
Java Vs .NET

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About Speaker

- ❑ Raj Laad (raj.laad@pristineinfotech.com)
- ❑ CTO of Pristine Infotech
 - Business solutions to mobile workforce - business intelligence at your fingertips
- ❑ Owner of GURU Technology
 - Consulting to medium-large organizations across industries
- ❑ Technologies
 - Products, Web Applications, SOA/Web Services
 - Enterprise Systems
 - Business Analysis , Data Warehousing
 - C#, ASP.NET, ADO.NET, C++, COM, XML
 - Java, J2EE/EJB, JSP, JMS
 - Mobile Computing

Agenda

- ☐ History
- ☐ Architecture and Technologies
- ☐ Security and Versioning
- ☐ Development and Deployment Environments
- ☐ Interoperability
- ☐ Conclusion
- ☐ Code Samples
- ☐ Q & A

Java History

- ❑ Sun Microsystems began development early 1990s
- ❑ Intended for smart devices - PDAs, Set Tops
- ❑ Response to C++ Issues/Limitations
 - Lack of garbage collection
 - Too big for embedded software
 - No portable services for security, distributed programming, threading, etc.
 - Wanted portable platform – easy to port to all types of devices
- ❑ James Gosling came up with Java
- ❑ Java and Java platform first released in 1995
- ❑ Popularity grew with the rise of internet

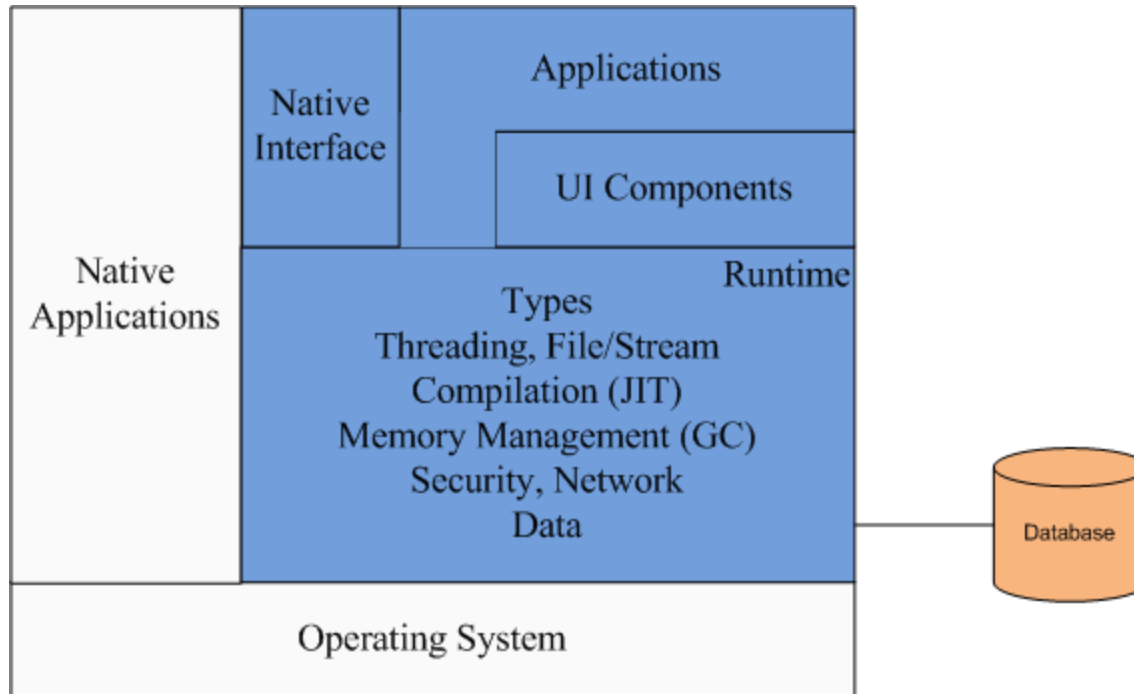
.NET History

- ❑ Developed by Microsoft in late 1990s
- ❑ Needed unified solution to common programming problems
 - Memory management
 - Security
 - User interface
 - Data access
 - Exception handling
 - Common type system (VB, C#, C++)
 - Solve DLL hell
- ❑ Move away from COM problems
- ❑ And answer to Java

