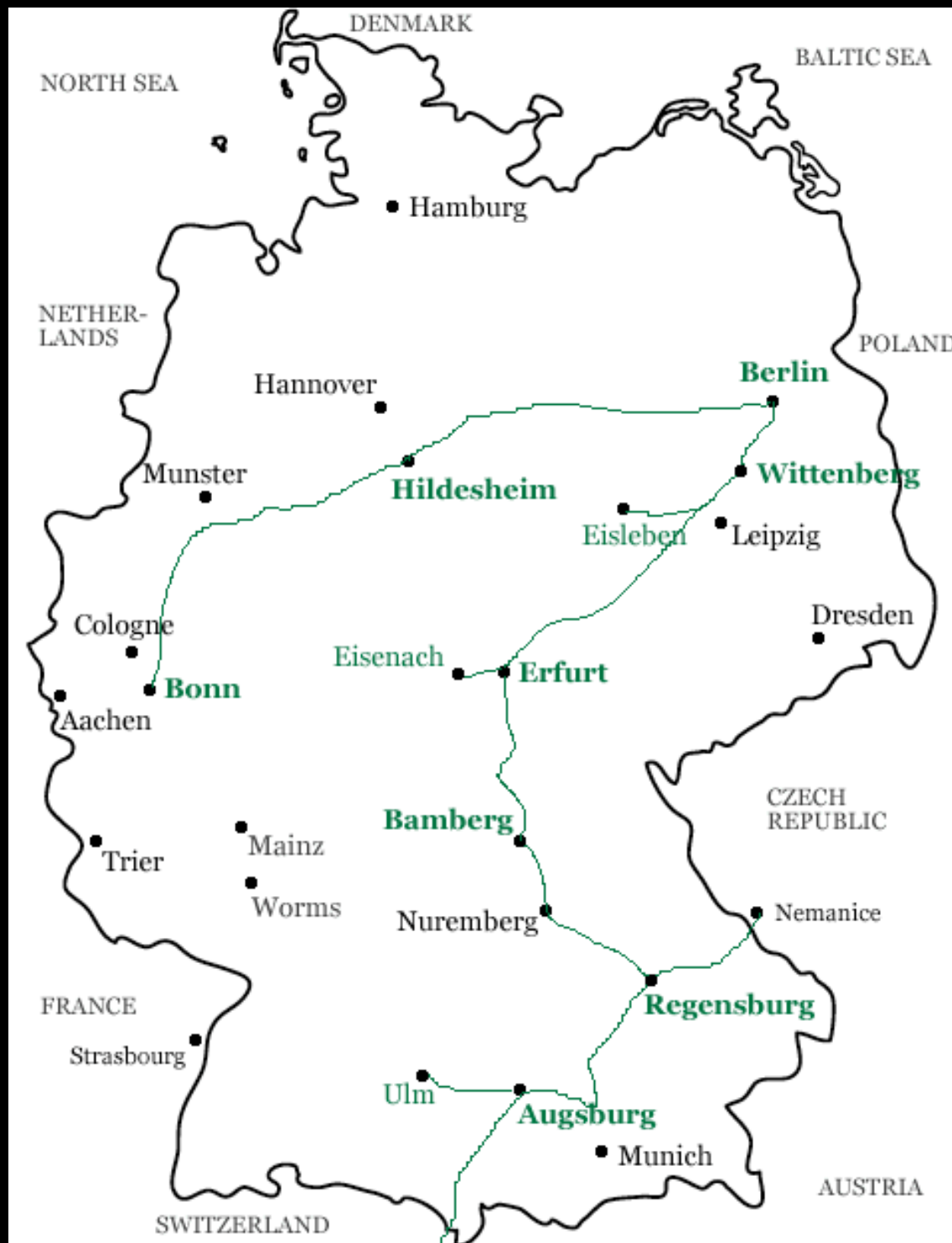


Be Careful, Your Java is Showing

Joe O'Brien, artisan
EdgeCase, LLC



“A language that doesn't affect the way you think about programming, is not worth knowing.”

Alan J. Perlis, Yale University





.NET / Java Background

EIA / SOA

ThoughtWorks

Columbus Ruby Brigade

EdgeCase

conventions

classNames

method_names

@instance_variables

\$global_variables

SOME_CONSTANTS

OtherConstants

if_asking_a_question?

String

all?

any?

between?

empty?

include?

...

`if_doing_something_dangerous!`

String

capitalize
capitalize!

chomp
chomp!

...

two spaces

```
namespace "p4" do
  desc "Display a list of files that are not in p4."
  task :missing do
    puts P4.new.missing.collect { |fn| fn.sub(/^/, '? ') }
  end

  desc "Files to be ignored by p4"
  task :ignored do
    puts P4.new.ignore_files
  end

  desc "Add all missing files to p4."
  task :add_missing => :require_run_from_root do
    P4.new.missing.each do |fn|
      system "p4 add #{fn}"
    end
  end
end
```

convert

tabs

to

spaces

idioms

```
if ! something?  
  do_more_stuff  
  and_even_more  
end
```

```
unless something?  
  do_more_stuff  
  and_even_more  
end
```

```
if something?  
    do_more_stuff  
end
```

```
unless something?  
    do_more_stuff  
end
```

do_more_stuff if something?

do_more_stuff unless something?

