



**Softwareentwicklung
ist kein Hexenwerk**



doubleSlash

Reactive Programming

Functional Programming

Object Oriented Programming

Data Oriented Programming

Scala

flix

Java

R

ZIG

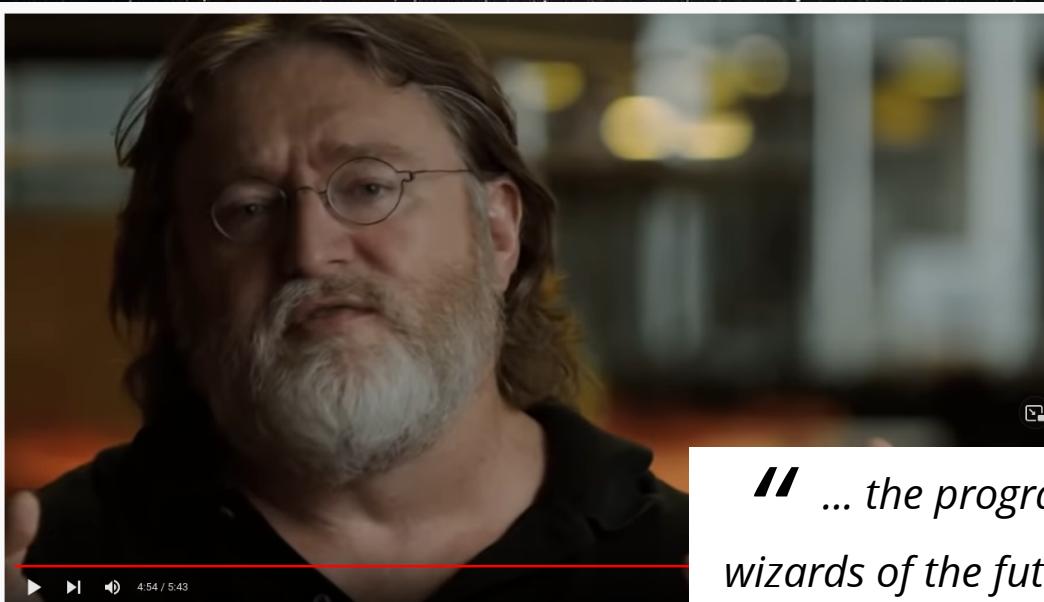
nim

TS JS

PHP

Groovy

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What Most Schools Don't Teach



Code.org

387.000 Abonnenten

Abonnieren

“ ... the programmers of tomorrow are the wizards of the future you know you're going to look like you have magic powers compared to everybody else ...”



Was ist Magie ?



die Faszination die von etwas bestimmtem ausgeht - Wiktionary



vemeintliche Einflussnahme auf..., Dinge und Ereignise auf übernatürliche Art und Weise - Wiktionary



geheime Kunst, die sich übersinnliche Kräfte dienstbar zu machen sucht; Zauberei - Duden



Magie hat immer seinen Preis



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Das Problem



JPA, EJB, JAXP, CDI ...



aa



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```
1 @Entity  
2 @Table(name = "book")  
3 public class BookEntity {  
4     @Id  
5     @Column(name = "isbn", nullable = false) ←  
6     private String isbn;  
7  
8     @Column(name = "title", nullable = false)  
9     private String title;  
10  
11    @ManyToOne  
12    @JoinColumn(name = "publisher_id")  
13    private PublisherEntity publisherEntity;  
14  
15    @ManyToMany  
16    @JoinTable(name = "book_author", joinColumns = @JoinColumn(name = "isbn"), ←  
17    private List<AuthorEntity> authorEntities = new ArrayList<>();  
18 ...  
19 }
```

@Annotations sind NUR Metainformationen und werden über Reflection ausgewertet

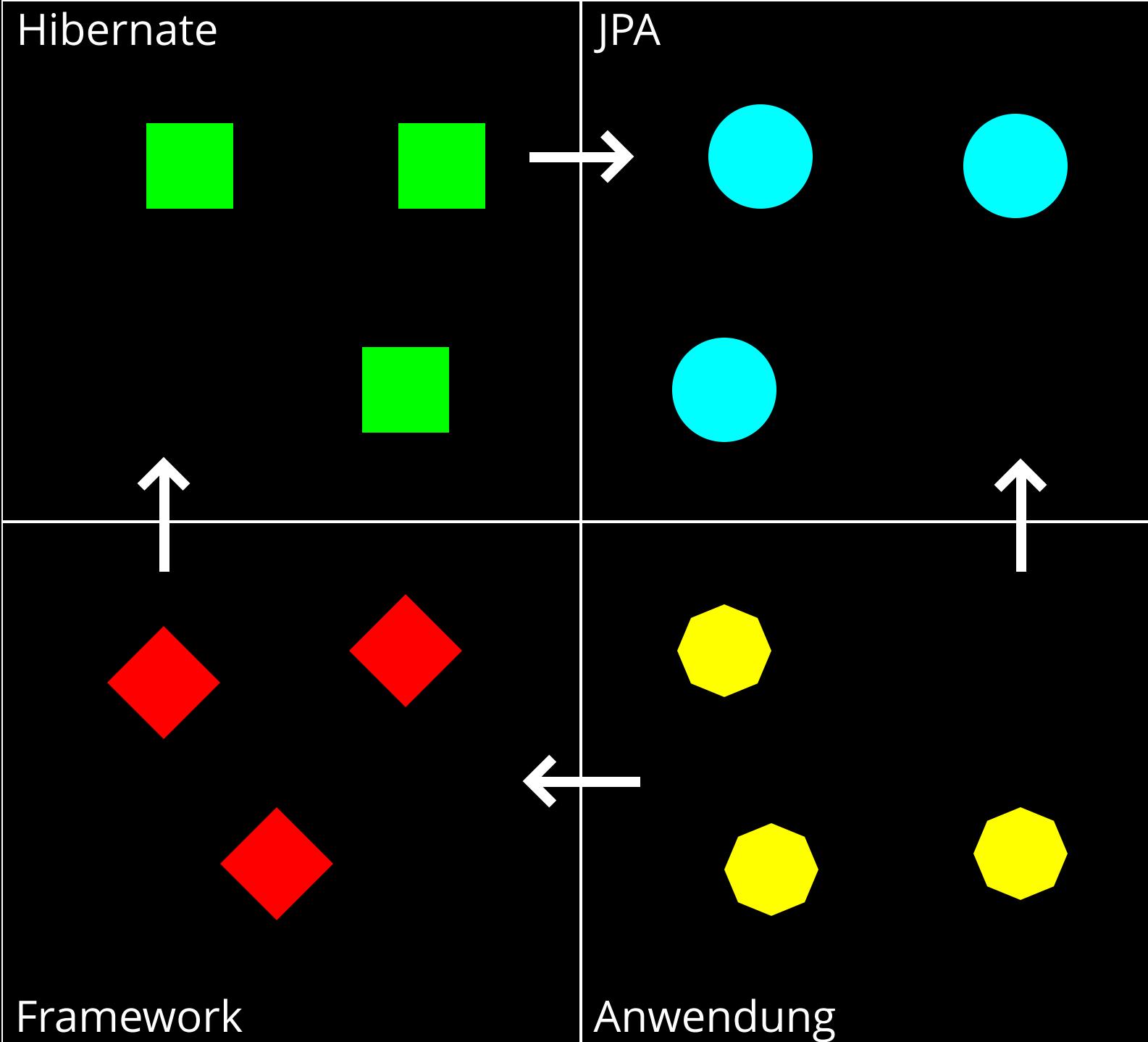
@Annotations haben eine eigene Syntax



