

Java SE Advanced

Client Management Best Practices

Duško Vukmanović Principal Sales Consultant FMW





Client Management Best Practices

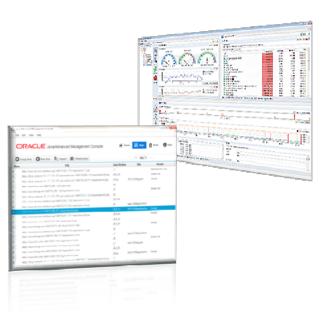
- 1. Automate scheduled updates.
 - Plan ahead based on known schedule.
- 2. Collect usage information.
 - Collect real information: which applications need which old Java versions, which users need which applications.
- 3. Protect old versions through Deployment Rule Set.
 - Statically install old versions only as needed, protect them through Deployment Rule Sets.





Java SE Advanced

- Same Java.
- Management & Monitoring Tools.
 - Help understand/manage client usage.
 - Help investigate production software.
- Experienced Support.
 - What information applies to this situation?
 - What information from the last 19 years does not apply (anymore)?







Automate scheduled updates.

- → 1. Automate scheduled updates.
 - 2. Collect usage information.
 - 3. Protect old versions through DRS.





Schedule updates

- Quarterly patch schedule for the next year: http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/topics/security/alerts-086861.html
- MSI installer
 - Customizable.
 - Automated silent installs.







Deploy updates in timely fashion

Customize and roll out ASAP after Critical Patch Update

If you do not:

- Clients periodically check security baseline.
- Built-in expiration a month after scheduled Critical Patch.



Clients will change behavior to decrease their attack surface.

Java or browser will prompt or block.





Collect usage information.

- 1. Automate scheduled updates.
- **→ 2.** Collect usage information.
 - 3. Protect old versions through DRS.

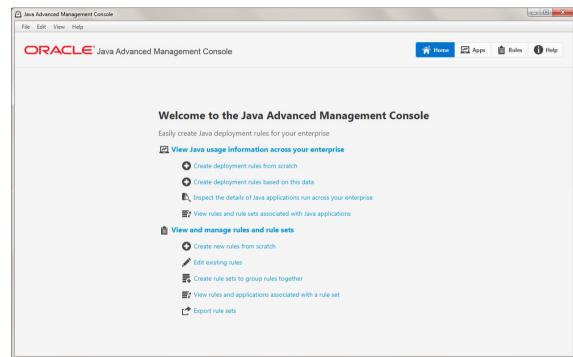




Advanced Management Console

Administer Java clients at scale.

- Usage Tracking across installations
 - Tracks applications and their location.
 - Tracks which Java version was used.
- Deployment Rule Set tool
 - Control prompts: run or block.
 - Verify against usage tracking.

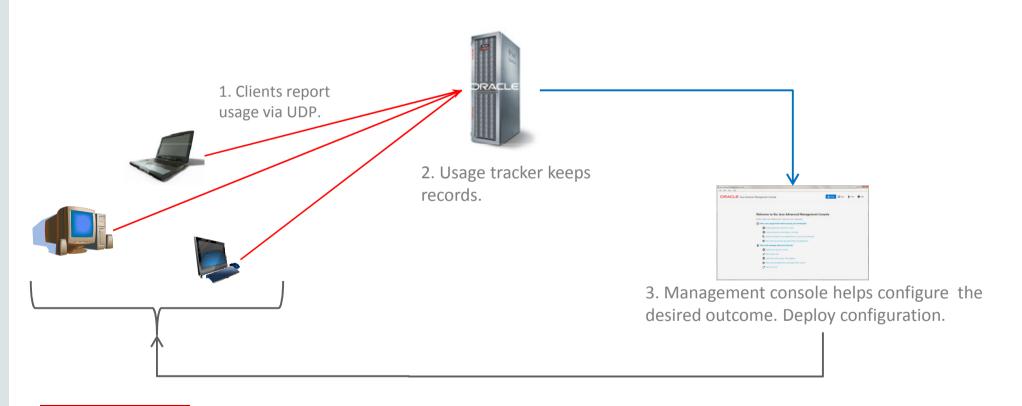






Management Console, Collector, and Clients

Control Java in the enterprise through real data.







Deployment Rule Sets

Desktop Administrators can control multiple Java versions.





- Many managed clients.
- Different applications need different Java versions.
 - Different users need several at once.
- Security: limiting the exposure of old versions.





- Which applications need which versions?
- How do I identify those applications?
- Which users need which applications?
- How do I validate answers to the above questions?
- Once validated, how do I integrate the answers into my tool chains?

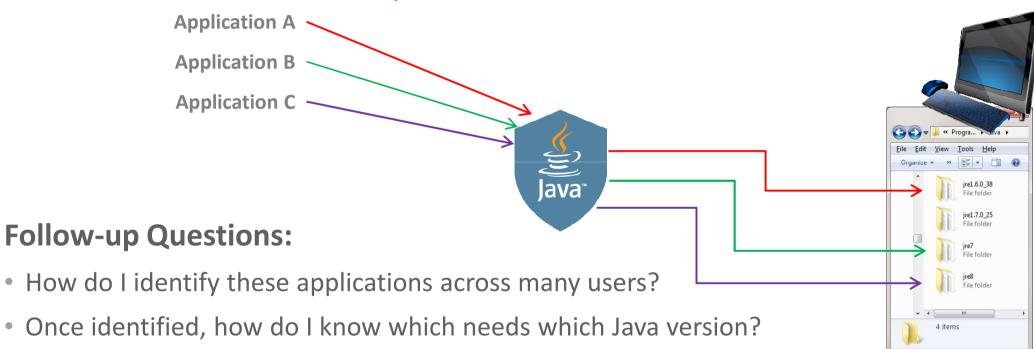






Control Compatibility

"This needs Java 8, that needs 6 update 38, those needs 7, etc."



