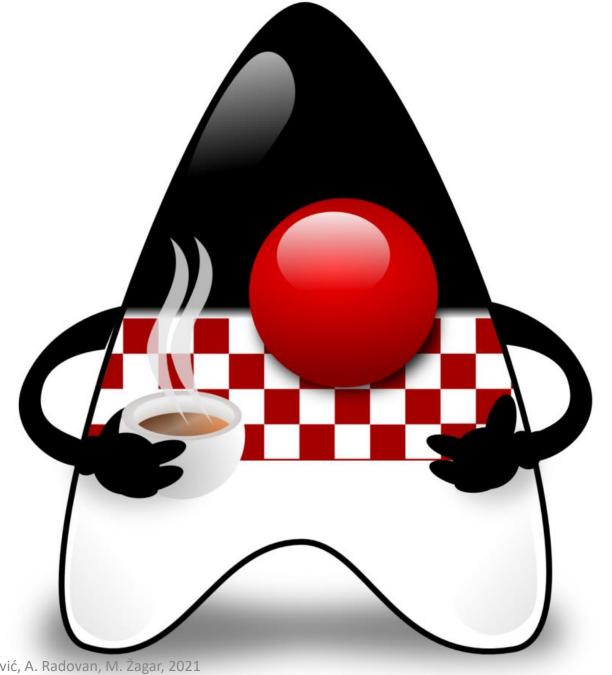
# Java is Here to Stay

dr. sc. Branko Mihaljević dr. sc. Aleksander Radovan Stjepan Matijašević izv. prof. dr. sc. Martin Žagar **HUJAK** 





# Assessing the New Development Landscape

- New programming languages, programming polyglotism & interoperability
- New software development paradigms
- New **frameworks** or new (different) versions of old ones
- Changing hardware and software architectures
- Modern application solutions
- Variety of deployment models
- Cloud-everywhere
- Microservices
- Anything/everything-as-a-service





# Why we (still) use Java and JVM?



- Openness and Platform Independence
- Community Acceptance and Familiarity
- Contribution of the entire community
- Variety of tools, libraries and frameworks
- Reliability and Trust
- Continuous Innovation and Predictability

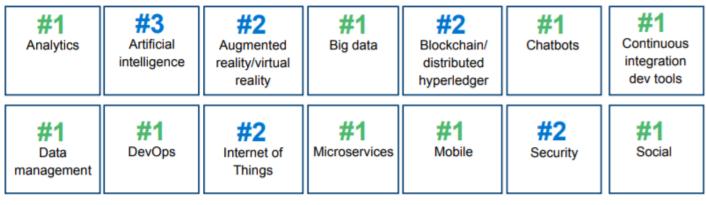
Need more proof?

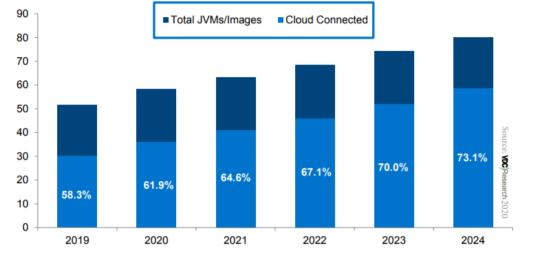


### **Some Java Facts**



- #1 Development Platform
  - Continued growth for 25+ years
- #1 Programming Language
  - Big Data, Microservices,
     CI Dev Tools, DevOps,
     Data Management, Mobile ...
- A Few Dozen Billion Devices run Java
- 56 Billion Active JVMs
  - 64% are Cloud-based JVMs
  - Expected to grow at over 9% per year over the next 5 years







•••

Java's ability to boost **performance**, **stability**, and **security** continues to make it the **world's most popular programming language**.

According to an IDC report over **10 million developers**, representing **75% of full-time developers** worldwide, **use Java**, more than any other language.



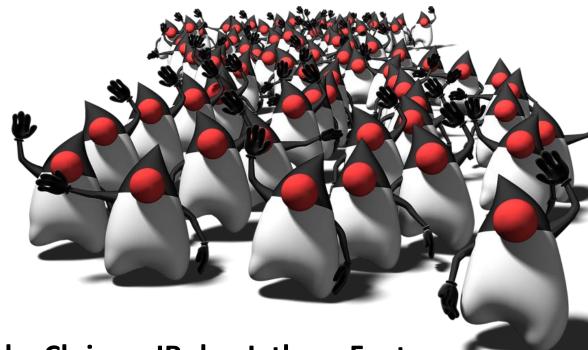
Sharat Chander, Oracle, September 2021



### **More Java Facts**

- 10 Million Java Developers
- 980k+ Java Certificates
- 98% Fortune 100 companies hiring Java Developers
- 69% of Software Developers run Java (some kind of...)
- 50+ JVM languages
  - JVM languages include: Groovy, Kotlin, Scala, Clojure, JRuby, Jython, Fantom, Ceylon, Xtend, X10, LuaJ, Golo, Frege, Mirah, Eta, JavaScript...
- And even more with GraalVM (+ Truffle + Sulong)







### **Current State of Java?**

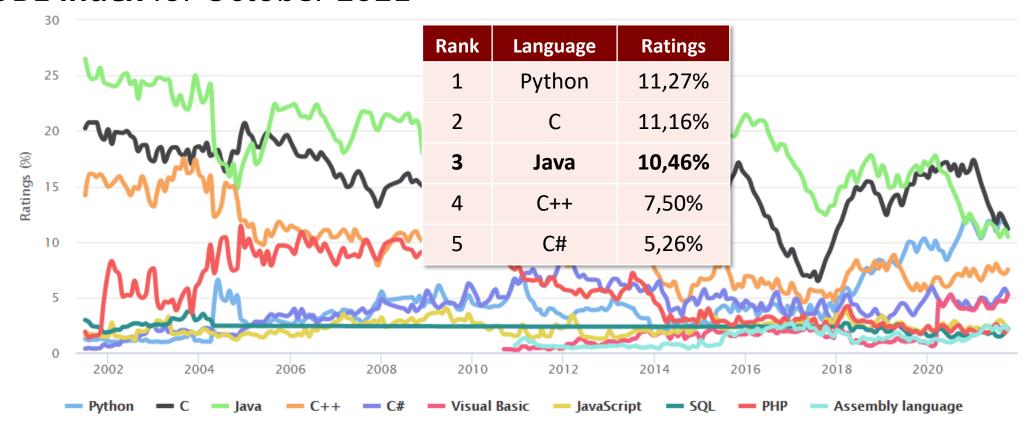


- Still using Java 8 (from 2014)?
- Switched to the LTS version Java 11 (from 2018)?
  - Upgraded to 6-month release of Java 12-16?
- Thinking about the latest LTS version of Java 17?
  - What about Java Jakarta EE 9 or 9.1?



