Programovanie (4)

Cvičenie 03 - Code review

- Code review je subjektívna záležitosť
- Ak by ju robil niekto iný, mal by na kód iný názor

Hodina geometrie po 1.

```
public class Kruh extends DvaD {
  public Bod2D stred;
  public double polomer;
  public Kruh(Bod2D stred, double polomer) {
     super();
     this.stred = stred;
     this.polomer = polomer;
  public boolean jeV(Bod2D b) {
      return Math.pow(stred.getX()-b.getX(), 2) +
            Math.pow(stred.getY()-b.getY(), 2) <= Math.pow(polomer, 2);</pre>
```

```
public class Kruh extends DvaD {
   public Bod2D stred;
   public double polomer;
   public Kruh(Bod2D stred, double polomer) {
      super();
      this.stred = stred;
      this.polomer = polomer;
                                      Vzdialenosť bodov sa týka triedy Bod2D,
                                                  nie triedy Kruh
   public boolean jeV(Bod2D b) {
      return Math.pow(stred.getX()-b.getX(), 2) +
            Math.pow(stred.getY()-b.getY(), 2) <= Math.pow(polomer, 2);</pre>
```

```
Co vieme zleps public class Bod2D {
                         private double x, y;
public class Kruh exter
  public Bod2D stred;
                         public double distanceToSquared(Bod2D b) {
  public double polome
                            double dx = x - b.x;
  public Kruh(Bod2D st
                            double dy = y - b.y;
     super();
                            return Math.pow(dx, 2) + Math.pow(dy, 2);
     this.stred = stre
     this.polomer = po
                                              nie triedy Kruh
  public boolean jeV(Bod2D b) {
     return Math.pow(stred.getX()-b.getX(), 2) +
           Math.pow(stred.getY()-b.getY(), 2) <= Math.pow(polomer, 2);</pre>
    public boolean jeV(Bod2D b) {
       return stred.distanceToSquared(b) <= Math.pow(polomer, 2);</pre>
```

```
public class Kruh extends DvaD {
   public Bod2D stred;
   public double polomer;
   public Kruh(Bod2D stred, double polomer) {
       super();
      this.stred = stred;
       this.polomer = polomer;
   public void posun(Bod2D b) {
       stred.setX(stred.getX()+b.getX());
       stred.setY(stred.getY()+b.getY());
public class Obdlznik extends DvaD {
   public Bod2D lavyDolny;
   public double dx, dy;
   public Obdlznik(Bod2D lavyDolny, double dx, double dy) {
       super();
       this.lavyDolny = lavyDolny;
      this.dx = dx;
      this.dy = dy;
   public void posun(Bod2D b) {
       lavyDolny.setX(lavyDolny.getX()+b.getX());
       lavyDolny.setY(lavyDolny.getY()+b.getY());
```

```
public class Kruh extends DvaD {
   public Bod2D stred;
   public double polomer;
   public Kruh(Bod2D stred, double polomer) {
       super();
      this.stred = stred;
       this.polomer = polomer;
   public void posun(Bod2D b) {
      stred.setX(stred.getX()+b.getX());
      stred.setY(stred.getY()+b.getY());
public class Obdlznik extends DvaD {
   public Bod2D lavyDolny;
   public double dx, dy;
   public Obdlznik(Bod2D lavyDolny, double dx, double dy) {
       super();
       this.lavyDolny = lavyDolny;
      this.dx = dx;
      this.dy = dy;
                                                                Duplicita
   public void posun(Bod2D b) {
      lavyDolny.setX(lavyDolny.getX()+b.getX());
      lavyDolny.setY(lavyDolny.getY()+b.getY());
```

```
public class Kruh extends DvaD {
   public Bod2D stred;
   public double polomer;
   public Kruh(Bod2D stred, double
       super();
       this.stred = stred;
       this.polomer = polomer;
   public void posun(Bod2D b) {
      stred.setX(stred.getX()+b.getX());
       stred.setY(stred.getY()+b.getY());
public class Obdlznik extends DvaD {
   public Bod2D lavyDolny;
   public double dx, dy;
   public Obdlznik(Bod2D lavyDolny, double dx, double dy) {
       super();
       this.lavyDolny = lavyDolny;
       this.dx = dx;
       this.dy = dy;
   public void posun(Bod2D b) {
      lavyDolny.setX(lavyDolny.getX()+b.getX());
      lavyDolny.setY(lavyDolny.getY()+b.getY());
```

```
public class Bod2D {
   private double x, y;

public void moveBy(Bod2D vector) {
    x += vector.getX();
    y += vector.getY();
}

Kód dajme do triedy, ktorej sa týka
}
```

