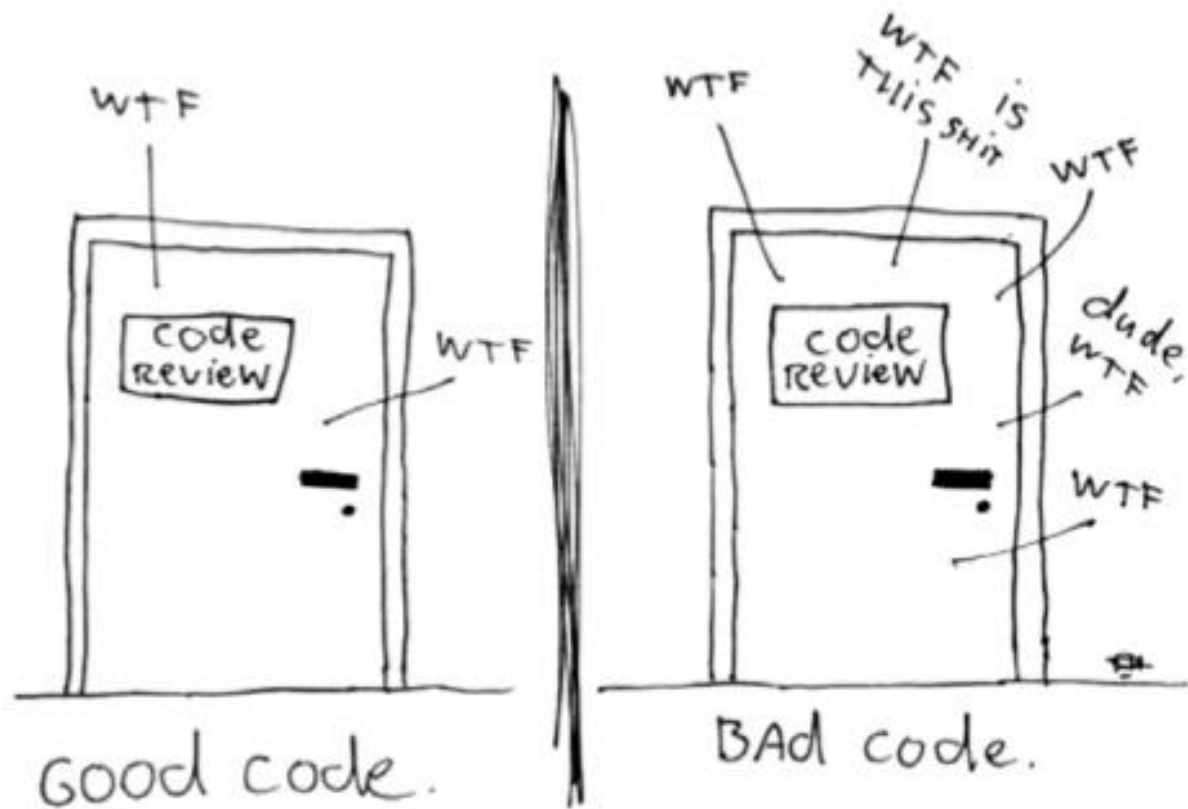


# CLEAN CODE


Methods & Techniques for better Code

by Nicolas Wagner

The ONLY VALID MEASUREMENT  
OF CODE QUALITY: WTFs/MINUTE



# CONTENT

- ▶ Importance of Clean Code
  - ▶ Clean Code – Characteristics
    - ▶ Meaningful Names
    - ▶ Methods
    - ▶ Comments
    - ▶ Formatting
  - ▶ Let's do it!
- 
- A series of several parallel white diagonal lines of varying lengths, located in the bottom right corner of the slide, extending from the right edge towards the center.

# IMPORTANCE OF CLEAN CODE

# CLEAN CODE - DEFINITIONS

elegant

no duplication

direct

simple

focussed

clear

efficient

purpose fulfilling

# REASONS FOR BAD CODE

- ▶ Time Pressure?
- ▶ Desire of Finalization?
- ▶ Too much Work?

