



# 2019 Jakarta EE Developer Survey Report

---

# Executive Summary



## Top three community priorities for Jakarta EE:

- > Better support for microservices
- > Native integration with Kubernetes
- > Production quality reference implementation



**Cloud native is critically important today** and its importance will likely increase over time



**The number of Java applications running in the cloud is projected to increase significantly** over the next two years



**Microservices is the leading architecture** for implementing Java systems in the cloud

# Executive Summary (2/2)



## Top frameworks for building cloud native applications:

1) Spring/Spring Boot   2) Kubernetes   3) Eclipse MicroProfile



## Top cloud native technologies:

Docker | Kubernetes | Jakarta EE | Spring/Spring Boot | Eclipse MicroProfile



## Top IDEs for developing cloud native applications:

Eclipse IDE | IntelliJ IDEA | Visual Studio Code | Apache NetBeans | Eclipse Che

# Introduction

---

The objective of the 2019 Jakarta EE Developer Survey was to **help Java ecosystem stakeholders better understand the requirements, priorities, and perceptions of enterprise developer communities.**

From March 4 to March 25, 2019, **1,772 individuals from around the world participated** in the survey online. The survey was promoted on social media, on the Jakarta.ee website and through partners, including London Java Community and the Java User Groups.

# The State of Enterprise Java

---

Cloud native has emerged as an important strategy for IT modernization and business transformation initiatives. The enterprise marketplace has a strong desire to see Jakarta EE, the successor of Java EE, evolve to support containers, microservices, and multi-cloud portability.

For their part, developers need open specifications and tools that build upon the decades of enterprise-grade Java experience to create dynamic and scalable cloud native applications.

Powered by a well-governed and vendor-neutral open source ecosystem, Jakarta EE represents the best way to move mission-critical Java EE applications and workloads to the cloud.

