2015.09.02: (Wednesday, September 2nd, Year 2015)  
There may be:  
1. A "JBoss" implementation of hibernate.  
2. A "JBoss" specific repository for JBoss-Hibernate imports.  
<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/3321823/hibernate-confusion-what-are-the-differences-between-ga-ga-and-final-releases>  
Your open shift "tomcat" is really "jboss" (not sure why openshif uses these interchangably).  
Maybe look more into this?  
  
Does Hibernate Validator 5.x work with Tomcat 6?  
It does, if you update Tomcat’s EL libraries.  
http://hibernate.org/validator/faq/  
  
Maven dependency for servlet 3.0 looks confusing:  
<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/1979957/maven-dependency-for-servlet-3-0-api>

Hibernate now complains:  
Could not locate cfg.xml resource [/var/lib/openshift/55e4598189f5cfcf3c000008/jbossews/webapps/hbm.cfg.xml]  
After I used the absolute path rather than the file object....  
Maybe try a RELATIVE path?  
SSH in and confirm the file exists.

<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/19762169/forward-slash-or-backslash>  
java.io.File.separator  
OTHERS:  
separatorChar  
pathSeparator  
pathSeparatorChar  
  
Put a contrived path into configuration for hibernate:  
"ninja/hbm.cfg.xml"  
GOT: Could not locate cfg.xml resource [ninja/hbm.cfg.xml]  
Now that I know this, I can be sure my hbm.cfg.xml file location I was  
using previously WAS CORRECT.  
  
Best bet from obeservations:  
When I convert my file object --> absolutePathAsString...  
It is NOT FOUND... And gives me an error. Yet when I give the file object,  
it works... This makes me uneasy. As much as I think that is the way to go...  
That inconsistency is bothersome.  
  
What I think is best bet:  
Stick with the relative path : "webapps\hbm.cfg.xml"  
Because:  
1. We know bad relative string paths WILL throw error.  
2. This path does not throw an error.

Read up on try/catch arguments for/against:  
<https://programmers.stackexchange.com/questions/107723/arguments-for-or-against-using-try-catch-as-logical-operators/107731#107731>  
  
To me, seems like try/catch is for lazy programmers.

ERROR in my tomcat app:  
ERROR: Unable to create requested service [org.hibernate.engine.jdbc.env.spi.JdbcEnvironment]  
ROOT CAUSE:   
java.lang.ClassNotFoundException: Could not load requested class : com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc.SQLServerDriver

This tells me more about jdbc corrections needed:

|  |
| --- |
| http://stackoverflow.com/questions/18739161/specified-jdbc-driver-com-microsoft-sqlserver-jdbc-sqlserverdriver-class-not-f |
| WRONG: |
| <property name="hibernate.connection.driver\_class">**"**com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc.SQLServerD‌​river**"**</property> |
| RIGHT: |
| <property name="hibernate.connection.driver\_class">com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc.SQLServerD‌​river</property> |

Before we fix this... need to delete the hbm.cfg.xml copies in the WRONG places.

1: Deleted hbm.cfg.xml over SSH to see if I can see it respawn.  
2: Deleted <root>/src/main/java/resources/hbm.cfg.xml  
Folder. If hbm.cfg.xml re-spawns, then we deleted an un-needed config file.  
  
Confirmed to be unnecessary. Delete resources folder.

|  |
| --- |
| Comes down to these two. Should probably try both combinations: |
|  |

I am using:  
<property name="connection.driver\_class">com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc.SQLServerDriver</property>   
  
Is this off from what I saw on stack overflow?  
Stack overflow version:  
<property name="hibernate.connection.driver\_class">com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc.SQLServerDriver</property>  
  
YES. It is... add "hibernate" to beginning and see what happens:  
<property name="hibernate.connection.driver\_class">com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc.SQLServerDriver</property>

Looks like your hibernate config file needs more work:

|  |
| --- |
| http://stackoverflow.com/questions/18799049/error-in-hibernate-tool-in-eclipse-unable-to-create-requested-service-org-hiber |
| <hibernate-configuration>  <session-factory>  <property name="hibernate.connection.driver\_class">oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver</property>  <property name="hibernate.connection.password">cisadm</property>  <property name="hibernate.connection.url">jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:CCB240</property>  <property name="hibernate.connection.username">cisadm</property>  <property name="hibernate.dialect">org.hibernate.dialect.Oracle10gDialect</property>  </session-factory>  </hibernate-configuration> |

Adding sqljjdbc driveras maven dependency!  
<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/18739161/specified-jdbc-driver-com-microsoft-sqlserver-jdbc-sqlserverdriver-class-not-f>  
Refer to this:  
Setting up maven dependency for SQL Server:  
<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/6942407/setting-up-maven-dependency-for-sql-server>  
  
I am confused as to why you need a .jar download if you are adding it as a dependency in maven:  
http://claude.betancourt.us/add-microsoft-sql-jdbc-driver-to-maven/  
  
After you download the drivers from microsoft.  
(Download the tar.gz file)  
1: unzip it.  
2: navigate to where the .jar files are.  
3: Open command prompt here and us this command:  
mvn install:install-file -Dfile=sqljdbc4.jar -Dpackaging=jar -DgroupId=com.microsoft.sqlserver -DartifactId=sqljdbc4 -Dversion=4.0

Maybe... Try a different connector???  
<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/27161886/problems-connecting-jdbc-to-mysql-server-on-openshift>  
com.mysql.jdbc.Driver  
http://www.mkyong.com/jdbc/how-to-connect-to-mysql-with-jdbc-driver-java/  
http://dev.mysql.com/doc/connector-j/en/connector-j-usagenotes-tomcat.html  
<http://dev.mysql.com/downloads/connector/j/>

....Read this openshift documentation:  
https://blog.openshift.com/cloud-connections-how-to-use-openshift-with-external-databases/  
  
Then maybe figure out how to scp with database driver onto openshift.  
Or figure out which databasedriver openshift is using.  
  
