

# Una mirada funcional a Java

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# ¿Quien soy?

- Programo en Java desde Java 1.1.
- Actualmente trabajo en <https://clarity.ai> como backender.
- Mi primera charla en una conferencia.
- Me encontraréis en:
  - Mastodon: @tonivade@jvm.social
  - Github: <https://github.com/tonivade>
  - Email: [me@tonivade.es](mailto:me@tonivade.es)



# Encuesta

- Java 22? 😎
- Java 21? 👍
- Java 17? 💯
- Java 11? ⚠️
- Todavía Java 8? 😢
- Y anteriores a Java 8? 🤯



# Jetbrains ecosystem survey

- ¿Qué versión de Java usáis regularmente?
- El 11% usan Java 20.
- El 45% usan Java 17.
- El 38% usan Java 11.
- Todavía el 50% usan Java 8.



# Java 8



- Lanzado en Marzo 2014 🚀
- No existía ni tiktok 🎵 ni openai 🤖
- Ese mismo año se lanzó spring-boot v1.0.
- Docker y kubernetes dabán sus primeros pasos 😊



# Agenda



- El largo camino a Java 22.
- Tipos de datos algebraicos.
- Ejemplos.
- Futuro.



# Java Release Cadence



- Dos release al año.
- LTS.
- Preview features.
- They have a plan.



# Switch expressions



```
var value = switch (input) {  
    case "a" -> 1;  
    case "b" -> 2;  
    default -> 0;  
};
```

- Incluido en Java 14.
- Una nueva vida para `switch`.
- Expresión.
- `yield`.



# yield

```
var value = switch (input) {  
    case "a" -> {  
        yield 1;  
    }  
    case "b" -> {  
        yield 2;  
    }  
    default -> {  
        yield 0;  
    }  
};
```



# Records



```
public record Movie(String title, int year, int duration) {  
}
```

- Incluido en Java 16.
- Muy esperado por la comunidad.
- Inmutables.
- Constructor canónico.



# Records: Constructor Canónico



```
public record Movie(String title, int year, int duration) {  
    public Movie {  
        if (title == null || title.isEmpty()) {  
            throw new IllegalArgumentException();  
        }  
    }  
}
```

- Se ejecuta **siempre**.



# Records: Constructor Canónico



```
public record Movie(String title, List<String> cast) {  
    public Movie {  
        cast = List.copyOf(cast);  
    }  
}
```

- Copia defensiva para evitar modificar el contenido del record.



# Sealed classes and interfaces



```
public sealed interface Shape {  
    record Square(int side) implements Shape {}  
    record Rectangle(int weight, int height) implements Shape {}  
    record Circle(int radius) implements Shape {}  
}
```

- Incluido en Java 17.
- Jerarquías de clases cerradas.
- non-sealed



# non-sealed

```
public sealed interface Shape {  
    record Square(int side) implements Shape {}  
    record Rectangle(int weight, int height) implements Shape {}  
    record Circle(int radius) implements Shape {}  
    non-sealed interface CustomShape extends Shape {}  
}
```



# Pattern matching for switch

```
var result = switch (obj) {  
    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           -> obj.toString();  
};
```

- Incluido en Java 21.



# Null patterns

```
var result = switch (obj) {  
    case null      -> "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          -> obj.toString();  
};
```



# Record patterns

```
var area = switch (this) {  
    case Square(var side) -> side * side;  
    case Rectangle(var weight, var height) -> weight * height;  
    case Circle(var radius) -> Math.PI * Math.pow(radius, 2);  
};
```

- Incluido en Java 21.
- Deconstructores, nos permite acceder a los componentes de los objetos.
- Exhaustiveness.



