

Welcome!



Introduction to Java Enterprise Edition

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What is Java EE / Jakarta EE?

What is Java EE / Jakarta EE Enterprise Edition?

"The Java EE platform, Enterprise Edition reduces the cost and complexity of developing ... multi-tier services, resulting in services that can be rapidly deployed and easily enhanced"

- *Simplified Guide to the Java 2 Platform, Enterprise Edition, Sun Microsystems, Inc.*

The Goal of an IT Enterprise

Enterprises today need to

a) extend their reach,

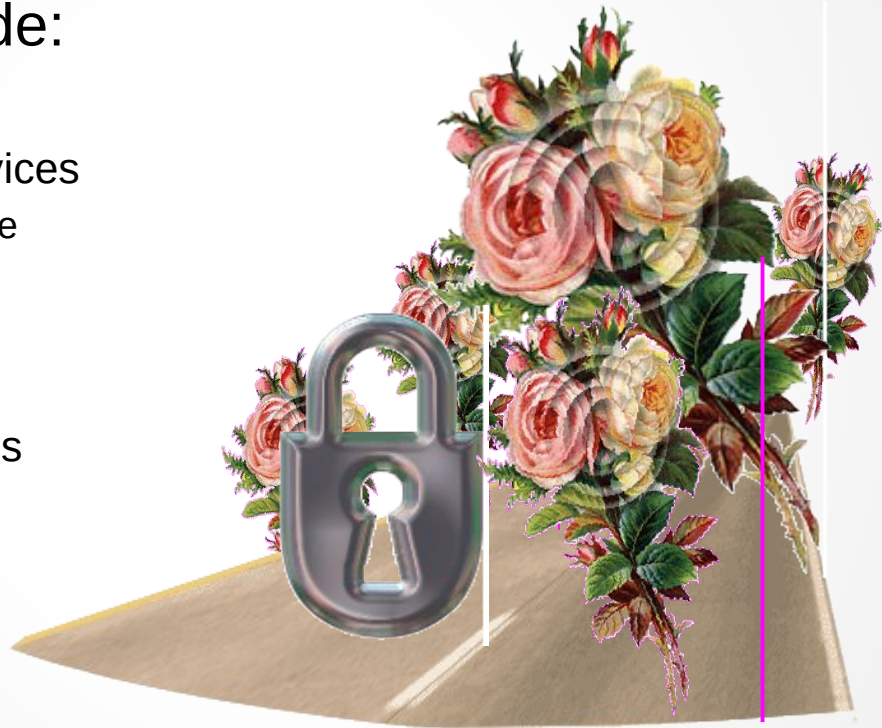
b) reduce their costs,

c) lower their response times”

Expectations

IT must provide:

- High quality services
 - Highly Available
 - Secure
 - Scalable
- Powerful services
 - Useful
 - Flexible
 - Extensible
- Affordable



Difficult Tasks!

Complex software is expensive to:

- produce
- purchase
- support
- maintain
- replace



What is JavaEE?

To Achieve these goals Java EE Provides:

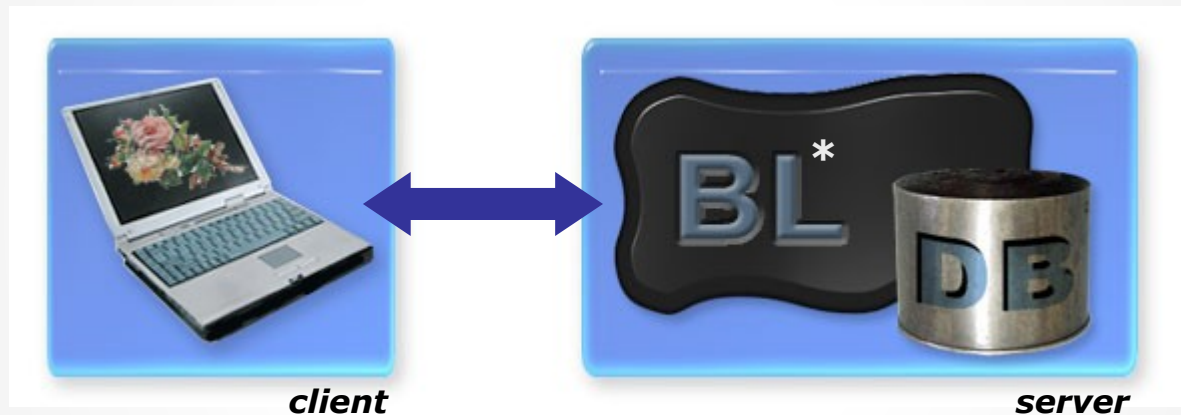
- Multi-Tier technological frameworks and APIs
- Standards based application model
- A common architecture that provides key common functionality:
 - Security
 - Management
 - Scalability

Java EE supports Multi-Tier

What does "Multi-Tier" mean?

Some History

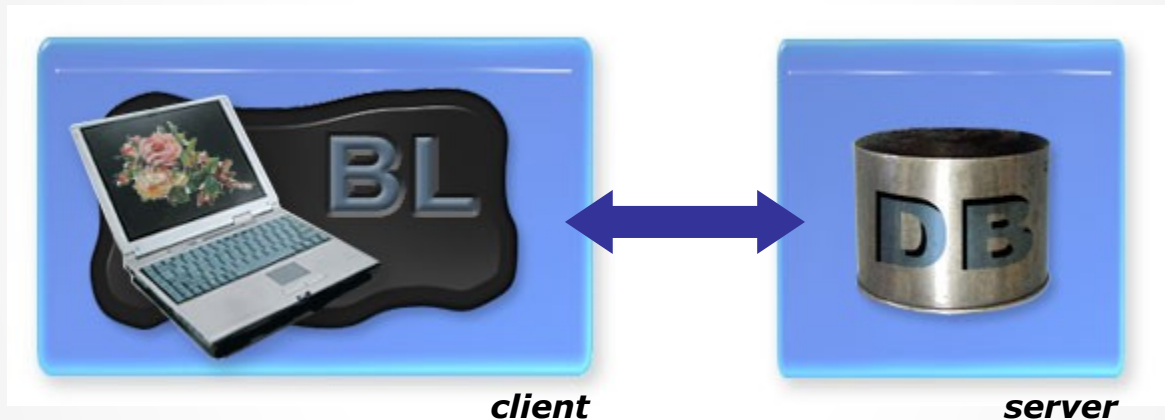
Two tier application ("thin client")



- Easy to upgrade client
- Expensive to scale and to add functionality

Some History

Two tier application ("client/server")



- Strong scalability
- Poor upgradeability and difficult management

Three tier application



- Thin clients make easy upgrades
- Centralized application server management is easier to manage
- Model allows for horizontal scalability