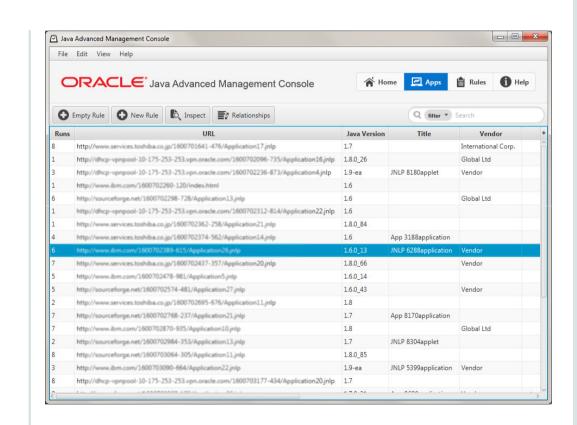
 After associating application to Java version, how do I manage the compatibility across many users?





Track and use real data

- Run count:
 - How important is this application?
 - How many people need it?
- URL / Codebase:
 - Where is this application?
- Java Version:
 - Which version is the right one?
- Etc.

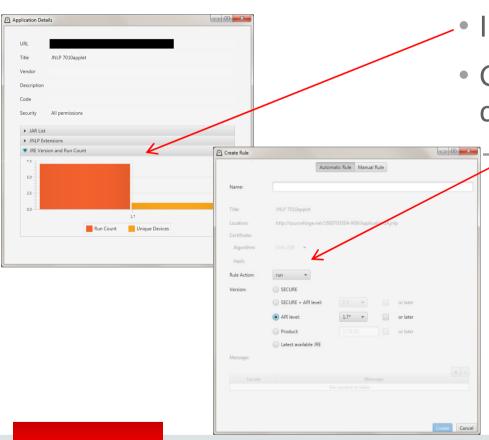






Control Prompts and Compatibility

Identify which Java versions are needed



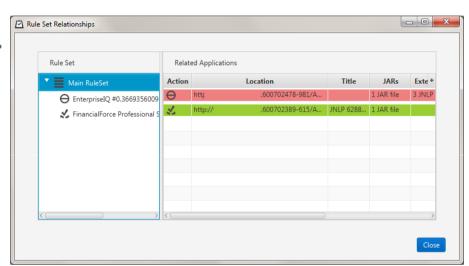
- Inspect applications to see environments.
- Guided rules to control dialog prompts and compatibility.
 - "Run on Java 1.7 without prompting."



Validate rules against Tracking System

Ensure correctness before user testing

- Compare whitelist / blacklist to real data.
 - "Did I do what I intended?"

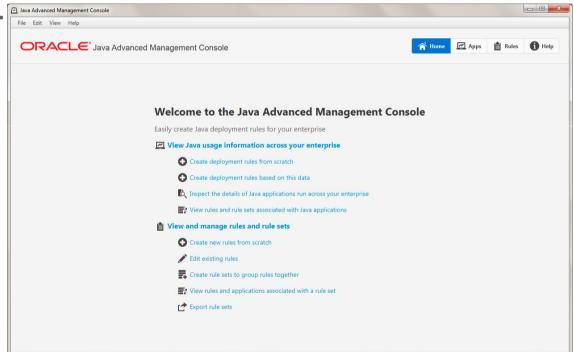




Advanced Management Console

Desktop Administrator can manage Java at scale.

- Usage Tracking across installations.
 - Tracks applications and their location.
 - Tracks which Java version was used.
- Deployment Rule Set tool
 - Control prompts: run or block.
 - Verify against usage tracking.







Protect old versions through DRS.

- 1. Automate scheduled updates.
- 2. Collect usage information.
- **→ 3.** Protect old versions through DRS.





Isolating old Java versions

- Do not connect old Java versions to current internet.
 - Public: stay with scheduled critical patches of supported versions.
 - SE Advanced: provides critical patches for end-of-public-life JREs.
- Control compatibility through Deployment Rule Sets.
 - Use old version only for identified applications/users.



Major Release	GA Date	End of Public Updates Notification	End of Public Updates
5.0	May 2004	Apr 2008	Oct 2009
6	Dec 2006	Feb 2011	Feb 2013
7	July 2011	March 2014	April 2015*
8	March 2014	TBD	March 2017*
http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/eol-135779.html			



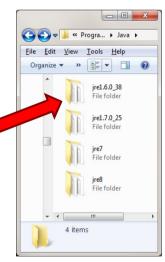


Statically install old versions

Only as needed.

- Regular "patch-in-place" of public version.
- Old version must be on system to be used.
 - Static Installation keeps it separate.
 - Current public version protects older version through DRS.

http://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/technotes/guides/install/windows installer options.html#static installation







Client Management Best Practices

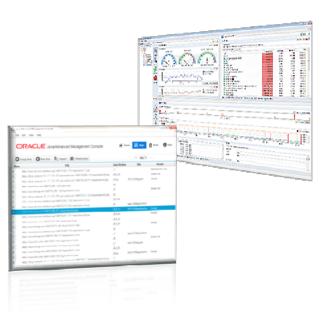
- 1. Automate scheduled updates.
- 2. Collect usage information.
- 3. Protect old versions through DRS.





Java SE Advanced

- Same Java.
- Management & Monitoring Tools.
 - Help understand/manage client usage.
 - Help investigate production software.
- Experienced Support.
 - What information applies to this situation?
 - What information from the last 19 years does not apply (anymore)?





Hardware and Software

ORACLE"

Engineered to Work Together

ORACLE