

# Preparing for the Java cert and learning new features (part 2 - Java 12 to 17)

Jeanne Boyarsky & Scott Selikoff

Wednesday, April 13, 2022

DevNexus

[speakerdeck.com/boyarsky](https://speakerdeck.com/boyarsky)

@JeanneBoyarsky

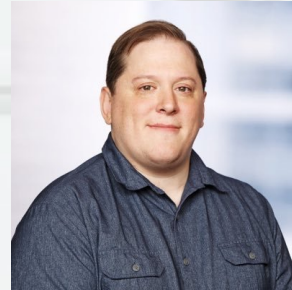
@ScottSelikoff

# About Us



- Java Developer
- CodeRanch Mod
- JUG Leader
- Java Champion

@JeanneBoyarsky



- Java Developer
- CodeRanch Mod
- JUG Leader
- Software Engineer

@ScottSelikoff

# Jeanne & Scott's Java 8/11 Cert Books

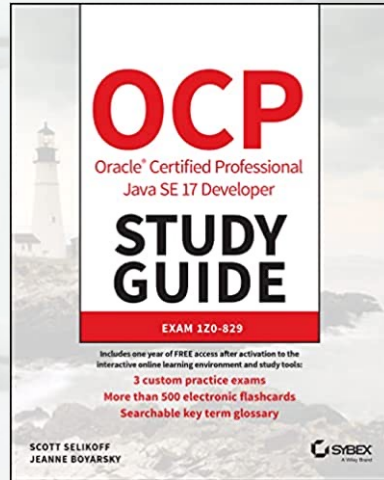
- OCA: Java 8 Programmer I Study Guide
- OCP: Java 8 Programmer II Study Guide
- OCA / OCP Java 8 Practice Tests
- OCP Java 11 Programmer I Study Guide
- OCP Java 11 Programmer II Study Guide
- OCP Java 11 Developer Complete Study Guide
- OCP Java 11 Practice Tests

**Win a book at the end!**

@JeanneBoyarsky

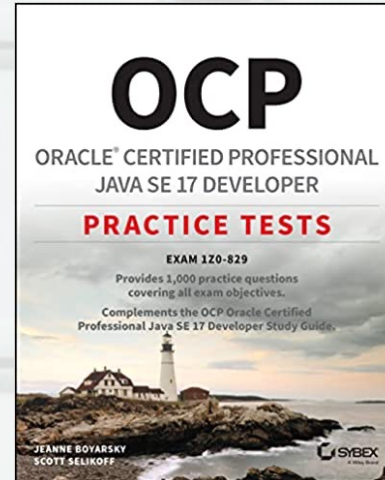
@ScottSelikoff

# Pre-order Java 17 Cert Books



May 2022

@JeanneBoyarsky



Sept 2022

@ScottSelikoff

# Available exams

	Java 8	Java 11	Java 17
Associate	808		
Professional	809	<del>815 + 816</del>	819
			829

Also 1Z0-811  
(Foundations)

@JeanneBoyarsky

@ScottSelikoff



# Agenda

- Text blocks
- Switch Expressions & Pattern Matching
- Records & Sealed classes
- Also on the exam – other new features like compact number formatting and helpful null pointers

# Text Blocks

@JeanneBoyarsky

@ScottSelikoff

# What's wrong?

```
String old = "devnexus,Atlanta,"session,workshop"  
            + "meetup,Various,lecture\n";
```

Doesn't compile: missing \

Missing quote on line 1

Missing line break



# Compare

```
String old =  
    "devnexus,Atlanta ,\"session,workshop\"\\n"  
    + "meetup,Various,lecture\\n";
```

Easier to read and code!

```
String textBlock = "  
    devnexus,Atlanta,\"session,workshop"  
    meetup,Various,lecture  
    " " " " ;
```

# Text Block Syntax

```
String textBlock = " " "
```

start block

```
    devnexus,Atlanta,"session,workshop"
```

```
    meetup,Various,lecture
```

```
    " " ;
```

