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Server Side Java: What's Next?

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(a wholly owned subsidiary of Oracle Corporation)

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Discover some of the emerging technologies and trends that may influence the composition of “Server-Side” Java™ Platform over the next 2-3+ years.



GOAL

What this ...

> *IS* ...

- Is a somewhat (albeit informed) subjective look at the “state of the art” in server-side technologies, the challenges facing server-side users, and how the platform may evolve using these technologies to address those challenges over the next few years (2-3+)...

> *IS NOT* ...

- It's not a thinly veiled product roadmap (honestly)
- It's not a delivery commitment from either BEAS or ORCL

How Does Technology Evolve?

“(Increments in) technology are an evolution of what came previously... in an attempt to address the challenges ahead”

- Larry Cable, “stating the obvious”, JavaOneSM 2008 Conference.

Agenda

- The Past: how did we get here?
- The Present: where are we?
- The Future: where might we go?

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What “begat” Java 2 Platform, Enterprise Edition (J2EE)?

- 2.5 tier web applications; CGI-bin, ISAPI, NSAPI, Apache modules, database access...
- CORBA, Distributed Objects, (n=3) tier distributed systems...
- Microsoft:
 - DCOM Transaction Coordinator (Viper)
 - ActiveServerPages & Controls
 - ...
- The emergence of the concept of an “application server”
 - And the fragmentation of the industry

What influenced the design of Java EE Software?

- The Java Language unchanged as it was in 1.2:
 - No Generics
 - No Annotations
 - ...
- Containers/Component “models” were “state of the art”
 - POJOs had not been discovered yet! 😊
 - Strong typing thru class inheritance &| interface implementation
 - Although JavaBeans sets the stage for Dependency Injection (later), Components typically “lookup” their dependencies
 - “Boilerplate” while onerous, was not eschewed!
- The emergence of XML
- Declarative vs imperative Programming
- Deployment and Packaging model

Java 2 Enterprise Edition “lineage”

- J2EE 1.2: 1999(2000)
- J2EE 1.3: 2001
- J2EE 1.4: 2003
- Java EE 5: 2006
- Java EE 6: 2008(?)
- Java EE 7: 20{0|1}?(?)
- ???

Java 2 Enterprise Edition (1.2)

- EJB™ (1.1) software
- Servlet (2.2)
- JavaServer™ Pages (JSP) (1.1) software
- Java DataBase Connectivity (JDBC) (2.0) software
- JTA (1.0.1)
- JTS (0.95)
- Java Message Service (JMS) (1.0.2) API
- Java Naming and Directory Interface (JNDI) (1.2) API
- JavaIDL*
- JavaMail (1.1)
- Java Activation Framework (1.0)

() Actually just the necessary/optional IDL(IIOP)<->Java/EJB mappings*

Java 2 Enterprise Edition (1.3)

- EJB (2.0) software
- Servlet (2.3)
- JSP (1.2) software
- JDBC (2.1) software
- JTA (1.0.1)
- JTS (1.0)
- JMS (1.0.2) API
- JNDI (1.2) API
- JavaIDL*
- JavaMail (1.1)
- Java Activation Framework (1.0)
- Connectors (1.0)
- Java API for XML Processing (JAXP) (1.0) software
- Java Authentication and Authorization Service (JAAS) (1.0) software

(*) *Actually just the necessary/optional IDL(IIOP)<->Java/EJB mappings*

Java 2 Enterprise Edition (1.4)

- EJB (2.1) software
- Servlet (2.4)
- JSP (2.0) software
- JDBC (3.0) software
- JTA (1.0.1B)
- JTS (1.0)
- JMS (1.1) API
- JNDI (1.2) API
- JavaIDL
- JavaMail (1.2)
- Java Activation Framework (1.0)
- Connectors (1.5)
- JAXP (1.2) software
- JAAS (1.0) software
- JACC (1.0)
- JAX-RPC (1.0)
- JSR 109 -WS for Java EE (1.0)
- Java API for XML Registries (JAXR) (1.0) software
- Java Management Extensions (JMX) (1.1)
- JSR 77 – management (1.0)
- JSR 88 – deployment (1.0)

Agenda

- The Past: how did we get here?
- **The Present: where are we?**
- The Future: where might we go?

