, gets, delete, but not everything together)
- Booleans isOpen, done, isactive, hasLoggedIn (is/are. have/has)
- Avoid using and, if, of in method name
- Don't use abbreviations
- Be positive

(isLoggedIn vs isNotLoggedIn)

```
List<decimal> p = new List<decimal>() {5.50m, 1.48m};
decimal t = 0;
foreach(var i in p)
{
t += i;
}
return t;
```



# Classes, methods



WebsiteBO

Utility

Common

**MyFunctions** 





User

Account

QueryBuilder

ProductRepository

# Assign booleans implicitly, ternary operations

```
bool goingToChipotleForLunch;
if (cashInWallet > 6.00)
{
    goingToChipotleForLunch = true;
}
else
{
    goingToChipotleForLunch = false;
}
```

```
int registrationFee;
if (isSpeaker)
{
    registrationFee = 0;
}
else
{
    registrationFee = 50;
}
```



bool goingToChipotleForLunch = cashInWallet > 6.00;



int registrationFee = isSpeaker ? 0:50;

## Magic Numbers

```
if (age > 21)
{
    // body here
}
```

```
const int legalDrinkingAge = 21;

if (age > legalDrinkingAge)
{
    // body here
}
```

```
if (status == 2)
{
    // body here
}
```

```
if (status == Status.active)
{
    // body here
}
    if (employeeType == "manager")
```



if (employee.type == EmployeeType.Manager)

#### Intermediate Variables

#### bool eligibleForPension = employee.Age > 55 && employee.YearsEmployed > 10 && employee.IsRetired == true;

#### **Encapsulate Complex Conditionals**

```
//Check for valid file extensions, confirm is admin or active if ( (fileExt == ".mp4" | | fileExt == ".mpg" | | fileExt == ".avi")  
&& (isAdmin == 1 | | isActiveFile))
```

```
private bool ValidFileRequest(string fileExtension, bool isActiveFile, bool isAdmin) {
    var validFileExtensions = new List<string>() { "mp4", "mpg", "avi" };
    bool validFileType = validFileExtensions.Contains(fileExtension);
    bool userIsAllowedToViewFile = isActiveFile || isAdmin;
    return validFileType && userIsAllowedToViewFile;
```

### **Encapsulate Complex Conditionals**





```
private bool ValidFileRequest(string fileExtension, bool isActiveFile, bool isAdmin)
{
  return (fileExt == ".mp4"
    || fileExt == ".mpg"
    || fileExt == ".avi")
    && (isAdmin == 1 || isActiveFile))
}
```

```
Before
                           After
                           if
if
                              if
  if
                                doComplicatedThing()
   while
                              end if
     do
     some
                           end if
     complicated
     thing
   end while
                           doComplicatedThing()
  end if
end if
                             while
                               do some complicated thing
                              end while
```

```
// Good style
public class Order
   private readonly IRepository repository;
    private readonly IPriceCalculator priceCalculator;
    public Order(IRepository repository, IPriceCalculator priceCalculator)
       _repostitory = repository;
       priceCalculator = priceCalculator;
    public CopyFrom(Order originalOrder)
       // Create new order
    public Cancel(Customer customer)
       // Cancel order
```

```
if (condition1)
  // block of code to be executed if condition1 is True
else if (condition2)
  // block of code to be executed if the condition1 is false and condition2 is True
else
     block of code to be executed if the condition1 is false and condition2 is False
```

# .gitignore

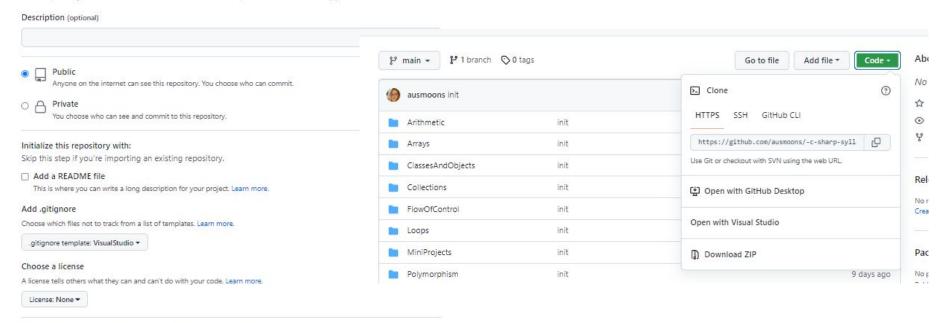
gitignore.io

# Do it yourself

- Create a new repository in github.com
- Add .gitignore (gitignore.io)
- Clone repository (under green button in github)
- Create a new branch from main
- Add some files to the branch (commit, push)
- Create a pull request to main
- Merge the new branch with main
- Pull (fetch) newest main
- Create a new branch from main



Great repository names are short and memorable. Need inspiration? How about crispy-chainsaw?



You are creating a public repository in your personal account.

