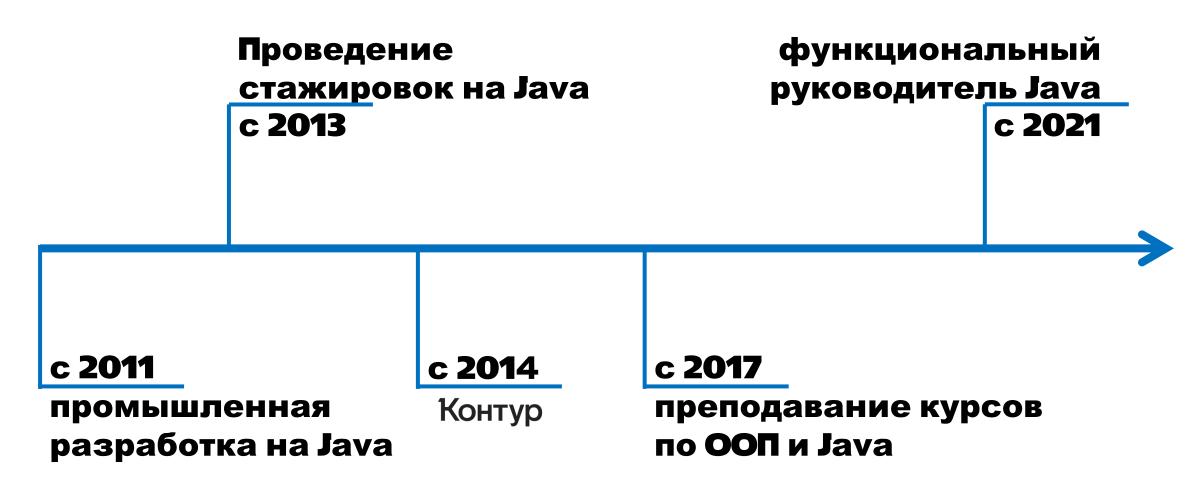
КАЖДЫЙ ЈАVА-РАЗРАБОТЧИК ДЕЛАЛ ЭТО...

Григорий КошелевКонтур

Одокладчике



О чём доклад

Доклад про

- практики написания кода
- распространённые ошибки начинающих Java-разработчиков

О чём доклад

Доклад про

- практики написания кода
- распространённые ошибки начинающих Java-разработчиков

Контекст (перформанс)

- Java 17, Liberica OpenJDK
- x64, Apple M1



VS

Недостаток знаний

- «Да, в проекте уже так было...»

VS

Недостаток знаний

- «Да, в проекте уже так было...»

Избыток знаний

- «А вот, Шипилёв говорил, что...»

VS

Недостаток знаний

- «Да, в проекте уже так было...»

Избыток знаний

- «А вот, Шипилёв говорил, что...»

- «Нет времени разбираться, надо код писать»

0. == V5 equals

0. == V5 equals

Сколько строк нужно, чтобы определить С#-разработчика?

0. == V5 equals

Сколько строк нужно, чтобы определить С#-разработчика?

"Hello, world!" == myString

«Прекратите усердствовать с комментариями в коде»

Вrian Norlander

«Прекратите усердствовать с комментариями в коде»

Brian Norlander

«Самодокументируемый код - это (как правило) чушь» Christopher Laine

```
public static double quadraticMean(double... values) {
 int n = values.length;// Value count
 if (n == 0) {// If values is empty, then throw an exception
    throw new IllegalArgumentException("Need at least 1 value to calculate quadratic mean");
 double s = 0;// Init sum with 0
 for (double v : values) {// Iterate over the values
    s += v * v;// Add squared value to the sum
 s = Math.sqrt(s / n);// Divide the sum by count and calculate the square root
  return s; // Return the average
```

```
public static double quadraticMean(double... values) {
 int n = values.length;// Value count
 if (n == 0) {// If values is empty, then throw an exception
    throw new IllegalArgumentException("Need at least 1 value to calculate quadratic mean");
 double s = 0;// Init sum with 0
 for (double v : values) {// Iterate over the values
    s += v * v;// Add squared value to the sum
 s = Math.sqrt(s / n);// Divide the sum by count and calculate the square root
  return s; // Return the average
```

```
public static double quadraticMean(double... values) {
 int n = values.length;// Value count
 if (n == 0) {// If values is empty, then throw an exception
    throw new IllegalArgumentException("Need at least 1 value to calculate quadratic mean");
 double s = 0;// Init sum with 0
 for (double v : values) {// Iterate over the values
    s += v * v;// Add squared value to the sum
 s = Math.sqrt(s / n);// Divide the sum by count and calculate the square root
  return s; // Return the average
```

```
public static double quadraticMean(double... values) {
 int n = values.length;// Value count
 if (n == 0) {// If values is empty, then throw an exception
    throw new IllegalArgumentException("Need at least 1 value to calculate quadratic mean");
  double s = 0;// Init sum with 0
 for (double v : values) {// Iterate over the values
    s += v * v;// Add squared value to the sum
 s = Math.sqrt(s / n);// Divide the sum by count and calculate the square root
  return s; // Return the average
```

```
public static double quadraticMean(double... values) {
 int n = values.length;// Value count
 if (n == 0) {// If values is empty, then throw an exception
    throw new IllegalArgumentException("Need at least 1 value to calculate quadratic mean");
 double s = 0;// Init sum with 0
  for (double v : values) {// Iterate over the values
    s += v * v;// Add squared value to the sum
 s = Math.sqrt(s / n);// Divide the sum by count and calculate the square root
  return s; // Return the average
```

```
public static double rootMeanSquare(double... values) {
 int valueCount = values.length;
 if (valueCount == 0) {
    throw new IllegalArgumentException("Need at least 1 value to calculate quadratic mean");
 double sumOfValueSquares = 0;
 for (double value : values) {
    sumOfValueSquares += value * value;
 double rootMeanSquare = Math.sqrt(sumOfValueSquares / valueCount);
 return rootMeanSquare;
```

```
/**

* Calculate root mean square (or quadratic mean).

* 
* Need at least 1 value to calculate quadratic mean.

*

* @param values non-empty array of values

* @return quadratic mean

* @throws IllegalArgumentException if no values provided

* @see <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Root_mean_square">root mean square (wiki)</a>

*/

public static double quadraticMean(double... values) {
```

```
/**

Calculate root mean square (or quadratic mean).

Need at least 1 value to calculate quadratic mean.

* @param values non-empty array of values

* @return quadratic mean

* @throws IllegalArgumentException if no values provided

* @see <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Root_mean_square">root mean square (wiki)</a>

*/

public static double quadraticMean(double... values) {
```

```
/**

* Calculate root mean square (or quadratic mean).

* 
* Need at least 1 value to calculate quadratic mean.

* @param values non-empty array of values

* @return quadratic mean

* @throws IllegalArgumentException if no values provided

* @see <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Root_mean_square">root mean square (wiki)</a>

*/

public static double quadraticMean(double... values) {
```

```
/**

* Calculate root mean square (or quadratic mean).

* 
* Need at least 1 value to calculate quadratic mean.

*

* @param values non-empty array of values

* @return quadratic mean

* @throws IllegalArgumentException if no values provided

* @see <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Root_mean_square">root mean square (wiki)</a>

*/

public static double quadraticMean(double... values) {
```

```
/**

* Calculate root mean square (or quadratic mean).

* 
* Need at least 1 value to calculate quadratic mean.

*

* @param values non-empty array of values

* @return quadratic mean

* @throws IllegalArgumentException if no values provided

* @see <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Root_mean_square">root mean square (wiki)</a>

*/

public static double quadraticMean(double... values) {
```

```
(quadraticMean( ...values: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)); }
 c ru.gnkoshelev.snowone2023._1.WellDocumentedCode
 public static double quadraticMean(
      @NotNull > double... values
 Calculate root mean square (or quadratic mean).
 Need at least 1 value to calculate quadratic mean.
  Params: values – non-empty array of values
  Returns: quadratic mean
 Throws: IllegalArgumentException - if no values provided
  See Also: root mean square (wiki) >
 snowone2023
```

Google Java Style Guide

Google Java Style Guide

⁵⁵7.3 Where Javadoc is used

At the *minimum*, Javadoc is present for every public class, and every public or protected member of such a class, with a few exceptions noted below.

Additional Javadoc content may also be present, as explained in Section 7.3.4, Non-required Javadoc.

CheckStyle - https://checkstyle.org

- Десятки «code style» проверок

CheckStyle - https://checkstyle.org

- Десятки «code style» проверок (в том числе проверки для Java Doc)

- Десятки «code style» проверок (в том числе проверки для Java Doc)
- Поддержка Sun Code Conventions

- Десятки «code style» проверок (в том числе проверки для Java Doc)
- Поддержка Sun Code Conventions
- Поддержка Google Java Style Guide

- Десятки «code style» проверок (в том числе проверки для Java Doc)
- Поддержка Sun Code Conventions
- Поддержка Google Java Style Guide
- Интегрируется в сборку Maven

- Десятки «code style» проверок (в том числе проверки для Java Doc)
- Поддержка Sun Code Conventions
- Поддержка Google Java Style Guide
- Интегрируется в сборку Maven и Gradle

1. Комментарии **VS** Самодокументированный код

CheckStyle - https://checkstyle.org

- Десятки «code style» проверок (в том числе проверки для Java Doc)
- Поддержка Sun Code Conventions
- Поддержка Google Java Style Guide
- Интегрируется в сборку Maven и Gradle
- MUST HAVE в проекте!