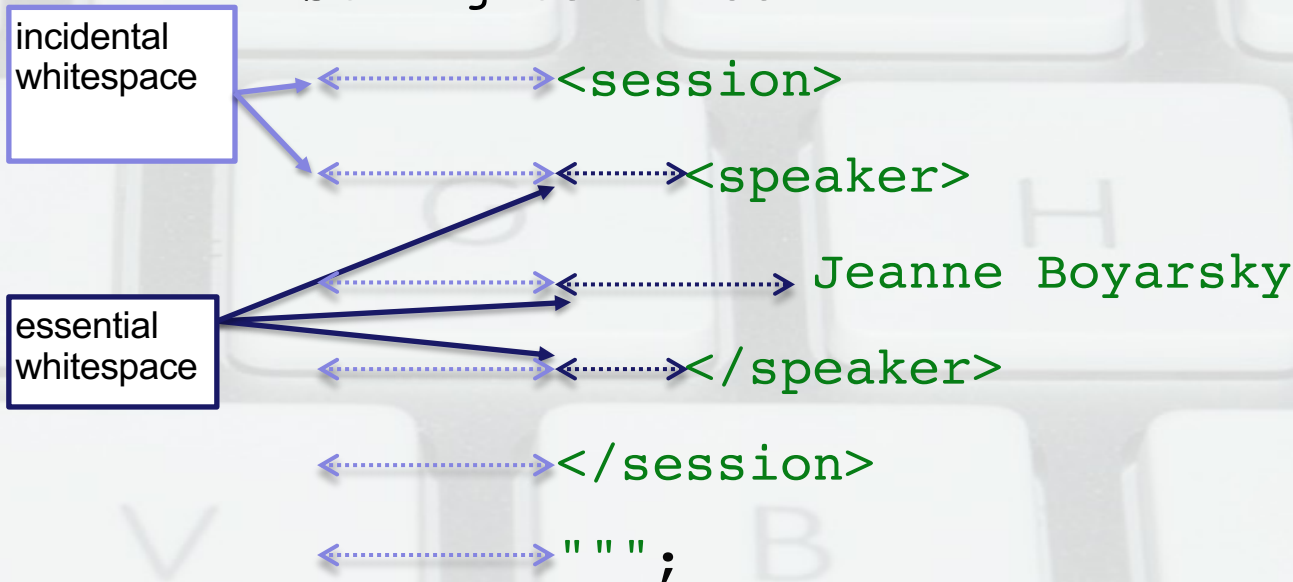
end block

@JeanneBoyarsky

@ScottSelikoff

# Essential Whitespace

```
String textBlock = ""
```



@JeanneBoyarsky

@ScottSelikoff

# Ending lines

```
String textBlock = ""
```

```
<session>
```

```
<speaker>
```

```
Jeanne Boyarsky
```

```
\s
```

new escape character  
keeps trailing whitespace

```
</speaker>
```

```
<title>
```

```
Becoming one of the first Java 17 \
```

```
certified programmers \
```

```
(and learning new features)
```

```
</title>
```

```
</session>
```

```
"";
```

tab

continue on next line  
without a line break

@JeanneBoyarsky

@ScottSelikoff

# New lines

```
String textBlock = ""
```

```
<session>\n
```

Two new lines  
(explicit and implicit)

```
<speaker>
```

One new line (explicit)

```
Jeanne\nBoyarsky
```

```
</speaker>
```

```
</session>"";
```

no line break at end

@JeanneBoyarsky

@ScottSelikoff

# Escaping Three Quotes

```
String textBlock = """
```

```
    better \"""
```

```
    but can do \"\\\"\\\"
```

```
    """;
```

@JeanneBoyarsky

@ScottSelikoff



# Indent

```
String option1 = "    a\n    b\n    c\n";  
String option2 = "a\nb\nc\n".indent(3);  
String option3 = ""
```

a

b

c

"" .indent(3);

Which do you  
like best?