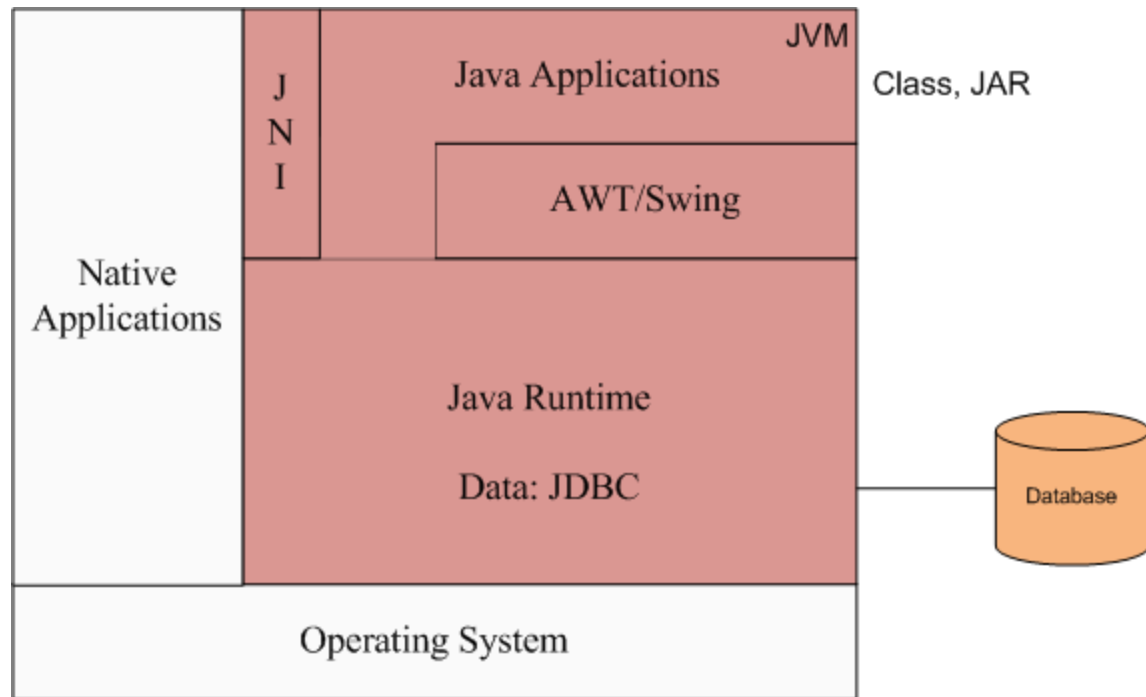
Language Feature Differences

- ☐ Indexer
- ☐ Operator overloading
- ☐ Namespaces
- ☐ Class & files different, partial classes

