

#### CLEAN CODE COMMENTS



#### INTRODUCTION

- Comments are used to compensate for our failure to express ourselves in code.
- They are always failure.
- Only the code can tell the truth of what it is doing.



# COMMENTS DO NOT MAKE UP FOR BAD CODE

- Bad code is a good motivation for writing comments.
- Clear and expressive code with a feel comments is far superior than complex and commented code.

#### CLEAN CODE COMMENTS



#### **GOOD COMMENTS**

Legal comments

```
// Copyright (C) 2003,2004,2005 by Object Mentor, Inc. All rights reserved.
// Released under the terms of the GNU General Public License version 2.
```



Informative comments

```
// format matched kk:mm:ss EEE, MMM dd, yyyy
Pattern timeMatcher = Pattern.compile("\\d*:\\d*:\\d* \\w*, \\w*, \\d*");
```



Explanation of intent

```
//This is our best attempt to get a race condition
//by creating large number of threads.

for (int i = 0; i < 25000; i++) {
    WidgetBuilderThread widgetBuilderThread =
    new WidgetBuilderThread(widgetBuilder, text, parent, failFlag);
    Thread thread = new Thread(widgetBuilderThread);
    thread.start();
}</pre>
```



Warning consequences

```
// Don't run unless you
// have some time to kill.
public void _testWithReallyBigFile() {
    writeLinesToFile(10000000);
    response.setBody(testFile);
    response.readyToSend(this);
    String responseString = output.toString();
    assertSubString("Content-Length: 1000000000", responseString);
    assertTrue(bytesSent > 10000000000);
}
```



TODO comments

```
//TODO-MdM these are not needed
// We expect this to go away when we do the
// checkout model protected

VersionInfo makeVersion() throws Exception
{
    return null;
}
```



Amplification

```
String listItemContent = match.group(3).trim();
// the trim is real important. It removes the starting
// spaces that could cause the item to be recognized
// as another list.
new ListItemWidget(this, listItemContent, this.level + 1);
return buildList(text.substring(match.end()));
```



Mumbling

```
public void loadProperties() {
    try {
        String propertiesPath = propertiesLocation + "/" + PROPERTIES_FILE;
        FileInputStream propertiesStream = new FileInputStream(propertiesPath);
        loadedProperties.load(propertiesStream);
    }
    catch(IOException e) {
        // No properties files means all defaults are loaded
    }
}
```



Redundant comments

```
// Utility method that returns when this.closed is true. Throws an exception
// if the timeout is reached.
public void waitForClose(final long timeoutMillis) throws Exception {
   if(!closed) {
      wait(timeoutMillis);
      if(!closed)
      throw new Exception("MockResponseSender could not be closed");
}
```



Mandated comments

```
/** *
   * @param title The title of the CD
   * @param author The author of the CD
   * @param tracks The number of tracks on the CD
    * @param durationInMinutes The duration of the CD in minutes */
    public void addCD(String title, String author, int tracks, int durationInMinutes) {
            CD cd = new CD();
            cd.title = title;
            cd.author = author;
10
            cd.tracks = tracks;
11
            cd.duration = duration;
            cdList.add(cd);
12
13
```



Position marker comments



Closing brace comments



Commented out code

```
this.bytePos = writeBytes(pngIdBytes, 0);
//hdrPos = bytePos;
writeHeader();
writeResolution();
//dataPos = bytePos;
if (writeImageData()) {
    writeEnd();
    this.pngBytes = resizeByteArray(this.pngBytes, this.maxPos);
}
```



Too much information

```
/*
RFC 2045 - Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME)
Part One: Format of Internet Message Bodies
section 6.8. Base64 Content-Transfer-Encoding
The encoding process represents 24-bit groups of input bits as output strings of 4
encoded characters. Proceeding from left to right, a 24-bit input group is formed by
concatenating 3 8-bit input groups. These 24 bits are then treated as 4 concatenated 6-
bit groups, each of which is translated into a single digit in the base64 alphabet. When
encoding a bit stream via the base64 encoding, the bit stream must be presumed to be
ordered with the most-significant-bit first. That is, the first bit in the stream will be
the high-order bit in the first 8-bit byte, and the eighth bit will be the low-order bit
in the first 8-bit byte, and so on.
*/
```



Not obvious connection

```
1  /*
2  start with an array that is big enough to hold all the
3  pixels * (plus filter bytes), and an extra 200 bytes for header info
4  */
5  this.pngBytes = new byte[((this.width + 1) * this.height * 3) + 200];
```



#### INTRODUCTION

 We should take care that our code is nicely formatted.

 By choosing a simple set of rules that govern the format of the code.



#### **VERTICAL FORMATING**

- How big should a source file be?
  - No clear answer to this question, but small files are usually easier to understand than larger files. So keep your files small.



#### THE NEWSPAPER METAPHOR

- The further you read more detail you get: We want our source files to be read like a newspaper article
- The top most part of the code should provide the high-level concepts and algorithms
- Detail should increase as we move downwards



#### **VERTICAL OPENNESS BETWEEN CONCEPTS**

- Each line represents an expression or a clause, and each group of lines represents a complete thought.
- Each thought should be separated from each other with blank lines. It helps to separate concepts.
- Vertical density implies close association.



#### **VERTICAL DISTANCE**

 Concepts that are closely related should be kept vertically close to each other;

 Closely related concepts should not be separated into multiple files unless you have a very good reason for...



#### VARIABLE DECLARATION

- Should be declared as close to their usage as possible;
- Control variables in loops should be declared within the loop statement.



#### **INSTANCE VARIABLES**

Should be declared at the top of the class.

 They will not violate the vertical distance in a well designed class because those variables are used in many if not all methods of the class.



#### HORIZONTAL FORMATTING

How wide should be our code lines.

- Keep your lines short, within a limit of 80 characters, but it is okay between 100 and 120.
- You should never be able to scroll to the right.



#### **BREAKING INDENTATION**

Never make 1 line if statements or function implementations

```
1 if (file.isreadable) { return true; }
```

- Dummy scopes
  - Add the dummy body is indented and surrounded by braces.
     Make the semicolon visible;

```
while (dis.read(buf, 0, readBufferSize) != -1)
;
```

#### CLEAN CODE OBJECTS AND DATA STRUCTS



#### **DATA ABSTRACTION**

- Hiding the implementation is all about abstraction.
- We don't want to expose the details of our data; We want to express our data in abstract terms.
- And this is not accomplished by using interfaces and/or getters and setters.
- The worst option is blindly add getters and setters.

#### CLEAN CODE OBJECTS AND DATA STRUCTS



## **DATA/OBJECT ANTI-SYMMETRY**

- Objects hide their data behind abstractions and expose functions that operate on that data
- Data structures expose their data and have no meaningful functions
- They are virtually opposites!
- And have their advantages in different situations.

#### **CLEAN CODE** OBJECTS AND DATA STRUCTS



#### LAW OF DEMETER

- A module should not know about the innards of the objects it manipulates;
- It means that an object should not expose its internal structure through accessor because to do so it exposes its internal structure
- A method should not invoke methods on objects that are returned by any allowed functions.
- Talk to friends not to strangers.