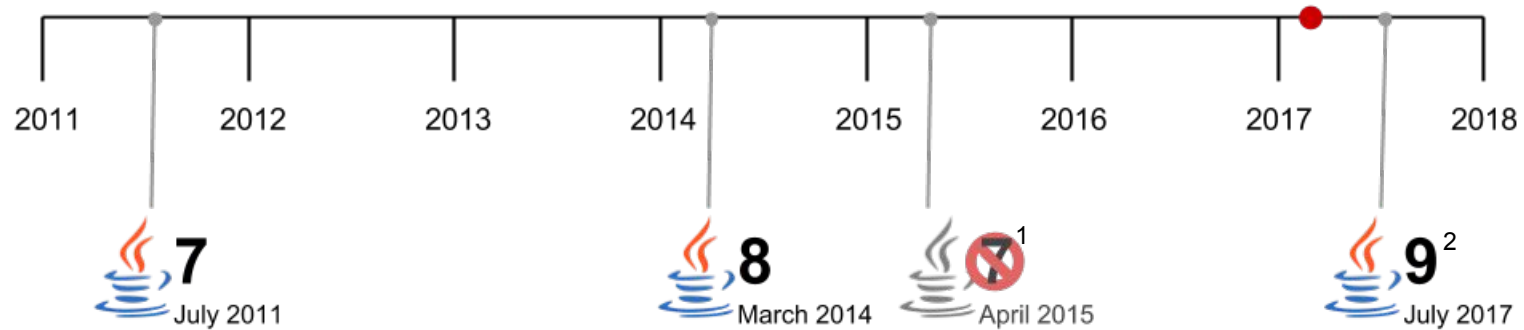




Java 8



Java release timeline



¹ https://java.com/en/download/faq/java_7.xml

² <http://www.java9countdown.xyz/>

What's new³ - Language (1/3)

- **Lambdas & Method references**
- **Default methods (interfaces)**
- Repeating annotations
- Type annotations
- Improved type inference
- **Method parameter reflection**

³ <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/8-whats-new-2157071.html>

What's new³ - APIs (2/3)

- Streaming (`java.util.stream.*`)
- Optional (`java.util.optional`)
- Time (`java.time.*`)

³ <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/8-whats-new-2157071.html>

What's new³ - Other (3/3)

- Nashorn
- Security improvements
- JavaFX
- Compact profiles
- Improved javac and javadoc tool
- Unicode enhancements
- Concurrency improvements, DB improvements, networking improvements....
- Many more...

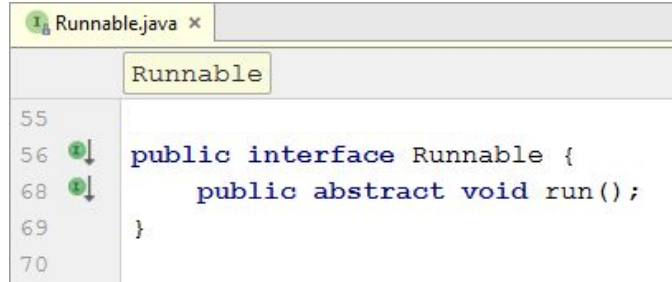
³ <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/8-whats-new-2157071.html>

Lambdas

Lambdas

Passing behaviour as arguments

Lambdas

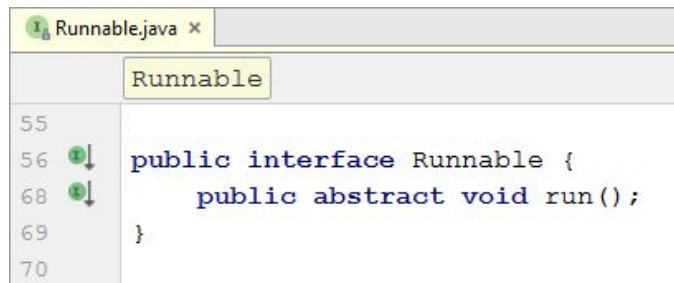


The screenshot shows an IDE window titled 'Runnable.java'. Below the title bar, the word 'Runnable' is highlighted in a yellow box. The code editor displays the following Java code:

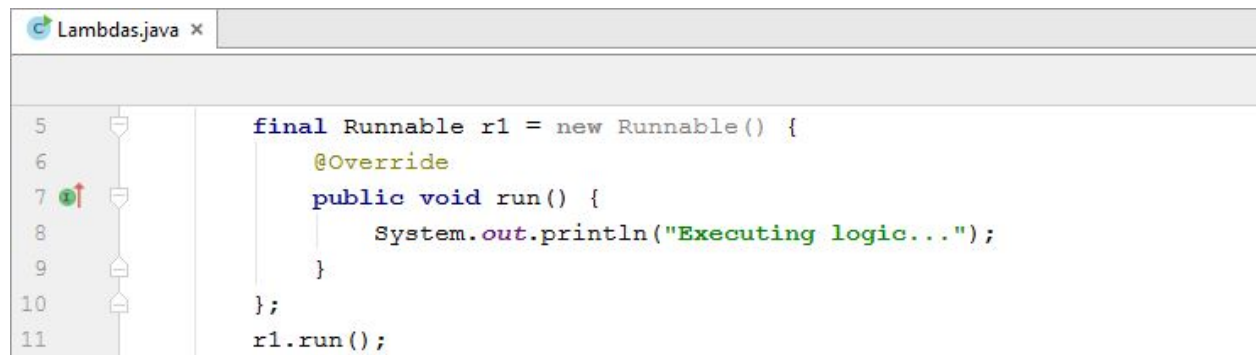
```
55  
56 public interface Runnable {  
68     public abstract void run();  
69 }  
70
```

Line numbers 55, 56, 68, 69, and 70 are visible on the left side of the editor. There are green circular icons with arrows pointing down next to lines 56 and 68.

