Java 24 Горячие ЈЕР'ы



Андрей Кулешов



Вадим Цесько



Владимир Ситников

О чем поговорим?

Release **GA Date**

8 (LTS)**

11 (LTS)

17 (LTS)

21 (LTS)

22 (non-LTS)

23 (non-LTS)***

24 (non-LTS)***

25 (LTS)***

9 - 10 (non-LTS)

12 - 16 (non-LTS)

18 - 20 (non-LTS)

Oracle Java SE Support Roadmap*†

March 2014

September 2018

September 2021

September 2023

September 2024

September 2025

March 2024

March 2025

March 2022 - March 2023

March 2022 September 2017 - March 2018 March 2018 - September 2018

Premier Support Until

September 2023 March 2019 - March 2021

September 2019 - September 2021

September 2026**** September 2024

September 2025

September 2030

September 2028**** March 2025

September 2022 - September 2023

September 2031**** Not Available Not Available

Extended Support Until

December 2030****

January 2032****

September 2029****

Not Available

Not Available

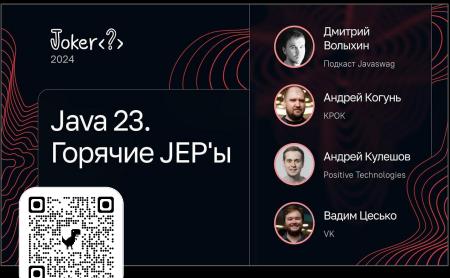
Not Available

Not Available

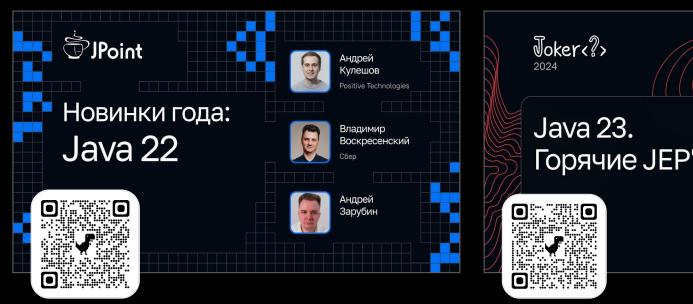
September 2033

В предыдущих сериях





В предыдущих сериях





Большая благодарность Диме и Андрею за помощь в подготовке!

OpenJDK

Installing Contributing Sponsoring Developers' Guide **Vulnerabilities IDK GA/EA Builds**

Mailing lists Wiki · IRC Mastodon Bluesky

Bylaws · Census Legal

Workshop

JEP Process

Source code

GitHub Mercurial

Tools Git itreg harness

Groups (overview) Adoption Build Client Libraries Compatibility & Specification

Review Compiler Conformance Core Libraries Governing Board HotSpot IDE Tooling & Support Internationalization IMX

Members Networking

Porters

Quality

JDK Project

The goal of this long-running Project is to produce a series of open-source reference implementations of the Java SE Platform, as specified by JSRs in the Java Community Process. The Project ships a feature release every six months according to a strict, time-based model, as proposed.

Releases

- 25 (in development)
- 24 (in development)
- 23 (GA 2024/09/17) 22 (GA 2024/03/19)
- 21 (GA 2023/09/19)
- 20 (GA 2023/03/21)
- 19 (GA 2022/09/20)
- 18 (GA 2022/03/22)
- 17 (GA 2021/09/14)
- 16 (GA 2021/03/16)
- 15 (GA 2020/09/15)
- 14 (GA 2020/03/17)
- 13 (GA 2019/09/17)
- 12 (GA 2019/03/19)
- 11 (GA 2018/09/25) • 10 (GA 2018/03/20)

Resources

- Development list: jdk-dev
- Repository: https://github.com/openidk/idk/
- Group, Area, & Project Leads

Initial Release Candidate 2025/02/06

Final Release Candidate 2025/02/20

General Availability 2025/03/18

OpenJDK

Installing Contributing Sponsoring Developers' Guide **Vulnerabilities IDK GA/EA Builds**

Mailing lists Wiki · IRC Mastodon Bluesky

Bylaws · Census Legal

Workshop

IEP Process

Source code

GitHub Mercurial

Tools

Git itreg harness

Groups

(overview)

Adoption Build

Client Libraries Compatibility &

Specification Review

Compiler Conformance

Core Libraries Governing Board HotSpot

IDE Tooling & Support Internationalization

IMX

Members Networking Porters Quality

JDK Project

The goal of this long-running Project is to produce a series of open-source reference implementations of the Java SE Platform, as specified by JSRs in the Java Community Process. The Project ships a feature release every six months according to a strict, time-based model, as proposed.