Three tier application



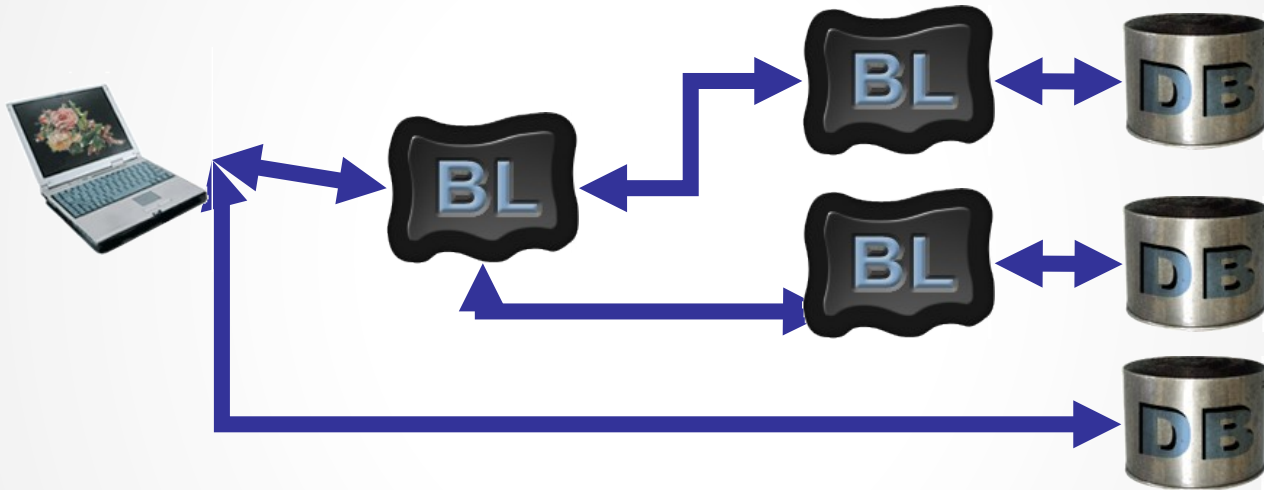
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Today