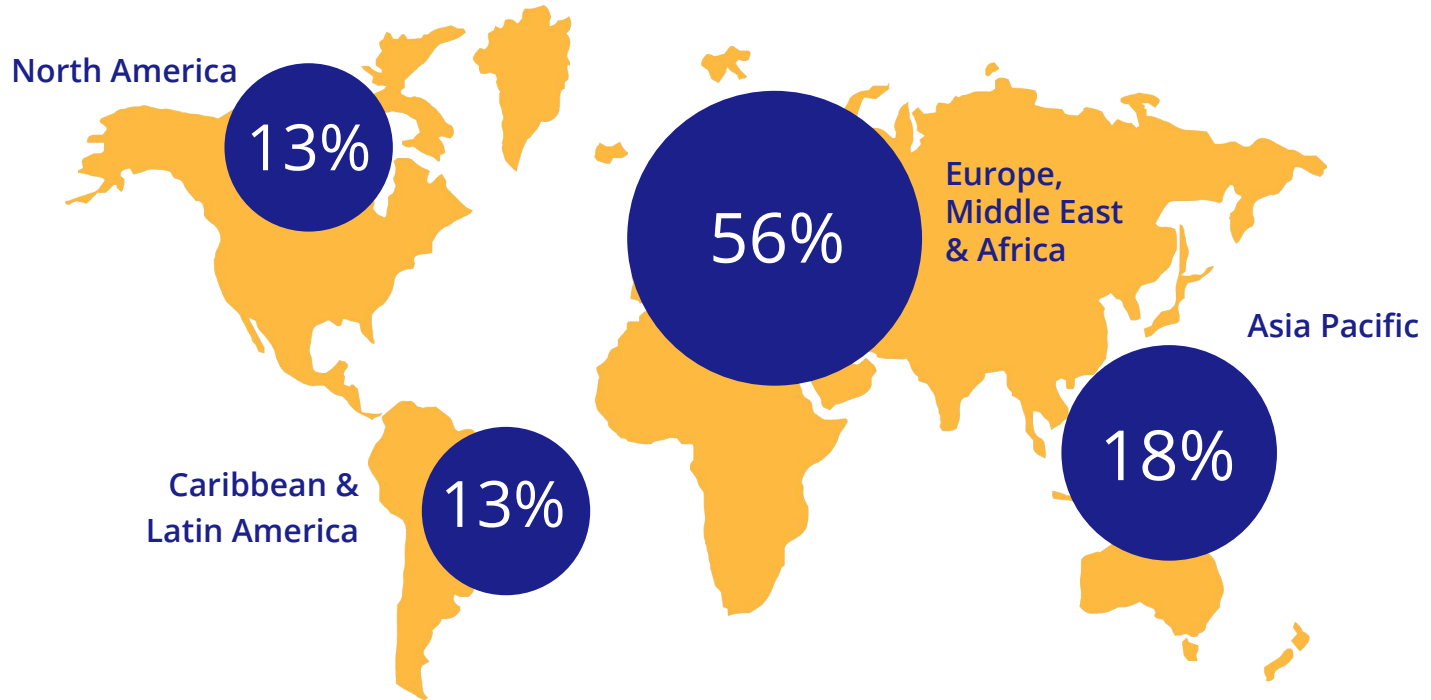


# Demographics

---

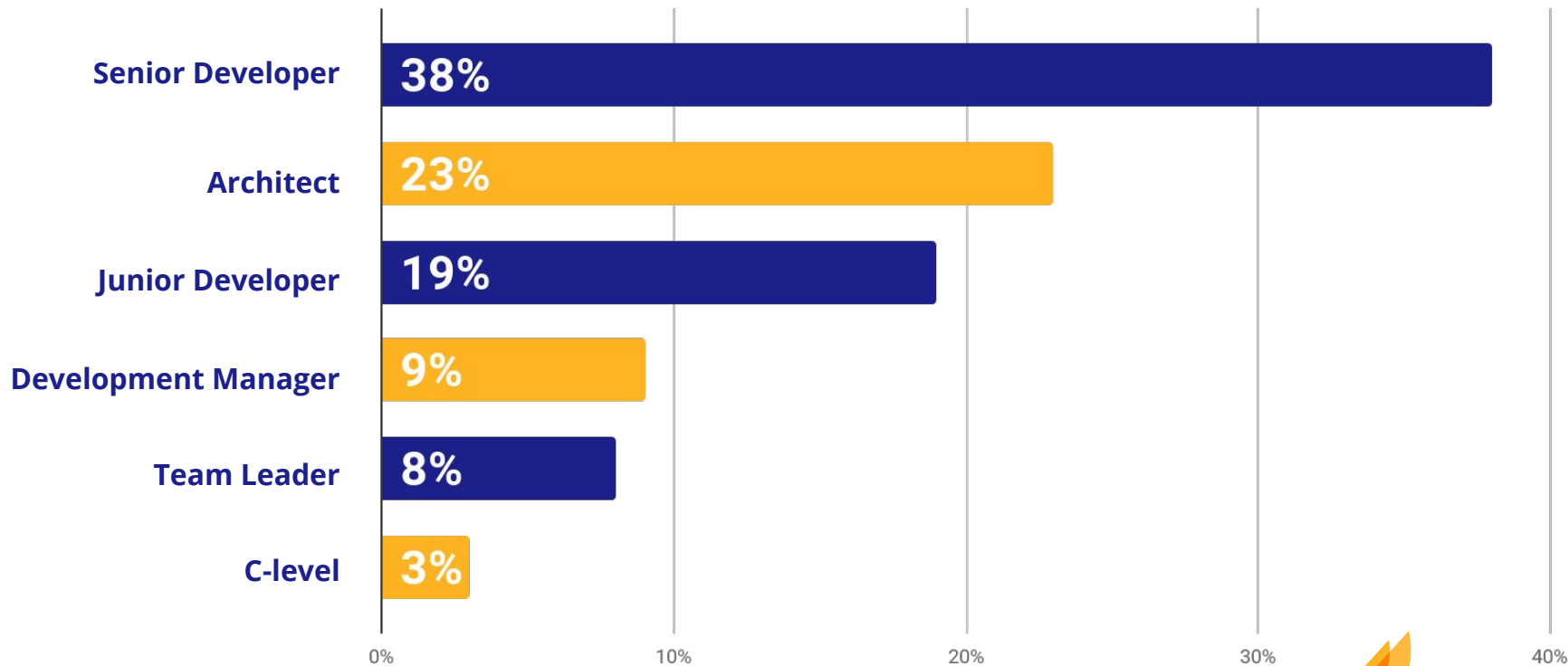
# Regions

What region are you located in?



