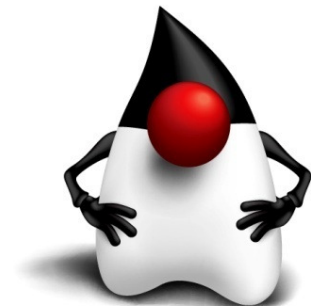




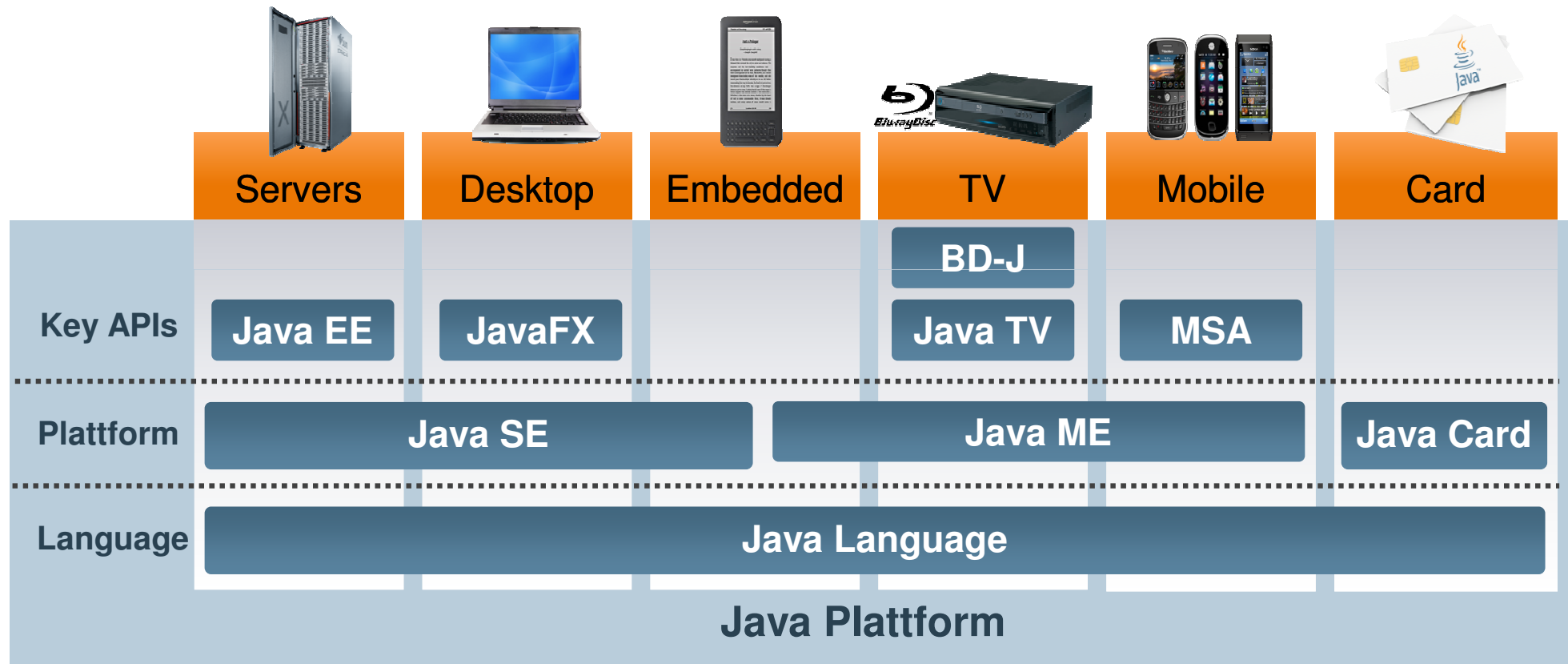
Lucky Seven

Die Java Plattform Strategie

Wolfgang Weigend
Sen. Leitender Systemberater
Java Technologie und Architektur



Die Java Plattform



Was die Zukunft bringt

- Java Strategie Treiber
- Java Community
- JDK 7 Review
- JDK 8 und darüber hinaus
- Entwicklungsumgebung
- JavaFX & Java ME
- Java EE

Java Strategie

- **Höchste Priorität für Java!**
 - Zunehmendes Investment in die Plattform
 - Kontinuierliche Bewegung in Richtung "free & open" (OpenJDK)
 - Verbesselter Support für Entwickler Community, Open Source Community und JCP
- **Niedrigere Priorität: Direkter Umsatz mit Java**
 - Support für Oracle Software und Hardware
 - Mehrwert auf Basis der Java Plattform, Enterprise Support

Bisher ausgelieferte Technologie

	Verfügbarkeit
Java SE	✓ JDK 7 for Mac OS X Developer Preview ✓ JDK 7 ✓ JRockit released gratis under same license as JDK
Java EE	✓ GlassFish 3.1.1 ✓ Java EE 7 specification development underway
Java FX	✓ Java FX 2.0 ✓ Java FX 2.0 for Mac OS X Developer Preview
Java ME/ Embedded	✓ Oracle Java Wireless Client 3.0 ✓ Oracle Java Embedded Client 1.0 ✓ Java SE for Embedded 7 ✓ Java ME SDK 3.0.5 and LWUIT 1.5

Einige Pläne wurden bereits verwirklicht und neue Projekte gestartet

JDK 7

- Available for Windows, Linux, Solaris, embedded platforms
- Mac OS X Developer Preview released

JVM Konvergenz

- Initial JRockit/HotSpot Konvergenz in JDK 7
- JRockit released under "gratis" JDK license (BCL)

Open Source

- OpenJDK official Java SE 7 Reference Implementation
- OpenJDK project initiated for JDK 8

JVM Strategie: HotSpot und JRockit Konvergenz

- JRockit und HotSpot werden in einem mehrjährigen Prozess zu einer einheitlichen JVM verschmolzen:
“HotRockit”
 - unter Berücksichtigung der besten Funktionsmerkmale beider JVM's
- Die Arbeitsergebnisse wurden inkrementell zum OpenJDK zugeführt
 - JRockit Performance Funktionalität - Bereits im JDK 7
- Ziele
 - Maximale Performance und Skalierbarkeit
 - Multi-Core und Parallelisierungs Optimierungen
 - Feingranulares Monitoring, Profiling und Management
 - Extrem effiziente Garbage Collection

HotRokit Converged JVM (1)

JCMD Command Line utility to enumerate and send commands to running JVMs - ***JDK 7 Time Frame***

JMX Agent Update - ***JDK 7 Time Frame***

Java Discovery Protocol JDP - ***JDK 7 Update Time Frame***

- Multicasting heartbeat for JVM services
- Used to discover manageable JVMs on the network
- Also to discover JVM's no longer running
- Normally used with the JMX management agent

MBean Updates - ***JDK 7 Time Frame***

- Many MBeans from JRockit's JMXMAPI Ported
- Means better support for Hotspot in the Mission Control Console
- Examples:

`getJVMGeneratedCPULoad();` `getAllocatedBytes(long[] threadIDs)`

`getInvocationCount(MethodID id);` `getTiming(MethodID id)`

`DiagnosticCommandMBean;`

`PerfCounterMBean`

HotRokit Converged JVM (2)

No More Perm-Gen - *JDK 7 Time Frame*

- Perm-gen will be removed
- Will use native memory and allocate as needed
- No need to decide the required size up front
- No need for tuning

Java Flight Recorder - *Update to JDK 7*

- Always on
- Very low overhead
- Dump data anytime
- Go back in time to see what lead up to a problem

Memleak Server - *JDK 8 Time Frame*

- Low overhead memory analyzer
- In-situ analysis

Other Improvements - *After JDK 8 Time Frame*

- Deterministic GC (Soft real-time GC; Pause time target)
- Compiler optimizations
- Smaller object headers

Evolutionäre Weiterentwicklung der Sprache

- **Langzeit Perspektive (20+ Jahre)**
 - Ideen reifen in ausgeprägten experimentellen Sprachen
 - Abwärtskompatibilität bleibt extrem wichtig für die Sprache
- **Periodische Anreicherung von ausgewählter Funktionalität**
 - Verbesserte Entwicklerproduktivität
 - Bewahrt Klarheit und Einfachheit