`nil == false`

```
if this_object.nil?  
  do_more_stuff  
  and_even_more  
end
```



```
unless this_object  
  do_more_stuff  
  and_even_more  
end
```

```
def get_age
  @age
end
```

```
def set_age(age_in)
  @age = age_in
end
```

```
attr_accessor :age  
attr_reader :age  
attr_writer :age
```

foo || = Foo.new

e = “oh”

s = “Me” + e + “my”

e = “oh”

s = “Me #{e} my”

loops


```
for item in @items  
  puts item.name  
end
```

```
@items.each do |item|  
  puts item  
end
```

```
# watch the dots!
```

```
(1..100).each do |i|  
  puts "#{i} time"  
end
```

```
99.times do |i|  
  puts "#{i} time"  
end
```

code == data

```
@items.each do |item|  
  puts item  
end
```

```
try {
    Class.forName("sun.jdbc.odbc.JdbcOdbcDriver");
    String url = "jdbc:odbc:SSPer";
    Connection con =
        DriverManager.
            getConnection(url, "username", "password");
    Statement stmt = con.createStatement();
    ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery
        ("SELECT name, age FROM user");

    while (rs.next()) {
        // HERE IS WHAT I NEED
    }
    stmt.close();
} catch (java.lang.Exception ex) {
    // Error handling
} finally {
    con.close();
}
```

```
File.open("myfile") do |file|  
  file.each_byte { ... }  
end
```


interfaces

```
module MyInterface
  def method_one
    raise "not implemented yet"
  end
end
```

```
class MyJavaClass
  include MyInterface
end
```

config files

```
RAILS_GEM_VERSION = '2.0.2' unless defined? RAILS_GEM_VERSION
```

```
require File.join(File.dirname(__FILE__), 'boot')
```

```
Rails::Initializer.run do |config|
```

```
  # config.frameworks -= [ :active_record, :active_resource, ...
```

```
  # config.plugins = [ :exception_notification, :ssl_requirement, ...
```

```
  # config.load_paths += %W( #{RAILS_ROOT}/extras )
```

```
  # config.log_level = :debug
```

```
  config.action_controller.session = {  
    :session_key => '_black_book_session',  
    :secret      => 'my_secret'  
  }
```

```
  # config.action_controller.session_store = :active_record_store
```

```
  # config.active_record.schema_format = :sql
```

```
  # config.active_record.observers = :cacher, :garbage_collector
```

```
  # config.active_record.default_timezone = :utc
```

```
end
```

class methods

```
class Contact
  def Contact.count
    # ...
  end
  def Contact.find_some
    # ...
  end
end
```

```
class Contact
  def self.count
    # ...
  end
  def self.find_some
    # ...
  end
end
```

```
class Contact
  class << self
    def count
      # ...
    end
    def find_some
      # ...
    end
  end
end
end
```



```
class Contact
```

```
  class << self
```

```
    def count
```

```
      # ...
```

```
    end
```

```
    def find_some
```

```
      # ...
```

```
    end
```

```
  end
```

```
end
```

behavior

Utility Classes

are you kidding?

java.lang

Class String

[java.lang.Object](#)

└ [java.lang.String](#)

All Implemented Interfaces:

[CharSequence](#), [Comparable](#), [Serializable](#)

```
public final class String
```

```
extends Object
```

```
implements Serializable, Comparable, CharSequence
```

The `String` class represents character strings. All string literals in Java programs, such

Strings are constant; their values cannot be changed after they are created. String buffers can be shared. For example:

```
String str = "abc";
```

```
def pm(hour)
```

```
  # ...
```

```
end
```

```
pm(3)
```

```
class Numeric
  def am
    # ...
  end
  def pm
    # ...
  end
end
end
```

3 . pm

4 . am

30 . days . from_now

```
module Kernel
  private

  def noon
    12.pm
  end

  def midnight
    12.am
  end
end
```


changing functionality

```
class ExistingClass
```

```
  def out
```

```
    # ...
```

```
  end
```

```
end
```

```
class ExistingClass
```

```
  alias_method :old_out, :out
```

```
  def out
```

```
    old_out if conditions_not_right
```

```
    # do your stuff
```

```
  end
```

```
end
```

```
def method_missing(name, *args)
  super(*args) if conditions_not_right
  # do your stuff
end
```

