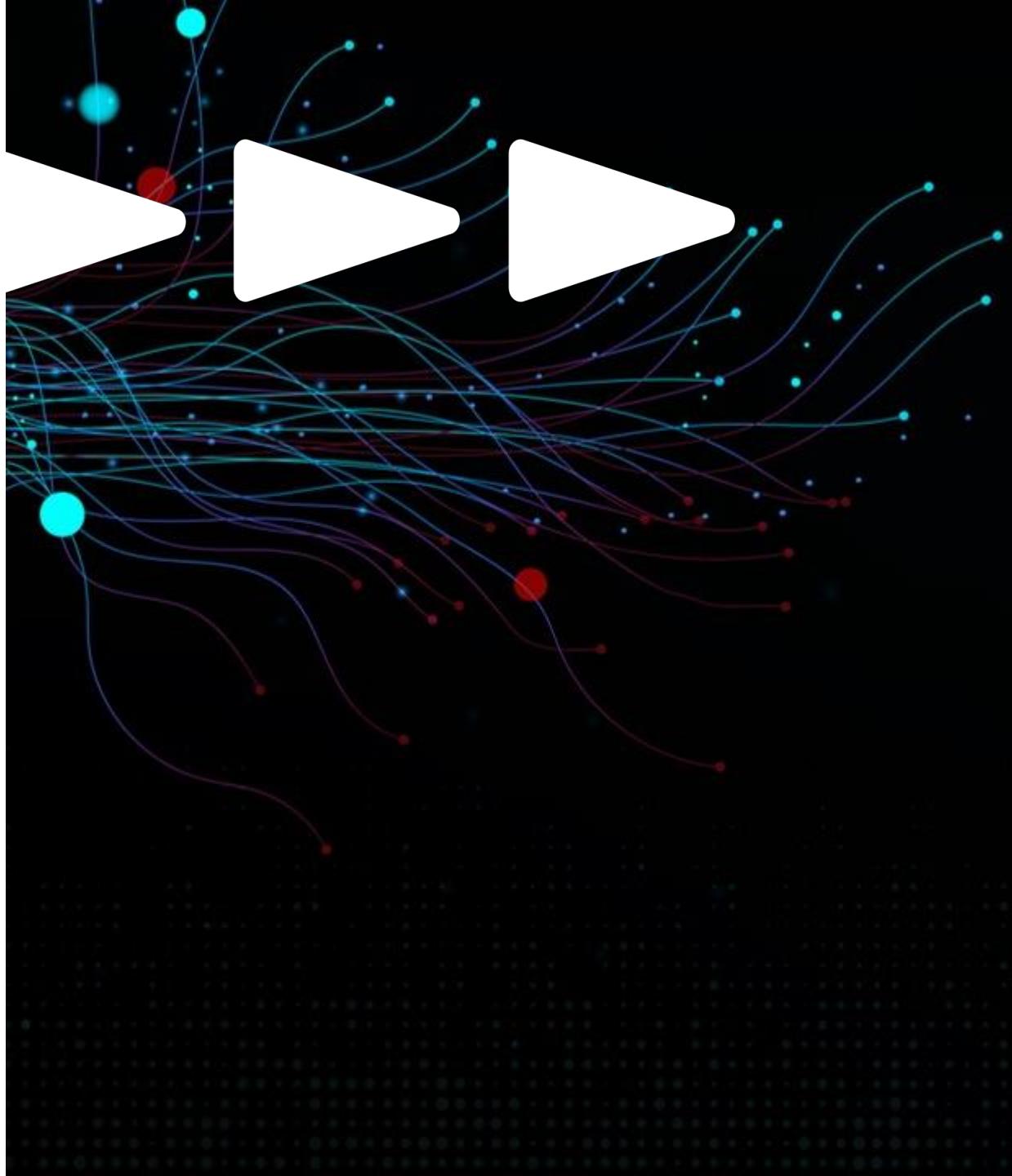


autor prezentacije

TOMISLAV PETRIČEVIĆ

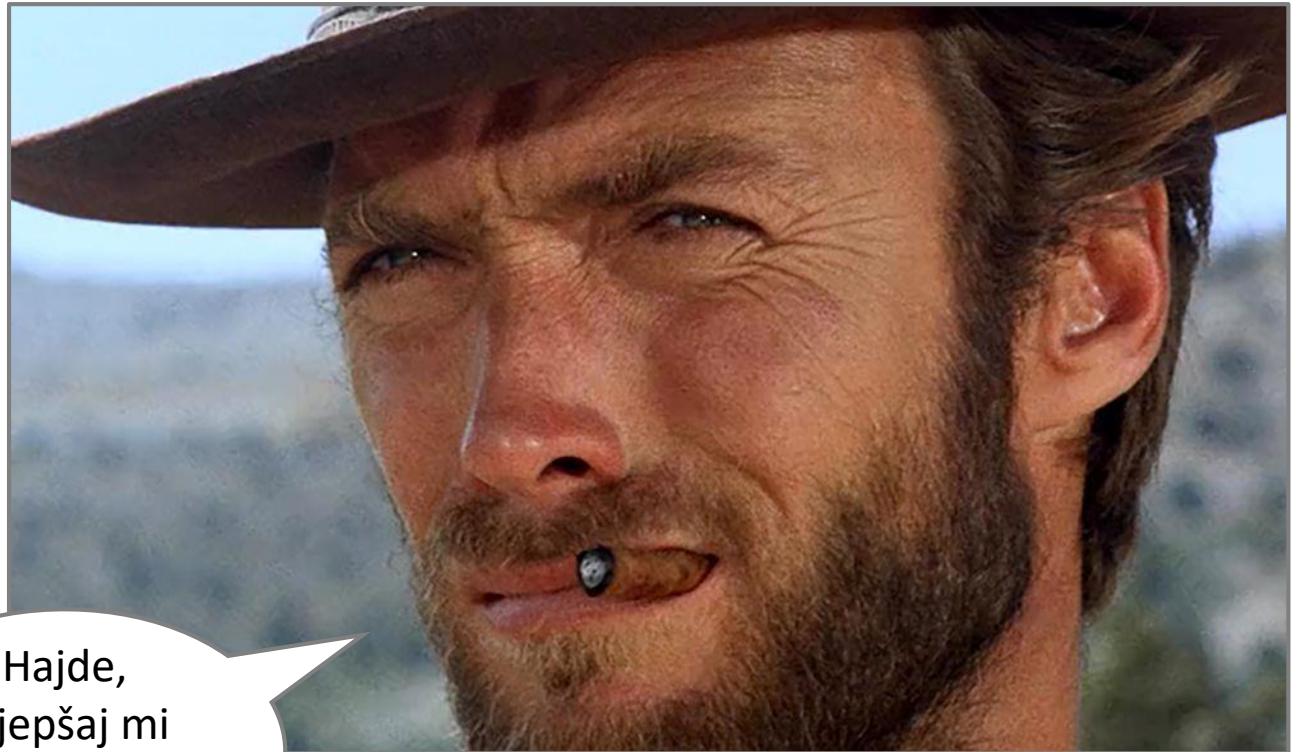


**DOBRE
LOŠE
RУZНЕ
STRANE ANOTACIJA**



Agenda

- @ Uvod
- @ Primjena u Javi
- @ Dobra strana
- @ Loša strana
- @ Ružna strana
- @ Najbolje prakse



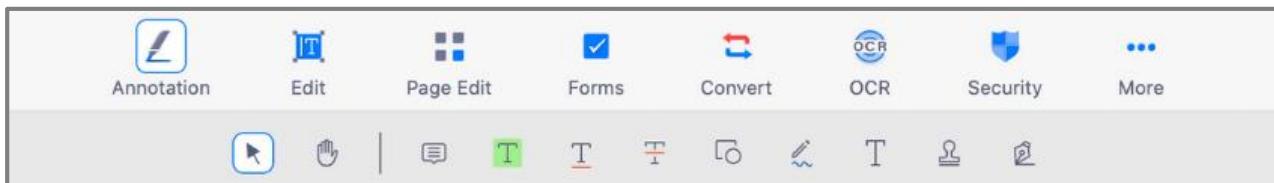
Hajde,
uljepšaj mi
dan
propalico!