Todo, either:  
**1. scp your database driver onto openshift and do mvn install.  
2. figure out what database driver openshift uses.**

I like option #2 more. Seems simpler.

|  |
| --- |
| DRIVER CONFIGURATION! It is in the arbticle! https://blog.openshift.com/cloud-connections-how-to-use-openshift-with-external-databases/ |
| Driver Configuration  [...]  For the HelloDB Java application, the MySQL and PostgreSQL drivers were already available with JBoss AS 7, and the MongoDB driver could be added via a **POM dependency** and **jboss-deployment-structure.xml** file. I did, however, have to add a driver for communicating with **Oracle databases**. I also had to add some driver and datasource configuration in the .openshift/config/standalone.xml file.  When figuring out how to add the drivers for your chosen language or framework, it may be useful to remember that you have write-access to a persistent directory on the OpenShift gear ($OPENSHIFT\_DATA\_DIR), ssh and scp access to the gear, and the option to add scripts to the application life cycle by placing them in the Git repository directory .openshift/action\_hooks.  Pom dependency: <https://github.com/codemiller/hellodb-java/blob/master/pom.xml> JBoss deployment structure:  <https://github.com/codemiller/hellodb-java/blob/master/src/main/webapp/WEB-INF/jboss-deployment-structure.xml> Oracle Databases Driver:  <https://github.com/codemiller/hellodb-java/tree/master/.openshift/config/modules/com/oracle/ojdbc7/main> .openshift/config/standalone.xml: <https://github.com/codemiller/hellodb-java/blob/master/.openshift/config/standalone.xml> |

Read through the code links provided. See what you can infer from them.

|  |
| --- |
| Interesting section of standalone.xml from link: <https://github.com/codemiller/hellodb-java/blob/master/.openshift/config/standalone.xml> Is it possible to find standalone.xml over SSH and read it using VIM and see if it has these configurations??? |
| <drivers>  <driver name="h2" module="com.h2database.h2">  <xa-datasource-class>org.h2.jdbcx.JdbcDataSource</xa-datasource-class>  </driver>  <driver name="mysql" module="com.mysql.jdbc">  <xa-datasource-class>com.mysql.jdbc.jdbc2.optional.MysqlXADataSource</xa-datasource-class>  </driver>  <driver name="postgresql" module="org.postgresql.jdbc">  <xa-datasource-class>org.postgresql.xa.PGXADataSource</xa-datasource-class>  </driver>  <driver name="oracle" module="com.oracle.ojdbc7">  <xa-datasource-class>oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver</xa-datasource-class>  </driver>  </drivers> |

Got a new error:  
org.hibernate.exception.JDBCConnectionException: Error calling Driver#connect  
org.hibernate.exception.internal.SQLStateConversionDelegate.convert(SQLStateConversionDelegate.java:115)  
  
**hbm.cfg.xml:**  
<property name="hibernate.connection.driver\_class">com.mysql.jdbc.Driver</property>  
  
**pom.xml:**  
<dependency>

<groupId>mysql</groupId>

<artifactId>mysql-connector-java</artifactId>

<version>5.1.36</version>

</dependency>

SSH into app, figure out what you can find.  
OPENSHIFT\_MYSQL\_VERSION == 5.5

OPENSHIFT\_MYSQL\_DB\_URL == mysql://adminXQ1FMjx:tWczw5ecRifW@127.7.232.130:3306/  
OPENSHIFT\_MYSQL\_DB\_PASSWORD == tWczw5ecRifW  
OPENSHIFT\_MYSQL\_DB\_SOCKET == /var/lib/openshift/55e4598189f5cfcf3c000008/mysql//socket/mysql.sock  
OPENSHIFT\_MYSQL\_DIR == /var/lib/openshift/55e4598189f5cfcf3c000008/mysql/

OPENSHIFT\_MYSQL\_LD\_LIBRARY\_PATH\_ELEMENT = /opt/rh/mysql55/root/usr/lib64

MANPATH = /opt/rh/mysql55/root/usr/share/man::

<SSH-ROOT>/mysql/lib/mysql\_context  
This file is interesting. Editing it could give me mysql on SSH command line.  
Also confirms that we are using mySQL 5.5... Am I using correct maven dependency for 5.5?  
  
What about looking into standalone.xml??  
https://developers.openshift.com/en/jbossas-getting-started.html

standalone.xml and Modules

Most of the behavior of JBoss AS can be controlled through the standalone.xml file. In OpenShift you can find standalone.xml inside your application’s Git repository.

Official documentation for standalone.xml, with example on modifying a datasource:  
<https://docs.jboss.org/author/display/AS7/Getting+Started+Guide>

|  |
| --- |
| Found this in context.xml C:\DEV\REPO\GIT\j\.openshift\config\context.xml |
| <Resource name="jdbc/MySQLDS"  url="jdbc:mysql://${OPENSHIFT\_MYSQL\_DB\_HOST}:${OPENSHIFT\_MYSQL\_DB\_PORT}/${OPENSHIFT\_APP\_NAME}"  driverClassName="**com.mysql.jdbc.Driver**"  username="${OPENSHIFT\_MYSQL\_DB\_USERNAME}"  password="${OPENSHIFT\_MYSQL\_DB\_PASSWORD}"  auth="Container"  type="javax.sql.DataSource"  maxActive="20"  maxIdle="5"  maxWait="10000"  />    <Resource name="jdbc/PostgreSQLDS"  url="jdbc:postgresql://${OPENSHIFT\_POSTGRESQL\_DB\_HOST}:${OPENSHIFT\_POSTGRESQL\_DB\_PORT}/${OPENSHIFT\_APP\_NAME}"  driverClassName="org.postgresql.Driver"  username="${OPENSHIFT\_POSTGRESQL\_DB\_USERNAME}"  password="${OPENSHIFT\_POSTGRESQL\_DB\_PASSWORD}"  auth="Container"  type="javax.sql.DataSource"  maxActive="20"  maxIdle="5"  maxWait="10000"/> |

