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# Java EE 8: Work in Progress

Linda DeMichiel  
Java EE Specification Lead  
Oracle  
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# Program Agenda

## Overview of Java EE 8

- 1 ➤ Quick recap of goals and themes of Java EE 8
- 2 ➤ What we have accomplished
- 3 ➤ How you can get involved

# Industry Trends



Cloud



HTTP/2



User Experience

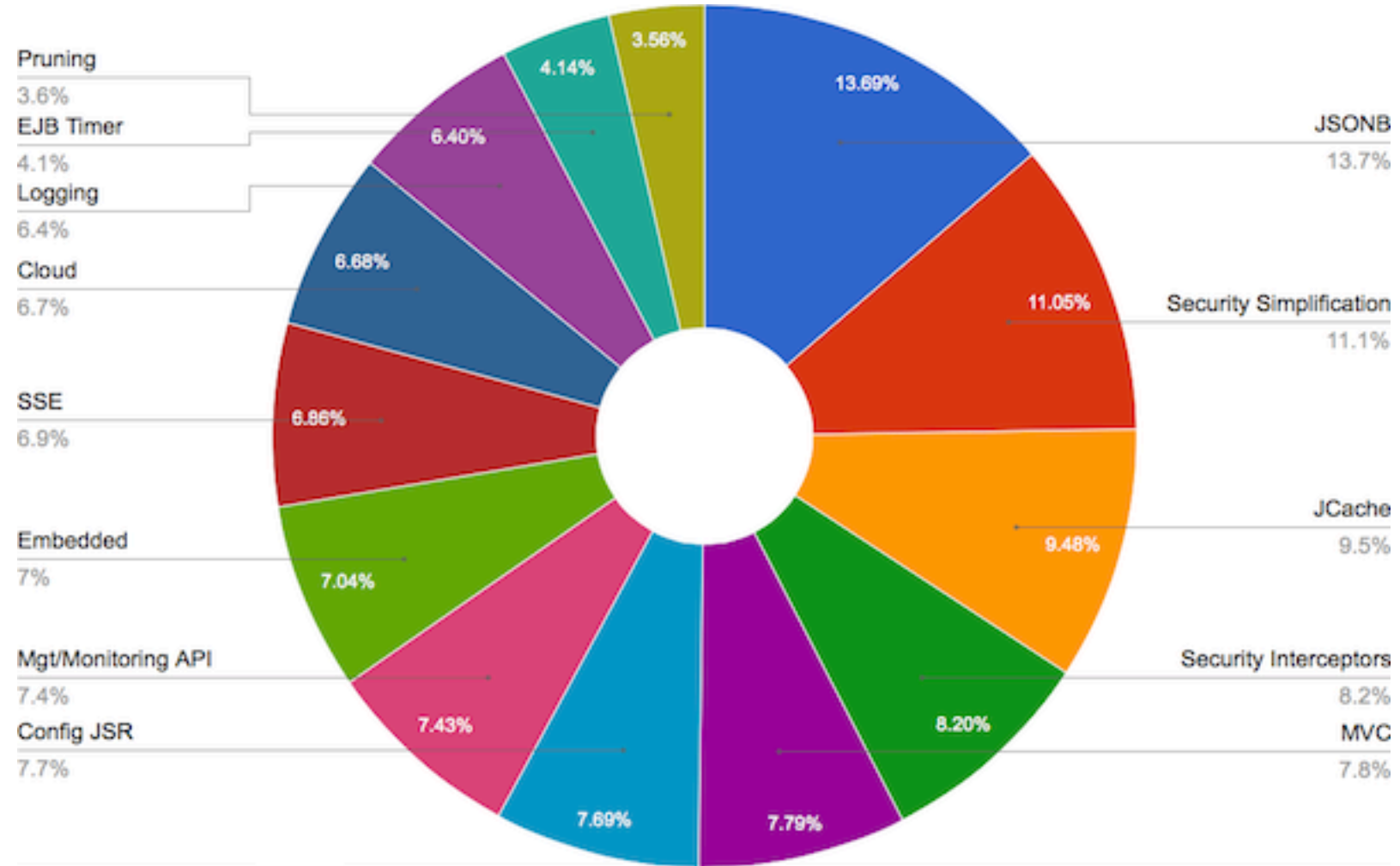
Mobile

Reactive Programming

SECURITY



# Java EE 8 – Driven by Community Feedback



# Java EE 8 Themes

- HTML5 / Web Tier Enhancements
- Ease of Development / CDI alignment
- Infrastructure for running in the Cloud