# Is Java still popular?

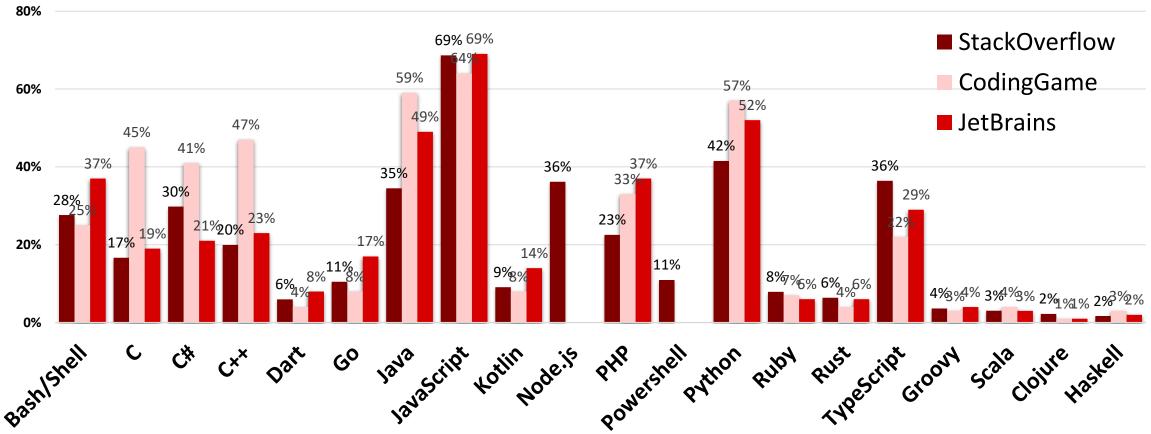
#### • TIOBE index for October 2021





### **Programming Languages**

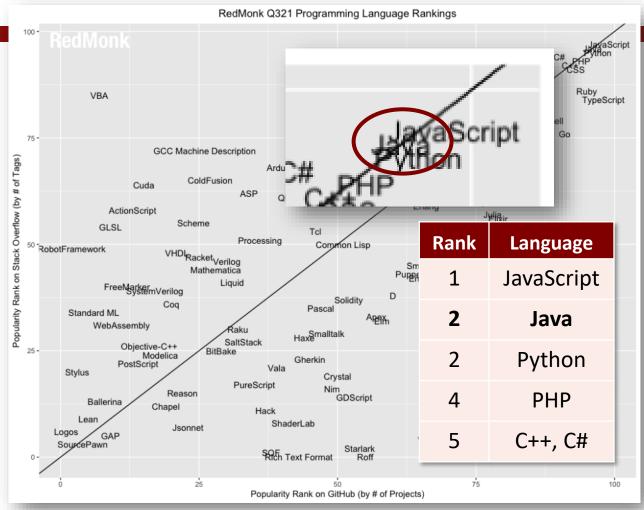
Which programming languages do you use?





### Is Java still popular? #2

- RedMonk Programming Language Rankings: June 2021
  - Extraction of language rankings from GitHub and Stack Overflow
  - Combining them to reflect both code (GitHub) and discussion (Stack Overflow) traction





•••

Java surged back into a tie for second place with Python.

Java's performance on these rankings continues to **impress**, all these years later, and as it's shown a **remarkable ability to adapt** to a rapidly changing landscape it's a language that would be **difficult to bet against**.



Stephen O'Grady, RedMonk, August 2021



### What about Java download?

- When you type "Java download" in Google you'll probably get www.java.com
- And you can download the "latest" JRE 
   Java 8 Update 301 from July 20, 2021

 OK, but what about the real latest JDK download(s)?





### Available JDKs?

- Oracle JDK or one of many Open DKs
- Oracle OpenJDK
- AdoptOpenJDK's OpenJDK
- Azul Zulu OpenJDK
- Amazon's Corretto OpenJDK
- Linux distribution's OpenJDKs
- RedHat's OpenJDK
- IBM Java SDK

- Azul Zing
- Alibaba Dragonwell
- Bellsoft Liberica OpenJDK
- Eclipse Adoptium OpenJDK
- SAP SapMachine
- Microsoft OpenJDK <sup>(2)</sup>

•

+ Oracle GraalVM CE or EE



### **Available JDKs and Versions**

- Oracle JDK www.oracle.com/java/technologies/downloads/
  - Java SE **17** (LTS), Java SE **16**.0.2, Java SE **11**.0.12 (LTS) or Java SE **8**u301 (LTS)
  - NFTC (17) or OTN (before 17) license to be discussed later
- Oracle OpenJDK jdk.java.net
  - Java SE 17 (LTS), Java SE 16.0.2 or any other between 15 and 7
  - GPLv2+CE lisense
- AdoptOpenJDK Adoptium OpenJDK adoptium.net
  - Java SE 17+35 (LTS), Java SE 16.0.2, Java SE 11.0.12 (LTS) or Java SE 8u302 (LTS)
  - Apache License, Version 2.0 and GPLv2+CE
- Azul's Zulu OpenJDK www.azul.com/downloads/?package=jdk
  - From OpenJDK 17+35 back to Open JDK 6 © HUJAK B. Mihaljević, A. Radovan, M. Žagar, 2021





## Is Java Moving Forward?

### Predictability

- Evolving Java incrementally and predictably stable evolution
- Progress not alienating extremely large user base careful backward compatibility

#### Trust

- Open and transparent development model no surprises
- Java community suggests and adopts new features community involvement

### Innovation

- Respecting contemporary software development innovative improvements
- Gradually introducing language and platform enhancements cautious innovation



# **Predictability via JCP**



- Incremental delivery of new enhancements
  - 6-month releases work like clockwork ©
- Continual development transparency
  - Java Community Process (JCP), based on Java Specification Requests (JSRs) and JDK Enhancement Proposals (JEPs)
- Ongoing ecosystem participation
  - Participate in JEPs creation and/or evaluation
  - Participate in committees
  - "Adopt" some JDK features and help
  - Everyone is invited!

Subject: [JCP] LAST DAY! Nominations for 2021 Executive Committee Election Close Tonight!

Dear JCP Member,
There are only a few hours remaining to
yourself for an Elected or Associate Seat
in the Java Community Process (JCP) program
2021 Executive Committee (EC) Election.



## **Trust via OpenJDK**

Preserving Java Values

**Openness** 

**Ease of Use** 

Independence

Reliability

Continual Delivery

**Innovation** 

**Performance** 

**Stability** 

Security

Trust in OpenJDK
 Open innovation

**Open development** 

**Ecosystem support** 



### **Innovation** with Incubators and Preview

#### Incubator Features

 New API and tools that, after improvements and stabilization, will most likely be included in the next JDK

#### Preview Features

Features believed to be implemented but subject to changes before becoming final

#### Experimental Features

Test-bed to gather feedback on nontrivial enhancements

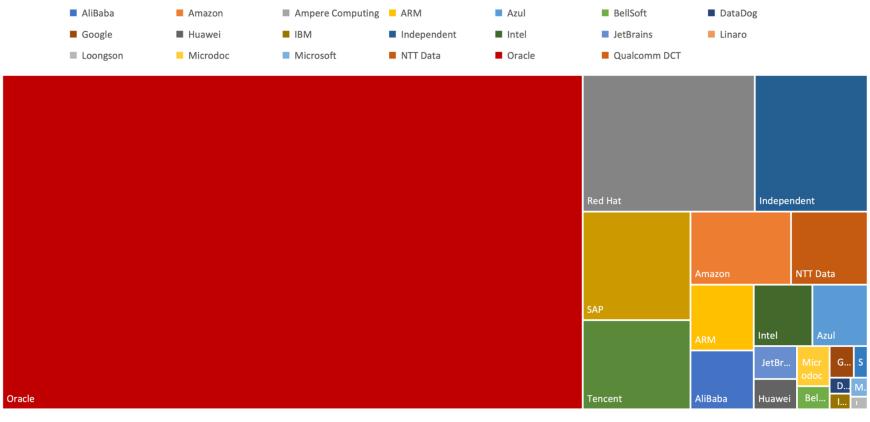
#### Early Access Releases

- Allowing developers to prepare for the next version of JDK in advance
- As a part of other JDK development projects
  - Amber, Valhalla, Panama, Loom, Leyden, ZGC and many others



### **Creating Java Together**

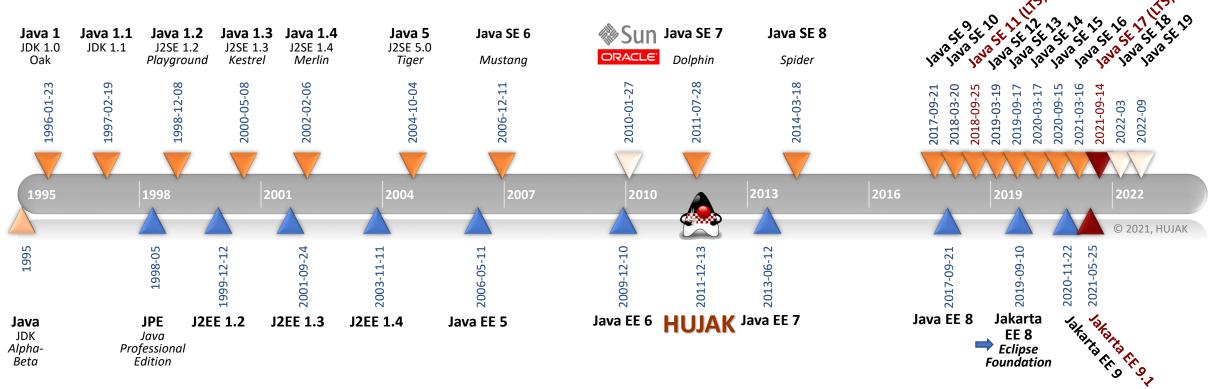
- Issues fixed in JDK 11-17 per organization
  - Led by Oracle
  - Significant contribution by many others (Red Hat, SAP, Tencent, Amazon, NTT Data, ARM, Intel, Azul, Alibaba, JetBrains, Microdoc, Huawei ...)





