In ejb2 project we learned how to get ejb object without directly injecting it to our FlightService Object.

We used Context class lookup method to find our ejb object from JNDI and then casted it to FlightService Object.

JNDI = Java naming and directory interface.

It allows us to look up resources and data using names. It is like a phone book which keeps information of different object which we can find using a name of the object.

In FlightService we used @LocalBean annotation. It means that the class FlightService does not implement an interface (no interface view). It also speeds up our Project as it means that the Servlet in which we created an EJB object is local that means it is present in the same java environment or server as our EJB class that implements Flight Local. That way when creating our EJB object in servlet it will not use network resources to find FlightService class . It will already know that FlightService class exists in the same server thus speeding things up and saving network resources.