AAAH!! Your database connection url is wrong!!!

|  |
| --- |
| http://stackoverflow.com/questions/16985771/jdbc-cant-connect-to-mysql-database-on-openshift |
| String host = System.getenv("OPENSHIFT\_MYSQL\_DB\_HOST");  String port = System.getenv("OPENSHIFT\_MYSQL\_DB\_PORT");  And it will work great (I tested it on my machine and on my OpenShift) . |

SSH into openshift and find these variables:  
<SSH ROOT>/.env will have the vars you need!  
OPENSHIFT\_MYSQL\_DB\_HOST == 127.7.232.130  
OPENSHIFT\_MYSQL\_DB\_PORT == 3306  
  
GIT CHECKOUT to "revert" the changes of an uncommited file:  
<http://www.norbauer.com/rails-consulting/notes/git-revert-reset-a-single-file.html>  
  
AHH!!!... I am so close...  
org.hibernate.exception.SQLGrammarException: Error calling Driver#connect  
GRAMMAR EXCEPTION?? Maybe my connection string is improperly formatted:  
<property name="hibernate.connection.url">jdbc:mysql://127.7.232.130:3306/;database=j1clone01</property>

//maybe add this?  
//Check in phpmyadmin if your table still exists!

<property name="hibernate.hbm2ddl.auto">validate</property>

//format you need:  
// http://stackoverflow.com/questions/9227328/   
jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/myDatabase

**//GET RID OF THE ";" and it might work!**

Revised connection url property:

<property name="hibernate.connection.url">jdbc:mysql://127.7.232.130:3306/j1clone01</property>

Closer.. Got error:  
Unable to load class [org.arpit.javapostsforlearning.User]  
AND!! Google search took me here:  
<http://www.java2blog.com/2013/01/hibernate-hello-world-example-in-eclipse.html>  
Which is a URL of a tutorial I wasdoing.  
So probably have to remove some bad imports. And then maybe finally got this working??

It was a bad mapping in hbm.cfg.xml  
**~~<mapping class="org.arpit.javapostsforlearning.User"></mapping>~~**

|  |
| --- |
| Read up on mapping classes: <https://docs.jboss.org/hibernate/stable/annotations/reference/en/html/ch01.html>  Here is the XML way to do mapping, and the java way to do maping. From the source URL documentation: |
| <!DOCTYPE hibernate-configuration PUBLIC  "-//Hibernate/Hibernate Configuration DTD 3.0//EN"  "http://hibernate.sourceforge.net/hibernate-configuration-3.0.dtd">  <hibernate-configuration>  <session-factory>  <mapping package="test.animals"/>  <mapping class="test.Flight"/>  <mapping class="test.Sky"/>  <mapping class="test.Person"/>  <mapping class="test.animals.Dog"/>  <mapping resource="test/animals/orm.xml"/>  </session-factory>  </hibernate-configuration> |
| sessionFactory = new AnnotationConfiguration()  .addPackage("test.animals") //the fully qualified package name  .addAnnotatedClass(Flight.class)  .addAnnotatedClass(Sky.class)  .addAnnotatedClass(Person.class)  .addAnnotatedClass(Dog.class)  .addResource("test/animals/orm.xml")  .configure()  .buildSessionFactory(); |

CLOSER! Got a stack overflow!  
The error is now in my LOGIC-code rather than my CONFIGURATION-code!  
And it is pretty apparent what the problem is:

|  |
| --- |
| java.lang.StackOverflowError  java.lang.Boolean.booleanValue(Boolean.java:131)  utils.HibernateUtil.testSessionFactoryReferenceIntegrity(HibernateUtil.java:207)  utils.HibernateUtil.getSessionFactory(HibernateUtil.java:64)  utils.HibernateUtil.testSessionFactoryReferenceIntegrity(HibernateUtil.java:219)  utils.HibernateUtil.getSessionFactory(HibernateUtil.java:64)  utils.HibernateUtil.testSessionFactoryReferenceIntegrity(HibernateUtil.java:219)  utils.HibernateUtil.getSessionFactory(HibernateUtil.java:64)  utils.HibernateUtil.testSessionFactoryReferenceIntegrity(HibernateUtil.java:219)  utils.HibernateUtil.getSessionFactory(HibernateUtil.java:64)  utils.HibernateUtil.testSessionFactoryReferenceIntegrity(HibernateUtil.java:219)  utils.HibernateUtil.getSessionFactory(HibernateUtil.java:64)  utils.HibernateUtil.testSessionFactoryReferenceIntegrity(HibernateUtil.java:219)  utils.HibernateUtil.getSessionFactory(HibernateUtil.java:64)  utils.HibernateUtil.testSessionFactoryReferenceIntegrity(HibernateUtil.java:219)  utils.HibernateUtil.getSessionFactory(HibernateUtil.java:64)  utils.HibernateUtil.testSessionFactoryReferenceIntegrity(HibernateUtil.java:219) |

HOLD UP!  
<property name="dialect">org.hibernate.dialect.SQLServer2005Dialect</property>  
FROM:  
<SSH ROOT> / jbossews/webapps/hbm.cfg.xml:  
THAT DIALECT!!!???  
I don't remember setting that dialect.  
Might be important to note that if something goes wrong with my configuration.  
  
SUCCESS! Hibernate is working! Made deposit into SQL database.

|  |
| --- |
| Note: I find the entries to be in a very inconspicious place. |
|  |

Base entity! Great Idea!  
<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/18764296/hibernate-annotation-using-base-entity>

This was helpful for fetching token using hash:

http://examples.javacodegeeks.com/enterprise-java/hibernate/retrieve-record-in-hibernate-with-criteria/  
  
Tomorrow will be a productive day.

