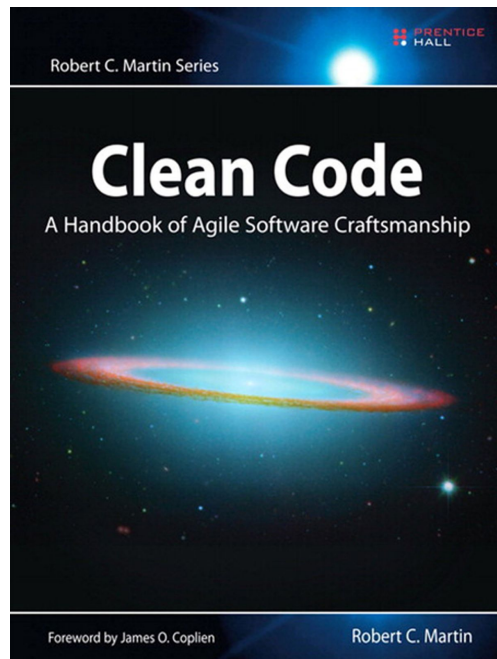


# LIMPIA TU CÓDIGO



PRINCIPIOS BÁSICOS PARA  
NO ODIARTE A TI MISMO

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Esta charla **no** es  
(solamente) un  
resumen de este libro

0

**EL CÓDIGO  
LIMPIO NO ES  
UN **CAPRICH**O**

”

—

**No es cosa  
menor. Dicho de  
otra manera, es  
cosa mayor**

– Mariano Rajoy

>1

**Es legible**

>1

**Es legible**

>2

**Está bien estructurado**

>1

**Es legible**

>2

**Está bien estructurado**

>3

**Hace lo que parece que  
hace**

**»» — La deuda técnica  
crece de manera  
exponencial**







**El código limpio  
— siempre es más  
rentable a medio  
plazo.**

>1

# Consejos para escribir buen código

>1

**Consejos para escribir buen código**

>2

**Estándares a seguir**

- >1** **Consejos para escribir buen código**
- >2** **Estándares a seguir**
- >3** **Herramientas que ayudan**

1

# NOMENCLATURA

>1

# Usa nombres descriptivos

```
1  $p; // product price
2  $product_price;
3
4  $list;
5  $products;
```



>1

# Usa nombres descriptivos

>1

**Usa nombres descriptivos**

>2

**Sé coherente**

```
1  get_album_name();  
2  fetch_song_title();  
3  
4  class Catalogue_Manager{}  
5  class Library_Controller{}  
6  
7  $lista_de_productos;  
8  $products_in_category;
```

>1

**Usa nombres descriptivos**

>2

**Sé coherente**

>1

**Usa nombres descriptivos**

>2

**Sé coherente**

>3

**Sigue los estándares**

```
1  .btn{}  
2  .alert.alert-primary{}  
3  .com-6.col-md-4.col-lg-3{}
```

```
1  get_post();  
2  get_product();  
3  get_film();
```

>1

**Usa nombres descriptivos**

>2

**Sé coherente**

>3

**Sigue los estándares**

>1

**Usa nombres descriptivos**

>2

**Sé coherente**

>3

**Sigue los estándares**

>4

**Déjate de bromas**



```
1 se_lia_parda();  
2 $lo_del_miguelito;  
3 Boom::kaboom();
```



**Usa el sentido  
común para  
nombrar cosas y  
se coherente**

2

# COMENTARIOS: MENOS ES MÁS

```
1  /**
2   * Returns the day of the month.
3   *
4   * @return int the day of the month.
5   */
6  function get_day_of_month() : int {
7      return (int) date('d');
8  }
```

wp-includes/class-wp-term.php

```
10 /**
11  * Core class used to implement the WP_Term object.
16  */
17 final class WP_Term {}
```

>1

**El código debe poder  
entenderse por sí mismo**

```
1 //Check if the product has a valid discount
2 if (
3     $product->is_in_stock()
4     && $product->is_published()
5     && 0 != $product->discounted_price
6     && $product->discounted_price < $product->price
7 ){}
```

```
1  if ($product->has_valid_discount()){}
```



