



MIGRATING BEYOND JAVA 8


DALIA ABO SHEASHA

✉ dalia@us.ibm.com

🐦 [@DaliaShea](https://twitter.com/DaliaShea)



ABOUT ME

- Migration Tools Dev Lead @IBM
- Team Goal: painless migrations for Java apps
 - Banks, retail, insurance, etc
- Migration Tooling Development
 - Java migrations (Since Java 5)
 - On-premise to Cloud
- Application Server Development
 -  Open Liberty
 - WebSphere Application Server

MIGRATING BEYOND JAVA 8

WHY
MIGRATE?

WHY MIGRATE?

Tons of new cool features!

Feature Lists ([JDK 9](#), [JDK 10](#), [JDK 11](#), [JDK 12](#), [JDK 13](#), [JDK 14](#))

JDK 9

The goal of this Project was to produce an open-source reference implementation of the Java SE 9 Platform as defined by JSR 379 in the Java Community Process.

JDK 9 reached General Availability on 21 September 2017. Production-ready binaries under the GPL are available from Oracle; binaries from other vendors will follow shortly.

The features and schedule of this release were proposed and tracked via the JEP Process, as amended by the JEP 2.0 proposal.

Features

- 102: Process API Updates
- 110: HTTP 2 Client
- 143: Improve Contended Locking
- 158: Unified JVM Logging
- 165: Compiler Control
- 193: Variable Handles
- 197: Segmented Code Cache
- 199: Smart Java Compilation, Phase Two
- 200: The Modular JDK
- 201: Modular Source Code
- 211: Elide Deprecation Warnings on Import Statements
- 212: Resolve Lint and Doclint Warnings
- 213: Milling Project Coin
- 214: Remove GC Combinations Deprecated in JDK 8
- 215: Tiered Attribution for javac
- 216: Process Import Statements Correctly
- 217: Annotations Pipeline 2.0
- 219: Datagram Transport Layer Security (DTLS)
- 220: Modular Run-Time Images
- 221: Simplified Doclet API
- 222: jshell: The Java Shell (Read-Eval-Print Loop)
- 223: New Version-String Scheme
- 224: HTML5 Javadoc
- 225: Javadoc Search
- 226: UTF-8 Property Files
- 227: Unicode 7.0
- 228: Add More Diagnostic Commands
- 229: Create PKCS12 Keystores by Default
- 231: Remove Launch-Time JRE Version Selection
- 232: Improve Secure Application Performance
- 233: Generate Run-Time Compiler Tests Automatically
- 235: Test Class-File Attributes Generated by javac
- 236: Parser API for Nashorn
- 237: Linux/AArch64 Port
- 238: Multi-Release JAR Files
- 240: Remove the JVM Tiered Agent

JDK 10

JDK 10 is the open-source reference implementation of the Java SE 10 Platform as defined by JSR 383 in the Java Community Process.

JDK 10 reached General Availability on 20 March 2018. Production-ready binaries under the GPL are available from Oracle; binaries from other vendors will follow shortly.

The features and schedule of this release were proposed and tracked via the JEP Process, as amended by the JEP 2.0 proposal.

Features

- 286: Local-Variable Type Inference
- 296: Consolidate the JDK Forest into a Single Repository
- 304: Garbage-Collector Interface
- 307: Parallel Full GC for G1
- 310: Application Class-Data Sharing
- 312: Thread-Local Handshakes
- 313: Remove the Native-Header Generation
- 314: Additional Unicode Language-Tag Extension
- 316: Heap Allocation on Alternative Memory
- 317: Experimental Java-Based JIT Compiler
- 319: Root Certificates
- 322: Time-Based Release Versioning

JDK 11

JDK 11 is the open-source reference implementation of the Java SE 11 Platform as specified by JSR 384 in the Java Community Process.

JDK 11 reached General Availability on 25 September 2018. Production-ready binaries under the GPL are available from Oracle; binaries from other vendors will follow shortly.

The features and schedule of this release were proposed and tracked via the JEP Process, as amended by the JEP 2.0 proposal. The release was produced using the JDK Release Process (JEP 3).