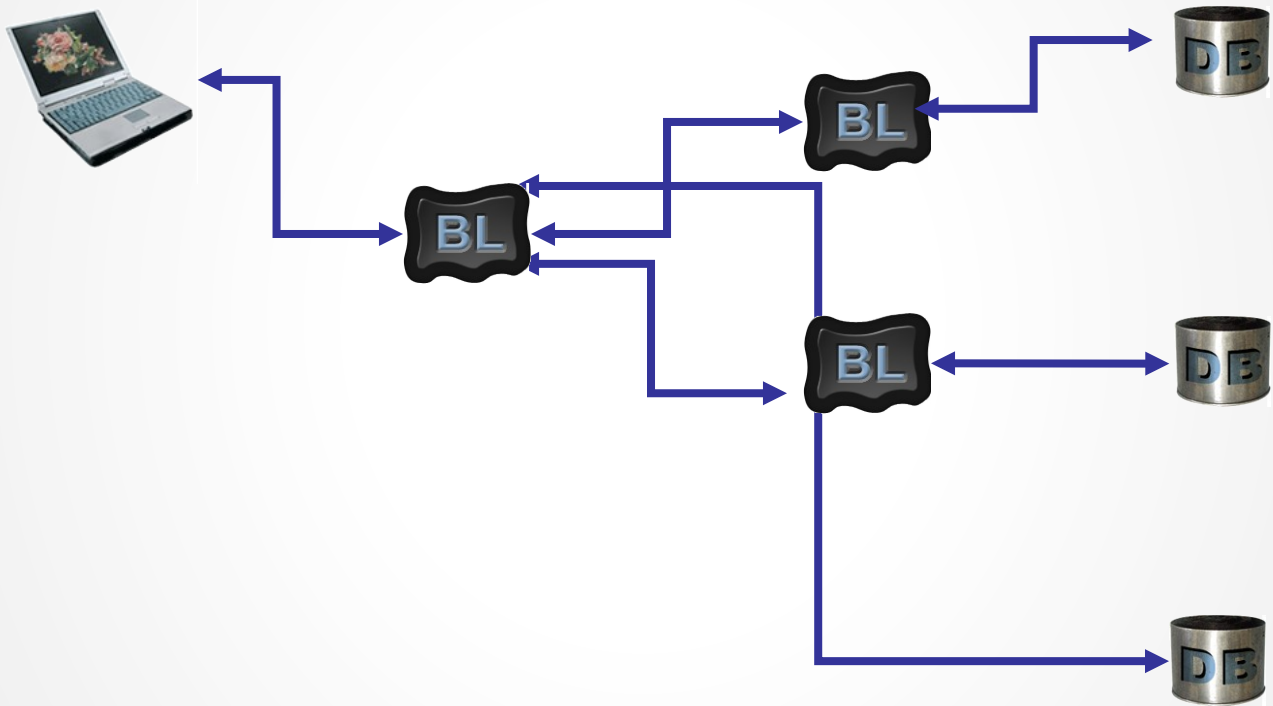
Today

N-tier application

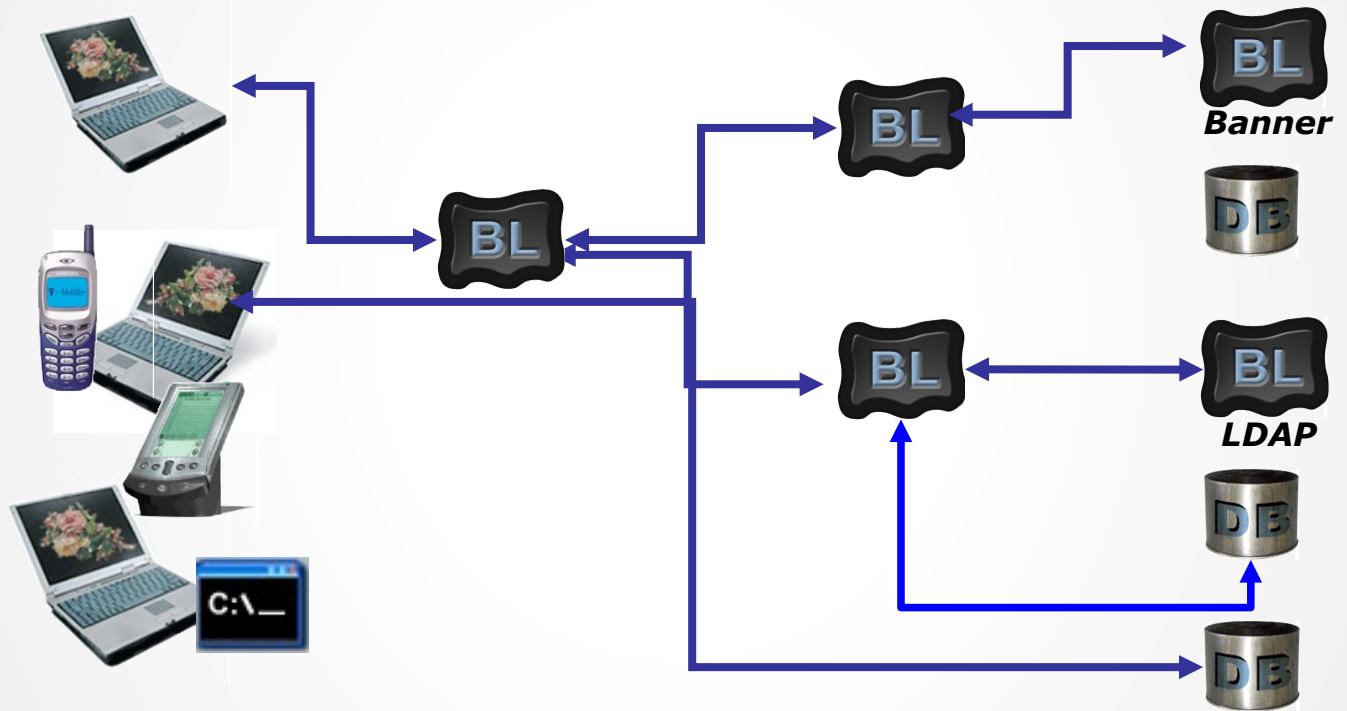


- View application server as a data store
- Leverage data abstraction

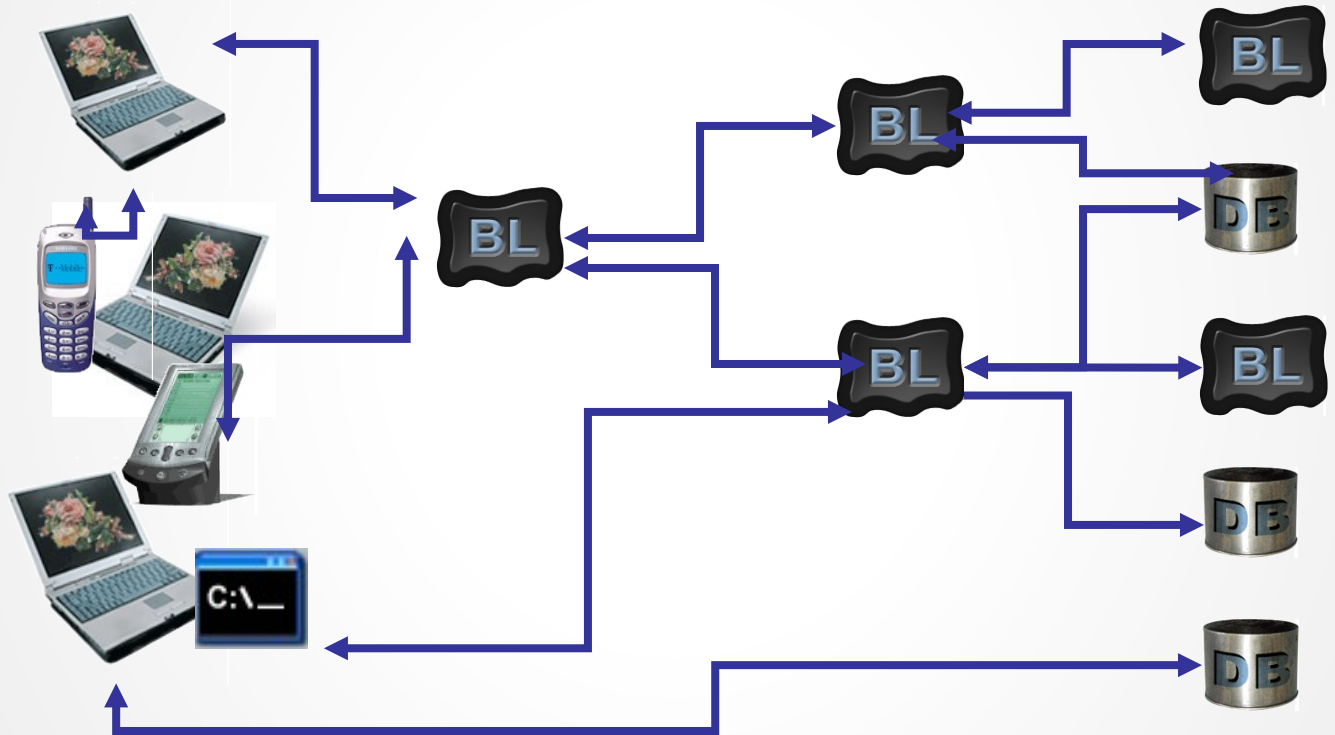