### **Java Timeline**

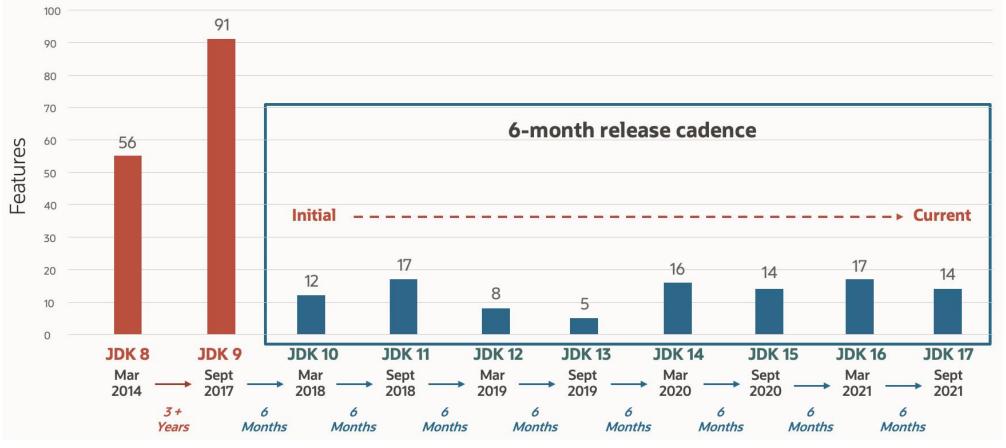
A looong history ...





### The Pace of Evolution

8 Feature
 Releases
 in 3 years
 presented
 many new
 features in
 JEPs

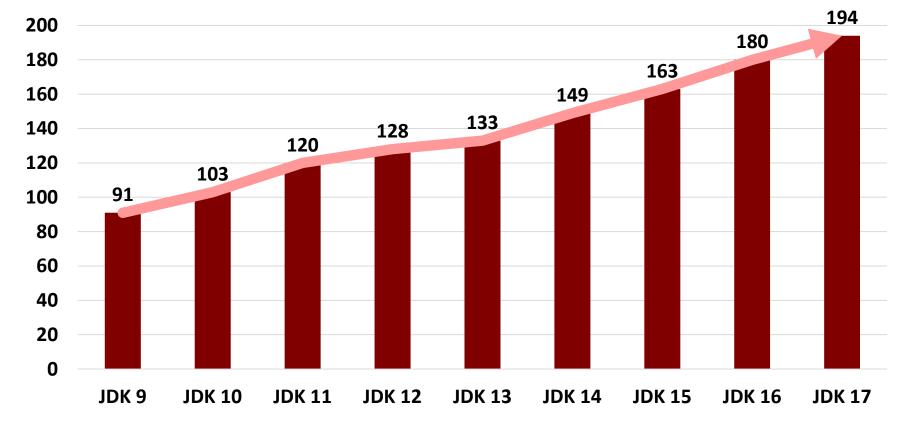


Source: The Arrival of Java 17, Sharat Chander, Sep 2021



### **Constant Evolution through JEPs**

#### The number of JEPs since JDK 8



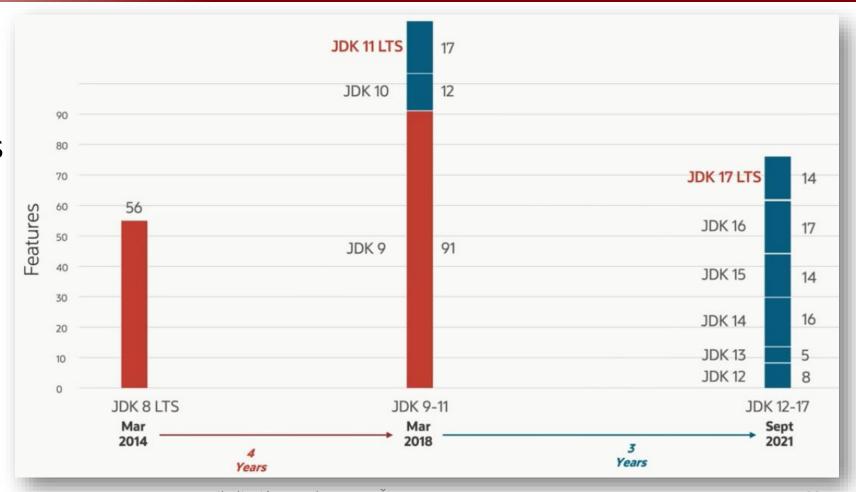
- The number of JEPs is on the constant rise
- Continuous flow of new features

But what about Long Term Support?



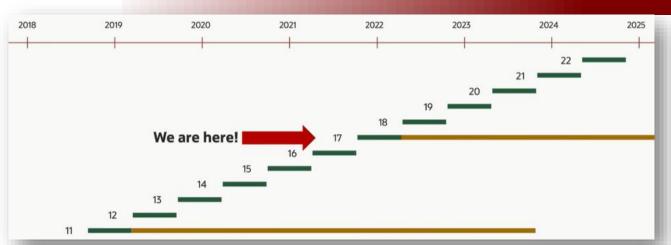
### LTS Releases Include Many JEPs

- Accumulating improvements over 6-months feature releases every 3 years
- LTS (Long Term Support) Releases presented a number of JEPs
  - JDK **8 56** JEPs
  - JDK 9-11 120 JEPs
  - JDK 12-17 74 JEPs



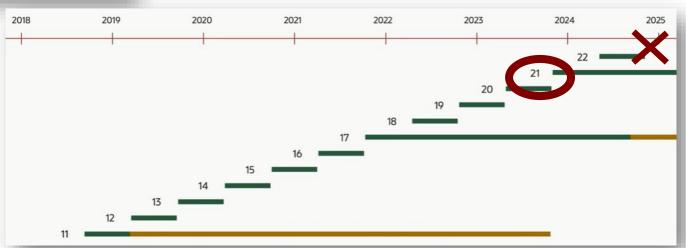


# LTS Release – Every? Years



- Demand for LTS (Long Term Support) has grown
- Recent surveys show 6-month (non-LTS) releases being used by between a 25-50% of developers
- Only about half of those note their use is in production

Proposing the new LTS release
 schedule -> every 2 years





# LTS Every 2 Years Proposal

- Oracle proposes to shift the cadence of JDK LTS releases from every 3 years to every 2 years
  - Giving enterprises and developers more frequent opportunities to move an application onto an LTS release, knowing it will remain supported long-term with necessary stability, security and performance updates
- If accepted, next JDK LTS release will be JDK 21 in 2023 rather than JDK 23 in 2024
  - It also makes the use of 6-month releases more appealing as organizations know the next available LTS will always be less than 2 years away
- Source: Moving Java Forward Even Faster by Mark Reinhold, Sep 14, 2021, mreinhold.org/blog/forward-even-faster
- More: Moving the JDK to a Two Year LTS Cadence by Donald Smith, Sep 14, 2021, blogs.oracle.com/java/post/moving-the-jdk-to-a-two-year-lts-cadence



## LTS Support and Updates

- Duration of the LTS support should remain unchanged
  - For example, **Oracle** will support LTS releases at least of 5 or 8 years, so JDK 17 will receive updates with Premier support until 2026 and Extended support until 2029
  - Another vendor, Azul also offers LTS Production support until 2029
  - Red Hat usually offers support for 6 years
  - Support from other vendors could have different end dates and limitations
- Critical Updates available for LTS releases (JDK 8, JDK 11, and JDK 17)

What about (non)commercial licenses (for production)?