# HTML5 Support / Web Tier Enhancements

- JSON Binding
- JSON Processing enhancements
- Server-sent events
- Action-based MVC
- HTTP/2 support

# JSON-B 1.0

## Java API for JSON Binding

- API to marshal/unmarshal Java objects to/from JSON
  - Similar to JAXB runtime API in XML world
- Draw from best practices of existing JSON binding implementations
  - MOXy, Jackson, GSON, Genson, Xstream, ...
  - Allow switch of JSON binding providers
- Default mapping of classes to JSON
  - Annotations to customize the default mappings
  - JsonbProperty, JsonbTransient, JsonbNillable, JsonbValue, ...

# JSON-B 1.0

## Java API for JSON Binding

- **JsonBuilder**
  - Client's entry point to JSON Binding API
  - Operations for selecting provider implementation; setting configuration properties
- **Jsonb**
  - Abstraction over JSON Binding framework operations
  - Created using `JsonBuilder`
  - `fromJson`: read JSON input, unmarshal to Java objects content tree
  - `toJson`: marshall Java objects content tree to JSON input

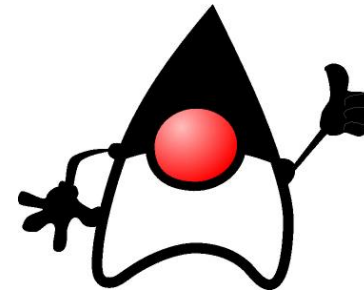
# JSON-B 1.0

```
@Entity public class Person {  
    @Id String name;  
    String gender;  
    @ElementCollection Map<String,String> phones;  
    ... // getters and setters  
}
```

```
Person duke = new Person();  
duke.setName("Duke");  
duke.setGender("M");  
phones = new HashMap<String,String>();  
phones.put("home", "650-123-4567");  
phones.put("mobile", "650-234-5678");  
duke.setPhones(phones);
```

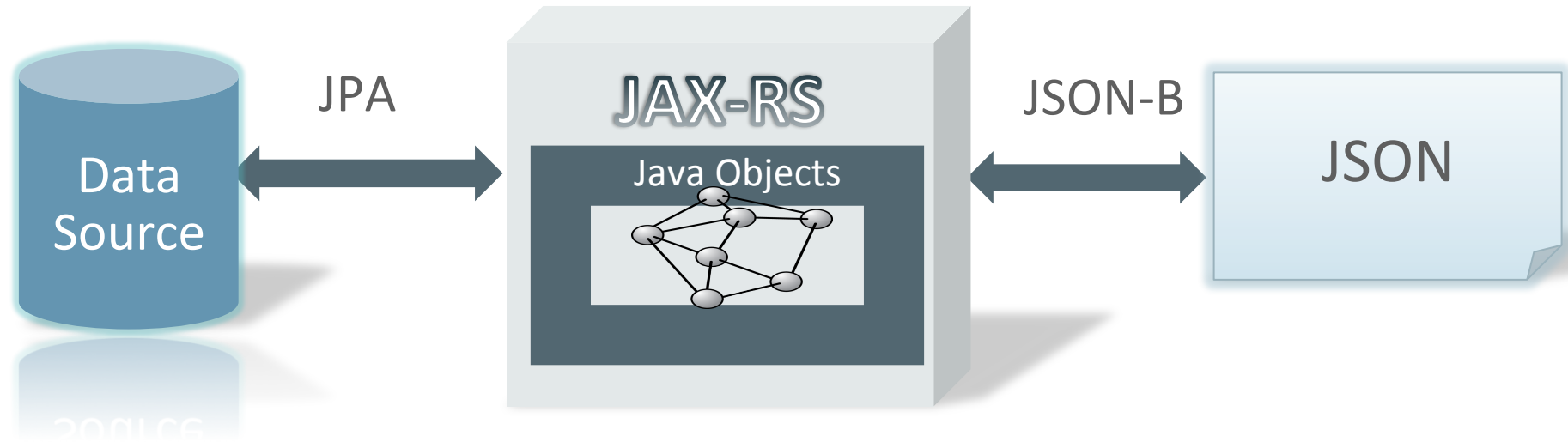
```
Jsonb jsonb = JsonbBuilder.create();  
jsonb.toJson(duke, System.out) ;
```

```
{  
    "name": "Duke",  
    "gender": "M",  
    "phones": {  
        "home": "650-123-4567",  
        "mobile": "650-234-5678"}  
}
```



