

Comments

Communicating in Code: Commenting

315 Programming Studio

- An internal documentation mechanism
 - Documentation of the code stays with and close to the code
- Comments should complement good coding style, not replace it
 - The better written your code, the fewer comments you will need
- Poor commenting is a waste of time and sometimes harmful.

What Comments are Not

- Design documents

What Comments are Not

- Design documents
- API references

What Comments are Not

- Design documents
- API references
- Specifications

What Comments are Not

- Design documents
- API references
- Specifications
- Padding to increase your “lines of code”

What Comments are Not

- Design documents
- API references
- Specifications
- Padding to increase your “lines of code”
- Places to tell jokes to future programmers

Types of Comments

- Repeat of the Code
 - Repeating what code does or stating the obvious is useless

```
//loop through all Teams
for(i=0;i<NumTeams;i++)
    //add that team's players to total
    TotalPlayers += Team[i].NumPlayers;
```

Types of Comments

- Repeat of the Code
 - Repeating what code does or stating the obvious is useless

```
//Find total number of players in league
for(i=0;i<NumTeams;i++)
    TotalPlayers += Team[i].NumPlayers;
```

Types of Comments

- Explanation of the code
 - Can be a sign that the code is difficult to understand
 - Don't comment bad code – rewrite it
 - If the explanation is too long, code should be rewritten

```
/* Update the attenuation due to multiple scattering
whenever there is a valid layer hit. The next
intersection layer hit will be skipped over and the
intersection point will generate a new vector and the last
vector created will be stored */
for(i=IntersectLayer-1;i<NumLayersHit;i++) {
    if (isValidHit(r)) {
        Attenuation.Update(Layer[i+
+].HitPoint(genVector(r)));
    }
}
```

Types of Comments

- Marker in the Code
 - Used as notes to the developer
- ```
//***** FIX THIS ROUTINE
```
- Often have key phrases to search on
  - Used to visually separate code blocks
    - As a style element, e.g. function header blocks

## Types of Comments

- Summary of the code
  - Short statement summarizing several lines of code.
  - Useful for quick scanning over code to find areas where things are happening
  - Provides a global “map” to the code

# Types of Comments

- Description of the code's intent
  - Best type – explains the why, not the how
  - Comments should add something that is not immediately evident from the code
  - Understanding the intent of code is usually the issue – it's much easier to tell exactly what the code is doing.

# Things to Comment

- Functions
- Global variables
  - Can be tough to keep track of
- Code that is truly complicated
  - Might require lots of explanation, references to algorithms

# Maintaining Comments

- Comments need to be maintained as code is edited!
  - Conflicts between comments and code cause tremendous difficulty
  - Commenting styles can assist with maintenance

```
/*
/*
/* My comments
/*
*/
```

# Maintaining Comments

- Comments need to be maintained as code is edited!
  - Conflicts between comments and code cause tremendous difficulty
  - Commenting styles can assist with maintenance

```
/*
*
* My comments
*

```

## Maintaining Comments

- Comments need to be maintained as code is edited!
  - Conflicts between comments and code cause tremendous difficulty
  - Commenting styles can assist with maintenance

```
/*
 *
 * My comments
 *
 */
```

## Maintaining Comments

- Comments need to be maintained as code is edited!
  - Conflicts between comments and code cause tremendous difficulty
  - Commenting styles can assist with maintenance

```
/*

 My comments

 */
```

## Maintaining Comments

- Comments need to be maintained as code is edited!
  - Conflicts between comments and code cause tremendous difficulty
  - Commenting styles can assist with maintenance
    - Blocks of comments
    - Lining up comments

## Maintaining Comments

- Difficulty lining up comments:

```
int Capacity; // Number of cats we could keep
int NumCats; // Number of cats in the house
float CatFood; // Monthly cost of cat food
```

## Maintaining Comments

- Difficulty lining up comments:

```
int Capacity; // Number of cats we could keep
int NumCats; // Number of cats in the house
float CatFood; // Monthly cost of cat food
float BoardingCosts; // Cost to board cats per day
```

