

Clean Code Development (CCD) Cheat Sheet

1. Meaningful Naming Conventions

- Use descriptive function and variable names that explain their purpose.
- Avoid single-letter variable names except for loop indices.
- Example:
Bad: `x = 5`
Good: `max_retries = 5`

2. Function Length & Single Responsibility

- Keep functions small; ideally under 20 lines.
- Each function should do ONE thing only.
- Example:
Bad: `def process_data(): # Does too many things`
Good: `def clean_data(): # Only cleans data`
`def format_data(): # Only formats data`

3. Comments vs. Self-Documenting Code

- Avoid unnecessary comments; write clear code instead.
- Use comments only for complex logic.
- Example:
Bad: `# Increment counter`
`counter += 1`
Good: `counter += 1 # This does not need a comment`

4. Error Handling & Exception Safety

- Always handle errors gracefully to prevent crashes.
- Example:
`try:`
`file = open('data.json')`
`except FileNotFoundError:`
`print('Error: File not found.')`

5. Code Formatting & Linting

- Follow PEP-8 for Python code formatting.
- Use linters like Flake8 or Black.
- Example:

Bad: `def add(a,b): return a+b`

Good: `def add(a, b):
 return a + b`

6. DRY (Do not Repeat Yourself)

- Avoid duplicate code by using functions and classes.
- Example:

Bad: `print(user.name)`
`print(user.email)`

Good: `def print_user_info(user):
 print(user.name)
 print(user.email)`

7. KISS (Keep It Simple, Stupid) & YAGNI (You Are not Gonna Need It)

- Do not overcomplicate code; keep it simple.
- Avoid premature optimizations and unnecessary features.
- Example:

Bad: Implementing an entire class for one small function.

Good: Using a simple function instead.

8. Writing Readable Conditionals

- Simplify conditionals for readability.
- Example:

Bad: `if user.age > 18 and user.verified and not user.banned:`

Good: `if is_valid_user(user):`