Lambdas

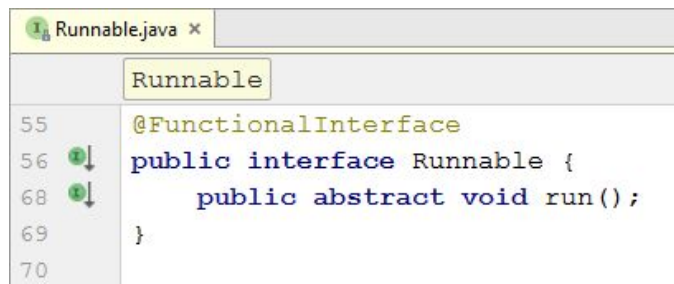


```
55
56 public interface Runnable {
68     public abstract void run();
69 }
70
```

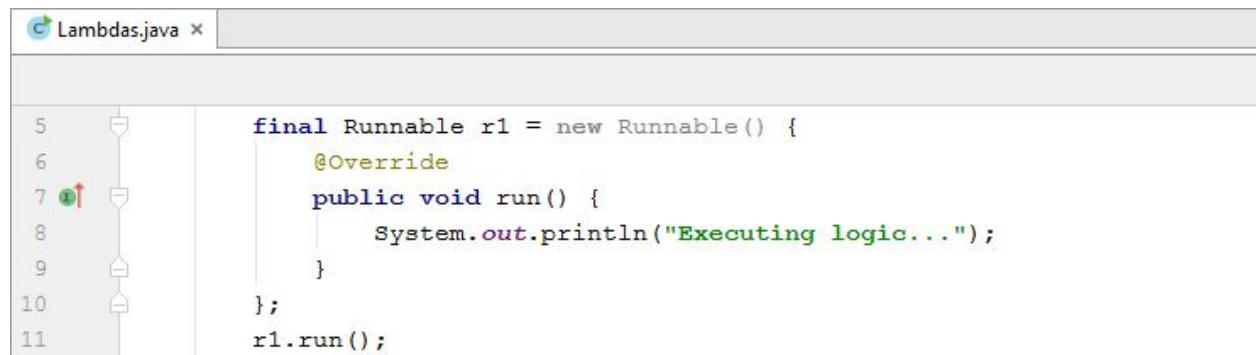


```
5
6
7 final Runnable r1 = new Runnable() {
8     @Override
9     public void run() {
10         System.out.println("Executing logic...");
11     }
12 };
13 r1.run();
```

Lambdas



```
55 @FunctionalInterface
56 public interface Runnable {
68     public abstract void run();
69 }
70
```



```
5 final Runnable r1 = new Runnable() {
6     @Override
7     public void run() {
8         System.out.println("Executing logic...");
9     }
10 };
11 r1.run();
```

Lambdas

```
Runnable.java x
Runnable
55 @FunctionalInterface
56 public interface Runnable {
68     public abstract void run();
69 }
70
```

```
Lambdas.java x
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14

final Runnable r1 = new Runnable() {
    @Override
    public void run() {
        System.out.println("Executing logic...");
    }
};
r1.run();

final Runnable r2 = () -> System.out.println("Executing logic");
r2.run();
```

Lambdas

Java lambdas are syntactic sugar for anonymous classes implementing a functional interface

Lambdas - Functional Interfaces

1 Consumer.java ×

```
41 @FunctionalInterface
42 public interface Consumer<T> {
49     void accept(T t);
67 }
68
```

1 Predicate.java ×

```
41 @FunctionalInterface
42 public interface Predicate<T> {
49     boolean test(T t);
67 }
68
```

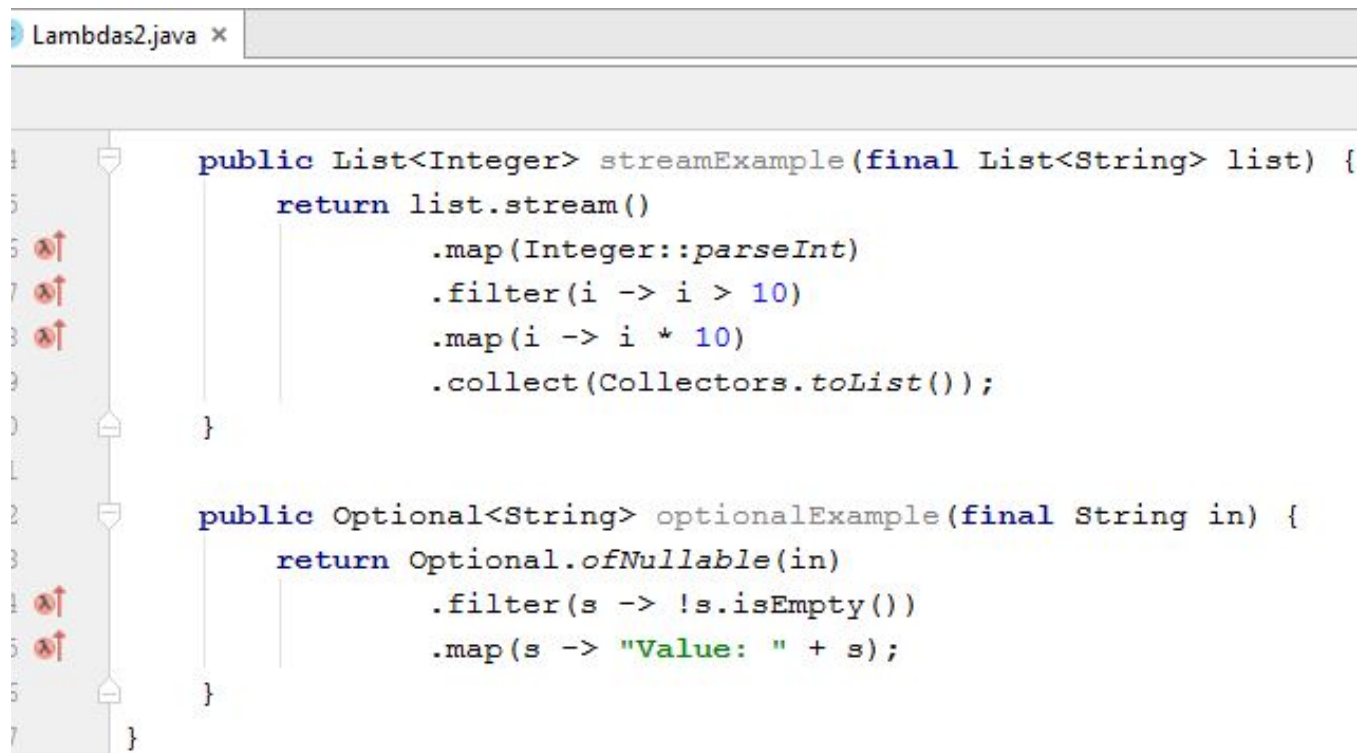
1 Function.java ×

```
41 @FunctionalInterface
42 public interface Function<T, R> {
49     R apply(T t);
67 }
68
```

