

## @Contract Annotations

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In this section:

- [Syntax of the @Contract annotations](#)
- [Example](#)

### Syntax of the @Contract annotations

The @Contract annotation has two attributes: value and pure.

The @Contract annotation value has the following syntax:

```
contract ::= (clause ';'*) clause
clause ::= args '->' effect
args ::= ((arg ',')* arg )?
arg ::= value-constraint
value-constraint ::= 'any' | 'null' | '!null' | 'false' | 'true'
effect ::= value-constraint | 'fail'
```

The constraints here are:

```
_ - any value
null - null value
!null - a value statically proved to be not-null
true - true boolean value
false - false boolean value
fail - the method throws exception, if the arguments satisfy argument constraints
```

The pure attribute is intended for the methods that do not change the state of their objects, but just return a new value. This attribute is either false (by default), or true.

### Example

Consider the following code:

```
private static void printSorted(){
    List <Integer> sorted = Quicksort.sort(null);
    if (sorted != null){
        System.out.println("Sorted array" + sorted);
    }
}

public static <T extends Comparable<T>> List<T> sort(List<T> list)
{
    if(list != null){
        List<T> copy = new ArrayList<T>(list);
        sort(copy);
        return copy;
    }
    else {
        return null;
    }
}
```

IntelliJ IDEA doesn't complain, because it doesn't know that a null input yields a null output.

Let's decorate the sort() method with @Contract annotation, specifying that null inputs yield null outputs.

```

@Contract("null -> null")
public static <T extends Comparable<T>> List<T> sort(List<T> list)
{
    if (list != null) {
        List<T> copy = new ArrayList<T>(list);
        sort(copy);
        return copy;
    }
    else {
        return null;
    }
}

```

IntelliJ IDEA immediately recognizes that if statement is extraneous, and reports about the condition that is always false:


```

private static void printSorted() {
    List<Integer> sorted = Quicksort.sort(null);
    if (sorted != null) {
        System.out.println("Sorted array" + sorted);
    }
}

```

Condition 'sorted != null' is always 'false' [more...](#) (Ctrl+F1)

IntelliJ IDEA suggests a quick fix for the methods of the library classes:



```

public static boolean isEmpty(CharSequence cs) {
    null || cs.length() == 0;
}

```

[Add method contract](#)

## See Also

### Procedures:

- [Code Inspection](#)
- [Intention Actions](#)

### Web Resources:

- [Developer Community](#) 