# CLEAN CODE - PRINCIPLES


Read-Write: >10 : 1

- ▶ SRP – Single Responsibility Principle
- ▶ DIP – Dependency Inversion Principle
- ▶ OCP – Open-Closed Principle
- ▶ Style



**Readable Code  
for every Developer**

# CHARACTERISTICS OF CLEAN CODE

Several thin, white, parallel lines of varying lengths and angles are positioned on the right side of the slide, extending from the middle towards the bottom right corner.



# CHARACTERISTICS - OVERVIEW

- ▶ **Meaningful Names**
- ▶ Methods
- ▶ Comments
- ▶ Formatting


```
17 public List<int[]> getThem() {  
18     List<int[]> list1 = new ArrayList<int[]>();  
19     for (int[] x : theList)  
20         if (x[0] == 4)  
21             list1.add(x);  
22     return list1;  
23 }
```




# MEANINGFUL NAMES

- ▶ Choose pronounceable Names
- ▶ Avoid single-digit Names
- ▶ Describe the Purpose
- ▶ Code readable like a Newspaper
- ▶ Avoid part-names:  
“List“, “Controller“, “Manager“, ...

```
17 public List<int[]> getThem() {  
18     List<int[]> list1 = new ArrayList<int[]>();  
19     for (int[] x : theList)  
20         if (x[0] == 4)  
21             list1.add(x);  
22     return list1;  
23 }
```



```
25 public List<int[]> getFlaggedCells() {  
26     List<int[]> flaggedCells = new ArrayList<int[]>();  
27     for (int[] cell : gameBoard)  
28         if (cell[STATUS_VALUE] == FLAGGED)  
29             flaggedCells.add(cell);  
30     return flaggedCells;  
31 }
```



# CHARACTERISTICS - OVERVIEW

- ▶ Meaningful Names
- ▶ **Methods**
- ▶ Comments
- ▶ Formatting

```

7 //NumberGuess Game
8 public static void main(String[] args) {
9     Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
10    while (true) {
11        System.out.print("Wie lautet Dein Name? ");
12        String name = s.next();
13        int random = (int) (Math.random()*100);
14        int tries = 0;
15        while (true) {
16            tries++;
17            System.out.print(name+", rate eine Zahl [0-100]: ");
18            int guess = s.nextInt();
19            if (guess > random) {
20                System.out.println("Versuch "+tries+": "+guess+" ist zu groß!");
21                continue;
22            } else if (guess < random) {
23                System.out.println("Versuch "+tries+": "+guess+" ist zu klein!");
24                continue;
25            } else {
26                System.out.println("Versuch "+tries+": "+guess+" ist korrekt!");
27                break;
28            }
29        }
30        System.out.print("Möchtest Du erneut spielen (1) oder das Spiel beenden (0)? ");
31        if (s.nextInt() == 1) {
32            continue;
33        } else {
34            System.out.println("Danke fürs Spielen!");
35            break;
36        }
37    }
38    s.close();
39 }

```



# METHODS

- ▶ Size: Max. 50-100 lines  
Best Case: ~10 lines
- ▶ SRP – One Task per Method
- ▶ Multiple Abstraction Levels
- ▶ Names: Use of “is”, “get”, “set”, “add”, ...
- ▶ Parameters: Maximum of 3



```
48 public static void main(String[] args) {
49     scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
50     keepOnPlaying = true;
51     while (keepOnPlaying) {
52         initializeGame();
53     }
54     scanner.close();
55 }
56
57 public static void initializeGame() {
58     Random random = new Random();
59     username = getUsernameFromConsole();
60     amountOfTries = 0;
61     randomNumber = random.nextInt(101);
62     startGuessGame();
63     askUserForPlayingAnotherGame();
64 }
65
66 public static void startGuessGame() {
67     boolean isNumberCorrect = false;
68     while (!isNumberCorrect) {
69         int guessedNumber = getGuessedNumberFromConsole();
70         amountOfTries++;
71         if (guessedNumber > randomNumber) {
72             System.out.println("Try " + amountOfTries + ": Your number is too high!");
73         } else if (guessedNumber < randomNumber) {
74             System.out.println("Try " + amountOfTries + ": Your number is too low!");
75         } else if (guessedNumber == randomNumber) {
76             System.out.println("Try " + amountOfTries + ": Your number is correct!");
77             isNumberCorrect = true;
78         }
79     }
80 }
```





```
82⊖ public static void askUserForPlayingAnotherGame() {
83     System.out.print("Do you want to play again (1) or quit (0)? ");
84     int userSelectionForNextNumber = scanner.nextInt();
85     if (userSelectionForNextNumber == 0) {
86         keepOnPlaying = false;
87         System.out.println("Thanks for playing!");
88     } else if (userSelectionForNextNumber == 1) {
89         System.out.println("Next Game is starting...");
90     } else {
91         System.out.println("Invalid number! Please enter 0 for quit or 1 for another game.");
92         askUserForPlayingAnotherGame();
93     }
94 }
95
96⊖ public static String getUsernameFromConsole() {
97     System.out.print("Your name: ");
98     return scanner.next();
99 }
100
101⊖ public static int getGuessedNumberFromConsole() {
102     System.out.print(username + ", guess a number: ");
103     return scanner.nextInt();
104 }
```

