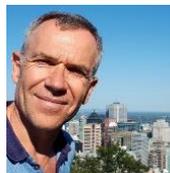




From Java EE to Jakarta EE

A user experience

A few words about me



Worldline
EXPERT
community



```
Speaker me = SpeakerOf.setLastName("James")
                .setFirstName("Jean-François")
                .setBackgroundInYears(32)
                .setMindset("DevOps")
                .addSkill("Unix", LocalDate.of(1988, MONTH.January, 1))
                .addSkill("Software Architect", LocalDate.of(1990, MONTH.January, 1))
                .addSkill("Java", LocalDate.of(1997, MONTH.January, 1))
                .build();
```

User perspective?

ORACLE®



Tomitribe



Agenda

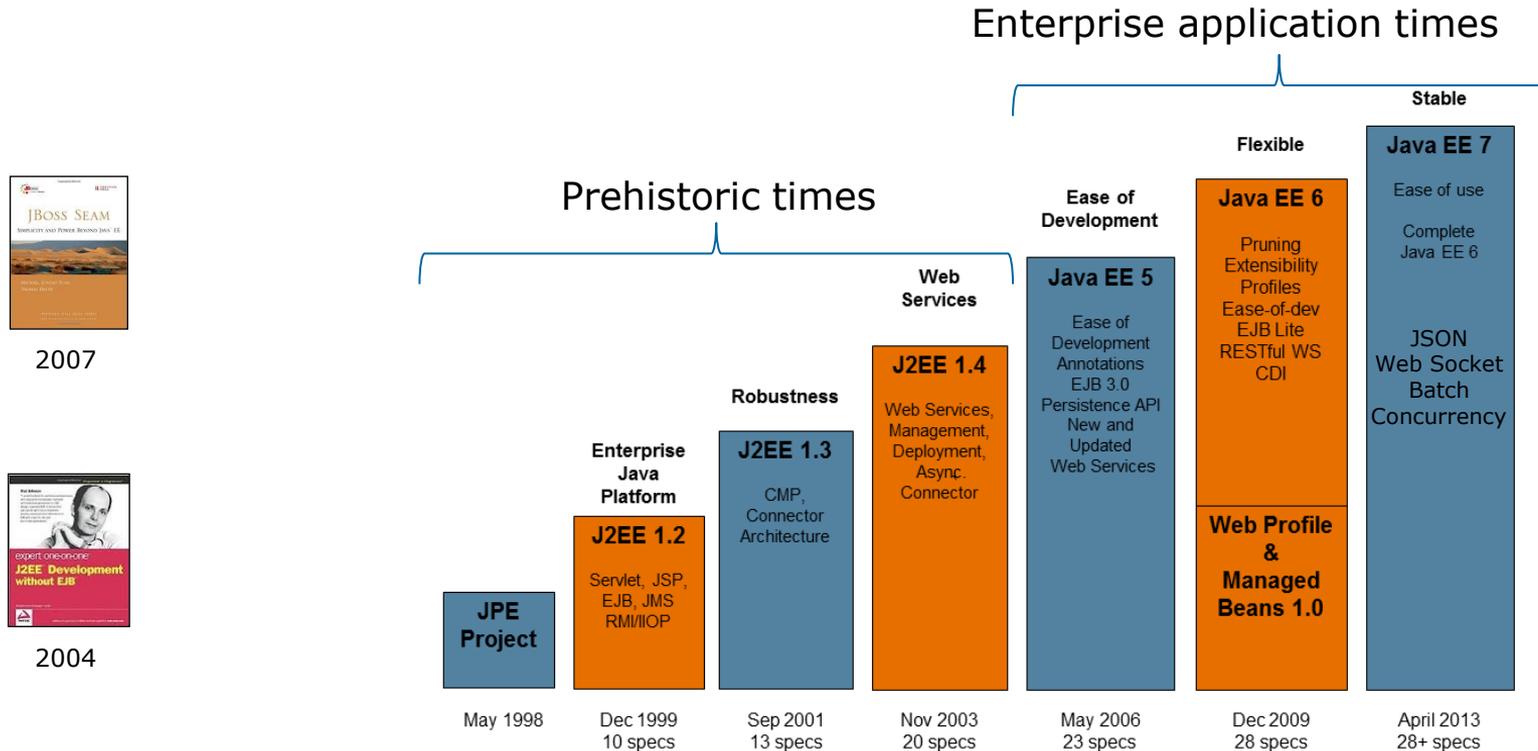
- The past
- The transition
- The future



The Past

Where do we come from?

