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Getting Started with Developing Java Applications

This chapter is an overview of the tools and features that Jdeveloper provides to speed up the process of writing Java code.

This chapter includes the following sections:

- · About Developing Java Applications
- Using the Java Source Editor
- Using Code Insight
- Using Code Peek
- Using Scroll Tips
- Using InfoTips
- Searching Incrementally
- Using Shortcut Keys
- Bookmarking
- Browsing Java Source
- Using Code Templates
- · Setting Preferences for the Java Source Editor
- Using Toolbar Options
- Using the Quick Outline Window
- Working with the Java UI Visual Editor

About Developing Java Applications

From the JDeveloper IDE, use Swing and AWT components to build, deploy, and publish desktop-based GUI applications, and use Java Web Start to build Java client applications.

Jdeveloper enables you to build and assemble Java applets and client applications using JavaBeans and interactive, desktop-based GUI applications using Swing and AWT components. You can also create and run Java client applications with Java Web Start within the Jdeveloper IDE.

Using the Java Source Editor

JDeveloper displays Java source files in the Java Source Editor. Use the editor to edit Java code, and use the Preferences Dialog to customize the editor .

The Java Source Editor displays Java source files, and facilitates editing of Java code. The Java Source editor is a specialized form of the generic Source Editor that

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Getting Started with Developing Java EE Applications

This chapter provides an overview of the Java EE tools and technologies available for your application development.

This chapter includes the following sections:

- About Developing Java EE Applications.
- Using Web Page Tools.
- Using Enterprise JavaBeans and Java Persistence Components.
- Using Oracle TopLink.
- Understanding Secure Applications.
- Working With Applications That Use XML.
- Working With Applications That Use Web Services.

About Developing Java EE Applications

JDeveloper provides wizards, built in source and visual editors, the Components window and the Properties window, and other features to create, assemble, and reuse your web tier and business components to create and edit your Java EE 6 application components.

Jdeveloper comes with a complete package of tools and features to create and edit your Java EE 6 application components. Use the wizards, built in source and visual editors, Components window and Properties window, and other features to create, assemble, and reuse your web tier and business components. You can build, test, and deploy powerful interactive, multitiered applications that perform well on a variety of different platforms, and are easy to maintain.

For information on Java EE see the Oracle Technology Network (OTN) Java EE documentation at: http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javaee/overview/index.html.

Java EE and Oracle Application Developer Framework

The Rich client framework of ADF Faces offers a rich library of AJAX-enabled UI components for web applications built with JavaServer Faces.

For the web-tier part of your Java EE application, take advantage of the ADF Faces rich client framework (RCF), which offers a rich library of AJAX-enabled UI components for web applications built with JavaServer Faces (JSF).

The ADF layer enables a unified approach to bind any user interface to any business service, with minimal code. When you build a Java EE application, and/or an EJB project, you can assign ADF data controls on your individual session beans. This adds a data control file with the same name as the bean.





Developing Applications with HTML Pages

JDeveloper supports application development with HTML technology in accordance with the HTML 5 W3C specification.

Jdeveloper provides full support for developing applications with HTML technology in accordance with the HTML 5 W3C specification at http://www.w3.org/TR/html5/.

There is a full set of integrated and synchronized design tools and components for creating and editing HTML pages. For information on the HTML Source Editor and Visual Editor see Using the Source Editor and Working in the Visual Editing Environment.

Building Your HTML Pages 7

Create a web application and then build HTML pages.

To get started with your HTML web pages, you first need to create a web application. Go to Table 16-9 to see the available application types.

Once you have created your web application framework, you are ready to start building your HTML pages.

How to Create an HTML Page

Create HTML pages by using the New Gallery wizard. Use the procedure to create an HTML page.

Use the New Gallery wizard to create your HTML pages. A simple HTML file is generated and appears in your active project. The deployment descriptor file web.xml is also added to your project. The deployment descriptor file is used by the Integrated WebLogic Server when you run the HTML.

To create an HTML page:

The New Gallery wizard walks you through building your web pages.

- 1. In the Applications window, select the project to create the HTML page.
- 2. Choose **File** > **New** > **From Gallery** to open the New Gallery.
- 3. In the Categories tree, expand Web Tier and select HTML.



Developing and Securing Web Services

This chapter describes how Jdeveloper enables you to develop, deploy, test, and monitor web services; secure web services using policies; and manage the Web Service Definition Language (WSDL) files. Learn how to discover web services using Universal Description, Discovery and Integration (UDDI) and create web service clients.

This chapter includes the following sections:

- · About Developing and Securing Web Services
- Using JDeveloper to Create and Use Web Services
- Working with Web Services in a UDDI Registry
- Creating JAX-WS Web Services and Clients
- Creating RESTful Web Services and Clients
- Creating WebSockets
- Attaching Policies
- Deploying Web Services
- Testing and Debugging Web Services
- · Monitoring and Analyzing Web Services

About Developing and Securing Web Services



Use JDeveloper to develop web services.

Web services consist of a set of messaging protocols and programming standards that expose business functions over the Internet using open standards. A web service is a discrete, reusable software component that is accessed programmatically over the Internet to return a response.

If you use web services in your application, you use Jdeveloper to perform the following tasks:

- Configure Jdeveloper to develop and run web services
- Create web service clients by performing one or more of the following tasks:
 - Find web services in a Universal Description, Discovery and Integration (UDDI) registry
 - Create a client and proxy classes to access an existing web service to incorporate it into an application
- Create web services by performing one or more of the following tasks:
 - Create web services from the underlying Java implementation (bottom up)
 - Create Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP) web services from the WSDL (top-down)



Oracle JDeveloper is the development environment for Oracle Fusion Middleware with specific extensions that cover Oracle SOA Suite, Oracle WebCenter Suite, and Oracle BI.

Diagrams allow developers to build BPM, BPEL and ESB processes, and a declarative editor provides an easy way to define business rules for the Oracle SOA Suite, all from within JDeveloper. Rich Web interfaces for BAM and Human Workflows can quickly be developed with Oracle ADF in JDeveloper.

Oracle WebCenter adds capabilities for development and consumption of portlets, integration with content repositories, and a host of Web 2.0 services to the list of features available in Oracle JDeveloper.

Integration with Oracle BI allows the definition of new reports and graphs on various sources of data as well as inclusion of these reports in existing Oracle ADF pages.

Summary

Oracle JDeveloper offers a complete solution for developers looking to increase their productivity building cutting edge enterprise Java applications.



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Integrated Cloud Applications & Platform Services

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