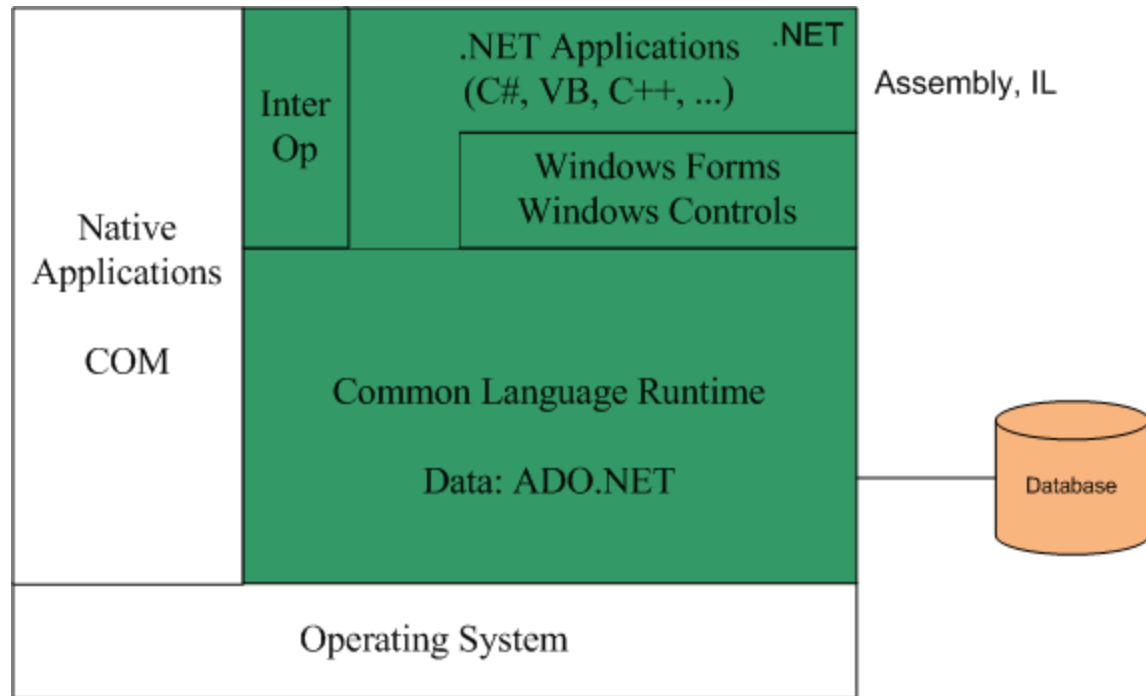
Standalone Applications



Standalone Applications



Standalone Applications



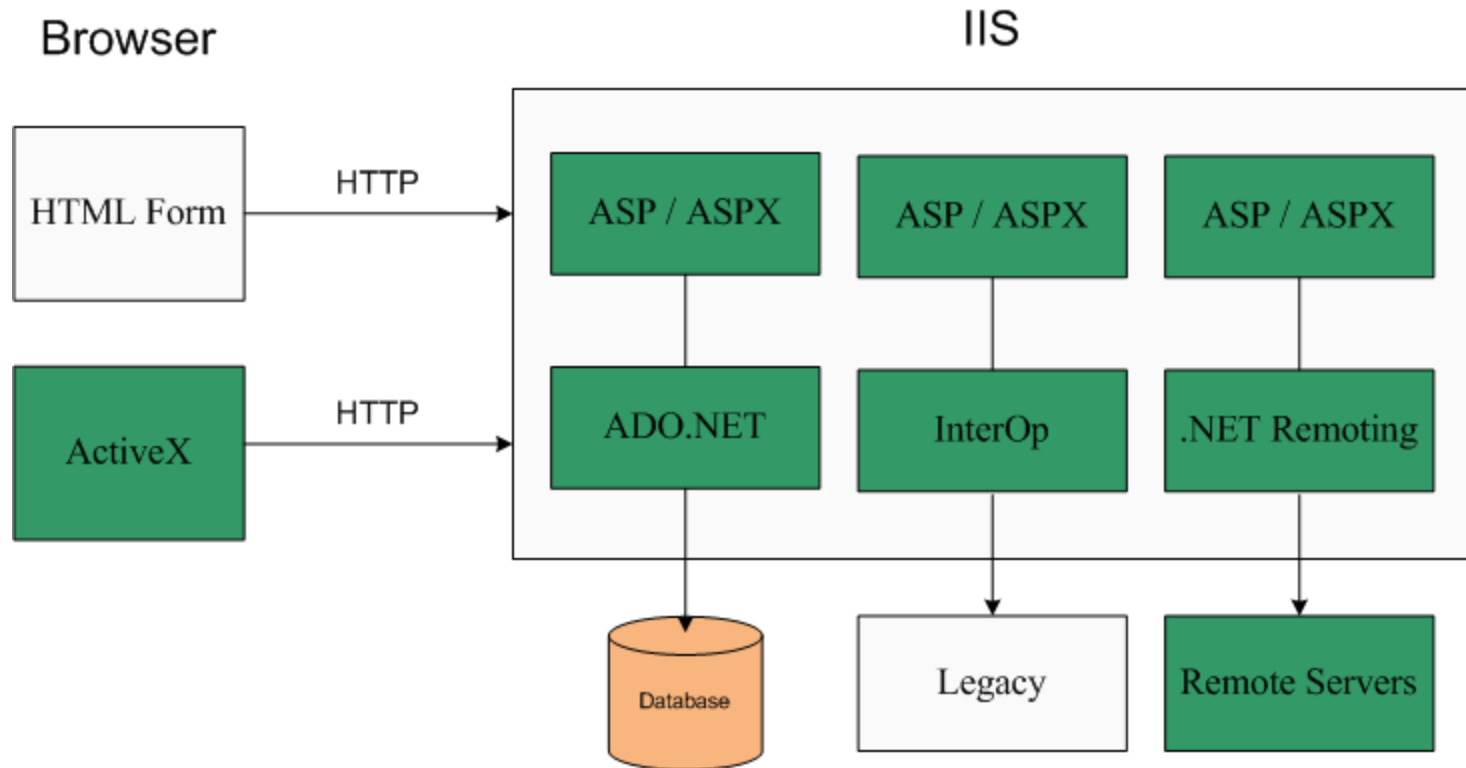
Client Server Applications

