

Assignment - 3

1) What is role of J2EE in distributed computing

- - A distributed system is a collection of individual systems that coordinate and communicate each other by sharing information over the network.
- It works on client/server or peer to peer model.
- A distributed application uses the layered approach to software development using middleware.
- Middleware provides a common set of service for application and to work in heterogeneous environment.

2) Explain the use of XML in distributed computing

- XML is the extensible Markup language to come together and make the information base. XML provides the basis for a wide variety language. eg include mathematical markup language (Math XML), Electronic Business XML (eXML), and voice markup language (VXML). XML consists of both markup and content in the document. This flexible representation of data allows to easily send and receive data and transforms data from one format to

3. What is service oriented Architecture
- - The concept of service oriented architecture (SOA) provides a cost effective solution.
- SOA is the concept of defined by Sun. Web services have taken the concept of services deliver over the web using technologies (WSDL), simple object Access protocol (SOAP), and universe Description Discovery Integration (UDDI).
 - It also enables the software as a service concept.
 - SOA is the standardized of software design where service are provide across different components using communication protocol using internet.

4) Explain key characteristics of SOA -

- ① It supports loose coupling everywhere in the project.
- ② SOA support interoperability.
- ③ It increase the quality of service
- ④ It supports vendor diversity.
- ⑤ It promotes discovery and federation
- ⑥ It is location-transparent.
- ⑦ It is still maturing and achievable idea.

5) What is Stateless? StateFull services?
Explain with example.

→ Stateless — Stateless services are the type of network protocols in which client used a request to the server and server response back according to current state. Ex — HTTP, UDP, DNS are the example of stateless protocol.

Statefull service — In statefull services protocol if client send a request to the server then it expects some kind of response if it does not get any response then it is resend request.

FTP (File transfer protocol), Telnet are the example of stateful protocol.

6) What are RPC?

→ Remote Procedure call is a software communication protocol that one program can use to request a service from a program located in another computer on a network without having to understand the network details.

Types of RPC

- 1) callback RPC
- 2) Broadcast RPC
- 3) Batch-mode RPC

7) what are feature of SOAP?

→ protocol independance
language independance
platform independance
operating system independance.