Releases

- 25 (in development)
- 24 (in development)
- 23 (GA 2024/09/17)
- 22 (GA 2024/03/19)
- 21 (GA 2023/09/19)
- 20 (GA 2023/03/21)
- 19 (GA 2022/09/20)
- 18 (GA 2022/03/22)
- 17 (GA 2021/09/14)
- 16 (GA 2021/03/16)
- 15 (GA 2020/09/15)
- 14 (GA 2020/03/17)
- 13 (GA 2019/09/17)
- 12 (GA 2019/03/19)
- 11 (GA 2018/09/25)
- 10 (GA 2018/03/20)

Resources

- Development list: jdk-dev
- Repository: https://github.com/openjdk/jdk/
- Group, Area, & Project Leads

Initial Release Candidate 2025/02/06

Final Release Candidate 2025/02/20

General Availability 2025/03/18



Что вас зацепило?

В цифрах (наши подсчеты)

24 JEP'a

15 new features (не JEP)

4 known issues

6 notable fixes



hotspot/compiler **Priority Bug** Summary Ρ1 JDK-8341197 [BACKOUT] 8322770: Implement C2 VectorizedHashCode on AArch64 Ρ1 JDK-8342439 Build failure after 8338023 Ρ1 JDK-8343211 Compile error: redefinition of 'Assembler::evmovdquw(XMMRegister,KRegister,XMMRegister,bool,int)' Ρ1 JDK-8344124 JDK-8341411 Broke the build JDK-8341612 [BACKOUT] 8338442: AArch64: Clean up IndOffXX type and let legitimize address() fix out-of-range operands P2 P2 JDK-8334706 [JVMCI] APX registers incorrectly exposed on AMD64 P2 JDK-8344379 [s390x] build failure due to missing change from JDK-8339466

JDK-8342498 Add test for Allocation elimination after use as alignment reference by SuperWord

JDK-8334431 C2 SuperWord: fix performance regression due to store-to-load-forwarding failures

JDK-8337660 C2: basic blocks with only BoxLock nodes are wrongly treated as empty

JDK-8339303 C2: dead node after failing to match cloned address expression

JDK-8348631 Crash in PredictedCallGenerator::generate after JDK-8347006

JDK-8348327 Incorrect march flag when building libsleef/vector_math_neon.c

JDK-8331194 NPE in ArrayCreationTree.java with -XX:-UseCompressedOops

JDK-8336095 Use-after-free in Superword leads to memory corruption

JDK-8336999 Verification for resource area allocated data structures in C2

JDK-8340313 Crash due to invalid oop in nmethod after C1 patching

JDK-8333722 Fix CompilerDirectives for non-compiler JVM variants

JDK-8339557 libgraal build broken by changes in JDK-8339112

JDK-8332920 C2: Partial Peeling is wrongly applied for CmpU with negative limit

JDK-8335977 Deoptimization fails with assert "object should be reallocated already"

JDK-8342862 Gtest added by 8339507 appears to be causing 8GB build machines to hang

JDK-8336256 memcpy short value to int local is incorrect in VtableStubs::unsafe hash

JDK-8337066 Repeated call of StringBuffer.reverse with double byte string returns wrong result

JDK-8336408 JVMTI HeapMonitorThreadTest.java fails with "assert(!is_null(ptr)) failed: not supported"

JDK-8340230 Tests crash: assert(is in encoding range || k->is interface() || k->is abstract()) failed: sanity

JDK-8335390 C2 MergeStores: wrong result with Unsafe

JDK-8340214 C2 compilation asserts with "no node with a side effect" in PhaseIdealLoop::try_sink_out_of_loop

JDK-8331295 C2: Do not clone address computations that are indirect memory input to at least one load/store

P2

P2 P2

2700+

11

Но мы будем говорить про ЈЕРы

484: Class-File API 485: Stream Gatherers 491: Synchronize Virtual Threads without Pinning 483: Ahead-of-Time Class Loading & Linking 472: Prepare to Restrict the Use of JNI 498: Warn upon Use of Memory-Access Methods in Unsafe 501: Deprecate the 32-bit x86 Port for Removal 479: Remove the Windows 32-bit x86 Port 486: Permanently Disable the Security Manager 490: ZGC: Remove the Non-Generational Mode 493: Linking Run-Time Images without JMODs 475: Late Barrier Expansion for G1

496: Quantum-Resistant Module-Lattice-Based Key Encapsulation Mechanism 497: Quantum-Resistant Module-Lattice-Based Digital Signature Algorithm