**2015.09.03: Thursday, September 3rd. Year 2015:**

**Summary:  
1. Fixed dialect used in hibernate openshift.  
2. Created openshift cheatsheet! AHK shortcut: [?openshift]**

Think that:   
<!-- SQL dialect -->

<property name="hibernate.dialect">org.hibernate.dialect.MySQLDialect</property>  
Is proper dialect for open shift MYSQL:  
<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/23047546/mysql-connection-url-openshift>"

This article is convincing me spring boot is the way to get my restful api up and working easily:  
<http://steveperkins.com/use-spring-boot-next-project/>

|  |
| --- |
| Build with Maven: Spring Boot App Restful API: https://spring.io/guides/gs/rest-service/ Pom.xml below: |
| <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>  <project xmlns="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0" xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"  xsi:schemaLocation="http://maven.apache.org/POM/4.0.0 http://maven.apache.org/xsd/maven-4.0.0.xsd">  <modelVersion>4.0.0</modelVersion>  <groupId>org.springframework</groupId>  <artifactId>gs-rest-service</artifactId>  <version>0.1.0</version>  <parent>  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-parent</artifactId>  <version>1.2.5.RELEASE</version>  </parent>  <dependencies>  <dependency>  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>  </dependency>  </dependencies>  <properties>  <java.version>1.8</java.version>  </properties>  <build>  <plugins>  <plugin>  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>  <artifactId>spring-boot-maven-plugin</artifactId>  </plugin>  </plugins>  </build>  <repositories>  <repository>  <id>spring-releases</id>  <url>https://repo.spring.io/libs-release</url>  </repository>  </repositories>  <pluginRepositories>  <pluginRepository>  <id>spring-releases</id>  <url>https://repo.spring.io/libs-release</url>  </pluginRepository>  </pluginRepositories>  </project> |

Hm... that uses java 1.8...  
And server uses 1.7...  
What about Jax-RS instead?  
Since I ONLY WANT THE RESTFUL WEB SERVICES PART.  
  
Read up:  
Google search: "JAX-rs or spring rest?"  
<http://www.infoq.com/articles/springmvc_jsx-rs>

Thinking JERSEY and HIBERNATE with ANGULAR is the way to go:  
http://crunchify.com/how-to-build-restful-service-with-java-using-jax-rs-and-jersey/  
  
Definitely use JERSY:  
http://www.mkyong.com/webservices/jax-rs/jersey-hello-world-example/  
  
Need to figure out how make maven manually download this .jar for jersy:  
<http://repo.maven.apache.org/maven2/javax/ws/rs/javax.ws.rs-api/2.0-rc3/javax.ws.rs-api-2.0-rc3.jar>  
  
This kind of helps:  
<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/442230/how-to-manually-install-an-artifact-in-maven-2>

This guy asks the right question. But the only answer is saying,  
"I won't tell you. Don't do that. Do this instead."  
<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/8468770/add-a-system-maven-dependency-with-a-url-instead-of-a-file>  
  
THIS URL MOST DEFINITELY IS VALID!  
Now how do I wire it up to a maven dependency?  
<http://repo.maven.apache.org/maven2/javax/ws/rs/javax.ws.rs-api/2.0/javax.ws.rs-api-2.0.jar>

Guy in comments asks the right question:  
" Cool. Is there a way to specify a URL instead of a local machine path?"  
He doesn't get an answer.  
<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/1164043/maven-how-to-include-jars-which-are-not-available-in-reps-into-a-j2ee-project>

This guy seems to know his stuff: German sounding guy:  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1wEp9yHHtwg>  
A Little REST with JAX-RS 2.0 and Java EE 7  
But I don't think he covers what I need to know in POM.xml  
  
Made this paste:  
<http://pastebin.com/gf4FFncG>

|  |
| --- |
| <!-- Jax-RS implementation using JERSEY -->  <!-- SOURCE: Andre Mantei @0:43 -->  <!-- https://www.youtube.com/watch? -->  <!-- v=ac\_DFgz8yFk -->  <!-- JJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJ -->  <dependency>  <groupId>com.sun.jersey</groupId>  <artifactId>jersey-bundle</artifactId>  <version>1.18</version>  </dependency>    <dependency>  <groupId>com.sun.jersey</groupId>  <artifactId>jersey-core</artifactId>  <version>1.8</version>  </dependency>    <dependency>  <groupId>asm</groupId>  <artifactId>asm</artifactId>  <version>3.3.1</version>  </dependency>    <dependency>  <groupId>com.google.code.gson</groupId>  <artifactId>gson</artifactId>  <version>2.2.4</version>  </dependency>  <!-- JJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJJ --> |

|  |
| --- |
| In case you want to depend on the latest SNAPSHOT versions of Jersey modules, the following repository configuration needs to be added to your Maven project pom:  https://jersey.java.net/documentation/2.7/user-guide.html#servlet-app-general |
| <repository>  <id>snapshot-repository.java.net</id>  <name>Java.net Snapshot Repository for Maven</name>  <url>https://maven.java.net/content/repositories/snapshots/</url>  <layout>default</layout>  </repository> |

|  |
| --- |
| THIS PLUGIN LOOKS LIKE MY ANSWER!!! https://code.google.com/p/maven-external-dependency-plugin/ |
| **<!-- THIS JAR IS HOSTED ON GOOGLE CODE,**  **BUT IS NOT AVAILABLE IN A MAVEN REPO -->**  <artifactItem>  <groupId>com.google.code</groupId>  <artifactId>google-api-translate-java</artifactId>  <version>0.92</version>  <packaging>jar</packaging>  <downloadUrl>  http://google-api-translate-java.googlecode.com/files/google-api-translate-java-{version}.jar  </downloadUrl>  <install>true</install>  <force>false</force>  </artifactItem> |

Maven external dependency plugin:

|  |
| --- |
| <dependency>  <groupId>com.savage7.maven.plugins</groupId>  <artifactId>maven-external-dependency-plugin</artifactId>  <version>0.5</version>  </dependency> |

|  |
| --- |
| <artifactItems>  <!-- THIS JAR IS HOSTED ON GOOGLE CODE, -->  <!-- BUT IS NOT AVAILABLE IN A MAVEN REPO -->  <artifactItem>  <groupId>com.google.code</groupId>  <artifactId>google-api-translate-java</artifactId>  <version>0.97</version>  <packaging>jar</packaging>  <downloadUrl>  http://google-api-translate-java.googlecode.com/files/{artifactId}-{version}.jar  </downloadUrl>  </artifactItem> |

