CACORE SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT KIT 1.1

Installation and Basic Test Guide



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Introduction

This installation guide outlines the supported configurations and technical installation instructions for the caCORE Software Development Kit (SDK) 1.1. Directions for testing the SDK are also included here.

All of the examples and screenshots included in this chapter are Windows specific. If you are using a different platform, then modify the information as appropriate for your system.

Overview of caCORE SDK

The caCORE [http://ncicb.nci.nih.gov/infrastructure/cacore_overview]) Software Development Kit (SDK) is designed to aid intermediate-level Java programmers with some life science background who are interested in using or extending the capabilities of caCORE. The caCORE SDK is a set of development resources that allows you to create, compile, and run caCORE-like software. For more information about the caCORE SDK, see http://ncicb.nci.nih.gov/NCICB/infrastructure/cacoresdk#Documentation.

NOTE:



The caCORE SDK development uses object-oriented programming, primarily Unified Modeling Language (UML). Although installation of the SDK can be performed without an underlying knowledge of UML, you may wish to refer to Appendix A of the caCORE SDK Programmer's Guide for a brief review of UML in the context of the SDK: http://ncicb.nci.nih.gov/NCICB/infrastructure/cacoresdk#Documentation.

caCORE 1.1 SDK Minimal System Requirements

Minimal System Requirements

- Internet connection
- rements Tested Platforms

The caCORE SDK 1.1 has been tested on the platforms shown in Table 1.

	Linux Server	Solaris	Windows
Model	HP Proliant ML 330	Sunfire 480R	Dell GX 270
CPU	1 x Intel® Xeon™ Processor 2.80GHz	2 x 1050MHz	1 x Intel® Pentium™ Processor 2.80GHz
Memory	4 GB	4 GB	1 GB
Local Disk	System 2 x 36GB (RAID 1) Data = 2 x 146 (RAID 1)	System 2 x 72GB	System 1 x 36GB
os	Red Hat Linux ES 3 (RPM 2.4.21-20.0.1)	Solaris 8	Windows XP/2000 Professional

Table 1 Platform Testing Environment

caCORE SDK Software and Technology Requirements

Software Requirements

Required
Software—Not
Included in the
SDK

You must download and install the required software that is not included with the caCORE SDK (listed in Table 2). The software name, version, description, and URL hyperlinks (for download) are indicated in the table.

(Required software that is included with the SDK is listed in Appendix I on page 24.)

Software Name	Version	Description	URL
Java 2 Platform Standard Edition (J2SE) 5.0 Development Kit (JDK 5.0)	jdk1.5.0	The J2SE Software Development Kit (SDK) supports creating J2SE applications	http://java.sun.com/j2se/1.5.0/download.jsp
UML 1.3 Modeling Tool that produces XMI 1.1 output format	EA 4.50.744 or higher	We recommend using Enterprise Architect (EA)	http://www.sparxsystems.com.au/

Table 2 Required software and technology for the SDK

Optional Software

Optional software to use with the caCORE SDK is listed in Table 3. The included (**Incl**.) column indicates (with a **Yes**) if the software is packaged with the SDK. **No** indicates that you must supply the software. A hyperlink is included for your reference to appropriate sources.

Software Name	Version	Description	URL	Incl.
Eclipse IDE	3.0 or higher	An open platform for tool integration which provides tool developers with flexibility and control over their software technology.	http://www.eclipse.org/dow nloads/ index.php	No
jeteditor- eclipse plugin	0.0.1- alpha- 2004-07- 22	JET-Editor is an Eclipse-based Editor for JET-templates (templates used by EMF). It is intended to support the development of JET-templates in a quality that is adequate to other eclipse language support.	http://sourceforge.net/proje cts/jet-editor	Yes
Oracle 9i Database	9i	Oracle is a commercially-available, alternative relational database management system (RDBMS) that can be used in place of MySQL. Release 9i is currently the only release supported by the SDK	http://www.oracle.com/tec hnology/products/oracle9i/i ndex.html	No
IBM DB2	8.2	Like Oracle, DB2 is another commercially-available alternative to MySQL.	http://www- 306.ibm.com/software/dat a/db2/	No

Table 3 Optional software and technology for the SDK

Additional Software

The caCORE SDK requires a Java 2 container in which the server component can run. Several different open source and commercial applications are available; the following have been tested and are known to work with the SDK.

Software Name	Version	URL	Notes
Apache Tomcat	4.1.x	http://tomcat.apache.org	The SDK can install Tomcat
			as part of the build process.
JBoss Application	4.0.2	http://www.jboss.org	See the JBoss
Server			documentation for
			instructions on installation
			and configuration.

RDBMS Software

The caCORE SDK typically also requires a relational database management system (RDBMS) for data persistence. The SDK provides support for the following RDBMS software.