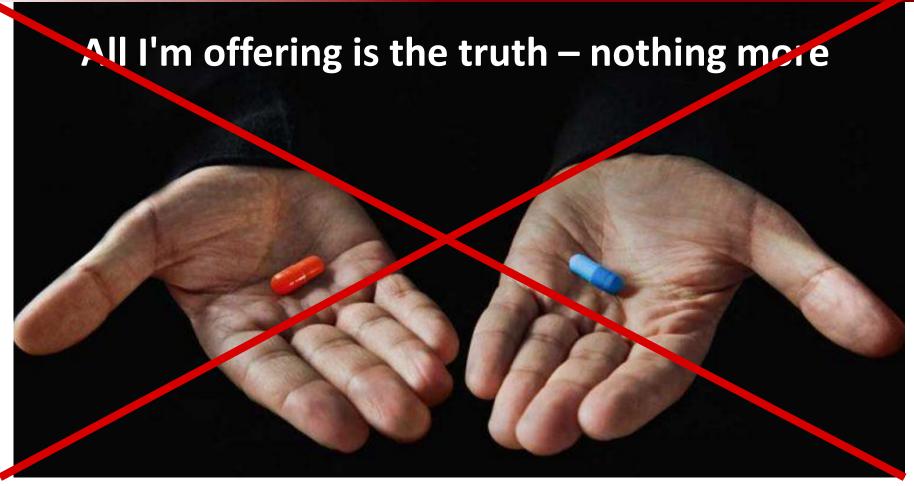


### Is Java "Free"?

- For free use of OpenJDK with GPLv2+CE license
- Updates refers to code patches typically free of charge
- Support means fixing bugs and answering questions was never free of charge
- Oracle JDK 8 can be used indefinitely for free
  - Of course, without any further security patches and bug fixes
- Oracle JDK 11-16 in production used with commercial Java SE subscription
  - Under Oracle Technology Network (OTN) license
  - Completely free JDK 11-16 are only OpenJDK binaries
- What about JDK 17?



# **OpenJDK or Commercial JDK?**





# Java is (Finally Completely) Free!



- Oracle JDK 17 comes with Oracle No-Fee Terms and Conditions (NFTC) licensing
  - Oracle JDK permits free use for all users, even commercial and production use
  - Redistribution is permitted as long as it is not for a fee
  - www.oracle.com/downloads/licenses/no-fee-license.html
- Oracle will provide free releases and updates (starting with Oracle JDK 17) and continue for at least one full year after the next LTS release
  - Developers and organizations can now easily download, use, share and redistribute the Oracle JDK without needing a click-through
  - Prior versions are not affected by this change
- Additionally, Oracle will continue to provide Oracle OpenJDK releases under GPL
  - On the same releases and schedule as it has since Java 9
- Source: Introducing the Free Java License by Donald Smith, Sep 14, 2021, blogs.oracle.com/java/post/free-java-license



### Java Subscriptions from Oracle

- Oracle Java SE Desktop Subscription approx. 120-200 kn
  - Combines Java SE Licensing and Support for use on Desktop deployments
  - 1 Year Term Subscription; *Metric*: Named User Plus
- Oracle Java SE Subscription approx. 1200-2000 kn
  - Combines Java SE Licensing and Support for use on Desktops, Servers or Cloud deployments
  - 1 Year Term Subscription; *Metric*: Processor
- Oracle Java Development Tools Support approx. 8000 kn
  - Support for NetBeans, Oracle JDeveloper, and Oracle Enterprise Pack for Eclipse
  - 1 Year Term Subscription; *Metric*: Named User Plus





# Let's see what is inside Java?



# JDK 8 – ancient history



• JDK 8 in March 2014

We hope that we will not talk about JDK 8 anymore ☺

Ooops, are you still using it?





# JDK 9 – very, very old news?



- JDK 9 in September 2017
  - Many new features and APIs (after 3.5 years)
- 90 JEPs included
- The most important Java Platform Module System (JPMS)
  - All core Java libraries are now modules (JEP 220) 97 modules
- "New" 6-months OpenJDK release model
  - New features included (only) when ready
  - Feature release versions every 6 months (in March & September)
  - Update releases quarterly (in January, April, July, and October)
- Long-term support (LTS) feature release every 3 (or now 2) years
  - Updates available for at least 3 years



# JDK 10 – new, and already old?



- JDK 10 in March 2018
  - 109 new features and APIs (after 6 months)
- 12 JEPs included (only?)
- 286: Local-Variable Type Inference ← vars
- 296: Consolidate the JDK Forest into a Single Repository
- 304: Garbage-Collector Interface
- 307: Parallel Full GC for G1
- 310: Application Class-Data Sharing
- 312: Thread-Local Handshakes

- 313: Remove the Native-Header Generation Tool (javah)
- 314: Additional Unicode Language-Tag Extensions
- 316: Heap Allocation on Alternative Memory Devices
- 317: Experimental Java-Based JIT Compiler
- 319: Root Certificates
- 322: Time-Based Release Versioning



# Local Variable Type Inference (JEP 286)

- Extending type inference to declarations of local variables and initializers
  - Static type safety with reduced ceremony associated with writing Java
  - Examples:

```
var list = new ArrayList<String>(); // infers ArrayList<String>
var stream = list.stream(); // infers Stream<String>
var m = new HashMap <String, List<BigDecimal>>();
```

- Restricted to: **local variables** with initializers, **indexes** in the enhanced for-loop, **locals** declared in a traditional for-loop
- Not available for: method parameters, constructor parameters, method return types, fields, catch formals or any other kind of variable declaration



### JDK 11 - the "old" LTS version



- JDK 11 in September 2018
  - 90 new features and APIs!
- LTS version (first in a long time, after JDK 8 in 2014)
- 17 JEPs included:
  - 181: Nest-Based Access Control
  - 309: Dynamic Class-File Constants
- 315: Improve Aarch64 Intrinsics
- 318: Epsilon: A No-Op Garbage Collector
- 320: Remove the Java EE and CORBA Modules
- 321: **HTTP Client** (Standard)
- 323: Local-Variable Syntax for Lambda Parameters
- 324: Key Agreement with Curve25519 and Curve448
- 327: Unicode 10

- 328: Flight Recorder
- 329: ChaCha20 and Poly1305 Cryptographic Algorithms
- 330: Launch Single-File Source-Code Programs
- 331: Low-Overhead Heap Profiling
- 332: Transport Layer Security (TLS) 1.3
- 333: ZGC: A Scalable Low-Latency Garbage Collector (Experimental)
- 335: Deprecate the Nashorn JavaScript Engine
- 336: Deprecate the Pack200 Tools and API



# **New Garbage Collectors**

## Many GCs to choose from:

- Serial GC
- Parallel GC (and Parallel Old GC)
- CMS GC (deprecated in Java 9)
- **G1** (Garbage-First) **GC** (default since Java 9)
  - Parallel Full GC for G1 (updated in Java 10)
  - Improved in Java 12+
- ZGC (experimental in Java 11, improved in 12-17)
- Shenandoah GC (experimental in Java 12, improved)
- Azul's C4 GC
- Epsilon GC (no-op GC, experimental in Java 11)







# JDK 12 – with the first "Preview"



- JDK 12 in March 2019
  - 39 new features and APIs relatively small number
- 8 JEPs included:
  - 189: Shenandoah: A Low-Pause-Time Garbage Collector (Experimental)
  - 230: Microbenchmark Suite
  - 325: Switch Expressions (Preview)
  - 334: JVM Constants API
  - 340: One AArch64 Port, Not Two
  - 341: Default CDS Archives
  - 344: Abortable Mixed Collections for G1
  - 346: Promptly Return Unused Committed Memory from G1