Features

- 181: Nest-Based Access Control
- 309: Dynamic Class-File Constants
- 315: Improve AArch64 Intrinsics
- 318: Epsilon: A No-Op Garbage Collector
- 320: Remove the Java EE and CORBA Modules
- 321: HTTP Client (Standard)
- 323: Local-Variable Syntax for Lambda Parameters
- 324: Key Agreement with Curve25519 and Curve448
- 327: Unicode 10
- 328: Flight Recorder
- 329: ChaCha20 and Poly1305 Cryptographic Algorithms
- 330: Launch Single-File Source-Code Programs
- 331: Low-Overhead Heap Profiling
- 332: Transport Layer Security (TLS) 1.3
- 333: ZGC: A Scalable Low-Latency Garbage Collector (Experimental)
- 335: Deprecate the Nashorn JavaScript Engine
- 336: Deprecate the Pack200 Tools and API

JDK 12

JDK 12 is the open-source reference implementation of version 12 of the Java SE Platform as specified by JSR 386 in the Java Community Process.

JDK 12 reached General Availability on 19 March 2019. Production-ready binaries under the GPL are available from Oracle; binaries from other vendors will follow shortly.

The features and schedule of this release were proposed and tracked via the JEP Process, as amended by the JEP 2.0 proposal. The release was produced using the JDK Release Process (JEP 3).

Features

- 189: Shenandoah: A Low-Pause-Time Garbage Collector (Experimental)
- 230: Microbenchmark Suite
- 325: Switch Expressions (Preview)
- 334: JVM Constants API
- 340: One AArch64 Port, Not Two
- 341: Default CDS Archives
- 344: Abortable Mixed Collections for G1
- 346: Promptly Return Unused Committed Memory from G1

JDK 13

JDK 13 is the open-source reference implementation of version 13 of the Java SE Platform as specified by JSR 388 in the Java Community Process.

JDK 13 reached General Availability on 17 September 2019. Production-ready binaries under the GPL are available from Oracle; binaries from other vendors will follow shortly.

The features and schedule of this release were proposed and tracked via the JEP Process, as amended by the JEP 2.0 proposal. The release was produced using the JDK Release Process (JEP 3).

Features

- 350: Dynamic CDS Archives
- 351: ZGC: Uncommit Unused Memory
- 353: Reimplement the Legacy Socket API
- 354: Switch Expressions (Preview)
- 355: Text Blocks (Preview)

JDK 14

JDK 14 is the open-source reference implementation of version 14 of the Java SE Platform as specified by JSR 389 in the Java Community Process.

JDK 14 reached General Availability on 17 March 2020. Production-ready binaries under the GPL are available from Oracle; binaries from other vendors will follow shortly.

The features and schedule of this release were proposed and tracked via the JEP Process, as amended by the JEP 2.0 proposal. The release was produced using the JDK Release Process (JEP 3).

Features

- 305: Pattern Matching for instanceof (Preview)
- 343: Packaging Tool (Incubator)
- 345: NUMA-Aware Memory Allocation for G1
- 349: JFR Event Streaming
- 352: Non-Volatile Mapped Byte Buffers
- 358: Helpful NullPointerExceptions
- 359: Records (Preview)
- 361: Switch Expressions (Standard)
- 362: Deprecate the Solaris and SPARC Ports
- 363: Remove the Concurrent Mark Sweep (CMS) Garbage Collector
- 364: ZGC on macOS
- 365: ZGC on Windows
- 366: Deprecate the ParallelScavenge + SerialOld GC Combination
- 367: Remove the Pack200 Tools and API
- 368: Text Blocks (Second Preview)
- 370: Foreign-Memory Access API (Incubator)

WHY MIGRATE?

- New Java 11+ features
 - var for local variables ([JEP 286](#))
 - New methods in classes (Collection, etc) ([JEP 269](#))
 - Launch Single-File Source-Code Programs ([JEP 330](#))

```
// Before
List<String> myList = new ArrayList<String>();
myList.add("Georgia");
myList.add("Minnesota");
myList.add("Texas");
myList = Collections.unmodifiableList(myList);

// After
var myList = List.of("Georgia", "Minnesota", "Texas");
```

WHY MIGRATE?

Security Improvements (TLS 1.3)

WHY MIGRATE?

Library/tooling developers need to keep up

WHY MIGRATE?

...and of course: Java 8 will EOL

MIGRATING BEYOND JAVA 8

WHAT IS MY
TARGET JAVA
VERSION?

