

A grayscale photograph of a person with dark hair wearing large headphones, sitting at a desk and looking intently at a laptop screen. Their hands are clasped together near their chin. The background is blurred, showing what appears to be a modern office or studio environment with other people and equipment.

NAMES

Java Clean code

Outline

Lesson 1.

Clean code

Lesson 2.

Names

Lesson 3.

Methods

Lesson 4.

Classes

Lesson 5.

Comments

*Any fool can write code that
a computer can understand.
Good programmers write code that
humans can understand.*

Martin Fowler



Good names?

- Huge cost for maintaining software
- Other developers will read your code
- More Productive
- Computers do not care about names



Scope

Variable scope length and name length should be proportional

- The longer the scope the longer the length
- Opposite with methods and classes
- Private methods tend to be longer and more descriptive





Meaningful names

- It takes time to choose meaningful names
- Names should be descriptive
- Other people will read your code
- Searchable names unless in small loops

Choose good names

Names are not just for you but to communicate with others

- If you have to put comment for the name then it is not a good name.
- If you have to read the code than it is not a good name.
- Use names that are easy to pronounce.
- `int d` ➔ `numberOfDays`.



Don't mislead



employeeList when u don't use
lists → employeeGroups



calculateWorkHoursWeekly
→ return payroll



studentsGroup4, strDays

Variables



Short and meaningful



Should not start with _ \$



```
int speed = 0;  
int gear = 1;
```

Constants



final



gearRation
➔GEAR_RATIO



private static int
GEAR_RATIO = 3;



Rubber duck

- As Einstein said **If you can't explain** it simply, **you** don't understand it well enough.
- Use colleague/rubber duck
- Name as if you are naming your first born child

Antonyms/ opposites



on/dead, lock/open,
min/fast freezing/hot



on/off, lock/unlock,
min/max, cold/hot

Watch out for If, And, Or



`readOrWrite()` ➔ `read()`,
`write()`



`getPriceAndDate` ➔
`getPrice()`, `getDate()`



`getValueIf()` ➔ `getValue()`



Booleans

- Should sound like a question
- Not a statement
- active, open, flag
- isActive, isOpened, isFlagged



Searchable names

- Avoid names like `j,i,x,y` (unless used in small loops)
- Easier to search and debug
- Pick names that are also to pronounce

Don't be funny



Use names that are clear to everyone



`sayHelloToMyLittleFriend()`
➔ `deleteEmployee()`



Don't use German!!!