# Guarded patterns

```
var result = switch (point) {  
    case Point(var x, var y) when y == 0 -> processX(x);  
    case Point(var x, var y) -> processXY(x, y);  
};
```

- Podemos añadir condiciones adicionales usando `when`



# Nested patterns

```
var result = switch (this) {  
    case Square(Point(var x, var y), var side) -> ...;  
    case Rectangle(Point(var x, var y), var weight, var height) -> ...;  
    case Circle(Point(var x, var y), var radius) -> ...;  
};
```

- Podemos anidar patrones



# Unnamed variables and patterns

```
var result = switch (obj) {  
    case Integer _ -> "int";  
    case Long _     -> "long";  
    case Double _   -> "double";  
    case String _   -> "string";  
    default           -> "other";  
};
```

- Incluido en Java 22.
- Mejora para el pattern matching.
- Eliminar verbosidad.



# Tipos de datos algebraicos

- AKA ADTs (algebraic data types).
- Viene de las matemáticas.
- Recursivo.
- Productos y sumas de tipos.

a + b   a \* b

- Tienen propiedades algebraicas.



# Otros lenguajes con soporte ADTs

- JVM:
  - Scala, Kotlin
- Rust
- C#
- TypeScript
- Otros lenguajes funcionales:
  - Haskell, F#, OCaml



# ADTs

- ¿Cómo podemos representarlos en Java?
- Un `record` es un producto de tipos.
- Un `sealed interface` es una suma de tipos.
- ¿Pero eso para qué me sirve?
  - Estructuras de datos.
  - Estructuras de control.
  - DSLs
  - Manejo de errores.



# ADTs: List

```
sealed interface List<T> {  
    record NonEmpty<T>(T head, List<T> tail) implements List<T> {}  
    record Empty<T>() implements List<T> {}  
}
```



# ADTs: List (map)

```
sealed interface List<T> {  
    default <R> List<R> map(Function<T, R> mapper) {  
        return switch (this) {  
            case NonEmpty<T>(var head, var tail)  
                -> new NonEmpty<>(mapper.apply(head), tail.map(mapper));  
            case Empty<T> _ -> new Empty<>();  
        };  
    }  
}
```



# ADTs: List (filter)

```
sealed interface List<T> {
    default List<T> filter(Predicate<T> filter) {
        return switch (this) {
            case NonEmpty<T>(var head, var tail) when filter.test(head)
                -> new NonEmpty<>(head, tail.filter(filter));
            case NonEmpty<T>(var head, var tail)
                -> tail.filter(filter);
            case Empty<T> _ -> new Empty<>();
        };
    }
}
```



# ADTs: List (fold)

```
sealed interface List<T> {  
    default T fold(T initial, BinaryOperator<T> operator) {  
        return switch (this) {  
            case NonEmpty<T>(var head, var tail)  
                -> tail.fold(operator.apply(initial, head), operator);  
            case Empty<T> _ -> initial;  
        };  
    }  
}
```



# ADTs: Tree

```
sealed interface Tree<T> {  
    record Node<T>(T value, Tree<T> left, Tree<T> right) implements Tree<T> {}  
    record Leaf<T>(T value) implements Tree<T> {}  
}
```



# ADTs: Optional

```
sealed interface Optional<T> {  
    record Empty<T>() implements Optional<T> {}  
    record Present<T>(T value) implements Optional<T> {}  
}
```



# ADTs: Optional (map)

```
sealed interface Optional<T> {  
    default <R> Optional<R> map(Function<T, R> mapper) {  
        return switch (this) {  
            case Present<T>(var value) -> new Present<>(mapper.apply(value));  
            case Empty<T> _ -> new Empty<>();  
        };  
    }  
}
```



# ADTs: Optional (filter)

```
sealed interface Optional<T> {  
    default Optional<T> filter(Predicate<T> filter) {  
        return switch (this) {  
            case Present<T>(var value) when filter.test(value) -> this;  
            case Present<T> _ -> new Empty<>();  
            case Empty<T> _ -> new Empty<>();  
        };  
    }  
}
```



# ADTs: Optional (fold)

```
sealed interface Optional<T> {  
    default <R> R fold(Supplier<R> onEmpty, Function<T, R> onPresent) {  
        return switch (this) {  
            case Present<T>(var value) -> onPresent.apply(value);  
            case Empty<T> _ -> onEmpty.get();  
        };  
    }  
}
```