Java Enterprise Edition 5.0

- EJB (3.0)
- JPA (1.0)
- JDO (2.0)
- Servlet (2.5)
- JSP (2.1)
- JSTL (1.2)
- JSF(1.2)
- JAX-WS (2.0)
- JSR 181 - WS metadata (1.0)
- SAAJ (1.3)
- JDBC (3.0)
- JTA (1.1)
- JTS (1.0)
- JMS (1.1)
- JNDI (1.2)
- JavaIDL*
- JavaMail (1.4)
- Java Activation Framework (1.1)
- Connectors (1.5)
- JAXP (1.3)
- StAX (1.0)
- JAXB (2.0)
- JAAS (1.0)
- JACC (1.1)
- JAX-RPC (1.1)
- JSR 109 – WS for J EE (1.2)
- JAXR (1.0)
- JMX (1.2)
- JSR 77 – management (1.1)
- JSR 88 – deployment (1.1)

What got us here...

➤ Industry:

- ***POJOs*** “discovered”:
 - JDO
 - Spring Framework
 - Hibernate
 - ...
- ***Web Services/WS-I***
 - MSFT/IBM
- AJAX/RIA
- ...

➤ Language/Platform:

- Generics
- ***Annotations***

But Java EE is not the only “game in town...”

- The Java Standard Edition Platform (and The Java Enterprise Edition Platform) are probably the best thing that ever happened to encourage “Open Source”
 - As a platform and foundation for innovation...
 - As a source of inspiration (and frustration)...
- Thus the explosion of a multitude of open source frameworks etc:
 - Spring
 - Hibernate
 - Struts/Shale
 - Beehive, XMLBeans
 - Velocity & Turbine, Cocoon, Wicket, *YAF/BWTF ...*
 - SEAM, ADF, ...
 - ...

Java Enterprise Edition 6.0 (proposed)

- EJB (3.1)
- JPA (2.0)
- JDO (2.0)
- Servlet (3.0)
- JSP (2.2)
- JSTL (1.2)
- JSF(1.2)
- JAX-WS (2.1)
- JAX-RS (1.0)
- JSR 299 - “Web Beans”
- JSR 236 - Timer for Application Servers
- JSR 237 - Work Manager “ “ “
- JSR 181 - WS metadata (1.0)
- SAAJ (1.3)
- JDBC (4.0)
- JTA (1.1)
- JTS (1.0)
- JMS (1.1)
- JNDI (1.2)
- JavaIDL*
- JavaMail (1.4)
- Java Activation Framework (1.1)
- Connectors (1.6)
- JAXP (1.3)
- StAX (1.1)
- JAXB (2.1)
- JAAS (1.0)
- JACC (1.1)
- JAX-RPC (1.1)
- JSR 109 - WS for J EE (1.2)
- JAXR (1.0)
- JMX (1.2)
- JSR 250 - Common Annotations
- JSR 45 - Debugging for other languages
- JSR 77 - management (1.1)
- JSR 88 - deployment (1.1)
- JSR 196 - Authentication SPI

Java EE 6.0 Profile “A” (proposed)

- EJB (3.1)
- JPA (2.0)
- JDO (2.0)
- **Servlet (3.0)**
- **JSP (2.2)**
- JSTL (1.2)
- JSF(1.2)
- JAX-WS (2.1)
- JAX-RS (1.0)
- *JSR 299 - “Web Beans”*
- *JSR 236 - Timer for Application Servers*
- *JSR 237 - Work Manager “ “ “*
- JSR 181 - WS metadata (1.0)
- SAAJ (1.3)
- JDBC (4.0)
- JTA (1.1)
- JTS (1.0)
- JMS (1.1)
- JNDI (1.2)
- *JavalDL**
- *JavaMail (1.4)*
- *Java Activation Framework (1.1)*
- *Connectors (1.6)*
- *JAXP (1.3)*
- *StAX (1.1)*
- *JAXB (2.1)*
- *JAAS (1.0)*
- *JACC (1.1)*
- *JAX-RPC (1.1)*
- *JSR 109 - WS for J EE (1.2)*
- *JAXR (1.0)*
- *JMX (1.2)*
- **JSR 250 - Common Annotations**
- **JSR 45 - Debugging for other languages**
- *JSR 77 - management (1.1)*
- *JSR 88 - deployment (1.1)*
- *JSR 196 - Authentication SPI*

Java EE 6.0 Profile “B” (proposed)

- EJB (3.1) Lite (subset)
- JPA (2.0)
- JDO (2.0)
- Servlet (3.0)
- JSP (2.2)
- JSTL (1.2)
- JSF(1.2) *
- JAX-WS (2.1)
- JAX-RS (1.0)
- **JSR 299 - “Web Beans” ***
- *JSR 236 - Timer for Application Servers*
- *JSR 237 - Work Manager “ “ “*
- JSR 181 - WS metadata (1.0)
- SAAJ (1.3)
- JDBC (4.0)
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- JMS (1.1)
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- JAX-RPC (1.1)
- JSR 109 - WS for J EE (1.2)
- JAXR (1.0)
- JMX (1.2)
- **JSR 250 - Common Annotations**
- **JSR 45 - Debugging for other languages**
- JSR 77 - management (1.1)
- JSR 88 - deployment (1.1)
- *JSR 196 - Authentication SPI*

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Server Side Java: What's in the Box?