From J2EE to Java EE



Innovation vs standardization



"Java EE is the place to standardize innovation in the Enterprise Java space"

Enterprise applications



Moderate
Predictable
scalability

Synchronous & imperative programming model
Strict consistency



App server



On Premise



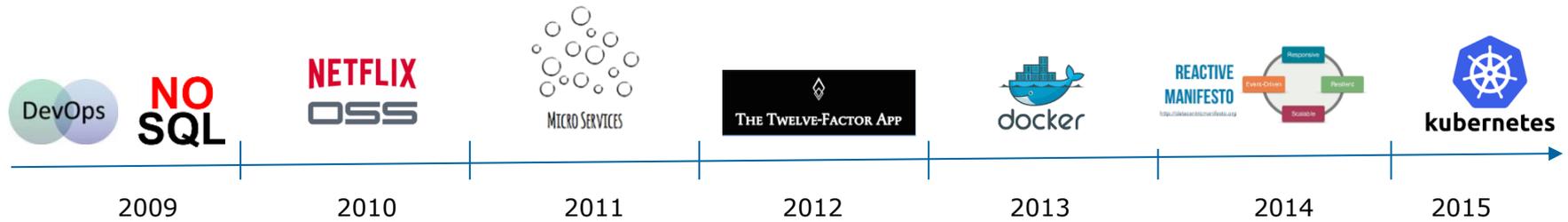
Slow release
cadence



The transition

From enterprise to cloud-native
applications

Shifting to cloud-native applications



Digitalization in action

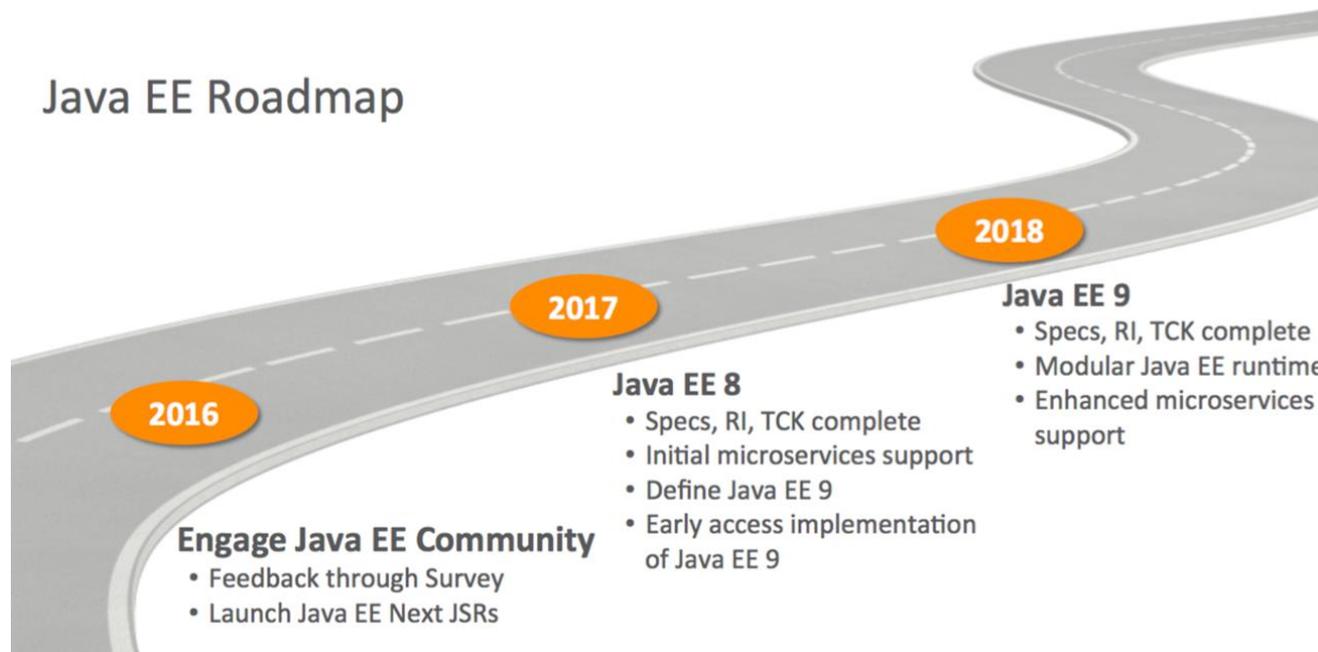
- Digital platform vs traditional application
- Time-to-market vs release plan
- DevOps vs silos
- API Economy vs standalone application
- Diversity of devices
- Cloud vs on-premise-only infrastructure
- Infrastructure As Code vs bare-metal
- Polyglot persistency vs SQL-only
- Microservices vs monolith
- Reactive & functional vs synchronous & imperative programming
- Eventual vs strict consistency

