

# Nashorn: a JavaScript Engine on the JVM

A JavaScript Engine for the JVM

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# Module Outline

- REPL: Java in JavaScript

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- **ScriptEngine: Java in JavaScript**

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- **REPL: Java in JavaScript**
- **ScriptEngine: Java in JavaScript**
- **JavaScript and JavaFX**

Two thick, wavy, orange lines with a dotted texture that curve upwards from left to right, starting from the left side of the slide and extending towards the right edge.

A JavaScript REPL

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- jjs is the REPL executable
- It is located in \$JAVA\_HOME/bin, in the same place as javac or java

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```
C:\Users\José>jjs  
jjs>
```



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```
jjs> 'Hello world!'.length()  
12  
jjs>
```

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```
jjs> function fibo(n) { return n <= 1 ? n : n + fibo(n - 1) }  
function fibo(n) { return n <= 1 ? n : n + fibo(n - 1) }  
jjs>fibo(100)  
5050  
jjs>
```

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function fibo(n) { return n <= 1 ? n : n + fibo(n - 1) }  
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5050  
jjs>function fact(n) { return n <= 1 ? n : n*fact(n - 1) }  
function fact(n) { return n <= 1 ? n : n*fact(n - 1) }  
jjs>fact(5)  
120  
jjs>
```

# What Is a REPL?

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```
jjs>var s = new java.lang.String("Hello")
jjs>s
Hello
jjs>
```

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```
jjs>var s = new java.lang.String("Hello")
jjs>s
Hello
jjs>s.toUpperCase()
HELLO
jjs>
```

# The REPL

- The Nashorn REPL allows to interactively type in and execute Java and JavaScript



Running JavaScript in Java code

# **Running JavaScript in a Java Application**

- **Java has been supporting script engines since Java 6 (2006)**
- **Many languages are available: Groovy and JRuby**



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- One needs to get a script engine by its name

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ScriptEngineManager manager = new ScriptEngineManager();  
ScriptEngine engine = manager.getEngineByName("nashorn");
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Object result = engine.eval("/* JavaScript code here */");
```

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ScriptEngine engine = manager.getEngineByName("nashorn");
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```
Object result = engine.eval("/* JavaScript code here */");
```

- One can also pass JavaScript code through a file

```
Object result = engine.eval(Files.newBufferedReader(path));
```

# How to Pass Objects to JavaScript

- Two ways of passing Java objects to the JavaScript engine
- Suppose we want to pass the Stage object (from JavaFX)
- 1<sup>st</sup> solution:

```
public void start(Stage stage) {  
    engine.put("stage", stage);  
    engine.eval(script); // script is my JavaScript code  
}
```

- In this case the stage variable is available in the JavaScript « global scope »

# How to Pass Objects to JavaScript

- Two ways of passing Java objects to the JavaScript engine
- Suppose we want to pass the Stage object (from JavaFX)
- 2<sup>nd</sup> solution: we want to scope our variable

```
Bindings scope = engine.createBindings();  
scope.put("stage", stage);  
engine.eval(script, scope);
```

- In this case the stage variable is only available in the scope defined by the scope object

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- But also this:

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stage.title = 'This is JavaScript!'
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stage.setTitle('This is JavaScript!')
```

- But also this:

```
stage.title = 'This is JavaScript!'
```

- And also this:

```
stage['title'] = 'This is JavaScript!'
```

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Nashorn and JavaFX

# Launching a JavaFX Application Through Nashorn

- One can use `jjs` to launch a JavaFX application

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```

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- Nashorn will make the stage object available through `$STAGE`

```
var message =  
    new javafx.scene.control.Label("This is JavaScript!");  
message.font =  
    new javafx.scene.text.Font(100);  
$STAGE.scene = new javafx.scene.Scene(message);  
$STAGE.title = "Hello World!";
```

# Summary

- **Quick overview of Java / JavaScript integration using Nashorn**
- **How to type in JavaScript code through the REPL jjs**
  - How to use Java objects and classes in the JavaScript code
- **How to evaluate JavaScript code in a Java application**
  - How to pass Java objects in the JavaScript code
- **How to create a JavaFX application using JavaScript**

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- **Java FX**
- **Nashorn and JavaScript**