

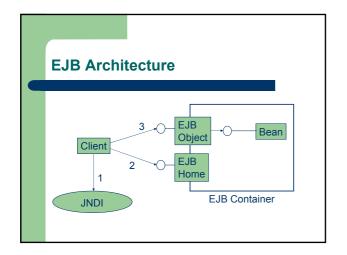
Deployment

- JavaBeans for development
- Enterprise JavaBeans for deployment
- Deployment descriptor language is a composition language
- Deployment in practice
- EJB-jar file is verified by container
- Container generates stubs and skeletons

What does an EJB consist of? Enterprise Bean class Supporting classes EJB Object Remote interface Home object Deployment descriptor (XML) Vendor-specific files (Local interface)

How to find a home object

- Java Naming and Directory Interface (JNDI)
 - Similar to CORBA naming service
 - Mapping between resource names and physical locations
- No machine address to home object hard coded
 - Address to JNDI server is needed



So, what does the container do?

- Generate stubs and skeletons
- Create EJB instances as needed. Pooling instances.
- Persisting entity beans.
- Handles security and transactions via EJB object

Different kinds of Beans Session beans Stateless Stateful Entity beans Message-Driven beans

How can container vendors compete?

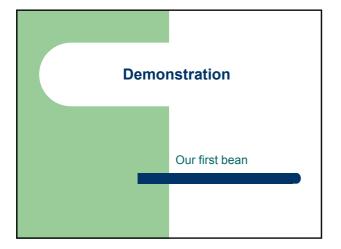
- Caching strategies
- Development tool integration
- Database access optimization
- Performance

XDoclet

- Remote interface, home interface, local interface, local home interface, primary key class, deployment descriptor, vendor specific files
- Specification in comments in Bean class

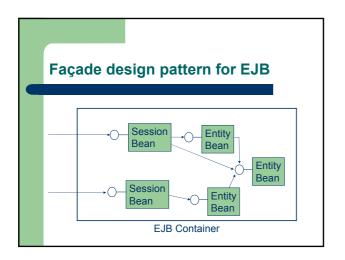
Local interfaces

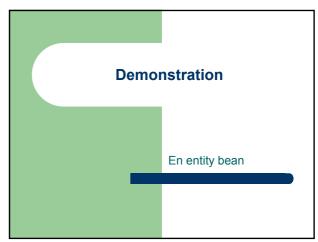
- When beans calls beans locally
- Optimization
- Calls by value/reference problem



How is Persistence Achieved?

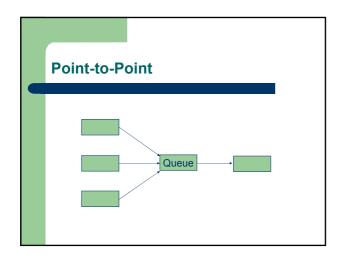
- Bean managed persistence
- Container managed persistence:
 - Object to relational database mapping (common)
 - Object databases (uncommon)
 - Container generates persistence as subclass
 - EJB-QL, query language
- An entity bean should be seen as a view into the database



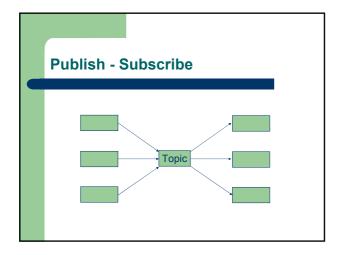


Security • Authentication - JAAS • Authorization • Deployment descriptor - Roles - Roles and methods • No instance level based security

Message-Driven beans Don't have home, remote or local interfaces Have a single business method: onMessage No static type check No return values No exceptions Stateless



Why Message-Driven Beans? Performance Reliability Support for multiple senders and receivers Easy integration to legacy systems



Final thoughts Is it object-oriented? Separation of data and operations (entity beans and session beans) No inheritance between beans Suitable for which tasks? One architecture. Anomalies if trying to do anything else Component marketplace? Not today!

Resources

- Szyperski, chapter 14
- Sun EJB tutorial http://java.sun.com/j2ee/learning/tutorial/index.html

Ed Roman: Mastering EJB

http://www.theserverside.com/books/wiley/masteringEJB/index.jsp

• JBoss, Open source EJB Container
http://www.jboss.org