

The background is a vibrant blue gradient, transitioning from a darker blue on the left to a lighter, almost purple-blue on the right. Overlaid on this are intricate, glowing white and light blue lines that form a complex network resembling a circuit board or a data flow diagram. Several small, semi-transparent hexagonal shapes are scattered throughout, some containing binary digits like '011', '010', '001', and '100'. A prominent, three-dimensional, light blue hexagonal prism is positioned on the right side, partially overlapping the circuit lines. The overall aesthetic is high-tech and digital.

Clean Code Colloquium: What's in a name?

Who am I?

- ⬡ Founder and CTO at Tracworx
- ⬡ Immersive SE advisory board member
- ⬡ Building digital infrastructure for returnable assets
- ⬡ Built patient tracking systems
- ⬡ Built COVID-19 contact tracing solution

What's in a name?

- Names are identifiers for concepts and objects
- Good names are a vital part of Clean Code
- Context gives extra information to names
- Good names reveal intent
- Computers don't care about good/bad names...
- ...but programmers should!

Human-friendly naming

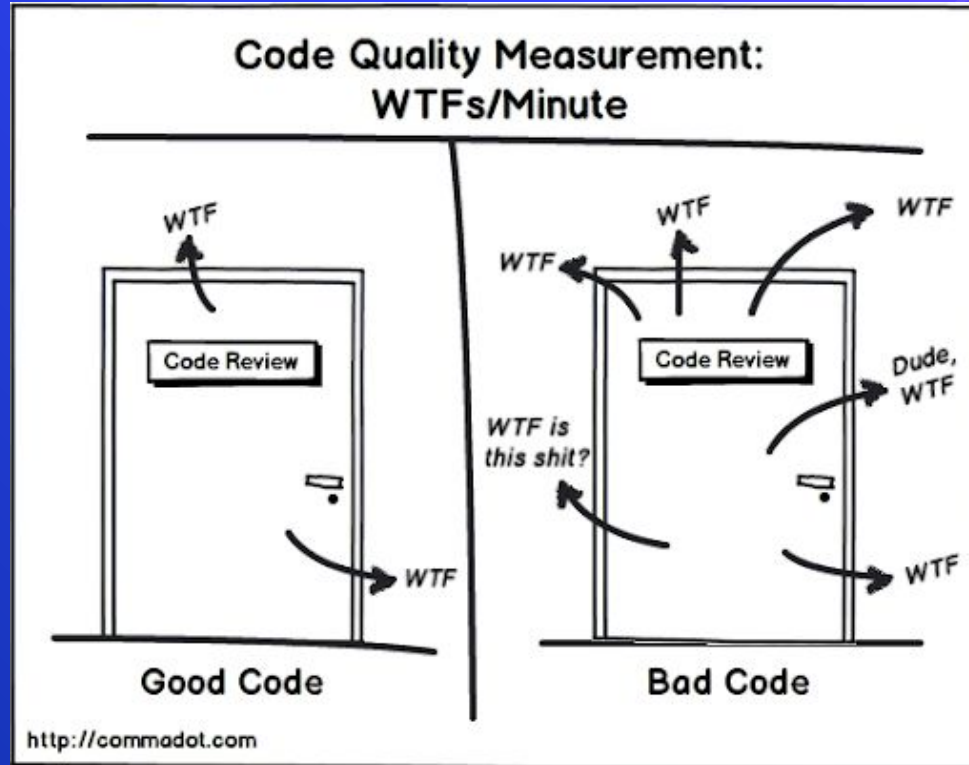
- ⬡ Who reads code? People!
- ⬡ So names should be human-readable
- ⬡ If you're explaining, you're losing
- ⬡ Context is king
- ⬡ Acronyms and abbreviations
- ⬡ Don't make up crazy terminology



Where do names come from?

- From the solution domain:
 - Linked list
 - Decorator
 - Service
- From the problem domain:
 - Learn from the client
 - Workshop with the users
- Names are for humans — not just those writing code!

What makes a good name?



Some bad names

- ⬡ a
- ⬡ x1, x2, x3, x4
- ⬡ foo
- ⬡ bar
- ⬡ data
- ⬡ uptime
- ⬡ theString
- ⬡ 1111111111



Clarity over all

- ⬡ One word per concept — no puns!
- ⬡ What's the difference between **remove** and **delete**?
- ⬡ What's the difference between **add** and **create**?
- ⬡ Semantics must be consistent
- ⬡ Be skim-friendly!

