

# Integration-Ready Architecture and Design

Software Engineering with XML, Java, .NET, Wireless,  
Speech and Knowledge Technologies

Jeff Zhuk

CAMBRIDGE

*JEE Web Applications*

Jeff Zhuk

From the book and beyond

“Integration-Ready  
Architecture and Design”

Cambridge University Press

*JavaSchool.com*

Software Engineering With

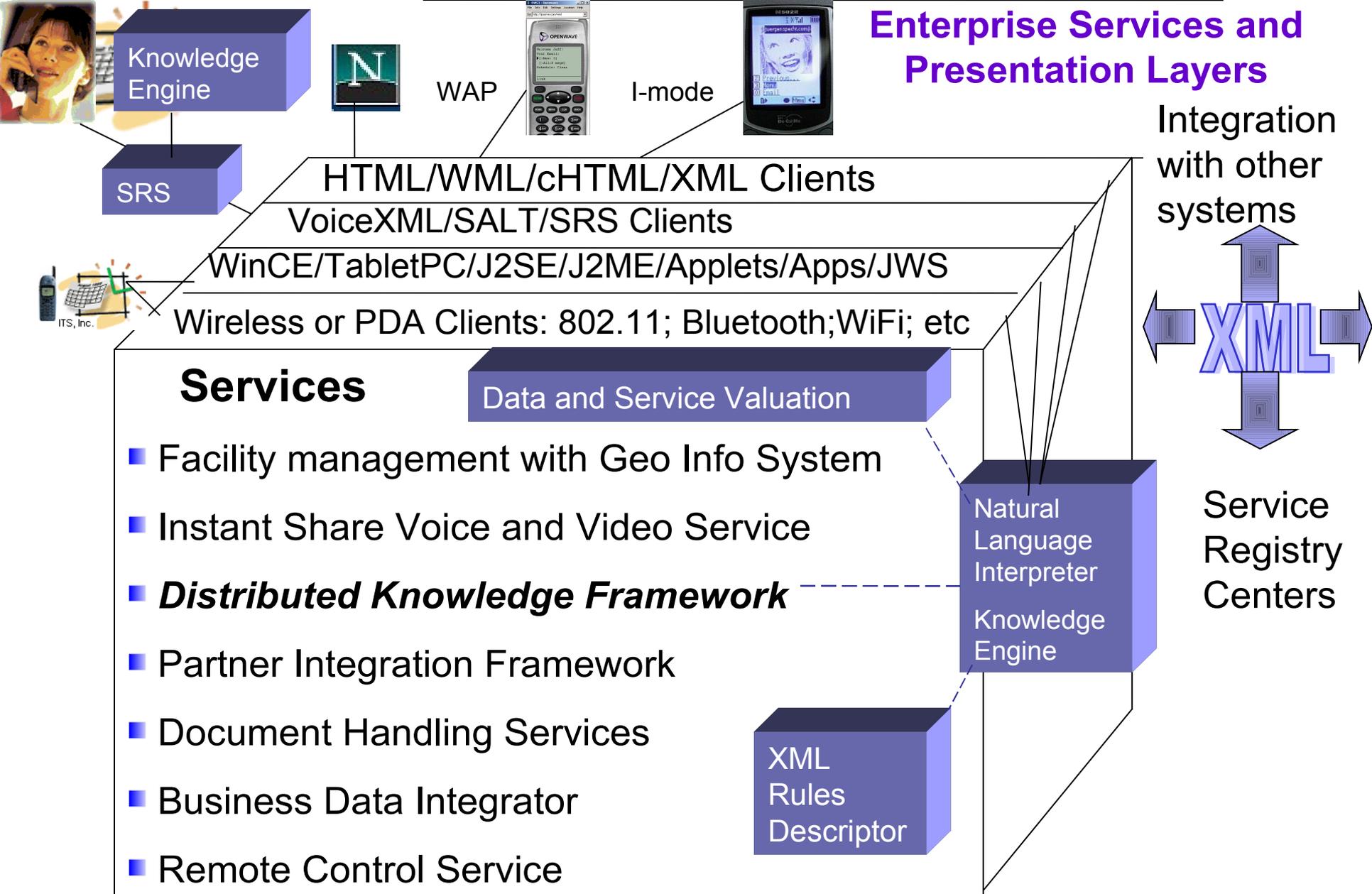
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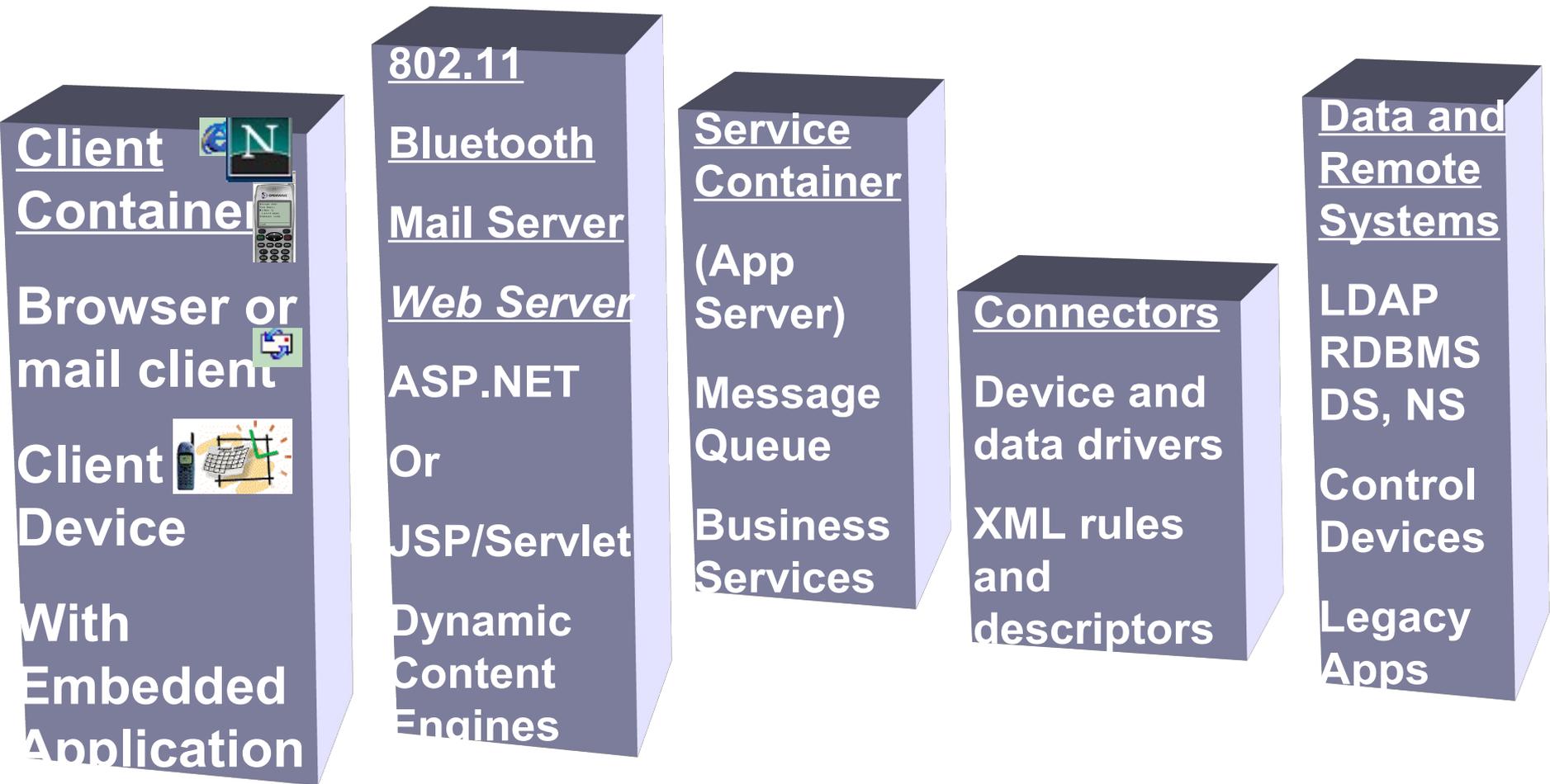
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# Enterprise Services and Presentation Layers





