# Effective Programming Practices for Economists Software engineering

Naming things

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## Naming is hard but important!

There are only two hard things in Computer Science: cache invalidation and naming things.

– Phil Karlton

You should name a variable using the same care with which you name a first-born child. - Robert C. Martin

One of the miseries of life is that everybody names things a little bit wrong, and so it makes a little bit harder to understand things than it would have been if they had been named differently.

– Richard Feynman

## What happens here?

```
%wage grid
nw = 20;%number of grid points past real wage
wbupper = 4.25;
wblower = 1.25;
wb = log(wblower):(log(wbupper)-log(wblower))/(nw-1):log(wbupper);
wb = exp(wb(:));
n = ny*nd*nw;
q = ones(ny,nd,nw)/(1+rstar); %q(i,j,k)=q(yT_t=y(i),d_t+1=d(j), w_t=wb(k))
qnew = q;
yTix = repmat((1:ny)', [1 nd nw]); %yT = y(yTix);
dix = repmat(1:nd,[ny 1 nw]);
%note now everything is just ny by nw
yTaix = repmat((1:ny)', [1 nw]);
yhat_{d0} = -0.35;
vhat_d1 = (1-yhat_d0)/2/max(y);
yhat = y - max(0, yhat_d0*y+yhat_d1*y.^2);
yTa = yhat(yTaix); %output of tradables under bad standing
cTa = yTa; %consumption of tradables under bad standing
wfa = (1-a) / a * (hbar^alfa./cTa).^{(-1/xi)} * alfa * hbar^{(alfa-1)};
wba = repmat(wb', [ny 1]);
```

#### General recommendations

- Avoid abbreviations, especially if ambiguous
  - is `constr` a contsraint or a constructor?
  - is `p` a path or a probability?
  - However, `max` is often better than `maximum`
- Avoid misspelled words
  - `rsnbrck`; use `rosenbrock` instead
  - `lambbda` to avoid the `lambda` keyword; use `lambda\_` instead
- Do not use meaningless or hard to see distinctions
  - Do not use `Beta` and `beta` for different concepts

#### Variable names

- Describe the variable, not what you want to do with it
- Do not append the type to the variable name
  - Bad: `names\_list`
  - Good: `names`
- Avoid built in keywords like `list`, `var`, `dict`, `type`
- Never use `n`, `c`, `u` and `s` (they make using debuggers harder!)
- Never use `1` and `I` (they are hard to distinguish)

#### Function names

- Function names start with a verb in imperative mode
  - Good: `create\_`, `calculate\_`, `convert\_`, `get\_`
  - Bad: `return\_`, `call\_`
- Describe what the function does at a sensible level of abstraction
  - Good: `process\_model\_specification`
  - Bad: `convert\_user\_provided\_model\_dictionary\_to\_model\_class\_and\_set\_defaults`
- If you want to use `and` you need to split your function in two!

## The scope rules

- The length of a variable name should be proportional to its scope
  - `i`, `j`, `sr` and `df` are acceptable names if their scope is a few lines
  - they are completely unacceptable if their usage extends over 20 or more lines
- The length of a function name should be **inversely** proportional to it's scope
  - Functions that are used a lot and well known can have short names
    - Example: `minimize` in estimagic
  - Functions that are used internally and not well known should have descriptive names
    - Example: `convert\_list\_of\_dicts\_to\_dict\_of\_lists`