Uvod

Anotacije u bibliografiji

- @ anotacija (lat. annotatio) - bilješka
- @ Bilješka dodana naslovu, i/ili drugoj bibliografskoj obavijesti o dokumentu, kao objašnjenje bilo kojeg elementa bibliografskog opisa, ili pak elemenata sadržaja djela
- @ Anotacija može proširiti bibliografsku obavijest (npr. o prethodnim izdanjima, materijalnom obliku ili fiz. stanju dokumenta i sl.) ili opisati sadržaj, temu, predmet djela.



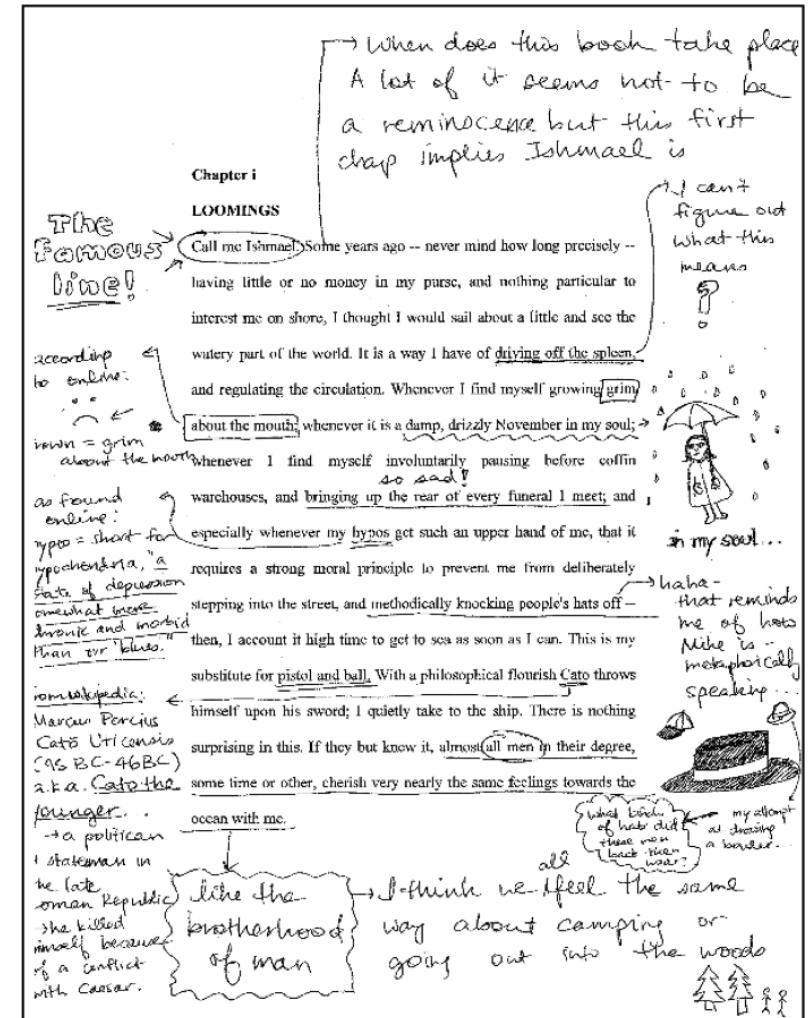
the body show rhythmic changes within a period of approximately one day—circadian rhythms. The **suprachiasmatic nucleus** is thought to function as the body's master biological clock and is located in the hypothalamus, which is a major part of the diencephalon.

The Spinal Cord

The spinal cord lies in the vertebral canal and is protected by the bony spinal column. In the

Developmental Neurobiology

The human brain and spinal cord are formed from dividing cells in the fertilized egg. In order to form a fully developed brain and spinal cord, cells from the fertilized egg must undergo mitosis, migration and differentiation. Mitosis is the process by which cells divide. Cell migration refers to the movement of cells from their birthplace to their final destination. Cell differentiation is the process by which developing cells



Anotacije u programskim jezicima

- @ slične anotacijama u lingvistici
- @ strukturni elementi koji sadrže dodatne informacije ili **meta-podatke**
- @ računalo ih u pravilu ignorira prilikom izvođenja
- @ jezici koji ih podržavaju: Java, C#, Python, Ruby and VB.NET
- @ agilne metodologije



Anotacije u programskim jezicima

Java

```
/**  
 * Manually shifts gears  
 * @deprecated  
 * This method is no longer acceptable.  
 * <p> Use {@link Utils#automaticShift()} instead.  
 */  
@Deprecated  
public void manualShift(){ }
```

C#

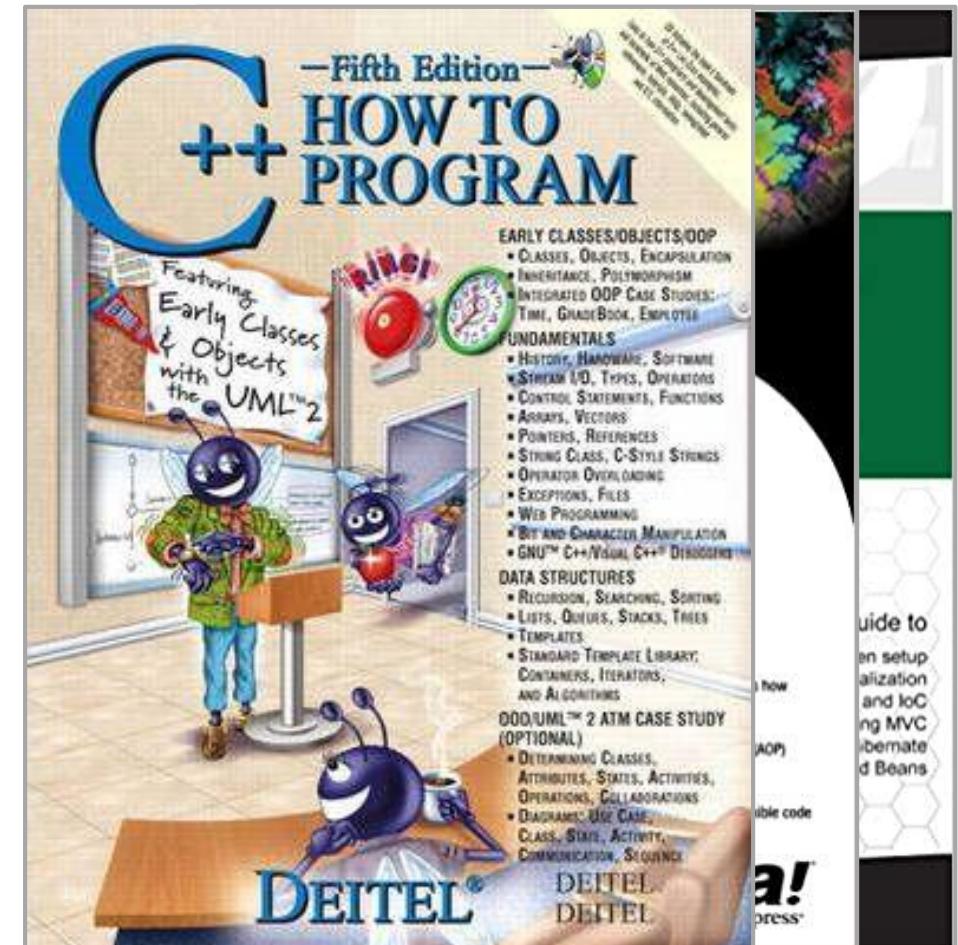
```
[Obsolete("Use AutomaticShift() instead", true)]  
public void ManualShift(){ }
```

