Module 5



Understanding JNDI

At the end of this module you will be able to:

- ✓ Describe naming and directory services
- ✓ Detail the high-level architecture of JNDI
- ✓ Define basic terminology
- ✓ View the JNDI tree in WebLogic Server
- ✓ Use the Administration Console to deploy a startup or shutdown class

Road Map



1. Introduction to JNDI

- What Are Directory and Naming Services and How Do They Work
- The High-level Architecture of JNDI
- Viewing JNDI Tree Via the Administration Console and the Command-Line
- 2. Startup and Shutdown Classes

What Is JNDI?



- ► The Java Naming and Directory Interface is an API for accessing different naming and directory services uniformly.
- ► This is a major step forward because:
 - Different services use vastly different naming schemes
 - Java applications will be able to navigate seamlessly across databases, files, directories, objects and networks

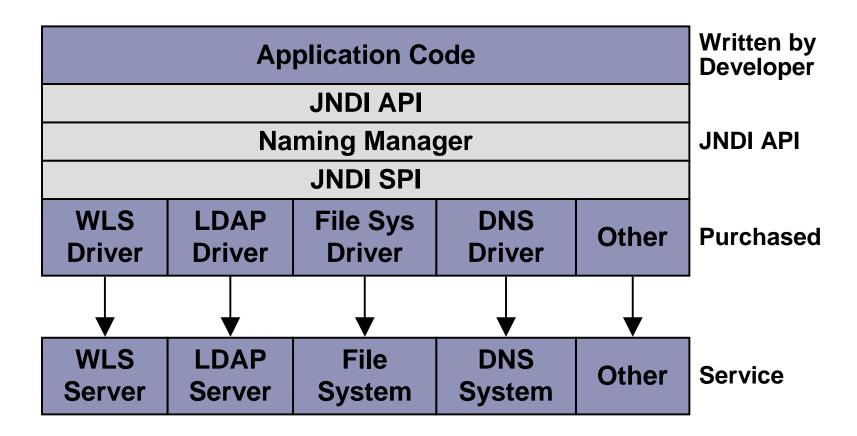
Why JNDI?



- ▶ In WebLogic Server, JNDI serves as a repository and lookup service for J2EE objects including:
 - EJB home stubs
 - JDBC DataSources
 - JMS connection factories, queues and topics
 - RMI stubs

JNDI Structure

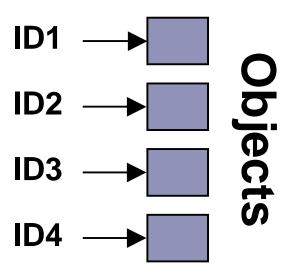




Naming Service



A naming service provides a method for mapping identifiers to entities or objects:

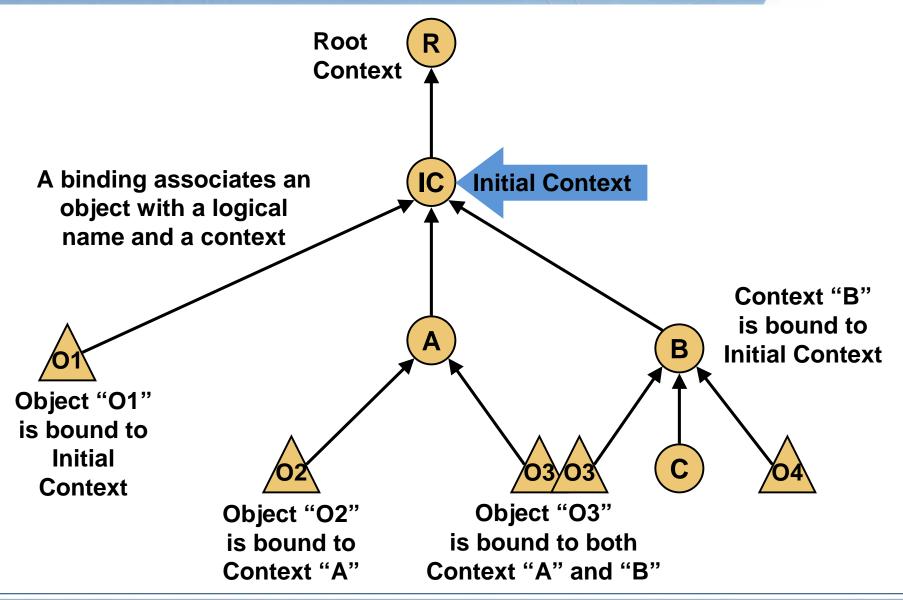


► Naming Service vocabulary:

Term	Definition	Example
Binding	Association of an atomic name and an object	www.bea.com <i>is</i> bound to 209.10.217.38
Namespace	A set of unique names in a naming system	www.bea.com/ products

A JNDI Tree





Contexts and Subcontexts



- ▶ Subcontexts are referenced through dot delimiters (.)
- ► Subcontexts must be created before objects are placed into them

