

16 Chapter 2 | J2EE Overview

2.5 Specifying Classes and Interfaces for EJB

To keep some consistency for EJB, each EJB must have the following interfaces and class:

- The home interface is developed by the bean developer. The Application server provides an implementation for this interface. The home interface should extend `javax.ejb.EJBHome`. The home interface acts as a factory pattern to create instances of the EJB. It also allows the client to create, remove, or find an EJB.
- The remote interface is developed by the bean developer and the Application server provides an implementation. It should extend `javax.ejb.EJBObject`. The remote interface contains the business methods that can be called by the client. The remote interface acts as a proxy.
- The bean class is developed by the bean developer and contains the implementation of the method defined in the remote interface. It should extend `javax.ejb.SessionBean` or `javax.ejb.EntityBean`.

Figure 2–1 illustrates the classes and interfaces for EJB.

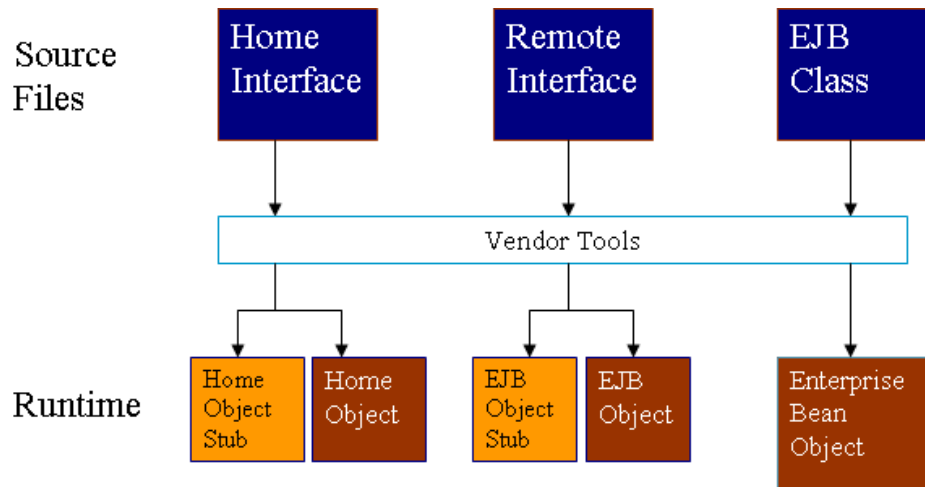


Figure 2–1 *Classes and Interfaces for EJB*