

J2EE overview

An Enterprise Application

- An enterprise means a business organization
- Enterprise applications are those software applications that facilitate various activities in an enterprise
- An enterprise application has the following challenges and complexity:
 - Diversity of information needs
 - Information is created and used in different ways
 - Complexity of business process
 - Involves complex information capture, processing and sharing
 - Diversity of applications
 - Applications are built using different architecture and technologies

Requirements

for an Enterprise application

- **Programming productivity**

- The applications should be developed and deployed as quickly as possible

- **Reliability and availability**

- Downtime is fatal to a business
- The applications must provide guarantee of business transaction
- Business process should proceed completely and accurately

- **Security**

- The application must be safe from illegal access and information theft

- **Scalability**

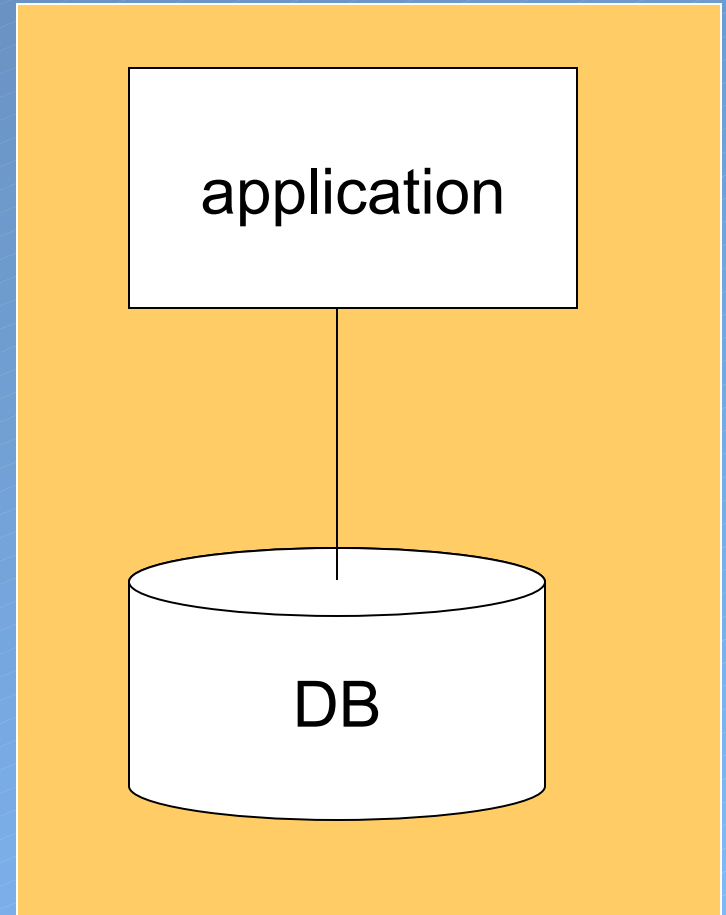
- Should be able to handle large number of clients
- Should ensure effective use of system resources