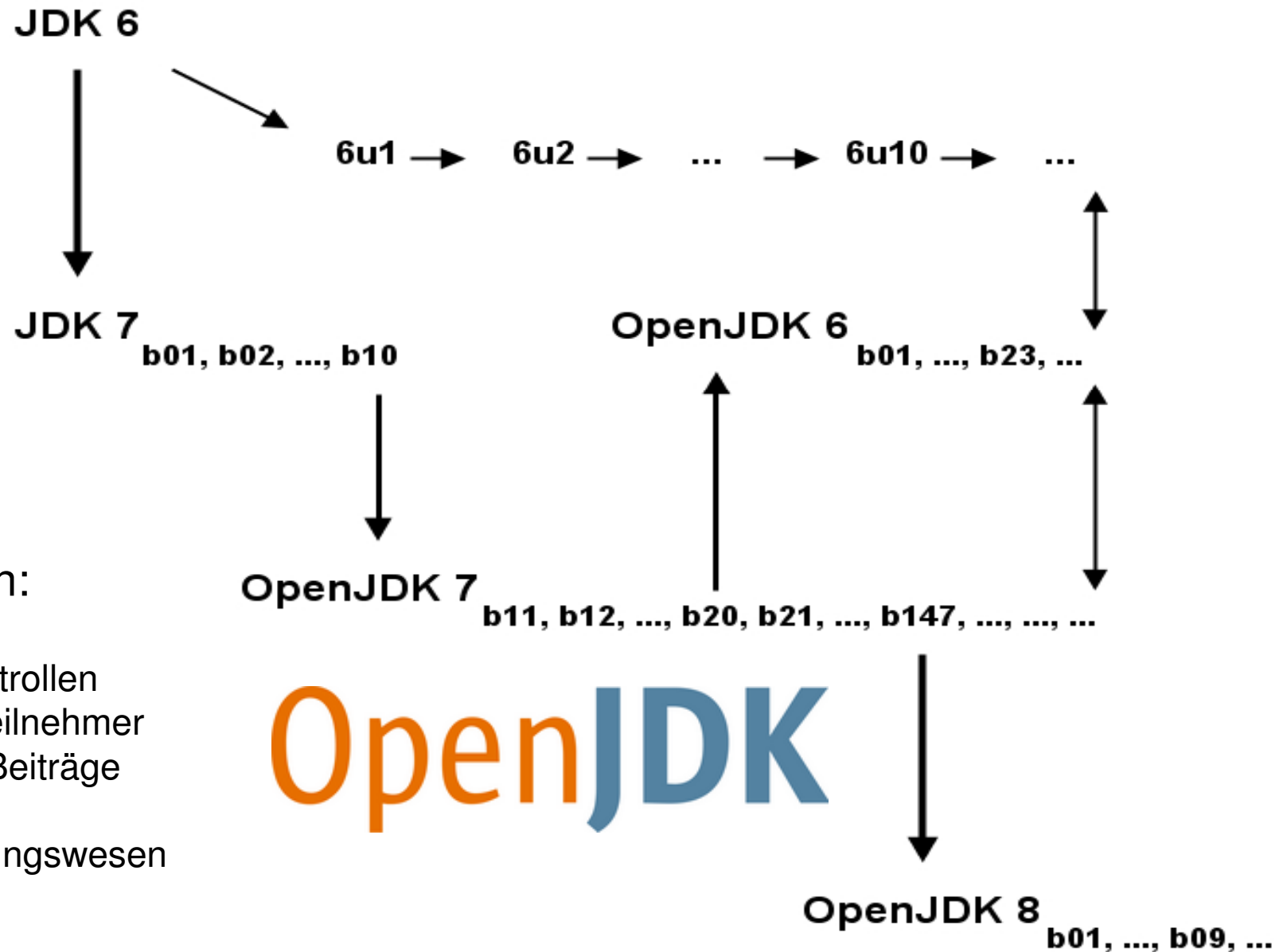
Teilnahme erwünscht!

OpenJDK

- Oracle verpflichtet sich zur besten Open-Source Java Implementation
- Ziel der neuen OpenJDK Richtlinien
 - Fördern vom langfristigen Bestand & Wachstum der Community
 - Basis für offene, transparente und leistungsbezogene Aktivitäten der Mitglieder
- Neue OpenJDK Releases
 - Liste der Features unter openjdk.java.net/projects/jdk7/features
- Software-Hersteller beteiligen sich:



OpenJDK Stammbaum



OpenJDK Richtlinien:

- Rollen & Gruppen
- Gruppenrollen & Projektrollen
- Projekte & OpenJDK Teilnehmer
 - Bug-Fixing & Code-Beiträge
- Governing Board
- Reporting & Entscheidungswesen
- Abstimmung

JCP wird reformiert: JSR-348

Mehr Entwickler im Executive Committee

SOUJava

Goldman Sachs

London JavaCommunity

JCP startet ein Programm zur Reform

JSR 348: Towards a new version of the JCP

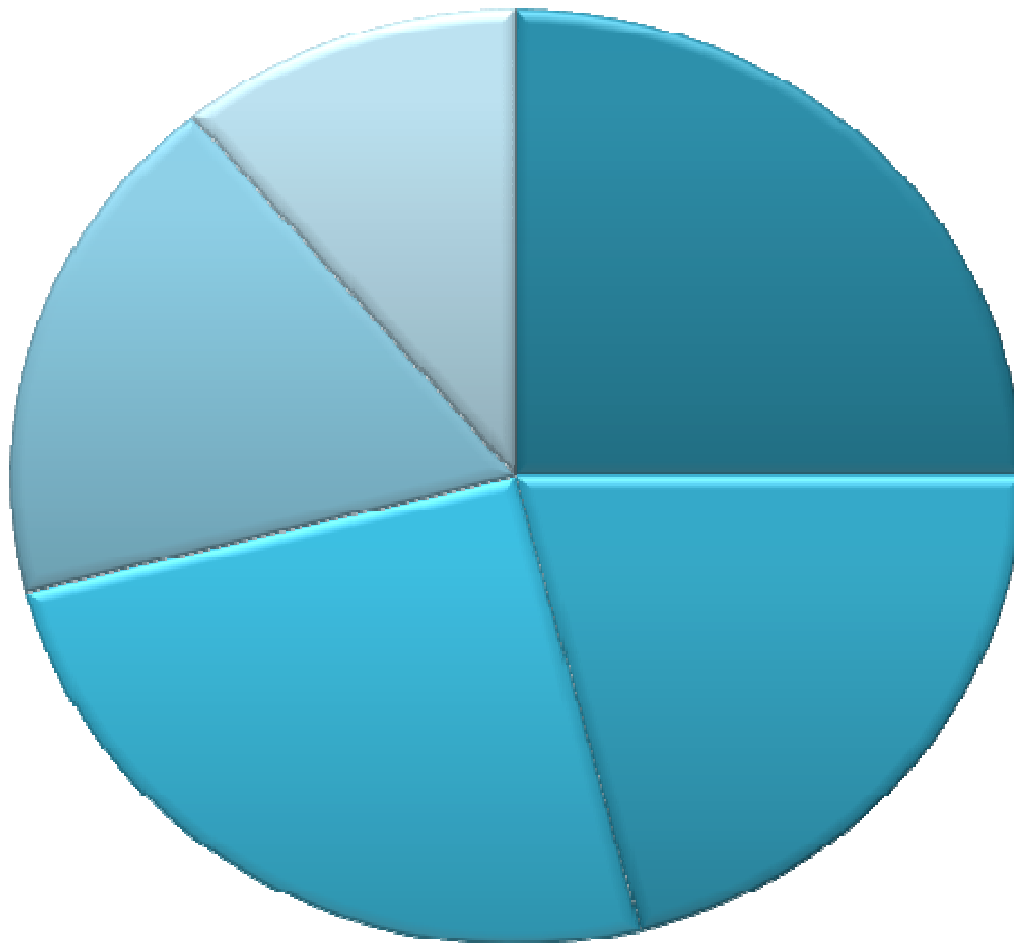


Zusammenarbeit mit der Community

	Aktivitäten
OpenJDK	✓ IBM, Apple, SAP, Azul join OpenJDK ✓ OpenJDK community bylaws ratified ✓ OpenJDK becomes official Java SE 7 Reference Implementation ✓ JVM Language Summit held July 2011 ✓ OpenJDK Twitter feed launched with thousands of followers
JCP	✓ JSR for Java SE 7 passed & JSR for Java SE 8 submitted & in process ✓ SouJava, London JUG elected to JCP Executive Committee ✓ JSR 348 in process for greater transparency ✓ JSR 342 submitted for Java EE 7 platform
JUGs	✓ Oracle lead bi-weekly JUG leaders call ✓ Oracle lead JUG leader summit January 2011 ✓ Over 250 JUGs from 50+ countries involved in JDK 7 launch

Wird Java 7 eingesetzt?

Umfrage auf java.net: “*Have you tried out Java 7 yet?*”



■ Yes, and I'm working with it regularly (25%)

■ I've experimented with it a bit (21%)

■ I plan to get started with Java 7 soon (25%)

■ I'm waiting for a bug fix release (18%)

■ No, and I don't plan to (11%)

JDK 7 Update Releases

Fehlerbereinigung

- Projekt entwickelt Updates für JDK 7
- Sponsor ist die Build Group
- Mailing Liste lautet jdk7u-dev
 - Technische Diskussion zum JDK 7 Updates Projekt
 - Archive vorhanden
 - Nachrichten an alle Teilnehmer verschicken:
 - jdk7u-dev@openjdk.java.net
 - jdk7u-dev Subscription
- **Java SE 7 Update 2 Developer Preview Releases**
 - Liste der Änderungen im aktuellen JDK 7u2 build b11
 - Projekt Feedback Forum für Java SE Snapshots
 - Report a Bug oder Request a Feature

OpenJDK



JDK 7 Funktionsumfang

- Coin – Kleine Sprachverbesserungen (JSR 334)
- Dynamic Language Support (JSR 292)
- Concurrency und Collections Updates (JSR 166y)
- Netzwerk und File System (JSR 203)
- Sicherheit
- Internationalisierung
- Weitere Verbesserungen
- JVM Konvergenz



Strings in Switch Statements

```
int monthNameToDays(String s, int year) {  
    switch(s) {  
        case "April": case "June":  
        case "September": case "November":  
            return 30;  
  
        case "January": case "March":  
        case "May": case "July":  
        case "August": case "December":  
            return 31;  
  
        case "February":  
            ...  
        default:  
            ...  
    }  
}
```

Diamond Operator

- Pre-generics

```
List strList = new ArrayList();
```

- With Generics

```
List<String> strList = new ArrayList<String>();  
List<Map<String, List<String>> strList =  
    new ArrayList<Map<String, List<String>>();
```

- With diamond (<>) compiler infers type

```
List<String> strList = new ArrayList<>();  
List<Map<String, List<String>> strList =  
    new ArrayList<>();
```

Copying a File

```
InputStream in = new FileInputStream(src);  
OutputStream out = new FileOutputStream(dest);
```

```
byte[] buf = new byte[8192];  
int n;
```

```
while (n = in.read(buf)) >= 0)  
    out.write(buf, 0, n);
```