# ADTs: Either

```
sealed interface Either<L, R> {  
    record Left<L, R>(L left) implements Either<L, R> {}  
    record Right<L, R>(R right) implements Either<L, R> {}  
}
```



# ADTs: DSLs

```
sealed interface Expr {  
    record Val(int value) implements Expr {}  
    record Sum(Expr left, Expr right) implements Expr {}  
    record Diff(Expr left, Expr right) implements Expr {}  
    record Times(Expr left, Expr right) implements Expr {}  
}
```



# ADTs: DSLs

```
sealed interface Expr {  
    default int evaluate() {  
        return switch (this) {  
            case Val(var value) -> value;  
            case Sum(var left, var right) -> left.evaluate() + right.evaluate();  
            case Diff(var left, var right) -> left.evaluate() - right.evaluate();  
            case Times(var left, var right) -> left.evaluate() * right.evaluate();  
        };  
    }  
}
```



# ADTs: DSLs

```
sealed interface Expr {
    default String asString() {
        return switch (this) {
            case Val(var value) -> String.valueOf(value);
            case Sum(var left, var right) -> "(" + left.asString() + "+" + right.asString() + ")";
            case Diff(var left, var right) -> "(" + left.asString() + "-" + right.asString() + ")";
            case Times(var left, var right) -> "(" + left.asString() + "*" + right.asString() + ")";
        };
    }
}
```



# ADTs: DSLs

```
sealed interface Expr {  
    default void print() {  
        System.out.println(asString() + " = " + evaluate());  
    }  
}
```



# ADTs: DSLs

```
static void main() {  
    sum(val(1), val(2)).print();  
    times(diff(val(10), val(8)), val(2)).print();  
}
```

$(1+2)=3$   
 $((10-8)*2)=4$



# ADTs: Json

```
sealed interface Json {  
    enum JsonNull implements Json { NULL }  
    enum JsonBoolean implements Json { TRUE, FALSE }  
    record JsonString(String value) implements Json {}  
    record JsonNumber(Number value) implements Json {}  
    record JsonObject(Map<String, Json> value) implements Json {}  
    record JsonArray(List<Json> value) implements Json {}  
}
```



# ADTs: Json

```
sealed interface Json {  
    default String asString() {  
        return switch (this) {  
            case JsonNull _ -> "null";  
            case JsonBoolean b -> switch (b) {  
                case TRUE -> "true";  
                case FALSE -> "false";  
            };  
            ...  
        };  
    }  
}
```

# ADTs: Json

```
sealed interface Json {  
    default String asString() {  
        return switch (this) {  
            ...  
            case JsonString(var value) -> "\"" + value + "\"";  
            case JsonNumber(var value) -> String.valueOf(value);  
            ...  
        };  
    }  
}
```



# ADTs: Json

```
sealed interface Json {
    default String asString() {
        return switch (this) {
            ...
            case JsonObject(var map)
                -> map.entrySet().stream()
                    .map(entry -> "\"" + entry.getKey() + "\":" + entry.getValue().asString())
                    .collect(joining(", ", "{", "}"));
            ...
        };
    }
}
```



# ADTs: Json

```
sealed interface Json {  
    default String asString() {  
        return switch (this) {  
            ...  
            case JsonArray(var array)  
                -> array.stream()  
                    .map(Json::asString)  
                    .collect(joining(", ", "[ ", "] "));  
        };  
    }  
}
```



# ADTs: Json

```
static void main() {
    var json = array(
        object(
            entry("name", string("Toni")),
            entry("age", number(46)),
            entry("old", JsonBoolean.TRUE)),
        object(
            entry("name", string("Baby")),
            entry("age", JsonNull.NULL),
            entry("old", JsonBoolean.FALSE))
    );
    System.out.println(json.asString());
}
```

# ADTs: Json

```
[ {"old":true,"name":"Toni","age":46}, {"old":false,"name":"Baby","age":null} ]
```



# ADTs: Errores

```
interface MovieRepository {  
    MovieResponse create(Movie movie);  
}  
  
sealed interface MovieResponse permits MovieCreated, MovieError {}  
  
record MovieCreated(UUID id) implements MovieResponse {}
```