Lambdas - Examples

```
Lambdas.java x
8 public void runnableExample() {
9     final Thread thread = new Thread(() -> {
10         System.out.println("Running thread now");
11         System.out.println("Executing some logic");
12         System.out.println("Ending thread");
13     });
14     thread.start();
15 }
16
17 public void consumerExample(final List<Integer> numbers) {
18     numbers.forEach((Integer number) -> System.out.println(number));
19     numbers.forEach((number) -> System.out.println(number));
20     numbers.forEach(number -> System.out.println(number));
21     numbers.forEach(System.out::println);
22 }
```


Lambdas - Examples



The screenshot shows a Java IDE window titled "Lambdas2.java". The code contains two public methods. The first method, `streamExample`, takes a `final List<String> list` and returns a `List<Integer>`. It uses a chain of lambda expressions: `list.stream().map(Integer::parseInt).filter(i -> i > 10).map(i -> i * 10).collect(Collectors.toList());`. The second method, `optionalExample`, takes a `final String in` and returns an `Optional<String>`. It uses lambda expressions: `Optional.ofNullable(in).filter(s -> !s.isEmpty()).map(s -> "Value: " + s);`. The IDE interface includes a left sidebar with a vertical line and several red circular icons with upward-pointing arrows, likely representing a debugger or a code navigation tool.

```
1 public List<Integer> streamExample(final List<String> list) {  
2     return list.stream()  
3         .map(Integer::parseInt)  
4         .filter(i -> i > 10)  
5         .map(i -> i * 10)  
6         .collect(Collectors.toList());  
7 }  
  
8 public Optional<String> optionalExample(final String in) {  
9     return Optional.ofNullable(in)  
10        .filter(s -> !s.isEmpty())  
11        .map(s -> "Value: " + s);  
12 }  
13 }
```

Default methods

Default methods

Interfaces can have method implementations

Default methods

MyInterface v1.0

- abstract a()
- abstract b()



MyClass implements MyInterface

Default methods

MyInterface v1.0

- abstract a()
- abstract b()

MyInterface v2.0

- abstract a()
- abstract b()
- abstract c()



MyClass implements MyInterface

Default methods

MyInterface v1.0

- abstract a()
- abstract b()

MyInterface v2.0a

- abstract a()
- abstract b()
- = ~~abstract c()~~

MyInterface v2.0b

- abstract a()
- abstract b()
- default c() {
 /* Implementation. */
}

Default methods

```
1 package nl.jcore.java8demo.defaultmethods;
2
3 import sun.reflect.generics.reflectiveObjects.NotImplementedException;
4
5 public interface DefaultMethodExample {
6     void demonstrate();
7
8     default void demonstrateDefault() {
9         final String assignmentVar = "like any other";
10        String.format("A method implementation, %s.", assignmentVar);
11    }
12
13    default String demonstrateDefaultB() {
14        throw new NotImplementedException();
15    }
16 }
```