❑ Trend towards web browser web server

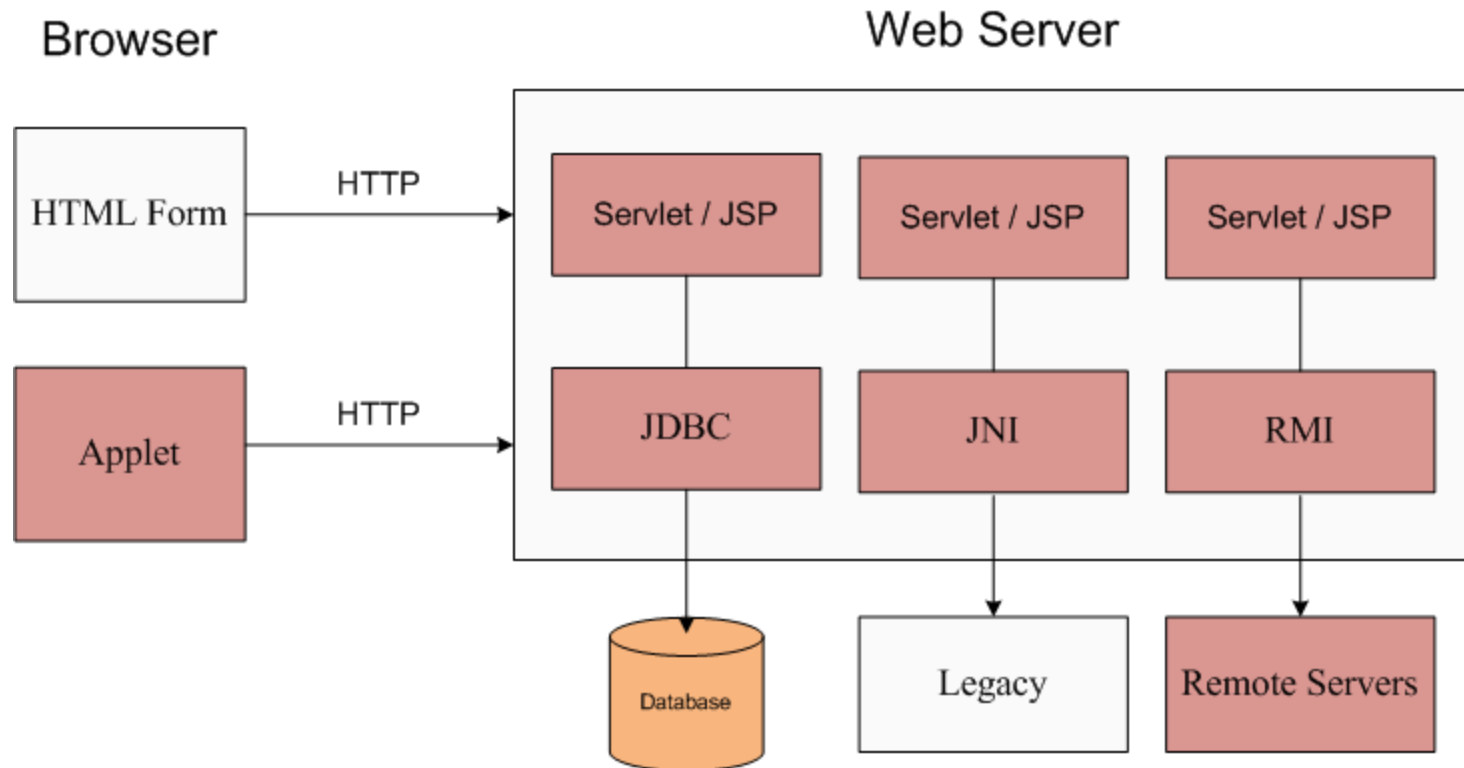
❑ Better than CGI scripts

- Performance
- Simplicity
- Reusability
- Functionality availability
- Open standards within platform
- Security