Software Name	Version	URL	Notes
MySQL	4.1.x	http://dev.mysql.com/download	The SDK can install MySQL as part
		s/mysql/4.1.html	of the build process.
Oracle 9i	9i	http://www.oracle.com/technolo	Oracle is commercial software.
		gy/software/products/oracle9i/i	Release 9i is currently the only
		ndex.html	release supported by the SDK.
IBM DB2	8.2	http://www-	DB2 is commercial software.
		306.ibm.com/software/data/db2	
		<u>/</u>	

Table 5 RDBMS software for the SDK

NOTE:



Drivers for MySQL, Oracle 9i and DB2 are included with the SDK. If you are using a different version of Oracle or DB2, you must obtain the appropriate drivers. JDBC drivers can be downloaded from the Sun Developer Network at http://developers.sun.com/product/jdbc/drivers/index.html, or from the individual vendors' sites (for example, the Oracle 8i driver classes12.zip can be downloaded from http://www.oracle.com/technology/software/tech/java/sqlj_jdbc/index.html). These drivers should be placed in the {project_home} /lib directory and the appropriate directory in your J2SE container (e.g., Tomcat, JBoss) to enable connection to the appropriate database. In addition, some manual modification of the Hibernate configuration files may be necessary.

Additional Optional Software

Additional optional software is listed in Table 6. The **included** column indicates whether the software is packaged with the SDK. A hyperlink is included for your reference to appropriate sources.

Software Name	Version	Description	URL	Incl.
Eclipse IDE	3.0 or higher	An open platform for tool integration which provides developers with flexibility and control over their software	http://www.eclipse.org	No

	technology.		
0.0.1- alpha- 2004-07-	JET-Editor is an Eclipse-based editor for Java Emitter Template (JET) technology.	http://jet- editor.sourceforge.net/	Yes
al 20	pha- 004-07-	0.1- JET-Editor is an Eclipse-based editor for Java Emitter Template (JET) technology.	0.1- JET-Editor is an Eclipse-based pha- editor for Java Emitter Template (JET) technology. http://jet-editor.sourceforge.net/

Table 6 Additional optional software for the SDK

Documentation and Style Tools

The following tools, useful for documentation and source code styling, are part of the SDK framework.

Useful tools included in the SDK

- Javadoc Execute the Ant task doc to generate Javadocs for your beans. Your javadocs will be generated to the {home_directory}/output/{project_name}/doc directory. For more information on Javadoc see http://java.sun.com/j2se/javadoc/.
- Jalopy Execute the Ant task format to make your code well formatted. The default indentation format is used in the SDK. This task is configurable to enforce coding standards that you wish to adhere to for your project.

See http://jalopy.sourceforge.net/manual.html for information on how to customize this task.

NOTE:



caCORE SDK Components are listed in Appendix II on page 29.

Upgrading to caCORE SDK 1.1 from Previous SDK Versions*



caCORE SDK Users Upgrading to SDK 1.1 *All users of previous SDK versions are encouraged to upgrade to the SDK 1.1. For details on the new features in this version, see the Release Notes that accompany the downloadable archive.

Note the following points in downloading and installing the SDK upgrade:

Step	Action	
1	Follow the directions for downloading the caCORE SDK 1.1 on page 8. If you have previously installed SDK 1.0.x, to upgrade to SDK 1.1, unzip the SDK 1.1 to a new directory.	
2	If you are using an existing MySQL database, make sure to set the parameters in the deploy.properties file as described in Table 7 so you do not force a reinstall of MySQL and reloading of the example database.	
	Note: The default project_name for the SDK 1.1 is example. If you choose to replace that name with one used in previous SDK versions, ensure that the project_name is consistent for all parameters described in this installation and test guide.	
3	Follow installation and testing instructions for the new SDK beginning on page 6.	
	 Note: The output directory in SDK 1.1 is not created until after you run build-system or a similar Ant target, so do not delete SDK 1.0.x files until you know the SDK 1.1 has a successful build. If you have created your own models in the previous SDK, copy all of your models within your {OLD_SDK_HOME}/models directory to your 	
4	 {NEW_SDK_HOME} / models directory and all XMI files from {OLD_SDK_HOME}/models/xmi to {NEW_SDK_HOME}/models/xmi. Copy any EVS reports or annotated XMI files you want to save that are in the old version. 	
	After you have successfully installed SDK 1.1, you can delete the SDK 1.0.x directory from your computer.	

Installing the caCORE SDK

Preliminary Considerations



The SDK has been tested with the operating systems and hardware specified on pages 1 through 3 of this guide. We cannot guarantee the SDK will work If you are using variations of these operating systems and/or hardware.

caCORE Object Model

To demonstrate the SDK, a small caCORE sample object model is included with the SDK. The sample model, as shown in Figure 1, contains seven of the core objects from the gov.nih.nci.cabio.domain package.

NOTE:



Figure 1 is a UML class diagram. For more information about UML, see Appendix A in the *caCORE SDK 1.1 Programmer's Guide*, available from: http://ncicb.nci.nih.gov/NCICB/infrastructure/cacoresdk#Documentation.