```
1 public interface BookRepository extends CrudRepository<BookEntity, String> {  
2     boolean existsByTitle(String title);  
3  
4     Optional<AuthorEntity> findByTitle(String title);  
5  
6     List<AuthorEntity> findAllByTitleIn(List<String> titles);  
7 }
```

Laufzeit Proxy übernimmt Implementierung

Methodennamen definieren Queries



Hibernate

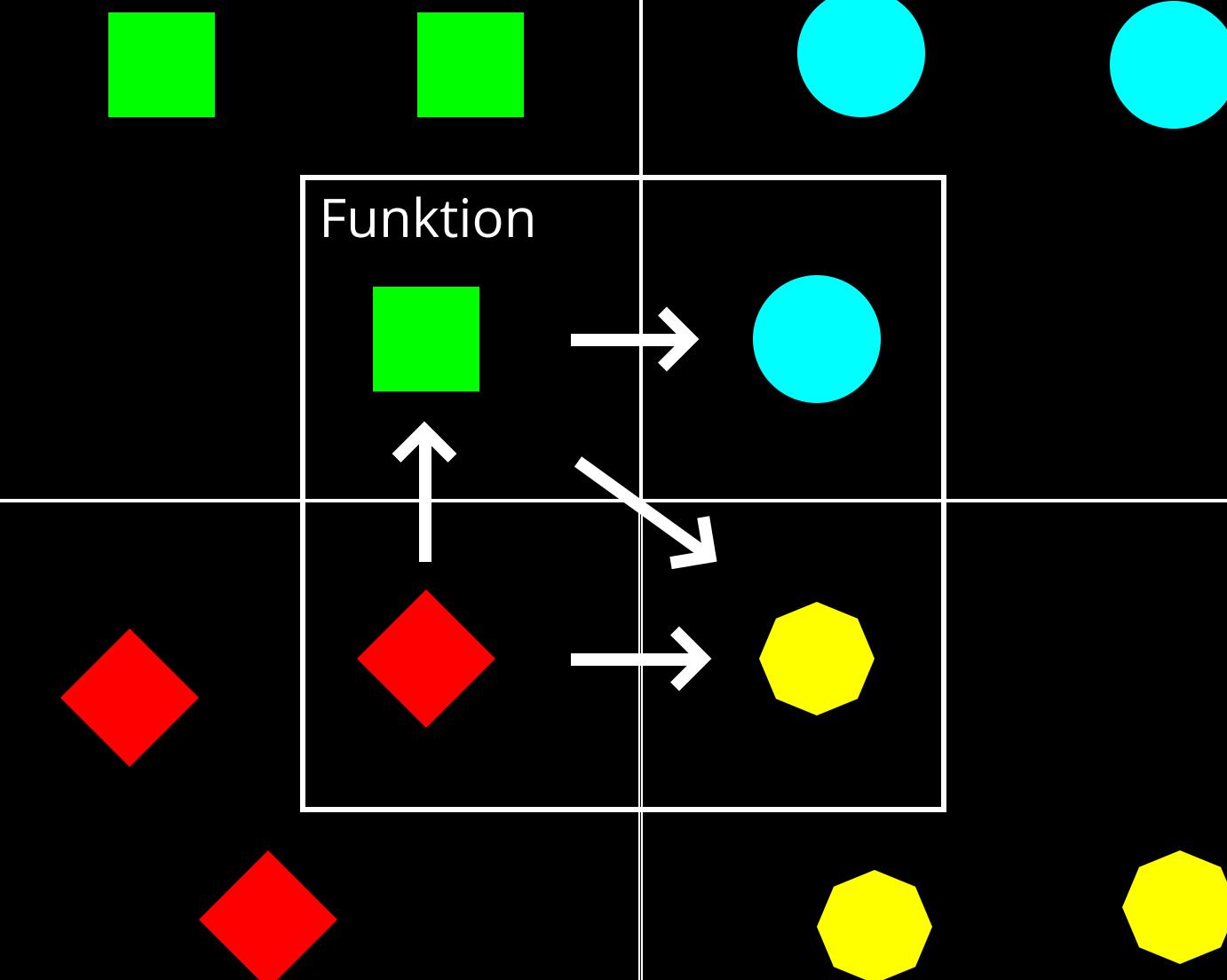
JPA

Framework

Anwendung

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Funktion



Hibernate doesn't just offer simple mapping and querying features. Real-Life mappings and queries will obviously be much more complex than the ones you found above. In addition, Hibernate offers a ton of other *convenience* features, like cascading, lazy loading, caching and much more. It truly is a complex piece of software, that you cannot fully grasp by just copy-and-pasting some online tutorial.



This somewhat unexpectedly leads to two major issues.

1. A fair amount of developers, sooner or later, claim that "Hibernate is doing random magic, that nobody understands" or a variant thereof. Because they lack the background knowledge of what Hibernate is doing.
2. Some developers think that you do not need to understand SQL anymore, when using Hibernate. The reality is, the more complex your software gets, the *more* SQL skills you will need, to verify the SQL statements that Hibernate generates and optimize them.

To combat these two issues, you only have one choice: To use Hibernate efficiently, you need (to get) good knowledge of Hibernate **and** SQL.



