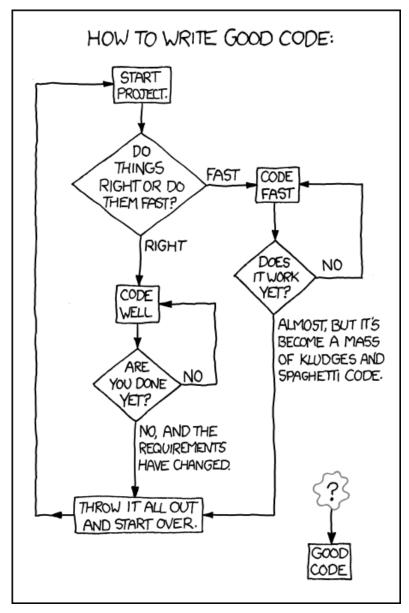
1 Information about the course

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:

- Petr Křemen, petr.kremen@fel.cvut.cz
- Miroslav Blaško, miroslav.blasko@fel.cvut.cz
- Martin Ledvinka, martin.ledvinka@fel.cvut.cz

Course Assistants:

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

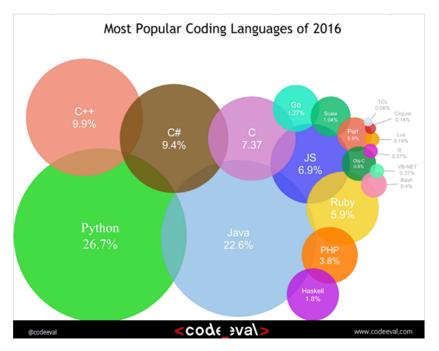
Course Organization

- 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

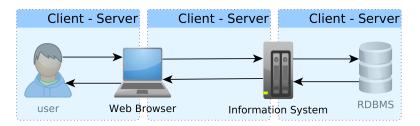
2 Enterprise Applications

Usage of programming languages in 2016



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

Client - Server Paradigm



Desktop Application

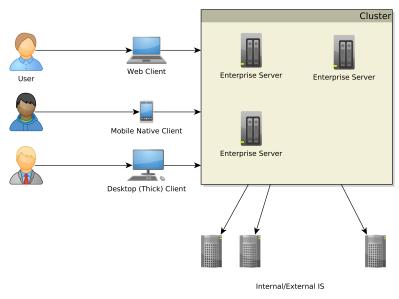


Desktop Application. Single-user access.

Web Application



Enterprise Application (EA)



Web Application. Multi-user

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

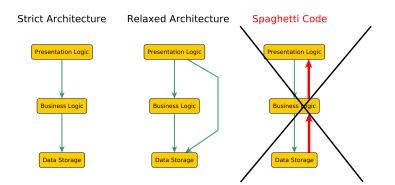
Multi-tier Architecture

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 Data¹ – 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 ?

¹source: 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 Testing²

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

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

(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
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