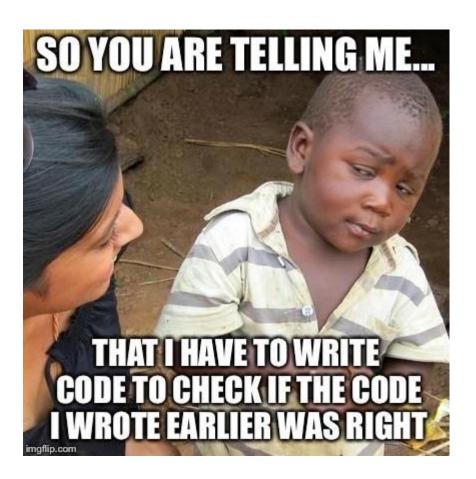
Code quality

Lecture 7
BIOS 6660, Spring 2019
Instructor: Pam Russell



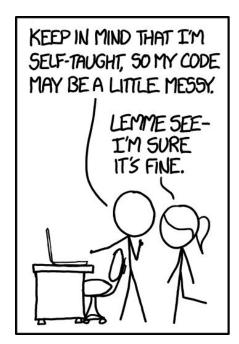
Homework 3: solution posted later today

Questions on homework 3?

Homework 4: small analysis project

- Code organization (last week)
- Code quality (today)
- Data management (Thursday)
- Bash scripting (Thursday)

Code shaming



...Wow.
THIS IS LIKE BEING IN
A HOUSE BUILT BY A
CHILD USING NOTHING
BUT A HATCHET AND A
PICTURE OF A HOUSE.



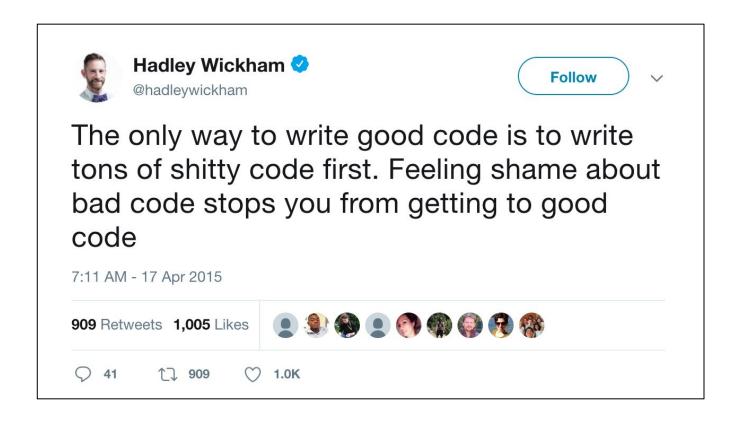
IT'S LIKE A SALAD RECIPE WRITTEN BY A CORPORATE LAWYER USING A PHONE AUTOCORRECT THAT ONLY KNEW EXCEL FORMULAS.



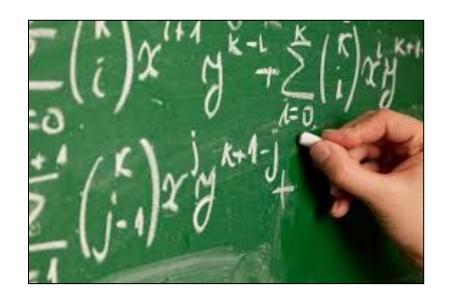
IT'S LIKE SOMEONE TOOK A
TRANSCRIPT OF A COUPLE
ARGUING AT IKEA AND MADE
RANDOM EDITS UNTIL IT
COMPILED WITHOUT ERRORS.

OKAY, I'LL READ
A STYLE GUIDE.

Code shaming



Two aspects of quality



Correctness



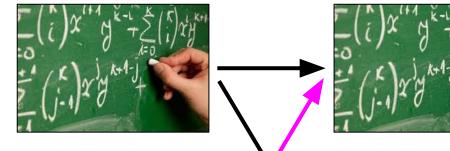
Effective communication

Code quality dogma

Practices

<u>Outcomes</u>

Correctness



Correctness

Effective communication





Improved quality of life

Effective communication

"Any fool can write code that a computer can understand.

