

# Embedding

The basic process for embedding OpenEJB:

1. Add the OpenEJB libraries to your classpath
2. Ensure your EJB modules are discoverable
3. Use the LocalInitialContextFactory to boot OpenEJB

## Important docs

- [Application discovery via the classpath](#)
- [Embedded Configuration](#)
- [Configuring DataSources in Tests](#)
- [Configuring PersistenceUnits in Tests](#)
- [Configuring Containers in Tests](#)
- [Configuring Logging in Tests](#)
- [Alternate Descriptors](#)
- [Unit Testing Transactions](#)
- [TestCase with TestBean inner-class](#)
- [TestCase Injection \(@LocalClient\)](#)

## Examples

Unfortunately all the examples are not documented here yet, more examples can be [browsed in version control](#) or check it out with subversion (`svn co http://svn.apache.org/repos/asf/openejb/trunk/openejb3/examples`).

title	description	APIs used
<a href="#">Simple Stateless</a>	Simple EJB3 <b>@Stateless</b> bean with local and remote business interfaces and unit test.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• javax.ejb.Remote</li><li>• javax.ejb.Local</li><li>• javax.ejb.Stateless</li></ul>
<a href="#">Simple Stateful</a>	Simple EJB3 <b>@Stateful</b> bean with local and remote business interfaces and unit test.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• javax.ejb.Remote</li><li>• javax.ejb.Stateful</li></ul>
<a href="#">EJB 3.1 Singleton</a>	Shows two EJB 3.1 <b>@Singleton</b> beans. One configured to load on startup via <b>@Startup</b> and using Bean-Managed Concurrency and synchronization. Another using Container-Managed Concurrency via <b>@Lock(READ)</b> and <b>@Lock(WRITE)</b> .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• javax.annotation.PostConstruct</li><li>• javax.annotation.PreDestroy</li><li>• javax.ejb.ConcurrencyManagement</li><li>• javax.ejb.Lock</li><li>• javax.ejb.Singleton</li><li>• javax.ejb.Startup</li><li>• javax.ejb.ConcurrencyManagementType.BEAN</li><li>• javax.ejb.LockType.READ</li><li>• javax.ejb.LockType.WRITE</li></ul>

EJB 2.1 Compatibility	Shows an EJB 3.0 Stateful bean with Business interfaces and EJB 2.1 interfaces (now called "component" interfaces) using the @LocalHome and @RemoteHome. Four interfaces in total.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• javax.ejb.CreateException</li> <li>• javax.ejb.EJBHome</li> <li>• javax.ejb.EJBLocalHome</li> <li>• javax.ejb.EJBLocalObject</li> <li>• javax.ejb.EJBObject</li> <li>• javax.ejb.Init</li> <li>• javax.ejb.Local</li> <li>• javax.ejb.LocalHome</li> <li>• javax.ejb.Remote</li> <li>• javax.ejb.RemoteHome</li> <li>• javax.ejb.Remove</li> <li>• javax.ejb.Stateful</li> </ul>
Injection of env-entry	Shows how @Resource can be used to inject env-entry values declared in an ejb-jar.xml file	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• javax.annotation.Resource</li> <li>• javax.ejb.Local</li> <li>• javax.ejb.Remote</li> <li>• javax.ejb.Stateful</li> </ul>
Injection of env-entry 2	Same as the above example but shows how to use a properties file to declare the injection values and demonstrates how to get injection of more types such as java.util.Date, java.lang.Class, java.net.URI and more. OpenEJB specific feature.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• javax.annotation.Resource</li> <li>• javax.ejb.Stateless</li> </ul>
Injection of other EJBs	Shows use of @EJB in a Stateless to have another Stateless bean injected into it.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• javax.ejb.EJB</li> <li>• javax.ejb.Local</li> <li>• javax.ejb.Remote</li> <li>• javax.ejb.Stateless</li> </ul>
Injection of DataSource	Shows use of @Resource to have a JDBC DataSource injected into a Stateful bean. The Stateful bean does basic INSERT, SELECT and DELETE SQL operations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• javax.annotation.PostConstruct</li> <li>• javax.annotation.Resource</li> <li>• javax.ejb.Stateful</li> <li>• javax.sql.DataSource</li> </ul>
Injection of EntityManager	Shows use of @PersistenceContext to have an EntityManager with an EXTENDED persistence context injected into a @Stateful bean. An EJB 3 @Entity bean is used with the EntityManager to create, persist and merge data to a database.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• javax.ejb.Stateful</li> <li>• javax.persistence.Entity</li> <li>• javax.persistence.EntityManager</li> <li>• javax.persistence.PersistenceContext</li> <li>• javax.persistence.PersistenceContextType.EXTENDED</li> <li>• javax.persistence.Query</li> </ul>