Copying a File (Better, but wrong)

```
InputStream in = new FileInputStream(src);
OutputStream out = new FileOutputStream(dest);

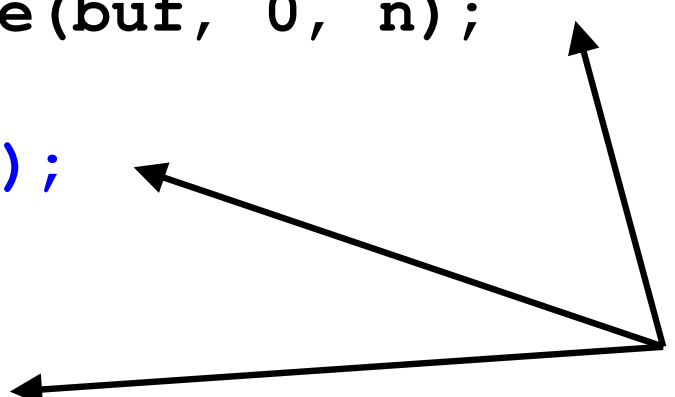
try {
    byte[] buf = new byte[8192];
    int n;
    while (n = in.read(buf)) >= 0)
        out.write(buf, 0, n);
} finally {
    in.close();
    out.close();
}
```

Copying a File (Correct, but complex)

```
InputStream in = new FileInputStream(src) ;
try {
    OutputStream out = new FileOutputStream(dest) ;
    try {
        byte[] buf = new byte[8192];
        int n;
        while (n = in.read(buf)) >= 0)
            out.write(buf, 0, n);
    } finally {
        out.close();
    }
} finally {
    in.close();
}
```

Copying a File (Correct, but complex)

```
InputStream in = new FileInputStream(src) ;
try {
    OutputStream out = new FileOutputStream(dest) ;
    try {
        byte[] buf = new byte[8192];
        int n;
        while (n = in.read(buf)) >= 0)
            out.write(buf, 0, n);
    } finally {
        out.close();
    }
} finally {
    in.close();
}
```



Exception thrown from
potentially three places.
Details of first two could be lost

Automatic Resource Management

```
try (InputStream in = new FileInputStream(src),  
     OutputStream out = new FileOutputStream(dest))  
{  
    byte[] buf = new byte[8192];  
    int n;  
    while (n = in.read(buf)) >= 0)  
        out.write(buf, 0, n);  
}
```

The Details

- Compiler de-sugars try-with-resources into nested try-finally blocks with variables to track exception state
- Suppressed exceptions are recorded for posterity using a new facility of Throwable
- API support in JDK 7
 - New superinterface `java.lang.AutoCloseable`
 - All `AutoCloseable` and by extension `java.io.Closeable` types useable with try-with-resources
 - Anything with a `void close()` method is a candidate
 - JDBC 4.1 retro-fitted as `AutoCloseable` too

More Informative Backtraces

```
java.io.IOException
```

```
    at Suppress.write(Suppress.java:19)
```

```
    at Suppress.main(Suppress.java:8)
```

```
Suppressed: java.io.IOException
```

```
    at Suppress.close(Suppress.java:24)
```

```
    at Suppress.main(Suppress.java:9)
```

```
Suppressed: java.io.IOException
```

```
    at Suppress.close(Suppress.java:24)
```

```
    at Suppress.main(Suppress.java:9)
```

Varargs Warnings

```
class Test {  
    public static void main(String... args) {  
        List<List<String>> monthsInTwoLanguages =  
            Arrays.asList(Arrays.asList ("January",  
                                           "February"),  
                        Arrays.asList ("Enero",  
                                       "Febrero" ));  
    }  
}
```

```
Test.java:7: warning:  
[unchecked] unchecked generic array creation  
for varargs parameter of type List<String>[]  
        Arrays.asList(Arrays.asList ("January",  
                                   ^  
1  warning
```

Varargs Warnings Revised

- New mandatory compiler warning at suspect varargs method declarations
- By applying an annotation at the declaration, warnings at the declaration *and call sites* can be suppressed
- **@SuppressWarnings (value = "unchecked")**
- **@SafeVarargs**

Lots of Exceptions

```
try {  
    ...  
} catch (ClassNotFoundException cnfe) {  
    doSomethingClever(cnfe);  
    throw cnfe;  
}  
} catch (InstantiationException ie) {  
    log(ie);  
    throw ie;  
}  
} catch (NoSuchMethodException nsme) {  
    log(nsme);  
    throw nsme;  
}  
} catch (InvocationTargetException ite) {  
    log(ite);  
    throw ite;  
}  
}
```

Multi-Catch

```
try {  
    ...  
} catch (ClassCastException e) {  
    doSomethingClever(e);  
    throw e;  
} catch (InstantiationException |  
         NoSuchMethodException |  
         InvocationTargetException e) {  
    log(e);  
    throw e;  
}
```

IDE Support



- Beta support in Eclipse

- <http://thecoderlounge.blogspot.com/2011/06/java-7-support-in-eclipse-jdt-beta.html>

- IntelliJIDEA 10.5

- NetBeans7.0

- <http://netbeans.org/kb/docs/java/javase-jdk7.html>

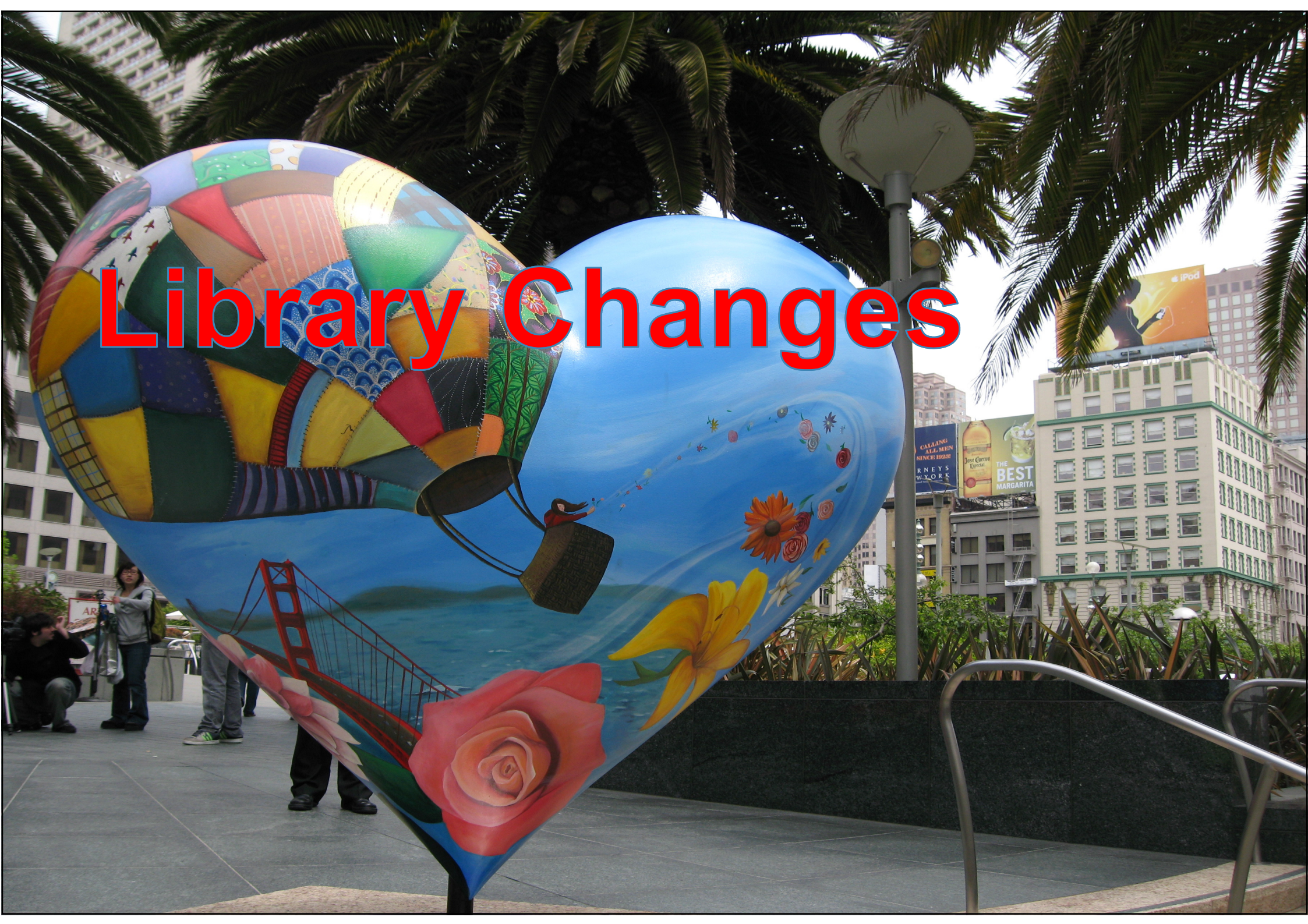
- Demo

```
37  
38  
39  
40  
41  
42  
43  
44  
45  
...
```

Can be replaced with multicatch
--
(Alt-Enter shows hints)

```
    throw new FileNotFoundException("adasdf");  
} catch (FileNotFoundException fnfo) {  
    fnfo.printStackTrace();  
} catch (IOException ioe) {  
    ioe.printStackTrace();  
}
```

Library Changes



New I/O 2 (NIO2) Libraries

JSR 203

- Original Java I/O APIs presented challenges for developers
- Need something better than `java.io.File`
 - Doesn't work consistently across platforms
 - No useful exceptions when a file operation fails
 - Missing basic operations (file copy, move, ...)
 - Limited support for symbolic links
 - Limited support for file attributes, performance issues
 - No way to plug-in other file system implementations
- Java NIO2 solves these problems