ONCE UPON A TIME

Java 6

Dec 2006

Java 7

July 2011

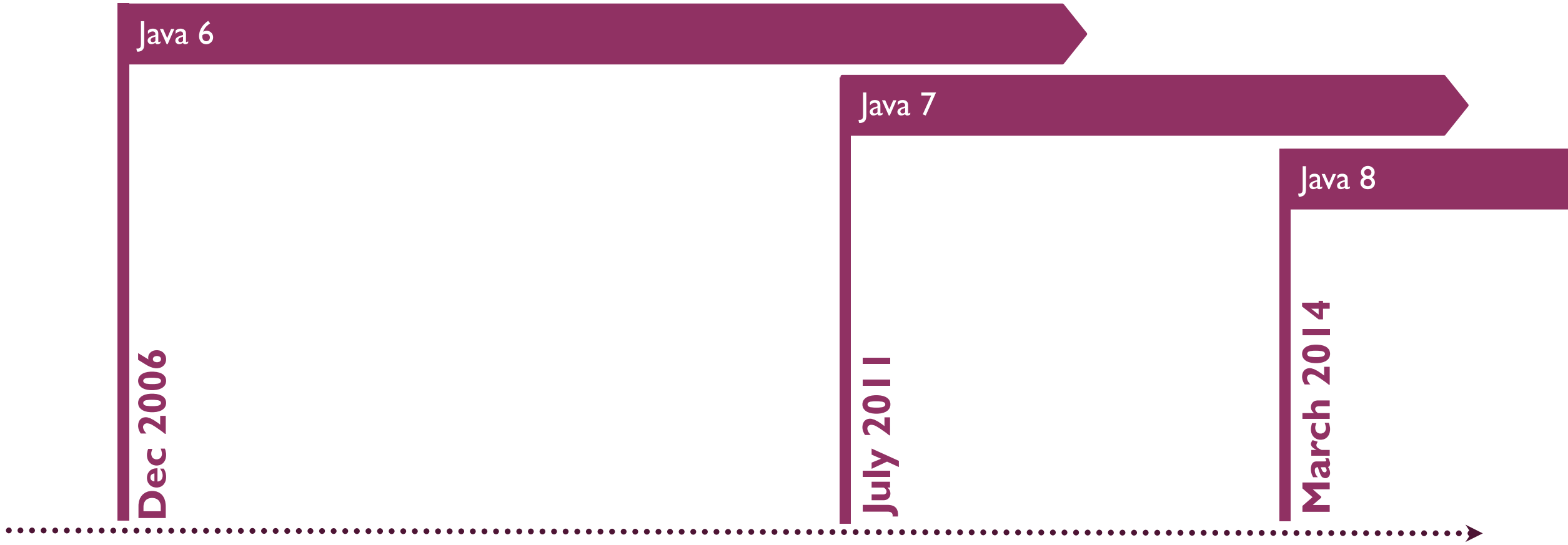
Java 8

March 2014

2006

2011

2014



CURRENT TIMELINE

LTS: Long Term Support

Java 8 (LTS)

Run LTS in Production

March 2014

Java 9

Java 10

Java 11 (LTS)

Java 12

Java 13

Java 14

Java 15

Java 16

Java 17 (LTS)

Sept 2017

March 2018

Sept 2018

March 2019

Sept 2019

March 2020

2014

2017

2018

2019



2020





2021

2022

New Release Schedule

Setup continuous testing with non-LTS





Prebuilt OpenJDK Binaries for Free!

Java™ is the world's leading programming language and platform. AdoptOpenJDK uses [infrastructure](#), [build](#) and [test](#) scripts to produce prebuilt binaries from [OpenJDK™](#) class libraries and a choice of either the [OpenJDK HotSpot](#) or [Eclipse OpenJ9 VM](#). All AdoptOpenJDK binaries and scripts are [open source licensed](#) and available for free.