- Application (Programming) Model(s)
 - Platform for layered technologies and containers (i.e portal, ESB, BPEL, scripting languages, etc)
 - (Developer) Tools Integration
 - EAI (Integration & Interop) Solutions
 - Emerging technologies/"value add"

Programming Model Featureset
- Enterprise '*ilities*':
 - Reliability
 - Availability
 - Scalability
 - Performance
 - Security
 - Virtualization
 - Operational Administration and Management

Mission Critical "runtime" Featureset

Application Architecture Trends

➤ Enterprise SOA

- Migration from vertical apps to SOA Enterprise wide

➤ SaaS

- Internal: from IT Ops to LOB
- External:...

➤ XTP (source: Gartner):

“An application style aimed at supporting the design, development, management and maintenance of distributed TP applications characterized by exceptionally demanding performance, scalability, security, manageability and dependability requirements”

- Online gaming
- Social computing sites
- ...

Programming Model Trends

- Java platform essential to the Enterprise:
 - Proven for enterprise applications
 - Rich ecosystem
 - Multivendor
 - Standards-based
 - Open Source
- Growing diversity of programming models/containers
 - Java EE
 - Web Services, REST, POX/HTTP ...
 - Spring, SpringDM
 - OSGi
 - SCA
 - Web 2.0 RIA: (AJAX, COMET, Silverlight, AIR (FLEX, Flash)
 - Scripting Languages (Ruby (Rails), PHP, Groovy, Python...)
 - BPM, ESB, Event-driven....

IT Operations Trends

➤ Data Center Consolidation:

- Many smaller to fewer larger data centers, integrated “round the clock”, w/”disaster recovery” integral, operated 7/24/365...

➤ Large Server Farms

- From larger SMP H/W to massively scaled commodity H/W
- Shared pool of compute resources

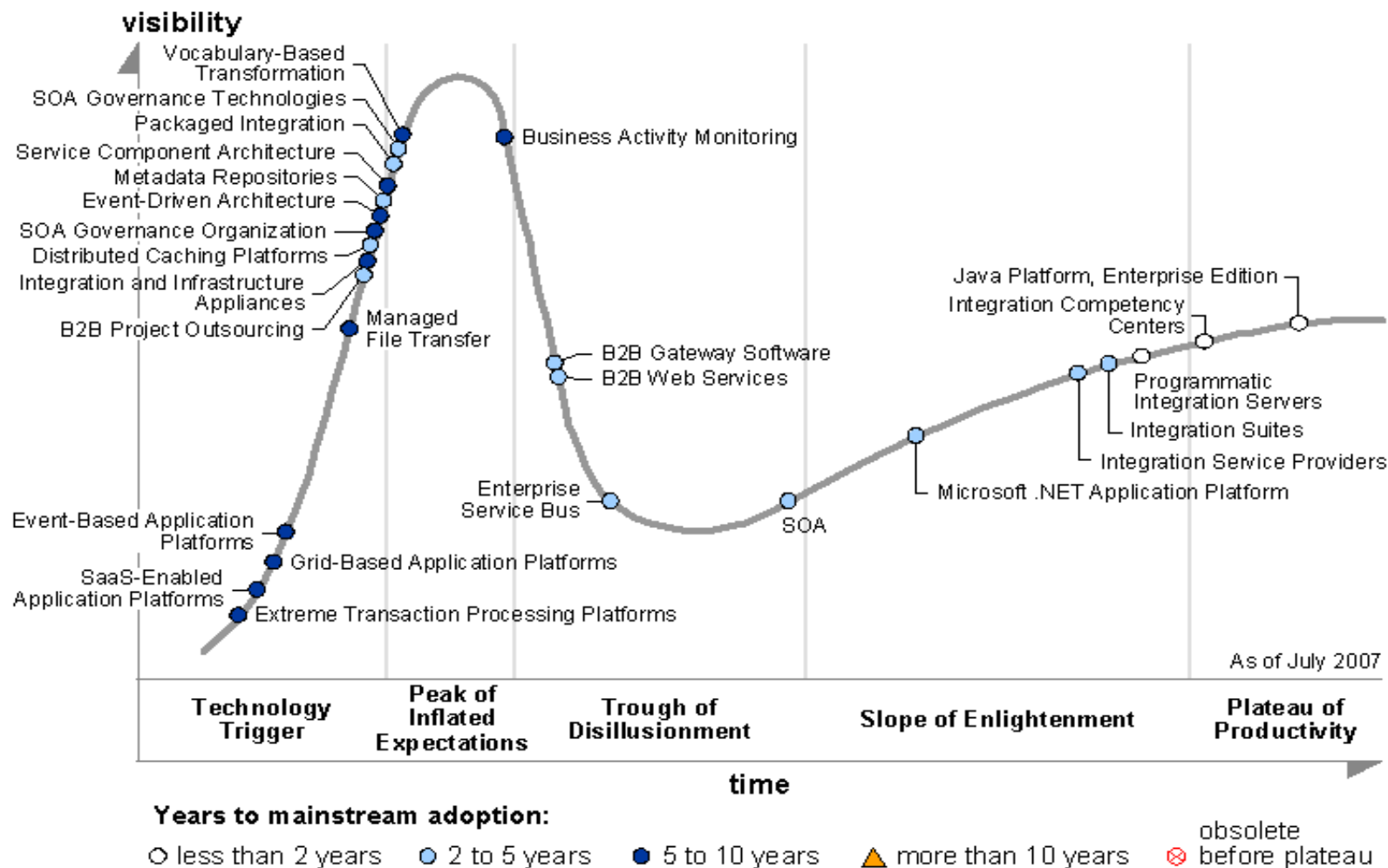
➤ Server Virtualization:

- Optimize horizontally scaled server utilization dynamically

➤ SaaS/Business vs. cost center

- Audit costs/usage
- Charge back

Market Hype Cycle



Source: Gartner (February 2007)

Market Adoption

benefit

years to mainstream adoption

less than 2 years

2 to 5 years

5 to 10 years

more than 10 years

transformational



SOA

Event-Based Application Platforms
Event-Driven Architecture
Extreme Transaction Processing Platforms
SaaS-Enabled Application Platforms


high

Integration Competency Centers
Java Platform, Enterprise Edition

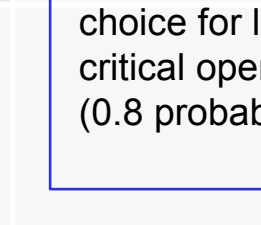
B2B Gateway Software
B2B Project Outsourcing
B2B Web Services
Enterprise Service Bus
Integration Service Providers
Integration Suites
Metadata Repositories
Microsoft .NET Application Platform
SOA Governance Technologies

Business Activity Monitoring
Grid-Based Application Platforms
SOA Governance Organization

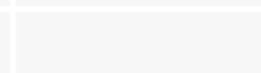
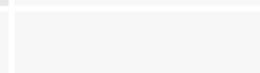
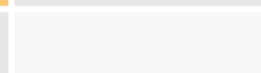

moderate

Programmatic Integration Servers

Distributed Caching Platforms
Packaged Integration

Integration and Infrastructure Appliances
Managed File Transfer
Service Component Architecture
Vocabulary-Based Transformation


low



Gartner Planning Assumption:
By 2011, a new generation of application platforms stemming from the convergence of extreme transaction processing (XTP) technologies will supersede Java EE and .NET as the platform of choice for large-scale, business-critical operational applications (0.8 probability).

As of July 2007

Source: Gartner (July 2007)

Application Infrastructure Challenges

- Convergence placing new demands on application infrastructure
 - More flexible (and demanding) application architectures
 - Diverse programming models and containers
 - Global, massively scaled, mission critical server farms
- Challenges
 - How to deliver the production support developers demand?
 - How to provision and scale this environment?
 - How to describe and package composite applications?
 - How to deploy the composite applications?
 - How to monitor usage/SLAs across composites?
 - How to adapt to meet unpredictable demands?
 - How to maintain, upgrade, manage?
 - Cost, time to market, 24x7,

What Technologies and Challenges will effect the Programming Model?

➤ Challenges:

- SOA
- RIA
- .Net/WCF
- REST
- ...