2. Связь **VS** Связь

2. Coupling VS

Cohesion

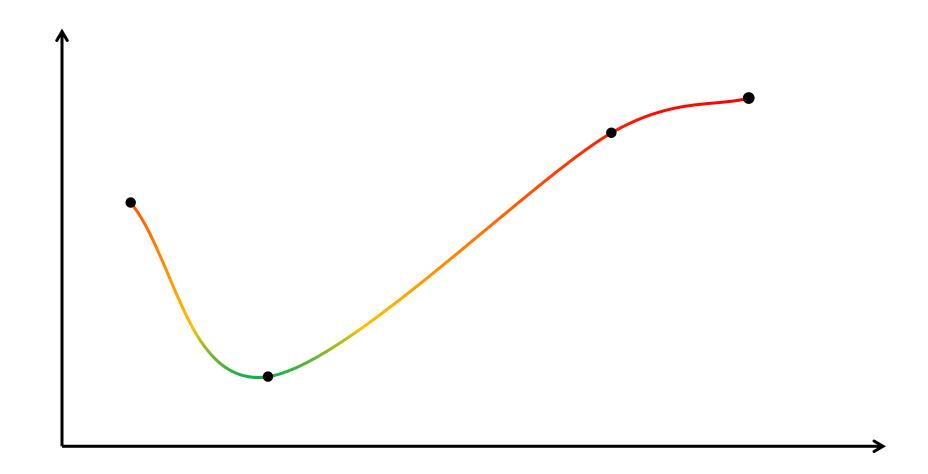
Как разбить код между классами?

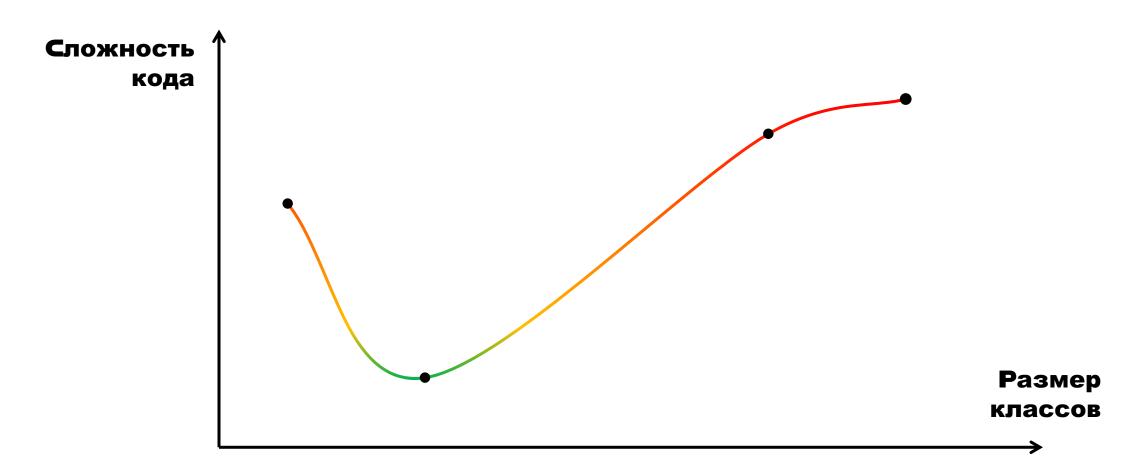
- Классы побольше

- Классы побольше
- Классы поменьше

- Классы побольше (быстро написать)
- Классы поменьше

- Классы побольше (быстро написать)
- Классы поменьше (SRP!)

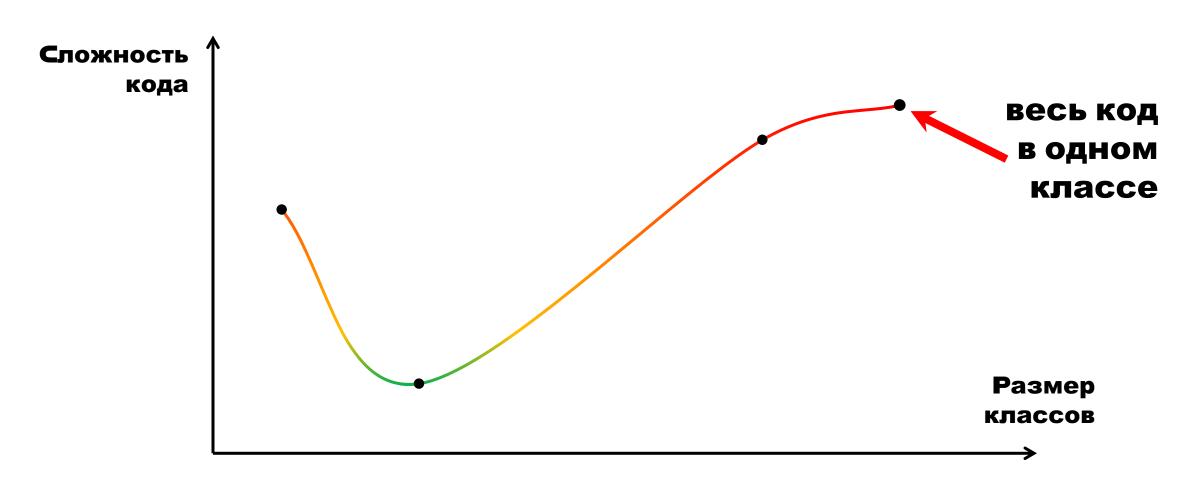






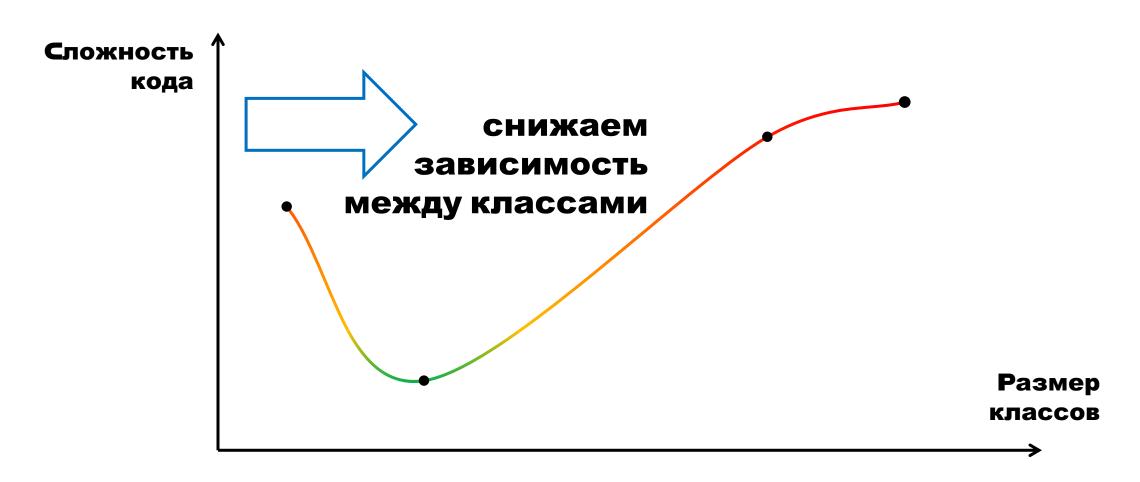












2. Loose Coupling **V5**

High Cohesion



java.lang.**S**ystem

java.lang. System.arraycopy

java.lang. System.arraycopy

- 20+ использований в java.util.Arrays

java.lang. System.arraycopy

- 20+ использований в java.util.Arrays
- 0 использований в System

- java.lang. System.arraycopy
- 20+ использований в java.util.Arrays
- 0 использований в System

HO

- arraycopy c Java 1.0
- Arrays c 1.2

- java.lang. System.arraycopy
- 20+ использований в java.util.Arrays
- 0 использований в System

HO

- arraycopy c Java 1.0
- Arrays c 1.2



java.lang.Boolean

```
public static boolean getBoolean(String name) {
   boolean result = false;
   try {
      result = parseBoolean(System.getProperty(name));
   } catch (IllegalArgumentException | NullPointerException e) {
   }
   return result;
}
```

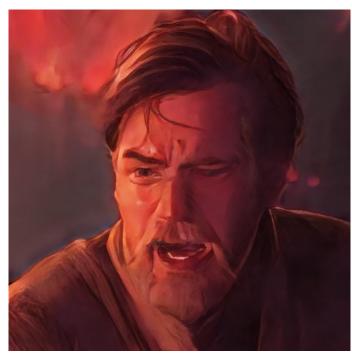
```
public static boolean getBoolean(String name) {
   boolean result = false;
   try {
      result = parseBoolean(System.getProperty(name));
   } catch (IllegalArgumentException | NullPointerException e) {
   }
   return result;
}
```



```
public static boolean getBoolean(String name) {
   boolean result = false;
   try {
     result = parseBoolean(System.getProperty(name));
   } catch (IllegalArgumentException | NullPointerException e) {
   }
   return result;
```



```
public static boolean getBoolean(String name) {
   boolean result = false;
   try {
      result = parseBoolean(System.getProperty(name));
   } catch (IllegalArgumentException | NullPointerException e) {
   }
   return result;
}
```



java.lang.Integer.getInteger

```
public static Integer getInteger(String nm) {
   return getInteger(nm, null);
}
```

java.lang.Integer.getInteger

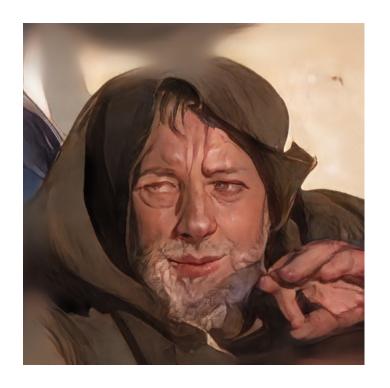
```
public static Integer getInteger(String nm, Integer val) {
  String v = null;
  try {
    v = System.getProperty(nm);
  } catch (IllegalArgumentException | NullPointerException e) {
  if (v != null) {
    try {
      return Integer.decode(v);
    } catch (NumberFormatException e) {
  return val;
```

java.lang.Integer.getInteger

```
public static Integer getInteger(String nm, Integer val) {
  String v = null;
  trv {
    v = System.getProperty(nm);
  } catch (IllegalArgumentException | NullPointerException e) {
  if (v != null) {
    try {
      return Integer.decode(v);
    } catch (NumberFormatException e) {
  return val;
```

java.lang.Integer.getInteger

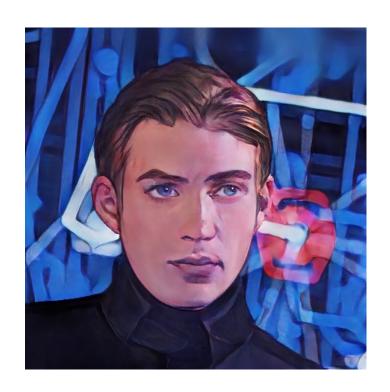
return val;



There isn't the code you're looking for

java.lang.Long.getLong

java.lang.Long.getLong



That's enough!

