

Jakarta EE Overview

Audience Course Jakarta EE Overview

The course Jakarta EE Overview is intended for developers, designers, managers and architects who want to get an overview of the capabilities and operation of the Jakarta EE, Enterprise Edition, platform.

Prerequisites Course Jakarta EE Overview

To participate in this course knowledge of modern software technologies such as C++, Java or .NET and Web applications is desirable.

Realization Training Jakarta EE Overview

The theory is discussed by means of presentation slides. The concepts are illustrated with demos and there is opportunity to practice. The course material is in English.

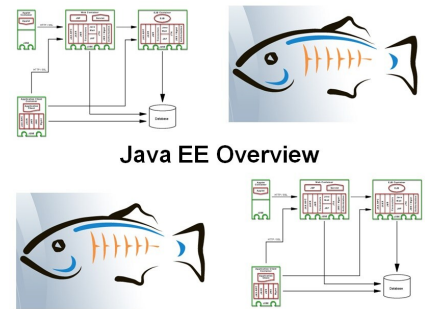
Certification Jakarta EE Overview

Participants receive an official certificate Jakarta EE Overview after successful completion of the course.

Duration: 1 day

Price: € 749

[Open Schedule](#)



Content Jakarta EE Overview

The course Jakarta EE Overview discusses the main points of the Jakarta EE standard as it is implemented in application servers like GlassFish, WebSphere and JBoss. The demands of enterprise applications such as scalability, failover and distribution are discussed and how these demands are met by the Jakarta EE platform.

Jakarta EE Components

Attention is paid to the role of the various Jakarta EE Application Components as Java Servlets, Java Server Pages and Enterprise Java Beans. In this respect the JSF Framework for Java Web Applications is also discussed.

Jakarta EE Services

Key Jakarta EE services such as JNDI (Java Naming and Directory Interface) and JTA (Java Transaction API) are part of the subject matter.

Database Access

The various options for accessing databases are treated as well. Attention is paid both to the SQL-based Java Database Connectivity (JDBC) technology and to the new Persistence API for storing objects directly.

Web Services

Furthermore other Java technologies in the context of Jakarta EE, such as Web Services based on SOAP and REST are discussed as well.

Jakarta EE Application Servers

During the day several application servers and Enterprise Java Bean containers that rely on the Jakarta EE standard are addressed. If time permits, JMX, Java Management Extensions, as an optional module, is treated.

Modules Jakarta EE Overview

Module 1 : Jakarta EE Intro	Module 2 : Servlets, JSP and JSF	Module 3 : Enterprise Java Beans (EJB)
Java Editions Enterprise Application Challenges Jakarta EE Standard Jakarta EE Servers Web Components EJB Components Jakarta EE and Web Services Deployment Descriptors Annotations Packaging in EAR Files Jakarta EE Deployment Configurable Services Jakarta EE API's	Servlets and JSP's Translation and Request Time Problems with Servlets and JSP Classic MVC Pattern Model 2 Architecture Using Java Beans Scopes in Web Applications ServletContext Scope Session Scope Java Web Applications Web Application Structure MVC Frameworks Java Server Faces	Types of Enterprise Beans Distributed Object Foundation Architecture of an EJB Enterprise Bean Class EJB Object at work Remote Interface Session Beans Statefull and Stateless Session Bean Pooling Message Driven Beans JNDI Naming Context Locate resources with JNDI Context and Dependency Injection
Module 4 : Jakarta EE Persistence	Module 5 : Jakarta EE Web Services	Module 6 : Optional Module : JMX
Jakarta EE Persistence Direct File I/O Serialization Java Database Connectivity JDBC Drivers and URL's Transparant Persistence Object Relational Mapping Persistence API Entity Classes Entity Manager Persistence Context Entity Managers	What is a Web Service? Web Service Standards Web Service Types XML-Schema, SOAP and WSDL JAX-WS Web Services Servlet Based Endpoint Stateless Session Bean Endpoint JAX-WS Annotations REST Web Services Standard HTTP Methods Resource URI Access Content Negotiation	What is JMX? JMX Goal Where does JMX API fit? Managed Beans JMX Architecture Management Consoles Protocol Adapters Standard MBeans Implementing MBeans Naming MBeans MBean Server Registering MBeans