Client Server Applications



Client Server Applications



Client Server Applications

☐ HTML controls

- Data entered lost
- Hidden variables to store state

☐ Server controls

- Data maintained
- .NET - ASPX
- Java - JSF, Tag libraries

☐ Java web servers

- Apache, Tomcat
- Weblogic, Websphere
- SunOne, JBoss

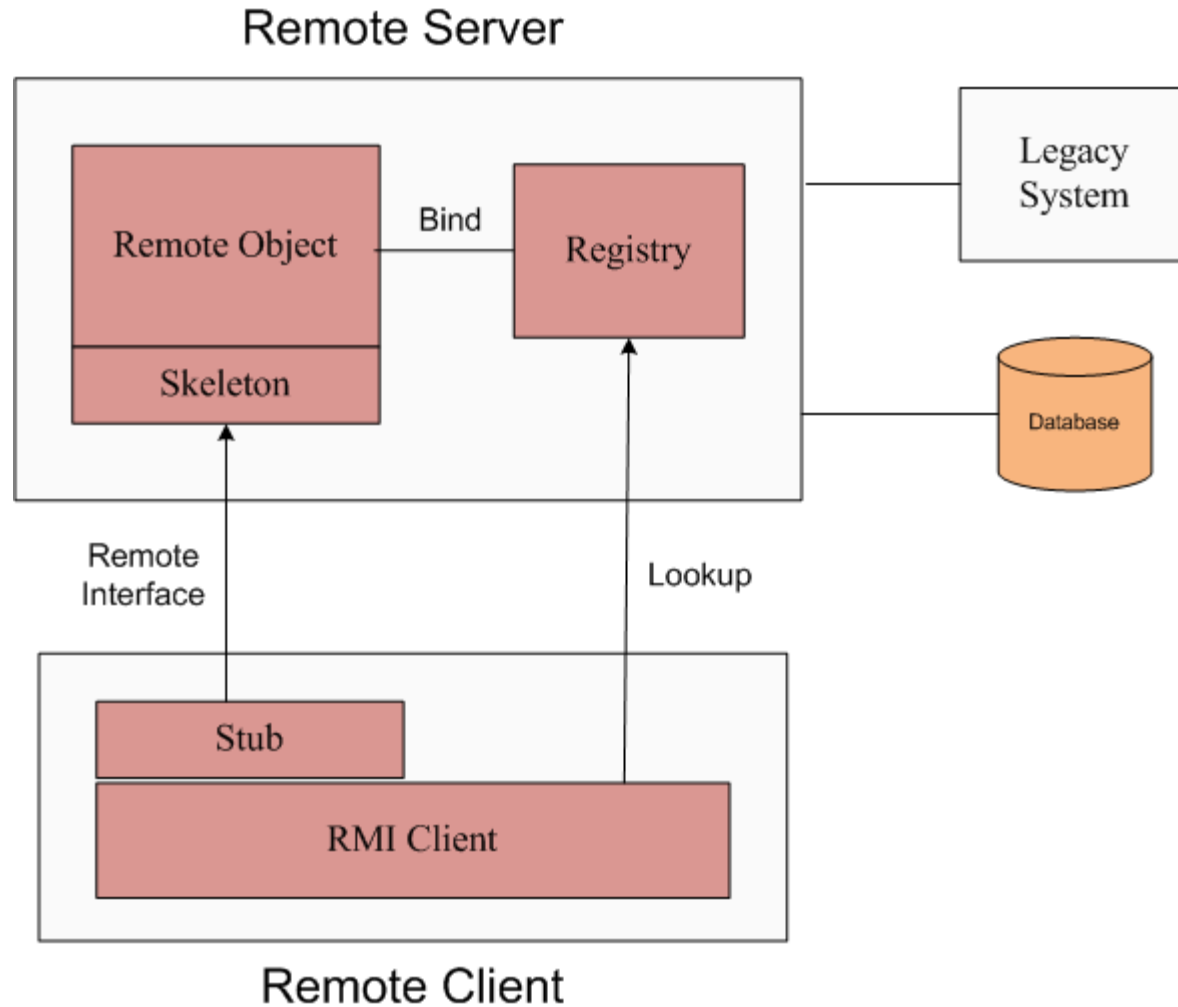
☐ .NET web server

- IIS

Distributed Computing

- ❑ Applications distributed
 - Developed by departments
 - Developed by subsidiaries
 - Developed by partners
- ❑ Remote object registry
- ❑ Remote object interface
- ❑ Remote client
- ❑ Object serialization
 - Pass objects
 - Marshaling / Un-marshaling
- ❑ Distributed garbage collection