Выводы

Выводы

- DRY
- KISS

Выводы

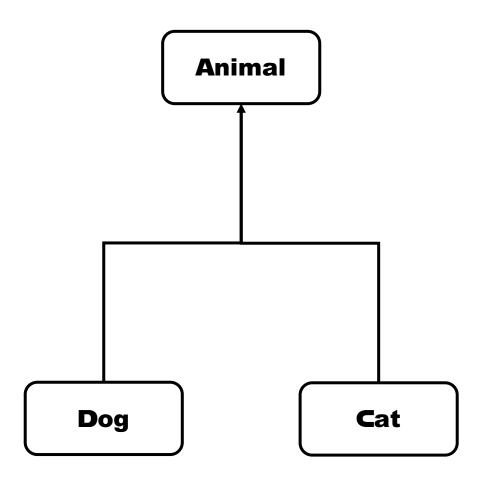
- DRY: Don't Repeat Yourself

- KISS: Keep It Simple, Smart

Выводы

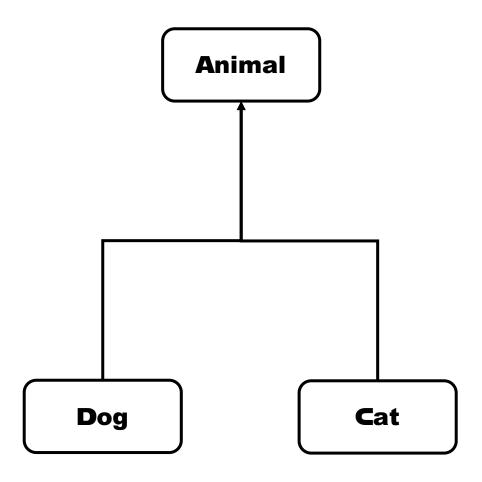
- DRY: Don't Repeat Yourself
- KISS: Keep It Simple, Smart
- Чем меньше требуется навигации по коду, тем лучше: между пакетами и классами, переключение экрана с кодом класса

«В любой непонятной ситуации
- делегируй»
Александр Кучук



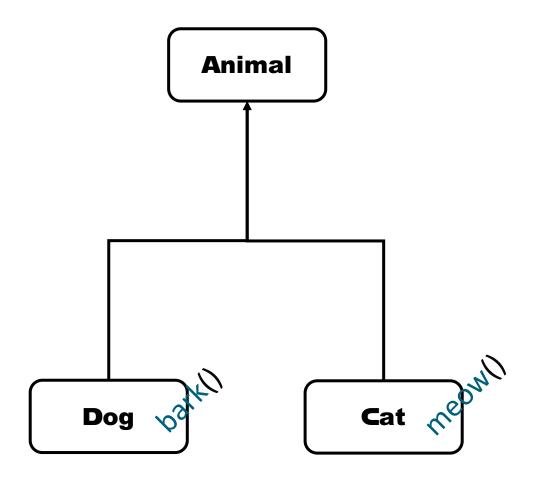
```
public class Dog extends Animal {
  public String bark() { return "Γaв!"; }
}

public class Cat extends Animal {
  public String meow() { return "Mяу!"; }
}
```



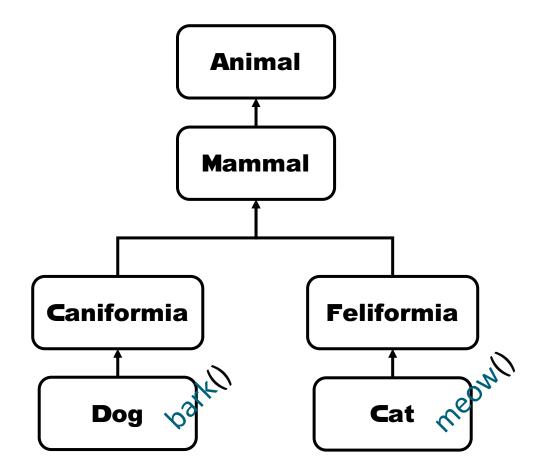
```
public class Dog extends Animal {
  public String bark() { return "Γaв!"; }
}

public class Cat extends Animal {
  public String meow() { return "Mяу!"; }
}
```



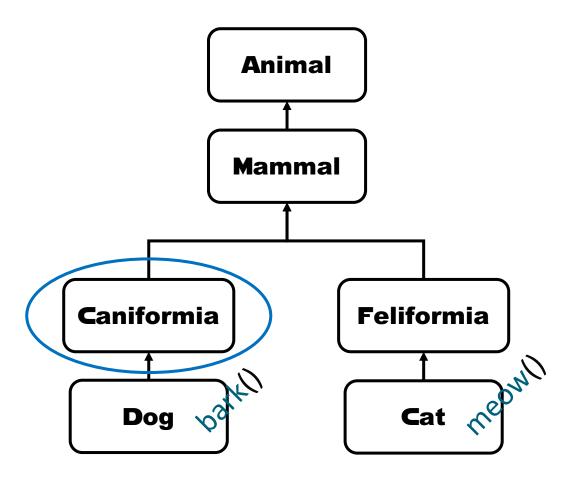
```
public class Dog extends Caniformia {
    @Override
    public String bark() { return "Γaв!"; }
}

public class Cat extends Feliformia {
    @Override
    public String meow() { return "Mяу!"; }
}
```



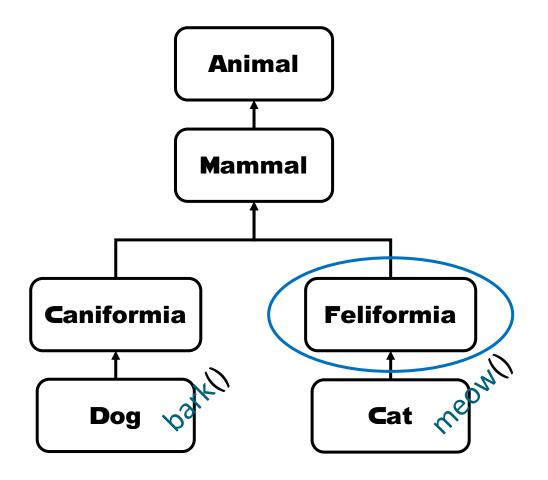
```
public class Dog extends Caniformia {
    @Override
    public String bark() { return "Γaв!"; }
}

public class Cat extends Feliformia {
    @Override
    public String meow() { return "Mяу!"; }
}
```



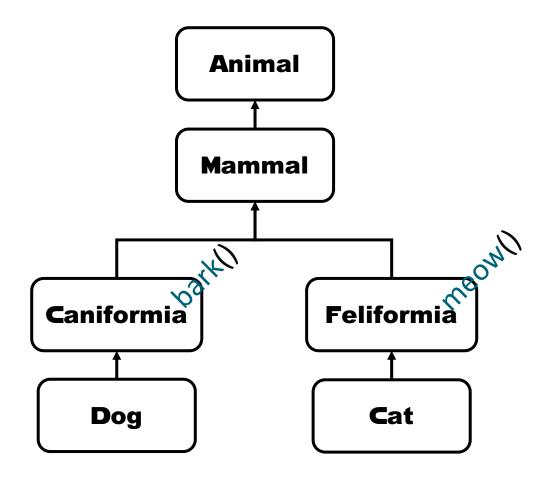
```
public class Dog extends Caniformia {
    @Override
    public String bark() { return "Γaв!"; }
}

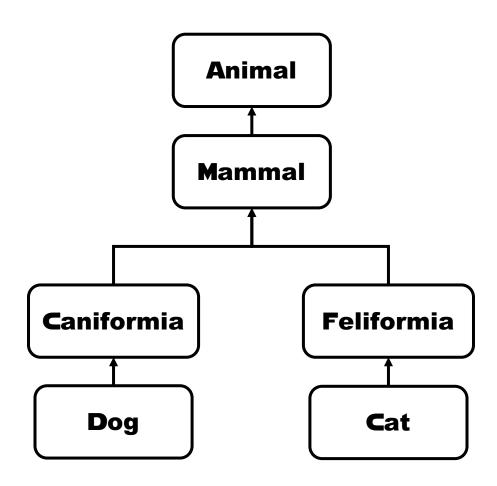
public class Cat extends Feliformia {
    @Override
    public String meow() { return "Mяу!"; }
}
```



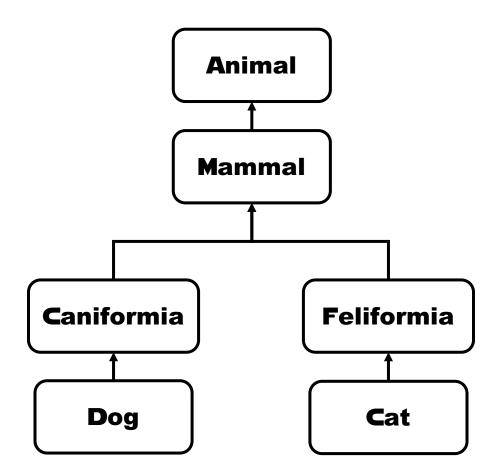
```
public class Dog extends Caniformia {
    @Override
    public String bark() { return "Γaв!"; }
}

public class Cat extends Feliformia {
    @Override
    public String meow() { return "Mяу!"; }
}
```

