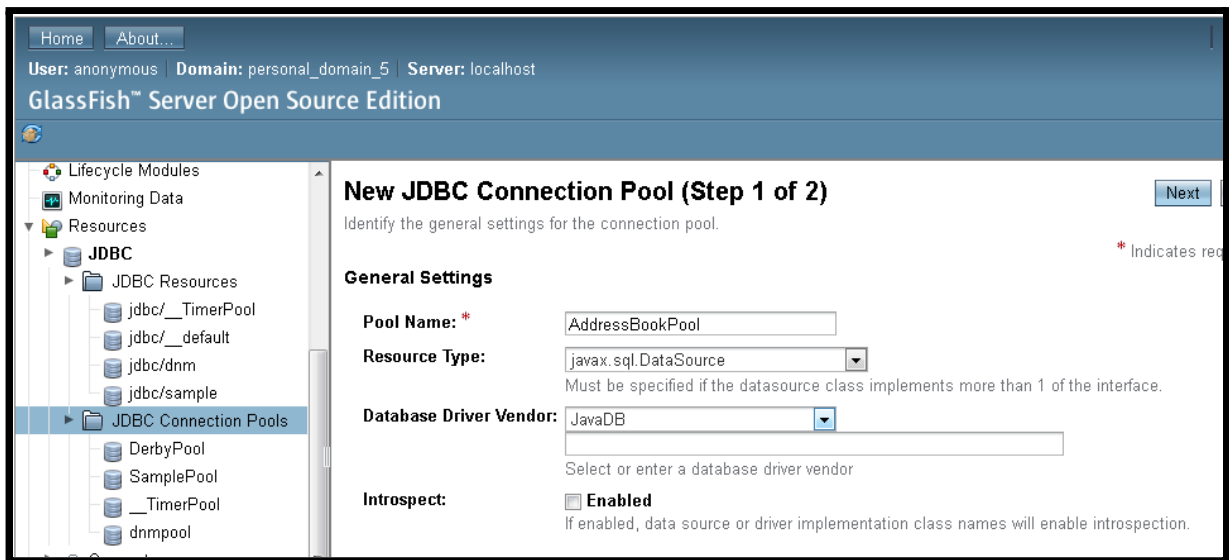


JDBC Connection for NetBeans

- 1) Start Glassfish Server. (asadmin> start-domain)
- 2) Open NetBeans IDE.
- 3) In “Window” menu, choose Services. At the left hand side you see Servers node. Expand this node and right click Glassfish Server and select View domain Admin Console to configure Glassfish Server and create a connection pool.
- 4) On the left column called “Common Tasks”, expand Resources node and then JDBC node. You will see JDBC Resources and JDBC Connection Pools under this node.
- 5) Click Connection Pools and then click new at the window right.
- 6) Write AddressBookPool for the name and select javax.sql.DataSource for the Resource type. Select JavaDB for Database vendor and click next.



- 7) In (Step 2 of 2) you will see “Additional Properties” at the bottom of the window. Write addressbook for the DatabaseName, write APP for the User, write APP for the password, write localhost for the ServerName and write 1527 for Port. And delete all the other properties. Only 5 properties will remain totally. Click finish.

Additional Properties (18)

☒ ☐ |

Select	Name	Value	Description
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TraceFileAppend	false	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SecurityMechanism	4	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ConnectionAttributes		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Description		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TraceDirectory		
<input type="checkbox"/>	User	APP	
<input type="checkbox"/>	DatabaseName	addressbook	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Ssl	off	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	RetrieveMessageText	true	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	DataSourceName		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	LoginTimeout	0	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ShutdownDatabase		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TraceFile		
<input type="checkbox"/>	ServerName	localhost	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CreateDatabase		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TraceLevel	-1	
<input type="checkbox"/>	PortNumber	1527	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Password	APP	

Max Wait Time: Milliseconds
Amount of time caller waits before connection timeout is sent

Transaction

Non Transactional Connections: ☐ Enabled
Returns non-transactional connections

Transaction Isolation:
If unspecified, use default level for JDBC Driver

Isolation Level: ☒ Guaranteed
All connections use same isolation level; requires Transaction Isolation

Additional Properties (6)

☒ ☐ |

Name	Value	Description:
<input type="checkbox"/> User	APP	
<input type="checkbox"/> DatabaseName	addressbook	
<input type="checkbox"/> Password	APP	
<input type="checkbox"/> ServerName	localhost	
<input type="checkbox"/> PortNumber	1527	

- 8) You will see your new connection pool called AddressBookPool in the list. Click on this pool in the list. "Edit JDBC Connection Pool" window will open. Here change the "DataSource ClassName" as org.apache.derby.jdbc.ClientDataSource. And save.

