# Java is still free

JHUG October 2018
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- Installation Instructions
  - Release Notes

Readme

- Oracle JDK License
- Java SE Licensing Information User Manual
  - Includes Third Party Licenses
- Certified System Configurations

#### Looking for Oracle OpenJDK builds?

- Oracle Customers and ISVs targeting Oracle LTS releases: Oracle JDK is Oracle's supported Java SE version for customers and for developing, testing, prototyping or demonstrating your Java applications.
- End users and developers looking for free JDK versions: Oracle OpenJDK offers the same features and performance as Oracle JDK under the GPL license.

To Learn more about these options visit Oracle JDK Releases for Java

#### Important changes in Oracle JDK 11 License

Change in License Terms

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DC

The new Oracle Technology Network License Agreement for Oracle Java SE is substantially different from the licenses under which previous versions of the JDK were offered. Please review the new terms carefully before downloading and using this product.

With JDK 11 Oracle has updated the license terms on which we offer the Oracle JDK.

Important Information about Oracle Java SE Roadmap

Changes are coming which will impact your access to future releases of Java SE from Oracle.

Corporate users will be impacted as soon as January 2019.

These changes do not affect the version you are about to install.

For additional guidance please follow the link below.

More information...

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OK

Oracle also offers this software under the GPL License on jdk.java.net/11

### The Current JDK Licenses

- BCL is retired
  - Oracle grants you a non-exclusive, non-transferable, limited license without license fees to reproduce and use internally the Software complete and unmodified for the sole purpose of running Programs
- Oracle JDK: Commercial License
  - You may not use the Programs for any data processing or any commercial, production, or internal business purposes other than developing, testing, prototyping, and demonstrating your Application
- OpenJDK: GPLv2 + CPE

## The Front Page

#### Good news

- The OpenJDK and the Oracle JDK are now functionally identical
  - Oracle JDK is currently an OpenJDK build
- No separate JDK/JRE packages
- New feature release every 6 months new features faster!

#### Bad news

- New feature release every 6 months support?
  - An LTS release every 3 years (Java 11 is LTS)
- Oracle will provide builds and support for each OpenJDK release only for 6 months
  - Each new release will fully supercede the previous
  - No fixes or backports or other contributions from Oracle for past OpenJDK versions

#### Ugly news

- Java 11 is an LTS release effectively only with the Oracle JDK and the commercial license
- Commercial licenses require payment

## Oracle Java SE Subscription

- Server and Cloud deployments
- Price \$25 per processor per month, Desktop Price \$2.50 per user per month
  - Discounts available
- Access to Current and Legacy Java SE Binaries
- Access to Java SE 8 Commercial Features
- Access to Performance, Stability and Security Updates
- MOS (My Oracle Support)
- Access Cloud Workload and On-premise, Internal Use license
- Annual 1-3 Year Term Licensing

Once the subscription terminates or expires all use of the software acquired through the subscription must end.

### How it affects me?

### If you are currently using:

- Java 8: Support ends at 2019-01-01
  - Can still use the JDK if support is not an issue
  - Buy a commercial license
  - Use OpenJDK
    - Vendors will provide builds and support for an extended period
    - OpenJDK 8 is not the same as Oracle JDK 8
  - Migrate to Java 11
- Java 9: Support ended
  - Migrate to Java 11
- Java 10: Support ended
  - Migrate to Java 11

### What about the others?

Everyone was aligned with the the old release schedule: 1 maintenance release/6 months and 1 feature release/3 years.

Almost everyone supports JDK8 and has minor issues with JDK9 (modules)

- Spring: JDK 8+ for Spring Framework 5.x
- Kafka: we recommend you use the latest released version of JDK 1.8
- Spark: Spark runs on Java 8+
- Elastic: Java version 1.8.0\_131 or a later Java 8 release
- WildFly: Java SE 8 or later (use the latest update available)
- Scala: As of Scala 2.12.6 and 2.11.12, JDK 9+ support is incomplete.

### Announcements Expected soon after the expiration of JDK8

## OpenJDK Status

- Oracle: builds and support for each release (incl LTS) for 6 months
- Debian, Ubuntu, Fedora, Alpine
  - May require commercial license
  - May use OS bundled libraries not the shared ones
- RedHat:
  - Extended LTS commercial support for OpenJDK 8 in RHEL
    - "upstream first"
  - Probably will take lead for LTS OpenJDK 11
- Azul: Extended LTS commercial support for Zulu Enterprise (OpenJDK build)
- Microsoft: partnership with Azul for LTS OpenJDK builds on Azure
- IBM: Extended LTS commercial support for JDK8. Will contribute to OpenJDK

## AdoptOpenJDK

### A community initiated efford for:

- An open and reproducible build & test system for the OpenJDK source
- Provide binaries and hardware access for all of the major platforms
- Will do LTS OpenJDK releases (4 years at least)
- Not an OpenJDK fork
  - This is about builds, docker images, tests, installers, distribution, versioning etc.
  - The code is still the same OpenJDK tree
  - Build scripts and other code is open source too
- This is expected to be the major provider of builds for the immediate future

### Some Considerations

- How fast will Java develop with the 6 month feature releases?
  - Oracle made this change to concentrate on moving Java forward
  - JCP still leads
- How fast will others adopt these changes?
  - Will they have to ASAP?
- Will the Java community stand up to the task?
  - Now it is up to the community to support end-users
  - Successfully done it for OpenJDK 6,7
  - Ruby, Python, Go are good examples
- LTS Oracle JDK and LTS OpenJDK will probably be different but how much?
  - As long as TCK passes it is OK

## Flame ON

### I am for Oracle

- Oracle is a major contributor to Java and Java is a major product of Oracle
- Maintenance of overlapping LTS releases costs
- Oracle, Redhat and other already had commercial extended support
  - o Difference is that the free support is *shortened* to 6 months
- The 6 month release cycle is not uncommon: ubuntu, go
- There were criticisms that Java evolved very slowly
  - Lambdas and modules took many years to be introduced
  - If something was not ready at code freeze it had to wait 3 years
- Cost-free is an illusion because someone else is paying directly

## I am against Oracle

- The cost of long-term support is transferred to customers
- Should make money on top on Java not on the platform itself
  - o The bought Java, is was not invented there and it was free when they got it
- Cost-free is an not illusion.
  - We pay indirectly
  - We contribute back to the project
  - We support it via the ecosystem

But the most important is to

## Support OSS

If you use an Open Source Project and you don't support it neither

- Economically
- Technically
- Resources
- Any other kind of support

#### Then reconsider!

### References

- AdoptOpenJDK
- Java Is Still Free
- Java is still available at zero cost
- Do i need to pay for Java now?
- The future of Java and OpenJDK updates without Oracle support
- Oracle Code: Q&A java is still free

### Questions

- Commercial
  - 0.05€ per question
  - Speaker will answer
  - Will receive email with the transcript
  - There will be a reference in the recap blog post

#### Free

- No cost
- The audience will answer (better than the speaker)