The whole thing: AHK shortcut: [mvnexternal]

|  |
| --- |
| <!-- Source of plugin derived from this url: -->  <!-- https://code.google.com/p/maven-external-dependency-plugin/ -->  <!-- source/browse/trunk/maven-external-dependency-plugin-test/pom.xml -->  <plugin>  <groupId>com.savage7.maven.plugins</groupId>  <artifactId>maven-external-dependency-plugin</artifactId>  <version>0.6-SNAPSHOT</version>  <inherited>false</inherited>    <!-- CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC -->  <configuration>  <stagingDirectory>  ${project.build.directory}/dependencies/  </stagingDirectory>  <createChecksum>true</createChecksum>  <skipChecksumVerification>false</skipChecksumVerification>  <force>false</force>  <artifactItems>  <!-- THIS JAR IS HOSTED ON GOOGLE CODE, -->  <!-- BUT IS NOT AVAILABLE IN A MAVEN REPO -->  <artifactItem>  <groupId>com.google.code</groupId>  <artifactId>google-api-translate-java</artifactId>  <version>0.97</version>  <packaging>jar</packaging>  <downloadUrl>  http://google-api-translate-java.googlecode.com/files/{artifactId}-{version}.jar  </downloadUrl>  </artifactItem>  </artifactItems>  </configuration>  <!-- CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC -->    <!-- EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE -->  <executions>  <execution>  <id>clean-external-dependencies</id>  <phase>clean</phase>  <goals>  <!-- mvn com.savage7.maven.plugins:maven-external-dependency-plugin:clean-external -->  <goal>clean-external</goal>  </goals>  </execution>  <execution>  <id>resolve-install-external-dependencies</id>  <phase>process-resources</phase>  <goals>  <!-- mvn com.savage7.maven.plugins:maven-external-dependency-plugin:resolve-external -->  <goal>resolve-external</goal>  <!-- mvn com.savage7.maven.plugins:maven-external-dependency-plugin:install-external -->  <goal>install-external</goal>  </goals>  </execution>  <execution>  <id>deploy-external-dependencies</id>  <phase>deploy</phase>  <goals>  <!-- mvn com.savage7.maven.plugins:maven-external-dependency-plugin:deploy-external -->  <goal>deploy-external</goal>  </goals>  </execution>  </executions>  <!-- EEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEE -->  </plugin> |

|  |
| --- |
| Jersy compilation problem, probably resolved:  http://stackoverflow.com/questions/23277429/exception-in-rest-jersey |
| This can also be caused by including both  <dependency>  <groupId>com.sun.jersey</groupId>  <artifactId>jersey-server</artifactId>  </dependency>  And  <dependency>  <groupId>javax.ws.rs</groupId>  <artifactId>javax.ws.rs-api</artifactId>  </dependency>  Jersey includes the javax.ws.rs namespace so it's the only one that's needed. rs-api just confuses things. |

So... Net beans started a memory leak out of nowhere.  
However, according to this URL, it may be the JDK's fault.  
Which would make sense for how this leak came out of nowhere today  
And now persists even after re-starting net beans.  
  
I was working for 8+ hours in net beans with no issue.  
Now the leak is evident in under 30 minutes of working in a fresh launch

of net beans.

<https://netbeans.org/bugzilla/show_bug.cgi?id=248690>

|  |
| --- |
| **2015.04.09: FRIDAY SEPTEMBER 4TH, YEAR 2015:** |

Figuring out how to do SQL queries in hibernate.

|  |
| --- |
| Getting the last entry will work. Since your primary keys are ordered: http://stackoverflow.com/questions/3900105/get-record-with-max-id-using-hibernate-criteria |
| Criteria c = session.createCriteria(Thingy.class);  c.addOrder(Order.desc("id"));  c.setMaxResults(1);  return (Thingy)c.uniqueResult(); |

|  |
| --- |
| How to work with projection in hibernate. Criteria Query. (HCQ) <http://mrbool.com/how-to-work-with-projection-in-hibernate-criteria-query-hcq/26369> |

See if table empty, hibernate:

<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/2932628/how-to-test-if-a-table-is-empty-using-hibernate>  
Not fan of hard coded text. Is there another way?  
session.createQuery("select 1 from table").setMaxSize(1).list().isEmpty()?  
  
This gets number of entries in sql table. Like this better:  
http://stackoverflow.com/questions/1372317/how-do-we-count-rows-using-hibernate  
return (Number) session.createCriteria("Book").setProjection(Projections.rowCount()).uniqueResult();

Make a JSON response using Jackson and Jersey:

|  |
| --- |
| Entity to JSON response: (Jersey and Jackson) http://stackoverflow.com/questions/15375328/hibernate-entity-to-json-object-with-jackson-to-http-post |
| Company domainObject = companyDAO.findCompanyById(id);  ClientResponse response = webResource.accept(MediaType.APPLICATION\_JSON)  .entity(domainObject, MediaType.APPLICATION\_JSON)  .post(ClientResponse.class); |
| This code presumes that the server is responding with an instance of ClientResponse. Also note that you need the jersey-json and Jackson JAR's in your client classpath in order for this to work. If using Maven its sufficient to include these dependencies:  <dependency>  <groupId>com.sun.jersey</groupId>  <artifactId>jersey-core</artifactId>  <version>1.17</version>  </dependency>  <dependency>  <groupId>com.sun.jersey</groupId>  <artifactId>jersey-client</artifactId>  <version>1.17</version>  </dependency>  <dependency>  <groupId>com.sun.jersey</groupId>  <artifactId>jersey-json</artifactId>  <version>1.17</version>  </dependency> |

