# PA 165 – Enterprise Java

**Organizational Details** 

22<sup>nd</sup> Sept 2015

### Course Aim

- to understand selected chapters from advanced Javabased system design and implementation;
- To be aware of methodological issues of high-quality system design and implementation and related topics;
- to be able to work with the most important APIs from Java SE/EE, Spring framework, Java EE and Javascript frameworks for UI;
- To get used to team work within large enterprise software development and with system design by applying enterprise patterns;



### Summarized Content

- Intro to large (enterprise) Java-based application and systems
- **Development tools** (Netbeans, Maven, Git)
- Enterprise patterns (DTO, DAO)
- **Persistence/ORM** (JPA/Hibernate)
- Internet applications (servlets, JSP, taglibs, Java web containers)
- Web application layers, security (authentication, authorization, main attacks), Spring MVC, client-side javascript frameworks (AngularJS), HTML, CSS, DOM
- **Spring framework** (AOP, dependency injection, security, transactions, Spring Boot)
- Web services (REST, WS-\* standards), Spring-WS, JAX-RS
- Messaging Systems (JMS)













# Seminars & Project

- Working on an assignment based on what seen during lectures
- Will be useful for the team project, developed in teams of four

#### • Evaluation:

- 60 points for the project (3 milestones + final defence)
- 40 points for the final exam;

• More details by your instructor during the first seminar

#### The Team













# PA 165 – Enterprise Java

Introduction to Java EE Tools

22<sup>nd</sup> Sept 2015

# Content

- Java EE Introduction
  - Java EE Technology
  - Basic concepts
  - Architecture
- Tools
  - Maven
  - Git

#### Resources



- Effective Java (2nd Edition)
- Joshua Bloch
- http://amazon.com/dp/ 0321356683/

#### Java EE Platform

# What is Java EE

- Platform for modern enterprise system development
- Industry standard (JCP)
- Current version is Java EE 7 (JSR 342)

# Characteristics of modern IS

- Complex and large systems
- Integrated with other systems inside and outside the organization
- Adaptibility to different requirements of various customers
- Multiple platforms support
- Support for big amount of users (especially in case of web applications)
- Security
- Quality and reliability

#### Development process requirements

- Fast development
- Easy maintainance
- Easy extensibility and adaptibiy
- Easy integration with other systems
- Support for agile development
- Support for team and multi-team development
- Portability and compatibility (various HW, OS, DB, tools, application servers, etc.)
- Scalability
- Security
- Easy to test

### **Basic Concepts**

- Infrastructure
- Modularity
- Independance and low invasivness
- Declarative approach
- Convention over configuration
- Following basic rules for mainainable code

#### Infrastructure

- Developer should be focused on problem domain he should not be spending time and effort with general problems which are not specific for given application
  - Architecture, authentication, authorization, transaction managament, data persistence, communication and integration, remote access, presentation layer architecture, localization, etc.
- Java EE platform and frameworks are providing such infrastructure
- Never implement your own framework!

# Modularity

- Application should be assembled from cooperating components
- Components should be
  - Loosely coupled
  - Reusable
  - With well designed and separated interface
  - Well tested
  - Well documented (contract described with JavaDoc)
- With well desigend components, we can easily change and adjust application behaviour
  - By changing the component
  - By changing the component configuration
  - By changing connection between components

#### Independance and low invasivness

- Coponents should be as less dependant as possible not only between each other, but also on specific technologies and frameworks (at least at interface level)
- It helps to reusability and maintainance
- POJO (plain old java object) concept

### Imperative TX management

public void someMethod() {

```
UserTransaction transaction = context.getUserTransaction();
```

```
try {
    transaction.begin();
    doSomething();
    transaction.commit();
} catch (Exception ex) {
    try {
        transaction.rollback();
        } catch (SystemException syex) {
            throw new EJBException
                    ("Rollback failed: " + syex.getMessage());
        }
      throw new EJBException
        ("Transaction failed: " + ex.getMessage());
}
```

### Declarative TX management

@TransactionAttribute(TransactionAttributeType.RequiresNew)
public void someMethod() {
 doSomething();
 }
}

#### **Convention over Configuration**

• Propagated by Ruby on Rails

#### Java EE Architecture



#### Tools

### Maven

- Software project management and comprehension tool.
- Embedded Tomcat
- Demo

# Git

- Source management tool
- Demo