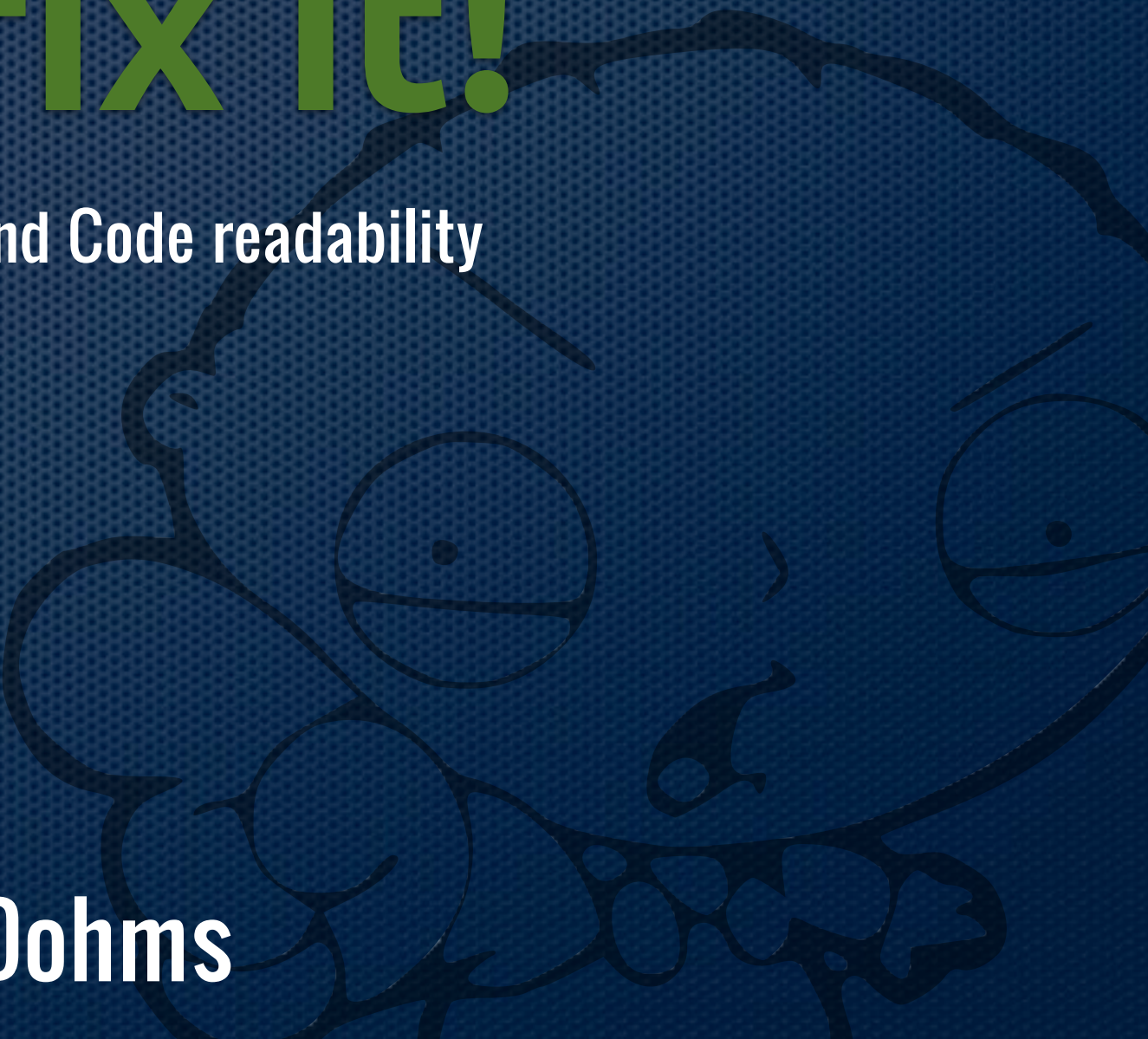


Your code sucks, let's fix it!

Object Calisthenics and Code readability

Rafael Dohms



Rafael Dohms

PHP Evangelist, Speaker and contributor. He is a very active member of the PHP Community, having helped create and manage two PHP User Groups in Brazil. He shared the **lead of PHPSP** for 3 wonderful years making a positive mark on the local market. Developer, gamer and lover of code he also hosts Brazil's first PHP Podcast: **PHPSPCast**, as well as contributing to well known projects.

He moved to the **Netherlands** in search of new challenges and is now part of the team at **WEBclusive**.



photo credit: Eli White

What's the talk about?

