

Practice 12. Readability

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Special Comment Blocks

- Comments written in the special format can be used in the document generating programs like *doxygen*.
- They also can be shown in the bubble popups in some IDE.

```
/**  
 * a normal member taking two arguments and returning an integer value.  
 * @param a an integer argument.  
 * @param s a constant character pointer.  
 * @see testMeToo()  
 * @see publicVar()  
 * @return The test results  
 */  
int testMe(int a, const char *s);
```

Xerces-C++ 3.1.2

Main Page	Related Pages	Classes	Files
Class List	Class Index	Class Hierarchy	Class Members

[Public Types](#) | [Static Public Member Functions](#) | [List of all members](#)

Base64 Class Reference

Public Types

enum [Conformance](#) { [Conf_RFC2045](#), [Conf_Schema](#) }

Static Public Member Functions

static [XMLCh](#) * [getCanonicalRepresentation](#) (const [XMLCh](#) *const inputData, [MemoryManager](#) *const memMgr=0, [Conformance](#) conform=[Conf_RFC2045](#))
get canonical representation [More...](#)

static [XMLByte](#) * [encode](#) (const [XMLByte](#) *const inputData, const [XMLSize_t](#) inputLength, [XMLSize_t](#) *outputLength, [MemoryManager](#) *const memMgr=0)
Encodes octets into [Base64](#) data. [More...](#)

static [XMLByte](#) * [decode](#) (const [XMLByte](#) *const inputData, [XMLSize_t](#) *decodedLength, [MemoryManager](#) *const memMgr=0, [Conformance](#) conform=[Conf_RFC2045](#))
Decodes [Base64](#) data into octets. [More...](#)

static [XMLByte](#) * [decodeToXMLByte](#) (const [XMLCh](#) *const inputData, [XMLSize_t](#) *decodedLength, [MemoryManager](#) *const memMgr=0, [Conformance](#) conform=[Conf_RFC2045](#))
Decodes [Base64](#) data into octets. [More...](#)

static int [getDataLength](#) (const [XMLCh](#) *const inputData, [MemoryManager](#) *const memMgr=0, [Conformance](#) conform=[Conf_RFC2045](#))
Get data length. [More...](#)

```
test.php x
1 <?php
2
3
4 $manager = Doctrine_Manager::getInstance();
5
6 $conn = $manager->getConnection('default');
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
```

getConnection(\$name)
Get the connection instance for the passed name

@param name String name of the connection, if empty numeric key is used
@return Doctrine_Connection
Resolved return types: Doctrine_Connection

Press 'F1' for help - Press 'F2' for focus

```
Manager.php x
445 /**
446  * Get the connection instance for the passed name
447  *
448  * @param string $name          name of the connect
449  * @return Doctrine_Connection
450  * @throws Doctrine_Manager_Exception if trying to get a
451  */
452 public function getConnection($name)
453 {
454     if ( ! isset($this->_connections[$name])) {
455         throw new Doctrine_Manager_Exception('Unknown conne
456     }
457
458     return $this->_connections[$name];
459 }
460
```

Naming Conventions

- Naming conventions are important when your codes are shared with some other programmers.
- Programming languages and developer communities have their own traditional naming conventions.
- See
 - <https://developer.gnome.org/programming-guidelines/stable/c-coding-style.html.en>

Deep Nesting

- Avoid deep nesting.

```
for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
{
    for (j = 0; j < M; j++)
    {
        if (b[i][j] == 'A')
        {
            if (b[i][j+1] != 'B')
                x = 1;
            else
                x = 2;
        }
    }
}
```

```
for (i = 0; i < N; i++)
{
    for (j = 0; j < M; j++)
    {
        if (b[i][j] != 'A')
            continue;

        if (b[i][j+1] != 'B')
            x = 1;
        else
            x = 2;
    }
}
```

Code Grouping

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int array[100], minimum, size, c, location = 1;

    printf("Number of elements:\n");
    scanf("%d",&size);

    printf("Enter %d integers\n", size);

    for ( c = 0 ; c < size ; c++ )
        scanf("%d", &array[c]);

    minimum = array[0];

    for ( c = 1 ; c < size ; c++ )
    {
        if ( array[c] < minimum )
        {
            minimum = array[c];
            location = c+1;
        }
    }

    printf("Minimum element %d.\n", minimum);
    return 0;
}
```

Not grouped

Code Grouping

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int array[100], minimum, size, c,  
    location = 1;
```

```
// read an array from the user
```

```
printf("Number of elements:\n");
```

```
scanf("%d",&size);
```

```
printf("Enter %d integers\n", size);
```

```
for ( c = 0 ; c < size ; c++ )
```

```
    scanf("%d", &array[c]);
```

```
// find the minimum of the array
```

```
minimum = array[0];
```

```
for ( c = 1 ; c < size ; c++ )
```

```
{
```

```
    if ( array[c] < minimum )
```

```
    {
```

```
        minimum = array[c];
```

```
        location = c+1;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
// print the minimum
```

```
printf("Minimum element %d.\n", minimum);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```


Simplification

- Simplify the complicated expressions using local variables or functions.

```
if ('a' < ch && ch < 'z')  
...
```

```
k = a[x[i][j] + dx[c]][y[i][j] + dy[c]];
```



```
if ( islower(ch) )  
...
```

```
int nx = x[i][j] + dx[c];  
int ny = y[i][j] + dy[c];  
k = a[nx][ny];
```