

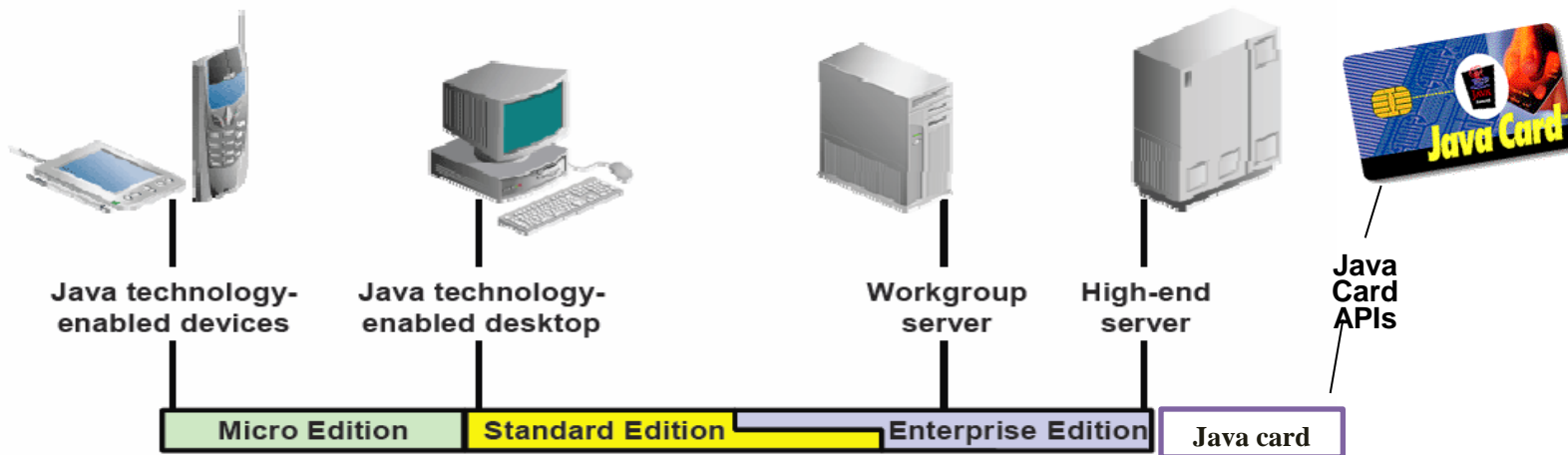
Course Name : Developing Applications for the Java EE 6 Platform

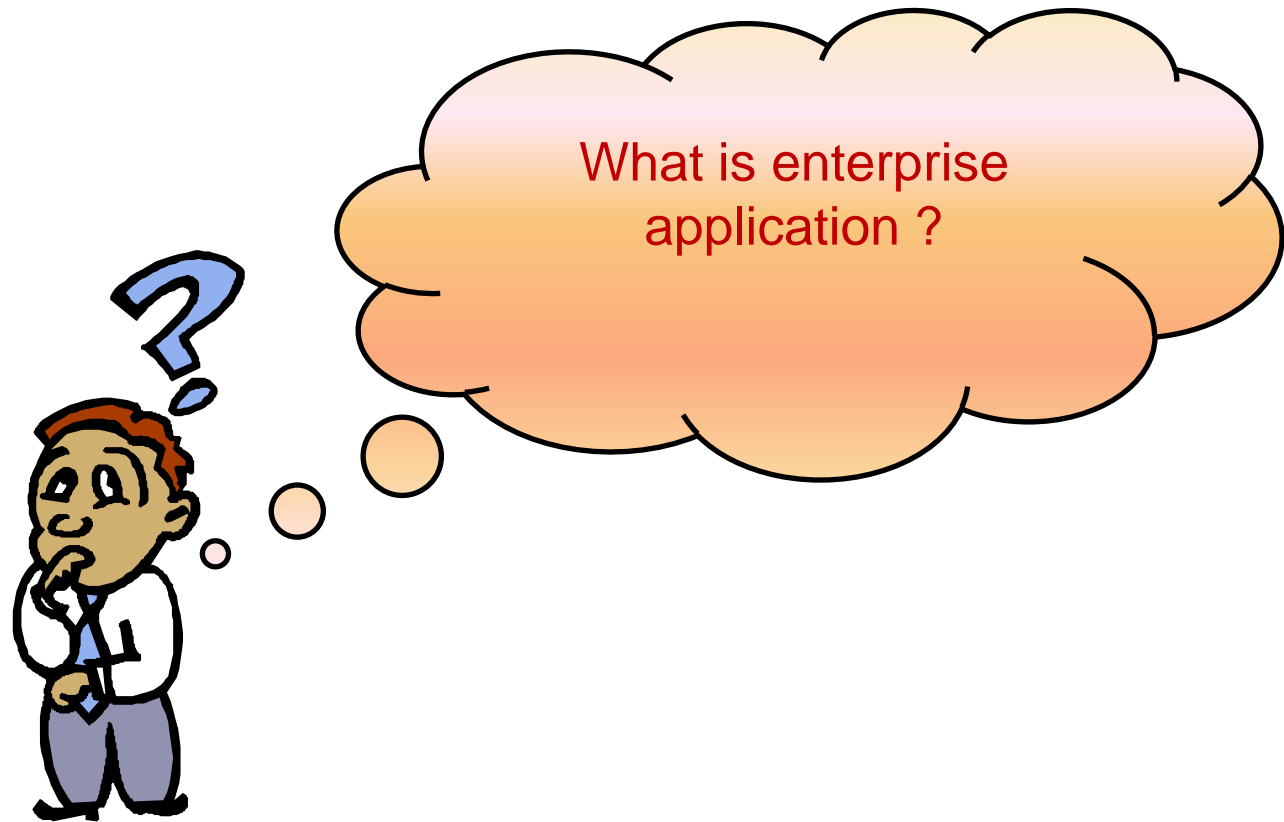


- In this session, you will learn to:
 - Describe Java Platform
 - Describe Enterprise Application
 - Enterprise Edition 6 (Java EE 6)
 - Describe Web application technologies
 - Identify the advantages and disadvantages of each Web application technology