N-Tier Application



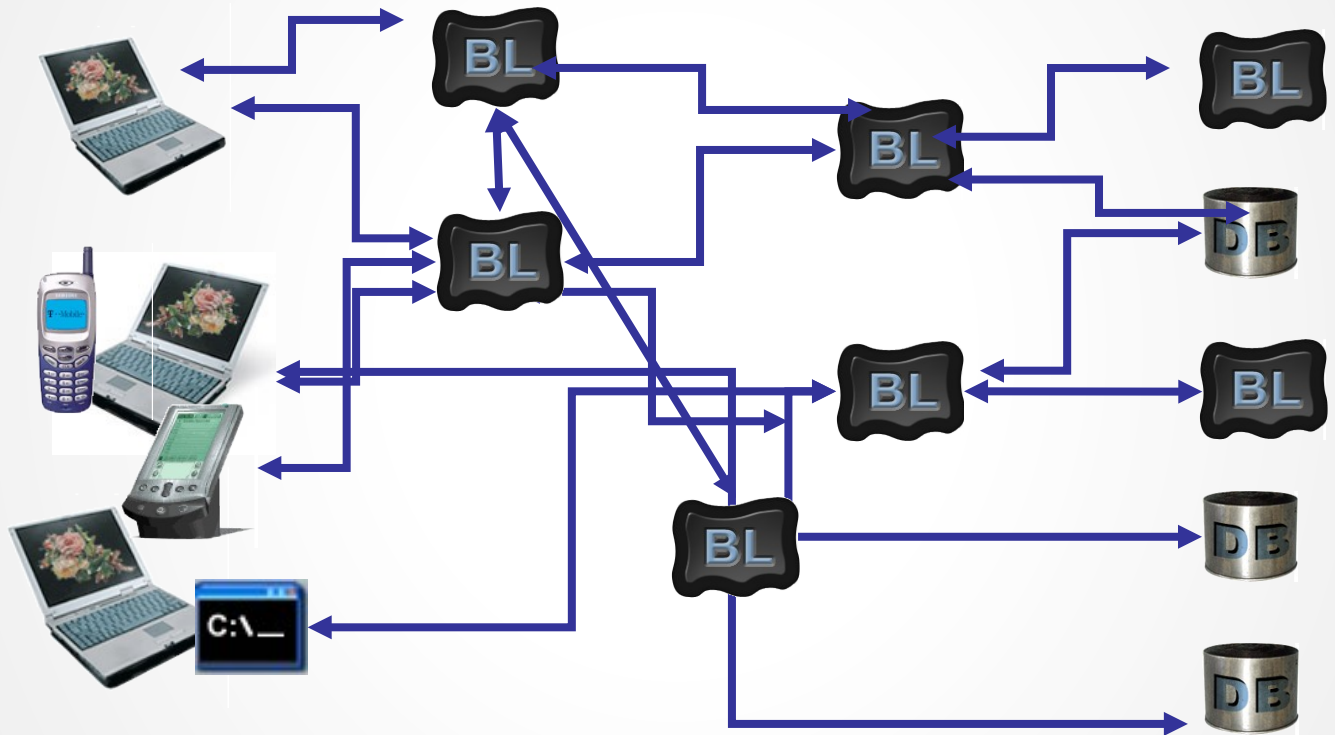
N-Tier Application



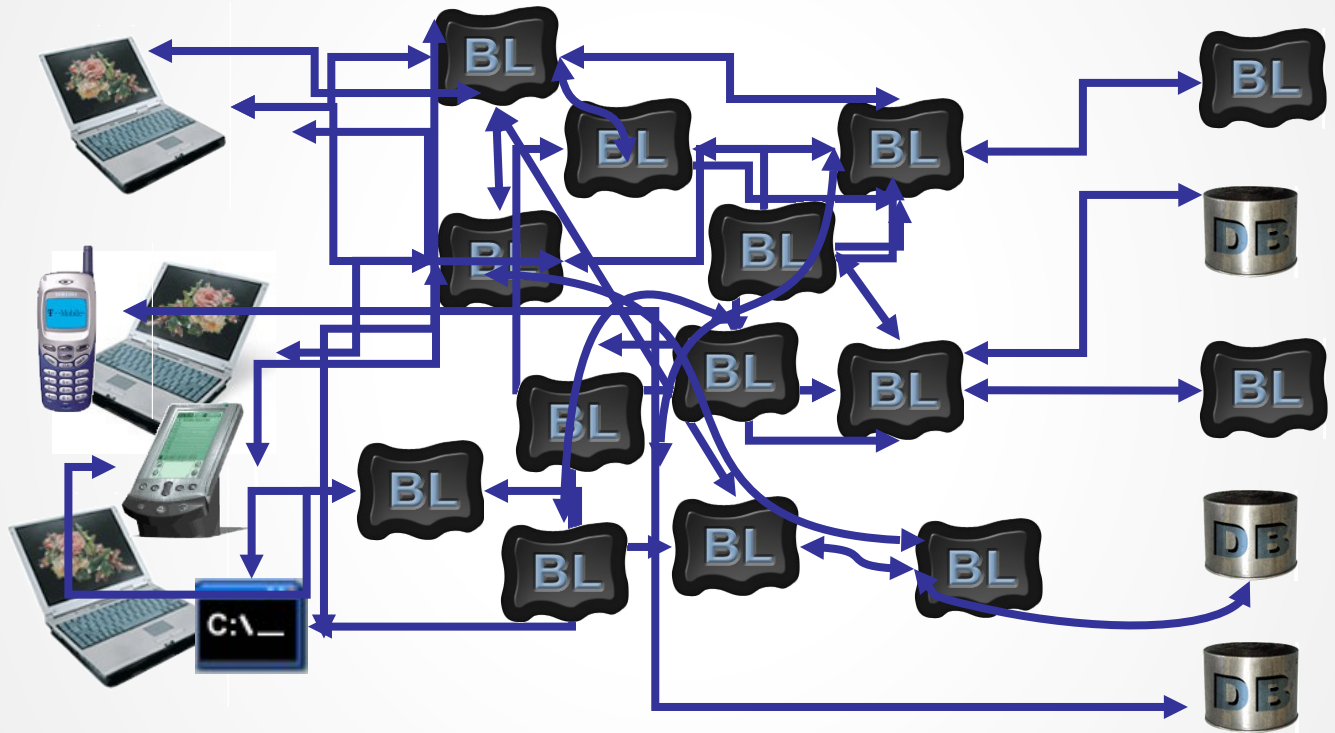
N-Tier Application



N-Tier Application

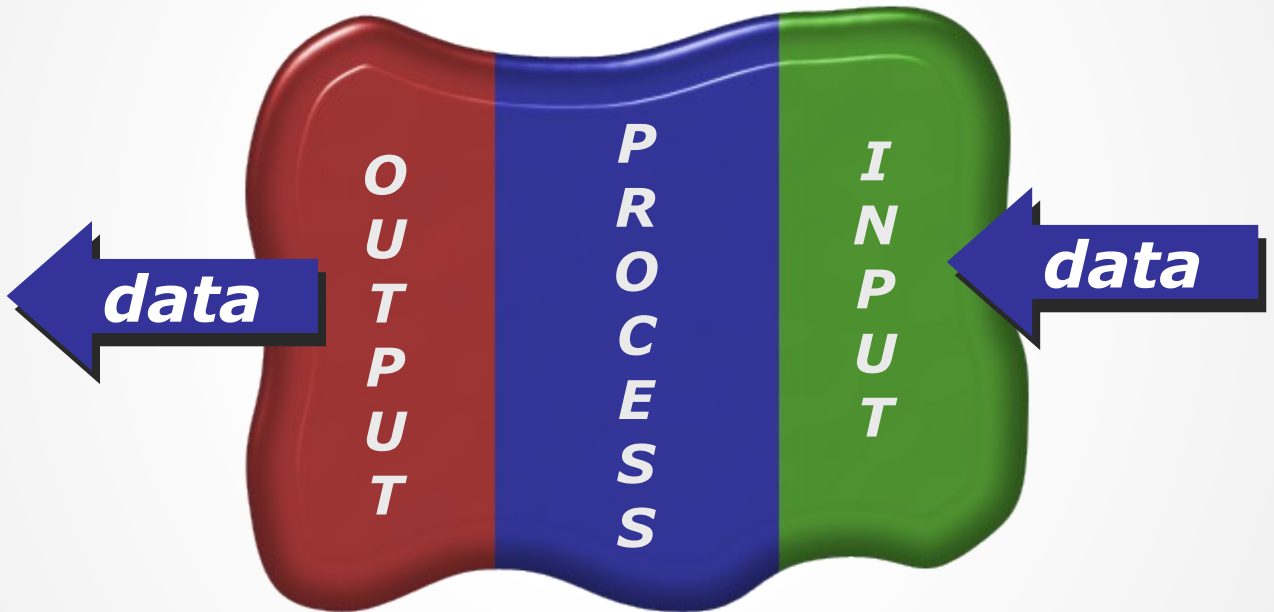


N-Tier Complexity

