

<<卓有成效的程序员>>

图书基本信息

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前言

Many years ago, I taught training classes for exPerienced developers who were learning new technologies (like Java). The disparity between the productivity of the students always struck me: some were orders of magnitude more effective. And I don't mean in the tool they were using: I mean in their general interaction with the computer. I used to make a joke to a few of my colleagues that some of the people in the class weren't running their computers, they were walking them. Following a logical conclusion, that made me question my own productivity. Am I getting the most efficient use out of the computer I'm running (or walking)? Fast-forward years later, and David Bock and I got into a conversation about this very thing. Many of our younger coworkers never really used command-line tools, and didn't understand how they could possibly offer more productivity than the elaborate IDEs of today. As David recounts in the foreword to this book, we chatted about this and decided to write a book about using the command line more effectively. We contacted a publisher, and started gathering all the command-line voodoo we could find from friends and coworkers. Then, several things happened. David started his own consulting company, and he and his wife had their first children: triplets! Well, David now clearly has more on his hands than he can handle. At the same time, I was coming to the conclusion that a book purely about commandline tricks would be perhaps the most boring book ever written. At about that time, I was working on a project in Bangalore, and my pair-programmer partner, Mujir, was talking about code patterns and how to identify them. It hit me like a ton of bricks. I had been seeing patterns in all the recipes I'd been gathering. Instead of a massive collection of command-line tricks, the conversation should be about identifying what makes developers more productive. That's what you hold in your hands right now.

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内容概要

《卓有成效的程序员(影印版)》内容简介：任何一个以开发软件为生的人都需要掌握一种经过实践检验的方法，来使自己工作得更好、更快、更高效。

《卓有成效的程序员》在“如何节省时间”方面提供了宝贵意见和实用工具，无论你使用何种平台，都能立刻应用于其中。

大师级的开发者Neal Ford不仅提供了关于提高生产力的建议：如何更明智地工作，排除干扰，充分利用计算机，以及避免重复；同时他还详细介绍了许多有价值的实践经验，帮助你规避常见陷阱，改善代码，从而为团队创造更大的价值。

你将学习到如何：
· 在写代码前先写测试
· 一丝不苟地管理你的对象的生命周期
· 只做你现在必须要做的，而非你将来可能要做的
· 将古老的哲学应用到软件开发当中
· 敢于质疑权威，而不是盲目遵从标准
· 利用元编程，将困难转为容易，化不可能为可能
· 确保同一方法中的所有代码处于同一个抽象层面
· 选择合适的编辑器，打造最佳工具组合
这些不是空泛的理论，而是Ford现实的经验成果。

不论你是初学者还是富有多年经验的专家，《卓有成效的程序员》中简单而直接的原则对你的工作和职业生涯都将有所裨益。

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作者简介

Neal Ford是全球IT咨询公司ThoughtWorks的应用软件构架师。他曾在美国和其他国家进行实地授课，对象包括军方和多家《财富》500强企业。

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章节摘录

插图：Shortcuts that Windows users miss a lot on Mac OS X are the Alt key accelerators for applications. Mac OS has them, but they're based on incremental search rather than explicit key relationships. The Ctrl-F2 key moves focus up to the menu bar, and you can type the first part of the menu item you want. When it's highlighted, hit Enter and start incrementally typing the enclosed menu item. It sounds complicated, but it works beautifully, and it works across all applications. You can also use Ctrl-F8 to move the focus to the far right of the menu bar, where all the services icons live. My biggest problem with this was the cumbersome gymnastics needed to invoke Ctrl-F2, so I used the standard Mac OS X keyboard shortcut dialog to remap it to Ctrl-Alt-Apple-Spacebar (which sounds even worse, but they all line up, so it's an easy combination to hit). Plus, my Quicksilver invoker is mapped to Apple-Enter, so all my "meta" navigation is mapped to more or less the same general area. If you are using the latest version of Mac OS X, choosing menu items is even easier. One of Leopard's help features finds menu items for you when you type the name (or just part of the name). This is a great way to access menu items that live in deeply nested menus, ones whose names you remember but whose locations evade you, and things that you think the application should do but you don't know where the functionality lives. If you hit the Apple-? key, the help search option will appear. Type any part of the menu item name you want, and Leopard will highlight it for you and invoke it if you hit Enter. As is the case with much keyboard magic, it is harder to explain than to do (Figure 2-6).

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