

Code Smells, Names and More





- Retrospective for sprint 2
 - In groups (if week of Feb 14th)
- Last Quiz coming next week
- Reading Assignment
 - Please read Chapter 2 of the Pragmatic programmer for next week

Code Metrics

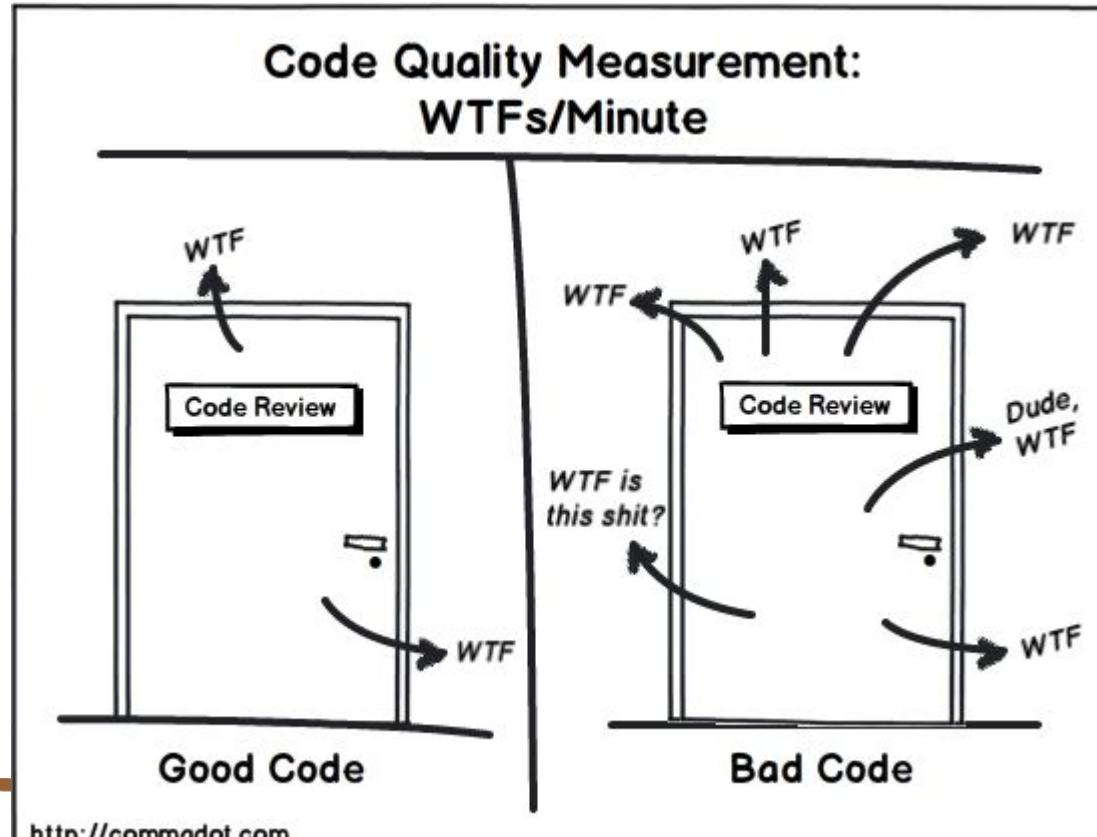


- There have been many metrics for measuring code over the years
 - Lines/day
 - Or number of lines period
 - Bugs/line
 - Discuss bug bounty economy
 - Cyclomatic Complexity
 - How many paths are there through the code?
 - How hard will this be to test?
 - Class Coupling
 - Churn
 - How often is this part of the code edited/committed in git?
 - Test coverage/'maintainability index'
 - Which is best metric (here or something else)?

Best Code metric



- I agree with several others (including the old clean code book)



Code Review



- Some of you have done Code reviews
 - So what are they?