Java platform is the name for a bundle of related programs from Sun that allow for developing and running programs written in the Java programming language.

Java Technology Platforms



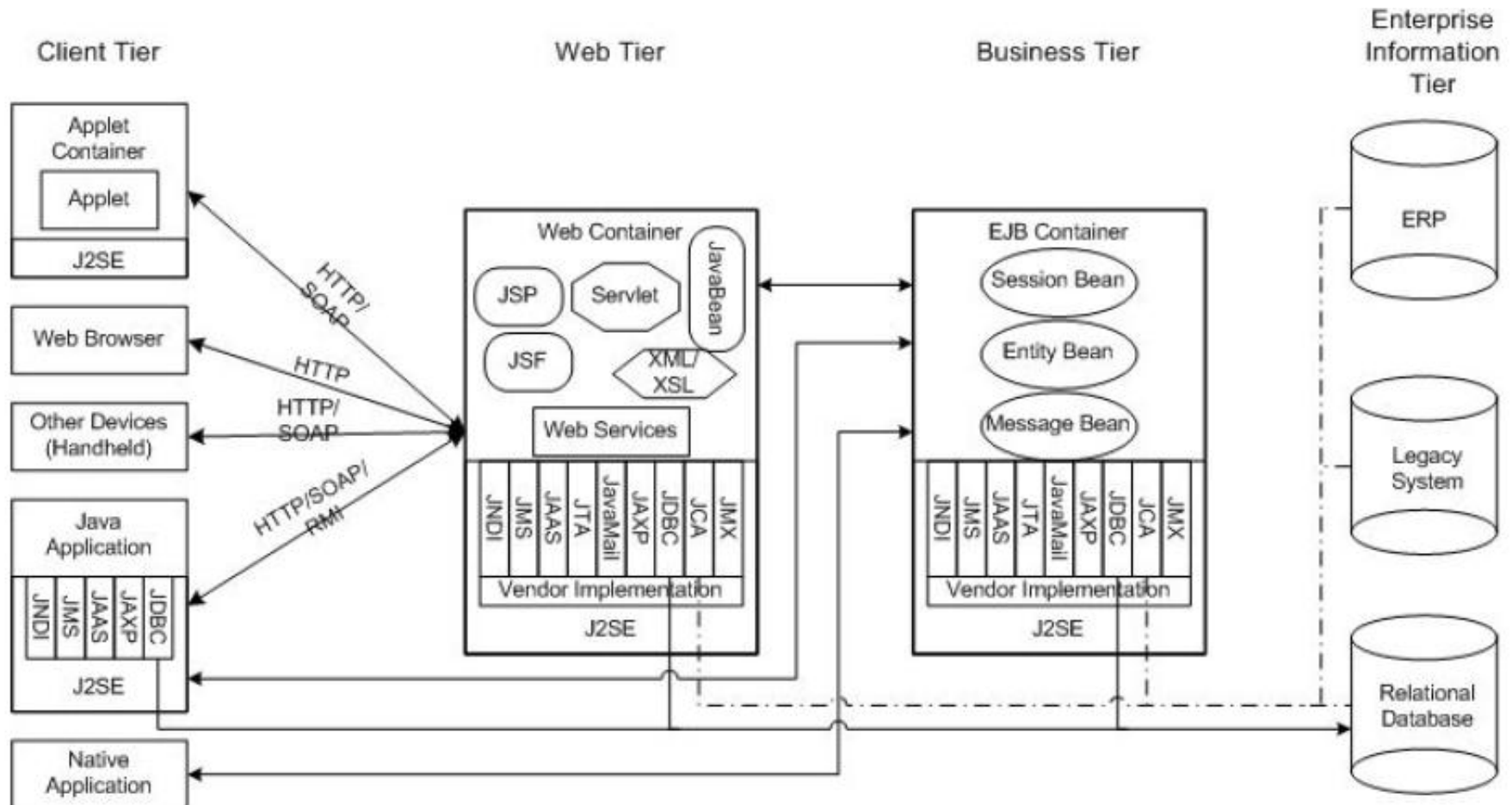


- Enterprise Application is an application which is :
 - Large in size
 - Distributed
 - Secure
 - Scalable
 - Highly available
 - Accessible through multiple types of clients
- Things that makes enterprise application
 - Presentation logic
 - Business logic
 - Data Access logic
 - System Services
- Common types of Enterprise application are
 - Automated billing systems
 - Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)

◆ Java Enterprise Edition

- Is a Open and standard based platform for developing, deploying and managing n-tier, Web-enabled, server-centric, and component-based enterprise applications.
- Typically they will be server based applications focusing on serving the needs of lots users at one time.
- Is built on the foundation of Java Platform, Standard Edition (Java SE).

