

Java EE: Beyond The Basics

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Session Outline

- JavaServer Faces (JSF)
 - HTML5 Markup
 - Facelets Templating
 - Faces Flows
 - Resource Library Contracts

Session Outline (con'td)

- CDI
 - Qualifiers
 - Stereotypes
 - Interceptor Binding Types
 - CDI Events

Session Outline (con'td)

- Enterprise JavaBeans (EJB's)
 - Interceptors
 - Lifecycle Annotations
 - Transaction Management
 - Asynchronous Method Invocation
 - EJB Timer Service

Session Outline (cont'd)

- Java API for RESTful Web Services (JAX-RS)
 - JAX-RS Overview
 - Generating JAX-RS Web Services from a Database
 - Generating RESTful web service clients

Hands On Labs

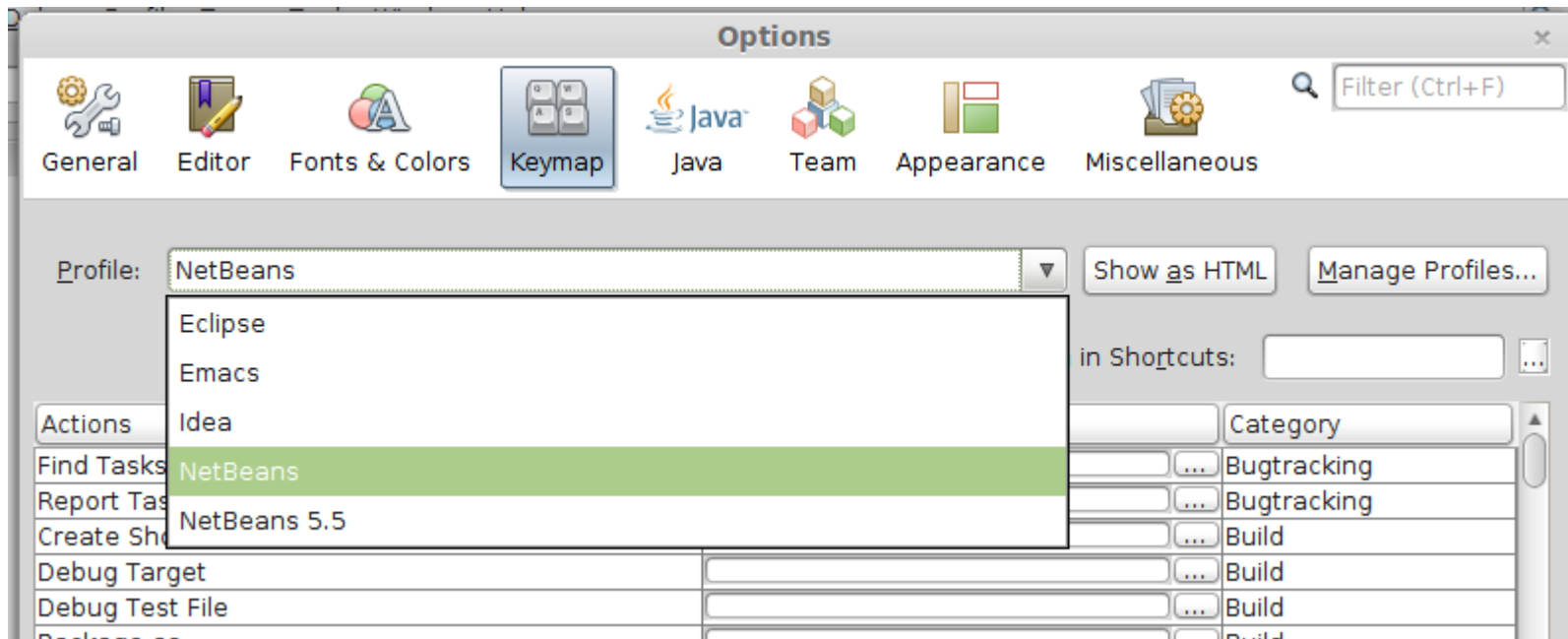
- Short exercises to reinforce the material
- Will be using NetBeans for the exercises.

Why NetBeans?

- It comes bundled with everything we need
 - Java EE compliant application server (GlassFish)
 - RDBMS (JavaDB), including a sample database
- It rocks. :)

Why NetBeans? (cont'd)

- But I'm used to Eclipse/IntelliJ IDEA!
- Tools | Options | Keymap



JavaServer Faces (JSF)

- HTML5 Friendly Markup
 - Passthrough Attributes
 - Passthrough Elements

JSF HTML Friendly Markup

- Passthrough attributes
 - Pages are built primarily using JSF components
 - Arbitrary HTML5 attributes can be passed to JSF components
 - Allow to easily adopt new HTML attributes

JSF HTML Friendly Markup (cont'd)

```
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"
  xmlns:h="http://java.sun.com/jsf/html"
  xmlns:f="http://java.sun.com/jsf/core"
  xmlns:p="http://xmlns.jcp.org/jsf/passthrough">
<h:body>
  <h:form id="customerForm">
    <h:outputLabel for="firstName" value="First Name:">
    </h:outputLabel>
    <h:inputText id="firstName"
      label="First Name"
      value="#{customer.firstName}"
      required="true"
      p:placeholder="First Name">
    </h:inputText>
    <h:commandButton action="confirmation" value="Save"/>
  </h:form>
</h:body>
</html>
```

JSF HTML Friendly Markup (cont'd)

- Sometimes we need to add more than one passthrough attribute
- Use nested `<f:passThroughAttribute>` JSF components

JSF HTML Friendly Markup (cont'd)

```
<h:inputText>
```

```
    <f:passThroughAttribute name="type"  
value="email"/>
```

```
    <f:passThroughAttribute  
name="placeholder"  
    value="username@example.com"/>
```

```
</h:inputText>
```

JSF HTML Friendly Markup (cont'd)

- `<f:passThroughAttributes>`
 - Allows binding of passthrough-attributes to a managed bean property
 - Property must be of type `Map<String, Object>`
 - Property names are the map keys
 - Property values are the map values
 - Allows to set attributes programmatically.

JSF HTML Friendly Markup (cont'd)

@Named

@RequestScoped

```
public class PassThroughAttributesDemo{  
    private Map<String, Object> attributeMap =  
        new HashMap<>();  
    public PassThroughAttributesDemo(){  
        //initialize map here  
    }  
    //getter and setter here  
}
```

JSF HTML Friendly Markup (cont'd)

```
<h:inputText>
```

```
  <f:passThroughAttributes value=
```

```
    “#{passThroughAttributesDemo.attributeMa  
p}“/>
```

```
</h:inputText>
```


JSF HTML Friendly Markup (cont'd)

- JSF passthrough-elements
 - Applications built using HTML markup
 - Use the xmlns:jsf="<http://xmlns.jcp.org/jsf> namespace
 - We add JSF attributes to HTML5 elements by prefixing them with "jsf"
 - Prefixed JSF attribute is ignored by the browser, but processed by the JSF engine.
 - JSF engine converts the HTML tag into the equivalent JSF component

JSF HTML Friendly Markup (cont'd)

HTML5 Element Name	Identifying Attribute	Facelets Tag
a	jsf:action	h:commandLink
a	jsf:actionListener	h:commandLink
a	jsf:value	h:outputLink
a	jsf:outcome	h:link
body		h:body
button		h:commandButton

JSF HTML Friendly Markup (cont'd)

HTML5 Element Name	Identifying Attribute	Facelets Tag
img		h:graphicImage
input	type="button"	h:commandButton
input	type="checkbox"	h:selectBooleanCheckbox
input	type="color"	h:inputText
input	type="date"	h:inputText
input	type="datetime"	h:inputText
input	type="datetime-local"	h:inputText
input	type="email"	h:inputText
input	type="month"	h:inputText

