README.md 8/2/2019

Capstone Starter Project

Database

```
cd cd color/database/
./create-capstone-db.sh
```

This Bash script will drop the existing database (if necessary), create a new database named capstone, and run the various SQL scripts in the correct order. You do not need to modify the Bash script.

Each of the SQL scripts has a specific purpose as described below:

File Name	Description	
data.sql	This script is used to populate the database with any static setup data or test/demo data. This script is intended to be modified by the project team.	
dropdb.sql	This script is used to destroy the database so that it can be recreated. It drops the database and associated users. This script is not intended to be modified by the project team.	
schema.sql	This script is used to create all of the database objects (e.g. tables and sequences). This script is intended to be modified by the project team	
user.sql	This script is used to create the database application users and grant them the appropriate privileges. See below for more information on these users. This script is not intended to be modified by the project team.	

Database Users

The database superuser (i.e. postgres) should only be used for database administration and should not be used by applications. As such, two database users are created for use by the capstone application as described below:

Username	Description
capstone_owner	This user is the schema owner. It has full access (i.e. granted all privileges) to all database objects within the capstone schema and also has privileges to create new schema objects. This user can be used to connect to the database from PGAdmin for administrative purposes.

README.md 8/2/2019

Username	Description
capstone_appuser	This user is intended to be used by the application to make connections to the
	database. This user is granted SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE privileges for
	all database tables and can SELECT from all sequences. The application
	datasource has been configured to connect using this user.

Spring MVC Configuration

Datasource

A Datasource has been configured that can be injected into your DAO objects. It connects to the database using the capstone_appuser database user. You can change the name of this database if you wish, but remember to change it here and in the create-capstone-db.sh script in the database folder.

Database Transactions

The Datasource has been configured to disable autocommit behavior. Instead, database transactions can be managed by using the <code>@Transactional</code> annotation on Controllers that make database modifications.

JSP

Web Resources

The following directories have been created for static web resource files:

Directory	Description
<pre><pre><pre><pre><pre><pre>oject-root>/src/main/webapp/css/</pre></pre></pre></pre></pre></pre>	css files go here
<pre><pre><pre><pre>oject-root>/src/main/webapp/img/</pre></pre></pre></pre>	image files (e.gpng, .jpg, .gif) go here
<pre><pre><pre><pre>oject-root>/src/main/webapp/js/</pre></pre></pre></pre>	• js files go here

JQuery and Bootstrap

Minified versions of the Bootstrap CSS and Javascript files have been included in the root>/src/main/webapp/css/ and oroject-root>/src/main/webapp/js/ directories respectively.

Testing

DAO Integration Tests

com.techelevator.DA0IntegrationTest has been provided for use as a base class for any DAO integration test. It initializes a Datasource for testing and manages rollback of database changes between tests.

README.md 8/2/2019

The following is an example of extending this class for writing your own DAO integration tests:

```
package com.techelevator;
import org.junit.Before;
import javax.sql.DataSource;

public class MyJdbcDaoIntegrationTest extends DAOIntegrationTest {
    private MyJdbcDao dao;

    @Before
    public void setup() {
        DataSource dataSource = this.getDataSource();
        dao = new MyJdbcDao(dataSource);
    }

    @Test
    public void do_that_thing() {
        // use the dao here to perform some kind of test
    }
}
```

Deploying

The project is already set up and ready to be deployed to Heroku. You will need to create a new Heroku application using these commands at the root directory:

```
heroku create
heroku config:set SPRING_PROFILES_ACTIVE=heroku
```

And then use this command to push your application:

```
git push heroku master
```

Once that's complete, you will want to set up the database on Heroku by sending your SQL files up to it:

```
heroku psql < database/schema.sql
heroku psql < database/data.sql
```