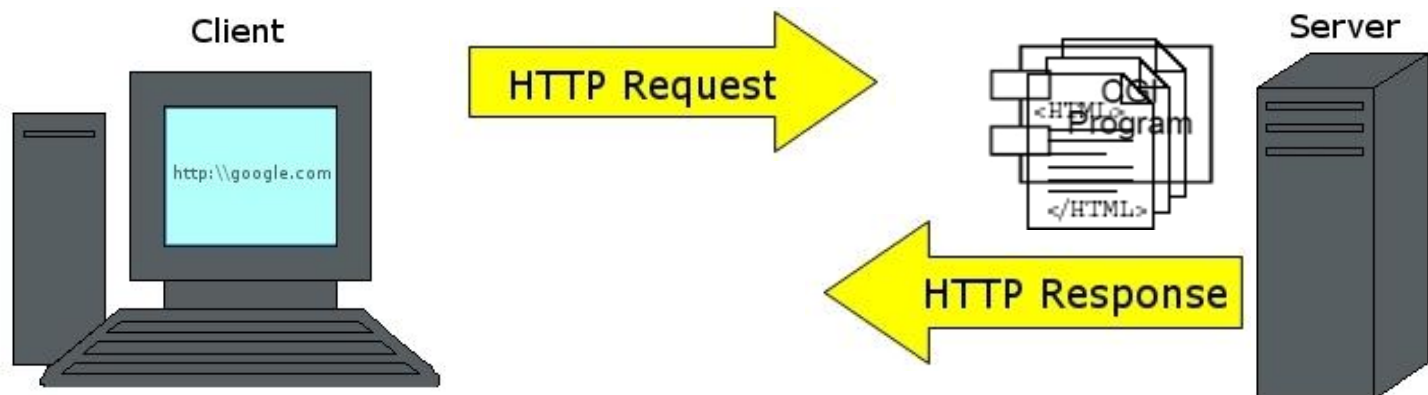
Java EE Architecture



- Standard Edition (Java SE)
- Java Server Pages™ (JSP™)
- Java Server Faces™ (JSF™)
- Remote Method Invocation (RMI)
- Java Persistence API (JPA)
- Java Message Service (JMS) API
- Java Naming and Directory Interface™ (JNDI) API
- Java Transaction API (JTA)
- Enterprise JavaBeans™ (EJB™) components
- Java API for XML Web Services (JAX-WS)
- Java API for Restful Web Services (JAX-RS)

- ◆ Some of the commonly used Web application technologies are:
 - Common Gateway Interface (CGI)
 - Java Servlets
 - Java Server Pages (JSP)
 - Java Server Faces(JSF)

- ◆ CGI is a technology used to build Web applications.
- ◆ CGI programs are executed in the following way:
 1. The client sends a request to the server.
 2. The server launches the CGI program in a separate Operating System (OS) shell.
 3. The CGI program processes the data and sends the response to the client as HTML.

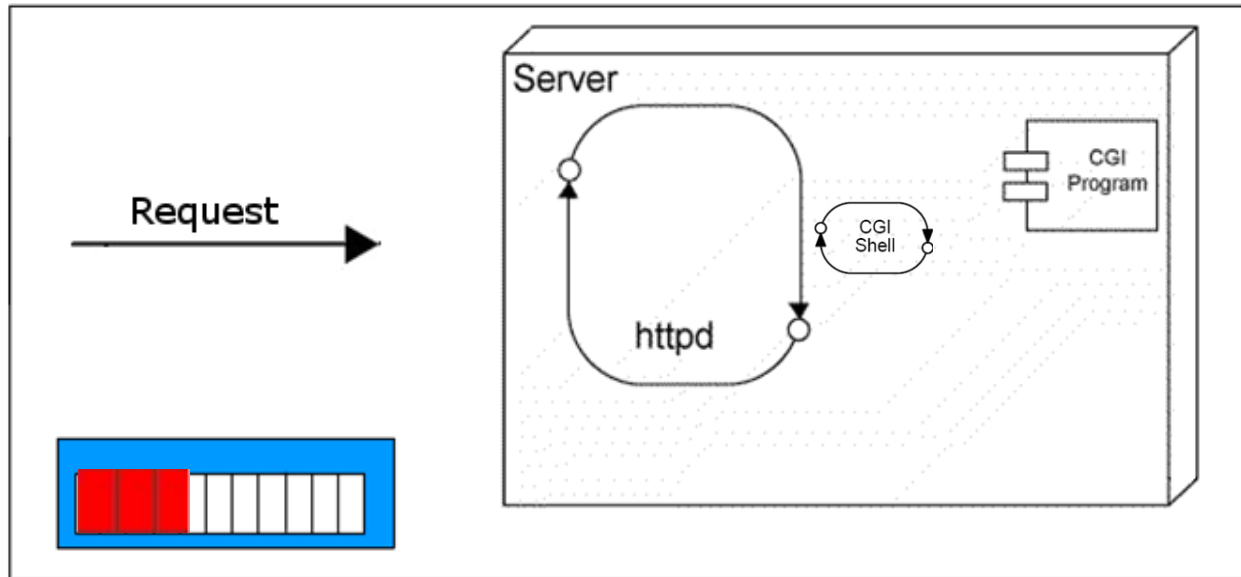


- The advantages of CGI programs are:
 - They can be written in various languages, such as Perl.
 - They do not crash a server if there are bugs in the program.
 - They do not cause concurrency conflicts.
 - They are supported by all service providers.
 - They can be easily referenced by a Web designer.

