Soirée Emmanuel Bernard



Reactions sur La soirée Emmanuel Bernard

Paris, Paris, oooooon t'enc*le! Julien V. - Mars JUG

> La soirée must-be-seen. Clara M. - JDuchess France

Bon sang mais t'es une porn-star! Je suis fier de toi. Marc F. - Retraité

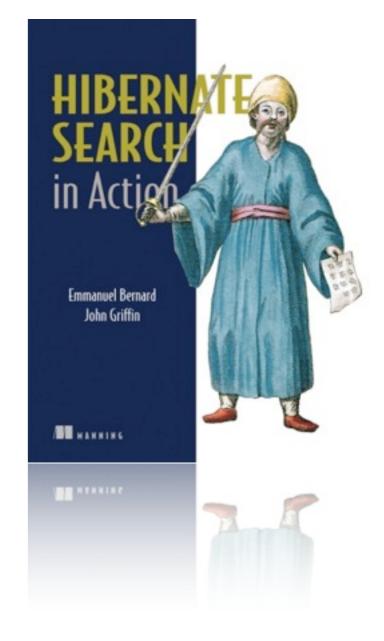
Emmanuel Bernard

- Saviez-vous qu'Hibernate Validator ne respecte pas la JSR 303. Il est la JSR 303.
- Quand Hibernate Search ne trouve pas quelque chose, il demande à Emmanuel Bernard.
- Emmanuel Bernard n'est pas une API, Emmanuel Bernard est L'API
- On ne met pas en prod Hibernate validator 4.0 dès sa release, c'est la prod qui se met en release d'Hibernate validator 4.0.
- Seul Chuck Norris arrive à utiliser Maven 1, mais Maven 2 utilise Emmanuel Bernard!

Emmanuel Bernard Le Vrai

- Hibernate Search in Action
- blog.emmanuelbernard.com
- twitter.com/emmanuelbernard
- lescastcodeurs.com



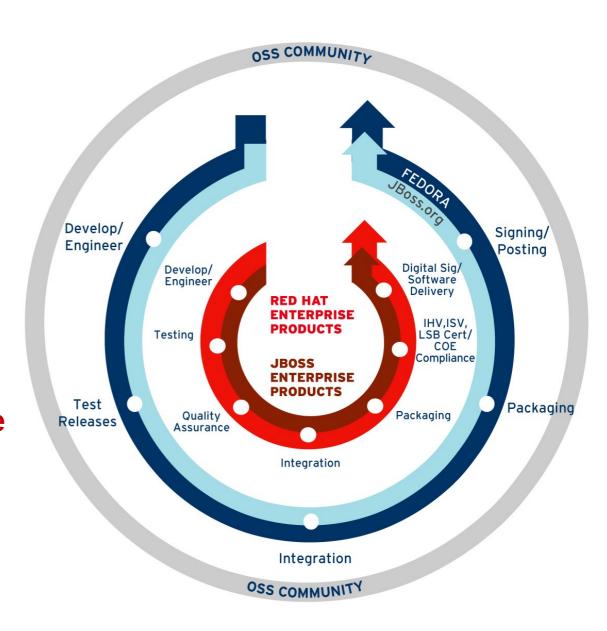


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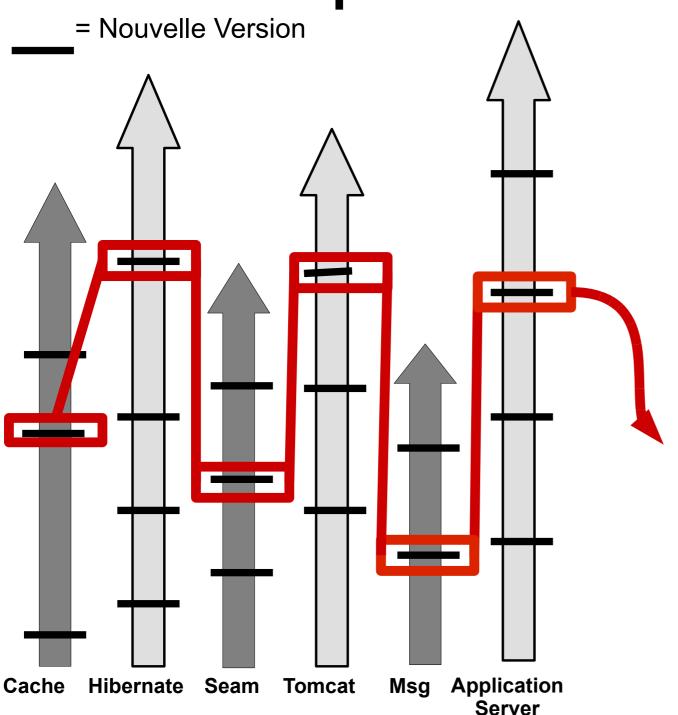
Red Hat et l'intégration Open Source

