MODÉLISER UNE ERREUR POTENTIELLE

EN JAVA 17

```java
sealed interface Result<T,E> {
    record Ok<T,E>(T ok) implements Result<T,E> {
        public Ok {
            java.util.Objects.requireNonNull(ok);
        }
    }
    record Err<T,E>(E error) implements Result<T,E> {
        public Err {
            java.util.Objects.requireNonNull(error);
        }
    }
    public static<T> Ok ok(T ok){
        return new Ok(ok);
    }
    public static<E> Err err(E error){
        return new Err(error);
    }
}

record Weapon(String name){
    public Weapon {
        java.util.Objects.requireNonNull(name);
    }
    public static Weapon weapon(String name){
        return new Weapon(name);
    }
}

public class Main
{
    public static Result<Weapon, Exception> mustCarryABow(Weapon w){
        return w.name().equals("bow") ? Result.ok(w) : Result.err(new Exception("bow not carried"));
    }
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        var myWeapon = Weapon.weapon("bow");
        switch (mustCarryABow(myWeapon)){
            case Result.Ok<Weapon, Exception> o -> System.out.println("Cool you carry a ".concat(o.ok().name()));
            case Result.Err<Weapon, Exception> e -> System.out.println("Error:".concat(e.error().getMessage()));
        }
    }
}
```

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        public Err {
            java.util.Objects.requireNonNull(error);
        }
    }
    public static<T> Ok ok(T ok){
        return new Ok(ok);
    }
    public static<E> Err err(E error){
        return new Err(error);
    }
}

record Weapon(String name){
    public Weapon {
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N’existe pas dans la lib standard

Peut être encodé avec les génériques (vous avez vu comment) …

Si vous voulez faire du Java « PRO » en 2022 utilisez VAVR
https://www.vavr.io/vavr-docs/#_either

Ou attendez Java18 pour faire une lib propre sans hacks (il y a du boulot!)

Ou passez à Scala ou Kotlin + Arrow-Kt