Java NIO2 Features

- Path is a replacement for File
 - Biggest impact on developers
- Better directory support
- Files
 - Static methods to operate on files and directories
 - Support for symbolic links
- FileStore
 - Represents underlying file storage (partition, concrete file system)
- FileSystem
 - SPI interface to a filesystem (FAT, ZFS, Zip archive, network, etc)
- Access to file metadata

Path Class

- Equivalent of `java.io.File` in the new API
 - Immutable
- Have methods to access and manipulate `Path`
- Supports old libraries
 - Create File from Path using `toFile`

```
//Make a reference to the path
```

```
Path home = Paths.get("/home/fred");
```

```
//Resolve tmp from /home/fred -> /home/fred/tmp
```

```
Path tmpPath = home.resolve("tmp");
```

```
//Create a relative path from tmp -> ..
```

```
Path relativePath = tmpPath.relativeize(home)
```

```
File file = relativePath.toFile();
```

File Operation – Copy, Move

- File copy is really easy
 - With fine grain control

```
Path src = Paths.get("/home/fred/readme.txt");  
Path dst = Paths.get("/home/fred/copy_readme.txt");  
  
Files.copy(src, dst,  
    StandardCopyOption.COPY_ATTRIBUTES,  
    StandardCopyOption.REPLACE_EXISTING);
```

- File move is supported
 - Optional atomic move supported

```
Path src = Paths.get("/home/fred/readme.txt");  
Path dst = Paths.get("/home/fred/readme.1st");  
  
Files.move(src, dst, StandardCopyOption.ATOMIC_MOVE);
```

Directories

- `DirectoryStream` iterate over entries
 - Scales to large directories
 - Uses less resources
 - Smooth out response time for remote file systems
 - Implements **`Iterable`** and **`Closeable`** for productivity
- Filtering support
 - Build-in support for glob, regex and custom filters

```
Path srcPath = Paths.get("/home/fred/src");

try (DirectoryStream<Path> dir =
    srcPath.newDirectoryStream("*.java")) {
    for (Path file: dir)
        System.out.println(file.getName());
}
```

Concurrency APIs

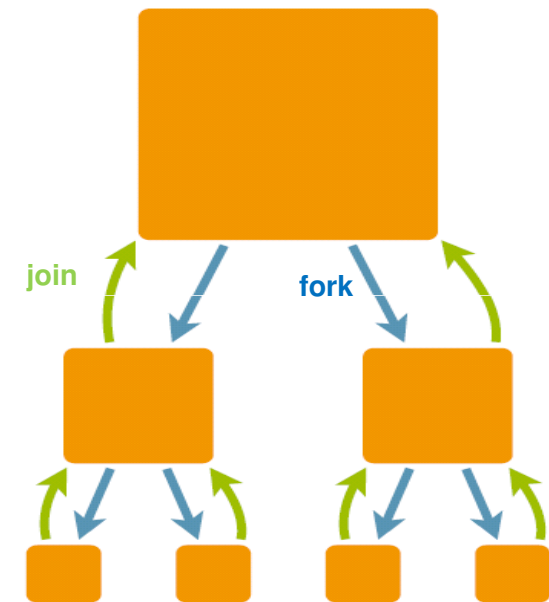
- JSR166y
 - Update to JSR166x which was an update to JSR166
- Adds a lightweight task framework
 - Also referred to as Fork/Join
- **Phaser**
 - Barrier similar to **CyclicBarrier** and **CountDownLatch**
- **TransferQueue** interface
 - Extension to **BlockingQueue**
 - Implemented by **LinkedTransferQueue**

Fork Join Framework

- Goal is to take advantage of multiple processor
- Designed for task that can be broken down into smaller pieces
 - Eg. Fibonacci number $\text{fib}(10) = \text{fib}(9) + \text{fib}(8)$
- Typical algorithm that uses fork join

```
if I can manage the task
perform the task
else
```

```
fork task into x number of smaller/similar task
join the results
```



Key Classes

- **ForkJoinPool**
 - Executor service for running **ForkJoinTask**
- **ForkJoinTask**
 - The base class for forkjoin task
- **RecursiveAction**
 - A subclass of **ForkJoinTask**
 - A recursive resultless task
 - Implements **compute ()** abstract method to perform calculation
- **RecursiveTask**
 - Similar to **RecursiveAction** but returns a result

ForkJoin Example – Fibonacci

```
public class Fibonacci extends RecursiveTask<Integer> {
    private final int number;
    public Fibonacci(int n) { number = n; }

    @Override protected Integer compute() {
        switch (number) {
            case 0: return (0);
            case 1: return (1);
            default:
                Fibonacci f1 = new Fibonacci(number - 1);
                Fibonacci f2 = new Fibonacci(number - 2);
                f1.fork(); f2.fork();
                return (f1.join() + f2.join());
        }
    }
}
```

ForkJoin Example – Fibonacci

```
ForkJoinPool pool = new ForkJoinPool();
Fibonacci r = new Fibonacci(10);
pool.submit(r);

while (!r.isDone()) {
    //Do some work
    ...
}

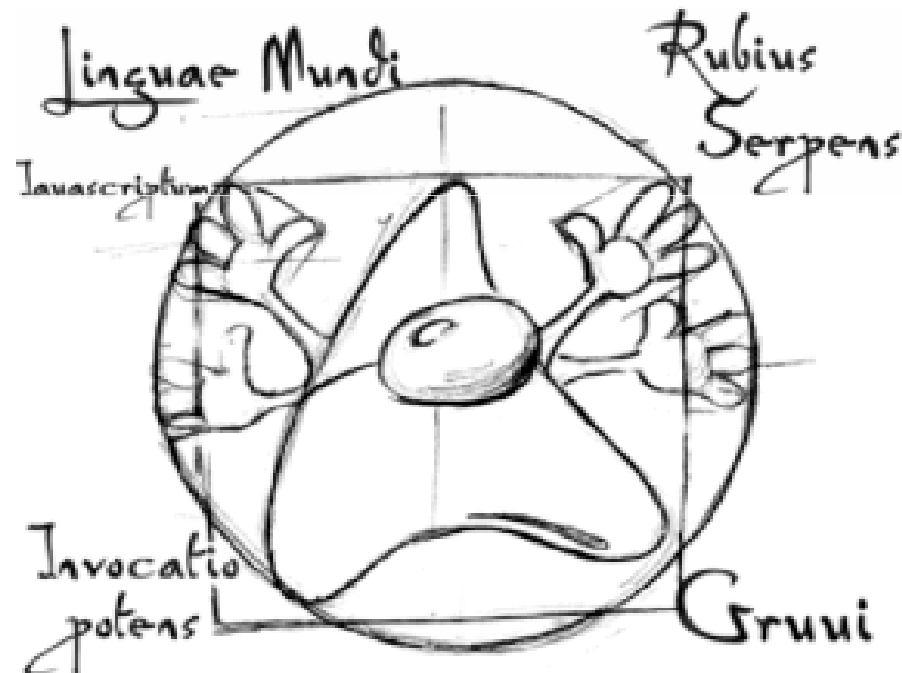
System.out.println("Result of fib(10) = "
    + r.get());
```

ForkJoin Performance Discussion

- Choosing the sequential threshold
 - Smaller tasks increase parallelism
 - Larger tasks reduce coordination overhead
 - Ultimately you must profile your code
- Minimizes overhead for compute-intensive tasks
 - Not recommended for tasks that mix CPU and I/O activity
- A portable way to express many parallel algorithms
 - Reasonably efficient for a wide range of core counts
 - Library-managed parallelism

The DaVinci Machine Project (JSR-292)

(A multi-language renaissance for the JVM)



Languages Like Virtual Machines

- Programming languages need runtime support
 - Memory management / Garbage collection
 - Concurrency control
 - Security
 - Reflection
 - Debugging integration
 - Standard libraries
- Compiler writers have to build these from scratch
- Targeting a VM allows reuse of infrastructure

JVM Specification

“The Java virtual machine knows nothing about the Java programming language, only of a particular binary format, the class file format.”

1.2 The Java Virtual Machine Spec.

Languages Running on the JVM

Groovy

JRuby

...

...