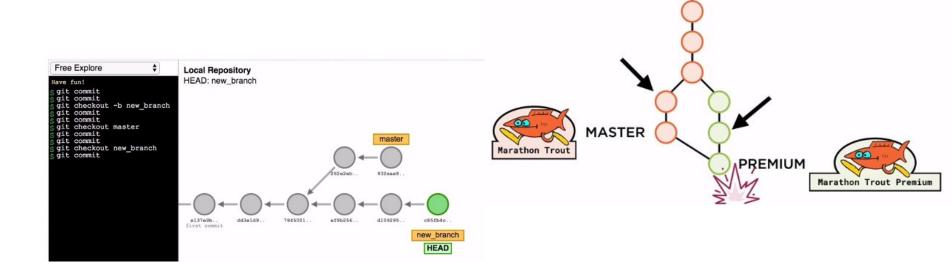
Create repository

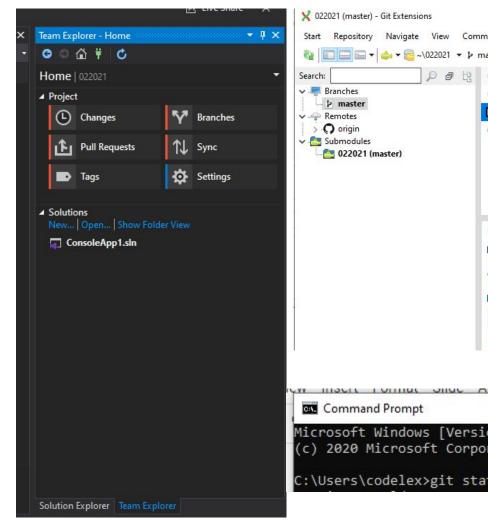
# Do it yourself - Merge conflict

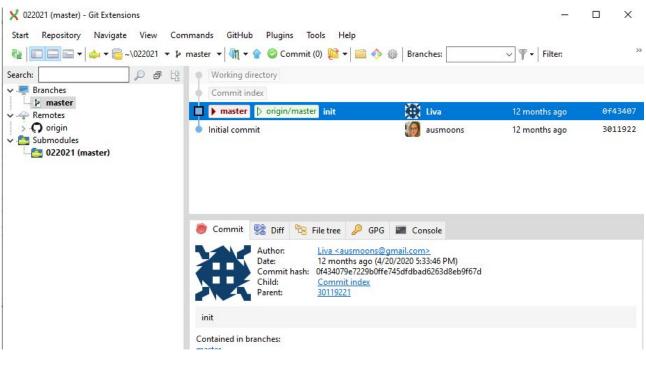
- Create a branch from main
- Add changes to that branch (commit, push)
- Merge changes to main, but don't fetch the main branch
- Create another branch from main ( now it should be behind remote branch)
- Changes the same files, which you changed in the previous branch
- Push changes to the branch, merge with main
- Now there should be a merge conflict, because you changed the same files and when created a new branch, didn't fetch changes

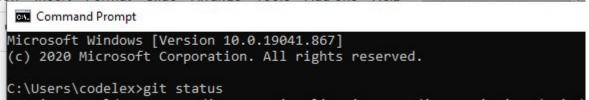
## Git - version control system

- Sharing code with others
- History tracking
- https://git-school.github.io/visualizing-ait/





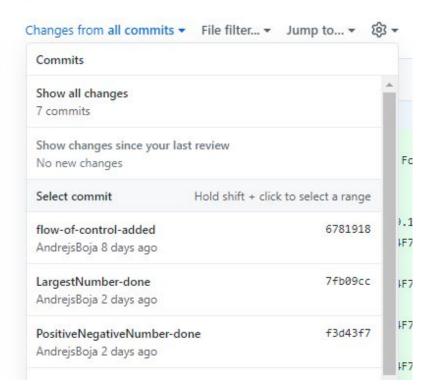




#### https://www.atlassian.com/git/tutorials/atlassian-git-cheatsheet

#### Git Cheat Sheet **Git Basics Rewriting Git History** Replace the last commit with the staged changes and last commit git init Create empty Git repo in specified directory. Run with no arguments git commit to initialize the current directory as a git repository. combined. Use with nothing staged to edit the last commit's message. <directory> --amend git clone <repo> Clone repo located at <repo> onto local machine. Original repo can be git rebase <base> Rebase the current branch onto <base>. <base> can be a commit ID, located on the local filesystem or on a remote machine via HTTP or SSH. a branch name, a tag, or a relative reference to HEAD. git config Define author name to be used for all commits in current repo. Devs git reflog Show a log of changes to the local repository's HEAD. Add user.name <name> commonly use --global flag to set config options for current user. --relative-date flag to show date info or --all to show all refs. git add Stage all changes in <directory> for the next commit. **Git Branches** Replace «directory» with a «file» to change a specific file. <directory> git commit -m Commit the staged snapshot, but instead of launching a text editor, git branch List all of the branches in your repo. Add a <branch> argument to create a new branch with the name <branch>. "<nessage>" use <nessage> as the commit message. git status List which files are staged, unstaged, and untracked. git checkout -b Create and check out a new branch named <br/> dranch>. Drop the -b <branch> flag to checkout an existing branch. Display the entire commit history using the default format. git merge <branch> Merge <branch> into the current branch. git log For customization see additional options. git diff Show unstaged changes between your index and working directory. **Remote Repositories**





## Jautājumi

- Kāpēc ir vajadzīgs .gitignore?
- Kāpēc uzdevumus pilda atsevišķos branchos, nevis main branchā?
- Kas ir pull?
- Kāpēc vajag pullot main branchu un tad no tā taisīt jaunu branchu?
- Kāpēc rodas merge conflicts?
- Kāpēc jātaisa pull requests?
- Kas ir push?
- Ko dara commit?
- Kas ir stash?
- Kāda ir commit message vērtība?
- Kur var apskatīties brancha vēsturi?
- Kā var atcelt izmaiņas pēc tam, kad tā ir iepushotas?
- Kad taisa PR, kur var redzēt kādi faili ir laboti?
- Kad var mergot PR?

## References

Clean Coding Principles in C# by Cory House - Pluralsight