



CraftCode

Our **Craftsmanship** defines your **Code**

Our Craftsmanship defines your code

SOFTWARE CRAFTSMANSHIP – Craftsmanship manifesto

COMMUNITY – In our company and beyond

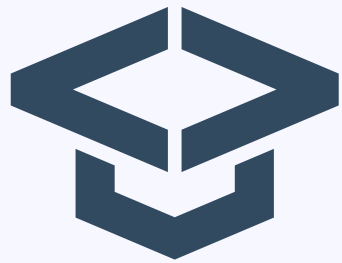
JAVA, SPRING, ANGULAR, REACT... – The tech stack

FUN – Karting, Dinner, Drinks and Ski trip

CONSULTANCY – Experts who add value

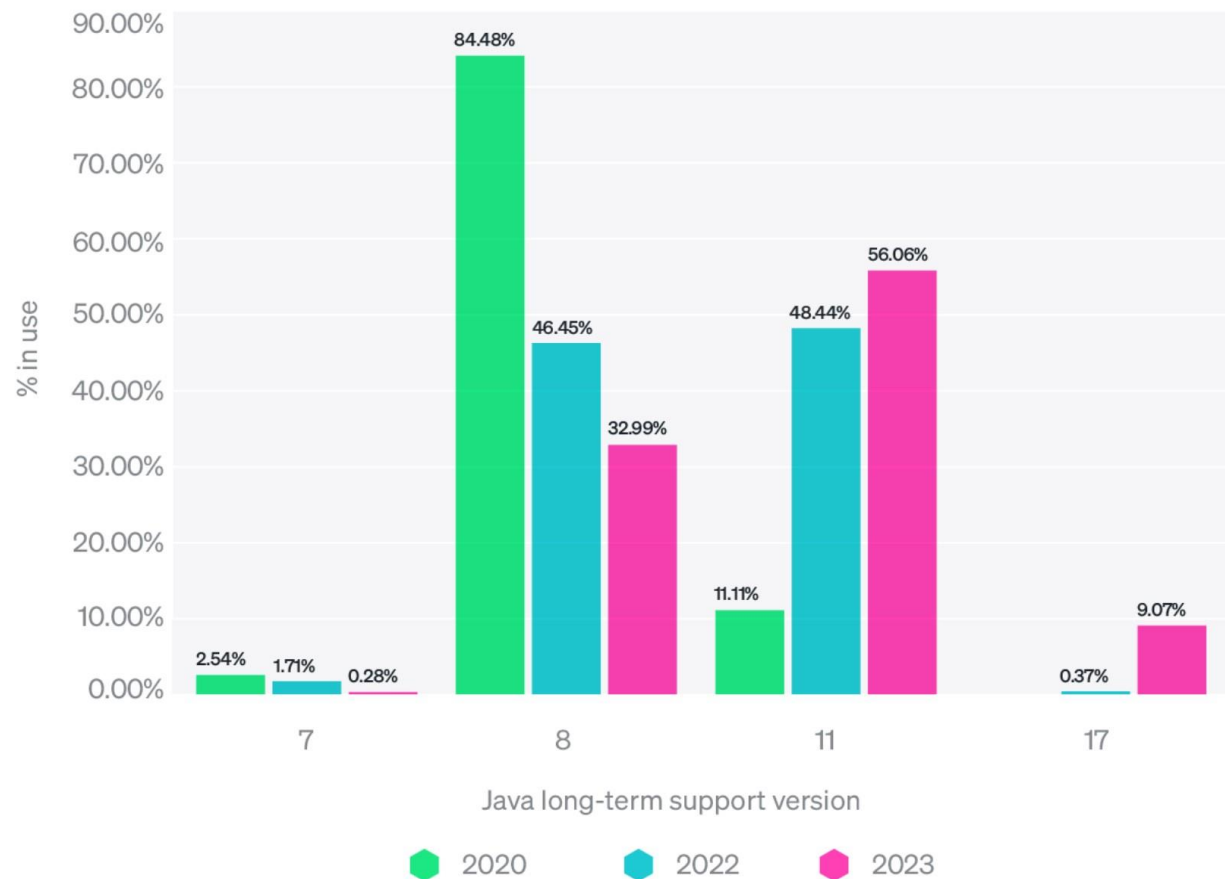
● Learn to write **code** like a **Craftsman**

CraftCode nodigt je uit



CraftCode **ACADEMY**

Java Adoption



Source: New Relic

Why keep up to date?