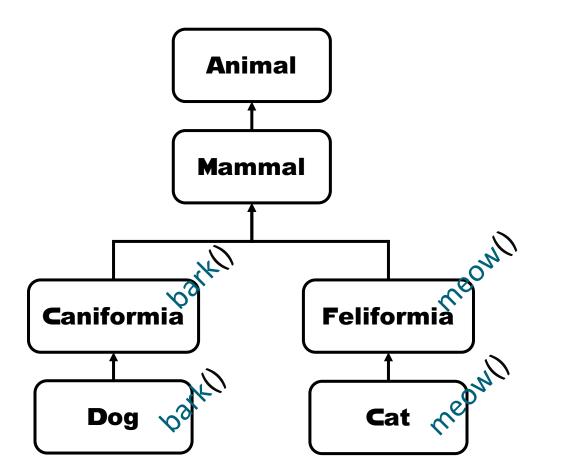


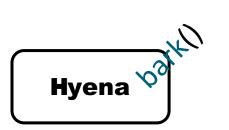


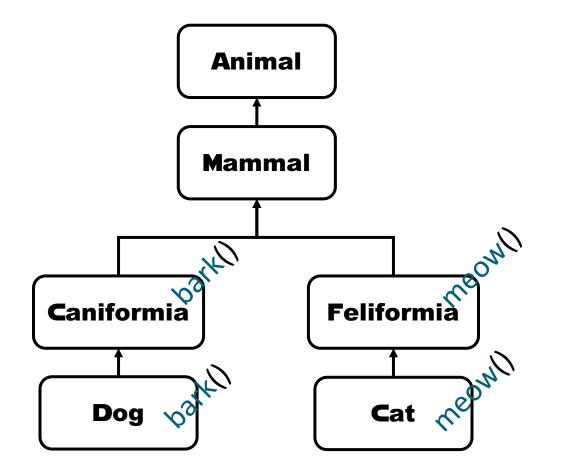
Hyena

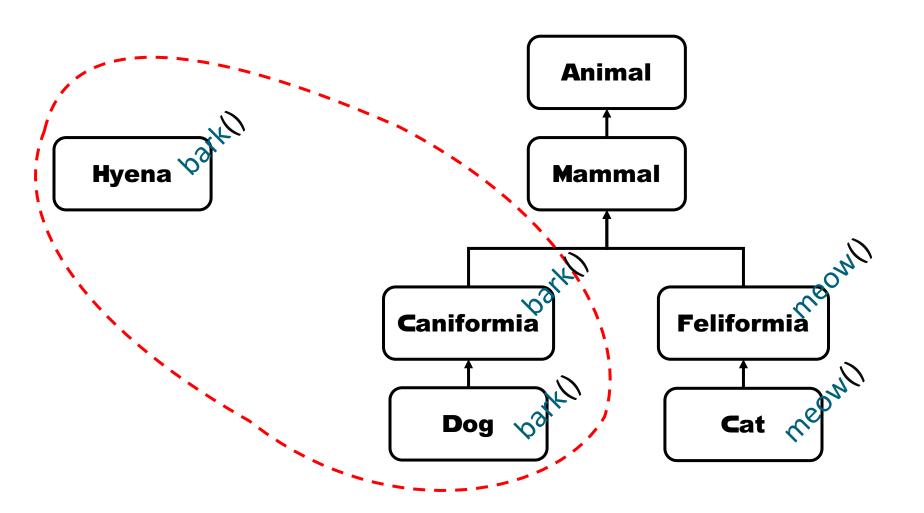


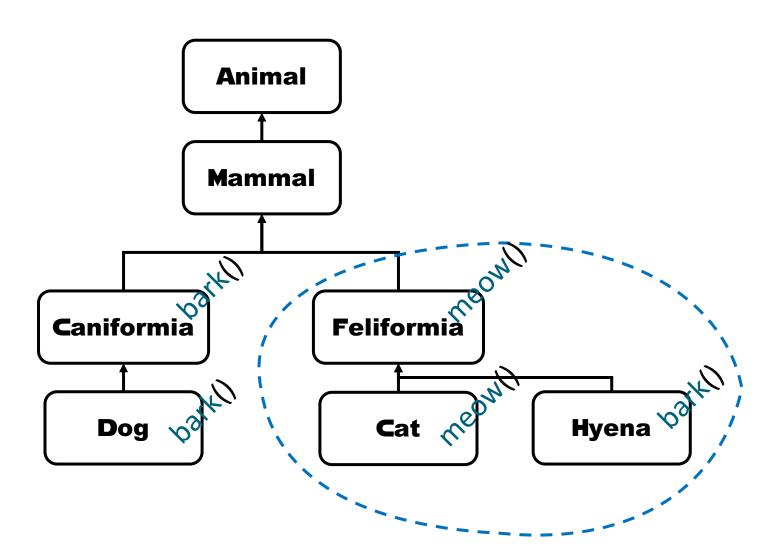
Hyena



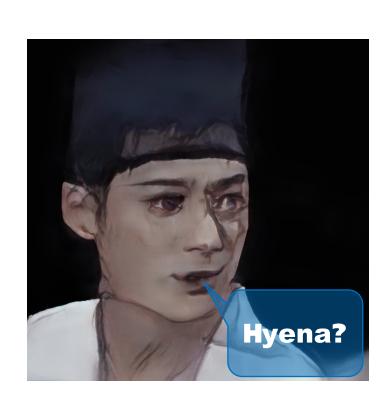


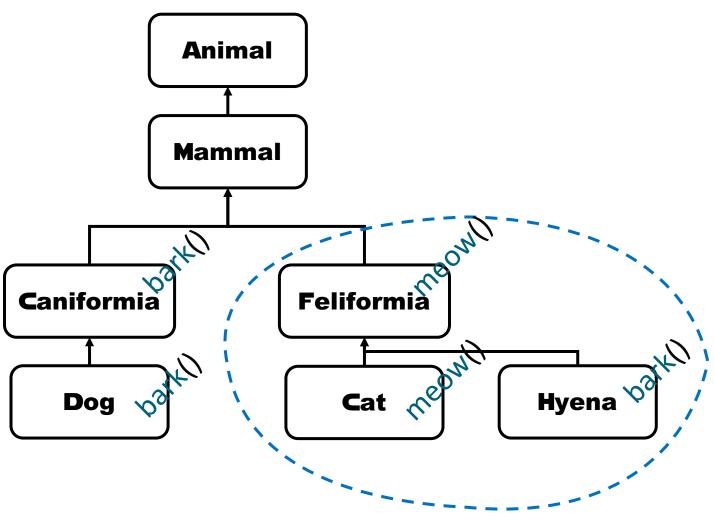


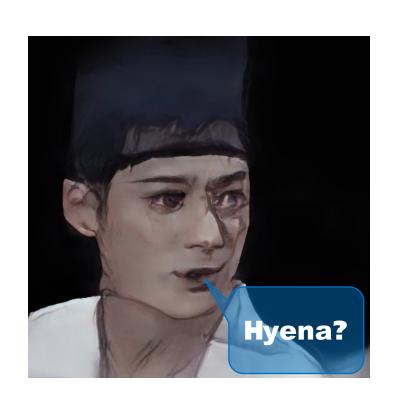


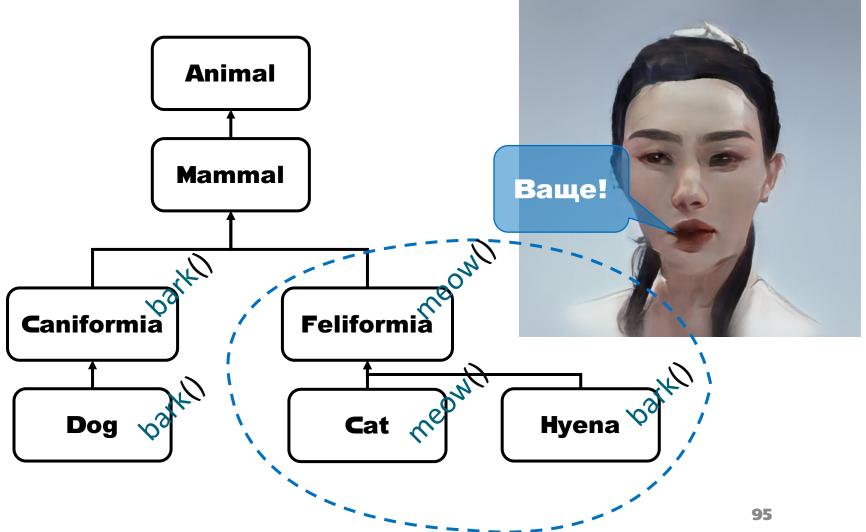


```
public static class Hyena extends Feliformia {
                                               Animal
  public String bark() {
    return "Ай!";
                                              Mammal
 //WTF???
  @Override
  public String meow() {
                                                        Feliformia
                                   Caniformia
    return bark();
                                                                         Hyena V
                                                           Cat Re
                                      Dog
```









```
public interface Talkable {
  String talk();
public abstract class Animal implements Talkable {
interface Barkable extends Talkable {
  @Override
  default String talk() { return bark(); }
  String bark();
```

```
public static class Dog extends Caniformia implements Barkable {
  public String bark() { return "Γaβ!"; }
public static class Cat extends Feliformia implements Meowable {
  public String meow() { return "Мяу!"; }
public static class Hyena extends Feliformia implements Barkable {
  public String bark() { return "Ай!"; }
```

```
interface Talkable {
  fun talk(): String
abstract class Animal: Talkable
interface Barkable : Talkable {
  override fun talk(): String = bark()
  fun bark(): String
class Barking(val s: String) : Barkable {
  override fun bark(): String = s
```