```
@Service
@ConditionalOnProperty(value = "logging.enabled", havingValue = "true", matchIfMissing = true)
class LoggingService { ... }

@Service
@ConditionalOnExpression("${logging.enabled:true} and '${logging.level}'.equals('DEBUG')")
class LoggingService { ... }

@Service
@Conditional(Java8Condition.class)
class LoggingService { ... }

@Service
@ConditionalOnClass(CustomLogger.class)
class LoggingService { ... }

@Service
@ConditionalOnBean(CustomLoggingConfiguration.class)
class LoggingService { ... }

@Service
@ConditionalOnJava(JavaVersion.EIGHT)
class LoggingService { ... }

@Service
@ConditionalOnWarDeployment
class LoggingService { ... }

...
```



```
1 {"id":12345,"username":"testuser","registrationDate":"2022-04-20T20:08:24.368Z"}
```



```
1 @JsonInclude(JsonInclude.Include.NON_NULL)
2 public class JacksonUserDto {
3
4     @JsonProperty("key")
5     private long id;
6
7     private String username;
8
9     @JsonFormat(shape = JsonFormat.Shape.STRING, pattern = "yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss.SSS'Z'")
10    private LocalDateTime registrationDate;
11
12    // ...
13 }
```



```
1 JsonMapper mapper = new JsonMapper().registerModule(new JavaTimeModule()).registerModule(new Jdk8Module());
2 JacksonUserDto userDto = mapper.readValue("{ ... }", JacksonUserDto.class);
```



Annotationen haben das Potenzial, langfristig die Wartbarkeit von Software empfindlich zu beeinträchtigen. Hinter ihrer einfachen Form kann sich eine faktisch unbeschränkte Funktionalität verbergen, die es sogar ermöglicht, grundlegende Prinzipien der objektorientierten Programmierung außer Kraft zu setzen. Im Beitrag werden einige Aspekte dieser Gefahr genauer dargestellt. Ange-