- **Disadvantages of CGI programs are:**
 - Response time is high due to the creation of new OS shell for each request.
 - They are not scalable due to the limited number of OS shells that can be created on a server.
 - Languages used for CGI programs are often platform dependent.
 - Most of the programming languages used for CGI are not
 - object oriented.
 - There is no separation of business logic and presentation logic.

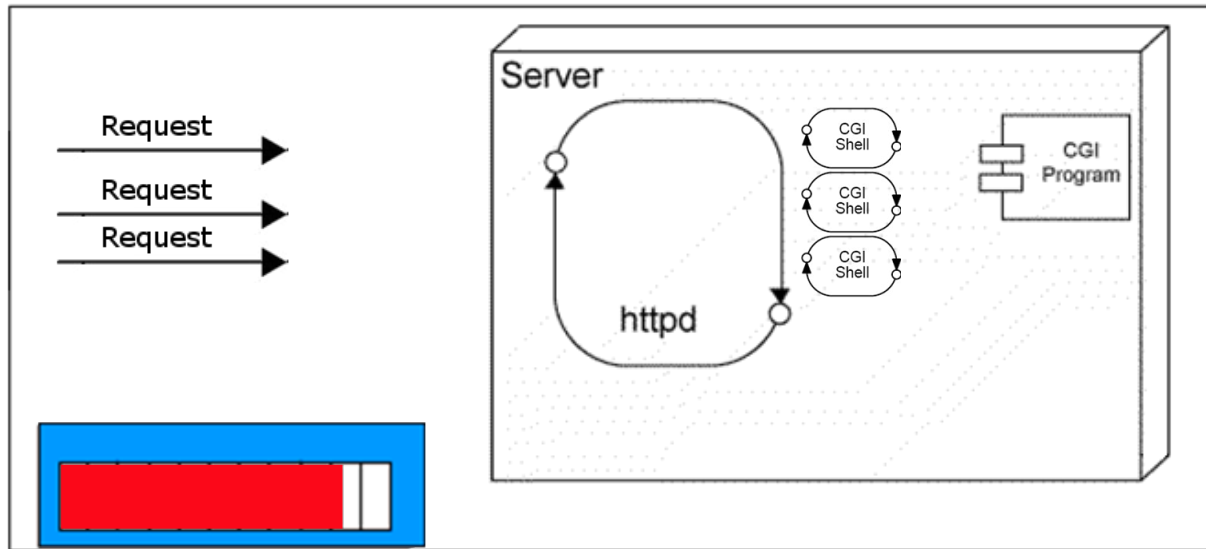
Disadvantages of CGI Programs

- ◆ The following figure shows the server load while executing a CGI program for a single request.

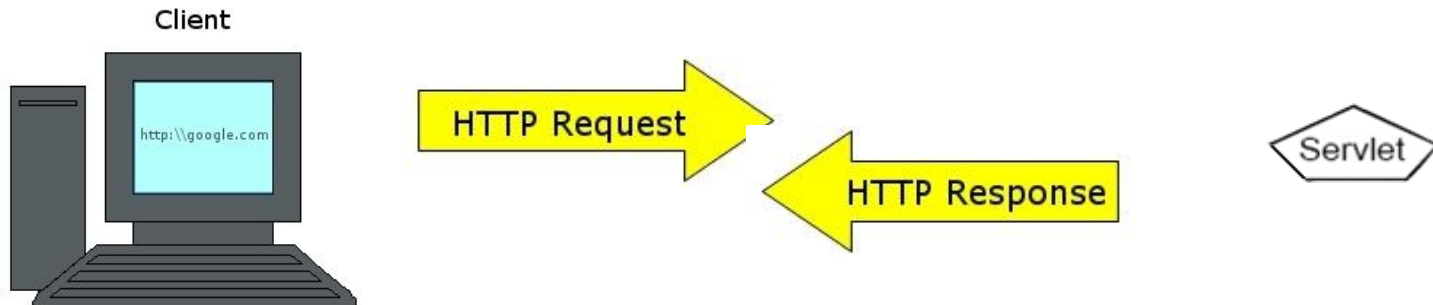


Disadvantages of CGI Programs

- ◆ The following figure shows the server load while executing a CGI program for multiple requests.



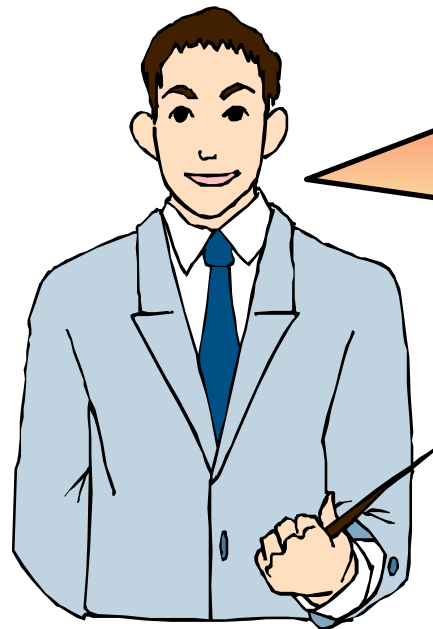
- A Servlet is a Java program that runs on a server.
- A Servlet performs the following tasks:
 - Processes HTTP requests
 - Generates dynamic HTTP responses
- A servlet is similar to a CGI program, but executes inside a Web container as a thread.



