



## // Let Code Speak for Itself

by Shiva Garg and Francois Aube

Comments can be invaluable for understanding and maintaining a code base. But *excessive* comments in code can become unhelpful clutter full of extraneous and/or outdated detail. **Comments that offer useless (or worse, obsolete) information hurt readability.** Here are some tips to let your code speak for itself:

- **Write comments to explain the “why”** behind a certain approach in code. The comment below has two good reasons to exist: documenting non-obvious behavior and answering a question that a reader is likely to have (i.e. *why doesn't this code render directly on the screen?*):

```
// Eliminate flickering by rendering the next frame off-screen and swapping into the
// visible buffer.
RenderOffScreen();
SwapBuffers();
```

- **Use well-named identifiers** to guide the reader and reduce the need for comments:

<pre>// Payout should not happen if the user is // in an ineligible country. std::unordered_set&lt;std::string&gt; ineligible =     {"Atlantis", "Utopia"}; if (!ineligible.contains(country)) {     Payout(user.user_id); }</pre>	<pre>if (IsCountryEligibleForPayout(country)) {     Payout(user.user_id); }</pre>
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- **Write function comments (a.k.a. API documentation) that describe intended meaning and purpose, not implementation details.** Choose unambiguous function signatures that callers can use without reading any documentation. Don't explain inner details that could change without affecting the contract with the caller:

<pre>// Reads an input string containing either a // number of milliseconds since epoch or an // ISO 8601 date and time. Invokes the // Sole, Laces, and ToeCap APIs, then // returns an object representing the Shoe // available then or nullptr if none were. Shoe* ModelAvailableAt(char* time);</pre>	<pre>// Returns the Shoe that was available for // purchase at `time`. If no model was // available, throws a runtime_error. Shoe ModelAvailableAt(time_t time);</pre>
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- **Omit comments that state the obvious.** Superfluous comments increase code maintenance when code gets refactored and don't add value, only overhead to keep these comments current:

```
// Increment counter by 1.
counter++;
```

Learn more about writing good comments: [To Comment or Not to Comment?](#), [Best practices for writing code comments](#)

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