- Collaboration avec la communauté pour le développement
- Deux distributions complètes, pour deux usages différents
 - Fedora / JBoss.org
 - Vitrine/Laboratoire Technologique et d'Innovations
 - Version majeure tous les 6 mois,
 - Non supporté,
 - Dernières technologies disponibles.
 - Red Hat Enterprise & JBoss Enterprise
 - Version Entreprise
 - Version majeure tous les 2 ans,
 - Certifié, Supporté avec SLAs
 - Mature et stable
 - Prêt pour l'utilisation en entreprise
 - Large écosystème en croissance





JBoss Enterprise: la solution Platform



Projets mutliples, avec des calendriers de sortie différents, des différences de versions, de dépendances, etc.

Défi :

- Intégrer et maintenir l'intégration de plusieurs projets en une plate-forme satisfaisant les besoins de l'Entreprise
- Coûteux, en maintenance et en temps

Solution : JBoss Enterprise Platforms

- Distributions intégrées et certifiées
- Processus intensif d'assurance qualité
- Support de qualité reconnu comme tel
- Documentation
- Configurations par défaut sécurisées, qualité production
- Maintenance de 7 ans

API design

ups and downs



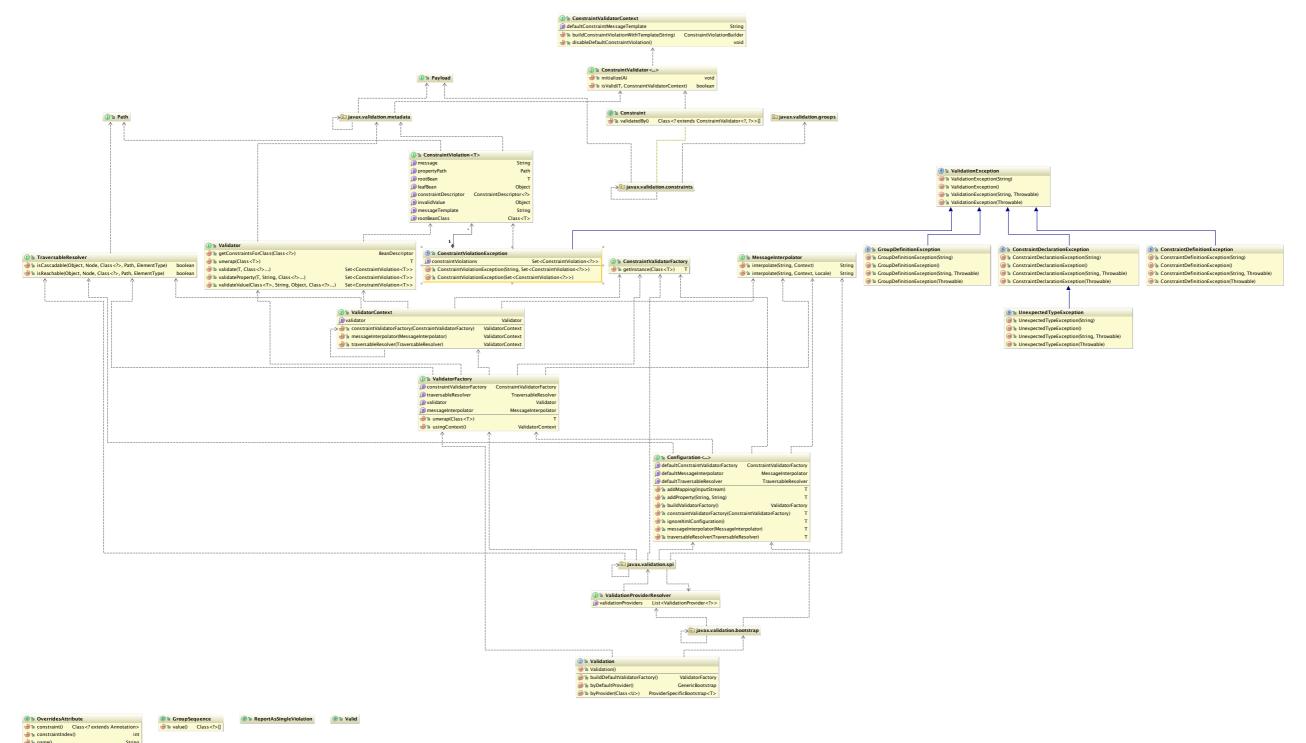
API - why spend time?

