

# **SIMPLY RICH**

# ZK

# **The Quick Start Guide**

**Version 2.1.1** 

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**Potix Corporation** 

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# 1. What to Download

File	Description
zk-2.1.1.tar.gz	The binary distribution of ZK, including ZK libraries and the source
zk-2.1.1.zip	codes of zkdemo.
	It is all you need to enrich your Web applications with ZK.
zk-demo-2.1.1.zip	Standalone zkdemo application in WAR and EAR format.
	It is the fastest way to test drive the features of ZK without
	configuring your Web server.
zk-javadoc-2.1.1.zip	The Java API document of ZK framework.
zk-src-2.1.1.tar.gz	The source codes of ZK framework, including the third-party
	libraries to build the source codes.

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# 2. Run the Demo

The simplest way to run the demo is to download <code>zk-demo-2.1.1.zip</code> from <code>http://sourceforge.net/project/showfiles.php?group\_id=152762</code>. After uncompress the file, you can deploy <code>zkdemo-all.war</code> or <code>zkdemo-all.ear</code> to your Web or application server. Most Web or application servers have a management console that allows you to deploy an application painlessly. Consult the corresponding manuals, or you can visit <code>http://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/ZK/How-Tos#Installation\_and\_Configuration</code>, where the <code>ZK</code> community maintains the installation guides for many Web or application servers.

For Tomcat server, you can copy it directly to the  $TOMCAT_DIR/Webapps$  directory, and then Tomcat will start the deployment automatically.

After zkdemo-all.war is deployed you can visit it at, say, http://localhost:8080/zkdemo-all/userguide. The port number depends on how you installed your Web or application servers.

Some application servers can deploy only the EAR file. Then, you have to deploy <code>zkdemos-all.ear</code> instead.

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# 3. Installation

ZK consists of a set of libraries. There are two ways to install them to Tomcat Web server. First, copy them to the shared directory (for Tomcat, it is <code>shared/lib</code>), so all Web applications can use them. Second, copy them to the <code>WEB-INF/lib</code> directory of the Web application, such that you can deploy your Web application to any Web server you want.

Here we illustrate first how to install ZK libraries to the shared directory. It varies from one Web server to another.

#### **Install ZK on Tomcat**

- Download Tomcat from http://tomcat.apache.org and install it, if you haven't installed it yet.
- 2. Stop Tomcat.
- 3. Uncompress zk-2.1.1.zip or zk-2.1.1.tar.gz
- 4. Copy dist/lib/\*.jar to \$TOMCAT HOME1/shared/lib
- 5. Copy dist/lib/ext/\*.jar to \$TOMCAT HOME/shared/lib
- 6. [Optional] Copy dist/lib/zkforge/\*.jar to \$TOMCAT\_HOME<sup>2</sup>/shared/lib It depends whether you need components from ZK Forge<sup>3</sup>, such as FCKeditor (http://www.fckeditor.net) and DOJO (http://dojotoolkit.org/).
- 7. Re-start Tomcat.
- 8. Deploy demo/bin/zkdemo.war to Tomcat. It can be done by use of the Tomcat manager, or by copying it to \$TOMCAT\_HOME/webapps directly. If you prefer copying directly, you have to stop Tomcat first.
- 9. Browse to http://localhost/zkdemo/userguide or http://localhost:8080/zkdemo/userguide, depending on your configuration.

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<sup>1 \$</sup>TOMCAT HOME is where you installed Tomcat.

<sup>2 \$</sup>TOMCAT\_HOME is where you installed Tomcat.

<sup>3</sup> ZK Forge (http://zkforge.sourceforge.net) is a collection of components from the community collaboration.

## **Install ZK on Jetty**

- 1. Download Jetty from http://www.mortbay.org/jetty/index.html and install it<sup>4</sup>, if you haven't installed it yet.
- 2. Stop Jetty.
- 3. Uncompress zk-2.1.1.zip or zk-2.1.1.tar.gz
- 4. Copy dist/lib/\*.jar to \$JETTY HOME<sup>5</sup>/ext
- 5. Copy dist/lib/ext/\*.jar to \$JETTY HOME/ext
- 6. [Optional] Copy dist/lib/zkforge/\*.jar to \$JETTY\_HOME/ext It depends whether you need component from ZK Forge.
- 7. Deploy demo/bin/zkdemo.war to Jetty by copying it to \$JETTY HOME/webapps directly.
- 8. Start Jetty.
- 9. Browse to http://localhost/zkdemo/userguide or http://localhost:8080/zkdemo/userguide, depending on your configuration.

## Deploy your Application as a WAR file or an EAR file

In additions to installing ZK libraries to the Web server, you can put them into your Web application such that you can deploy your Web application to any Web server.

#### To bundle ZK libraries with the WAR file

Copy dist/lib/\*.jar, dist/zkforge/\*.jar, and dist/lib/ext/\*.jar from zk-2.1.1.zip to the /WEB-INF/lib directory in your WAR file.

#### To bundle ZK libraries with the EAR file

Copy dist/lib/\*.jar, dist/zkforge/\*.jar, and dist/lib/ext/\*.jar from zk-2.1.1.zip to the root directory of your EAR file, such that all your Web applications (in the same EAR file) can share them.