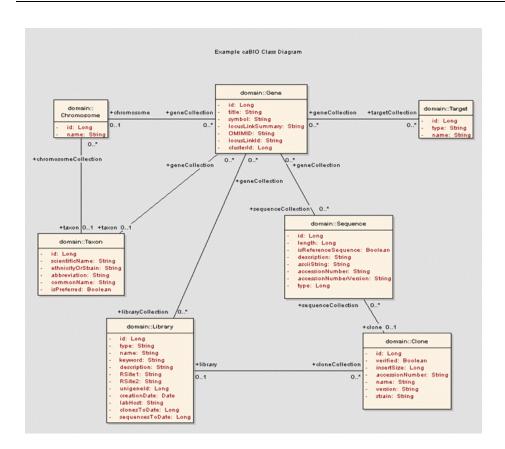


Figure 1 caBIO class diagram

After successfully installing the SDK and executing the example demonstration, as described in this guide, you should be ready to start customizing the SDK to produce output tailored for your specific needs with your specific database connections. If you have the required software installed on your system (see the previous section), then installing and running this example should not take more than 10 minutes.

Downloading the caCORE SDK

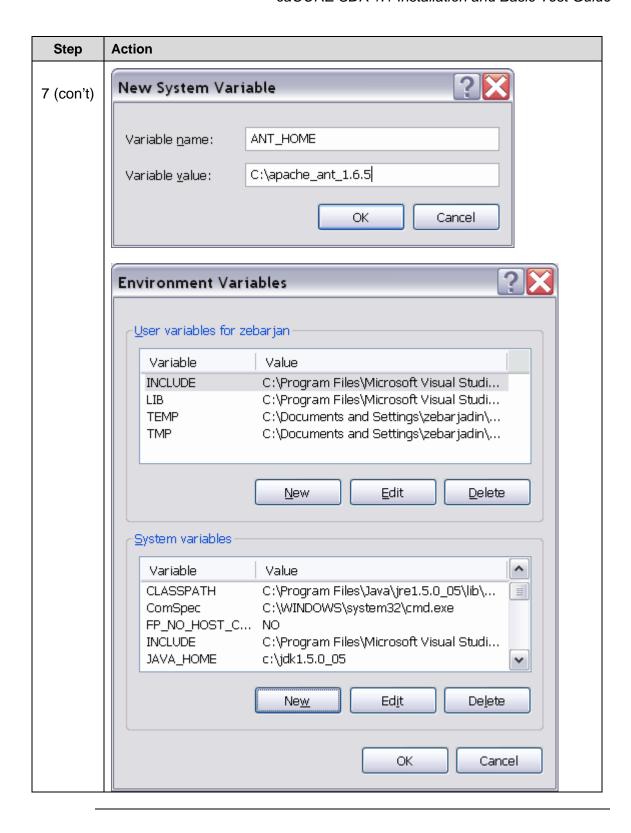


To best understand the installation and testing procedures for the SDK, it is recommended that you follow the procedures described in this section with minimal deviation.

Complete the following steps to download the caCORE SDK:

Step	Action		
1	Go to the NCICB download web site http://ncicb.nci.nih.gov/download/ and click on the link to download the caCORE SDK.		
2	Provide your email, name, and institution. Click Enter the Download Center.		
3	Select caCORE SDK and agree to the caCORE software license by selecting Checking this box indicates that you agree to the above terms.		
4	Under Source Distribution , select the appropriate caCORE SDK file for your platform (Windows or Unix/Linux) and save it to a temporary directory on your computer (for example, C:\temp in Windows). This may take several minutes.		
5	Extract the contents of the caCORE distribution zip file to your root directory. For example, if your root directory in Windows is C: then your caCORE home directory is C:\cacoretoolkit. Note: This directory name cannot contain any spaces or this will cause errors in Windows. For instance, do not place the caCORE SDK directory in the Program Files directory. The following figure displays the extracted SDK.		
	Address		
	Folders X Name Size Type Date Modified		
	Desktop		

Step	Action		
6	If you do not already have Apache Ant installed, extract the contents of the Ant zip file, apache-ant-1.6.2-bin.zip and save it to your computer. For example, if your root directory in Windows is C: then extract your Ant home directory to C:\apache-ant-1.6.2.		
7	Verify that the environment variables ANT_HOME and JAVA_HOME are set and that your PATH statement includes the locations of the Ant and Java binaries. For example., PATH should include C:\apache-ant-1.6.2\bin; C:\j2sdk1.5.0_06\bin.		
	To do this in Windows: a. Select My Computer > Properties (from the shortcut menu) > Advanced tab.		
	b. Click the Environment_Variables button.		
	c. ANT_HOME and JAVA_HOME must each be listed in one or the other of the panels of the dialog box. To add either, below one of the panels, click the New button.		
	 d. In the New User Variable dialog box, add the Variable and Variable Value (see example New User Variable dialog box below). Examples: 		
	Variable = ANT_HOME; Variable Value = C: \apache-ant-1.6.2		
	Variable = JAVA_HOME; Variable Value = C:\j2sdk1.5.0_06		
	f. Verify that the PATH statement listed in the Environment Variables dialog box includes both the ANT_HOME and JAVA_HOME binaries, for example: C:\j2sdk1.5_0_06\bin;C:\apache-ant-1.6.2\bin. (To easily review these, copy them to a text editor.) If necessary, click the Edit button and enter the correct information (see example Environmental Variables dialog box below).		



