



# Java 9 to 21 essentials @ work

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The new features with examples

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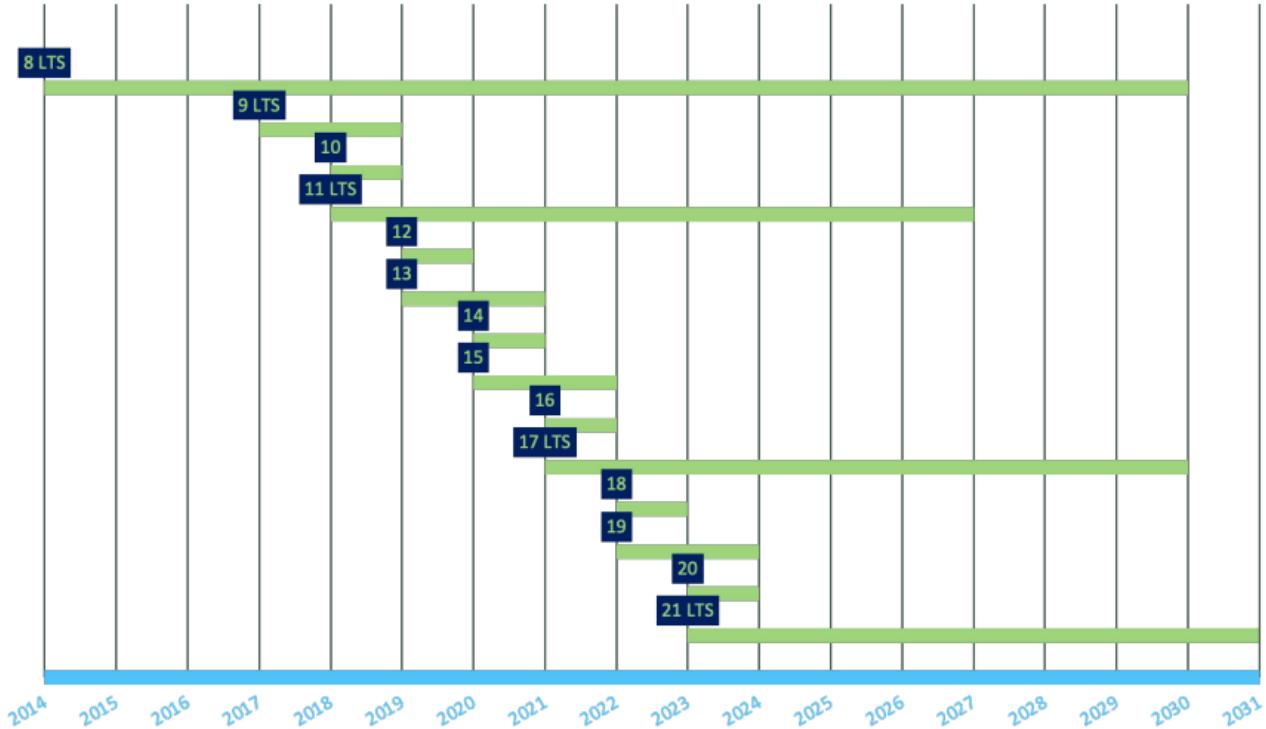
# Agenda

| Section                       | Time   |
|-------------------------------|--------|
| The journey from Java 9 to 21 | 10 min |
| Java 9 LTS                    | 10 min |
| Java 11 LTS                   | 10 min |
| Java 17 LTS                   | 10 min |
| Java 21 LTS                   | 10 min |
| Q & A                         | 10 min |

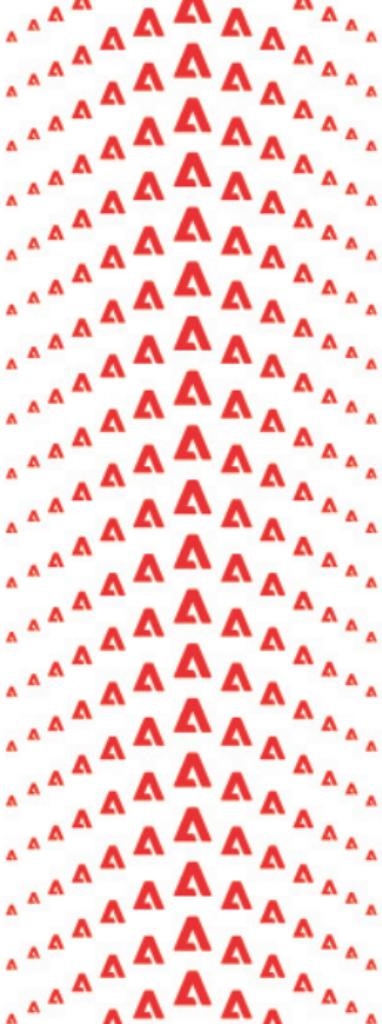
# The Journey from Java 9 to 21



# The Journey from Java 9 to 21 | Java Delivery Process



Java 9



# Java 9 - enhancements & changes

JEP 102: Process API Updates

JEP 110: HTTP 2 Client

JEP 143: Improve Contended Locking

JEP 158: Unified JVM Logging

JEP 165: Compiler Control

JEP 193: Variable Handles

JEP 197: Segmented Code Cache

JEP 199: Smart Java Compilation, Phase Two

JEP 200: The Modular JDK

JEP 201: Modular Source Code

JEP 211: Elide Deprecation Warnings on Import Statements

JEP 212: Resolve Lint and Doclint Warnings

JEP 213: Milling Project Coin

JEP 214: Remove GC Combinations Deprecated in JDK 8

JEP 215: Tiered Attribution for javac

JEP 216: Process Import Statements Correctly

JEP 217: Annotations Pipeline 2.0

JEP 219: Datagram Transport Layer Security (DTLS)

JEP 220: Modular Run-Time Images

JEP 221: Simplified Doclet API

JEP 222: jshell: The Java Shell (Read-Eval-Print Loop)

