

Programming errors to avoid

Playing with HashMap

- **Some eclipse tests**
 - See lesson1 in codeSamples
 - Demo1 to 4



equals and hashCode

- **Always redefined together**
- **Mostly redefined for data object**
- **Eclipse settings :**
 - Preferences - java - compiler - errors/warnings
 - Potential programming problems - Class overrides 'equals()' but not 'hashCode' => Error



Fields used to compute equals and hashCode

- **Are used in both methods**
- **Generally those who defined object state**
 - Fields that do not define state
 - Cache, temp working variables, coworkers (eventually)
- **Should be immutable (with final reference)**
 - Eclipse preferences - save actions - code style - use 'final'



Lessons to learn

- **Difficult to conform to an API**
 - For client and provider (you have to read the doc for correct use)
 - Even hashCode and equals are misused
- **Hard to foresee impacts of variable changes**
- **Most bugs come from wrong state**
 - Programming instructions do not change unlike data
 - Test from clear state ok but crash in running application
- **Mandatory to take care of object state**
- **Prefer usage of immutable**
 - Most simple way to keep state clean
 - Naturally avoid many programming errors
 - Force to define state at construction



Better programming techniques

- **Use immutable objects as much as possible**
 - Immutable collection in guava
 - At least set the maximum possible fields 'final' and even immutable
 - <http://www.javapractices.com/topic/TopicAction.do?Id=29>
- **'final' keyword is your friend**
 - Mutable setters should be avoid most of the time
 - Object state defined at construction time (see Demo5)
- **Every implementation class should derived from an interface**
- **Never use 'new' operator outside a factory/builder**
 - Inject dependencies (coworkers)
 - Create factory or factory methods for every implementation (see Demo6 - 7)
- **Avoid (see Demo8)**
 - Public static methods
 - Private static fields



Limitations with immutables

- **Performance issues**

- Often change the ‘same’ Type object locally
 - Create a TypeBuffer (like StringBuffer)
- Small updates in a complex object (like tree or list)
 - Collections from vavr library
- Lot of objects to change often in multiple place
 - Make them mutable

- **But also allow performance improvements**



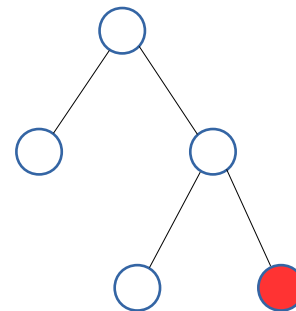
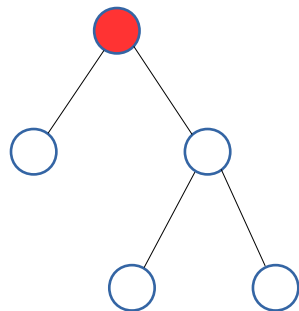
Immutable Complex Objects

- **Performance issues**

- List: Changing only one element force to regenerate the whole list



- Tree: The most inner node force to regenerate the whole tree



Long term objectives

- **Introduce good practices**
 - Annoying for now
 - Basis for other improvements
 - True object oriented programming
 - Introduce to functional programming
 - Truly reliable and fully automated tests
 - State of art in clean architecture design



Reference

- **Effective Java - Joshua Bloch**
- **Out of the Tar Pit - Ben Moseley, Peter Marks**