Schlussfolgerungen

Annotationen und das, wozu sie verwendet werden können, sollen verteufelt werden. Der Erfolg zeigt, dass es einen breiten Bedarf an ergänzenden Technologien gibt, der durch die origi-

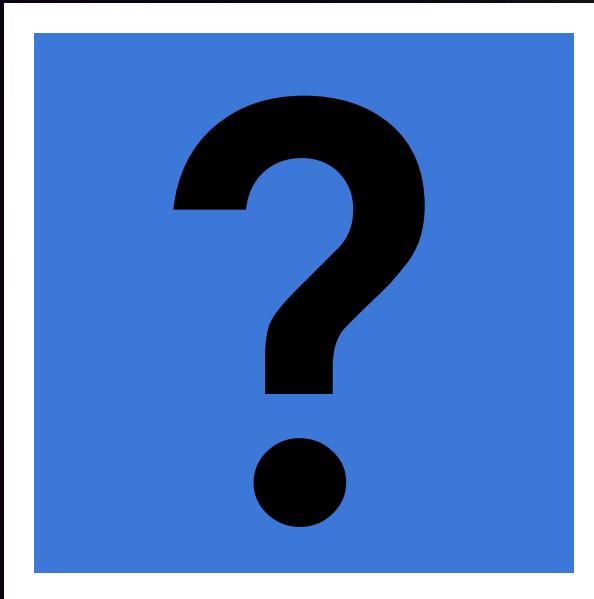
A photograph of a forest scene. The foreground is dark with some fallen leaves and branches. In the middle ground, many tall, thin trees stand in a dense cluster, their trunks creating vertical lines. Sunlight filters through the canopy from above, creating bright highlights on the tree trunks and a patch of ground in the center-left. The background shows more of the forest and a bright sky.

Die Lösung

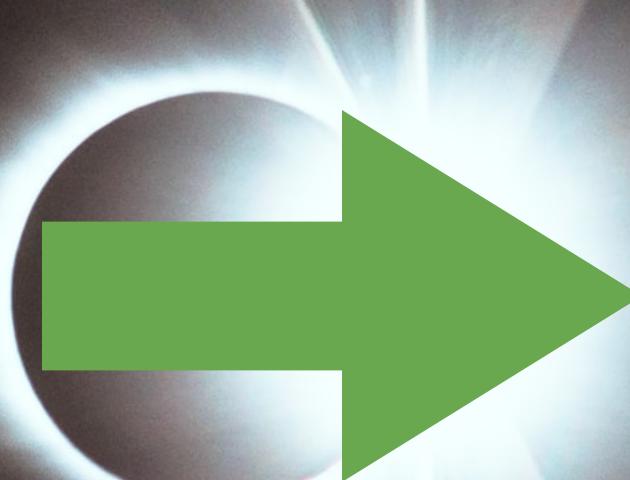


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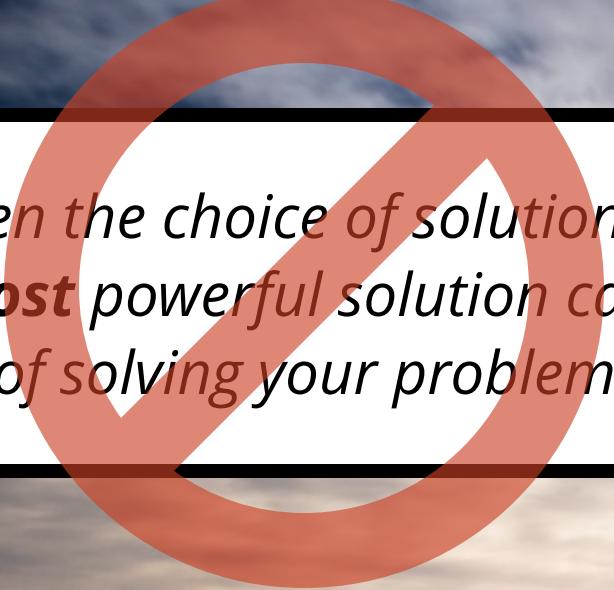
Problem



Lösung

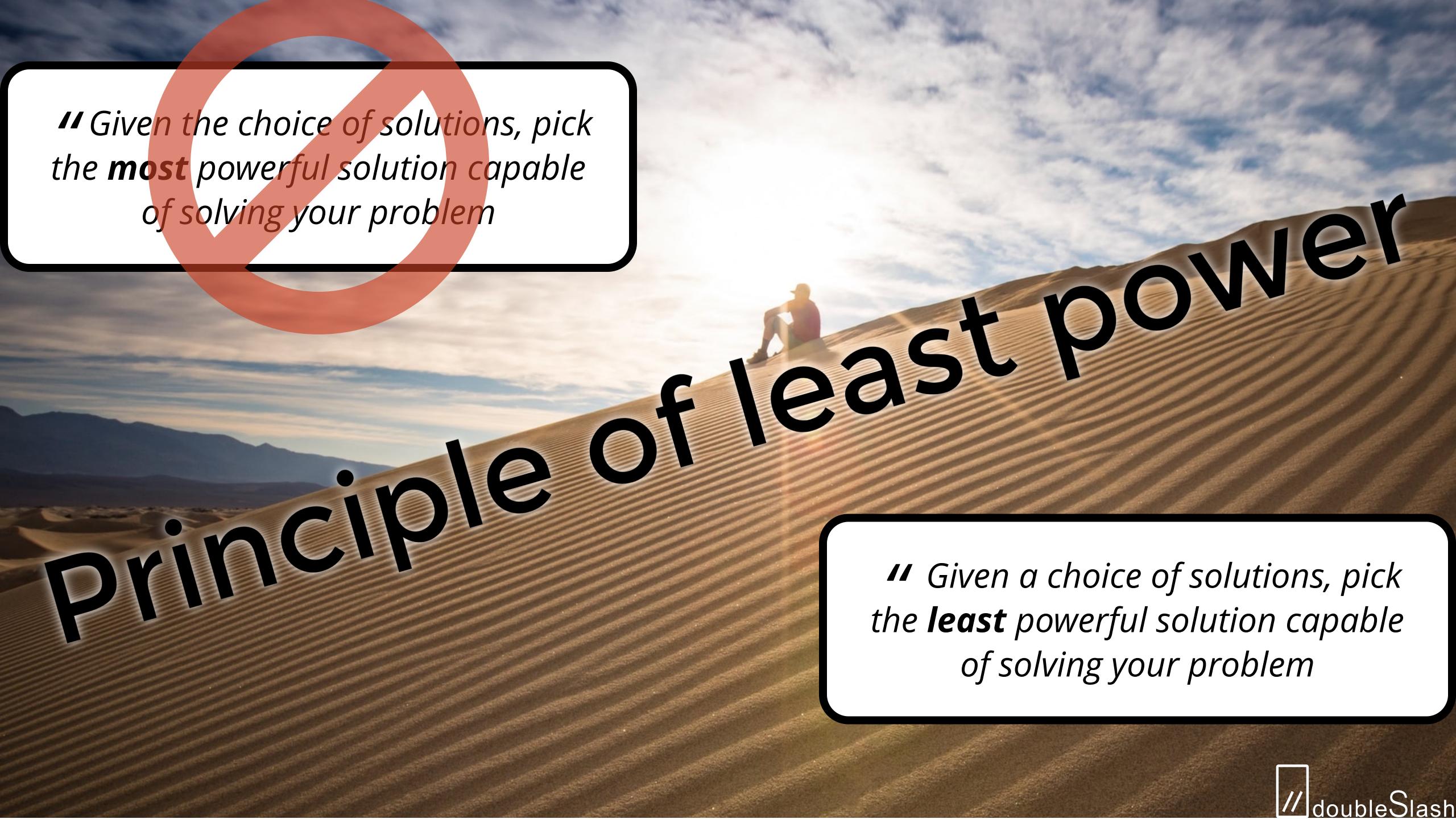


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*"Given the choice of solutions, pick the **most** powerful solution capable of solving your problem"*

Principle of least power



*"Given a choice of solutions, pick the **least** powerful solution capable of solving your problem"*



A photograph of a vast desert landscape with numerous sand dunes. A person is sitting on a prominent dune in the center. The sky is filled with scattered clouds. The text "Principle of least surprise" is overlaid diagonally across the image.

Principle of least surprise

"If a **necessary** feature has a **high astonishment factor**, it may be necessary to **redesign the feature**."





