Defensive Programming Introduction to Defensive Programming

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Defensive Programming

An approach to improve software and source code, in terms of:

- Reducing the number of software bugs and problems
- Making the source code comprehensible
 - Easy to be approved in a code audit
 - Easy to be reused
- Making the software behave in a predictable manner despite unexpected inputs or user actions

Reducing Software Bug

- Testing at different levels
- Achieving good code coverage
- Test automation

Will be covered in detail after the mid-semester examination

Writing Comprehensible Code

- Use meaningful variable names
- Write high-quality routines
- Write comments wherever meaningful
- ...

Example: Poor and Good Variable Names

Poor variable names

```
x = x - xx;
xxx = fido + SalesTax( fido );
x = x + LateFee( x1, x ) + xxx;
x = x + Interest( x1, x );
```

Good variable names

```
balance = balance - lastPayment;
monthlyTotal = newPurchases + SalesTax( newPurchases );
balance = balance + LateFee( customerID, balance ) + monthlyTotal;
balance = balance + Interest( customerID, balance );
```

Example: Low Quality Routine

Low Quality Routine

```
void HandleStuff ( CORP DATA & inputRec, int crntOtr, EMP DATA empRec,
double & estimRevenue, double ytdRevenue, int screenX, int screenY,
COLOR TYPE & newColor, COLOR TYPE & prevColor, StatusType & status,
int expenseType )
 int i;
 for (i = 0; i < 100; i++) {
    inputRec.revenue[i] = 0:
    inputRec.expense[i] = corpExpense[ crntOtr ][ i ];
 UpdateCorpDatabase ( empRec );
 estimRevenue = vtdRevenue * 4.0 / (double) crntQtr;
 newColor = prevColor;
 status = SUCCESS:
 if (expenseType == 1) {
    for (i = 0; i < 12; i++)
      profit[i] = revenue[i] - expense.tvpe1[i];
  else if ( expenseType == 2 ) {
    profit[i] = revenue[i] - expense.tvpe2[i];
  else if ( expenseType == 3 )
    profit[i] = revenue[i] - expense.type3[i];
```

Example: Low Quality Routine

- Bad name
- Not documented
- Bad layout
- Input variable is changed
- Uses global variables
- Doesn't have a single purpose
- Does not defend against bad data
- Uses magic numbers
- Too many parameters
- Poor use of parameters

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