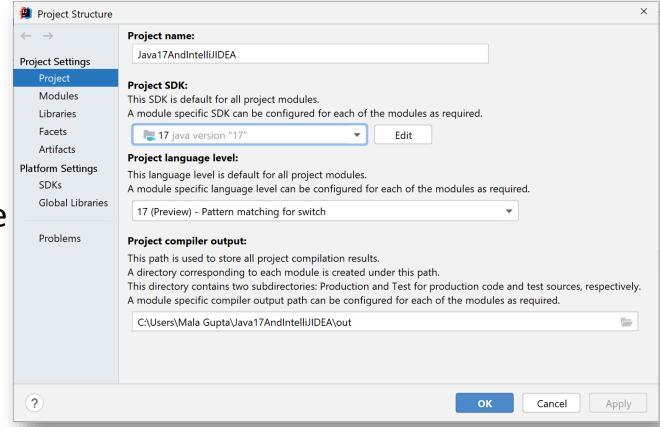


# What are Preview Features?

Preview language (or VM) features are fully implemented and fully

specified, yet impermanent

- Made available in a release to get real world use feedback from developers
- To try out a preview feature it has to be enabled at compile time and at runtime
- Use --enable-preview





# **Switch Expressions** (Preview)

```
int numLetters;
                                     enum Weekdays { MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY,
switch (day) {
                                     FRIDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY }
   case MONDAY:
   case FRIDAY:
   case SUNDAY:
       numLetters = 6;
                                     int numLetters = switch (day) {
       break;
                                         case MONDAY, FRIDAY, SUNDAY -> 6;
   case TUESDAY:
                                         case TUESDAY
                                                                            -> 7;
       numLetters = 7;
       break;
                                         case THURSDAY, SATURDAY
                                                                            -> 8;
   case THURSDAY:
                                         case WEDNESDAY
                                                                            -> 9;
   case SATURDAY:
                                         // no default!!!
       numLetters = 8;
       break;
                                     };
   case WEDNESDAY:
                                                           Used as an expression
       numLetters = 9;
       break;
                                                           No fall through
   default:
                                                           No default needed
       throw new IllegalStateException("Hmm: " + day);
```



# JDK **13** – "only 5" JEPs



- JDK 13 in September 2019
  - 81 new features and APIs relatively small n
- 5 JEPs included (only):
  - 350: Dynamic CDS Archives
  - 351: **ZGC**: Uncommit Unused Memory
  - 353: Reimplement the Legacy Socket API
  - 354: Switch Expressions (Second Preview)
  - 355: Text Blocks (Preview)





# Switch Expressions (2nd Preview)

- When working switch expression, if a full block is needed, a new yield statement is introduced
- It yields a value that becomes the value of the enclosing switch expression

```
int j = switch (day) {
   case MONDAY -> 0;
   case TUESDAY -> 1;
   default -> {
      int k = day.toString().length();
      int result = f(k);
      yield result;
   }
```



# JDK 14 – a lot of new features



- JDK 14 on March 17, 2020
  - Many new features and APIs at openidk.java.net/projects/jdk/14/
- 16 JEPs targeted:
- 305: Pattern Matching for instanceof (Preview)
- 343: Packaging Tool (Incubator)
- 345: NUMA-Aware Memory Allocation for G1 •
- 349: JFR Event Streaming
- 352: Non-Volatile Mapped Byte Buffers
- 358: Helpful NullPointerExceptions
- 359: Records (Preview)
- 361: Switch Expressions (Standard)

- 362: Deprecate the Solaris and SPARC Ports
- 363: Remove the Concurrent Mark Sweep (CMS) Garbage Collector
- 364: **ZGC on macOS**
- 365: **ZGC on Windows**
- 366: Deprecate the ParallelScavenge + SerialOld GC Combination
- 367: Remove the Pack200 Tools and API
- 368: Text Blocks (Second Preview)
- 370: Foreign-Memory Access API



# Helpful NullPointerExceptions (JEP 358)

- Improve the usability of NullPointerExceptions (NPEs) generated by the JVM by describing precisely which variable was null
  - Offers helpful information to developers about the premature termination
  - Improves program understanding by clearly associating a dynamic exception with static program code
- Computed at runtime through bytecode access path analysis
- Reduces the confusion about NullPointerExceptions
- Example: a.b.c.i = 1; could generate the message
   Exception in thread "main" java.lang.NullPointerException:
   Cannot read field 'c' because 'a.b' is null.
- Example: a[i][j][k] = 99; could generate the message
   Exception in thread "main" java.lang.NullPointerException:
   Cannot load from object array because 'a[i][j]' is null.



# **Text Blocks**

• **SQL** example using a "two-dimensional" block of text

```
String query =
               SELECT "EMP_ID", "LAST_NAME" FROM "EMPLOYEE_TB"
               WHERE "CITY" = 'INDIANAPOLIS'
               ORDER BY "EMP_ID", "LAST_NAME";
                . . . .
```

Polyglot language example using a "two-dimensional" block of text

```
ScriptEngine engine = new ScriptEngineManager().getEngineByName("js");
Object obj = engine.eval("""
                            function hello() {
                                 print('"Hello, world"');
                            hello();
                                       HUJAK - B. Mihaljević, A. Radovan, M. Žagar
```



# JDK 15 –



- JDK 15 on September 15, 2020
  - New features and APIs at <a href="https://openjdk.java.net/projects/jdk/15/">https://openjdk.java.net/projects/jdk/15/</a>
- 14 JEPs targeted:
- 339: Edwards-Curve Digital Signature Algorithm (EdDSA)
- 360: Sealed Classes (Preview)
- 371: Hidden Classes
- 372: Remove the Nashorn JavaScript Engine
- 373: Reimplement the Legacy DatagramSocket API
- 374: Disable and Deprecate Biased Locking
- 375: Pattern Matching for instanceof (Second Preview)

- 377: ZGC: A Scalable Low-Latency Garbage Collector
- 378: **Text Blocks**
- 379: Shenandoah: A Low-Pause-Time **Garbage Collector**
- 381: Remove the Solaris and SPARC Ports
- 383: Foreign-Memory Access API (Second Incubator)
- 384: Records (Second Preview)
- 385: Deprecate RMI Activation for Removal



# Sealed Classes

 Example: Sealed class may omit permit if subclasses are defined in same file abstract sealed class Shape { . . .

```
final class Circle extends Shape { ... }
final class Rectangle extends Shape { ... }
final class Square extends Shape { ... }
```

 Anonymous classes and local classes cannot be permitted subtypes of a sealed class



# JDK **16** –



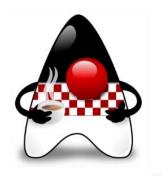
- JDK 16 on March 16, 2021
  - New features and APIs at <a href="https://openjdk.java.net/projects/jdk/16/">https://openjdk.java.net/projects/jdk/16/</a>
- 17 JEPs targeted:
- 338: Vector API (Incubator)
- 347: Enable C++14 Language Features
- 357: Migrate from Mercurial to Git
- 369: Migrate to **GitHub**
- 376: **ZGC: Concurrent Thread-Stack Processing**
- 380: Unix-Domain Socket Channels
- 386: Alpine Linux Port
- 387: Elastic Metaspace

- 388: Windows/AArch64 Port
- 389: Foreign Linker API (Incubator)
- 390: Warnings for Value-Based Classes
- 392: Packaging Tool
- 393: Foreign-Memory Access API (Third Incubator)
- 394: Pattern Matching for instanceof
- 395: **Records**
- 396: Strongly Encapsulate JDK Internals by Default
- 397: Sealed Classes (Second Preview)



# Records

• Example: A point @Override public double equals (Object o) { class Point { if (...) final double x; return ... final double y; public Point (double x, double y) { @Override this.x = x;Public double hashCode () { this.y = y; return ... public double x() { return x; } @Override Public double toString() { public double y() { return y; } return ...



# Records

• Example: A point @Override public double equals (Object o) { record Point { } Sometimes data is just ... data. final double y; Mark Reinhold public Point (double x, double y) { @Override this.x = x;Public double hashCode () { this.y = y; return ... public double x() { return x; } @Override Public double toString() { public double y() { return y; } return ...