JEP 223: New Version-String Scheme

JEP 224: HTML5 Javadoc

JEP 225: Javadoc Search

JEP 226: UTF-8 Property Files

JEP 227: Unicode 7.0

JEP 228: Add More Diagnostic Commands

JEP 229: Create PKCS12 Keystores by Default

JEP 231: Remove Launch-Time JRE Version Selection

JEP 232: Improve Secure Application Performance

JEP 233: Generate Run-Time Compiler Tests

Automatically

JEP 235 Test Class-File Attributes Generated by javac

JEP 236: Parser API for Nashorn

JEP 237: Linux/AArch64 Port

JEP 238: Multi-Release JAR Files

JEP 240: Remove the JVM TI hprof Agent



JEP 241: Remove the jhat Tool

JEP 243: Java-Level JVM Compiler Interface

JEP 244: TLS Application-Layer Protocol Negotiation Extension

245: Validate JVM Command-Line Flag Arguments

JEP 246: Leverage CPU Instructions for GHASH and RSA

JEP 247: Compile for Older Platform Versions

JEP 248: Make G1 the Default Garbage Collector

JEP 249: OCSP Stapling for TLS

JEP 250: Store Interned Strings in CDS Archives

JEP 251: Multi-Resolution Images

JEP 252: Use CLDR Locale Data by Default

JEP 253: Prepare JavaFX UI Controls & CSS APIs for Modularization

JEP 254: Compact Strings

JEP 255: Merge Selected Xerces 2.11.0 Updates into JAXP

JEP 256: BeanInfo Annotations

JEP 257: Update JavaFX/Media to Newer Version of GStreamer

JEP 258: HarfBuzz Font-Layout Engine

JEP 259: Stack-Walking API

JEP 260: Encapsulate Most Internal APIs

JEP 261: Module System

JEP 262: TIFF Image I/O

JEP 263: HiDPI Graphics on Windows and Linux

JEP 264: Platform Logging API and Service

JEP 265: Marlin Graphics Renderer

JEP 266: More Concurrency Updates

JEP 267: Unicode 8.0

JEP 268: XML Catalogs

JEP 269: Convenience Factory Methods for Collections

JEP 270: Reserved Stack Areas for Critical Sections

JEP 271: Unified GC Logging

JEP 272: Platform-Specific Desktop Features

JEP 273: DRBG-Based SecureRandom Implementations

JEP 274: Enhanced Method Handles

JEP 275: Modular Java Application Packaging

JEP 276: Dynamic Linking of Language-Defined Object Models

JEP 277: Enhanced Deprecation

JEP 278: Additional Tests for Humongous Objects in G1

JEP 279: Improve Test-Failure Troubleshooting

JEP 280: Indify String Concatenation

JEP 281: HotSpot C++ Unit-Test Framework

JEP 282: jlink: The Java Linker

JEP 283: Enable GTK 3 on Linux

JEP 284: New HotSpot Build System

JEP 285: Spin-Wait Hints

JEP 287: SHA-3 Hash Algorithms

JEP 288: Disable SHA-1 Certificates

JEP 289: Deprecate the Applet API

JEP 290: Filter Incoming Serialization Data

JEP 291: Deprecate the Concurrent Mark Sweep (CMS) Garbage Collector

JEP 292: Implement Selected ECMAScript 6 Features in Nashorn

Port

JEP 295: Ahead-of-Time Compilation

JEP 297: Unified arm32/arm64 Port

JEP 298: Remove Demos and Samples

JEP 299: Reorganize Documentation

Deprecation

Garbage Collector

Encapsulation

Developer efficiency

Performance



## Java 9 - essentials@work

- The Java(9) Platform Module System (JEP 261)
- JShell - The Interactive Java 9 REPL (JEP 222)
- Convenience Factory Methods for Collections (JEP 269)
- Stream API Improvements (JEP 266)
- Private Interface Methods (JEP 213)
- Multi-Resolution Image API (JEP 251)
- The ProcessHandle API (JEP 102)
- CompletableFuture API Improvements (JEP 266)
- Reactive Streams (JEP 266)
- Try-With-Resources Improvement (JEP 213)
- Diamond Operator Extension for Anonymous Inner Class (JEP 213)
- The Optional API Enhancements (JEP 269)
- Enhanced @Deprecated annotation (JEP 277)

# Java 9 - examples

## The Java(9) Platform Module System (JEP 261)

The screenshot shows the file structure and code for the `1.java9-modules-client` module:

- File Structure:**
  - `src`
    - `main`
      - `java`
        - `org.client`
          - `Main`
          - `module-info.java` (selected)
  - `pom.xml`

**Code Editor:**

```
module-info.java (java9.modules.client)
1 import org.example.provider.service.SomeService;
2
3 module java9.modules.client {
4     requires java9.modules.provider; // requires: specifies that this module depends on another module
5     uses SomeService; // uses: declares that a module uses a service
6 }
```

```
Main.java
1 package org.client;
2
3 import org.example.provider.service.SomeService;
4
5 import java.util.ServiceLoader;
6
7 public class Main {
8     public static void main(String[] args) {
9         SomeService service = ServiceLoader.load(SomeService.class).findFirst().orElseThrow();
10        service.doSomething();
11    }
12 }
```

The screenshot shows the file structure and code for the `2.java9-modules-provider` module:

- File Structure:**
  - `src`
    - `main`
      - `java`
        - `org.example`
          - `provider`
            - `package2`
              - `SomeClass`
            - `service`
              - `impl`
                - `SomeServiceImpl`
              - `SomeService`
    - `pom.xml`

**Code Editor:**

```
module-info.java (java9.modules.provider)
1 import org.example.provider.service.SomeService;
2 import org.example.provider.service.impl.SomeServiceImpl;
3
4 module java9.modules.provider {
5     exports org.example.provider.package2; // exports: makes the public types of a package available to other modules
6     exports org.example.provider.service; // exports: makes the public types of a package available to other modules
7     opens org.example.provider.package2; // opens: allows deep reflection into a package by other modules
8     provides SomeService with SomeServiceImpl; // provides: declares that a module provides a service or implementation
9 }
```

```
SomeService.java
1 package org.example.provider.service;
2
3 public interface SomeService {
4     void doSomething();
5 }
```

```
SomeServiceImpl.java
1 package org.example.provider.service.impl;
2
3 import org.example.provider.service.SomeService;
4
5 public class SomeServiceImpl implements SomeService {
6     @Override
7     public void doSomething() {
8         System.out.println("Doing something");
9     }
10 }
```