Good programmers write code that humans can understand."

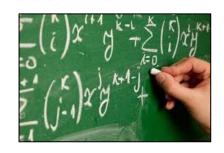
- Martin Fowler

Why?

Effective communication







Correctness



Improved quality of life

- Correctly make changes to code
- Correctly add to code
- Fewer bugs
- More code reuse

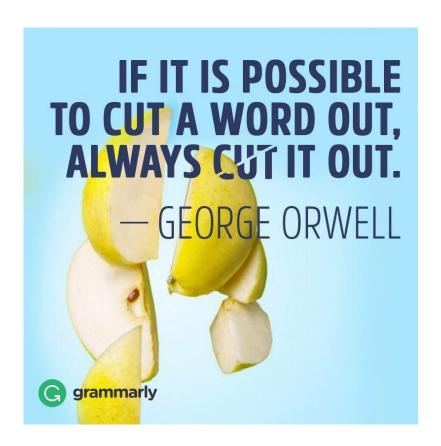
Communication: already covered

- Consistency of structure
- Consistency of style
- Readability
- Variable naming
- Documentation
- DRY
- Version control

Variable names continued

People shouldn't have to mentally run your code to figure out what a variable is.

Variable names: concise, tell the story



Good:

- speed_mph
- file assoc
- num_records

Bad:

- speed_in_mph
- speed
- association_data_file
- file
- number_of_records
- n

Special variable name: function return value

```
mixed_ops <- function(int, string, float) {
  rtrn <- list()
  rtrn$elt1 <- int - 5
  rtrn$elt2 <- paste(string, "more text")
  rtrn$elt3 <- sqrt(float)
  rtrn
}</pre>
```

Documentation: just the right amount

"THIS PORRIDGE IS JUST RIGHT"

GOLDILOCKS ATE ALL THE PORRIDGE



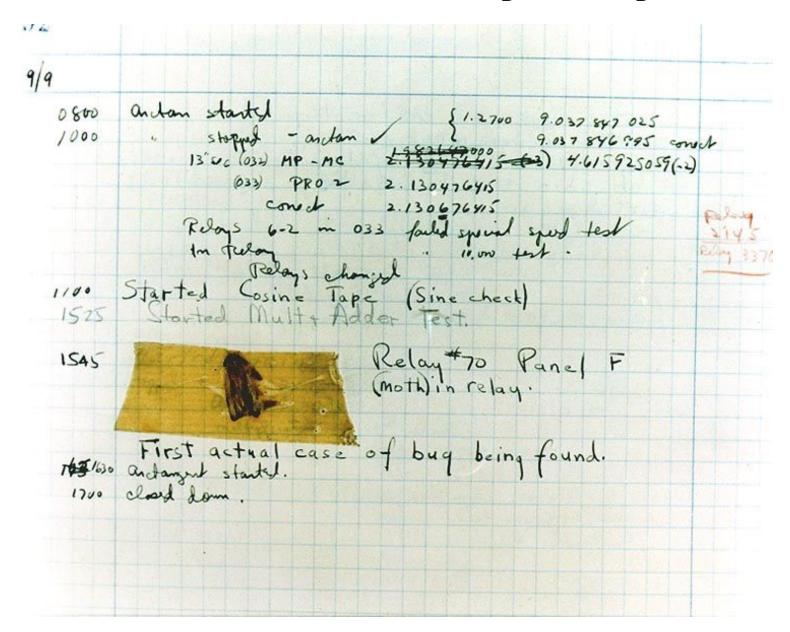
Correctness

For every input, the program produces the expected output.

Bug

A flaw in a program that causes it to produce incorrect output.

"First actual case of bug being found"



Signs of a bug in R code

- You notice that the output is wrong
- A warning is printed
- An error is printed and program crashes
- A test fails (more on this soon)

Debugging and testing

L7_debugging_testing.html