Class names

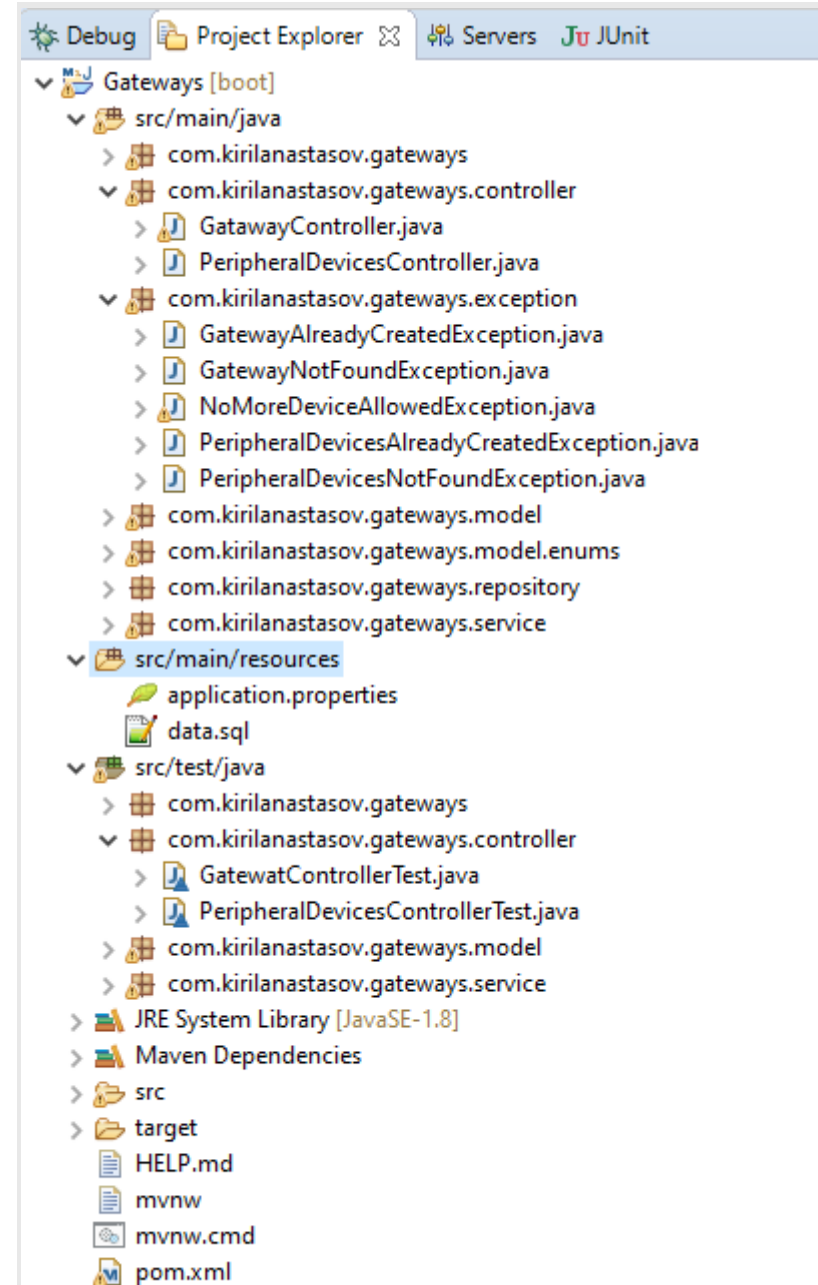
- Should be nouns
- Customer, Employee or Account
- Don't use verbs
- Start with capital letters



Consistent

- Use same words for different projects
- Use common words from IT field
- Use common words for the field

Project structure



Method names



Method names should be verbs



`calculatePayment()`,
`showDate()`



Getters/setters
(`getCurrentPrice`,
`setCurrentPrice`)

Be Consistent



Pick same words for different projects



Use common words for the IT field or the field of the project.

UserServic... ArsConfigur... RoleDto.java Role.java User.java ✕ Airplane.java Stop.java

```
1 package com.airlineBookingSystem.AmericanAirlines.model.user;
2
3+ import java.util.Set;
13
14 @Getter
15 @Setter
16 @Accessors(chain = true)
17 @NoArgsConstructor
18 @Document(collection = "user")
19 public class User {
20
21-     @Id
22     private String id;
23     private String email;
24     private String password;
25     private String firstName;
26     private String lastName;
27     private String mobileNumber;
28
29-     @DBRef
30     private Set<Role> roles;
31
32-     public String getFullName() {
33         return firstName != null ? firstName.concat(" ").concat(lastName) : "";
34     }
35
36 }
37
```

Model Example

```

1 package com.airlineBookingSystem.AmericanAirlines.model.airplane;
2
3+ import org.springframework.data.annotation.Id;
13
14 @Getter
15 @Setter
16 @NoArgsConstructor
17 @Accessors(chain = true)
18 @Document(collection = "bus")
19 public class Airplane {
20     @Id
21     private String id;
22
23     @Indexed(unique = true, direction = IndexDirection.ASCENDING)
24     private String code;
25
26     private int capacity;
27
28     private String make;
29
30     @DBRef(lazy = true)
31     private Agency agency;
32 }
33

