

Client-side Java in 2019

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- ▼ A machine with a JRE or JDK
- ▼ Used to run an application written in Java
- ▼ Focus on the frontend (no Docker images ;-))

- ▼ Applets
- ▼ Web Start
- ▼ AWT, Swing, JavaFX
- ▼ Java Control Panel and Auto Update

- ▼ To run Applets and Web Start Apps, Java needs to be there first
- ▼ End users have to download and install the JRE if Java does not come preinstalled on a machine...
- ▼ In the enterprise rollout of the JRE usually is done automatically
- ▼ For a long time this was the preferred way of using Java on the client

- ▼ Products sometimes include a local JRE
 - ▼ App and JRE combined in a native installation bundle
 - ▼ Not immediately apparent that the app uses Java
- ▼ Until recently this might have had unwanted effects
 - ▼ No silent installation if end user JRE is used
 - ▼ If just files are copied the JRE is not properly registered with the system
 - ▼ Huge size of installation package, on the machine and during runtime

- ▼ Still one of the most widely used programming platforms
- ▼ App Store-based distribution
 - ▼ Android and iOS solely rely on app distribution through app stores
 - ▼ Windows and macOS strongly encourage app distribution through app stores
 - ▼ Linux uses centralized software repositories, too

- ▼ The enterprise has seen a dramatic increase in the use of Web technologies for the frontend of enterprise apps
- ▼ End users use web apps a lot

- ▼ A standalone, centrally installed JRE has less advantages than issues
 - ▼ How to handle updates?
 - ▼ How to handle old apps that do not work with newer JREs?
- ▼ Dedicated runtimes allow distribution of Java apps through an app store
 - ▼ No need for Java support in the browser
 - ▼ Package should contain only what they need

- ▼ March 2018 Oracle published a whitepaper detailing its view of Java on the client

- ▼ Public availability of Java SE 8 updates from Oracle until January 2019
- ▼ Consumers get updates for personal (non-corporate) use of Java SE 8 through at least the end of 2020
- ▼ For commercial use cases Oracle offers subscription plans

- ▼ Applets in Java SE 8 until at least March, 2019, pending continued support by browser vendors, after which they may be removed anytime
- ▼ Have been deprecated in Java SE 9
- ▼ No longer present in Java SE 11

▼ Web Start in Java SE 8

- ▼ For public and personal (non-corporate, non-commercial) use to the end of 2020
- ▼ For commercial use, or when used in conjunction with Oracle products that have a Web Start dependency, through at least March 2025

▼ No longer present in Java SE 11

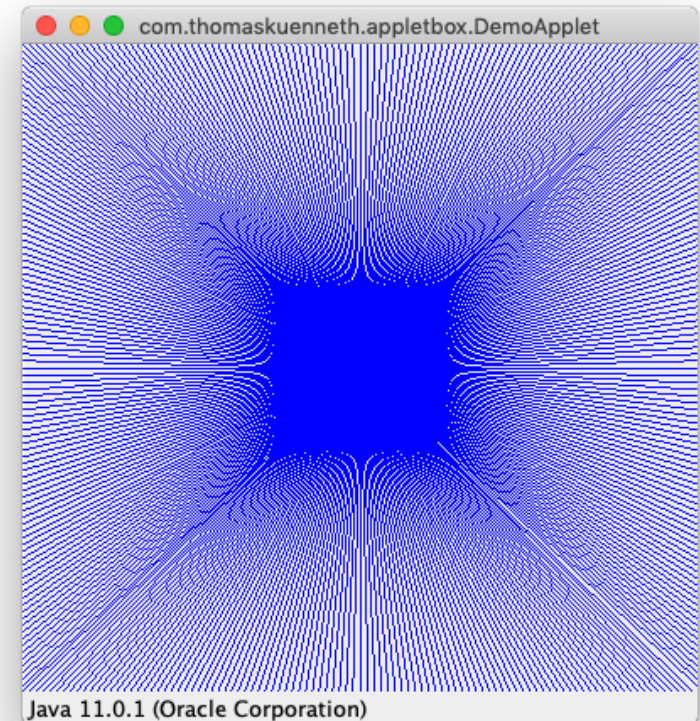
- ▼ JavaFX fixes will continue to be supported on Java SE 8 through March 2022 for commercial customers
- ▼ No longer present in Java SE 11

- ▼ Swing and AWT will continue to be supported on Java SE 8 through at least March 2025
- ▼ On Java SE 11 (18.9 LTS) through at least September 2026

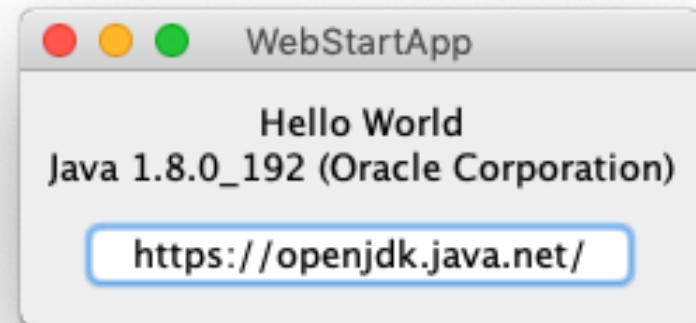
- ▼ Decide how long to stay with Java SE 8
 - ▼ Allows the continued use of Web Start (and Applets if a supporting browser is available)
 - ▼ Decide which Java SE 8 to use (Oracle or other vendors)
 - ▼ Corresponding licensing terms must be met
- ▼ Develop a plan how to migrate to Java SE 11
 - ▼ Find alternatives for Applets
 - ▼ Find alternatives for Web Start