Duplicita

```
public class Bod2D {
                                    private double x, y;
public class Kruh extends DvaD {
   public Bod2D stred;
   public double polomer;
                                    public void moveBy(Bod2D vector) {
                                       x += vector.getX();
   public Kruh(Bod2D stred, double
      super();
                                       y += vector.getY();
      this.stred = stred;
      this.polomer = polomer;
                                                   Kód dajme do triedy, ktorej sa týka
   public void posun(Bod2D b) {
      stred.setX(stred.getX()+b.getX());
      stred.setY(stred.getY()+b.getY());
                                 public void posun(Bod2D b) {
                                    stred.moveBy(b);
public class Obdlznik extends DvaD
   public Bod2D lavyDolny;
   public double dx, dy;
   public Obdlznik(Bod2D lavyDolny, double dx, double dy) {
      super();
      this.lavyDolny = lavyDolny;
      this.dx = dx;
      this.dy = dy;
                                                           Duplicita
   public void posun(Bod2D b) {
      lavyDolny.setX(lavyDolny.
      lavyDolny.setY(lavyDolny. public void posun(Bod2D b) {
                                  lavyDolny.moveBy(b);
```

```
public class Obdlznik extends DvaD {
  public Bod2D lavyDolny;
  public double dx, dy;
  public Obdlznik(Bod2D lavyDolny, double dx, double dy) {
     super();
     this.lavyDolny = lavyDolny;
     this.dx = dx;
     this.dy = dy;
  public boolean jeV(Bod2D b) {
     double x1 = lavyDolny.getX();
     double x2 = b.qetX();
     double y1 = lavyDolny.getY();
     double y2 = b.getY();
     return (x2 >= x1 && x2 <= x1+dx) &&
          (y2 >= y1 \&\& y2 <= y1+dy);
```

```
public class Obdlznik extends DvaD {
  public Bod2D lavyDolny;
  public double dx, dy;
  public Obdlznik(Bod2D lavyDolny, double dx, double dy) {
     super();
     this.lavyDolny = lavyDolny;
     this.dx = dx;
     this.dy = dy;
                                        x1, x2 evokuje, že x1 bude ľavý okraj,
  public boolean jeV(Bod2D b) {
                                                 x2 pravý okraj
     double x1 = lavyDolny.getX();
     double x2 = b.getX();
     double y1 = lavyDolny.getY();
     double y2 = b.getY();
     return (x2 >= x1 && x2 <= x1+dx) &&
          (y2 >= y1 \&\& y2 <= y1+dy);
```

```
public class Obdlznik extends DvaD {
  public Bod2D lavyDolny;
  public double dx, dy;
  public Obdlznik(Bod2D lavyDolny, double dx, double dy) {
     super();
     this.lavyDolny = lavyDolny;
     this.dx = dx;
     this.dy = dy;
                                        x1, x2 evokuje, že x1 bude ľavý okraj,
  public boolean jeV(Bod2D b) {
                                                  x2 pravý okraj
     double x1 = lavyDolny.getX();
     double x2 = b.getX();
                                                       ale
     double y1 = lavyDolny.getY();
     double y2 = b.getY();
                                                  x1 je ľavý okraj
     return (x2 >= x1 && x2 <= x1+dx) &&
          (y2 >= y1 \&\& y2 <= y1+dy);
                                        x2 je súradnica kontrolovaného bodu
```

```
public class Obdlznik extends DvaD {
  public Bod2D lavyDolny;
  public double dx, dy;
  public Obdlznik(Bod2D lavyDolny, double dx, double dy) {
     super();
     this.lavyDolny = lavyDolny;
     this.dx = dx;
     this.dy = dy;
                         public boolean jeV(Bod2D b) {
                            double x1 = lavyDolny.getX();
                            double x2 = x1 + dx;
  public boolean jeV(Bod
                            double y1 = lavyDolny.getY();
     double x1 = lavyDoli
                            double y2 = y1 + dy;
     double x2 = b.getX(
     double y1 = lavyDol:
                            double x = b.qetX();
     double y2 = b.getY(
                            double y = b.getY();
     return (x2 >= x1 &&
                            return x1 <= x && x <= x2 &&
          (y2 >= y1 \&\& y)
                                 y1 \le y \&\& y \le y2;
```

Polynómy po 1.

