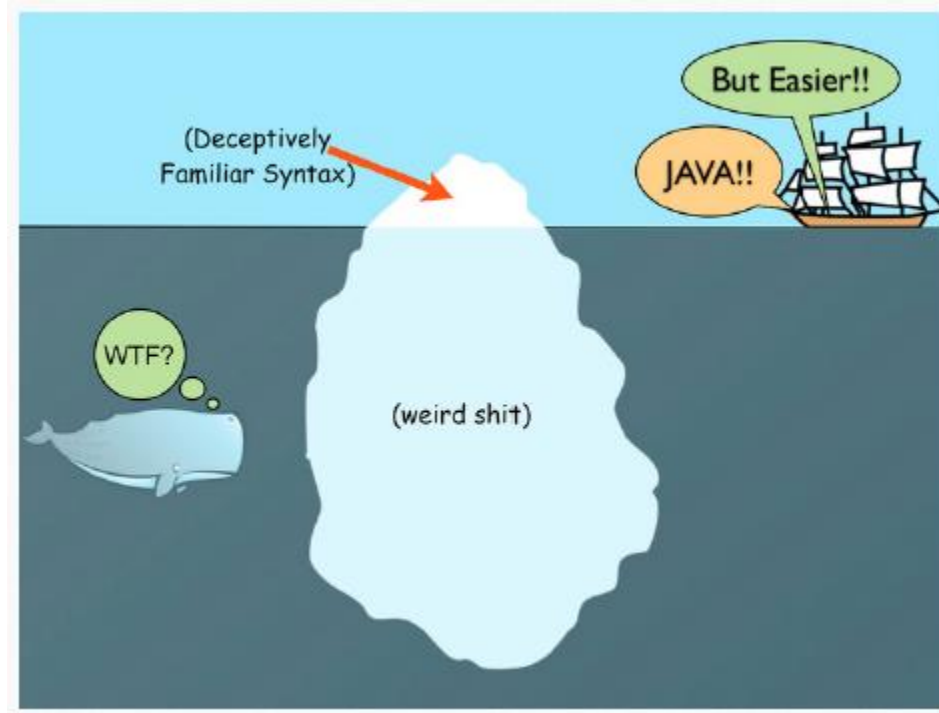




JavaScript on Java EE

Markus Eisele, @myfear
Developer Advocate
markus@jboss.org
September, 2014

Java Developers and JavaScript



Epilog: What and Why?



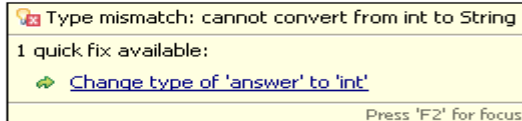
Categories

- Glue Languages
- Job Control
- Application Specific
- Embedded Languages

Static vs. Dynamic Typing

- Most scripting languages are dynamically typed
 - explicit type declarations not required
 - type information is attached to values, not to variables
- Java is static-typed
 - require variable type (declaration time)
 - only data of declared type

```
String answer = 42;
```



Weak vs. Strong Typing

- Java is a static, strongly typed language

- strongest possible compile time
- prevents mixing operations

- Many scripting languages

- allow operations on incompatible types
- implicit type conversion

Groovy

```
answer = 42
```

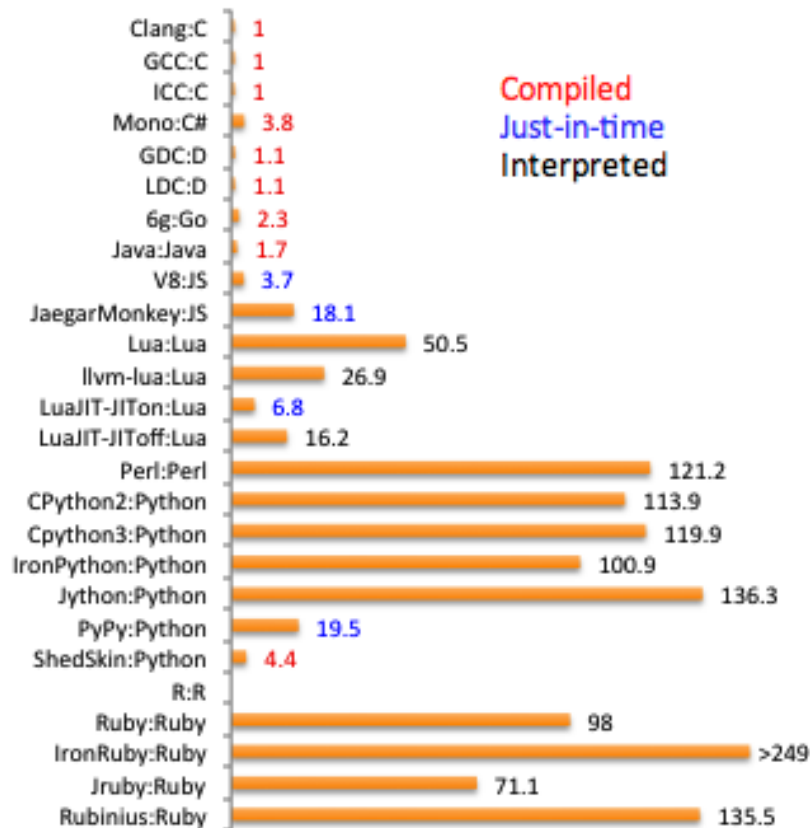
```
answer = answer / " Don't Panic"
```

```
java.lang.Integer.metaClass.div = { s ->  
    if (!s.contains("Don't Panic"))  
        throw new PanicException(s)  
    "the answer is 42"  
}
```

