Clean Code

Principle of clean code includes:

- 1- Follow standard conventions.
- 2- Keep it simple stupid. Simpler is always better. Reduce complexity as much as possible.
- 3- Boy scout rule. Leave the campground cleaner than you found it.
- 4- Always find root cause. Always look for the root cause of a problem.

Understandability tips:

- 1- Be consistent. If you do something a certain way, do all similar things in the same way.
 - Use explanatory variables.
- 2- Encapsulate boundary conditions. Boundary conditions are hard to keep track of. Put the processing for them in one place.
- 3- Avoid logical dependency. Don't write methods which works correctly depending on something else in the same class.
- 4- Avoid negative conditionals.

Design rules:

- 1- Keep configurable data at high levels.
- 2- Prefer polymorphism to if/else or switch/case.
- 3- Separate multi-threading code.
- 4- Prevent over-configurability.
- 5- Follow Law of Demeter. A class should know only its direct dependencies.

Some steps to write clean code:

1- Naming:

The variables, constants, functions and anything with name must be description and unambiguous name.

```
In [1]: #bad naming
    d=7 #number number of days
    #good naming
    num_days=7
```

2- Function:

Must be small, do one thing.

3- Comment:

Explain my code in a few words (small description).

4- Loops:

Should detect my jobs and choose for loop or while or do while. Iteration variables are better to use I, j, k because they are known by programmers.

```
#bad
for n in range(10):
    print(n)
#good
for i in range(10):
    print(i)
```

5- Condition:

Choosing if or switch case depended on my function.

6- Objects and data structures:

Hide internal structure, do one thing and avoid hybrids structure.

My resources:

- https://maharatech.gov.eg/mod/hvp/view.php?id=11788
- Summary of 'Clean code' by Robert C. Martin (github.com)