Download for Windows x64

1. Choose a Version

☐ OpenJDK 8 (LTS)

☒ OpenJDK 11 (LTS)


☐ OpenJDK 14 (Latest)

2. Choose a JVM


☐ HotSpot


☒ OpenJ9

[Help Me Choose](#)

 Latest release

`jdk-11.0.7+10.1_openj9-0.20.0`

Other platforms 

Release Archive & Nightly Builds 

AdoptOpenJDK now also distributes OpenJDK upstream builds! (Built by Red Hat)

LOOKING
FOR A FREE
JAVA 11
BUILD?
Checkout
[AdoptOpenJDK!](#)

MIGRATING BEYOND JAVA 8

WHAT ARE THE
TOP MIGRATION
ISSUES FOR
JAVA 8 → JAVA 11+?

```
graph LR; A((Top Migration Issues)) --- B((Missing Libraries)); A --- C((Removed APIS)); A --- D((Out-of-date Dependencies));
```

Top Migration Issues

Missing Libraries

Removed APIS

Out-of-date Dependencies

JAVA 8

Application



Java SE

Java EE

JAXB

JAX-WS

JTA*

CORBA

JAF

Common Annotations*

* subset

Java Web
Start

JavaFX

JAVA 11+

Application



Java SE

Java EE

JAXB

JAX-WS

JTA*

CORBA

JAF

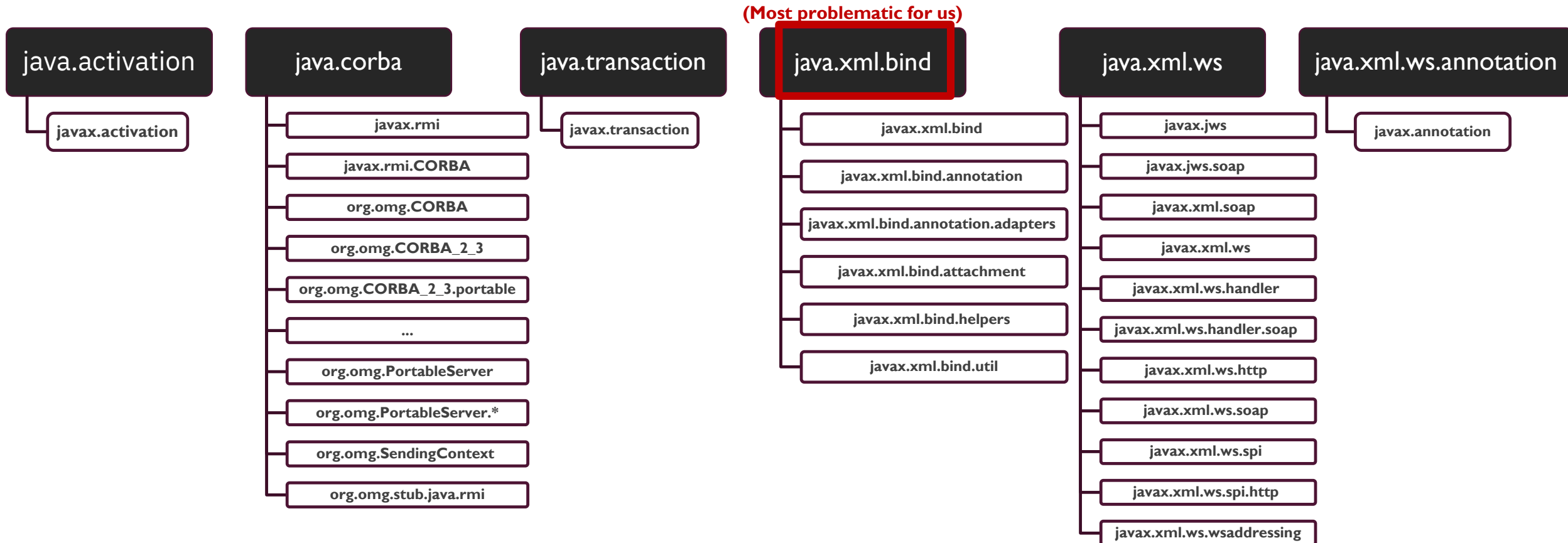
Common Annotations*

* subset

Java Web
Start

JavaFX

Java EE + (Java EE)



Option 1: package your own dependencies

Option 2: rely on the app server to provide them (OpenLiberty with Java EE)

