Object Oriented Programming II (JAVA ADVANCED)

420-P33-SU

Course Objectives and Java EE

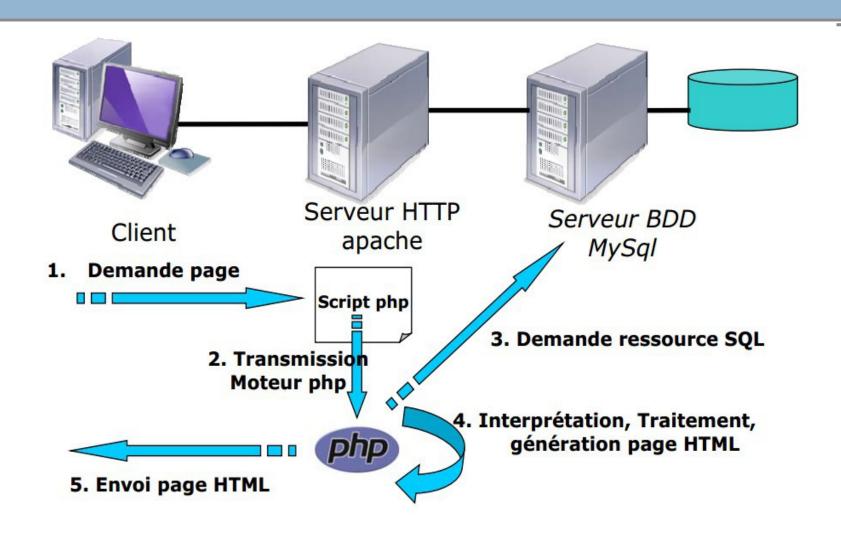
General Objectives

- Understand how a web application functions.
- Understand HTTP.
- Develop Servlets and JSP pages.
- Master the concepts of answer, query, cookie and session.
- Operate a database with JDBC
- Apply object oriented MVC design.

Course Objectives

- J2EE Architecture
- TP Group E-boutique
- Installation of the JDK, Tomcat, and Eclipse development environments.
- SQL Server MySql WorkBench
- Installation of TortoiseSVN / MySQLWorkBench
- Test Netquiz
- Test ExamViewer
- First "Hello World" application
- The HTTP protocol

Client - Server 3-TIER application PHP/MYSQL:

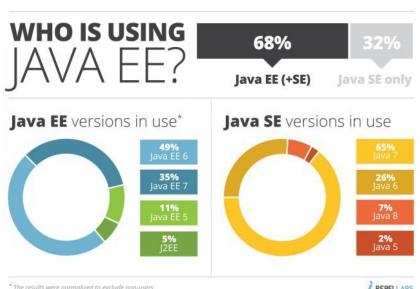


Java Enterprise Edition Architecture

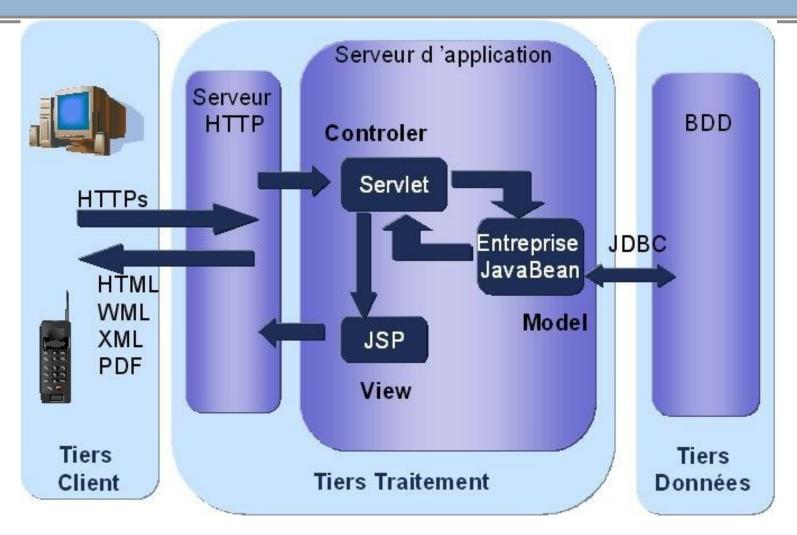
- A version of Java by Sun particularly directed at enterprise applications.
 - MVC Development model (Model View Controller)
 - Set of services (JDBC , XML)
 - Object containers (Servlet, EJB)

Java EE complements Java SE with additional software libraries specifically dedicated to professional application development.