## Maintaining Comments

- Difficulty lining up comments:

- Difficult to maintain over time, so tend to degrade with modification
- Leaving enough space often leads to short comments

## Maintaining Comments

- Comments often last
  - Don't use comments you don't want others to see
  - Don't expect comments to really be "temporary"
  - If markers are left in code, be sure they will be found

## More Commenting "DON'Ts"

- Don't include useless comments  
`MOV AX, 723h ; R.I.P.L.V.B`

## More Commenting “DON'Ts”

- Don't include useless comments

```
MOV AX, 723h ; R.I.P.L.V.B
(Beethoven died in 1827 =
723h)
```

## More Commenting “DON'Ts”

- Don't include useless comments
- Avoid endline comments
  - For one line of code, tend to be repetitive
    - not much to say about one line of code
  - For multiple lines of code, tend to be difficult to match
    - Which lines does the comment “belong” to?
  - Difficult to say too much
    - Not much room

## More Commenting “DON'Ts”

- Don't include useless comments
- Avoid endline comments
- Don't use too many comments
  - Can actually obscure the code itself!
  - No set “ideal”, but one comment about every 10 lines or so is probably right.

## Commenting “DOs”

- Write code at the level of intent
- ```
/* Check each character in “inputstring” until a dollar sign  
is found or all characters have been checked */  
done = false;  
maxLen = inputString.length();  
i = 0;  
while ( !done && (i<maxLen) ) {  
    if ( inputString[i] == '$' ) {  
        done = true;  
    }  
    else {  
        i++;  
    }  
}
```

Commenting “DOs”

- Write code at the level of intent

```
/* Find '$' in inputString */
done = false;
maxLen = inputString.length();
i = 0;
while ( !done && (i<maxLen) ) {
    if ( inputString[i] == '$' ) {
        done = true;
    }
    else {
        i++;
    }
}
```

Commenting “DOs”

- Write code at the level of intent

```
/* Find the command-word terminator ($) */
done = false;
maxLen = inputString.length();
i = 0;
while ( !done && (i<maxLen) ) {
    if ( inputString[i] == '$' ) {
        done = true;
    }
    else {
        i++;
    }
}
```

Commenting “DOs”

- Write code at the level of intent
- Use comments to prepare the reader for what is to follow
 - May not understand why things are being set up in one area for later use
 - Comments should precede statements they comment on.

Commenting “DOs”

- Write code at the level of intent
- Use comments to prepare the reader for what is to follow
- Document surprises not obvious in the code

```
for(element=0; element < elementCount; element++) {
    // Use right shift to divide by two. Substituting
    // right-shift operation cuts loop time by 75%
    elementList[element] = elementList[element] >> 1;
}
```


Commenting “DOs”

- Write code at the level of intent
- Use comments to prepare the reader for what is to follow
- Document surprises not obvious in the code
- Avoid cryptic stats. and abbr.

Commenting “DOs”

- Write code at the level of intent
- Use comments to prepare the reader for what is to follow
- Document surprises not obvious in the code
- Avoid cryptic statements and abbreviations

Commenting “DOs”

- Write code at the level of intent
- Use comments to prepare the reader for what is to follow
- Document surprises not obvious in the code
- Avoid cryptic statements and abbreviations
- Comment about anything that is used to avoid an error or an undocumented feature
 - Prevents that code from being accidentally deleted!

Other Commenting Suggestions

- Comment units for numeric data
- Comment ranges of allowable values
- Comment limitations on input data
- Document flags to the bit level
- Be sure comments stay associated with what they comment
 - avoid separating comments about a variable from the variable

Commenting Control Structures

- Comments before loops and large blocks are natural
- Comment to identify the end of control structures, especially when end is far separated from beginning

Commenting Functions

- Input required
 - Restrictions/ranges
- Output produced
- Side effects and global effects
- Limitations of the routine
- Sources for algorithms implemented