

Further Advice



Learn modern Java

- In use for 20+ years
- Used to be verbose and difficult



How do I do {X} in Java?



```
try {  
    String strCurrentLine;  
  
    objReader = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(path));  
  
    while ((strCurrentLine = objReader.readLine()) != null) {  
        fileContent.append(strCurrentLine);  
    } catch (IOException e) {  
        // handle  
    } finally {  
        if (objReader != null) {  
            try { objReader.close(); }  
            catch (IOException e) { e.printStackTrace();  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```



```
try {  
    return Files.readString(Path.of(pathToFile));  
} catch (IOException e) {  
    // handle  
}
```



```
List<String> list = new ArrayList<String>();  
list.add("A");  
list.add("B");  
list.add("C");
```



```
List<String> list = List.of("A", "B", "C");
```



```
list.stream()  
    .filter(...)  
    .collect(Collectors.toList());
```



```
list.stream()  
    .filter(...)  
    .toList();
```



Code quality is not something that you achieve once and then forget about it



Maintaining Clean Code



Use static analysis tools

Apply the boy scout rule

- Leave the code better than you found it

Practice Code Review



Code Review

Code Reviews are an
amplifier

They amplify the good
and the bad

Come to the dark side!



Further Study Summary



Design Patterns in Java

Refactoring to SOLID Java 17 code

Code smells

- Java Refactoring: Best Practices

Making Your Java Code More Object-oriented

Fundamentals of Test Automation in Java



Naming ●

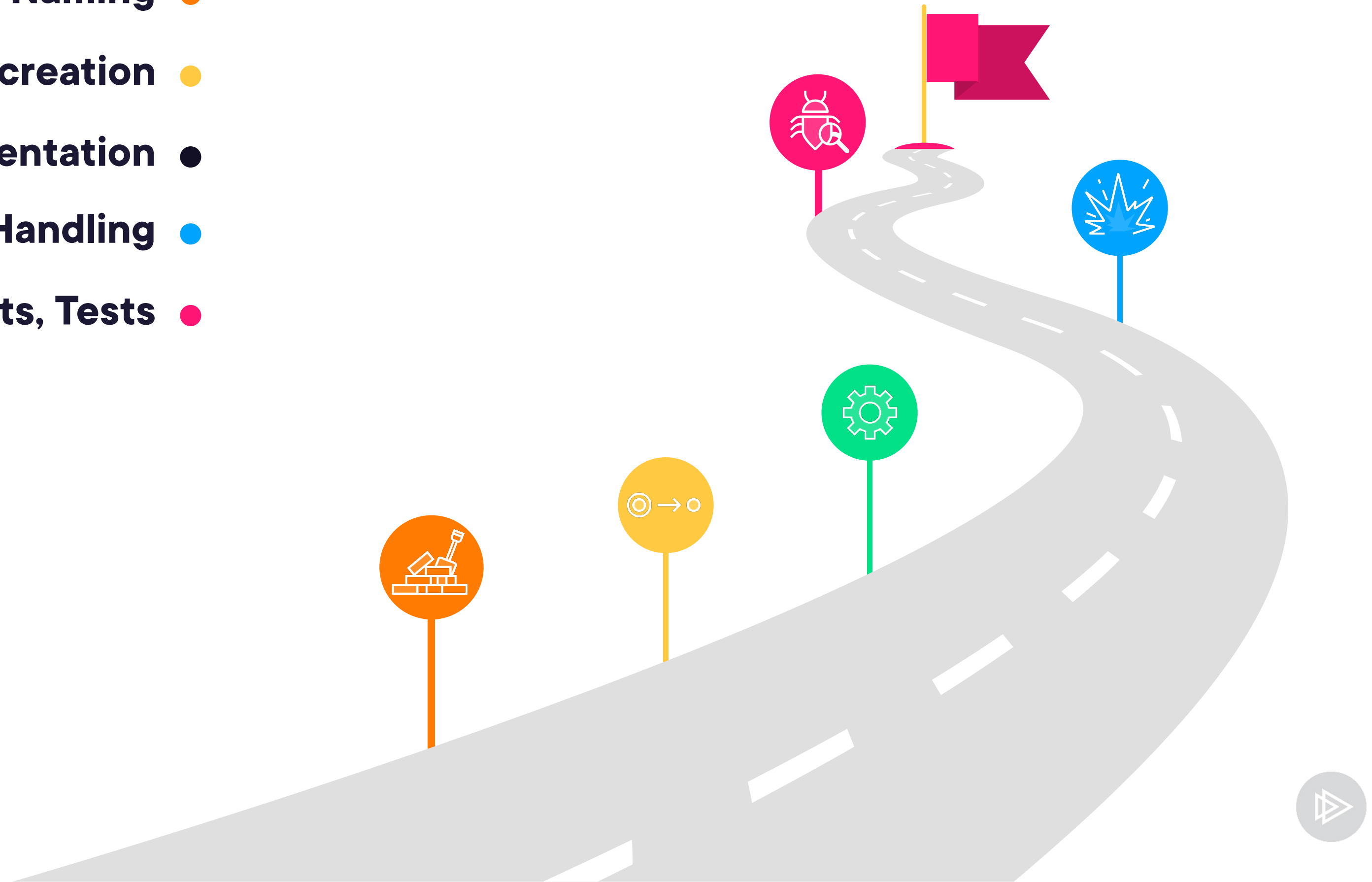
Object creation ●

Method Implementation ●

Exception Handling ●

Comments, Tests ●

Goal Achieved

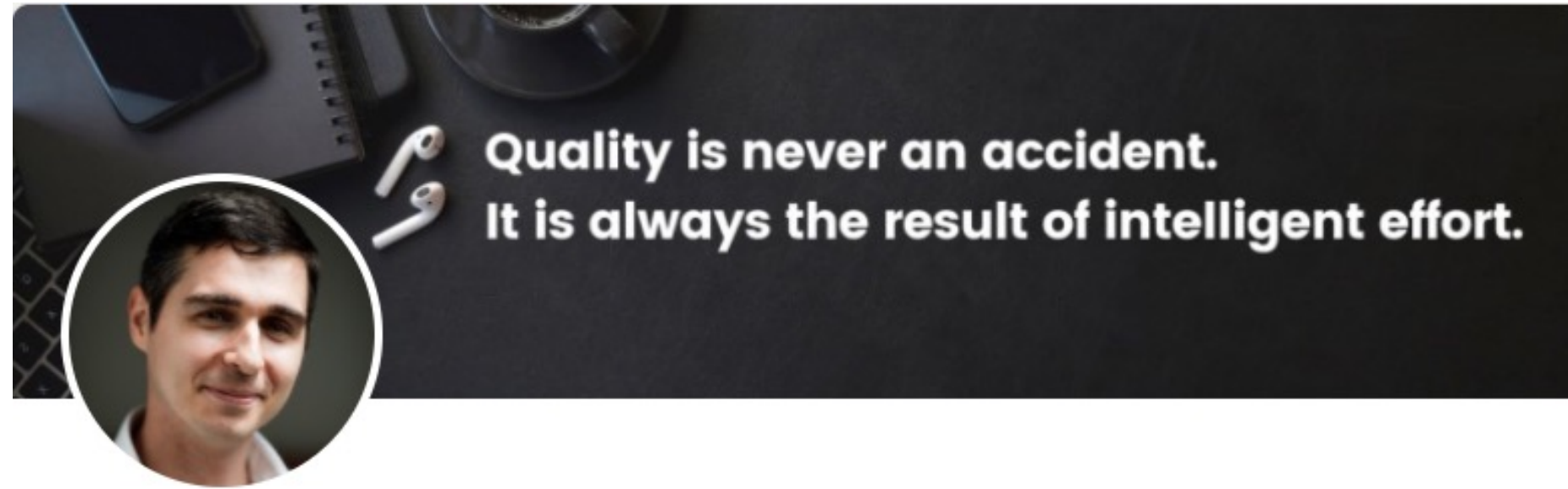


**Be on the lookout for
modern ways to code in
Java**



Rating





<https://www.linkedin.com/in/andrejs-doronins-195125149/>



Thank you!
(Happy Coding)