What is a Web Container?

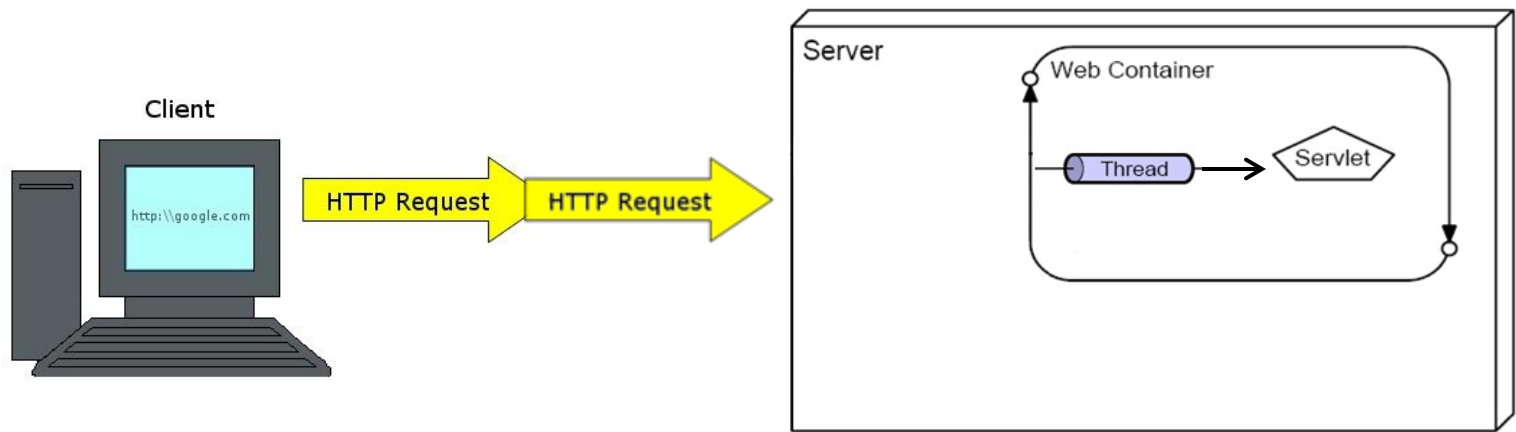


What is a Web Container ?

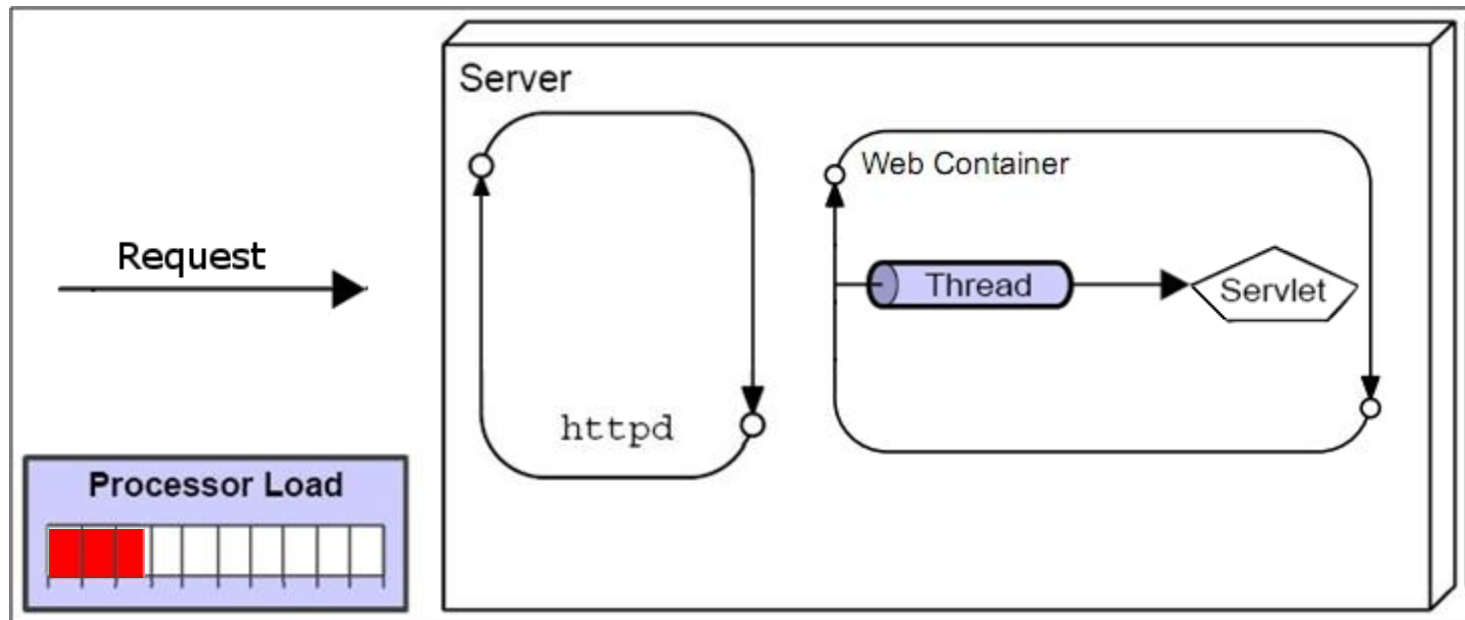


A Web container is a process running in the OS that handles the execution of Servlets.