➤ Technologies:

- *POJOs*
- *Annotations*
- Packaging:
 - JSR 291 (OSGi)
 - JSR 277
 - JSR 294
- “*closures*”:
<http://www.javac.info/consensus-closures-jsr.html>
- Scripting:
 - JSR 292

What Technologies will effect the RASP and OA&M environments?

➤ Challenges:

- Virtualization
- “Cloud” computing
- ...

➤ Technologies:

- ”cloud” OSGi
- SCA
- ...

JVM™ Software

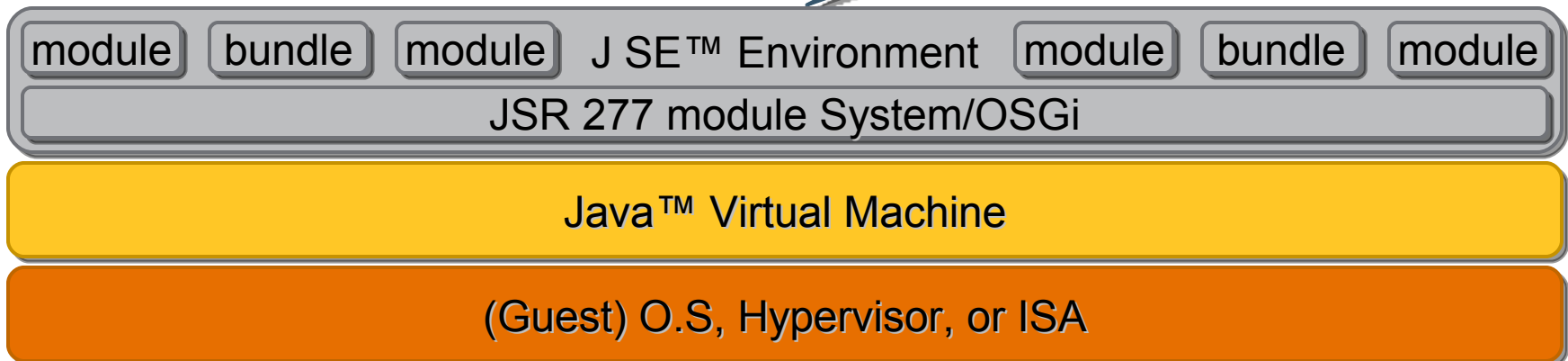
- Scripting Languages
- larger physical heaps
- throughput GC:
 - Deterministic
 - Thread-based
 - ...
- better telemetry
- LVM, Libra, JavaGuest

Java™ Virtual Machine

(Guest) O.S, Hypervisor, or ISA

Java Platform, Standard Edition (Java SE): The Language, and the libraries...