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Jakarta® EE

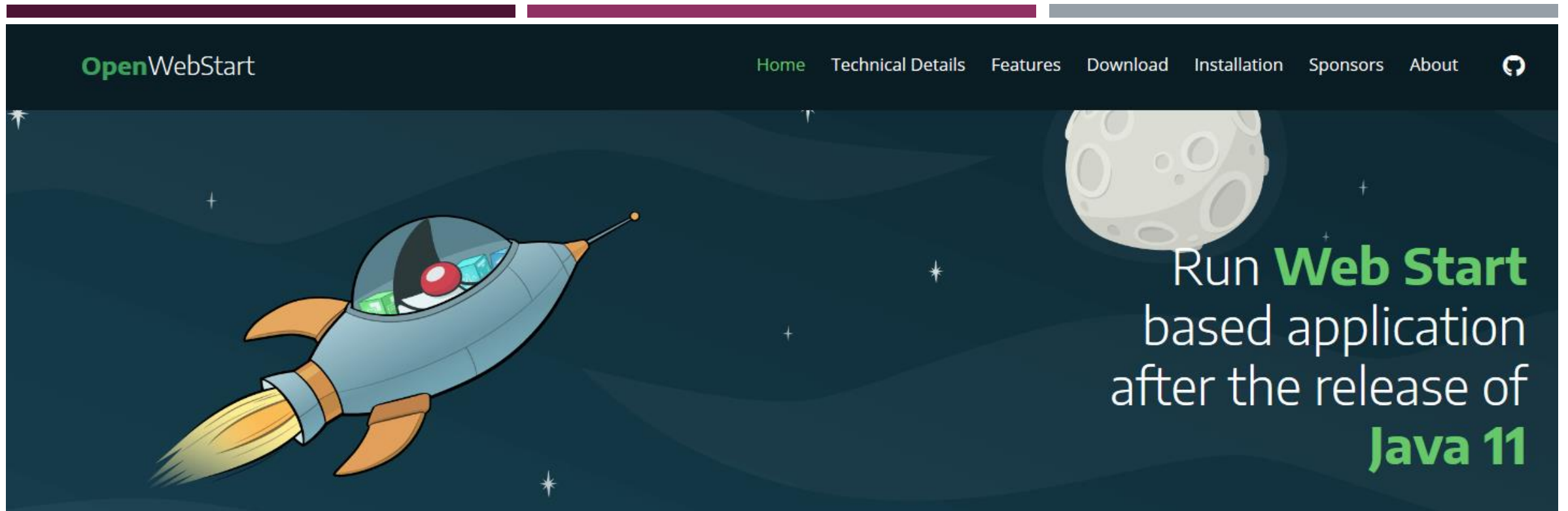
Open Source Cloud Native Java

Powered by participation, Jakarta EE is focused on enabling community-driven collaboration and open innovation for the cloud.

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Java | I +: Java EE

(Checkout [Jakarta.ee](https://jakarta.ee))



Java 11+: Java Web Start
(Checkout OpenWebStart.com)

JavaFX 13

OpenJFX is an open source, next generation client application platform for desktop, mobile and embedded systems built on Java.

It is a collaborative effort by many individuals and companies with the goal of producing a modern, efficient, and fully featured toolkit for developing rich client applications.

Java | I +: JavaFX

(Checkout [Openjfx.io](https://openjfx.io))



The diagram features a large dark purple circle on the left containing the text 'Top Migration Issues'. Three horizontal lines extend from the right side of this circle to three smaller circles on the right. The top circle is light gray and labeled 'Missing Libraries'. The middle circle is dark purple and labeled 'Removed APIS'. The bottom circle is light gray and labeled 'Out-of-date Dependencies'. At the top of the slide, there is a horizontal bar composed of three segments: dark purple, medium purple, and light gray.

Top Migration Issues

Missing Libraries

Removed APIS

Out-of-date Dependencies

JAVA 11+

Removed Packages/Classes

com.sun.awt.AWTUtilities
com.sun.image.codec.jpeg.*
com.sun.java.browser.plugin2.DOM
com.sun.security.auth.callback.DialogCallbackHandler
com.sun.security.auth.module.SolarisLoginModule
com.sun.security.auth.module.SolarisSystem
com.sun.security.auth.PolicyFile
com.sun.security.auth.SolarisNumericGroupPrincipal
com.sun.security.auth.SolarisNumericUserPrincipal
com.sun.security.auth.SolarisPrincipal
com.sun.security.auth.X500Principal