# Roles

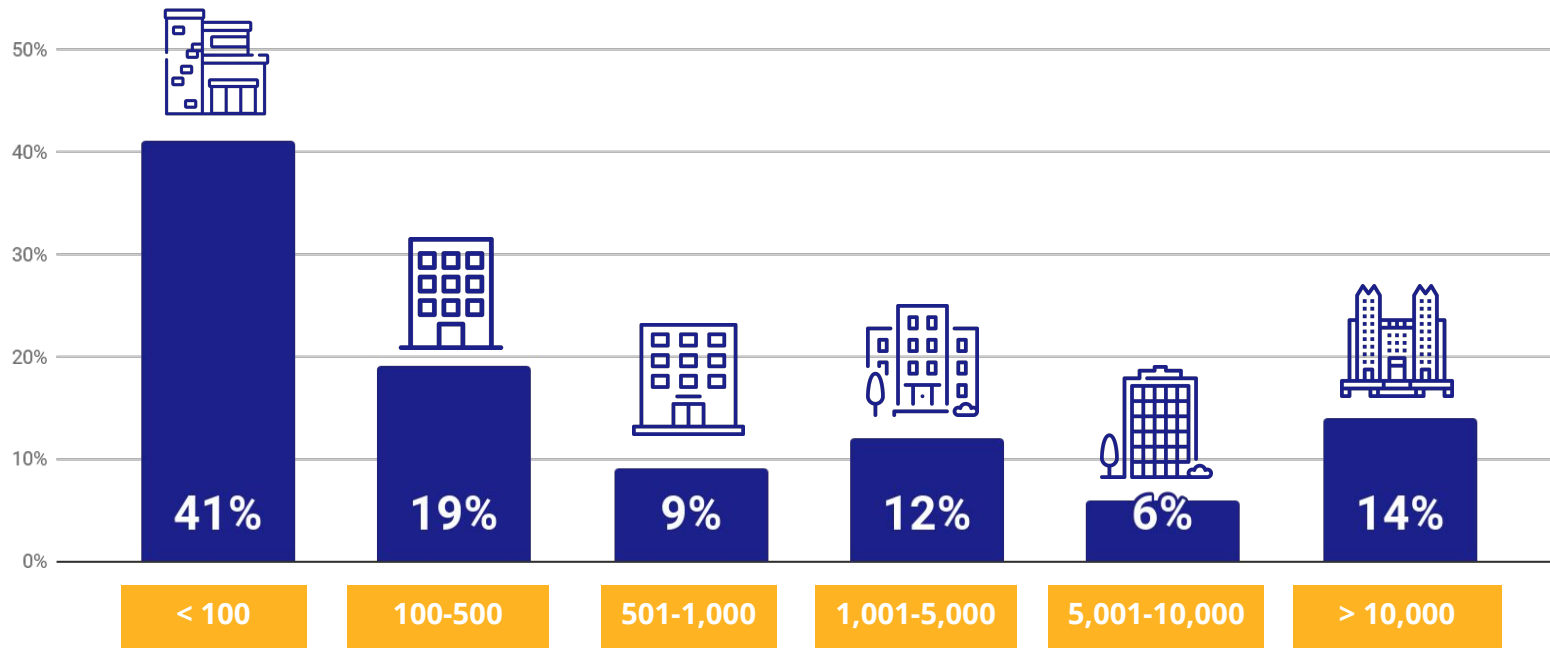
What best describes your role?





# Employees

## How many employees work in your organization?



# Industries

What industry do you work in?



IT/Telecommunications

40%



Financial

18%



Education

10%



Other

9%



Government

8%



Retail

6%



Healthcare

4%



Manufacturing

3%



Energy

2%



Hospitality

1%

# Findings

---



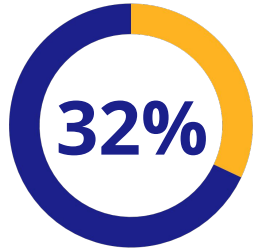
# Finding #1:

---

**Cloud native is critically important today**

# Finding #1 stats:

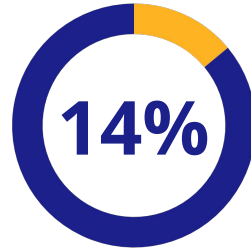
Plans for **building cloud native architectures:**



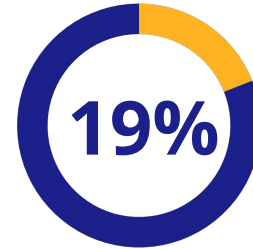
**Currently building**  
cloud native  
architectures



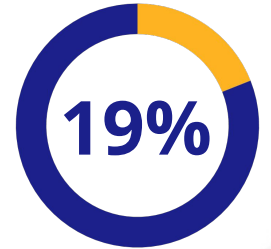
Plan to build  
**within 6**  
months



Plan to build  
**within 12**  
months



Probably, but **not**  
**for at least 12**  
months



**No plans** to build  
cloud native  
architectures



## Finding #2:

---

**Number of Java apps running in the cloud  
projected to increase significantly**

## Finding #2 stats:

---

**32%**

expect to be running **more than 60% of Java applications in the cloud in 2 years**