Čo príde, by sa s testami neskompilovalo kvôli predpísanému rozhraniu tried. V produkčnom kóde je to ale dobré urobiť.

```
public class Premenna extends Polynom {
    private final String name;
    public Premenna(String name) {
        this.name = name;
    @Override
    public String toString() {
        return name;
    @Override
    Double valueAt(String[] vars, double[] values) {
        for (int i = 0; i < vars.length; i++) {</pre>
            if (vars[i].equals(name)) {
                return values[i];
        return null;
    };
    @Override
    Polynom derive(String var) {
        if (var.equals(name)) {
            return new Konstanta(1);
        return new Konstanta(0);
    };
```

```
public class Premenna extends Polynom {
    private final String name;
    public Premenna(String name) {
        this.name = name;
    @Override
    public String toString() {
        return name;
    @Override
    Double valueAt(String[] vars, double[] values) {
        for (int i = 0; i < vars.length; i++) {</pre>
            if (vars[i].equals(name)) {
                return values[i];
        return null;
    };
    @Override
    Polynom derive(String var) {
        if (var.equals(name)) {
                                            Čím sa líšia dve inštancie pre 1?
            return new Konstanta(1);
        return new Konstanta(0);
                                          Cím sa líšia dve inštancie pre 0?
    };
```

```
public class Konstanta extends Polynom {
    private final double value;
                                           Vytvorená inštakcia triedy
    public Konstanta(double value) {
                                             Konstanta sa nemení
        this.value = value;
    @Override
    public String toString() {
        return Double.toString(value);
    @Override
    Double valueAt(String[] vars, double[] values) {
        return value;
    };
    @Override
    Polynom derive(String var) {
        return new Konstanta(0);
    };
```

```
Ppublic class Konstanta extends Polynom {
     private static final Konstanta ZERO = new Konstanta(0);
     private static final Konstanta ONE = new Konstanta(1);
     public static Konstanta zero() { return ZERO; }
     public static Konstanta one() { return ONE; }
     public static Konstanta of(double value) {
         if (value == 0) return zero();
         if (value == 1) return one();
         return new Konstanta(value);
     private final double value;
     private Konstanta(double value) {
         this.value = value;
     Polynom derive(String var) { return zero(); }
```

```
Ppublic class Konstanta extends Polynom {
     private static final Konstanta ZERO = new Konstanta(0);
     private static final Konstanta ONE = new Konstanta(1);
     public static Konstanta zero() { return ZERO; }
     public static Konstanta one() { return ONE; }
     public static Konstanta of(double value) {
         if (value == 0) return zero();
         if (value == 1) return one();
         return new Konstanta(value);
     private final double value;
     private Konstanta(double value) {
         this.value = value;
          Kľúčové
     Polynom derive(String var) { return zero(); }
```

```
P public class Konstanta extends Polynom {
     private static final Konstanta ZERO = new Konstanta(0);
     private static final Konstanta ONE = new Konstanta(1);
     public static Konstanta zero() { return ZERO; }
     public static Konstanta one() { return ONE; }
     public static Konstanta of(double value) {
         if (value == 0) return zero();
         if (value == 1) return one(); Inštancie získavame cez tieto factory
                                                    metódy
         return new Konstanta(value);
     private final double value;
     private Konstanta(double value) {
         this.value = value;
          Kľúčové
     Polynom derive(String var) { return zero(); }
```

```
public class Premenna extends Polynom {
    private final String name;
    public Premenna(String name) {
        this.name = name;
    @Override
    public String toString() {
        return name;
    @Override
    Double valueAt(String[] vars, double[] values) {
        for (int i = 0; i < vars.length; i++) {</pre>
            if (vars[i].equals(name)) {
                return values[i];
        return null;
    @Override
    Polynom derive(String var) {
        if (var.equals(name)) {
            return new Konstanta(1);
        return new Konstanta(0);
```

```
public class Premenna extends Polynom {
   private final String name;
   public Premenna(String name) {
       this.name = name;
    @Override
   public String toString() {
       return name;
    @Override
   Double valueAt(String[] vars, double[] values) {
       for (int i = 0; i < vars.length; i++) {</pre>
           if (vars[i].equals(name)) {
               return values[i];
         @Override
   @Ove: Polynom derive(String var) {
   Polyi
