

Separate data from business logic.

```
public static String pravidla(String dvojica){  
    switch (dvojica){  
        case "AA": return "B";  
        case "AB": return "A";  
        case "AC": return "A";  
        case "BA": return "C";  
        case "BB": return "A";  
        case "BC": return "C";  
        case "CA": return "AA";  
        case "CB": return "A";  
        case "CC": return "BB";  
        default: return "";  
    }  
}
```



```
String res = "";  
for (int i = 0; i < s.length()-1; i++){  
    if(s.substring(i,i+2).matches("AA"))  
        res += "B";  
}  
if(s.substring(i,i+2).matches("AB"))  
    res += "A";  
}  
if(s.substring(i,i+2).matches("AC")){  
    res += "A";  
}  
if(s.substring(i,i+2).matches("BA")){  
    res += "C";  
}  
if(s.substring(i,i+2).matches("BB")){  
    res += "A";  
}  
if(s.substring(i,i+2).matches("BC")){  
    res += "C";  
}  
if(s.substring(i,i+2).matches(  
    res += "AA";  
})
```



Gramatika {

atic String[] INPUTS = {"AA", "AB", "AC", "BA", "BB", "BC", "CA", "CB", "CC"};

atic String[] OUTPUTS = {"B", "A", "A", "C", "A", "C", "AA", "A", "BB"};



Short functions are the key.

```
public static int alternate(String str) {  
    String znaky = unique(str);  
    int maxDlzska = 0;  
  
    for (int i = 0; i < znaky.length(); i++) {  
        for (int j = i + 1; j < znaky.length(); j++) {  
            char a = znaky.charAt(i);  
            char b = znaky.charAt(j);  
            maxDlzska = Math.max(maxDlzska, filterAndValidate(str, a, b));  
        }  
    }  
  
    return maxDlzska;  
}
```



Checking documentation is important.

```
static boolean contains(StringBuilder s, char c) {  
    for(int i = 0; i < s.length(); ++i){  
        if(s.charAt(i) == c){  
            return true;  
        }  
    }  
    return false;  
}
```



`s.IndexOf(c) >= 0`



Thinking outside the box. Because too many ifs are ify.



```
public class Pole3D {
    public static boolean equalsIgnoreCase(String[][][] a, String[][][] b) {
        return normalize(a).equals(normalize(b));
    }

    public static String normalize(String[][][] arr) {
        if (arr == null) return "null";
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
        for (String[][] matica : arr) {
            if (matica == null) {
                sb.append("null;");
                continue;
            }
            for (String[] r : matica) {
                if (r == null) {
                    sb.append("null;");
                    continue;
                }
                for (String elem : r) {
                    sb.append(elem == null ? "null" : elem.toLowerCase()).append(";");
                }
            }
        }
        return sb.toString();
    }
}
```

Call once use everywhere.

StringBuffer is for highly mutable sequences not “XY”.

```
for (int i = 0; i < s.length() - 1; i++) {  
  
    StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer();  
    sb.append(s.charAt(i));  
    sb.append(s.charAt(i + 1));  
    if (sb.toString().equals("AA")) {  
        result.append("B");  
    } else if (sb.toString().equals("AB")  
        || sb.toString().equals("AC")  
        || sb.toString().equals("BB")  
        || sb.toString().equals("CB")) {  
        result.append("A");  
    }  
}
```



This is highly mutable StringBuilder is preferable.

```
public static String change(String s){  
    String toRet = "";  
    String buff = "";
```



```
    for (int i=0; i<s.length(); i++) {  
        buff += s.charAt(i);
```

```
        if (i != 0) {  
            if (buff.equals("AA")) toRet += "B";  
            else if (buff.equals("AB")) toRet += "A";  
            else if (buff.equals("AC")) toRet += "A";  
            else if (buff.equals("BA")) toRet += "C";  
            else if (buff.equals("BB")) toRet += "A";  
            else if (buff.equals("BC")) toRet += "C";  
            else if (buff.equals("CA")) toRet += "AA";  
            else if (buff.equals("CB")) toRet += "A";  
            else if (buff.equals("CC")) toRet += "BB";  
            buff = buff.charAt(1) + "";
```

```
        }
```

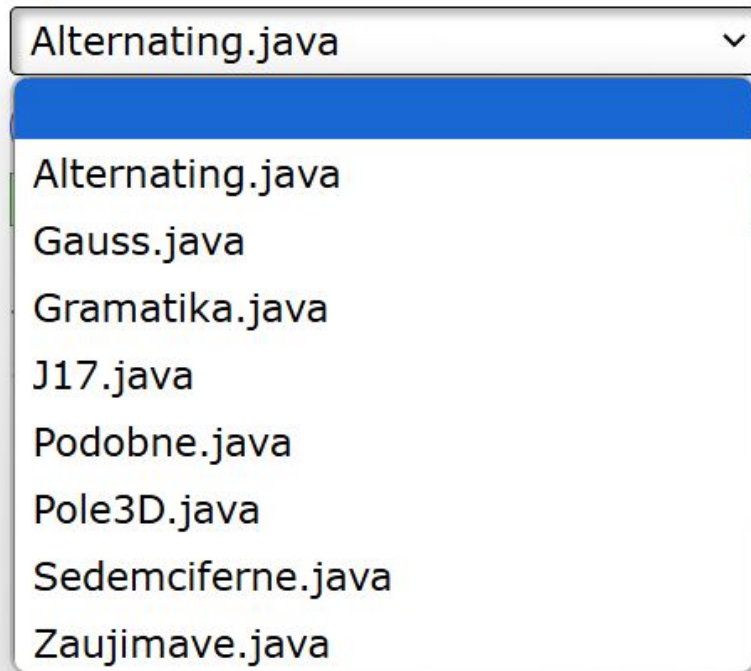
```
    }
```

Ctrl+Alt+L = Format Code

Please use extensively.

1 project per cvičenie -> 😊

Výber súboru v riešení:



A screenshot of a file selection dropdown menu. The menu is open, showing a list of files. The first file, 'Alternating.java', is highlighted with a blue background. The dropdown has a white header bar with the text 'Alternating.java' and a small downward arrow on the right. The list of files includes: Alternating.java, Gauss.java, Gramatika.java, J17.java, Podobne.java, Pole3D.java, Sedemciferne.java, and Zaujimave.java.

- Alternating.java
- Gauss.java
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