Scala

Clojure



InvokeDynamic Bytecode

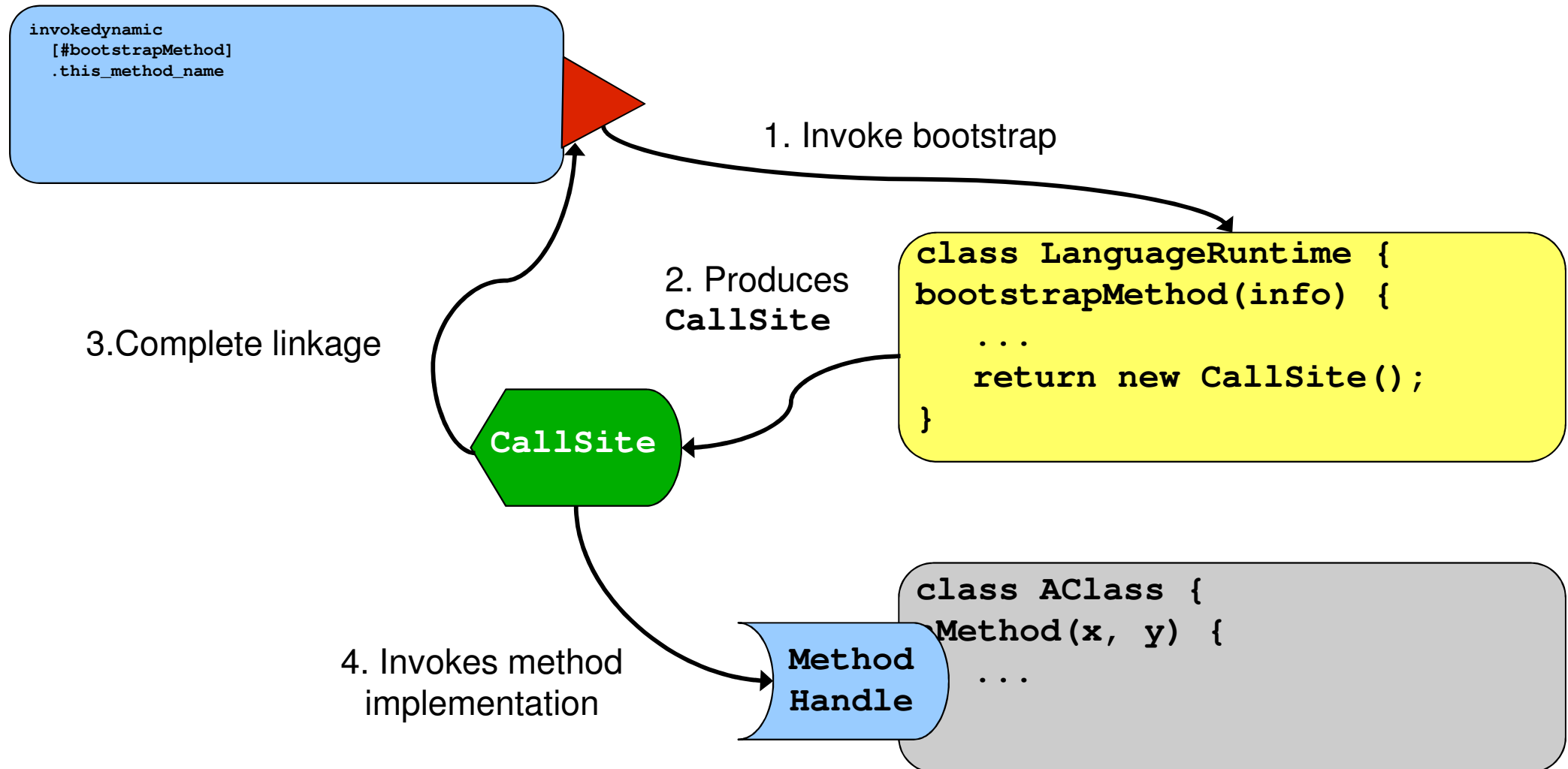
- JVM currently has four ways to invoke method
 - Invokevirtual, invokeinterface, invokestatic, invokespecial
- All require full method signature data
- InvokeDynamic will use method handle
 - Effectively an indirect pointer to the method
- When dynamic method is first called bootstrap code determines method and creates handle
- Subsequent calls simply reference defined handle
- Type changes force a re-compute of the method location and an update to the handle
 - Method call changes are invisible to calling code

CallSite and MethodHandle

- **invokedynamic** linked to a **CallSite**
 - **CallSite** can be linked or unlinked
 - **CallSite** holder of **MethodHandle**
- **MethodHandle** is a directly executable reference to an underlying method, constructor, field
 - Can transform arguments and return type
 - Transformation – conversion, insertion, deletion, substitution

invokedynamic Step 1-to-4

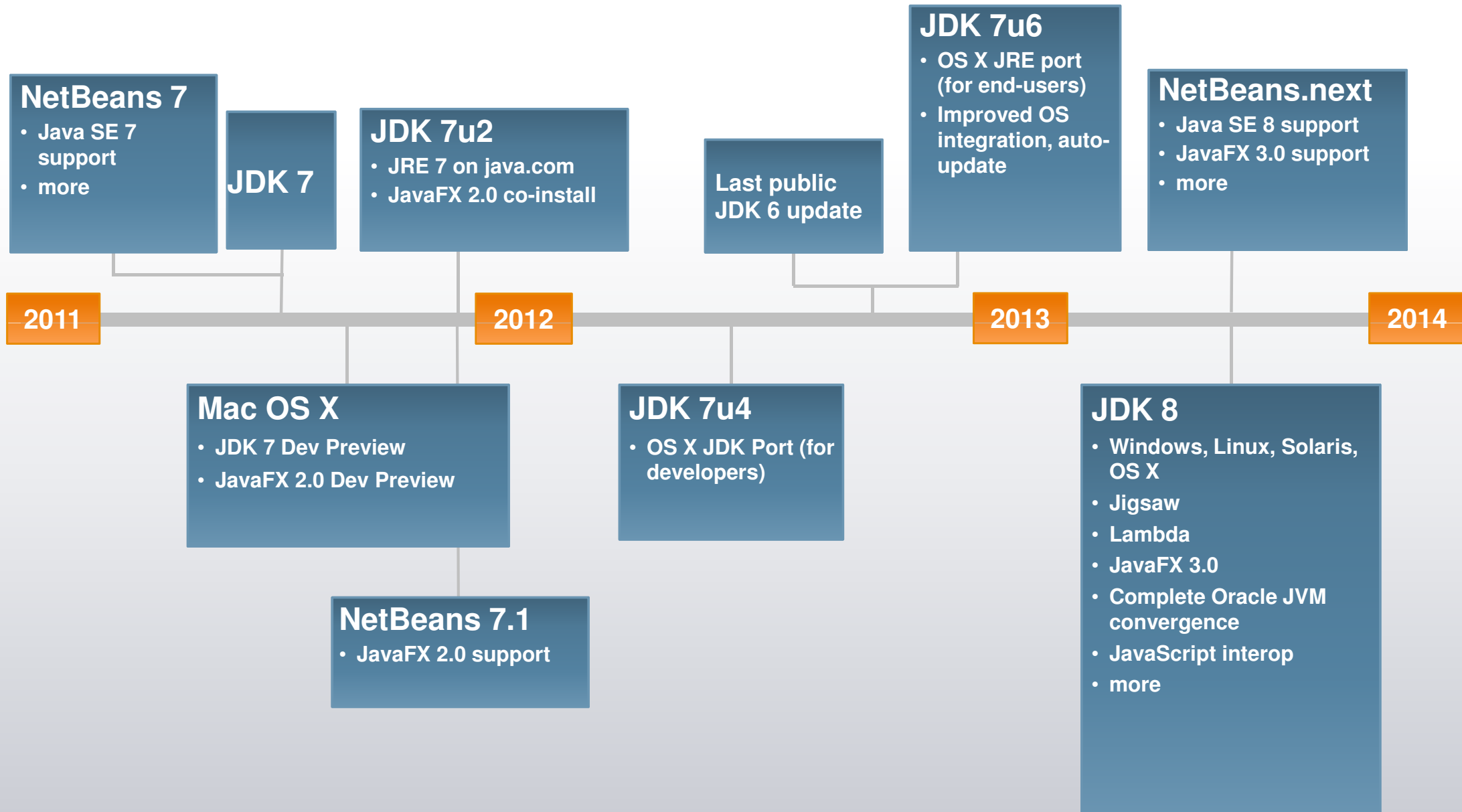
`this[method_name](x, y)`



Miscellaneous Things

- Security
 - Elliptic curve cryptography
 - TLS 1.2
- JAXP 1.4.4
- JAX-WS 2.2
- JAXB 2.2
- ClassLoader architecture changes
- `close()` for `URLClassLoader`
- Javadoc support for CSS

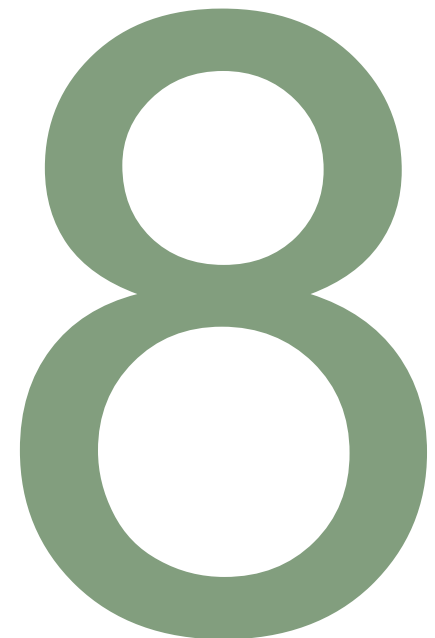
JDK Roadmap



JDK 8 geplant für Sommer 2013

- Feedback der Community – **Zwischen den neuen JDK-Versionen werden 2 Jahre Zeit benötigt**
- Release Datum im Sommer 2013 (geändert von 2012)
- Funktionsumfang:
 - Projekt Jigsaw
 - komplette Plattform Modularisierung und Container-Unterstützung
 - Projekt Lambda (JSR 335)
 - JavaScript Interoperabilität
 - Device-Unterstützung
- Weitere kleine Sprachverbesserungen

Projekt Coin Teil 2



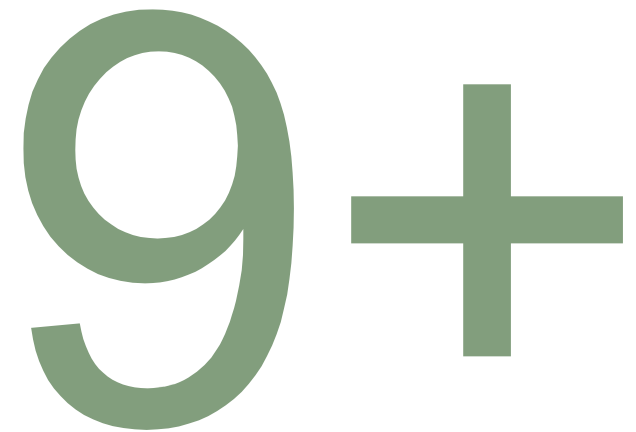
JDK 8 - Sommer 2013

Geplante Inhalte

Thema	Beschreibung/Inhalt
Project Jigsaw	• Module system for Java applications and the Java platform
Project Lambda	• Closures and related features in the Java language (JSR 335) • Bulk parallel operations in Java collections APIs (filter/map/reduce)
Oracle JVM Convergence	• Complete migration of performance and serviceability features from JRockit, including Mission Control and the Flight Recorder
JavaFX 3.0	• Next generation Java client
JavaScript Neu	• Next-gen JavaScript-on-JVM engine (Project Nashorn) • JavaScript/Java interoperability on JVM
Device Support Neu	• Multi-Touch (JavaFX), Camera, Location, Compass and Accelerometer
Developer Productivity	• Annotations on types (JSR 308), Minor language enhancements
API and Other Updates	• Enhancements to Security, Date/Time, (JSR 310) Networking, Internationalization, Accessibility, Packaging/Installation
Open Source	• Open development in OpenJDK, open source additional closed components

JDK 9 und darüber hinaus ..