- **Integration**

- Should be compatible with existing applications

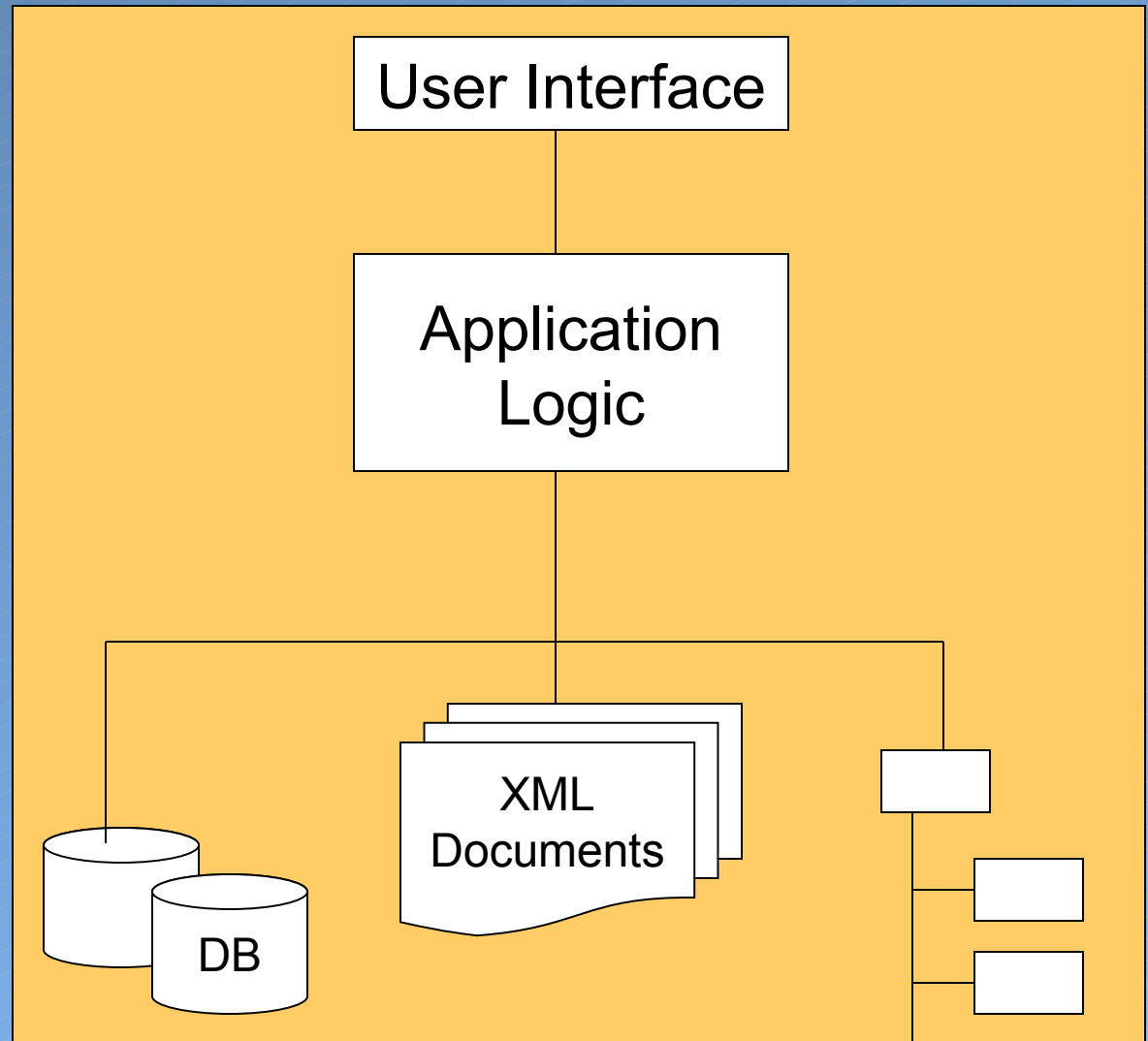
Enterprise Architecture Styles

- Two Tier Architecture



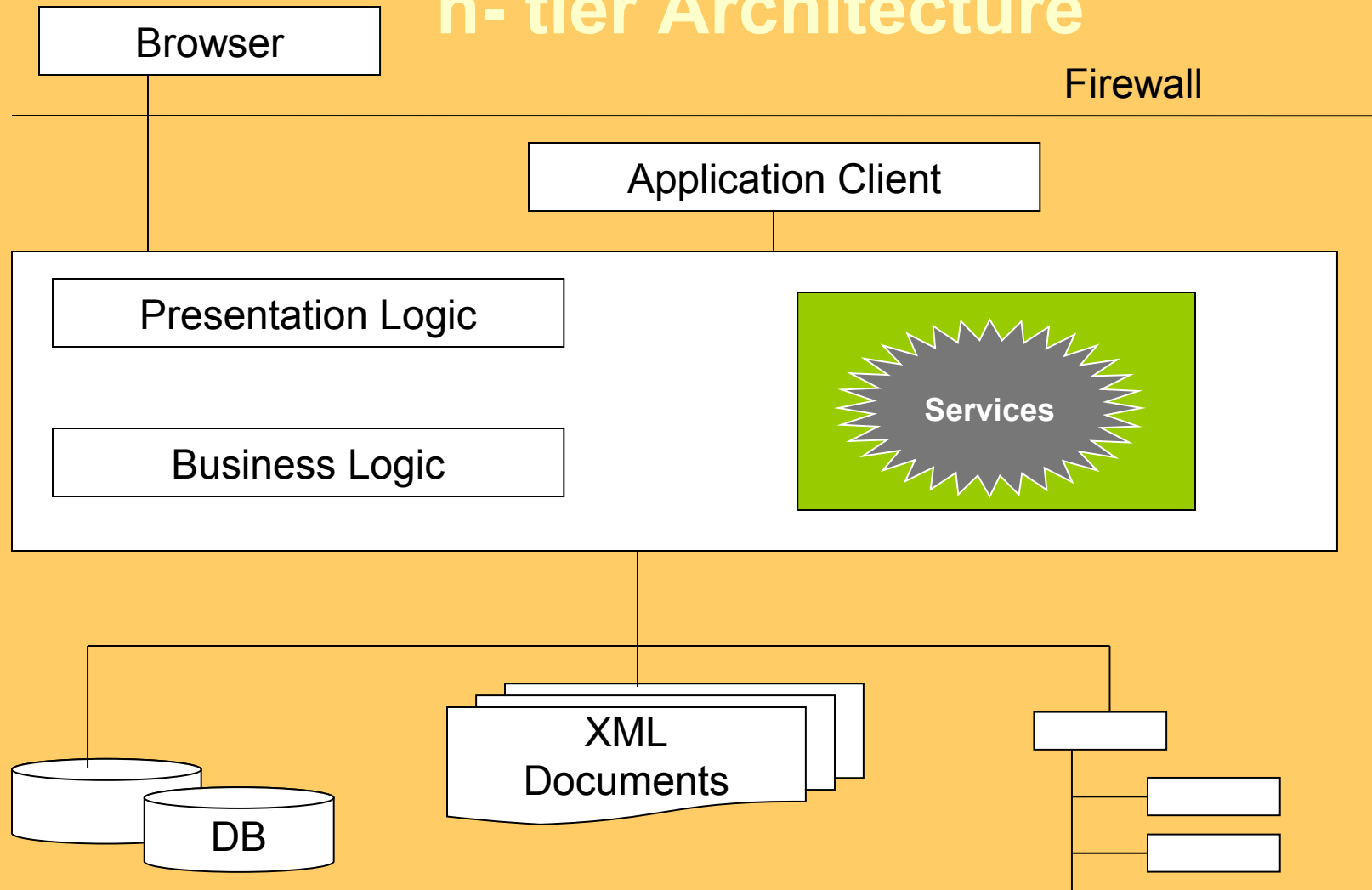
Enterprise Architecture Styles