- Why does my code suck?
- How can we fix it?

Is it **Maintainable**?

Is it **Readable**?

Why does my
code suck?

Is it **Reusable**?

Is it **Testable**?

Does it **look** like this?

```
<?php
$list=mysql_connect("*****","*****","*****");
if(!$list)echo 'Cannot login.';
else{
    mysql_select_db("*****", $list);
    $best=array("0","0","0","0","0","0");
    $id=mysql_num_rows(mysql_query("SELECT * FROM allnews"));
    $count=0;
    for($i=0;$i<6;$i++)
        while(mysql_
+;
        $best[$i]=my
    $id=$id-$count;
    $maxdate=mktime(
    while(mysql_quer
        if(mysql_que
            $small=$
            while($i
                if(m
$small)"<mysql_query

$small"><mysql_query

        if($small==$best[1])$best[1]=mysql_query("SELECT id FROM
allnews WHERE id=$id-$count");}}}}
    while($i=0;$i<6;$i++)
        echo '<a href="news-page.php?id='.$best[i].'"><div class="box '.mysql_query("SELECT
type FROM allnews WHERE id=$best[i]").' ">'.mysql_query("SELECT title FROM allnews WHERE id=
$best[i]").'<div class="img" style="background-image:url(images/'.mysql_query("SELECT
image1 FROM allnews WHERE id=$best[i]").'");"></div></div></a>';
        mysql_close($list);
    }
?>
```



If Rebecca Black was a developer

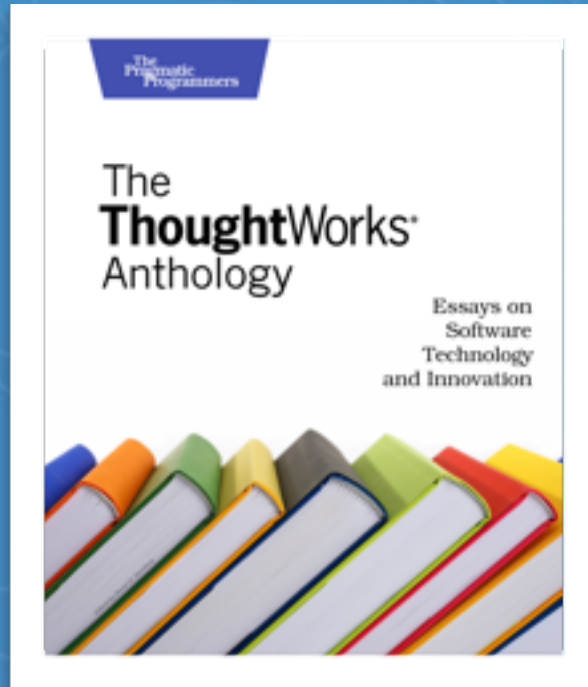
How do we fix it?

cal-is-then-ics - noun - /,kæləs'THeniks/

Calisthenics are a form of dynamic exercise consisting of a variety of simple, often rhythmical, movements, generally using minimal equipment or apparatus.

Object **Calisthenics**

A variety of **simple**, often **rhythmical**, exercises to achieve **better** OO and **code quality**



“So here’s an exercise that can help you to internalize principles of good object-oriented design and actually use them in real life.”

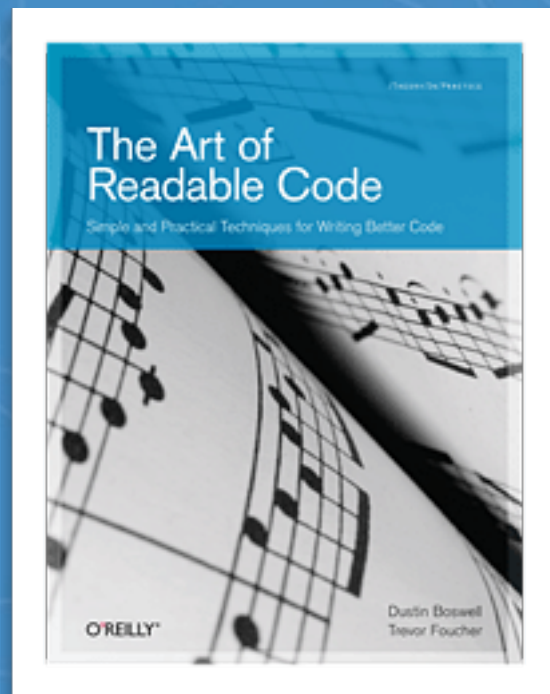
– Jeff Bay

Object Calisthenics

Important:

PHP != JAVA

Adaptations will be done



“You need to write code that minimizes the time it would take someone else to understand it—even if that someone else is you.”

