

Date & Time in Java 8

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Outline

1. The problem with existing date time libraries
2. The core classes `LocalDate/LocalTime`
3. Common API Patterns
4. Live Coding Example

The problem with existing date time libraries



Java Date

- In the language since January 23, 1996
- Mutability
- Date is an instant in time
- Additional classes for SQL required
- No Timezones



Calendar

- Still mutable
- Not thread safe
- Can't format dates directly
- Arithmetic operations on dates tricky
- Heavyweight memory consumption

Highlighting the Problem

```
Date date = new Date(2007, 12, 13, 16, 40);
```

```
TimeZone zone =  
    TimeZone.getTimeZone("Asia/HongKong");
```

```
Calendar cal = new GregorianCalendar(date, zone);  
DateFormat fm = new SimpleDateFormat("HH:mm Z");  
String str = fm.format(cal);
```


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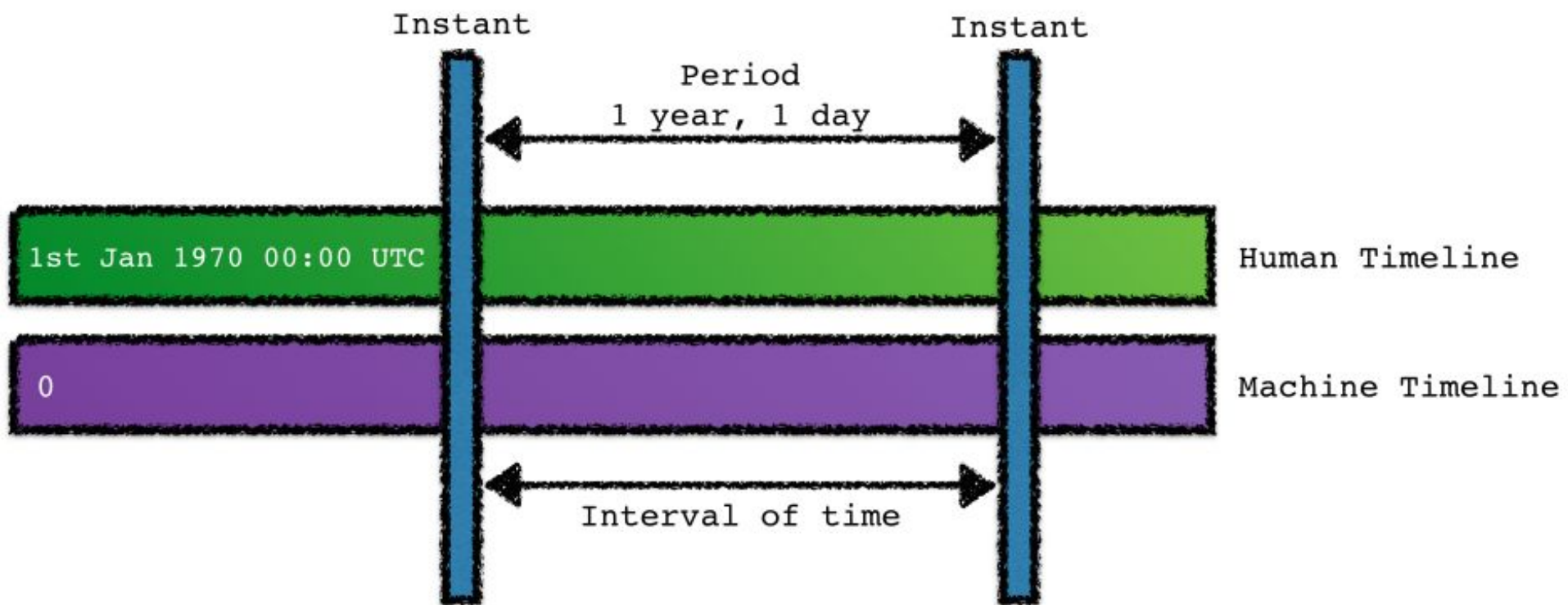


Joda Time

- Popular Open Source API
- Challenged the core Java APIs
- Introduced new required concepts

New Concepts

- Instant
 - Precise moment in time
 - Milliseconds since epoch
- Duration
 - Time in milliseconds between two points.



New Concepts

- Period
 - A period of time defined in terms of human readable fields, eg 1 Month
- Chronology
 - A calculation engine supporting rules of a specific calendar

Problems

- Nulls
 - Joda Time treats nulls as zero
 - Can lead to unexpected results from bugs
 - Easy to miss a problem
- Pluggable Chronologies
 - Powerful for multiple calendaring systems
 - How do you know what you are using?
 - How do you extend?

Problems

- Human/Machine Timeline
 - Machine counts from 0
 - Humans have logical dates
- Internal Implementation
 - Could be improved
- Weak Typing
 - Lots of constructors take `Object`

Quiz

What is the range of values returned by this method in Joda Time?

```
int month = dateTime.getMonthOfYear();
```

Answer

It depends on the chronology set, mostly we assume ISO.

```
//If chronology is ISO, month = 12  
//If chronology is Coptic, month = 13  
int month = dateTime.getMonthOfYear();
```

The core classes `LocalDate/LocalTime`

java.time classes

29 Mar 2014 09:00 AM GMT



Zone Id vs Offset

- `java.time.ZoneId`
 - Identifier for a time zone
 - CEST or Europe/Amsterdam
 - Can resolve to an offset **at** a point in time
- `java.time.ZoneOffset`
 - Duration of time away from UTC
 - Many-to-many relationship with Ids

Duration vs Period

- `Duration`
 - Time based distance on the timeline
 - eg: 2 seconds + 3 nanoseconds
- `Period`
 - Date based distance on the timeline
 - eg: 3 weeks + 2 days
- NB: Getters return fields, don't convert the period/duration to that field

Common API Patterns

Design Goals

- Domain Driven Design
- Immutable implementations
- Limited set of calendaring systems, but extendable to others using chronologies
- More expressive than `Date/Calendar` in order to better model the problem domain

Domain Models

- Many developers currently simply use Date
- Date is more representative of an instant
- Strange impact with daylight saving
- Move towards idea of having classes to represent each scenario

Immutability

- Once values are set they never change
- Mutability can have consequences in both multi threaded and single threaded code
- Existing formatters are not thread safe
- Developers using dates as part of their API can accidentally update values unexpectedly

Calendaring Systems

- API designed to meet what most developers require from a calendaring system
- Also has support for other major calendaring systems (provided in `java.time.chrono`)
- It is also possible to write your own calendaring systems

Framework Integration

- Not everything supports the Java 8 types yet
- Sometimes require extra hooks
`org.hibernate.hibernate-java8`

ANSI SQL Types

DATE	LocalDate
TIME	LocalTime
TIMESTAMP	LocalDateTime
TIME WITH TIMEZONE	OffsetTime
TIMESTAMP WITH TIMEZONE	OffsetDateTime

Live Coding: TripExample

Summary

Summary

- The existing Java classes exhibit poor usability characteristics
- Java 8 introduces a new Date & Time API
 - Immutable
 - Domain Driven Design
 - Supports different Calendaring Systems

(Optional) Exercise

Run the test at:

```
com.java_8_training.problems.datetime.TestBirthdayDiary
```

You will need to modify the diary at:

```
BirthdayDiary
```

The End

java.time overview

- java.time
 - The core classes and most frequently used
- java.time.chrono
 - Alternative calendaring systems
- java.time.format
 - Formatting and parsing tools

java.time overview

- java.time.temporal
 - Interfaces required for core classes
- java.time.zone
 - Underlying time zone rules, not often used