(34% in 2018)



## Finding #3:

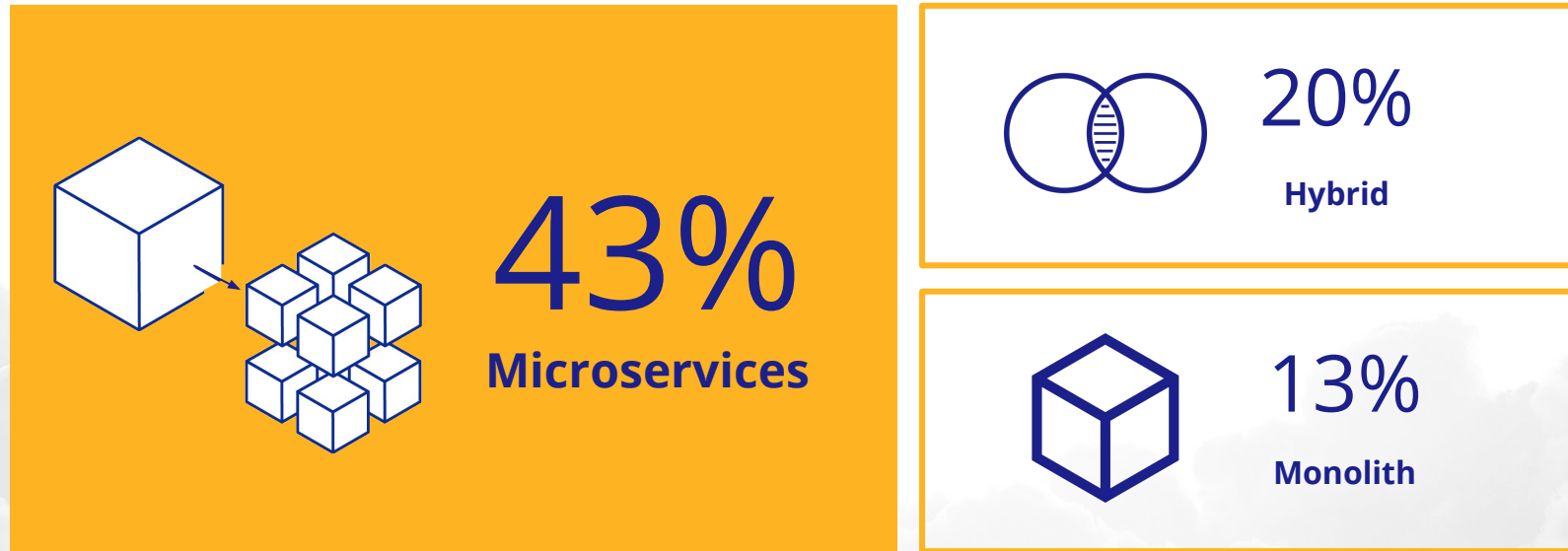
---

**Microservices is the leading architecture  
for implementing Java in the cloud**



# Finding #3 stats:

Architectures for **implementing Java systems in the cloud:**





## Finding #4:

---

**Spring/Spring Boot continues to dominate  
as the leading framework for building  
cloud native applications**

# Finding #4 stats:

Top frameworks for **building cloud native applications:**

## Spring Boot



57%

## Kubernetes



40%

## Eclipse MicroProfile



28%

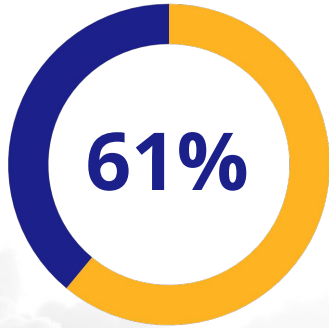


## Finding #5:

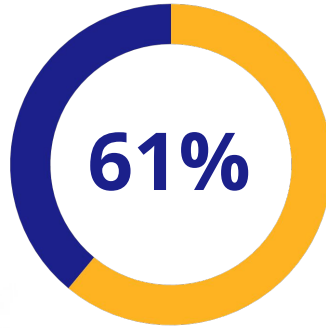
**Microservices, Kubernetes integration,  
and reference implementation top the  
community's agenda**

# Finding #5 stats:

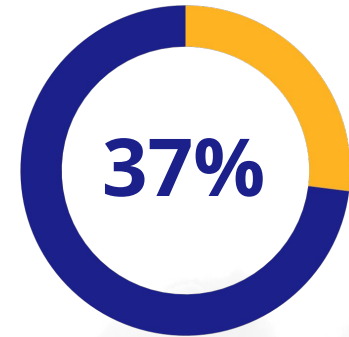
Top three Jakarta EE community priorities:



Better support for  
**microservices**



Native integration  
with **Kubernetes**



**Production quality**  
reference implementation



## Finding #6:

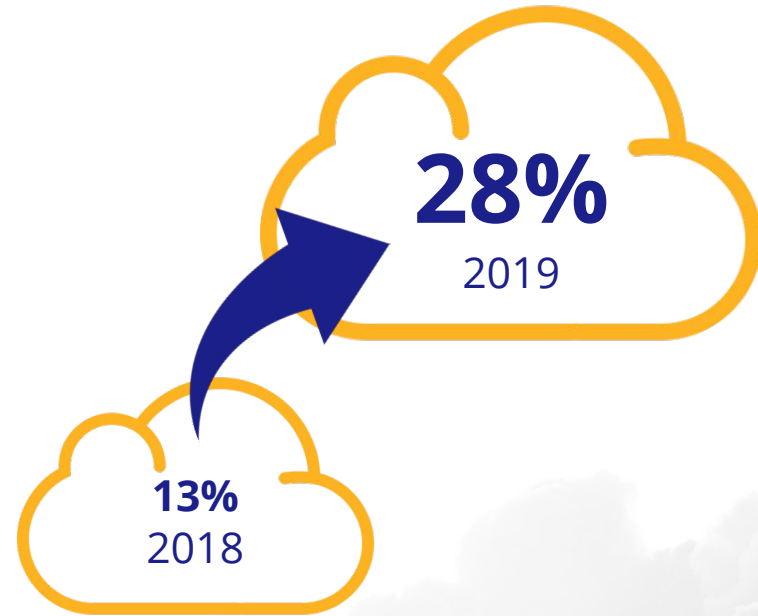
---

# Eclipse MicroProfile usage surges

## Finding #6 stats:

---

Eclipse MicroProfile's adoption has surged with reported usage growing from **13% in 2018** to **28% in 2019**





# Finding #7:

---

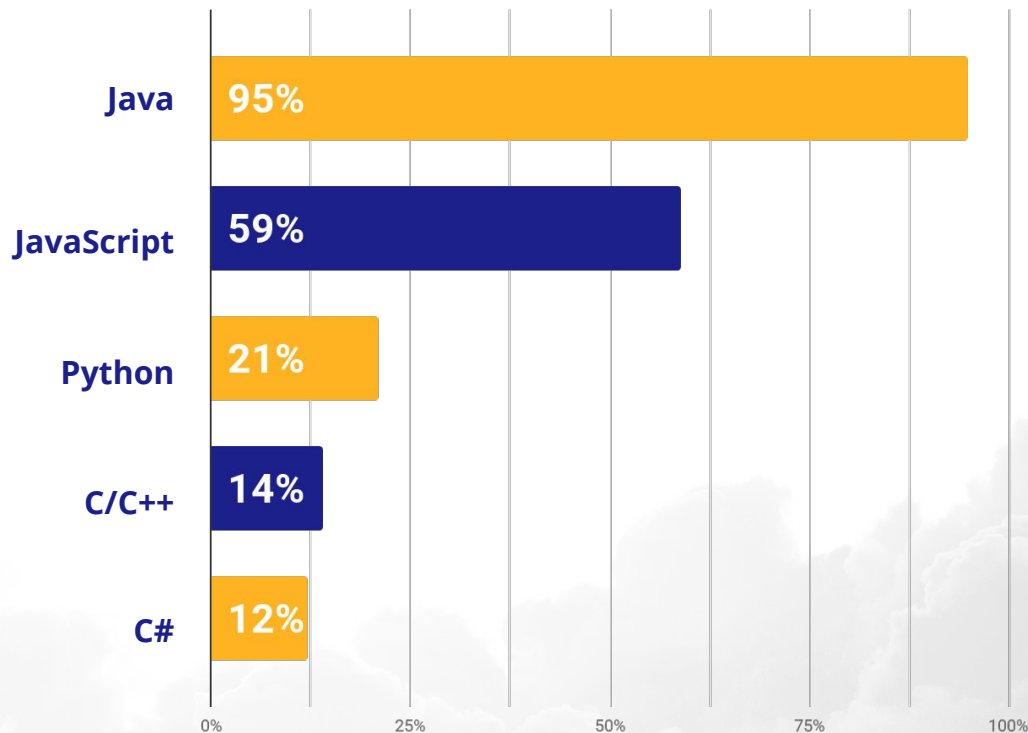
**It's a polyglot world**



## Finding #7 stats:

Most applications today are being built by development teams using multiple programming languages.