VB

```
<Obsolete("Use AutomaticShift() instead")> _  
Public Sub ManualShift()  
End Sub
```

C++

```
[[deprecated("Use AutomaticShift() instead")]]  
void ManualShift() { }
```



Anotacije u programskim jezicima

Python

```
def deprecated(message):
    def deprecated_decorator(func):
        def deprecated_func(*args, **kwargs):
            # some code...
            return deprecated_func
        return deprecated_func
    return deprecated_decorator

from .utils import deprecated

@deprecated("Use method automatic_shift instead")
def manual_shift():
    pass
```

Ruby

```
validate_range :@height, :with => 1..120
validate_range :@weight, :with => 1..1000
```

The
Pragmatic
Programmers

Programming Ruby

The Pragmatic Programmers' Guide



Dave Thomas
with Chad Fowler and Andy Hunt

www.pragprog.com
Ruby 1.8



Meta-programiranje

- @ definicja = „writing code that writes code”
- @ uključuje:
 - @ Compile code generation or Runtime code generation (ili oboje)
 - @ aspektno orijentirano programiranje
 - @ DRY princip
- @ alati:
 - @ Anotacije, atributi, dekoratori
 - @ AOP
 - @ DSL, SpEL
 - @ Generics, refleksija





Anotacije u Javi

Anotacije u Javi

- @ Predstavljaju meta-podatak
- @ Pojavile su se sa verzijom 1.5
- @ Počinju karakterom @
- @ Mogu sadržavati elemente/atribute
- @ Moguće je koristiti više anotacija na istoj deklaraciji
- @ Korištenje istih tipova na jednoj deklaraciji (ponavljajuće anotacije)



Data



Metadata

```
@Override  
void mySuperMethod() { ... }
```

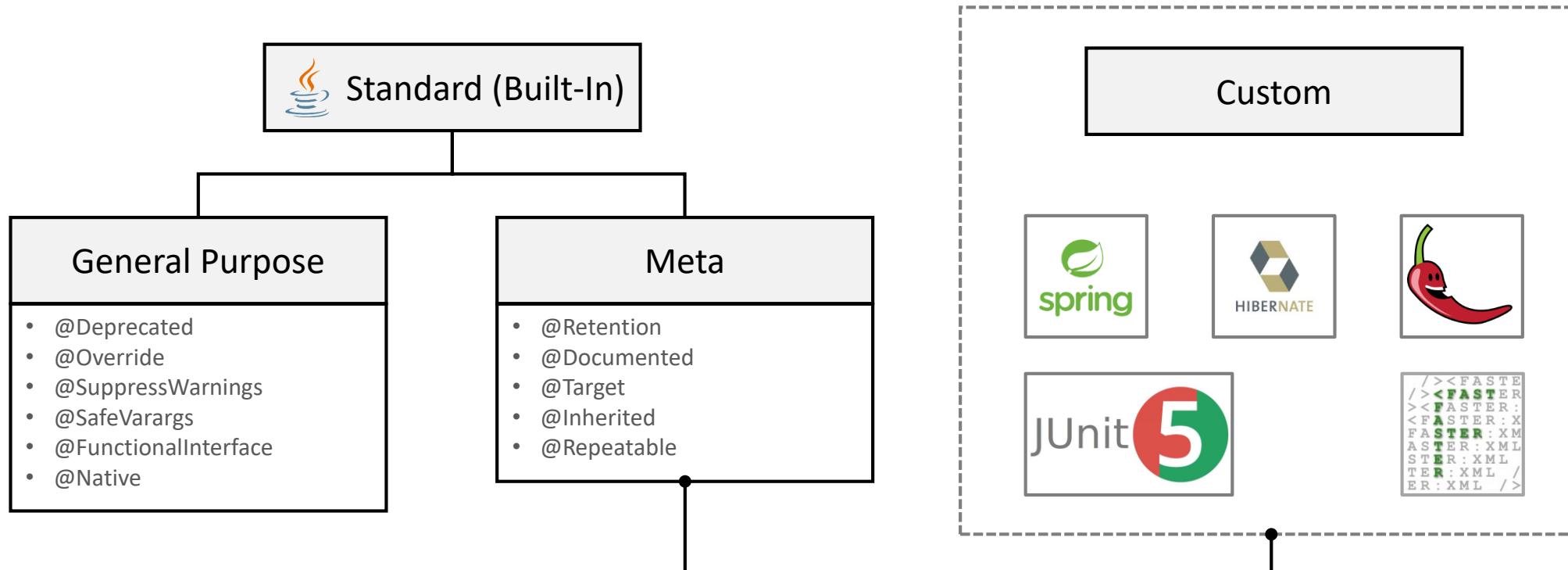
```
@Character(name = "Blondie", actor = "Clint Eastwood")  
class MyClass { ... }
```

```
@Character("Blondie")  
class MyClass { ... }
```

```
@Character(actor = "Clint Eastwood")  
@Cowboy  
class MyClass { ... }
```

```
@Schedule(dayOfMonth="last")  
@Schedule(dayOfWeek="Fri", hour="23")  
public void smokeCigarette() { ... }
```

Tipovi anotacija



Primjena anotacija - @Target

```
@Component
public class NameProvider {

    @XMLJavaTypeAdapter(LocalDateAdapter.class)
    private LocalDate dob;
    private String name;

    @Autowired
    public NameProvider(@Value("${my.bla.name}") String name){
        this.name = name;
    }

    @JsonIgnore
    public String getName() {
        return this.name;
    }
}
```

Primjenjuju se na deklaracije:

- @ klasa
- @ polja
- @ metoda

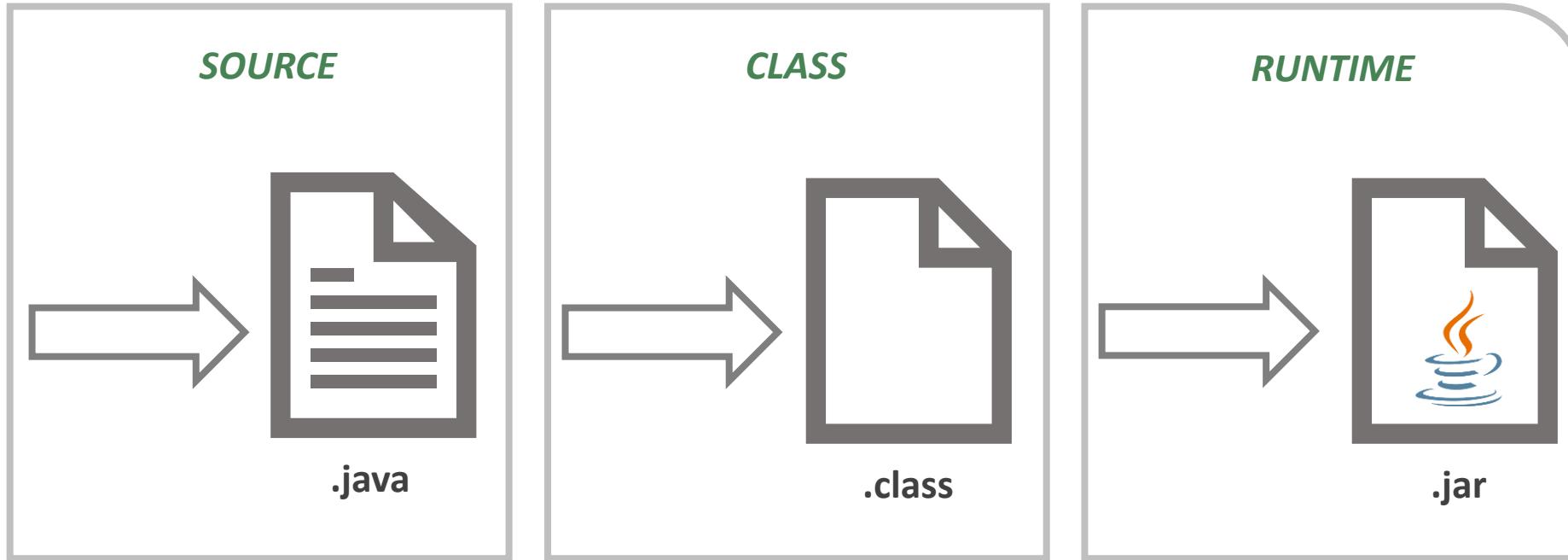
```
@Target(ElementType.TYPE)
@Retention(RetentionPolicy.RUNTIME)
public @interface Component {
    String value() default "";
}
```

```
@Target({ElementType.FIELD, ElementType.PARAMETER})
@Retention(RetentionPolicy.RUNTIME)
@Documented
public @interface Value {
    String value();
}
```

```
@Target({ElementType.ANNOTATION_TYPE,
ElementType.METHOD, ElementType.CONSTRUCTOR,
ElementType.FIELD})
@Retention(RetentionPolicy.RUNTIME)
@JacksonAnnotation
public @interface JsonIgnore {
    boolean value() default true;
}
```