Benefits

1. Use latest, greatest and safest libraries and frameworks
2. Security fixes and performance improvements
3. Better developer experience

Drawbacks

- Takes time away from creating value for the business and users
- Frameworks/tools do not support the new version

Java Support

Version	Class File Format Version ^[1]	Release date	End of Public Updates (Free)	End of Extended Support (Paid)
Java SE 7	51	28th July 2011	July 2015	June 2020 for Red Hat ^[2] July 2022 for Oracle ^[3] December 2027 for Azul ^[4]
Java SE 8 (LTS)	52	18th March 2014	April 2019 for Oracle July 2026 for Amazon Corretto ^[5] November 2026 for Eclipse Temurin ^[6] November 2026 for Red Hat ^[2] December 2030 for Azul ^[4]	December 2030 for Oracle ^[7]
Java SE 9	53	21st September 2017	March 2018	—
Java SE 10	54	20th March 2018	September 2018	—
Java SE 11 (LTS)	55	25th September 2018	April 2019 for Oracle October 2024 for Eclipse Temurin ^[6] October 2024 for Red Hat ^[2] October 2027 for Amazon Corretto ^[5] January 2032 for Azul ^[4]	January 2032 for Oracle ^[7]
Java SE 12	56	19th March 2019	September 2019	—
Java SE 13	57	17th September 2019	March 2020	—
Java SE 14	58	17th March 2020	September 2020	—
Java SE 15	59	16th September 2020	March 2021	—
Java SE 16	60	16th March 2021	September 2021	—
Java SE 17 (LTS)	61	14th September 2021	September 2024 for Oracle ^[8] October 2027 for Eclipse Temurin ^[6] October 2027 for Red Hat ^[2] October 2028 for Amazon Corretto ^[5] September 2029 for Azul ^[4]	September 2029 for Oracle ^[7]
Java SE 18	62	22nd March 2022	September 2022	—
Java SE 19	63	20th September 2022	March 2023	—
Java SE 20	64	21st March 2023	September 2023	—
Java SE 21 (LTS)	65	19th September 2023	September 2026 for Oracle ^[8] September 2029 for Eclipse Temurin ^[6] September 2029 for Red Hat ^[2] October 2030 for Amazon Corretto ^[5] September 2031 for Azul ^[4]	September 2031 for Oracle ^[7]
Java SE 22	66	19th March 2024	September 2024	—

Legend: ■ Old version ■ Older version, still maintained ■ Latest version ■ Future release

What is a JEP?

JEP stands for: **JDK** (Java **D**evelopment **K**it) **E**nhancement **P**roposal

jwebserver

A simple server included with java.

```
john@linux-desktop:~$ jwebserver
```

```
Binding to loopback by default. For all interfaces use "-b 0.0.0.0" or "-b ::".
```

```
Serving /jwebserver and subdirectories on 127.0.0.1 port 8000
```

```
URL http://127.0.0.1:8000/
```

```
127.0.0.1 - - [13/Nov/2023:16:29:50 +0100] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
```