JSF HTML Friendly Markup (cont'd)

HTML5 Element Name	Identifying Attribute	Facelets Tag
input	type="number"	h:inputText
input	type="range"	h:inputText
input	type="search"	h:inputText
input	type="time"	h:inputText
input	type="url"	h:inputText
input	type="week"	h:inputText
input	type="file"	h:inputFile
input	type="hidden"	h:inputHidden
input	type="password"	h:inputSecret

JSF HTML Friendly Markup (cont'd)

HTML5 Element Name	Identifying Attribute	Facelets Tag
input	type="reset"	h:commandButton
input	type="submit"	h:commandButton
input	type="*"	h:inputText
label		h:outputLabel
link		h:outputStylesheet
script		h:outputScript
select	multiple="*"	h:selectManyListbox
select		h:selectOneListbox
textarea		h:inputTextArea

Facelets Templating

- Page layout defined in a template
- Common areas such as header, footer, navigation menu, etc. defined on the template
- Template uses `<ui:insert>` tag to define common sections
- Template client uses `<ui:define>` tag inserts markup into the sections defined in the template

Facelets Templating (con'td)

```
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"
  xmlns:ui="http://xmlns.jcp.org/jsf/facelets"
  xmlns:h="http://xmlns.jcp.org/jsf/html">
<h:body>
  <div id="top" class="top">
    <ui:insert name="top"><h2>Welcome to our Site</h2></ui:insert>
  </div>
  <div>
    <div id="left">
      <ui:insert name="left">Left Navigation</ui:insert>
    </div>
    <div id="content" class="left_content">
      <ui:insert name="content">Content</ui:insert>
    </div>
  </div>
</h:body>
</html>
```

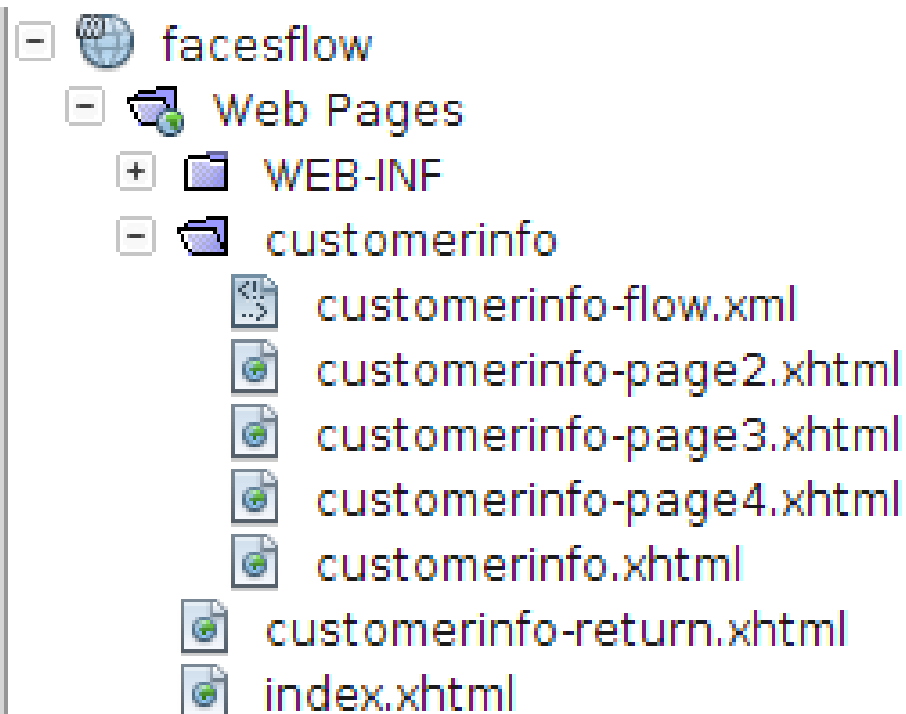
Facelets Templating (cont'd)

```
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"
      xmlns:ui="http://xmlns.jcp.org/jsf/facelets">
  <body>
    <ui:composition template="./template.xhtml">
      <ui:define name="content">
        <p>In this area we would put our main text, images, forms, etc. </p>
      </ui:define>
      <ui:define name="left">
        <h:outputLink value="http://www.macys.com">
          <h:outputText value="Macy's"/>
        </h:outputLink>
      </ui:define>
    </ui:composition>
  </body>
</html>
```


Faces Flows

- All pages in the flow must be placed in a directory with a name that defines the name of the flow
- An XML configuration file named after the directory name and suffixed with -flow must exist inside the directory that contains the pages in the flow (the file may be empty, but it must exist)
- The first page in the flow must be named after the directory name that contains the flow
- The last page in the flow must not be located inside the directory containing the flow and must be named after the directory name and suffixed with -return

Faces Flows (cont'd)



Faces Flows (cont'd)

- Bean must have a scope of flow, value attribute must match flow name

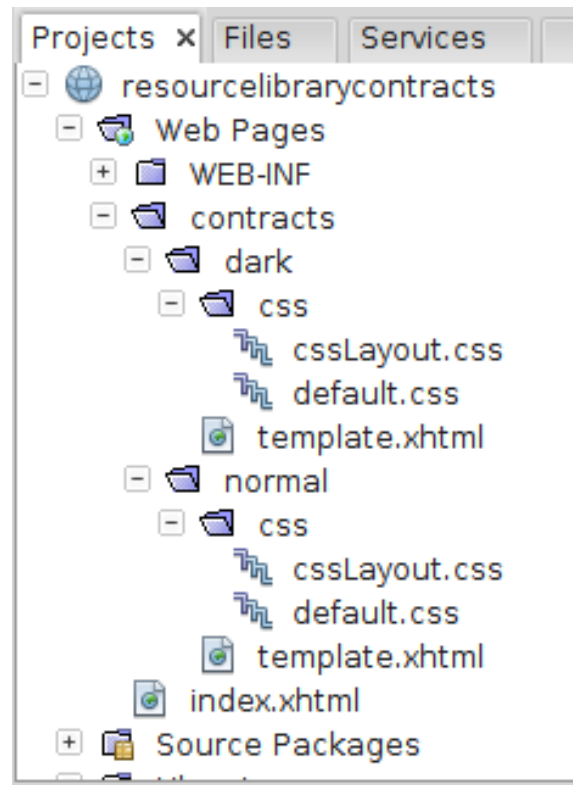
@Named

@FlowScoped("customerinfo")

```
public class Customer implements Serializable {  
    //class body omitted  
}
```