- module system
- “closures”
- NIO
- concurrency utils

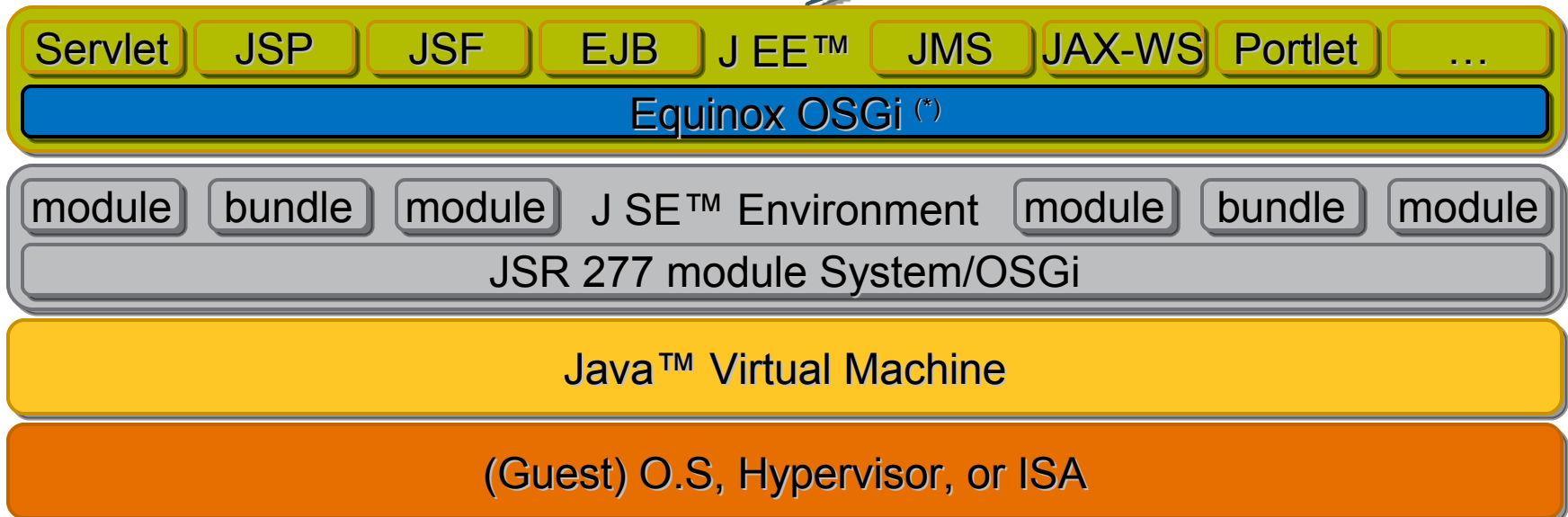


Modularity: why is it important?

- Better Packaging
- Better Interface definitions
- Package/version level dependency management
- Improved memory management/footprint control
- Issue: OSGi (JSR 294) “vs” Java Module System (JSR 277)

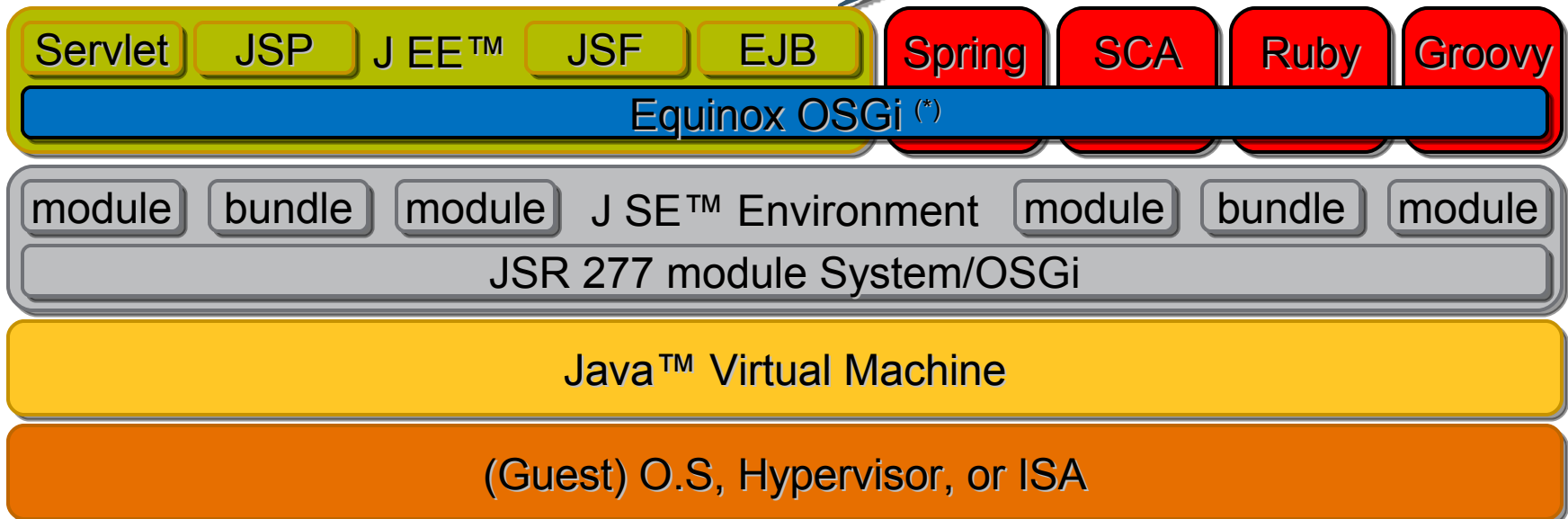
Java EE: The Platform ...

- OSGi enabled servers:
 - configure “for purpose”
 - dynamic



Server-Side Java Platform: ...