Distributed Computing

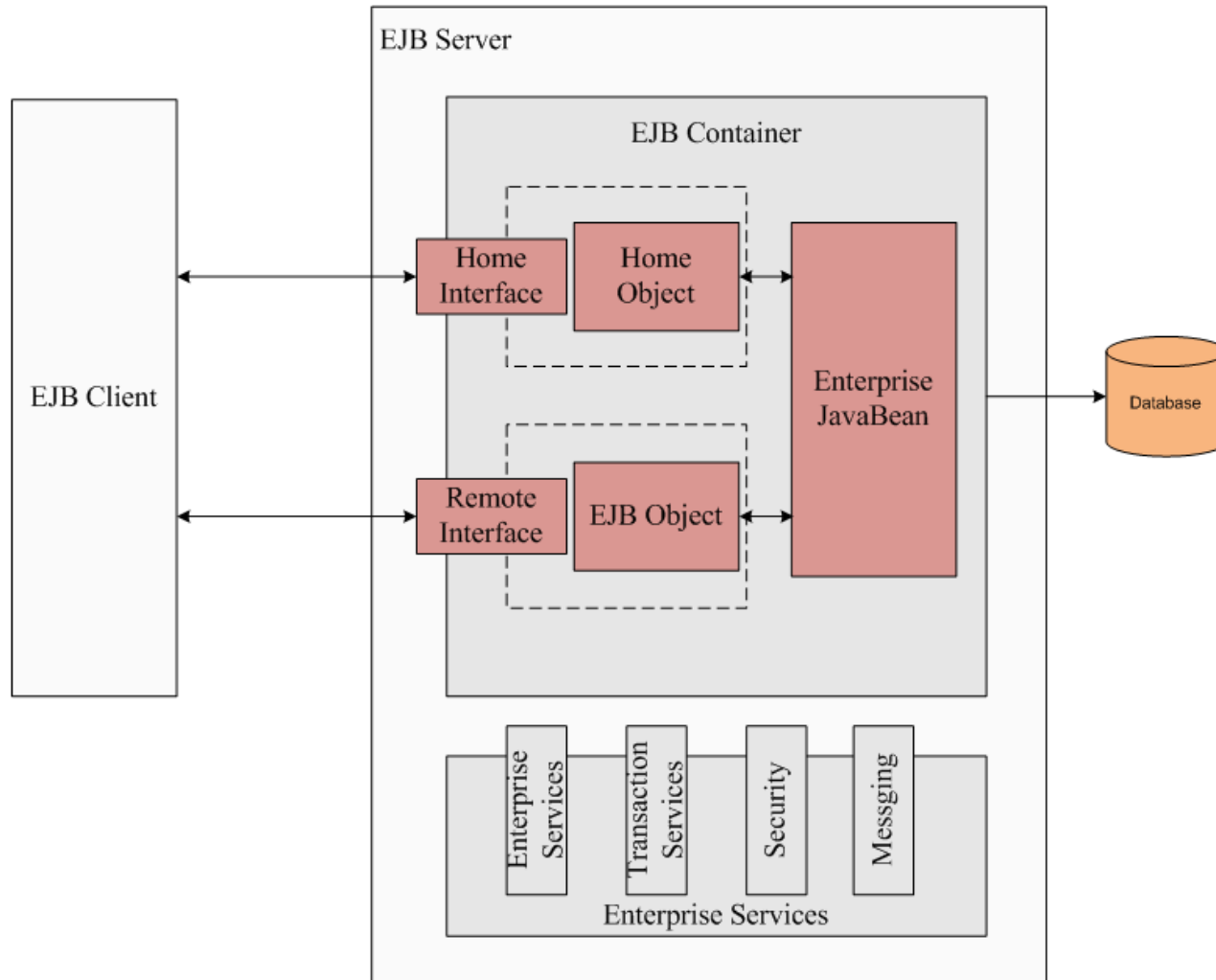


Distributed Computing

Enterprise JavaBeans (EJB)

- ❑ Server side components
- ❑ Based on RMI
- ❑ EJB Model
 - EJB server, EJB containers
 - Home interface & home object – factory pattern
 - Remote interface and EJBObject/Enterprise JavaBean
 - EJB client

EJB



EJB

☐ Enable distributed development - roles

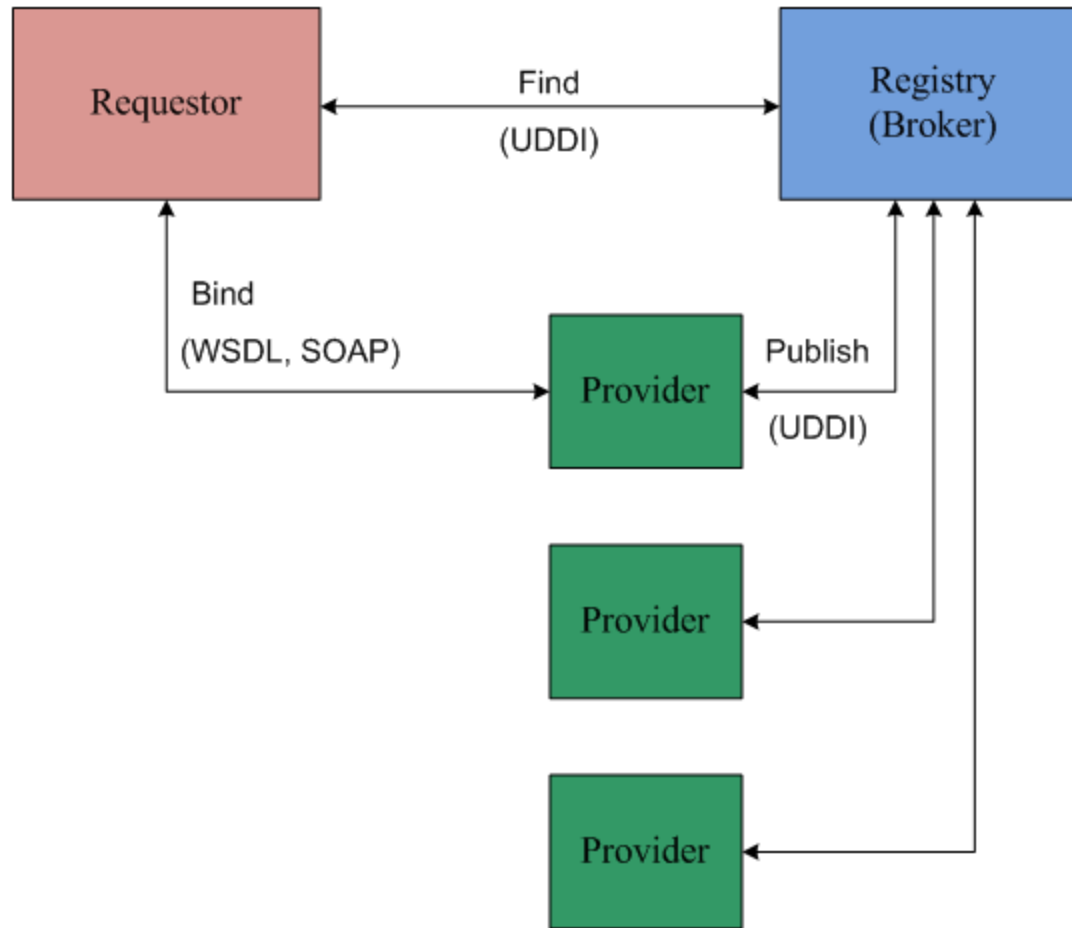
- EJB server provider
- EJB container provider
- EJB developer
- EJB deployer
- Application developer

☐ Performance issues if objects fine grained

Service Oriented Architecture (SOA)