Resource Library Contracts

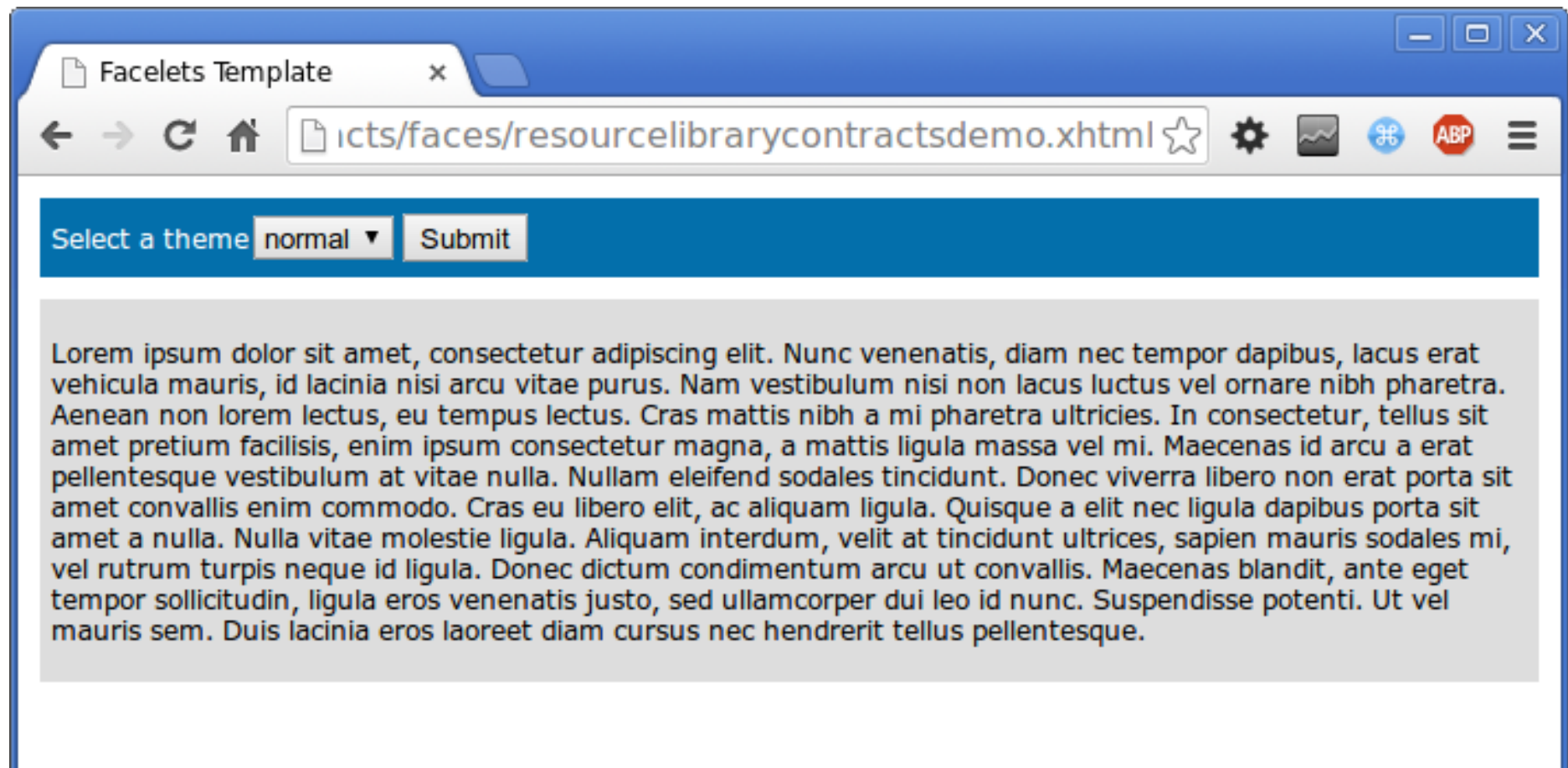
Resource Library Contracts allow themable JSF applications



Resource Library Contracts (cont'd)

```
<f:view contracts="#{themeSelector.themeName}">
  <ui:composition template="/template.xhtml">
    <ui:define name="top">
      <h:form>
        <h:outputLabel for="themeSelector"
          value="Select a theme"/>
        <h:selectOneMenu id="themeSelector"
          value="#{themeSelector.themeName}">
          <f:selectItem itemLabel="normal"
            itemValue="normal"/>
          <f:selectItem itemLabel="dark" itemValue="dark"/>
        </h:selectOneMenu>
        <h:commandButton value="Submit"
          action="resourcelibrarycontractsdemo"/>
      </h:form>
    </ui:define>
    ...
  </ui:composition>
</f:view>
```

Resource Library Contracts (cont'd)



Demo

- JSF features demo

Exercise 1

- Open your exercise manuals to Exercise 1

Contexts and Dependency Injection (CDI)

- Qualifiers
 - Custom annotations that allow injection of a particular implementation of a parent class or interface

CDI Qualifiers (cont'd)

```
package com.example.cdi.qualifier;

import static java.lang.annotation.ElementType.TYPE;
import static java.lang.annotation.ElementType.FIELD;
import static java.lang.annotation.ElementType.PARAMETER;
import static java.lang.annotation.ElementType.METHOD;
import static java.lang.annotation.RetentionPolicy.RUNTIME;
import java.lang.annotation.Retention;
import java.lang.annotation.Target;
import javax.inject.Qualifier;
```

@Qualifier

@Retention(RUNTIME)

@Target({METHOD, FIELD, PARAMETER, TYPE})

```
public @interface StandardCustomer {
}
```

CDI Qualifiers (cont'd)

```
package com.example.cdi.qualifier;

import static java.lang.annotation.ElementType.TYPE;
import static java.lang.annotation.ElementType.FIELD;
import static java.lang.annotation.ElementType.PARAMETER;
import static java.lang.annotation.ElementType.METHOD;
import static java.lang.annotation.RetentionPolicy.RUNTIME;
import java.lang.annotation.Retention;
import java.lang.annotation.Target;
import javax.inject.Qualifier;
```

@Qualifier

```
@Retention(RUNTIME)
```

```
@Target({METHOD, FIELD, PARAMETER, TYPE})
```

```
public @interface PremiumCustomer {
```

```
}
```

CDI Qualifiers

```
package com.example.cdi.model;

public interface Customer {

    int getDiscountPercent();

    String getFirstName();

    String getLastName();

    void setFirstName(String firstName);

    void setLastName(String lastName);
}
```

CDI Qualifiers (cont'd)

```
package com.example.cdi.model;

import com.example.cdi.qualifier.StandardCustomer;
import javax.enterprise.context.RequestScoped;

@RequestScoped
@StandardCustomer
public class StandardCustomerBean implements Customer {

    private String firstName;
    private String lastName;

    //getters and setters omitted

    @Override
    public int getDiscountPercent() {
        return 0;
    }
}
```

CDI Qualifiers (cont'd)

```
package com.example.cdi.model;

import com.example.cdi.qualifier.PremiumCustomer;
import javax.enterprise.context.RequestScoped;

@RequestScoped
@PremiumCustomer
public class PremiumCustomerBean implements Customer {

    private String firstName;
    private String lastName;

    //getters and setters omitted

    @Override
    public int getDiscountPercent() {
        return 10;
    }
}
```

CDI Qualifiers (cont'd)

```
package com.example.cdi.controller;

//some imports omitted
import javax.enterprise.context.RequestScoped;
import javax.inject.Inject;
import javax.inject.Named;

@Named
@RequestScoped
public class CustomerController {
    @Inject
    @StandardCustomer
    private Customer standardCustomer;

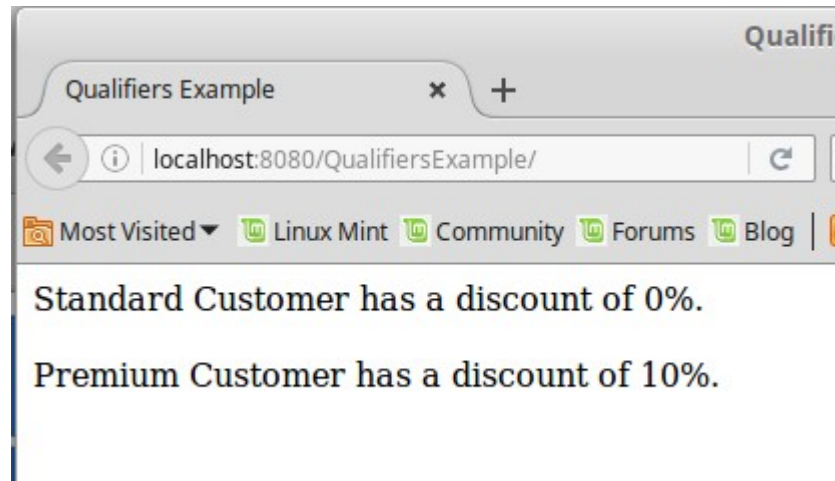
    @Inject
    @PremiumCustomer
    private Customer premiumCustomer;

    //getters and setters omitted
}
```