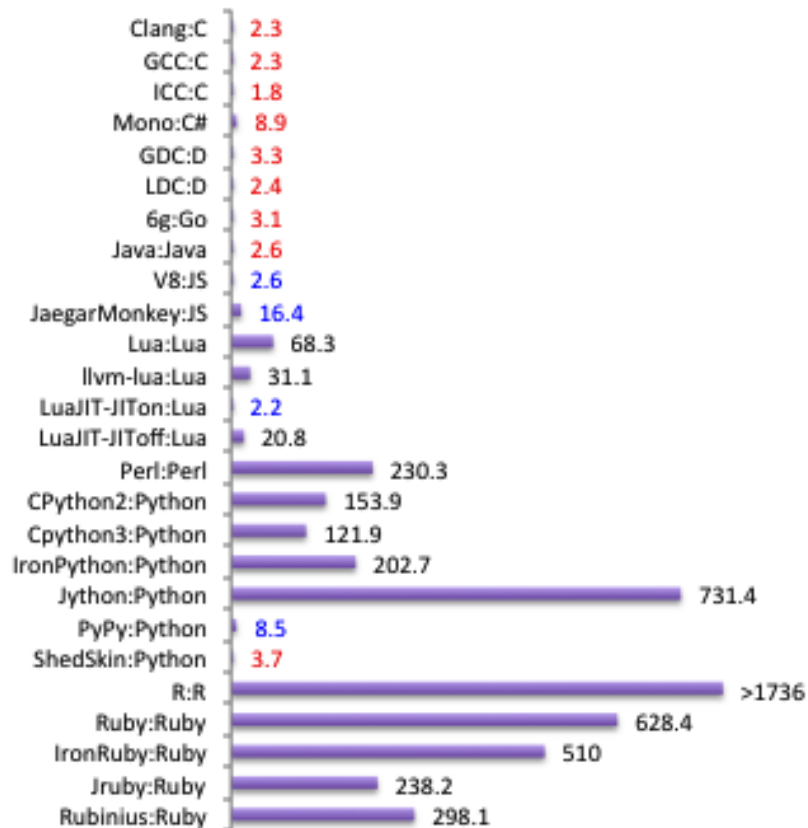
Quality and Performance

- Scripting languages are more compact and readable
 - less lines of code
 - weak typing not requiring the overhead of type declaration
- Fewer lines of code and less complexity means lower amounts of bugs, thus reducing development and maintenance costs.
- The missing type information has some disadvantages.
 - static, strongly typed languages ensure the robustness
 - type errors will be detected at compile time

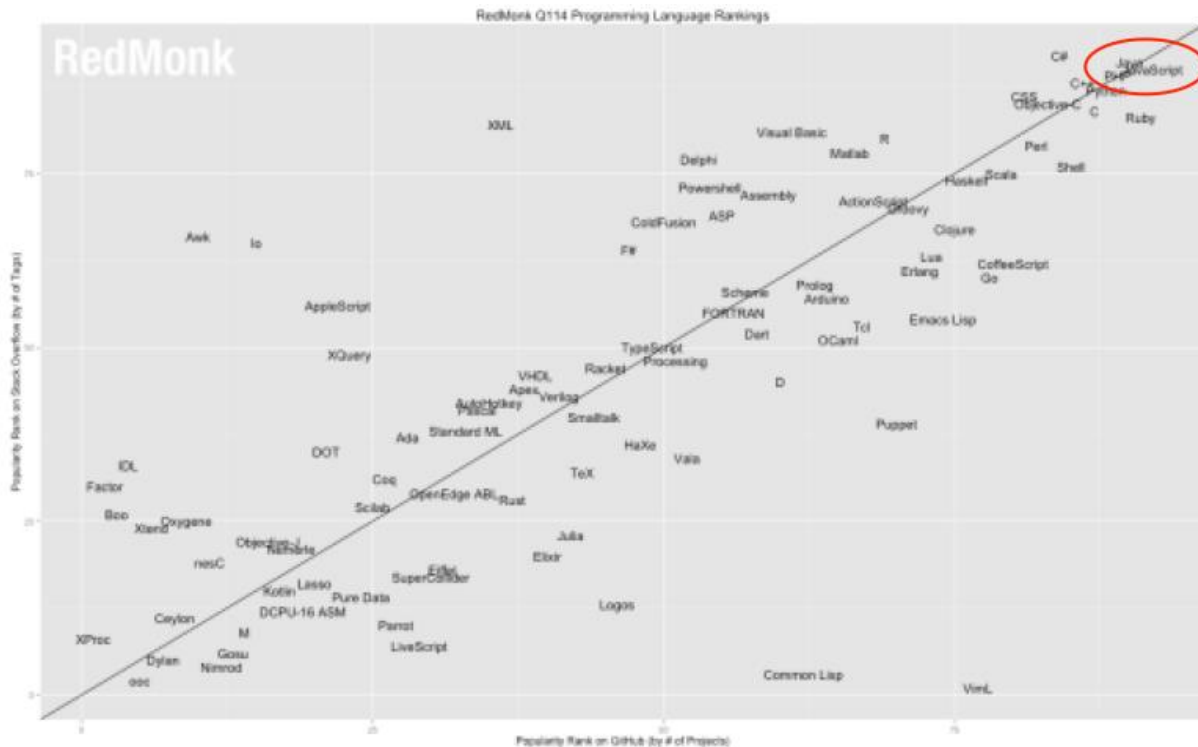
Sudoku solving (CPU sec)



