# Professional Issues II Unit 1: code commenting The idea in SE context - part 2

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### Communication

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In case you have questions:

 $\rightarrow$  post them on the Discussion Board on Blackboard.

If you think it's a really 'special' matter:

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Note: you can't expect responses out of work time (Mo – Fr, 9am – 5pm)

You will learn

#### You will learn

- How guidelines can be written
- That programming languages come with a language definition, including a 'grammar'
- How to comment within methods

## How to write guidelines

Presentation of Guidelines 6

#### **Presentation of Guidelines**

Coding rules often are "soft" / rule of thumb / . . .

Seminal example of a guideline of "good design":

C Alexander, S Ishikawa: A Pattern Language.
 Oxford University Press, 1977

Alexander's scheme:

Rule . . . Example . . . Discussion . . . Link to related rules . . .

#### Commenting along the program structure

- 1. variable declarations
- 2. branching structures (if-, switch-statements)
- 3. loops (while-, do-, for-statement)
- 4. methods declarations (already discussed)
  - → require commenting

#### Def: Context free grammar

A context-free grammar consists of a number of productions. Each production has an abstract symbol called a nonterminal as its left-hand side, and a sequence of one or more nonterminal and terminal symbols as its right-hand side. For each grammar, the terminal symbols are drawn from a specified alphabet.

Starting from a sentence consisting of a single distinguished nonterminal, called the goal symbol, a given context-free grammar specifies a language, namely, the set of possible sequences of terminal symbols that can result from repeatedly replacing any nonterminal in the sequence with a right-hand side of a production for which the nonterminal is the left-hand side.

The syntax  $\{x\}$  on the right-hand side of a production denotes zero or more occurrences of x.

from: The Java® Language Specification, available at https://docs.oracle.com/javase/specs/jls/se8/html/index.html

# Excerpt from the Java Grammar (modified by MR)

#### BlockStatements:

BlockStatement {BlockStatement}

#### BlockStatement:

LocalVariableDeclarationStatement Statement

#### Statement:

Assignment

IfThenStatement

ForStatement

MethodInvocation

BlockStatements

Java Grammar 11

```
ForStatement:
  for ( [ForInit] ; [Expression] ; [ForUpdate] ) Statement

IfThenStatement:
  if ( Expression ) Statement
```

from: The Java® Language Specification, available at https://docs.oracle.com/javase/specs/jls/se8/html/index.html

A sample method 19

#### A sample method

```
public static void bubble_srt(int array[]) {
    int n = array.length;
    int k;
    for (int m = n; m >= 0; m--) {
        for (int i = 0; i < n - 1; i++) {
            k = i + 1;
            if (array[i] > array[k]) {
                swapNumbers(i, k, array);
            }
        printNumbers(array);
```

code taken from http://www.java2novice.com/java-sorting-algorithms/bubble-sort/

## MR's Commenting Standard

Rule: Variable declarations

#### Rule: Variable declarations

Explain for each variable what it represents in the context of the program.

```
[] int p  /* polynomial */
int i,j /* counters */
```

#### Rule: Branching structures

State the purpose of the whole branching structure, explain what happens in each of the cases.

```
/* add polynomials only if they are of the same degree */
if degree(p) = degree(q)
then    /* add the polynomials */
    {...}
else    /* error case */
    {...}
}
```

Rule: Loops 16

#### Rule: Loops

State the purpose of the whole loop structure, explain how the computation takes place, discuss termination of the loop.

```
/* evaluate the polynomial p
/* implements the Horner Scheme
/* terminates as k is not touched in the loop body and
/* k is initialised to a positive value
*/
b = p[n];
for (k = degree(p); k >=0; k = k - 1)
{...}
{
```

Rule: method declarations 17

#### Rule: method declarations

see previous slides

#### Rule: Over-commenting

Avoid trivial comments.

```
for (k = degree(p); k >=0; k = k - 1)
    /* k is a counter variable */
{...}
```

# What you have learned in this unit

Definitions

#### **Definitions**

• Context Free Grammar

#### You should be able to explain by example

- How to derive a program from the Java grammar.
- How guidelines in the style of Alexander look like.
- How to comment a program along its structure.