# Java 9 - examples

## JShell - The Interactive Java 9 REPL (JEP 222)

```
[sero@Dikrans-MBP-2 dikserop % jshell
| Welcome to JShell -- Version 21.0.2
| For an introduction type: /help intro

[jshell> int i = 5
i ==> 5

[jshell> int j = 12
j ==> 12

[jshell> int sum = i + j
sum ==> 17

[jshell> System.out.println("sum is:" + sum)
sum is:17
```

# Java 9 - examples

## Convenience Factory Methods for Collections (JEP 269)

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        // Creating a List with factory method  
        List<String> list = List.of("Apple", "Banana", "Cherry");  
        System.out.println("List: " + list);  
  
        // Creating a Set with factory method  
        Set<String> set = Set.of("Dog", "Cat", "Bird");  
        System.out.println("Set: " + set);  
  
        // Creating a Map with factory method  
        Map<String, Integer> map = Map.of( k1: "One", v1: 1, k2: "Two", v2: 2, k3: "Three", v3: 3);  
        System.out.println("Map: " + map);  
  
        //Creating a Map of entries with factory method  
        Map<String, Integer> mapOfEntries = Map.ofEntries(  
            Map.entry( k: "One", v: 1),  
            Map.entry( k: "Two", v: 2),  
            Map.entry( k: "Three", v: 3)  
        );  
        System.out.println("Map of entries: " + mapOfEntries);  
    }  
}
```

*Immutable collections*

# Java 9 - examples

## Stream API Improvements (JEP 266)

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Stream<Integer> stream = Stream.of( ...values: 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12);  
  
        // Using takeWhile  
        System.out.println("Using takeWhile:");  
        stream.takeWhile(n -> n % 2 == 0).forEach(System.out::println);  
  
        // Resetting the stream  
        stream = Stream.of( ...values: 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12);  
  
        // Using dropWhile  
        System.out.println("Using dropWhile:");  
        stream.dropWhile(n -> n % 2 == 0).forEach(System.out::println);  
  
        //using Stream.iterate  
        System.out.println("Using Stream.iterate:");  
        Stream.iterate( seed: 0, i -> i < 10, i -> i + 1).forEach(System.out::println);  
    }  
}
```

# Java 9 - examples

## Private Interface Methods (JEP 213)

```
public interface MyInterface { no usages 1 implementation
    default void method1() { no usages 1 override
        commonMethod();
    }

    default void method2() { no usages
        commonMethod();
    }

    private void commonMethod() { 2 usages
        System.out.println("Common method called");
    }
}
```

```
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        MyInterface myInterface = new MyInterface() {
        };
        myInterface.method1();
        myInterface.method2();
    }
}
```

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        // Create images of different resolutions  
        BufferedImage img1 = new BufferedImage( width: 64, height: 64, BufferedImage.TYPE_INT_RGB);  
        BufferedImage img2 = new BufferedImage( width: 128, height: 128, BufferedImage.TYPE_INT_RGB);  
        BufferedImage img3 = new BufferedImage( width: 256, height: 256, BufferedImage.TYPE_INT_RGB);  
  
        // Create a list of images  
        List<Image> images = new ArrayList<>();  
        images.add(img1);  
        images.add(img2);  
        images.add(img3);  
  
        // Create a MultiResolutionImage  
        MultiResolutionImage multiResImage = new BaseMultiResolutionImage(images.toArray(new Image[0]));  
  
        // Get image of a specific resolution  
        Image variant = multiResImage.getResolutionVariant( destImageWidth: 128, destImageHeight: 128);  
        System.out.println("Variant width: " + variant.getWidth( observer: null));  
        System.out.println("Variant height: " + variant.getHeight( observer: null));  
    }  
}
```

# Java 9 - examples

## The ProcessHandle API (JEP 102)

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {  
        ProcessBuilder processBuilder = new ProcessBuilder( ...command: "/Applications/Cryptor.app/Contents/MacOS/Cryptor");  
        Process process = processBuilder.start();  
  
        System.out.println("-- process handle --");  
        ProcessHandle processHandle = process.toHandle();  
        System.out.printf("PID: %s%n", processHandle.pid());  
        System.out.printf("isAlive: %s%n", processHandle.isAlive());  
  
        System.out.println("-- process info --");  
        ProcessHandle.Info info = processHandle.info();  
        info.command().ifPresent(str -> System.out.printf("Command: %s%n", str));  
        info.commandLine().ifPresent(str -> System.out.printf("CommandLine: %s%n", str));  
        info.arguments().ifPresent(array -> System.out.printf("Arguments: %s%n", Arrays.toString(array)));  
        info.startInstant().ifPresent(instant -> System.out.printf("StartInstant: %s%n", instant));  
        info.totalCpuDuration().ifPresent(duration -> System.out.printf("CpuDuration: %s millis%n", duration.toMillis()));  
        info.user().ifPresent(str -> System.out.printf("User: %s%n", str));  
  
        Thread.sleep( millis: 5000);  
        System.out.println("-- destroying --");  
        processHandle.destroy();  
        //better use onExit to know when process exits (destroy() may not kill the process immediately)|  
        CompletableFuture<ProcessHandle> future = processHandle.onExit();  
        ProcessHandle ph = future.get(); //blocks  
        System.out.printf("isAlive: %s%n", ph.isAlive());  
    }  
}
```

```
-- process handle --
PID: 48498
isAlive: true
-- process info --
Command: /Applications/Cryptr.app/Contents/MacOS/Cryptr
CommandLine: /Applications/Cryptr.app/Contents/MacOS/Cryptr
Arguments: [Ljava.lang.String;@b4c966a
StartInstant: 2024-06-11T21:56:29.304Z
User: sero
-- destroying --
isAlive: false

Process finished with exit code 0
```

