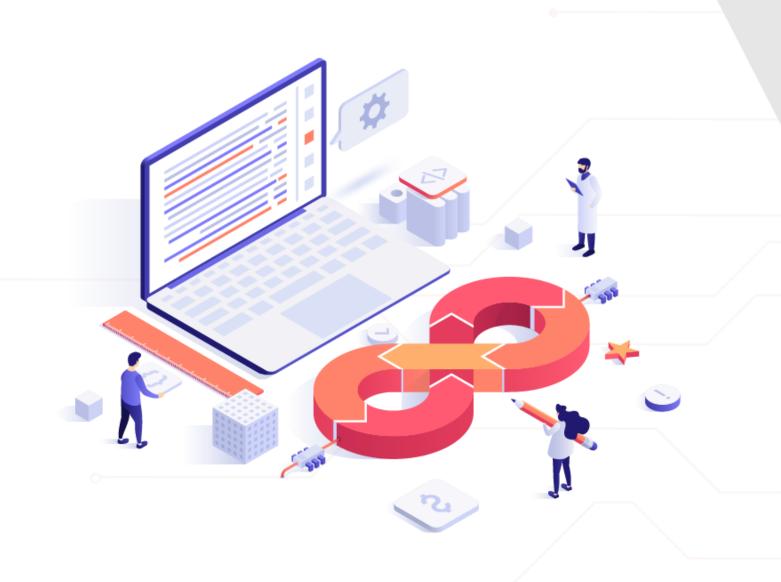
# TECHNOLOGY



Caltech

Center for Technology & Management Education

Develop Java Backend for End User Web App



Caltech Center for Technology & Management Education

**DAO Design Pattern** 

# **You Already Know**

Before we begin, let's recall what we have covered till now:



MongoDB



#### **Maven Project for Backend**

Created a Maven project with archetype as web app in Eclipse EE

#### **Developed POJO Classes**

- Created various classes for the Admin and End UserProjects
- Developed POJO with constructors, getters, setters and toString

#### **Project Configuration**

Configured MySQL, Servlet, JSP and Apache Tomcat Web Server

#### **Build and Execute**

- Built and executed the Maven Web App Project
- Packaged the Web Project as war file



### A Day in the Life of a Full Stack Developer

As a full stack web developer, our key role is to develop both client and server software.



Angular and Node can be used to build front end of the web page.



Spring Boot, Java, and MySQL/MongoDB can be used to build at the back end.



#### A Day in the Life of a Full Stack Developer

Now, bob needs to develop the design pattern DAO in a generic manner. So, bob brainstorms a bit and finds a solution.

Let me use java, OOPS and JDBC to develop the design pattern DAO in a generic manner.



In this lesson, we will learn the java, OOPS, and JDBC skills for created Maven project and develop the design pattern DAO in a generic manner. Further, we will also implement CRUD operations with JDBC for various models and help bob to complete his task effectively and quickly.

### **Learning Objectives**

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to:

- Implement DAO Design Pattern in a Generic Manner
- Connect with MySQL using JDBC
- Create CRUD Operations for the Admin Models
- DeCouple the Model from Persistence Layer



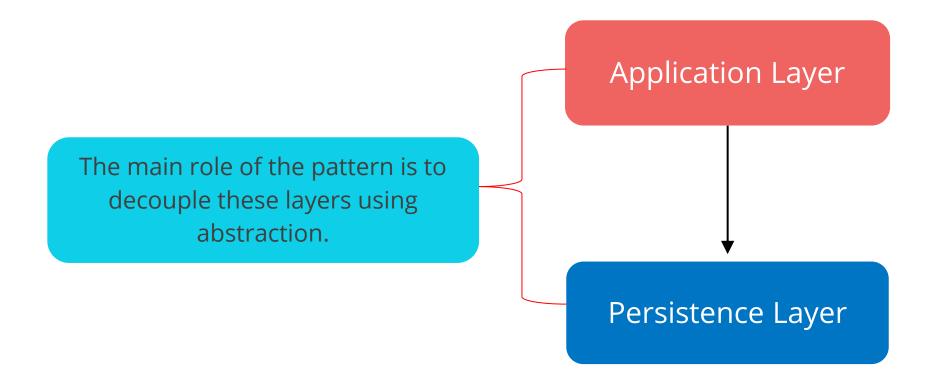


Develop Generic DAO Design Pattern for the End User Web App



#### **Data Access Object**

The Data Access Object (DAO) is a structural design pattern.