Running the Example

The SDK example is configured to work with MySQL 4.1.11, however, you must assign the appropriate values for the database properties in the deploy.properties file.

NOTE:



When entering information for use by the SDK, no spaces are allowed in filenames or directory names.

Modifying the deploy.properties File in Windows

- The file {home_directory}/conf/deploy.properties contains properties values that must be updated for your system environment. These values are used during the installation step to indicate the location and version of software.
- For the purpose of running the example, we recommend that you only modify the properties listed in both Table 7 and Table 8, as described. Otherwise, leave the deploy.properties unaltered.
- **Note:** Do not modify the forward slashes (/) in the deploy.properties file, even when installing on Windows.

Property Name	Description
install_tomcat	Specify yes to install Tomcat 4.1.31 (http://jakarta.apache.org/tomcat/) or specify no if Tomcat or JBoss is already installed.
	Note: If you specify yes , any previous versions of Tomcat may be overwritten which could adversely affect programs running on your computer.
j2se_container_home	Provide the home directory for your J2SE container (for example, in Windows, C:\tomcat or c:\jboss-4.0.2). If you instruct the SDK to install Tomcat, this property defines the directory in which it will be installed.
	Note: This directory name cannot contain any spaces or this will cause errors.
mysql_home	Provide the home directory for MySQL (for example, in Windows, C:\mysql). If you instruct the SDK to install MySQL, this property defines the directory in which it will be installed.
	Note: This directory cannot contain any spaces or this will cause errors.
	See Table 8 and User MySQL Download on page 14 for configuring

Property Name	Description
	other MySQL properties.
project_name	The default project_name for the SDK 1.1 is example. If you choose to replace the name, be sure and use your user-defined name for all project_name parameters described in this installation and test guide.
default_security_level	Determines whether the security provided through CSM is enabled or disabled. 1 indicates security on by default, 0 indicates security off by default
application_name	Application Context Name used for CSM security. This should be the same name used in the UPT.
default_session_timeout	Determines the default timeout, in milliseconds, for client sessions when security is enabled.
disable_writable_api_ generation	Determines whether writable APIs should be disabled or enabled for this application. If this value is set to "yes", writable APIs are disabled. To turn write functionality on, set this property value to "no".

Table 7 Required deploy.properties values

NOTE:



When entering information for use by the SDK, no spaces are allowed in filenames or directory names.

Modifying the deploy.properties File in UNIX or Linux

• The file {home_directory}/conf/deploy.properties contains property values that must be updated for your UNIX or Linux system environment. These values are used during the installation step to indicate the location and version of software. For example, make sure to update the pathnames to point to the location of MySQL, etc., on your computer.

MySQL Database Issues

Select from the four scenarios described below regarding MySQL, and modify the deploy.properties file appropriately. (We recommend you use scenario 1a, allowing the SDK to download and install MySQL.)

Scenario	a. You have not downloaded MySQL, or b. You have an installed MySQL and want the SDK to reinstall it.	2 You do have an installed MySQL but want to create a new user and schema	3 You do have an installed MySQL and want to use an existing user and schema.	
install_mysql	Yes	No	No	
db_user User name to create for your MySQL database		User name to create for your MySQL database		
db_password Password to create for y MySQL database		Password to create for your MySQL database	Existing password	
schema_name Name of schema to create		Name of schema to create	Name of existing schema	
db_server_name Fully qualified server nam of the machine where mySQL will be installed. Example: localhost		Fully qualified server name of the machine where mySQL is installed. Example: localhost	Fully qualified server name of the machine where mySQL is installed. Example: localhost	
create_mysql_user	Yes	Yes	No	

Scenario	a. You have not downloaded MySQL, or b. You have an installed MySQL and want the SDK to reinstall it.	2 You do have an installed MySQL but want to create a new user and schema	3 You do have an installed MySQL and want to use an existing user and schema.	
create_schema	Yes	Yes	No	
install_data	Yes	Yes	No	

Table 8 MySQL properties in the deploy.properties file

User MySQL Download

If you would like to download and install MySQL yourself and are using Microsoft Windows, observe the following guidelines to ensure that your installation is compatible with the caCORE SDK.

Perform the following steps to download and install MySQL:

Step	Action
1	When using the MySQL installation wizard, select the Custom setup type (do NOT choose Typical).
2	In the Custom Setup screen of the wizard, change the installation path to a location that does not include any spaces, for example C:\mysql.
3	After the wizard has finished installing MySQL, you will be prompted to sign up for a MySQL.com account. This step is optional (most users will want to choose Skip Sign-Up).
4	The final screen of the setup wizard gives you the option to configure the MySQL server. Make sure this box is checked before pressing Finish .
5	If you are not sure about how to configure your instance of MySQL, step through the configuration wizard and use the default values already selected. However, on the screen allowing you to choose the Windows options, UNCHECK the option to Install as Windows Service.