**But most enterprise applications are usually built primarily using frameworks based on languages such as Java** that have stood the test of time.





## Finding #8:

---

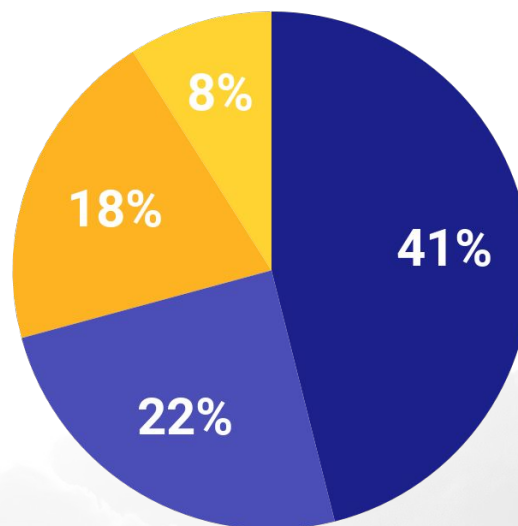
**Java dominates when it comes to  
production deployments**

## Finding #8 stats:

Java clearly dominates when it comes to deploying applications in production environments. Consequently, it comes as no surprise that **most companies are intent on protecting their past strategic investments in Java** — including retaining internal Java developer expertise.

### Production systems built using Java

● More than 80% ● 60 to 80% ● 40 to 60% ● Less than 20%





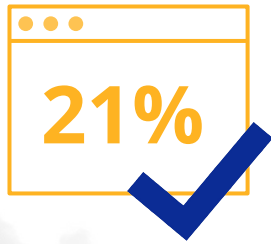
## Finding #9:

---

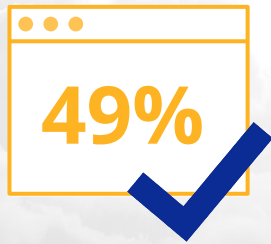
**Migrating Java systems to the cloud is  
still a work in progress**

# Finding #9 stats:

Given the **mission-criticality of Java systems**, it makes sense that IT organizations would be cautious and deliberate about making the move.



**are running over 60% of Java applications** in the cloud  
(slightly up from 18% in 2018)



**say they are running less than 20% of Java systems** in the cloud  
(steady compared to 50% running <20% in 2018)



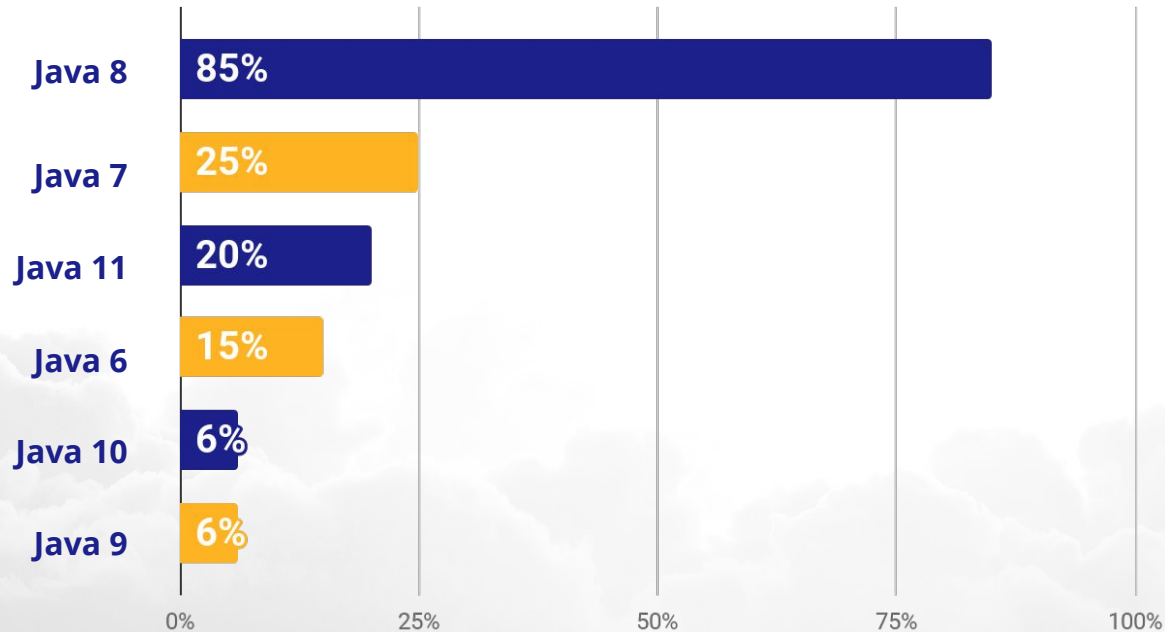
## Finding #10:

---

**Java SE in production:  
Java 8 is steady and  
Java 11 use has surged**

# Finding #10 stats:

**85% of survey respondents are running Java 8**, with another 25% still running Java 7.  
**Adoption of Java 11 has taken off**, leapfrogging Java 9 and 10.