Also normalizes (bye \r)

@JeanneBoyarsky

@ScottSelikoff

# Strip Indent

Method	From beginning	From end	Per line
strip()	Leading	Trailing	No
stripIndent()	Incidental	Incidental	Yes
stripLeading()	Leading	n/a	No
stripTrailing()	n/a	Trailing	No

@JeanneBoyarsky

@ScottSelikoff

## Question 1

How many lines does this print out?

```
String sql = """
    select * \n
    from mytable;
    """;
System.out.print(sql);
```

A. 2

C. 4

B. 3

D. Does not compile

## Question 1

How many lines does this print out?

```
String sql = """
```

```
select
```

```
from m
```

```
""";
```

```
System.out.print(sql);
```

C

A. 2

C. 4

B. 3

D. Does not compile

## Question 2

How many lines does this print out?

```
String sql = """
    select * \
    from mytable;""".stripIndent();
System.out.print(sql);
```

A. 1

C. 3

B. 2

D. Does not compile

## Question 2

How many lines does this print out?

```
String sql = """
    select
    from
mytable;""".stripIndent();
System.out.print(sql);
```

A

A. 1

C. 3

B. 2

D. Does not compile



### Question 3

How many lines does this print out?

```
String sql = """
    select *      \s
    from mytable;
".stripIndent();
System.out.print(sql);
```

A. 1

C. 3

B. 2

D. Does not compile

### Question 3

How many lines does this print out?

```
String sql = """
    select
    from m
    """.stripIndent();
System.out.print(sql);
```

D

A. 1

C. 3

B. 2

D. Does not compile

## Question 4

How many whitespace characters are removed by strip()?

```
String sql = """
    select "name"
    from mytable;
    """;
```

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. Does not compile

## Question 4

How many whitespace characters are removed by strip()?

```
String sql = "  
    sele  
    from mytable;  
    """;
```

C

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. Does not compile

## Question 5

How many escapes can be removed without changing the behavior?

```
String sql = """
    select \"name\"
    from mytable \
    where value = '\"\"'
    """;
```

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. Does not compile

## Question 5

How many escapes can be removed without changing the behavior?

```
String sql = ""  
    select *  
    from mytable  
    where value = '\"\"'  
    """;
```

**B**

A. 2

C. 4

B. 3

D. Does not compile



# Switch Expressions and Pattern Matching

@JeanneBoyarsky

@ScottSelikoff

# What does this print?

```
String store = "Ponce City";

switch(store) {
    case "Ponce City" : System.out.println("GA");
    case "Crayola" : System.out.println("PA");
    default: System.out.println("anywhere");
}
```

Three lines (missing break)

@JeanneBoyarsky

@ScottSelikoff

# Switch Expressions

```
String store = "Ponce City";
```

```
switch(store) {  
    case "Ponce City" -> System.out.println("GA");  
    case "Crayola", "H&R"  
        -> System.out.println("PA");  
    default -> System.out.println("anywhere");  
}
```

Arrow labels

No break keyword

Multiple values

@JeanneBoyarsky

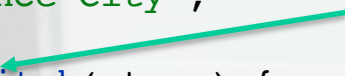
@ScottSelikoff

# Switch Expressions

String store = "Ponce City";

Switch returns values

```
String output = switch(store) {  
    case "Ponce City" -> "GA";  
    case "Crayola" -> "PA";  
    default -> "anywhere";  
};  
System.out.println(output);
```



@JeanneBoyarsky

@ScottSelikoff

# More features

```
String output = switch(store) {
    case "Ponce City" -> "GA";
    case "Legoland" -> {
        int random = new Random().nextInt();
        String city = random % 2 == 0
            ? "GA" : "Carlsbad";
        yield city;
    }
    default -> throw new
        IllegalArgumentException("Unknown");
};
System.out.println(output);
```

Block

yield

throws exception  
so no return value  
needed

@JeanneBoyarsky

@ScottSelikoff

# Is this legal?

```
String store = "Legoland";  
String output = switch(store) {  
    case "NYC" -> 0;  
    case "Legoland" -> {  
        yield "Carlsbad";  
    }  
    default -> "PA";  
};  
System.out.println(output);
```

No, return  
types must be  
compatible

@JeanneBoyarsky

@ScottSelikoff



# Yield with Switch Stmt

```
enum Position { TOP, BOTTOM };
```

```
Position pos = Position.TOP;
```

```
int stmt = switch(pos) {  
    case TOP: yield 1;  
    case BOTTOM: yield 0;  
};
```

```
int expr = switch(pos) {  
    case TOP -> 1;  
    case BOTTOM -> 0;  
};
```

Same!

