Jakarta EE is the basis of the top frameworks used for building cloud native applications. Jakarta EE usage for building cloud native applications increased from 47% in 2021 to 53% in 2022, while Spring/Spring Boot and MicroProfile usage declined.

While 36% of respondents have already migrated or plan to adopt Jakarta EE 9/9.1 (with 14% already running Jakarta EE 9/9.1 in production), 19% of respondents plan to skip Jakarta EE 9/9.1 altogether and adopt Jakarta EE 10 once it becomes available.

Despite being released less than a year ago, use of Java 17 (the LTS release of Java SE) has surged to 26%. Java 11 use remains steady at 57% (58% in 2021). This is a good indicator that enterprises closely follow the LTS releases.

1% of respondents report that more than 80% of their Java systems are currently deployed in the cloud (21% in 2021); 26% of respondents report that more than 80% of their Java systems will be deployed in the cloud in two years (29% in 2021).

While the first 2 priorities remain consistent from 2021 to 2022, the 3rd priority has shifted from “Faster pace of innovation” to “Faster Support from existing JavaEE/Jakarta EE and Cloud vendors.” This shift is a good indicator that developers are now seeing faster pace of innovation in the technology, but they are still looking for better integration and support for their implementations from JavaEE/Jakarta EE and Cloud vendors.

The top 3 IDEs used to develop Jakarta EE applications:

- 36% Eclipse IDE
- 26% IntelliJ IDEA
- 18% Visual Studio

21% of respondents are developing Jakarta EE apps in the cloud.

19% report that more than 80% of their Java systems are currently deployed in the cloud, with 26% reporting that more than 80% will be deployed in the cloud in two years.