

**Full name of RMI-** Remote method invocation

**XML-** XML (Extensible Markup Language) is a markup language similar to HTML, but without predefined tags to use

**JAVA BEANS-** JavaBeans are [classes](#) that [encapsulate](#) many objects into a single object (the bean).

**EJB-** EJB(Enterprise Java Bean) is a server-side software component that encapsulates business logic of an application

**Entity bean-** An entity bean is a remote object that manages persistent data, performs complex business logic, potentially uses several dependent Java objects, and can be uniquely identified by a primary key.

**Session Bean-** A session bean encapsulates business logic that can be invoked programmatically by a client over local, remote, or web service client views.

**Naming Convention-** Java naming convention is a rule to follow as you decide what to name your identifiers such as class, package, variable, constant, method, etc.

**Struts-** is used to create a web applications based on servlet and JSP. Struts depend on the MVC (Model View Controller) framework. Struts application is a genuine web application.

**MVC-**MVC Pattern stands for Model-View-Controller Pattern. This pattern is used to separate application's concerns.

- **Model** - Model represents an object or JAVA POJO carrying data. It can also have logic to update controller if its data changes.
- **View** - View represents the visualization of the data that model contains.
- **Controller** - Controller acts on both model and view. It controls the data flow into model object and updates the view whenever data changes. It keeps view and model separate.

**JAVA Mail-**The JavaMail is an API that is used to compose, write and read electronic messages (emails).

**ODBC-**Open Database Connectivity (ODBC) is an open standard Application Programming Interface (API) for accessing a database

**JDBC-**Java Database Connectivity (JDBC) is an application programming interface (API) for the programming language Java, which defines how a client may access a database

**Servlets-** A servlet is a small Java program that runs within a Web server. Servlets receive and respond to requests from Web clients, usually across HTTP, the HyperText Transfer Protocol.

**JSP-**JavaServer Pages (JSP) is a Java standard technology that enables you to write dynamic, data-driven pages for your Java web applications. JSP is built on top of the Java Servlet specification

**JMS-**JMS (Java Message Service) is an API that provides the facility to create, send and read messages.

**Session-** The time interval in which two systems(i.e. the client and the server) communicate with each other can be termed as a session. In simpler terms, a session is a state consisting of several requests and response between the client and the server

**Object-**A Java object is a member (also called an instance) of a Java class. Each object has an identity, a behavior and a state. The state of an object is stored in fields (variables), while methods (functions) display the object's behavior.

**Class-** A class in Java is a logical template to create objects that share common properties and methods.