If you have MySQL installed but want to create a new user or use an existing user, make sure that you have granted privileges to your user to access the desired schema:

Step	Action				
1	In a Command Prompt window, enter <code>cd</code> {mysql_home} to go to your MySQL home directory.				
	Note: mysql_home is defined in the deploy.properties file.				
	Example: cd C:\mysq1				
2	Enter cd bin to go to the bin directory.				
3	Enter mysq1 to execute the MySQL monitor.				
4	<pre>Enter grant all privileges on {schema_name}.* to '{db_user}@'{web_server_name}' identified by '{db_password}' with grant option;</pre>				
	Notes: • schema_name, db_user, web_server_name and db_password are defined in the deploy.properties file. • The semi-colon is an important part of the commandit prompts its execution.				
5	For example, for the example system, enter the following commands: grant all privileges on cacore.* to 'cabiouser'@'localhost' identified by 'cabio' with grant option; grant all privileges on cacore.* to 'cabiouser'@'*' identified by 'cabio' with grant option;				

Building a Demonstration System

Perform the following steps to build your system.

Step	Action
1	In a Command Prompt window, enter cd { home_directory } to go to your home directory (for example, in Windows C:\cacoretoolkit).
	Enter ant build-system.
2	

3

After your web application server has completely finished starting, run the following command to deploy web services: ant deployWS.

NOTE:



These commands should only be run once with the <code>deploy.properties</code> file as you have configured it. After you have run <code>build-system</code> the first time, you must update the <code>deploy.properties</code> file so that software is not reinstalled on subsequent executions of <code>build-system</code>.

Ant messages display as each task is processing. The build-system task builds the entire system and deploys the software to the webapp directory of the web application server installation specified in the deploy.properties file.

Figure 2 displays the last few tasks of a successful build.

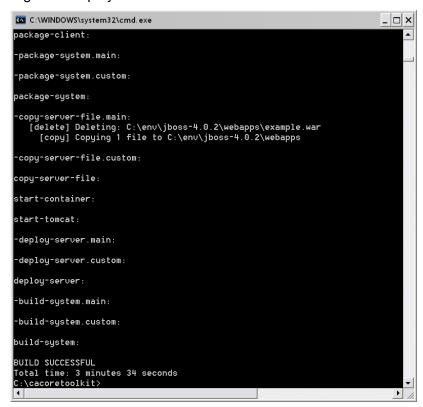


Figure 2 Successful build-system task

NOTE TO WINDOWS USERS:



Command screens may pop up during the build that indicate that MySQL and Tomcat or JBoss are running. If you plan to continue working with the SDK, or proceed through the testing procedures in this chapter, be sure and leave those windows open. Closing them kills the associated applications and prevents the generated system from functioning.

Figure 3 illustrates the directory structure resulting from running the <code>build-system</code> task. This task compiles the SDK framework classes, generates and compiles the domain objects represented by the UML model of the system, generates the Object Relational Mapping (ORM) configuration files and a number of other system artifacts, and finally packages files for the server-side (server.war) and client side (<code>client.jar</code> and <code>client.zip</code>). Most of these files are found in the output directory and subdirectories shown in Figure 3.

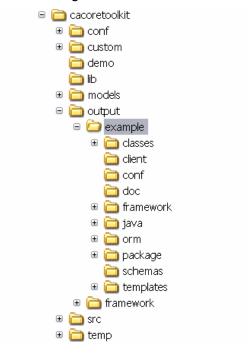


Figure 3 Generated Directory Structure

Executing Tests

Tests must be performed to make sure your system is functioning properly. Perform the following system tests to verify a successful installation.

WARNING TO WINDOWS USERS:



Command screens may pop up during the build that indicate that MySQL and Tomcat or JBoss are running. You must leave those windows open as you execute the SDK system tests. Closing them kills the associated applications.

Testing the Proxy

Perform the following steps to test the proxy configuration:

Step	Action
1	Enter the following URL in your browser: http://{web server name}:8080/{project_name}/server/HTTPServer
	Note: project_name is defined in the deploy.properties file. Example: cacore30
2	For the initial example, enter: http://localhost:8080/example/server/HTTPServer

If you see the following message, you have successfully deployed the system:

Welcome to the HTTP Proxy. The Server has been deployed. call doPost to send request!

Testing the Database

Perform the following steps to the database schema and verify data was loaded.

Step	Action				
1	In a Command Prompt window, enter cd {mysq1_home} to go to your MySQL home directory.				
	Note: mysql_home is defined in the deploy.properties file.				
	Example: cd C:\mysq1				
2	Enter cd bin to go to the bin directory.				
3	Enter mysq1 to execute the MySQL monitor.				
4	<pre>Enter select * from {schema_name}.{table_name};.</pre> Notes:				
	schema_name is defined in the deploy.properties file. Example: cacore				
	The semi-colon is an important part of the commandit prompts its execution.				
5	For the initial example, enter select * from cacore.gene where gene_symbol like ' IL %';. There should be 9 rows displayed.				