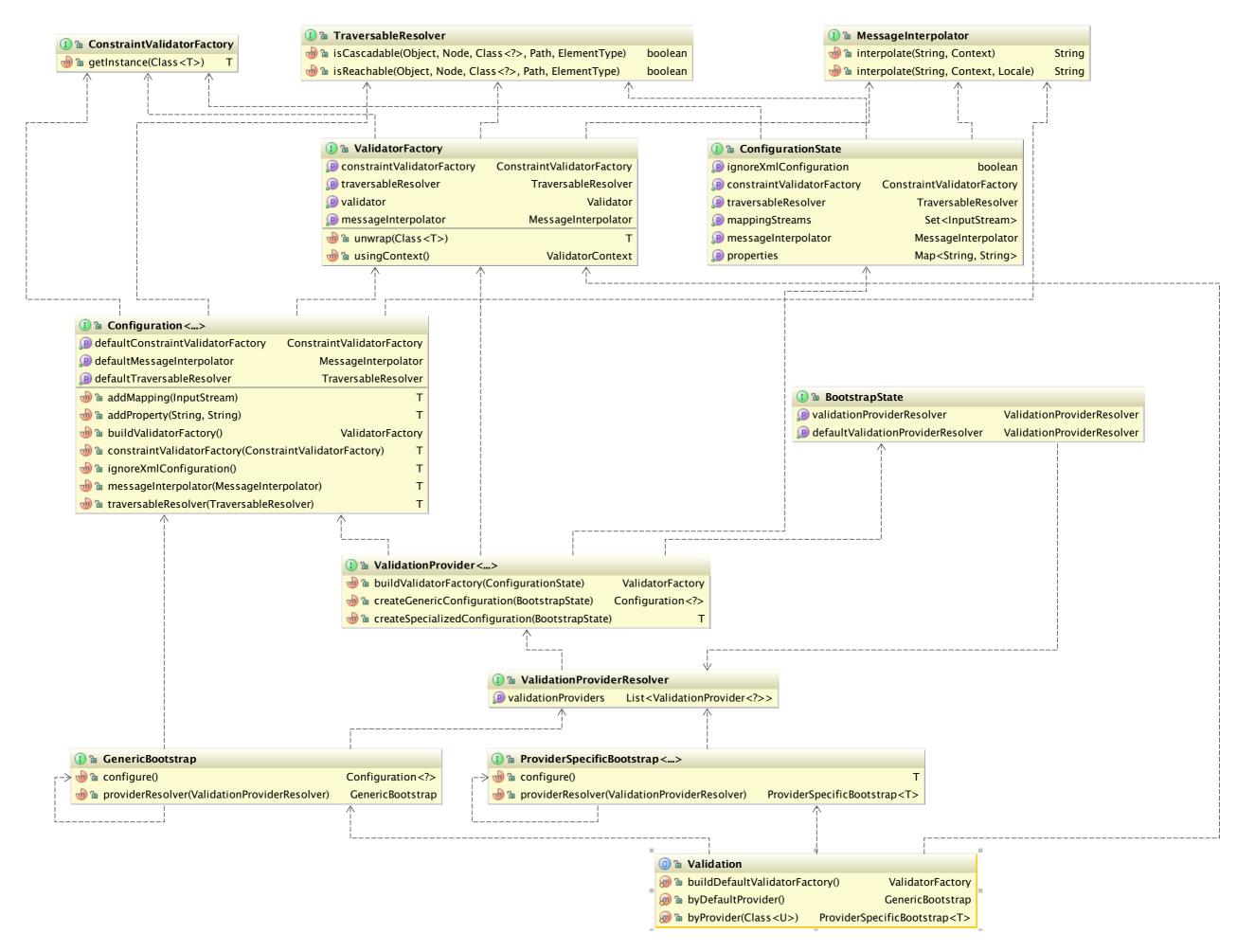
- Very time consuming
- Nobody ends up 100% happy