             if (var.equals(name)) {
                  return Konstanta.one();
             return Konstanta.zero();
```

```
public class Sucet extends Polynom {
    private final Polynom a;
    private final Polynom b;
    public Sucet(Polynom a, Polynom b) {
        this.a = a;
        this.b = b;
    @Override
    Polynom derive(String var) {
        Polynom derA = a.derive(var);
        Polynom derB = b.derive(var);
        return new Sucet(derA, derB);
```

```
public class Sucet extends Polynom {
    private final Polynom a;
    private final Polynom b;
    public Sucet(Polynom a, Polynom b) {
        this.a = a;
        this.b = b;
    @Override
    Polynom derive(String var) {
        Polynom derA = a.derive(var);
        Polynom derB = b.derive(var);
        return new Sucet (derA, derB);
                           Ak aspoň jedno je 0, je zbytočné vytvárať
                                      inštanciu súčtu
```

```
public class Sucet extends Polynom {
      public static Polynom of(Polynom a, Polynom b) {
          if (a == Konstanta.zero()) return b;
          if (b == Konstanta.zero()) return a;
          return new Sucet(a, b);
      private final Polynom a;
      private final Polynom b;
      public Sucet(Polynom a, Polynom b) {
          this.a = a;
          this.b = b;
      @Override
      Polynom derive(String var) {
          Polynom derA = a.derive(var);
          Polynom derB = b.derive(var);
          return Sucet.of(derA, derB);
```

```
public class Sucin extends Polynom {
    private final Polynom a;
    private final Polynom b;
    public Sucin(Polynom a, Polynom b) {
        this.a = a;
        this.b = b;
    Polynom derive(String var) {
        Polynom derA = a.derive(var);
        Polynom derB = b.derive(var);
        return new Sucet(
                new Sucin(derA, b),
                new Sucin(derB, a)
                );
```

```
public class Sucin extends Polynom {
    private final Polynom a;
    private final Polynom b;
    public Sucin(Polynom a, Polynom b) {
        this.a = a;
        this.b = b;
    Polynom derive(String var) {
        Polynom derA = a.derive(var);
        Polynom derB = b.derive(var);
        return new Sucet(
                new Sucin(derA, b),
                new Sucin(derB, a)
                );
```

```
public class Sucin extends Polynom {
    private final Polynom a;
    private final Polynom b;
    public Sucin(Polynom a, Polynom b) {
        this.a = a;
        this.b = b;
    Polynom derive(String var) {
        Polynom derA = a.derive(var);
        Polynom derB = b.derive(var);
        return Sucet.of(
                new Sucin(derA, b),
                new Sucin(derB, a)
                );
```

```
public class Sucin extends Polynom {
    private final Polynom a;
    private final Polynom b;
    public Sucin(Polynom a, Polynom b) {
        this.a = a;
        this.b = b;
    Polynom derive(String var) {
        Polynom derA = a.derive(var);
        Polynom derB = b.derive(var);
        return Sucet.of(
                 new Sucin(derA, b),
                 new Sucin(derB, a)
                 );
                           Ak aspoň jedno je 1, je zbytočné vytvárať
                                     inštanciu súčinu
```

```
pu public class Sucin extends Polynom {
      public static Polynom of(Polynom a, Polynom b) {
          if (a == Konstanta.one()) return b;
          if (b == Konstanta.one()) return a;
          return new Sucin(a, b);
      private final Polynom a;
      private final Polynom b;
      public Sucin(Polynom a, Polynom b) {
          this.a = a;
          this.b = b;
      Polynom derive(String var) {
          Polynom derA = a.derive(var);
          Polynom derB = b.derive(var);
          return Sucet.of(
                   Sucin.of(derA, b),
                   Sucin.of(derB, a)
                   );
      };
```

```
pu public class Sucin extends Polynom {
      public static Polynom of (Polynom a, Polynom b) {
           if (a == Konstanta.one()) return b;
           if (b == Konstanta.one()) return a;
           return new Sucin(a, b);
                                          Čo ak jedno z toho je 0?
      private final Polynom a;
      private final Polynom b;
      public Sucin(Polynom a, Polynom b) {
          this.a = a;
           this.b = b;
      Polynom derive(String var) {
           Polynom derA = a.derive(var);
           Polynom derB = b.derive(var);
           return Sucet.of(
                   Sucin. of (derA, b),
                   Sucin.of(derB, a)
                   );
       };
```

```
Double. POSITIVE_INFINITY * 0.0d ->
                                     NaN
Double. NEGATIVE_INFINITY * 0.0d ->
                                     NaN
Double.NaN * 0.0d
                                     NaN
                                ->
```

```
Double. POSITIVE_INFINITY * 0.0d -> NAN
Double.NEGATIVE_INFINITY * 0.0d -> NAN
Double.NAN * 0.0d -> NAN
```