### CompletableFuture.orTimeout()

```
CompletableFuture<String> future = CompletableFuture.supplyAsync(() -> {
    // Simulate a long-running task
    try {
        TimeUnit.SECONDS.sleep( timeout: 5 );
    } catch (InterruptedException e) {
        throw new IllegalStateException(e);
    }
    return "Result";
});

// This will complete exceptionally with TimeoutException after 2 seconds
future.orTimeout( timeout: 2, TimeUnit.SECONDS ) CompletableFuture<String>
    .thenAccept(System.out::println) CompletableFuture<Void>
    .exceptionally(ex -> {
        System.out.println("Exception: " + ex.getMessage());
        return null;
});
```

### CompletableFuture.completeOnTimeout()

```
static void completeOnTimeout() { 1 usage
    CompletableFuture<String> future = CompletableFuture.supplyAsync(() -> {
        // Simulate long running task
        try {
            TimeUnit.SECONDS.sleep( timeout: 5 );
        } catch (InterruptedException e) {
            throw new IllegalStateException(e);
        }
        return "Result";
    });

    // This will complete with the value "Timeout" after 1 second
    future.completeOnTimeout( value: "Timeout", timeout: 1, TimeUnit.SECONDS ).thenAccept(System.out::println);
}
```

### CompletableFuture.delayedExecutor

```
Executor delayed = CompletableFuture.delayedExecutor( delay: 1, TimeUnit.SECONDS);
CompletableFuture<String> future = CompletableFuture.supplyAsync(() -> "Hello World!", delayed);
future.thenAccept(System.out::println);
```

# Java 9 - examples

## Reactive Streams (JEP 266)

```
// Create a Publisher
SubmissionPublisher<String> publisher = new SubmissionPublisher<>();

// Create a Subscriber and register it with the Publisher
Flow.Subscriber<String> subscriber = new Flow.Subscriber<>() {
    private Flow.Subscription subscription;  2 usages

    @Override
    public void onSubscribe(Flow.Subscription subscription) {
        System.out.println("Subscribing... ");
        this.subscription = subscription;
        subscription.request( n: 1);
    }
    @Override
    public void onNext(String item) {
        System.out.println("Received item: " + item);
        subscription.request( n: 1);
    }
    @Override
    public void onError(Throwable throwable) {
        throwable.printStackTrace();
    }
    @Override
    public void onComplete() {
        System.out.println("Completed");
    }
};

publisher.subscribe(subscriber);

// Publish items
System.out.println("Publishing items...");
String[] items = {"item1", "item2", "item3"};
for (String item : items) {
    publisher.submit(item);
}

// while subscriber is still processing wait
while (publisher.hasSubscribers()) {
    Thread.sleep( millis: 1000);
}

// Close the Publisher
publisher.close();
```

## Java 9 - examples

### Try-With-Resources Improvement (JEP 213)

```
final Path path = Files.createTempFile( prefix: "somefile", suffix: "txt");
final BufferedReader reader = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(path.toFile()));
// JEP 213 allows this
try (reader) {
    System.out.println(reader.readLine());
} catch (IOException e) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
```

```
Comparator<String> comparator = new Comparator<>() {
    @Override
    public int compare(String s1, String s2) {
        return s1.compareTo(s2);
    }
};

System.out.println("Comparator result: " + comparator.compare("Hello", "World"));
```

# Java 9 - examples

## The Optional API Enhancements (JEP 269)

```
// Example of `or()` method
Optional<String> optional = Optional.of( value: "Hello");
Optional<String> result = optional.or(() -> Optional.of( value: "World"));
System.out.println("Result of or(): " + result.get()); // Outputs: Hello

// Example of `ifPresentOrElse()` method
Optional<String> optionalEmpty = Optional.empty();
optionalEmpty.ifPresentOrElse(
    value -> System.out.println("Value is present: " + value),
    () -> System.out.println("Value is not present") // Outputs: Value is not present
);

// Example of `stream()` method
Optional<String> optionalStream = Optional.of( value: "Hello Stream");
Stream<String> stream = optionalStream.stream();
stream.forEach(System.out::println); // Outputs: Hello Stream
```

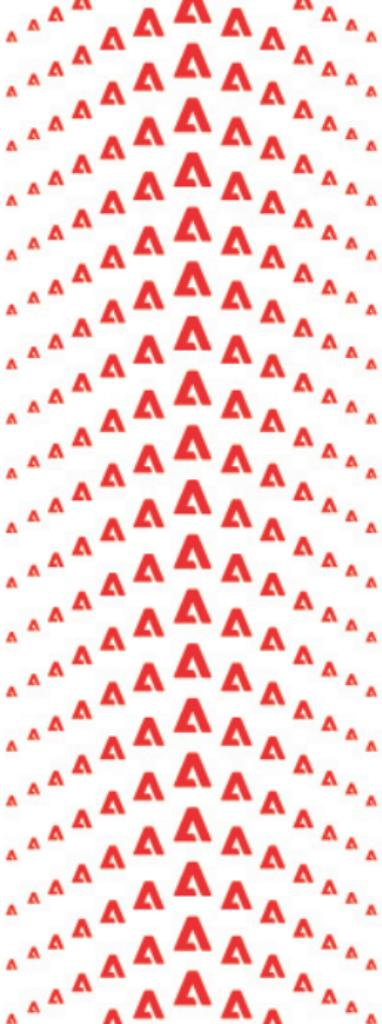
## Java 9 - examples

### Enhanced @Deprecated annotation (JEP 277)

```
@Deprecated(since = "1.1", forRemoval = true)
class DeprecatedClass {
    @Deprecated(since = "1.2", forRemoval = true)
    public void deprecatedMethod() {
        System.out.println("This method is deprecated and it may be removed in future versions.");
    }
}

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        DeprecatedClass deprecatedClass = new DeprecatedClass();
        deprecatedClass.deprecatedMethod();
    }
}
```