13

пользовательские

484: Class-File API 485: Stream Gatherers 491: Synchronize Virtual Threads without Pinning 483: Ahead-of-Time Class Loading & Linking 472: Prepare to Restrict the Use of JNI нотификации 498: Warn upon Use of Memory-Access Methods in Unsafe 501: Deprecate the 32-bit x86 Port for Removal 479: Remove the Windows 32-bit x86 Port 486: Permanently Disable the Security Manager 490: ZGC: Remove the Non-Generational Mode 493: Linking Run-Time Images without JMODs 475: Late Barrier Expansion for G1 496: Quantum-Resistant Module-Lattice-Based Key Encapsulation Mechanism 497: Quantum-Resistant Module-Lattice-Based Digital Signature Algorithm

```
484: Class-File API
485: Stream Gatherers
491: Synchronize Virtual Threads without Pinning
483: Ahead-of-Time Class Loading & Linking
472: Prepare to Restrict the Use of JNI
498: Warn upon Use of Memory-Access Methods in Unsafe
501: Deprecate the 32-bit x86 Port for Removal
479: Remove the Windows 32-bit x86 Port
                                                     удаление старого
486: Permanently Disable the Security Manager
490: ZGC: Remove the Non-Generational Mode
493: Linking Run-Time Images without JMODs
475: Late Barrier Expansion for G1
496: Quantum-Resistant Module-Lattice-Based Key Encapsulation Mechanism
497: Quantum-Resistant Module-Lattice-Based Digital Signature Algorithm
```

```
484: Class-File API
485: Stream Gatherers
491: Synchronize Virtual Threads without Pinning
483: Ahead-of-Time Class Loading & Linking
472: Prepare to Restrict the Use of JNI
498: Warn upon Use of Memory-Access Methods in Unsafe
501: Deprecate the 32-bit x86 Port for Removal
479: Remove the Windows 32-bit x86 Port
486: Permanently Disable the Security Manager
490: ZGC: Remove the Non-Generational Mode
493: Linking Run-Time Images without JMODs
                                               технические вещи
475: Late Barrier Expansion for G1
```

496: Quantum-Resistant Module-Lattice-Based Key Encapsulation Mechanism 497: Quantum-Resistant Module-Lattice-Based Digital Signature Algorithm

16

```
484: Class-File API
485: Stream Gatherers
491: Synchronize Virtual Threads without Pinning
483: Ahead-of-Time Class Loading & Linking
472: Prepare to Restrict the Use of JNI
498: Warn upon Use of Memory-Access Methods in Unsafe
501: Deprecate the 32-bit x86 Port for Removal
479: Remove the Windows 32-bit x86 Port
486: Permanently Disable the Security Manager
490: ZGC: Remove the Non-Generational Mode
493: Linking Run-Time Images without JMODs
475: Late Barrier Expansion for G1
```

- 496: Quantum-Resistant Module-Lattice-Based Key Encapsulation Mechanism
- 497: Quantum-Resistant Module-Lattice-Based Digital Signature Algorithm

Шапочно: preview

```
478: Key Derivation Function API (Preview)
494: Module Import Declarations (Second Preview)
488: Primitive Types in Patterns, instanceof, and switch (Second Preview)
492: Flexible Constructor Bodies (Third Preview)
487: Scoped Values (Fourth Preview)
495: Simple Source Files and Instance Main Methods (Fourth Preview)
499: Structured Concurrency (Fourth Preview)
```

Шапочно: incubator + experimental

```
404: Generational Shenandoah (Experimental)450: Compact Object Headers (Experimental)489: Vector API (Ninth Incubator)
```

- Как было раньше

```
stream.map(...).filter(...).map(...).collect(...)
```

- Теперь можно делать свои промежуточные операции

```
stream.map(...).gather(...).collect(...)
```

- Теперь можно делать свои промежуточные операции

```
stream.map(...).gather(...).collect(...)
```

- Stream.of(1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9).gather(new WindowFixed(3)).toList()

⇒ [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]

```
record WindowFixed<T>(int size) implements Gatherer<T, ArrayList<T>, List<T>> {
     . . .
  @Override public Supplier<ArrayList<T>> initializer() {
  @Override public Integrator<ArrayList<T>, T, List<T>> integrator() {
  @Override public BiConsumer<ArrayList<T>, Downstream<? super List<T>>> finisher() {
```

- Новые методы ищем в классе Gatherers

Gatherers.windowFixed
Gatherers.windowSliding
Gatherers.fold
Gatherers.scan
Gatherers.mapConcurrent

- Новые методы ищем в классе Gatherers

```
Gatherers.windowFixed
Gatherers.windowSliding
Gatherers.fold
Gatherers.scan
Gatherers.mapConcurrent vs .parallel().map() ?
```