Politika izvršavanja - @Retention



- `@Override`
- `@SuppressWarnings`
- `@NonNull`





Dobra strana



Static type
checking

Zašto?

Jasniji kod

Smanjuje
boilerplate
code

Zamjenjuje
XML
konfiguraciju

the good



Static type checking

The screenshot shows a code editor with Java annotations. A tooltip is displayed over the `@Column` annotation, which is highlighted with a red box. The tooltip message reads: '@Column' not applicable to type. Below the tooltip, the `Column` interface is shown, which extends `annotation.Annotation`. A note states: 'Specifies the mapped column for a persistent property or field. If no Column annotation is specified, the default values apply.'

```
4 related problems
@Entity
@Table(schema = "TEST", name = "STUDENT")
@getter
@Setter
@NoArgsConstructor
@Column
public 'Column' not applicable to type

@Target({ElementType.METHOD, ElementType.FIELD})
@Retention(RetentionPolicy.RUNTIME)
public @interface Column
    extends annotation.Annotation

Specifies the mapped column for a persistent property or field. If no Column annotation is
specified, the default values apply.
```

```
@Target({ElementType.TYPE})
@Retention(RetentionPolicy.RUNTIME)
public @interface Table {
    String name() default "";
    String catalog() default "";
    String schema() default "";
    UniqueConstraint[] uniqueConstraints();
    Index[] indexes();
}
```

The screenshot shows a code editor with Java annotations. A tooltip is displayed over the `bla` assignment, which is highlighted with a red box. The tooltip message reads: 'Cannot resolve method 'bla''. The code snippet shows a `Table` annotation with a parameter `bla = ""`.

```
4 related problems
@Entity
@Table(schema = "TEST", name = "STUDENT", bla = "")
Cannot resolve method 'bla'
```



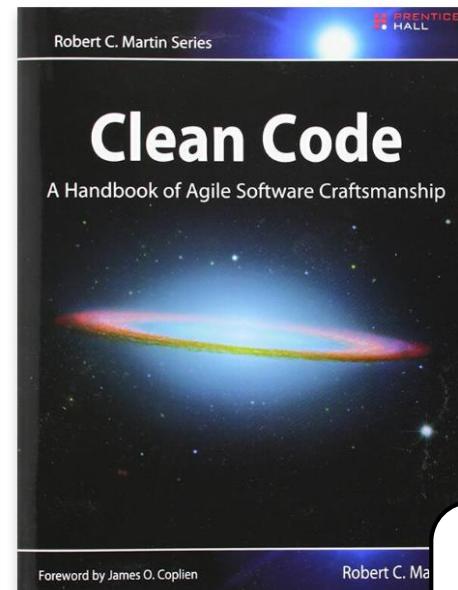
Jasniji kod



Steve McConnell

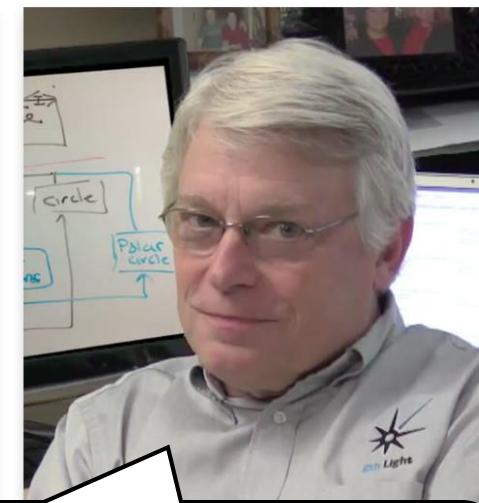
Karakteristike

- @ Jednostavnost (implementacije) 
- @ Lako održivo 
- @ Manje skljono greškama (testabilno)
- @ Čitljivo 



Principi

- @ SOLID
- @ DRY 
- @ KISS 



„Clean code always looks like it was written by someone who cares.”