# Finding #11:

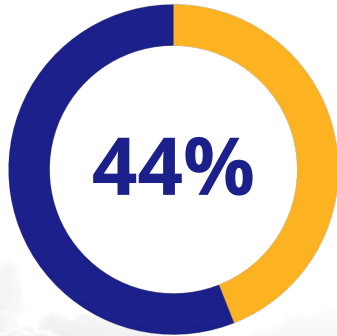
---

## Java EE 8 adoption has picked up



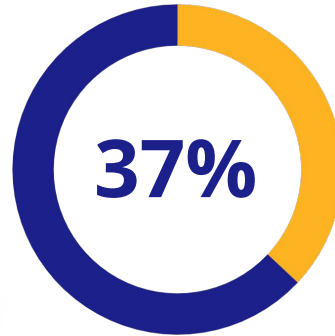
# Finding #11 stats:

Developers are **embracing newer versions of Java EE.**



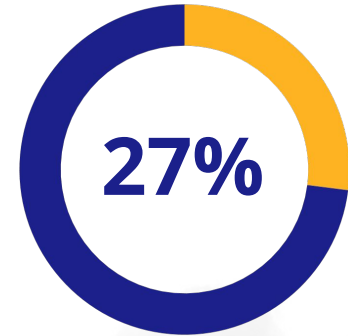
**Java EE 7**

(55% in 2018)



**Java EE 8**

(21% in 2018)



**Java EE 6**

(38% in 2018)



## Finding #12:

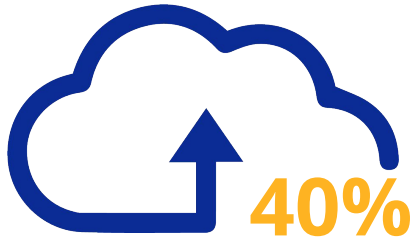
---

**Respondents are more likely to modify existing Java applications for migration to the cloud**

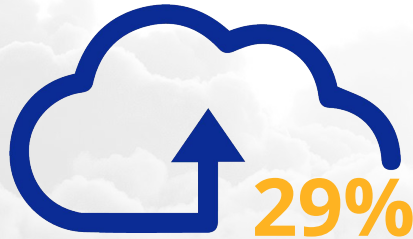
# Finding #12 stats:

---

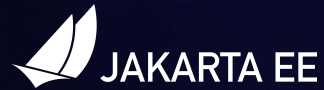
Developers are **more likely to modernize Java systems for cloud migration** than create brand new cloud native services.



more likely to modify existing Java applications **for migration to the cloud**



will develop brand new **cloud native applications**



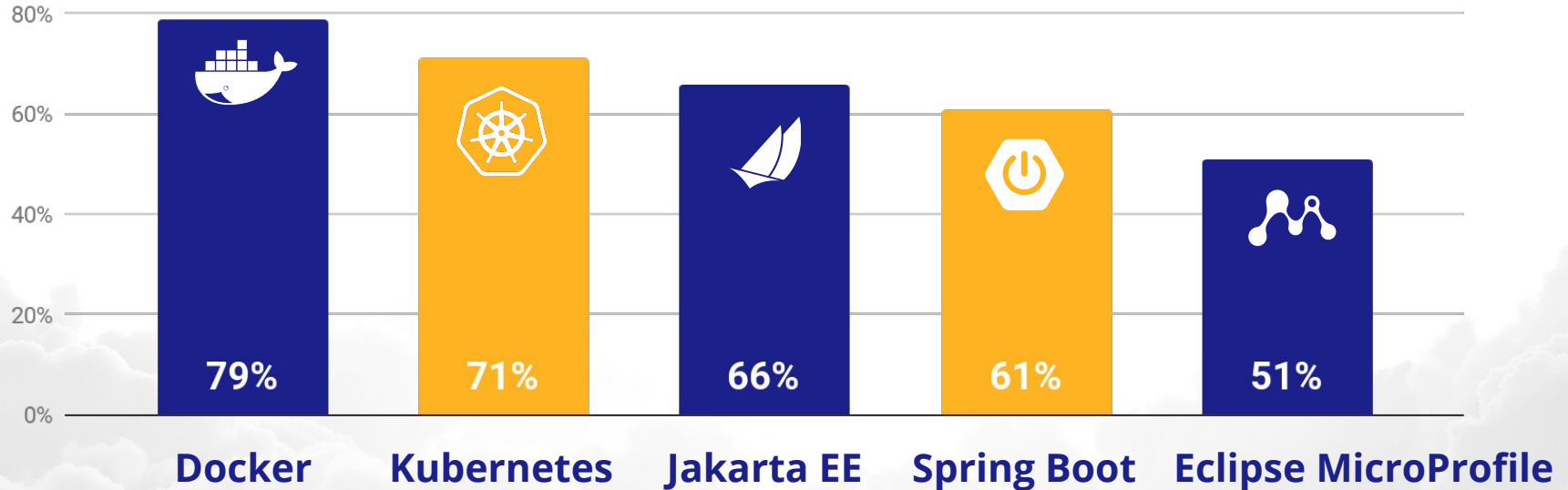
# Finding #13:

---

## Top cloud native technologies

# Finding #13 stats:

Top 5 cloud native technologies:





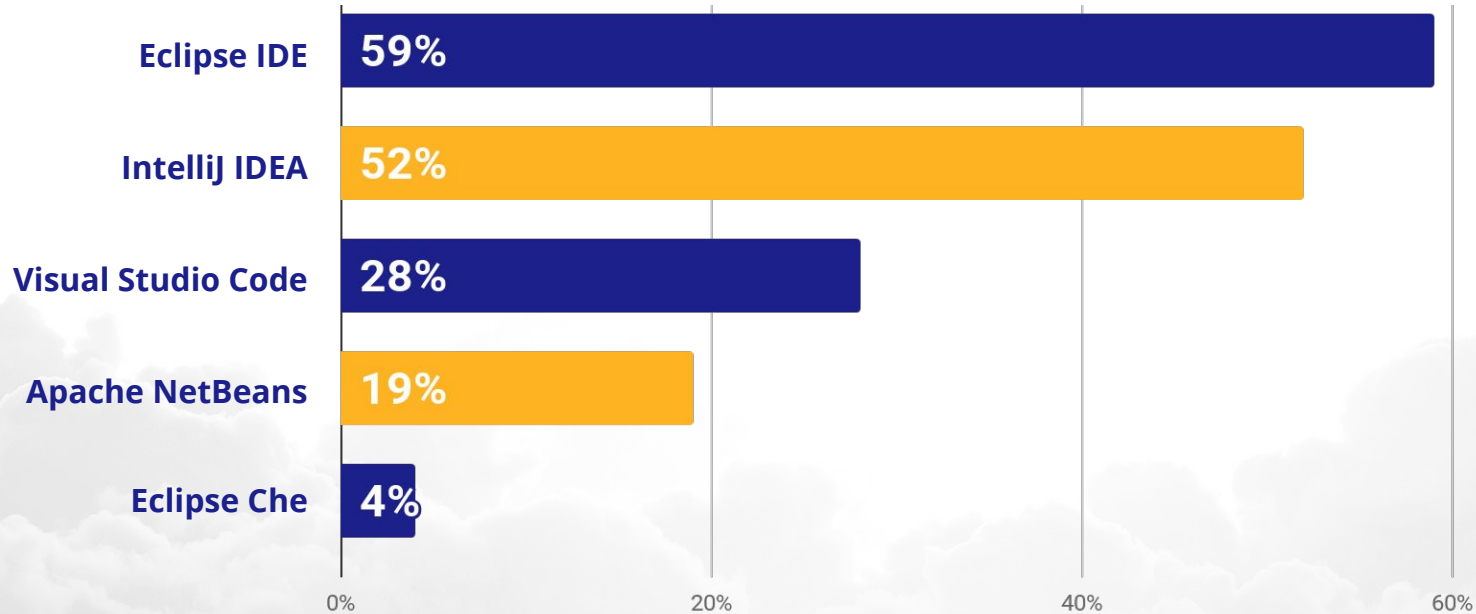
## Finding #14:

---

# Top IDEs for cloud native applications

# Finding #14 stats:

Top 5 IDEs for cloud native applications:



**To stay updated on cloud native Java innovation:**

**Subscribe to the Jakarta EE newsletter**

**or connect with us at:**



**@JakartaEE**



# Thank you!



JAKARTA EE