# JSON-B 1.0

- All the way from client to database
  - JSON-B will provide JAX-RS a standard way to support “application/json” media type



# JSON-P 1.1

## Java API for JSON Processing

- Keep JSON-P spec up-to-date
- Track new standards
- Add editing operations to JsonObject and JsonArray
- Helper classes and methods to better utilize SE 8's stream operations

# JSON-P 1.1

## Tracking new standards

- JSON-Pointer – IETF RFC 6901
  - String syntax for referencing a value  
"/0/phones/mobile"

# JSON-P 1.1

```
JSONArray contacts = Json.createArrayBuilder()
    .add(Json.createObjectBuilder()
        .add("name", "Duke")
        .add("gender", "M")
        .add("phones", Json.createObjectBuilder()
            .add("home", "650-123-4567")
            .add("mobile", "650-234-5678")))
    .add(Json.createObjectBuilder()
        .add("name", "Jane")
        .add("gender", "F")
        .add("phones", Json.createObjectBuilder()
            .add("mobile", "707-555-9999")))
    .build();
```

```
[
  {
    "name": "Duke",
    "gender": "M",
    "phones": {
      "home": "650-123-4567",
      "mobile": "650-234-5678"}},
  {
    "name": "Jane",
    "gender": "F",
    "phones": {
      "mobile": "707-555-9999"}}
]
```



# JSON-P 1.1

```
JSONArray contacts = ...;  
JsonPointer p =  
    new JsonPointer("/0/phones/mobile");  
JsonValue v = p.getValue(contacts);
```

```
[  
  {  
    "name": "Duke",  
    "gender": "M",  
    "phones": {  
      "home": "650-123-4567",  
      "mobile": "650-234-5678" },  
  },  
  {  
    "name": "Jane",  
    "gender": "F",  
    "phones": {  
      "mobile": "707-555-9999" }  
  }  
]
```



# JSON-P 1.1

```
JSONArray contacts = ...;  
JsonPointer p =  
    new JsonPointer("/0/phones/mobile");  
contacts = p.replace(contacts, "650-555-1212");
```

```
[  
  {  
    "name": "Duke",  
    "gender": "M",  
    "phones": {  
      "home": "650-123-4567",  
      "mobile": "650-234-5678"}},  
  {  
    "name": "Jane",  
    "gender": "F",  
    "phones": {  
      "mobile": "707-555-9999"}}  
]
```

# JSON-P 1.1

```
JSONArray contacts = ...;  
JsonPointer p =  
    new JsonPointer("/0/phones/mobile");  
contacts = p.replace(contacts, "650-555-1212");
```

```
[  
  {  
    "name": "Duke",  
    "gender": "M",  
    "phones": {  
      "home": "650-123-4567",  
      "mobile": "650-555-1212"}  
    },  
  {  
    "name": "Jane",  
    "gender": "F",  
    "phones": {  
      "mobile": "707-555-9999"}  
    }  
]
```



# JSON-P 1.1

## Tracking new standards

- JSON-Patch – IETF RFC 6902
- Patch is a JSON document
  - Array of objects / operations for modifying a JSON document
  - add, replace, remove, move, copy, test
  - Must have "op" field and "path" field

```
[  
  {"op": "replace", "path": "/0/phones/mobile", "value": "650-111-2222"},  
  {"op": "remove", "path": "/1"}  
]
```

# JSON-P 1.1

```
JsonPatchBuilder builder = new JsonPatchBuilder(); [
JsonArray patch =                                {
    builder.replace("/0/phones/mobile", "650-111-2222")    "name": "Duke",
    .remove("/1")                                           "gender": "M",
    .build();                                              "phones": {
                                                            "home": "650-123-4567",
                                                            "mobile": "650-234-5678"}},
                                                            {
    "name": "Jane",
    "gender": "F",
    "phones": {
        "mobile": "707-555-9999"}}
                                                            ]
}
```

# JSON-P 1.1

```
JsonPatchBuilder builder = new JsonPatchBuilder(); [
JsonArray patch = {
    builder.replace("/phones/mobile", "650-111-2222") "name": "Duke",
    .remove("/1") "gender": "M",
    .build(); "phones": {
        "home": "650-123-4567",
        "mobile": "650-111-2222"}},
JsonArray result = patch.apply(contacts); {
    "name": "Jane",
    "gender": "F",
    "phones": {
        "mobile": "707-555-9999"}}
}
```