Matrix multiplication (CPU sec)



On the rise



Personal Motivation

- It's cool
- Try something different
- It's fun!

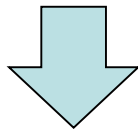
How to combine Java and JavaScript?

General ways

- compile
- Bean Scripting Framework (BSF)
- JSR 223 – Scripting for the Java Platform

Compile (e.g. groovyc)

```
println "Hello, ${args[0]}, the time is ${new Date()}"
```



```
Compiled from "helloToWorld.groovy" public class helloToWorld extends  
groovy.lang.Script{ public static java.lang.Long __timeStamp; public static  
java.lang.Long __timeStamp__239_neverHappen1283320660787; public  
helloToWorld();  
...}
```

Script Engine

```
GroovyShell gs = new GroovyShell();  
String script = "return 42";  
int answer = (Integer) gs.evaluate(script);
```

```
Binding binding = new Binding();  
binding.setVariable("foo", new Integer(2));  
GroovyShell shell = new GroovyShell(binding);
```

```
Object value = shell.evaluate(  
    "println 'Hello World!'; x = 123; return foo * 10");  
assert value.equals(new Integer(20));  
assert binding.getVariable("x").equals(new Integer(123));
```

<http://groovy.codehaus.org/Embedding+Groovy>

Bean Scripting Framework (BSF)

- <http://commons.apache.org/proper/commons-bsf/>
- Bean Scripting Framework (BSF) is a set of Java classes which provides scripting language support within Java applications, and access to Java objects and methods from scripting languages.

Bean Scripting Framework (BSF) – Example

```
BSFManager manager = new BSFManager();

manager.declareBean("a", 6, Integer.class);
manager.declareBean("b", 7, Integer.class);

String script = "var answer = a * b;" +
               "bsf.registerBean(\"answer\", answer)";

manager.eval("javascript", "blah", 0, 0, script);

Double answer = (Double) manager.lookupBean("answer");
assertEquals(42, answer.intValue());
```

JSR-223 – Scripting for the Java Platform

- The specification describe mechanisms allowing scripting language programs to access information developed in the Java Platform ...
<https://jcp.org/en/jsr/detail?id=223>
- Java 1.6+
- Rhino JavaScript for Java version 1.6R2
- javax.script.*
- jrunscript
 - <http://docs.oracle.com/javase/6/docs/technotes/tools/share/jrunscript.html>

ServiceLoader

- Since: 1.6
- <http://docs.oracle.com/javase/6/docs/api/java/util/ServiceLoader.html>
 - META-INF/services/javax.script.ScriptEngineFactory
 - This file contains the single line:

```
<jar jarfile="${clojure_jsr223_bundle}" basedir="${build_osgi}">  
  <service type="javax.script.ScriptEngineFactory"  
    provider="de.torq.clojure.jsr223.ClojureScriptEngineFactory"/>
```
- <https://github.com/pmf/clojure-jsr223/blob/master/build.xml>