# Pattern Matching for instanceof

- First preview as JEP 305 in JDK 14, Standard as JEP 375 in JDK 16
- Example:

```
if (obj instanceof String s && s.length() > 5) {..
s.contains(..) ..}
```

Another example:

```
@Override public boolean equals(Object o) {
    return (o instanceof CaseInsensitiveString cis) &&
        cis.s.equalsIgnoreCase(s);
```



# JDK 17 – the "new" LTS



- JDK 17 on September 14, 2021
  - New features and APIs at <a href="https://openjdk.java.net/projects/jdk/17/">https://openjdk.java.net/projects/jdk/17/</a>
- 14 JEPs targeted:
- 306: Restore Always-Strict Floating-Point Semantics
- 356: Enhanced Pseudo-Random Number Generators
- 382: New macOS Rendering Pipeline
- 391: macOS/AArch64 Port
- 398: Deprecate the Applet API for Removal
- 403: Strongly Encapsulate JDK Internals
- 406: **Pattern Matching for switch** (Preview)

- 407: Remove RMI Activation
- 409: Sealed Classes
- 410: Remove the Experimental AOT and JIT Compiler
- 411: Deprecate the Security Manager for Removal
- 412: Foreign Function & Memory API (Incubator)
- 414: Vector API (Second Incubator)
- 415: Context-Specific Deserialization Filters



# Pattern Matching for switch

• Example:

```
static String formatterPatternSwitch(Object o) {
   return switch (o) {
                 -> "null";
       case null
       case Integer i -> String.format("int %d", i);
       case Long l -> String.format("long %d", l);
       case Double d -> String.format("double %f", d);
       case String s -> String.format("String %s", s);
       default
                      -> o.toString();
```



# Foreign Function & Memory API

- JEP 412: Foreign Function & Memory API (Incubator) https://openjdk.java.net/jeps/412
- Introducing API to of statically-typed, pure-Java access to native code
- Simplifying error-prone process of binding to a native library
- Java Native Interface (JNI) was a bit hard an brittle
- Use any native library
- Foreign Linker API supports foreign function support
- Foreign Memory Access API allows access to memory outside of heap



# **Tooling Support for JDK 17**

- Timely support for new features by tools and libraries helps drive developer productivity
- The efforts of leading IDE vendors whose most timely updates offer developers support for current Java versions
- Developers can already take advantage of Java 17 support today within:
  - JetBrains IntellliJ IDEA 2021.2.1
  - Eclipse IDE 2021-09 (4.21) via a separate marketplace solution
  - NetBeans 12.5 with experimental support for JDK 17
  - Visual Studio Code
  - ...



# JDK 18 – Foreseeable Future



- JDK 18 in March 2022
  - New features and APIs at <a href="https://openjdk.java.net/projects/jdk/18/">https://openjdk.java.net/projects/jdk/18/</a>
- **JEPs** targeted so far:
  - 400: UTF-8 by Default
  - 413: Code Snippets in Java API Documentation
  - 417: **Vector API** (Third Incubator)



# **Vector API**

- JEP 414: Vector API (Second Incubator) <a href="https://openjdk.java.net/jeps/414">https://openjdk.java.net/jeps/414</a>
- API to express vector computations that reliably compile at runtime to optimal vector hardware instructions
  - Achieve superior performance to equivalent scalar computations
- Taking advantage of the Single Instruction Multiple Data (SIMD) instructions on most modern CPUs
- Allows developers to write complex vector algorithms in Java

```
a = b + c * z[i+0]
d = e + f * z[i+1]
r = s + t * z[i+2]
w = x + y * z[i+3]

4 multiplications
4 additions
4 assignments
```



# **Projects – Long-term Java Future**

# OpenDJK Projects – <a href="https://openjdk.java.net/projects/">https://openjdk.java.net/projects/</a>

- Project Amber incubator for smaller, productivity-oriented language features and simplifying syntax
- Project Valhalla incubator project for advanced JVM and language feature candidates
- Project Panama to interconnect JVM and native code
- Project Loom to reduce complexity in writing concurrent applications
- Project Metropolis JVM re-written in Java, i.e. "Java on Java"
- Project Skara alternative SCM & code review for JDK (Git)



# **Project Amber**

- Right-sizing language ceremony
  - Explore and incubate smaller, productivity-oriented Java language features
  - openjdk.java.net/projects/amber/
- Have been accepted as candidate JEPs under the OpenJDK
- Most features go through at least one round of *Preview* before becoming an official part of Java SE

### Open**JDK**

OpenJDK FAQ Installing Contributing Sponsoring Developers' Guide Vulnerabilities JDK GA/EA Builds

Mailing lists Wiki -IRC

Bylaws · Census Legal

### JEP Process

Mercurial GitHub

Tools Mercurial

Git itrea harnes

jtreg harness

**Groups** (overview) Adoption

Build Client Libraries Compatibility &

Specification Review Compiler

Conformance Core Libraries Governing Board

HotSpot IDE Tooling & Support Internationalization

Members Networking Porters

Quality Security Serviceability Vulnerability

Projects (overview)

Amber Annotations Pipeline 2.0 Audio Engine

Build Infrastructure CRaC Caciocavallo Closures Code Tools

Common VM Interface Compiler Grammar Detroit

Developers' Guide

### **Project Amber**

The goal of Project Amber is to explore and incubate smaller, productivity-oriented Java language features that have been accepted as candidate JEPs under the OpenJDK JEP process. This Project is sponsored by the Compiler Group.

Most Project Amber features go through at least one round of *Preview* before becoming an official part of Java SE. See JEP 12 for an explanation of the Preview process. For a given feature, there are separate JEPs for each round of preview and for final standardization. This page links only to the most recent JEP for a feature. Such JEPs will generally have links to earlier JEPs for the feature, as appropriate.

### Status of JEPs

Currently in progress:

JEP 405 Record Patterns and Array Patterns (Preview)

### Delivered:

- JEP 409 Sealed Classes
- JEP 406 Pattern Matching for switch (Preview)
- JEP 397 Sealed Classes (Second Preview)
- IEP 395 Records
- JEP 394 Pattern Matching for instanceof
- JEP 384 Records (Second Preview)
- IEP 378 Text Blocks
- JEP 375 Pattern Matching for instanceof (Second Preview)
- IEP 368 Text Blocks (Second Preview)
- JEP 361 Switch Expressions
- IEP 360 Sealed Classes (Preview)
- IEP 359 Records (Preview)
- JEP 355 Text Blocks (Preview)
- JEP 354 Switch Expressions (Second Preview)
- JEP 325 Switch Expressions (Preview)
- JEP 323 Local-Variable Syntax for Lambda Parameters
- JEP 305 Pattern Matching for instanceof (Preview)
- JEP 286 Local-Variable Type Inference (var)

### On hold:

- JEP 301 Enhanced Enums. (See here for an explanation)
- JEP 302 Lambda Leftovers
- JEP 348 Java Compiler Intrinsics for JDK APIs

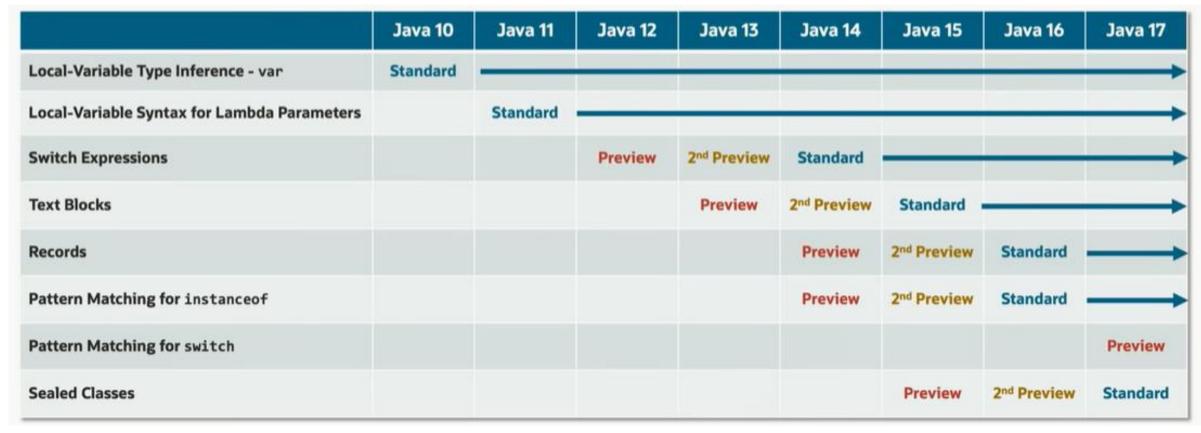
### Withdrawn

 JEP 326 Raw String Literals (Preview). (Dropped in favor of Text Blocks; see here for an explanation.)