CDI Qualifiers (cont'd)

```
<?xml version='1.0' encoding='UTF-8' ?>
<!DOCTYPE html PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD XHTML 1.0 Transitional//EN"
"http://www.w3.org/TR/xhtml1/DTD/xhtml1-transitional.dtd">
<html xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"
      xmlns:h="http://xmlns.jcp.org/jsf/html">
  <h:head>
    <title>Qualifiers Example</title>
  </h:head>
  <h:body>
    Standard Customer has a discount of ${customerController.standardCustomer.discountPercent}%.
    <br/>
    <br/>
    Premium Customer has a discount of ${customerController.premiumCustomer.discountPercent}%.
  </h:body>
</html>
```


CDI Qualifiers (cont'd)



CDI Stereotypes

- Stereotypes
 - Custom annotations that bundle together several CDI annotations

CDI Stereotypes (cont'd)

```
package com.example.cdi.stereotype;

import static java.lang.annotation.ElementType.TYPE;
import static java.lang.annotation.ElementType.FIELD;
import static java.lang.annotation.ElementType.METHOD;
import static java.lang.annotation.RetentionPolicy.RUNTIME;
import java.lang.annotation.Retention;
import java.lang.annotation.Target;
import javax.enterprise.context.SessionScoped;
import javax.enterprise.inject.Stereotype;
import javax.inject.Named;
```

@Stereotype

@Named

@SessionScoped

@Retention(RUNTIME)

@Target({METHOD, FIELD, TYPE})

```
public @interface NamedSessionScoped {
}
```

CDI Stereotypes (cont'd)

```
package com.example.cdi.model;
```

```
import com.example.cdi.stereotype.NamedSessionScoped;
```

```
import java.io.Serializable;
```

```
@NamedSessionScoped
```

```
public class Customer implements Serializable{
```

```
    private String firstName;
```

```
    private String lastName;
```

```
    //getters and setters omitted
```

```
}
```

CDI Interceptor Binding Types

- Interceptor Binding Types
 - Allow Aspect Oriented Programming (AOP) for non-ejb CDI beans
 - Provides loose coupling between interceptors and CDI Beans

CDI Interceptor Binding Types

```
package com.example.cdi.interceptorbinding;

import static java.lang.annotation.ElementType.TYPE;
import static java.lang.annotation.ElementType.METHOD;
import static java.lang.annotation.RetentionPolicy.RUNTIME;
import java.lang.annotation.Inherited;
import java.lang.annotation.Retention;
import java.lang.annotation.Target;
import javax.interceptor.InterceptorBinding;
```

```
@InterceptorBinding
```

```
@Retention(RUNTIME)
```

```
@Target({METHOD, TYPE})
```

```
public @interface LoggingInterceptorBinding {
}
```

CDI Interceptor Binding Types (cont'd)

```
package com.example.cdi.interceptor;
```

```
@LoggingInterceptorBinding
```

```
@Interceptor
```

```
public class LoggingInterceptor implements Serializable{
```

```
    private static final Logger logger = Logger.getLogger(
        LoggingInterceptor.class.getName());
```

```
    @AroundInvoke
```

```
    public Object logMethodCall(InvocationContext invocationContext) throws Exception {
```

```
        logger.log(Level.INFO, new StringBuilder("entering ").append(invocationContext.getMethod().getName()).append(" "
method").toString());
```

```
        Object retVal = invocationContext.proceed();
```

```
        logger.log(Level.INFO, new StringBuilder("leaving ").append(invocationContext.getMethod().getName()).append(" "
method").toString());
```

```
        return retVal;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

CDI Interceptor Binding Types (cont'd)

- Interceptor needs to be registered in beans.xml

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<beans xmlns="http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee"
      xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
      xsi:schemaLocation="http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee
      http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee/beans_1_1.xsd"
      bean-discovery-mode="all">
  <interceptors>
    <class>
      com.example.cdi.interceptor
    </class>
  </interceptors>
</beans>
```


CDI Interceptor Binding Types (cont'd)

- Annotate CDI Bean with Interceptor Binding Type

```
package com.ensode.cdiintro.controller;  
//imports omitted  
@LoggingInterceptorBinding  
@Named  
@RequestScoped  
public class PremiumCustomerController {  
  
    private static final Logger logger = Logger.getLogger(  
        PremiumCustomerController.class.getName());  
    @Inject  
    @Premium  
    private Customer customer;  
  
    public String saveCustomer() {  
        //save customer data  
    }  
}
```

CDI Events

- CDI Events
 - Allow beans to communicate without any compile-time dependency.
 - Implementation of the Observer pattern

CDI Events (cont'd)

```
package com.example.cdi.controller;
import com.example.cdi.event.CustomerUpdatedEvent;
import javax.enterprise.event.Event;
//other imports omitted

@Named
@RequestScoped
public class CustomerController {

    @Inject
    @PremiumCustomer
    Event<CustomerUpdatedEvent> event;

    //additional methods and variables omitted

    public String updateCustomerData() {
        CustomerUpdatedEvent customerUpdatedEvent = new CustomerUpdatedEvent();
        customerUpdatedEvent.setCustomer(premiumCustomer);
        event.fire(customerUpdatedEvent);
        return "confirmation";
    }
}
```

CDI Events (cont'd)

```
package com.example.cdi.event;

import com.example.cdi.model.Customer;
import java.io.Serializable;

public class CustomerUpdatedEvent implements Serializable {
    private Customer customer;

    public Customer getCustomer() {
        return customer;
    }

    public void setCustomer(Customer customer) {
        this.customer = customer;
    }
}
```

CDI Events (cont'd)

```
package com.example.cdi.observer;

import com.example.cdi.event.CustomerUpdatedEvent;
import com.example.cdi.qualifier.PremiumCustomer;
import java.io.Serializable;
import java.util.logging.Level;
import java.util.logging.Logger;
import javax.enterprise.context.SessionScoped;
import javax.enterprise.event.Observes;

@SessionScoped
public class CustomerUpdateObserver implements Serializable {

    private static final Logger LOG = Logger.getLogger(CustomerUpdateObserver.class.getName());

    public void premiumCustomerUpdated(@Observes @PremiumCustomer CustomerUpdatedEvent customerUpdatedEvent) {
        LOG.log(Level.INFO, "Premium customer updated");
    }

}
```

Demo

- CDI Demo

Exercise 2

- Open your exercise manuals to Exercise 2

Enterprise JavaBeans (EJB)

- Interceptors
 - Allow Aspect-Oriented Programming (AOP)
 - Cross-cutting concerns implemented in an interceptor
 - Interceptors have a method annotated with `@AroundInvoke`
 - EJB to be intercepted annotated with `@Interceptors`

EJB 3.1 (cont'd)

```
public class LoggingInterceptor {  
    @AroundInvoke  
    public Object logMethodCall(InvocationContext invocationContext) throws  
Exception {  
        Object interceptedObject = invocationContext.getTarget();  
        Method interceptedMethod = invocationContext.getMethod();  
        System.out.println("Entering " +  
            interceptedObject.getClass().getName() + "." +  
            interceptedMethod.getName() + "()");  
        Object o = invocationContext.proceed();  
        System.out.println("Leaving "+  
            interceptedObject.getClass().getName() + "." +  
            interceptedMethod.getName() + "()");  
        return o;  
    }  
}
```