# JSON-P 1.1

```
JsonPatchBuilder builder = new JsonPatchBuilder(); [  
JsonArray patch = {  
    builder.replace("/phones/mobile", "650-111-2222") "name": "Duke",  
    .remove("/1") "gender": "M",  
    .build(); "phones": {  
                "home": "650-123-4567",  
                "mobile": "650-111-2222"}}  
JsonArray result = patch.apply(contacts); ]
```

# JSON-P 1.1

## JSON Query using Lambda Operations

```
JSONArray contacts = ...;  
List<String> femaleNames =  
    contacts.getValuesAs(JsonObject.class).stream()  
        .filter(x->"F".equals(x.getString("gender")))  
        .map(x->(x.getString("name"))  
        .collect(Collectors.toList());
```



# JSON-P 1.1

## JSON query collecting results in JsonArray

```
JSONArray contacts = ...;  
JSONArray femaleNames =  
    contacts.getValuesAs(JsonObject.class).stream()  
        .filter(x->"F".equals(x.getString("gender")))  
        .map(x->(x.getString("name"))  
        .collect(JsonCollectors.toJsonArray());
```

# Server-sent Events

- Part of HTML5 standardization
- Server-to-client streaming of text data
- Mime type is text/event-stream
- Long-lived HTTP connection
  - Client establishes connection
  - Server pushes update notifications to client
  - Commonly used for one-way transmission for period updates or updates due to events

# Server-sent Events

- JAX-RS a natural fit
  - Streaming HTTP resources already supported
  - Small extension
    - Server API: new media type; EventOutput
    - Client API: new handler for server side events
  - Convenience of mixing with other HTTP operations; new media type
  - Jersey (JAX-RS RI) already supports SSE

# Server-sent events

## JAX-RS resource class

```
@Path("tickers")
public class StockTicker {
    @Get @Produces("text/event-stream")
    public EventOutput getQuotes() {
        EventOutput eo = new EventOutput();
        new StockThread(eo).start();
        return eo;
    }
}
```

# Server-sent events

## JAX-RS StockThread class

```
class StockThread extends Thread {  
    private EventOutput eo;  
    private AtomicBoolean ab =  
        new AtomicBoolean(true);  
  
    public StockThread(EventOutput eo) {  
        this.eo = eo;  
    }  
    public void terminate() {  
        ab.set(false);  
    }  
}
```

```
@Override  
public void run() {  
    while (ab.get()) {  
        try {  
            // ...  
            eo.send(new StockQuote("..."));  
            // ...  
        } catch (IOException e) {  
            // ...  
        }  
    }  
}
```

# Server-sent events

## JAX-RS Client

```
WebTarget target = client.target("http://example.com/tickers");
EventSource eventSource = new EventSource(target) {
    @Override
    public void onEvent(InboundEvent inboundEvent) {
        StockQuote sq = inboundEvent.readData(StockQuote.class);
        // ...
    }
};
eventSource.open();
```

# Model View Controller (MVC)

## 2 Main Styles

- Component-based MVC
  - Style made popular by component frameworks
  - Controller provided by the framework
  - JSF, Wicket, Tapestry...
- Action-based MVC
  - Controllers defined by the application
  - Struts 2, Spring MVC...

# MVC 1.0

- Action-based model-view-controller architecture
- Glues together key Java EE technologies:
  - Model
    - CDI, Bean Validation, JPA
  - View
    - Facelets, JSP
  - Controller
    - JAX-RS resource methods



# MVC 1.0

## JAX-RS controller

```
@Path("hello")
public class HelloController {
    @Inject
    private Greeting greeting;

    @GET
    @Controller
    public String hello() {
        greeting.setMessage("Hello there!");
        return "hello.jsp";
    }
}
```

# MVC 1.0

## JAX-RS controller

```
@Path("hello")
public class HelloController {
    @Inject
    private Greeting greeting;

    @GET
    @Controller
    public String hello() {
        greeting.setMessage("Hello there!");
        return "hello.jsp";
    }
}
```

## Model

```
@Named
@RequestScoped
public class Greeting {
    private String message;

    public String getMessage() {
        return message;
    }
    public void setMessage(message) {
        this.message = message;
    }
}
```

# MVC 1.0

## View

```
<%@ page contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8" language="java" %>
<html>
<head>
    <title>Hello</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>${greeting.message}</h1>
</body>
</html>
```