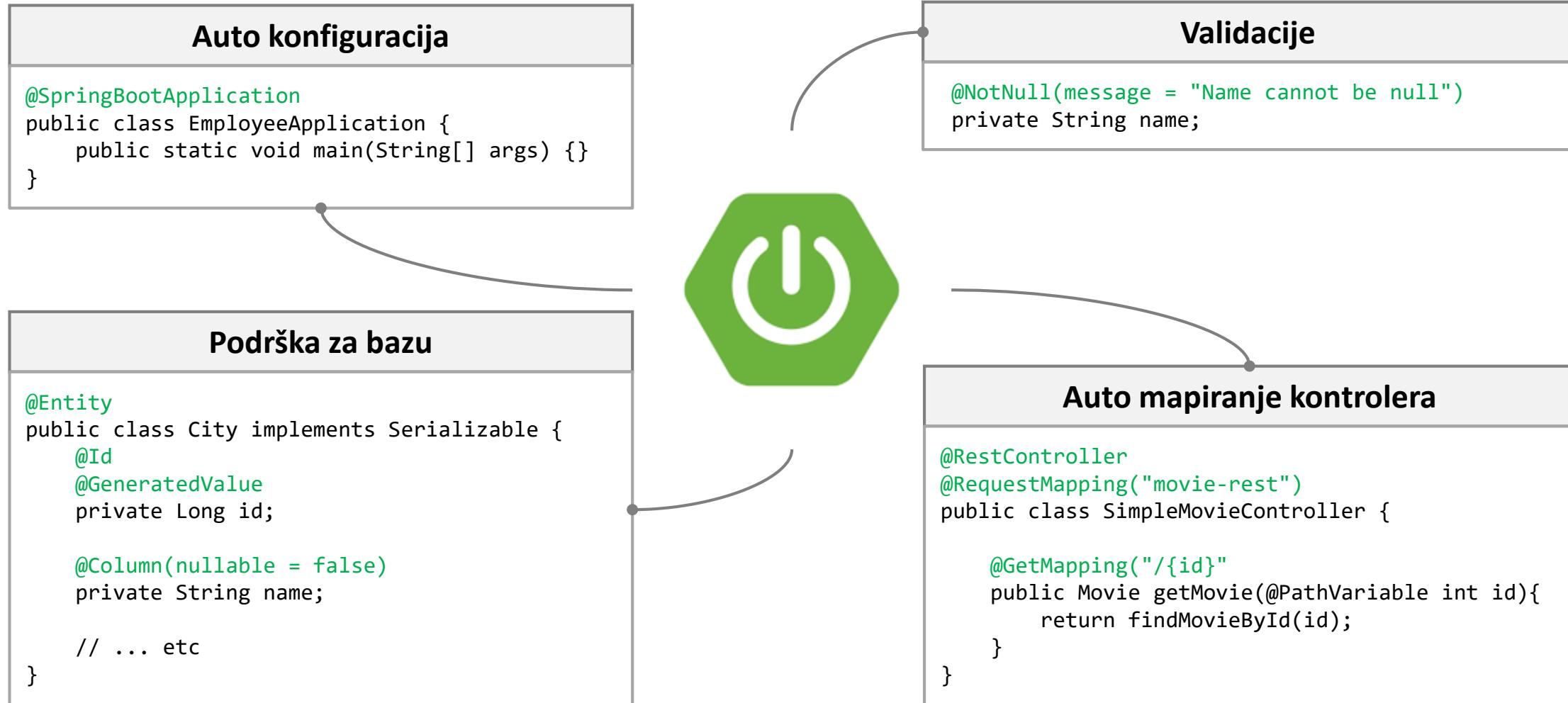


Jasniji kod - primjer

```
public class Movie {  
  
    @NotNull(message = "Name cannot be null")  
    private String name;  
  
    @AssertTrue  
    private boolean released;  
  
    @Size(min = 10, max = 200, message = "Description must be between 10 and 200 characters")  
    private String description;  
  
    @Min(value = 100, message = "Runtime should not be less than 100")  
    @Max(value = 240, message = "Runtime should not be greater than 240")  
    private int runtime;  
  
    @PastOrPresent(message = "Release date should be in past or present")  
    private LocalDate releaseDate;  
  
    // getters and setters  
}
```



Boilerplate code - SpringBoot



Boilerplate code - Lombok

```
@Getter  
 @RequiredArgsConstructor  
 @EqualsAndHashCode  
 @ToString  
 public class Movie {  
  
     private final String name;  
     private final String director;  
     private final Integer year;  
 }
```

```
@Getter  
 @Builder  
 public class Movie {  
     private final String name;  
     private final String director;  
     private final Integer year;  
 }  
  
Movie movie = Movie.builder()  
    .name("The Good, the Bad and the Ugly")  
    .director("Sergio Leone")  
    .year(1966)  
    .build();
```

Builder pattern

```
public class Movie{  
    private final String name;  
    private final String director;  
    private final Integer year;  
  
    private Movie(MovieBuilder builder) {  
        this.name = builder.name;  
        this.director = builder.director;  
        this.year = builder.year;  
    }  
    public String getName() {  
        return name;  
    }  
    public String getDirector() {  
        return director;  
    }  
    public Integer getYear() {  
        return year;  
    }  
    @Override  
    public String toString() {  
        return "Movie: "+this.name+", "+this.director+", "+this.year;  
    }  
    public static class MovieBuilder {  
        private final String name;  
        private final String director;  
        private Integer year;  
        public MovieBuilder(String name) {  
            this.name = name;  
        }  
        public MovieBuilder name(String name) {  
            this.name = name;  
            return this;  
        }  
        public MovieBuilder director(String director) {  
            this.director = director;  
            return this;  
        }  
        public MovieBuilder year(Integer year) {  
            this.year = year;  
            return this;  
        }  
        public Movie build() {  
            return new Movie(this);  
        }  
    }  
}
```





Nema
kompajliranja,
gosp. Andreson

XML vs anotacije

Čitljivost

Fleksibilnost

Jednostavnost



XML vs anotacije - konfiguracija

XML

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans xmlns="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans"
    xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
    xmlns:context="http://www.springframework.org/schema/context"
    xsi:schemaLocation="http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans
    http://www.springframework.org/schema/beans/spring-beans.xsd
    http://www.springframework.org/schema/context
    http://www.springframework.org/schema/context/spring-context.xsd">

    <context:component-scan base-package="hr.anotacije.spring.basics"/>

    <bean id="theGoodBean" class="java.lang.String">
        <constructor-arg value="Blondie" />
    </bean>

    <bean id="theBadBean" class="java.lang.String">
        <constructor-arg value="Angel Eyes" />
    </bean>

    <bean id="theUglyBean" class="java.lang.String">
        <constructor-arg value="Tuco" />
    </bean>

</beans>
```

Anotacije

```
@Configuration
public class JavaConfiguration {
    @Bean
    public String theGoodBean() {
        return "Blondie";
    }
    @Bean
    public String theBadBean() {
        return "Angel Eyes";
    }
    @Bean
    public String theUglyBean() {
        return "Tuco";
    }
}
```



XML vs anotacije - security

XML

```
<http use-expressions="true">
    <intercept-url pattern="/**" access="authenticated"/>
    <logout
        logout-success-url="/login?logout"
        logout-url="/logout"
    />
    <form-login
        authentication-failure-url="/login?error"
        login-page="/login"
        login-processing-url="/login"
        password-parameter="password"
        username-parameter="username"
    />
</http>
<authentication-manager>
    <authentication-provider>
        <user-service>
            <user name="user"
                password="password"
                authorities="ROLE_USER"/>
        </user-service>
    </authentication-provider>
</authentication-manager>
```

Anotacije

```
@Configuration
@EnableWebSecurity
public class HelloWebSecurityConfiguration extends WebSecurityConfigurerAdapter {

    @Autowired
    public void configureGlobal(AuthenticationManagerBuilder auth) {
        auth
            .inMemoryAuthentication()
            .withUser("user").password("password").roles("USER");
    }
}
```





Loša strana



Zašto?

Zagađuju
kod

Pisanje
testova

Verifikacija
parametara

Ograničeni
tipovi i
atributi

the bad



Ograničenje tipova

- @ Ne mogu sudjelovati u nasljeđivanju
- @ Metode ne mogu imati argumente
- @ Ne mogu biti generičke ili sadržavati **throw** klauzulu
- @ Mora vraćati jedan od tipova:
 - @ Primitivni tip
 - @ String
 - @ Klasa ili generička klasa
 - @ Enum
 - @ Anotacija
 - @ Polje (multidimenzionalni nisu dozvoljeni)



```
@Target(ElementType.TYPE)
@Retention(RetentionPolicy.RUNTIME)
public @interface BugReport {
    enum Status { UNCONFIRMED, CONFIRMED, FIXED, NOTABUG };
    boolean showStopper() default false;
    String assignedTo() default "[none]";
    Class<?> testCase() default Void.class;
    Status status() default Status.UNCONFIRMED;
    Reference ref() default @Reference();
    String[] reportedBy();
}
```

Ograničenje atributa



- konstante
- literal klase
- anotacije
- polja vrijednosti

Anotacija

```
@Target(ElementType.TYPE)
@Retention(RetentionPolicy.RUNTIME)
public @interface Marker {
    String value();
}
```

Ispravno

```
@Marker(Example.ATTRIBUTE_FOO + Example.ATTRIBUTE_BAR)
public class Example {
    static final String ATTRIBUTE_FOO = "foo";
    static final String ATTRIBUTE_BAR = "bar";

    // ...
}
```

Ograničenje atributa - primjeri

Static initializer

```
@Marker(Example.ATTRIBUTE_FOO)
public class Example {
    static final String[] ATTRIBUTES = {"foo", "Bar"};
    static final String ATTRIBUTE_FOO;

    static {
        ATTRIBUTE_FOO = ATTRIBUTES[0];
    }
}
```

```
@Marker(Example.ATTRIBUTE_FOO)
public class Example {
    static final String[] ATTRIBUTES = {"foo", "Bar"};
    static final String ATTRIBUTE_FOO = ATTRIBUTES[0];
    // ...
}
```

Array constant

```
@Marker(value = Example.ATTRIBUTES)
public class Example {
    static final String[] ATTRIBUTES = {"foo", "bar"};
    // ...
}
```

```
@Marker(Example.ATTRIBUTES[0])
public class Example {
    static final String[] ATTRIBUTES = {"Foo", "Bar"};
    // ...
}
```

