

\$ whoami

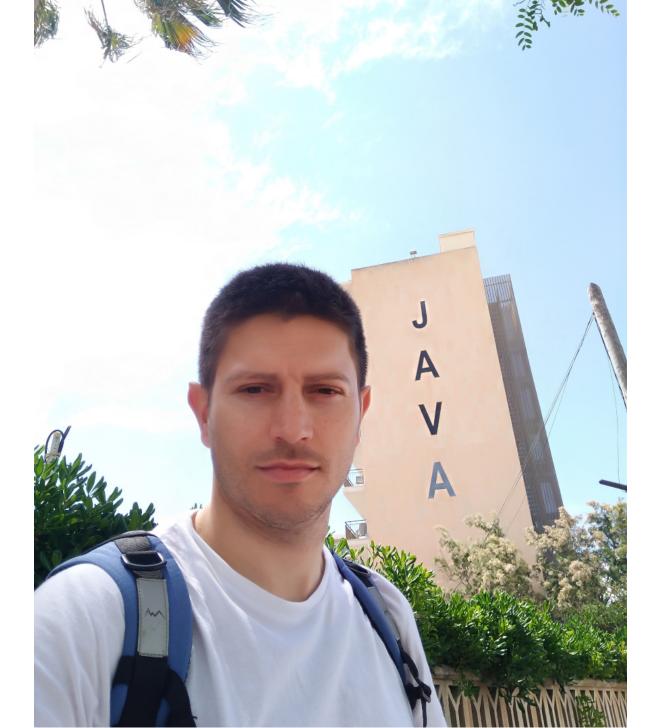
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\$ env EXPERT=Rustam

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\$ who are you

CAVEAT AVDITORES!

A.K.A. Safe harbour statement: don't assume anything based on this presentation. Verify on your own. Errare humanum est.

Records

standard feature

introduced in 1 6





JEP-395

Record

new kind of type declaration

record is a restricted form of class

extends java.lang.Record

"transparent carriers for immutable data"

record Complex(double real, double imaginary) {}

Records have

- a name
- record components (≥0)
- which become private final fields
- generated accessors
- generated full canonical constructor
- generated equals, hashCode, toString
- body {}

Records can

- (re-)define constructors: compact canonical, full canonical, custom
- have own implementations of generated methods
- (which should obey the invariants/rules)
- have extra methods
- have static fields & methods
- implement interfaces
- be generic

Records can't

- extend classes or be extended
- have setters*
- have any "extra" instance fields
- have "less visible" canonical constructors
- declare native methods
- assign components in compact constructors

Records

- are not Java Beans
- are POJOs with accessors (without getters)
- think "named tuples"!
- sometimes require overriding equals () and hashCode()!

Nesting records

- nesting records just like static classes
- local records are very handy for streams, reduce and collectors as intermediate result type

Local declarations

As a by-product, interfaces and enums can be declared as local too (apart from records).

Reflection of records

- new method Class.isRecord()
- new method Class.getRecordComponents()

Annotations

Annotations from components get "propagated" where their @Target (ElementType...) permits to.

Serialization of records

- re-construction of objects using constructor
- libraries and frameworks need to adapt...?

copy()

Records don't have any copy() or with() method.

```
record Pair <FIRST, SECOND>(FIRST first, SECOND second) {}
var pair = new Pair<>("first", "second");
var copy = new Pair<>(pair.first(), pair.second());
```

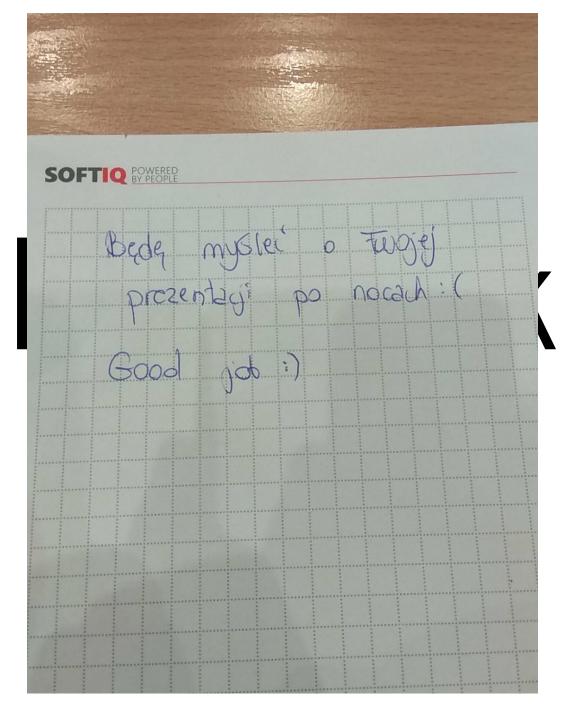
That's why it's important for accessors, equals () and hashCode () to obey contracts!

Using records with other features

- already support PM with instanceof
- and sealed hierarchies
- in the future will support PM with deconstruction

More on records

softwaregarden.dev/en/tags/records



How was it?



http://bit.ly/JRFTI-JPoint-poll







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