Java 8

```
com.sun.security.auth.SolarisNumericGroupPrincipal principal
```

Java 11

```
com.sun.security.auth.SolarisNumericGroupPrincipal principal
```

```
com.sun.security.auth.UnixNumericGroupPrincipal principal
```

JAVA 11+

Removed Packages/Classes

com.sun.xml.internal.bind.*

java.awt.dnd.peer.*

java.awt.peer.*

javax.security.auth.Policy

sun.misc.BASE64Decoder

sun.misc.BASE64Encoder


sun.misc.Unsafe.defineClass

sun.plugin.dom.DOMObject

Java 8

```
 if( button.getPeer() != null) {
```

Java 11

```
 if( button.getPeer() != null) {
```

```
if(button.isDisplayable()) {
```

JAVA 11+



Removed Methods

```
java.lang.Runtime.getLocalizedInputStream(..)  
java.lang.Runtime.getLocalizedOutputStream(..)  
java.lang.Runtime.runFinalizersOnExit(..)  
java.lang.SecurityManager.checkAwtEventQueueAccess()  
java.lang.SecurityManager.checkMemberAccess(..)  
java.lang.SecurityManager.checkSystemClipboardAccess()  
java.lang.SecurityManager.checkTopLevelWindow(..)  
java.lang.SecurityManager.classDepth(..)  
java.lang.SecurityManager.classLoaderDepth()  
java.lang.SecurityManager.currentClassLoader()  
java.lang.SecurityManager.currentLoadedClass()  
java.lang.SecurityManager.getInCheck()  
java.lang.SecurityManager.inClass(..)  
java.lang.SecurityManager.inClassLoader()
```

Java 8

```
 securityManager.checkAwtEventQueueAccess();
```

Java 11

```
 securityManager.checkAwtEventQueueAccess();  
  
securityManager.checkPermission(permission);
```


JAVA 11+

Removed Methods

java.lang.System.runFinalizersOnExit(..)
java.lang.Thread.destroy()
java.lang.Thread.stop(java.lang.Throwable)
java.util.jar.Pack200.Packer.addPropertyChangeListener(..)
java.util.jar.Pack200.Packer.removePropertyChangeListener(..)
java.util.jar.Pack200.Unpacker.addPropertyChangeListener(..)
java.util.jar.Pack200.Unpacker.removePropertyChangeListener(..)
java.util.logging.LogManager.addPropertyChangeListener(..)
java.util.logging.LogManager.removePropertyChangeListener(..)

“Finalizers are inherently problematic and their use can lead to performance issues, deadlocks, hangs, and other problematic behavior.”



The screenshot shows a Java bug report titled "Deprecate Object.finalize" with ID JDK-8165641. The bug is categorized as a "Bug" with a priority of "P3". It affects version 9 and is associated with the "core-libs" component and "java.lang" subcomponent. The bug is resolved in build b165. The "Backports" table shows a backport to JDK-8178736 in version 10, assigned to Roger Riggs. The description states that finalizers are problematic and their use can lead to performance issues, deadlocks, hangs, and other problematic behavior. It also mentions that the timing of finalization is unpredictable and that classes holding non-heap resources should provide a method to clean up.

Details

Type: Bug
Priority: P3
Affects Version/s: 9
Component/s: core-libs
Labels: finalizer, jdk9-fix-request, jdk9-fix-yes, jdk9-sqe-fix-yes, jep-277, jsr379
Subcomponent: java.lang
Resolved In Build: b165

Backports

Issue	Fix Version	Assignee	Priority	Status	Resolution	Resolved In Build
JDK-8178736	10	Roger Riggs	P3	Resolved	Fixed	b05

Description

Finalizers are inherently problematic and their use can lead to performance issues, deadlocks, hangs, and other problematic behavior.

Furthermore the timing of finalization is unpredictable with no guarantee that a finalizer will be called. Classes whose instances hold non-heap resources should provide a method to clean up.