Java 11



# Java 10 + 11 - enhancements & changes

JEP 286: Local-Variable Type Inference

JEP 296: Consolidate the JDK Forest into a Single Repository

JEP 304: Garbage-Collector Interface

JEP 307: Parallel Full GC for G1

JEP 310: Application Class-Data Sharing

JEP 312: Thread-Local Handshakes

**JEP 313: Remove the Native-Header Generation Tool (javah)**

JEP 314: Additional Unicode Language-Tag Extensions

JEP 316: Heap Allocation on Alternative Memory Devices

JEP 317: Experimental Java-Based JIT Compiler

JEP 319: Root Certificates

JEP 322: Time-Based Release Versioning

JEP 181: Nest-Based Access Control

JEP 309: Dynamic Class-File Constants

JEP 315: Improve AArch64 Intrinsics

JEP 318: Epsilon: A No-Op Garbage Collector

**JEP 320: Remove the Java EE and CORBA Modules**

JEP 321: HTTP Client (Standard)

JEP 323: Local-Variable Syntax for Lambda Parameters

JEP 324: Key Agreement with Curve25519 and Curve448

JEP 327: Unicode 10

JEP 328: Flight Recorder

JEP 329: ChaCha20 and Poly1305 Cryptographic Algorithms

JEP 330: Launch Single-File Source-Code Programs

JEP 331: Low-Overhead Heap Profiling

JEP 332: Transport Layer Security (TLS) 1.3

JEP 333: ZGC: A Scalable Low-Latency Garbage Collector (Experimental)

JEP 335: Deprecate the Nashorn JavaScript Engine

**JEP 336: Deprecate the Pack200 Tools and API**



# Java 11 - essentials@work

- Local-Variable Type Inference (JEP 286)
- Unmodifiable Collections (JDK-8177290)
- Optional.orElseThrow() (JDK-8140281)
- HTTP/2 Client (JEP 321)
- Local-Variable Syntax for Lambda Parameters(JEP 323)
- Launch Single-File Source-Code Programs (JEP 330)

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        var message = "Hello world!";  
        System.out.println(message);  
    }  
}
```

# Java 11 - examples

## Unmodifiable Collections (JDK-8177290)

```
// Create modifiable collections
List<String> modifiableList = new ArrayList<>(Arrays.asList("A", "B", "C"));
Set<String> modifiableSet = new HashSet<>(Arrays.asList("D", "E", "F"));
Map<String, Integer> modifiableMap = new HashMap<>();
modifiableMap.put("G", 1);
modifiableMap.put("H", 2);
modifiableMap.put("I", 3);

// Create unmodifiable collections using copyOf()
List<String> unmodifiableList = List.copyOf(modifiableList);
Set<String> unmodifiableSet = Set.copyOf(modifiableSet);
Map<String, Integer> unmodifiableMap = Map.copyOf(modifiableMap);

System.out.println("Unmodifiable List: " + unmodifiableList);
System.out.println("Unmodifiable Set: " + unmodifiableSet);
System.out.println("Unmodifiable Map: " + unmodifiableMap);

// Create unmodifiable collections from a stream using Collectors
List<String> unmodifiableListFromStream = modifiableList.stream().collect(Collectors.toUnmodifiableList());
Set<String> unmodifiableSetFromStream = modifiableSet.stream().collect(Collectors.toUnmodifiableSet());
Map<String, Integer> unmodifiableMapFromStream = modifiableMap.entrySet().stream().collect(
    Collectors.toUnmodifiableMap(Map.Entry::getKey, Map.Entry::getValue));

System.out.println("Unmodifiable List from Stream: " + unmodifiableListFromStream);
System.out.println("Unmodifiable Set from Stream: " + unmodifiableSetFromStream);
System.out.println("Unmodifiable Map from Stream: " + unmodifiableMapFromStream);
```

# Java 11 - examples

## Optional.orElseThrow() (JDK-8140281)

```
Optional<String> optional = Optional.of( value: "Hello world!");

// Get value from Optional or throw NoSuchElementException if it's empty
String value = optional.orElseThrow();

System.out.println(value);

// Create an empty Optional
Optional<String> emptyOptional = Optional.empty();

// Attempt to get value from empty Optional, this will throw NoSuchElementException
String emptyValue = emptyOptional.orElseThrow();
```

```
Hello world!
Exception in thread "main" java.util.NoSuchElementException Create breakpoint : No value present
        at java.base/java.util.Optional.orElseThrow(Optional.java:377)
        at org.example.Main.main(Main.java:18)
```

```
try (HttpClient client = HttpClient.newHttpClient()) {
    HttpRequest request = HttpRequest.newBuilder()
        .uri(URI.create("http://example.com"))
        .build();

    // the client will send the request asynchronously
    // when the response is received, it will print the response body
    // the join() method is used to block the current thread until the response is received
    client.sendAsync(request, HttpResponse.BodyHandlers.ofString())
        .thenApply(HttpResponse::body)
        .thenAccept(System.out::println)
        .join();
```

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        List<String> items = Arrays.asList("Apple", "Banana", "Cherry");  
  
        // Using 'var' in lambda expression  
        items.forEach((var item) -> System.out.println(item));  
    }  
}
```

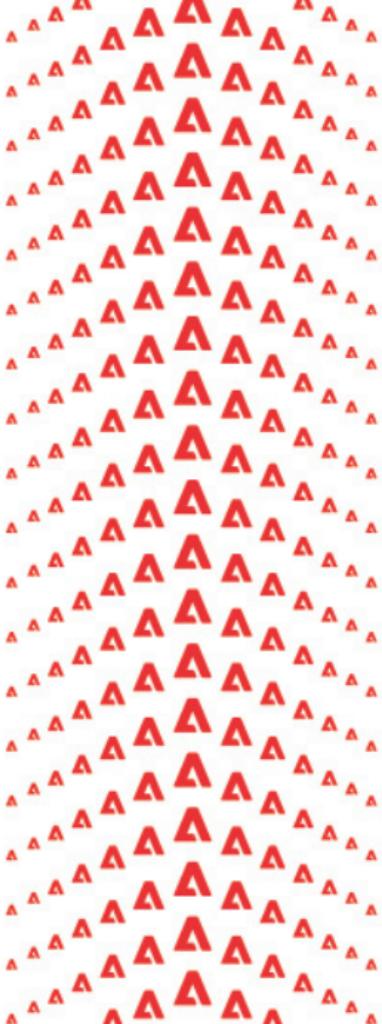
# Java 11 - examples

Launch Single-File Source-Code Programs (JEP 330)