3. Наследование VS Делегирование Делегирование

```
fun talk(): String
abstract class Animal: Talkable
interface Barkable : Talkable {
  override fun talk(): String = bark()
  fun bark(): String
class Barking(val s: String) : Barkable {
  override fun bark(): String = s
```

```
interface Talkable {
  fun talk(): String
abstract class Animal: Talkable
                                            class Dog: Caniformia(), Barkable by Barking("Гав!")
interface Barkable : Talkable {
                                            class Cat: Feliformia(), Meowable by Meowing("Mяу!")
  override fun talk(): String = bark()
                                            class Hyena: Feliformia(), Barkable by Barking("Ай!")
  fun bark(): String
class Barking(val s: String) : Barkable {
  override fun bark(): String = s
```

```
interface Talkable {
  fun talk(): String
abstract class Animal: Talkable
                                             class Dog : Caniformia(, Barkable by Barking("Гав!")
interface Barkable : Talkable {
                                            class Cat : Feliformia(), Meowable by Meowing("Мяу!")
  override fun talk(): String = bark()
                                             class Hyena : Feliformia(), Barkable by Barking("Ай!")
  fun bark(): String
class Barking(val s: String) : Barkable {
  override fun bark(): String = s
```

«В любой непонятной ситуации
- делегируй»
Александр Кучук

Выводы

Выводы

- **И**спользовать наследование, когда это очевидно

Выводы

- **И**спользовать наследование, когда это очевидно
- Всегда помнить, что наследуется поведение

Выводы

- **И**спользовать наследование, когда это очевидно
- Всегда помнить, что наследуется поведение
- Если кто-то крякает как утка, ходит как утка и плавает как утка, то это ещё ничего не значит

4. Абстракции: создавать **VS** не создавать

4. Абстракции: создавать **VS** не создавать

«Не следует множить сущности без необходимости» «Бритва Оккама», William of Ockham

«Не следует множить сущности без необходимости» «Бритва Оккама», William of Ockham

«Loose Coupling & High Cohesion»Larry Constantine

```
public static double computeWithRawScalars(
    double x1, double y1, double z1,
    double x2, double y2, double z2) {
    double x = y1 * z2 - z1 * y2;
    double y = z1 * x2 - x1 * z2;
    double z = x1 * y2 - y1 * x2;
    return x * x + y * y + z * z;
}
public static double computeWithVectors(
    double x1, double y1, double z1,
    double x2, double y2, double z2) {
    Vector v1 = new Vector(x1, y1, z1);
    Vector v2 = new Vector(x2, y2, z2);
    return v1.crossProduct(v2).squared();
}
```

```
public static double computeWithRawScalars(
    double x1, double y1, double z1,
    double x2, double y2, double z2) {
    double x = y1 * z2 - z1 * y2;
    double y = z1 * x2 - x1 * z2;
    double z = x1 * y2 - y1 * x2;
    return x * x + y * y + z * z;
}

public static double computeWithVectors(
    double x1, double y1, double z1,
    double x2, double y2, double z2) {
    Vector v1 = new Vector(x1, y1, z1);
    Vector v2 = new Vector(x2, y2, z2);
    return v1.crossProduct(v2).squared();
}
```

```
public static double computeWithVectors(
public static double computeWithRawScalars
    double x1, double y1, double z1,
                                                     double x1, double y1, double z1,
    double x2, double y2, double z2) {
                                                     double x2, double y2, double z2) {
  double x = y1 * z2 - z1 * y2;
                                                  Vector v1 = new Vector(x1, y1, z1);
  double y = z1 * x2 - x1 * z2;
                                                  Vector v2 = new Vector(x2, y2, z2);
  double z = x1 * y2 - y1 * x2;
                                                  return v1.crossProduct(v2).squared();
  return x * x + y * y + z * z;
```

```
public static double computeWithVectors(
public static double computeWithRawScalars
    double x1, double y1, double z1,
                                                     double x1, double y1, double z1,
    double x2, double y2, double z2) {
                                                     double x2, double y2, double z2) {
  double x = y1 * z2 - z1 * y2;
                                                  Vector v1 = new Vector(x1, y1, z1);
  double y = z1 * x2 - x1 * z2;
                                                   Vector v2 = new Vector(x2, y2, z2);
  double z = x1 * y2 - y1 * x2;
                                                  return v1.crossProduct(v2).squared();
  return x * x + y * y + z * z;
```

```
Benchmark Mode Cnt Score Error Units computeWithRawScalars avgt 50 4,783 ± 0,031 ns/op computeWithVectors avgt 50 4,785 ± 0,040 ns/op
```

```
Benchmark Mode Cnt Score Error Units computeWithRawScalars avgt 50 4,783 ± 0,031 ns/op computeWithVectors avgt 50 4,785 ± 0,040 ns/op
```

«Разбор перформансных задач с ЈВreak (часть 3)» ЈВreak 2018

```
Benchmark Mode Cnt Score Error Units computeWithRawScalars avgt 50 4,783 ± 0,031 ns/op computeWithVectors avgt 50 4,785 ± 0,040 ns/op
```

«Разбор перформансных задач с JBreak (часть 3)» JBreak 2018

Выводы

Выводы

- При создании новой абстракции не нужно думать о мифической производительности

Выводы

- При создании новой абстракции не нужно думать о мифической производительности
- На первом месте должна быть читаемость кода!

Выводы

- При создании новой абстракции не нужно думать о мифической производительности
- На первом месте должна быть читаемость кода!
- -См. Loose Coupling & High Cohesion

java.lang.Integer

```
public final class Integer extends Number
   implements Comparable<Integer>, Constable, ConstantDesc {
   private final int value;
   /* Methods, static fields and static methods */
}
```

Auto-boxing u unboxing

```
Integer integer = 42;// Auto-boxing
int i = integer;// Auto-unboxing
```

Auto-boxing u unboxing

```
Integer integer = 42;// Auto-boxing
int i = integer;// Auto-unboxing
```

А как быть с null?

```
Integer integer = null;
int i = integer;
```

Auto-boxing u unboxing

```
Integer integer = 42;// Auto-boxing
int i = integer;// Auto-unboxing
```

А как быть с null?

```
Integer integer = null; int i = integer;
```

Exception in thread "main" java.lang.NullPointerException: Cannot invoke "java.lang.Integer.intValue()" because "integer" is null

```
private class IntegerContainer {
    private int value;
}

IntegerContainer container = new IntegerContainer();
if (container.value == 0) {
        System.out.println("Value is 0");
}
```

```
private class IntegerContainer {
    private(int value;
}

IntegerContainer container = new IntegerContainer();
if (container.value == 0) {
        System.out.println("Value is 0");
}
```

```
private class IntegerContainer {
    private Integer value;
}

IntegerContainer container = new IntegerContainer();
if (container.value == 0) {
        System.out.println("Value is 0");
}
```

```
private class IntegerContainer {
  private Integer value;
IntegerContainer container = new IntegerContainer();
System.out.println("Value is 0");
                                   Exception in thread "main"
                                   java.lang.NullPointerException:
                                   Cannot invoke "java.lang.Integer.intValue()"
                                   because "container.value" is null
```

sizeOf

sizeOf

| | x32 HotSpot | x64 -XX:+UseCompressedOops | x64 -XX:-UseCompressedOops |
|---------|-------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| int | 4 bytes | 4 bytes | 4 bytes |
| Object | 8 bytes | 16 bytes | 16 bytes |
| Integer | 16 bytes | 16 bytes | 24 bytes |

sizeOf

| | x32 HotSpot | x64 -XX:+UseCompressedOops | x64 -XX:-UseCompressedOops |
|----------------------|-------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| int | 4 bytes | 4 bytes | 4 bytes |
| Object | 8 bytes | 16 bytes | 16 bytes |
| Integer | 16 bytes | 16 bytes | 24 bytes |
| <pre>int[]</pre> | 4 bytes | 4 bytes | 4 bytes |
| <pre>Integer[]</pre> | 20 bytes | 20 bytes | 32 bytes |

sizeOf

| | x32 HotSpot | x64 -XX:+UseCompressedOops | x64 -XX:-UseCompressedOops |
|------------------|-------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| int | 4 bytes | 4 bytes | 4 bytes |
| Object | 8 bytes | 16 bytes | 16 bytes |
| Integer | 16 bytes | 16 bytes | 24 bytes |
| <pre>int[]</pre> | 4 bytes | 4 bytes | 4 bytes |
| Integer[] | 20 bytes | 20 bytes | 32 bytes |

* В пересчёте на одно значение без учёта затрат на сам объект массива

Если всё так плохо, то зачем нужен Integer?

Если всё так плохо, то зачем нужен Integer?

- Collection<E>: List<E>, Set<E>, Queue<E>, ...
- **Map<K,V>**

Google Guava

Google Guava

- Ints.asList - IntArrayAsList

```
int[] backingArray = /* ... */
List<Integer> guavaArrayList = Ints.asList(backingArray);
```

Arrays.asList vs Ints.asList

Arrays.asList vs Ints.asList

- IntArrayAsList занимает меньше памяти в 5 или 8 раз

Arrays.asList vs Ints.asList

- IntArrayAsList занимает меньше памяти в 5 или 8 раз
- IntArrayAsList медленее на итерирование до 5 раз, если используется boxing
- IntArrayAsList быстрее на итерирование на 25%, если не используется boxing

Будущее - Project Valhalla

Будущее - Project Valhalla

- https://openjdk.org/projects/valhalla/

6. ArrayList VS LinkedList

6. ArrayList VS LinkedList

- Kто использует LinkedList?

- Kто использует LinkedList?
- A ArrayList?

- Kто использует LinkedList?
- A ArrayList?
- Может быть, что-то другое?



Replying to @jerrykuch

@jerrykuch @shipilev @AmbientLion Does anyone actually use LinkedList? I wrote it, and I never use it.

2:10 AM · Apr 3, 2015

Примеры использования связных списков

Примеры использования связных списков - HashMap.Node (Josh Bloch)

Примеры использования связных списков

- HashMap.Node (Josh Bloch)
- LinkedHashMap.Entry (Josh Bloch)

Примеры использования связных списков

- HashMap.Node (Josh Bloch)
- LinkedHashMap.Entry (Josh Bloch)
- Concurrent Doubly Linked List (Doug Lea)

Плохой сценарий для ArrayList -

Плохой сценарий для ArrayList - добавление и удаление из начала

Плохой сценарий для ArrayList - добавление и удаление из начала

ArrayDeque - ваш выбор!

