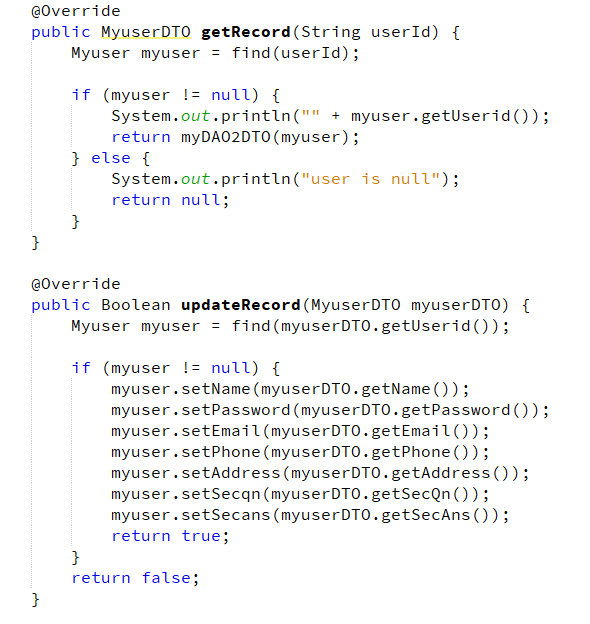
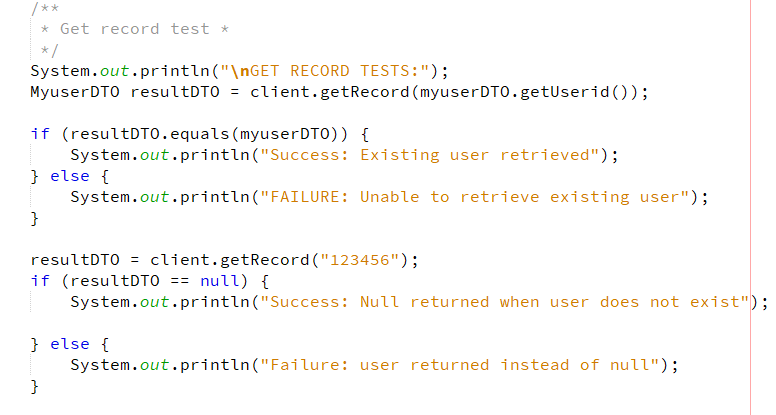
4.1P

