Since 1995 Java has undergone many iterations and has ebbed and flowed in its popularity. However, Java has enjoyed widespread adoption amongst programmers and other IT professionals and a quick google search will reveal that Java is a very in demand skill with high salaries going to experienced practitioners.

In terms of the “current state” or “status quo” of Java, I found two good articles on ITprotoday.com that I will discuss below. Also, it is worth noting that the articles are recent, having been written in August of this year.

Some of the reasons Java is still relevant are the fact that Java is a very versatile language that can be run anywhere, Mac, Windows, Linux, whatever. Another reason is simply the volume of resources that are out there, including massive preexisting code bases. The fact that it is open source is a major driving factor in the development of documentation and other resources.

However, in the last several years Java has waned in popularity, according to the TIOBE Index, Python and C are more widely used than Java. Does this mean that Java is not worth learning? Absolutely not. It is likely that Java as a skill will still be in demand in at least some capacity for quite some time. Even if/when Java does become an “obsolete” language there will still be a need for legacy support for years after that. Quite a bit of industrial machinery still runs on Windows XP (effectively too, which is surprising) so it is easy to see a scenario where Java has a similar, long ,slow deprecation.

<https://www.itprotoday.com/programming-languages/what-state-java-ecosystem-2023>

<https://www.itprotoday.com/programming-languages/should-developers-learn-java-programming-language-2022>