Выводы

Выводы

- Каждой задаче своя структура данных

Выводы

- Каждой задаче своя структура данных
- Вместо java.util.LinkedList есть структуры получше

```
public class Result<D, E> {
  private final D data;
  private final E error;
  private Result(D data, E error) {
    this.data = data;
    this.error = error;
  public D data() {
    return data;
  public E error() {
    return error;
```

```
public class Result<D, E> {
  private final D data;
  private final E error;
  private Result(D data, E error) {
    this.data = data;
    this.error = error;
                                           public static <D, E> Result<D, E> of(@NotNull D data) {
                                              return new Result<>(data, null);
  public D data() {
    return data;
                                           public static <D, E> Result<D, E> ofError(@NotNull E error) {
                                              return new Result<>(null, error);
  public E error() {
    return error;
```

```
public record Result<D, E>(D data, E error) {
  public static <D, E> Result<D, E> ofError(@NotNull E error) {
    return new Result<>(null, error);
  public static <D, E> Result<D, E> of(@NotNull D data) {
    return new Result<>(data, null);
```

Exception-as-a-Result

Exception-as-a-Result PlayFramework?

play.mvc.results

Class Result

All Implemented Interfaces:

java.io.Serializable

Direct Known Subclasses:

BadRequest, Error, Forbidden, NoResult, NotFound, NotModified, Ok, Redirect, RedirectToStatic, RenderBinary, Unauthorized, WebSocketResult

public abstract class Result
extends FastRuntimeException

Result support

```
play.mvc.results
Class Result
java.lang.Object
  └ java.lang.Throwable
      └ java.lang.Exception
           └ java.lang.RuntimeException
               □ play.utils.FastRuntimeException
                   □ play.mvc.results.Result
All Implemented Interfaces:
     java.io.Serializable
Direct Known Subclasses:
     BadRequest, Error, Forbidden, NoResult, NotFound, NotModified, Ok, Redirect, RedirectToStatic, RenderBinary,
     Unauthorized, WebSocketResult
public abstract class Result
extends FastRuntimeException
Result support
```

play.mvc.results Class Result java.lang.Object └ java.lang.Throwable └ java.lang.Exception └ java.lang.RuntimeException Lplay.utils.FastRuntimeException ∟play.mvc.results.Result **All Implemented Interfaces:** java.io.Serializable **Direct Known Subclasses:** BadRequest, Error, Forbidden, NoResult, NotFound, NotModified, Ok, Redirect, RedirectToStatic, RenderBinary, Unauthorized, WebSocketResult public abstract class Result extends FastRuntimeException Result support



nile black

Dec 11, 2009, 10:06:57 AM

to play-fr...@googlegroups.com

Hi, Everyone!

I felt curious "Why use throw Exception" why not a return?

public abstract class Result extends RuntimeException

all the return are RuntimeExecption.

Error, Forbidden, NotFound, NotModified, OK, Redirect, Redirect ToStatic, Render Binary, Render Static, Render Template, Render Text, Render Xml, Unauthorized

Nile Black



Guillaume Bort

Dec 11, 2009, 3:30:24 PM

to play-fr...@googlegroups.com

At first, it was driven by some experiments, like to be able to auto-redirect when calling an action method, etc ... Now I'm pretty happy with that. But I agree that we could do almost the same with plain return constructs. It would be a little more verbose in some cases however ...

2009/12/11 nile black <nile....@gmail.com>:

•••

> --

>



Guillaume Bort

Dec 11, 2009, 3:30:24 PM

to play-fr...@googlegroups.com

At first, it was driven by some experiments, like to be able to auto-redirect when calling an action method, etc ... Now I'm pretty happy with that. But I agree that we could do almost the same with plain return constructs. It would be a little more verbose in some cases however ...

2009/12/11 nile black <nile....@gmail.com>:

•••

> --

>



Guillaume Bort

Dec 11, 2009, 3:30:24 PM

to play-fr...@googlegroups.com

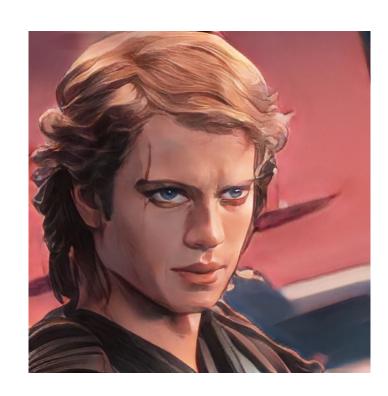
At first, it was driven by some experiments, like to be able to auto-redirect when calling an action method, etc ... Now I'm pretty happy with that. But I agree that we could do almost the same with plain return constructs. It would be a little more verbose in some cases however ...

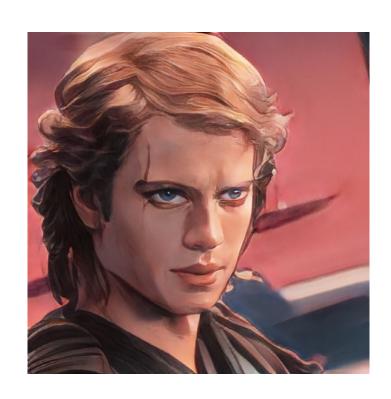
2009/12/11 nile black <nile....@gmail.com>:

•••

> --

>







| Benchmark | (failRatio) | Score | Error | Units |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------|-------|-------|
| baseline | | 2.725 ± | 0.051 | ns/op |
| result | | 2.799 ± | 0.018 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/1 | 645.310 ± | 2.572 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/2 | 647.682 ± | 4.328 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/5 | 644.445 ± | 4.775 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/10 | 645.337 ± | 3.772 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/100 | 641.115 ± | 6.571 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/1000 | 642.891 ± | 4.471 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/1 | 642.602 ± | 5.368 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/2 | 323.427 ± | 2.723 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/5 | 130.551 ± | 0.856 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/10 | 66.263 ± | 0.629 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/100 | 9.216 ± | 0.234 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/1000 | 3.512 ± | 0.494 | ns/op |

| Benchmark | (failRatio) | Score | Error | Units |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------|-------|-------|
| baseline | | 2.725 ± | 0.051 | ns/op |
| result | | 2.799 ± | 0.018 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/1 | 645.310 ± | 2.572 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/2 | 647.682 ± | 4.328 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/5 | 644.445 ± | 4.775 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/10 | 645.337 ± | 3.772 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/100 | 641.115 ± | 6.571 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/1000 | 642.891 ± | 4.471 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/1 | 642.602 ± | 5.368 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/2 | 323.427 ± | 2.723 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/5 | 130.551 ± | 0.856 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/10 | 66.263 ± | 0.629 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/100 | 9.216 ± | 0.234 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/1000 | 3.512 ± | 0.494 | ns/op |

Benchmark baseline result exceptionDriven exceptionDriven exceptionDriven exceptionDriven exceptionDriven exceptionDriven exceptional exceptional exceptional exceptional exceptional exceptional

(failRatio) Score Error Units 2.725 ± 0.051 ns/op 2.799 ± 0.018 ns/op 645.310 ± 1/1 2.572 ns/op 1/2 647.682 ± 4.328 ns/op 1/5 644.445 ± 4.775 ns/op 1/10 645.337 ± *3.772* ns/op 1/100 641.115 ± 6.571 ns/op 1/1000 642.891 ± 4.471 ns/op 5.368 1/1 642.602 ± ns/op 1/2 ns/op 323.427 ± 2.723 1/5 130.551 ± 0.856 ns/op 1/10 66.263 ± 0.629 ns/op 0.234 ns/op 1/100 9.216 ± $3.512 \pm$ ns/op 1/1000 0.494

| Benchmark | (failRatio) | Score | Error | Units |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------|-------|-------|
| baseline | , | 2.725 ± | 0.051 | ns/op |
| result | | 2.799 ± | 0.018 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/1 | 645.310 ± | 2.572 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/2 | 647.682 ± | 4.328 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/5 | 644.445 ± | 4.775 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/10 | 645.337 ± | 3.772 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/100 | 641.115 ± | 6.571 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/1000 | 642.891 ± | 4.471 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/1 | 642.602 ± | 5.368 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/2 | 323.427 ± | 2.723 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/5 | 130.551 ± | 0.856 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/10 | 66.263 ± | 0.629 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/100 | 9.216 ± | 0.234 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/1000 | 3.512 ± | 0.494 | ns/op |

| Benchmark | (failRatio) | Score | Error | Units |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------|-------|-------|
| baseline | | 2.725 ± | 0.051 | ns/op |
| result | | 2.799 ± | 0.018 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/1 | 645.310 ± | 2.572 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/2 | 647.682 ± | 4.328 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/5 | 644.445 ± | 4.775 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/10 | 645.337 ± | 3.772 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/100 | 641.115 ± | 6.571 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/1000 | 642.891 ± | 4.471 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/1 | 642.602 ± | 5.368 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/2 | 323.427 ± | 2.723 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/5 | 130.551 ± | 0.856 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/10 | 66.263 ± | 0.629 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/100 | 9.216 ± | 0.234 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/1000 | 3.512 ± | 0.494 | ns/op |

| Benchmark | (failRatio) | Score | Error | Units |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------|
| baseline | | 2.725 ± | 0.051 | ns/op |
| result | | 2.799 ± | 0.018 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/1 | 645.310 ± | 2.572 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/2 | 647.682 ± | 4.328 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/5 | 644.445 ± | 4.775 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/10 | 645.337 ± | <i>3.772</i> | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/100 | 641.115 ± | 6.571 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/1000 | 642.891 ± | 4.471 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/1 | 642.602 ± | 5.368 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/2 | 323.427 ± | 2.723 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/5 | 130.551 ± | 0.856 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/10 | 66.263 ± | 0.629 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/100 | 9.216 ± | 0.234 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/1000 | $3.512 \pm$ | 0.494 | ns/op |
| | | | | |