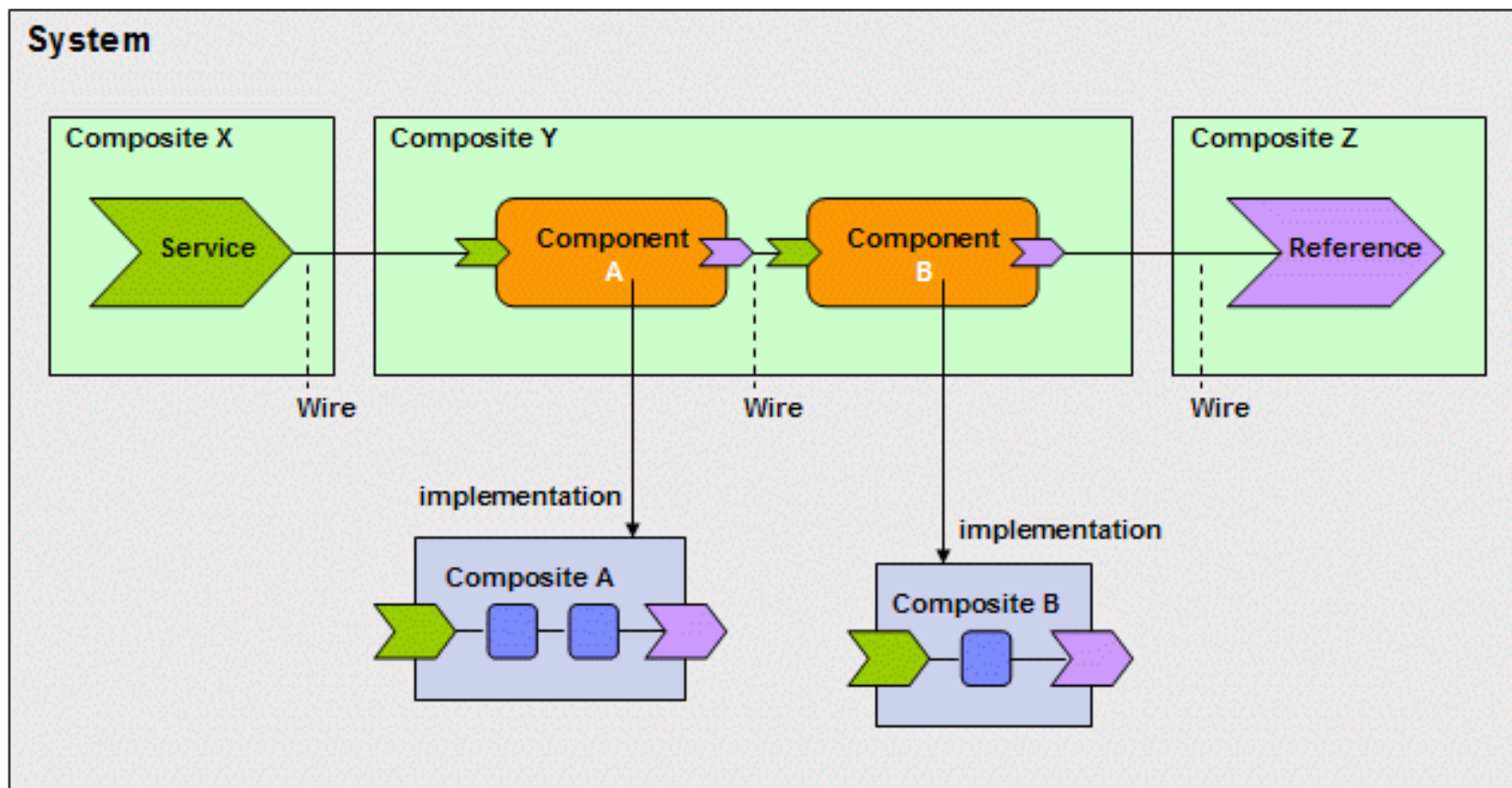
- Additional containers:
 - Scripting
 - SCA
 - Spring
 - ...



Scripting...

- It's arguable that the JVM is the best execution platform for scripting languages
 - Ubiquity
 - R&D investment in performance, debugging, telemetry ...
 - Interoperability between hosted languages (JVM lingua franca)
 - ...
- Scripting Languages bring added value to the server-side:
 - Rails
 - PHP's rich libraries
- But do such environments want to be “polluted” by Java platform?
 - Certainly the intent of Groovy
 - JRuby & Rails?
- Will they thrive?