```

Model Example

```

1 package com.airlineBookingSystem.AmericanAirlines.controller.api;
2
3+ import javax.validation.Valid;
15
16 @Controller
17 public class CustomUserController {
18
19     @Autowired
20     private CustomUserDetailsService userService;
21
22     @RequestMapping(value = "/login", method = RequestMethod.GET)
23     public ModelAndView login() {
24         ModelAndView modelAndView = new ModelAndView();
25         modelAndView.setViewName("login");
26         return modelAndView;
27     }
28
29     @RequestMapping(value = "/signup", method = RequestMethod.POST)
30     public ModelAndView createNewUser(@Valid User user, BindingResult bindingResult) {
31         ModelAndView modelAndView = new ModelAndView();
32         User userExists = userService.findUserByEmail(user.getEmail());
33         if (userExists != null) {
34             bindingResult.rejectValue("email", "error.user",
35                 "There is already a user registered with the username provided");
36         }
37         if (bindingResult.hasErrors()) {
38             modelAndView.setViewName("signup");
39         } else {
40             userService.saveUser(user);
41             modelAndView.addObject("successMessage", "User has been registered successfully");
42             modelAndView.addObject("user", new User());
43             modelAndView.setViewName("login");
44         }
45     }
46     return modelAndView;
47 }

```

Controller Example


```

1 package com.airlineBookingSystem.AmericanAirlines;
2
3 import org.springframework.boot.CommandLineRunner;
10
11 @SpringBootApplication
12 public class ArilineBookingSystemApplication {
13
14     public static void main(String[] args) {
15         SpringApplication.run(ArilineBookingSystemApplication.class, args);
16     }
17
18     @Bean
19     CommandLineRunner init(RoleRepository roleRepository) {
20         return args -> {
21             Role adminRole = roleRepository.findByRole("ADMIN");
22             if (adminRole == null) {
23                 Role newAdminRole = new Role();
24                 newAdminRole.setRole("ADMIN");
25                 roleRepository.save(newAdminRole);
26             }
27             Role userRole = roleRepository.findByRole("USER");
28             if (userRole == null) {
29                 Role newUserRole = new Role();
30                 newUserRole.setRole("USER");
31                 roleRepository.save(newUserRole);
32             }
33         };
34     }
35 }
36 }
37

```

Starting point

```

1 package com.airlineBookingSystem.AmericanAirlines.dto.response;
2
3 import com.fasterxml.jackson.annotation.JsonIgnoreProperties;
4
5
6 @Getter
7 @Setter
8 @Accessors(chain = true)
9 @NoArgsConstructor
10 @JsonInclude(JsonInclude.Include.NON_NULL)
11 @JsonIgnoreProperties(ignoreUnknown = true)
12 public class Response<T> {
13
14     private Status status;
15     private T payload;
16     private Object errors;
17     private Object metadata;
18
19     public static <T> Response<T> badRequest() {
20         Response<T> response = new Response<>();
21         response.setStatus(Status.BAD_REQUEST);
22         return response;
23     }
24
25     public static <T> Response<T> ok() {
26         Response<T> response = new Response<>();
27         response.setStatus(Status.OK);
28         return response;
29     }
30
31     public static <T> Response<T> unauthorized() {
32         Response<T> response = new Response<>();
33         response.setStatus(Status.UNAUTHORIZED);
34         return response;
35     }
36
37     public static <T> Response<T> validationException() {
38         Response<T> response = new Response<>();
39         response.setStatus(Status.VALIDATION_EXCEPTION);
40         return response;
41     }
42
43 }
44
45
46

```

Response Example



Names Summary

- Names are not just for you but to communicate with others.
- Names should be clear so that we do not need comments to clarify the meaning.
- Use names that are easy to pronounce.
- Naming your variables is as important as naming your first child.

Course Progress

Lesson 1

Clean code

Lesson 2

Names

Lesson 3

Methods

Lesson 4

Classes

Lesson 5

Comments



Oracle naming convention

- <https://www.oracle.com/java/technologies/javase/codeconventions-namingconventions.html>

A sepia-toned photograph of a person clapping their hands. In the foreground, a wooden desk holds an open notebook with a smartphone resting on it. A laptop is partially visible in the background. A dark grey rectangular box with a thin white border is overlaid on the left side of the image, containing the text 'THANK YOU!' in a white serif font.

THANK YOU!