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        System.out.println("Hello world!");  
    }  
}
```

```
sero@Dikrans-MBP-2 example % java Main.java  
Hello world!
```

Java 17



# Java 12 -17 - enhancements & changes

JEP 230: Microbenchmark Suite

JEP 334: JVM Constants API

JEP 340: One AArch64 Port, Not Two

JEP 341: Default CDS Archives

JEP 344: Abortable Mixed Collections for G1

JEP 346: Promptly Return Unused Committed Memory from G1

JEP 350: Dynamic CDS Archives

JEP 351: ZGC: Uncommit Unused Memory

JEP 353: Reimplement the Legacy Socket API

JEP 345: NUMA-Aware Memory Allocation for G1

JEP 349: JFR Event Streaming

JEP 352: Non-Volatile Mapped Byte Buffers

JEP 358: Helpful NullPointerExceptions

JEP 361: Switch Expressions

JEP 362: Deprecate the Solaris and SPARC Ports

JEP 363: Remove the Concurrent  
Mark Sweep (CMS) Garbage Collector

JEP 364: ZGC on macOS

JEP 365: ZGC on Windows

JEP 366: Deprecate the ParallelScavenge +  
SerialOld GC Combination

JEP 367: Remove the Pack200 Tools and API

JEP 339: Edwards-Curve Digital Signature  
Algorithm (EdDSA)

JEP 371: Hidden Classes

JEP 372: Remove the Nashorn JavaScript Engine

JEP 373: Reimplement the Legacy  
DatagramSocket API

JEP 374: Disable and Deprecate Biased Locking

JEP 377: ZGC: A Scalable Low-Latency  
Garbage Collector

JEP 378: Text Blocks

JEP 379: Shenandoah: A Low-Pause-Time  
Garbage Collector

JEP 381: Remove the Solaris and SPARC Ports

JEP 385: Deprecate RMI Activation for Removal

JEP 347: Enable C++14 Language Features

JEP 357: Migrate from Mercurial to Git

JEP 369: Migrate to GitHub

JEP 376: ZGC: Concurrent Thread-Stack Processing

JEP 380: Unix-Domain Socket Channels

JEP 386: Alpine Linux Port

JEP 387: Elastic Metaspace

JEP 388: Windows/AArch64 Port

JEP 389: Foreign Linker API (Incubator)

JEP 390: Warnings for Value-Based Classes

JEP 392: Packaging Tool

JEP 393: Foreign-Memory Access API (Third Incubator)

JEP 394: Pattern Matching for instanceof

JEP 395: Records

JEP 396: Strongly Encapsulate JDK Internals by Default

JEP 306: Restore Always-Strict Floating-Point Semantics

JEP 356: Enhanced Pseudo-Random Number Generators

JEP 382: New macOS Rendering Pipeline

JEP 391: macOS/AArch64 Port

JEP 398: Deprecate the Applet API for Removal

JEP 403: Strongly Encapsulate JDK Internals

JEP 407: Remove RMI Activation

JEP 409: Sealed Classes

JEP 410: Remove the Experimental AOT and JIT Compiler

JEP 411: Deprecate the Security Manager for Removal

JEP 415: Context-Specific Deserialization Filters

Deprecation

Garbage Collector

Encapsulation

Developer efficiency

Performance

# Java 17 - essentials@work

- Switch Expressions (JEP 361)
- Text Blocks (JEP 378)
- Pattern Matching for instanceof (JEP 394)
- Records (JEP 395)
- Packaging Tool (JEP 392)
- Sealed Classes (JEP 409)
- Strongly Encapsulate JDK Internals (JEP 403)

```
String day = "MONDAY";
//the switch expression returns a value
String typeOfDay = switch (day) {
    case "MONDAY", "TUESDAY", "WEDNESDAY", "THURSDAY", "FRIDAY" -> "Weekday";
    case "SATURDAY", "SUNDAY" -> "Weekend";
    default -> {
        //this is new feature
        //it returns a value from the switch expression instead of throwing an exception
        yield "Invalid day";
    }
};
System.out.println(typeOfDay); ;
```

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        String textBlock = """  
            Hello,  
            This is an example of a text block in Java 13 and later versions.  
            You don't need to escape "double quotes" in this string.  
            Text blocks make it easy to work with multiline string literals.  
            """;  
        System.out.println(textBlock);  
    }  
}
```

```
Object obj = "Hello, world!";

//old way
if (obj instanceof String) {
    String s = (String) obj;
    System.out.println(s);
}

//new way
if (obj instanceof String str) {
    System.out.println("The length of the string is: " + str.length());
} else {
    System.out.println("The object is not a string.");
}
```

```
//Point.java
public record Point(int x, int y) { } 4 usages

public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Point point1 = new Point( x: 5, y: 10);
        Point point2 = new Point( x: 5, y: 10);

        // Using the x() and y() methods
        System.out.println("Point1 coordinates: " + point1.x() + ", " + point1.y());

        // Using the equals() method
        System.out.println("Are point1 and point2 equal? " + point1.equals(point2));

        // Using the hashCode() method
        System.out.println("Hashcode of point1: " + point1.hashCode());

        // Using the toString() method
        System.out.println("String representation of point1: " + point1.toString());
    }
}
```

```
sero@Dikrans-MBP-2 25.java17-packaging-tools % javac -d ./bin ./src/main/java/org/example/Main.java
jar cvfe app.jar org.example.Main -C ./bin .
added manifest
adding: org/(in = 0) (out= 0)(stored 0%)
adding: org/example/(in = 0) (out= 0)(stored 0%)
adding: org/example/Main.class(in = 426) (out= 298)(deflated 30%)
sero@Dikrans-MBP-2 25.java17-packaging-tools % jpackage --input . --name myapp --main-jar app.jar --main-class org.example.Main
```

|  |                |           |               |
|--|----------------|-----------|---------------|
|  <b>myapp-1.0.dmg</b> | Today at 11:25 | 59,5 MB   | Disk Image    |
|  <b>app.jar</b>       | Today at 11:25 | 964 bytes | Java JAR file |
| >  <b>bin</b>         | Today at 11:25 | --        | Folder        |
| >  <b>src</b>         | Today at 10:45 | --        | Folder        |
|  <b>pom.xml</b>       | Today at 10:45 | 666 bytes | XML text      |

```
// Sealed classes are classes that have restricted hierarchies.  
// They define which other classes or interfaces may extend or implement them.  
public sealed abstract class Shape 2 usages 2 inheritors  
    permits Circle, Rectangle {  
}
```

```
//classes that extend a sealed class must be final, sealed, or non-sealed.  
public final class Circle extends Shape { 1 usage  
    private final double radius; 2 usages  
  
    public Circle(double radius) { this.radius = radius; }  
  
    public double getRadius() { return radius; }  
}
```

