

# From 'Java Sucks' to 'Java...Eh, Not Bad'

How Vert.x & Java 21 Made Me Stop Complaining

Thomas Gebert

# Who Am I?

- Software Engineer in New York City.

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- Software Engineer in New York City.
- There is nothing else interesting about me.

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- Java programmers...

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Figure 1: CF

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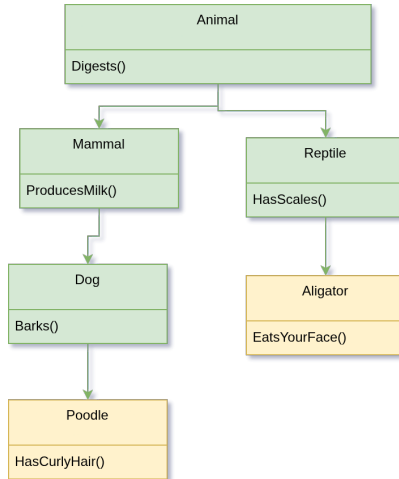


Figure 2: UML

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- (Can be) fast.

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- A lot of companies still have tens of thousands of lines of Java that already exist.
- Many companies will find it infeasible to migrate to a better language, and would rather spend infinitely more money hiring dozens of engineers to write a million incremental patches to a Java codebase.
- Many of us are stuck in this hell.

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```
int count = 0;
for (String word : words) {
    if (word.length() > 10) {
        count++;
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System.out.println("Long words: " + count);
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```

```
long count = words.stream()
                    .filter(w -> w.length() > 10)
                    .count();

System.out.println("Long words: " + count);
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public interface Greeter {  
    void greet(String name);  
  
    default void greetPolitely(String name) {  
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## BlockingQueue (`java.util.concurrent`)

- A thread-safe queue that blocks on put and take operations
- Useful for producer-consumer patterns
- Comes in several flavors: `ArrayBlockingQueue`, `LinkedBlockingQueue`, `PriorityBlockingQueue`, etc.

# Old Underutilized Java Feature



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```
BlockingQueue<String> queue = new LinkedBlockingQueue<>();

// Producer
new Thread(() -> {
    queue.put("data");
}).start();

// Consumer
new Thread(() -> {
    String item = queue.take();
}).start();
```

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# Pre-virtual-threads

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```
ExecutorService executor = Executors.newFixedThreadPool(4);

for (int i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
    int taskId = i;
    executor.submit(() -> {
        System.out.println("Running task " + taskId +
                           " on thread " + Thread.currentThread().getName());
    });
}

executor.shutdown();
```

# Pre-virtual-threads

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- Worked ok, but could break if you did any kind of blocking IO.

## Pre-virtual-threads

- Worked ok, but could break if you did any kind of blocking IO.
- Did not properly park IO blocking.

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- Configurable, can be enabled or disabled per-project.

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Pattern Matching



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- **FINALLY! FINALLY!**

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- Can be done inside if statements and switch cases.

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## Pattern Matching

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Before pattern matching.

## Before pattern matching.

```
public void handle(Object obj) {  
    if (obj instanceof String) {  
        String s = (String) obj;  
        System.out.println("String length: " + s.length());  
    } else if (obj instanceof Integer) {  
        Integer i = (Integer) obj;  
        System.out.println("Squared: " + (i * i));  
    } else {  
        System.out.println("Unknown type");  
    }  
}
```

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- (In a hand-wavey way) a port of Node.js to Java.
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- Provides constructs to handle local and distributed concurrency transparently.

# Vert.x Core Primitives

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Verticle



# Vert.x Core Primitives

## Verticle

- Units of deployment and concurrency

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- Deployed with `vertx.deployVerticle(...)`

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Event Loop

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- Based on Netty
- Designed for minimal context switching and high throughput

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Event Bus

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Future & Promise

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WebClient / HttpClient

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Timer / Periodic Tasks



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```
void doSomethingAsync(Promise<String> promise) {  
    vertx.setTimer(500, id -> {  
        promise.complete("Hello, future!");  
    });  
}
```

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SharedData

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- Data is paused/resumed automatically when the receiver can't keep up
- Useful when handling large streams (e.g., file uploads, HTTP bodies)

# Backpressure in Vert.x

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## Example: Handling a slow WriteStream

```
source.pipeTo(slowSink, res -> {  
    if (res.succeeded()) {  
        System.out.println("All data written.");  
    } else {  
        res.cause().printStackTrace();  
    }  
});
```



# Vert.x distributed concurrency example

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Deploying Verticles: Local vs Clustered

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```
public class MyVerticle extends AbstractVerticle {  
  
    @Override  
    public void start(Promise<Void> startPromise) {  
        System.out.println("Verticle started on thread: " + Thread.currentThread().getName());  
  
        vertx.setTimer(1000, id -> {  
            System.out.println("Timer fired after 1 second");  
        });  
  
        startPromise.complete();  
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## Vert.x Concurrency Example.

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## Local Deployment

```
Vertx vertx = Vertx.vertx();  
vertx.deployVerticle(new MyVerticle());
```

## Vert.x Concurrency Example.

# Vert.x Concurrency Example.

Distributed Deployment

# Vert.x Concurrency Example.

## Distributed Deployment

```
Vertx.clusteredVertx(new VertxOptions(), res -> {  
    if (res.succeeded()) {  
        Vertx vertx = res.result();  
        vertx.deployVerticle(new MyVerticle());  
    } else {  
        res.cause().printStackTrace();  
    }  
});
```

Conclusion.

# Conclusion.

- Java 21 isn't that bad.

## Conclusion.

- Java 21 isn't that bad.
- Convince your employers to upgrade if you want to reclaim your sanity.
- Blah . . .
- Use libraries like Vert.x and Disruptor to make life simpler.



# Conclusion.

- `thomas@gebert.app`
- `blog.tombert.com`