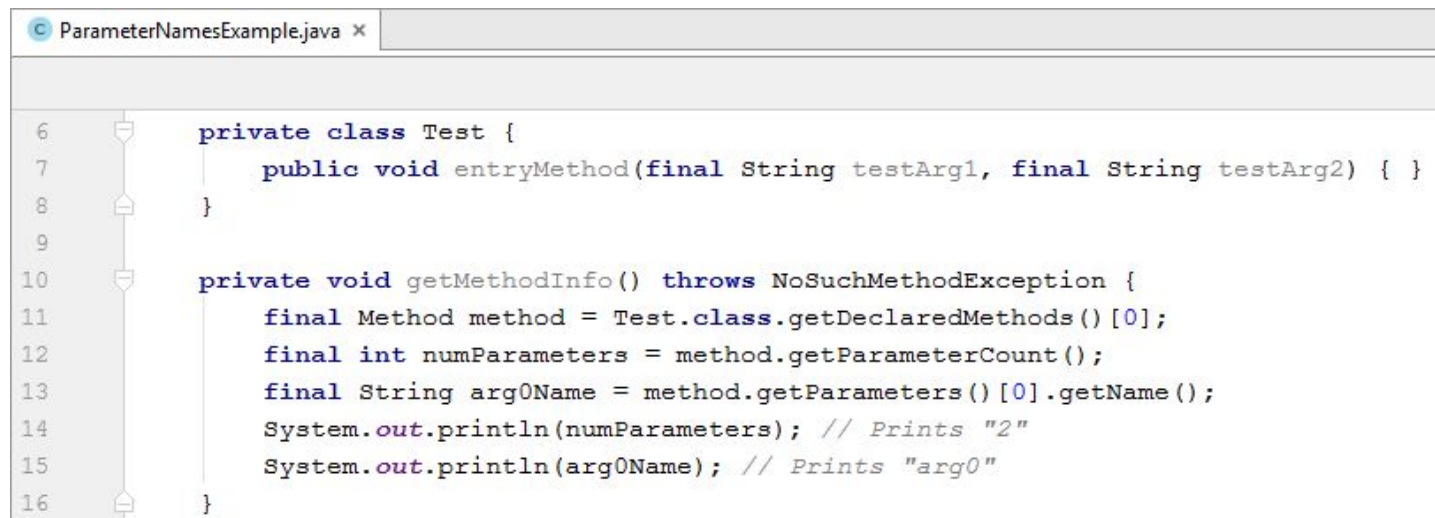
Method parameter reflection

Method parameter reflection

Accessing a method's parameters' names

Method parameter reflection

Reflection!



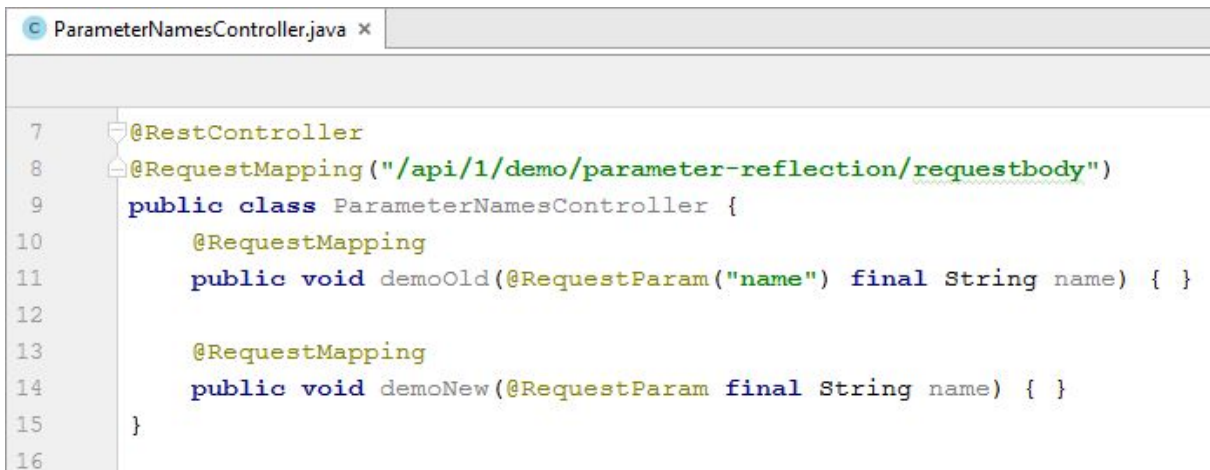
```
ParameterNamesExample.java x
6      private class Test {
7          public void entryMethod(final String testArg1, final String testArg2) { }
8      }
9
10     private void getMethodInfo() throws NoSuchMethodException {
11         final Method method = Test.class.getDeclaredMethods()[0];
12         final int numParameters = method.getParameterCount();
13         final String arg0Name = method.getParameters()[0].getName();
14         System.out.println(numParameters); // Prints "2"
15         System.out.println(arg0Name); // Prints "arg0"
16     }
```

Method parameter reflection

Compile code (javac) with -parameter flag

```
C:\Users\Lennert>javac *.java -parameters
```

→ Allow e.g. Jackson or Spring to get parameter name at runtime



```
ParameterNamesController.java x
7  @RestController
8  @RequestMapping("/api/1/demo/parameter-reflection/requestbody")
9  public class ParameterNamesController {
10     @RequestMapping
11     public void demoOld(@RequestParam("name") final String name) { }
12
13     @RequestMapping
14     public void demoNew(@RequestParam final String name) { }
15 }
16
```

Method parameter reflection

```
ParameterNamesDto.java x
8 private class ParameterReflectionDto {
9     private final int id;
10    private final String name;
11
12    @JsonCreator
13    public ParameterReflectionDto(final int id, final String name) {
14        this.id = id;
15        this.name = name;
16    }
17
18    public int getId() {
19        return id;
20    }
21
22    public String getName() {
23        return name;
24    }
25 }
```

```
ParameterNamesDto.java x
27 @RestController
28 @RequestMapping("/api/1/demo/parameter-names/dto")
29 public class ParameterReflectionController {
30     @RequestMapping
31     public void demo(final ParameterReflectionDto dto) {
32     }
33 }
```

