

How to use this quick start code

Downloading it

Via Zip

You can download this code via zip. Press the green “code” button and then download as zip. If you need to create a repository and upload to GitHub for your own project, you will have to make it a repository. This can be done two ways:

- 1: GitHub Desktop: Click on “File” -> “New repository” -> “Choose”. Give it a name, description and choose whether it should be private or not and press Create/publish
- 2: open a Git Bash terminal in the project folder. Write “git init” -> “git add . “ -> “git commit -m “git init commit”” -> “git push”

Via GitBash terminal

Click on the green Code button and copy the project URL from https.

Open a GitBash terminal and type: `git clone ProjectUrl`. Optionally, you can rename the project by typing a new name with a space between URL and name. Hit enter.

Then type: `cd ProjectName`

Now open the project with your preferred IDE.

Secrets on GitHub

Remember to add your tomcat username and password as secrets on GitHub. To add a secret to GitHub, access your repository on GitHub. Go to settings -> Secrets ->. Add your secrets here. The respective names should be REMOTE_USER for the username and REMOTE_PW for the password.

Changes to make

- pom.xml: In the pom file you will need to change some things and others are optional.
 - 1: The database: you will either have to create a database with the name “quickstartdb” or change the database name at line 23 and test database at line
 - 2: The URL for deployment: you will have to change it at line 19. Notice that your URL must end with “/manager/text”. To see what you have deployed use URL/manager/html and log in
 - 3: Artifact name, version, groupId, name: These are optional to change, but should be done before the first build
- persistence.xml: Change the database names at line 24 and 41, also change the user and password if needed
- Database and data source: In the database window, click the plus sign, choose “Data Source” and choose your preferred database IDE. In the menu that pops up, type the username and password for the database in question. Remember to type in the name of the database you are using for the project. Test the connection, and if it connects, you can click OK.
Do this for the test database as well.
- Persistence Unit
After adding the database connections, you can assign data sources to the persistence unit. In IntelliJ: Go to “View” in the toolbar, and choose “Persistence” from the drop-down. In the persistence window (left side of the screen), right-click on “pu”. Click assign data source and choose the correct database. Do this with “puTest” and test database as well.