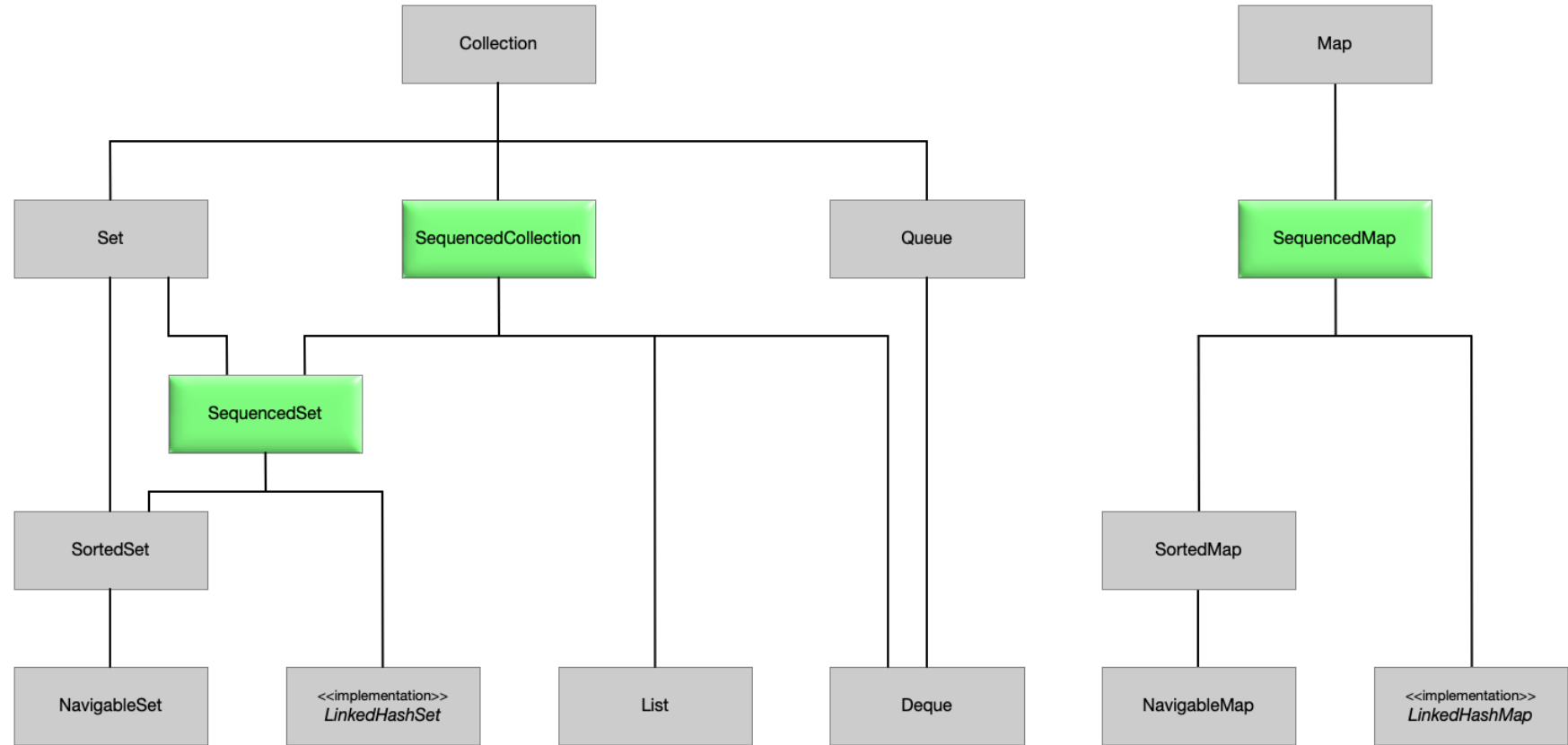
```
127.0.0.1 - - [13/Nov/2023:16:29:50 +0100] "GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1" 404 -
```


Sequenced Collections

```
list.get(list.size() - 1)  
deque.getLast()  
sortedSet.last()
```

```
interface SequencedCollection<E> extends Collection<E> {  
    SequencedCollection<E> reversed();  
    void addFirst(E);  
    void addLast(E);  
    E getFirst();  
    E getLast();  
    E removeFirst();  
    E removeLast();  
}
```