# Missing value

```
enum Position { TOP, BOTTOM };
```

```
Position pos = Position.TOP;
```

```
int stmt = switch(pos) {  
    case TOP: yield 1;  
};
```

```
int expr = switch(pos) {  
    case BOTTOM -> 0;  
};
```

Does not compile  
because assigning  
value and not all values  
covered


# Missing values

```
int greeting = 10;  
  
String output = switch(greeting) {  
    case 1 -> "Welcome!";  
    case 10 -> "Goodbye";  
};  
  
System.out.println(output);
```

Does not compile.  
Requires default branch

# Pattern matching for if

```
if (num instanceof Integer) {  
    Integer numAsInt = (Integer) num;  
    System.out.println(numAsInt);  
}  
  
if (num instanceof Double) {  
    Double numAsDouble = (Double) num;  
    System.out.println(numAsDouble.intValue());  
}  
  
if (num instanceof Integer numAsInt) {  
    System.out.println(numAsInt);  
}  
  
if (num instanceof Double numAsDouble) {  
    System.out.println(numAsDouble.intValue());  
}
```




Pattern variable

@JeanneBoyarsky

@ScottSelikoff


# Flow Scope

```
if (num instanceof Double d1
    && d1.intValue() % 2 == 0) {  
    System.out.println(d1.intValue());  
}
```



Compiles

```
if (num instanceof Double d2  
    || d2.intValue() % 2 == 0) {  
    System.out.println(d2.intValue());  
}
```



Does not compile  
because  
d2 might  
not be  
double

# Does this compile?

```
if (num instanceof Double n)  
    System.out.println(n.intValue());
```

```
if (num instanceof Integer n)  
    System.out.println(n);
```

Yes. Only in scope for if statement

@JeanneBoyarsky

@ScottSelikoff



# Does this compile?

```
if (num instanceof Double n)
    System.out.println(n.intValue());

System.out.println(n.intValue());
```

No. If statement is over

@JeanneBoyarsky

@ScottSelikoff

# Does this compile?

```
if (!(num instanceof Double n)) {  
    return;  
}  
System.out.println(n.intValue());
```

Yes. Returns early so rest is like an else

@JeanneBoyarsky

@ScottSelikoff

# Does this compile?

```
if (!(num instanceof Double n)) {  
    return;  
}  
System.out.println(n.intValue());  
  
if (num instanceof Double n)  
    System.out.println(n.intValue());
```

No. n is still in scope

@JeanneBoyarsky

@ScottSelikoff

# Reusing a variable

```
if (num instanceof Integer numAsInt) {  
    numAsInt = 6;  
    System.out.println(numAsInt);  
}
```

Legal. please don't.

@JeanneBoyarsky

@ScottSelikoff

## Question 6

What is output?

```
char ch = 'b';  
int count = 0;  
switch (ch) {  
    case 'a' -> count++;  
    case 'b' -> count+=2;  
    case 'c' -> count+=3;  
}  
System.out.println(count);
```

A. 1

B. 2

C. 5

D. Does not compile

## Question 6

What is output?

```
char ch = 'b';  
int count = 0;  
switch (ch) {  
    case 'a' -> count++;  
    case 'b' -> count+=2;  
    case 'c' -> count+=3;  
}  
System.out.println(count);
```

**B**

A. 1

B. 2

C. 5

D. Does not compile



## Question 7

What can fill in the blank to have the code print 2?

```
char ch = 'b';
```

```
_____ value = switch (ch) {  
    case 'a' -> 1;  
    case 'b' -> 2;  
    case 'c' -> 3.0;  
    default -> 4;  
};
```

```
System.out.println(value);
```

