

Clean Code

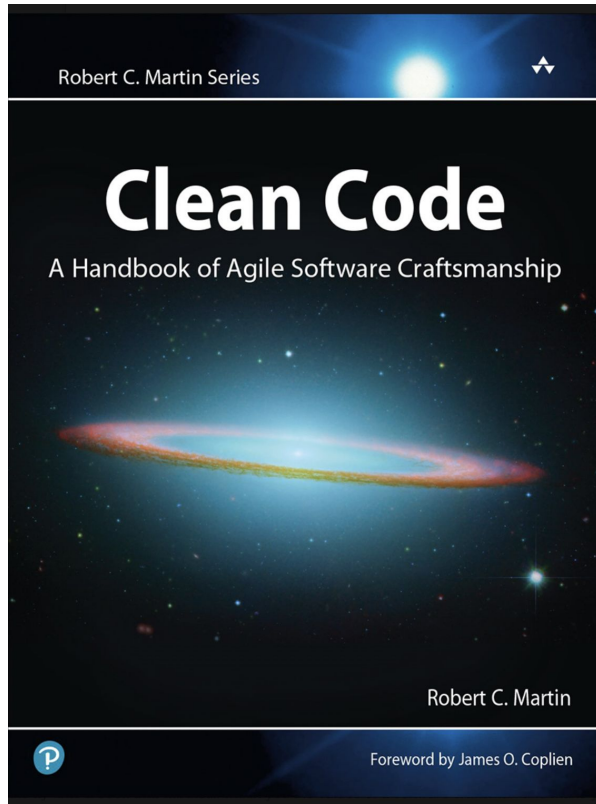


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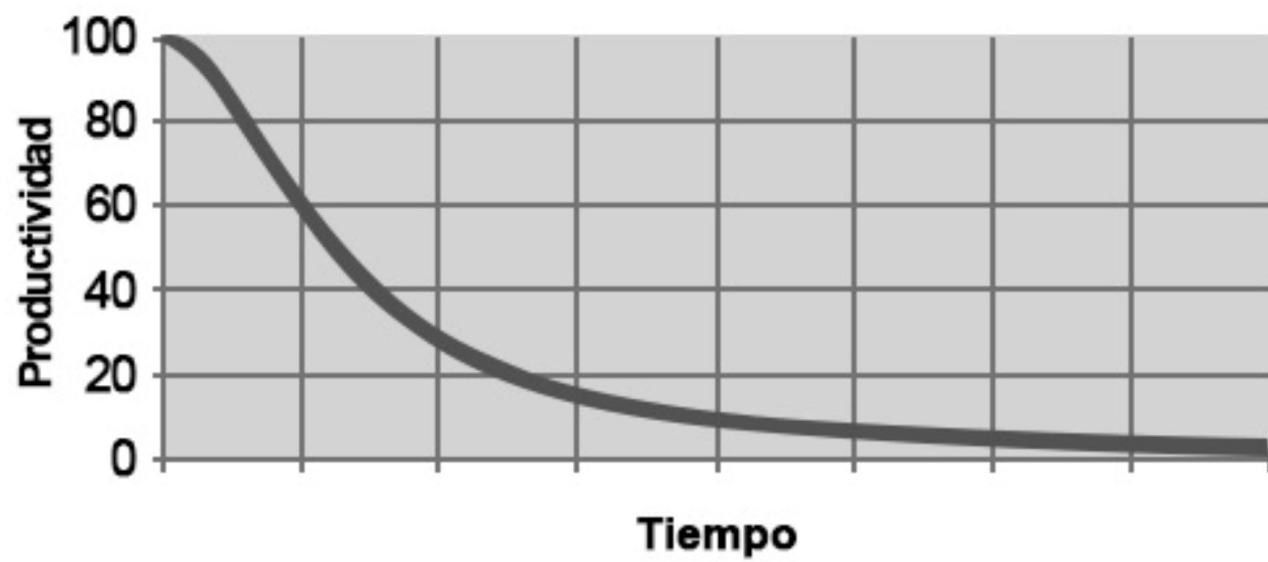
Agenda

1. Clean Code
2. Refactoring
3. Ejercicios prácticos



Robert C. Martin (Uncle Bob)
Software Engineer and Author

What is Clean Code?