Code Review



- Some of you have done Code reviews
 - As academics all too often we toss the code together just in time for due date and never return to it.
 - In industry this is only going to happen to companies that go bankrupt very quickly
 - So we have someone(s) look at the code before we let it go to production.
-

Code Review



- Some of you have done Code reviews
 - Code review might be a formal review scheduled by management
 - If defense contractor software this is (was?) required.
 - Original author may or may not be present.
 - For good code original author not needed – it is clear what the code does
 - Code review might be informal – from time to time the team looks over the code it is responsible for.
 - A few team members look over a package every X units of time.
 - Pair programming example
 - Or even pull request approval

Code review



- To be successful most code reviews are peer review.
 - Management should not be present
 - Might not be possible if review is result of epic fail
 - Iowa Caucus app 2020 perhaps
 - Hawaii missile warning of 2018
 - Boeing 737 Max
 - Review should
 - Spot bugs and vulnerabilities
 - Find possible un-clean code
 - Produce recommendations for cleaner code.

Automated Code Review



- Today most of the style code review work is done by automated tools.
 - e.g. flake8 <https://flake8.pycqa.org/en/latest/> for python
 - Or checkstyle for java
 - If the style check fails, auto reject a code submission.
 - Benefits?

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 - If the style check fails, auto reject a code submission.
 - Benefits?
 - No ego
 - No hurt feelings when John used the wrong spacing scheme **again** and tried to submit that code.

Pull Requests



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 - Pull requests?

Pull Requests



- A very common place for informal code reviews is a pull request
 - Pull requests?
 - Github introduced workflow
 - Back when I was doing professional software dev we just committed to the source repository after testing a bit ourselves
 - Today almost no one does that. You write your code, then make a ‘pull request’ to have your code integrated with the main codebase.

Code



- Over the last 45 years or so
 - Programming languages of choice → ever higher level of abstraction
 - Top languages of the era
 - Assembler → C → c++ → java → a plethora of specialized higher abstraction languages
 - Of course in each era there were other languages
 - With automatic tools to convert UML to code skeletons and lego brick and MIT app inventor
 - And of course ChatGPT and friends will replace us right?
 - <https://blog.bitsrc.io/i-asked-chat-gpt-to-build-a-to-do-app-have-we-finally-met-our-replacement-ad347ad74c51>

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 - And Gartner says we'll see some development jobs turn into utilities:
 - <https://www.gartner.com/newsroom/id/3707317>
 - Do we need code any more?

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 - Do we need code any more?
 - Yes!! it may not be as code-y as the old days – but it is code.
 - No need for assembler in 2000s
 - Fewer people need to do low level stuff today, but

Code Changes



- I talked about this briefly weeks ago, but when making a code change to a method, what is the activity that you spend the most time on?

Code Changes



- I talked about this briefly weeks ago, but when making a code change to a method, what is the activity that you spend the most time on?
 - Reading other code
 - Need to read the rest of the class
 - Need to read places that call this method
 - Need to read other methods that this one calls
 - Need to understand the context of this code change
 - That code that you write will be read by many people
 - Clean Code motto: **leave the code a little better than you found it.**
 - Pragmatic Programmer Corollary:
 - Fix the broken windows.

Names



- What do we name?
- What did your (undergrad) software engineering class say about names?
 - I know Professor Matta covers this.

Names



- What do we name?
- We name everything in our code
 - Variables:
 - Local variables, parameters, global variables, member data
 - Functions:
 - Methods, member functions, functions, procedures etc.
 - Classes
 - Filenames
 - Executable and library names
- So pick good names!!!
- What did your (undergrad) software engineering class say about names?

Make clear names



- You've heard this from me and others for years now
- But your names should tell you what is stored there
- `int t;`
- Is this a good name?

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- int timeElapsed;
 - How about this? Is this a good name?
 -

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- But your names should tell you what is stored there
- `int t;`
- Is this a good name?
 - Of course not – and you told me why right?
- `int timeElapsed;`
 - How about this? Is this a good name?
 - Better – but still needs work – how can we fix it?

Make clear names



- You've heard this from me and others for years now
- But your names should tell you what is stored there
- `int timeElapsedinSeconds;`
- Now this actually tells you what is stored in this variable – no need for a comment.
- If only the [Mars Climate Orbiter Team](#) had used such good names.