# HTTP/2

## Address the Limitations of HTTP 1.x

- HTTP 1.1 uses TCP poorly
  - HTTP flows are short and bursty
  - TCP was built for long-lived flows
- Workarounds
  - Sprites
  - Domain sharding
  - Inlining
  - File concatenation

# HTTP/2

## Address the Limitations of HTTP 1.x

### HTTP/2 Goals:

- Reduce latency
- Address the HOL blocking problem
- Support parallelism (without requiring multiple connections)
- Retain semantics of HTTP 1.1
- Define interaction with HTTP 1.x

HTTP/2 standard is now final

# HTTP/2 Request Response Multiplexing

## Connections, Streams, Messages, Frames



- Communication broken into frames
- Logical streams can be interwoven over a single TCP connection

# HTTP/2

## Features

- Request/Response multiplexing over single connection
  - Fully bidirectional
  - Multiple streams
- Binary Framing
- Stream Prioritization
- Server Push
- Header Compression
- Upgrade from HTTP 1.1



# Servlet 4.0

## HTTP/2 Features in Servlet API

- Request/response multiplexing
  - Servlet Request as HTTP/2 message
- Stream prioritization
  - Add stream priority to `HttpServletRequest`
- Server push
- Binary framing
  - Hidden from API
- Upgrade from HTTP 1.1



# Ease of Development / CDI Alignment

- Security interceptors
- Simplified messaging with JMS message-driven beans
- JAX-RS injection alignment
- WebSocket scopes
- Pruning of EJB 2.x client view and IIOP interoperability

# Java EE Security 1.0

## Authorization via CDI Interceptors

```
@IsAuthorized("hasRoles('Manager') && schedule.officeHrs")  
void transferFunds()
```

```
@IsAuthorized("hasRoles('Manager') && hasAttribute('directReports', employee.id)")  
double getSalary(long employeeId);
```

```
@IsAuthorized(ruleSourceName="java:app/payrollAuthRules", rule="report")  
void displayReport();
```

# JMS 2.1

## New API to receive messages asynchronously

- Continue the ease-of-use improvements started in JMS 2.0
- Improve the API for receiving messages asynchronously
  - Improve JMS MDBs
  - Provide alternative to JMS MDBs

# JMS 2.1

## JMS MDBs in Java EE 7

```
@MessageDriven(activationConfig = {  
    @ActivationConfigProperty(propertyName="connectionFactoryLookup", propertyValue="jms/myCF"),  
    @ActivationConfigProperty(propertyName="destinationLookup", propertyValue="jms/myQueue"),  
    @ActivationConfigProperty(propertyName="destinationType", propertyValue="javax.jms.queue")})  
  
public class MyMDB implements MessageListener {  
    public void onMessage(Message message) {  
        // extract message body  
        String body = message.getBody(String.class);  
        // process message body  
    }  
}
```

# JMS 2.1

## "Flexible" JMS MDBs

- User-defined callback methods
  - Possibly more than one callback method
- Configured using JMS-specific annotations
- Flexible method signatures
  - Syntactic sugar to provide direct access to concrete message type, message body, message headers, message properties

# JMS 2.1

## Flexible JMS MDBs – Queues

`@MessageDriven`

```
public class MyMDB {  
    @JMSQueueListener(destinationLookup="java:global/requestQueue")  
    public void myCallback(Message message) {  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

# JMS 2.1

## Flexible JMS MDBs – Durable Topics

`@MessageDriven`

```
public class MyMDB {  
    @JMSDurableTopicListener(  
        destinationLookup="java:global/requestQueue",  
        connectionFactoryLookup="java:global/connectionFactory",  
        subscriptionName="mySubName",  
        clientId="myClientId")  
    public void myCallback(Message message) {  
        ...  
    }  
}
```

# JMS 2.1

## Flexible JMS MDBs – User-defined callback methods

`@MessageDriven`

