

Principios sacados de contexto

¿Todavía programas así?

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~~1. Un solo RETURN!~~

```
public String wordWrap(String text, int width){
    String result;
    if (text == null){
        result = "";
    }
    else if (text.length() <= width){
        result = text;
    }
    else {
        String wrappedLine = text.substring(0, width) + "\n";
        String remainingLines = text.substring(width);
        result = wrappedLine + wordWrap(remainingLines, width);
    }
    return result;
}
```

```
public String wordWrap(String text, int width){
    if (text == null){
        return "";
    }
    if (text.length() <= width){
        return text;
    }
    String wrappedLine = text.substring(0, width) + "\n";
    String remainingLines = text.substring(width);
    return wrappedLine + wordWrap(remainingLines, width);
}
```

~~2. Constantes siempre arriba del todo!~~

```
final String LINE_WRAPPER_SYMBOL = "\n";
final String EMPTY_TEXT = "";

/* ...some other methods over here... */

public String wordWrap(String text, int width){
    if (text == null){
        return EMPTY_TEXT;
    }
    if (text.length() <= width){
        return text;
    }
    String wrappedLine = text.substring(0, width) +
        LINE_WRAPPER_SYMBOL;
    String remainingLines = text.substring(width);
    return wrappedLine + wordWrap(remainingLines, width);
}
```

```
public String wordWrap(String text, int width){
    String result;
    if (text == null){
        result = "";
    }
    else if (text.length() <= width){
        result = text;
    }
    else {
        String lineBreaker = "\n";
        String wrappedLine = text.substring(0, width) +
            lineBreaker;
        String remainingLines = text.substring(width);
        result = wrappedLine + wordWrap(remainingLines, width);
    }
    return result;
}
```

~~3. Variables definidas siempre arriba!~~

```
public String wordWrap(String text, int width){
    String wrappedLine;
    String remainingLines;

    if (text == null){
        return "";
    }
    if (text.length() <= width){
        return text;
    }
    wrappedLine = text.substring(0, width) + "\n";
    remainingLines = text.substring(width);
    return wrappedLine + wordWrap(remainingLines, width);
}
```

```
public String wordWrap(String text, int width){
    if (text == null){
        return "";
    }
    if (text.length() <= width){
        return text;
    }
    String wrappedLine = text.substring(0, width) + "\n";
    String remainingLines = text.substring(width);
    return wrappedLine + wordWrap(remainingLines, width);
}
```

~~4. Asignar siempre un valor por defecto!~~

```
public String wordWrap(String text, int width){
    String wrappedLine = "";
    String remainingLines = "";

    if (text == null){
        return "";
    }
    if (text.length() <= width){
        return text;
    }
    wrappedLine = text.substring(0, width) + "\n";
    remainingLines = text.substring(width);
    return wrappedLine + wordWrap(remainingLines, width);
}
```

```
public String wordWrap(String text, int width){
    if (text == null){
        return "";
    }
    if (text.length() <= width){
        return text;
    }
    String wrappedLine = text.substring(0, width) + "\n";
    String remainingLines = text.substring(width);
    return wrappedLine + wordWrap(remainingLines, width);
}
```

~~4. No “escribir” en los parámetros de las funciones!~~

```
public String parseTemplate(String template,
    Map<String, String> variables){
    String trimmedTemplate = template.trim();
    String resultTemplate = trimmedTemplate;
    for (Entry<String, String> pair : variables.entrySet()){
        resultTemplate = resultTemplate.replace(
            pair.getKey(), pair.getValue());
    }
    return resultTemplate;
}
```

```
public String parseTemplate(String template,
    Map<String, String> variables){
    template = template.trim();
    for (Entry<String, String> pair : variables.entrySet()){
        template = template.replace(
            pair.getKey(), pair.getValue());
    }
    return template;
}
```

5. Las interfaces desacoplan

```
public interface ILogger {...}  
public class Logger : ILogger {...}
```

```
public interface Logger {...}  
public class LoggerImpl implements Logger {...}
```

```
public interface Logger {...}
```

```
public class FileLogger : Logger {...}
```

```
public class SqlLogger : Logger {...}
```

6. ~~Getters y setters para todo~~

```
public class Address {  
    private String streetName;  
  
    public String getStreetName(){  
        return streetName;  
    }  
    public void setStreetName(String value){  
        this.streetName = value;  
    }  
}
```

```
public class Address {  
    private String streetName;  
  
    public Address(String streetName){  
        this.streetName = streetName;  
    }  
    public Address changeStreetName(String streetName){  
        return new Address(streetName);  
    }  
    public bool isSameStreet(String streetName){  
        return this.streetName.equals(streetName);  
    }  
}
```


~~**Maximizar la eficiencia!**~~

~~Minimizar los ciclos de CPU!~~

~~Comentarios en el código!~~

~~Explicar todo lo que hace el código!~~

Conclusiones:

- Conocer el **contexto**
- Razonar el **por qué**
- Pensamiento **crítico** sobre dogma
- **Mantenibilidad** sobre eficiencia