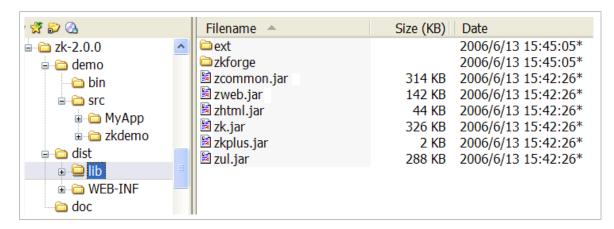
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<sup>4</sup> Refer to http://www.mortbay.org/jetty/tut/GettingStarted.html

<sup>5 \$</sup>JETTY\_HOME is where you installed Jetty.

# Working with MySQL<sup>6</sup> To open the connection under zscript, you have to put MySQL JDBC driver (mysql-connector-\*.jar) under the \$TOMCAT\_DIR/common/lib directory.

# 4. The Content of Distribution



This chapter describes the content of zk-2.1.1.zip.

#### demo

This directory holds the demo codes, including executable and source codes.

#### demo/bin

This directory holds the executable, <code>zkdemo.war</code>. Unlike <code>zkdemo-all.war</code> shipped with <code>zkdemo-2.1.1.zip</code>, <code>zkdemo.war</code> assumes the Web server is configured correctly with ZK. Refer to the <code>Installation</code> chapter for details.

#### demo/src

This directory holds the source codes of demo and samples.

## demo/src/zkdemo

This directory holds the source codes of the live demo.

## demo/src/MyApp

This directory holds an empty Web application which you can start your new Web application from.

#### doc

This directory holds the documents including Quick Start Guide and User Guide.

# dist/lib

This directory holds the libraries required to run ZK.

# dist/lib/zkforge

This directory holds the components from ZK Forge, such as FCKeditor and Dojo. It is optional depending on whether you need them.

# dist/lib/ext

This directory holds the external libraries required to run ZK. Since these libraries are common, you might have installed them in your container.

# dist/WEB-INF

This directory holds the TLD and XSD files that might be useful to develop ZK applications.

# 5. My First ZK Application

#### Prepare WEB-INF/web.xml

Copy or merge the following content to the <code>web.xml</code> in the WEB-INF directory in your application. This step must be done once each time you created a new Web applications. Then, what you need to do is to copy files with .zul or .zhtml extension to the proper directories in your Web applications.

```
<web-app version="2.4" xmlns="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/j2ee"</pre>
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
xsi:schemaLocation="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/j2ee
http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/j2ee/web-app 2 4.xsd">
     <!-- //// -->
     <!-- ZK -->
     <listener>
           <description>Used to cleanup when a session is
destroyed</description>
           <display-name>ZK Session Cleaner</display-name>
           stener-
class>org.zkoss.zk.ui.http.HttpSessionListener</listener-class>
     </listener>
     <servlet>
           <description>ZK loader for evaluating ZK pages</description>
           <servlet-name>zkLoader</servlet-name>
           <servlet-class>org.zkoss.zk.ui.http.DHtmlLayoutServlet/servlet-
class>
           <!-- Must. Specifies URI of the update engine
           (DHtmlUpdateServlet). -->
           <init-param>
                 <param-name>update-uri
                 <param-value>/zkau</param-value>
           </init-param>
           <load-on-startup>1</load-on-startup><!-- MUST -->
     </servlet>
     <servlet-mapping>
           <servlet-name>zkLoader</servlet-name>
           <url-pattern>*.zul</url-pattern>
     </servlet-mapping>
     <servlet-mapping>
           <servlet-name>zkLoader</servlet-name>
           <url-pattern>*.zhtml</url-pattern>
     </servlet-mapping>
```

```
<servlet>
           <description>The asynchronous update engine for ZK</description>
           <servlet-name>auEngine/servlet-name>
           <servlet-class>org.zkoss.zk.au.http.DHtmlUpdateServlet</servlet-</pre>
class>
     </servlet>
     <servlet-mapping>
           <servlet-name>auEngine</servlet-name>
           <url-pattern>/zkau/*</url-pattern>
     </servlet-mapping>
     <!-- //// -->
     <!-- MIME mapping -->
     <mime-mapping>
           <extension>gif</extension>
           <mime-type>image/gif</mime-type>
     </mime-mapping>
     <mime-mapping>
           <extension>html</extension>
           <mime-type>text/html</mime-type>
     </mime-mapping>
     <mime-mapping>
           <extension>htm</extension>
           <mime-type>text/html</mime-type>
     </mime-mapping>
     <mime-mapping>
           <extension>jpeg</extension>
           <mime-type>image/jpeg</mime-type>
     </mime-mapping>
     <mime-mapping>
           <extension>jpg</extension>
           <mime-type>image/jpeg</mime-type>
     </mime-mapping>
     <mime-mapping>
           <extension>js</extension>
           <mime-type>application/x-javascript</mime-type>
     </mime-mapping>
     <mime-mapping>
           <extension>png</extension>
           <mime-type>image/png</mime-type>
     </mime-mapping>
     <mime-mapping>
           <extension>txt</extension>
           <mime-type>text/plain</mime-type>
     </mime-mapping>
     <mime-mapping>
           <extension>xml</extension>
           <mime-type>text/xml</mime-type>
     </mime-mapping>
```

## **My First Hello World**

Create a file called hello.zul with the following content. Then, you could use the browser to see the result, say http://localhost:8080/zkdemo/hello.zul.

Then, the result is depicted as follow.



Notice that, though the content of hello.zul is very similar to XUL<sup>7</sup>, it is actually written in ZUML. ZK Loader parses it into a valid HTML page which can be interpreted correctly by a regular browser, such as Internet Explorer and Mozilla Firefox. Refer to the Developer's Guide for more details.

<sup>7</sup> http://xul.sourceforge.net/mozilla.html