- Past Versions:
 - J2EE was published in 1999
 - ✓ 3. appeared in 2001
 - in 2003 (support XML & services Web)
 - / s. in 2007 (renamed Java EE 5)
 - ∠ 6. and 20(Java EE 6)
 - / 7. **Java EE 7**
 - 2014 Java EE 8 uses JRE 1.8



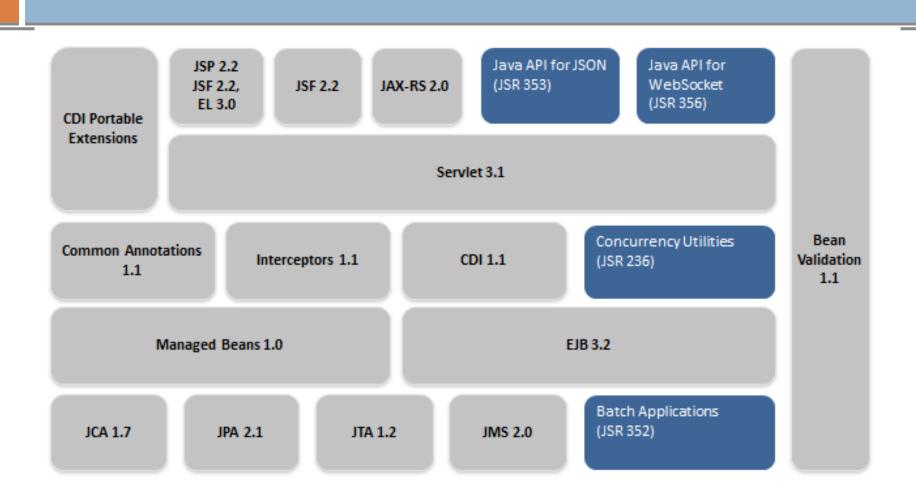
Java Enterprise Edition Architecture



3 Tier Model

General Principle of Operation:

- 1 : Send a HTTP request to a servlet.
- 2: Interpreting the request by the servlet and redirect it to the EJB or JavaBean.
- 3 : Processing the request with or without access to the database.
- 4: Return the result to the servlet.
- 5 : Redirect the result to a JSP (Java Server Pages)
- 6 : Return the response to the Client.



The Programming Interfaces that compose Java Enterprise Edition

- **Servlet** : represents the Controller ("C") of the MVC paradigm.
- Portlet: Web Container (Servlet API Extension)
- Java Server Pages (JSP): Web Framework
- Java Standard Tag Library (JSTL): Tag library for Java Server Pages.
- Java Server Faces (JSF): Java Server Face, Wen Framework
- Enterprise JavaBean (EJB): Distributed Transitional Components
- Java Database Connectivity (JDBC) : Database Connection API
- Java Message Service (JMS): Asynchronous Message Communication API
- JavaMail: Email management API
- JPA: Data Persistence Management API

JEE Servers

Server:

- JBoss : JEE certified
- Glassfish : JEE reference implementation (Sun)
- JOnAS : Java Open Application Server
- WebSphere : JEE certified
- WebLogic : JEE certified
- Géronimo
- Apache



Web Containers

- Tomcat
- Jettey

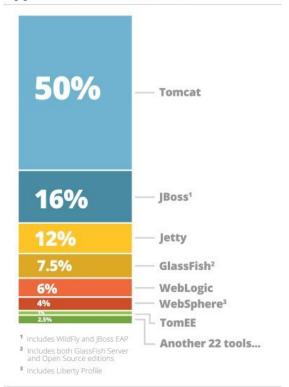


Very strong competition

from 2014









Installation, Eclipse, Tomcat

- JDK Java Development Kit (Remember JVM)
- Tomcat (Application Server or Web Container)
- Eclipse
- Add environment variables: JAVA_HOME absolute path of Java Development Kit (JDK)

C:\Program Files (x86)\Java\jdk1.7.0 Path (might be sufficient)
C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.7.0\bin
CATALINA_HOME absolute path of TomCat installation (if you are not using Eclipse to run TomCat)
C:\anache tomcat 7.0.42

C:\apache-tomcat-7.0.42 your installation directory

 Path for testing the installation of TomCat: (if you aren't using Eclipse to run TomCat)

http://localhost:8080/index.jsp

Hello World!!!

 In WebContent create a page hello.html

 Run the Dynamic Web Project on TomCat

Configure the web.xml

XML Configuration

- 2 Files :
 - / server.xml -» server configuration
 - In Eclipse
 - v On the Web Server

- web-»project configuration
 - v In eclipse

Web.xml context configuration

```
< ?xm lversion= "1.0" encoding= "U TF-8"?>
< web-app
xm lns:xsi= "http:/w w w .w 3.org/2001/XM LSchema-
instance" xm lns= "http:/xm lns.jcp.org/xm
l/ns/javaee" xsi:schem aLocation= "http:/xm
lns.jcp.org/xm l/ns/javaee http:/xm lns.jcp.org/xm
l/ns/javaee/web-app 3 1.xsd" id= "WebApp ID"
version= "3.1" >
< display-name > test < /display-name >
< welcome-file-list>
< welcome-file> myPageToLaunch.html
< /welcome-file>
< /welcome-file-list>
< /web-app>
```