JAVA 14 (NON-LTS)

Removed Packages/Classes

- `com.sun.awt.SecurityWarning`
- `java.security.acl.*`
- `java.util.jar.Pack200`

Removed Methods

- `java.io.InputStream.finalize()`
- `java.io.OutputStream.finalize()`
- `java.lang.Runtime.traceInstructions(boolean)`
- `java.lang.Runtime.traceMethodCalls(boolean)`
- `java.util.zip.ZipFile.finalize()`
- `java.util.zip.Inflater.finalize()`
- `java.util.zip.Deflater.finalize()`



A diagram with a large dark purple circle on the left containing the text "Top Migration Issues". Three horizontal lines extend from the right side of this circle to three smaller circles on the right. The top circle is light gray and labeled "Missing Libraries". The middle circle is light gray and labeled "Removed APIS". The bottom circle is dark purple and labeled "Out-of-date Dependencies".

Top Migration Issues

Missing Libraries

Removed APIS

Out-of-date Dependencies

OUT-OF-DATE DEPENDENCIES



Libraries (ASM, Mockito, Spring, etc)



Build Tools (Gradle, Maven, etc)



IDE (Eclipse, IntelliJ, VS Code, etc)



Application servers (OpenLiberty, JBoss, WebLogic, etc)



My advice: take this time to upgrade your dependencies to the latest supported version. Setup automation tools.

MIGRATING BEYOND JAVA 8

WHAT ABOUT
MODULARITY?

MODULARITY

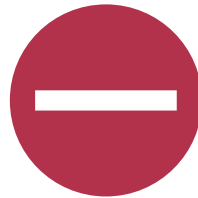


Java Platform Module System (JPMS)