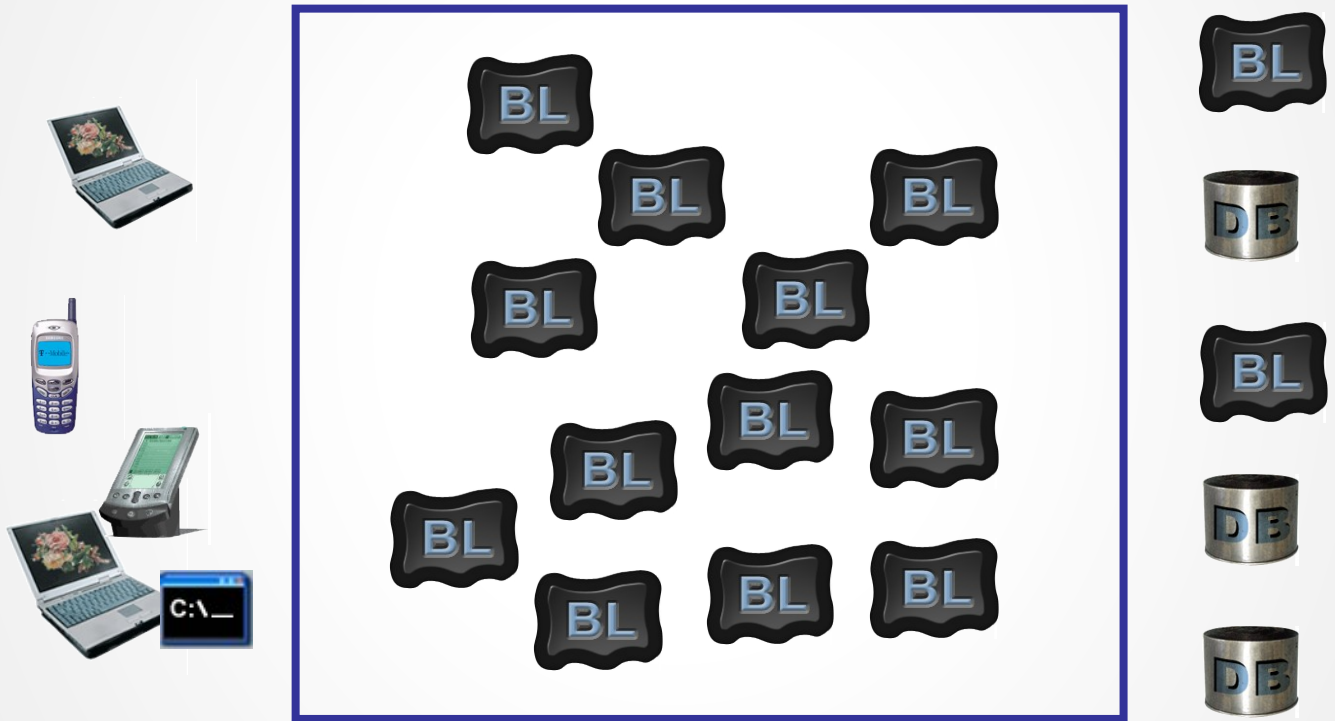




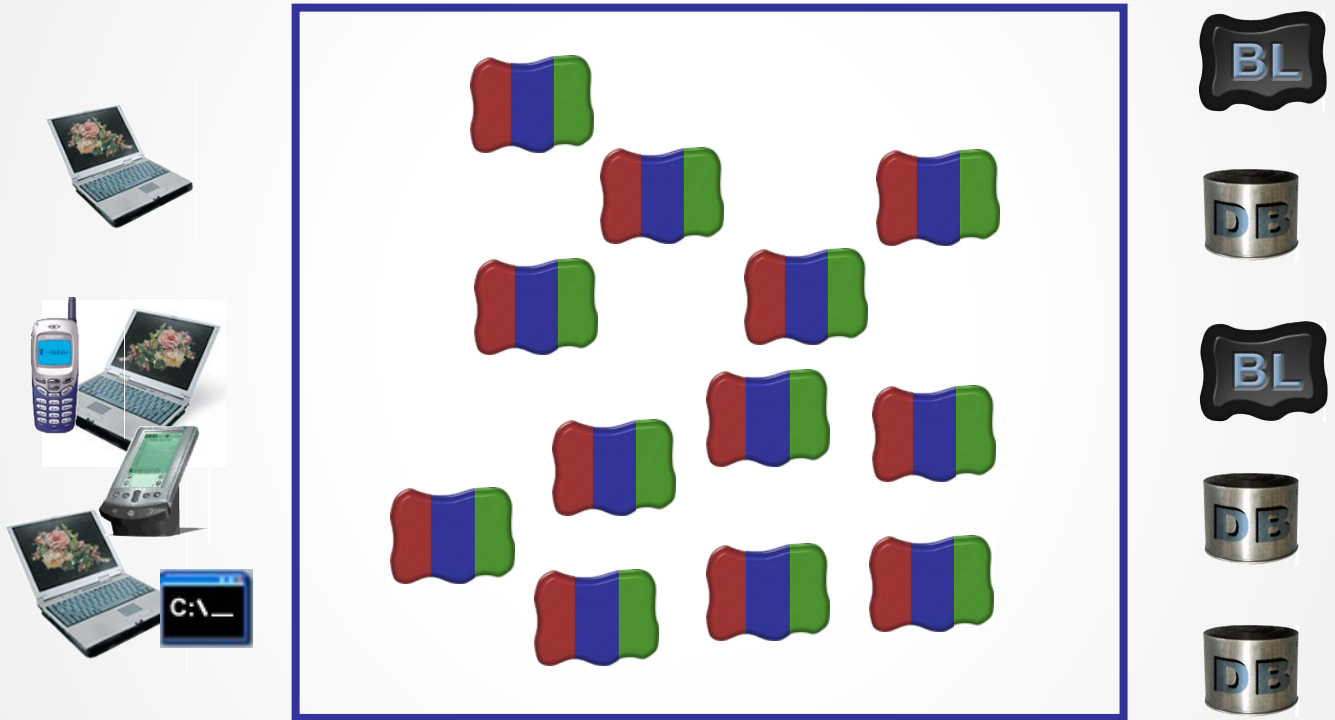
Business Logic



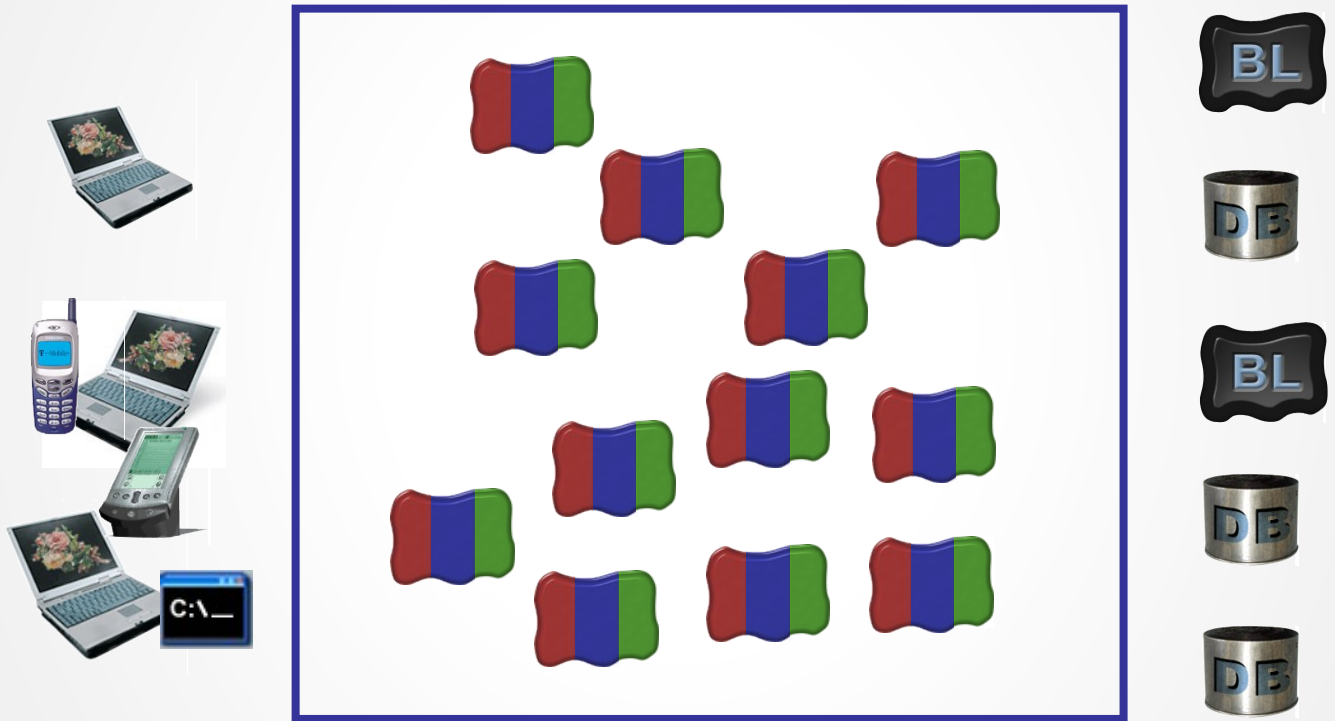
N-Tier Complexity



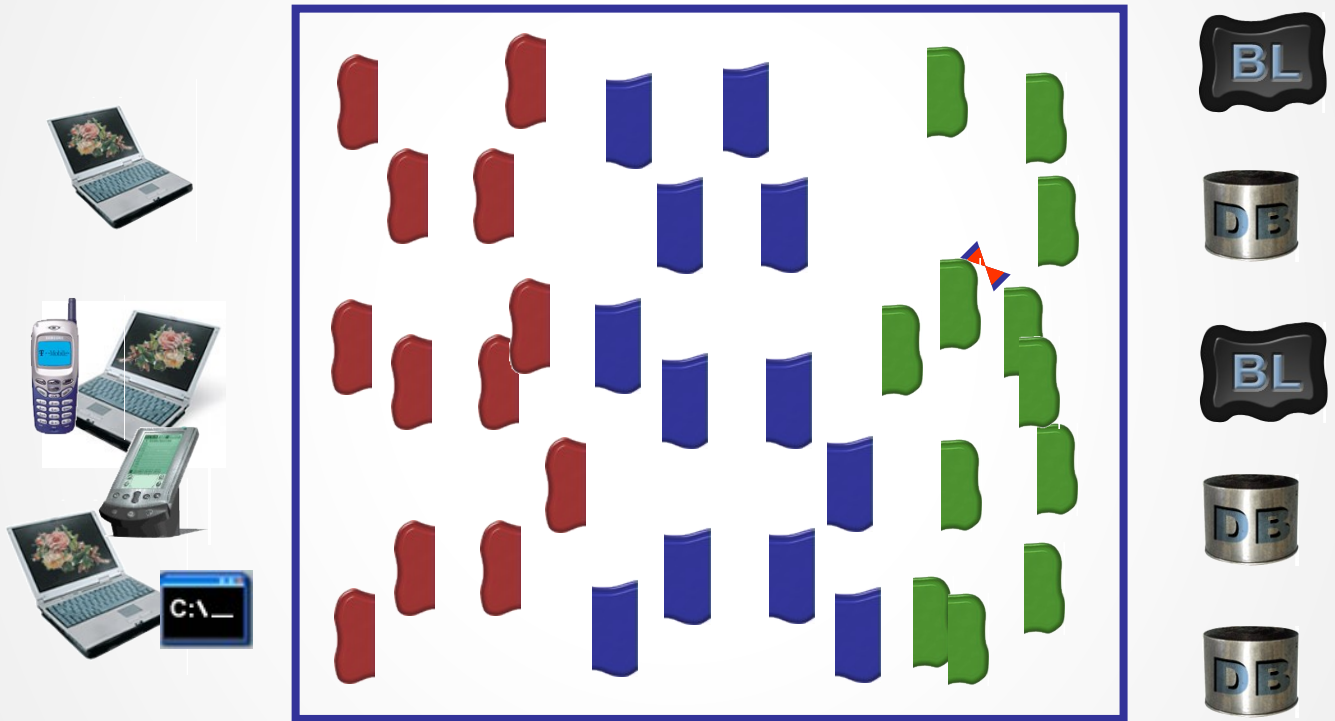
N-Tier Complexity