– Dustin Boswell and Trevor Foucher

Readability **Tips**

I'm a **tip**



Disclaimer:

“These are guidelines, not rules”

OC #1

“Only **one** indentation
level **per method**”

```
function validateProducts($products) {  
  
    // Check to make sure that our valid fields are in there  
    $requiredFields = array(  
        'price',  
        'name',  
        'description',  
        'type',  
    );  
  
    $valid = true;  
  
0 foreach ($products as $rawProduct) {  
    1 $fields = array_keys($rawProduct);  
  
    foreach ($requiredFields as $requiredField) {  
        2 if (!in_array($requiredField, $fields)) {  
            3 $valid = false;  
        }  
    }  
}  
  
    return $valid;  
}
```

```

function validateProducts($products) {

    // Check to make sure that our valid fields are in there
    $requiredFields = array(
        'price',
        'name',
        'description',
        'type',
    );

    $valid = true;

    foreach ($products as $rawProduct) {
        $validationResult = validateSingleProduct($rawProduct, $requiredFields);

        1 if (! $validationResult) {
            2 $valid = false;
        }
    }

    return $valid;
}

function validateSingleProduct($product, $requiredFields)
{
    $valid = true;

    $fields = array_keys($rawProduct);

    0 foreach ($requiredFields as $requiredField) {
        1 if (!in_array($requiredField, $fields)) {
            2 $valid = false;
        }
    }

    return $valid;
}

```

0 whitespace

duplicated logic

```
function validateProducts($storeData) {
```

```
    $requiredFields = array('price', 'name', 'description');
```

I see cheating!

```
    foreach ($storeData['products'] as $rawProduct) {  
        if ( ! validateSingleProduct($rawProduct, $requiredFields)) return false;  
    }
```

```
    return true;
```

Single line IF, simple operations

return early

```
function validateSingleProduct($product, $requiredFields)
```

```
{
```

```
    $fields = array_keys($rawProduct);
```

```
    $missingFields = array_diff($requiredFields, $fields);
```

```
    return (count($missingFields) > 0);
```

```
}
```

C (native) functions are faster than PHP

List is more readable the plural

```
function validateProductList($products)
{
    $invalidProducts = array_filter($products, 'isInvalidProduct');

    return (count($invalidProducts) === 0);
}
```

faster iteration

reusable method

readable return: zero invalid products

```
function isInvalidProduct($rawProduct)
{
    $requiredFields = array('price', 'name', 'description', 'type');

    $fields          = array_keys($rawProduct);
    $missingFields   = array_diff($requiredFields, $fields);

    return (count($missingFields) > 0);
}
```

method name matches “**true**” result

Key Benefits

- Cohesiveness
- Methods does only one thing
- Increases re-use

OC #2

“Do **not** use the **‘else’**
keyword”

```
public function createPost($request)
{
    $entity = new Post();

    $form = new MyForm($entity);
    $form->bind($request);

    if ($form->isValid()){

        $repository = $this->getRepository('MyBundle:Post');
        if (!$repository->exists($entity) ) {
            $repository->save($entity);
            return $this->redirect('create_ok');
        } else {
            $error = "Post Title already exists";
            return array('form' => $form, 'error' => $error);
        }

    } else {
        $error = "Invalid fields";
        return array('form' => $form, 'error' => $error);
    }

}
```

```
public function createPost($request)
{
    $entity = new Post();

    $form = new MyForm($entity);
    $form->bind($request);

    if ($form->isValid()){

        $repository = $this->getRepository('MyBundle:Post');
        if (!$repository->exists($entity) ) {
            $repository->save($entity);
            return $this->redirect('create_ok');
        } else {
            $error = "Post Title already exists";
            return array('form' => $form, 'error' => $error);
        }
    } else {
        $error = "Invalid fields";
        return array('form' => $form, 'error' => $error);
    }
}
```

The diagram illustrates the control flow of the `createPost` function. A blue line represents the initial execution path, starting from the function call and proceeding through the initialization of `$entity` and `$form`, and the `bind` method call. A green line represents the successful path, starting from the `isValid()` check, passing through the repository lookup and `save` operation, and ending at the `redirect` call. Two red lines represent the error paths: one starting from the `exists` check and leading to the `return` statement for an existing post, and another starting from the `isValid()` check and leading to the `return` statement for invalid fields. The arrows indicate the direction of execution flow.

```

public function createPost($request)
{
    $entity = new Post();

    $form = new MyForm($entity);
    $form->bind($request);

    if ($form->isValid()){

        $repository = $this->getRepository('MyBundle:Post');
        if (!$repository->exists($entity) ) {
            $entity);
            ect('create_ok');
        } else {
            $error = "Post Title already exists";
            return array('form' => $form, 'error' => $error);
        }
    } else {
        $error = "Invalid fields";
        return array('form' => $form, 'error' => $error);
    }
}

```

intermediate variable

intermediate variable

Separate code into **blocks**.