One Character Variable names



- When and why are one character variable names ok
 - Because usually they are not

Avoid Types in a name



- Avoid having a type mentioned in the variable name
 - AccountList
 - NameString
 - ClassName

Avoid Types in Name



- Avoid having a type mentioned in the variable name
 - AccountList (what happens when we switch to a hashtable?)
 - NameString (what about when it becomes a char array?)
 - ClassName (we swapped out for a struct?)
- Putting type names sets us up for difficulty in maintaining code

Lying Code



- Who ya gonna believe – my comment or that lying code?
 - You'd think I wouldn't have to do this one.
 - Don't make your code lie
 - `int name; //the student's bannerID`
 - So what if the comment is correct!? It doesn't make up for the lying variable name
 - Or worse yet: `int nameString`
 - `set<account> accountList;`
 - `String studentClass;`
 - Painful – and all too common among students
 - And impossible to maintain.

Spelling Mistakes



- I used joke at the board,
 - But spelling matters. Auto spell check is available everywhere these days
 - Don't rely on spelling mistakes to make it compile
 - `int foo(int number, Section klass){`
 - `int numb3r; //I needed another copy locally`
 - `....`
 - `}`
 - No!!!!!!!
 - And klass? Really!!??!

Make Autocomplete your friend



- Make your names distinct enough
 - so that when auto complete makes a suggestion, you'll know which one to choose
 - Everyone has auto complete – but make it easy – you've seen how pycharm/intellij/VS code 'helps' sometimes
 - In six months
 - getCurrentStudent()
 - getCurrent()
 - getCurrentStudentInfo()
 - Hmm which do I call and when?

Autocomplete and AI make longer names fine



- But don't be silly about it

Average C# test method name

```
[Test]
public void
WhenClientAttemptsToGetAllCatPicturesWithoutAValidAuthorizationCo
okieHeaderThenTheGetMethodOfTheCatPicturesControllerReturnsA40
1UnauthorizedResponseWithInvalidAuthorisationCookieAsAMessage()
{
    ...
}
```

000 11L



- Ok – how about avoiding O and I unless it is very clear in context what they are?
 - What is the title string?
 - If you can't tell instantly, change the variable name

Class and Method names



- You've been told since CS2
 - Classes represent objects/nouns
 - So use a noun to name it
 - ManageDatabase is a bad name for a class
 - Methods represent verbs/actions
 - So use a verb for the methods.

Making the point with humor



Don't be cute



- Don't be cute and don't pun
 - HolyHandGrenade or anExParrot
 - Everyone with enough geek cred over 30 or 35 should know this – do you?
 - Not likely – don't be cute – it doesn't last
 - Don't pun either
- Its all fun when you are doing it
 - In 20 years when the code is still in use its just annoying
 - Really how about “don't tase me bro” or the code below, both only 14 years old, or a Tide Pods reference? (what maybe 6 years?)
 - Today it might be a variable called upDog
 -

```
6  var diducomefrom;
7  var didugo;
8  var diducomefromcottoneyedjoe?
```



