

# Java 9-10-11-12-13-14-...

### Audience Course Java 9-10-11-12-13-14-...

The course Java 9-10-11-12-13-14-... is intended for developers who want to learn the new features that were added to Java since version 9.

### Prerequisites Course Java 9-10-11-12-13-14-...

Good knowledge of and experience with Java 8 programming is recommended, but is is not required to have extensive knowledge of Java 8.

### Realization Training Java-9-10-11-12-13-14-....

The theory is treated on the basis of presentations and is interchanged with exercises. Demos are used to clarify the theory. The course uses the newest version of Java. The course material is in English. The course times are from 9.30 up and to 16.30.

### Certification Java-9-10-11-12-13-14-....

Participants receive an official certificate Java-9-10-11-12-13-14-.... after successful completion of the course.

# Open Schedule Java 9 - 14 Java 9 - 14 Java 9 - 14

## Content Course Java 9-10-11-12-13-14-...

In the Java 9-10-11-12-13-14 -... course participants learn the new features that have been added to the Java Platform after Java 8. Since Java 9 a new release of Java is published every six months, so that the **Java versions** have succeeded each other in rapid succession ever since. This is much faster than the 3-year time span that was previously common.

### **Release Frequency**

The new release frequency fits better in the modern continuous delivery world. You don't have to wait long before new features are implemented in Java. The consequence is that new Java versions contain fewer new features and that it is also not clear in advance which feature has been introduced in which version. Also organizations will not be able to implement a new upgrade of their code base every six months.

### **Java Modules**

The course starts with the discussion of the new features in Java 9. Among other things the new module system introduced in Java 9 is discussed. Modules can be seen as a kind of package over Java Packages, so that code can be built in an even better modular way and is reusable.

### Java 10

Attention is paid to the additions in Java 10, such as type inference, class data sharing and more. Attention is also paid to improvements in GC algorithms and the JVM.

### Java 11 and 12

Next we pay attention to the extensions in Java 11 such as nested access control, lambda parameters, new String class methods and more. Java 12 additions include switch expressions, raw String literals, the JVM Constants API and more. These extensions are also discussed and explained.

### Java 13 and 14 and ...

Finally the new features of the Java 13 and 14 releases are treated as well as the features of releases that have been published since then. The course is constantly updated and focuses on the most important new features since Java 8.



# Modules Course Java 9-10-11-12-13-14-...

Module 1 : Java 9	Module 2 : Java 10	Module 3 : Java 11
Module System	Type Inference	Nested Access Control
JShell	Long Term Support	Epsilon
CompletableFuture API	Class Data Sharing	Dynamic Class-File Constants
Reactive Streams	Release Versioning	Flight Recorder
HTTP 2 Client	Root Certificates	Lambda Parameters
Diamond Operator	Thread-Local Handshakes	Cryptographic Algorithms
Private Interface Methods	GC Interface	New String Methods
Factory Methods	Parallel Full GC	Aarch64 Intrinsics
Optional Class	Tag Extensions	Low Latency GC
Process API	JDK Forest	Java Single Command
Module 4 : Java 12	Module 5 : Java 13	Module 6 : Java 14
Switch Expressions	Text Blocks	Packaging Tool
File mismatch() Method	Socket Reimplementation	JFR Event Streaming
Compact Number Formatting	newFileSystem() Method	Foreign-Memory Access API
Teeing Collectors	DOM Namespace Support	Mapped Byte Buffers
JVM Constants API	SAX Namespace Support	Helpful NullPointerExceptions
Raw String Literals	Uncommit Unused Memory	Records
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