Its like using **Paragraphs**.

```
public function createPost($request)
{
    $entity      = new Post();
    $repository = $this->getRepository('MyBundle:Post');
```

```
    $form = new MyForm($entity);
    $form->bind($request);
```

removed intermediates

```
    if ( ! $form->isValid() ){
        return array('form' => $form, 'error' => 'Invalid fields');
```

early return

```
    if ($repository->exists($entity)){
        return array('form' => $form, 'error' => 'Duplicate post title');
    }
```

```
    $repository->save($entity);
```

```
    return $this->redirect('create_ok');
```

```
}
```

Key Benefits

- **Helps avoid code duplication**
- **Makes code clearer (single path)**

OC #3

“Wrap ~~all~~ primitive
types and string, if it
has behaviour”

```
class UIComponent
{
    //...
    public function repaint($animate = true){
        //...
    }
}
```

```
//...
$component->repaint(false);
```

unclear operation

```
class UIComponent
{
    //...
    public function repaint( Animate $animate ){
        //...
    }
}
```

```
class Animate
{
```

```
    public $animate;
```

```
    public function __construct( $animate = true ) {
        $this->animate = $animate;
    }
```

```
}
```

```
//...
```

```
$component->repaint( new Animate(false) );
```

This can now encapsulate all
animation related operations

Key Benefits

- **Type Hinting**
- **Encapsulation of operations**

OC #4

“Only one -> per line, if
not getter or fluent”

properties are harder to mock

```
$this->base_url = $this->CI->config->site_url(). '/' . $this->CI->uri->segment(1) . $this->CI->uri->slash_segment(2, 'both');
```

no whitespace

```
$this->base_uri = $this->CI->uri->segment(1) . $this->CI->uri->slash_segment(2, 'leading');
```

move everything to **uri** object

```
$this->getCI()->getUriBuilder()->getBaseUri('leading');
```

- Underlying encapsulation problem
- Hard to debug and test
- Hard to read and understand



fluent interface

```
$filterChain->addFilter(new Zend_Filter_Alpha())  
->addFilter(new Zend_Filter_StringToLower());
```

operator alignment

only getters (no operations)



```
$user = $this->get('security.context')->getToken()->getUser();
```

where did my
autocomplete go?

return **null**?

Key Benefits

- Readability
- Easier Mocking
- Easier to Debug
- Demeter's Law

OC #5

“Do **not** Abbreviate”

```
if($sx >= $sy) {  
    if ($sx > $strSysMatImgW) {  
        $ny = $strSysMatImgW * $sy / $sx;  
        $nx = $strSysMatImgW;  
    }  
  
    if ($ny > $strSysMatImgH) {  
        $nx = $strSysMatImgH * $sx / $sy;  
        $ny = $strSysMatImgH;  
    }  
}  
else {  
    if ($ny > $strSysMatImgH) {  
        $nx = $strSysMatImgH * $sx / $sy;  
        $ny = $strSysMatImgH;  
    }  
  
    if ($sx > $strSysMatImgW) {  
        $ny = $strSysMatImgW * $sy / $sx;  
        $nx = $strSysMatImgW;  
    }  
}
```

Why?

Its **repeated** many times,
and i'm **lazy**.

Underlying Problem!

You need to transfer those operations into a separate class.

