



Red Hat build of OpenJDK 17

Release notes for Red Hat build of OpenJDK 17.0.9

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Abstract

The Release notes for Red Hat build of OpenJDK 17.0.9 document provides an overview of new features in Red Hat build of OpenJDK 17 and a list of potential known issues and possible workarounds.

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PREFACE

Open Java Development Kit (OpenJDK) is a free and open source implementation of the Java Platform, Standard Edition (Java SE). The Red Hat build of OpenJDK is available in three versions: 8u, 11u, and 17u.

Packages for the Red Hat build of OpenJDK are made available on Red Hat Enterprise Linux and Microsoft Windows and shipped as a JDK and JRE in the Red Hat Ecosystem Catalog.

PROVIDING FEEDBACK ON RED HAT BUILD OF OPENJDK DOCUMENTATION

To report an error or to improve our documentation, log in to your Red Hat Jira account and submit an issue. If you do not have a Red Hat Jira account, then you will be prompted to create an account.

Procedure

1. Click the following link to [create a ticket](#).
2. Enter a brief description of the issue in the **Summary**.
3. Provide a detailed description of the issue or enhancement in the **Description**. Include a URL to where the issue occurs in the documentation.
4. Clicking **Submit** creates and routes the issue to the appropriate documentation team.

MAKING OPEN SOURCE MORE INCLUSIVE

Red Hat is committed to replacing problematic language in our code, documentation, and web properties. We are beginning with these four terms: master, slave, blacklist, and whitelist. Because of the enormity of this endeavor, these changes will be implemented gradually over several upcoming releases. For more details, see [our CTO Chris Wright's message](#).

CHAPTER 1. SUPPORT POLICY FOR RED HAT BUILD OF OPENJDK

Red Hat will support select major versions of Red Hat build of OpenJDK in its products. For consistency, these versions remain similar to Oracle JDK versions that are designated as long-term support (LTS).

A major version of Red Hat build of OpenJDK will be supported for a minimum of six years from the time that version is first introduced. For more information, see the [OpenJDK Life Cycle and Support Policy](#).



NOTE

RHEL 6 reached the end of life in November 2020. Because of this, Red Hat build of OpenJDK is not supporting RHEL 6 as a supported configuration..

CHAPTER 2. DIFFERENCES FROM UPSTREAM OPENJDK 17

Red Hat build of OpenJDK in Red Hat Enterprise Linux contains a number of structural changes from the upstream distribution of OpenJDK. The Microsoft Windows version of Red Hat build of OpenJDK attempts to follow Red Hat Enterprise Linux updates as closely as possible.

The following list details the most notable Red Hat build of OpenJDK 17 changes:

- FIPS support. Red Hat build of OpenJDK 17 automatically detects whether RHEL is in FIPS mode and automatically configures Red Hat build of OpenJDK 17 to operate in that mode. This change does not apply to Red Hat build of OpenJDK builds for Microsoft Windows.
- Cryptographic policy support. Red Hat build of OpenJDK 17 obtains the list of enabled cryptographic algorithms and key size constraints from the RHEL system configuration. These configuration components are used by the Transport Layer Security (TLS) encryption protocol, the certificate path validation, and any signed JARs. You can set different security profiles to balance safety and compatibility. This change does not apply to Red Hat build of OpenJDK builds for Microsoft Windows.
- Red Hat build of OpenJDK on RHEL dynamically links against native libraries such as **zlib** for archive format support and **libjpeg-turbo**, **libpng**, and **giflib** for image support. RHEL also dynamically links against **Harfbuzz** and **Freetype** for font rendering and management. This change does not apply to Red Hat build of OpenJDK builds for Microsoft Windows.
- The **src.zip** file includes the source for all of the JAR libraries shipped with Red Hat build of OpenJDK.
- Red Hat build of OpenJDK on RHEL uses system-wide timezone data files as a source for timezone information.
- Red Hat build of OpenJDK on RHEL uses system-wide CA certificates.
- Red Hat build of OpenJDK on Microsoft Windows includes the latest available timezone data from RHEL.
- Red Hat build of OpenJDK on Microsoft Windows uses the latest available CA certificate from RHEL.

Additional resources

- See, [Improve system FIPS detection \(RHEL Planning Jira\)](#)
- See, [Using system-wide cryptographic policies \(RHEL documentation\)](#)

CHAPTER 3. RED HAT BUILD OF OPENJDK FEATURES

The latest Red Hat build of OpenJDK 17 release might include new features. Additionally, the latest release might enhance, deprecate, or remove features that originated from previous Red Hat build of OpenJDK 17 releases.



NOTE

For all the other changes and security fixes, see [OpenJDK 17.0.9 Released](#).

3.1. RED HAT BUILD OF OPENJDK ENHANCEMENTS

Red Hat build of OpenJDK 17 provides enhancements to features originally created in previous releases of Red Hat build of OpenJDK.

Increased default group size of TLS Diffie–Hellman

In Red Hat build of OpenJDK 17.0.9, the JDK implementation of Transport Layer Security (TLS) 1.2 uses a default Diffie–Hellman key size of 2048 bits. This supersedes the behavior in previous releases where the default Diffie–Hellman key size was 1024 bits.

This enhancement is relevant when a **TLS_DHE** cipher suite is negotiated and either the client or the server does not support Finite Field Diffie–Hellman Ephemeral (FFDHE) parameters. The JDK TLS implementation supports FFDHE, which is enabled by default and can negotiate a stronger key size.

As a workaround, you can revert to the previous key size by setting the **`jdk.tls.ephemeralDHKeySize`** system property to **1024**. However, to mitigate risk, consider using the default key size of 2048 bits.



NOTE

This change does not affect TLS 1.3, which already uses a minimum Diffie–Hellman key size of 2048 bits.

See [JDK-8301700 \(JDK Bug System\)](#).

-XshowSettings:locale output includes tzdata version

In Red Hat build of OpenJDK 17.0.9, the **-XshowSettings** launcher option also prints the **tzdata** version that the JDK uses. The **tzdata** version is displayed as part of the output for the **-XshowSettings:locale** option.

For example:

```
Locale settings:
default locale = English
default display locale = English
default format locale = English
tzdata version = 2023c
```

See [JDK-8305950 \(JDK Bug System\)](#).

Certigna root CA certificate added

In Red Hat build of OpenJDK 17.0.9, the **cacerts** truststore includes the Certigna root certificate:

- Name: Certigna (Dhimyotis)

- Alias name: certignarootca
- Distinguished name: CN=Certigna Root CA, OU=0002 48146308100036, O=Dhimyotis, C=FR

See [JDK-8314960 \(JDK Bug System\)](#).

3.2. RED HAT BUILD OF OPENJDK DEPRECATED FEATURES

Review the following release notes to understand pre-existing features that have been either deprecated or removed in Red Hat build of OpenJDK 17.0.9:

SECOM Trust Systems root CA1 certificate removed

Red Hat build of OpenJDK 17.0.9 removes the following root certificate from the **cacerts** truststore:

- Alias name: secomscrootca1 [jdk]
- Distinguished name: OU=Security Communication RootCA1, O=SECOM Trust.net, C=JP

See [JDK-8295894 \(JDK Bug System\)](#).

CHAPTER 4. ADVISORIES RELATED TO THIS RELEASE

The following advisories are issued to document bug fixes and CVE fixes included in this release:

- [RHSA-2023:5745](#)
- [RHSA-2023:5746](#)
- [RHSA-2023:5747](#)
- [RHSA-2023:5750](#)
- [RHSA-2023:5751](#)
- [RHSA-2023:5752](#)
- [RHSA-2023:5753](#)

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