Takže a * 0 nemusí byť 0

```
Double. POSITIVE_INFINITY * 0.0d -> NAN
Double. NEGATIVE_INFINITY * 0.0d -> NAN
Double. NAN * 0.0d -> NAN
```

Takže a * 0 nemusí byť 0

Aby sme vedeli, či násobenie nulou môžeme optimalizovať, musíme si ujasniť, ako sa má vyhodnotiť polynóm pre vstupy: POSITIVE_INFINITY, NEGATIVE_INFINITY a NaN

```
Double. POSITIVE_INFINITY * 0.0d -> NAN
Double.NEGATIVE_INFINITY * 0.0d -> NAN
Double.NAN * 0.0d -> NAN
```

Takže a * 0 nemusí byť 0

Aby sme vedeli, či násobenie nulou môžeme optimalizovať, musíme si ujasniť, ako sa má vyhodnotiť polynóm pre vstupy: POSITIVE_INFINITY, NEGATIVE_INFINITY a NaN

Zadanie tieto hodnoty nespomína

Ča viama zlančit?

```
public class Sucin extends Polynom {
pu
      public static Polynom of(Polynom a, Polynom b) {
          if (a == Konstanta.one()) return b;
          if (b == Konstanta.one()) return a;
          if (a == Konstanta.zero() | b == Konstanta.zero())
            return Konstanta.zero();
          return new Sucin(a, b);
      private final Polynom a;
      private final Polynom b;
      public Sucin(Polynom a, Polynom b) {
          this.a = a;
          this.b = b;
      Polynom derive(String var) {
          Polynom derA = a.derive(var);
          Polynom derB = b.derive(var);
          return Sucet.of(
                   Sucin. of (derA, b),
                   Sucin.of(derB, a)
                   );
```

Čo sme docielili?

```
Vstup: (((x * y) + 2.0) * (((x * y) + 2.0) * ((x * y) + 2.0)))
Pôvodný derive podľa x: (((((1.0 * y) + (0.0 * x)) + 0.0) * ((x)))
 0.0) * ((x * y) + 2.0)) + ((((1.0 * y) + (0.0 * x)) + 0.0) * ((x * y) + 0.0)) * ((x * y) + 0.0) * ((
 * y) + 2.0))) * ((x * y) + 2.0)))
Nový derive podľa x: ((y * ((x * y) + 2.0) * ((x * y) + 2.0)))
+ (((y * ((x * y) + 2.0)) + (y * ((x * y) + 2.0))) * ((x * y) +
2.0)))
```

Čo sme docielili?

```
Vstup: (((x * y) + 2.0) * (((x * y) + 2.0) * ((x * y) + 2.0)))

Pôvodný derive podľa x: ((((((1.0 * y) + (0.0 * x)) + 0.0) * (((x * y) + 2.0) * ((x * y) + 2.0))) + ((((((1.0 * y) + (0.0 * x)) + 0.0) * ((x * y) + 2.0))) + ((((1.0 * y) + (0.0 * x)) + 0.0) * ((x * y) + 2.0)))

Nový derive podľa x: ((y * (((x * y) + 2.0)) * ((x * y) + 2.0))) + (((y * ((x * y) + 2.0))) + (y * ((x * y) + 2.0))) * ((x * y) + 2.0)))
```

Neriešili sme všeobecný problem zjednodušovania výrazu, iba optimalizáciu niektorých alokácií:

Čo sme docielili?

```
Vstup: (((x * y) + 2.0) * (((x * y) + 2.0) * ((x * y) + 2.0)))

Pôvodný derive podľa x: ((((((1.0 * y) + (0.0 * x)) + 0.0) * (((x * y) + 2.0) * ((x * y) + 2.0))) + ((((((1.0 * y) + (0.0 * x)) + 0.0) * ((x * y) + 2.0))) + (((((1.0 * y) + (0.0 * x)) + 0.0) * ((x * y) + 2.0)))

Nový derive podľa x: ((y * (((x * y) + 2.0) * ((x * y) + 2.0))) + (((y * ((x * y) + 2.0))) + ((x * y) + 2.0))) * ((x * y) + 2.0)))
```

Neriešili sme všeobecný problem zjednodušovania výrazu, iba optimalizáciu niektorých alokácií:

Malá zmena priniesla zlepšenie:

- zaberáme menej pamäte
- výrazy sú jednoduchsie
- práca s menšími výrazmi bude rýchlejšia

```
public class Premenna extends Polynom {
    private final String name;
    public Premenna(String name) {
        this.name = name;
    @Override
    public String toString() {
        return name;
    @Override
    Double valueAt(String[] vars, double[] values) {
        for (int i = 0; i < vars.length; i++) {</pre>
            if (vars[i].equals(name)) {
                return values[i];
        return null;
```

```
public class Premenna extends Polynom {
    private final String name;
    public Premenna(String name) {
        this.name = name;
    @Override
    public String toString() {
        return name;
    @Override
    Double valueAt(String[] vars, double[] values) {
        for (int i = 0; i < vars.length; i++) {</pre>
            if (vars[i].equals(name)) {
                return values[i];
        return null;
```

```
public class Sucin extends Polynom {
    private final Polynom a;
    private final Polynom b;
    public Sucin(Polynom a, Polynom b) {
        this.a = a;
        this.b = b;
    @Override
    Double valueAt(String[] vars, double[] values) {
        Double valA = a.valueAt(vars, values);
        Double valB = b.valueAt(vars, values);
        if (valA == null | valB == null) {
            return null;
        return valA * valB;
```

```
public class Sucin extends Polynom {
    private final Polynom a;
    private final Polynom b;
    public Sucin(Polynom a, Polynom b) {
        this.a = a;
        this.b = b;
    @Override
    Double valueAt(String[] vars, double[] values) {
        Double valA = a.valueAt(vars, values);
        Double valB = b.valueAt(vars, values);
        if (valA == null | valB == null)
            return null;
                                  S null musime použiť if
        return valA * valB;
```

```
public class Premenna extends Polynom {
    private final String name;
    public Premenna(String name) {
        this.name = name;
    @Override
    public String toString() {
        return name;
    @Ov double valueAt(String[] vars, double[] values) {
            for (int i = 0; i < vars.length; i++) {</pre>
    Dou
                if (vars[i].equals(name)) {
                    return values[i];
            return Double. NaN;
```

```
public class Premenna extends Polynom {
    private final String name;
    public Premenna(String name) {
        this.name = name;
    @Override
    public String toString() {
        return name;
    @Ov double valueAt(String[] vars, double[] values) {
            for (int i = 0; i < vars.length; i++) {</pre>
    Dou
                if (vars[i].equals(name)) {
                    return values[i];
                                Na tento účel existuje hodnota NaN
            return Double. NaN;
```

```
public class Sucin extends Polynom {
   private final Polynom a;
    private final Polynom b;
    public Sucin(Polynom a, Polynom b) {
        this.a = a;
        this.b = b;
    @Override
   Double valueAt(String[] vars, double[] values) {
        Double valA = a valueAt(vars, values).
       double valueAt(String[] vars, double[] values) {
           double valA = a.valueAt(vars, values);
           double valB = b.valueAt(vars, values);
           return valA * valB;
                                      S NaN neifujeme
        return valA * valB;
```

```
Double.NaN * 5.0f
                                               -> NaN
Double.NaN * Double.POSITIVE_INFINITY;
                                               -> NaN
Double.NaN * Double.NEGATIVE_INFINITY;
                                              -> NaN
Double. NaN * Double. NaN;
                                               -> NaN
Double. NaN * 0.0d;
                                               -> NaN
```

Odporúčané čítanie

Joshua Bloch: Effective Java

Happy coding...