- Как было: виртуальные потоки **не могли "отвязаться"** (unmount) **от потока- носителя** (carrier) в synchronized блоках

```
synchronized byte[] getData() {
  byte[] buf = ...;
  // Может заблокироваться здесь, читая байты из сокета
  int nread = socket.getInputStream().read(buf);
...
}
```

- Как было: synchronized сводило на нет фичи виртуальных потоков

```
synchronized byte[] getData() {
  byte[] buf = ...;
  // Может заблокироваться здесь, читая байты из сокета
  int nread = socket.getInputStream().read(buf);
...
}
```

- Как стало: виртуальные потоки могут переключаться даже при использовании synchronized*
- synchronized не будет жестко привязывать потоки-носители, они будут свободны для других задач
- Миграция на ReentrantLock больше не требуется













Запуск JVM приложения — это:

- Сканирование и парсинг тысяч класс-файлов
- Линковка классов, проверку байт-кода, резолв ссылок
- Статические инициализаторы, создание объектов и т.д.

Улучшаем время запуска: классы мгновенно доступны, загружены и залинкованы при старте HotSpot.

Запускаем гуся, работяги, собираем статистику и конфигурацию AOT:

java -XX:AOTMode=record -XX:AOTConfiguration=app.aotconf -cp app.jar com.example.App

Запускаем гуся, работяги, собираем статистику и конфигурацию AOT:

```
java -XX:AOTMode=record -XX:AOTConfiguration=app.aotconf -cp app.jar com.example.App
```

• Создаём АОТ кэш с информацией о линковке:

```
java -XX:AOTMode=create -XX:AOTConfiguration=app.aotconf <u>-XX:AOTCache=app.aot</u> -cp app.jar
```

Запускаем гуся, работяги, собираем статистику и конфигурацию AOT:

```
java -XX:AOTMode=record -XX:AOTConfiguration=app.aotconf -cp app.jar com.example.App
```

• Создаём АОТ кэш с информацией о линковке:

```
java -XX:AOTMode=create -XX:AOTConfiguration=app.aotconf -XX:AOTCache=app.aot -cp app.jar
```

• Запускаем приложение с АОТ кэшом:

```
java <u>-XX:AOTCache=app.aot</u> -cp app.jar com.example.App
```

483: Ahead-of-Time Class Loading & Linking

Запускаем гуся, работяги, собираем статистику и конфигурацию AOT:

```
java -XX:AOTMode=record -XX:AOTConfiguration=app.aotconf -cp app.jar com.example.App
```

• Создаём АОТ кэш с информацией о линковке:

```
java -XX:AOTMode=create -XX:AOTConfiguration=app.aotconf -XX:AOTCache=app.aot -cp app.jar
```

Запускаем приложение с АОТ кэшом:

```
java -XX:AOTCache=app.aot -cp app.jar com.example.App
```

• "If cache is unavailable or incompatible, JVM issues a warning and continues."

483: Ahead-of-Time Class Loading & Linking

Spring PetClinic (21,000 classes):

Startup time reduced from

 $4.48s \rightarrow 2.60s$ (42% improvement)

483: Ahead-of-Time Class Loading & Linking

Spring PetClinic (21,000 classes):

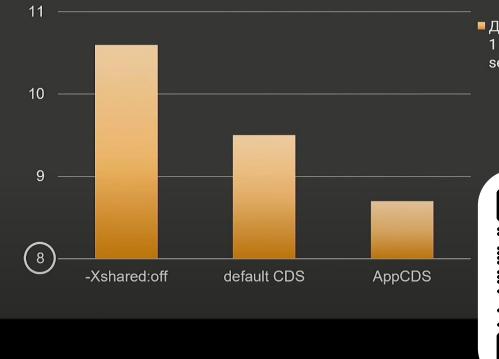
Startup time reduced from

 $4.48S \rightarrow 2.60S$ (42% improvement) Java 24

 $4.48S \rightarrow 3.00S$ (33% improvement) Java 13+, AppCDS



Время запуска микросервиса



Длительность старта1 instancesec

Снижение ≈18%





484: Class-File API

484: Class-File API

- Замена ASM и прочих библиотек для работы с байткодом вроде ByteBuddy/Soot/etc
- Устранение взаимной зависимости JDK и ASM



```
String getConference(boolean spring) {
   if (spring) {
      return "JPoint";
   } else {
      return "Joker";
   }
}
```

```
484: Class-File API: как генерируем
ClassFile.of()
 .build(ClassDesc.of("ConferenceService"), classBuilder \rightarrow
   classBuilder.withMethod(
     "getConference",
     MethodTypeDesc.of(CD_String),
     AccessFlag. PUBLIC mask(),
     methodBuilder \rightarrow nethodBuilder.withFlags(AccessFlag.STATIC)
        .withCode(codeBuilder \rightarrow codeBuilder.iload(codeBuilder.parameterSlot(<math>0))
            .ifThenElse(
              tn \rightarrow tn.Ldc(classBuilder.constantPool().stringEntry("JPoint"))
                        return_(),
              el \rightarrow el. Ldc(classBuilder.constantPool().stringEntry("Joker"))
                       .return_()
```