|  |
| --- |
| The implementation of that is a bit harder.  Have to figure this out as well, think it would be  better to figure out how to use Jackson-Json directly. |
| //http://stackoverflow.com/questions/15375328/hibernate-entity-to-json-object-with-jackson-to-http-post    //The webResource object:  //Client client = Client.create();  //String url = kayakoWebService.generateURL();  //WebResource webResource = client.resource(url); |

|  |
| --- |
| Jackson-JSON: Json --> Object Object --> Json  http://www.mkyong.com/java/how-to-convert-java-object-to-from-json-jackson/ |
| //1. Convert Java object to JSON format  ObjectMapper mapper = new ObjectMapper();  mapper.writeValue(new File("c:\\user.json"), user);  //2. Convert JSON to Java object  ObjectMapper mapper = new ObjectMapper();  User user = mapper.readValue(new File("c:\\user.json"), User.class); |
| <repositories>  <repository>  <id>codehaus</id>  <url>http://repository.codehaus.org/org/codehaus</url>  </repository>  </repositories>  <dependencies>  <dependency>  <groupId>org.codehaus.jackson</groupId>  <artifactId>jackson-mapper-asl</artifactId>  <version>1.8.5</version>  </dependency>  </dependencies> |

PRETTY JSON:  
<http://www.mkyong.com/java/how-to-enable-pretty-print-json-output-jackson/>

RESPONSE + BODY:  
http://stackoverflow.com/questions/4687271/jax-rs-how-to-return-json-and-http-status-code-together  
return Response.ok(jsonText, MediaType.APPLICATION\_JSON).build();

|  |
| --- |
| When you use a "/" instead of a "?" in an API, it is known as resource mapping.  Here is a URL about how to use angulare with ngresource <http://www.masnun.com/2013/08/28/rest-access-in-angularjs-using-ngresource.html> |
| <script src="/static/js/angular.min.js" type="text/javascript"></script>  <script src="/static/js/angular-resource.min.js" type="text/javascript"></script> |
| var service = angular.module("apiService", ["ngResource"]); |
| // Booking Resource  service.factory("Booking", function ($resource) {  return $resource(  "/api/booking/:Id",  {Id: "@Id" },  {  "update": {method: "PUT"},  "reviews": {'method': 'GET', 'params': {'reviews\_only': "true"}, isArray: true}    }  );  }); |

@QueryParam example  
<http://www.mkyong.com/webservices/jax-rs/jax-rs-queryparam-example/>

I feel like... I am doing this all correctly.  
Works in my browser. But fails to work in angular!

Conflicting @Path annotations in jersy cause servlet to fail.  
Even if the fully qualified path works fine. This sucks.  
Inspecting in more detail.  
<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/20578642/errorserrormessagesexception-when-using-jersey-in-java>

@Path on the class declaration. Those must be unique.  
But the @Path on a function looks like it just needs to be unique to that class.

CAN .JSP FILE PULL VAR NAMES FROM JAVA?  
Probably if I have a .java configuration servlet write to a .properites file.  
Here is info on .properties file:

<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/12686465/how-to-use-property-file-in-jsp>

**2015.09.07: Monday, September 7th, Year 2015.**I need to create loading animations on async calls so I know when button is being

unresponsive and when it is just waiting for information from the API to load.  
This article is pretty awesome.  
Reading thecode sample.

ANGULAR LOADING SPINNER BLOG POST:  
<http://codetunnel.io/how-to-do-loading-spinners-the-angular-way/>

Might want to do this tutorial on directives FIRST before you continue with  
The angular loading spinner blog post:  
Directives in Angular Tutorial:

<http://www.sitepoint.com/practical-guide-angularjs-directives/>

Reading more of ANGULAR-LOADING-SPINNER blog post.  
Should probably read up on what transclusion is before I finish the article.  
[**http://angular-tips.com/blog/2014/03/transclusion-and-scopes/**](http://angular-tips.com/blog/2014/03/transclusion-and-scopes/)

**template: '<div ng-transclude></div>',**

**vs:**

**transclude(scope.$parent, function(clone, scope) {...}  
vs:  
transclude(scope, function(clone, scope) {...}**

This diff checker online helped me figure out source code:

<https://www.diffchecker.com/diff>

More on transculsion:  
Transclusion stops the destructive replacement involved with NG directives.  
NG directive elements usually REPLACE the original code wherever they were definied.  
<https://thinkster.io/a-better-way-to-learn-angularjs/transclusion>  
  
== vs ===, javascript.  
Basically: "===" is STRICT equality.  
<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/359494/does-it-matter-which-equals-operator-vs-i-use-in-javascript-comparisons>

|  |
| --- |
| Angular spinners package:  Original Article: http://codetunnel.io/how-to-do-loading-spinners-the-angular-way/ |
| This post was popular enough that I decided to turn it into a package! :D https://github.com/codetunnel/angular-spinners  You can find it in Bower and NPM.  $ npm install angular-spinners  $ bower install angular-spinners |

What is "npm install" ???  
What is "bower install" ?  
<https://docs.npmjs.com/getting-started/what-is-npm>

What is bower? And what is jade???  
This article has bower packages and jade source code in an example and I believe they  
are somewhat related.  
<http://codetunnel.io/how-to-do-loading-spinners-the-angular-way/>

**2015.09.08: September 8th, year 2015:**  
<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/9588654/best-way-to-store-arrays-of-variable-length-in-mysql>  
Figure this out, you will need it for the tests.

One sequence for all table. It is a feature of hibernate:  
<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/1536479/asking-for-opinions-one-sequence-for-all-tables>

How do we cirumnvent this?  
Solution!  
@GeneratedValue(strategy = GenerationType.IDENTITY)  
SOURCE: <http://stackoverflow.com/questions/21704934/hibernate-4-and-postgres-how-to-create-a-sequence-per-table>

How to store sequential arrays in database. Might want to read up on how this is done.  
Don't need to know till you start assembling a test.  
<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/9588654/best-way-to-store-arrays-of-variable-length-in-mysql>

Internet is lagging. Restart computer.:  
  
Kris Crone mentioned the source of information:  
http://robocode.sourceforge.net/  
  
Jeremy Fry wants to re boot this.

