

**HOW TO PICK A FUTURE
OF JAVA ARCHITECTURE
THE NEXT 10+ YEARS**

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to live in the present often with
the present to an extent that i
the possibility of having a future

UCLA/MIT/Atari/Turing award

PROBLEM? THINGS CHANGE
IT HARD TO STAY ON
10+ YEARS. EVEN IN A
CONSTANTLY EVOLVING
STRUCTURES. EVEN IF YOU
"AS POSSIBLE"

reasons for even

multiple angles and

long term Java





NEEDS
GROWING
SCALABILITY
FOR THE ENTIRE
LIFESPAN

NEEDS
FUNCTIONAL
UPGRADES FOR
THE ENTIRE

Client operating systems change

Application runtimes change (e.g.

Systems you integrated to also change

JVMs change

Server infrastructure changes

Security standards change

Young guns know only the latest

Seniors are hard to find

...especially for non standard architectures

...especially for middleware-heavy systems

People (and knowledge) leave too

nt

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Allowing functional growth over

Allowing capacity growth over t

Allowing easy deployment and

Allowing partial or full refactorin

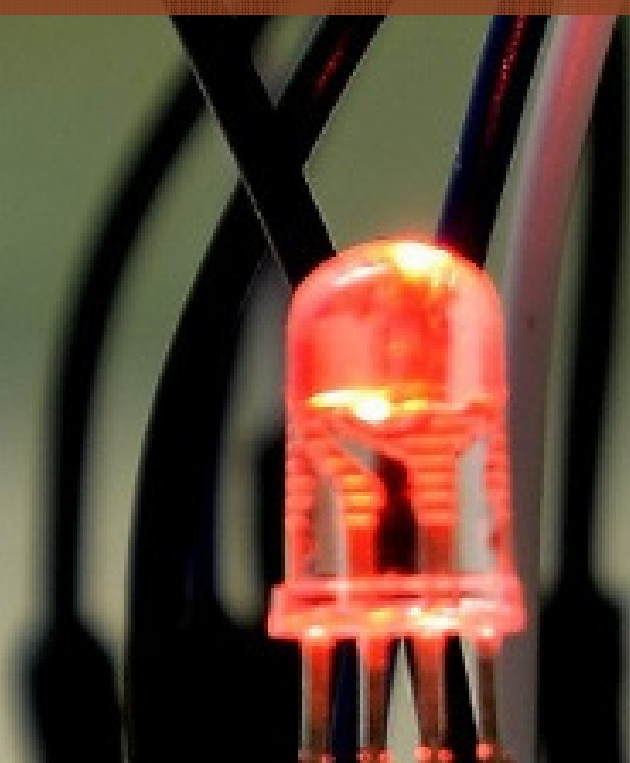
SOLUTION, PLEASE? J

CH TODAY, BUILD YO

SOLUTION

olution

**ARE GOING TO DO
OM UP SO PLEASE
WITH US 😊**



system's quality attributes; w
s and are hardest to change.
provides the frame within wh
e) is built."

m-Gal-Oz in Agile Architectu

RUNTIME. JVM? WHY

VERSION?

JAVA 7 WAS MADE AV

2011. AND MADE D

GUAGE. THERE S IV
HAN 50 ON THE JVI

*THE NEW COBOL. IT WILL STICK LI
U PICKED UP ON A BACHELOR'S PA*

INDEX, JOB MARKET INDEX, COLLEC

...N TARGET FOR TITLE IN...

YEARS?

...T: THERE IS THE EE AND T
...ACH. EACH WILL LIVE TO T
...ABOUT THE IMPLICATIONS
...OVERALL SOLUTION?

DEVELOP REALLY THAT
Y USE FRAMEWORKS
MODULES.

ERE'S THOUSANDS OF FRA
DULES AROUND, WE'LL TH
E GUIDANCE ON PICKING
SUSTAINABLE ONES

**RECORD OF
BACKWARD
COMPATIBILITY**

ENGAGEMENT

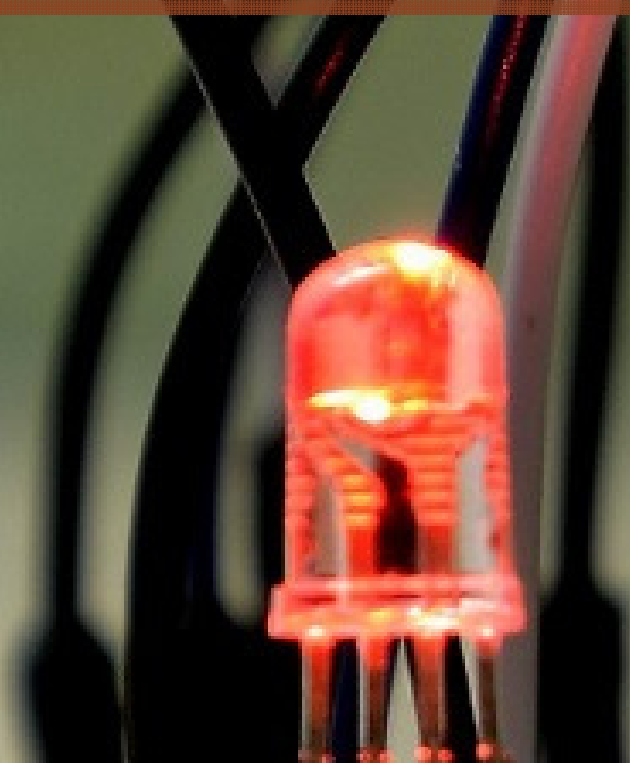
**IS IT EASY FOR
A JUNIOR TO**

**DO
NE**

DESKTOP, MOBILE, I
TOP, HYBRID MOBILE
USED TO BE SO SIMPL

B IS THE STANDARD, BUT
IDARDISATION. KEEP IT S
OTSTRAP SHOULD BE ENO

SOFTWARE ARCHITECT
LAND. IT SHARES S
TS SYSTEM ARCHIT





ADVANCED MIDDLEWARE

Architecture based on BPM or similar

Can you afford the knowledge transfer?

Can you afford scaling the server up?

DIRECT INTEGRATION



ESB APPROACH

Smaller operating cost

Higher operating cost

Difficult to manage

Scalability built in

Difficult to upgrade

Future proof

Difficult to maintain

More maintainable

FINAL WORDS..

MAINTAINING KNOWLEDGE

Use Java as the default language

Use as few frameworks as possible

**Do not build your own frameworks,
unless you are Google**

D ONE MORE THING

ATIVE!