```
@Marker(value = {"foo", "bar"})
public class Example {
    // ...
}
```



Verifikacija (String) parametara

Problemi

- @ Jezik unutar jezika koji koristi treći jezik za interpretaciju
- @ Validira se prilikom izvođenja



Reference na polja (SpEL)

```
@JournalDetails(subject = JournalSubEnum.VEHICLE, params = "#model")
public VehicleModel searchVehicle(VehiclesearchModel model) {
}
```

URL i parametri

```
@Path("vehicle/{vehicleId}")
public String getVehicle(@PathParam("vehicleId") vehicleId) {
}
```

SQL

```
@Query(
    value = "SELECT * FROM Vehicle ORDER BY id",
    countQuery = "SELECT count(*) FROM Vehicle",
    nativeQuery = true)
Page<User> findAllVehiclesWithPagination(Pageable pageable);
```

Zagađenje koda – nečitljivost #1

Stored procedures

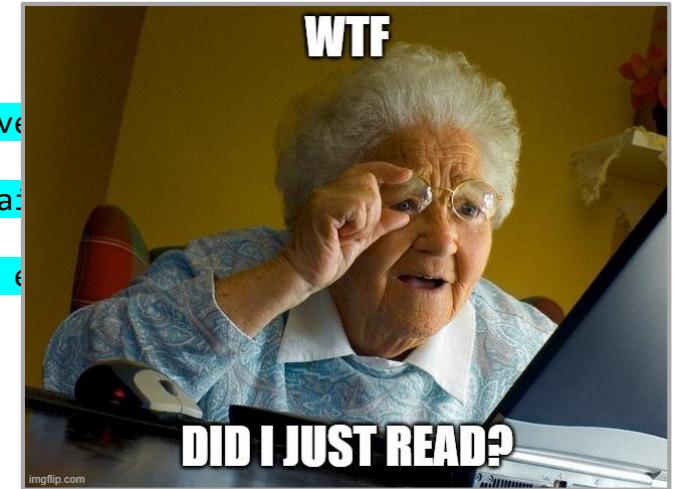
```
@NamedStoredProcedureQuery(
    name = "searchUsers",
    procedureName = "SCHEMA.PKG_SEARCH.SEARCH_USER",
    resultSetMappings = "searchUsersMapping",
    parameters = {
        @.StoredProcedureParameter(name = "P_USER", type = String.class, mode = ParameterMode.IN),
        @.StoredProcedureParameter(name = "P_ORG_UNIT_ID", type = Long.class, mode = ParameterMode.IN),
        @.StoredProcedureParameter(name = "P_STATUS", type = Long.class, mode = ParameterMode.OUT),
        @.StoredProcedureParameter(name = "P_RESULT", type = void.class, mode = ParameterMode.REF_CURSOR)
    }
)
@SqlResultSetMapping(
    name = "searchUsersMapping",
    entities = @EntityResult(
        entityClass = UserResultSet.class,
        fields = {
            @FieldResult(name = "userName", column = "USERNAME"),
            @FieldResult(name = "firstName", column = "NAME"),
            @FieldResult(name = "lastName", column = "SURNAME"),
        }
    )
)
@Entity
@ToString
public class UserResultSet {
    @Id
    private String userName;
    private String firstName;
    private String lastName;
}
```



Zagađenje koda – nečitljivost #2

REST api

```
@ApiOperation(value = "Create a person object",
    notes = "Create a person object" +
        "Return the newley created person object",
    response = Person.class)
@ApiResponses({
    @ApiResponse(code = HttpStatus.SC_INTERNAL_SERVER_ERROR, message = "Internal server error"),
    @ApiResponse(code = HttpStatus.SC_UNAUTHORIZED, message = "Unauthorized"),
    @ApiResponse(code = HttpStatus.SC_PRECONDITION_FAILED, message = "Precondition failed"),
    @ApiResponse(code = HttpStatus.SC_BAD_REQUEST, message = "Bad request"),
    @ApiResponse(code = HttpStatus.SC_UNPROCESSABLE_ENTITY, message = "Unprocessable entity")
})
@POST
@Path("rest/v1/persons")
@Consumes({MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON})
@Produces({MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON})
Person createPerson(
    @HeaderParam("SecurityToken") String token,
    @ApiParam(value = "person", defaultValue = "{ \"name\": \"Bart Simpson\", \"age\": 9 }") Person person);
```

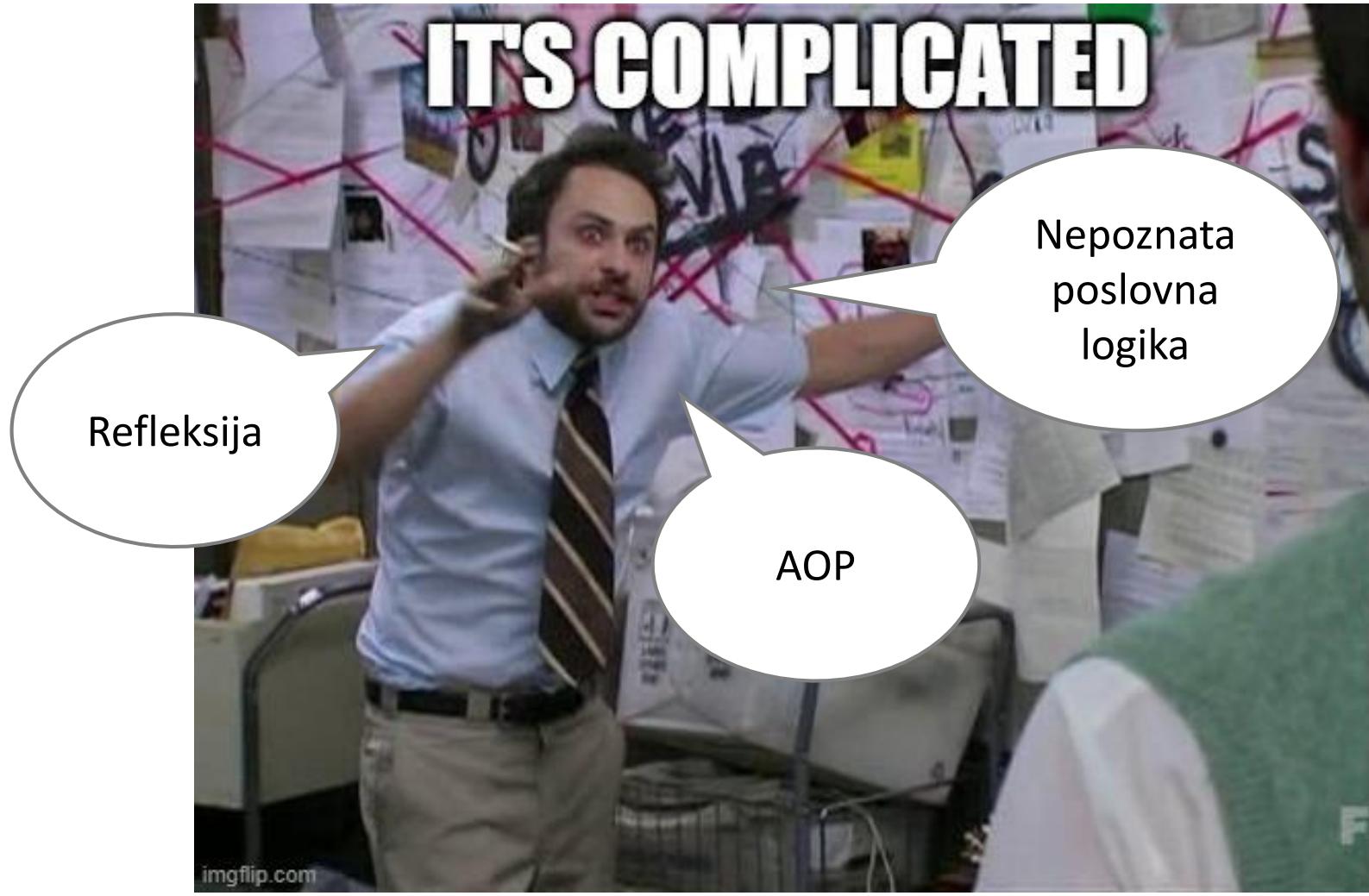


Zagadjenje koda - konfiguracija

