

Object Calisthenics

One level indentation per method

```
1 class World {
2     public initializeMap(): number[][] {
3         const map: number[][] = [];
4         for (let i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
5             map[i] = [];
6             for (let j = 0; j < 10; j++) {
7                 map[i][j] = 0;
8             }
9         }
10
11         return map;
12     }
13 }
14
```

```
1 class World {
2     public initializeMap(): number[][] {
3         const map: number[][] = [];
4         this.createRows(map);
5         return map;
6     }
7
8     private createRows(map: number[][]): void {
9         for (let i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
10            this.createRow(map, i);
11        }
12    }
13
14    private createRow(map: number[][], row: number): void {
15        map[row] = [];
16        for (let i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
17            map[row][i] = 0;
18        }
19    }
20 }
21
```

- No primitive
- No else
- Max 2 arguments per method

```
class Authentication {  
  
    public login(name: string, surname: string, password: string): void {  
        if (this.isValid(name, surname, password)) {  
            this.redirect("homepage");  
        }else{  
            this.addFlash("invalid_credentials");  
            this.redirect("login")  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
type AuthParams = {  
    name: string,  
    surname: string,  
    password: string  
}  
  
class Authentication {  
  
    public login(params: AuthParams): void {  
        const authStatus = this.isValid({  
            name: params.name,  
            surname: params.surname,  
            password: params.password  
        });  
  
        if (authStatus) {  
            return this.redirect(Page.Homepage);  
        }  
  
        this.addFlash(CustomError.badCredentials);  
        return this.redirect(Page.Login)  
    }  
}
```

Type system for very very very simple “wrapping” (instead of real classes)

```
1 type ErrorCodes = 400 | 401 | 404
2
3 type User = {
4     name: string,
5     surname: string,
6     password: string,
7     errorCode: ErrorCodes
8 };
9
10 type UsersList = Array<User> | undefined;
11
12 const processUsers = (usersList: UsersList) => {
13     const notFoundUsers = usersList?.filter(u => u.errorCode === 500)
14 }
```

Conclusions

These rules, if applied by everyone in the company:

- Drastically improve code readability
- **Provide standardization**
- Improve refactor capabilities

Thank you

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