Once I.0 it's for EVER

Save time down the road

Is this a good API?





API - why spend time?

- It's for humans, stupid
- Usable by humans
 - IDE / type-safety
 - # of methods
 - from beginners to experts
- Readable by humans
- Docs are no substitute

Type-safety love affair

- The language prevents mistakes
- Unit testing?
- Help from any auto-complete aware IDE
- Built-in documentation and error descriptor

API and me

Heavy consumer (like all of us)

- Producer
 - internal
 - R&D projects
 - projects
 - specification

API Design - rules

- #0 If you don't fall, you don't make progress
 - Snowboard saying
- #I When in doubt, leave it out

Hibernate Annotations

- Annotations
 - new paradigm / playground

- Binder
 - most horrible design publicly displayed
 - very procedural
 - the OO design failed too:)

Hibernate Validator 3

- Mantra
 - keep things simple

- Grew organically
 - became hairy
 - semantic inconsistencies

Hibernate Search

- Much better
- Had to extend existing APIs

- Keep things simple
- Prepare for the future
 - Extension points for power user

Bean Validation

Specification

- Compromise
- Less is more
- APIs are For Ever

My best failures: nested annotations

```
class @interface OneToMany {
   JoinColumn[] joinColumns() default {};
   JoinTable joinTable() default {};
}

@OneToMany(
   joinTable=@JoinTable(name="HOME",
        joinColumns = {@JoinColumn(name="user_id")}
)
Address home;
```

My best failures: Technical inheritance

- Use inheritance for technical extension
 - AnnotationConfiguration extends Configuration
 - What to share, what not to share?
 - Myriad of micro method for code reuse and lifecycle hooks
 - hard to predict the future

My best failures: Delegation

- Better approach overall
- FullTextSession implements Session
- Duplicates some parts still
 - Helper methods, nested delegation

• Ejb3Configuration is still not great

Good practices

- Use your APIs when designing them
 - TDD is not enough
- Think beyond the code
 - semantic
- Make DSLs
- Make the most used case easy
- Read "Effective Java" by Joshua Bloch

DSL what?

- A big word for readable code
 - internal DSL
 - Reads like English
 - names short and explicit

```
mapping
  .fullTextFilterDef("security", SecurityFilterFactory.class)
.cache(FilterCacheModeType.INSTANCE ONLY)
  .analyzerDef( "ngram", StandardTokenizerFactory.class )
   .filter( LowerCaseFilterFactory.class )
   .filter( NGramFilterFactory.class )
   .param( "minGramSize", "3" )
   .param( "maxGramSize", "3" )
  .entity( Address.class )
       .indexed()
      .property("addressId", FIELD)
   .documentId().name( "id" )
.property("street1", FIELD)
           .field()
       .field().analyzer("ngram").store(Store.YES)
.property("zipcode", FIELD)
           .field()
               .bridge( ZipCodeBridge.class )
.param( ZipCode.DEPT, 2 );
```

SearchMapping

```
mapping
 .fullTextFilterDef("security", SecurityFilterFactory.class)
    .cache(FilterCacheModeType.INSTANCE_ONLY)
 .analyzerDef( "ngram", StandardTokenizerFactory.class )
    .filter( LowerCaseFilterFactory.class )
    .filter( NGramFilterFactory.class )
   .param( "minGramSize", "3" )
   .param( "maxGramSize", "3" )
 .entity( Address.class )
    .indexed()
    . indexed()
. property("addressId", FIELD)
    . documentId().name(_"id")
    .property("street1", FIELD)
      .field()
      .field().analyzer("ngram").store(Store.YES)
    .property("zipcode", FIELD)
      .field()
         .bridge( ZipCodeBridge.class )
           .param(ZipCode.DEPT, 2);
```