Sequenced Collections



Sequenced Collections JEP – Stuart Marks

2022-02-16

Pattern matching switch

// BEFORE JAVA 16

```
if (obj instanceof String) {
    String str = (String) obj;
    System.out.println(str);
}
```

// JAVA 16+

```
if (obj instanceof String str) {
    System.out.println(str);
}
```

Pattern matching switch

// BEFORE JAVA 21

```
static String asStringValue(Object anyValue) {  
    String result = null;  
    if (anyValue instanceof String str) {  
        result = str;  
    } else if (anyValue instanceof BigDecimal bd) {  
        result = bd.toEngineeringString();  
    } else if (anyValue instanceof Integer i) {  
        result = Integer.toString(i);  
    } else {  
        result = "n/a";  
    }  
    return result;  
}
```

// JAVA 21+

```
static String asStringValue(Object anyValue) {  
    return switch (anyValue) {  
        case String str -> str;  
        case BigDecimal bd -> bd.toEngineeringString();  
        case Integer i -> Integer.toString(i);  
        default -> "n/a";  
    };  
}
```

Record patterns

```
record Point(int x, int y) {}
```

//To match record, then access component:

```
Object maybePoint = ...;  
if (maybePoint instanceof Point p) {  
    System.out.println("Point => " + p.x() + "/" + p.y());  
}
```

//With Java 21, use Record Pattern to access component directly:

```
Object maybePoint = ...;  
if (maybePoint instanceof Point(int x, int y)) {  
    System.out.println("Point => " + x + "/" + y);  
}
```

Record patterns

Benefits mainly in nested records:

```
record Size(int width, int height) { }  
record Point(int x, int y) { }  
record WindowFrame(Point origin, Size size) { }
```

//To match record, then access height component as before:

```
if (obj instanceof WindowFrame wf) {  
    if (wf.size() != null) {  
        System.out.println("Height: " + wf.size().height());  
    }  
}
```

//Much simpler when using record patterns:

```
if (obj instanceof WindowFrame(Point origin, Size(int width, int height))) {  
    System.out.println("Height: " + height);  
}
```

Data Oriented Programming

- Project Amber
- Separating code (behavior) from data.
- Representing data with generic data structures.
- Treating data as immutable.
- Separating data schema from data representation.

String Templates (Preview)

```
String greeting = "Howdy";  
String person = "neighbor";  
String location = "neighborhood";
```

// The + Operator

```
String plusConcat = greeting + " " + person + "! Welcome  
to the " + location + "!";
```

// StringBuilder

```
String stringBuilderConcat = new StringBuilder()  
    .append(greeting)  
    .append(" ")  
    .append(person)  
    .append("! Welcome to the ")  
    .append(location)  
    .append("!")  
    .build();
```

// String.format()

