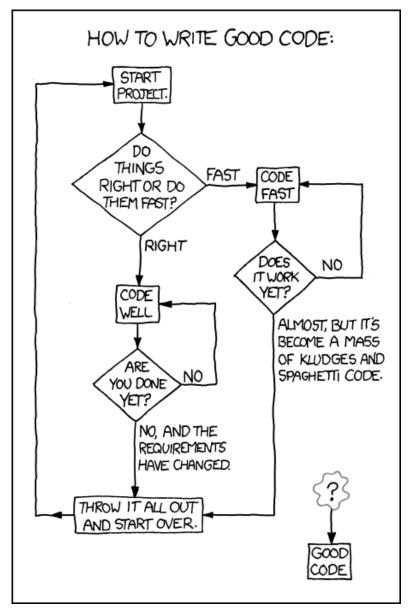
# 1 Information about the course

## You will learn how to

**design** enterprise applications using Java web technologies, including pieces of the Java EE stack

implement the applications in Java, Spring, EclipseLink, and ReactJS

think about high-availability, clustering, security, and other stuff ...



source: https://techcodegeek.wordpress.com

#### Teachers

Lecturers:

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- Miroslav Blaško, miroslav.blasko@fel.cvut.cz
- Martin Ledvinka, martin.ledvinka@fel.cvut.cz

Course Assistants:

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- Miroslav Blaško, miroslav.blasko@fel.cvut.cz
- Martin Ledvinka, martin.ledvinka@fel.cvut.cz
- Bogdan Kostov, kostobog@fel.cvut.cz

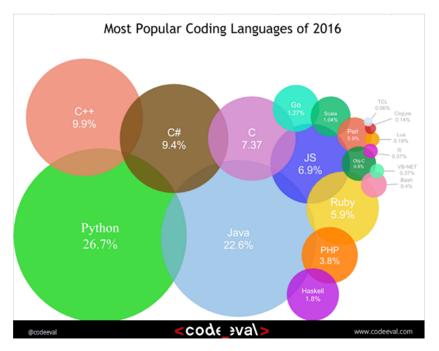
#### **Course Organization**

- Go through https://cw.fel.cvut.cz/wiki/courses/b6b33ear carefully, including subsections:
  - Lectures https://cw.fel.cvut.cz/wiki/courses/b6b33ear/lectures
  - Seminars https://cw.fel.cvut.cz/wiki/courses/b6b33ear/seminars
  - Assessment https://cw.fel.cvut.cz/wiki/courses/b6b33ear/hodnoceni
- The course will be split into two parts:

Basic topics – lectures 1-7 Advanced topics – lectures 8-13

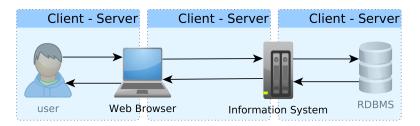
# 2 Enterprise Applications

Usage of programming languages in 2016



 $source: \ http://www.codeeval.com$ 

## **Client - Server Paradigm**



## **Desktop Application**

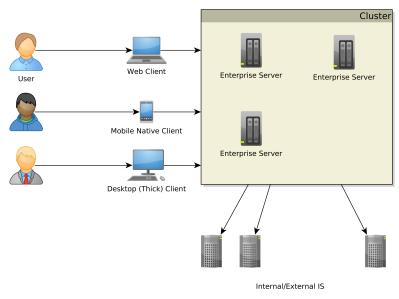


Desktop Application. Single-user access.

## Web Application



#### **Enterprise Application (EA)**



Web Application. Multi-user

access, multiple clients (web, mobile, desktop, terminal ...), integration with other enterprise systems (ERP, DWH, ...).

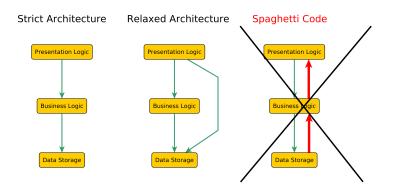
#### **Multi-tier Architecture**

Typically three-tier – presentation logic, business logic, data storage. Separation of tiers to

- 1. presentation
- 2. service
- 3. business logic
- 4. data access
- 5. data storage
- 6. ...

Each tier can access only a tier right below (strict), or all lower tiers (relaxed).