- A. int
- B. Object
- C. Either A or B
- D. None of the above

## Question 7

What can fill in the blank to have the code print 2?

```
char ch = 'b';
```

```
_____ value = B {  
    case 'a' -> 1;  
    case 'b' -> 2L;  
    case 'c' -> 3.0;  
    default -> 4;  
};  
System.out.println(value);
```

- A. int
- B. Object
- C. Either A or B
- D. None of the above

## Question 8

What does the following print?

```
Object robot = "694";
```

A. x694

B. xy694

C. y694

D. Does not compile

```
if (robot instanceof String s) {  
    System.out.print("x");  
}  
if (robot instanceof Integer s) {  
    System.out.print("y");  
}  
System.out.println(robot);
```

## Question 8

What does the following print?

```
Object robot = "694";
```

A. x694

B. xy694

C. y694

D. Does not compile

A

```
if (robot instanceof Integer) {  
    System.out.print("x");  
}  
if (robot instanceof Integer) {  
    System.out.print("y");  
}  
System.out.println(robot);
```

## Question 9

Which lines have `s` in scope?

```
Object robot = "694";
```

A. 1

B. 1 and 3

C. 1, 2 and 3

D. Does not compile

```
if (robot instanceof String s) {  
    // line 1  
}  
if (robot instanceof int i) {  
    // line 2  
}  
// line 3
```

## Question 9

Which lines have s in scope?

```
Object robot = "694";
```

A. 1

B. 1 and 3

C. 1, 2 and 3

D. Does not compile

```
if (robot instanceof S) {  
    // line 1  
}  
if (robot instanceof int i) {  
    // line 2  
}  
// line 3
```

D



## Question 10

What is true about this class?

```
class Sword {  
    int length;  
  
    public boolean equals(Object o) {  
        if (o instanceof Sword sword)  
            return length == sword.length;  
        return false;  
    }  
}  
// assume hashCode properly implemented
```

- A. equals() is correct
- B. equals() is incorrect
- C. equals() does not compile

## Question 10

What is true about this class?

```
class Sword {  
    int length;
```

```
    public boolean equals(Object o) {  
        if (o instanceof Sword sword)  
            return length == sword.length;  
        return false;  
    }  
}
```

```
// assume hashCode properly implemented
```

A. equals() is correct

B. equals() is incorrect

C. equals() does not compile

A

# Records and Sealed Classes

@JeanneBoyarsky

@ScottSelikoff

53

# Immutable class

1. Make fields final and private
2. Don't provide setters
3. No subclasses (ex: make class final)
4. Write constructor taking all fields


# POJO

- constructor
- toString()
- hashCode() - more rules
- equals() - still more rules

# Simple Record

```
public record Book (String title, int numPages) {  
}
```

New type



Automatically get

- \* final record
- \* private final instance variables
- \* public accessors/getters
- \* constructor taking both fields
- \* equals(), hashCode() and toString()

@JeanneBoyarsky

@ScottSelikoff



# Using the Record

```
Book book = new Book("Breaking and entering", 289);
```

```
System.out.println(book.title());  
System.out.println(book.toString());
```

← No "get"

Outputs:

Breaking and entering

Book[title=Breaking and entering, numPages=289]

# Add/change methods

```
public record Book (String title, int numPages) {
```

```
    @Override
```

```
    public String title() {  
        return "" + title + "";  
    }
```

← Change  
behavior

```
    public boolean isLong() {  
        return numPages > 300;  
    }
```

← Custom  
method

```
}
```

@JeanneBoyarsky

@ScottSelikoff

# Immutability

```
public record Book (String title, int numPages,  
    List<String> chapters) {  
}
```

```
Book book = new Book("Breaking and entering", 289,  
    chapters);
```

```
chapters.add("2");  
book.chapters().add("3");  
System.out.println(book.chapters());
```