>1

**El código debe poder  
entenderse por sí mismo**

>1

**El código debe poder entenderse por sí mismo**

>2

**Nadie mantiene los comentarios**

>1

**El código debe poder entenderse por sí mismo**

>2

**Nadie mantiene los comentarios**

>3

**Los comentarios necesarios deben ser fáciles de ver**

»» — **El código que  
siempre necesita  
comentarios no  
es buen código**

# 3

# FUNCIONES

>1

# Funciones cortas y concretas

```
1 class Order {
2     public function process( Payment_Method $payment_method ) : string {
3         $total = 0;
4
5         foreach ($this->row as $row) {
6             $product = $row->product;
7             $qty = $row->qty;
8             if (
9                 $qty < $product->stock_available();
10                && $product->is_published();
11            ){
12                if (
13                    0 != $product->discounted_price
14                    && $product->discounted_price < $product->price
15                ) {
16                    $total += $qty * $product->discounted_price;
17                } else {
18                    $total += $qty * $product->regular_price;
19                }
20            }
21        }
```

```
22     if ($total <= 0) {
23         return 'Invalid order';
24     }
25     switch ($payment_method->name) {
26         case 'card':
27             $payment = $payment_method->process($total);
28             return $payment ? 'Payment Successful' : 'There is a problem';
29         case 'cheque':
30             if ($total < 200) {
31                 return 'Order total is not enough for cheque';
32             }
33             $payment = $payment_method->process($total);
34             return $payment ? 'Payment Successful' : 'There is a problem';
35
36         case 'cash':
37             if ('store_collection' != $order->delivery_method) {
38                 return 'You need to pay by cash in store';
39             }
40             return 'Your order is waiting for you in our shop';
41     }
42 }
43 }
```



```
1  class Order {
2      public function process(Payment_Method $payment_method) : string {
3          if (! $this->is_valid()) {
4              return 'Invalid Order';
5          }
6
7          $total = $this->get_total_with_discounts():
8
9          return $payment_method->process($total);
10     }
11 }
```

>1

# Funciones cortas y concretas

>1

**Funciones cortas y concretas**

>2

**Evita las variables globales**

- >1** **Funciones cortas y concretas**
- >2** **Evita las variables globales**
- >3** **Cuidado con los efectos secundarios**

```
1 $name = 'Ryan McDermott';
2
3 function split_into_first_and_last_name() : void {
4     global $name;
5
6     $name = explode(' ', $name);
7 }
8
9 split_into_first_and_last_name();
10
11 var_dump($name); // ['Ryan', 'McDermott'];
```

```
1  function split_into_first_and_last_name(string $name) : array {
2      return explode(' ', $name);
3  }
4
5  $name = 'Ryan McDermott';
6  $new_name = split_into_first_and_last_name($name);
7
8  var_dump($name); // 'Ryan McDermott';
9  var_dump($new_name); // ['Ryan', 'McDermott'];
```



**Una buena  
función es corta y  
hace sólo una  
cosa.**

# 4

# CLASSES: SOLID



S

# Single Responsibility Principle

# SINGLE RESPONSIBILITY PRINCIPLE

---

Una clase debería cambiar sólo por un motivo.  
Esto quiere decir que una clase hace sólo una cosa.

```
1  class Product {
2      protected string $name;
3      protected string $photo;
4
5      public function __construct(string $name, string $photo = '') {
6          $this->name = $name;
7          $this->photo = $photo;
8      }
9
10     public function get_name() : string {
11         return $this->name;
12     }
13
14     public function print_photo() : void {
15         if ($this->$photo) {
16             echo '';
17         }
18     }
19 }
```

```
1  class Product {
2      protected string $name;
3      protected string $photo;
4
5      public function __construct(string $name, string $photo = '') {
6          $this->name = $name;
7          $this->photo = $photo;
8      }
9
10     public function get_name() : string {
11         return $this->name;
12     }
13 }
```

```
1 class Photo_Printer {
2     protected string $photo;
3
4     public function __construct(Product $product) {
5         $this->photo = $product->photo;
6     }
7
8     public function print() : void {
9         if ($this->$photo) {
10             echo '';
11         }
12     }
13 }
```

”

