JAVA AUJOURD'HUI

CONTEXTE

La plate-forme Java a été développé par:

- James Gosling dans les années 1990,
- pour Sun Microsystems
 (OpenOffice, VirtualBox, Solaris, NFS, etc.).

BIBLIOTHÈQUES & API JAVA

Application Programming Interfaces: Interfaces des Bibliothèques

- Standard Edition (Java SE) (bases, interfaces graphiques, ...),
- Enterprise Edition (Java EE) (serveurs, ...),
- Micro Edition (Java ME)
 (embarqué, mobile, ...).

RACHAT DE SUN MICROSYSTEMS

En 2010, **Oracle Corporation** rachète Sun Microsystems:

- https://www.oracle.com/SUN/
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sun_acquisition_by_Oracle

Oracle est une entreprise "profit-driven" ...

JAVA STANDARD EDITION

JAVA EST-IL ENCORE GRATUIT?

Oracle Will Charge for Java Starting in 2019

"Oracle has announced that, effective January 2019, Java SE 8 public updates will no longer be available for 'Business, Commercial or Production use' without a commercial license."

Annonce, FAQ

Java is Still Free 2.0.3

Short Version:

You can still get the Oracle OpenJDK builds and OpenJDK by other providers for free under an open source license, and the Oracle JDK remains free in some circumstances.

Using Java 11 In Production: Important Things To Know

"If you stay up to date on news from the Java community, you may have heard that Oracle have changed their support model for Java. Some news is even suggesting that we now have to pay to use Java – this is not true!"

JAVA MICRO EDITION

- Oubliez Java "Micro Edition" pour les mobiles ...
- Bienvenue à Android!

ANDROID "EST DU JAVA"

- Basé initialement sur "Java-le-language" mais ...
- Kotlin est désormais le langage préféré de Google pour Android (mai 2019).
- Kotlin (2011) "modernise" le langage Java; il est également une option pour programmer avec des bibliothèques Java sur le bureau ou le serveur.

- Android n'est pas basé sur la JVM (Java Virtual Machine, mais sur l'ART (Android Runtime, et avant sur la VM Dalvik); en particulier, le format de bytecode n'est pas compatible.
- les bibliothèques standards Android ne sont pas compatibles avec les bibliothèques standards Java (ni Standard Edition, ni Mobile Edition).

ORACLE AMERICA, INC. V. GOOGLE, INC.

(sur Wikipedia)

• Google affirme que les APIs de Java (une partie de Java SE) ne sont pas soumises au copyright.

- En mai 2012 un premier jugement lui donne raison, mais ...
- en mai 2014, le niveau fédéral révoque partiellement cette décision mais ...
- en mai 2016, un nouveau jugement donne raison à Google mais ...
- The Case That Never Ends: Oracle Wins Latest Round vs. Google (mars 2018)
- Actuellement en appel auprès de la Cour Suprême des Etats-Unis.

JAVA ENTERPRISE EDITION

(J2EE ou Java EE ou Jakarta EE ou EE4J)

2017

Oracle doesn't want Java EE any more

- "Oracle wants someone else to lead enterprise Java, though it says it will stay involved."
- "Apache and Eclipse are likely candidates to take over Java EE."
- **Sept. 2017:** transfert des droits pour Java EE à la fondation Eclipse.

2018

• How the Eclipse Foundation is saving enterprise Java. "The Eclipse Foundation is quiet and doesn't brag about its work on enterprise Java, but this approach just might save the standard."

 Java EE renamed 'Jakarta EE' after Big Red brand spat. "Oracle released the code, but not the name, so now devs have to make sure package names make sense"

"One important argument for allowing the libre version to keep the Java name was compatibility, but that didn't sway Oracle. [...] while **javax** package names and namespaces would remain for compatibility, new API technologies would need to adopt the new name."

2019

- Oracle: Eclipse can't use Java EE trademarks
 - "But Oracle 'remains committed' to working with the Jakarta EE working group and Jakarta EE specification process."
- Negotiations Failed: How Oracle killed Java EE.
- It's Java just, not as we know it: Oracle-Jakarta name talks fail