# Multi-tier Enterprise Architecture





# A multi-tier Open Enterprise architecture

- A multi-tier open Java based enterprise architecture is built as a set of extensible services-frameworks with ability to add/customize services run-time
- Tier 1 – Client requests services via XML based service API
- Client types: 1) partner application running on a workstation, 2) Web Browser with Java™ Applet , 3) Wireless device with embedded WML browser or VoiceXML interpreter, 4) Java card technology device, etc.
- Tier 2 – Web Container with J2EE Servlet and JSP engines where servlet is responsible for session tracking and request distribution, and JSPs provide presentation layer back to the client. Tier 2 can be considered as a communication tier that in the case of HTTP serves as a Web Container
- Tier 3 – worker beans providing services.  
Worker beans can be (not necessary) implemented as EJBs to gain advantage of security and transaction monitoring services provided by EJB containers.
- Tier 4 – Connectors to Data, Remote Systems, etc. (XML API to Tier5)
- Unified JNDI based approach is used for data integration describing data types, rules, and structure with XML descriptors. A master controller with XML based API is created to describe a set of operations on device controllers.



# Java Enterprise Services

## **Naming and Directory**

- allows programs to locate services and components through the Java Naming and Directory Interface (JNDI) API

## **Authentication**

- enforces security by requiring users to log in

## **HTTP**

- enables Web browsers to access servlets and JavaServer Pages (JSP) files

## **EJB**

- allows clients to invoke methods on enterprise beans

## **JMS**

- enables asynchronous processing with messaging services



# JEE Implementations of

## Model-View-Controller (MVC) Design Pattern

Web Applications before MVC:

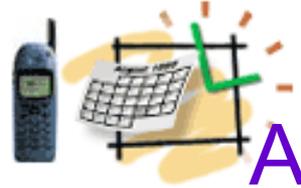
-Common Gateway Interface (CGI)

MVC Model 1 (Page-centric Architecture) JSP-to-JSP

MVC Model 2 (Servlet-centric Architecture

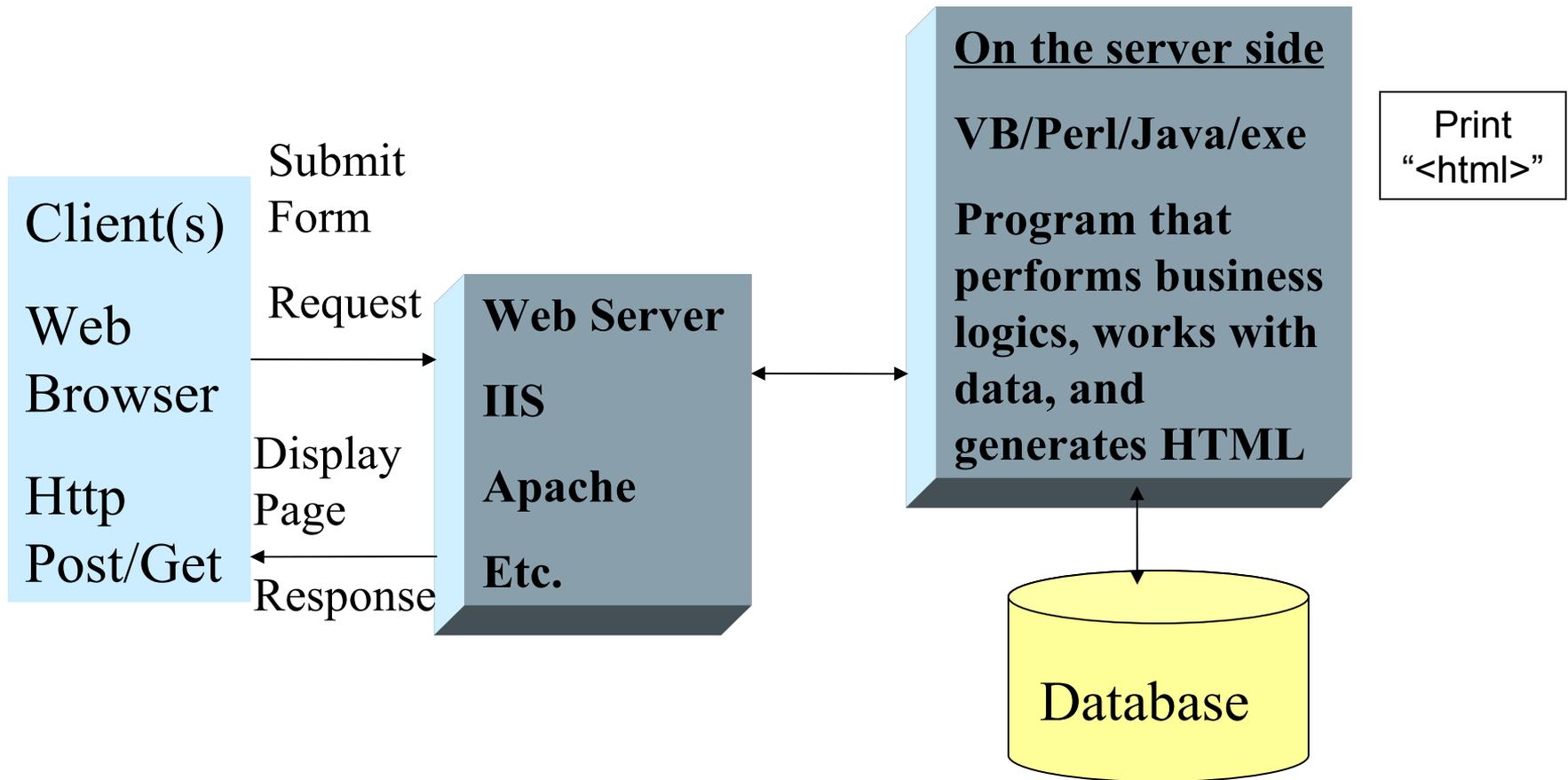
Open Source Web application frameworks: Struts and more

Standard-based Web application framework: Java Server Faces (JSR-127)