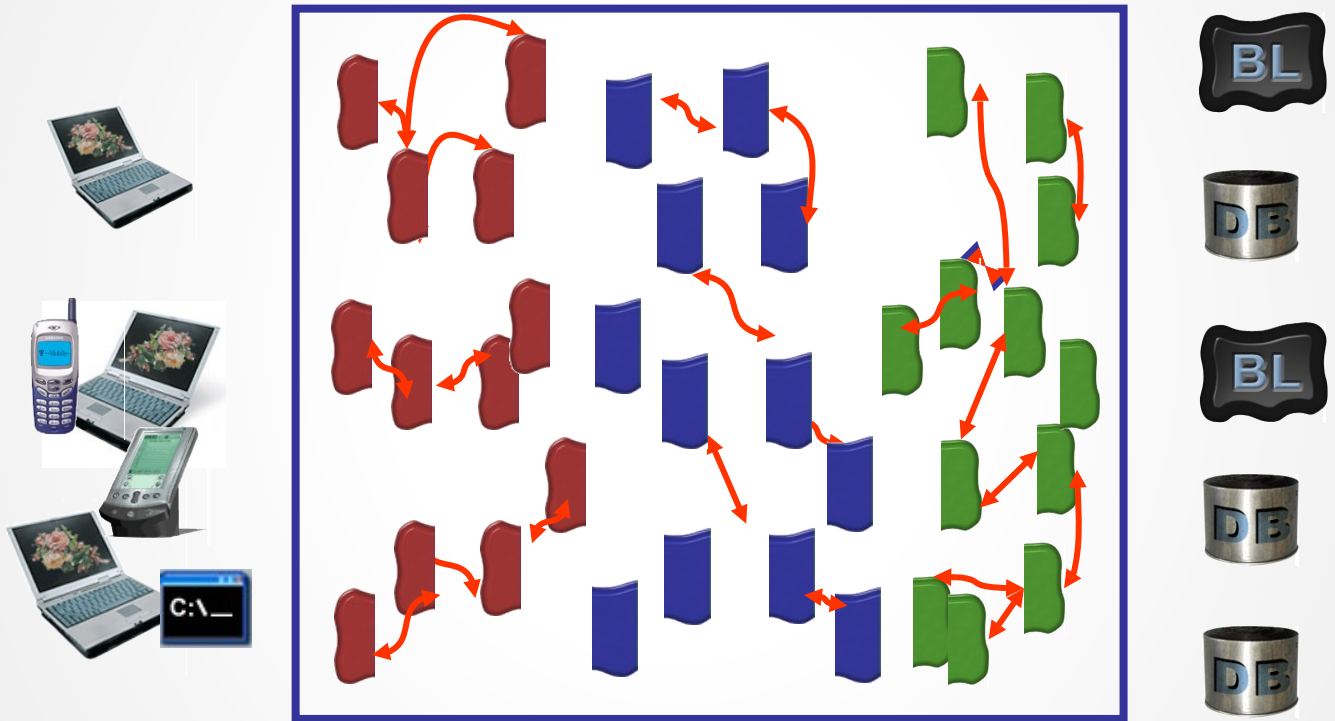
N-Tier Complexity



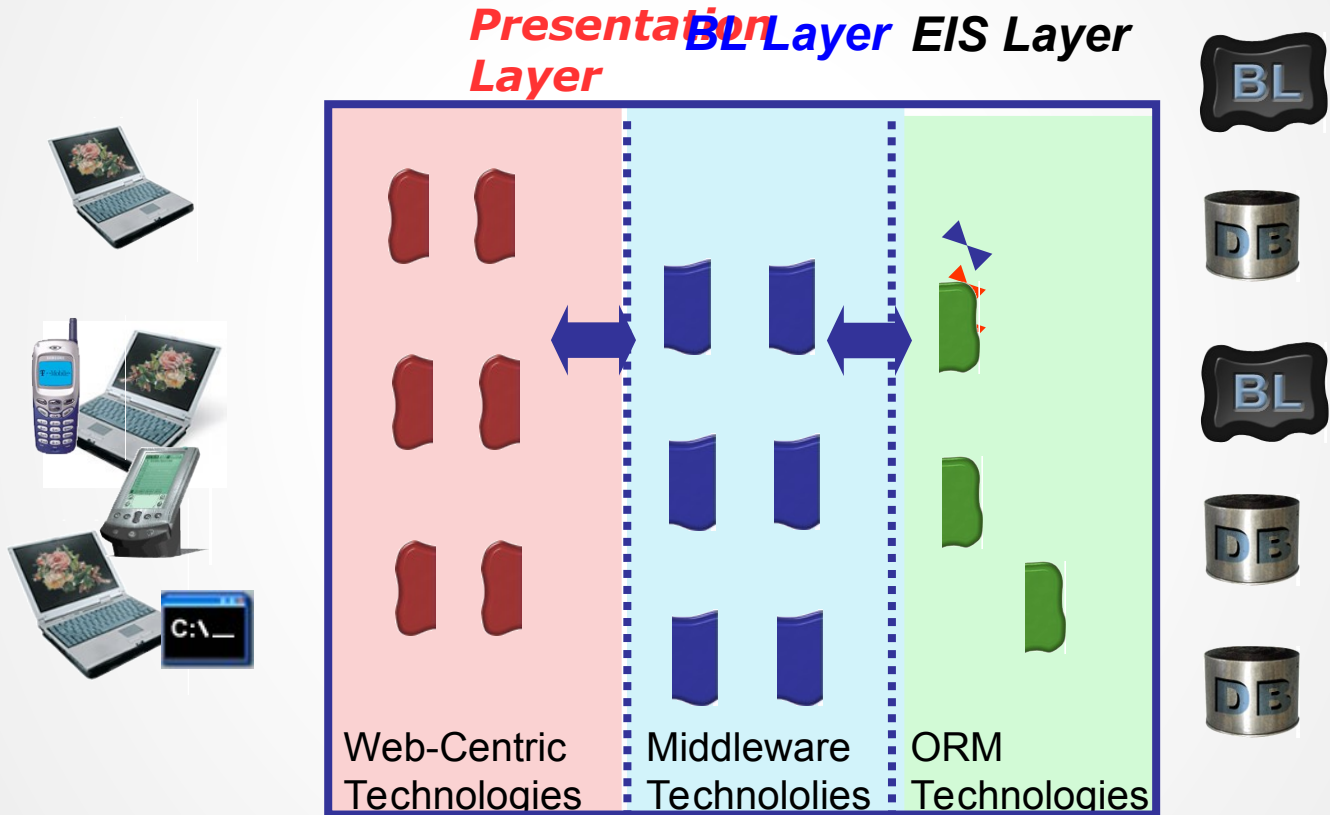
N-Tier Complexity



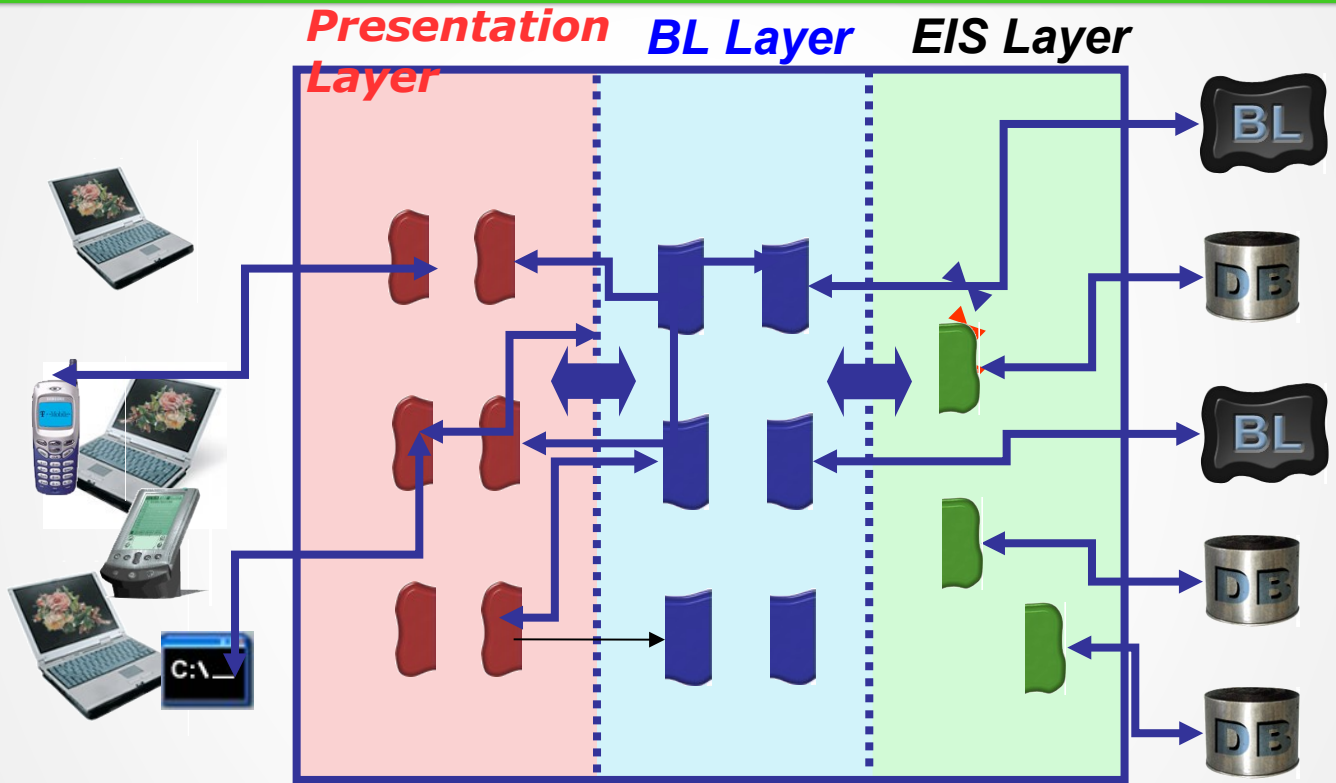
N-Tier Complexity



Java EE Layered Architecture



