EJB

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Some notes

• Sun’s j2ee ri fails in bad and mysterious ways under Java 1.5
• The j2ee 1.3.1 implementation is certified under Java 1.3
• Generally works under 1.4
What are EJB?

• Some RMI

• Some software component technology/terminology

• Ability to intercept calls and add system-level functionality

• Functionality that can be added
  – transactions, security, activation/passivation
  – …
Kinds of beans

• Entity beans
  – represents thing in persistent store

• Message-driven beans
  – listeners
  – we won’t be talking much about these today

• Session beans
  – stateless
  – stateful
Bean clients

- Clients can only get references to session and entity beans
- Can create messages that are processed by message driven beans
Session/Entity confusion

• Clients see same interfaces for both session and entities beans
• Some methods only make sense on entity beans, some only on session beans
• Some methods have different semantics on entity beans
Entity beans

• An entity bean is backed by an entry in a persistent store
  – removing an entity bean deletes the entry from the persistent store

• You can search for entity beans
  – by primary key, or there is even a query language
Stateful Session Beans

• Maintains state over a series of calls from a client
• Not shared between clients
• Can be (almost) silently dropped after timeout
  – not for storing important data
• Cannot search for session bean
EJB Architecture

Client VM

EJBOBJECT stub

EJBOBJECT stub

Home stub

Server VM

Component Interface

EJBOBJECT

Bean

Interception happens here

Bean

Component Interface

EJBOBJECT

Interception happens here

Home

Component Interface

Home
Assumptions

• Initially, we’ll assume that all calls to EJB’s are from remote machines
  – at least, via RMI
  – assumption relaxed in EJB 2.0, we’ll talk about it later

• Clients never get to talk directly to a bean
  – would allow circumvention of security and transaction checks
Home sweet home

• Home interface allows beans to be created, located and removed
• Factory design pattern
  – I would have preferred factory to home as a naming convention
  – But we are stuck with home
• User specifies interface only, no code
Component interface

• Called remote interface in a lot of the literature
  – made more sense when all client references were remote

• User specifies interface only, no code
Responsibilities

• You provide
  – Component interface
  – Home interface
  – Bean implementation class

• Container generates
  – Home implementation and stubs
  – EJBObj implementation and stubs
Bean doesn’t implement component interface

• Typically, the bean doesn’t implement the component interface
• A bean is not an instance of a something that can be invoked by a client
• How do you know that a bean can handle all the methods supported by the interface?
  – tools
If this worries/bothers you

Remote

EJBOBJECT

BookCart

BookCartBusiness
addBook()
removeBook()

EnterpriseBean

SessionBean

BookCartBean
Narrowing

- Normally, in Java/RMI, you can just downcast a reference returned from a lookup
  - e.g., RemotePortal p
    = (RemotePortal) Naming.lookup(pAddress);

- Not in EJB
  ```java
  Context ic = new InitialContext();
  Object o = ic.lookup("Advisor");
  AdviceHome home = (AdviceHome)
    PortableRemoteObject.narrow(o,
                      AdviceHome.class);
  ```
Deal with it

• This is ugly, but necessary
• Deal with it
• RMI may be implemented with IIOP/CORBA
  – in which case, downcast may actually have to do something
• If nothing needed, it is cheap
EJBOBJECT INTERFACE

EJBJHome getEJBJHome()
Handle getHandle()
Object getKey()
boolean isIdentical(EJBOBJECT obj)
void remove()
EJBHome interface

EJBMetaData getEJBMetaData()

HomeHandle getHomeHandle()

void remove(Handle handle)

void remove(Object primaryKey)
Handles

• Handles are persistent references to EJBOBJECTs
• Can be serialized, passed between machines
  – stored in Servlet sessions
isIdentical

• Used to determine whether two EJBOBJECT stubs refer to the same bean
• Stateless session beans
  – true if they come from the same home
• Stateful session beans
  – false for any two distinct stubs
• Entity beans
  – true if entities have same primary key and same home
Session/Entity Bean Creation

• Home interface must have create(…) methods
• EJB must have matching ejbCreate(…) interfaces
• Stateless session beans should have only no-argument create methods
Removal

• Removing an entity bean deletes the corresponding info from persistent store
• Removing a session bean says that you are done with it
Stateful Session Bean Lifecycle

- **nowhere**
  - create method in home invoked

- **garbage**
  - bean removed or times out
  - exception thrown

- **method ready**
  - business method

- **passivated**
  - bean inactive
  - call to bean
  - timeout
Lifecycle notifications

nowhere

constructor
setSessionContext()
ejbCreate()

method ready

ejbRemove()

business method

garbage

exception thrown

passivated

ejbPassivate()
ejbActivate()
Stateless Session Beans

• No state that lasts longer than a single call from a client
  – Only one call at a time on a stateless session bean (?)
    • Can have instance variables / state that persist for the duration of one call (?)
  – Can keep resources, debugging info, caches

• Different invocations from a client can be routed to different beans
Local interfaces

- EJB2.0 adds local interfaces for components and homes
  - extend EJBLocalHome and EJBLocalObject
- Local objects don’t have handles
- Call by reference rather than deep copy
- Methods don’t throw remote exception
Mix and Match

• No need for one bean to support both Local and Remote interfaces?
  – rather different

• Client of bean must know what it is getting