Edit JDBC Connection Pool Save Cancel

Modify an existing JDBC connection pool. A JDBC connection pool is a group of reusable connections for a particular database.

Load Defaults Flush Ping

* Indicates required field

General Settings

Pool Name: AddressBookPool

Resource Type: javax.sql.DataSource
Must be specified if the datasource class implements more than 1 of the interface.

Datasource Classname: org.apache.derby.jdbc.ClientDataSource
Vendor-specific classname that implements the DataSource and/or XADataSource APIs

Driver Classname:
Vendor-specific classname that implements the java.sql.Driver interface.

Ping: ☒ **Enabled**
When enabled, the pool is pinged during creation or reconfiguration to identify and warn of any erroneous values for its attributes

Deployment Order: 100
Specifies the loading order of the resource at server startup. Lower numbers are loaded first.

Description:

- 9) To connect to a database from the web application, configure a datasource name that will be used to locate the database. The source name must be associated with the connection pool that manages the connections to the database. To do this, click JDBC Resources on the left column called "Common Tasks". Click new at the right window. Write jdbc/addressbook for the JNDI Name, select AddressBookPool for the Pool Name and click Ok.

New JDBC Resource OK Cancel

Specify a unique JNDI name that identifies the JDBC resource you want to create. The name must contain only alphanumeric, underscore, dash, or dot characters.

JNDI Name: * jdbc/addressbook

Pool Name: AddressBookPool
Use the [JDBC Connection Pools](#) page to create new pools

Description:

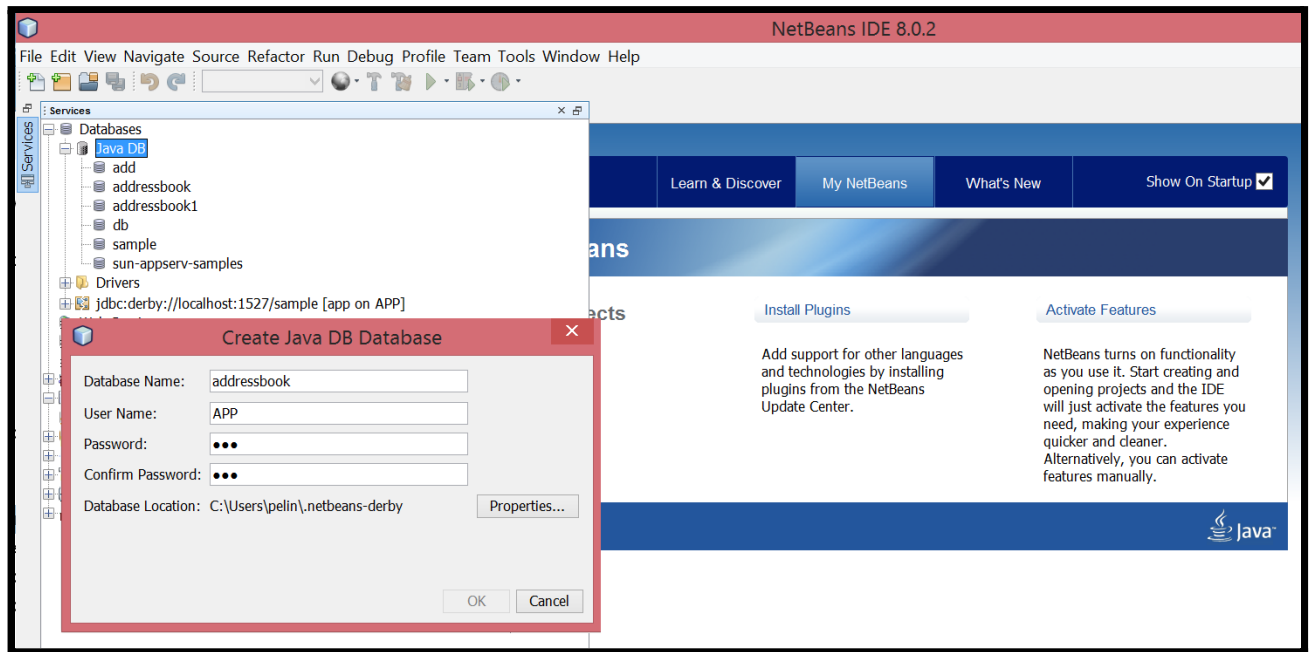
Status: ☒ **Enabled**

Additional Properties (0)

