COMP0104 Software Development Practice: Checking Style

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Programming guidelines

- Programming in a team means
  - many authors
  - working on unknown code
- If the programming style is different,
  new programmers will find it difficult
  to read and understand source code quickly.
- It is sensible for teams to create *programming guidelines*,
  to which the team members adhere.

Java Code Conventions

Sun Microsystems has established programming guidelines for the JAVA programming language,
the "*Java Code Conventions*".

This set of guidelines provides direction for questions such as:

- How should files, classes, variables etc. be named?

- Where should comments be placed, and where not?

- How should source text be indented and wrapped?

- Where is white space required and where prohibited?

Deviations cause pain!

Problem: The default layout in Eclipse
does not adhere to the Java Code Conventions

Oracle

4 - Indentation

Four spaces should be used as the unit of indentation. The exact construction of the indentation

Google

2. Tab characters are **not** used for indentation.

- Section 4 Indentation

  We indent with tabs (4 spaces wide), since mixed indents are a mess.

Checking of guidelines

- The adherence to such guidelines is difficult as violations easily creep in.

- A good policy is to examine existing source texts against existing guidelines.

- Often enough, such checks require expensive reviews or audits, or need to be enforced during code review.

Conventions in Practice.

- Research reported that though developers recognized the importance of code conventions to code quality, they did not follow them in practice when meeting deadlines.

- Research also showed that less readable code usually has more convention violations than more readable code.

Automatic checking of guidelines

- A substantial part of the guidelines
  can be checked automatically.

- For example, it is possible to check
  the source texts with a scanner
  for required or prohibited white space.

- Automatic checking can be integrated
  into the development process and can be done continuously.

CHECKSTYLE

- CHECKSTYLE is highly configurable
- Comes with configurations conforming to
  - Java Code Conventions
  - Google Java Style

Example
(Sun did not follow its own guidelines)

```
$ java -jar checkstyle-all.jar \
-c sun_checks.xml Notepad.java
Starting audit...

Notepad.java:0: error: Missing package-info.java file.

Notepad.java:42: error: Using the '.*' form of import
should be avoided - java.awt.*.

Notepad.java:43: error: Using the '.*' form of import
should be avoided - java.awt.event.*.

Notepad.java:44: error: Using the '.*' form of import
should be avoided - java.beans.*.

...
```

173 errors are printed!

Notepad.java from Java SE Development Kit 8u66 Demos and Samples Downloads

Configuring CHECKSTYLE

- A lot of the warnings relate to missing Javadoc comments.

- If we create a copy of `sun_checks.xml`
  in `our_checks.xml`, we can configure
  which checks are performed.

- If the Javadoc lines are removed,
  30% of the warnings disappear.

Example

- The following lines are removed:
```
<module name="JavadocMethod"/>
<module name="JavadocType"/>
<module name="JavadocVariable"/>
<module name="JavadocStyle"/>
```

```
java -jar checkstyle-all.jar \
-c our_checks.xml Notepad.java
...
```

Other checks

The programmer violated a series of rules:

- `` `for' `` should always be followed by white space

- `` `{' `` should be preceded with whitespace.

- lines should not be longer than 80 characters

- some parameters should be `final`

- variables should be `private`

- …

Code Smells

- Many rules also search for **Code Smells**, problem indicators in the source code.

- Two typical examples are:
  - If a class overrides `equals`, then it must overrides `hashCode` too.
  - Local variables or parameters should not cover fields.

CHECKSTYLE checks

- CHECKSTYLE uses ANTLR to transform the source code into an abstract syntax tree.

- The syntax tree is traversed and every node is checked against the configured guidelines.

- The traversal uses the **Visitor** pattern.

- Own checks can be realised by instantiating the `TreeWalker`-Visitor.

Define your own check

```java
import com.puppycrawl.tools.checkstyle.api.*;

public class MethodLimitCheck extends Check {

  private int max = 30;

  public int[] getDefaultTokens() {
    return new int[] {TokenTypes.CLASS_DEF,
                      TokenTypes.INTERFACE_DEF};
  }
```

```java
public void visitToken(DetailAST ast) {
  DetailAST objBlock = ast.findFirstToken(
    TokenTypes.OBJBLOCK);

  int methodDefs = objBlock.getChildCount(
    TokenTypes.METHOD_DEF);

  if (methodDefs > max) {
    log(ast.getLineNo(),
        "too many methods, only "
        + max + " are allowed");
  }
}
```

Use the new check

- To integrate this check it is sufficient to add one line to the configuration file:

```
<module name="MethodLimitCheck"/>
```

- The new check will now be loaded and executed:

```
java -cp .:checkstyle-all.jar \
com.puppycrawl.tools.checkstyle.Main \
-c our_checks.xml …
```

Concepts

- A consistent programming style eases the comprehension of unfamiliar code.

- SUN has provided a set of guidelines for JAVA, the **JAVA Code Conventions**.

- CHECKSTYLE checks a set of accepted guidelines.

- **Code smells** are typical programming problems.

- CHECKSTYLE can be extended by own checks.