# **Project Amber – Timeline Example**

Improving the programming language continuously





# **Project Valhalla**

- Incubator project for more advanced Java VM and language feature candidates
- Problems to solve:
  - Primitives for performance and objects for OO, encapsulation, polymorphism, inheritance...
  - But still, there is no **ArrayList<int>** ⊗
  - If we use Integer than (un)boxing, creation of object, heap, indirection reference...
- Value Objects (JEP 169) in Draft "codes like a class, works like a primitive"
  - Supports methods, fields, implements interface, encapsulation, generic...
  - Doesn't support mutation or sub-classes
- Generics over Primitive Types (JEP 218) as Candidate extends generic types to support the specialization of generic classes and interfaces over primitive types
- More at <u>openjdk.java.net/projects/valhalla/</u>



# **Project Panama**

- Interconnecting JVM and native code
  - Featuring native function calling and native data access from the JVM
- Foreign function interface (FFI) as a simple, safe and performant replacement for JNI, includes:
  - Native function calling from JVM (C, C++)
  - Native data access from JVM or inside JVM heap
  - Native library management APIs and native-oriented JIT optimizations
- Access to low-level hardware functionality from Java (vector instructions, special memory types)?
- Big Data, Machine Learning?



# **Project Loom**

- Threads cannot match the scale of the domain's unit of concurrency
  - Millions of transactions, users or sessions number of OS threads is much less
- Most concurrent applications need some synchronization between threads
  - An expensive context switch between OS threads
- Project Loom reducing complexity in writing concurrent applications via alternative, user-mode thread implementations
- Proposal for lightweight JVM-level threads called Virtual Threads as alternative implementation of threads
- Ordinary Java threads preserved, performance improved, and footprint reduced
  - Less memory and almost zero overhead when task switching

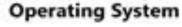


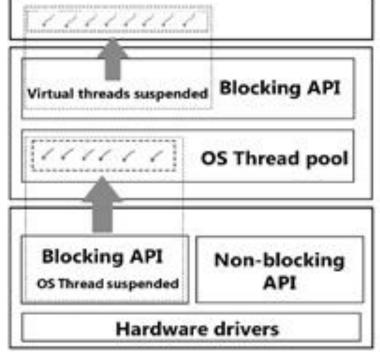
# Virtual Threads in the JVM

- Virtual Threads (VT) are a light-weight concurrency construct
- Created and managed by the JVM
- Flexible mapping to the OS Threads
  - A single VT can run on different OS Threads while performing a single task
- Consist of continuation and scheduler
- JVM controls VT mapping to OS Threads
  - while preforming blocking operations which results in the more optimal use of resources compared to Threads



Java API / JVM



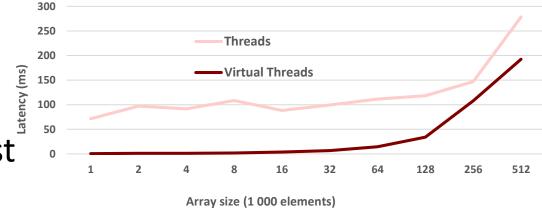


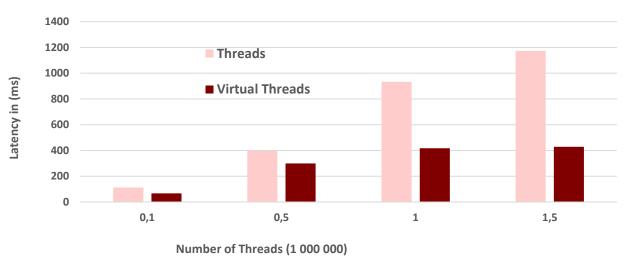


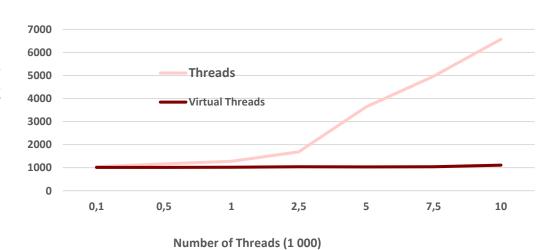
# **Our Test Cases of Virtual Threads**

- Faster creation? Sequential run test
- Better synchronization? Multi-threaded merge sort

Higher concurrency level? Parallel run test









# **Programming Polyglotism & other trends**

- Polyglot programming problems:
  - Cross-language interoperability
  - General-purpose programming languages not-so-good performance
  - Language tools configuration, debugging...
- OpenJDK's Project Metropolis



- In the JVM, into standalone native image, or embedded into large application
- + Quarkus: Kubernetes Native Java stack tailored for GraalVM & OpenJDK HotSpot

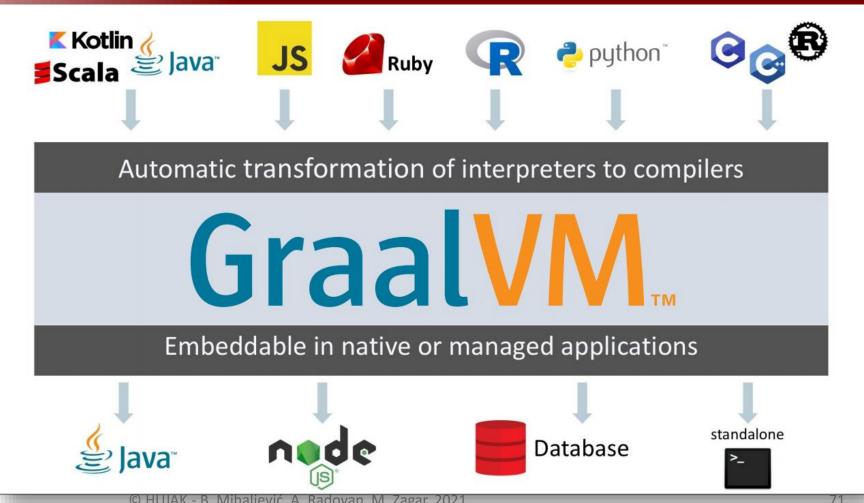


QUARKUS



# **GraalVM – architecture**

- JVM HotSpot VM or other
- JVM Compiler Interface (JVMCI) optimizing compiler
- **Graal Compiler** new optimized compiler for JVM languages
- Truffle framework any other language
- Sulong (LLVM) highperformance Low-Level Virtual Machine bitcode interpreter
- + Native images with Substrate VM





# Where can you learn Java?

On every major university in the world





Caltech





On all major online learning and MOOC platforms













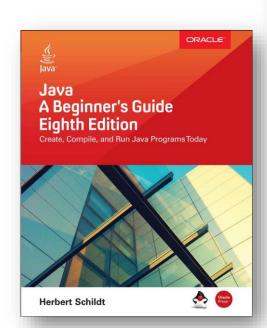






# **New Books**

- Java: The Complete Reference, 12th ed., Herbert Schildt, MGH, 2021
  - Preorder October 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2021
  - ISBN: 9781260463415
  - 1280 pages
  - Approx. 60 €
- Java: A Beginner's Guide, 8th ed., Herbert Schildt, MGH, Nov 2018
  - ISBN: 9781260440218
  - 684 pages
  - Approx. 40 €