```
@Service  
@ConditionalOnExpression("${logging.enabled:true} and '${logging.level}'.equals('DEBUG'))  
class LoggingService {  
    // ...  
}
```



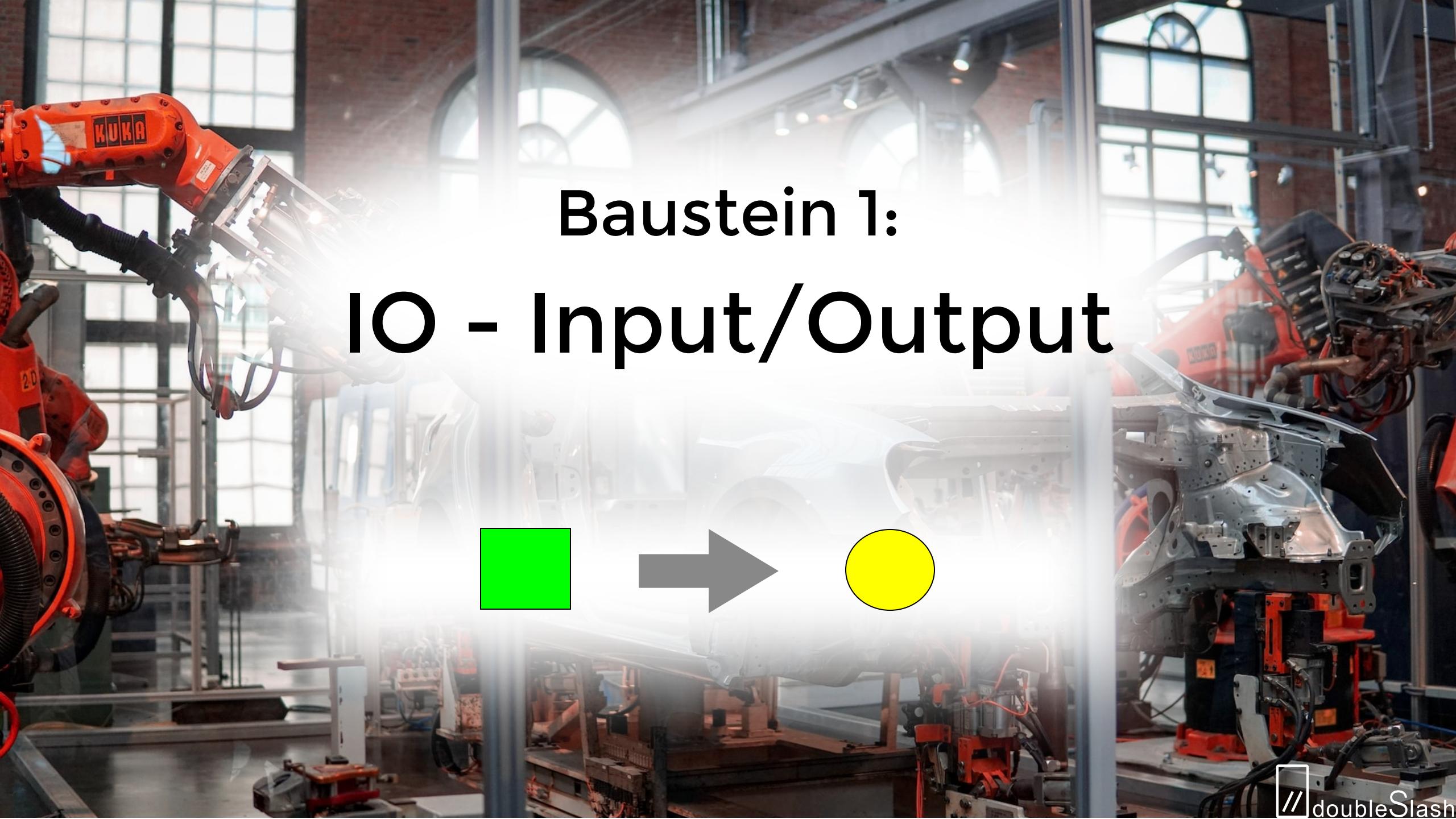
```
final LoggingService loggingService;  
if(environment.getProperty("logging.enabled", Boolean.class, true) &&  
    environment.getProperty("logging.level", String.class, "INFO").equals("DEBUG")) {  