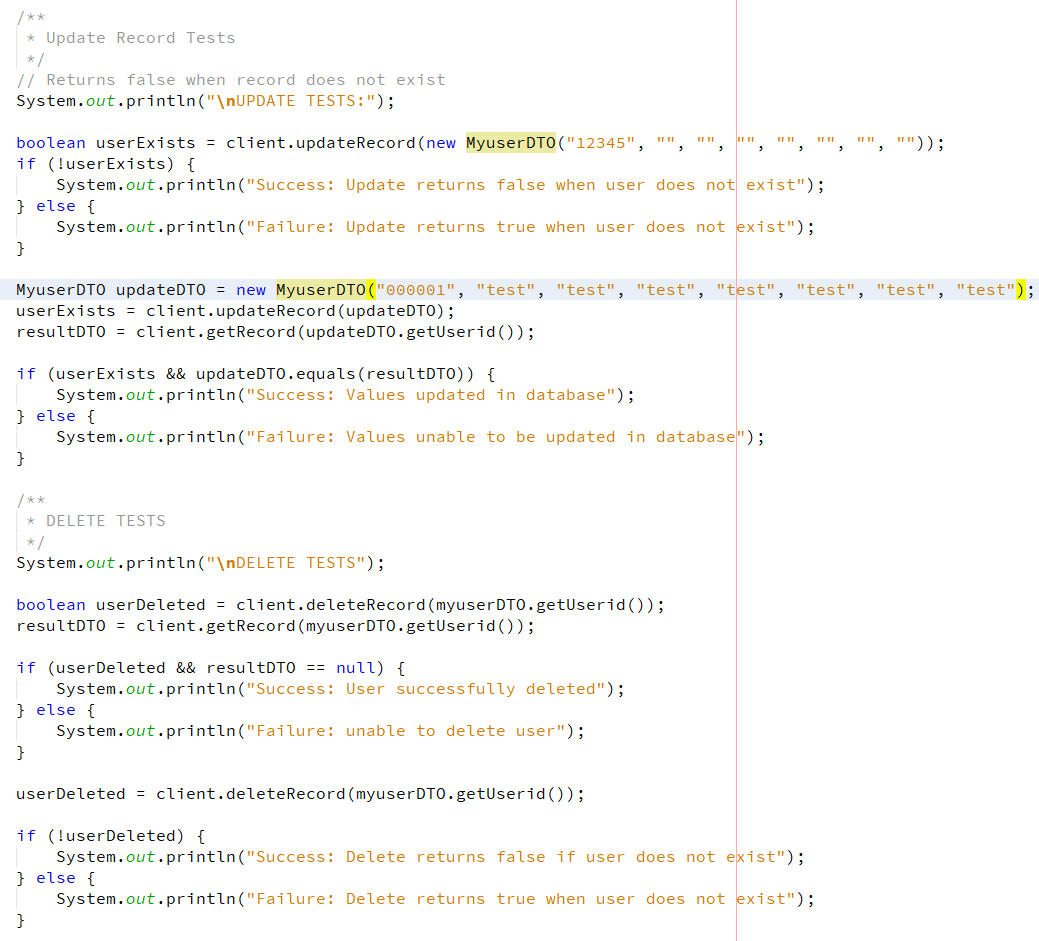
1. Crud operations in MyuserFacade

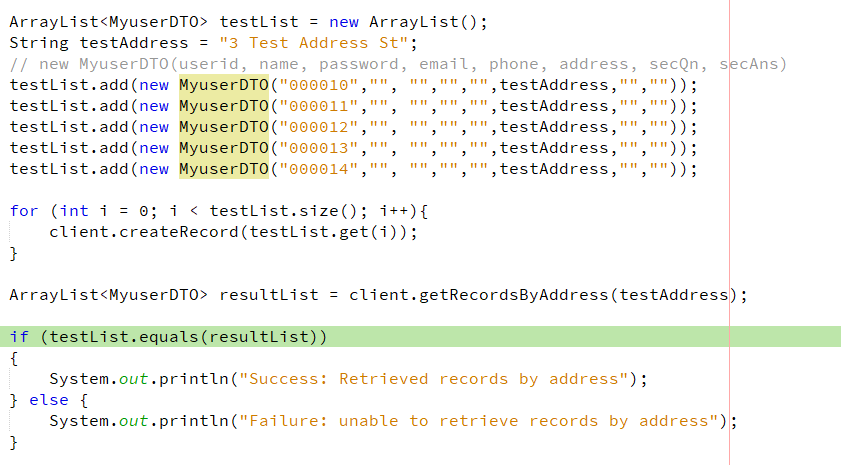




2. Testing







3. Questions

1. Who is doing the ORM work in this project?

The ORM work will always be performed by the entity classes that map their properties onto the database. As a result the Myuser class is performing the ORM work here alongside the java persistence library.

Intuitively you may say that MyuserFacade is performing the work as it defines the methods for interacting with the database, however these are actually just business methods, as the interaction with the database is done indirectly via the Entity manager class provided by the java persistence library.

1. Explain (in your own words) the concept of bean instance pooling in the context of stateless session bean using “MyuserFacade” as an example. Also explain how it can achieve scalability.

Bean instance pooling is when the server creates a number of bean instances and stores them in a cache. When a client makes a call to the remote interface the server binds a bean to the clients request and uses that object to perform the function. So in 4.1 the MyuserAppClient makes a call to the remote interface provided by ED-JEE-DTO, in this case being MyuserFacade. The existing session bean is then bound to the client and performs the function requested and is then freed up for the next client request.

Bean pooling improves scalability as a small number of beans can be used to serve many clients, whereas creating a bean for each client would consume much more cpu execution time and memory.