```
@Configuration
@EnableIntegration
public class IntegrationConfig {
    @Bean
    ConcurrentMetadataStore metadataStore(DataSource dataSource,
                                           PlatformTransactionManager transactionManager,
                                           @Value("${app.spring-integration.table-prefix}") String tablePrefix,
                                           @Value("${app.spring-integration.region}") String region) {
        JdbcMetadataStore jdbcMetadataStore = new DuplicateKeyExceptionResistantJdbcMetadataStore(dataSource, transactionManager);
        jdbcMetadataStore.setTablePrefix(tablePrefix);
        jdbcMetadataStore.setRegion(region);
        return jdbcMetadataStore;
    }
    @Bean
    public JdbcChannelMessageStore channelMessageStore(DataSource dataSource,
                                                       @Value("${app.spring-integration.table-prefix}") String tablePrefix,
                                                       @Value("${app.spring-integration.region}") String region) {
        JdbcChannelMessageStore jdbcChannelMessageStore = new JdbcChannelMessageStore();
        jdbcChannelMessageStore.setChannelMessageStoreQueryProvider(new OracleChannelMessageStoreQueryProvider());
        jdbcChannelMessageStore.setUsingIdCache(false);
        jdbcChannelMessageStore.setDataSource(dataSource);
        jdbcChannelMessageStore.setTablePrefix(tablePrefix);
        jdbcChannelMessageStore.setRegion(region);
        return jdbcChannelMessageStore;
    }
}
```



Pisanje testova i TDD





Ružna strana

the ugly

Zašto?

Djeluju kao
pošast

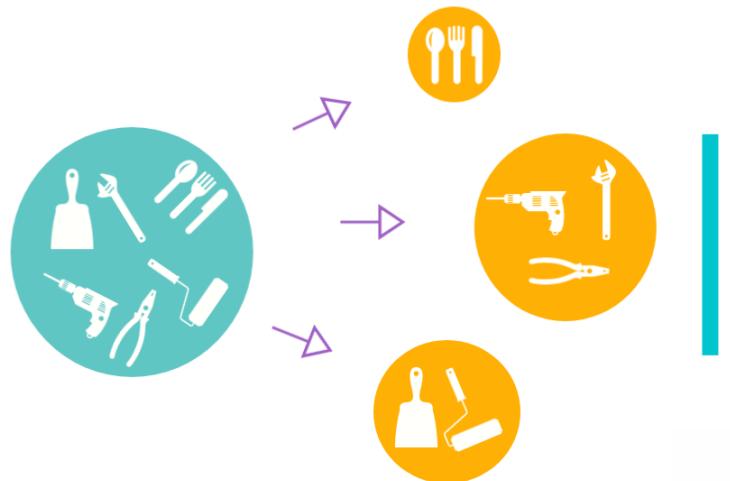
Nepoznato
djelovanje

Ne slijedi
osnovne
programske
prinweise

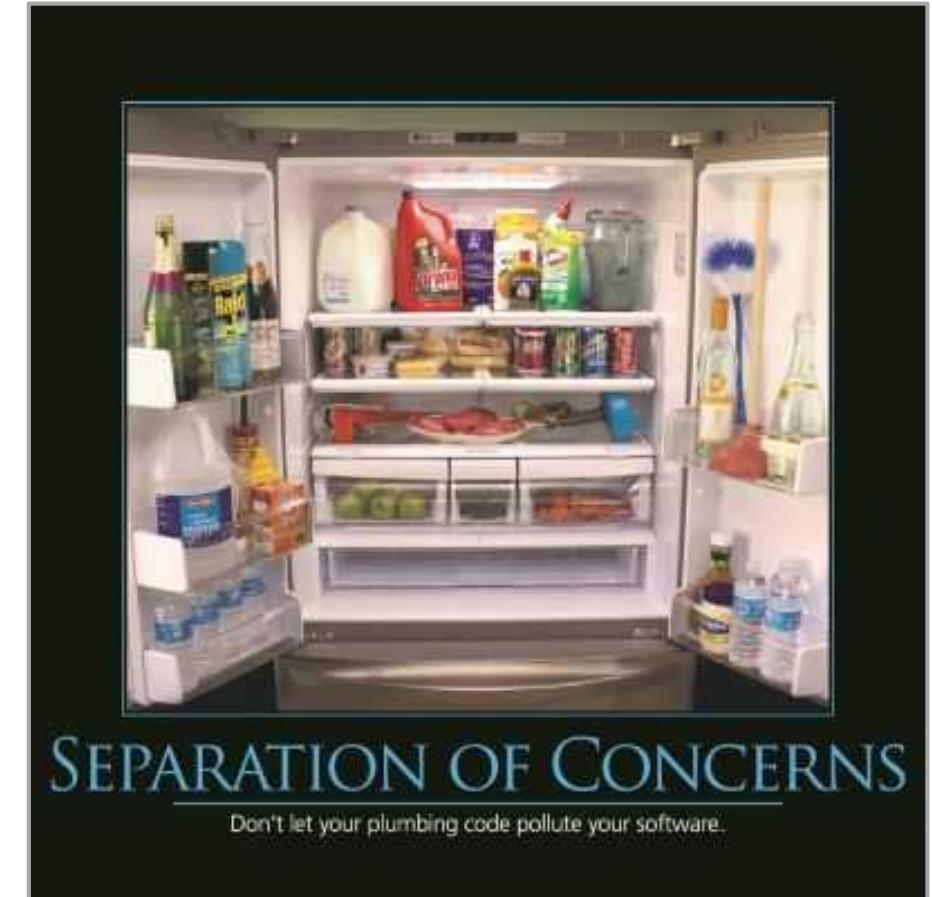


Ne slijedi (uvijek) osnovne programske principe

S.O.L.I.D



Single
Responsibility
Principle



Prikriveni SOLID

```
@Entity  
public class Employee {  
    @Id  
    @GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)  
    private long id;  
    private String name;  
    private int age;  
    @ManyToOne  
    private Department department;  
    @OneToMany(mappedBy = "employee")  
    private List<Phone> phones;  
  
    // getters and setters...  
}
```

- @ Ima ulogu DO-a/DTO-a čija je perzistentnost vezana za druge DTO-ove
- @ Ponaša se kao „black box”
- @ Loše surađuje s drugim anotacijama

```
@Component  
public class EmployeeFacade {  
  
    @Autowired  
    private EmployeeService service;  
}
```

```
@Component  
public class EmployeeFacade {  
  
    private final EmployeeService service;  
  
    public EmployeeFacade(EmployeeService service) {  
        this.service = service;  
    }  
}
```

- @ Prikriva „code smell”
- @ Otežana inicijalizacija klase
- @ Stvara „tight coupling” sa DI kontejnerom





Nepoznato djelovanje



INPUT

OUTPUT



- @ Može mijenjati ponašanje tijekom izvođenja
- @ Skriva aspekte klase ili metode



Skriveni aspekti

```
@Aspect
@Configuration
public class JournalAspect {
    private final JournalService journalService;
    public JournalAspect(JournalService journalService) {
        this.journalService = journalService;
    }