- Zurück zum Ursprung: Zur tatsächlichen Wirkung der Plattform-Unabhängigkeit von Java
- Verbesserte Interoperabilität mit Non-Java, nativen Sprachen
- Verbesserte Datenintegration von SQL über Name/Value Stores zu Online Feeds
- Verbesserte Device Unterstützung
- Und vieles mehr ... die Arbeiten haben bereits angefangen!



.. die Vision für die Java SE

Interoperability

- Multi-language JVM
- Improved Java/Native integration

Cloud

- Multi-tenancy support
- Resource management

Ease of Use

- Self-tuning JVM
- Language enhancements

Advanced Optimizations

- Unified type system
- Data structure optimizations

Works Everywhere and with Everything

- Scale down to embedded, up to massive servers
- Support for heterogeneous compute models

NetBeans IDE 7.0.1 und 7.1beta

- Entwicklungswerkzeug für Desktop, mobile und Web Anwendungen

- **Java EE 6, Java SE 6 (REST, CDI, JPA), Java SE 7, Swing, Java FX**

- Java Editor support for Project Coin (Diamond Operator, Strings in switch, Multi-catch)
 - Bulk refactoring of projects and packages to Java SE 7
 - JavaFX 2.0 Full edit/compile/debug cycle support
 - Visual debugging of JavaFX apps

- Java ME und Embedded

- PHP, Ruby, Groovy, C / C++

- HTML5 Editing, JSON Formatter

- Debugger, Profiler, Refactoring

- Läuft auf MS Windows, Linux, Mac OS X und Solaris

- NetBeans IDE ist open-source und frei verfügbar

- Feature Liste & Builds

- netbeans.org/community/releases/roadmap.html



Unterstützung für eclipse IDE

- Eclipse Projekte mit Werkzeugen und Frameworks
- Ganzheitliche Unterstützung vom Software Development Lebenszyklus
 - Modellierung
 - Entwicklung
 - Deployment Werkzeuge
 - Reporting
 - Daten Manipulation
 - Testing und Profiling
- Primärer Fokus zur Entwicklung von Anwendungen
 - Java EE, Web Services und Web Anwendungen
- Eclipse Unterstützung für andere Programmiersprachen
 - C/C++, PHP, andere

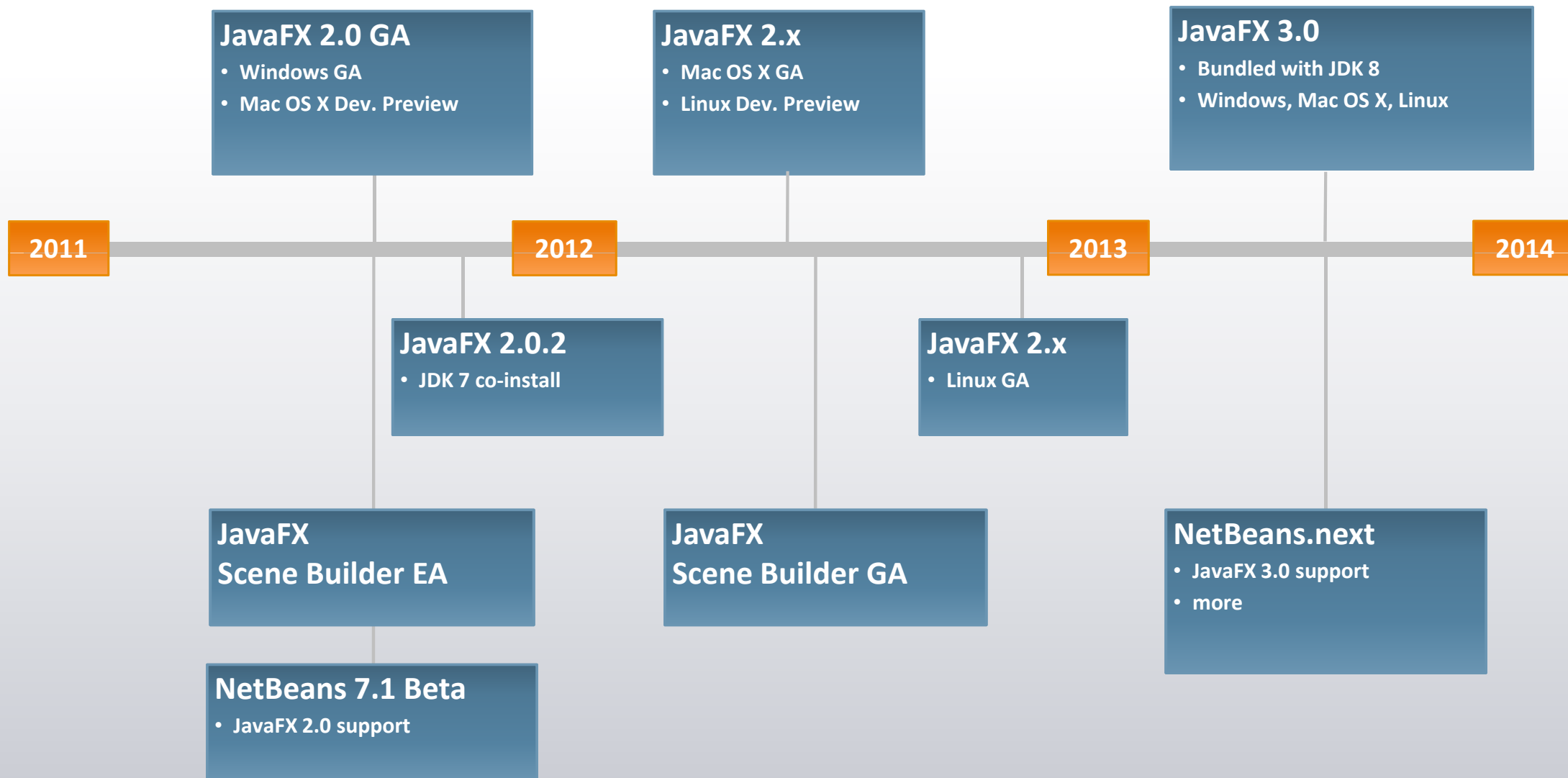


JavaFX 2.0

- **Java/JavaFX als strategische UI für Rich-Client-Applikationen**
- **Einheitliche Applikationsentwicklung für native und Web-Lösungen**
 - Browser Plug-in, Web Start, Native Executables
 - Hardware Accelerated Graphics (DirectX, OpenGL)
 - Nahtloser DOM Zugriff zwischen HTML5 & Java
- **JavaFX 2.0 Plattform Sprachwechsel**
 - Java als native Sprache - anstatt JavaFX Script
 - JavaFX APIs werden in Java implementiert
 - Vorteile bei Verwendung von Generics, Annotations und Multithreading für JavaFX
- **JavaFX 2.0 Release verfügbar**
 - wird bereits vom NetBeans 7.1 Developer Preview unterstützt
 - Migrationspfad für Swing- und SWT-basierte Anwendungen
 - wird Open Source und im JCP standardisiert



JavaFX Roadmap



Design Ziele für Java ME

Abstand von Java SE zu Java ME verringern

- Synchronize CLDC and JDK releases
- Converge CDC and Java SE Embedded

Volle Einbeziehung vom Embedded Markt

- Java Platform covering all CPU/Footprint variants
- Dedicated APIs for vertical market segments

Tiefgreifende Integration von Content und Services

- Services embedded into Oracle runtimes and tools
- Developer/consumer access to carrier services