<b>Testing Transactions</b>	<p>Shows use of @PersistenceContext to have an <b>EntityManager</b> with an <b>TRANSACTION</b> persistence context injected into a <b>@Stateful</b> bean using the <b>@TransactionAttribute</b> annotation and a TestCase that runs test code in a JTA <b>Transaction</b>. An EJB 3 @Entity bean is used with the EntityManager to create, persist and merge data to a database.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• javax.ejb.Stateful</li> <li>• javax.ejb.Stateless</li> <li>• javax.ejb.TransactionAttribute</li> <li>• javax.ejb.TransactionAttributeType</li> <li>• javax.ejb.TransactionAttributeType.MANDATORY</li> <li>• javax.ejb.TransactionAttributeType.REQUIRES_NEW</li> <li>• javax.persistence.Entity</li> <li>• javax.persistence.EntityManager</li> <li>• javax.persistence.PersistenceContext</li> <li>• javax.persistence.PersistenceContextType</li> <li>• javax.persistence.Query</li> </ul>
<b>Testing Security</b>	<p>Builds upon the <a href="#">Injection of EntityManager Example</a> but adds the use of <b>@RolesAllowed</b> and <b>@PermitAll</b> in the @Stateful bean to restrict who can perform create, persist and remove operations on the EntityManager. Shows a TestCase using the <b>@RunAs</b> annotation to execute and test the bean code as various users.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• javax.annotation.security.PermitAll</li> <li>• javax.annotation.security.RolesAllowed</li> <li>• javax.annotation.security.RunAs</li> <li>• javax.ejb.EJBAccessException</li> <li>• javax.ejb.Stateful</li> <li>• javax.ejb.Stateless</li> <li>• javax.ejb.TransactionAttribute</li> <li>• javax.ejb.TransactionAttributeType</li> <li>• javax.ejb.TransactionAttributeType.SUPPORTS</li> <li>• javax.persistence.Entity</li> <li>• javax.persistence.EntityManager</li> <li>• javax.persistence.PersistenceContext</li> <li>• javax.persistence.PersistenceContextType</li> <li>• javax.persistence.EXTENDED</li> <li>• javax.persistence.Query</li> </ul>
<b>Embedded and Remotable</b>	<p>Demonstrates how to use an OpenEJB feature that allows people embedding OpenEJB into their applications to support remote clients in other VMs. This is not required for unit testing.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• javax.ejb.Remote</li> <li>• javax.ejb.Stateful</li> </ul>

<b>Helloworld Weblogic</b>	Demonstrates OpenEJBs ability to understand and support the WebLogic deployment descriptors so people using that platform in production can still use OpenEJB in their IDE or build to unit test their EJB applications.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• javax.ejb. CreateException</li> <li>• javax.ejb. EJBLocalHome</li> <li>• javax.ejb. EJBLocalObject</li> <li>• javax.ejb. LocalHome</li> <li>• javax.ejb. Stateless</li> </ul>
<b>JSF Injection Support</b>	Demonstrates OpenEJBs ability to inject EJB's into JSF managed beans.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• javax.ejb. Stateless</li> </ul>
<b>Struts with OpenEJB and Tomcat</b>	Demonstrates the usage of Struts within an OpenEJB + Tomcat environment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• javax.ejb. Stateless</li> </ul>
<b>Applets with OpenEJB</b>	Demonstrates how an applet can communicate with a remote stateless session bean. The stateless session bean is deployed in an OpenEJB + Tomcat environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• javax.ejb. Stateless</li> </ul>