JSR-223 – script engines



Nashorn



✦ ECMAScript 5.1 compliant

✦ Bundled with JDK 8

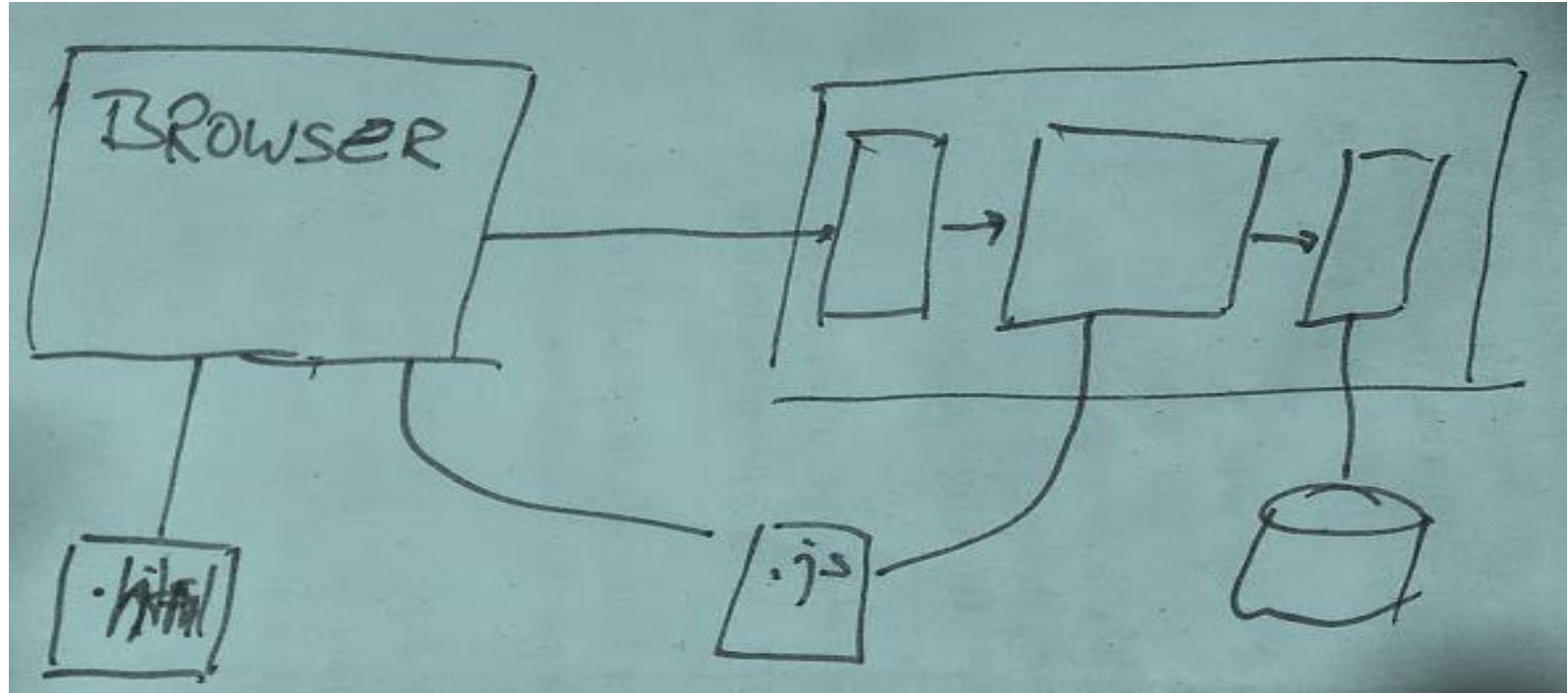
- Replaces Rhino
- Faster (2x – 10x)
- More secure

✦ Seamless Java \leftrightarrow JavaScript interoperability

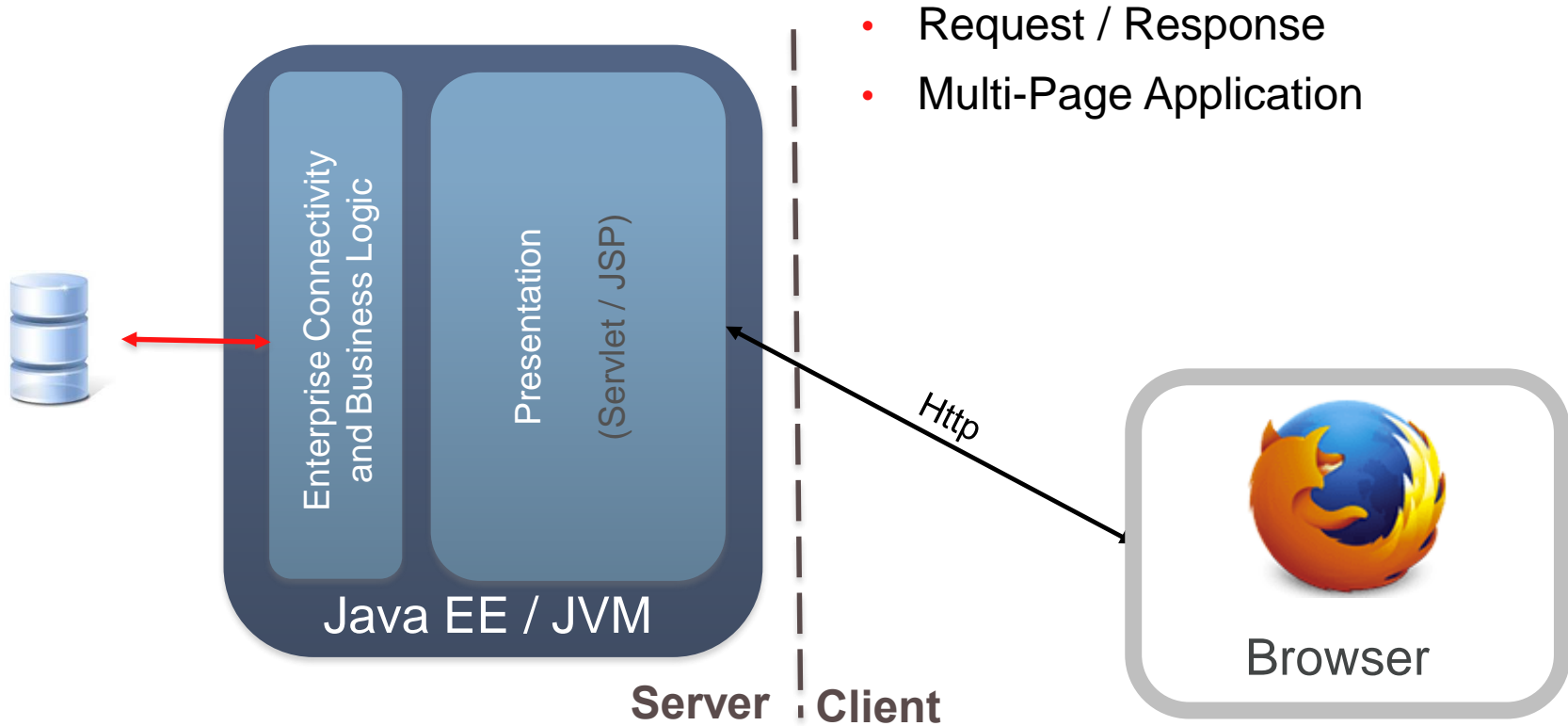
```
var Button = javafx.scene.control.Button;  
  
var button = new Button();  
button.text = "Say 'Hello World'";  
button.onAction = function() {  
    print("Hello World!");  
}
```