# Common Gateway Interface (CGI)

A Mix of Presentation and Business Logics  
With Generous Use of Resources

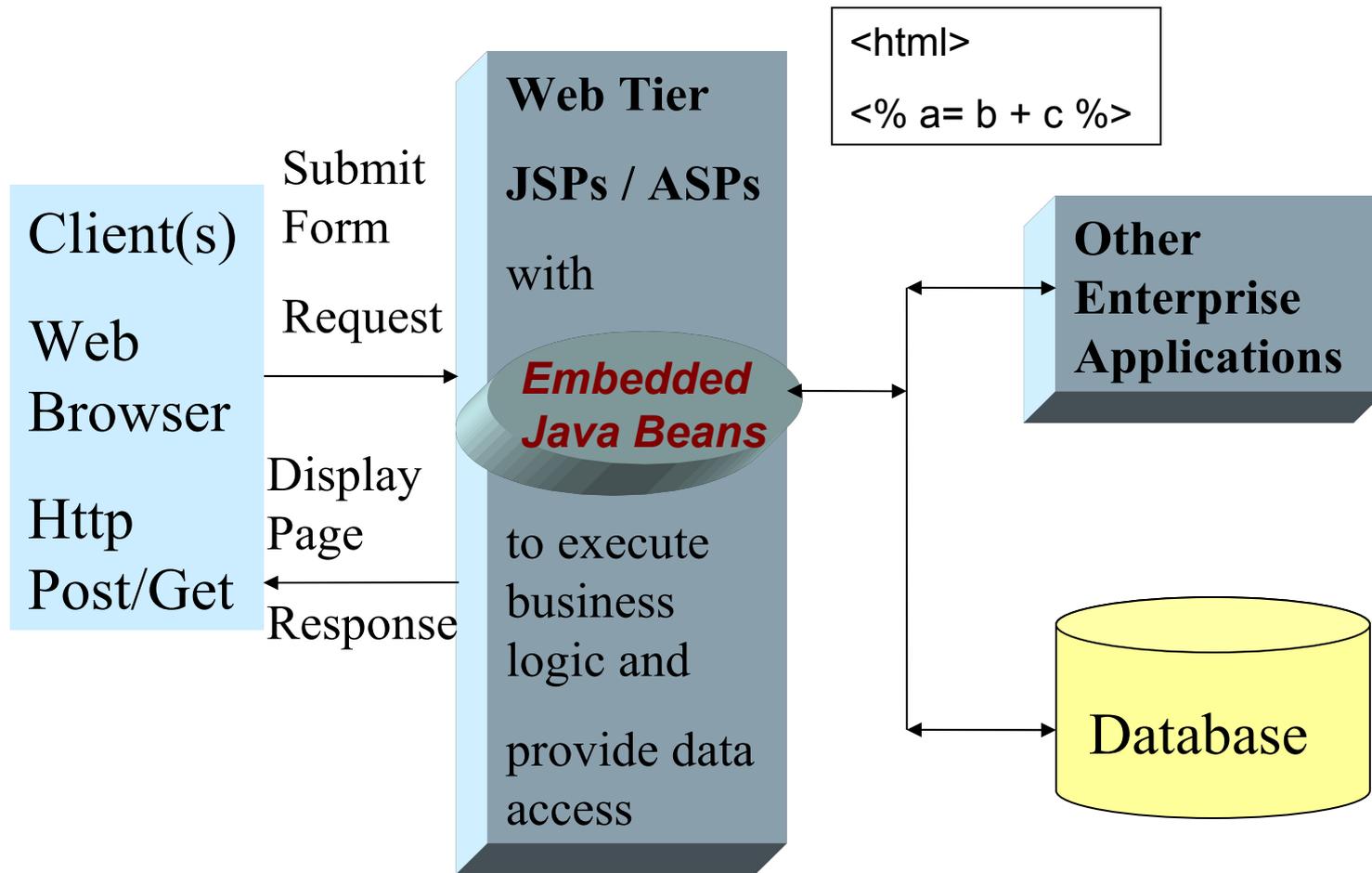


Each client request fires up a program (process) on the server side that performs business logic and sends a dynamic HTML page back to the client