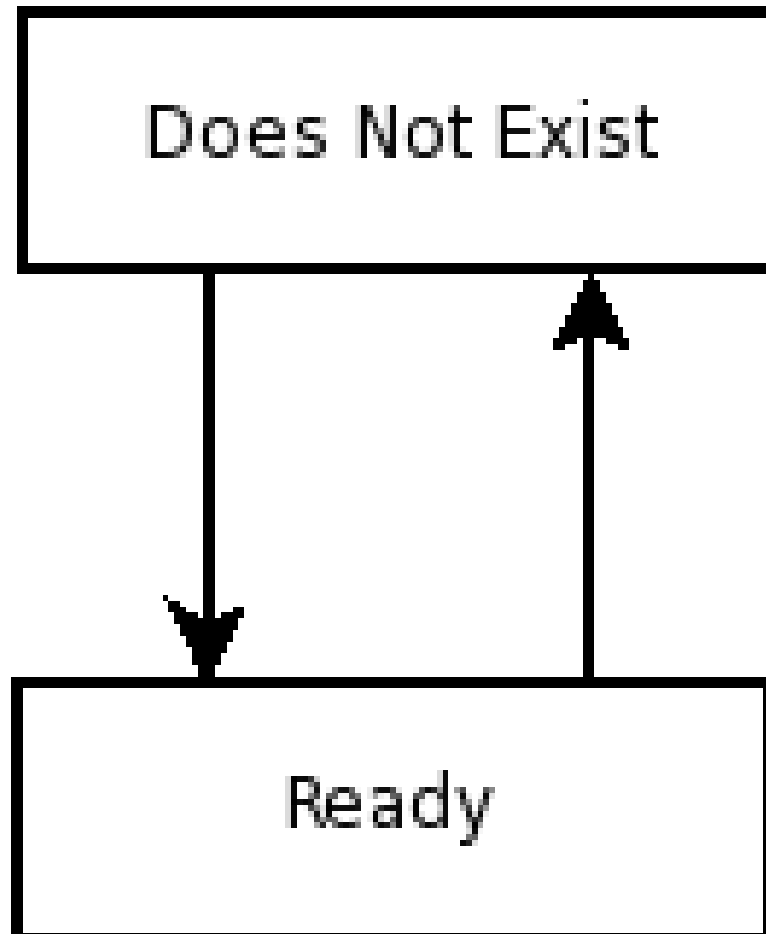
EJB 3.1 (cont'd)

@Stateless

```
public class Echo {  
    @Interceptors({LoggingInterceptor.class})  
    public String echo(String saying) {  
        return "echoing: " + saying;  
    }  
}
```

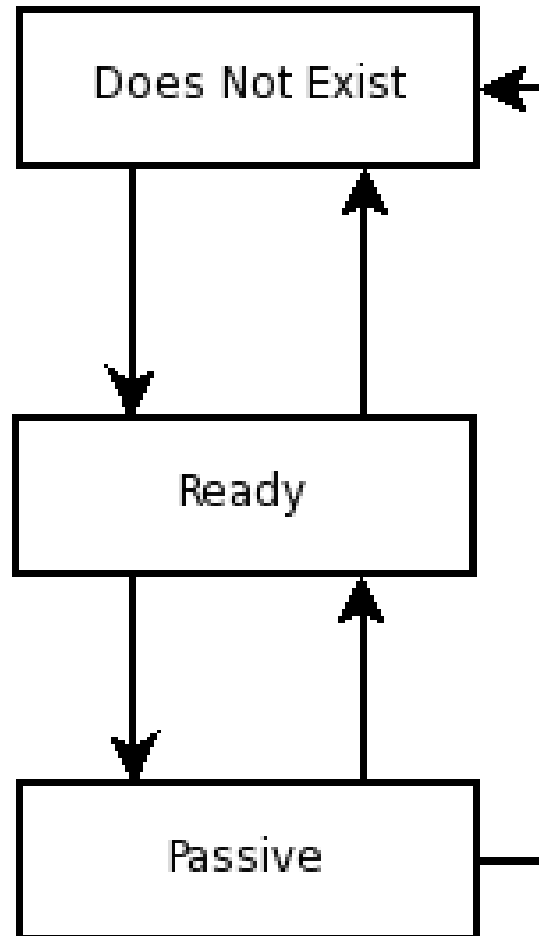
EJB Lifecycle

- Stateless/Singleton/MDB Lifecycle



EJB Lifecycle (cont'd)

- Stateful Session Bean Lifecycle



EJB Lifecycle (cont'd)

- Lifecycle annotations
 - @PostConstruct
 - Invoked when the bean is initialized.
 - @PreDestroy
 - Invoked just before the bean is destroyed

EJB Lifecycle (cont'd)

- Stateful Session Bean Lifecycle annotations
 - @PrePassivate
 - Invoked just before the bean is passivated
 - @PostActivate
 - Invoked right after the bean is activated

EJB Lifecycle (cont'd)

- All methods annotated with lifecycle annotations must be public, return void and take no arguments.

EJB Transaction Management

- Container Managed Transactions
 - By default, all EJB methods are transactional
 - Transaction starts at the beginning of the method, ends when the method exits.

EJB Transaction Management

- @TransactionAttribute
 - Allows us to define how a container managed transaction should behave if an EJB method is invoked while a transaction is in progress

EJB Transaction Management

- `TransactionAttributeType.MANDATORY`
 - Method must be invoked while a transaction is in progress
 - If no transaction is in progress when the method is invoked, `TransactionRequiredException` is thrown

EJB Transaction Management

- `TransactionAttributeType.NEVER`
 - Method must not be invoked while a transaction is in progress
 - If the method is invoked while a transaction is in progress, a `RemoteException` is thrown

EJB Container Managed Transactions

- TransactionAttributeType.NOT_SUPPORTED
 - If the method is invoked while a transaction is in progress, the transaction is suspended while the method executes, then resumed after the method finishes execution

EJB Container Managed Transactions (cont'd)

- `TransactionAttributeType.REQUIRED`
 - If a transaction is in progress, the method becomes part of the existing transaction
 - If no transaction is in progress, a new transaction is created
 - This is the default behavior

EJB Container Managed Transactions (cont'd)

- `TransactionAttributeType.REQUIRES_NEW`
 - If a transaction is in progress, it is suspended and a new transaction is created for the method. Original transaction resumes once the method completes
 - If no transaction is in progress, a new transaction is created for the method

EJB Container Managed Transactions (cont'd)

- `TransactionAttributeType.SUPPORTS`
 - If a transaction is in progress, the method becomes part of said transaction
 - If no transaction is in progress, no new transaction is created.

EJB Container Managed Transactions (cont'd)

```
@Stateless
@TransactionAttribute(TransactionAttributeType.
REQUIRES_NEW)
public class HelloSessionBean {
    @TransactionAttribute(TransactionAttributeType.
REQUIRED)
    public String sayHello() {
        return "Hello world";
    }
}
```


EJB Asynchronous Method Invocations

- No need to wait for method invocation to return.
- When expecting a return value, a method timeout can be set

EJB Asynchronous Method Invocations (cont'd)

- Use the `@Asynchronous` annotation
 - Can be used at the class level or at the method level.