- **Three Tier Architecture**

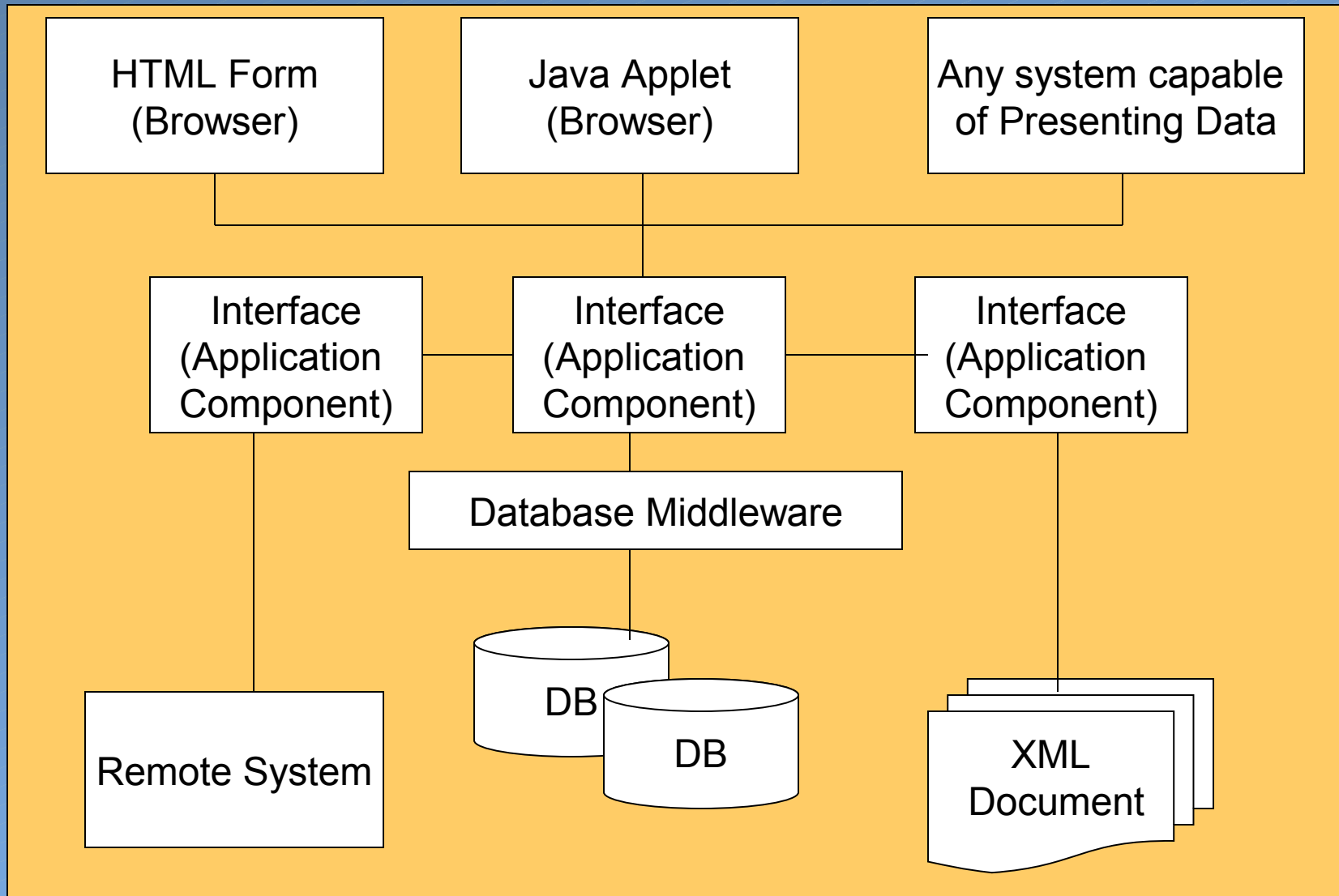


Enterprise Architecture Styles

n-tier Architecture



Enterprise Architecture Styles



J2EE Platform

- J2EE is one of the best solutions so far to meet the requirements of today's Enterprise
- J2EE platform is a distributed application - server environment
- J2EE is a Java Environment providing
 - A set of Java Extension APIs to build applications
 - A runtime infrastructure for hosting and managing applications