Streaming API

Streaming API

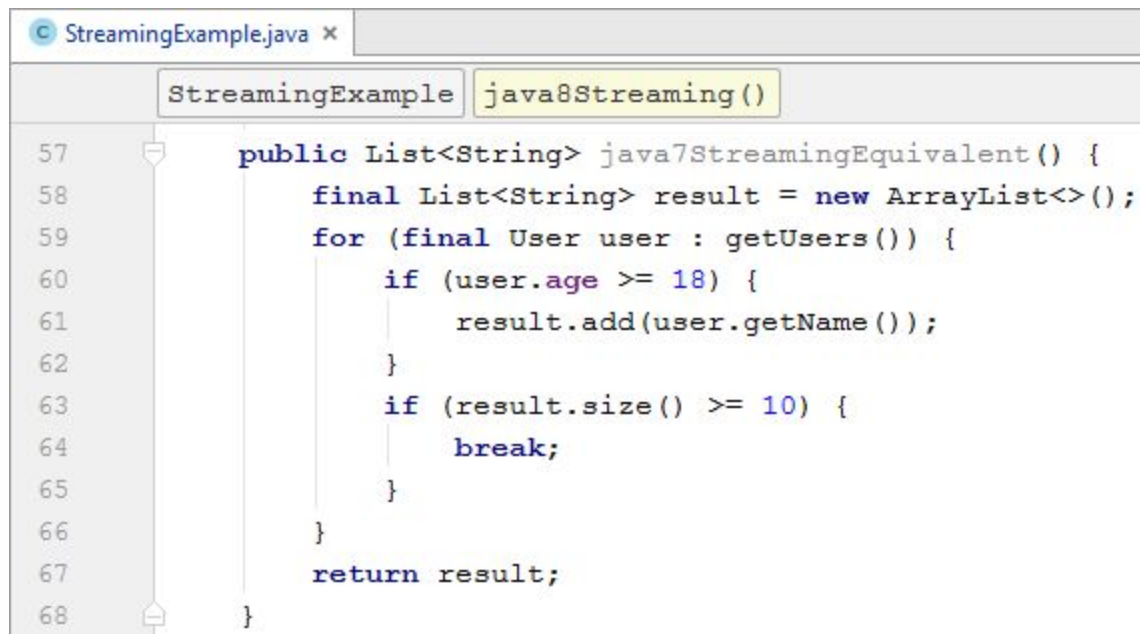
“[Streams are] an abstraction for expressing efficient, SQL-like operations on a collection of data.”⁵

⁵ <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/articles/java/ma14-java-se-8-streams-2177646.html>

Streaming API

From a list of users, get the first 10 names of users with age of 18 or higher

Streaming API



```
StreamingExample.java x
StreamingExample java8Streaming()

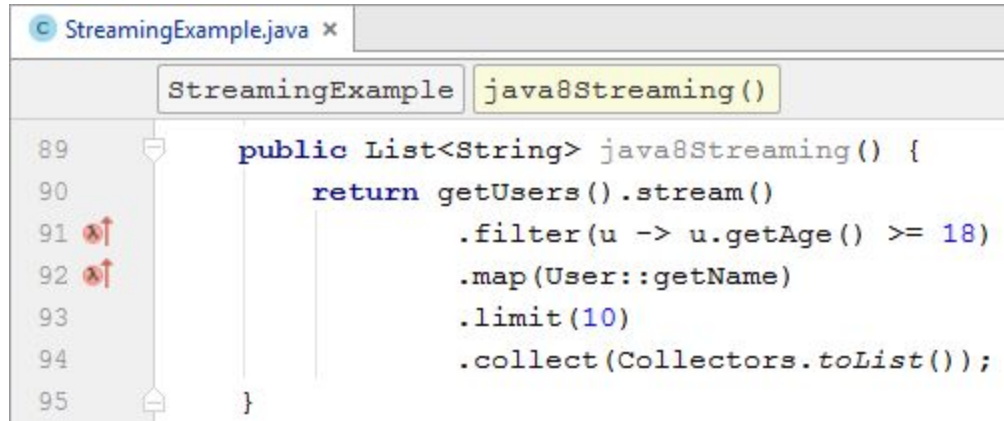
57 public List<String> java7StreamingEquivalent() {
58     final List<String> result = new ArrayList<>();
59     for (final User user : getUsers()) {
60         if (user.age >= 18) {
61             result.add(user.getName());
62         }
63         if (result.size() >= 10) {
64             break;
65         }
66     }
67     return result;
68 }
```


Streaming API

Input: list of users

- Filter out users below age 18
- Transform full users to names
 - Limit to 10

Streaming API



The screenshot shows an IDE window titled "StreamingExample.java". Below the title bar, there are two tabs: "StreamingExample" and "java8Streaming()". The "java8Streaming()" tab is selected. The code in the tab is as follows:

```
89 public List<String> java8Streaming() {  
90     return getUsers().stream()  
91         .filter(u -> u.getAge() >= 18)  
92         .map(User::getName)  
93         .limit(10)  
94         .collect(Collectors.toList());  
95 }
```

Line numbers 89 through 95 are visible on the left side of the code editor. There are some red icons (a crossed-out circle and an arrow) next to lines 91 and 92.

Streaming API

From a list of users, get the names and last transaction of the 10 users that last performed a transaction and are of age 18 or higher.

Streaming API

Input: list of users

- Filter out users below age 18
- Filter out users that have not performed any transaction
- Sort by last transaction timestamp
- Transform full users to names with last transaction
- Limit to 10

Streaming API

```
StreamingExample.java x
StreamingExample java8Streaming()

70 public Map<String, Transaction> java7StreamingMapEquivalent() {
71     final Map<Long, User> sortedUsers = new TreeMap<>();
72     for (final User user : getUsers()) {
73         if (user.age >= 18 && user.hasTransactions()) {
74             sortedUsers.put(getLastTransaction(user).getTimestamp().toEpochMilli(), user);
75         }
76     }
77     final Map<String, Transaction> result = new HashMap<>();
78     final ArrayList<Long> keys = new ArrayList<>(sortedUsers.keySet());
79     for (int i = keys.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
80         final User user = sortedUsers.get(i);
81         result.put(user.getName(), getLastTransaction(user));
82         if (result.size() >= 10) {
83             break;
84         }
85     }
86     return result;
87 }
```