EJB Asynchronous Method Invocations (cont'd)

```
@Asynchronous  
public void slowMethod() {  
    //do time consuming stuff  
}
```

EJB Asynchronous Method Invocations (cont'd)

- Client just invokes method as usual

```
public String fireAndForget() {  
    asyncSessionBean.slowMethod();  
    //execution continues immediately  
    return "slowmethod_confirmation";  
}
```

EJB Asynchronous Method Invocations (cont'd)

@Asynchronous

```
public Future<Long>  
slowMethodWithReturnValue() {  
    //do time consuming stuff  
  
    //wrap return value in an instance of  
    //AsyncResult  
    return new AsyncResult<Long>(42L);  
}
```

EJB Asynchronous Method Invocations (cont'd)

- Return value is an instance of a class implementing the Future interface using generics
- Use the Future.get() to obtain the “unwrapped” return value
- We can set a timeout on Future.get()
- Can use Future.isDone() to check if the task has completed

EJB Asynchronous Method Invocations (cont'd)

```
public String asyncReturnValue() {  
    Future<Long> retVal =  
        asyncSessionBean.slowMethodWithReturnValue();  
    try {  
        returnVal = retVal.get(5, TimeUnit.SECONDS);  
    } catch (TimeoutException ex) {  
        return "retval_timeout";  
    } catch (InterruptedException | ExecutionException ex) {  
        //handle the exception  
    }  
    return "retval_success";  
}
```

EJB Timer Service

- Timer Service
 - Inject an instance of TimerService
 - Start the timer by invoking `TimerService.createTimer()`
 - Annotate the method to be invoked with `@Timeout`
 - Stop the timer by ivoking `Timer.cancel()`

EJB Timer Service (cont'd)

@Stateless

```
public class EjbTimerExampleBean
```

```
{
```

```
    @Resource
```

```
    TimerService timerService;
```

```
    ...
```

```
}
```

EJB Timer Service (cont'd)

```
public void startTimer(Serializable info)
{
    Timer timer = timerService.createTimer(
        new Date(), 5000, info);
}
```

EJB Timer Service (cont'd)

@Timeout

```
public void logMessage(Timer timer)
{
    logger.info("Timer expired at:"
        + timer.getInfo() + " at " +
        System.currentTimeMillis());
}
```

EJB Timer Service (cont'd)

```
public void stopTimer(Serializable info){  
    Timer timer;  
    Collection timers = timerService.getTimers();  
    for (Object object : timers)  
        timer = ((Timer) object);  
    if (timer.getInfo().equals(info)){  
        timer.cancel();  
        break;  
    }  
}  
}
```

EJB Timer Service (cont'd)

- Calendar Based Timer Expressions
 - Use the `@Schedule` annotation
 - Uses cron syntax
 - Timer starts automatically on application deployment

EJB Timer Service (cont'd)

@Stateless

```
public class EJBTimerDemo {
```

```
    //method is executed every 30 seconds
```

```
    @Schedule(hour = "*", minute = "*", second = "*/30")
```

```
    public void logMessage() {
```

```
        System.out.println("logMessage() method invoked at: "
```

```
            + new Date(System.currentTimeMillis()));
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

Demo

- EJB Demo

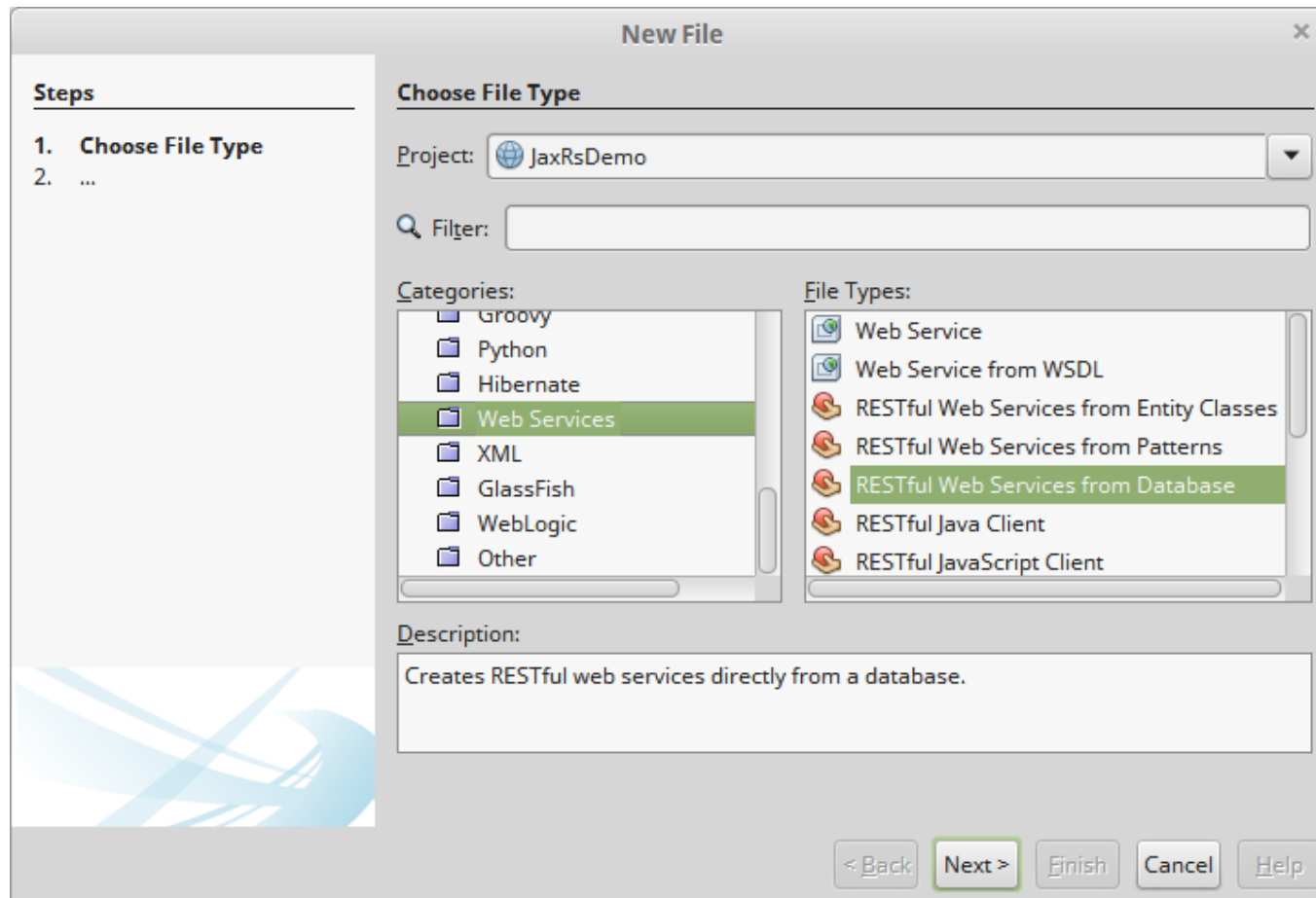
Exercise 3

- Open your exercise manuals to Exercise 3

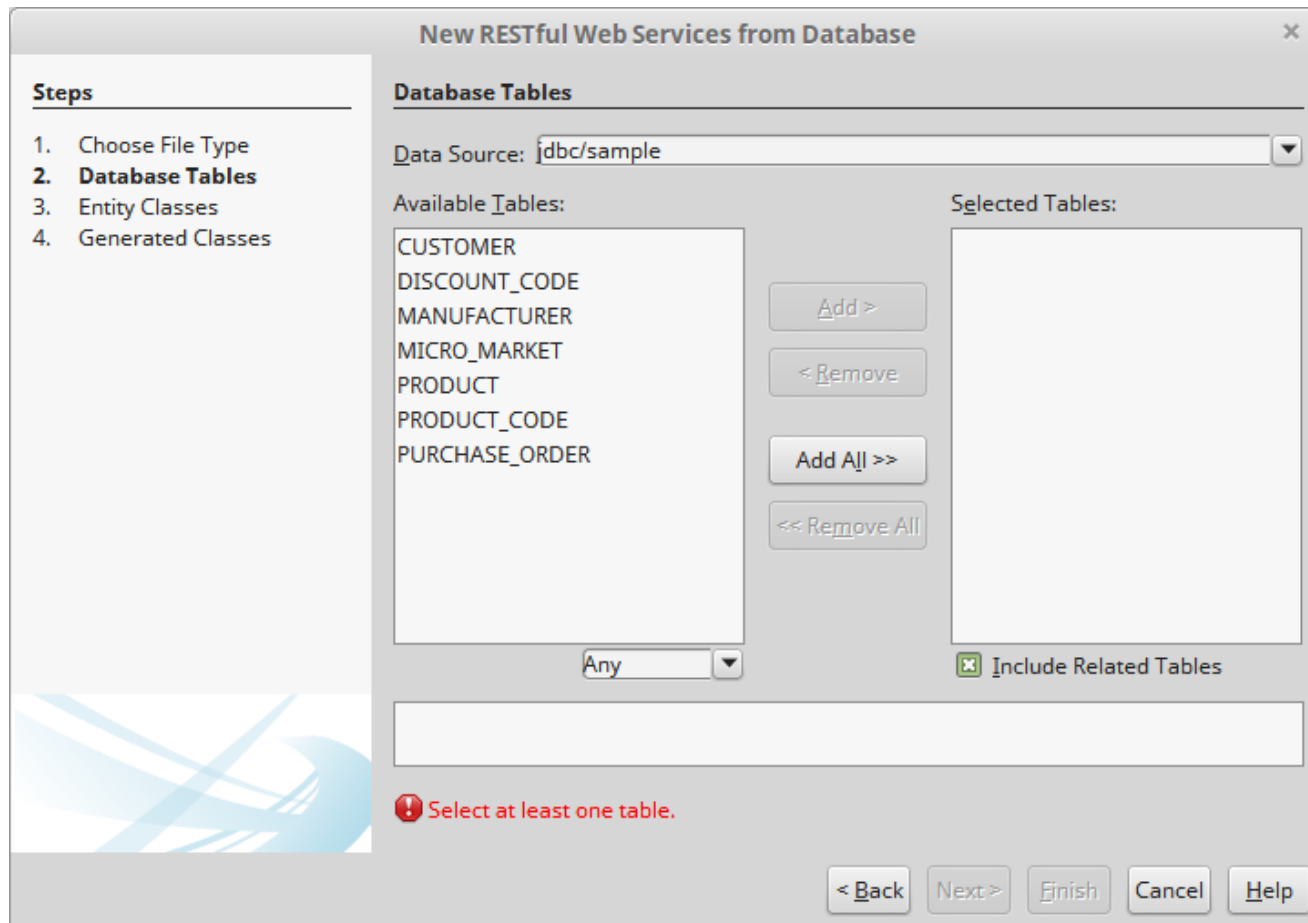
JAX-RS

- Java API for RESTful Web Services
 - Class level `@Path` annotation designates URI
 - Method level `@GET`, `@POST`, `@PUT`, `@DELETE` annotation to handle corresponding HTTP requests.
 - Method level `@Consumes` annotation designates mime type for service input (“application/xml”, “application/json”, etc)
 - Method arguments can be annotated with `@QueryParam` or `@PathParam` to handle parameters

Generating JAX-RS Services from a Database



Generating JAX-RS Services from a Database



Generating JAX-RS Services from a Database

New RESTful Web Services from Database

Steps

1. Choose File Type
2. Database Tables
- 3. Entity Classes**
4. Generated Classes

Entity Classes

Specify the names and the location of the entity classes.

Class Names:	Database Table	Class Name	Generation Type
	CUSTOMER	Customer	New
	DISCOUNT_CODE	DiscountCode	New
	MANUFACTURER	Manufacturer	New

Project: JaxRsDemo

Location: Source Packages

Package: com.example.entity

☒ Generate Named Query Annotations for Persistent Fields

☒ Generate JAXB Annotations

☐ Generate MappedSuperclasses instead of Entities

☒ Create Persistence Unit

< Back Next > Finish Cancel Help

Generating JAX-RS Services from a Database

The screenshot shows the 'New RESTful Web Services from Database' wizard. On the left, a 'Steps' panel lists four steps: 1. Choose File Type, 2. Database Tables, 3. Entity Classes, and 4. **Generated Classes**. The main area is titled 'Generated Classes' and contains three input fields: 'Project:' with the text 'JaxRsDemo', 'Location:' with a dropdown menu showing 'Source Packages', and 'Resource Package:' with a dropdown menu showing 'com.example.entity.service'. At the bottom right, there are five buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', 'Finish' (which is highlighted with a green border), 'Cancel', and 'Help'.

New RESTful Web Services from Database

Steps

1. Choose File Type
2. Database Tables
3. Entity Classes
4. **Generated Classes**

Generated Classes

Project: JaxRsDemo

Location: Source Packages

Resource Package: com.example.entity.service

< Back Next > Finish Cancel Help

Generating JAX-RS Services from a Database