Prints [1,2,3] because shallow immutability

# Now immutable

```
public record Book (String title, int numPages,  
    List<String> chapters) {
```

```
    public Book {  
        chapters = List.copyOf(chapters);  
    }
```

Compact constructor

Make immutable copy

Must match record  
access modifier

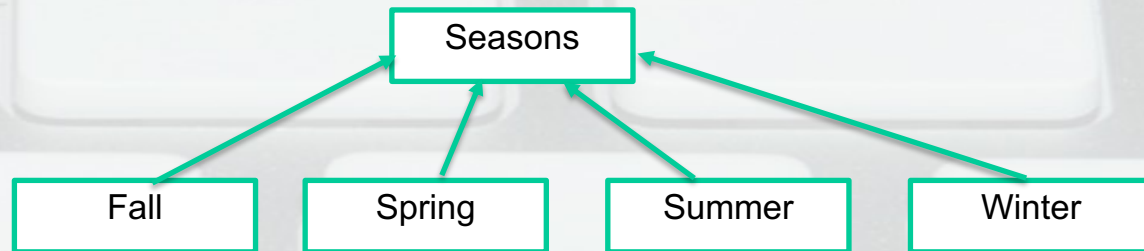
@JeanneBoyarsky

@ScottSelikoff

# Sealed classes

```
public abstract sealed class Seasons  
    permits Fall, Spring, Summer, Winter { }
```

```
final class Fall extends Seasons {}  
final class Spring extends Seasons {}  
final class Summer extends Seasons {}  
final class Winter extends Seasons {}
```



@JeanneBoyarsky

@ScottSelikoff

# Subclass modifiers


Modifier	Meaning
<code>final</code>	Hierarchy ends here
<code>non-sealed</code>	Others can subclass
<code>sealed</code>	Another layer



# Sealed interface

```
public sealed interface TimeOfDay
    permits Morning, Hour, Evening {
        boolean early();
    }
public non-sealed class Morning implements TimeOfDay {
    public boolean early() { return true; }
}
public non-sealed interface Hour extends TimeOfDay {}
public record Evening(int hour) implements TimeOfDay {
    public boolean early() { return false; }
}
```

Records are implicitly final



@JeanneBoyarsky

@ScottSelikoff

# Does this compile?

```
public abstract sealed class Seasons { }
```

```
final class Fall extends Seasons {}  
final class Spring extends Seasons {}  
final class Summer extends Seasons {}  
final class Winter extends Seasons {}
```

Yes, but only when they are in the same file.

@JeanneBoyarsky

@ScottSelikoff

## Question 11

How many lines need to be removed for this code to compile?

```
public record BBQ(String type) {}  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    BBQ bbq = new BBQ("chicken");  
    System.out.println(bbq.setType("pork"));  
    System.out.println(bbq.getType());  
    System.out.println(bbq.equals(bbq));  
}
```

A. 0

B. 1

C. 2

D. None of the above

## Question 11

How many lines need to be removed for this code to compile?

```
public record BBQ(String type) {}  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    BBQ bbq = new BBQ("pork");  
    System.out.println(bbq.setType("pork"));  
    System.out.println(bbq.getType());  
    System.out.println(bbq.equals(bbq));  
}
```

A. 0

B. 1

C. 2

D. None of the above

## Question 12

What does this output?

```
public record BBQ(String type) {  
    BBQ {  
        type = type.toUpperCase();  
    }  
}  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    BBQ bbq = new BBQ("chicken");  
    System.out.println(bbq.type());  
}
```

A. chicken


B. CHICKEN

C. Does not compile

D. None of the above

## Question 12

What does this output?

```
public record BBQ(String type) {  
    BBQ {  
        type =  erCase();  
    } }  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    BBQ bbq = new BBQ("chicken");  
    System.out.println(bbq.type());  
}
```

A. chicken                      C. Does not compile  
B. CHICKEN                      D. None of the above



## Question 13

How many compiler errors are in the following code?

```
public final record BBQ(String type) {  
    { type = ""; }  
    public BBQ(String type) {  
        type = type.toUpperCase();  
    }  
    public void type() { return ""; }  
    public String toString() { return ""; }  
}
```