The long road to Java EE 8

- Started in 2014
- Inactive until Java One 2016
- Two initiatives from the community in S1-2016:



JavaOne 2016: on the road again



What's new with Java EE™ 8?



- Released on 21 Sept. 2017
- Repository moved to **GitHub** (java.net decommissioned)
- **Glassfish 5.0** Reference Implementation

- **Java SE 8** support: DateTime API, CompletableFuture, repeatable annotations
- **Servlet 4.0**: HTTP/2 support (Server Push)
- **CDI 2.0**: asynchronous events, events ordering, better integration in other specs
- **JAX-RS 2.1**: Server Sent Event, reactive extensions
- **JSON Processing 1.1** and **JSON Binding 1.0**
- **Security**: simplification, secret management, modernization, OAuth2, OpenId support

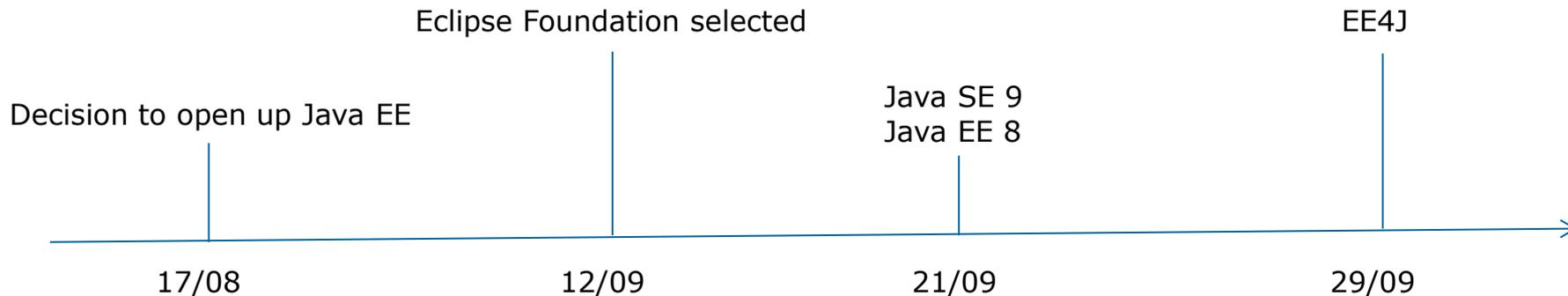
Entering a turbulent zone!

- Future of Java EE to be invented

- Disruptive changes in Java SE:
 - Java Platform Modular System:
 - Modularity at the heart of the JDK
 - And your applications?
 - New release cadence



2017: 43 days of change





The future

Upcoming challenges

Challenge 1: open specification vs standard



“The mechanism for developing **standard technical specifications** for Java technology”

Challenge 1: open specification vs standard

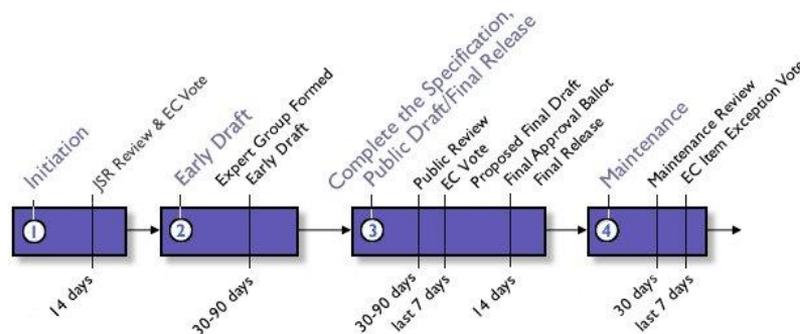


Challenge 2: strong & fast governance

- Each individual JSR managed by an Expert Group
- 3 deliverables:
 - A Specification Document
 - A Test Compatibility Kit
 - A Reference Implementation