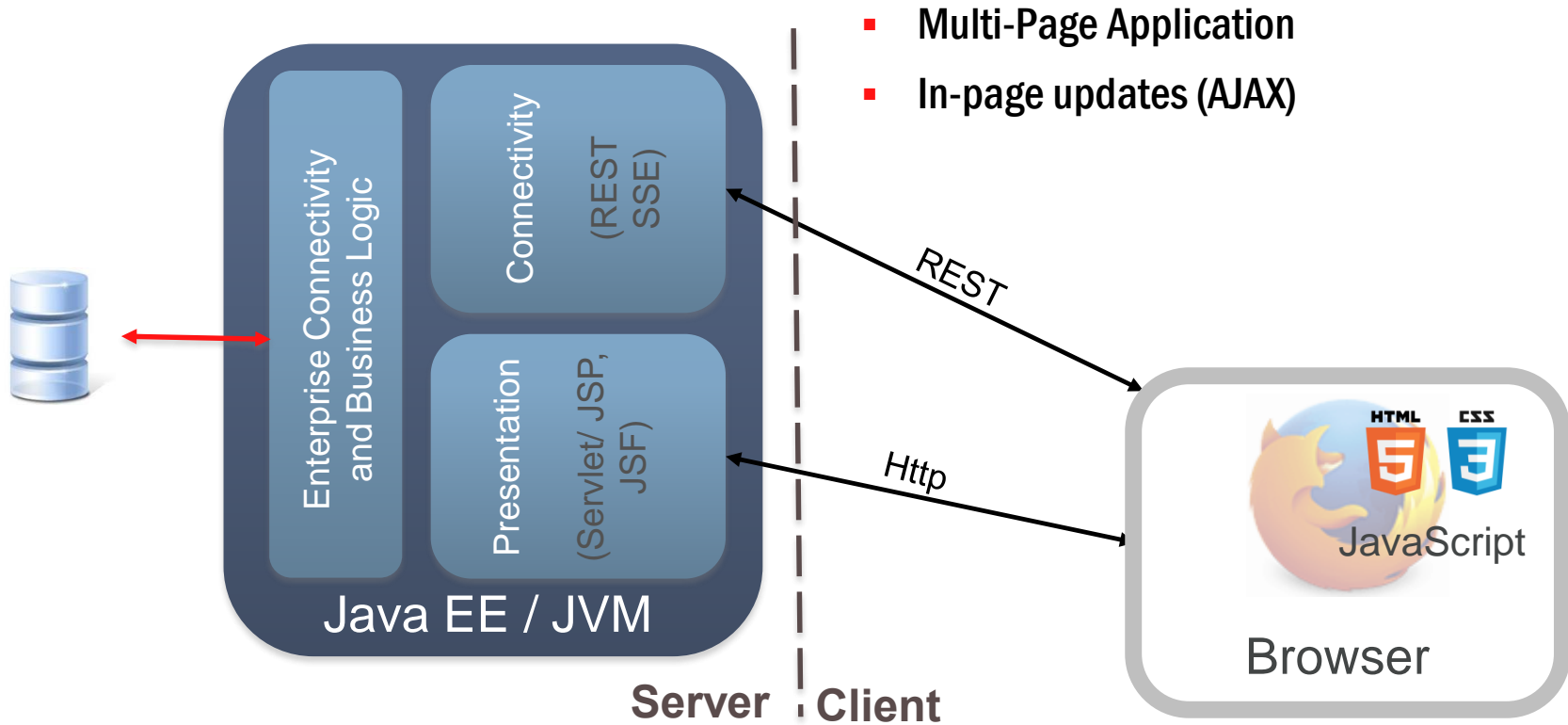
<http://download.java.net/jdk8/docs/technotes/guides/scripting/nashorn/index.html>