If you see data, then your database load was successful

Testing the System

Perform the following steps to test the system:

Step	Action
1	Enter the following URL in your browser to verify all your required system resources are available: http://{web_server_name}:8080/{project_name}/Happy.jsp .
	Note: project_name and web_server_name are defined in the deploy.properties file.
	<pre>Example: project_name = example; web_server_name = localhost</pre>
2	For the getting started example, enter: http://localhost:8080/example/Happy.jsp

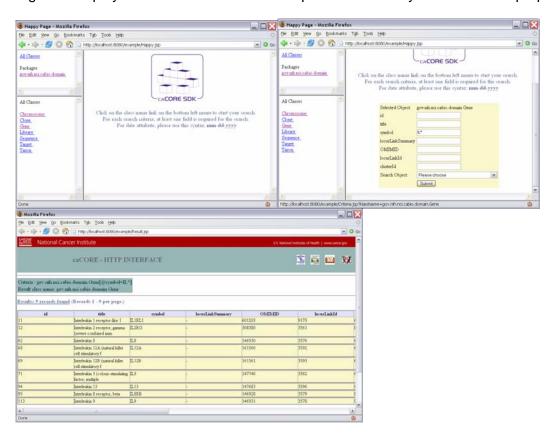


Figure 4 displays the browser window that opens when the system has been properly built.

Figure 4 Browser display with successful system test

The Happy.jsp page provides a simple query interface that can be used to test the system and ensure that data has been correctly loaded. Perform the following steps to test the system:

Step	Action
1	In the lower-left window, select the Gene link
2	A query form will appear in the main window. Enter IL* in the Symbol field and hit Submit.
3	A new window should appear that displays 9 objects that match the query you just submitted. In addition to displaying the attributes of each of these, you can also navigate to associated objects by clicking the links in each row.

Running the Demonstration Programs

Three test classes are provided with the example system that demonstrate use of the Java interface, web services interface and the XML conversion utility. Perform the following steps to run the demonstration programs.

Step	Action				
1	n a Command Prompt window, enter cd {home_directory} to go to your nome directory.				
	Example: cd C:\mysq1				
2	To test the Java interface, enter <i>ant rundemo</i> at the command prompt				
3	To test the web services interface, enter <i>ant runWSdemo</i> at the command prompt				
4	To test the XML conversion utility, enter <i>ant runXMLdemo</i> at the command prompt				

Figure 5, 6, and 7 display example outputs of running the demonstrations.

```
Symbol: IL1RL1
Taxon:Homo sapiens
Name Interleukin 1 receptor-like 1
               Symbol: IL2RG
Taxon:Homo sapiens
Name Interleukin 2 receptor, gamma (severe combined imm
                    Taxon:Homo sapiens
Name Interleukin 8
               Symbol: IL12A
                    Taxon:Homo sapiens
Name Interleukin 12A (natural killer cell stimulatory f
               Symbol: IL12B
                    Taxon:Homo sapiens
Name Interleukin 12B (natural killer cell stimulatory f
               Symbol: IL3
Taxon:Homo sapiens
Name Interleukin 3 (colony-stimulating factor, multiple
               Symbol: IL13
                    Taxon:Homo sapiens
Name Interleukin 13
               Symbol: ILSRB
                    Taxon:Homo sapiens
Name Interleukin 8 receptor, beta
               Symbol: IL9
                    Taxon:Homo sapiens
Name Interleukin 9
undemo.custom
UILD SUCCESSFUL otal time: 2 minutes
```