- ◆ A servlet executes in the following way:
 1. The client sends request to the server.
 2. The Web container, running inside the server, receives the request.
 3. The Web container creates a new thread to process the request.
 4. The Web container forwards the request to the servlet.
 5. The Web container executes the servlet.

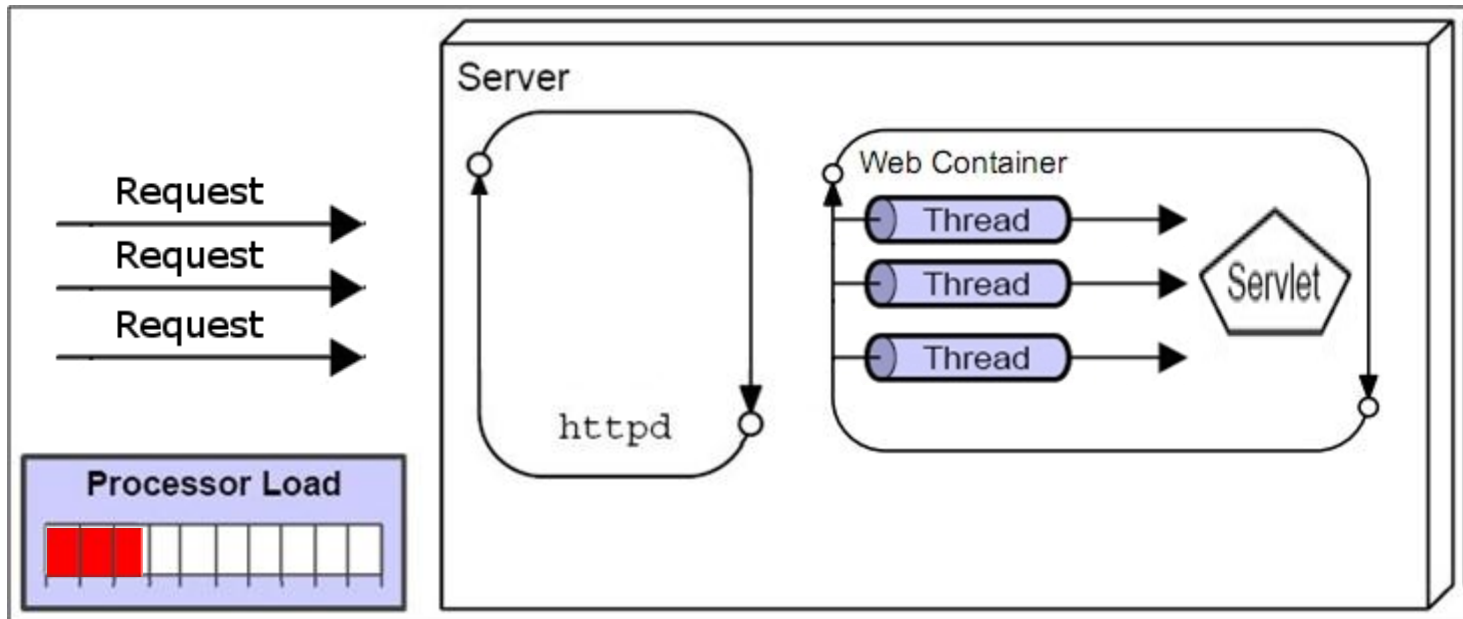


- The following figure shows the execution process of a Servlet with a single request.