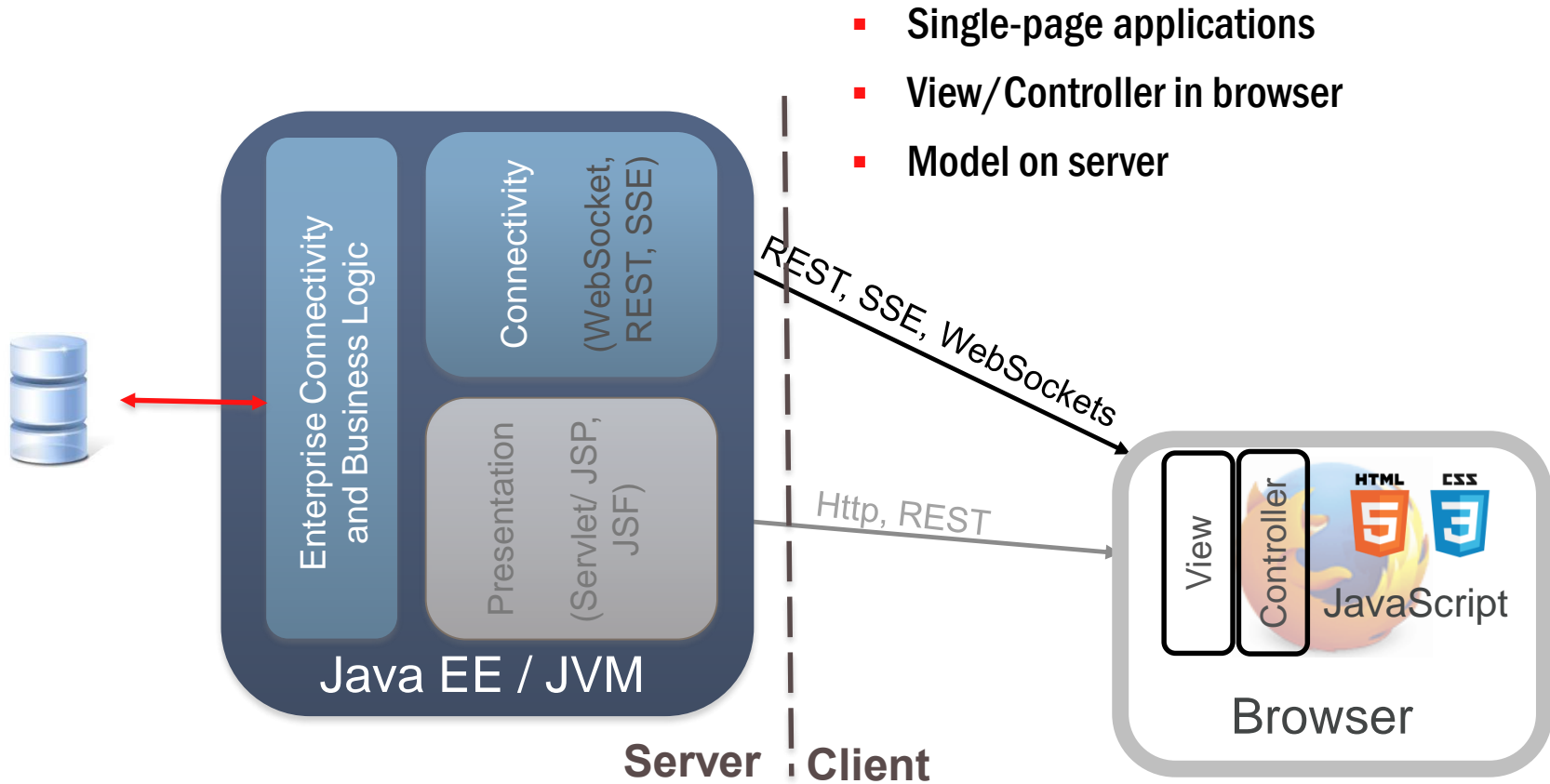
Where does EE fit in?