Java ME und Java SE rücken näher zusammen

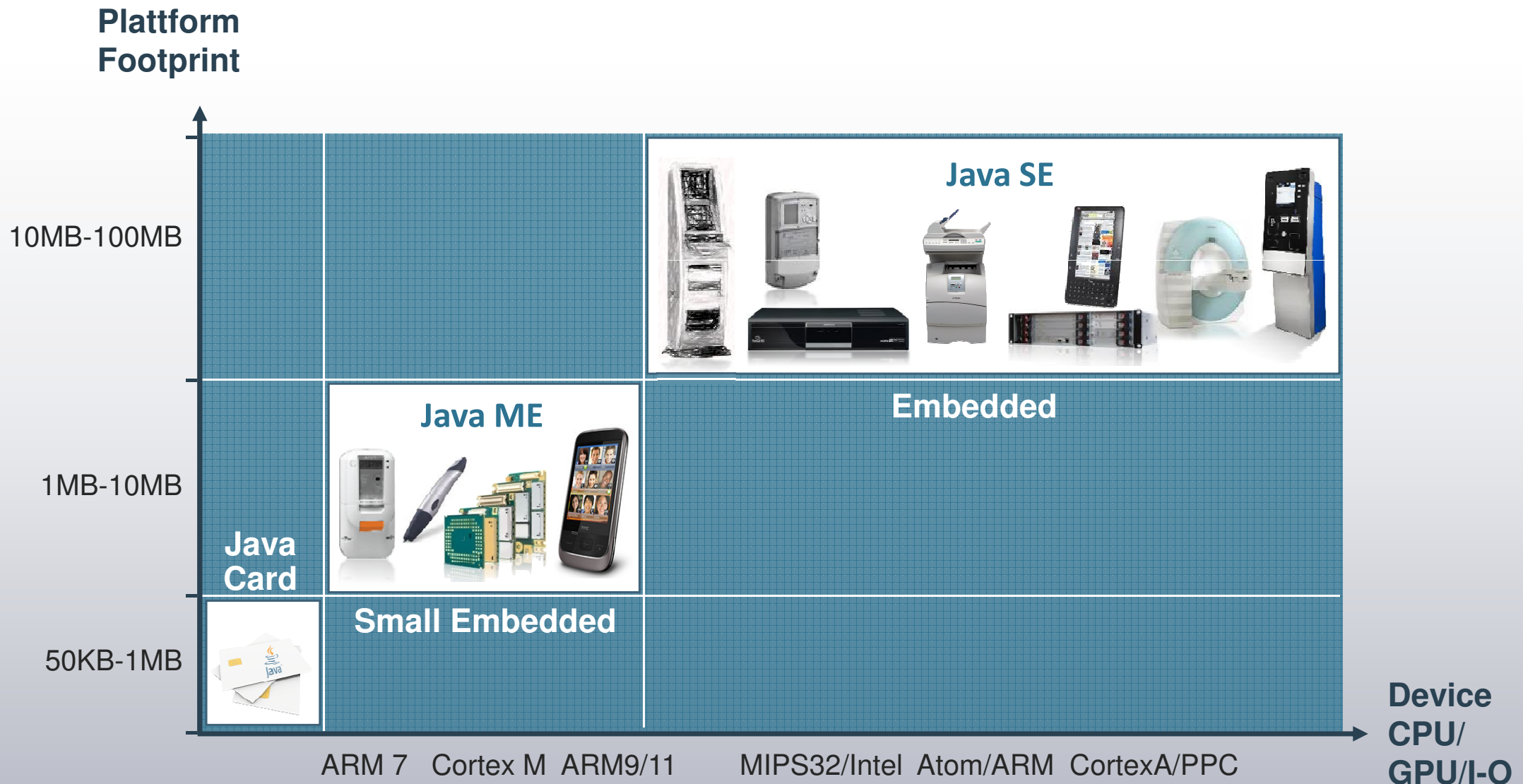
Java ME 7 und Java ME 8

- Java ME alignment with SE
 - Synchronized releases
 - Latest Java language support
 - Java ME APIs can run on Java SE
 - Consistent tool interfaces
- New APIs for mobile phones and billions of connected devices

CDC/Java SE 8 Convergence

- “CDC Profile” in SE 8
 - Porting CVM features to Hotspot JVM
 - JDK 8 libraries with smaller and faster variants/subsets
- JavaFX as graphics framework
- Best features and performance from CDC and SE for Embedded

Java Technologie für Embedded Device - 2013



Java ME/Embedded Roadmap

OJWC 3.1

Mobile Services

- Payment
- Store
- Carrier apps

Java ME 7

Java SE 7 alignment

- CLDC 7
- New APIs for Embedded and Mobile

Java SE Embedded 8

CDC/Java SE convergence

2011

2012

2013

Java ME 8

Incremental updates to CDC and Java SE Embedded

Developer Tools zum Download verfügbar:

- **Java ME SDK 3.0.5**
- **LWUIT 1.5**

Design Ziele für künftige Java EE

Standard zur Entwicklung von Enterprise Anwendungen

Von kleineren Web Anwendungen bis zu hochskalierbaren Multi-tier
Enterprise Anwendungen

Verbesserte Produktivität für Enterprise Java Entwickler

Vereinfachtes und umfassendes Programmiermodell

Portabilität: Hersteller- und Infrastruktur-übergreifend

Anpassungsfähig: Einbinden von Non-Java EE Frameworks

Granularität: Unterstützung für modulares Design

Wie sich die Entwicklung durch die Wolke schrittweise verändert

- **Entwickler für Unternehmensanwendungen wollen Cloud-Lösungen von der eigenen IT-Abteilung**
 - IaaS als neuer “Self-Service Data Center”
 - Unmittelbar, On-Demand Provisioning
 - Hosted, sichere Cloud Services
- **Virtualisierung ist ein wertvoller technischer “Building Block”, aber keine Plattform**
- **Entwickler schauen nach einem PaaS Standard für die nächste Generation Cloud-basierter Anwendungen**
 - Die Java EE Plattform eignet sich als PaaS Standard
- **Java EE hat bereits vergleichbare Herausforderungen für die IT gelöst**



Java EE 7 und Java EE 8 – Themenschwerpunkte

Cloud

- Provisioning
- Elastic & Autonomic Scalability
- Multi-Tenancy

Modularität *

- Building on Jigsaw
- Focus on OSGi interop
- Supporting Profiles & Modular Applications

HTML5

- Emerging Web Standards require a programming model
- JSON, WebSockets, off-line, APIs & DOM

* Aligning with delivery schedules of Jigsaw in Java SE 8

Java EE 7 – Provisioning

Java EE Vorhandenes Modell

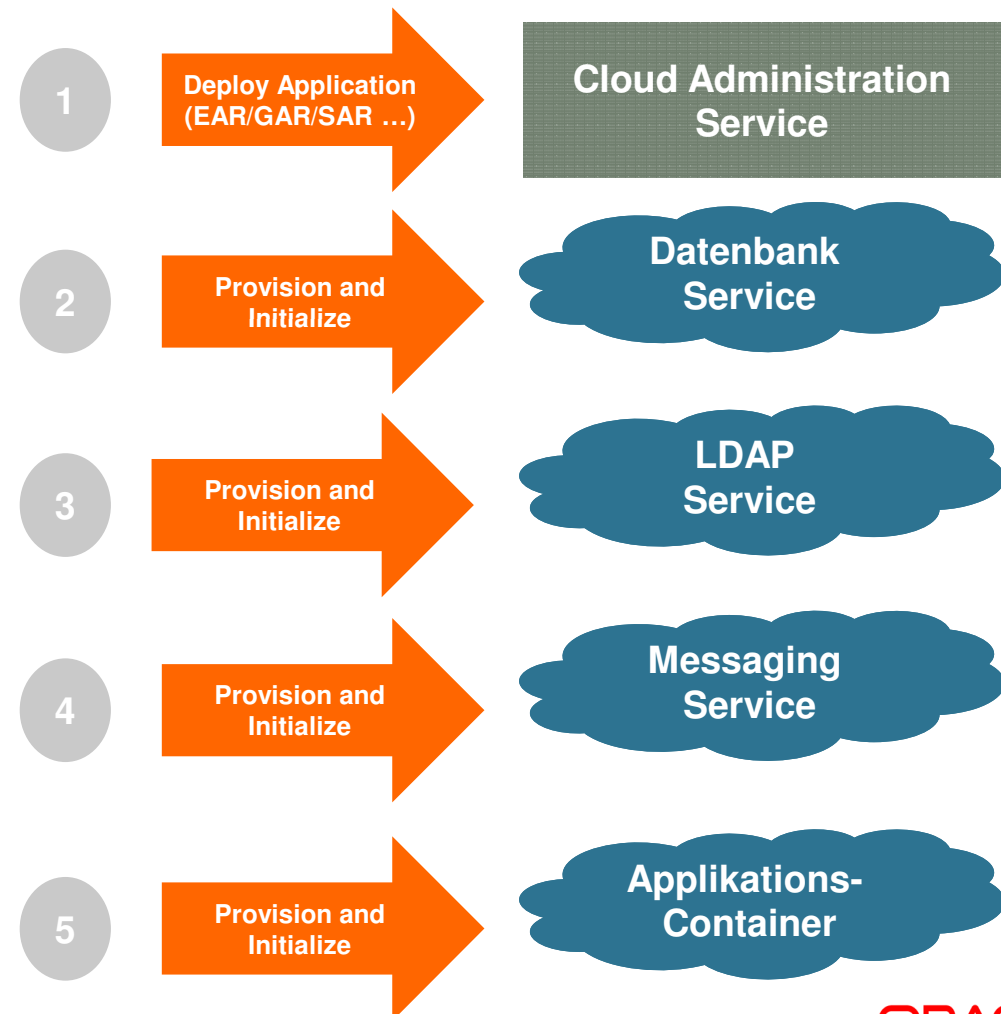
- Konfiguration Java EE Ressourcen – JDBC, JMS, etc.
- Deploy Application Archive (.EAR)