478: Key Derivation Function API (Preview)

478: Key Derivation Function API (Preview)

- KDF: Функция формирования ключа по секрету
- Поддержка алгоритмов HKDF (RFC 5869) и Argon2 (RFC 9106)
- Шаг в сторону пост-квантовой безопасности

```
478: Key Derivation Function API (Preview)
  KDF hkdf = KDF.getInstance("HKDF-SHA256");
  AlgorithmParameterSpec params =
        HKDFParameterSpec.ofExtract()
             .addIKM(initialKeyMaterial)
             .addSalt(salt)
             .thenExpand(info, 32);
  SecretKey key = hkdf.deriveKey("AES", params);
```

478: Key Derivation Function API (Preview)

"A KDF implementation must extend the abstract class javax.crypto.KDFSpi"

```
478: Key Derivation Function API (Preview)
  @PreviewFeature(feature = PreviewFeature.Feature.KEY_DERIVATION)
  public abstract class KDFSpi {
     protected abstract KDFParameters engineGetParameters();
     protected abstract SecretKey engineDeriveKey(...);
     protected abstract byte[] engineDeriveData(...)
```

494: Module Import
Declarations
(Second Preview)

494: Module Import Declarations (Second Preview)

import module M1;

```
import module java.base;
```

import module java.se;

494: Module Import Declarations (Second Preview)

import module M1;

import module java.base;
import module java.se;

Тот самый легендарный пакет с пакетами!

```
494: Module Import Declarations (Second Preview)
  // exports java.util, which has a public Date class
  import module java.base;
  // exports java.sql, which has a public Date class
  import module java.sql;
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Date d = new Date(...); // ???
```

```
494: Module Import Declarations (Second Preview)
  // exports java.util, which has a public Date class
  import module java.base;
  // exports java.sql, which has a public Date class
  import module java.sql;
  import java.sql.Date;
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Date d = new Date(...); // ???
```

```
494: Module Import Declarations (Second Preview)
  // exports java.util, which has a public Date class
  import module java.base;
  // exports java.sql, which has a public Date class
  import module java.sql;
  import java.sql.Date;
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     Date d = new Date(...); // ???
```



```
494: Module Import Declarations (Second Preview)
   Что нового в сравнении с Java 23?
      <u>java.se</u> теперь включает и классы <u>java.base</u>
      type-import-on-demand перекрывают импорты модулей
    import module java.base;
    import module java.sql;
    import java.sql.*;
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Date d = new Date(...); // ???
```

```
488: Primitive Types
in Patterns, instanceof, and
switch
(Second Preview)
```

Primitive types in instanceof and switch

```
var i = 15;
if (i ≥ -128 && i ≤ 127) {
   byte b = (byte) i;
}
```

```
var i = 15;

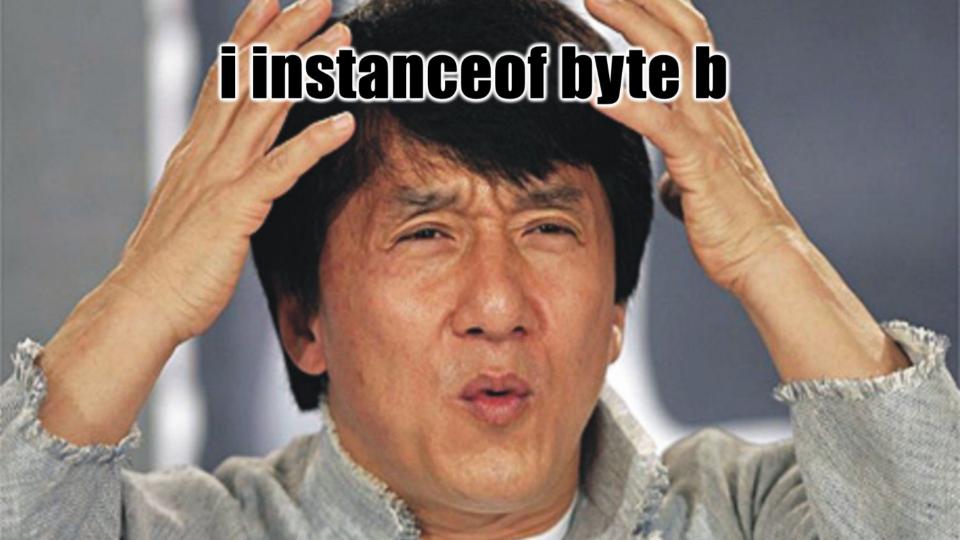
if (i ≥ -128 && i ≤ 127) {

  byte b = (byte) i;

}

// теперь можно так:

if (i instanceof byte b) { }
```



```
14
                                                                public static void main(String[] args) {
 15
                                                                                                     var i = 15;
                                                                                                     if (i >= -128 && i <= 127) {
 16
                                                                                                                                          byte b = (byte)i;
 17
18
19
                                                                                                    if (i instanceof byte b) { }
 20
 21
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   Condition 'i instanceof byte b' is always 'true'
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   Unwrap 'if' statement extracting side effects \\\\ \tau\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarrow\rightarro
```