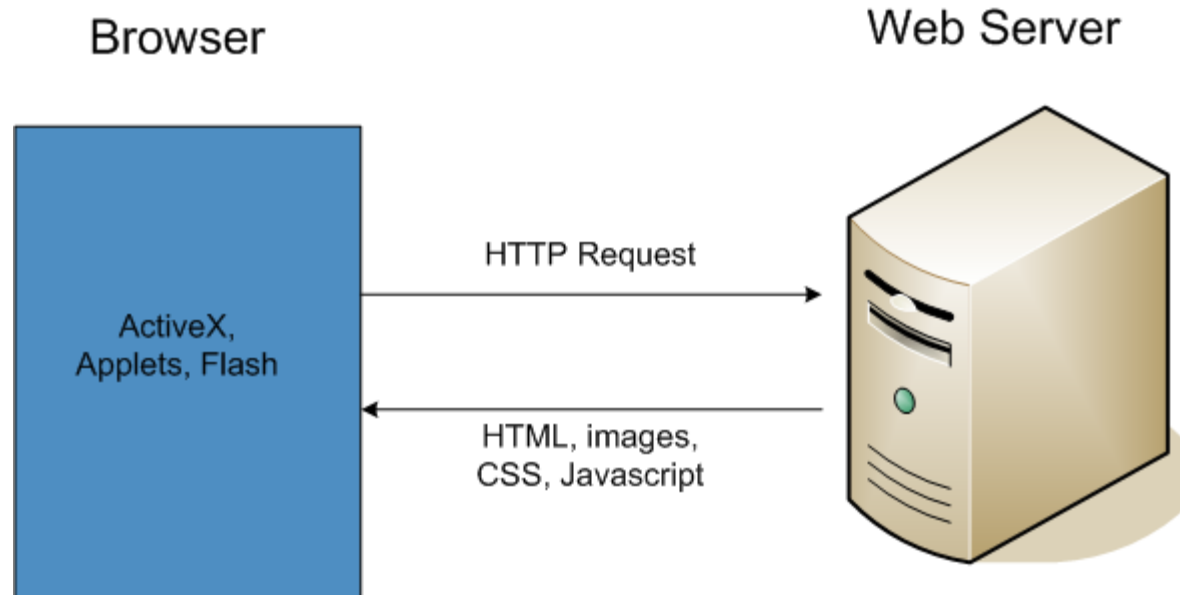
- ❑ Different paradigm for distributed computing
- ❑ Technologies
 - SOAP - Simple Object Access Protocol
 - WSDL – Web Services Description Language
 - UDDI – Universal Description, Discovery and Integration
 - XML – data representation
 - HTTP/SMTP - transport
- ❑ Platform independent
- ❑ Web Services

SOA



AJAX - Asynchronous JavaScript and XML

Before AJAX



Hidden frame / iframe

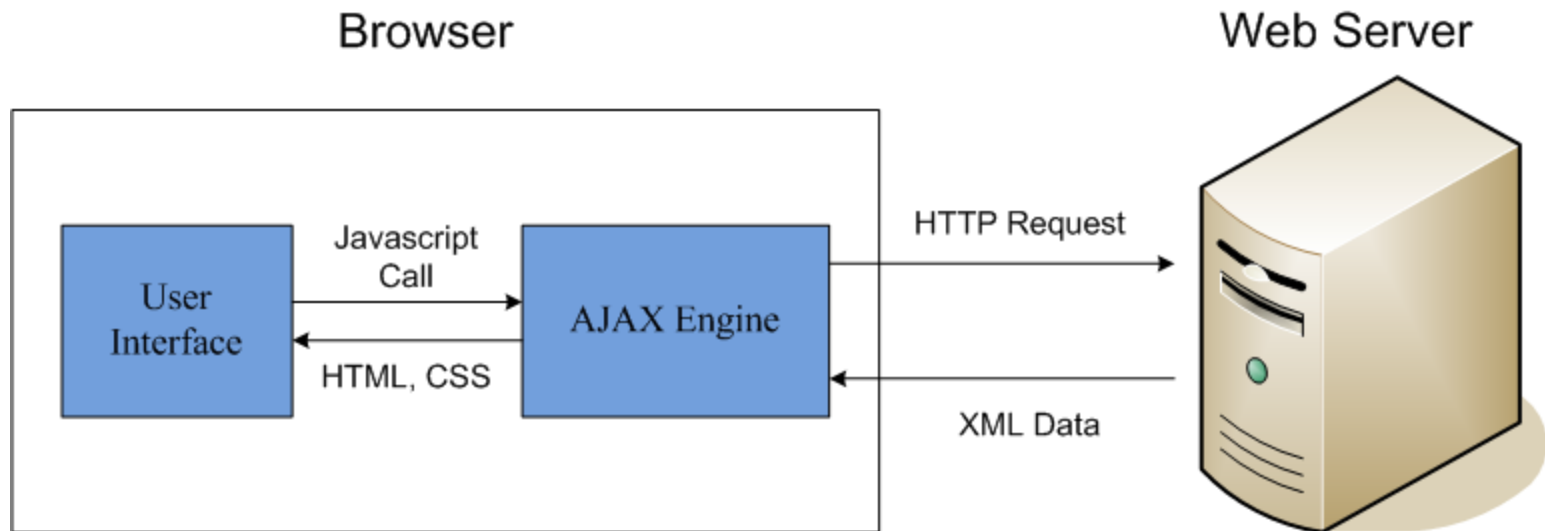
XMLHttpRequest

AJAX

- ❑ Increase in bandwidth
- ❑ Browser capabilities increase and become more compatible with one another
- ❑ Rediscovery of XMLHttpRequest object
 - Allows asynchronous messages between browser and web server
 - No need to refresh entire web page for dynamic data