- Well-defined lifecycle:





Challenge 2: strong & fast governance



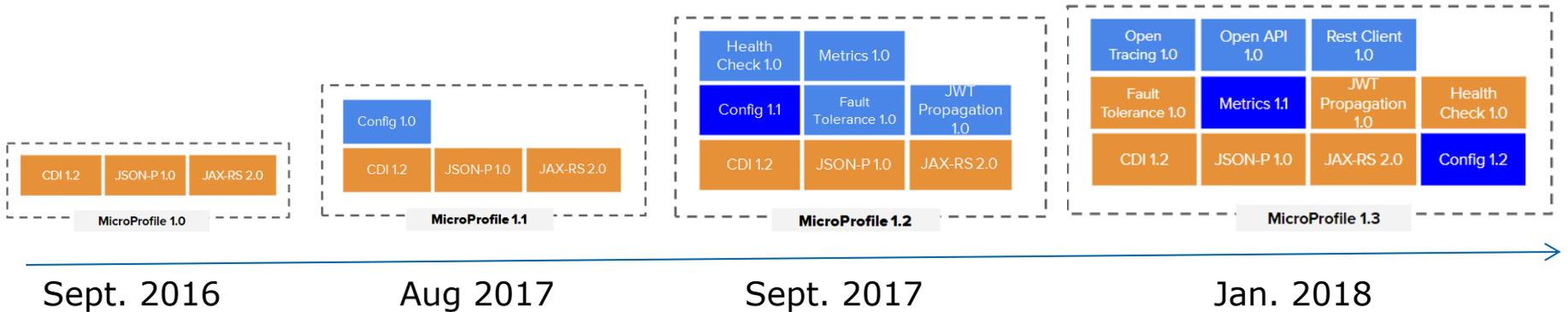
- Individual projects
- Overall coordination by top-level EE4J project
- Jakarta EE working group:
 - specification process
 - brand management

Challenge 3: cloud-native applications

- 3 years to release Java EE 8 and it is not cloud-native
- Competition has been more agile: cloud-native frameworks are here!
- Transitioning to Jakarta EE will take time:
 - 39 projects to transfer
 - Glassfish 5.1 scheduled in Q3-2018 (Java EE 8 certified)
 - Glassfish 5.2 scheduled in Q4-2018 (Jakarta EE 8 certified)
- Cloud-native work will start at the earliest by the end of next year

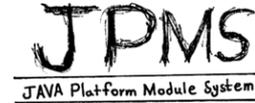


Challenge 3: cloud-native applications



Challenge 4: modular platform

- “Just-enough-runtime” is the new norm
- Modular specifications :
 - A set of independent but consistent specifications
 - Adopting JPMS:
 1. Automatic-Module-Name in MANIFEST jar file
 2. Using the modular Java Service SPI (uses & provides with)
- Modular and flexible application servers:
 - Both standalone and embedded



Challenge 5: syncing with Java releases

OpenJDK

- Feature releases:
 - Bring innovation
 - 2 releases/year (March, Sept.)
 - Not production-ready: support limited to 6 months, no overlap
- Long Term Support releases:
 - Ensure production stability
 - 1 release/3 years
 - Commercial support required

Challenge 5: syncing with Java releases

- My 2 cents ...
- Jakarta EE should leverage the current Java SE LTS
- 1 Jakarta EE release/year may be a good fit



Other challenges

- Overall consistency between specifications: EJB deprecation ...
- Ease of testing
- Flexibility to quickly incorporate new technologies: NoSQL, Kafka, GraphQL ...
- Migration path

Conclusion

- Java EE is dead but it has a promising follow-up: Jakarta EE
- A vendor-neutral open specification really makes sense
- Eclipse Foundation seems to be the place-to-be
- Eclipse Microprofile has already paved the way
- Let's go for another 20 years!

As a (modest) user, you can be part of the story!

- The next two years will be decisive
- Stay tuned:
 - Visit the Jakarta EE Web Site: <https://jakarta.ee/>
 - Follow [@JakartaEE](#) on Twitter
 - Become a [@javaee_guardian](#)
- Learn Java EE 8 and Microprofile
- Test, provide feedback

Thanks!



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