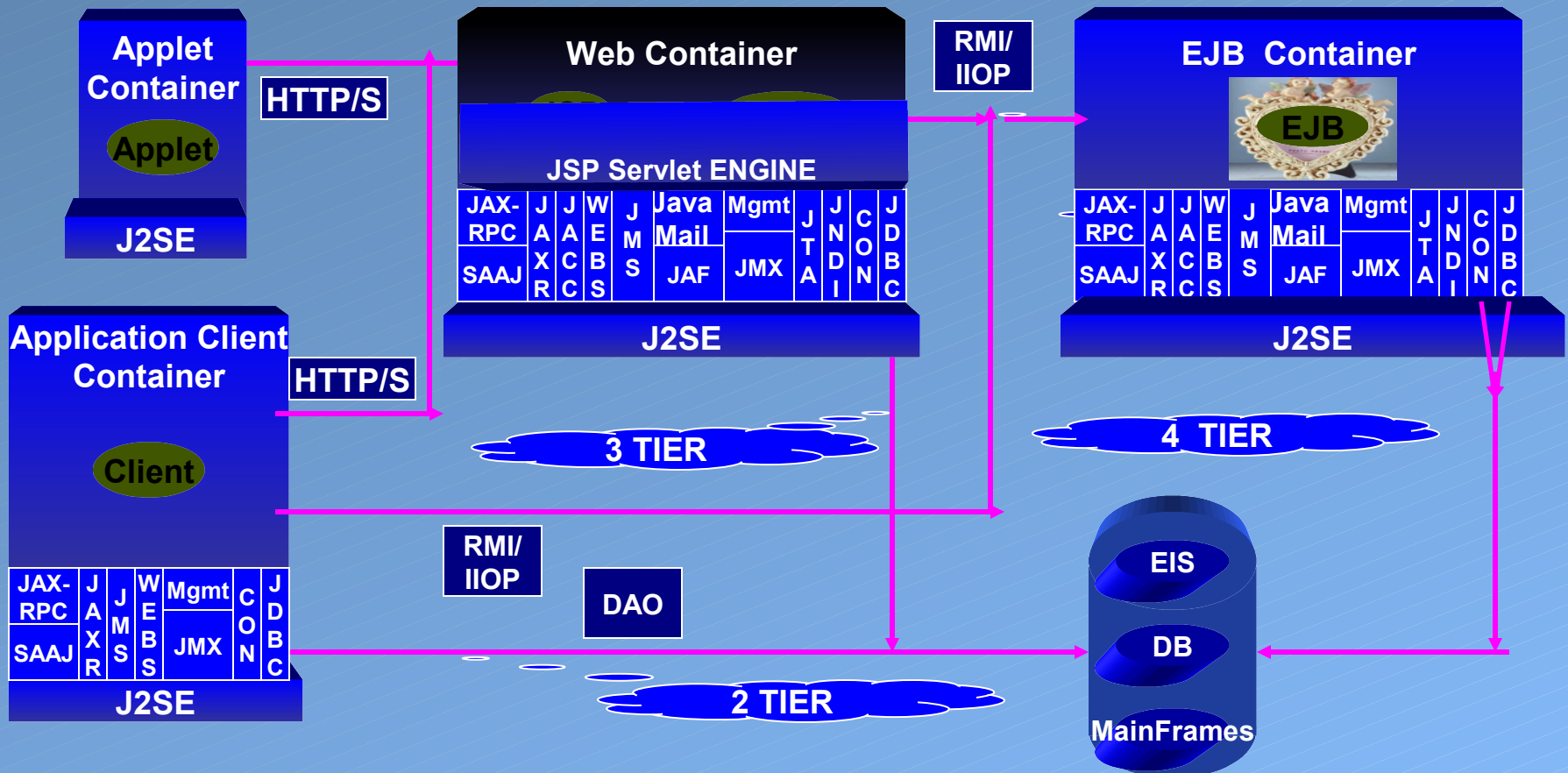
J2EE Architecture

- J2EE is a Container centric architecture
- J2EE platform includes one or more **Containers**

(A container is a runtime to manage components developed according to the API specification, and to provide access to the J2EE APIs)