```
public class MyMDB {  
    @JMSQueueListener(destinationLookup="java:global/requestQueue")  
    public void myCallback(  
        String messageText,  
        @MessageHeader(Header.JMSCorrelationID) String correlationID,  
        @MessageProperty("price") long price) {  
        ...  
    }  
}
```



# Pruning

## Two-phase Process

- Platform Expert Group N defines technology as "Proposed Optional"
- Platform Expert Group N+1 may define technology as "Optional"
  - Expert group may defer decision to EG N+2...
- "Optional" means vendor can still implement it
  - Implementation must conform to spec requirements
  - Implementation is all-or-nothing, can't pick and choose

# Candidates for Proposal Optional status

- CORBA, including support for IIOP interoperability
- EJB 2.x remote and local client views
  - EJBObject, EJBHome
  - EJBLocalObject, EJBLocalHome

# Pruning

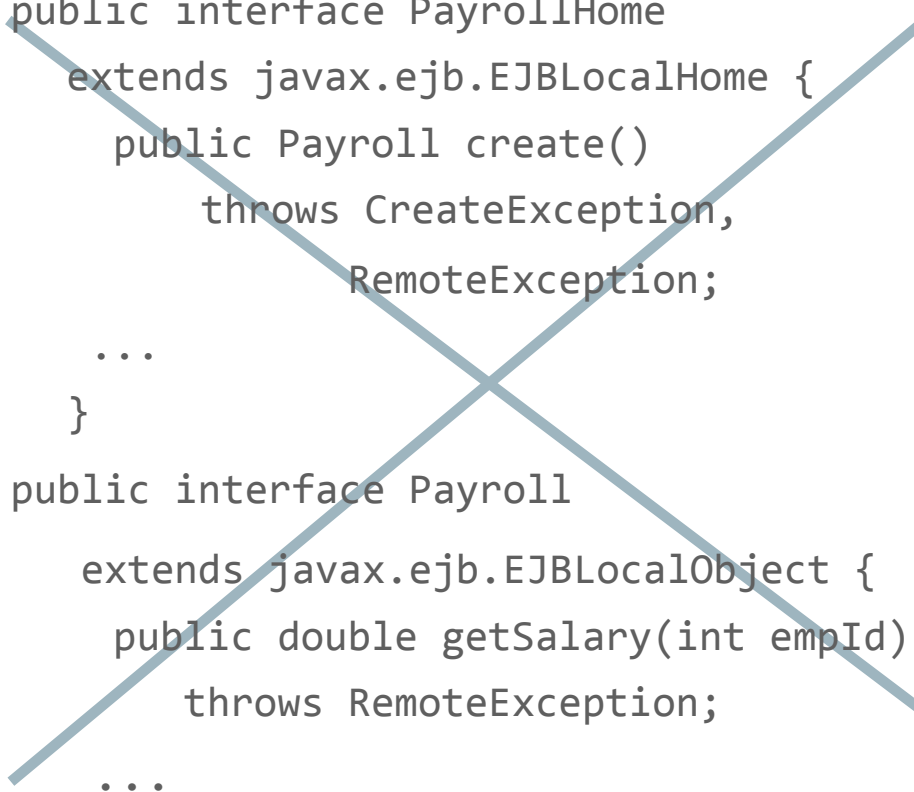
## EJB 2.x Client View

```
public interface PayrollHome
    extends javax.ejb.EJBLocalHome {
        public Payroll create()
            throws CreateException,
                RemoteException;

        ...
    }

public interface Payroll
    extends javax.ejb.EJBLocalObject {
        public double getSalary(int empId)
            throws RemoteException;

