

code concerns

sources:

- [PEP 20 - The Zen of Python | [peps.python.org](https://peps.python.org/pep-0020/#the-zen-of-python)] (<https://peps.python.org/pep-0020/#the-zen-of-python>)

naming

simplicity

- YAGNI: You Ain't Gonna Need It

Intent signaling

Principle of least astonishment - Wikipedia

premature optimization

readability

access control/data hiding

- Generally, Python programs should be written with the assumption that all users are conservative

invariants

- asserts
- pre-conditions
- post-conditions
- attractiveness pyramid of invariant enforcement
 - design only allows invariant conformance
 - invariant runtime checking
 - invariant compile time checking
 - documentation
 - implicit

typing

- It allows the developer to design and explain portions of their code without commenting.
- Python provides excellent examples of how confusing untyped code can get

complexity vs. simplicity

- intertingledness
- cyclomatic complexity
- functional decomposition
- nesting
- code block length

familiarity

- time and place context
- standards/conventions/idioms for: language, language version, project, group, tribe

locality

statefulness

mutability vs. immutability

declarative vs. imperative

- What is declarative programming? In contrast with imperative programming, declarative programming is a programming paradigm that describes *what* the computation should accomplish, rather than *how* to accomplish it.
 - [Declarative vs imperative programming: 5 key differences](<https://www.educative.io/blog/declarative-vs-imperative-programming>)

sync. vs. async

[complex, nested expressions] vs. [single line expressions + intermediate variables]

- intermediate variable give a chance to name (document) each expression
- pinpoint, line/expression specific stacktraces

named parameters

coherence

- DRY
 - reusability == productivity
 - eliminates single biggest source of bugs (incoherence)

logging

- continuously tells the story code execution
- always available, in all environments (e.g. client vs. server)
- should tell a concise, coherent, easy to follow, story
- vs. interactive debugging

formatting

- style guides

documentation

- commenting vs. documenting
 - <https://realpython.com/documenting-python-code/>

consistency

api design

comprehensibility/clarity

- probably a meta-concern overarching all of the above
- In general, if you feel like code is not self-describing, the usual solution is to factor

```
- ```python
def first(s):
    '''Return the first element from an ordered collection
       or an arbitrary element from an unordered collection.
       Raise StopIteration if the collection is empty.
    '''
    return next(iter(s))
```
```

maintainability?