The DAO APIs will hide all the complexity for CRUD operations, and hence, both layers work in isolation.



#### **Create DAO Interface: DAO.java**

DAO was created under the packeage com.example.estore.dao Using the generic concept of Java i.e. <T> for Type.

```
package com.example.estore.dao;
import java.util.List;
// Generic Interface for CRUD Operations
public interface DAO<T> {
       T get(long id);
       List<T> getAll();
       void save(T object);
       void update(T object);
       void delete(long id);
```



## **Create DAO Interface: DAO.java**

Review of methods created inside the packeage com.example.estore.dao

Method	Use
get method	Returns the object based on id as input
getAll method	Returns list of all the objects and can serve as cache for various use cases
savemethod	Saves the object passed as input
update method	Updates the object passed as input
delete method	Deletes the object based on id as input





#### DB.java

Review of previously created class DB in the admin module

```
Project Explorer X
                     □ 🔄 🍸 🔝 🗄 🗀 🔲 DB.java 🗙
 estore
                                         1 package com.example.estore.db;
 > 🔁 Deployment Descriptor: Archetype Created Web Application
                                          3⊕import java.sql.Connection;
  > # com.example.estore.admin.model
                                          4 import java.sql.DriverManager;
  > # com.example.estore.controller
                                          5 import java.sql.ResultSet;
  > # com.example.estore.dao
                                          6 import java.sql.Statement;

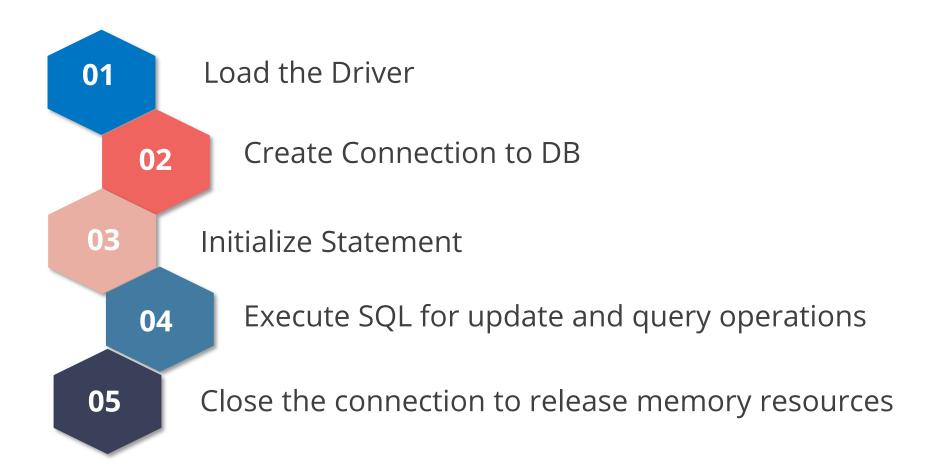
    ## com.example.estore.db

   > J DB.java
                                          8 public class DB {
  > # com.example.estore.enduser.dao
  > # com.example.estore.enduser.model
  > \frac{11}{20} com.example.estore.enduser.service
                                                private static final String TAG = "DB ";
   ## src/main/resources
                                         11
                                         12
                                                 Connection connection;
 > A JRE System Library [JavaSE-1.6]
                                         13
                                                 Statement statement;
  Maven Dependencies
                                         14
  Deployed Resources
                                         15●
                                                public DB() {
  > src
                                                     try {
  target
                                         17
                                                         Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
   m pom.xm
                                                         System.out.println(TAG+"Driver Loaded");
                                         18
                                                     } catch (Exception e) {
                                         19
                                         20
                                                         System.out.println("Something Went Wrong: "+e);
                                         21
                                         22
                                         23
                                                 public void initialize() {
                                         240
                                         25
                                                     try {
                                         26
                                                         String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:8080/estore";
                                                         String user = "john";
                                         27
                                                         String password = "john";
                                         28
                                                          connection - DriverManager getConnection(url user nace
                                        Markers 🧰 Properties 🥕 Servers 👑 Data Source Explorer 📔 Snippets 😑 Console 🗴
```



### DB.java

Few implementation that were included are as follows:

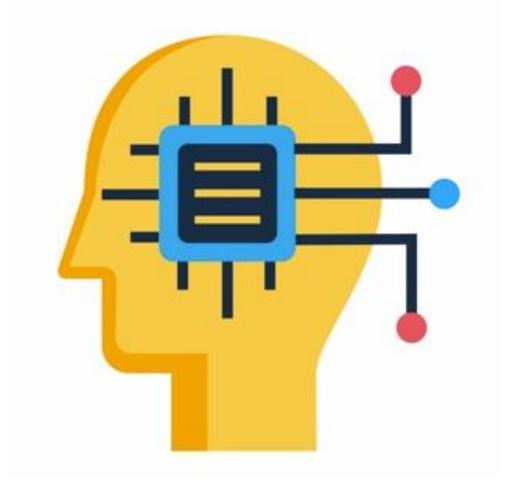






# **DB.java: With Singleton Design Pattern**

Singleton Design Pattern is used for better memory management.

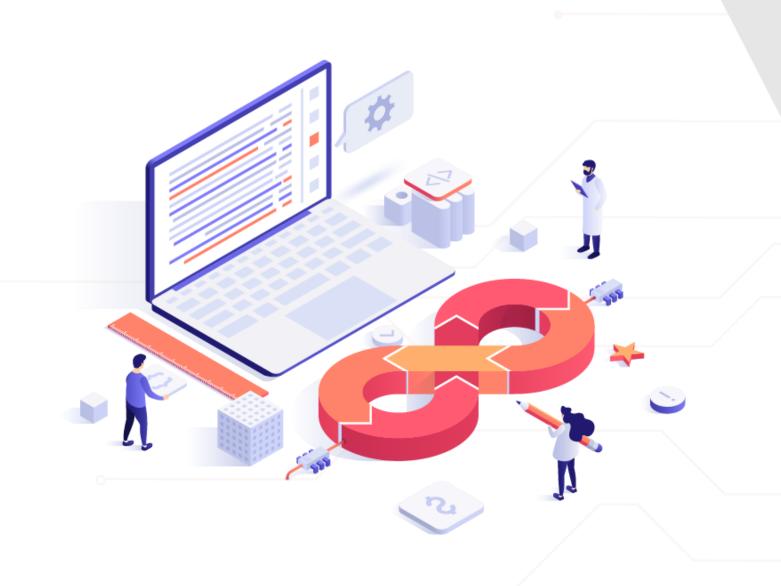




#### **DB.java: With Singleton Design Pattern**

Reference Code for DB.java after singleton:

```
☑ DB.java ×
 8 public class DB {
       private static final String TAG = "DB ";
11
       private static DB db = new DB();
12
13
       public static DB getDB() {
140
15
            return db;
16
17
       Connection connection;
20
       Statement statement;
21
220
       private DB() {
24
                Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
                System.out.println(TAG+"Driver Loaded");
                initialize();
            } catch (Exception e) {
               System.out.println("Something Went Wrong: "+e);
29
30
31
32●
       public void initialize() {
34
                String url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:8080/estore";
                String user = "john";
36
                String password = "john";
37
                connection = DriverManager.getConnection(url, user, password);
               System.out.println(TAG+"Connection Created");
                statement = connection.createStatement();
                System.out.println(TAG+"Statement Created");
41
            } catch (Exception e) {
42
                System.out.println("Something Went Wrong: "+e);
```



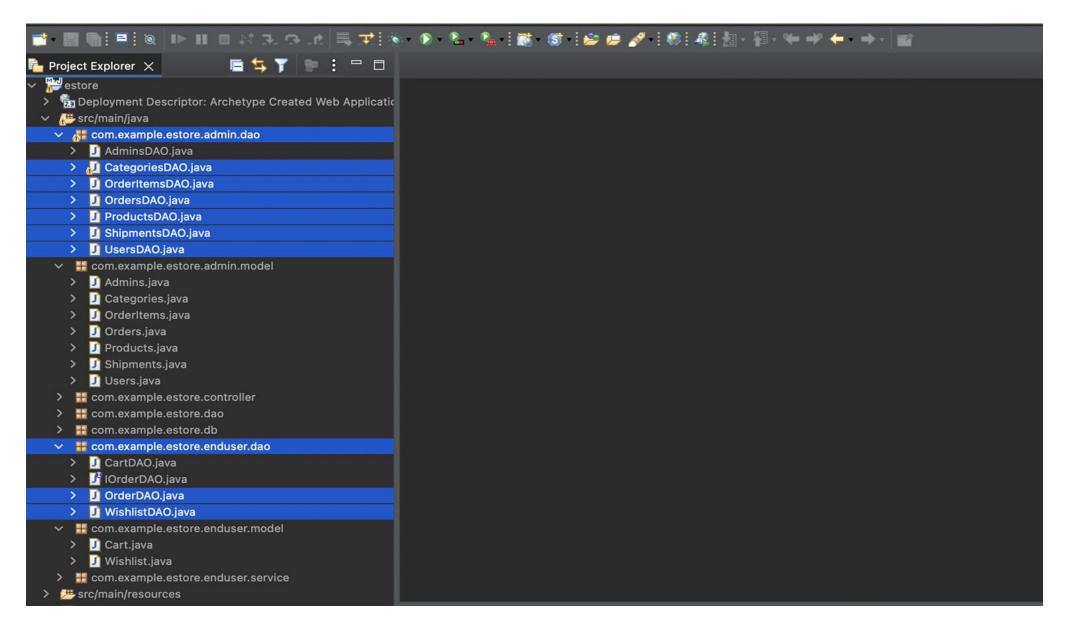
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**Implement CRUD Operations** 