Java EE 7 Modell

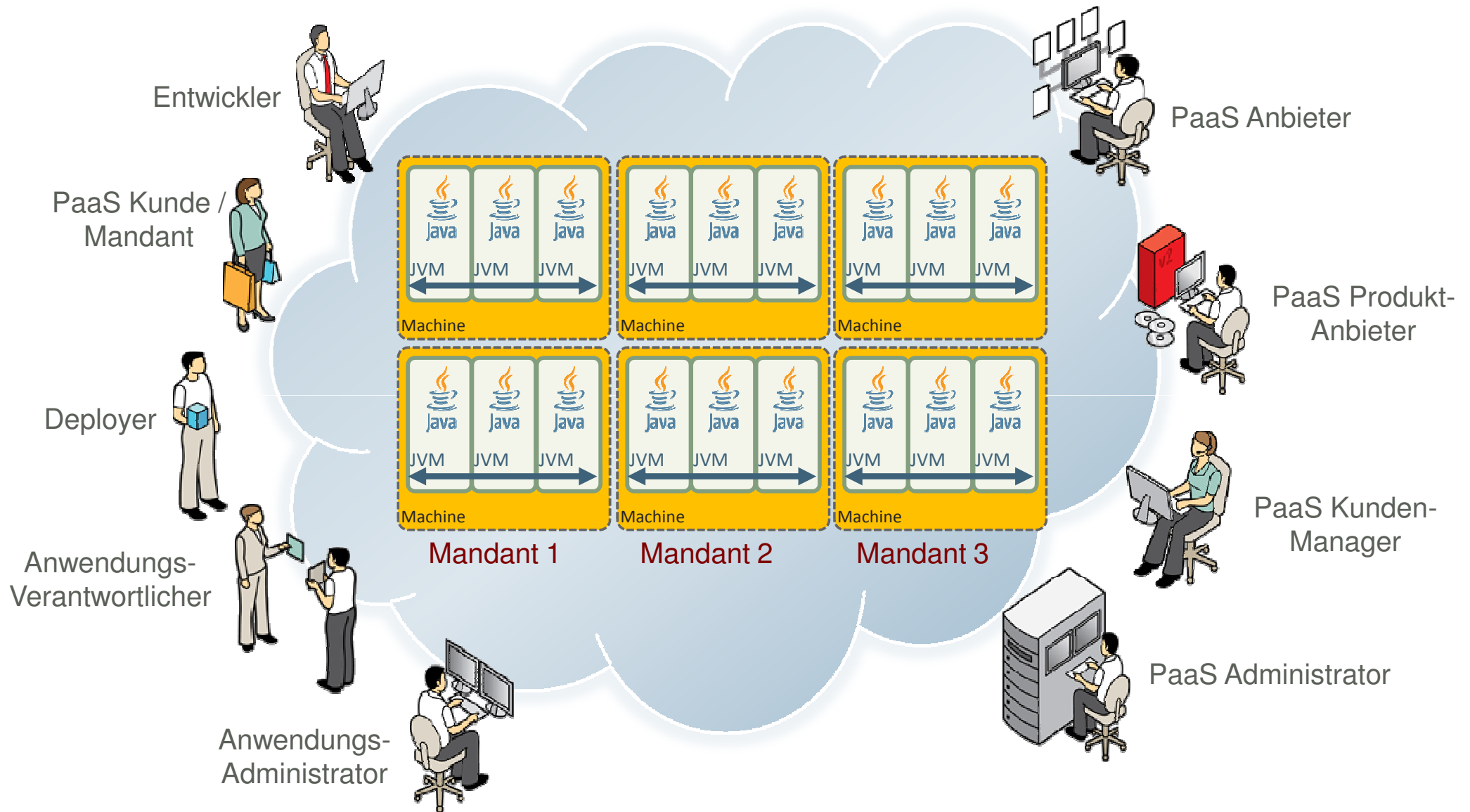
- Auto-Provision Services von Application Dependencies
e.g. Datenbank, LDAP

Extensible Deployment Modelle für Frameworks

- Spring, Seam, etc.

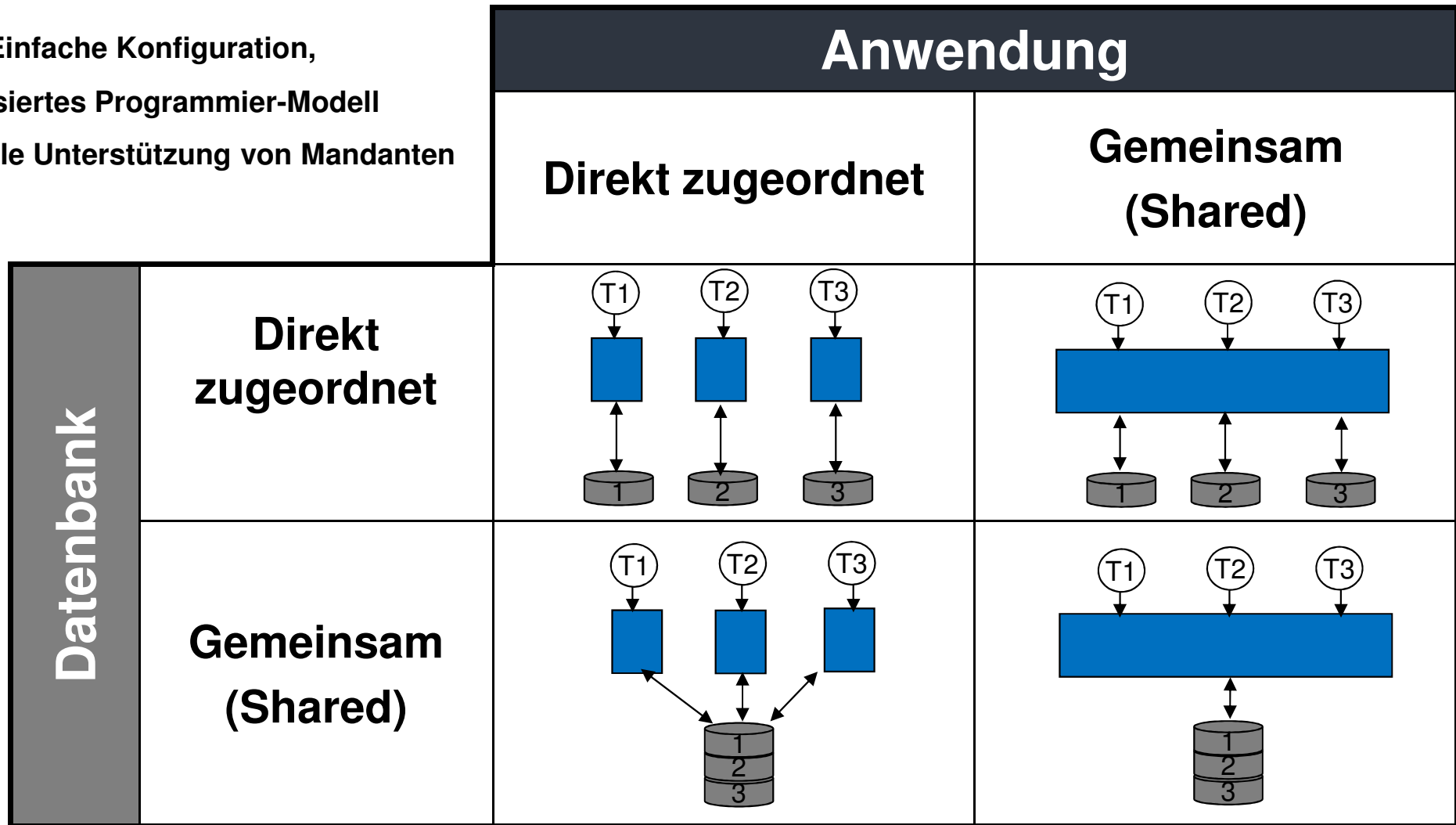


Java EE 7 - Rollenmodell



Java EE 7: Persistenz und Mandantenfähigkeit

- Ziel: Einfache Konfiguration, CDI-basiertes Programmier-Modell
- Flexible Unterstützung von Mandanten



*Einzelanwendungs-Deployment mit Unterstützung
für unterschiedliche Mandanten-Architekturen (Multi-Tenancy)* **ORACLE®**

Java EE 7 – Geplante Inhalte

Thema	Beschreibung/Inhalt
PaaS Enablement	• Service Definitions and Provisioning to enable Java as Platform as a Service • Enable Multi-tenancy in APIs
Web Profile	• Provide popular additions to the Web Profile including JAX RS 2.0 Support
JMS 2.0	• Simplify the programing model for building messaging based applications • Dependency Injection support
CDI	• Tighter Integration with JSF • Expand scope of container managed transactions • Expanded service metadata and improved configuration
Caching	• Provide APIs for accessing caching systems
Concurrency Utilities	• Support for Java concurrency APIs within the container
Pruning	• Allow vendors to optionally support older APIs • EJB CMP/BMP, JAX-RPC
Open Source and Transparency	• Open development under project GlassFish on java.net • Java EE 7 JSRs run in open with publicly viewable Expert Group mail archive

Java EE 7 JSRs

- **Plattform 7 / Web Profile 7**
- **JPA 2.1**
- **JAX-RS 2.0**
- **EJB 3.2**
- **JMS 2.0**
- **Servlet 3.1**
- **EL 3.0**
- **JSF 2.2**
- **CDI 1.1**
- **Bean Validation 1.1**

- **JCache 1.0 (JSR 107)**
- **Concurrency Utilities 1.0**
- **State Management 1.0**
- **Batch Processing 1.0**
- **JSON 1.0**
- **Common Annotations 1.2 MR**
- **JAX-WS 2.3 MR**
- **JTA 1.2 MR**
- **JSP 2.3 MR**
- **JASPIC 1.2 MR**

- Die Arbeiten an den Java EE 7 JSRs sind öffentlich: siehe java.net
- <http://javaee-spec.java.net>
 - Eigenes Projekt pro Spezifikation: jpa-spec, jax-rs-spec, jms-spec, ...

Zusammenfassung

- Die Java Plattform nutzt Innovationen im Ökosystem und wird sich weiterentwickeln
- Java Plattform liefert einen echten Mehrwert
- Unternehmen profitieren von existierenden Investitionen in Java EE
- Java SE 8 wird einige neue und größere Features beinhalten
- Die Ausrichtung für Java SE 9 läuft bereits



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Vielen Dank für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit!

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