SKYPE:  
/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////  
[12:37:19 PM] John Madison: I am hear. And I want to know more about robots.

[12:37:24 PM] John Madison: here\*

[12:37:41 PM] Jasper Zhang: in Soviet Russia, the robots want to know more about you

[12:38:42 PM] Drew Benson: If we're going to have a forum about Fight Code, we should really create a new chat.

[12:38:50 PM] John Madison: Valid.  
/////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////////

Query string building?  
We can use jquery for that:  
$.param({ action: 'ship', order\_id: 123, fees: ['f1', 'f2'], 'label': 'a demo' })  
<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/316781/how-to-build-query-string-with-javascript>

Create table scripts so we can create our initial riddles and answers?

|  |
| --- |
| http://stackoverflow.com/questions/673802/how-to-import-initial-data-to-database-with-hibernate |
| <bean id="sessionFactory"  class="org.springframework.orm.hibernate4.LocalSessionFactoryBean">  <property name="dataSource" ref="dataSource" />  <property name="hibernateProperties">  <props>  <prop key="hibernate.dialect">${hibernate.dialect}</prop>  <prop key="hibernate.show\_sql">${hibernate.show\_sql}</prop>  <prop key="hibernate.hbm2ddl.auto">create</prop>  <prop key="hibernate.hbm2ddl.import\_files">initial\_data.sql</prop>  </props>  </property>  </bean> |

Alternatively, just name a file called **import.sql** at the root of your java classes  
and hibernate will pick up on it.

Need to understand the create-tables in nexient testing service.  
What is up with the DOT operator in the create table script?

CreateDB-3\_2\_\_2015.......sql

|  |
| --- |
| INSERT INTO `candidate\_evaluation`.`candidate\_test` (`candidate\_id`, `token`, `created`, `started`, `completed`, `score`, `skill\_id`)  VALUES ('1', 'testing', '2015-08-20 08:49:40', NULL, NULL, NULL, '1') |

CreateDB.sql:

|  |
| --- |
| -- -----------------------------------------------------  -- Table `QUESTION`  -- -----------------------------------------------------  CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `QUESTION` (  `id` INT UNSIGNED NOT NULL AUTO\_INCREMENT,  `text` TEXT NOT NULL,  `skill\_level` INT NOT NULL,  `question\_type` VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,  PRIMARY KEY (`id`),  UNIQUE INDEX `id\_UNIQUE` (`id` ASC))  ENGINE = InnoDB; PRIMARY KEY (`id`),  UNIQUE INDEX `id\_UNIQUE` (`id` ASC))  ENGINE = InnoDB; |

Our team is using "flyWay".  
I seem mention of liquidbase and scriptella for this as well.  
Post with title:  
Why hbm2ddl.auto and hbm2ddl.import\_files properties are evil  
<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/673802/how-to-import-initial-data-to-database-with-hibernate>

|  |
| --- |
| Database migration article. https://karussell.wordpress.com/2009/12/23/simple-database-migration-in-java/ |
| Mentions: Liquid Base Schema Update (if using hibernate) Migrate4 Scriptella Talend c5 db FLYWAY is mentioned in the comments. |

Ibastis?  
<http://ibatis.apache.org/java.cgi>

For openshift. I see things about action hooks for DB create:  
<https://forums.openshift.com/how-to-import-mysql-exported-db>  
WordPresss code:  
<https://github.com/openshift/wordpress-example/blob/master/.openshift/action_hooks/deploy>

PRetty good looking open shift tutorial:  
https://blog.openshift.com/manipulate-your-paas-database/  
  
This uses the scp command over SSH a bit more complicated and more manual than I wanted:  
<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/24194203/openshift-how-import-database-to-mysql-via-rhc-or-ssh>

|  |
| --- |
| This article says where to put it in openshift:  https://blog.openshift.com/configuring-hibernateogm-for-your-jboss-app-using-mongodb/ |
| Also, we can find main/resources/import.sql. It will be imported automatically by Hibernate when Hibernate finishes the creation of table structure, in order to append some initial data. |

Here is where I got the rhyming riddles for initial table contents:  
<http://4riddles.com/category/riddle-type/rhyming-riddles>

Where do I put my resources folder?  
Here is where to put stuff you don't want overwritten by deployments.  
Not what I am looking for.  
<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/22959941/openshift-where-to-put-resource-files-that-i-want-outside-of-the-deployment-fol>

Whatever tutorial this data is for, must be what I want to know!  
<https://github.com/codemiller/getting-started-with-openshift/blob/master/import.sql>

**Getting Started with OpenShift by Katie Miller and Steven Pousty**  
Might not have to read there tutorial if you can figure out their directory structure.

Looking at this... import.sql resides at root of .git folder.  
Right in same location as pom.xml  
[**https://github.com/shekhargulati/insultapp**](https://github.com/shekhargulati/insultapp)

Hope that works...  
NOPE..

I guess the non-manual way involves action hooks...  
But you have to go outside your git-repo to make that happen...  
  
This is where I derive that info:  
<https://forums.openshift.com/how-to-import-mysql-exported-db>

Following the link..  
It is that wordpress example again!  
<https://github.com/openshift/wordpress-example/blob/master/.openshift/action_hooks/deploy>

The data for this insult app again... It looks promising.  
Can I find a tutorial?  
<https://github.com/codemiller/getting-started-with-openshift/blob/master/import.sql>  
Project cloning URL from github:  
<https://github.com/codemiller/getting-started-with-openshift.git>

There are some action hooks in this repo:  
C:\DEV\REPO\GIT\getting-started-with-openshift\.git\hooks

I guess hooks are active if they are file names with NO EXTENTION.  
  