Evolution of web architecture

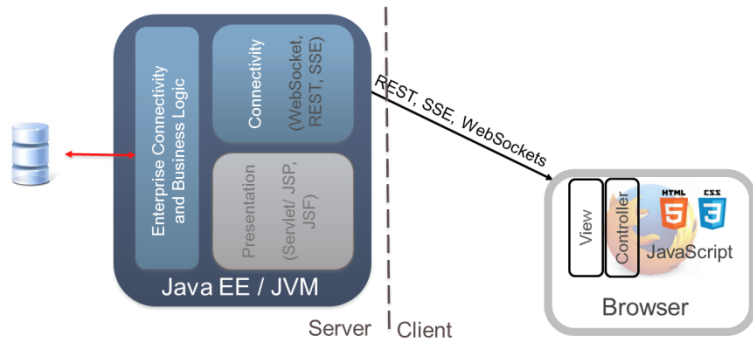






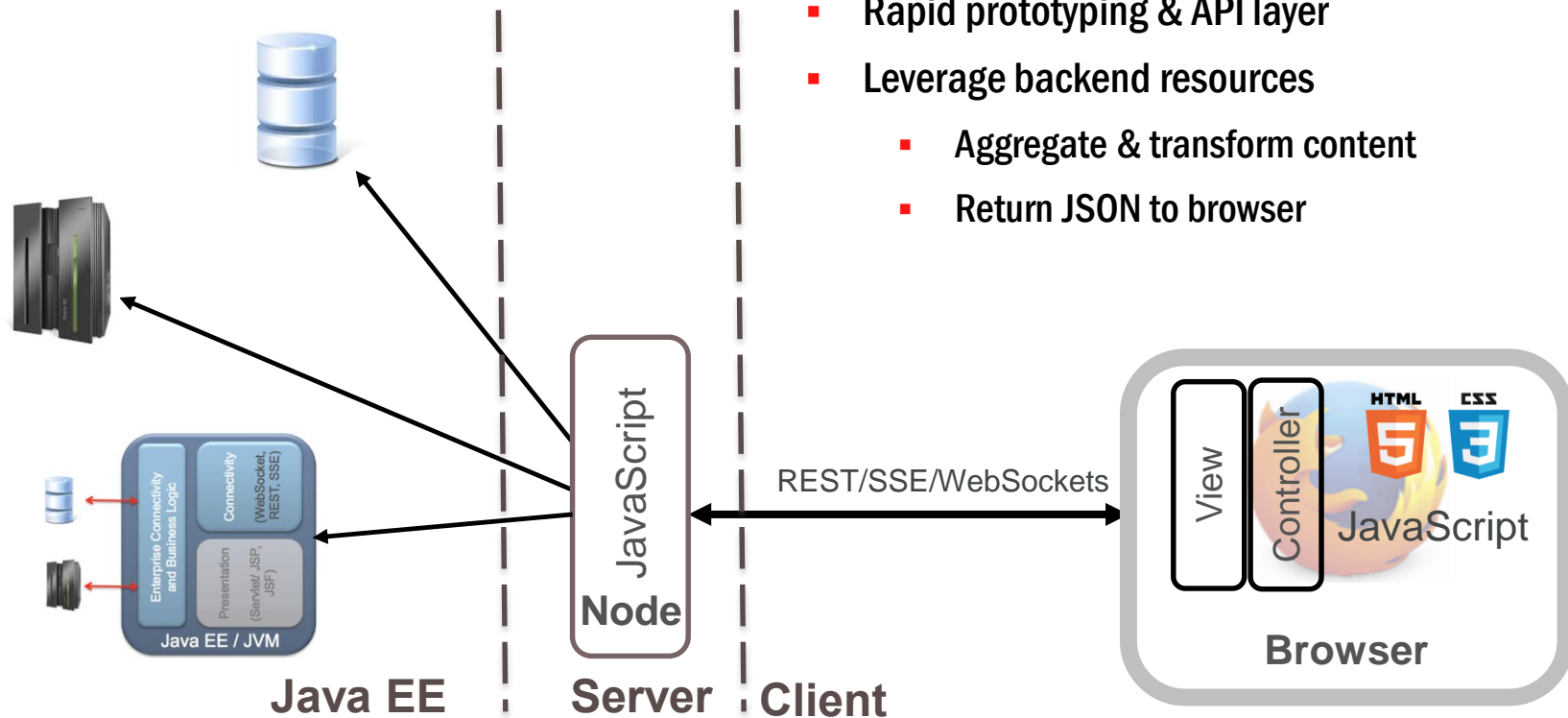
- Single-page applications
- View/Controller in browser
- Model on server

Problems?



