## **HW21-Find pitfalls in the Project**

## **Long Methods:**

**Location:** loadEmployees() method in EmployeeManager

**Problem:** Method too long Solution: Split into smaller methods:

```
private List<Employee> loadEmployees() {
    List<Employee> employees = new ArrayList<>();
    try (Reader reader = new FileReader(employeeFilePath)) {
        Type listType = new TypeToken<ArrayList<Employee>>>(){}.getTyrently employees = GSON.fromJson(reader, listType);
    } catch (IOException e) {
        System.out.println("Error al cargar los empleados: " + e.getPile }
    return employees != null ? employees : new ArrayList<>();
}
```

## Type embedded in names:

#### **Problem:**

In some places like EmployeeFile, it might be better to change it to EmployeeFilePath to avoid having the type (file) in the name.

```
/**

* @author Code Maters

*/
public class EmployeeManager {
    private final String employeesFile = "employees.json";
```

#### **Oddball Solution:**

#### **Problem:**

In the Validations class, the isValidId method returns matcher.matches() twice within an if that adds no actual value. This logic is unnecessarily confusing.

```
public class Validations {
   public boolean isValidId(String value) {
        String regex = "^[LOlo][a-zA-Z0-9]+$";
        Pattern pattern = Pattern.compile(regex);
        Matcher matcher = pattern.matcher(value);
        if(matcher.matches()&& value.length()==10) {
        return matcher.matches();
        }else {
        return false;
        }
   }
}
```

# **Conditional Complexity:**

Location: Deserialize method in DateAdapter

**Problem:** Complex conditional structure

**Solution:** Use a stream to simplify:

```
@Override
public Date deserialize(JsonElement json, Type typeOfT, JsonDeser
    String dateStr = json.getAsString();
    for (SimpleDateFormat format : inputFormats) {
        try {
            return format.parse(dateStr);
        } catch (ParseException e) {
        }
    }
    throw new JsonParseException("Unparseable date: \"" + dateStr
}
```

# Non-descriptive variable names:

### **Explanation:**

Variables like GSON, employees, alessPercentage, and aOvertimeHourIncrease are not descriptive enough.

#### **Possible solution:**

They should have clearer names that indicate their exact purpose, such as gsonInstance or employeeList or employees.

```
private final String employeeFilePath = "employees.json";
private Gson GSON = new GsonBuilder().setPrettyPrinting().create();
private final List<Employee> employee;
public EmployeeManager() {
    GSON = new GsonBuilder()
        .setPrettyPrinting()
        .registerTypeAdapter(Date.class, new DateAdapter())
        .create();
List<Employee> loadedEmployees = loadEmployees();
employee = (loadedEmployees != null) ? loadedEmployees : new ArrayLis
}

public void addEmployee(Employee employee) {
    this.employee.add(employee);
}
```

Second;

```
public static double getIessPercentage() {
    return iessPercentage;
}

/**
    * @param aIessPercentage the iessPercentage to set
    */
public static void setIessPercentage(double aIessPercentage) {
    iessPercentage = aIessPercentage;
}

/**
    * @return the overtimeHourIncrease
    */
public static double getOvertimeHourIncrease() {
    return overtimeHourIncrease;
}

/**
    * @param aOvertimeHourIncrease the overtimeHourIncrease to set
    */
public static void setOvertimeHourIncrease(double aOvertimeHourIncrease)
```

### **Dead Code:**

### **Explanation:**

Use useless code that is not used in the same code

#### **Possible solution:**

Remove getOIntInput function as it has no functionality

```
public boolean getIntInput(String value) {
    try {
        Integer.parseInt(value);
        return true;
    } catch (NumberFormatException e) {
        return false;
    }
}
```