| Benchmark | (failRatio) | Score | Error | Units |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------|
| baseline | | 2.725 ± | 0.051 | ns/op |
| result | | 2.799 ± | 0.018 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/1 | 645.310 ± | 2.572 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/2 | 647.682 ± | 4.328 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/5 | 644.445 ± | 4.775 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/10 | 645.337 ± | <i>3.772</i> | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/100 | 641.115 ± | 6.571 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/1000 | 642.891 ± | 4.471 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/1 | 642.602 ± | 5.368 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/2 | 323.427 ± | 2.723 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/5 | 130.551 ± | 0.856 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/10 | 66.263 ± | 0.629 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/100 | 9.216 ± | 0.234 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/1000 | $3.512 \pm$ | 0.494 | ns/op |

| Benchmark | (failRatio) | Score | Error | Units |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------|-------|-------|
| baseline | | 2.725 ± | 0.051 | ns/op |
| result | | 2.799 ± | 0.018 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/1 | 645.310 ± | 2.572 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/2 | 647.682 ± | 4.328 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/5 | 644.445 ± | 4.775 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/10 | 645.337 ± | 3.772 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/100 | 641.115 ± | 6.571 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/1000 | 642.891 ± | 4.471 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/1 | 642.602 ± | 5.368 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/2 | 323.427 ± | 2.723 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/5 | 130.551 ± | 0.856 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/10 | 66.263 ± | 0.629 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/100 | 9.216 ± | 0.234 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/1000 | 3.512 ± | 0.494 | ns/op |

| (failRatio) | Score 2.725 ± | Error 0.051 | Units ns/op |
|-------------|--|--|--|
| | | | ns/op |
| 1/1 | 645.310 ± | 2.572 | ns/op |
| 1/2 | 647.682 ± | 4.328 | ns/op |
| 1/5 | 644.445 ± | 4.775 | ns/op |
| 1/10 | 645.337 ± | 3.772 | ns/op |
| 1/100 | 641.115 ± | 6.571 | ns/op |
| 1/1000 | 642.891 ± | 4.471 | ns/op |
| 1/1 | 642.602 ± | 5.368 | ns/op |
| 1/2 | 323.427 ± | 2.723 | ns/op |
| 1/5 | 130.551 ± | 0.856 | ns/op |
| 1/10 | 66.263 ± | 0.629 | ns/op |
| 1/100 | 9.216 ± | 0.234 | ns/op |
| 1/1000 | 3.512 ± | 0.494 | ns/op |
| | 1/1 1/2 1/5 1/10 1/100 1/1000 1/1 1/2 1/5 1/10 1/100 | 2.725 ± 2.799 ± 1/1 645.310 ± 1/2 647.682 ± 1/5 644.445 ± 1/10 645.337 ± 1/100 641.115 ± 1/100 642.891 ± 1/1 642.602 ± 1/2 323.427 ± 1/5 130.551 ± 1/10 66.263 ± 1/100 9.216 ± | $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ |

| Benchmark | (failRatio) | Score | Error | Units |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------|-------|-------|
| baseline | | 2.725 ± | 0.051 | ns/op |
| result | | 2.799 ± | 0.018 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/1 | 645.310 ± | 2.572 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/2 | 647.682 ± | 4.328 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/5 | 644.445 ± | 4.775 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/10 | 645.337 ± | 3.772 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/100 | 641.115 ± | 6.571 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/1000 | 642.891 ± | 4.471 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/1 | 642.602 ± | 5.368 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/2 | 323.427 ± | 2.723 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/5 | 130.551 ± | 0.856 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/10 | 66.263 ± | 0.629 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/100 | 9.216 ± | 0.234 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/1000 | 3.512 ± | 0.494 | ns/op |

| Benchmark | (failRatio) | Score | Error | Units |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------|-------|-------|
| baseline | | 2.725 ± | 0.051 | ns/op |
| result | | 2.799 ± | 0.018 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/1 | 645.310 ± | 2.572 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/2 | 647.682 ± | 4.328 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/5 | 644.445 ± | 4.775 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/10 | 645.337 ± | 3.772 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/100 | 641.115 ± | 6.571 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/1000 | 642.891 ± | 4.471 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/1 | 642.602 ± | 5.368 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/2 | 323.427 ± | 2.723 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/5 | 130.551 ± | 0.856 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/10 | 66.263 ± | 0.629 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/100 | 9.216 ± | 0.234 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/1000 | 3.512 ± | 0.494 | ns/op |

| Benchmark | (failRatio) | Score | Error | Units |
|-----------------|-------------|-----------|-------|-------|
| baseline | | 2.725 ± | 0.051 | ns/op |
| result | | 2.799 ± | 0.018 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/1 | 645.310 ± | 2.572 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/2 | 647.682 ± | 4.328 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/5 | 644.445 ± | 4.775 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/10 | 645.337 ± | 3.772 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/100 | 641.115 ± | 6.571 | ns/op |
| exceptionDriven | 1/1000 | 642.891 ± | 4.471 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/1 | 642.602 ± | 5.368 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/2 | 323.427 ± | 2.723 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/5 | 130.551 ± | 0.856 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/10 | 66.263 ± | 0.629 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/100 | 9.216 ± | 0.234 | ns/op |
| exceptional | 1/1000 | 3.512 ± | 0.494 | ns/op |

Выводы

Выводы

- При обработке исключительных (редких) ситуаций разница между Result и Exception не существенная

Выводы

- -При обработке исключительных (редких) ситуаций разница между Result и Exception не существенная
- Result в большинстве случаев оптимизируется **ЛТ**-компилятором

Выводы

- При обработке исключительных (редких) ситуаций разница между Result и Exception не существенная
- Result в большинстве случаев оптимизируется **ЛТ**-компилятором
- Exception медленные, a Exception для happy-path дурной тон

java.lang.Boolean.getBoolean

```
public static boolean getBoolean(String name) {
   boolean result = false;
   try {
     result = parseBoolean(System.getProperty(name));
   } catch (IllegalArgumentException | NullPointerException e) {
   }
   return result;
}
```

java.lang.Boolean.getBoolean

```
public static boolean getBoolean(String name) {
   boolean result = false;
   try {
     result = parseBoolean(System.getProperty(name));
   } catch (IllegalArgumentException | NullPointerException e) {
   }
   return result;
```



java.lang.System.getProperty

```
public static String getProperty(String key) {
  checkKey(key);
  @SuppressWarnings("removal")
  SecurityManager sm = getSecurityManager();
  if (sm != null) {
    sm.checkPropertyAccess(key);
  return props.getProperty(key);
```

java.lang.System.checkKey

```
private static void checkKey(String key) {
   if (key == null) {
      throw new NullPointerException("key can't be null");
   }
   if (key.isEmpty()) {
      throw new IllegalArgumentException("key can't be empty");
   }
}
```

Выводы

Выводы

- Fail-fast

Выводы

- Fail-fast
- NPE это ошибка в коде, который кинул Exception

Выводы

- Fail-fast
- NPE это ошибка в коде, который кинул Exception
- IAE это ошибка в коде, который вызвал код, который кинул Exception

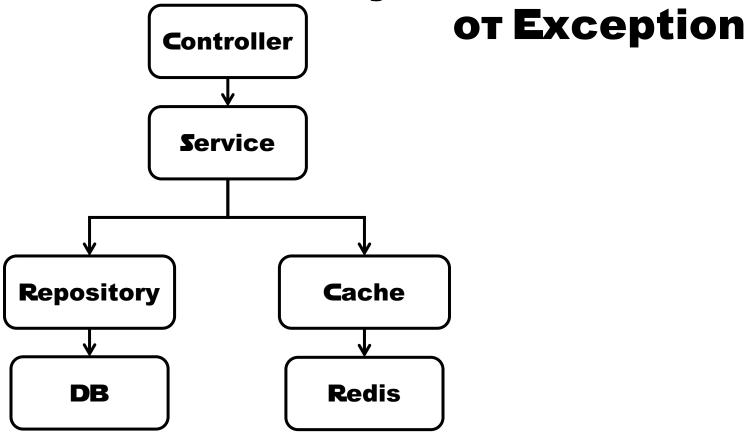
«Какой вы веры: checked или unchecked?» Александр Кучук

«Какой вы веры: checked или unchecked?» Александр Кучук

«Я делаю исключения от RuntimeException и молюсь, чтобы их словил кто-нибудь»
Александр Кучук

Бизнес-исключения наследуются от Exception

Бизнес-исключения наследуются



Бизнес-исключения наследуются от Exception **Controller Service** RepositoryException Repository **C**ache

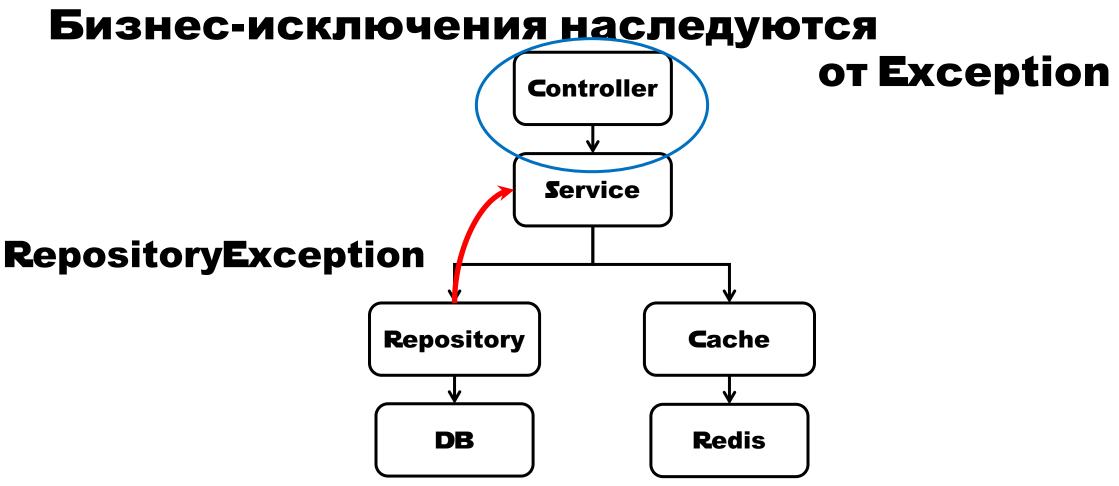
Redis

DB

Бизнес-исключения наследуются от Exception **C**ontroller **Service** RepositoryException Repository **C**ache