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

### Question 13

How many compiler errors are in the following code?

```
public final record BBQ(String type) {  
    { type = ""; }  
    public BBQ(String type) {  
        type = type.toUpperCase();  
    }  
    public void type() { return ""; }  
    public String toString() { return ""; }  
}
```

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

## Question 14

What does this output?

```
public record BBQ(String type)
    implements Comparable<BBQ> {
    public int compareTo(BBQ bbq) {
        return type.compareTo(bbq.type);
    } }
public static void main(String[] args) {
    BBQ beef = new BBQ("beef");
    BBQ pork = new BBQ("pork");
    System.out.println(pork.compareTo(beef));
}
```

A. Negative #

B. Positive #

C. 0

D. Does not compile

## Question 14

What does this output?

```
public record BBQ(String type)
    implements Comparable<BBQ> {
    public int compareTo(BBQ bbq) {
        return type.compareTo(bbq.type);
    } }

public static void main(String[] args) {
    BBQ beef = new BBQ("beef");
    BBQ pork = new BBQ("pork");
    System.out.println(pork.compareTo(beef));
}
```

A. Negative #                      C. 0  
B. Positive #                      D. Does not compile

## Question 15

How many compiler errors are in this code?

```
public sealed class Phone {  
    class iPhone extends Phone {  
    }  
    class Android extends Phone {  
    }  
}
```

A. 0

B. 1

C. 2

D. 3

## Question 15

How many compiler errors are in this code?

```
public sealed class Phone {  
    class IPhone {  
    }  
    class Android extends Phone {  
    }  
}
```

C

A. 0

B. 1

C. 2

D. 3



# Book Giveaway



@JeanneBoyarsky

@ScottSelikoff

## Question 16

Which is true about this text block?

```
String sql = """select *  
                from mytable \  
                where weather = 'snow';  
                """;
```

A. Has incidental whitespace

C. Both A and B

B. Has essential whitespace

D. Doesn't compile

## Question 16

Which is true about this text block?

```
String sql = """select *  
                from m  
                where  'snow' ;  
                """;
```

A. Has incidental whitespace

C. Both A and B

B. Has essential whitespace

D. Doesn't compile

## Question 17

How many changes are needed to have this code print 2?

```
char ch = 'b';  
int value = switch (ch) {  
    case 'a' -> 1;  
    case 'b' -> yield 2;  
    case 'c' -> 3;  
}  
System.out.println(value);
```

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

## Question 17

How many changes are needed to have this code print 2?

```
char ch = 'b';  
int value = switch (ch) {  
    case 'a' -> 1;  
    case 'b' -> yield 2;  
    case 'c' -> 3;  
}  
System.out.println(value);
```

C

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

## Question 18

What does `printLength(3)` print?

```
class Sword {  
    int length = 8;  
    public void printLength(Object x) {  
        if (x instanceof Integer length)  
            length = 2;  
        System.out.println(length);  
    }  
}
```

A. 2

B. 3

C. 8

D. Does not compile



## Question 18

What does `printLength(3)` print?

```
class Sword {  
    int length = 8;  
    public void printLength(Object x) {  
        if (x instanceof Integer length)  
            length = 2;  
        System.out.println(length);  
    }  
}
```

A. 2

B. 3

C. 8

D. Does not compile

## Question 19

What does this output?


```
record BBQ(String type) {  
    BBQ {  
        type = type.toUpperCase();  
    }  
}  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    BBQ bbq = new BBQ("chicken");  
    System.out.println(bbq.type());  
}
```

A. chicken  
B. CHICKEN

C. Does not compile  
D. None of the above

## Question 19

What does this output?

```
record BBQ(String type) {  
    BBQ {  
        type =  erCase();  
    } }  
public static void main(String[] args) {  
    BBQ bbq = new BBQ("chicken");  
    System.out.println(bbq.type());  
}
```

A. chicken  
B. CHICKEN

C. Does not compile  
D. None of the above