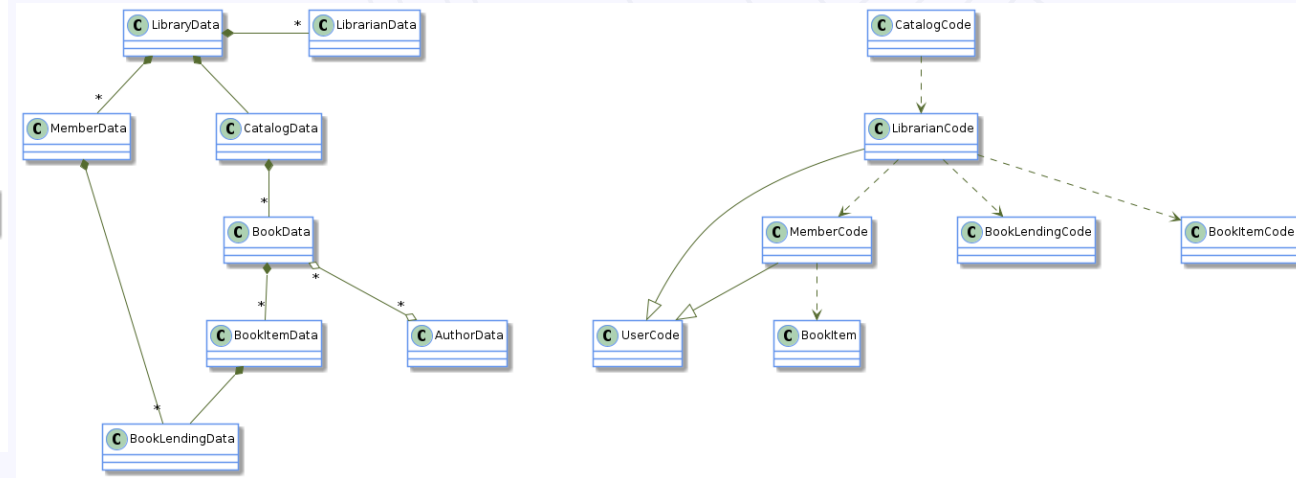
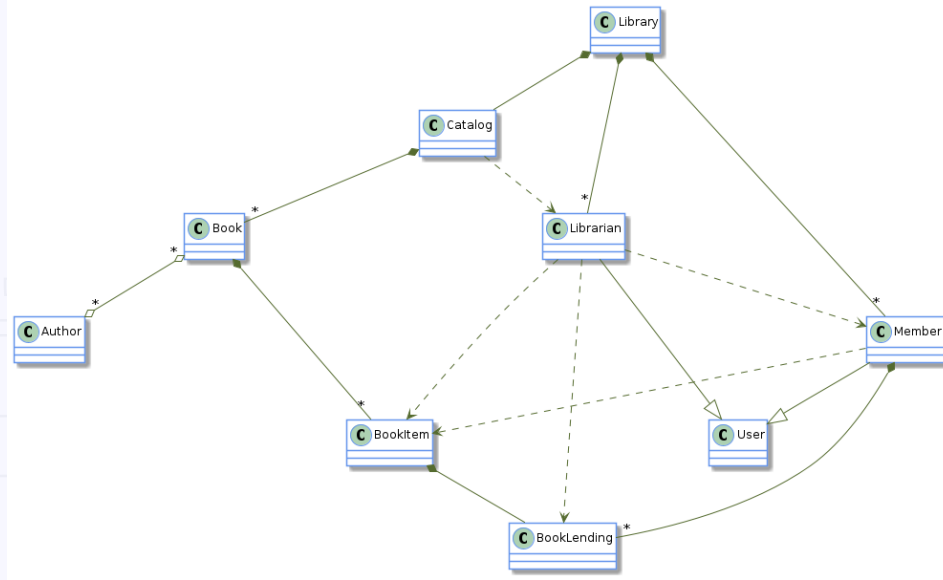
```
String stringFormatConcat =  
String.format("%s %s! Welcome to the %s!", greeting,  
person, location);
```

// NEW! String Interpolation with Template Expressions

String stringInterpolationConcat =

```
STR."{\greeting} {\person}! Welcome to the {\location}!";
```

Data Oriented Programming



Virtual Threads

Improvements

- 2000 – 5000 => 1.000.000+
- 6x faster

Consequences

- No more thread pools
- Different approach to async programming

Lab

<https://gitpod.io/github.com/CraftCodeBE/java21-gitpod>

<https://github.com/CraftCodeBE/java21-gitpod.git>

1. File > New > Project from Version Control...
2. In the URL field paste: <https://github.com/CraftCodeBE/java21-gitpod.git> and click on “Clone”:
3. Once the project is cloned and opened, checkout the “preview_enabled” branch:
4. Then if you don’t already have Java 21, go to File > Project Structure...
5. In Platform Settings > SDKs, click the plus sign and “Download JDK...”:
6. Download version 21 from vendor Eclipse Temurin:
7. Once it’s downloaded, In Project Settings > Project, change the SDK to temurin-21 and Language level to 21 (Preview):



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