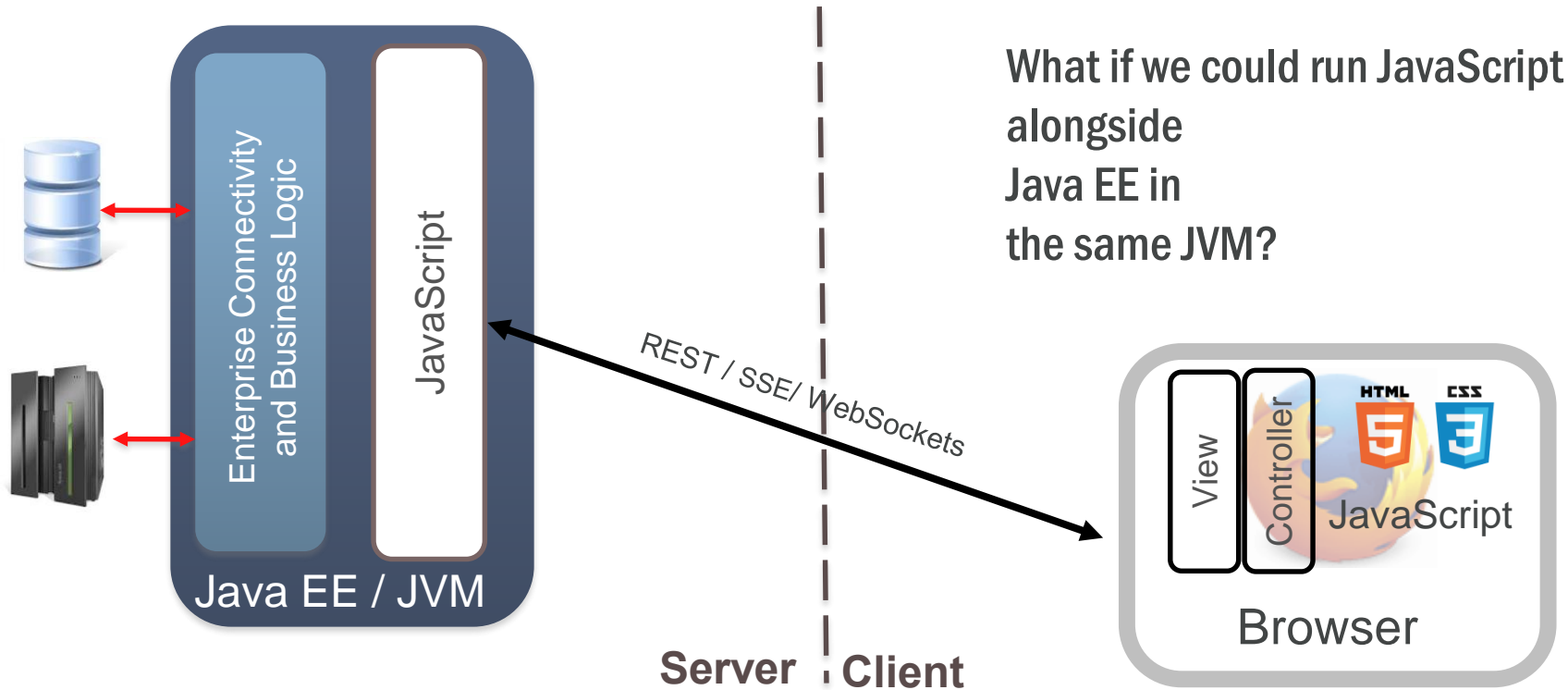
- No reuse
- Duplicate implementations
- Mixed skills in projects
- Different cultures
- Communication overhead
- Client Team waits for Server Team
- ...

Today?

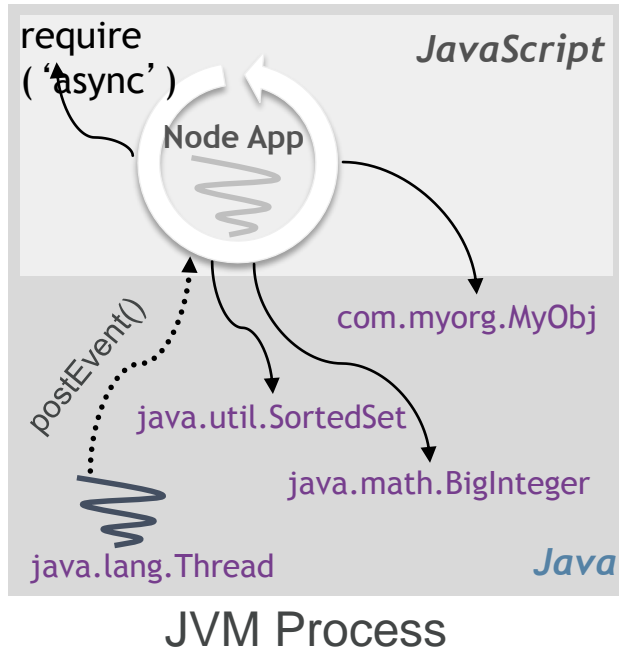


- Project-based end-to-end JavaScript
- Rapid prototyping & API layer
- Leverage backend resources
 - Aggregate & transform content
 - Return JSON to browser

Tomorrow?



Avatar.js = Node + Java



- Node Programming Model
 - Code in JavaScript
 - Single event loop / thread
 - Require (import) Node modules
- Invoke Java code
 - Java types and libraries
 - `new java.lang.Thread();`
 - `new com.myorg.MyObj();`

Your Ideas?