## **Multi-tier Architecture**



#### **Enterprise Application Architecture**

Martin Fowler: Patterns of Enterprise Application Architecture

## "... display, manipulation and storage of large amounts of complex data and the support or automation of business processes with that data."

#### **Enterprise Applications - Requirements**

- **Persistent Data** using relational databases, graph databases, NoSQL databases, RDF triple stores,
- **Complex Data Integration** of different volume, accurracy, update frequency, quality and meaning  $\rightarrow$  data integration,
- **Concurrent Data Access** by many users at once with different scenarios (writing, reading different parts of data),
- Multiple Input Interfaces involving complex user interfaces (many forms, web pages), (sensoric) data sources, operational data,
- **Process Automation** involving integration with other enterprise applications, batch processing, etc.

#### **Requirements - Details**

#### **Data Integration**

- Vocabulary/Ontology Management Enterprise Conceptual Models,
  - SKOS
  - RDF(S),

- OWL

• Master Data<sup>1</sup> – data spanning the whole enterprise, like *customers*, *products*, *accounts*, *contracts* and *locations* 

#### Integration with other EA

- (Asynchronous) Messaging systems
  - JMS (JSR 343)
- (Synchronous) Remote Procedure Calls
  - RPC
  - RMI
  - CORBA
  - Web Services

## Vocabulary/Ontology Management – Is It Worth ?

9/11 – One or Two Events ?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>source: http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/data/library/techarticle/ dm-0804oberhofer

# DID YOU KNOW



Just months before 9/11, the World Trad Center's lease was privatized and sold to Larry Silverstein.

Silverstein took out an insurance pla that 'fortuitously' covered terrorism.

After 9/11, Silverstein took the insuran company to court, claiming he should b paid double because there were 2 attack

Silverstein won, and was awarded \$4,550,000,000.

... matter of 1 bil. USD

source:https://www.metabunk.org/larry-silversteins-9-11-insurance.t2375

## Use Case - External B2C System (e.g. e-shop, social network)

- Many Concurrent Users
- Web Client
- Relational Database with a simple model

• Enterprise Data Store Integration

#### Use Case – Internal Enterprise System (e.g. Car Insurance System)

- (Not so many) Concurrent Users mainly company employees
- Thick client for company employees
- Relational Database, complex domain model capturing enterprise know-how

   e.g. conditions for obtaining an insurance contract
- ERP, CRM Integration

## Performance Testing<sup>2</sup>

Metrics

- **response time** server-side request processing time,
- **latency** client-side request processing time for NOP operation (i.e. for zero response time),
- throughput transactions per seconds,

scalability - sensitivity to resource (hardware) addition/removal, scaling up (vertical) - add resource (RAM) to one server scaling out (horizontal) - add more servers

## **Contextual Information**

load – number of requests/transactions

load sensitivity – sensitivity of a metric w.r.t load

# 3 Java EE

Java EE = Java Enterprise Edition

 $<sup>^{2}</sup> https://nirajrules.wordpress.com/2009/09/17/measuring-performance-response-vs-latency-vs-throughput-vs-load-vs-scalability-vs-stress-vs-robustness$ 

(   				Web Tier		
CDI Extensions	Web Fragments	JSF JSP EL JAX-1		Web Socket		
	Servlets					
ز Middle Tier						
СDI	Interceptors JTA	Common Annotations		urrency ilities	Bean Validation	
Managed Beans		Enterprise JavaBeans			ion	
Backend						
јра	JMS	JCA	В	Batch		

## Technologies Used in This Course

JPA (EclipseLink) ( $\in$  Java EE stack)

Websockets  $(\in \text{Java EE stack})$ 

**Servlets**  $(\in \text{Java EE stack})$ 

**Spring** (provides similar functionality as Enterprise Java Beans, CDI, Common Annotations and other)

 $\rightarrow$  Apache Tom<br/>cat

ReactJS (modern JS-based UI system, more flexible alternative to JSF)

 $\rightarrow$  NodeJS (only for efficient compilation)

Alternatives Spring	vs.	Java EE Session Beans
EclipseLink	vs.	Hibernate, OpenJPA
ReactJS	vs.	JSF
ReactJS	vs.	AngularJS, ExtJS