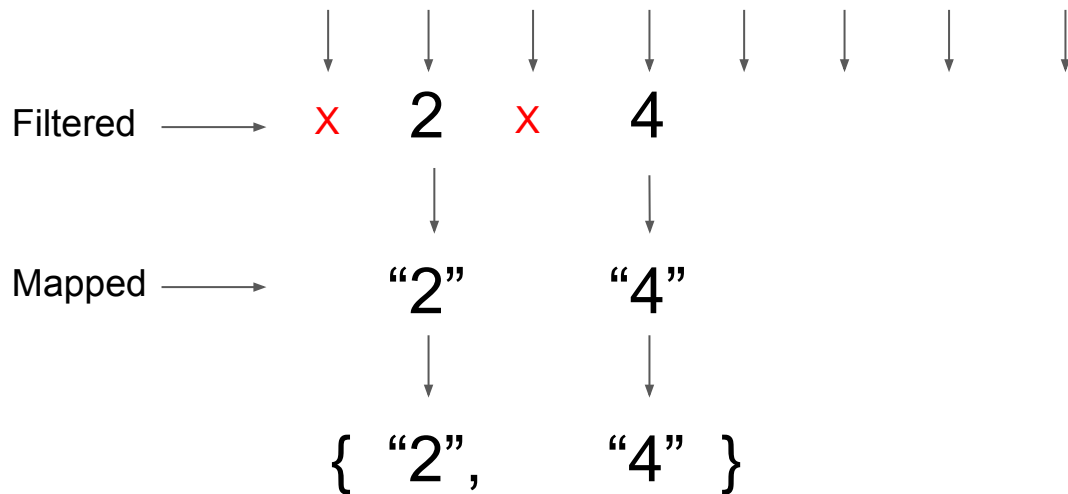
Streaming API

StreamingExample.java x

StreamingExample java8Streaming()

```
97 public Map<String, Transaction> java8StreamingMap() {
98     final Comparator<User> compareLastTransactionTimestamp =
99         Comparator.comparingLong(u -> getLastTransaction(u).getTimestamp().toEpochMilli());
100     return getUsers().stream()
101         .filter(u -> u.getAge() >= 18)
102         .filter(User::hasTransactions)
103         .sorted(compareLastTransactionTimestamp)
104         .limit(10)
105         .collect(Collectors.toMap(User::getName, this::getLastTransaction));
106 }
```

List<Integer> numbers = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 };



```
numbers.stream()  
  .filter(i -> i % 2 == 0)  
  .map(String::valueOf)  
  .limit(2)  
  .collect(Collectors.toList());
```

Streaming

Declarative

Highly efficient

Parallelizable

Optional

Optional

“A container object which may or may not contain a non-null value.”⁷

⁷ <https://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/Optional.html>

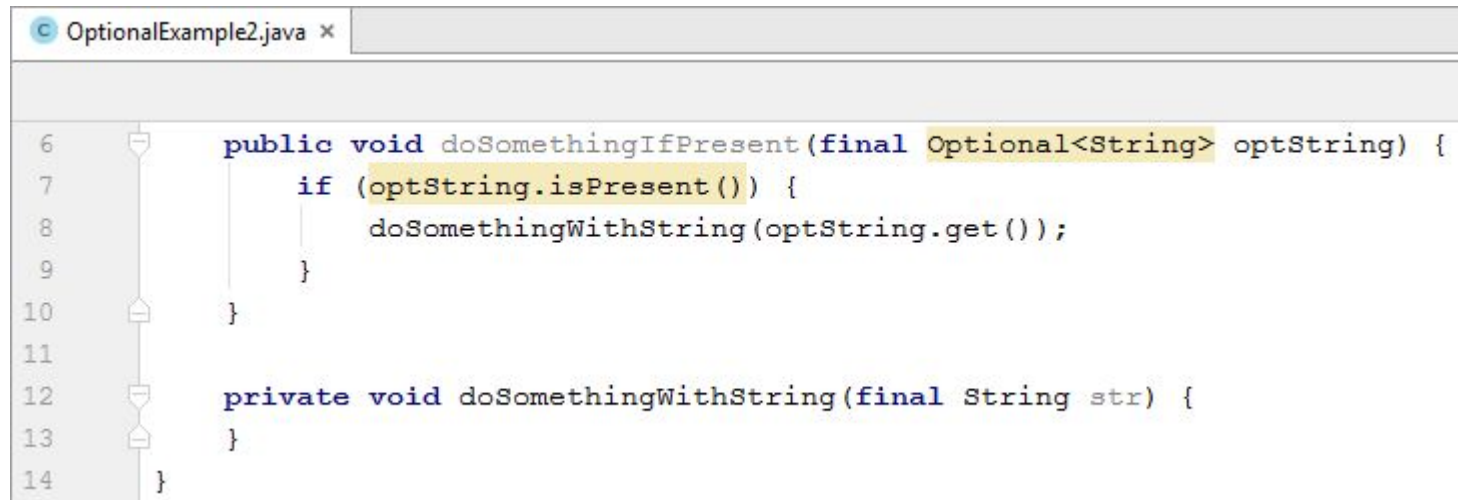
Optional

- Traditionally *null* is used
 - Nullpointer exceptions
 - Holder for optional values
-
- C++: Optional
 - C#: ?T
 - Haskell: *Maybe*
 - Kotlin: T?
 - Scala: Option
 - Swift: Optional

Optional

```
OptionalExample.java x
11 @RestController
12 @RequestMapping("/api/1/demo/optional")
13 public class OptionalExample {
14     @RequestMapping
15     public void searchTransactions(final Optional<String> terms, final Optional<Instant> fromTime) {
16         final Instant reasonableDefaultFromTime = Instant.now().minus(1, ChronoUnit.DAYS);
17         search(terms, fromTime.orElse(reasonableDefaultFromTime));
18     }
19
20     private void search(final Optional<String> terms, final Instant fromTime) {
21     }
22 }
```

Optional



```
OptionalExample2.java x
6      public void doSomethingIfPresent(final Optional<String> optString) {
7          if (optString.isPresent()) {
8              doSomethingWithString(optString.get());
9          }
10     }
11
12     private void doSomethingWithString(final String str) {
13     }
14 }
```

