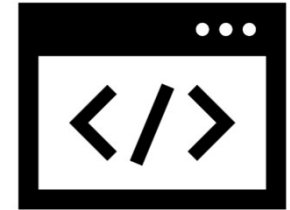


J2EE

JAVA 2 ENTERPRISED EDITION

Pre-requisites

- Core Java
- SQL
- Web Technologies



TECHNOLOGIES INVOLVED IN THIS J2EE

- JDBC (Java Database Connectivity)
- Servlets
- JSP (Java Server Page)



J2SE VS J2EE

- **J2SE (Java Standard Edition)**

- The core java or J2EE contains only the core fundamentals of JAVA.
- Less library content.
- Using Standard edition, we can build only standalone application.

- **J2EE (Java Enterprise Edition)**

- J2EE is the enterprise edition which is used to desing web applications.
- More library content.
- Using Enterprise edition, we can build real time and dynamic web application.

- **SERVER:** It is a system which is used to perform that provides a service for the application for accepting client request and providing the client response.

Ex: MySQL Server(Database), Tomcat Server(Application Server) etc..

- **HOST:** It is a platform which is used to run the server.

- **Local Host:** The server will be limited to that particular system.

- **Remote Host:** The server will be in the remote place and it is used to connect to that remote server.

- **Port Number:** It is a way to identify the specific server or to connect to a specific server.

Ex: Oracle DB server – 1521 , MySQL – 3306, Apache Tomcat - 8080

- **URL (Uniform Resource Locator):** It specifies the address of a particular resource.

In JDBC, the URL pattern is :

main_protocol:sub_protocol://localhost/IP_address:portnumber/database_name?user=username&password=password;
Jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/dbname?user=root&password=tiger;

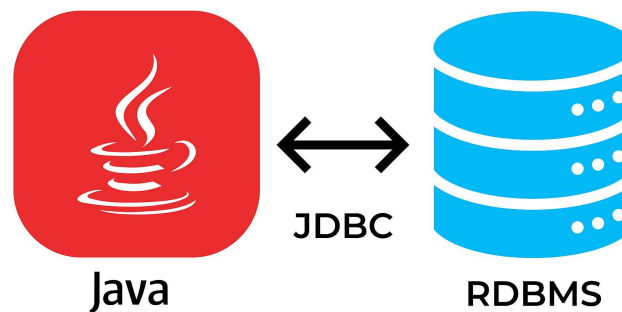
API (APPLICATION PROGRAMMING INTERFACE)

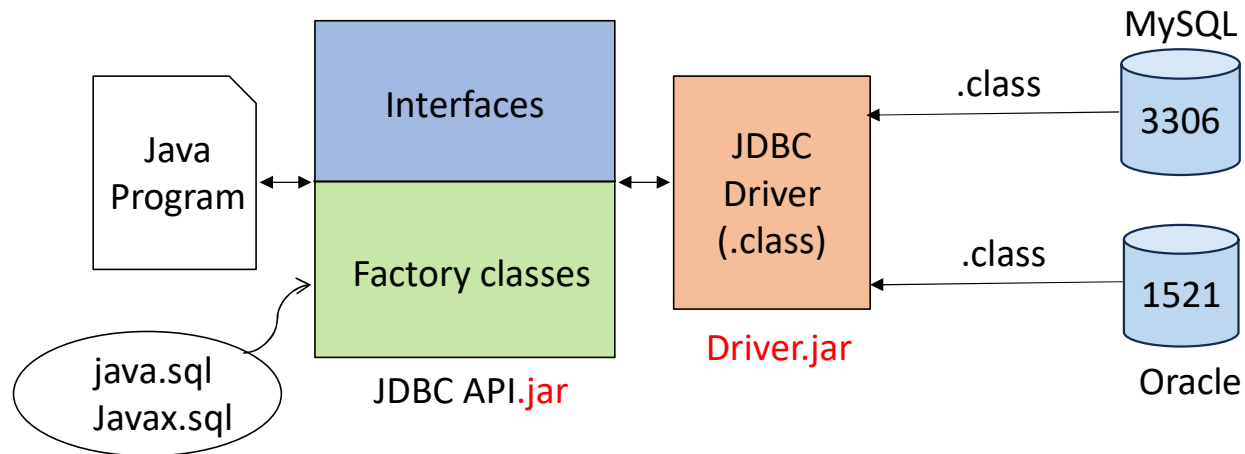
- API is used to establish connection between one application and another application.
- The backbone of API is Abstraction.
- The result of the API is loose coupling.

