

# Clean Code Development

1. Reducing amount of code in void main() for better view and creating functions instead

Reducing amount of code in switch helped me with organizing space and makes it more readable.

THEN:

```
34 161         case 1:
35 162         {
36 -             double amount;
37 -             string category, description;
38 -             int categoryChoice;
39 -
40 -             cout << "Enter expense amount: ";
41 -
42 -             if (!(cin >> amount))
43 -             {
44 -                 cout << "Invalid input for amount. Please enter a valid number.\n";
45 -                 break;
46 -             }
47 -
48 -             cin.ignore();
49 -
50 -             financeManager.printExpenseCategories();
51 -
52 -             cout << "Choose an expense category (enter the corresponding number): ";
53 -
54 -             if (!(cin >> categoryChoice) || categoryChoice < 1 || categoryChoice > financeManager.getExpenseCategories().size())
55 -             {
56 -                 cout << "Invalid category choice. Please enter a valid number.\n";
57 -                 break;
58 -             }
59 -
60 -             category = financeManager.getExpenseCategories()[categoryChoice - 1];
61 -
62 -             cin.ignore();
63 -
64 -             cout << "Enter expense description: ";
65 -             getline(cin, description);
66 -
67 -             financeManager.addExpense(amount, category, description);
68 -             cout << "Expense added successfully.\n";
```

NOW:

```
188
189     switch (choice)
190     {
191         //adding expence
192         case 1:
193         {
194             adding_Expense(amount, financeManager, categoryChoice, category, d
195             if (retFlag == 2) break;
196             break;
197         }
198
199         //adding income
200         case 2:
201         {
202             adding_income(income, incomeDescription, financeManager, retFlag);
203             if (retFlag == 2) break;
204             break;
205         }
206     }
```

```
⊞ void menu() { ... }
⊞ void save_and_exit(FinanceManager& financeManager) { ... }
⊞ void monthly_report(int& month, int& year, FinanceManager& financeManager, int
⊞ void Balance(FinanceManager& financeManager) { ... }
⊞ void adding_income(double& income, std::string& incomeDescription, FinanceMana
⊞ void adding_Expense(double& amount, FinanceManager& financeManager, int& categ
⊞ void loadUser(User& user) { ... }
⊞ void user_creation(User& user, FinanceManager& financeManager) { ... }
⊞ void generate_budget_plan(int& month, int& year, double& salary) { ... }
⊞ int main()
| {
```

## 2. Explanatory variables

explanatory variables helped me with knowing what should I use. I did not wasted my time searching for "how do I called this variable?", names are clear and unique for me. Some people might be a little bit confused with those names but when the will see my POV it will be easy to use them for everyone

```

163 int main()
164 {
165     User user = User::loadUserFromFile();
166
167     int choice, month, year, categoryChoice, retFlag;
168     double income, amount, salary;
169     string incomeDescription, category, description;
170

```

### 3. Good comments

Since my functions are self-explanatory I barely use comments. I mostly use comments to point the most important things to better catch the thing where is something. Also when it will come to the point of big algorithm comments might explain complexity of logic

```

1 #include "FinanceManager.h"
2
3 //Methods add
4 void FinanceManager::addExpense(double amount, std::string category, std::string description) { ... }
5
6 void FinanceManager::addIncome(double amount, std::string description) { ... }
7
8 //Methods i/o and gen
9 void FinanceManager::generateMonthlyReport(int month, int year) { ... }
10
11 void FinanceManager::saveTransactions() { ... }
12
13 void FinanceManager::loadTransactions() { ... }
14
15 void FinanceManager::loadExpenseCategories() { ... }
16
17 //Methods expense Categories
18 void FinanceManager::printExpenseCategories() { ... }
19
20 bool FinanceManager::isCategoryValid(std::string category) { ... }
21
22 //mathmetods
23 double FinanceManager::calculateBalance() { ... }
24

```

```

1 #pragma once
2
3 #include <vector>
4
5 #include "User.h"
6
7 class FinanceManager
8 {
9 private:
10     User user;
11     std::vector<Transaction> transactions;
12     std::vector<std::string> expenseCategories;
13
14 public:
15     FinanceManager(User user) { ... }
16
17 //Methods add
18 void addExpense(double amount, std::string category, std::string description);
19 void addIncome(double amount, std::string description);
20
21 //Methods i/o and gen
22 void generateMonthlyReport(int month, int year);
23 void saveTransactions();
24 void loadTransactions();
25 void loadExpenseCategories();
26
27 const std::vector<std::string>& getExpenseCategories() const { ... }
28
29 //Methods expense Categories
30 void printExpenseCategories();
31 bool isCategoryValid(std::string category);
32
33 //mathmetods
34 double calculateBalance();
35

```

### 4. Error handling

Error handling in my case I used for files, sometimes user is unavailable somehow to create file so it is important to know what exactly happened

```

void Budgeting::writeToCSV(const std::string& filename, const std::string& data)
{
    std::ofstream file(filename);
    if (file.is_open()) {
        file << data;
        file.close();
    }
    else {
        std::cerr << "Error: Unable to open file " << filename << " for writing." << std::endl;
    }
}

```

### 5. Intuitive Function names and clear intension of the function/method

Intuitive function names explains me a lot with what is going on. It helps me plan better and use them by calling the thing what they will be doing. It also helps me find a bug when it comes to unit test because I know which function/functions are responsible for it

```
void generate_budget_plan(int& month, int& year, double& salary)
{
    system("cls");
    cout << "Enter month (1-12): ";

    if (!(cin >> month))
    {
        cout << "Invalid input for month. Please enter a valid number.\n";
    }

    cin.ignore();
    cout << "Enter year: ";
    if (!(cin >> year))
    {
        cout << "Invalid input for year. Please enter a valid number.\n";
    }

    cin.ignore();
    cout << "Enter monthly salary: ";
    if (!(cin >> salary))
    {
        cout << "Invalid input for salary. Please enter a valid number.\n";
    }

    system("cls");
    Budgeting budget(month, year, salary);
    budget.generateBudgetPlan();
    budget.printSummary();
}
```