# Java The Complete Reference Twelfth Edition

Comprehensive Coverage of the Java Language





**Herbert Schildt** 

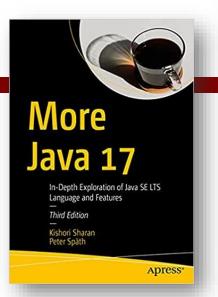


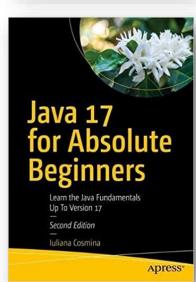


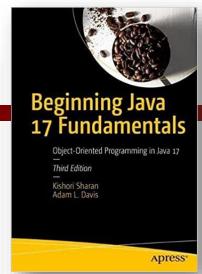


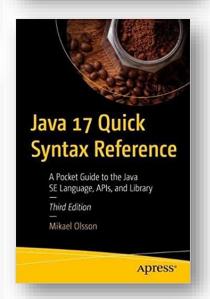
# **More New Books**

- Beginning Java 17 Fundamentals, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. by Kishori Sharan, Adam L. Davis, Apress, Dec 2021
  - 9781484273067, 800 pages, approx. 52 €
- More Java 17, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. by Kishori Sharan, Peter Späth, Apress, Jan 2022
  - 9781484271346, approx. 56 €
- Java 17 Quick Syntax Reference by Mikael Olsson, Apress, Nov 2021
  - 9781484273708, 218 pages, approx. 32 €
- Java 17 for Absolute Beginners by Iuliana Cosmina, Apress, Jan 2022
  - 9781484270790, 600 pages, approx. 42 €











# **Learning Java**

- Java Learning Subscription by Oracle
  - education.oracle.com/java-programming-learning-subscription/ls 40805
- Learning paths, Courses, Live sessions, User Forum
  - <u>learn.oracle.com/ols/live-events/java-learning-subscription/40805</u>
- Oracle University Free Resources
- Free basic Java training and accreditation
  - education.oracle.com/learning-explorer





# **Java Learning Paths**











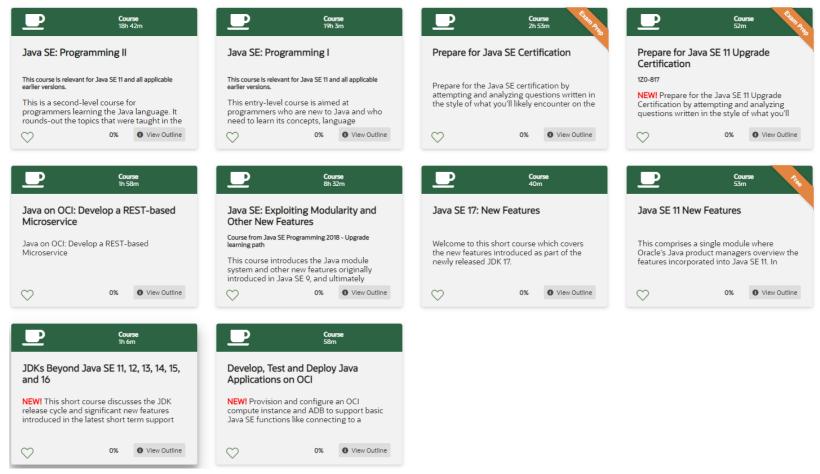


- Java Explorer
- 7.5 hours of free training
- Topics:
  - An Overview of Java;
  - Text and Numbers in Java;
  - Arrays, Conditions, and Loops;
  - Classes and Objects;
  - Exception Handling;
  - Inheritance and Interfaces;
  - Java on OCI
- Free assessment



# **Java Courses**

- Java Courses
- Java ExamPreparation





# **Java Certification**



- Oracle Java Certification Paths (still for Java 11 only)
- Oracle Certified Professional (OCP): Java SE 11 Developer
  - Exam: Java SE 11 Developer 1Z0-819
  - Price: kn 1634 | Duration: 90 Minutes | Passing Score: 68%
- Oracle Certified Professional (OCP): Java SE 11 Developer (upgrade from OCP Java 6, 7 & 8)
  - **Retiring** on 2021-11-30
  - Exam: Upgrade OCP Java 6, 7 & 8 to Java SE 11 Developer 1Z0-817
  - Price: kn 1634 | Duration: 180 Minutes | Passing Score: 61% |





# Is Java really "Moving Forward Faster"?

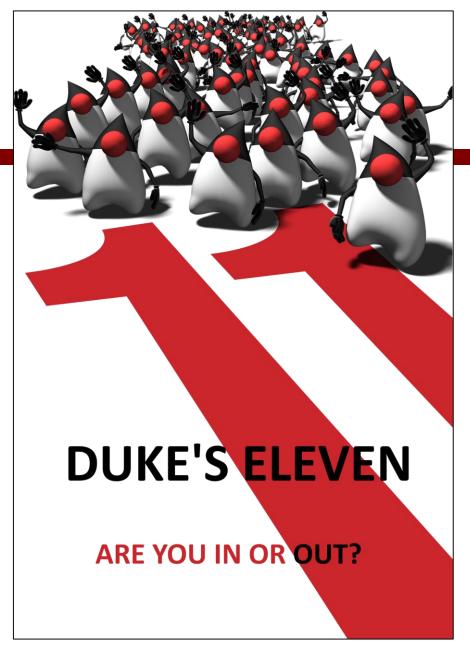
- Community opinion: well... yeah! ☺
- Much more frequent Java releases
- Faster access to new features
- Many new improvement ideas
- A lot of maintenance and housekeeping
- Java is free

Looking forward to new things!



# What is our advice?

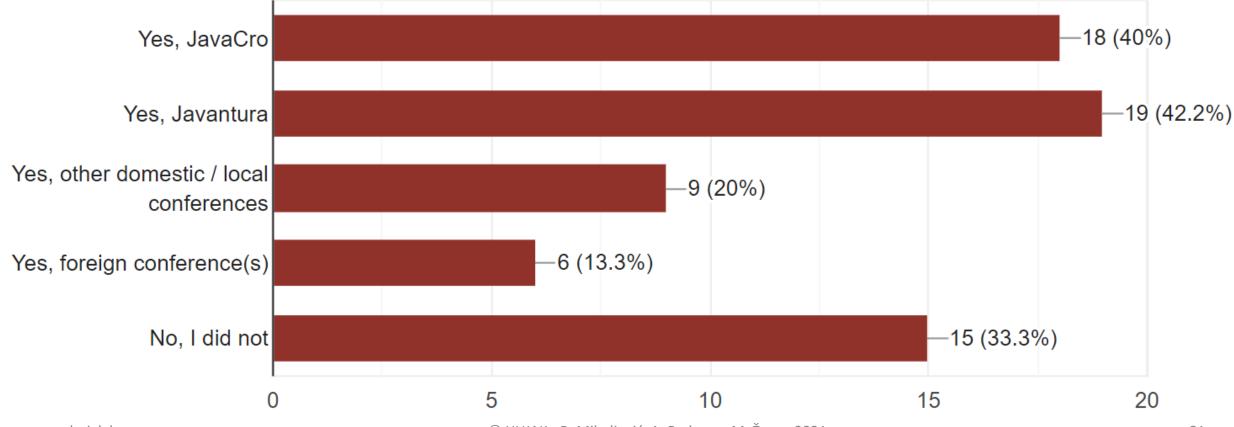
- Obviously use Java 17 LTS 
   or at least use Java 11 LTS
   or something in between
- OpenJDK (any) or Oracle JDK or any other it's up to you ☺
- Try to abandon older versions (Java 8)
- Check what is @Deprecated
- Migrate every 3-6 months or 2-3 years (with LTS)
- Get involved more with HUJAK!
- Go to conferences!





# Conferences

• Have you ever attended a Java-related conference?





# Instead of conclusion...

# Let's do another great #Java adventure Javantura v8 2022, Zagreb

Warm welcome from HUJAK and CroDuke!



# Thank you & greetings from HUJAK!

- Web page hujak.hr
  - www.hujak.hr

LinkedIn group HUJAK

www.linkedin.com/groups?gid=4320174

Facebook group page HUJAK.hr



www.facebook.com/HUJAK.hr

Twitter profile @HUJAK hr



twitter.com/HUJAK\_hr