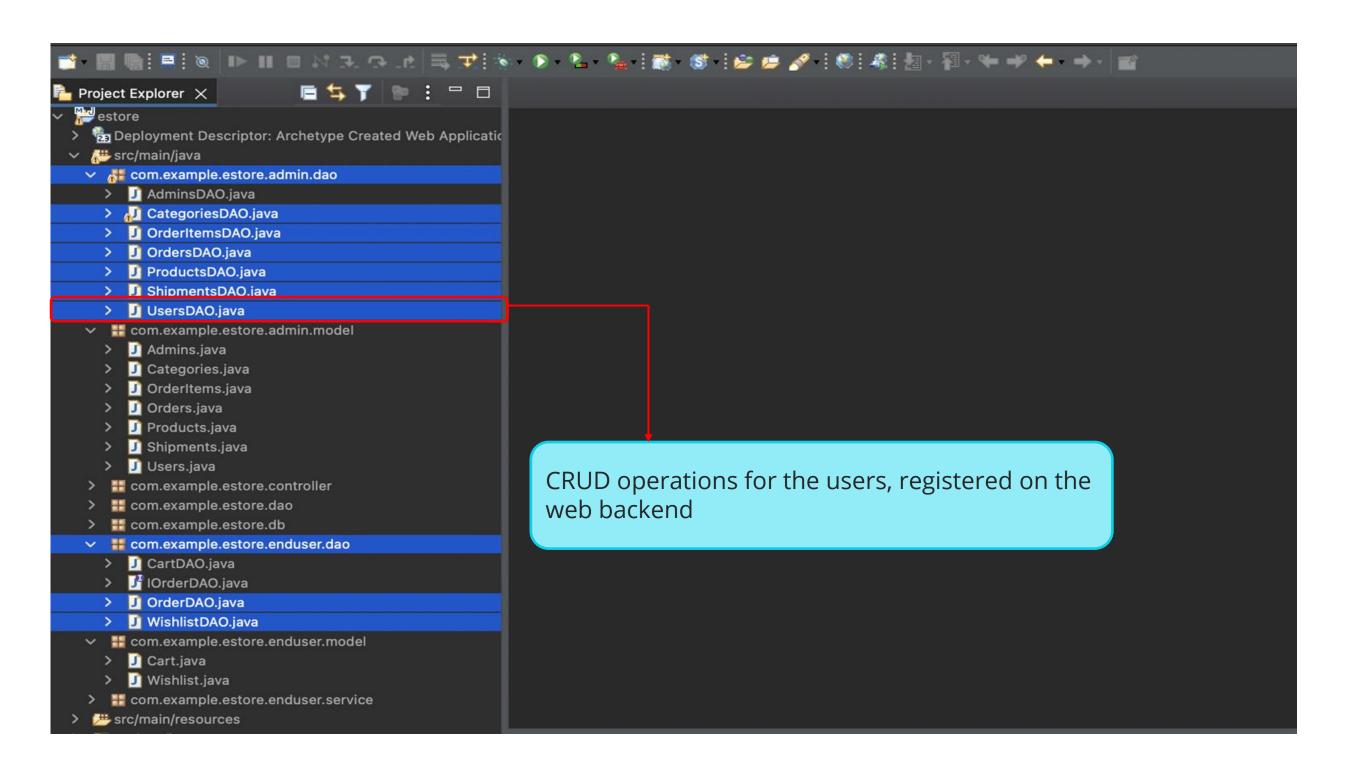
# **CRUD Operations**



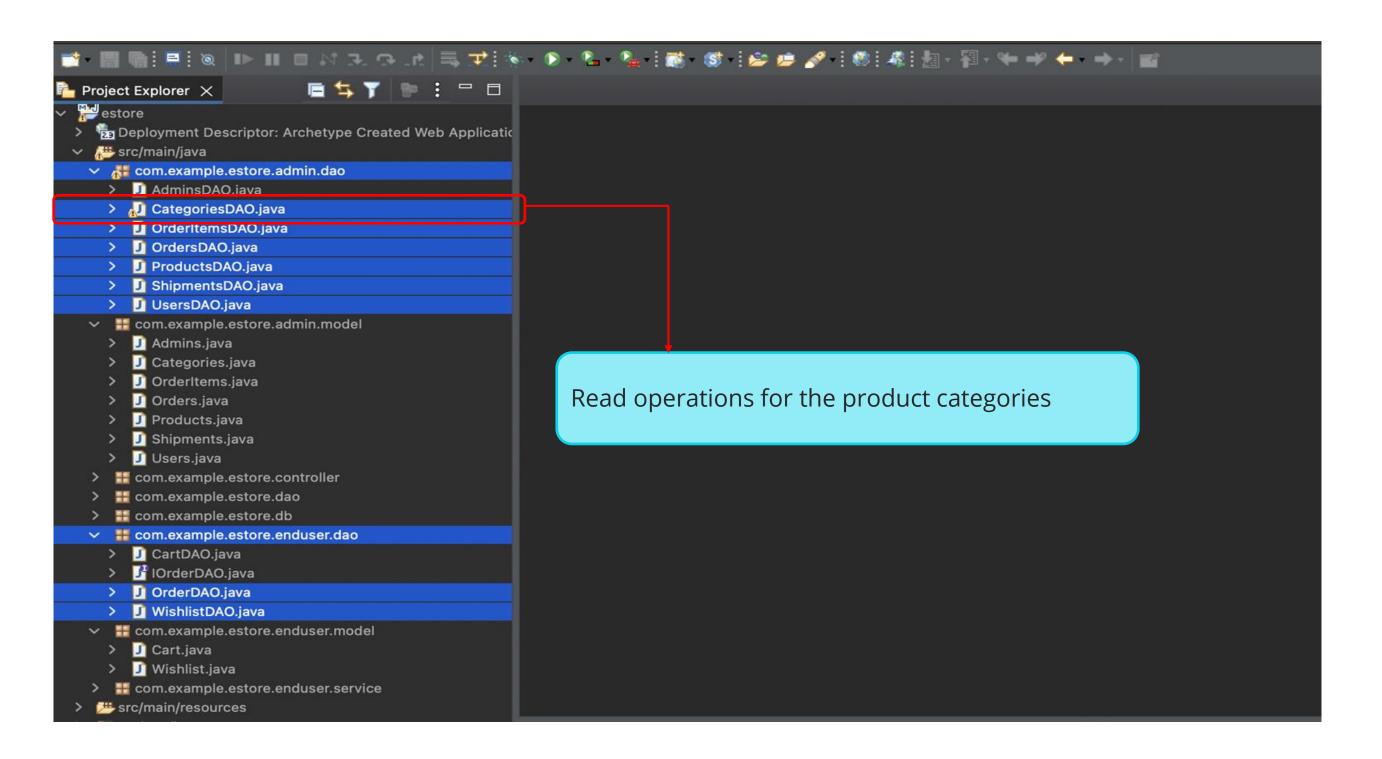
Create various classes implementing DAO interface to perform CRUD Operations for the End User Web App.