Best practices to achieve a clean code

OOP Recap: Classes and Objects

1. Naming
2. Methods
3. Comments
4. Format
5. Classes and objects

OOP Recap: Classes and Objects

```
public class Car {  
    private int speed;  
    private int fuel;  
  
    public Car() {  
        speed = 0;  
        fuel = 80;  
    }  
  
    public void accelerate() {  
        int speedToIncrease = 10;  
        speed = speed + speedToIncrease;  
    }  
  
    public void fillTankWith(int liters) {  
        fuel = fuel + liters;  
    }  
  
    public int currentSpeed() {  
        return speed;  
    }  
}
```



```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Car car = new Car();  
  
        car.accelerate();  
        car.accelerate();  
  
        int fuelLiters = 30;  
        car.fillTankWith(fuelLiters);  
  
        int currentSpeed = car.currentSpeed();  
        System.out.println(currentSpeed); // 20  
    }  
}
```

1. Naming

Descriptive names

```
int a = 24;  
int b = 7;  
int c = a * b;  
System.out.println("Hours of a week: " + c);
```



```
int hoursOfDay = 24;  
int daysOfWeek = 7;  
int hoursOfWeek = hoursOfDay * daysOfWeek;  
System.out.println("Hours of a week: " + hoursOfWeek);
```



Avoid magic numbers

```
public void showHoursFor(int weeks) {  
    int hours = weeks * 7 * 24;  
    System.out.println(weeks + " weeks have " + hours + " hours");  
}
```



```
final int DAYS_OF_WEEK = 7;  
final int HOURS_OF_DAY = 24;
```

```
public void showHoursFor(int weeks) {  
    int hours = weeks * DAYS_OF_WEEK * HOURS_OF_DAY;  
    System.out.println(weeks + " weeks have " + hours + " hours");  
}
```



Do not abbreviate

```
int wh = 8;  
int wd = 3;  
int twh = wh * wd;  
System.out.println("Worked hours: " + twh);
```



```
int workedHoursPerDay = 8;  
int workedDays = 3;  
int totalWorkedHours = workedHoursPerDay * workedDays;  
System.out.println("Worked hours: " + totalWorkedHours);
```



Shorten names

```
int hoursThatIHaveWorkedInASingleDay = 8;
int totalDaysThatIHaveWorked = 3;
int totalHoursThatIHaveWorkedInAllDays =
    hoursThatIHaveWorkedInASingleDay * totalDaysThatIHaveWorked;
System.out.println("Worked hours: " + totalHoursThatIHaveWorkedInAllDays);
```



```
int workedHoursPerDay = 8;
int workedDays = 3;
int totalWorkedHours = workedHoursPerDay * workedDays;
System.out.println("Worked hours: " + totalWorkedHours);
```



Code with business language



We need more **flats**
and **houses** ads in
our website

```
int apartments;  
int homes;
```



```
int flats;  
int houses;
```



2. Methods

Descriptive names

```
public int calculate(int a, int b) {  
    int c = a + b;  
    return c;  
}
```



```
public int sum(int operand1, int operand2) {  
    int total = operand1 + operand2;  
    return total;  
}
```



Short methods

```
public void performOperationsAndPrintResults(int operand1, int operand2) {  
    int sum = operand1 + operand2;  
    int subtraction = operand1 - operand2;  
    int multiplication = operand1 * operand2;  
  
    System.out.println("Sum result is: " + sum);  
    System.out.println("Subtraction result is: " + subtraction);  
    System.out.println("Multiplication result is: " + multiplication);  
}
```



```
public int sum(int operand1, int operand2) {  
    return operand1 + operand2;  
}
```

```
public int subtract(int operand1, int operand2) {  
    return operand1 - operand2;  
}
```

```
public int multiply(int operand1, int operand2) {  
    return operand1 * operand2;  
}
```

```
public void printResults(int sum, int subtraction, int multiplication) {  
    System.out.println("Sum result is: " + sum);  
    System.out.println("Subtraction result is: " + subtraction);  
    System.out.println("Multiplication result is: " + multiplication);  
}
```



Avoid redundancy

```
public String getPhoneNumberOfCustomerId(String customerId) {  
    . . .  
}
```



```
public String phoneNumberOf(String customerId) {  
    . . .  
}
```



Express intention

```
public List<String> get(String customerId) {  
    . . .  
}
```



```
public List<String> mailsOf(String customerId) {  
    . . .  
}
```



Express intention (2)

```
public void process(String customerId, Email email) {  
    . . .  
}
```

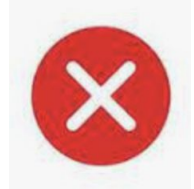


```
public void sendEmailTo(String customerId, Email email) {  
    . . .  
}
```



Express intention (3)

```
public List<String> save(Customer customer) {  
    . . .  
}
```



```
public void save(Customer customer) {  
    . . .  
}
```