Breaks code into modules containing packages

Applications must declare dependency on modules for access

Disruptive for Java SE application migrations

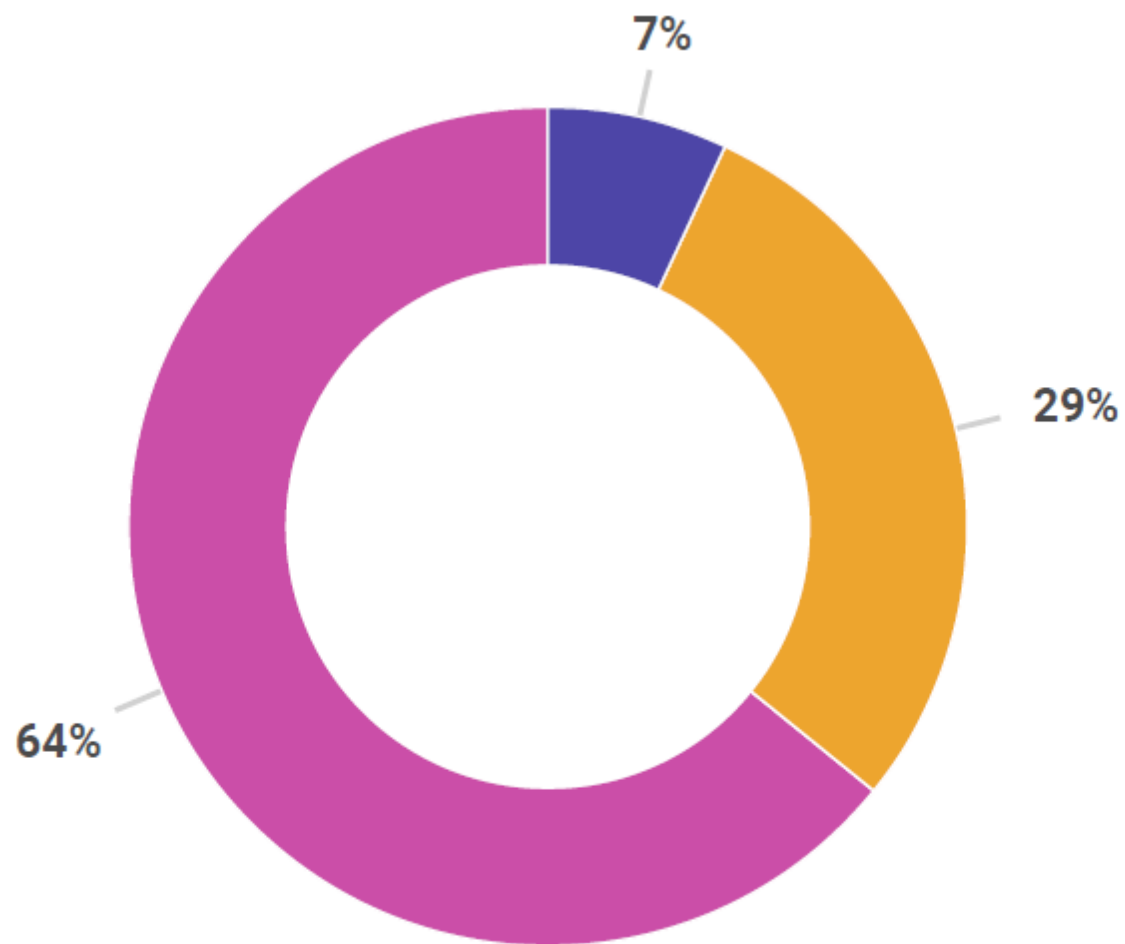


“Kill switch” on by default (currently)

`--illegal-access=permit`



**My Advice: when first migrating to
Java 11+, keep the “kill switch” on**



 We already are  Yes, we plan to  No

ARE YOU USING, OR ARE YOU PLANNING TO USE, JAVA MODULES IN YOUR JAVA APPLICATIONS?

Source: JVM Ecosystem Report 2020
<https://snyk.io/blog/jvm-ecosystem-report-2020/>

MIGRATING BEYOND JAVA 8

WHAT TOOLS CAN
I USE TO MAKE MY
MIGRATION EASIER?

TOOLING

Application Binary Scanner Tool

- Download: <http://ibm.biz/WAMT4AppBinaries>
- Command line tool (free personal and commercial use)
- Scans an application binary for migration issues and produces a report with identified problems, solutions and resource links
- [Documentation](#)

JDeps

- Command utility shipped with JDK (run with the target Java version – Java 11+)
- Migration Relevant Option: **-jdkinternals**
- Binary scanner will recommend running JDeps if it identifies internal APIs
- [Documentation](#)

Tools to automate dependency updates (various options)

- Use an auto-upgrade dependency tool to keep your dependencies up-to-date
- Configure the tools to update based on various settings (frequency, etc)
- Example: [dependabot](#)



DEMO



NEXT STEPS

Step 1

Try running your app on Java 11+. If your app runs successfully, you can skip the next two steps.

Step 2

Debug your Java 11+ migration issues or run the application binary scanner tool.

```
java -jar binaryAppScanner.jar C:\Apps\MyApplication.jar --analyzeJavaSE --sourceJava=oracle8 --targetJava=java 11  
(Help command: java -jar binaryAppScanner.jar --help --analyzeJavaSE)
```

Step 3

Fix your application code or build files. Repeat steps 1-3.

Step 4

Update your dependencies and tools as needed.

Step 5

Run all your application tests.

Step 6

Celebrate!

Let me know if the tools helped....or didn't! ([@DaliaShea](#))

HELPFUL LINKS

- My Blog on adding the Java 11+ feature to the migration tools (written instructions on running binary scanner): <https://developer.ibm.com/tutorials/migration-to-java-11-made-easy/>
- Binary Scanner: https://developer.ibm.com/wasdev/downloads/#asset/tools-Migration_Toolkit_for_Application_Binaries
 - Tool documentation and videos - see the « additional information » section
- Eclipse IDE Plugin Source Scanner: https://developer.ibm.com/wasdev/downloads/#asset/tools-WebSphere_Application_Server_Migration_Toolkit
 - Tool documentation and videos - see the « additional information » section
 - Video of how to migrate to Java 11 using the Eclipse IDE source scanner: <https://youtu.be/m-l9eu4AAq4>
- Link to the java11 demo GitHub repo: <https://github.com/daliasheasha/java11demo>
- JVM Ecosystem Report 2020: <https://snyk.io/blog/jvm-ecosystem-report-2020/>
- Oracle Java SE Support Roadmap: <https://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/java-se-support-roadmap.html>
- Migrating from Oracle Java to AdoptOpenJDK: <https://adoptopenjdk.net/MigratingtoAdoptOpenJDKfromOraclejava.pdf>
- Andy Guibert's blog on OpenLiberty Java 11+ support: <https://openliberty.io/blog/2019/02/06/java-11.html>

QUESTIONS?

 dalia@us.ibm.com

 [@DaliaShea](https://twitter.com/DaliaShea)