



# Clean Code



## Code smells

- 1 Rigidity. The software is difficult to change. A small change causes a cascade of subsequent changes.
- 2 Fragility. The software breaks in many places due to a single change.
- 3 Immobility. You cannot reuse parts of the code in other projects because of involved risks and high effort.
- 4 Needless Complexity.
- 5 Needless Repetition.
- 6 Opacity. The code is hard to understand.



## General rules

- 1 Follow standard conventions.
- 2 Keep it simple stupid. Simpler is always better. Reduce complexity as much as possible.
- 3 Boy scout rule. Leave the campground cleaner than you found it.
- 4 Always find root cause. Always look for the root cause of a problem.



## Design rules

- 1 Keep configurable data at high levels.
- 2 Prefer polymorphism to if/else or switch/case.
- 3 Separate multi-threading code.
- 4 Prevent over-configurability.
- 5 Use dependency injection.
- 6 Follow Law of Demeter. A class should know only its direct dependencies.



## Understandability tips

- 1 Be consistent. If you do something a certain way, do all similar things in the same way.
- 2 Use explanatory variables.
- 3 Encapsulate boundary conditions. Boundary conditions are hard to keep track of. Put the processing for them in one place.
- 4 Prefer dedicated value objects to primitive type.
- 5 Avoid logical dependency. Don't write methods which works correctly depending on something else in the same class.
- 6 Avoid negative conditionals.



## Names rules

- 1 Choose descriptive and unambiguous names.
- 2 Make meaningful distinction.
- 3 Use pronounceable names.
- 4 Use searchable names.
- 5 Replace magic numbers with named constants.
- 6 Avoid encodings. Don't append prefixes or type information.



## Functions rules

- 1 Small.
- 2 Do one thing.
- 3 Use descriptive names.
- 4 Prefer fewer arguments.
- 5 Have no side effects.
- 6 Don't use flag arguments. Split method into several independent methods that can be called from the client without the flag.



## Comments rules

- 1 Always try to explain yourself in code.
- 2 Don't be redundant.
- 3 Don't add obvious noise.
- 4 Don't use closing brace comments.
- 5 Don't comment out code. Just remove.
- 6 Use as explanation of intent.
- 7 Use as clarification of code.
- 8 Use as warning of consequences.



## Source code structure

- 1 Separate concepts vertically.
- 2 Related code should appear vertically dense.
- 3 Declare variables close to their usage.
- 4 Dependent functions should be close.
- 5 Similar functions should be close.
- 6 Place functions in the downward direction.
- 7 Keep lines short.
- 8 Don't use horizontal alignment.
- 9 Use white space to associate related things and disassociate weakly related.
- 10 Don't break indentation.



## Objects and data structures

- 1 Hide internal structure.
- 2 Prefer data structures.
- 3 Avoid hybrids structures (half object and half data).
- 4 Should be small.
- 5 Do one thing.
- 6 Small number of instance variables.
- 7 Base class should know nothing about their derivatives.
- 8 Better to have many functions than to pass some code into a function to select a behavior.
- 9 Prefer non-static methods to static methods.



## Tests

- 1 One assert per test.
- 2 Readable.
- 3 Fast.
- 4 Independent.
- 5 Repeatable.



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Summary of 'Clean code' by Robert C. Martin