БЕЗ изменений!

"We here propose to preview it for a second time, without change."

Pattern matching for switch does not support primitive type patterns

```
488: Primitive Types in Patterns, instanceof, and switch (Second Preview)
 var a = switch (x.getStatus()) {
     case 0 \rightarrow "okay";
     case 1 \rightarrow "warning";
     case 2 \rightarrow "error";
     <u>case int i \rightarrow "unknown status: " + i;</u>
```

Record patterns have limited support for primitive types

```
sealed interface JsonValue {
   record JsonString(String s) implements JsonValue { }
   record JsonNumber(double d) implements JsonValue { }
   record JsonObject(Map<String, JsonValue> map) implements JsonValue { }
}
var json = new JsonObject(Map.of(
         "name", new JsonString("John"),
         "age", new JsonNumber(30))
);
if (json instanceof JsonObject(var map) &&
     map.qet("age") instanceof JsonNumber(double a)) {
         int age = (int)a;
```

```
sealed interface JsonValue {
   record JsonString(String s) implements JsonValue { }
   record JsonNumber(double d) implements JsonValue { }
   record JsonObject(Map<String, JsonValue> map) implements JsonValue { }
}
var json = new JsonObject(Map.of(
         "name", new JsonString("John"),
         "age", new JsonNumber(30))
);
if (json instanceof JsonObject(var map) &&
     map.qet("age") instanceof JsonNumber(double a)) {
         int age = (int) a;
```

```
sealed interface JsonValue {
   record JsonString(String s) implements JsonValue { }
   record JsonNumber(double d) implements JsonValue { }
   record JsonObject(Map<String, JsonValue> map) implements JsonValue { }
}
var json = new JsonObject(Map.of(
         "name", new JsonString("John"),
         "age", new JsonNumber(30))
);
if (json instanceof JsonObject(var map) &&
     map.qet("age") instanceof JsonNumber(double a)) {
         int age = (int) a;
```

```
sealed interface JsonValue {
   record JsonString(String s) implements JsonValue { }
   record JsonNumber(double d) implements JsonValue { }
   record JsonObject(Map<String, JsonValue> map) implements JsonValue { }
}
var json = new JsonObject(Map.of(
         "name", new JsonString("John"),
         "age", new JsonNumber(30))
);
if (json instanceof JsonObject(var map) &&
     map.qet("age") instanceof JsonNumber(double a)) {
         int age = (int) a:
```

```
sealed interface JsonValue {
   record JsonString(String s) implements JsonValue { }
   record JsonNumber(double d) implements JsonValue { }
   record JsonObject(Map<String, JsonValue> map) implements JsonValue { }
}
var json = new JsonObject(Map.of(
         "name", new JsonString("John"),
         "age", new JsonNumber(30))
);
if (json instanceof JsonObject(var map) &&
     map.get("age") instanceof JsonNumber(int age)) {
```

492: Flexible
Constructor Bodies
(Third Preview)

```
492: Flexible Constructor Bodies (Third Preview)
Раньше приходилось валидировать так:
public class PositiveBigInteger extends BigInteger {
   public PositiveBigInteger(long value) {
       super(verifyPositive(value));
    }
   private static long verifyPositive(long value) {
       if (value \leq 0)
           throw new IllegalArgumentException("non-positive value");
       return value;
```

```
492: Flexible Constructor Bodies (Third Preview)
 Теперь можно прямо в конструкторе:
public class PositiveBigInteger extends BigInteger {
   public PositiveBigInteger(long value) {
       if (value ≤ 0) throw new IllegalArgumentException(..);
       super(value);
```

492: Flexible Constructor Bodies (Third Preview)

"We here propose to preview it for a third time, without significant change."