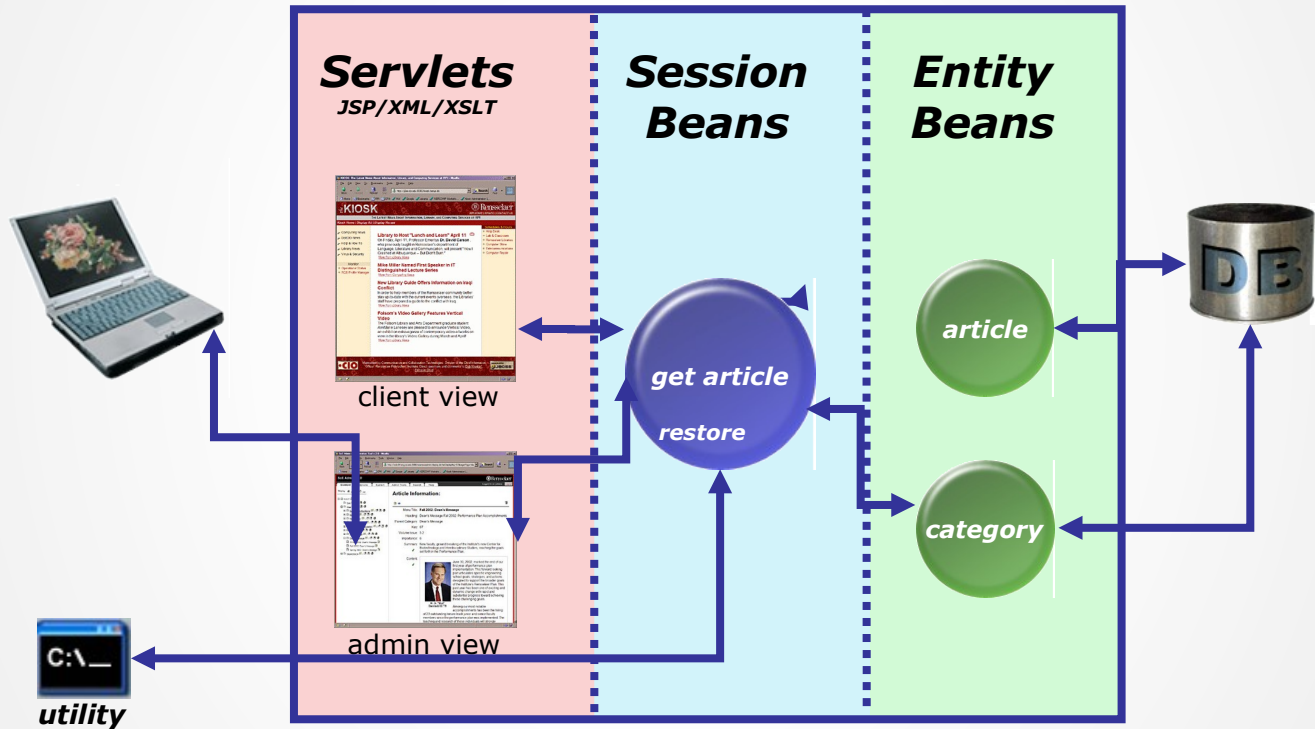
Java EE Layered Architecture



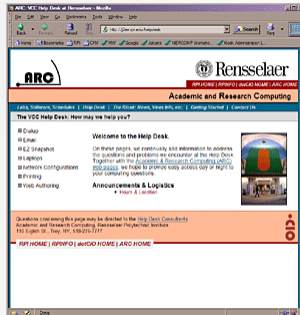
Example: The Kiosk



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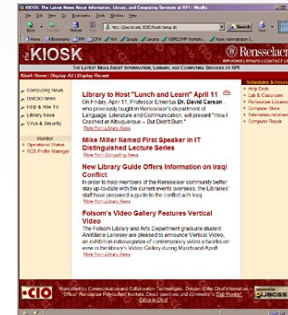
Clones