Figure 5 Example Output of Demo

Figure 6 Example Output of Demo

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
 :\cacoretoolkit>ant runXMLdemo
uildfile: build.xml
     [java] Gene object right after search:
[java] Id: 2
     [java]
              Title: N-acetyltransferase 2 (arylamine N-acetyltransfera
               Symbol: NAT2
     [java]
               LocusLinkId: 10
     [java] Inside getMapping
[java] Validating gene against the schema.....
[java] Gene has been validated!!!
     [java] Retrieving gene from xml ....
     [java] Id: 2
               Title: N-acetyltransferase 2 (arylamine N-acetyltransfera
              LocusLinkId: 10
    [java]
     [java] latency in miliseconds = 984
BUILD SUCCESSFUL
Total time: 27 secon
```

Figure 7 Example Output of Demo

NOTES:



- The rundemo and runWSdemo tasks execute a default query which searches for Gene objects whose symbol begins with the letters 'IL'.
- The runXMLdemo task performs a query for a certain Gene object, saves an XML serialization of that object to disk, then deserializes the same object and displays its attributes.
- These successful tests indicate that the server and client files have been properly generated and that the system can communicate with the database and servlet environments and "data in objects".

Congratulations! If your installation passed these tests, you have successfully installed the infrastructure needed for a caCORE-like system and built a demonstration application. Refer to the *caCORE SDK 1.1 Programmer's Guide* for the detailed procedures necessary to generate your own caCORE-like system.

Appendix I caCORE SDK Software and Technology Requirements

Table 9 lists required software for utilizing the caCORE SDK that is included with the SDK. The software name, version, description, URL, and whether it is included (Incl.) in the distribution are indicated. The included (Incl.) column indicates (with a **Yes**) if the software is packaged with the SDK. **No** indicates that you must supply the software.

Software Name	Version	Description	URL	Incl
Java 2 Platform Standard Edition (J2SE) 5.0 Development Kit (JDK 5.0)	jdk1.5.0	The J2SE Software Development Kit (SDK) supports creating J2SE applications	http://java.sun.com/j2se/ 1.5.0/download.jsp	No
UML 1.3 Modeling Tool that produces XMI 1.1 output format	EA 4.50.744 or higher	We recommend using Enterprise Architect (EA)	http://www.sparxsystems .com.au	No
Ant.jar	1.6.2	Apache Ant is a Java- based build tool	http://ant.apache.org/bindownload.cgi	Yes
activation.jar		The classes that make up the JavaBeans Activation Framework (JAF) standard extension are contained in the included Java Archive (JAR) file, "activation.jar"	http://java.sun.com/prod ucts/javabeans/glasgow/j af.html	Yes
antlr-2.7.5H3.jar	2.7.5	Query parser used by Hibernate 3	http://www.antlr.org/dow nload.html	Yes
axis-ant.jar	1.2	Ant tasks for building axis.	http://ws.apache.org/axis/releases.html	Yes
axis.jar	1.2	Apache Axis is an implementation of the SOAP (Simple Object Access Protocol)	http://ws.apache.org/axis/releases.html	Yes
castor-0.9.9.jar	0.9.9	,	http://www.castor.org/do wnload.html	Yes
cglib-full-2.0.1.jar	2.0.1	Dynamic Java byte code generator	http://sourceforge.net/pro ject/showfiles.php?group _id=56933	Yes
codegen.jar		Classes required for Java Emitter Template (JET) compilation.	http://www.eclipse.org/	Yes
commons-collections- 2.1.jar	2.1	Apache Jakarta Commons utilities	http://apache.bestwebco ver.com/java- repository/commons- collections/jars/	Yes
commons-dbcp-1.1.jar	1.1	The Jakarta Commons DBCP Component provides database connection pooling.	http://archive.apache.org /dist/java- repository/commons- dbcp/jars/?C=S;O=A	Yes
commons-discovery.jar		Apache Jakarta Commons discovery utilities	http://jakarta.apache.org/ commons/discovery/	Yes
commons-lang-1.0.1.jar	1.0.1	Provides a helper utilities for the java.lang API.	http://linux.cs.lewisu.edu/ apache/java- repository/commons- lang/jars/?C=N;O=D	Yes

Software Name	Version	Description	URL	Incl
commons-logging- 1.0.4.jar	1.0.4	Provides a helper utilities logging.	http://public.planetmirror. com/pub/maven/commo ns-logging/jars/	Yes
commons-logging.jar		Apache Jakarta Commons logging utilities	http://jakarta.apache.org/ commons/logging/	Yes
commons-pool-1.1.jar	1.1	The Jakarta Commons Pool Component provides a generic object pooling API.	http://apache.intissite.co m/java- repository/commons- pool/jars/	Yes
datafile.jar	1.3.2	Java data file read/write utility that provides a convenient set of interfaces for reading and writing data to and from files in widely accepted format such as comma separated values (CSV), fixed width, tab separated, as well as others	http://datafile.sourceforg e.net/	Yes
db2java.jar		Contains classes to support connections to DB2 databases.	http://www- 306.ibm.com/software/da ta/db2/udb/	Yes
dom4j-1.4.jar		Contains classes that allow you to read, write, navigate, create and modify XML documents.	http://public.planetmirror. com/pub/maven/dom4j/ja rs/	Yes
ehcache-1.1.jar	1.1	Ehcache is a pure Java, in- process cache.	http://smokeping.planetm irror.com/pub/maven/ehc ache/jars/	Yes
freemarker.jar	2.3	FreeMarker is a "template engine"; a generic tool to generate text output (anything from HTML or RTF to auto generated source code) based on templates.	http://freemarker.sourcef orge.net/freemarkerdown load.html	Yes
hibernate3.jar	3.0.2	Hibernate is used for the server-side object-relational mapping (ORM)	http://www.hibernate.org	Yes
