



# The Evolution of Java at Microsoft

## 2008-2009

### Microsoft opens up to open source

*Starts investing in Java resources and expertise*

- 2008** • Microsoft Bing, the company's search engine is deployed across multiple datacenters, spanning hundreds of thousands of JVMs on more than 50,000 servers
- 2009** • Starts building 1st class support for Java on Microsoft Azure.

## 2011-2013

### Microsoft commits to shaping Azure as an open platform

*Makes additional investments in Java partnerships*

- 2011** • Commits to shaping Azure as an open platform
- 2013** • Azure becomes the first major cloud platform with included OpenJDK commercial support

## 2014-2018

### Microsoft Azure's transformation to an open platform gains rapid momentum under Nadella's leadership

- 2014** • Releases Azure Toolkit for Eclipse
- 2015** • Releases Azure Toolkit for IntelliJ
  - Releases support for Java on Azure App Service
- 2016** • Partners with Pivotal/VMWare around Spring and Azure
  - Microsoft joins Eclipse Foundation
- 2018** • Releases scalable services for open-source databases: MySQL, PostgreSQL, MongoDB, Cassandra

### Microsoft and Java - in it for the long term...

- 2019** • Acquires jClarity, the leading contributor to the AdoptOpenJDK project
  - Release Azure Spring Apps in collaboration with VMware
- 2020** • Releases Red Hat JBoss EAP support for Java EE on Azure App Service
- 2021** • Becomes founding member of the Eclipse Adoptium Working Group
  - Releases Microsoft Build of OpenJDK
  - Microsoft joins the Java Community Process (JCP) program
- 2022** • 2 million+ JVMs run in production on internal systems across Microsoft
  - Microsoft joins the Eclipse Jakarta EE and MicroProfile Working Groups
  - Releases Apache Tomcat 10 and Java 17 support on Azure App Service

## 2019 to present

Read the e-book and learn more - <https://aka.ms/JavaYourWay>

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