

# Java 9 - 17 (to 25 in progress)

What happened the last ~11 years

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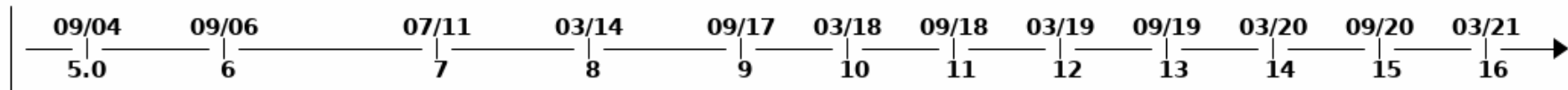
# Disclaimer

- Part I (tried to focus on language Features & API)
  - maybe following parts with
    - java "internal" changes (e.g. Garbage Collector, Performance, tooling)
    - deprecations
- no guarantee on completeness

# Sources

- [OpenJDK](#)
- [Marcobehler.com](#)
- [.Lost in Coding](#)
- [Advanced Web Machinery](#)

# Java history



# Why Java 8

- rich feature set
  - Stream API (Collections)
  - Lambda Functions & Functional Interfaces
  - Optionals
  - New Date Time API
- changed licensing which lead to confusion (Java Distributions)
- initial problems with commonly used build tools
- is a LTS version

# Java 9

*OpenJDK 9*

# Collection factory methods

```
List<String> list = List.of("one", "two", "three");  
Set<String> set = Set.of("one", "two", "three");  
Map<String, String> map = Map.of("foo", "one", "bar", "two");
```

## Streams

- `takeWhile`, `dropWhile`, `iterate` with condition

```
Stream<String> stream =  
    Stream.iterate("", s -> s + "s")  
        .takeWhile(s -> s.length() < 10);
```

## Optionals: `ifPresentOrElse()`

```
user.ifPresentOrElse(this::displayAccount, this::displayLogin);
```

# JShell (Java Playground)

```
% jshell
| Welcome to JShell -- Version 16.0.1
| For an introduction type: /help intro

jshell> int x = 10
x ==> 10

jshell> System.out.println(x > 5 ? "big number" : "small number")
big number
```

## Exit with

```
jshell> /exit
| Goodbye
```

(You are welcome ;-))

# misc

- TLS1.3 Support
- Java Platform module System
- Flow API (reactive Streams)
- MultiResolutionImage
- Class.getPackageName()

# Java 10

*OpenJDK 10*

# Local-variable type Inference: `var`-keyword

```
// Pre-Java 10  
String myName = "Volker";  
  
// With Java 10  
var myName = "Volker"
```

# Java 11

*OpenJDK 11*

# new methods on `String`

- `repeat()`, `isBlank()`, `strip()`, `lines()`

```
"".isBlank(); // -> true
"Each\nline\ncounts".lines().toList(); // -> Stream of lines
"  we messed ist up  ".strip(); // -> "we messed it up"
"Hello".repeat(3) // -> "HelloHelloHello"
```

# `var` supported by lambda parameters

```
(var firstName, var lastName) -> firstName + lastName
```

# HttpClient (Preview >= 9)

```
import java.io.IOException;
import java.net.http.HttpClient;
import java.net.http.HttpRequest;
import java.net.URI;
import java.net.http.HttpResponse;

public class HttpClientExample {

    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException, InterruptedException {
        HttpClient httpClient = HttpClient.newBuilder().build();

        HttpRequest request =
            HttpRequest.newBuilder()
                .uri(URI.create("https://www.google.com/"))
                .GET()
                .build();

        HttpResponse<String> response =
            httpClient.send(request, HttpResponse.BodyHandlers.ofString());

        System.out.println(response.statusCode());
        System.out.println(response.body());
    }
}
```

# Java 12

*OpenJDK 12*

# new methods on `String`

- `indent()`, `transform()`

## CompactNumberFormat class

- formatting numbers for a Local
  - US: 1000 -> 1K, 1000000 -> 1M
  - IN: 1000 -> 1 हज़ार, 500000000 -> 5 क
  - DE: 1000 -> 1.000, 1000000 -> 1 Mio