<http://j2ee.rpi.edu/helpdesk>



<http://www.va.rpi.edu>



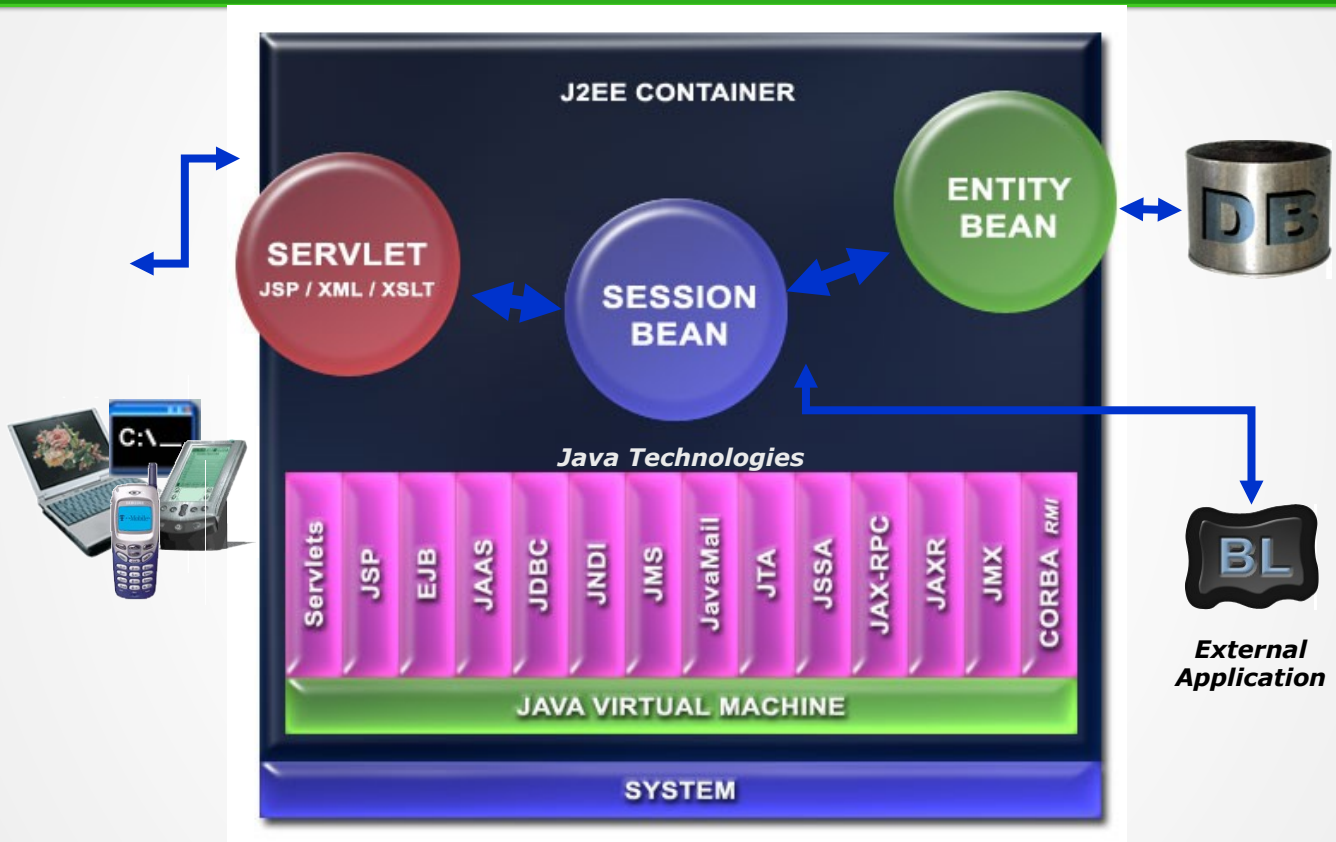
<http://j2ee.rpi.edu/kiosk>



http://www.eng.rpi.edu/frame_news.html

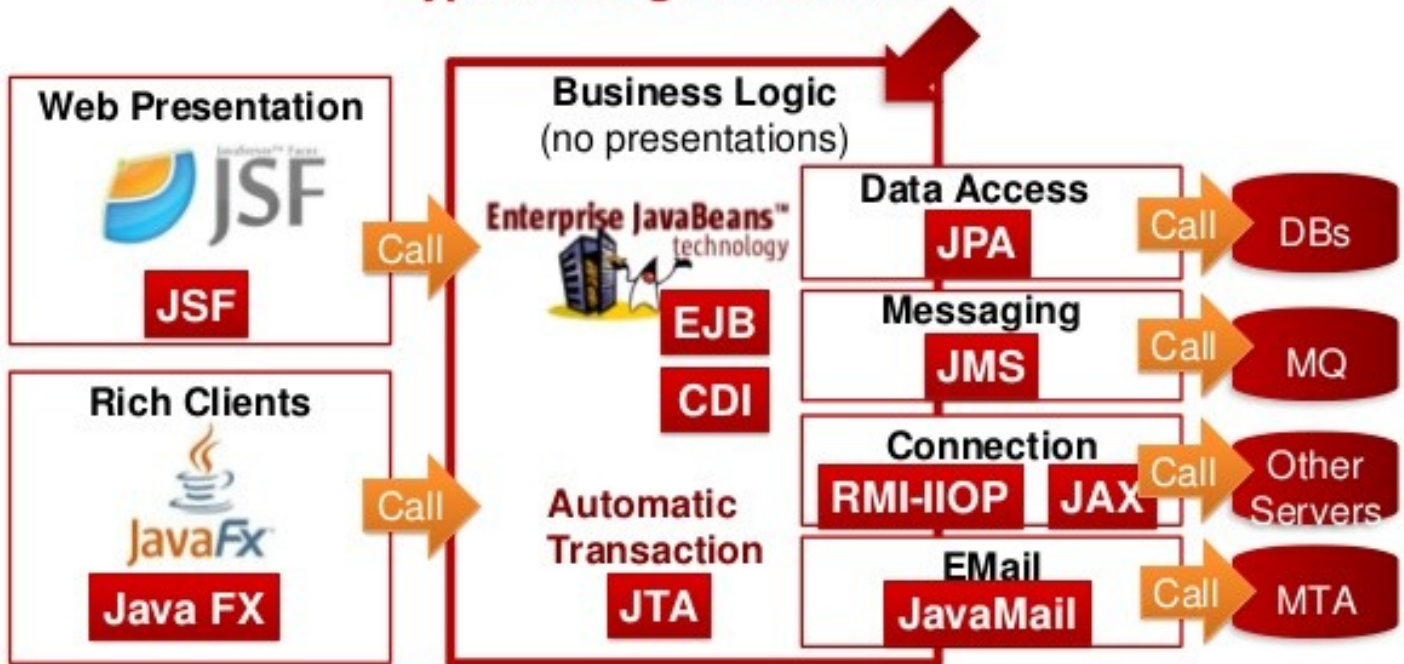


The JavaEE Framework



Java EE 7

Typical usage of Java EE 7



WEB ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES

- Servlets
- JSP
- JSTL/EL
- AJAX
- WebSockets
- International and Localisation
- Web Design Patterns and Frameworks
- Java Server Faces(JSF)
- Spring and Hibernate

BUSSINESS LOGIC AND EIS

- Enterprise Java Beans (EJB)
- Java Messaging Service (JMS)
- Context and Dependency Injections (CDI)
- Java Persistence API (JPA / Hibernate)
- JNDI
- Java API for XML
- SOAP based Web Services
- REST based Services
- Java EE Security Framework
- Java Transactions API

JAVA EE BEGINS