Reference urls

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| --- | --- |
| cxf docs | <https://docs.oracle.com/javaee/6/tutorial/doc/gipko.html> |
| Message driven beans | <https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E13222_01/wls/docs81/ejb/message_beans.html> |
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EJB also is a framework

With EJB we can develop business apps

EJB will take care of - security, transaction, scalability, by providing the abstraction

What is EJB

Enterprise JavaBeans (EJB) technology is a core part of the Java EE 5 specification.

EJB is a framework (same like spring) for building enterprise-scale object-oriented, distributed, component-based business applications.

EJB business applications are written in Java, are scalable and can be deployed on any platform that supports the EJB specification.

EJB applications can only be deployed in application server which have EJB container, ex:- glassfish server have EJB container, but tomcat only have servlet container

The EJB container provides services typically required by enterprise applications such as security, transaction management, resource pooling, and systems management.

Relation between EJB 3 and JPA

JPA is a specification and EJB3 is the implementation of JPA spec like hibernate

The EJB 3 specification, released in May 2006, is a radical change from previous versions of the technology. Developing business applications is considerably easier with EJB 3. The handling of persistence in particular has radically changed in EJB 3.

Java applications which need to be persisted but which do not require the services provided by an EJB container can be persisted outside an EJB container by a JPA persistence provider