    loggingService = new LoggingService(...);  
} else {  
    loggingService = ....;  
}
```



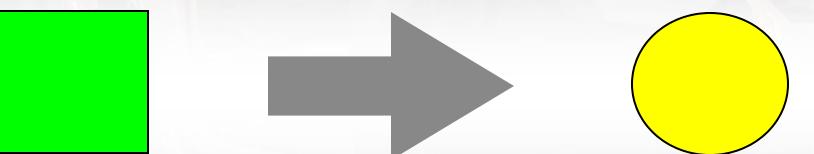
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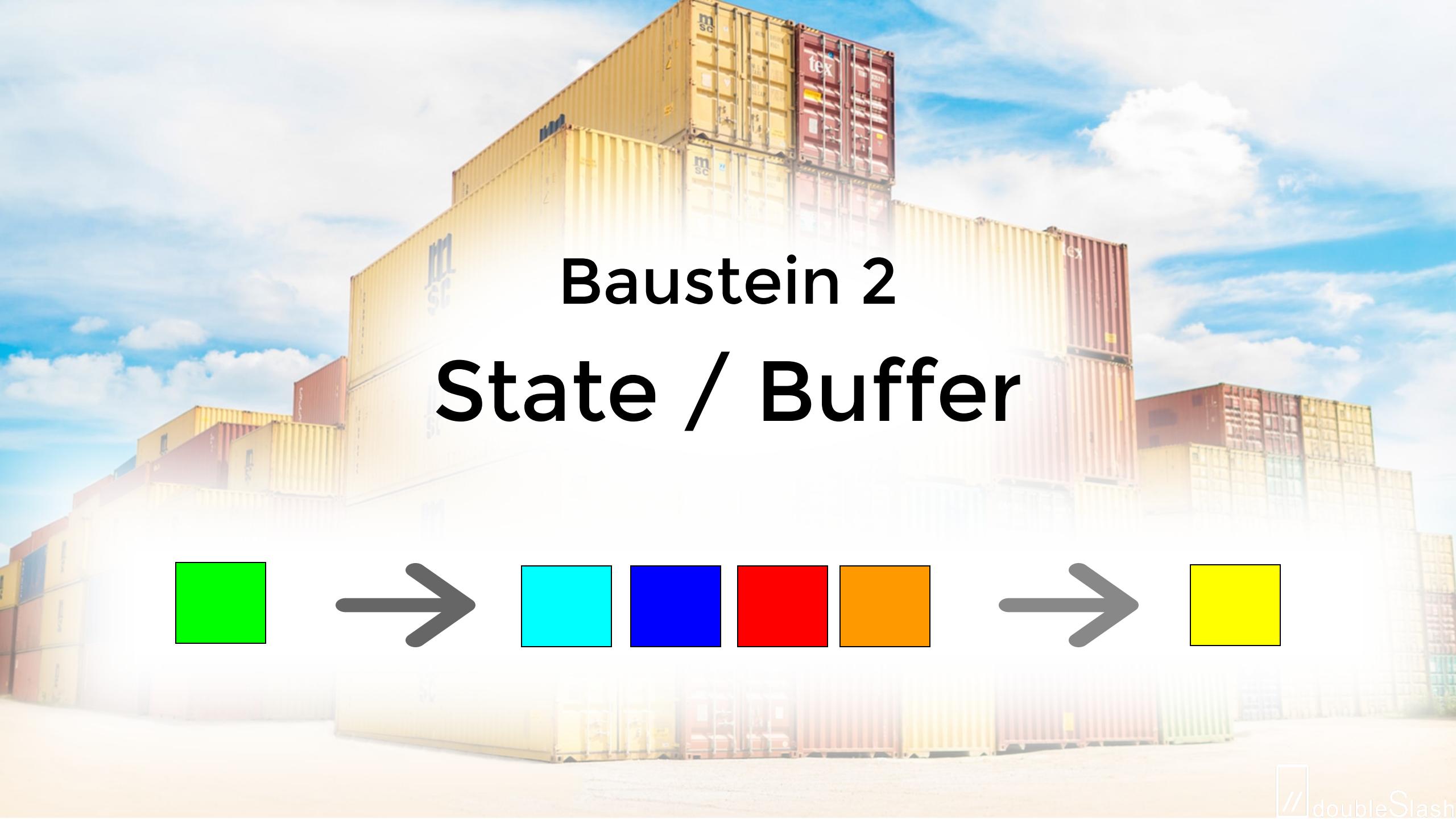
Grundbausteine





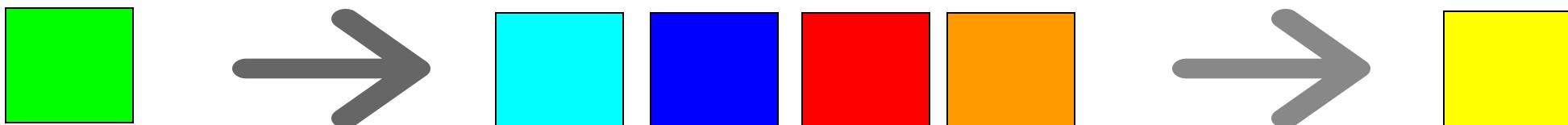
Baustein 1: IO - Input/Output