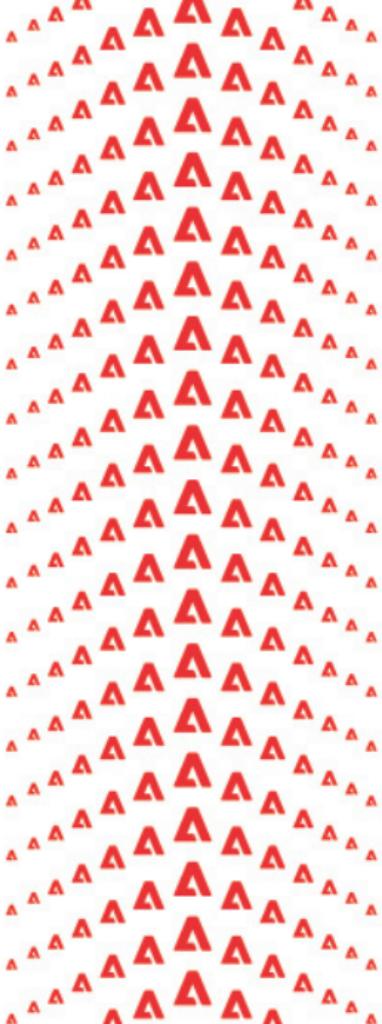
```
//non-sealed classes are classes that can be extended by any class.  
public non-sealed class Rectangle extends Shape { 1 usage  
    private final double width; 2 usages  
    private final double height; 2 usages  
  
    public Rectangle(double width, double height) { no usages  
        this.width = width;  
        this.height = height;  
    }  
  
    public double getWidth() { return width; }  
  
    public double getHeight() { return height; }  
}
```

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) {  
        Unsafe unsafe = Unsafe.getUnsafe();  
    }  
}
```

```
Main.java:1: error: package sun.misc is not visible  
import sun.misc.Unsafe;  
          ^  
  (package sun.misc is declared in module java.base, which does not export it to the unnamed module)  
1 error
```

```
Exception in thread "main" java.lang.SecurityException Create breakpoint : Unsafe  
  at jdk.unsupported/sun.misc.Unsafe.getUnsafe(Unsafe.java:99)  
  at org.example.Main.main(Main.java:7)
```

Java 21



# Java 18 -21 - enhancements & changes

JEP 400: UTF-8 by Default

JEP 408: Simple Web Server

JEP 413: Code Snippets in Java API Documentation

JEP 416: Reimplement Core Reflection with Method Handles

JEP 418: Internet-Address Resolution SPI

**JEP 421: Deprecate Finalization for Removal**

JEP 405: Record Patterns (Preview)

JEP 422: Linux/RISC-V Port

JEP 434: Foreign Function & Memory API (Second Preview)

JEP 430: String Templates (Preview)

JEP 431: Sequenced Collections

**JEP 439: Generational ZGC**

JEP 440: Record Patterns

JEP 441: Pattern Matching for switch

**JEP 442: Foreign Function & Memory API (Third Preview)**

JEP 443: Unnamed Patterns and Variables (Preview)

JEP 444: Virtual Threads

JEP 445: Unnamed Classes and Instance Main Methods (Preview)

JEP 446: Scoped Values (Preview)

JEP 448: Vector API (Sixth Incubator)

**JEP 449: Deprecate the Windows 32-bit x86 Port for Removal**

JEP 451: Prepare to Disallow the Dynamic Loading of Agents

JEP 452: Key Encapsulation Mechanism API

JEP 453: Structured Concurrency (Preview)

|                      |
|----------------------|
| Deprecation          |
| Garbage Collector    |
| Encapsulation        |
| Developer efficiency |
| Performance          |

# Java 21 - essentials@work

- UTF-8 by Default (JEP 400)
- Simple Web Server (JEP 408)
- Code Snippets in Java API Documentation (JEP 413)
- Virtual Threads (JEP 444)
- Sequenced Collections (JEP 431)

## Preview features to consider

- JEP 405: Record Patterns (Preview)
- JEP 453: Structured Concurrency (Preview)
- JEP 446: Scoped Values (Preview)
- JEP 430: String Templates (Preview)
- JEP 443: Unnamed Patterns and Variables (Preview)
- JEP 445: Unnamed Classes and Instance Main Methods (Preview)

```
// Write a file using the default charset (UTF-8)
Files.writeString(Paths.get("test.txt"), "Hello, world!");

// Read the file using the default charset (UTF-8)
String content = Files.readString(Paths.get("test.txt"));

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

```
public class Main {  
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {  
        HttpServer server = HttpServer.create(new InetSocketAddress( port: 8000), backlog: 0);  
        server.createContext( path: "/", new MyHandler());  
        server.setExecutor(null); // creates a default executor  
        server.start();  
    }  
  
    static class MyHandler implements HttpHandler { 1 usage  
        @Override  
        public void handle(HttpExchange t) throws IOException {  
            String response = "Hello, world!";  
            t.sendResponseHeaders( rCode: 200, response.length());  
            OutputStream os = t.getResponseBody();  
            os.write(response.getBytes());  
            os.close();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

```
sero@Dikranc-MBP-2 29.java21-simple-web-server % curl localhost:8000  
Hello, world!%
```