Optional

```
OptionalExample3.java x
6      public void doSomethingIfPresent(final Optional<String> optString) {
7          optString.ifPresent(this::doSomethingWithString);
8
9          optString
10             .map(String::trim)
11             .filter(s -> !s.isEmpty())
12             .ifPresent(this::doSomethingWithString);
13      }
14
15      private void doSomethingWithString(final String str) {
16      }
17  }
```

Optional

- Repository
- Streaming
- Controller

Alternatives

- @NonNull
- @Nullable

Time

Time

Java 7 `java.util.Date`:

- Not thread-safe
- Years start at 1900, months start at 1; days start at 0
- Poor concepts

Time

Java 8 `java.time.*`:

- Immutable values
- Domain Driven Design
- Enhanced support for different calendar systems

Time - Domain Driven Design

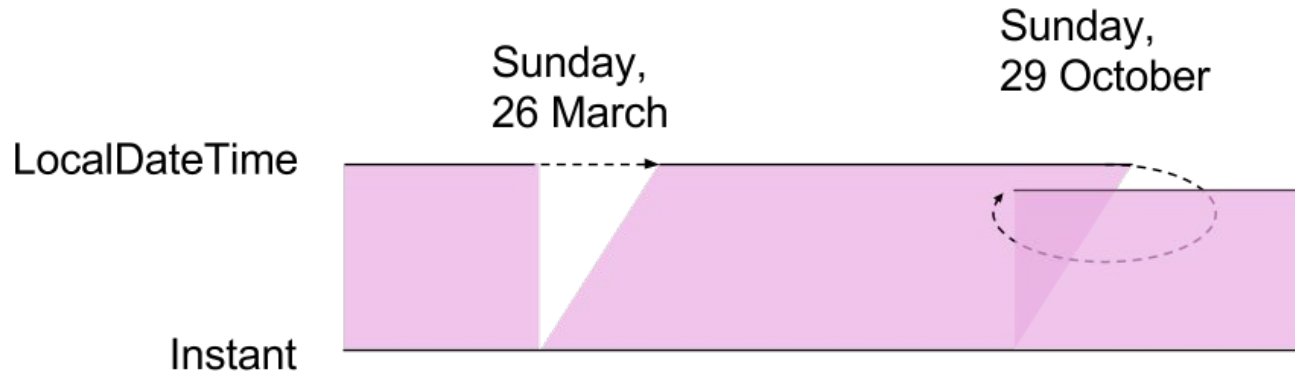
- LocalDate, LocalTime, LocalDateTime
- ZonedDateTime
- Period, Duration
- Instant
- Other classes for non-ISO calendaring systems

Time - Instant

“An instantaneous point on the time-line.”⁸

⁸ <https://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/time/Instant.html>

Time - Instant



Conclusion

- Language
 - Lambdas
 - Default methods
 - Method parameter reflection
- APIs
 - Streaming
 - Optional
 - Time

Extended reading

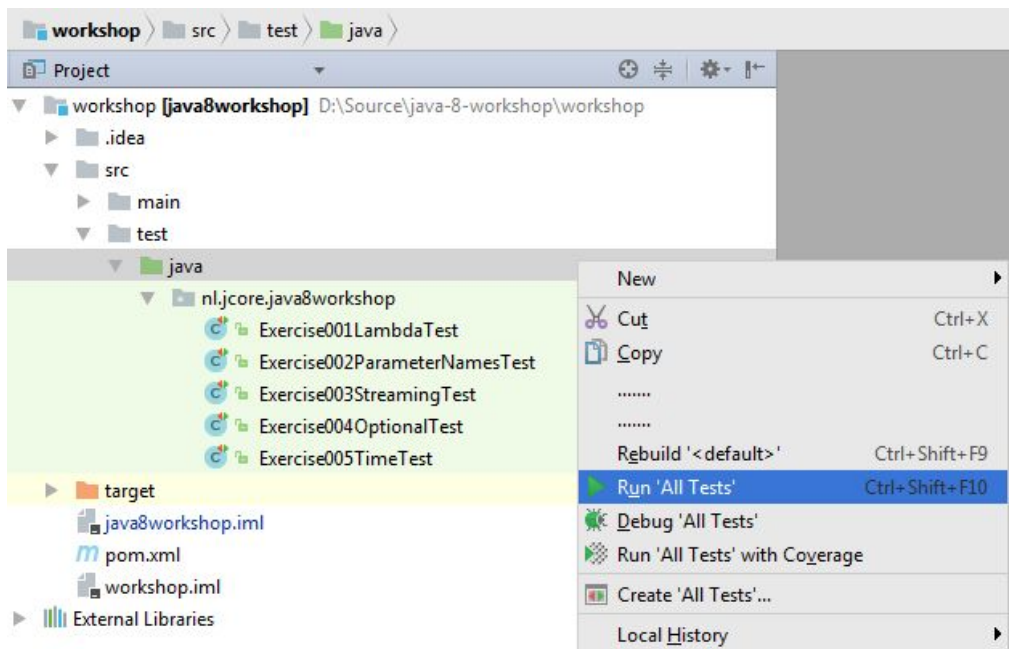
[Java 8 migration guide \(compatibility information, removed features and APIs etc.\)](#)

[Lambdas - A peek under the hood](#)

[Optional Method Parameters](#)