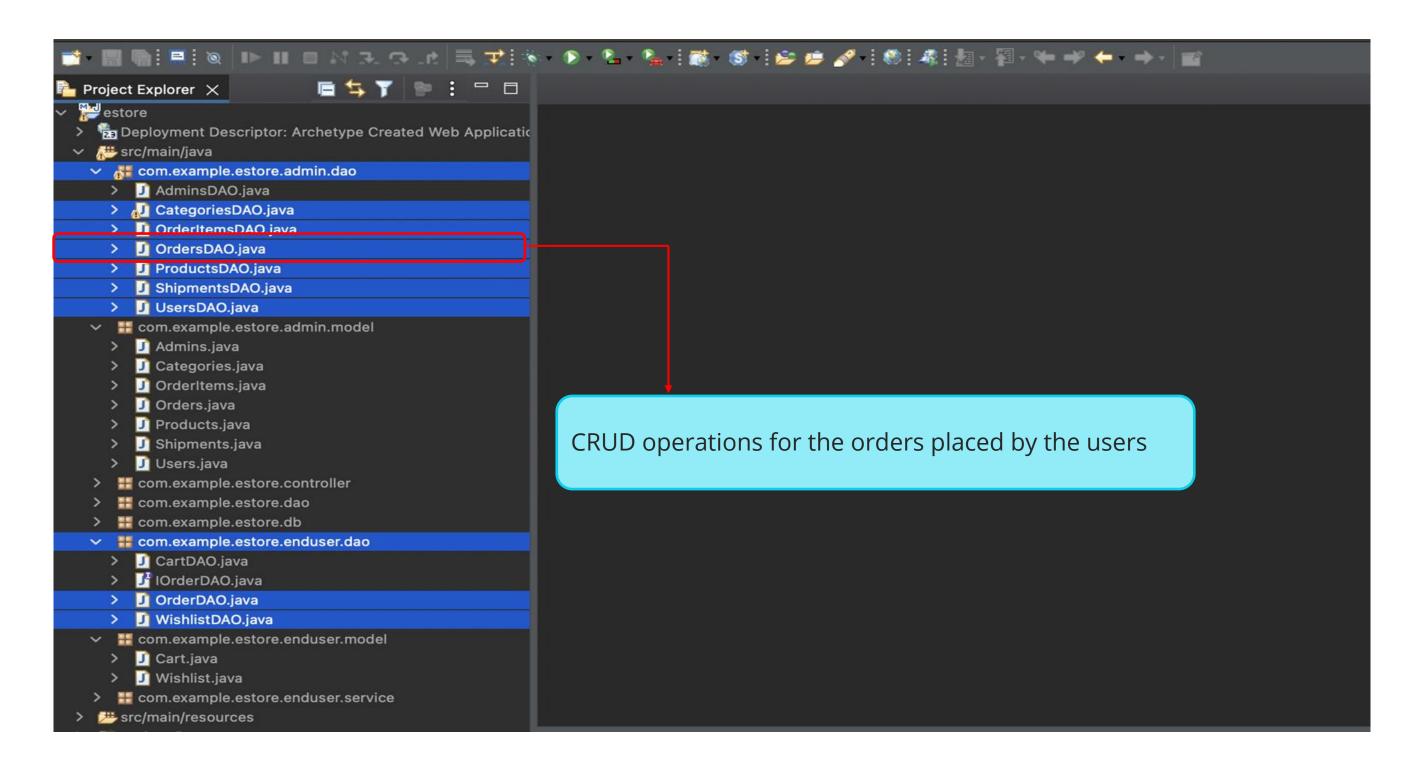




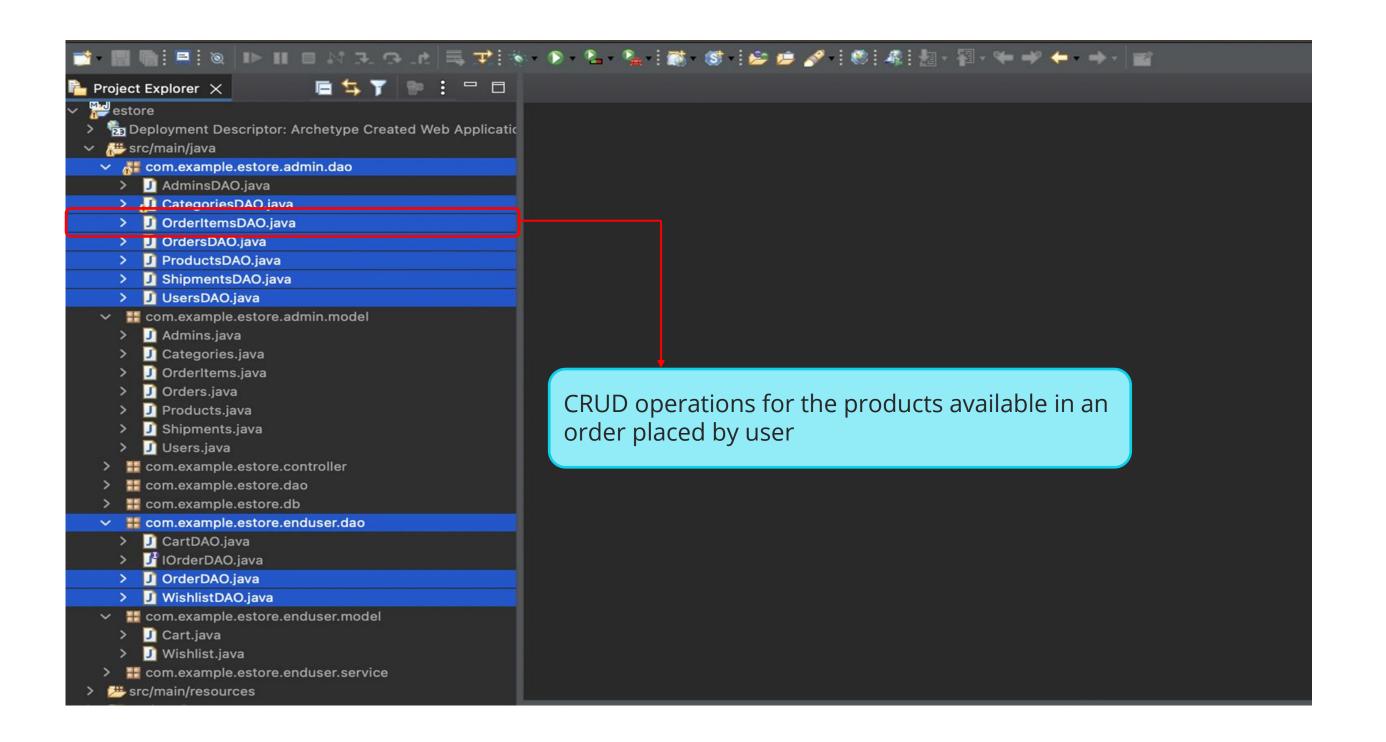