Don't Be an Example

- Don't be an example for a future version of this class

```
for(var key in data)
{
  console.log(key)
  mappingKeys.push(key)
}
//console.log("-----")
console.log("-----")
mappedKeys = await this.dbinterface.getQuoteFormFields(mappingKeys);
mappedValues = await this.dbinterface.getMappedValues(target,mappingKeys);
console.log(mappedValues)

console.log([
  //console.log("-----")
  //console.log("-----")  *****-----")
  for(var key in data)
  {
    for(var gumgum in mappedKeys)
    {
      //console.log("-----")
      if(mappedKeys[gumgum].id == key)
      {
        var dumbdumb = mappedKeys[gumgum].name
        for var monkey in mappedValues
        {
          //console.log("-----")
          //console.log(mappedValues[monkey].value, "==", data[key], "?????", mappedValues[monkey].valueID)
          //console.log("-----")
          if(mappedValues[monkey].valueID == data[key] && mappedValues[monkey].fn_qf == key)
          {
            //console.log("-----")
            mappedData[dumbdumb] = mappedValues[monkey].value
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

Not just class and variable names



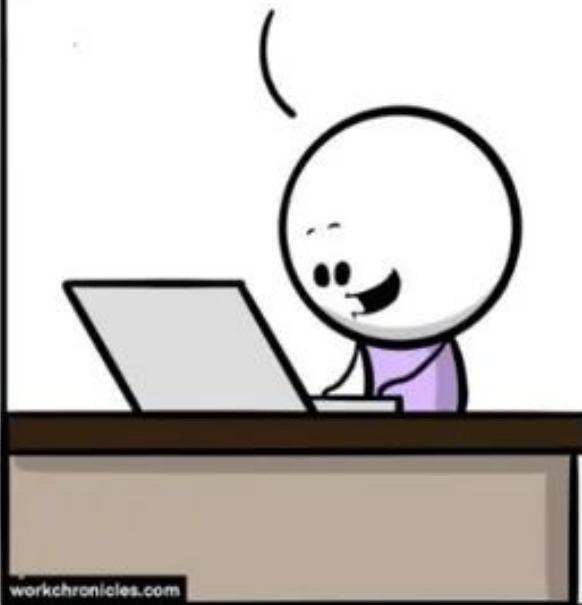
- ```
struct nelson_mandela
*NelsonMandela = (struct
nelson_mandela
*)malloc(sizeof(struct
nelson_mandela));
```
- 
- ```
/* a few pages later ... */
```
-
- ```
free(NelsonMandela);
```
- Even file names
  - A perl file called
  - doeeeeeeeiiiiiiit.pl

# Final Thoughts on Readability

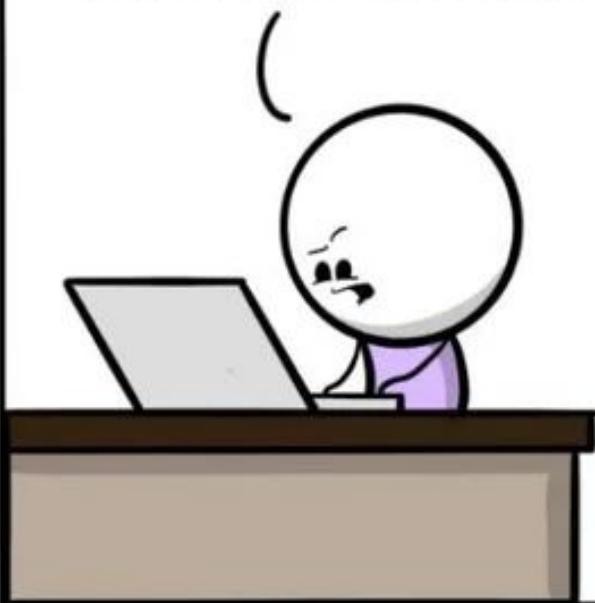
YEAR 0

YEAR X

LET ME WRITE THIS CODE IN  
ONE LINE WITH COMPLEX  
ABSTRACTIONS.  
I AM SO CLEVER!



LET ME WRITE THIS CODE  
SUCH THAT FUTURE-ME CAN  
EASILY UNDERSTAND IT.



## Related: Software Version Numbers



- You've seen version numbers
  - What do they mean?
  - What are the two widely used version numbering systems in use today?
    - Semantic versioning and Calendar Versioning (CalVer)
    - What do these mean?
    - What does Ubuntu version 20.04 mean?
    - What does gcc 7.4.0 mean?

## More reading



- Some abridged summaries
- <https://blog.aspiresys.pl/technology/express-names-in-code-bad-vs-clean/>
- <https://hilton.org.uk/blog/naming-smells>
- <https://www.lesswrong.com/posts/NYaLudjSqsYtZDB2t/bad-names-make-you-open-the-box>
- And with a warning that it is reddit, plenty of people sharing nonsense, including code they thought was hilarious as teenagers
  - You have been warned.
  - [https://www.reddit.com/r/programming/comments/klhlv/what\\_is\\_the\\_worst\\_classvariablefunction\\_name\\_you/](https://www.reddit.com/r/programming/comments/klhlv/what_is_the_worst_classvariablefunction_name_you/)

# Last Word



- Last word
  - Conventions in a language are important
  - But they are just that, conventions. The key is to make the software easy to read and therefore easy to change.