        ...
    }
```



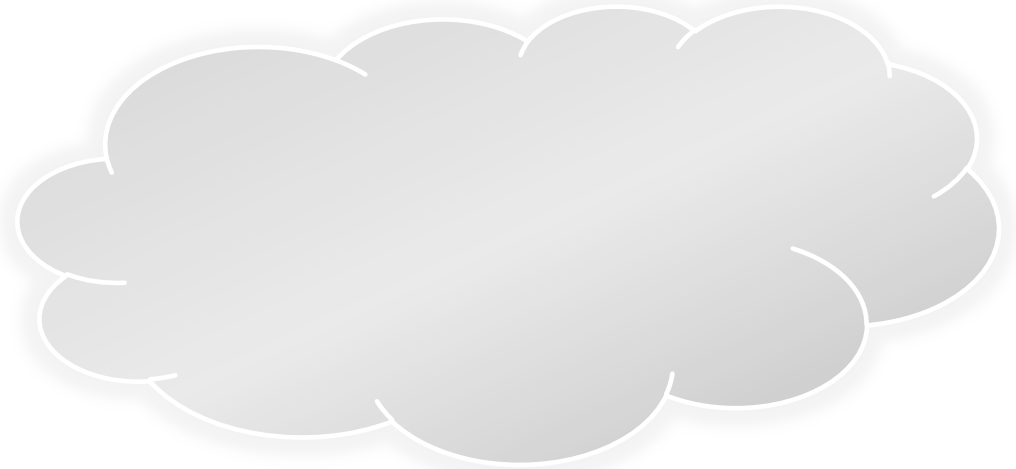
## EJB 3.0 Client View

```
public interface Payroll {
    public double getSalary(int EmpId);
    ...
}
```

# Modernize the Infrastructure

## For On-Premise and for in the Cloud

- Java EE Management 2.0
  - REST-based APIs for Management and Deployment
- Java EE Security 1.0
  - Authorization
  - Password Aliasing
  - User Management
  - Role Mapping
  - Authentication
  - REST Authentication



# Java EE Management 2.0

- Update to JSR 77 (J2EE Management)
- REST-based interfaces to augment (or replace) current Management EJB APIs
  - Currently used OBJECT\_NAME to become URL
  - Define CRUD operations over individual managed objects
  - Server-sent events used for event support
- Simple deployment interfaces also to be considered as part of management API

# Java EE Security 1.0

## Candidate Areas to Enhance Portability, Flexibility, Ease-of-Use

- Password Aliasing
- User Management
- Role Mapping
- Authentication
- REST Authentication
- Authorization

# Java EE Security 1.0

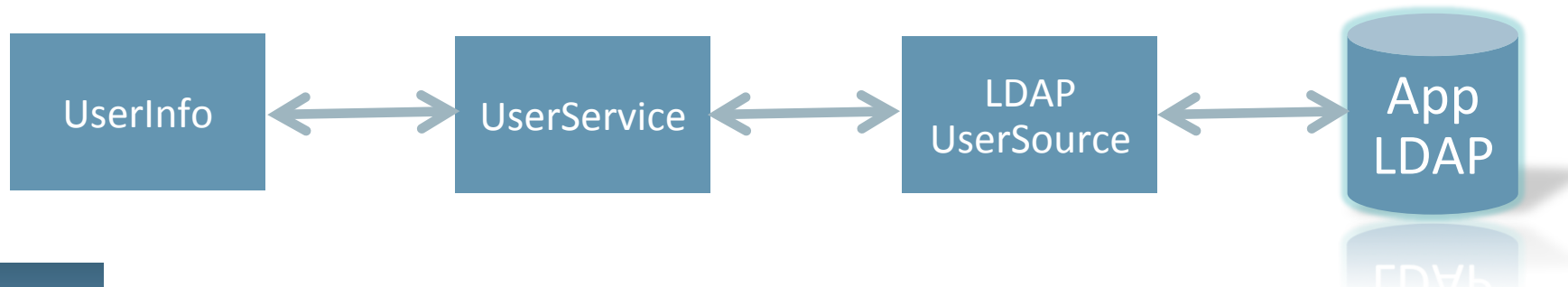
## Password Aliasing

- Standardized syntax for password aliases
  - Avoids storing passwords in clear text in code, deployment descriptors, files
- ```
@DataSourceDefinition(  
    name="java:app/MyDataSource",  
    className="com.example.MyDataSource",  
    ...  
    user="duke",  
    password="${ALIAS=dukePassword}")
```
- Standardized secure credentials archive for bundling alias and password with app
  - Used by platform as credential store for resolving alias

# Java EE Security 1.0

## User Management

- Allow application to manage its own users and groups
  - Without need to access server configuration
- Users stored in application-specified repository (e.g., LDAP)
- User service manipulates users from user source





# Java EE Security 1.0

## User Management

- UserSourceDefinition
- UserService
  - Create/delete users, create/delete groups, add user to group, load UserInfo by user name; etc...
- UserInfo
  - get user name, password, get user's roles, get user's attributes, ...

# Java EE Security 1.0

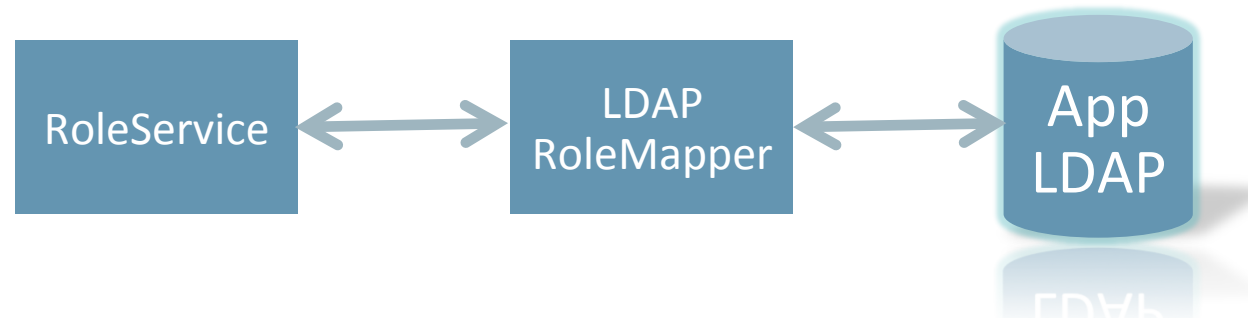
## User Management

