```
def bulk_update(self, objs, fields, batch_size=None):
        Update the given fields in each of the given objects in the database.
        if batch size is not None and batch size < 0:
            raise ValueError('Batch size must be a positive integer.')
        if not fields:
            raise ValueError('Field names must be given to bulk_update().')
        objs = tuple(objs)
        if any(obj.pk is None for obj in objs):
            raise ValueError('All bulk_update() objects must have a primary key set.')
        fields = [self.model._meta.get_field(name) for name in fields]
        if any(not f.concrete or f.many_to_many for f in fields):
            raise ValueError('bulk_update() can only be used with concrete fields.')
        if any(f.primary_key for f in fields):
            raise ValueError('bulk_update() cannot be used with primary key fields.')
        if not objs:
        max batch size = connections[self.db].ops.bulk batch size(['pk', 'pk'] + fields.
       <u>batch_size = min(ba</u>tch_size, max_batch_size) if batch_size else max_batch_size
        requires_casting = connections[self.db].features.requires_casted_case_in_updates
        batches = (objs[i:i + batch_size] for i in range(0, len(objs), batch_size))
        updates = []
        for batch_objs in batches:
            update_kwargs = {}
            for field in fields:
                when_statements = []
```





Robert C. Martin Series

Clean Code

A Handbook of Agile Software Craftsmanship

Foreword by James O. Coplien opyrighted Material

Robert C. Martin

What is Clean Code

- Always Looks Like It Was Written By Someone Who Cares. (Michael Feathers)

- If You Want Your Code To Be Easy To Write Make It Easy To Read

Is Code That Is Easy To Understand & Easy To Change

Naming

1- use intention revealing names like (book ,author,...) not (x ,y) .

```
$X = [5,4] , $y = ['ali','salah']
$numbers= [5,4] , $names = ['ali','salah']
```

fname(\$str1 , \$str2) getFullName (\$firstName , \$lastName)

You aren't writing for yourself , you also write for other developers)

Naming

2- if you put a comment on a variable name then in most cases the name doesn't reveal its intention

\$m = \$x + \$y #m is the sum of two products prices

change it to

\$totalPrice = \$firstProductPrice + \$secondProductPrice

Naming

3- you can use i or x as a variable for inner loops, but also try to be explicit not implicit, for python principles type (import this) in python shell

foreach \$L1 as \$i #do something

#this is more readable and better understanding

foreach \$books as \$book # do something

1- small , small , if you make scroll in a functions then you are (عاكك) try to make max numbers of lines between 20 to 30 lines .



2- make function do one thing only like this example

```
function printPage () {
    echo "<html> <head>
              <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="theme.css">
              </head>
          <body>
              <h1> hello world </h1>
               this is a test paragraph for the first html page training 
         <script> alert('page is loaded'); </script>
        <script> alert('now i am loading iguery'); </script>
       <script> alert('enjoy surfing the page'); </script>
     </body>
         <footer>copyright for: Hege Refsnes Contact information:
          <a href="http://google.com">Visit Me</a>.
    </footer></html>"
```

previous function contains too many responsibilities and also it's ugly and have much lines of code, let's try to refactor it

```
function header () {
    return "<html>
              <head>
              <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="theme.css">
              </head> "
function footer () {
         return "<footer>
                  copyright Hege Refsnes Contact information:
                  <a href="http://google.com">Visit Me</a>.
                   </footer>
               </html>"
```

```
function body () {
    return "<body>
             <h1> hello world </h1>
              this is a test for the first html page training 
             <script> alert('page is loaded'); </script>
             <script> alert('now i am loading jquery'); </script>
             <script> alert('enjoy surfing the page'); </script>
             </body>"
```

```
function printPage () {
          return print header() . body() . footer()
```

3- avoid inner loops & long line length

```
$email = 'ahmed @ yahoo . com '

If ( trim($email) == ' ' or trim($email) == null or trim($email) == false or ....):
```

A better solution

```
function isValidEmail ($email):
return preg_match('some patterns ', $email)
```

```
$matrix = [ ['one','two'] , ['three','four'] ]

foreach $matrix as $row :
    foreach $row as $column :
        echo $column
        #outputs one
        two
```

X

A better solution #source from (http://stackoverflow.com/questions/1821471/python-nested-loop)

foreach \$matrix as \$row : echo implode('\n', \$row)

Summary

- 1- use intention revealing naming
- 2- write the code in minimum lines
- 3- make functions small as much as possible
- 4- function should be responsible for doing one thing
- 5- avoid inner loops and long line length
- 6- it's ok if you are (عاكك) but make refactoring as soon as possible and don't accumulate technical debts