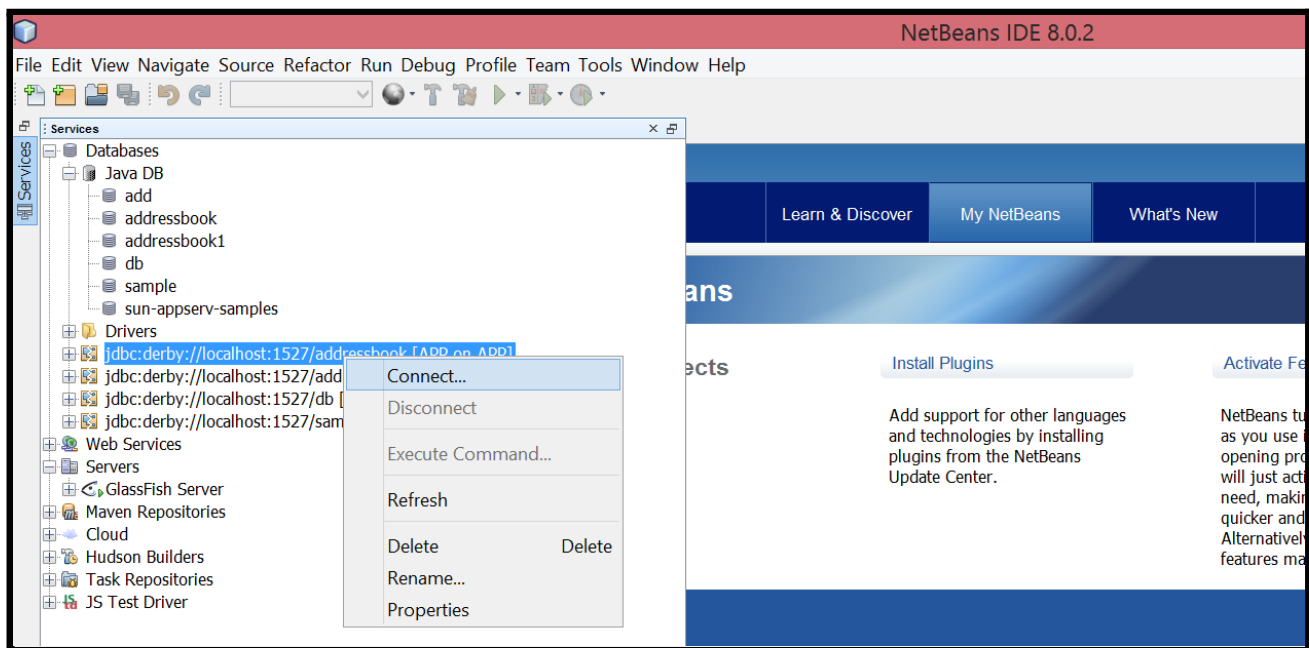
Add Property Delete Properties

Select	Name	Value	Description
No items found.			

- 10) Return to NetBeans IDE. Go Services tab. Expand the Databases node and right click Java DB and select Create Database. Write addressbook for the Database Name, write APP for the User Name, write APP for the Password, and write APP for Confirm Password. Click Ok.



- 11) After a few seconds you will see your connection with the name “jdbc:derby://localhost:1527/addressbook [APP on APP]” in the list. Right click this connection and select Connect.



- 12) Return to the configuration Page and click JDBC Connection Pools on the left column called “Common Tasks”. Click the AddressBookPool connection pool and then click Ping. The ping must be performed successfully. If it fails this means that you could not create the connection correctly.

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User: admin | Domain: domain1 | Server: localhost

GlassFish™ Server Open Source Edition

Standalone Instances

Nodes

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Resources

- Concurrent Resources
- Connectors
- JDBC
 - JDBC Resources
 - JDBC Connection Pools
 - AddressBookPool
 - DerbyPool

GeneralAdvancedAdditional Properties

Edit JDBC Connection Pool

Modify an existing JDBC connection pool. A JDBC connection pool is a group of reusable connections for a particular application.

Load DefaultsFlushPing

General Settings

Pool Name:

AddressBookPool

Resource Type:

javax.sql.DataSource

Must be specified if the datasource class implements more than 1 of the interfaces.

Datasource Classname:

org.apache.derby.jdbc.ClientDataSource

Vendor-specific classname that implements the DataSource and/or XADataSource interfaces.

[Home](#) [About...](#)

User: admin | Domain: domain1 | Server: localhost

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 - SamplePool

GeneralAdvancedAdditional Properties

✓ Ping Succeeded

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