```
package com.example.entity.service;
```

```
@Stateless
```

```
@Path("com.example.entity.customer")
```

```
public class CustomerFacadeREST extends AbstractFacade<Customer> {
```

```
    @POST
```

```
    @Override
```

```
    @Consumes({MediaType.APPLICATION_XML, MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON})
```

```
    public void create(Customer entity) {
```

```
        super.create(entity);
```

```
    }
```

```
    @PUT
```

```
    @Path("{id}")
```

```
    @Consumes({MediaType.APPLICATION_XML, MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON})
```

```
    public void edit(@PathParam("id") Integer id, Customer entity) {
```

```
        super.edit(entity);
```

```
    }
```

```
    ...
```

Generating JAX-RS Services from a Database

@DELETE

@Path("{id}")

```
public void remove(@PathParam("id") Integer id) {  
    super.remove(super.find(id));  
}
```

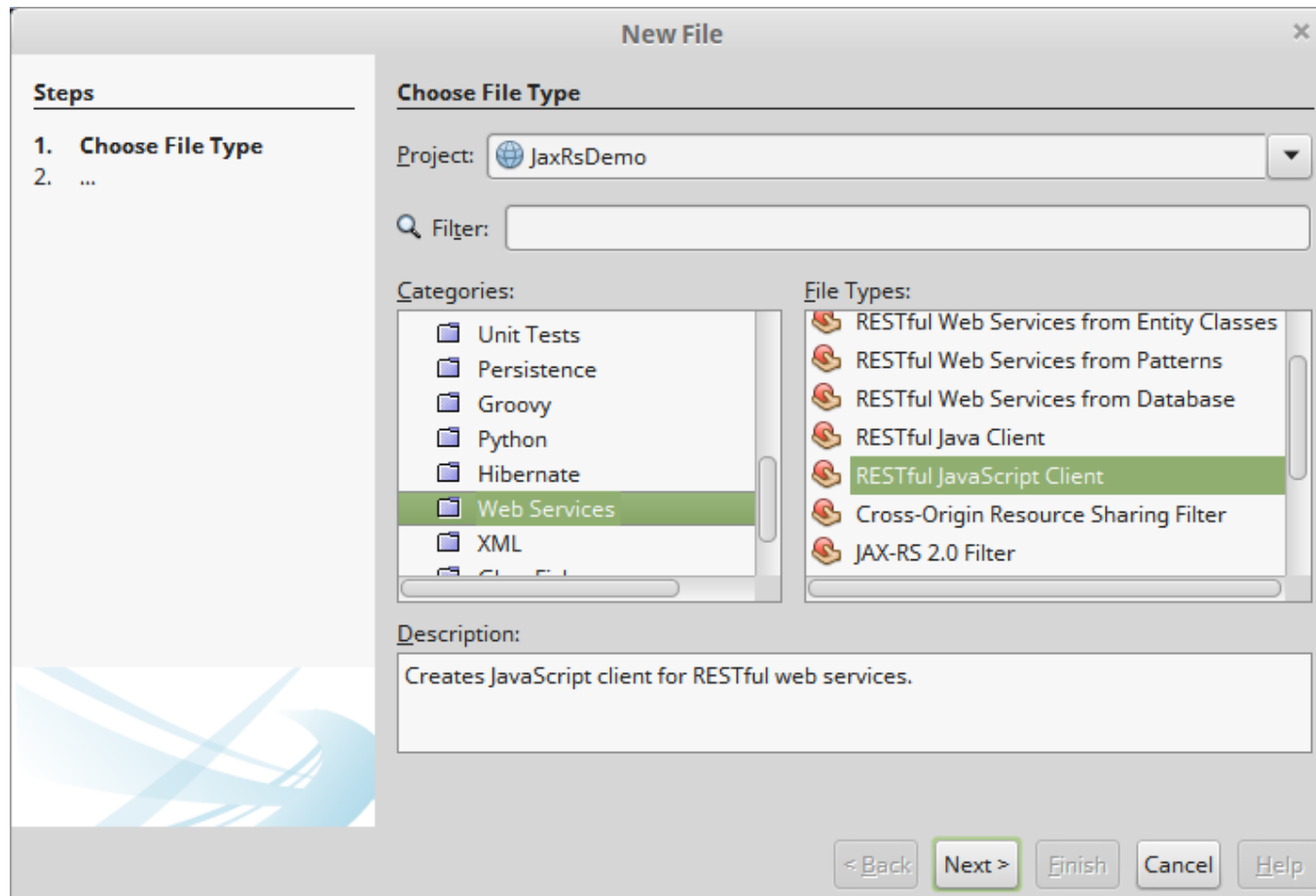
@GET

@Path("{id}")

@Produces({MediaType.APPLICATION_XML, MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON})

