Clean Code 2

A Handbook of Agile Software Craftsmanship
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Variable Names
Function Names
Class Names

Names should

• tell you why it exists, what it does, and how it is used.

def sendtostore_packagestock0

→ def calculate_stock_with_notifying_store

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- allow readers to understand difference without comment nor deduction.

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- tell you why it exists, what it does, and how it is used.
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- include **semantic** words.

def sendtostore_packagestock0
def sendtostore_packagestock1

Names should

- tell you why it exists, what it does, and how it is used.
- allow readers to understand difference without comment nor deduction.
- include semantic words.
- include words that are technical or related to the **problem domain**.

def calculate_rate

→ def calculate_surcharge

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- allow readers to understand difference without comment nor deduction.
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- include words that are technical or related to the problem domain.
- have **context** from its scope.

Package_stock.package_stock_id
→ Package_stock.id

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- include words that are technical or related to the problem domain.
- have context from its scope.
- consists of words.

daydelay → days_delayed

Names should **not**

• include **obscure clues** that may lead to false conclusions.

def create_invoice_with_assurance
 → def create_invoice_with_retry

Names should **not**

- include obscure clues that may lead to false conclusions.
- use **inconsistent synonyms** for a single concept.

```
('calculate_stock_with_notifying_store' exists)
def send_mail_to_branch
→ def send_mail_to_store
```

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- use inconsistent synonyms for a single concept.
- include syntactic encodings.
- consists of over-abbreviated letters.

def get_psscharge

→ def get_package_stock_surchage

• Prefer **clarity** to smartness and entertainment.

```
_, _ = select.select([], [])
→ discarded, discarded = select.select(list(), list())
```

- Prefer clarity to smartness and entertainment.
- Class names are nouns or **noun phrases**.

class SlackNotify

→ class SlackNotification

- Prefer clarity to smartness and entertainment.
- Class names are nouns or noun phrases.
- Method names are verbs or **verb phrases**.

def surcharge_calculation
→ def calculate_surcharge

Functions should

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- have two arguments at maximum, taking advantage of argument objects/lists.

```
def send_mail_with_file(email_from, email_to, subject, html_content, attach_file_path, attach_file_name, mime_type)

→ def send_mail_with_file(base_email, attachment)
```

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- pass Boolean **flag argument** as it forces more than one behavior.

calculate_surcharge(is_promotion=False, ...)

→ calculate_surcharge, calcuate_surcharge_for_promotion

- expose switch statements, which do multiple things inherently, to the high level.
- pass Boolean flag argument as it forces more than one behavior.
- transform input argument instead of using return value.

```
...

charge_list.sort()

...

return

charge_list_sorted = sorted(charge_list)

...

return

return charge_list_sorted
```

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- perform command and query at the same time.
- perform action and error handling at the same time.
- have multiple entries or exits.

```
import sys
                                                                                                    import sys
                                                                                                    def parse_input():
f = sys.stdin
pairs = tuple(tuple(line.strip().split()) for line in f.readlines()[1:])
                                                                                                        return tuple(tuple(line.strip().split()) for line in f.readlines()[1:])
for word1, word2 in pairs:
                                                                                                    def get occurrences(word):
    occurrences1 = dict()
                                                                                                        occurrences = dict()
                                                                                                        for character in word:
    for character in word1:
        if character in occurrences.keys():
                                                                                                            if character in occurrences.keys():
            occurrences1[character] += 1
                                                                                                                occurrences[character] += 1
            occurrences1[character] = 1
                                                                                                                occurrences[character] = 1
    occurrences2 = dict()
    for character in word2:
                                                                                                        return occurrences
        if character in occurrences.keys():
            occurrences2[character] += 1
                                                                                                    def are_anagrams(word1, word2):
                                                                                                        return get_occurrences(word1) == get_occurrences(word2)
            occurrences2[character] = 1
                                                                                                    def run():
    if occurrences1 == occurrences2:
                                                                                                        pairs = parse input()
        print("{0} & {1} are anagrams.".format(word1, word2))
                                                                                                        for word1, word2 in pairs:
                                                                                                            if are_anagrams(word1, word2):
        print("{0} & {1} are NOT anagrams.".format(word1, word2))
                                                                                                                print("{0} & {1} are anagrams.".format(word1, word2))
                                                                                                                print("{0} & {1} are NOT anagrams.".format(word1, word2))
                                                                                                    run()
```