- ▼ Rethink your client strategy

- ▼ Support for applets is gone regarding the browser plugin and the appletviewer tool
- ▼ Related classes und interfaces are still present
- ▼ If needed, a simple applet viewer can be built easily

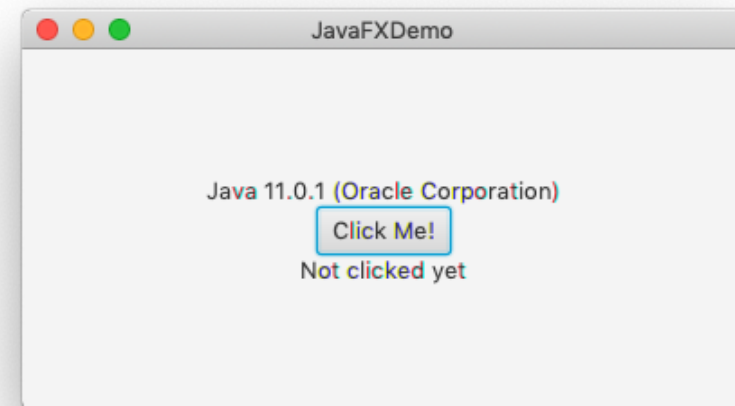


- ▼ Web Start executable (javaws) no longer present in Java SE 11
- ▼ Generally a Web Start App can be launched through `java -jar ...`



- ▼ Access the user's file system through `FileOpenService` and `FileSaveService`
- ▼ `SingleInstanceService` helps deciding how to handle arguments when multiple instances of the App are launched
- ▼ `BasicService` helps showing web pages
- ▼ ...

- ▼ Actively developed through the OpenJFX open source project
- ▼ JavaFX11 Builds ready for download at <https://openjfx.io/>
 - ▼ JavaFX SDK for Windows, Linux and macOS
 - ▼ JavaFX jmods for Windows, Linux and macOS
- ▼ Integration into existing projects is easy
 - ▼ By referencing JavaFX jmods
 - ▼ By including JavaFX artefacts in a pom.xml



- ▼ Was used to package Java/JavaFX apps
 - ▼ Could create self-contained apps
 - ▼ Could create native install bundles
- ▼ Was later renamed to JavaPackager
- ▼ Not present in Java SE 11
- ▼ Not present in JavaFX 11 SDK (see [JDK-8203379](https://bugs.java.com/bugdatabase/view_bug.do?bug_id=8203379))

- ▼ Will take a Java application and a Java Runtime image as input
- ▼ Will produce a Java application image that includes all the necessary dependencies
- ▼ Will additionally produce a native package
- ▼ [JEP 311](#): Java Packager API & CLI (withdrawn)
- ▼ [JEP 343](#) shall...
 - ▼ support native packaging formats to give the end user a natural installation experience (msi/exe, pkg/dmg, deb/rpm)
 - ▼ allow launch-time parameters to be specified at packaging time
 - ▼ be invocable directly, from the command line, or programmatically (ToolProvider API)

- ▼ Use javapackager from JDK 10
- ▼ „Roll your own“ ([JEP 220: Modular Run-Time Images](#))
 - ▼ Created by using Java Linker (jlink) since Java SE 9
 - ▼ Customized subset of JRE
 - ▼ Based on the individual needs of the applications
 - ▼ Works only with modules
 - ▼ Modules must contain a module-info.java
 - ▼ Related tools: jdeps, jmod
 - ▼ Will need additional native packaging solutions

- ▼ Need to decide whether to...
 - ▼ ...stay with Java 8 and possibly pay support fees
 - ▼ ...move to Java SE 11
- ▼ Develop a strategy for the future

- ▼ CORBA and Java EE modules
- ▼ Pack200 tools and API (deprecated)
- ▼ Classes, methods, properties, files, fonts, ...
- ▼ Subtle changes, possibly hard to find
- ▼ Just because it compiles does not mean it will work as intended

- ▼ Modernizing software is usually costly and time-consuming
- ▼ New Java SE versions are released every six months
- ▼ Just moving to Java 11 may not be enough

- ▼ Existing apps...
 - ▼ ...can continue to use thier frontend technology
 - ▼ ...should use OpenJDK builds under the GPLv2 with the “Classpath Exception”
- ▼ Oracle JDK will remain as a LTS offering for commercial use cases
 - ▼ Subscription fees may apply
 - ▼ Carefully read and understand terms of licenses
- ▼ Consider frontends of new apps carefully

- ▼ Write your client frontend in Java
 - ▼ Convert it to JavaScript
 - ▼ Run it inside the browser
 - ▼ Bck2Brwsr, TeaVM, Jsweet, ...
- ▼ Use other technologies
 - ▼ Angular, React
 - ▼ Xamarin

- ▼ [Demos and slides](#)
- ▼ [The Future of JavaFX and Other Java Client Roadmap Updates](#)
- ▼ [Faster and Easier Use and Redistribution of Java SE](#)
- ▼ [Java Is Still Free](#)
- ▼ [Removed Features and Options](#)



▼ Thank you!

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