# CHARACTERISTICS - OVERVIEW

- ▶ Meaningful Names
- ▶ Methods
- ▶ **Comments**
- ▶ Formatting




```
7 //NumberGuess Game
8 public static void main(String[] args) {
9     Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
10    //Until the user wants to stop the game-program
11    while (true) {
12        System.out.print("Your name: ");
13        String name = s.next();
14        int random = (int) (Math.random()*100);
15        int tries = 0;
16        while (true) { //user has to enter numbers until the random number has been found
17            tries++;
18            System.out.print(name+", guess a number [0-100]: ");
19            int guess = s.nextInt();
20            //if and else for looking what condition is fulfilled
21            if (guess > random) {
22                System.out.println("Try "+tries+": "+guess+" is too high!");
23                continue;
24            } else if (guess < random) {
25                System.out.println("Try "+tries+": "+guess+" is too low!");
26                continue;
27            } else {
28                System.out.println("Try "+tries+": "+guess+" is correct!");
29                break;
30            }
31        }
32        //ask user if another game should be started
33        System.out.print("Do you want to play again (1) or quit (0)? ");
34        if (s.nextInt() == 1) {
35            continue;
36        } else {
37            System.out.println("Thanks for playing!");
38            break;
39        }
40    }
41    s.close();
42 }
```

# COMMENTS

- ▶ No Comment = Best Case
- ▶ Appropriate Comments:  
law, informative, warning, TODOs
- ▶ JavaDoc (public APIs)
- ▶ Code commented out = Worst Case

```
46 // Copyright (C) 2003,2004,2005 by Object Mentor, Inc. All rights reserved.
47 // Released under the terms of the GNU General Public License version 2 or later.
48
49 //Extremely high run-time. Consider using another method.
50 public void mergeDatabases() {}
51
52 //TODO database connection needs to be defined.
53 public String getPackedUserdata() {return "";}
54
55 /**
56  * Deletes all userdata stored in the customer-database.
57  * @param username - unique username-key
58  */
59 public void removeAllUserdata(String username) {}
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
```



● **void com.nicolaswagner.cleancode.Comments.removeAllUserdata(String username)**

Deletes all userdata stored in the customer-database.

**Parameters:**  
    **username** - unique username-key

Press 'F2' for focus

# CHARACTERISTICS - OVERVIEW

- ▶ Meaningful Names
- ▶ Methods
- ▶ Comments
- ▶ Formatting




```
7  public static void main(String[] args) {Scanner scan=new Scanner(System.in);System.out.print("Wie viele Fibonacci-Zahlen"
8      + " sollen generiert werden? ");int anzahlFibonacci=scan.nextInt();if(anzahlFibonacci<2){anzahlFibonacci=2;}
9      int[] fibonacci=new int[anzahlFibonacci];fibonacci[0]=1;fibonacci[1]=1;fibonacci=getFibonacci(fibonacci,
10     anzahlFibonacci-2);for(int i=0;i<fibonacci.length;i++){System.out.println("F("+i+1)+"): "+fibonacci[i]);}scan.close();
11 }
12
13 public static int[] getFibonacci(int[] fibonacci,int anzahl){if(anzahl!=0){for(int i=0;i<fibonacci.length;i++){if(fibonacci[i]
14     ==0){fibonacci[i]=fibonacci[i-2]+fibonacci[i-1];break;}}return getFibonacci(fibonacci,anzahl-1);}else{return fibonacci;}
15 }
```