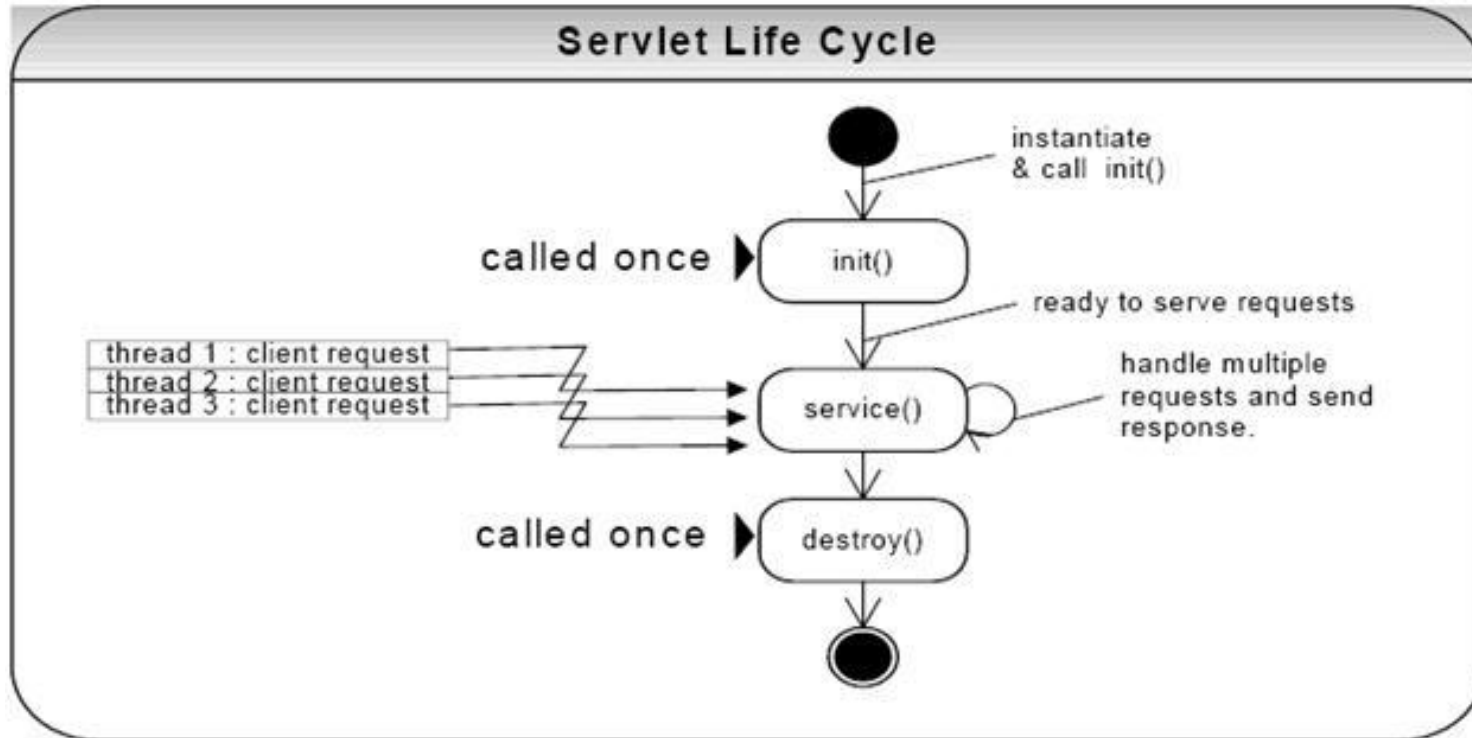


Execution of Java Servlets

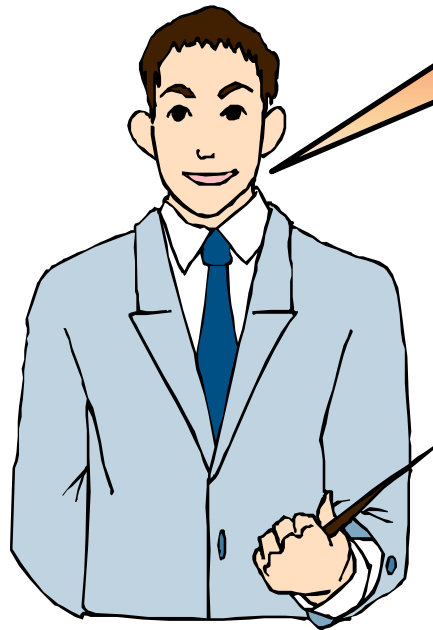
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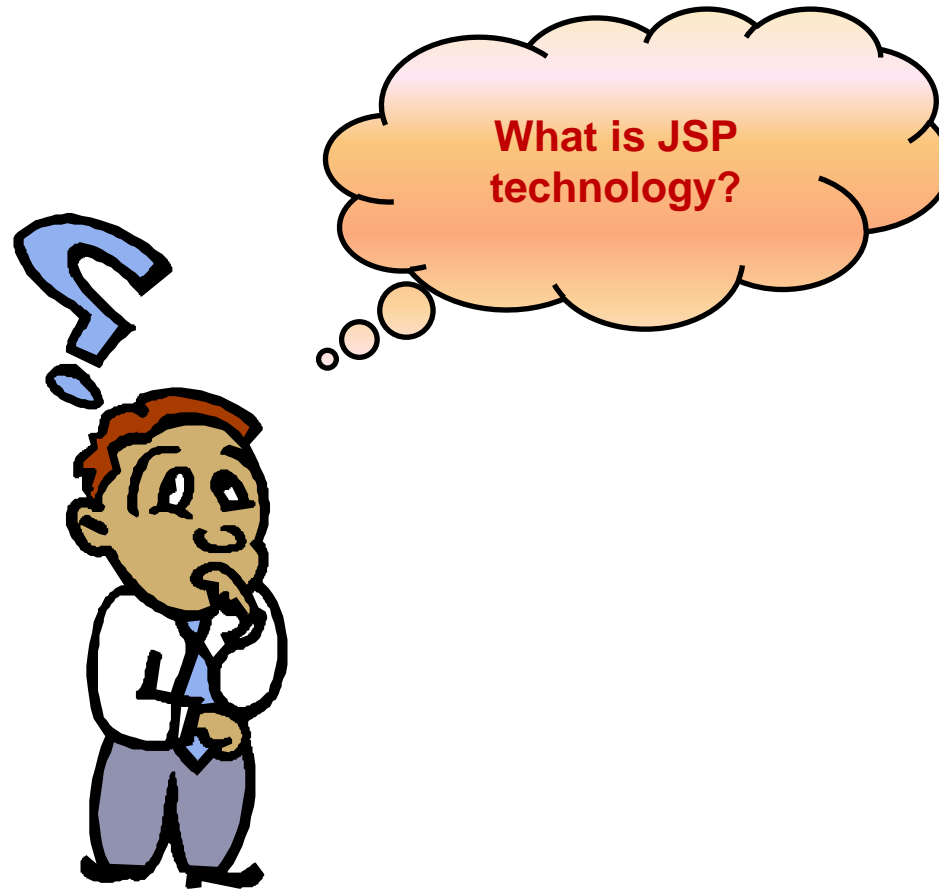
- The advantages of Servlets are:
 - They are efficient.
 - They are secure and scalable.
 - They are platform independent.
- The disadvantages of Servlets are:
 - They do not separate presentation and business logic.
 - They need to handle concurrency conflicts.