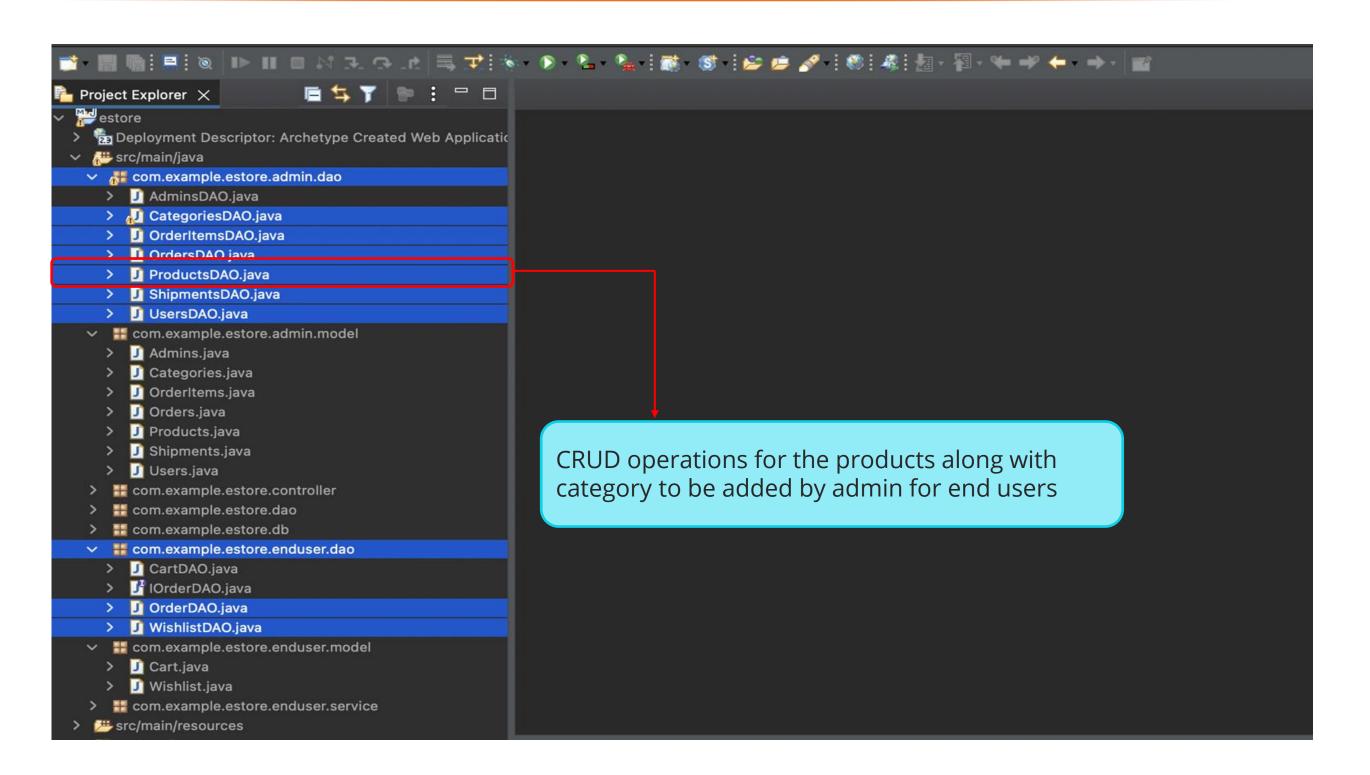