hibernate3.jar	3.0.5	Hibernate jar file used by CSM; this should replace the 3.0.2 jar ONLY when security is enabled. For more information, see Appendix D of the caCORE SDK 1.1 Programmer's Guide.	http://www.hibernate.org	Yes
jakarta-oro-2.0.8.jar	2.0.8	The Jakarta-ORO Java classes are a set of text-processing Java classes that provide Perl5 compatible regular expressions, AWK-like regular expressions, glob expressions, and utility classes for performing substitutions, splits, filtering filenames, etc.	http://jakarta.apache.org/ site/binindex.cgi	Yes

Software Name	Version	Description	URL	Incl
jalopy-1.0b11.jar	1.0b11	Source code formatter.	http://public.planetmirror. com/pub/maven/jalopy/ja rs/	Yes
jalopy-ant-0.6.2.jar	0.62	Ant task for building jalopy.	http://public.planetmirror. com/pub/maven/jalopy/ja rs/	Yes
jaxen-core.jar		The jaxen project is a Java XPath Engine. jaxen is a universal object model walker, capable of evaluating XPath expressions across multiple models.	http://jaxen.org/releases. html	Yes
jaxen-jdom.jar		The jaxen project is a Java XPath Engine. jaxen is a universal object model walker, capable of evaluating XPath expressions across multiple models.	http://jaxen.org/releases. html	Yes
jaxrpc.jar		Java API for XML-based RPC		Yes
jdom.jar	1.0	Java-based solution for accessing, manipulating, and outputting XML data from Java code.	http://www.jdom.org/dow nloads/index.html	Yes
jdtcore.jar		Eclipse Tomcat Plugin		Yes
jetc-task.jar		An ANT task for translating JET templates outside of Eclipse	http://download.eclipse.o rg/tools/emf/scripts/docs. php?doc=tutorials/jet2/jet _tutorial2.html	Yes
jmi.jar		JMI is a standards-based, platform independent, vendor-neutral specification for modeling, creating, storing, accessing, querying, and interchanging metadata using UML, XML, and Java.	http://mdr.netbeans.org/d ownload/daily.html	Yes
jmiutils.jar			http://mdr.netbeans.org/download/daily.html	Yes
jta.jar		JTA specifies standard Java interfaces between a transaction manager and the parties involved in a distributed transaction system	http://java.sun.com/prod ucts/jta/	Yes
junit-3.8.1.jar			http://www.junit.org/index .htm	Yes
junit.jar		JUnit is a regression testing framework that is used by the developer who implements unit tests in Java	http://www.junit.org/index .htm	Yes

Software Name	Version	Description	URL	Incl
log4j-1.2.8.jar	1.2.8	Log4j is an open source tool developed for putting log statements into your application. With log4j you can enable logging at runtime without modifying the application binary.	http://logging.apache.org /log4j/docs/download.ht ml	Yes
log4j.properties		Log4J		Yes
mail.jar	1.2	JavaMail API		Yes
mdrant.jar		Ant tasks for building MDR.		Yes
mdrapi.jar		MDR implements the OMG's MOF (Meta Object Facility) standard based metadata repository and integrates it into the NetBeans Tools Platform. It contains implementation of MOF repository including persistent storage mechanism for storing the metadata. The interface of the MOF repository is based on (and fully compliant with) JMI (Java Metadata Interface - JSR-40).	http://mdr.netbeans.org/download/daily.html	Yes
mof.jar			http://mdr.netbeans.org/download/daily.html	Yes
mysql-connector-30.jar				Yes
nbmdr.jar		http://jaxen.codehaus.org/	http://mdr.netbeans.org/download/daily.html	Yes
openide-util.jar		Contains low level basic support classes that MDR depends on.	http://mdr.netbeans.org/download/daily.html	Yes
osgi.jar			http://www.osgi.org/osgi_technology/download_specs.asp?section=2	Yes
resources.jar				Yes
runtime.jar	1.0			Yes
saaj.jar	1.2	OAYD II :		Yes
saxpath.jar	1.0-FCS	SAXPath is an event-based API for XPath parsers, that is, for parsers that parse XPath expressions.		Yes
servlet.jar				Yes
uml-1.3.jar				Yes
wsdl4j.jar		Web Services Description Language support for Java		Yes
xerces.jar		XML Parser		Yes
xercesImpl.jar	2.7.1	Xerces Java Parser	http://xml.apache.org/xer ces-j/	Yes

Software Name	Version	Description	URL	Incl
xml-apis.jar	2.0.2	XSLT processor for transforming XML documents into HTML, text, or other XML document types.	http://xml.apache.org/xal an-j/	Yes
xmlrpc.jar		Apache XML-RPC is a Java implementation of XML-RPC, a popular protocol that uses XML over HTTP to implement remote procedure calls.	http://www.apache.org/	Yes

Table 9 Required software for the caCORE SDK 1.1

NOTE:



Drivers for MySQL database are included in the SDK. For other databases, you must download their drivers (for example, the Oracle 8i driver classes12.zip can be downloaded from http://www.oracle.com/technology/software/tech/java/sqlj_jdbc/index.html).

Appendix II caCORE SDK Components

The caCORE SDK includes the following components:

- Sample UML object/data model to use with the development kit
 - o cabio.eap
- XML Metadata Interchange (XMI) Version of the sample model
 - cabioExampleModel.xmi
- Framework packages
 - o gov.nih.nci.system
 - o gov.nih.nci.common
 - o org.hibernate
- Configuration files to enable you to customize your installation to meet your specific database, server, and other network needs
 - o deploy.properties
 - o download.properties
- Ant buildfile
- EVS package
 - o gov.nih.nci.evs.domain
 - o gov.nih.nci.evs.query
- Code generator package
 - o gov.nih.nci.codegen.core
 - o gov.nih.nci.codegen.framework
 - o Java JET templates for generating caCORE like APIs
- MySQL database
- Demo package with examples of how to leverage the code generation framework (for advanced users)

Contacting Technical Support

NCICB Application Support http://ncicb.nci.nih.gov/NCICB/support

Telephone: 301-451-4384 Toll free: 888-478-4423