

# 99 Bottles of OOP

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# The 99 Bottles Song

## The 99 Bottles Song

*99 bottles of milk on the wall, 99 bottles of milk.  
Take one down and pass it around, 98 bottles of milk on the wall.*

*98 bottles of milk on the wall, 98 bottles of milk.  
Take one down and pass it around, 97 bottles of milk on the wall.*

*(... ..Keep repeating upto 3 bottles... ..)*

*2 bottles of milk on the wall, 2 bottles of milk.  
Take one down and pass it around, 1 bottle of milk on the wall.*

*1 bottle of milk on the wall, 99 bottles of milk.  
Take it down and pass it around, no more bottles of milk on the wall.*

*No more bottles of milk on the wall, no more bottles of milk.  
Go to the store and buy some more, 99 bottles of milk on the wall.*

```

public string Verse(int n)
{
    var verse = "";
    if (n == 0)
        verse += "No more";
    else
        verse += n;

    verse += " bottle";
    if (n != 1)
        verse += "s";

    verse += " of milk on the wall, ";
    if (n == 0)
        verse += "no more";
    else
        verse += n;

    verse += " bottle";
    if (n != 1)
        verse += "s";
    verse += " of milk.\n";
}

```

```

if (n > 0)
{
    verse += "Take ";
    if (n > 1)
        verse += "one ";
    else
        verse += "it ";

    verse += "down and pass it around, ";
}
else
{
    verse += "Go to the store and buy some more, ";
}

```

```

if (n-1 < 0)
{
    verse += 99;
}
else
{
    if (n-1 == 0)
    {
        verse += "no more";
    }
    else
    {
        verse += (n-1);
    }
}

verse += " bottle";
if (n - 1 != 1)
    verse += "s";

verse += " of milk on the wall.";

return verse;
}

```

# Problems

- Parameter n is poorly named.
- String verse could be a StringBuilder/StringBuffer
- Too many nested ifs
- The method is too long
- Same strings are repeated several times
- Same conditions are repeated several times

# Facts about software

1. Change request will be there, no matter what the software is.
  - a. For client project, clients will be requesting change
  - b. For public facing software
    - i. users will be requesting new features
    - ii. The company will analyze use cases and figure out required changes
  - c. For your pet-project, you will be the one to make changes

Implications of this is that **code should be easy to change**.

2. Code is read far more times than it is written. And in many cases, code is read by the authors themselves.

Implication of this is that **code should be readable** (to others, of course, even to you). Even if writing readable code is hard, we should work hard to make sure reading is easy.

# Clean Code

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- pairing analogy in Recognizing vs Writing Clean Code

## **What is Clean Code**

Best clean is where nothing exists, but that clean is undesirable.

Attributes of a clean code, by priority -

- Easy to read
- Easy to change

## **Refactoring**

Refactoring is the process of improving a code, without changing its original behavior.