Disinformation

- ⬡ If the name doesn't fit, don't use it
- ⬡ Be careful with fixed meanings
 - A **userMap** should be a map data structure
- ⬡ Don't add meaningless noise (**a, an, the...**)
- ⬡ Don't switch between US and British spellings
 - **optimise()** vs **optimize()**

Searching for names

- ⬡ `Ctrl+F` and `grep` are your friends
- ⬡ Searchability is just as important as readability
- ⬡ Meaningful names make feature location easier
- ⬡ Magic numbers cause problems
 - `pi` is better than `3.14159`
- ⬡ Name length is proportional to scope width

No jokes!

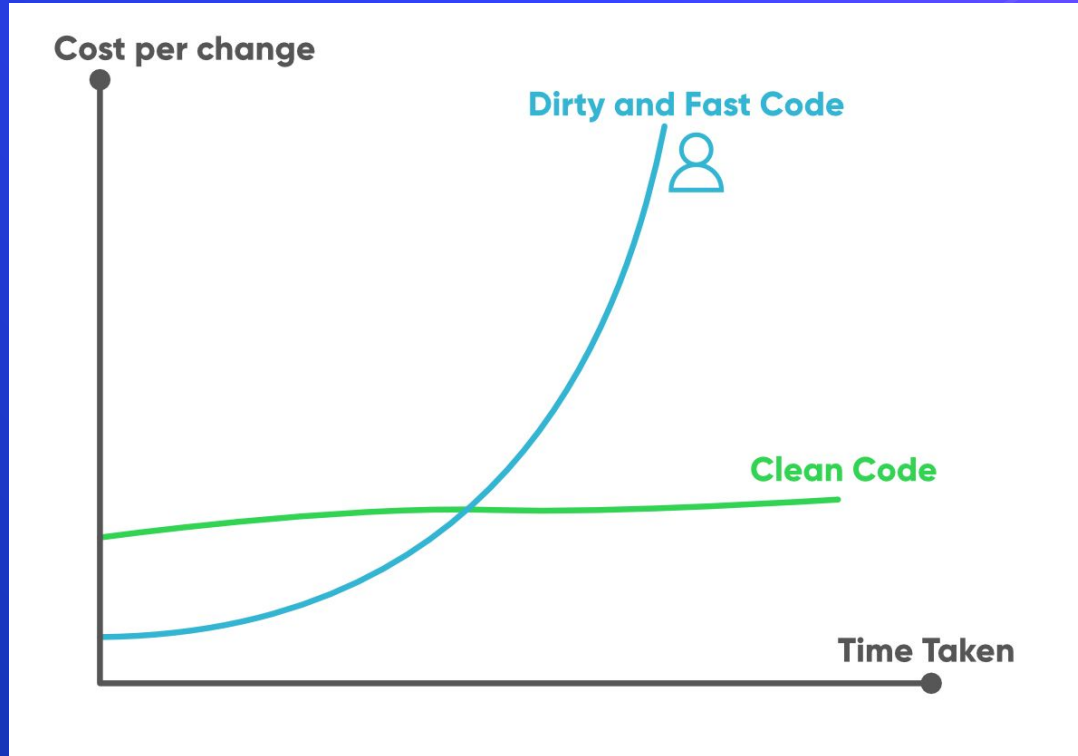
- ⬡ Say what you mean and mean what you say
- ⬡ In-jokes can be fun...
- ⬡ ...but crashes in production aren't fun
- ⬡ ...and some people won't get the joke
- ⬡ `UserManager.isUserAGoat()`



Maintaining names

- ⬡ Code will change over time
- ⬡ Stay DRY — don't repeat yourself!
- ⬡ Don't include types: `szGivenName`
- ⬡ Don't include access levels: `mFamilyName`
- ⬡ Don't give too much context: `product_db_table`
- ⬡ Don't fight the IDE
- ⬡ Don't be afraid to rename things

The cost of names



Comments

- ⬡ Good comments show intent
- ⬡ Bad comments explain code and add noise
- ⬡ `a = 5; // Set the value of a to 5`
- ⬡ `// I don't know why this works`
- ⬡ Do I really need a comment... or just a better name?
- ⬡ `int x = 280; // Character limit`
- ⬡ `int characterLimit = 280;`
- ⬡ Maintain comments like code!

Conclusion

- ⬡ Good naming conventions are vital!
- ⬡ Intent and context
- ⬡ Maintainability and extensibility
- ⬡ Keep your code clean and your tech debt low



Questions?

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