

Java after 11

Overview

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Java 17 Features

- Pattern matching for instanceof
 - Records
 - Sealed Classes
 - Switch Expressions
 - Text Blocks
 - Better NullPointerExceptions
 - Garbage Collection Improvements
-

Pattern Matching for instanceof

Before...

```
Object o = someRandomObject();
// Check type
if (o instanceof String) {
    // Cast to String
    String s = (String)o;
    // do something with String s
}
// Check type
else if (o instanceof Number) {
    // Cast to Number
    Number n = (Number)o;
    // do something with Number n
}
```

After...

```
Object o = someRandomObject();
// Check type and cast to String
if (o instanceof String s) {
```

```
    // do something with String s
    // Check type and cast to Number
} else if (o instanceof Number n) {
    // do something with Number n
}
```

Another instanceof example

Before...

```
public final boolean equals(Object o) {
    if (!(o instanceof Point)) return false;
    Point other = (Point) o;
    return x == other.x && y == other.y;
}
```

After...

```
public final boolean equals(Object o) {
    return (o instanceof Point other)
        && x == other.x && y == other.y;
}
```

Records

Consider a simple data class:

```
final class Range {
    private final int start;
    private final int end;

    Range(int start, int end) {
        this.start = start;
        this.end = end;
    }

    public int start() { return start; }
    public int end() { return end; }
    public boolean equals(Object o) { /*...*/ }
    public int hashCode() { /*...*/ }
    public String toString() { /*...*/ }
}
```

Records can do this in one line:

```
record Range(int start, int end) { }
```

Usage:

```
var range = new Range(2, 3);  
System.out.println(range.start());  
System.out.println(range.end());
```

Record Properties

- Immutable
- Transparent
- Can't extend any class (implicitly extends record)
- Can't be extended
- But can implement interfaces

Record Constructors

- Automatically given **canonical constructors**
- You can make your own, but **all constructors must ultimately call the canonical constructor**

```
record Range(int start, int end) {  
    // Canonical constructor that uses the compact syntax  
    Range {  
        if (end < begin) { throw new IllegalArgumentException("Begin must  
be less than end"); }  
    }  
  
    // Has to use the canonical constructor  
    Range(int end) { this(0, end); }  
}
```

Better NullPointerExceptions

- Consider a NullPointerException for this line **a.b.c.i = 99;**

```
Exception in thread "main" java.lang.NullPointerException at  
Prog.main(Prog.java:5)
```

- Which variable was null? a, b, c, or i? The message doesn't tell you

- NullPointerExceptions now:

```
Exception in thread "main" java.lang.NullPointerException: Cannot read field "c" because "a.b" is null at Prog.main(Prog.java:5)
```

Text Blocks

Multi-line string **literal** that doesn't need escape sequences (usually)

```
String grossJson = "{\n\"id\": 1,\n\"qty\": 5,\n\"price\": 100.00}";
String prettyJson = """
    {
        "id": 1,
        "qty": 5,
        "price": 100
    }
    """;
```

More on Text Blocks

- Indentation determined by the farthest left character
- Single line blocks:

```
String text = """
    Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing \
    elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore \
    et dolore magna aliqua.\
    """;
```

Sealed Classes

```
class Shape { } // No limits to extension
```

```
final class Shape { } // Nothing can extend
```

- A sealed class can only be extended by classes **permitted** to do so
-

```
sealed class Shape {  
    permits Circle, Rectangle, Triangle {  
    }  
    class Circle extends Expression {}  
    class Rectangle extends Expression {}  
    class Triangle extends Expression {}  
}
```

Switch Expressions

Before...

```
int numLetters; // eww  
switch (day) {  
    case MONDAY:  
    case FRIDAY:  
    case SUNDAY:  
        numLetters = 6;  
        break;  
    case TUESDAY:  
        numLetters = 7;  
        break;  
    // Thursday, Saturday, Wednesday...  
}
```

After...

```
// Can actually return a value now  
int numLetters = switch (day) {  
    // Arrows means no breaks needed, they don't "fall through"  
    case MONDAY, FRIDAY, SUNDAY -> 6;  
    case TUESDAY -> 7;  
    case THURSDAY, SATURDAY -> 8;  
    case WEDNESDAY -> 9;  
}
```

- Switch expressions must be exhaustive, but don't require a 'default'

Stream::toList()

Before...

```
var nums = IntStream.range(0, 10)  
    .boxed()  
    .collect(Collectors.toList());
```

After...

```
var nums = IntStream.range(0, 10)
                    .boxed()
                    .toList();
```

Garbage Collectors

G1 (Garbage First)

- replaces CMS (Concurrent Mark Sweep)

ZGC (Z Garbage Collector)

- Low latency

Shenandoah

Comparison Graphs

Post Java 17 Features

Pattern Matching for switch

Foreign Function & Memory API (Panama)

Vector API

Virtual Threads

Structured Concurrency

Reflection uses Method handles

Record Patterns

Sequenced Collections

String Templates

Infrastructure

GraalVM

CRaC

Micrometer

Error Prone

Fun Stuff

- Which of these are valid?
 - `toList()`, `collect(toList())`
- Generics were introduced in bytecode in 1.3
- `goto`: is a keyword but you can't use it
- you can name something `var var` (is `var` a restricted identifier)
- enums have limits to how many
- bytes are represented as ints
- Sorting/compare error
- Regular Expressions Error
- which garbage collector does TMS use