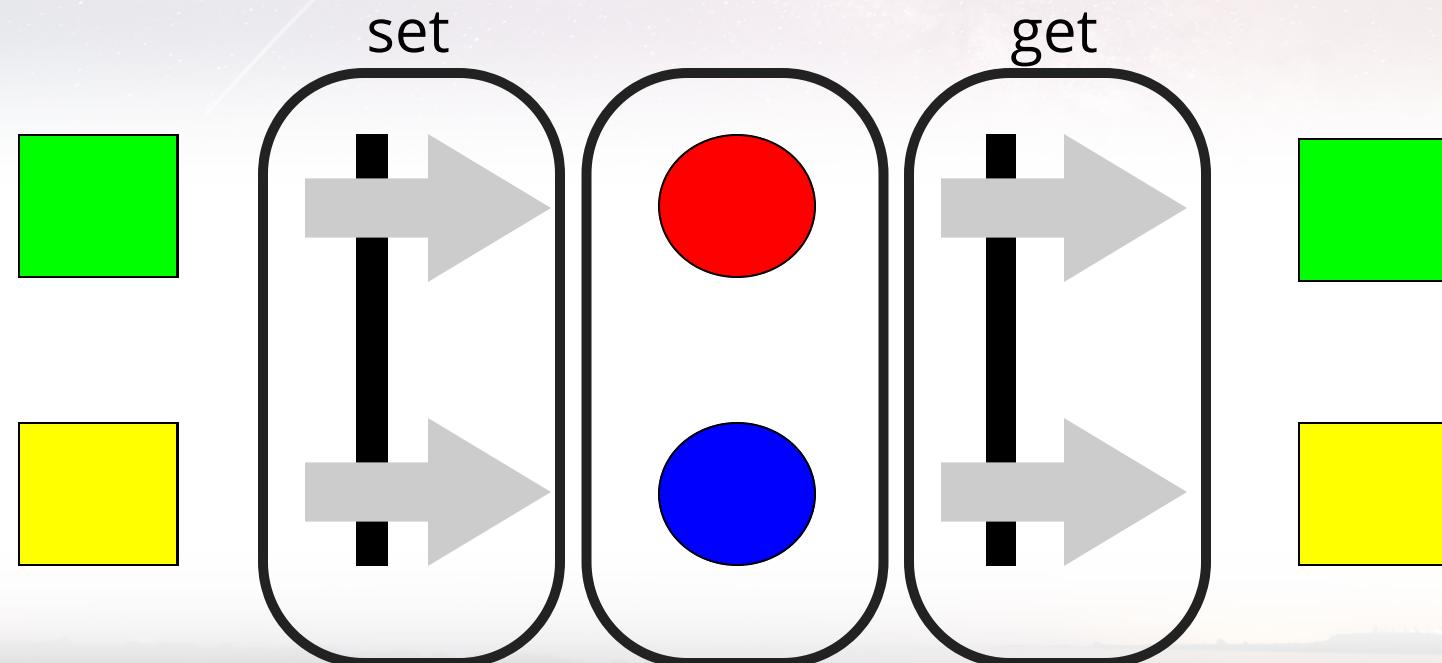
Baustein 2

State / Buffer

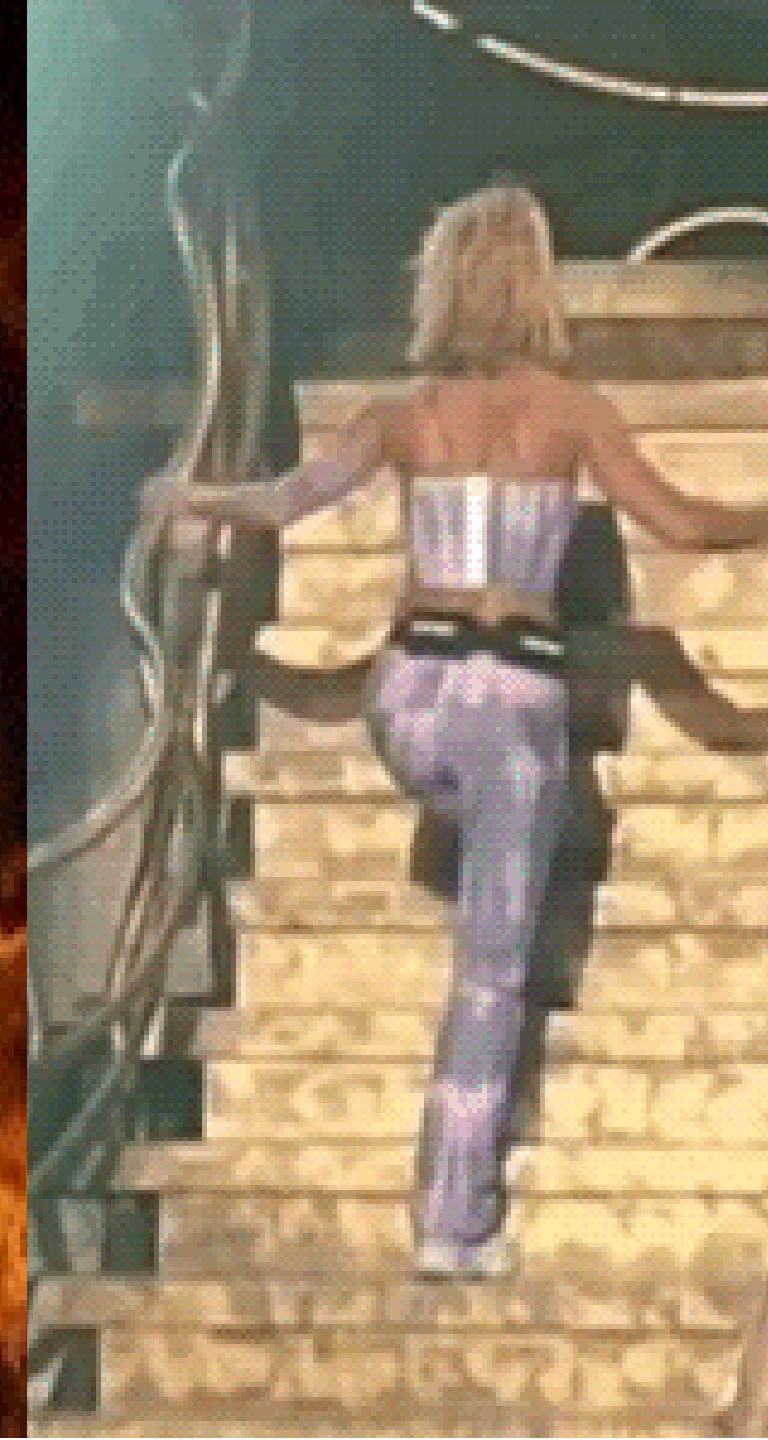
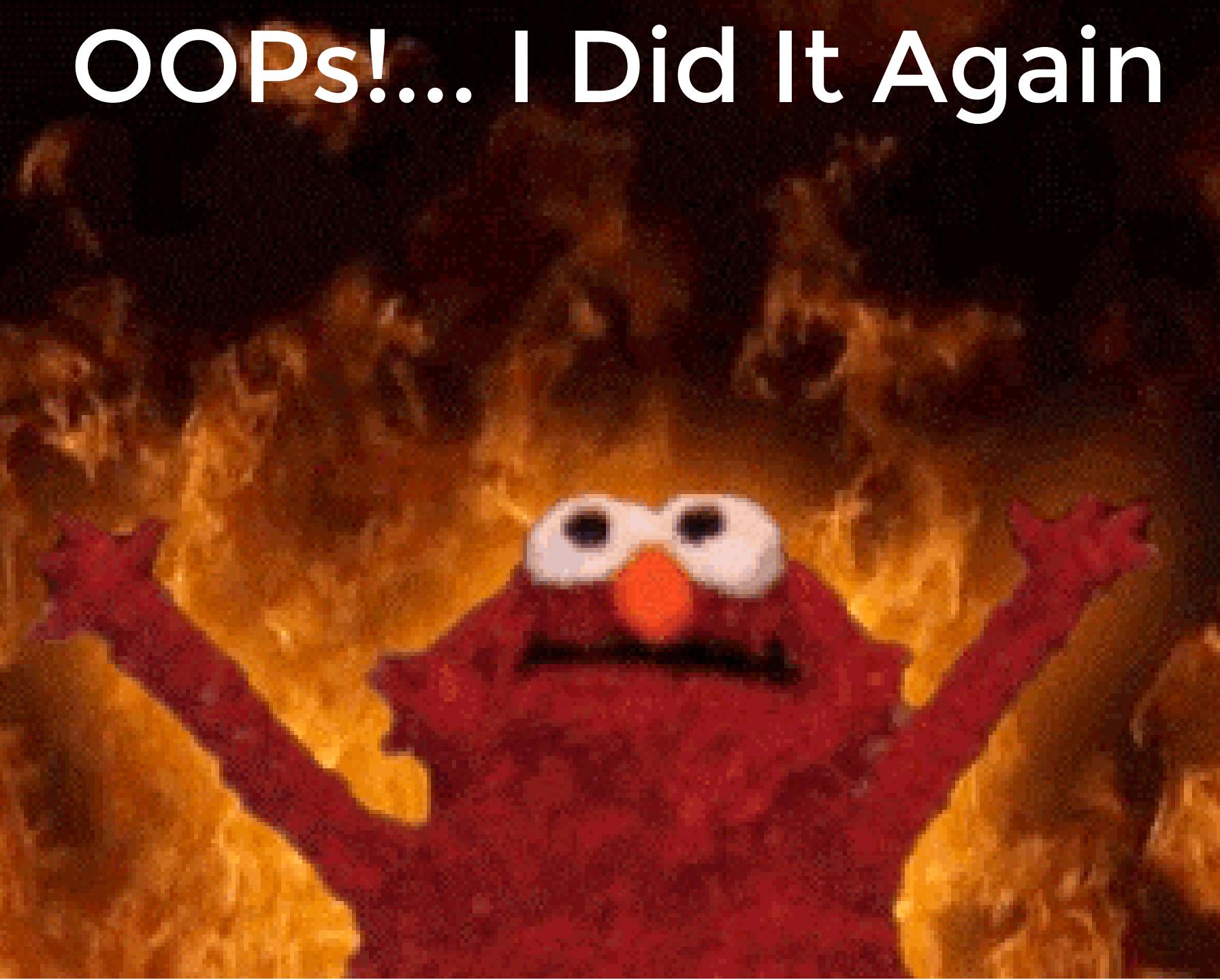


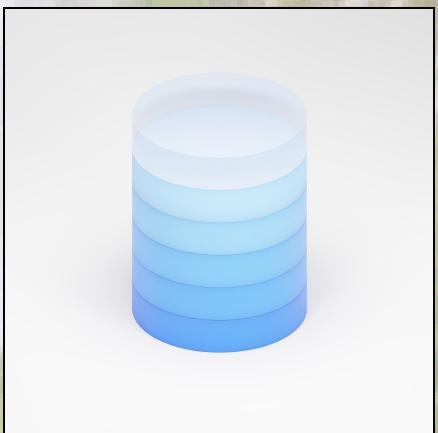
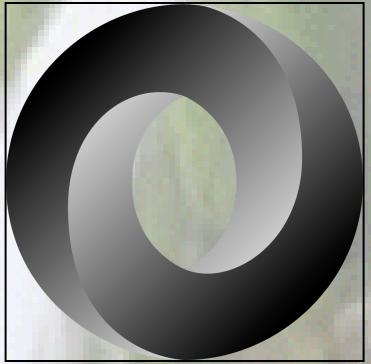
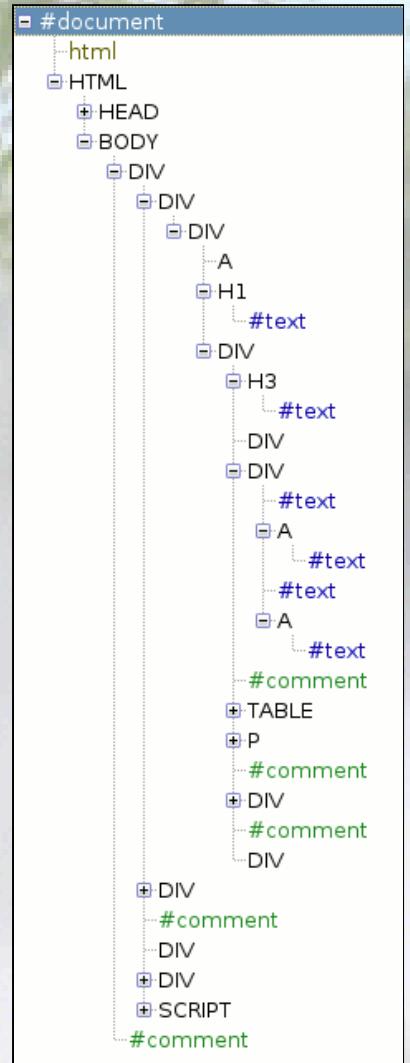
Baustein 3 = 1 + 2

Wrappen / Kapseln / Verbergen / Abstrahieren



OOPS!... I Did It Again