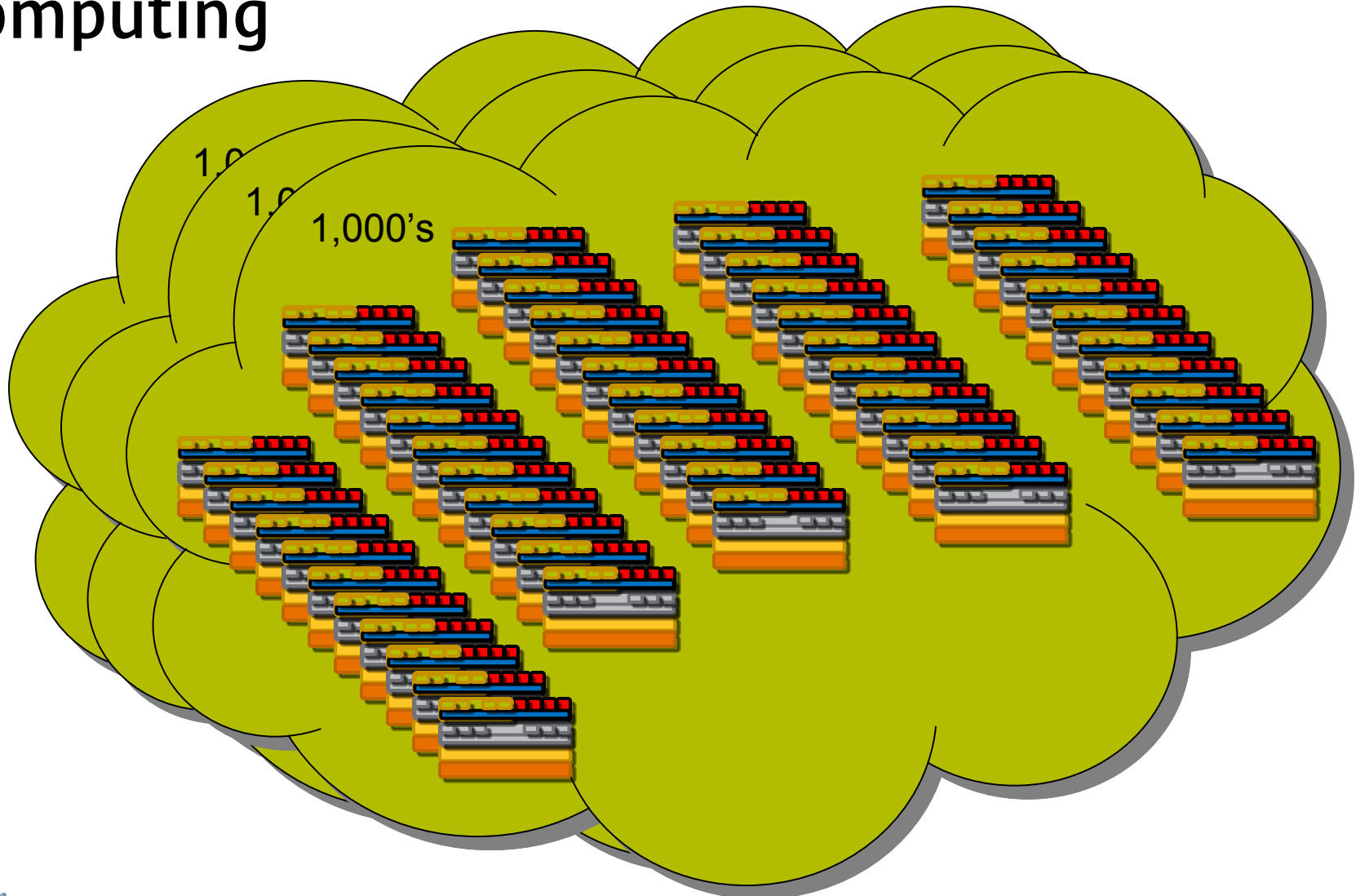
SCA



Whither SCA?

- SCA is a set of specifications that:
 - define Java platform, C++, BPEL component model(s)
 - define an assembly model enabling protocol independent “wiring”
 - JMS, EJB software and Web Service bindings
 - An extensible policy model
 - ...
- Response to .NET/WCF
- But does server side Java platform need another component/container model?
- For more details goto: <http://www.osoa.org>

Server-Side Java Platform meets Cloud Computing



Cloud Computing? ... Enterprise Java Platform Fabric!

- Amazon, Google, IBM, SalesForce, MSFT SaaS platforms
- But what about the Enterprise?
 - Multiple data centers (global)
 - 10,000's of machines - virtualized
 - 1,000's of applications – virtualization enables appliances
 - Enterprise SOA
- The real opportunity for “cloud” is inside the Enterprise!
 - Example: Infiniflow™ Service Fabric (Newton open source) from <http://www.paremus.com> and <http://newton.codecauldron.org>

THANK YOU

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