Ex: JDBC API, Apache Poi, Jexcel etc..

JDBC API

JDBC API is used to establish connection between Java and Database.

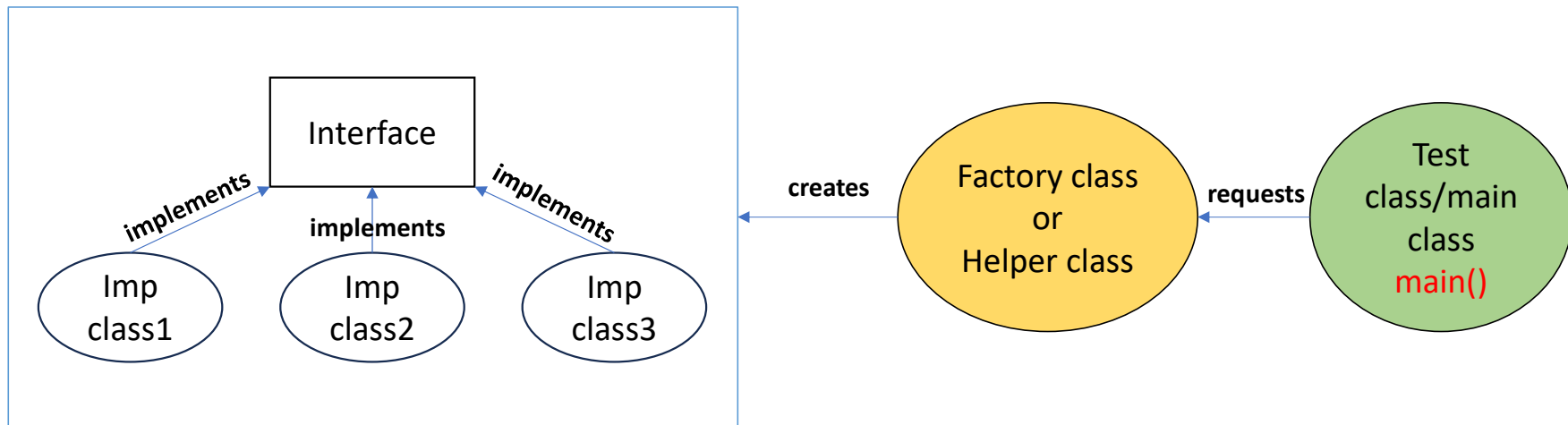




- JDBC API is given by **Sun Microsystems** and is available in **JRE library** in the form of **jar file**.
- JDBC API consists of two packages. They are
 - java.sql
 - javax.sql
- JDBC API consists of **Interfaces** and **Factory classes**.
- Implementation classes will be given by respective **database servers or vendors**.
- These implementation classes given by database servers are known as JDBC Drivers.

FACTORY DESIGN PATTERN

- Factory is used to create multiple objects of same type.
- Factory design pattern consists of three types of logics:
 - Implementation Logic (Interfaces and implementation classes)
 - Object Creational Logic (Factory Class)
 - Customer Utilization Logic (Test class or main class).



```
//Implementation Logic
public interface IPayment
{
    void doPayment();
}

public class UPI implements IPayment
{
    @Override
    public void doPayment() {
        System.out.println("Payment successful through UPI");
    }
}

public class DebitCard implements IPayment
{
    @Override
    public void doPayment() {
        System.out.println("Payment successful using Debit Card");
    }
}
```

```
public class CreditCard implements IPayment
{
    @Override
    public void doPayment() {
        System.out.println("Payment successful using Credit Card");
    }
}
```

```
//Object Creational Logic
public class PaymentMode //Factory or helper class
{
    public static IPayment payment(String in)
    //factory or helper method
    {
        if(in.equalsIgnoreCase("UPI")) {
            return new UPI();
        }
        else if(in.equalsIgnoreCase("Credit")) {
            return new CreditCard();
        }
        else if(in.equalsIgnoreCase("Debit")) {
            return new DebitCard();
        }
        else {
            System.err.println("No such payment option available");
            return null;
        }
    }
}
```



```
//Customer Utilization Logic
public class Test {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
        System.out.println("Enter the Payment mode:");
        String payment_mode=sc.next();
        IPayment ip=PaymentMode.payment(payment_mode);
        if(ip!=null)
        {
            ip.doPayment();
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

Enter the Payment mode:

credit

Payment successful using Credit Card

Enter the Payment mode:

cash

No such payment option available