```
/**  
 * This class provides a method to say hello.  
 */  
public class Greeting { 2 usages  
  
    /**  
     * Says hello to the user.  
     *  
     * Here's an example of how to use this method:  
     *  
     * {@snippet :  
     * Greeting greeting = new Greeting();  
     * greeting.sayHello("John");  
     * }  
     *  
     * @param name the name of the user  
     */  
    public void sayHello(String name) { 1 usage  
        System.out.println("Hello, " + name + "!");  
    }  
}
```

```
//create 100000 threads
for (int i = 0; i < 100000; i++) {
    Thread thread = new Thread(() -> {
        try {
            Thread.sleep( millis: 1000);
        } catch (InterruptedException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    });
    thread.start();
    thread.join();
}
System.out.println("threads started in: " + (System.nanoTime() - start) / 1_000_000 + "ms");

start = System.nanoTime();
//create 100000 virtual threads
for (int i = 0; i < 100000; i++) {
    Thread thread = Thread.startVirtualThread(() -> {
        try {
            Thread.sleep( millis: 1000);
        } catch (InterruptedException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    });
    thread.join();
}
System.out.println("virtual threads started in: " + (System.nanoTime() - start) / 1_000_000 + "ms");
```

```
private static void sequencedCollection() { 1 usage
    SequencedCollection<Integer> sequencedCollection = new ArrayList<>();

    sequencedCollection.add(1); // Collection contains: [1]
    sequencedCollection.addFirst(0); // Collection contains: [0, 1]
    sequencedCollection.addLast(2); // Collection contains: [0, 1, 2]

    Integer firstElement = sequencedCollection.getFirst(); // 0
    Integer lastElement = sequencedCollection.getLast(); // 2

    SequencedCollection<Integer> reversed = sequencedCollection.reversed();
    System.out.println(reversed); // Prints [2, 1, 0]

    // Note that any modification to the collection is visible in the methods, including the reversed view.
    sequencedCollection.add(3);
    System.out.println(sequencedCollection); // Prints [0, 1, 2, 3]
    System.out.println(sequencedCollection.reversed()); // Prints [3, 2, 1, 0]
}
```

```
private static void sequencedSet() { 1 usage
    SequencedSet<Integer> sequencedSet = new LinkedHashSet<>();

    sequencedSet.add(1); // Collection contains: [1]
    sequencedSet.add(1); // Collection contains: [1]
    sequencedSet.add(2); // Collection contains: [1, 2]

    Integer firstElement = sequencedSet.getFirst(); // 1
    Integer lastElement = sequencedSet.getLast(); // 2

    SequencedSet<Integer> reversed = sequencedSet.reversed();
    System.out.println(reversed); // Prints [2, 1]

    // Note that any modification to the collection is visible in the methods, including the reversed view.
    sequencedSet.add(3);
    System.out.println(sequencedSet); // Prints [1, 2, 3]
    System.out.println(sequencedSet.reversed()); // Prints [3, 2, 1]
}
```

```
private static void sequencedMap() { 1usage
    SequencedMap<String, Integer> sequencedMap = new LinkedHashMap<>();

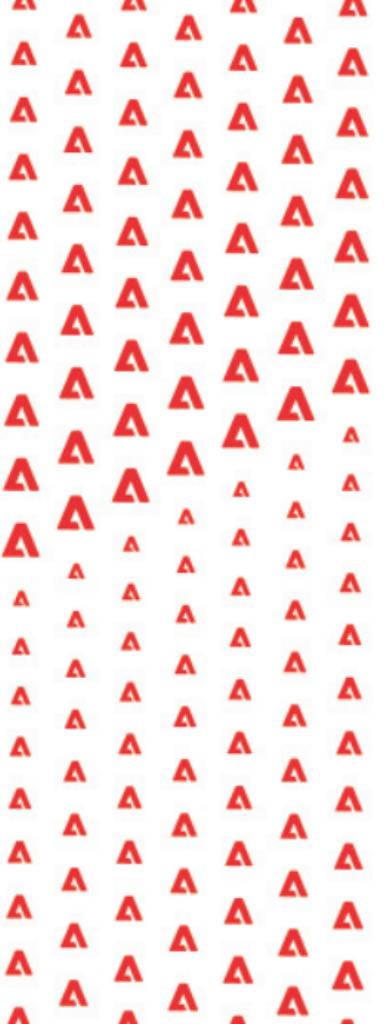
    sequencedMap.put("One", 1); // Map contains: {"One"=1}
    sequencedMap.putFirst( k: "Zero", v: 0); // Map contains: {"Zero"=0, "One"=1}
    sequencedMap.putLast( k: "Two", v: 2); // Map contains: {"Zero"=0, "One"=1, "Two"=2}

    String firstKey = sequencedMap.firstEntry().getKey(); // "Zero"
    String lastKey = sequencedMap.lastEntry().getKey(); // "Two"

    SequencedMap<String, Integer> reversed = sequencedMap.reversed();
    System.out.println(reversed); // Prints {"Two"=2, "One"=1, "Zero"=0}

    // Note that any modification to the map is visible in the methods, including the reversed view.
    sequencedMap.put("Three", 3);
    System.out.println(sequencedMap); // Prints {"Zero"=0, "One"=1, "Two"=2, "Three"=3}
    System.out.println(sequencedMap.reversed()); // Prints {"Three"=3, "Two"=2, "One"=1, "Zero"=0}
}
```

## Guidelines & resources



- [Java 9 to 21: How to Code Like a Pro - O'Reilly](#)
- <https://github.com/seropian/java9to21-essentials-at-work>
- [JDK 9 Release Notes](#)
- [JDK 10 Release notes](#)
- [JDK 11 Release notes](#)
- [JDK 12 Release notes](#)
- [JDK 13 Release notes](#)
- [JDK 14 Release notes](#)
- [JDK 15 Release notes](#)
- [JDK 16 Release notes](#)
- [JDK 17 Release notes](#)
- [JDK 18 Release notes](#)
- [JDK 19 Release notes](#)
- [JDK 20 Release notes](#)
- [JDK 21 Release notes](#)

Thank you