AJAX

After AJAX



AJAX

❑ Technologies

- JavaScript
- CSS
- Web page DOM/JSON
- Asynchronous communication with web server
- XML

❑ Applications

- Rich user experience, real-time form data validation
- Auto-completion, load on demand
- Sophisticated user interface and effects, partial submit
- Web 2.0 mashups
- Page as an application

❑ Google Maps, Gmail, Yahoo! News

Mobile Computing

- ❑ Cell phones ubiquitous to age old phone
- ❑ Access information from anywhere
- ❑ Technologies
 - Windows Mobile, J2ME
 - Android, iPhone (Mac OS X), Symbian, Palm
 - Connectivity: cellular, WiFi, Bluetooth
 - GPS, A-GPS – location based services
 - Camera, video
 - Voice, music
 - SMS, MMS

Additional Technologies

❑ Java

- JMS, JNDI, Jini/JavaSpaces

❑ .NET

- WCF, WPF, WWF
- LINQ, MSMQ

Security

- ❑ Very critical for consumer or enterprise applications
- ❑ Browser security
 - Sandbox model
 - Can access from codebase
- ❑ Threat modeling
 - Authentication
 - Authorization
 - Data input validation
 - Data protection
 - Configuration management
 - Auditing
 - Exception management
 - Source code protection

Security

☐ Cryptography

- Sender authentication, non-repudiation, data integrity, confidentiality
- Hashing, symmetric keys, asymmetric keys, signing
- RSA, DSA, AES, Triple DES, SHA, PKCS#5, RC2, and RC4

☐ Permissions

☐ Role based security

- Authorization - privileges
- User identity and roles

☐ Secure Communications

- SSL, TLS
- HTTPS over SSL/TSL

☐ Platform security

- Strong data typing, automatic memory management
- Byte code verification, secure class loading

Security

❑ .NET Framework

- Code access security
 - Permission sets – FullTrust, LocalIntranet, Internet, Nothing
 - Code groups: app directory, GAC, site, publisher, URL, zone, ...
 - Security policy – enterprise, machine, user, AppDomain
- Web configuration file example

❑ Java

- Policy file example

Versioning - Java

- ❑ Stream Unique ID stored in serialized objects
- ❑ Package versioning – in manifest file
 - VM: java-vm.specification.version, java-vm.specification.vendor, ...
 - Runtime: java.version, java.vendor, java.specification.version, ...
 - Package: Package-Title, Package-Version, ...
- ❑ Component versioning not solved
 - Component dependency
 - JAR versioning
 - Application using components that use different versions of a component
 - Components shared across different JRE versions
 - JSR 277 on hold

Versioning - .NET

- ☐ Assembly level versioning
- ☐ Assembly version
- ☐ Dependent assembly versions
- ☐ Proper version assembly is bound to calling assembly

Development and Deployment Environments

❑ Development Environment

- Visual Studio
- Eclipse, Java Studio, IntelliJ, JBuilder, JDeveloper

❑ Deployment Environment

- IIS
- Apache, Tomcat, Weblogic, Websphere, SunOne, JBoss

Interfacing Java and .NET

❑ Interoperability issues

- Byte order, data format, hardware compatibility
- Complex integration issues
 - Complexity of systems
 - TCP/IP connection is not enough

❑ Approaches

- Shared resource
 - File, database, queue
- In-process Interop
 - JNI, COM Interop
 - Cross compilation/tools: IKVM, Grasshopper, JuggerNET
- Out-of-process Interop
 - Sockets, RPC
 - XML/HTTP, web service

Technology Comparison

Java	.NET
JDBC	ADO.NET
JSP/Servlet	Aspx
JMS	MSMQ
RMI	.NET Remoting/WCF
EJB	COM+
JAX-WS/Axis	Asmx/WCF
J2ME	Windows Mobile

Closing Thoughts

- ❑ .NET offers a unified vision of software development
- ❑ Java offers a wide array of third-party choices for dev. environment
- ❑ .NET is clear winner as a desktop application dev. environment
- ❑ Java has much higher penetration into back-end systems
- ❑ Java stronger in mobile computing
- ❑ Java and .NET compete in web application server space

- ❑ Future
 - Parallel computing
 - Event-driven web applications, server push
 - Grid computing
 - Robotics

AJAX

☐ Code Sample

Web Service

☐ Code Sample

RMI

☐ Code Sample

Q & A