...

|  |
| --- |
| Found the "Getting Started With OpenShift" book.  https://www.openshift.com/promotions/ebook/thanks |
| I should probably read this. So I can figure out the create database tables. There is an import.sql in the source files. 100% certain if I read the entire book, I will know how to do this.  Worst case scenario is the answer is at the END of the book... May have to start another OpenShift account for this test project... Might have to prefix my hot keys with something so I know it is for this tutorial. I am thinking "gs" for "getting started" slquser --> gssqluser sqlpass --> gssqlpass host --> gshost ppk --> gsppk  Though I think I can only have one .ppk file on my computer. That is how it seems to work. So maybe same .ppk file. I will have to think about it. |

I tried this, but it didn't work.

|  |
| --- |
| DROP TABLE IF EXISTS short\_adjective;  DROP TABLE IF EXISTS long\_adjective;  DROP TABLE IF EXISTS noun;  BEGIN;  CREATE TABLE short\_adjective (id serial PRIMARY KEY, string varchar);  CREATE TABLE long\_adjective (id serial PRIMARY KEY, string varchar);  CREATE TABLE noun (id serial PRIMARY KEY, string varchar);  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('artless');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('bawdy');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('beslubbering');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('bootless');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('churlish');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('cockered');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('clouted');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('craven');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('currish');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('dankish');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('dissembling');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('droning');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('errant');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('fawning');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('fobbing');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('froward');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('frothy');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('gleeking');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('goatish');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('gorbellied');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('impertinent');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('infectious');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('jarring');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('loggerheaded');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('lumpish');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('mammering');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('mangled');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('mewling');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('paunchy');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('pribbling');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('puking');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('puny');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('qualling');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('rank');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('reeky');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('roguish');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('ruttish');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('saucy');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('spleeny');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('spongy');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('surly');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('tottering');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('unmuzzled');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('vain');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('venomed');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('villainous');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('warped');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('wayward');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('weedy');  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('yeasty');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('base-court');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('bat-fowling');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('beef-witted');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('beetle-headed');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('boil-brained');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('clapper-clawed');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('clay-brained');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('common-kissing');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('crook-pated');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('dismal-dreaming');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('dizzy-eyed');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('doghearted');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('dread-bolted');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('earth-vexing');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('elf-skinned');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('fat-kidneyed');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('fen-sucked');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('flap-mouthed');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('fly-bitten');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('folly-fallen');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('fool-born');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('full-gorged');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('guts-griping');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('half-faced');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('hasty-witted');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('hedge-born');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('hell-hated');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('idle-headed');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('ill-breeding');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('ill-nurtured');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('knotty-pated');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('milk-livered');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('motley-minded');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('onion-eyed');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('plume-plucked');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('pottle-deep');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('pox-marked');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('reeling-ripe');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('rough-hewn');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('rude-growing');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('rump-fed');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('shard-borne');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('sheep-biting');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('spur-galled');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('swag-bellied');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('tardy-gaited');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('tickle-brained');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('toad-spotted');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('unchin-snouted');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('weather-bitten');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('apple-john');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('baggage');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('barnacle');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('bladder');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('boar-pig');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('bugbear');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('bum-bailey');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('canker-blossom');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('clack-dish');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('clotpole');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('coxcomb');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('codpiece');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('death-token');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('dewberry');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('flap-dragon');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('flax-wench');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('flirt-gill');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('foot-licker');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('fustilarian');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('giglet');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('gudgeon');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('haggard');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('harpy');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('hedge-pig');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('horn-beast');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('hugger-mugger');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('joithead');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('lewdster');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('lout');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('maggot-pie');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('malt-worm');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('mammet');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('measle');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('minnow');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('miscreant');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('moldwarp');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('mumble-news');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('nut-hook');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('pigeon-egg');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('pignut');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('puttock');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('pumpion');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('ratsbane');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('scut');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('skainsmate');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('strumpet');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('varlot');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('vassal');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('whey-face');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('wagtail');  COMMIT; |

I now realize the problem...  
That is PostGreSQL syntax. Not MYSQL syntax.  
When I try to run it in PHPMyAdmin. It does not work.  
Figure out how to do a valid import.sql for MYSQL.

Shorter version:

|  |
| --- |
| DROP TABLE IF EXISTS short\_adjective;  DROP TABLE IF EXISTS long\_adjective;  DROP TABLE IF EXISTS noun;  BEGIN;  CREATE TABLE short\_adjective (id serial PRIMARY KEY, string varchar);  CREATE TABLE long\_adjective (id serial PRIMARY KEY, string varchar);  CREATE TABLE noun (id serial PRIMARY KEY, string varchar);  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('artless');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('base-court');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('apple-john');  COMMIT; |

Tried this edit. No errors. But no results:

|  |
| --- |
| DROP TABLE IF EXISTS short\_adjective;  DROP TABLE IF EXISTS long\_adjective;  DROP TABLE IF EXISTS noun;  BEGIN;  CREATE TABLE short\_adjective (id serial PRIMARY KEY, string varchar(30) );  CREATE TABLE long\_adjective (id serial PRIMARY KEY, string varchar(30) );  CREATE TABLE noun (id serial PRIMARY KEY, string varchar(30) );  INSERT INTO short\_adjective (string) VALUES ('artless');  INSERT INTO long\_adjective (string) VALUES ('base-court');  INSERT INTO noun (string) VALUES ('apple-john');  COMMIT; |

Try JUST creating the tables.... WAIT! It did work!!  
I just forgot to refresh! Awesome!

Deleting all of that took a bit... Wait... could have used the "drop if exists" from earlier!!  
Put this into import.sql and see if it deploys with open shift.  
  
More articles that skim over what I want to do:  
<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/26100033/importing-database-to-openshift>

THIS SEEMS TO DOCUMENT THE ANSWER IN DETAIL.  
But did not work for me before.  
Maybe worth taking a closer look at it?  
http://stackoverflow.com/questions/673802/how-to-import-initial-data-to-database-with-hibernate