# MVC Model 1

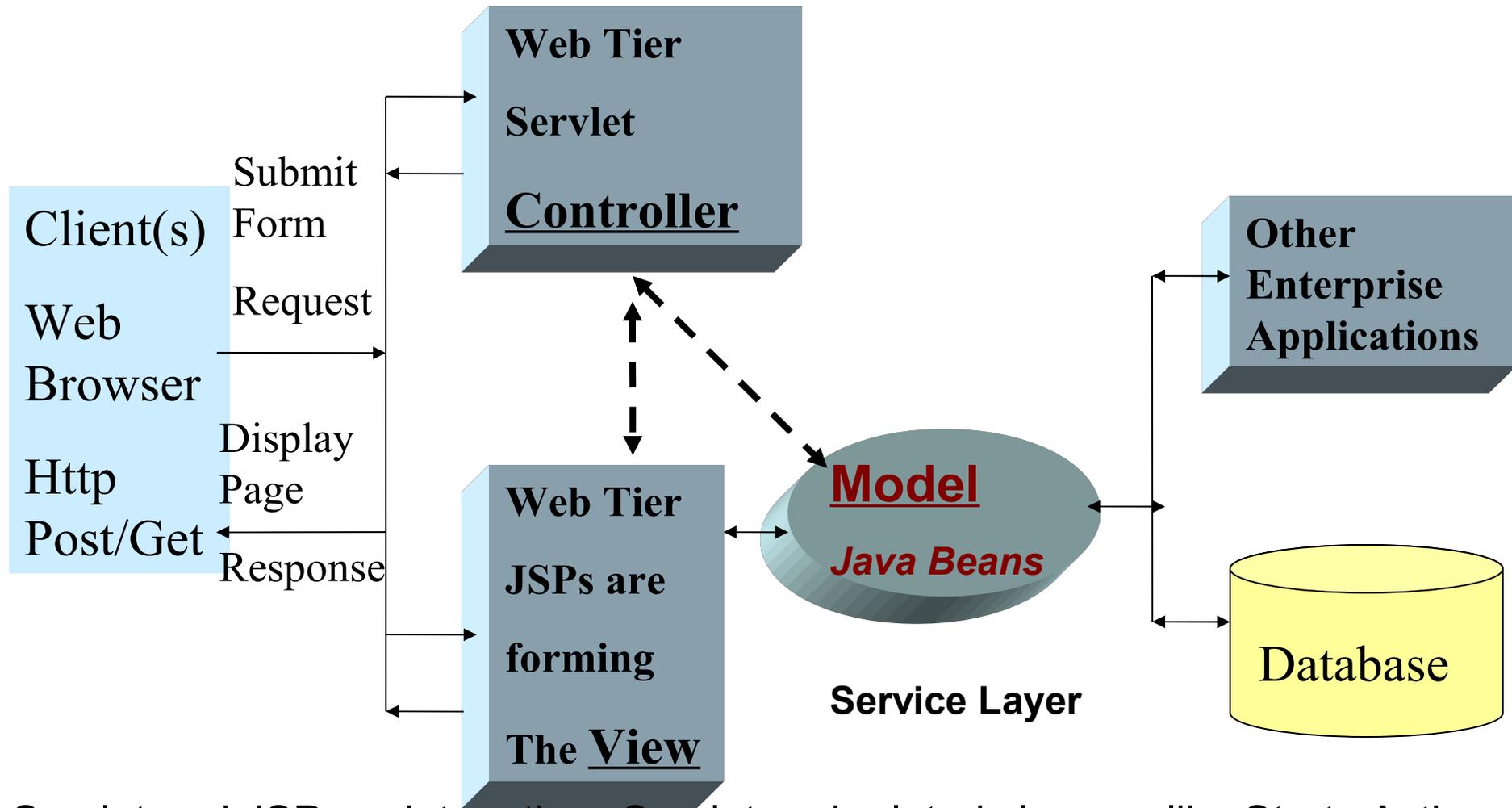
## Page-Centric Architecture



Interrelated JSP pages provide presentation, control, and business processing with scriptlets and embedded Java beans encouraging “spaghetti” code in JSP.