```
@LdapUserSourceDefinition(  
    name="java:app/ldapUserSource",  
    ldapUrl="ldap://someURL",  
    ldapUser="Eldap",  
    ldapPassword="${ALIAS=LdapPW}",  
    ...  
)  
public class MyAuthenticator {  
    @Resource(lookup="java:app/ldapUserSource")  
    private UserService userService;  
    private boolean isAccountEnabled(String username) {  
        return userService.loadUserByUsername(username).isEnabled();  
    }  
    ...  
}
```

# Java EE Security 1.0

## Role Mapping

- Standardize role service
  - Role mappings can be stored in app-specified repository (e.g., LDAP)
  - Application can assign roles to users and groups, based on application-specific model
  - Without need to access server configuration



# Java EE Security 1.0

## Role Mapping

- RoleMapperDefinition
  - DataSource, Ldap, Memory/File, Custom, predefined
- RoleService
  - grant/revoke roles for user/group, get roles for user/group, ...

```
@Resource(lookup="java:app/devRoleMapper")
RoleService roleService;

List<String> getRoles(String username) {
    return roleService.getRolesForUser(username);
}
```

# Java EE 8 JSRs

- Java EE 8 Platform (JSR 366)
- CDI 2.0 (JSR 365)
- JSON Binding 1.0 (JSR 367)
- JMS 2.1 (JSR 368)
- Java Servlet 4.0 (JSR 369)
- JAX-RS 2.1 (JSR 370)
- MVC 1.0 (JSR 371)
- JSF 2.3 (JSR 372)
- Java EE Management 2.0 (JSR 373)
- JSON-P 1.1 (JSR 374)
- Java EE Security 1.0 (JSR 375)

# Expected MRs and small JSRs

- Connector Architecture
- WebSocket
- Interceptors
- JPA
- EJB
- JTA
- Bean Validation
- Batch
- JavaMail
- ...

# Transparency

## Commitment to JCP transparent processes

- Our Java EE 8 JSRs run in the open on java.net
  - <http://javaee-spec.java.net>
  - One project per JSR – jax-rs-spec, mvc-spec, servlet-spec,...
  - <https://java.net/projects/javaee-spec/pages/Specifications>
- Publically viewable Expert Group mail archive
  - Users observer lists gets all copies
- Publicly accessible download area
- Publicly accessible issue tracker / JIRA
- ...

# How to Get Involved

- Adopt a JSR
  - <http://glassfish.org/adoptajsr>
- Join an Expert Group project
  - <http://javaee-spec.java.net>
  - <https://java.net/projects/javaee-spec/pages/Specifications>
- The Aquarium
  - <http://blogs.oracle.com/theaquarium>
- Java EE 8 Reference Implementation
  - <http://glassfish.org>





# Where to Learn More...

CON2391 CDI 2.0: What's in the Works? – Monday 12:30

CON4192 What's Next for JAX-RS 2.1? – Monday 2:30

CON3561 What's New in the API for JSON Processing? – Monday 4:00

CON3942 What's Coming in JMS 2.1 – Monday 4:00

CON6155 What's New in Java API for JSON Binding– Monday 5:30

BOF3658 JSF 2.3: Continued Return on Investment with Incremental Innovation – Monday 7:00

BOF4085 The JMS BOF – Monday 9:00

CON3659 Finally, the Java EE Security API – Tuesday 11:00

CON3629 Servlet 4.0: HTTP/2 and Reactive Programming in Java EE 8 – Tuesday 12:30

CON7631 What's New in the Java Persistence API – Tuesday 12:30

CON4176 Introduction to MVC 1.0 – Tuesday 2:30

CON2876 JSR 373: New Java EE Management API – Tuesday 4:00

BOF 2555 Meet the Java EE Specification Leads – Tuesday 8:00



Q & A

# Integrated Cloud

## Applications & Platform Services



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