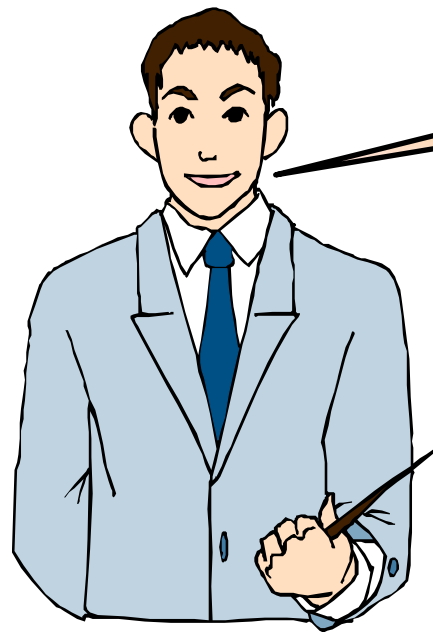


Demonstration: Java Servlets



Let us see how to develop a Servlet.



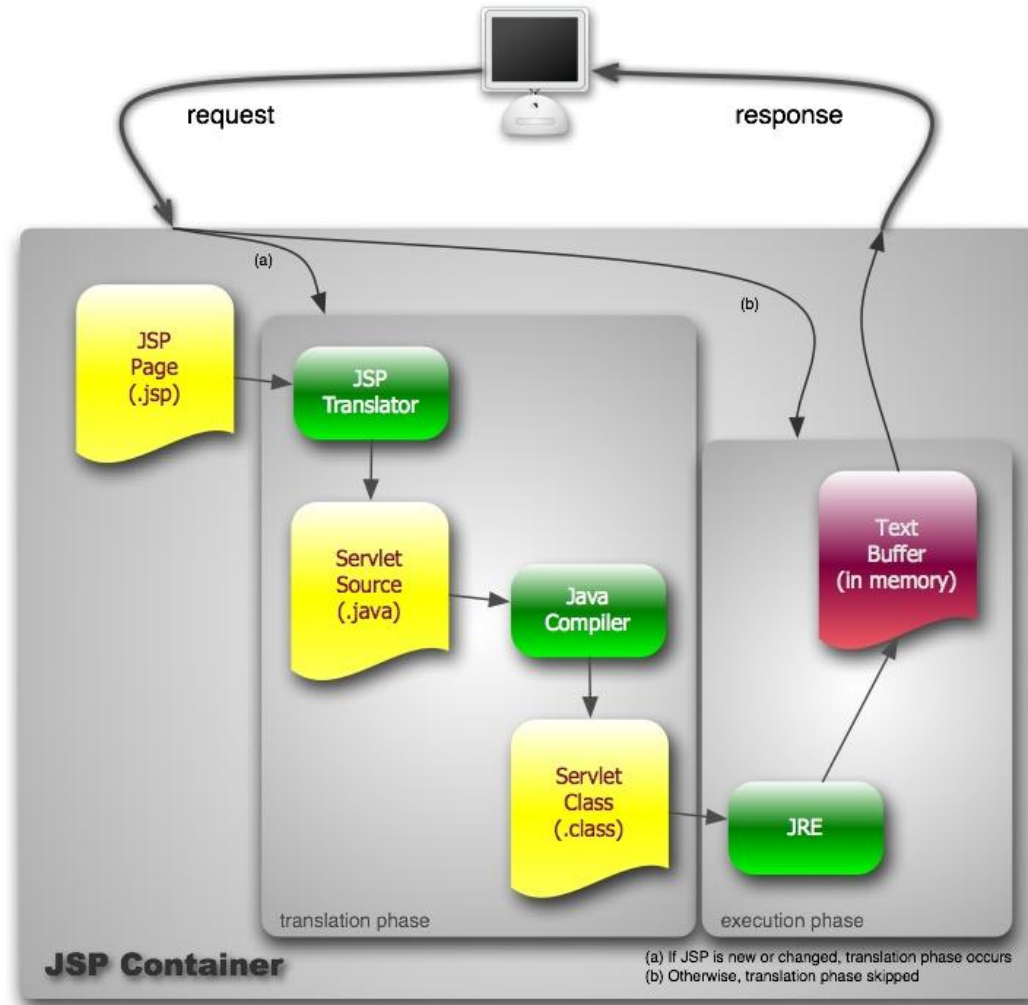


JSP is a server-side programming technology that is used to generate dynamic Web pages.

- JSP technology facilitates the segregation of the work profiles of a Web designer and a Web developer.
- A Web designer can design and formulate the layout for a Web page by using HTML.
- A Web developer, working independently, can use Java code and other JSP specific tags to code the business logic

- **Advantages of JSP technology:**
 - It provides high performance and scalability.
 - It is built on Java technology, and is therefore, platform independent.
 - It takes advantage of Java and its Application Programming Interfaces (APIs).

- Disadvantages of JSP technology:
 - It is difficult to debug.
 - It needs to handle the concurrency issues.



by Bear Bibault, September 2005

