Java Training: JEE Programming for Oracle WebLogic (JWLOG, 4 jours)

Description

The course JEE Programming for Oracle WebLogic (Java Training) starts with an overview of JEE Technologies before moving to an exploration of the WebLogic server. Using practical examples, the training includes the use of Servlets, JSPs & Struts. The course also covers JNDI, JDBC, EJBs & JMS. The course end with Java Web Services & SOA.

Tarifs

• Tarification: \$3,750/person

Setting Initialization Parameters Dynamic Reloading of Servlets **Servlet Initialization Parameters**

JavaServer Pages

Servlets and Threads

Session Management

JavaServer Pages

Cookies Sessions

The Single-Thread Model

Rabais de 10% lorsque vous inscrivez 3 personnes.

Plan de cours Overview Of JEE Java Platforms **JEE Technologies Multi-Tier Architectures** Advantages of Multi-Tier Architectures Container-Based Approach **JEE Application Models** HTTP Services Application Model N-Tiered Application Model JEE Deployments Introduction To Weblogic What is WebLogic? Overview of WebLogic WebLogic Directory Structure The config.xml File Starting and Stopping WebLogic **Administrative Commands** Administrative Utilities **Administration Console** Servlets A Simple Servlet **Web Applications Configuring Servlets** Running the Servlet in WebLogic

| A Simple JSP |
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| JSP Syntax |
| Configuring JavaServer Pages |
| JSP Directives and Actions |
| JavaServer Pages and JavaBeans |
| Struts And JSF |
| Struts Overview |
| Moving towards MVC |
| Working with netui Tags |
| Implementing a Form Bean |
| Implementing Actions |
| Working with Page Flows |
| Moving towards JSF |
| Java Naming And Directory Interface |
| What is JNDI? |
| Benefits of JNDI |
| Naming Services |
| Directory Services |
| Using JNDI |
| Context Operations |
| JNDI Utility Class |
| Naming Exceptions |
| Weblogic JDBC |
| JDBC Driver Types |
| Connection Pools |
| JDBC Data Sources |
| Configuring a JDBC Connection Pool |
| Configuring Data Sources |
| Enterprise Javabeans |
| EJB Component Model |
| Parties Involved in EJB Deployment |
| EJB Server |
| EJB Container |
| Types of Enterprise Beans |
| EJB Wrapper Interfaces |
| Deployment Descriptors |
| Context and Environment Objects |
| The Remote Interface |
| The Home Interface |
| The Enterprise Bean Class |
| Using Java Annotations |
| The Client Code |
| Deploying the EJB in WebLogic |
| Session Beans |
| Session Bean Lifetime |
| Session Bean Interface |
| Session Bean Lifecycles |
| Accessing Environment Entries |
| Pool Settings for Stateless Session Beans |
| Deploying and Running the Tax Application |
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| Exceptions Thrown by the CartBean |
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| Cache Settings for Stateful Session Beans |
| Bmp Entity Beans |
| Entity Beans and Interface |
| Lifecycle of an Entity Bean |
| Deploying Entity Beans |
| Deployment Settings for Customer Bean |
| Pool and cache Settings for Entity Beans |
| Cmp Entity Beans |
| Container-Managed Persistence |
| Primary Key Class |
| Mapping Container-Managed Fields |
| Deployment Setting for Product Bean |
| WebLogic Query Language |
| Running the Product Application |
| Transactions |
| Container-Managed Transactions |
| Transaction Attributes |
| System vs. Application Exceptions |
| Rolling Back a Container-Managed Transaction |
| Bean-Managed Transactions |
| Summary of Transaction Options |
| Creating an Enterprise Application |
| Java Message Service |
| JMS and the JEE Platform |
| Basic JMS Concepts |
| The JMS Programming Model |
| Configuring JMS for WebLogic |
| Reliable Message Delivery |
| Message-Driven Beans |
| Implementing Web Services |
| The Need for SOA |
| Web Service Technology Overview |
| Implementing a Web Service using WebLogic |
| Implementing a Web Service Client using WebLogic |
| Exposing Session Beans using Web Services |
| Securing Web Services |
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