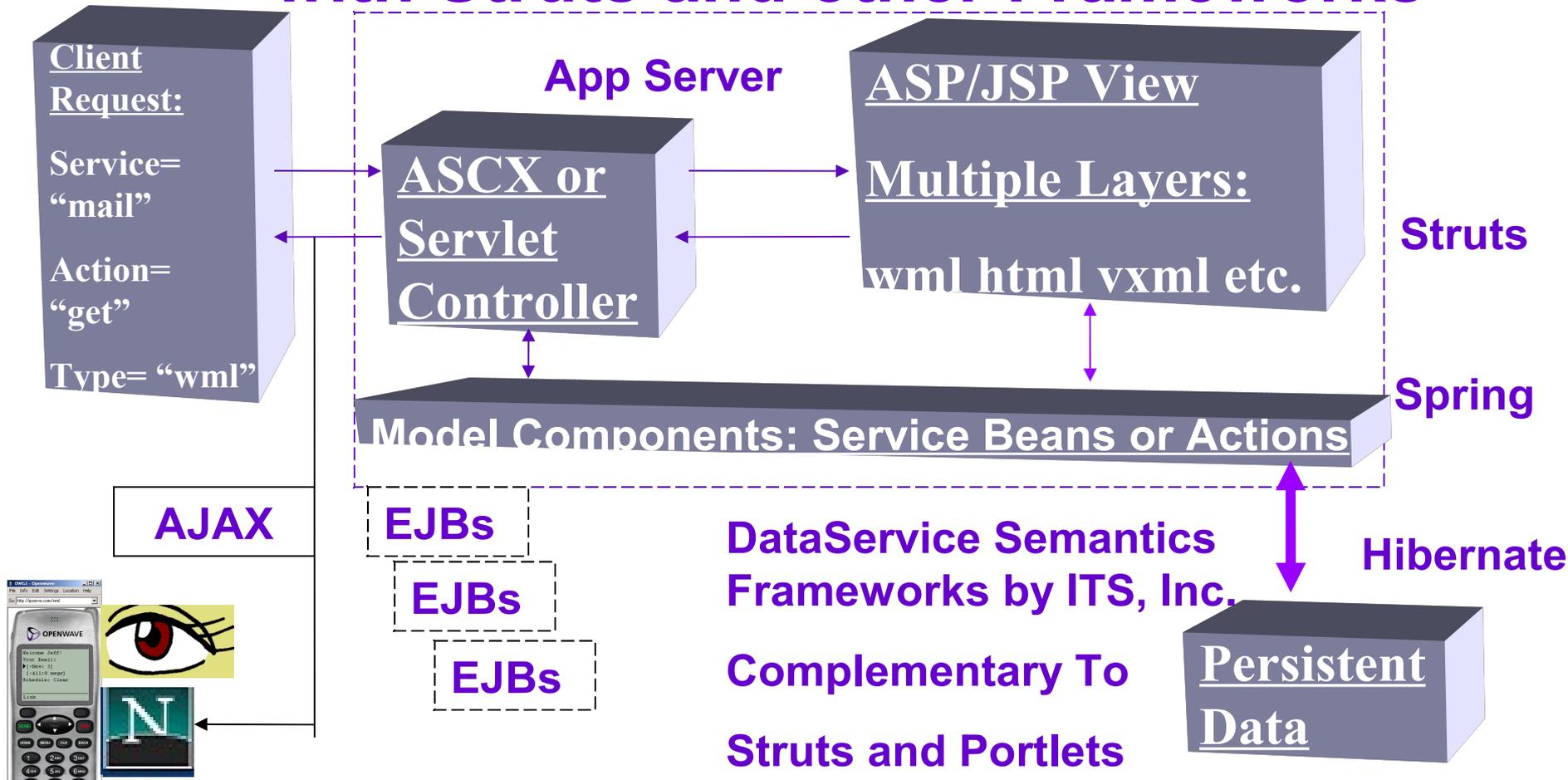


# MVC Model 2 - Better Separation of Business and Presentation Layers



Servlet and JSP work together. Servlet and related classes, like Struts Action, control application logic and interact with services while JSP forms the presentation

# Current Enterprise Web Applications with Struts and other Frameworks



**MVC Design Pattern (J2EE/ASP.Net)**  
**Multiple Presentation Factories**  
**(HTML/WML/etc.)**



# Self-Healing Well Packaged Applications

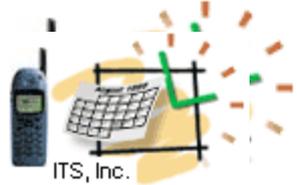
Use existing frameworks to:



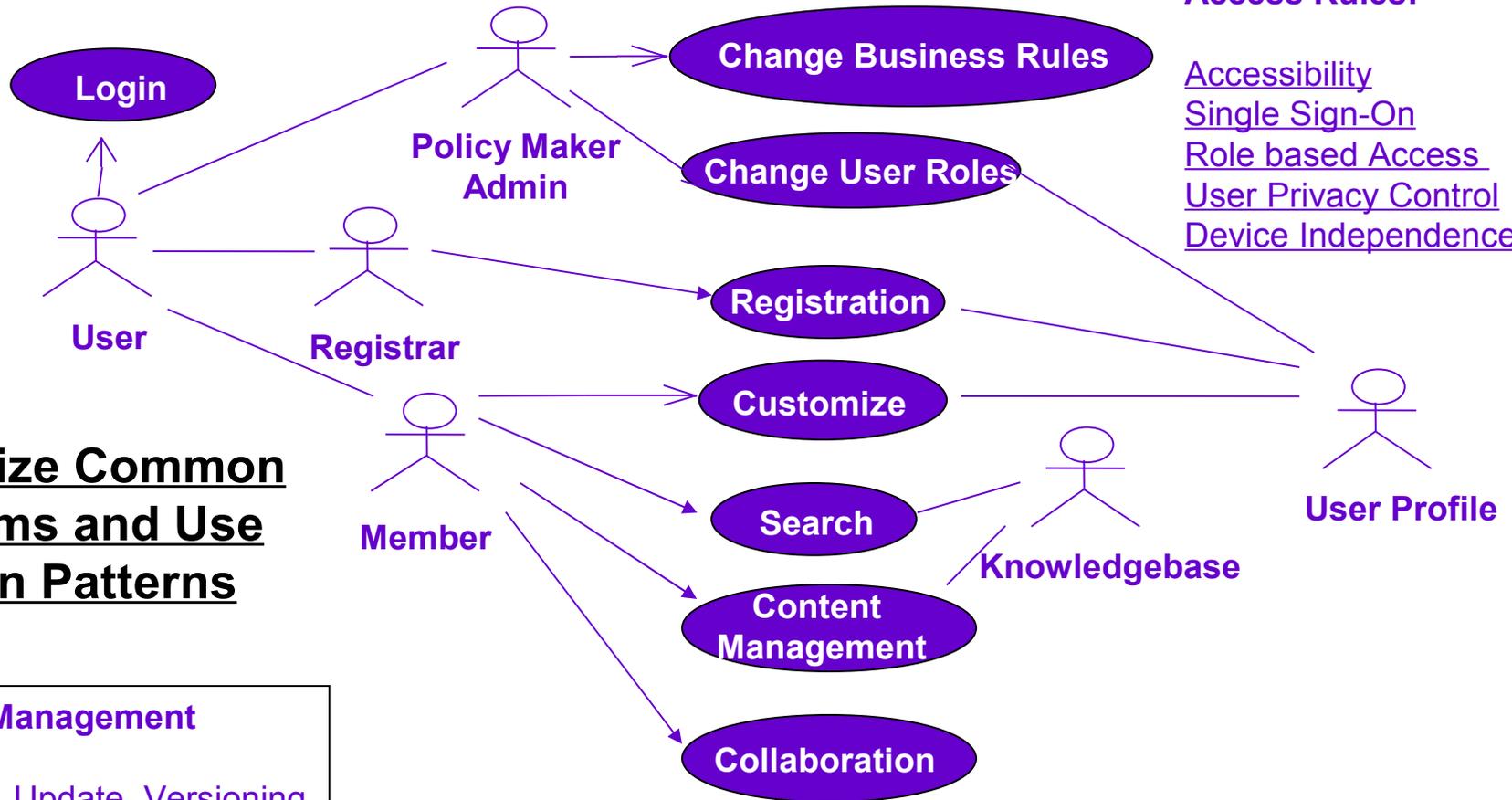
- Deliver basic operation statistics
- Monitor application health
- Validate application data
- Prepare application for work  
(Leave only DDL in your release notes, use app services to prepare data)
- Provide testing facilities

Provide standard ways for data exchange

Provide standard ways to configure applications



**Common Portal Use Cases**



**Access Rules:**

- Accessibility
- Single Sign-On
- Role based Access
- User Privacy Control
- Device Independence

**Recognize Common Problems and Use Design Patterns**

**Content Management**

- Authoring, Update, Versioning
- Forms, Permits, Applications
- Scheduling events/facilities
- Workflow Routing
- Planning and Approval
- Document/Photo Imaging
- Task Tracking and Reporting
- Data and Service Evaluation

**Collaboration**

- Email
- Conferencing
- Instant Messaging
- Privilege-based Data/Service Sharing

**Search**

- Search for Data and Services
- GIS (Maps and Routes)
- Linking Related Cases
- Content-based Subscription



# Summary/Repetition

## Web Application Architectures

- **1 No MVC = CGI**



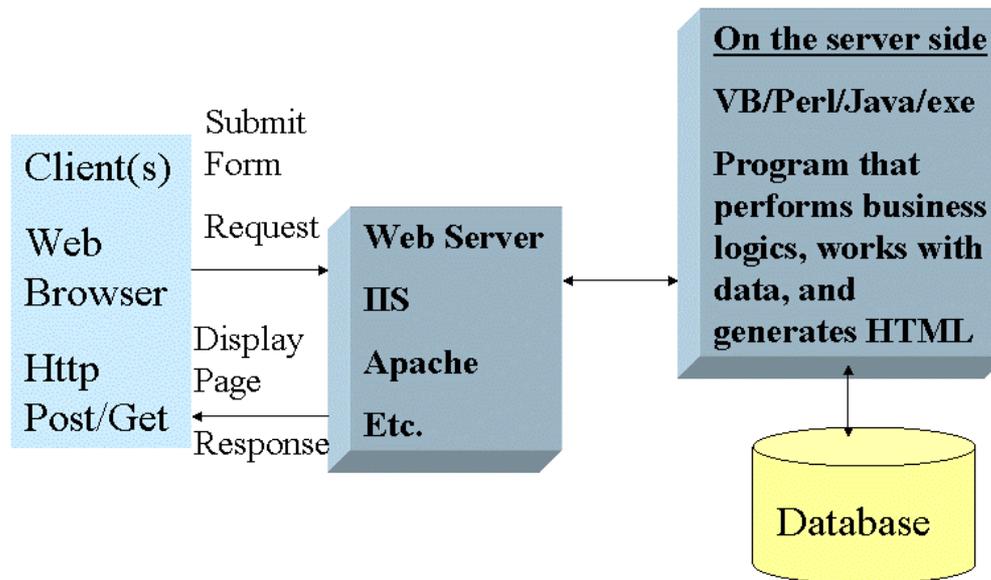
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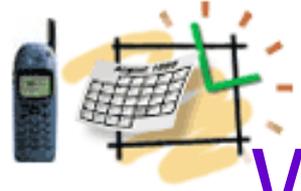
- 3 ?