# ADTs: Errores

```
sealed interface MovieError extends MovieResponse {  
    record DuplicatedMovie(UUID id) implements MovieError {}  
    record InvalidDuration(int duration) implements MovieError {}  
    record InvalidYear(int year) implements MovieError {}  
    record InvalidStars(int stats) implements MovieError {}  
    record EmptyTitle() implements MovieError {}  
    record EmptyDirector() implements MovieError {}  
    record EmptyCast() implements MovieError {}  
    record DuplicatedActor(String actor) implements MovieError {}  
}
```

- Definir errores de dominio.



# ADTs: Errores

```
@PostMapping("/movies")
public ResponseEntity<UUID> create(@RequestBody Movie movie) {
    var result = repository.create(movie);
    return switch (result) {
        case MovieCreated(var id) -> ResponseEntity.ok(id);
        case MovieError e -> ResponseEntity.of(toProblem(e)).build();
    };
}
```



# ADTs: Erros

```
static ProblemDetail toProblem(CreateMovieResponse.MovieError error) {
    var detail = switch (error) {
        case DuplicatedMovie(int id) -> "duplicated movie with id: " + id;
        case InvalidDuration(var duration) -> "invalid duration: " + duration;
        case InvalidYear(var duration) -> "invalid year: " + duration;
        case InvalidStars(var stars) -> "invalid stars: " + stars;
        case EmptyTitle() -> "title cannot be empty";
        case EmptyDirector() -> "director cannot be empty";
        case EmptyCast() -> "cast cannot be empty";
        case DuplicatedActor(var actor) -> "duplicated actor: " + actor;
    };
    return ProblemDetail.forStatusAndDetail(BAD_REQUEST, detail);
}
```

# ADTs: Either

```
interface MovieRepository {  
    Either<MovieError, UUID> create(Movie movie);  
}
```

```
@PostMapping("/movies")  
public ResponseEntity<UUID> create(@RequestBody Movie movie) {  
    var result = repository.create(movie);  
    return result.fold(  
        error -> ResponseEntity.of(toProblem(error)).build(),  
        ResponseEntity::ok);  
}
```



Próximamente



# Primitive types in patterns

```
var result = switch (obj) {  
    case int 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          -> obj.toString();  
};
```

- Preview en Java 23 (sep 2024).



# Primitive types in patterns

```
jshell> int i = 0;  
i ==> 0  
jshell> i instanceof byte b  
$2 ==> true
```

```
jshell> int i = 123213;  
i ==> 123213  
jshell> i instanceof byte b  
$4 ==> false
```

- Castings seguros



# Bola de cristal



# Derived Record Creation

```
Point newPoint = oldPoint with {  
    x *= 2;  
    y *= 2;  
};
```

- Draft.
- AKA withers.



# Static patterns

```
var result = switch (optional) {  
    case Optional.of(var value) -> value.toString();  
    case Optional.empty() -> "empty";  
};
```

- Early work.
- AKA deconstructors.
- Mejora para pattern matching.
- Cualquier clase.



# Constant patterns

```
var result = switch (optional) {  
    case Point(0, var y) -> process(y);  
    case Point(var x, var y) -> process(x, y);  
};
```



# ¿Qué falta todavía? 😎

- Tail recursion.
- Soporte de tipos de datos primitivos en genéricos.



# ¿Preguntas?



¡Gracias! ❤️



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# Documentación Oficial

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- [Unnamed variables and patterns](#)



# Artículos / Videos

- [Data Oriented Programming](#) Brian Goetz
- [Data Oriented Programming with Java 21](#) Nicolai Parlog
- [Java 23: Restoring the Balance with Primitive Patterns](#) Nicolai Parlog
- [Java Language Update 2023](#) Brian Goetz
- [Why ADTs are important?](#) Bartosz Milewski



# Enlaces

- Slides HTML: <https://tonivade.es/commitconf24/slides.html>
- Slides PDF: <https://tonivade.es/commitconf24/slides.pdf>