## Unicode 11 support

# Java 13

*OpenJDK 13*

Unicode 12.1 support

# Java 14

*OpenJDK 14*

# Switch Expression (Preview: 12, 13)

- new (including new `yield` keyword)
  - no fall-through
  - single statement and code block
  - supporting value return (with `yield`)

```
int numLetters = switch (day) {  
    case MONDAY, FRIDAY, SUNDAY -> 6;  
    case TUESDAY -> 7;  
    default -> {  
        String s = day.toString();  
        int result = s.length();  
        yield result;  
    }  
};
```

# Java 15

*OpenJDK 15*

# Helpfull NullPointerException message

```
public class NullPointerExample {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("NullPointer Exception message:");  
  
        MyClass myClass = null;  
        try {  
            System.out.println(myClass.myName.length());  
        } catch (Exception e) {  
            e.printStackTrace();  
        }  
  
        myClass = new MyClass();  
        try {  
            System.out.println(myClass.myName.length());  
        } catch (Exception e) {  
            e.printStackTrace();  
        }  
    }  
  
    private static class MyClass {  
        protected String myName;  
        protected MyClass meAgain;  
    }  
}
```

- old

```
NullPointer Exception message:  
java.lang.NullPointerException: null  
    at de.mubn.java15.NullPointerExample.main(NullPointerExample.java:11)  
java.lang.NullPointerException: null  
    at de.mubn.java15.NullPointerExample.main(NullPointerExample.java:20)
```

- new

```
NullPointer Exception message:  
java.lang.NullPointerException: Cannot read field "myName" because "myClass" is null  
    at de.mubn.java15.NullPointerExample.main(NullPointerExample.java:11)  
java.lang.NullPointerException: Cannot invoke "String.length()" because "myClass.myName" is null  
    at de.mubn.java15.NullPointerExample.main(NullPointerExample.java:20)
```



# Text Blocks (Preview: 13, 14)

- old

```
String html = "<html>\n" +  
    " <body>\n" +  
    "   <p>Hello, world</p>\n" +  
    " </body>\n" +  
    "</html>";
```

- new

```
String html = ""  
<html>  
  <body>  
    <p>Hello, world</p>  
  </body>  
</html>  
"";
```

# Java 16

*OpenJDK 16*

# Pattern Matching for instanceof

```
if (x instanceof String s) {  
    String a = s;  
}
```

## Record Type

- immutable data Class
- implicit methods -> avoiding boiler plate code
  - getters, constructor, equals, hashCode, toString

```
record Point(int x, int y){ }  
  
Point myPoint = new Point(10, 15);  
  
myPoint.x(); // -> 10  
System.out.println(myPoint); // -> "Point[x=10, y=15]"
```

# Java 17

*OpenJDK 17*

# Sealed Classes (PREVIEW 16)

- Control over inheritance - only explicitly permitted sub-classes
- permitted sub-classes must exist
- permitted sub-classes must decide to seal again (sealed), be final or open again with open up (non-sealed)

```
public abstract sealed class Animal permits Dog, Bird, Fish {  
    // ...  
}  
  
public final class Dog extends Animal {  
    // ...  
}  
  
public non-sealed class Bird extends Animal {  
    // ...  
}  
  
public sealed class Fish extends Animal permits SaltWaterFish {  
    // ...  
}  
  
public final class SaltWaterFish extends Fish {  
    // ...  
}
```

# Sealed Interfaces (PREVIEW 16)

- Control over implementation - only explicitly permitted classes can implement
- permitted classes must exist
- permitted classes must decide to seal again (sealed), be final or open again with open up (non-sealed)

```
sealed interface Payable permits Revolut, Wero, Paypal {  
    // ...  
}  
  
public final class Revolut implements Payable {  
    // ...  
}  
  
public non-sealed class Paypal implements Payable {  
    // ...  
}  
  
public sealed class Wero implements Payable permits WeroLight {  
    // ...  
}  
  
public final class WeroLight extends WeroLight {
```



# Switch-Case with pattern Matching

```
switch(currentAnimal){  
  case Dog currentDog -> currentDog.bark();  
  case Bird currentBird -> currentBird.tweet();  
  case Fish currentFish -> currentFish.bubble();  
}
```

# Java 18

*OpenJDK 18*

UTF-8 by default (in Java APIs) [JEP400](#)

Simple WebServer for testing [JEP408](#)

Code snippets in JavaDoc [JEP413](#)

# UP TO YOU 🦊

*Whats your favorit new Java feature?*