Avoid boolean arguments

```
public void sendEmailTo(String customerId, Email email,  
    boolean addAttachment) {  
    . . .  
}
```



```
public void sendEmailTo(String customerId, Email email) {  
    . . .  
}
```



```
public void sendEmailWithAttachmentTo(String customerId, Email email) {  
    . . .  
}
```


Fewer arguments

```
public void save(String customerId, String email, String phone,  
                String address) {  
    . . .  
}
```



```
public void save(Customer customer) {  
    . . .  
}
```



Avoid side effects

```
public String addressOf(String customerId) {  
    . . .  
    database.update(customerId)  
    . . .  
}
```



Avoid side effects (2)

```
public Car cheaperOf(Car car1, Car car2) {  
    Car cheaperCar;  
    int discount = 1000;  
  
    car1.setPrice(car1.price() - discount);  
  
    if (car1.price() < car2.price()) {  
        cheaperCar = car1;  
    } else {  
        cheaperCar = car2;  
    }  
  
    return cheaperCar;  
}
```

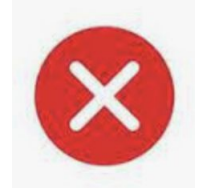


Distribute responsibility

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
    . . .  
  
    System.out.println("Enter book id: ");  
    String bookId = scanner.nextLine();  
  
    System.out.println("Enter discount to apply: ");  
    int discount = parseInt(scanner.nextLine());  
  
    applyDiscountToBookAndSaveChanges(bookId, discount);  
  
    . . .  
}
```



```
private void applyDiscountToBookAndSaveChanges (String bookId, int discount) {  
  
    . . .  
  
    Book book = database.findByName(bookId);  
    int newPrice = book.getPrice() - book.getPrice() / 100 * discount;  
    book.setPrice(newPrice);  
    database.save(book);  
  
    . . .  
}
```



```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
    . . .  
  
    System.out.println("Enter book id: ");  
    String bookId = scanner.nextLine();  
  
    System.out.println("Enter discount to apply: ");  
    int discount = parseInt(scanner.nextLine());  
  
    Book book = findBy(bookId);  
    book.apply(discount);  
    save(book);  
  
    . . .  
}
```



```
private Book findBy(String bookdId) {  
    return database.findBy(bookdId);  
}
```

```
private void save(Book book) {  
    return database.save(book);  
}
```

```
class Book {  
    . . .  
    private int price;  
    public void apply(int discount) {  
        this.price = price - price / 100 * discount;  
    }  
    . . .  
}
```



3. Comments

Avoid comments

```
// Given two cars returns the one with the lower price
public Car calculate(Car car1, Car car2) {
    Car result;

    // Compare prices
    if (car1.pr() < car2.pr()) {
        result = car1;
    } else {
        result = car2;
    }

    return result;
}
```



```
public Car cheaperOf(Car car1, Car car2) {  
    Car cheaperCar;  
  
    if (car1.price() < car2.price()) {  
        cheaperCar = car1;  
    } else {  
        cheaperCar = car2;  
    }  
  
    return cheaperCar;  
}
```



Problem: Redundancy

```
public class Car {  
    // Current price  
    private int price;  
    // Car license plate  
    private String plate;  
    // Car color  
    private String color;  
  
    // Constructor  
    public Car(int price, String plate, String color) {  
        this.price = price;  
        this.plate = plate;  
        this.color = color;  
    }  
    ...  
}
```



```
public class Car {  
    private int price;  
    private String plate;  
    private String color;  
  
    public Car(int price, String plate, String color) {  
        this.price = price;  
        this.plate = plate;  
        this.color = color;  
    }  
    ...  
}
```



Problem: Lack of maintenance

```
// Given two cars returns the one with the lower price  
public Car mostExpensiveOf(Car car1, Car car2) {  
    Car mostExpensiveCar;  
  
    if (car1.price() > car2.price()) {  
        mostExpensiveCar = car1;  
    } else {  
        mostExpensiveCar = car2;  
    }  
  
    return mostExpensiveCar;  
}
```



Avoid change logs

```
// Change log:  
//    20/03/2017: Added color feature  
//    12/05/2018: Added gps feature
```

```
public class Car {  
    private int price;  
    private String plate;  
    private String color;  
    private boolean gps;  
  
    public Car(int price, String plate, String color, boolean gps) {  
        this.price = price;  
        this.plate = plate;  
        this.color = color;  
        this.gps = gps;  
    }  
}
```



Avoid commented code

```
public class Car {  
    private int price;  
    private String plate;  
    private String color;  
    //private boolean gps;  
  