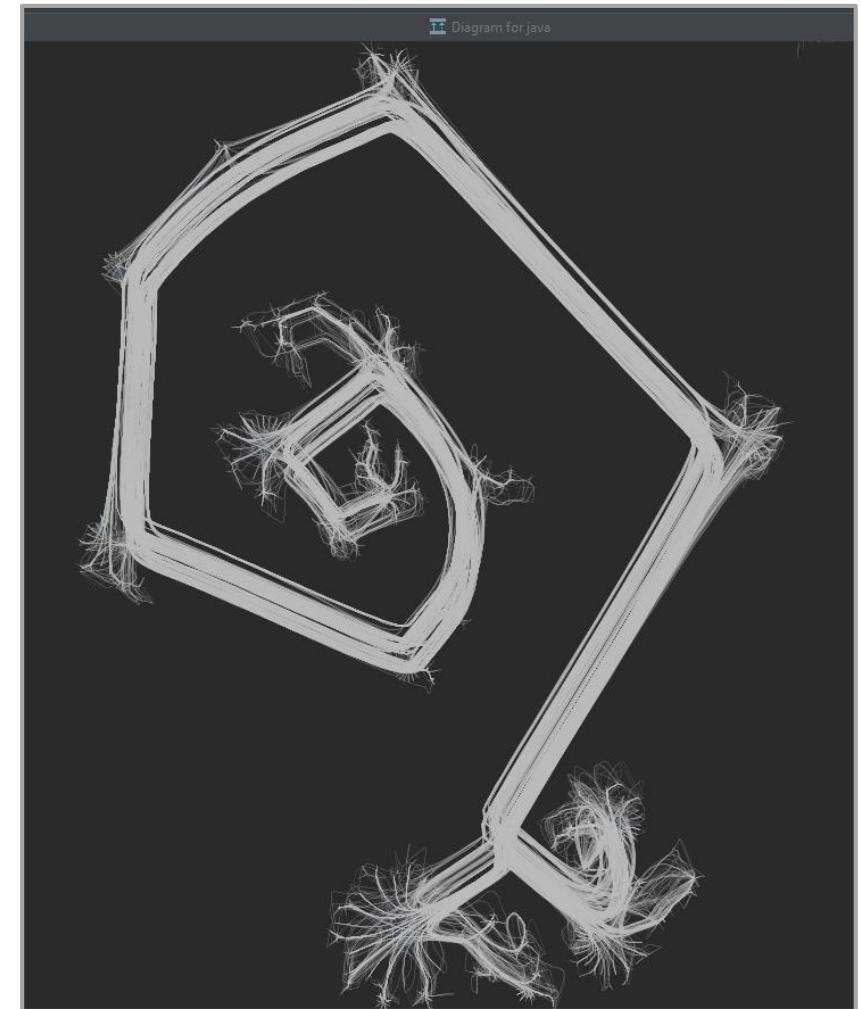
    @AfterReturning(value = "@annotation(journalDetails)", returning = "retVal")
    public void journalDetailsAfterReturning(JoinPoint jp, JournalDetails journalDetails, Object retVal) {
        // extract params
        final JournalParams params = getJournalParams(jp, journalDetails.params());
        addParams(params, jp);
        this.journalService.logDetail(params, result);
    }
    private JournalParams getJournalParams(final JoinPoint jp, final String params) {
        return Optional.ofNullable(ReflectionUtils.getParams(jp, params))
            .map(JournalParamsDto.class::cast)
            .map(JournalParamsDto::toJournalParams)
            .orElseGet(JournalParams::new);
    }
    private void addParams(final JournalParams params, final JoinPoint jp) {
        Object[] methodArgs = jp.getArgs();
        int numArgs = methodArgs.length;
        MethodSignature methodSignature = (MethodSignature) jp.getSignature();
        Annotation[][] annotationMatrix = methodSignature.getMethod().getParameterAnnotations();
        for (int i = 0; i < numArgs; i++) {
            Annotation[] annotations = annotationMatrix[i];
            for (Annotation annotation : annotations) {
                if (annotation.annotationType() == JournalParam.class) {
                    params.put(((JournalParam) annotation).value(), methodArgs[i]);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```



Poštast #1 – kreiranje stabla ovisnosti

```
@Component  
public class EmployeeFacade {  
    @Autowired  
    private EmployeeService service;  
    @Autowired  
    private CompanyService companyService;  
}  
  
@Service  
public class EmployeeService {  
    @Autowired  
    private EmployeeRepository repository;  
}  
  
@Service  
public class CompanyService {  
    @Autowired  
    private CompanyRepository repository;  
}
```

- @ @Controller, @Service, @Component, @Repository
- @ Spring automatski detektira anotirane klase



Pošast #2 – Perzistiranje entiteta

```
@Entity  
@Table(name = "users")  
public class User extends Worker {  
    @OneToOne(cascade = CascadeType.ALL)  
    @JoinColumn(name = "address_id", referencedColumnName = "id")  
    private Address address;  
}  
  
@MappedSuperclass  
public abstract class Worker {  
  
    @Entity  
    @Table(name = "address")  
    public class Address {  
        @OneToOne(mappedBy = "address")  
        private User user;  
    }  
}
```

Posljedice:

- @ Otežano korištenje „third party“ objekata
- @ Strogo kontrolirano ili zatvoreno okruženje
- @ Otežava integracije





Dobre prakse

Are annotations bad?

Posted by: Kapil Viren Ahuja in Core Java August 17th, 2015 2 Comments

Published in SoftwareMill Tech Blog



Adam Warski

Oct 13, 2017 · 14 min read · Listen

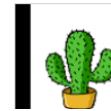


The case against annotations

Annotations were introduced to Java in 2004 and have since enabled progress and vastly improved the way we write software in the Java ecosystem. All the major Java stacks ([Spring](#), [JEE](#)) heavily rely on annotations. But is that it? Or can we do better? Maybe we are stuck in a local optimum.

Java Annotations Are a Big Mistake

12 April 2016 Seattle, WA 126 comments



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Evil Annotations

What's an evil annotation? What differentiates them from harmless ones? Are Java and Oracle to blame?

utigam · Jul. 22, 16 · Java Zone · Opinion

in Coding

Why using Spring's @annotation is bad



Home

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Arguments Against Annotations

Asked 12 years, 6 months ago Modified 1 year, 11 months ago Viewed 8k times

Preporuke za korištenje

- 
1. Keep it simple, stupid
 2. Don't repeat yourself
 3. Cross-cutting concerns
 4. Be SOLID

Kada ne koristiti





Any fool can write code that a computer can understand. Good programmers write code that humans can understand.

— *Martin Fowler* —

Literatura / Inspiracija

Knjige:

- @ Robert C. Martin - *Clean Code: A Handbook of Agile Software Craftsmanship*
- @ Martin Fowler - *Refactoring: Improving the Design of Existing Code*



Digitalni članci:

- @ baeldung - *Creating a Custom Annotation in Java* (Dostupno na: <https://www.baeldung.com/java-custom-annotation> [6.6.2021.])
- @ Yashwant Golecha - *How Do Annotations Work in Java?* (Dostupno na: <https://dzone.com/articles/how-annotations-work-java> [22.8.2019.])
- @ Adam Warski - *The case against annotations* (Dostupno na: <https://blogsoftwaremillcom/the-case-against-annotations-4b2fb170ed67> [13.10.2017.])
- @ Robert Brautigam - *Evil Annotations* (Dostupno na: <https://dzone.com/articles/evil-annotations> [22.7.2016.])
- @ Yegor Bugayenko - *Java Annotations Are a Big Mistake* (Dostupno na: <https://www.yegor256.com/2016/04/12/java-annotations-are-evil.html> [12.4.2016.])
- @ Kapil Viren Ahuja - *Are annotations bad?* (Dostupno na: <https://www.javacodegeeks.com/2015/08/are-annotations-bad.html> [17.8.2015.])



Hvala na pažnji!

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A screenshot of the Microsoft Visual Studio IDE. The main window displays a C# code editor with several lines of code. A large, semi-transparent red checkmark graphic is overlaid on the top right of the screen. The code editor shows code related to a user control, specifically handling visibility and enablement of various controls based on user selection. The output window at the bottom shows build errors and warnings. The status bar at the bottom indicates the system is running on a Samsung laptop.