

Comments

Communicating in Code: Commenting

- 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