

The Project

In this project, you will write an *application program* in Java using JDBC that will update the York River Bookstore (YRB) database. The database is the very same database from Project #2. You each are working with your own copy of the database.

1.The Task

The task that the store managers have to do is to add today's purchase records into the database. You have been asked to automate this task with an *application program*, let us call it *AddPurchase*. You are to make this in Java using JDBC; so, *AddPurchase.java*. The app should connect with EECS's PostgreSQL database server at **db** with the YRB database to record the purchases.

2.The Specification

The app will be called from the command line, accepting flags and parameters,

```
% java AddPurchase -c <cid> -b <club> -t <title> -y <year> [-w <when>] [-q <qnty> ] [-u <user> ]
```

- *cid*: the customer id who made the purchase
- *club*: which club that the purchase is made
- *title, year*: which book the customer purchased
- *whenp*(optional): when the purchase is made. if not provided, use the system current time.
- *qnty* (optional): the number of copies of the book in this purchase. The default is 1.
- *user*(optional): which *user* and *database* the app is connecting with and to, respectively. This should default to your user name (which is also your database's name)

Important: flags and parameters come in pairs but may in different order.

3.Error Messages:

The app should provide an error message back to the user for each of the following cases. (Your Java program should finish without failing in error itself in these cases!)

- The customer (*cid*), the *club*, or the book (*title & year*) does not exist: if it does not exist in the corresponding table, the app should state this and not make any changes to the database.
- The customer (*cid*) doesn't belong to that *club*: if the customer is not a member of the given club, the app should state this and not make any changes to the database.
- The *club* doesn't offer the book (*title & year*): if the club does not offer the book, the app should state this and not make any changes to the database.
- *whenp* is not today: if the new purchase is not made in today (the day performing your app), the app should state this and not make any changes to the database.
- *qnty* value is improper: if the *qnty* is not a positive integer, the app should state this and not make any changes to the database.

4.Result

Given no failure mode occurs, your app should add a tuple into the *yrb_purchase* table with the specified parameters.

The Driver

Your app needs a driver to set up the connection to our Postgres database server on db(.eecs.yorku.ca). The driver version we are using is *postgresql-42.2.14.jar*.

The Authentication

On setting up the *database connection*, the program has to provide the *host*, *port*, *user*, *database*, and *password*. But putting one's *password* in program source is extremely bad practice. So, we will *not* allow it here. Additionally, you are writing your program to be general, and not to *hardcode* the *user / database* name into the program. User *wxfu*, say, ought to be able to take your program later and execute, say,

```
% java AddPurchase -c 2 -b AAA -y 1997 -t 'Richmond Underground' -u  
wxfu -q 2 -w '2020-03-15'
```

and have it work!

The best way to set it up would be via SSL and certificates, to provide a “drop-through” authentication. But that is not feasible for this project.

Instead, we shall use a *.pg_pass* file in your home directory on PRISM. Refer to the guide, [psql: PostgreSQL's shell client](#) (a guide to using *psql* with PRISM's **DB**), to set this up. Create a file named *.pgpass* in your home directory on PRISM with perms 600. In this file, you will have a format as follow:

```
HOST:PORT:DATABASE:USER:PASSWD
```

E.g.,

```
DB:5432:wxfu:wxfu:my_fake_password
```

A quick way to test if your *.pgpass* file works is just call

```
% psql -h db
```

on a PRISM machine. If no password requires anymore, it means the *.pgpass* file works.

We can then use a Java package *pgpass* courtesy of *technology16* at [GitHub - technology16/pgpass: Simple Java .pgpass file loader](#) under the *Apache License 2.0*. A copy of this is compiled and attached. Thus, you can

```
import pgpass.*;
```

and call

```
String passwd = PgPass.get("db", "*", user, user);
```

for your program to fetch the *password* from '~/pgpass' of the person invoking the program.

The Java 'classpath'

If you have put the JAR file for the driver and the compiled java package *pgpass* under a directory *your_dir*, you need to let your java compiler know where it is.

You can specify this on the command line when you invoke the compile:

```
% javac -cp 'your_dir/*:your_dir/..' AddPurchase.java
```

Or, add it to your 'CLASSPATH'.

Working with *csh* or *csh*-related (e.g, *tcsh*),

```
% setenv CLASSPATH ${CLASSPATH}:'your_dir/*:your_dir/'
```

if the environment variable already exists, or, say,

```
% setenv CLASSPATH % 'your_dir/*:your_dir/..'
```

if it doesn't.

Of course, you can modify your command shell's *init* file (e.g., *.cshrc*) so that this is done automatically for each new shell you launch.

If you are a *sh* or *bash* user (or *zsh*, etc.),

```
% export CLASSPATH=${CLASSPATH}:'your_dir/*:your_dir/'
```

if the environment variable already exists, or

```
% export CLASSPATH='your_dir/*:your_dir/..'
```

if not.

And, of course, you could modify your command shell's *init* file (e.g., *.bash*).

The IDE **ECLIPSE** has a menu option for adding paths to its internal CLASSPATH.

We can't cover all the cases here, you should seek out documentations for your environment.