Middleware Labs: OpenEJB

Petr Tůma Vojtěch Horký Antonín Steinhauser Vladimír Matěna

May 15, 2018



Enterprise JavaBeans 3.0

- http://d3s.mff.cuni.cz/teaching/middleware/files/
 OpenEJB-4.7.4.tar.gz
 - Uncompress into ~/OpenEJB
- http://d3s.mff.cuni.cz/teaching/middleware/files/
 as5.zip
 - Example/ EJB demo, including README and few helper scripts
 - Input-Files/ local implementation of the task



Notes

- EJB server must be running(run-server)
 - Different port when already used
 - Server: ~/OpenEJB/conf/ejbd.properties
 port = XYZ (XYZ>1024)
 - Similarly admin.properties (for stop-server)
 - Client:
 props.put(Context.PROVIDER_URL, "ejbd://127.0.0.1:XYZ");
- Server part deployed with run-deploy
 - Needed after each re-compilation!
 - Persistent data stored in ~/OpenEJB/data
 - In case of rather bigger changes it is safer to stop-server and delete the (hsqldb) data



Task - compute distances in the graph

```
public interface Searcher {
     Node
                              public int addNode();
                 Node
                              public void connectNodes
                                (int nFrom, int nTo);
                              public int getDistance
                                (int nFrom, int nTo);
                    Node
Node
            Node
public Node {
  private int id;
  public Collection<Node> getNeighbors();
  public void addNeighbor(Node neighbor);
```



1. Local implementation

- Class Node
- Interface Searcher and class SearcherImpl
- Launchable class Main (java Main)
- Measure the speed on the random graph



2. Searcher as a stateless session bean

- Searcher as a remote business interface
 - Use appropriate annotation
- Annotation of class SearcherImpl
- Compilation and deployment
 - See scripts in Example
 - Output also contains JNDI name of the bean -Jndi (name=<ClassName>Remote)
- Client class Main
 - JNDI context creation see ExampleClient
 - Searcher instance retrieved by JNDI lookup



3. Node as an entity bean

- See Movie and Director in Example
- Annotation of class Node
- Getter/setter for id with appropriate annotation
- Neighbour nodes as relations among entities
 - Getter/setter with appropriate annotation of the relation



4. Persistence of Node objects

- Update the class SearcherImpl
 - See ExampleEntityBeans
 - Replace hashmap nodeMap with EJB equivalents
- Annotated EntityManager
 - unitName corresponds to persistence.xml
 - Method persist() for persistence of created Node
 - Method find() for finding Node by id
- The deployed JAR must contain file
 META-INF/persistence.xml see Example
 - Set persistence-unit name and class correctly



5. Verify persistence

- Stop the server after creating the graph, start it before searching through it
- Where to get the node id for the second launch?
 - Try not to assume anything about automatic id assignment to Node
 - Remember which id was returned during creation
 - Optimal: add method to Searcher that selects a random id from existing nodes



6. Multiple graphs

- Clients with different client id operate on separate graphs
- Change the definition of SearcherImpl to keep track of the client id
- Do not pass the client id as an argument to every method



Implementation

- Reuse available code
 - Algorithm implementation of the local variant
 - Scripts and code from the example
 - Do not add packages etc.
- Use Eclipse, NetBeans etc., if you like
- Report issues, ask questions when unclear
 - Mailing list. . .



Submission

- Part of the solution is also documentation of the chosen approach
 - See point 4 in the task description, where you can choose among different approaches
- By e-mail (deadline is on the web)
- Make sure it works in the lab downstairs
- The submission shall be easy to start

