Adrian Recchi, Khai Phan, Tyrell Unser

Prof. Eden Burton

BTP400

8 March 2019

**Java EE - Summary**

Java Enterprise Edition (Java EE) is mainly used to develop a connection between the user and the Java server. There are 3 different tiers that exist within Java EE: client tier, middle tier, and data/system tier. Client tier consists of clients that request information from the server. The middle tier, which is divided into the web tier and business tier, handles the client’s request and processes the appropriate data needed to send back to the user. Finally, Enterprise Information Systems tier (EIS or more commonly known as the data tier) is made up of mainframes, database servers, and other resources which can be accessed by the business tier. The purpose of Java EE is to use on a large scale environment and application so therefore it is expected to have a better design to organize the application as well as improvement in security. in each tier, Java EE implemented lots of features to enhance not just the functionality but also for security purpose. One of the best features that Java EE implements for developers is called JavaServer Faces technology. It created a framework that can handle components existed in HTML to XHTML field, or usually called Facelets page. It takes input or data from the user-side, validates it and converts into a proper format that fits the data server-side. Once the data is stored, it can be retrieved anytime and convert back into the exact format that was entered by the user. This way, users can type in any data information and developers don't have to worry about the format that server-side will required to accept the information and the same in the other way. One example could be Serializable in Java, where developers can store an object into a file, which is non-readable by human sense but when the data is retrieved, it is back to the format where user/developer is readable.