Redis

DB



java.io.UnsupportedEncodingException extends IOException

java.io.UnsupportedEncodingException extends IOException

java.io.UncheckedIOException extends RuntimeException

java.util.stream.**S**tream

java.util.stream.**S**tream

- filter(Predicate)
- map(Function)

java.util.stream.**S**tream

- filter(Predicate)
- map(Function)

Optional, Result и другие монады

«Null - это очень быстро»

Неизвестный автор

«Null - это очень быстро»

Неизвестный автор

«Null Reference это моя ошибка на миллиард долларов»
Топу Hoare,
автор ALGOL
и Null Reference

```
private Object findNullable() {
  Object obj = /* ... */
  return obj;
Object result = findNull();
if (result != null) {
  /* ... */
} else {
```

```
private Object findNullable() {
  Object obj = /* ... */
  return obj;
Object result = findNull();
if (result != null) {
  /* ... */
} else {
  /* ... */
```

```
private Optional<Object> findOptional() {
  Object obj = /* ... */
  return Optional.ofNullable(obj);
Optional<Object> result = findOptional();
if (result.isPresent()) {
 /* ... */
} else {
 /* ... */
```

Вариант с Optional

Вариант с Optional медленнее

Вариант с Optional медленнее на

Вариант с Optional медленнее на 1-1.5

Вариант с Optional медленнее на 1-1.5 наносекунды

Вариант с Optional медленнее на 1-1.5 наносекунды

Вывод: практической выгоды от использования Null нет!

8.1. ??? **VS** Empty

8.1. ??? VS Empty

Collections

- emptyList
- -emptySet
- emptyMap

8.1. ??? VS Empty

```
private List<Object> findAllOrEmpty() {
  if (count == 0) {
    return Collections.emptyList();
     make result list */
  return list;
List<Object> objects = findAllOrEmpty();
for (var object : objects) {
    /* consume objects */
```

Collections

- emptyList
- emptySet
- emptyMap

```
public static class Container<T> {
  private final T value;
  public Container(@NotNull T value) {
    this.value = value;
  @NotNull
  public T value() { return value; }
```

```
Container<Object> container = new Container<>( value: null);
Passing 'null' argument to parameter annotated as @NotNull
c ru.gnkoshelev.snowone2023._08._02.NullabilityAnalysis.Contain
er<T>
@Contract(pure = true) >
public Container(
    @NotNull T value
snowone2023
```

```
Container<Object> container = new Container<>( value: null);
Passing 'null' argument to parameter annotated as @NotNull
c ru.gnkoshelev.snowone2023._08._02.NullabilityAnalysis.Contain
er<T>
@Contract(pure = true) >
public Container(
    @NotNull T value
snowone2023
```

```
Container<Object> container = new Container<>( value: null);
Passing 'null' argument to parameter annotated as @NotNull
c ru.gnkoshelev.snowone2023._08._02.NullabilityAnalysis.Contain
er<T>
@Contract(pure = true) >
public Container(
    @NotNull T value
snowone2023
```

SpotBugs

SpotBugs

- Maven
- Gradle

SpotBugs

- Maven
- Gradle
- Intellij IDEA
- Eclipse

SpotBugs

- Maven
- Gradle
- Intellij IDEA
- Eclipse

SpotBugs Annotations

java.util.Objects

- requireNonNull
- nonNull

- ---

```
/**
* Returns {@code true} if the provided reference is non-{@code null} otherwise returns {@code false}.
* @apiNote This method exists to be used as a
* {@link java.util.function.Predicate}, {@code filter(Objects::nonNull)}
* @param obj a reference to be checked against {@code null}
* @return {@code true} if the provided reference is non-{@code null} otherwise {@code false}
* @see java.util.function.Predicate
* @since 1.8
public static boolean nonNull(Object obj) {
 return obj != null;
```

```
if (object != null) {
    /* process */
}

if (Objects.nonNull(object)) {
    /* process */
}
```

```
if (object != null) {
    /* process */
}
```

```
if (Objects.nonNull(object)) {
    /* process */
}
```

```
if (object != null) {
    /* process */
}
```

```
if (Objects.nonNull(object)) {
    /* process */
}
```

```
/**
* Returns {@code true} if the provided reference is non-{@code null} otherwise returns {@code false}.
* @apiNote This method exists to be used as a
* {@link java.util.function.Predicate}, {@code filter(Objects::nonNull)}
* @param obj a reference to be checked against {@code null}
* @return {@code true} if the provided reference is non-{@code null} otherwise {@code false}
* @see java.util.function.Predicate
* @since 1.8
public static boolean nonNull(Object obj) {
 return obj != null;
```

```
/**
* Returns {@code true} if the provided reference is non-{@code null} otherwise returns {@code false}.
  @apiNote This method exists to be used as a
  {@link java.util.function.Predicate}, {@code filter(Objects::nonNull)}
* @param obj a reference to be checked against {@code null}
* @return {@code true} if the provided reference is non-{@code null} otherwise {@code false}
* @see java.util.function.Predicate
* @since 1.8
public static boolean nonNull(Object obj) {
 return obj != null;
```

Returns true if the provided reference is non-null otherwise returns false.

Params: obj – a reference to be checked against null

Returns: true if the provided reference is non-null otherwise false

API Note: This method exists to be used as a java.util.function.Predicate, filter(Objects::

nonNull)

Since: 1.8

See Also: java.util.function.Predicate

Kotlin:

!Holders.config?.ibank?.payment?.budget?.deny?.payee?.kpp?.zeroes

Kotlin:

!Holders.config?.ibank?.payment?.budget?.deny?.payee?.kpp?.zeroes

Снимок экрана 2022-09-27 в 16.56.05

«Использование Immutable-структур требует много памяти и много CPU» Неизвестный автор

«Использование Immutable-структур требует много памяти и много CPU» Неизвестный автор

«Mutable-структуры - корень всех Concurrent-ошибок» Неизвестный автор

java.util.HashMap<K,V>
java.util.concurrent.ConcurrentHashMap<K,V>

java.util.HashMap<K,V>
java.util.concurrent.ConcurrentHashMap<K,V>

K

- hashCode
- equals

java.util.Collections

java.util.Collections

- unmodifiableCollections
- unmodifiableList
- unmodifiableSet
- unmodifiableMap

_ _ _ _

Record

Record

```
public record ImmutableDataClass(String foo, String bar) {
}
ImmutableDataClass obj = new ImmutableDataClass("foo", "bar");
System.out.println(obj.foo() + " and " + obj.bar());
```

Immutable

Immutable

- Read-only структура
- Долго живёт, но редко меняется
- DTO (Data Transfer Object)
- Передаётся между слоями приложения в качестве результата
- Требуется потокобезопасность, а расходы на создание незначительны

```
public class CloseableResource implements AutoCloseable {
   public void use() { /* use resource */ }

@Override
   public void close() { /* close resource */ }
}
```

```
public class CloseableResource implements AutoCloseable {
  public void use() { /* use resource */ }
  @Override
  public void close() { /* close resource */ }
try (var resource = new CloseableResource()) {
  resource.use();
```

```
public class FinalizableResource {
   public void use() { /* use resource */ }

@Override
   protected void finalize() { /* close resource */ }
}
```

```
public class FinalizableResource {
   public void use() { /* use resource */ }

@Override
   protected void finalize() { /* close resource */ }
}
```

```
var resource = new FinalizableResource();
resource.use();
```

```
public class FinalizableResource implements Closeable {
   public void use() { /* use resource */ }

@Override
   protected void finalize() { close(); }

@Override
   public void close() { /* close resource */ }
}
```

- Не гарантируется момент выполнения finalize(), реализация **JVM**-специфична
- Дорогое создание и удаление объектов с переопределённым finalize()
- Финализация выполняется в одном выделенном потоке (HotSpot)
- Невозможно перехватить исключение, брошенное из finalize

```
public class CleanableResource implements AutoCloseable {
  private static final Cleaner cleaner = Cleaner.create();
  private final Cleaner. Cleanable cleanable;
  public CleanableResource() {
    Runnable clean = () -> { /* Cleaning operation without referencing to 'this'. */ };
    cleanable = cleaner.register(this, clean);
  public void use() { /* use resource */ }
  @Override
  public void close() { cleanable.clean(); }
```

public void close() { cleanable.clean(); }

```
public class CleanableResource implements AutoCloseable {
 private static final Cleaner cleaner = Cleaner.create();
 private final Cleaner. Cleanable cleanable;
 public CleanableResource() {
   Runnable clean = () -> { /* Cleaning operation without referencing to 'this'. */ };
   cleanable = cleaner.register(this, clean); Лямбду можно,
                                       но случайно можно сослаться на this,
                                       и clean автоматически не отработает
 public void use() { /* use resource */ }
 @Override
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) throws InterruptedException {
    CleanableResource resource = new CleanableResource();
    resource.use();
    resource = null;// Resource is phantom reachable from now
    System.gc();// There is no guarantee but normally GC should start
    Thread.sleep(5_000);
    // Resource cleaned successfully if GC succeeded before time out
}
```

- He гарантируется вызов clean до выхода приложения, реализация зависит от **ЛУМ**
- У каждого Cleaner свой поток очистки
- **И**гнорируются исключения, брошенные при очистке

Выводы

Выводы

«Только Ситхи всё возводят в абсолют» Оби-Ван Кеноби



Выводы

DRY - Don't Repeat Yourself KISS - Keep It Simple, Smart

- https://t.me/chnl GregoryKoshelev
- https://t.me/chat GregoryKoshelev

Код

- https://github.com/gnkoshelev/snowone2023