```
public Customer find(@PathParam("id") Integer id) {  
    return super.find(id);  
}
```

Generating JS Web Service Client



Generating JS Web Service Client

New RESTful JavaScript Client

Steps

1. Choose File Type
- 2. Configure JavaScript REST Client**
3. HTML File Name and Location

Name and Location

File Name:

Project:

Folder:

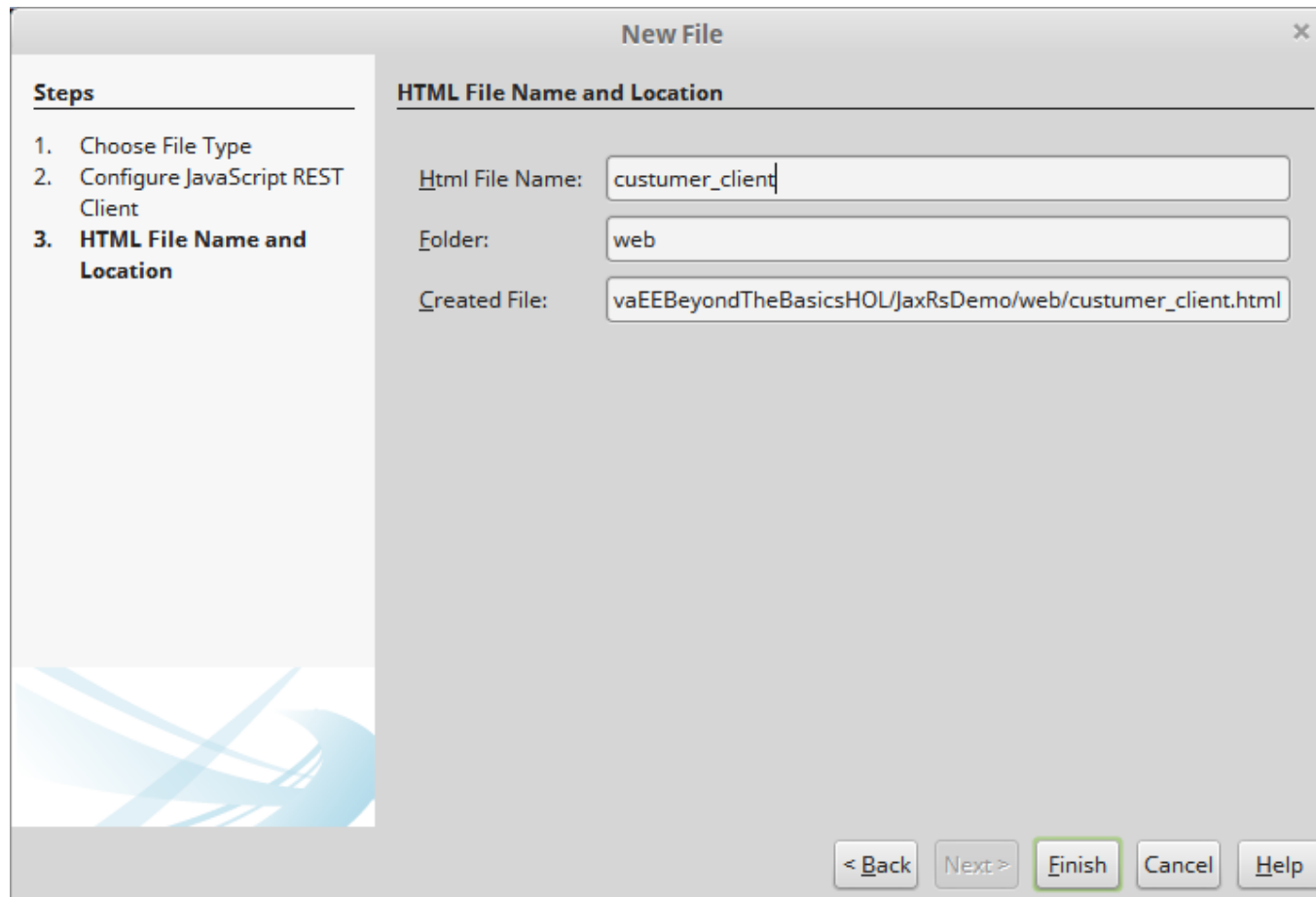
Created File:

REST Project Resour...

Choose resulting UI: ▼

< Back **Next >** Finish Cancel Help

Generating JS Web Service Client



New File [X]

Steps

1. Choose File Type
2. Configure JavaScript REST Client
- 3. HTML File Name and Location**

HTML File Name and Location

Html File Name:

Folder:

Created File:

< Back Next > **Finish** Cancel Help

Generating JS Web Service Client

Mozilla Firefox

http://localhost:8080/jaxRsDemo/customer_client.html

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Create

customerid	city	phone	name	addressline2	creditLimit	addressline1	state	fax	email
1	Fort Lauderdale	305-555-0188	Jumbo Eagle Corp	Suite 51	100000	111 E. Las Olivas Blvd	FL	305-555-0189	jumboeagle@
2	Miami	305-555-0148	New Enterprises	P.O. Box 567	50000	9754 Main Street	FL	305-555-0149	www.new.ex
25	Houston	214-555-0133	Wren Computers	Suite 9897	25000	8989 Red Albatross Drive	TX	214-555-0134	www.wrenco
3	Alanta	555-555-0175	Small Bill Company	P.O. Box 456	90000	8585 South Upper Murray Drive	GA	555-555-0176	www.smallbi
36	San Mateo	650-555-0160	Bob Hosting Corp.	Suite 2323	65000	65653 Lake Road	CA	650-555-0161	www.bobhos
106	San Jose	408-555-0157	Early CentralComp	Suite 853	26500	829 E Flex Drive	CA	408-555-0150	www.central
149	Santa Clara	408-555-0169	John Valley Computers	Suite 77	70000	4381 Kelly Valley Ave	CA	408-555-0167	www.johnval
863	Redwood City	650-555-0181	Big Network Systems	Suite 45	25000	456 444th Street	CA	650-555-0180	www.bignet.
777	Dearborn	313-555-0172	West Valley Inc.	Building C	100000	88 Northsouth Drive	MI	313-555-0171	www.westv.e
753	Dearborn	313-555-0151	Zed Motor Co	Building 21	5000000	2267 NE Michigan Ave	MI	313-555-0152	www.parts@
722	Detroit	313-555-0144	Big Car Parts	Suite 35	50000	52963 Notouter Dr	MI	313-555-0145	www.bparts.
409	New York	212-555-0110	Old Media Productions	Suite 562	10000	4400 527th Street	NY	212-555-0111	www.oldmed
410	New York	212-555-0191	Yankee Computer Repair Ltd	Floor 4	25000	9653 211th Ave	NY	212-555-0197	www.nycomp

Questions?

More Information