499: Structured Concurrency (Fourth Preview)

499: Structured Concurrency (Fourth Preview)

We here propose to re-preview the API once more in JDK 24, without change, to give more time for feedback from real world usage.

Но мы напомним

```
public class StructuredConcurrencyExample {
  public void handle() throws ExecutionException, InterruptedException {
      try (var scope = new StructuredTaskScope.ShutdownOnFailure()) {
         Supplier<String> user = scope.fork(this::findUser);
         Supplier<Integer> id = scope.fork(this::fetchOrder);
         scope.join().throwIfFailed();
         println(user.get())
         println(id.qet)
  private String findName() {
      return "User";
  private Integer findId() {
      return 42;
```

```
public class StructuredConcurrencyExample {
  public void handle() throws ExecutionException, InterruptedException {
      try (var scope = new StructuredTaskScope.ShutdownOnFailure()) {
         Supplier<String> user = scope.fork(this::findUser);
         Supplier<Integer> id = scope.fork(this::fetchOrder);
         scope.join().throwIfFailed();
         println(user.get())
         println(id.qet)
                                                                        scope
  private String findName() {
      return "User";
  private Integer findId() {
      return 42;
                                                                    fork
                                                                              fork
```

Задача

- Передать имя пользователя во все слои приложения
- Но пробрасывать его явно не хотим
- Можно задействовать ThreadLocal, но это боль

Проблемы с ThreadLocal

- Неограниченная мутабельность
- Неограниченный срок жизни и проблемы безопасности: threadLocal.remove()
- Дорогое наследование между потоками

He вписываются в концепт Virtual Threads:

"However, if each of a million virtual threads has its own copy of thread-local variables, the memory footprint may be significant. In summary, thread-local variables have more complexity than is usually needed for sharing data"

487: Scoped Values (Fourth Preview) class Framework { private static final ScopedValue<String> USERNAME = ScopedValue.newInstance();

```
487: Scoped Values (Fourth Preview)
class Framework {
   private static final ScopedValue<String> USERNAME = ScopedValue.newInstance();
   void serve(Request request, Response response) {
       var username = getUsername(request);
       ScopedValue.where(USERNAME, username)
                .run(() \rightarrow handle(request, response));
```

```
487: Scoped Values (Fourth Preview)
class Framework {
   private static final ScopedValue<String> USERNAME = ScopedValue.newInstance();
   void serve(Request request, Response response) {
       var username = getUsername(request);
       ScopedValue.where(USERNAME, username)
               .run(() \rightarrow handle(request, response));
   void handle(Request request, Response response) {
       log.info("Username is: {}", USERNAME.get());
```

Кто знает, что такое **Fluent Interface?**

"We removed the callWhere and runWhere methods from the ScopedValue class, leaving the API completely fluent."

```
487: Scoped Values (Fourth Preview)
 "We removed the callWhere and runWhere methods from the
 ScopedValue class, leaving the API completely fluent."
 public static <T> void runWhere(ScopedValue<T> key, T value, Runnable op) {
    where(key, value).run(op);
 public static <...> R callWhere(...) throws X {
    return where(key, value).call(op);
```

495: Simple Source
Files and Instance
Main Methods
(Fourth Preview)

495: Simple Source Files and Instance Main Methods (Fourth Preview) class HelloWorld { void main() { System.out.println("Hello, World!"); void main() { System.out.println("Hello, World!"); void main() { println("Hello, World!");

```
495: Simple Source Files and Instance Main Methods (Fourth Preview)
 class HelloWorld {
    void main() {
        System.out.println("Hello, World!");
 void main() {
   System.out.println("Hello, World!");
 void main() {
   println("Hello, World!");
```

Automatic import of the java.base module

```
495: Simple Source Files and Instance Main Methods (Fourth Preview)

String greeting() { return "Hello, World!"; }

void main() {
   println(greeting());
}
```

```
495: Simple Source Files and Instance Main Methods (Fourth Preview)
 final class FileName {
   main()V
    L0
     LINENUMBER 4 LO
     ALOAD 0
     INVOKEVIRTUAL FileName.greeting ()Ljava/lang/String;
     INVOKESTATIC java/io/IO.println (Ljava/lang/Object;)V
```

495: Simple Source Files and Instance Main Methods (Fourth Preview)

"We here propose to preview it for a fourth time, with new terminology and a revised title but otherwise unchanged, in order to gain additional experience and feedback."

495: Simple Source Files and Instance Main Methods (Fourth Preview)

JEP 477: Implicitly Declared Classes and JEP 495: Simple Source Files and

Instance Main Methods (Third Preview)
Instance Main Methods (Fourth Preview)

Что ещё?