    //public Car(int price, String plate, String color, boolean gps) {  
    public Car(int price, String plate, String color) {  
        this.price = price;  
        this.plate = plate;  
        this.color = color;  
        //this.gps = gps;  
    }  
}
```



Remove dead code

```
public class Car {  
    private int speed = 0;  
  
    public void accelerate() {  
        speed = speed + 10;  
    }  
  
    public void stop() {  
        speed = 0;  
    }  
}
```




```
public class Car {  
    private int speed = 0;  
  
    public void accelerate() {  
        speed = speed + 10;  
    }  
}
```



4. Formatting

Identication

```
public int divide(int dividend, int divisor) {  
  
    if (divisor == 0) {  
  
        throw new InvalidOperationException("Cannot divide by zero");  
  
    }  
  
    return dividend / divisor;  
  
}
```



```
public int divide(int dividend, int divisor) {  
    if (divisor == 0) {  
        throw new InvalidOperationException("Cannot divide by zero");  
    }  
    return dividend / divisor;  
}
```



Indentation (2)

```
public int maxOf(int number1, int number2, int number3) {  
    if (number1 >= number2) {  
        if (number1 >= number3) {  
            return number1;  
        }  
        else {  
            return number3;  
        }  
    } else {  
        if (number2 >= number3) {  
            return number2;  
        }  
    } else {  
        return number3;  
    }  
}
```



```
public int maxOf(int number1, int number2, int number3) {  
    if (number1 >= number2) {  
        if (number1 >= number3) {  
            return number1;  
        }  
        else {  
            return number3;  
        }  
    } else {  
        if (number2 >= number3) {  
            return number2;  
        }  
        else {  
            return number3;  
        }  
    }  
}
```



Spacing (horizontal)

```
public void apply(int discount) {  
    this.price=price-price/100*discount;  
}
```



```
public void apply (int discount) {  
    this.price = price - price / 100 * discount;  
}
```



Spacing (vertical)

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);  
  
    int number1, number2, number3, average;  
  
    System.out.println("Enter first number: ");  
  
    number1 = scanner.nextInt();  
  
    System.out.println("Enter second number: ");  
  
    number2 = scanner.nextInt();  
  
    System.out.println("Enter third number: ");  
  
    number3 = scanner.nextInt();  
  
    average = (number1 + number2 + number3) / 3;  
  
    System.out.println("Average is: " + average);  
  
}
```



Spacing (vertical)

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);  
    int number1, number2, number3, average;  
  
    System.out.println("Enter first number: ");  
    number1 = scanner.nextInt();  
    System.out.println("Enter second number: ");  
    number2 = scanner.nextInt();  
    System.out.println("Enter third number: ");  
    number3 = scanner.nextInt();  
  
    average = (number1 + number2 + number3) / 3;  
    System.out.println("Average is: " + average);  
}
```



Good practices

- Consistency throughout the project
- Team agreements
- Code style schemes

4. Classes and Objects

Single responsibility

```
public class Utils {  
  
    public int sum(int operand1, int operand2) {  
  
        return operand1 + operand2;  
  
    }  
  
    public int squareArea(int sideLength) {  
  
        return sideLength * sideLength;  
  
    }  
  
}
```



```
public class Calculator {  
    public int sum(int operand1, int operand2) {  
        return operand1 + operand2;  
    }  
}
```

```
public class Square {  
    public int area(int sideLength) {  
        return sideLength * sideLength;  
    }  
}
```



Law of Demeter

```
public class Customer {  
  
    private String tradeName;  
  
    private Address address;  
  
  
    public Address getAddress() {  
  
        return address;  
  
    }  
  
}
```

```
public class Address {  
  
    private String streetName;  
  
    private int streetNumber;  
  
  
    public String getStreetName() {  
  
        return streetName;  
  
    }  
  
  
    public int getStreetNumber() {  
  
        return streetNumber;  
  
    }  
  
}
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
  
    Customer customer = new Customer();  
  
    String streetName = customer.getAddress().getStreetName();  
  
    . . .  
  
}
```




```
public class Customer {  
  
    private String tradeName;  
  
    private Address address;  
  
    public String getStreetName() {  
  
        return address.getStreetName();  
  
    }  
  
}
```



```
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    Customer customer = new Customer();  
    String streetName = customer.getStreetName();  
    . . .  
}
```



What is Refactoring?



When and how to refactor

The boy scout rule

Leave the campground cleaner
than you found it.



Tips:

- DRY Principle (Don't Repeat Yourself) But... ¡Be careful!
- Do you understand your code? And your team mates?
- Use IDE refactoring tools







<https://github.com/jesus-salas-j/clean-code>