EntityMapping

```
mapping
  .fullTextFilterDef("security", SecurityFilterFactory.class)
     .cache(FilterCacheModeType.INSTANCE_ONLY)
 .analyzerDef( "ngram", StandardTokenizerFactory.class )
   .filter( LowerCaseFilterFactory.class )
   .filter( NGramFilterFactory.class )
   .param( "minGramSize", "3" )
   .param( "maxGramSize", "3" )
  .entity( Address.class )
     .indexed()
     .property("addressId", FIELD)
  .documentId().name( "id" )
.property("street1", FIELD)
         .field()
     .field().analyzer("ngram").store(Store.YES)
.property("zipcode", FIELD)
         .field()
            .bridge( ZipCodeBridge.class )
               .param( ZipCode.DEPT, 2 );
```

Power without clutter

- Sensitive defaults
- Overridable
 - without blowing the API

```
Validator v =
  vf.getValidator();
Validator v =
  vf.usingContext()
      .messageInterpolator(jsfMI)
.traversableResolver(AconcalTR)
      .getValidator();
interface ValidatorContext {
  ValidatorContext msgInterpolator(MsgInterp mi);
  Validator getValidator();
ValidatorContext usingContext();
```

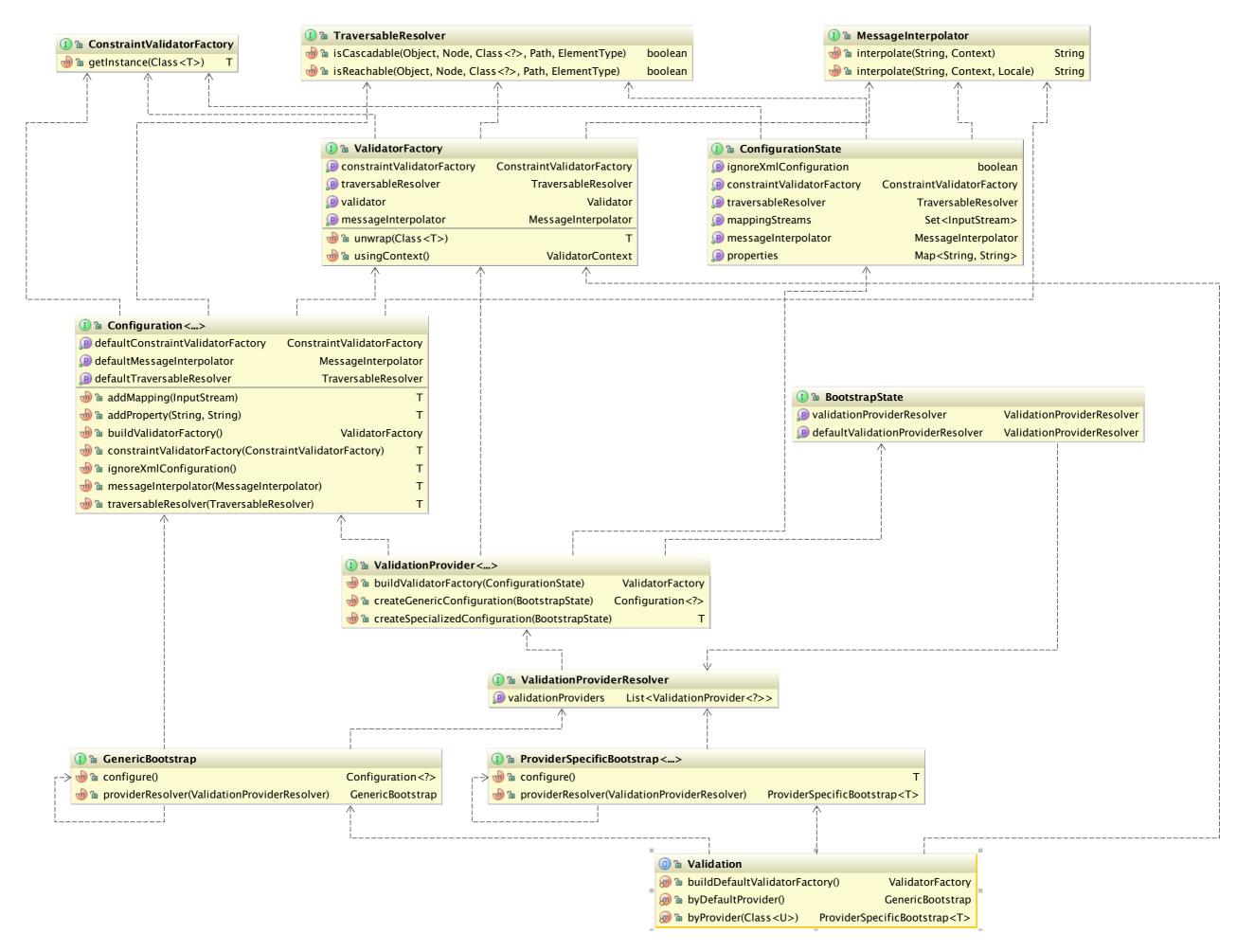
Power without clutter Contract edition

- The contract might evolve
- Breaking the contract should be avoided

```
public interface ConstraintValidator<A extends Annotation, T> {
        void initialize(A constraintAnnotation);
        boolean isValid(T value, ConstraintValidatorContext context);
public interface ConstraintValidatorContext {
    void disableDefaultConstraintViolation();
    String getDefaultConstraintMessageTemplate();
    ConstraintViolationBuilder buildConstraintViolationWithTemplate
(String messageTemplate);
       interface ConstraintViolationBuilder {
   NodeBuilderDefinedContext addNode(String name);
   ConstraintValidatorContext addConstraintViolation();
   interface NodeBuilderDefinedContext {
      NodeBuilderCustomizableContext addNode(String name);
      ConstraintValidatorContext addConstraintViolation();
}
                }
interface NodeBuilderCustomizableContext {