- 4 ?

- 5 ?



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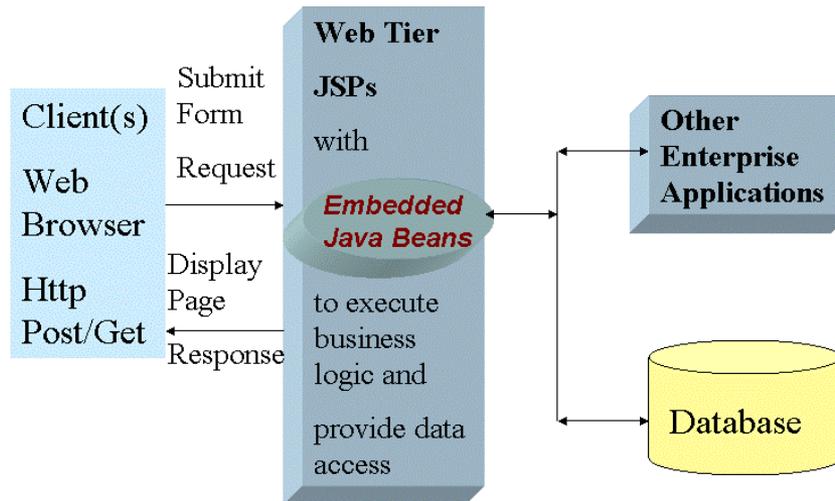
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### MVC Model 1 Page-Centric Architecture

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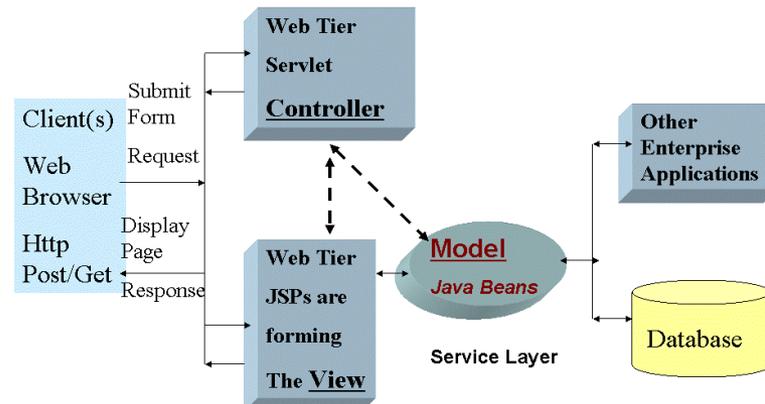
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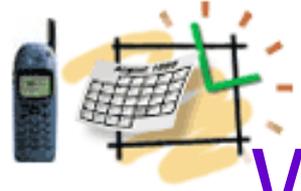
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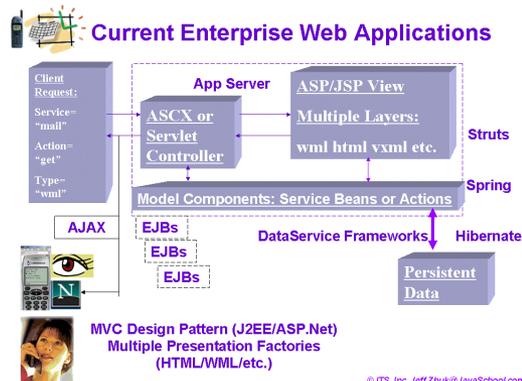


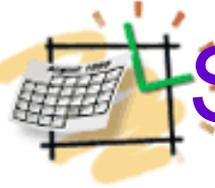
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# Summary/Repetition Web Application Architectures



## Self-Healing Well Packaged Applications

Use existing frameworks (Struts, etc.) as well as application services to:



- Deliver basic operation statistics
- Monitor application health
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- Prepare application for work (Leave only DDL in your release notes, use app services to prepare data)
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- **5 Self-Healing Well Packaged Applications**