meta programming

```
class Resident
  has_many :entitlements
end
```

```
def test_resident_should_have_many_entitlements
  association = Resident.
    reflect_on_association(:entitlements)

  assert_not_nil association,
    "Could not find an association for entitlements"

  assert_equal :has_many, association.macro

  assert association.class.
    column_names.include?
    (association.primary_key_name),
    'Expected the association to have' +
    'a column referencing the class'
end
```

```
def assert_model_has_many(model, association_name)
  association = Resident.
    reflect_on_association(association_name.to_sym)

  assert_not_nil association,
    "Could not find an association for
    #{association_name}"

  assert_equal :has_many, association.macro

  assert association.class.
    column_names.include?
    (association.primary_key_name)
end
```



```
class ResidentTest < ActiveSupport::TestCase
  def test_resident_should_have_many_entitlements
    assert_model_has_many Resident, :entitlements
  end
end
```

```
class Resident < ActiveRecord::Base
```

```
  has_many :entitlements
```

```
end
```

```
class ResidentTest < ActiveSupport::TestCase
```

```
  def test_resident_should_have_many_entitlements
```

```
    assert_model_has_many Resident, :entitlements
```

```
  end
```

```
end
```

“If I can write it in
one line, I want to
test it in one line”

Stuart Halloway, Relevance LLC
thinkrelevance.com

```
class Resident < ActiveRecord::Base
```

```
  has_many :entitlements
```

```
end
```

```
class ResidentTest < ActiveSupport::TestCase
```

```
  test_should_have_many :entitlements
```

```
end
```

```
class Test::Unit::TestCase
  class << self
  # ...
  def test_has_many(association_name)
    evaluate create_association_test(association_name, :has_many)
  end
  # ....
  private
  def create_association_test(association_name, association_type)
    class_under_test = self.to_s.gsub('Test', '').constantize
    meth = "def test_should_have_association_#{assoc}..."
    meth << "  model_name = #{class_under_test}\n"
    meth << "  association = model_name.reflect_on_association..."
    meth << "  assert_not_nil association, \"Could not find an ...\"
    meth << "  assert_equal :#{association_type}, association.mac..."
    meth << "  add_custom_checks(association_type, class_under_test)"
    meth << "end"
    meth
  end
  def evaluate(string)
    puts "\n\n#{string}\n\n" if ENV['DEBUG']
    class_eval string, __FILE__, __LINE__
  end
end
```

```
class Resident < ActiveRecord::Base
  has_many :entitlements
  has_many :weigh_ins
  belongs_to :resident_type
  belongs_to :marital_status
  belongs_to :ethnicity

  validates_presence_of :first_name
  validates_presence_of :last_name
  validates_presence_of :social_security_number
  validates_presence_of :gender

  validates_inclusion_of :gender, :in => %w{ Male Female Unk\
nown }

  def us_citizen
    (read_attribute(:us_citizen) ? "Yes" : "No" )
  end
end
```

```
-11-:%%-F1 resident.rb Top L1 (Ruby)-----
Loading /Users/objo/.elisp/packages/rubydb3x.el (source)...d\
```

```
require File.dirname(__FILE__) + '/../test_helper'
```

```
class ResidentTest < ActiveSupport::TestCase
```

```
  test_has_many :entitlements
```

```
  test_has_many :weigh_ins
```

```
  test_belongs_to :resident_type
```

```
  test_belongs_to :marital_status
```

```
  test_belongs_to :ethnicity
```

```
  test_should_validate_presence_of :first_name
```

```
  test_should_validate_presence_of :last_name
```

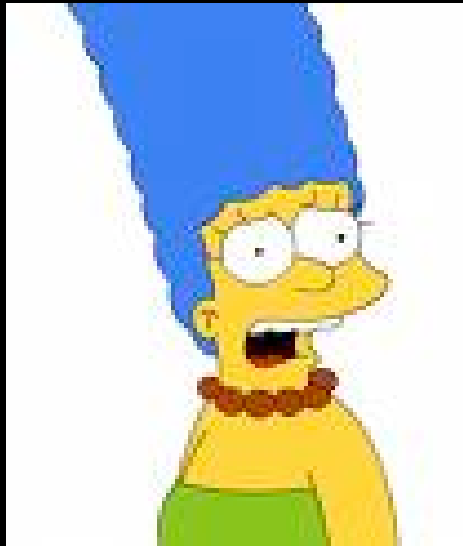
```
  test_should_validate_presence_of :social_security_number
```

```
  test_should_validate_presence_of :gender
```

```
def test_resident_returns_citizen_as_yes_or_no
```

```
  assert_equal 'Yes', resident_with_citizenship(true).us_c\
itizen
```

```
  assert_equal 'No', resident_with_citizenship(false).us_c\
itizen
```



method_missing

`class_eval`



erubycon
SUMMER 2008

*"The Enterprise is not ready for Ruby,
it is desperate for it."*

- Glenn Vanderburg

What I hear, I forget.
What I see, I remember.
What I do, I understand.

- Kung Fu Tzu (Confucius)

Twitter: objo

objo.com

theedgecase.com