```
1 public final class SimpleUserDto {  
2  
3     private static final DateTimeFormatter DATE_TIME_FORMATTER = DateTimeFormatter.ofPattern("yyyy-MM-dd'T'HH:mm:ss.SSS'Z'");  
4  
5     private final JSONObject jsonObject;  
6  
7     public SimpleUserDto(JSONObject jsonObject) {  
8         this.jsonObject = jsonObject;  
9     }  
10  
11    public JSONObject getJsonObject() {  
12        return this.jsonObject;  
13    }  
14  
15    public long getId() {  
16        return this.jsonObject.  
17    }  
18  
19    public void setId(long id) {  
20        this.jsonObject.set("id", id);  
21    }  
22  
23    public String getUsername() {  
24        return this.jsonObject.  
25    }  
26  
27    public void setUsername(String username) {  
28        this.jsonObject.set("username", username);  
29    }  
30  
31    public LocalDateTime getCreatedDate() {  
32        final String dateString = this.jsonObject.  
33        return dateString != null ?  
34            LocalDateTime.parse(dateString, DATE_TIME_FORMATTER)  
35        : null;  
1     public final class SimpleUserRepository {  
2  
3         private final DbClient client;  
4  
5         public SimpleUserDto(DbClient client) {  
6             this.client = client;  
7         }  
8  
9         public List<SimpleUserDto> getUsers() {  
10            return this.client.query("SELECT * FROM users").stream().map(SimpleUserDto::new).toList();  
11        }  
12  
13        public void putUser(SimpleUserDto userDto) {  
14            this.client.save("users", userDto);  
15        }  
16  
17        // ...  
18  
19    }
```

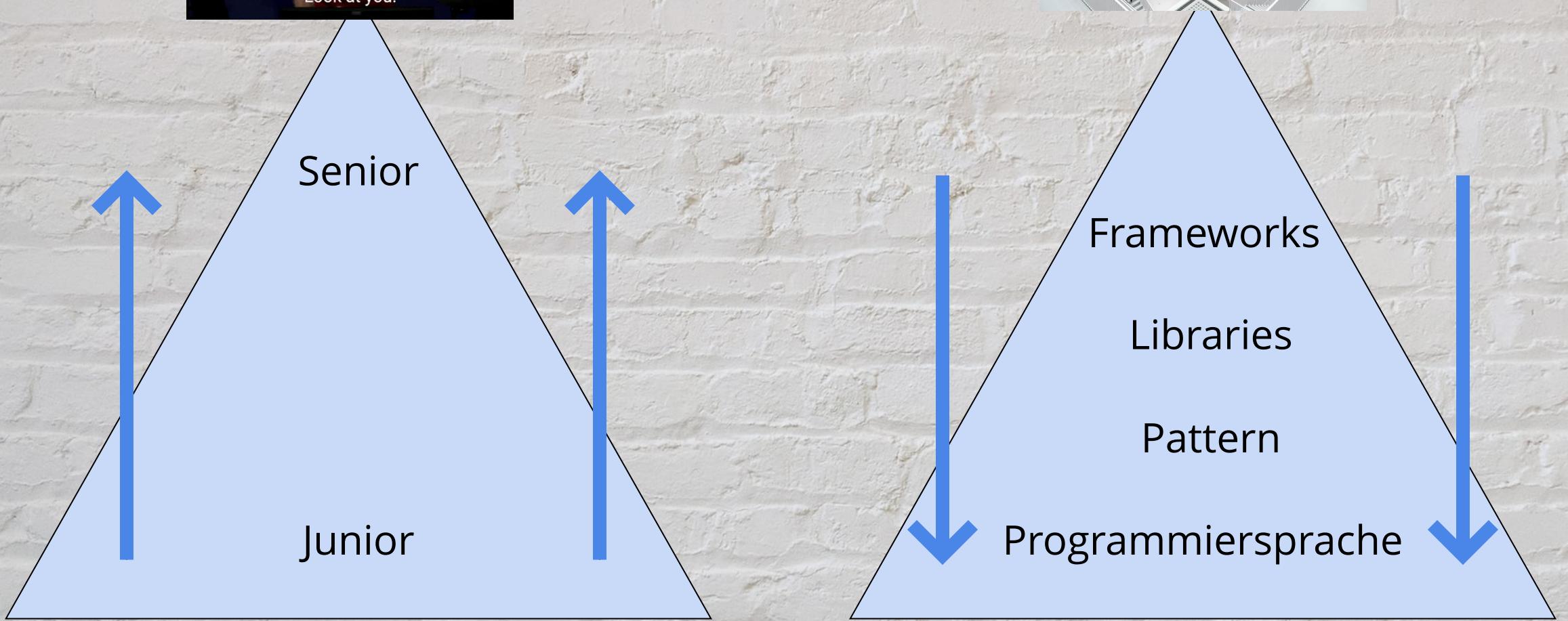
PAZIT



Magie lauert in der Softwareentwicklung überall

- ° Reflection (z.B. Annotationen in Java)
- ° Datenbindung (z.B. Angular)
- ° Context Dependency Injection (z.B. Spring Framework)
- ° DSLs (z.B. Gatling)
- ° Skripte und integrierte Sprachen (z.B. SPeL)
- ° Implicit (z.B. Scala 2)
- ° Codegeneratoren (z.B. OpenAPI)
- ° Metaprogramming (z.B. Rust Macros)
- ° Vererbung (z.B. OOP)

...



Explizit > Implizit

THANK YOU