А еще квантовые алгоритмы...

496: Quantum-Resistant Module-Lattice-Based Key Encapsulation Mechanism

497: Quantum-Resistant
Module-Lattice-Based Digital
Signature Algorithm

495: Quantum resistant: чего мы боимся?

- Текущая криптография держится на сложности разложения чисел на множители
- Квантовые компьютеры уже доступны
- Квантовые компьютеры <mark>раскладывают</mark> числа на множители <mark>на раз</mark>

495: Quantum resistant: на практике

- в 2001 квантовый комп смог разложить <mark>15</mark> на прос[.]
- в 2012 тоже смогли разложить <mark>15</mark> и потом <mark>21</mark>
- в 2016 снова смогли разложить <mark>15</mark>
- в 2019 попытались разложить 35, но не смогли из-за накапливающихся ошибок
- в 2022 <u>китайцы разложили</u> <mark>261'980'999'226'229 (</mark>48 бит)
- Но китайский подход не масштабируется, поэтому простые множители пока в безопасности



JEP 498

WARNING: A terminally deprecated method in sun.misc.Unsafe has been called

WARNING: sun.misc.Unsafe::setMemory has been called by com.foo.bar.Server

WARNING: Please consider reporting this to the maintainers of com.foo.bar.Server

WARNING: sun.misc.Unsafe::setMemory will be removed in a future release

WARNING: A restricted method in java.lang.System has been called JEP 472

WARNING: System::load has been called by com.foo.Server in module com.foo

WARNING: Use --enable-native-access=com.foo to avoid a warning for callers in this module

WARNING: Restricted methods will be blocked in a future release unless native access is enabled

RFC: 32-bit x86 port maintenance, stepping down as maintainer

Aleksey Shipilev shipilev at amazon.de

Tue Jul 9 09:36:01 UTC 2024

- Previous message (by thread): <u>JEP proposed to target JDK 24: 472: Prepare to Restrict the Use of JNI</u>
- Next message (by thread): <u>RFC: 32-bit x86 port maintenance, stepping down as maintainer</u>
- Messages sorted by: [date] [thread] [subject] [author]

```
Hi all,
```

TL;DR: I am stepping down as 32-bit x86 maintainer, this is a call for future maintainers, if any.

Longer version:

Due to historical reasons and my personal interest, I ended up being the formal maintainer for 32-bit x86 [1]. The actual maintenance work seems to be be handled by a very small group of people. Unfortunately, the cost/benefit for maintaining 32-bit x86 is much more of the "cost" rather than "benefit" today.

JEP 501 + JEP 479

RFC: 32-bit x86 port maintenance, stepping down as maintainer

Aleksey Shipilev shipilev at amazon.de

Tue Jul 9 09:36:01 UTC 2024

- Previous message (by thread): <u>JEP proposed to target JDK 24: 472: Prepare to Restrict the Use of JNI</u>
- Next message (by thread): <u>RFC: 32-bit x86 port maintenance, stepping down as maintainer</u>
- Messages sorted by: [date] [thread] [subject] [author]

```
Hi all,
```

TL;DR: I am stepping down as 32-bit x86 maintainer, this is a call for future maintainers, if any.

Longer version:

Due to historical reasons and my personal interest, I ended up being the formal maintainer for 32-bit x86 [1]. The actual maintenance work seems to be be handled by a very small group of people. Unfortunately, the cost/benefit for maintaining 32-bit x86 is much more of the "cost" rather than "benefit" today.

There is no pressing industry need for 32-bit x86 with modern JDKs — We assume that the x86 world has moved firmly to the 64-bit realm. No new 32-bit-only x86 hardware is being manufactured. The remaining 32-bit x86 deployments are legacies. Industry support has dwindled to match this reality.

490: ZGC: Remove the Non-Generational Mode

Experimental

```
404: Generational Shenandoah (Experimental)
```

450: Compact Object Headers (Experimental)

489: Vector API (Ninth Incubator)

489: Vector API (Ninth Incubator)

Зачем нам-бедолагам Vector API?

- SIMD-инструкции в процессорах обрабатывают по 16-32 байт
- SIMD ускоряет парсинг JSON: <u>https://simdjson.org/</u>
- SIMD ускоряет работу UTF, Base64: <u>simdutf/simdutf</u>
- SIMD ускоряет хэш-таблицы: <u>О новых алгоритмах хеш-таблиц</u>







Короче

Это был самый многожепный релиз!

Готовимся к юбилею Java в мае релизу Java 25 в сентябре и Joker в октябре



Андрей Кулешов Yandex Infrastructure



Вадим Цесько 01.tech



Владимир Ситников

Мнения, вопросы