—

**El cuchillo que  
sirve para todo no  
sirve para nada.**

– Jordi Cruz

S

# Single Responsibility Principle

S

**Single Responsibility Principle**

O

**Open/Closed Principle**



# OPEN / CLOSED PRINCIPLE

---

Las clases deben estar abiertas a ser extendidas,  
pero cerradas a ser modificadas.

```
1  class Product {  
2      protected string $name;  
3      protected string $photo;  
4      protected array $sizes;  
5  }
```

```
1  class Product {
2      protected string $name;
3      protected string $photo;
4  }
5
6  class Tshirt extends Product {
7      protected array $sizes;
8  }
9
10 class Fridge_Magnets extends Product {
11     protected string $picture_content;
12 }
```

S

**Single Responsibility Principle**

O

**Open/Closed Principle**

S

**Single Responsibility Principle**

O

**Open/Closed Principle**

L

**Liskov Substitution Principle**

# LISKOV SUBSTITUTION PRINCIPLE

---

Si hay una clase que implementa a otra, ambas deben poder intercambiarse sin producir errores.

```
1  class Animal {
2      public function make_noise() {
3          echo 'I am making a generic noise';
4      }
5  }
6
7  class Cat extends Animal{
8      public function make_noise() {
9          echo 'meow meow';
10     }
11 }
12
13 $animal = new Animal();
14 $animal->make_noise(); // I am making a generic noise
15
16 $animal = new Cat();
17 $animal->make_noise(); // meow meow
```

```
1 class Animal {
2     public function make_noise() {
3         echo 'I am making a generic noise';
4     }
5 }
6
7 class Fox extends Animal{
8     public function make_noise() {
9         throw new Exception('What does the fox say?');
10    }
11 }
12
13 $animal = new Animal();
14 $animal->make_noise(); // I am making a generic noise
15
16 $animal = new Fox();
17 $animal->make_noise(); // ⚠ Fatal error
```



**S**

**Single Responsibility Principle**

**O**

**Open/Closed Principle**

**L**

**Liskov Substitution Principle**

**S**

**Single Responsibility Principle**

**O**

**Open/Closed Principle**

**L**

**Liskov Substitution Principle**

**I**

**Interface segregation principle**

# INTERFACE SEGREGATION PRINCIPLE

---

Una clase no debe depender de interfaces que no usa para nada.

```
1 interface Employee{
2     public function work() : void;
3     public function eat() : void;
4 }
5
6 class Human_Employee implements Employee {
7     public function work() : void {
8         // ... working
9     }
10
11     public function eat() : void {
12         // ... eating in lunch break
13     }
14 }
15
16 class Robot_Employee implements Employee {
17     public function work() : void {
18         // ... working much more
19     }
20
21     public function eat() : void {
22         // ... robot can't eat, but it must implement this method
23     }
24 }
```

```
1 interface Workable {
2     public function work() : void;
3 }
4
5 interface Feedable {
6     public function eat() : void;
7 }
8
9 interface Living_Employee extends Feedable, Workable {}
10
11 class Human_Employee implements Living_Employee {
12     public function work() : void {
13         // ... working
14     }
15
16     public function eat() : void {
17         // ... eating in lunch break
18     }
19 }
20
21 class Robot_Employee implements Workable {
22     public function work() : void {
23         // ... working. Robot can only work 🤖
24     }
25 }
```

**S**

**Single Responsibility Principle**

**O**

**Open/Closed Principle**

**L**

**Liskov Substitution Principle**

**I**

**Interface segregation principle**

**S**

**Single Responsibility Principle**

**O**

**Open/Closed Principle**

**L**

**Liskov Substitution Principle**

**I**

**Interface segregation principle**

**D**

**Dependency Inversion Principle**

# DEPENDENCY INVERSION PRINCIPLE

---

Las clases de alto nivel no debe depender directamente de un módulo de bajo nivel, sino de abstracciones.



```
1 class Password_Reminder {
2     private $dbConnection;
3
4     public function __construct(MySQL_Connection $db_connection) {
5         $this->db_connection = $db_connection;
6     }
7 }
```

```
1 interface DB_Connection {
2     public function connect();
3 }
4
5 class MySQL_Connection implements DB_Connection {
6     public function connect() {
7         // Database connection
8     }
9 }
10
11 class Password_Reminder {
12     private $db_connection;
13
14     public function __construct(DB_Connection $db_connection) {
15         $this->db_connection = $db_connection;
16     }
17 }
```