# FORMATTING

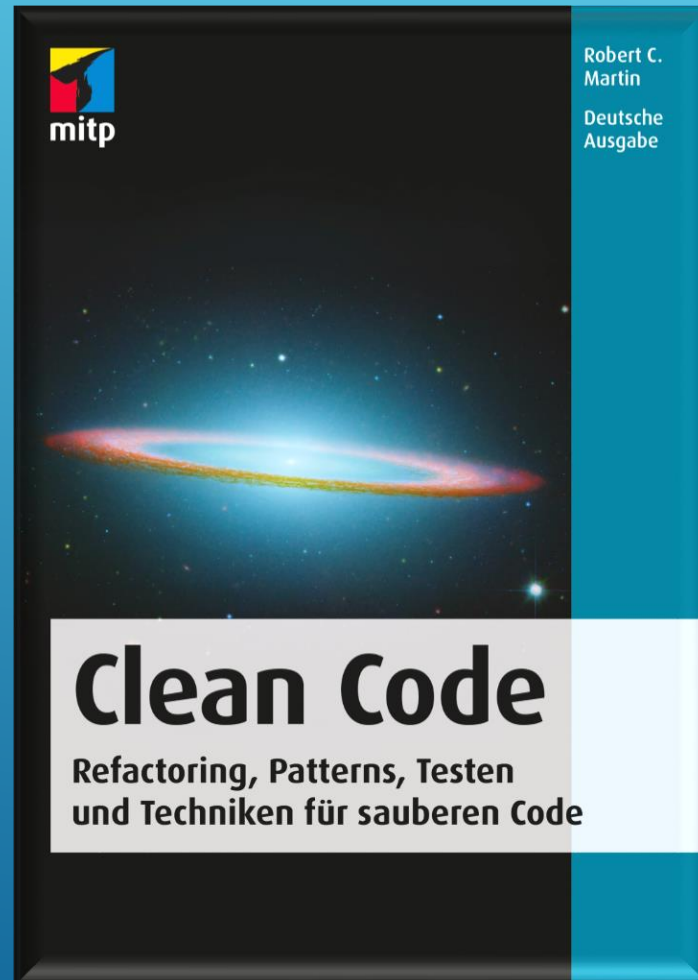
- ▶ Maximum: 200-500 lines ea. 100 characters per file
- ▶ Common → Detail
- ▶ Teamwork:  
Make use of a Formatter and guidelines



```
17 public static void main(String[] args) {
18     Scanner scan = new Scanner(System.in);
19     System.out.print("Wie viele Fibonacci-Zahlen sollen generiert werden? ");
20     int anzahlFibonacci = scan.nextInt();
21     if (anzahlFibonacci < 2) {
22         anzahlFibonacci = 2;
23     }
24     int[] fibonacci = new int[anzahlFibonacci];
25     fibonacci[0] = 1;
26     fibonacci[1] = 1;
27     fibonacci = getFibonacci(fibonacci, anzahlFibonacci-2);
28
29     for (int i = 0; i < fibonacci.length; i++) {
30         System.out.println("F(" + (i+1) + "): " + fibonacci[i]);
31     }
32     scan.close();
33 }
34
35 public static int[] getFibonacci(int[] fibonacci, int anzahl) {
36     if (anzahl != 0) {
37         for (int i = 0; i < fibonacci.length; i++) {
38             if (fibonacci[i] == 0) {
39                 fibonacci[i] = fibonacci[i-2] + fibonacci[i-1];
40                 break;
41             }
42         }
43         return getFibonacci(fibonacci, anzahl - 1);
44     } else {
45         return fibonacci;
46     }
47 }
```



# RECOMMENDATION & SOURCE



**THANK YOU  
FOR YOUR  
ATTENTION**



# LET'S DO IT!

([HTTPS://GITHUB.COM/NIWA99/CLEAN-CODE-PRESENTATION-SE/BLOB/MASTER/TASKDESCRIPTION.MD](https://github.com/niwa99/clean-code-presentation-se/blob/master/taskdescription.md))