                        NodeContextBuilder inIterable();
NodeBuilderCustomizableContext addNode(String name);
ConstraintValidatorContext addConstraintViolation();
                }
interface NodeContextBuilder {
                        NodeBuilderDefinedContext atKey(Object key);
NodeBuilderDefinedContext atIndex(Integer index);
NodeBuilderCustomizableContext addNode(String name);
ConstraintValidatorContext addConstraintViolation();
```

Power without clutter extend and specialize

- Provide more without polluting the simple API
- T extends Base> T specializes(Class<T> type) {}



```
public interface Configuration<T extends Configuration<T>> {
        T ignoreXmlConfiguration();
T messageInterpolator(MessageInterpolator interpolator);
T traversableResolver(TraversableResolver resolver);
T constraintValidatorFactory(ConstraintValidatorFactory
constraintValidatorFactory);
        T addMapping(InputStream stream);
T addProperty(String name, String value);
MessageInterpolator getDefaultMessageInterpolator();
TraversableResolver getDefaultTraversableResolver();
ConstraintValidatorFactory getDefaultConstraintValidatorFactory();
ValidatorFactory buildValidatorFactory();
public interface HVConf extends Configuration<HVConf> {
         HVConf enableLegacyAnnotations();
HVConf addConstraint(ConstraintDescriptor constraint);
```

```
ValidatorFactory factory = Validation
   .byProvider(HibernateValidator.class)
   .configure()
        ignoreXmlConfiguration()
        enableLegacyAnnotations()
        .addConstraint( myHVConstraint )
        .buildValidatorFatory();

public interface ValidationProvider<T extends Configuration<T>>
        { ... }
public class HibernateValidator implements
   ValidationProvider<HVConf> { ... }
```

Other tips

- Abstract class vs interface
 - API or extension contract
- Enums and interfaces

.close()

- buildAndTry() { return buildAndTry(); }
- Think about the user
- Think about the future

Utilise Emmanuel Bernard

Questions

- http://in.relation.to
- http://blog.emmanuelbernard.com

