

Java 9 - 16

What happened the last 7 years

Matthias

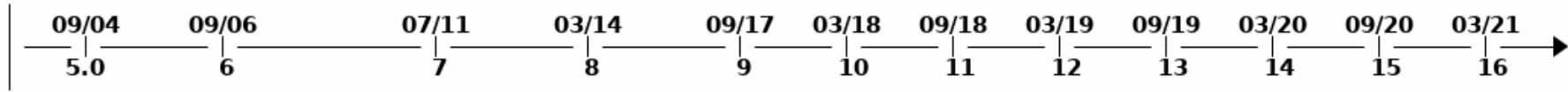
Disclaimer

- 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

- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____

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

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

- _____
- _____
- Flow API (reactive Streams)
- _____
- _____

Java 10

Local-variable type Inference: `var`-keyword

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

Java 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)

```
``Java 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();

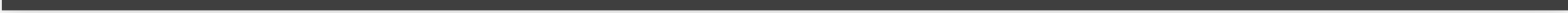
        HttpRequest request =
            HttpRequest.newBuilder()
                .uri(URI.create("https://www.google.com/"))
                .GET()
                .build();

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

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

```
}
```

```
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```



Java 12

new methods on `String`

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

- formatting numbers for a Local
 - US: 1000 -> 1K, 1000000 -> 1M
 - IN: 1000 -> 1 हज़ार, 50000000 -> 5 क
 - DE: 1000 -> 1.000, 1000000 -> 1 Mio

Unicode 11 support

Java 13

Unicode 12.1 support

Java 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

Helpfull NullPointerException message

```
```Java public class NullPointerException {
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
 System.out.println("NullPointerException 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;
}
```

```
}
```

```
</div><!-- .element style="font-size: 0.4em;" -->

* old
<div>
```

NullPointerException 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)

```
</div><!-- .element style="font-size: 0.8em;" -->

* new
<div>
```

NullPointerException 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)

```
</div><!-- .element style="font-size: 0.8em;" -->
```

## Text Blocks (Preview: 13, 14)

- old

```
```Java String html = "\n" + "\n" + "  
Hello, world  
\n" + "\n" + "```;
```

- new

```
```Java String html = ""  
Hello, world
"";```
```



# Java 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]"
```

## Sealed Classes (still PREVIEW)

```
public abstract sealed class Shape permits Circle, Rectangle, Square
{
 // ...
}
```