»» — **SOLID es el  
primer gran paso  
para hacer OOP  
de verdad**



# SOLID EN



# PROFUNDIDAD

<https://scotch.io/bar-talk/s-o-l-i-d-the-first-five-principles-of-object-oriented-design>

<https://github.com/jupeter/clean-code-php#solid>

<https://medium.com/mindorks/solid-principles-explained-with-examples-79d1ce114ace>

<https://www.baeldung.com/solid-principles>

4

# ESTANDARES **VS** WORDPRESS

```
1  function foo_bar() {  
2      echo 'Hello';  
3  }  
4  
5  //...  
6  
7  function heroweGoAgain()  
8  {  
9      echo 'It\'s me';  
10 }
```

**PSR-1**  
**PSR-12**

**VS**

**WP CODING**  
**STANDARDS**



**Escoge un  
estándar para tu  
código y cíñete a  
él siempre.**



# 5

# HERRAMIENTAS

>1

# Linters: ESLint, StyleLint, PHPMD

```
1  rules: {
2    //Use 4 spaces for indentation
3    "indentation": 4,
4
5    //Use kebab-case for selectors
6    "selector-class-pattern": "^[a-z][a-z0-9]*(-[a-z0-9]+)*$",
7
8    //One selector per line
9    "selector-list-comma-newline-after": "always-multi-line",
10
11   //Only one declaration allowed in a single line (`.selector-1 { width: 10%; }`)
12   "declaration-block-single-line-max-declarations": 1,
13
14   //There must always be a newline after the semicolon in multi-line rules.
15   "declaration-block-semicolon-newline-after": "always-multi-line",
16 }
```

>1

# Linters: ESLint, StyleLint, PHPMD

>1

**Linters: ESLint, StyleLint, PHPMD**

>2

**IDEs**

```
wordpress > wp-content > themes > twentynineteen > functions.php > theme.php >
Project
  upgrade
  uploads
  index.php
  wp-includes
  .htaccess
  index.php
  license.txt
  readme.html
  wp-activate.php
  wp-blog-header.php
  wp-comments-post.php
  functions.php
  theme.php
2337
2338
2339
2340 function add_theme_support( $feature ) {
2341     global $wp_theme_features;
2342
2343     if ( func_num_args() == 1 ) {
2344         $args = true;
2345     } else {
2346         $args = array_slice( func_get_args(), offset: 1 );
2347     }
2348
2349     switch ( $feature ) {
2350         case 'post-thumbnails':
                add_theme_support()
```

Find: Usages of \add\_theme\_support in Project and ... x

- wp-content/themes/twentynineteen 12 usages
  - functions.php 12 usages
    - twentynineteen\_setup 12 usages
      - 38 add\_theme\_support( 'automatic-feed-links' );
      - 46 add\_theme\_support( 'title-tag' );
      - 53 add\_theme\_support( 'post-thumbnails' );
      - 69 add\_theme\_support(
      - 85 add\_theme\_support(
      - 96 add\_theme\_support( 'customize-selective-refresh-widgets' );
      - 99 add\_theme\_support( 'wp-block-styles' );
      - 102 add\_theme\_support( 'align-wide' );

2: Favorites  
Z: Structure

8: Services Terminal 3: Find 6: TODO Event Log

**»» — Automatiza lo  
que puedas y  
hazte la vida fácil**

# RECAPITULANDO

5 PRINCIPIOS PARA NO ODIARTE A TI MISMO



- >1 **Nombra con sentido y coherencia**
- >2 **Procura que el código se entienda por sí mismo**
- >3 **Estructura tu código en unidades que hagan una sola cosa**
- >4 **Sigue un estándar de estilo**
- >5 **Usa herramientas que vigilen por ti**



**Deja el campo  
mejor de lo que lo  
encontraste**

# ¡GRACIAS!

---

Limpia tu código.  
Principios básicos para no  
odiarte a ti mismo

WordCamp Zaragoza - 18/01/2020

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## Descarga la presentación

<https://fparedes.com/wczgz2020>