Why?

more than one
responsibility?

```
function processResponseHeadersAndDefineOutput($response) { ... }
```

This **method name** is too **long** to type,
and i'm **lazy**.

get from where?

```
function getPage($data) { ... }
```

Use clearer names:

fetchPage()
downloadPage()

```
function startProcess() { ... }
```

Use a thesaurus:

fork, create, begin, open

Table row?

```
$tr->process("site.login");
```

Easy understanding, complete scope:

\$translatorService

Key Benefits

- Clearer communication
- Indicates underlying problems

ADAPTED

OC #6

“Keep your classes
small”

Increased to include
docblocks

15-20 lines per method

100 lines per class

15 classes per package

read this as
namespace or **folder**

Key Benefits

- **Single Responsibility**
- **Objective methods**
- **Slimmer namespaces**
- **Less clunky folders**

OC #7

“**Limit** the number of
instance variables in a
class (max: **2** 5)”

```
class MyRegistrationService
{
    protected $userService;
    protected $passwordService;
    protected $logger;
    protected $translator;
    protected $entityManager;
    protected $imageCropper;
    // ...
}
```

All DB interaction
should be in
userService

Use an event based
system and move this
to listener

Limit: 5

Key Benefits

- Shorter dependency list
- Easier Mocking for unit test

OC #8

“Use first class
collections”

Doctrine: ArrayCollection

```
$collection->getIterator();
```

```
$collection->filter(...);
```

```
$collection->append(...);
```

```
$collection->map(...);
```

Key Benefits

- **Implements collection operations**
- **Uses SPL interfaces**

OC #9

“**Do** ~~not~~ use accessors
(getter/setter)”

```
/**
 * THIS CLASS WAS GENERATED BY THE DOCTRINE ORM. DO NOT EDIT THIS FILE.
 */
class DoctrineTestsModelsCMSCmsUserProxy
    extends \Doctrine\Tests\Models\CMS\CmsUser
    implements \Doctrine\ORM\Proxy\Proxy
{

    public function getId()
    {
        $this->__load();
        return parent::getId();
    }

    public function getStatus()
    {
        $this->__load();
        return parent::getStatus();
    }
}
```

Example: Doctrine uses getters to inject lazy loading operations

Key Benefits

- **Injector operations**
- **Encapsulation of transformations**

CREATED!

OC #10 (bonus!)

“**Document** your code!”

really?

```
//check to see if the section above set the $overall_pref variable to void  
if ($overall_pref == 'void')
```

```
// implode the revised array of selections in group three into a string  
// variable so that it can be transferred to the database at the end of the  
// page  
$groupthree = implode($groupthree_array, "\n\r");
```

Documenting because i'm doing it ~~wrong~~ in an unusual way

```
$priority  
if (!isset($event['method'])) {  
    throw new \InvalidArgumentException('Event method is not set');  
}
```

Add a **simple** comment:
//Strips special chars and camel cases to onXxx

```
if (!isset($event['method'])) {  
    $event['method'] = 'on'.preg_replace(array(  
        '/(?<=\b)[a-z]/ie',  
        '/[^a-z0-9]/i'  
    ), array('strtoupper("\0")', '' ), $event['event']);  
}
```

Don't **explain** bad
code, **fix it!**

```
$definition->addMethodCall(  
    'addListenerService',  
    array($event['event'],  
        array($listenerId,  
            $event['method']),  
        $priority  
    ));
```

What does this **do**?

A note on **cost** of running function

Do a **mind dump**, then clean it up.

```
/**
 * Checks whether an element is contained in the collection.
 * This is an O(n) operation, where n is the size of the collection.
 *
 * @todo implement caching for better performance
 * @param mixed $element The element to search for.
 * @return boolean TRUE if the collection contains the element, or FALSE.
 */
function contains($element);
```

mark **todo** items so the changes don't get lost

Generate API docs
ex: docBlox

Key Benefits

- Automatic API documentation
- Transmission of “line of thought”
- Avoids confusion

Recap

- #1 - Only **one indentation level** per method.
- #2 - Do **not use** the 'else' keyword.
- #3 - **Wrap primitive types** and string, if it has **behavior**.
- #4 - Only **one -> per line**, if not getter or fluent.
- #5 - Do **not Abbreviate**.
- #6 - Keep your classes **small**
- #7 - **Limit** the number of **instance variables** in a class (max: 5)
- #8 - Use first class **collections**
- #9 - Use **accessors** (getter/setter)
- #10 - **Document** your code!

@rdohms
rafael @doh.ms

<http://doh.ms>
<http://slides.doh.ms>

Questions?



<https://joind.in/6125>

Recommended Links:

<https://joind.in/6125>



The ThoughtWorks Anthology

<http://goo.gl/OcSNx>



The Art of Readable Code

<http://goo.gl/unrij>



DISCLAIMER: This talk re-uses some of the examples used by **Guilherme Blanco** in his original Object Calisthenic talk. These principles were studied and applied by us while we worked together in previous jobs. The result taught us all a lesson we really want to spread to other developers.