If the following context exists:

com.bea.examples

you cannot bind:

com.bea.examples.ejb.SomeObject

without first creating:

com.bea.examples.ejb



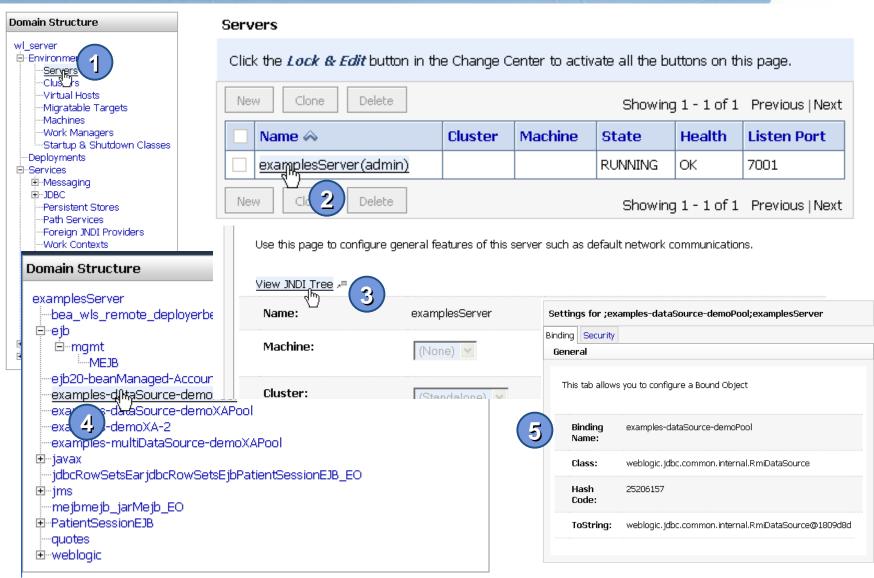
JNDI for Administrators



- ► An administrator needs to understand JNDI because it will be their job to:
 - verify objects are bound in the JNDI tree
 - set security on contexts within the JNDI tree

Viewing the JNDI Tree





Listing JNDI Contents



- ▶ WLST provides a command line utility for viewing JNDI bindings.
- jndi() changes to the jndi tree and ls() lists the bindings

```
wls:/humanresources/runtime/ jndi()
Location changed to jndi tree. This is a read-only tree with No root.
For more help, use help('jndi')
wls:/humanresources/jndi> ls()
       e.jb
       javax
       weblogic
wls:/humanresources/jndi> cd('weblogic')
wls:/humanresources/jndi/weblogic> ls()
       cluster
dr--
       common
       cosnaming
       .ims
       logging
       management
       messaging
       remote
       rmi
       security
       transaction
       MessageInterception
                                                     weblogic.messaging.intercept
ion.internal.InterceptionServiceImpl
       fileSystem
                                                     weblogic.jndi.internal.Serve
rNamingNode
```



Section Review



In this section we discussed:

- ✓ What directory and naming services are and how they work
- ✓ The high-level architecture of JNDI
- ✓ Viewing the JNDI tree via the Administration Console and the command line



Road Map



1. Introduction to JNDI

2. Startup and Shutdown Classes

- What Are Startup and Shutdown Classes and How Do They Work
- Deploying a Startup or Shutdown Class Using the Administration Console

What Is a Startup Class?



- ► A startup class is a class that is loaded and executed when WebLogic Server boots.
- ► You can use a startup class to:
 - initialize objects in memory
 - reconstruct a JNDI tree
 - load critical values from the database
 - recover the system to the state that existed before shutdown

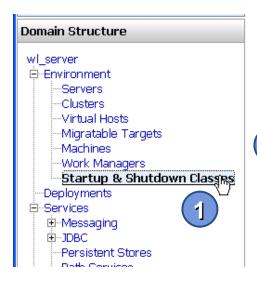
What Is a Shutdown Class?



- ► A shutdown class is a class which gets executed when WebLogic Server is shutting down.
- ► Shutdown classes are usually used to free resources obtained by startup classes.

Defining Startup/Shutdown Classes...





This page summarizes the startup and shutdown classes that have been configured in the current domain. You must deploy each class on one or more specific servers. Customize this table Startup and Shutdown Classes New Clone Delete Showing 0 - 0 of 0 Previous | Next Name Class Name Deployment Order Arguments Type There are no items to display New Clone Delete Showing 0 - 0 of 0 Previous | Next





... Deploying Startup/Shutdown Classes



	Configure a New Startup or Shutdown Class	
	Back Next Cancel	
	Select Targets 5	
	You can target this new class to any of these servers or clusters.	
	Targets	
	Servers	
5	☑examplesServer	

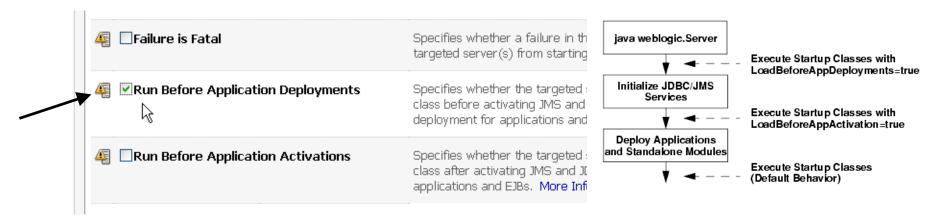
Startup and Shutdown Classes



When Are Startup Classes Loaded?



- ▶ By default, startup classes are loaded after the J2EE deployment units.
- ▶ J2EE deployment units load in this order: JDBC, JMS, Connectors, EJBs, Web Applications.
- ▶ If "Run Before Application Deployments" is checked, then startup class are loaded right before deploying JDBC Data Sources.



Section Review



In this section we discussed:

- ✓ What startup and shutdown classes are and how they work
- ✓ How to deploy a startup or shutdown class using the Administration Console



Exercise



Working With Startup Classes and JNDI

- In this lab you are going to deploy a startup class that binds objects into the JNDI tree.
- ► Ask the instructor for any clarification.
- ► The instructor will determine the stop time.



Module Review



In this module we discussed:

- What naming and directory services are
- The high-level architecture of JNDI
- Terminology used in naming and directory services
- How to view the JNDI tree in WebLogic Server
- How to deploy a startup or shutdown class via Administration Console