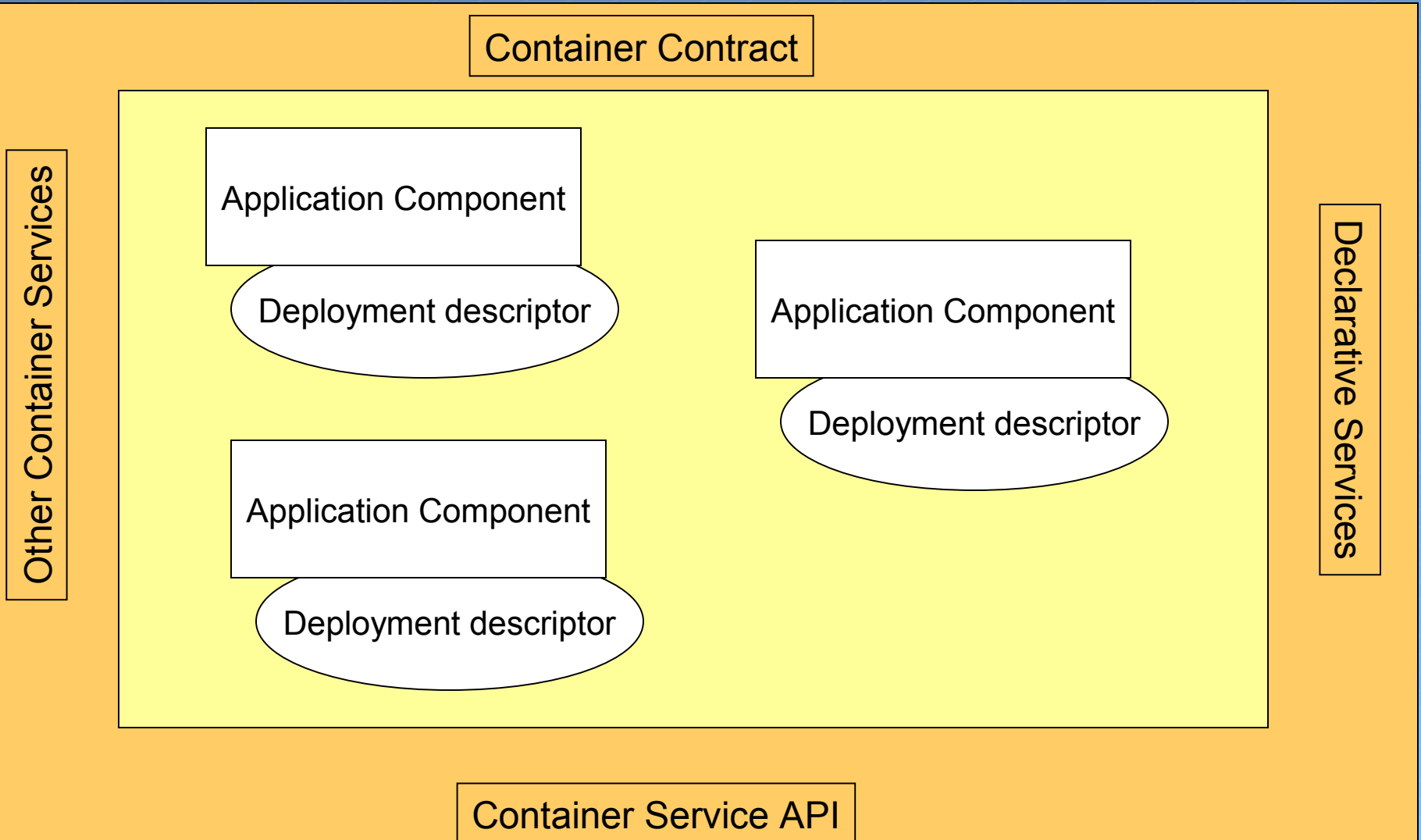
J2EE 1.4 APIs

J2EE defines a model for developing multi-tier, web based, enterprise applications with distributed components



For all the APIs refer <http://java.sun.com/j2ee/1.4/docs/tutorial/doc/index.html>

Container Architecture (1)



Container Architecture (2)

- Developers are required to provide
 - Application Components
 - Servlets, JSP Pages, EJBs etc
 - Deployment Descriptor
 - An XML file that describes the application

Container Architecture (3)

- The container Provides
 - Component Contract
 - A set of APIs specified by the container that an application component is required to extend or implement
 - Container Service API
 - Additional services provided by the container required for applications e.g JDBC, JTS, JNDI, JMS stc.
 - Declarative Services
 - Container interposes these services based on the deployment descriptor of the application component e.g Transaction Security etc.
 - Other Container Services
 - Life cycle management of components
 - Resource pooling like Object pooling and Connection Pooling
 - Populating JNDI namespace based on the Deployment names associated with EJBs
 - Populating JNDI namespace with objects necessary for utilizing container service APIs

J2EE Technologies

- The Component Technologies
 - Web Components
 - Servlets, JSP Pages
 - Enterprise JavaBean Components
 - Session Beans
 - Entity Beans
 - Message Driven Beans
- Service Technologies
 - JDBC, JTA, JNDI, JMS, JavaMail, JAAS
- Communication Technologies
 - Internet Protocols
 - HTTP, TCP/IP, SSL
 - Remote Object Protocols
 - RMI, RMI-IIOP
 - JavaIDL

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