Workshop

git clone <https://github.com/LDMGN/java-8-workshop.git>



- Open Maven project
java-8-workshop/workshop
with your IDE
- Run unit tests

Tip: *SHIFT + F10* to re-run last job

Lambda - Ambiguity

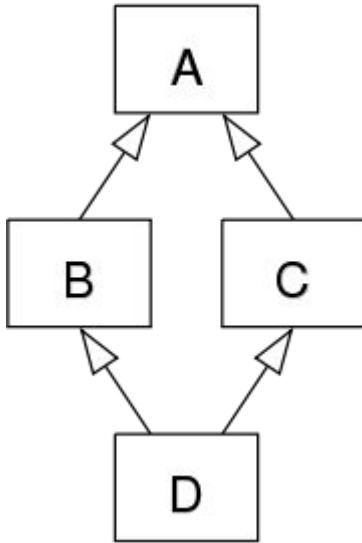
```
22  /**
23   * @return function that converts it's Integer input to a String
24   */
25  @ public static Function<Integer, String> functionToString() {
26    return Integer::toString;
27  }
28  }
29
```

Incompatible types.
Required: Function <Integer, String>
Found: Function <Integer, String>

→ Integer.toString(i)
→ (new Integer(i)).toString();

```
22  /**
23   * @return function that converts it's Integer input to a String
24   */
25  @ public static Function<Integer, String> functionToString() {
26    return String::valueOf;
27  }
28  }
```

Default methods - Diamond problem



DefaultExample.java x

```
1 package nl.jcore.java8demo.defaultmethods;
2
3 interface A {
4     void test();
5 }
6
7 interface B extends A {
8     default void test() {
9         System.out.println("B");
10    }
11 }
12
13 interface C extends A {
14     default void test() {
15         System.out.println("C");
16    }
17 }
18
19 class D implements B, C {
20     // D inherits unrelated defaults for test() from types B and C
21 }
22
23 class E implements B, C {
24     public void test() {
25         B.super.test();
26     }
27 }
28
```

Type inferencing

Java 6:

```
final Map<String, String> map = new HashMap<String, String>();
```

Java 7:

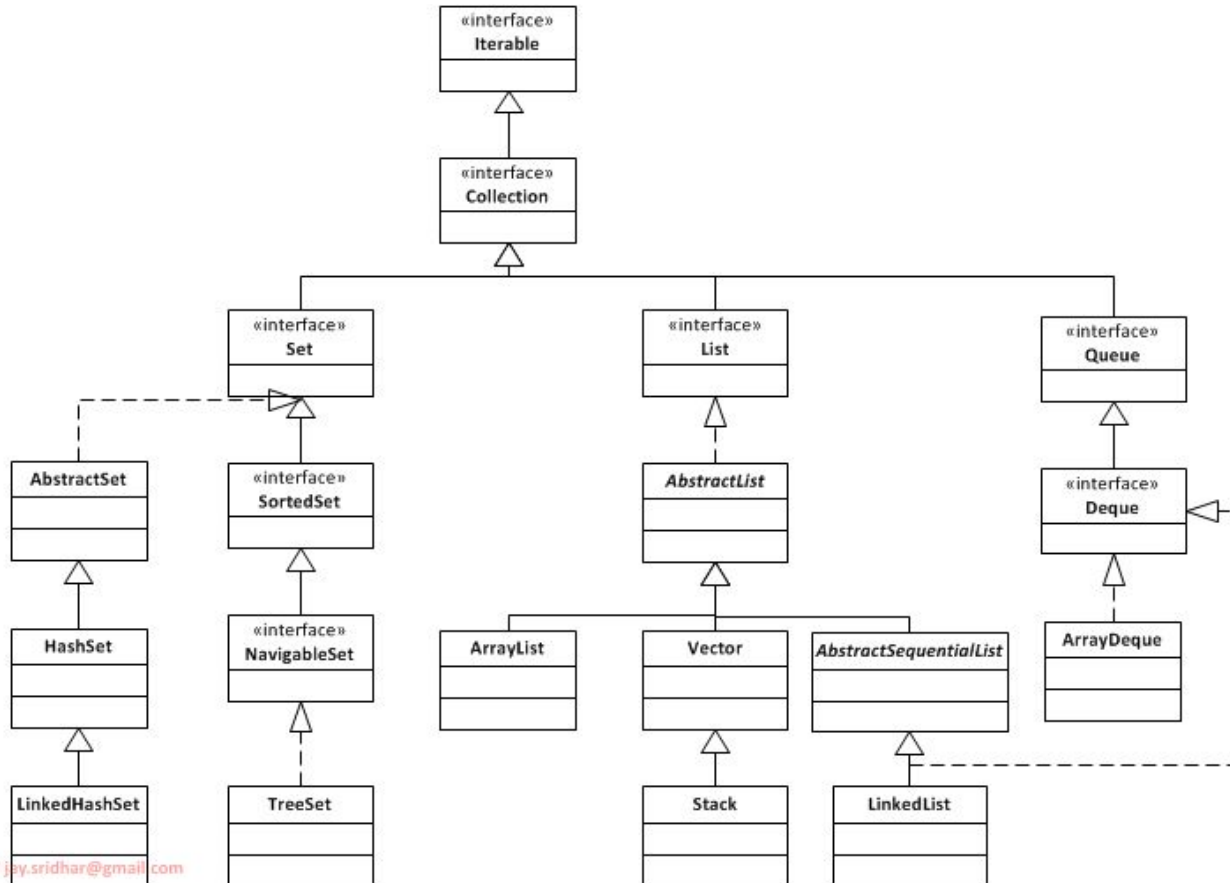
```
final Map<String, String> map = new HashMap<>();
```

```
final ImmutableMap<String, String> map = ImmutableMap<String, String>.of();
```

Java 8:

```
final ImmutableMap<String, String> map = ImmutableMap.of();
```

Collections



Java 9

- Tooling
 - JShell (Read, Eval, Print Loop)
 - Microbenchmarking
- Language
 - Modular JDK / Jigsaw
 - Default garbage collector
- APIs
 - Process API
 - Enhanced deprecation
 - Improved logging API
 - HTTP 2.0

<https://www.jcp.org/en/jsr/detail?id=379>