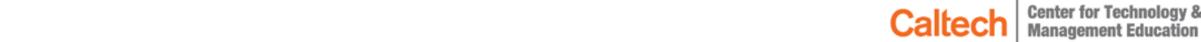


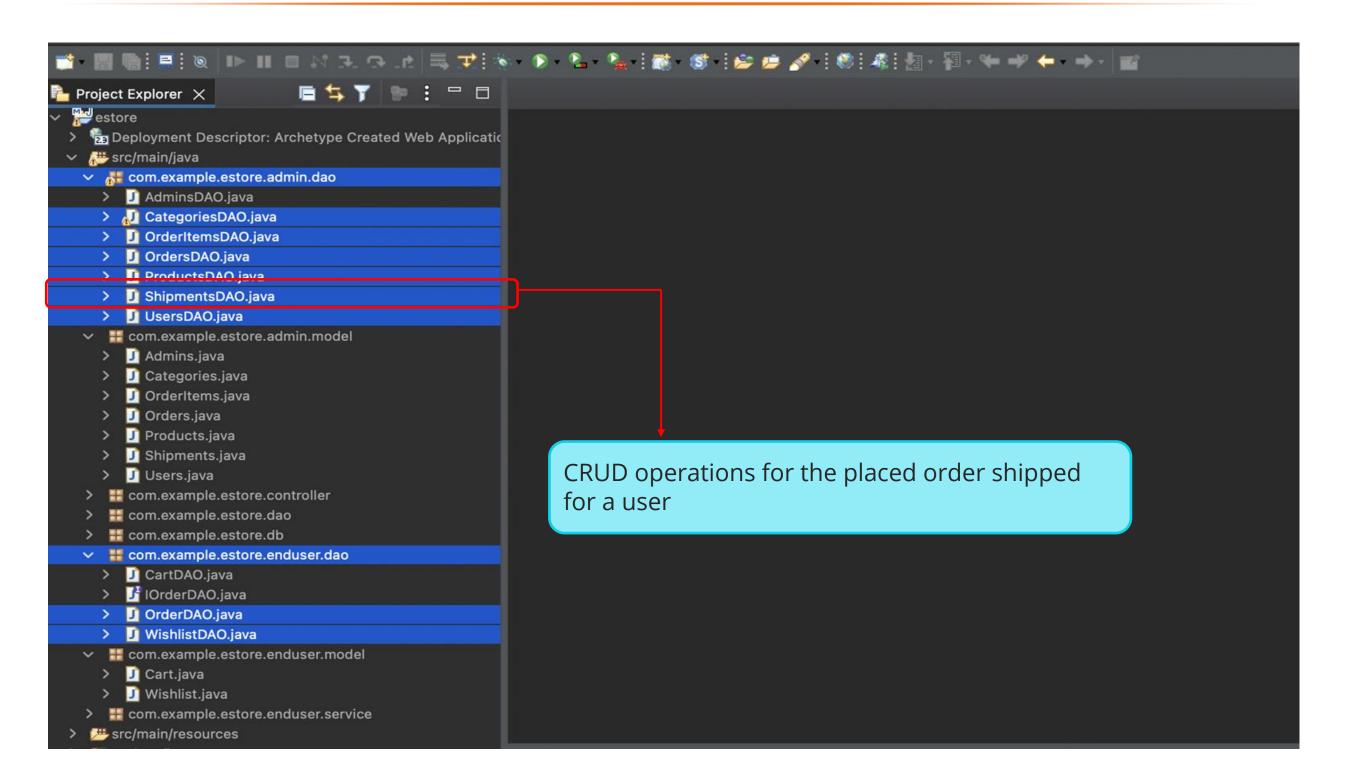




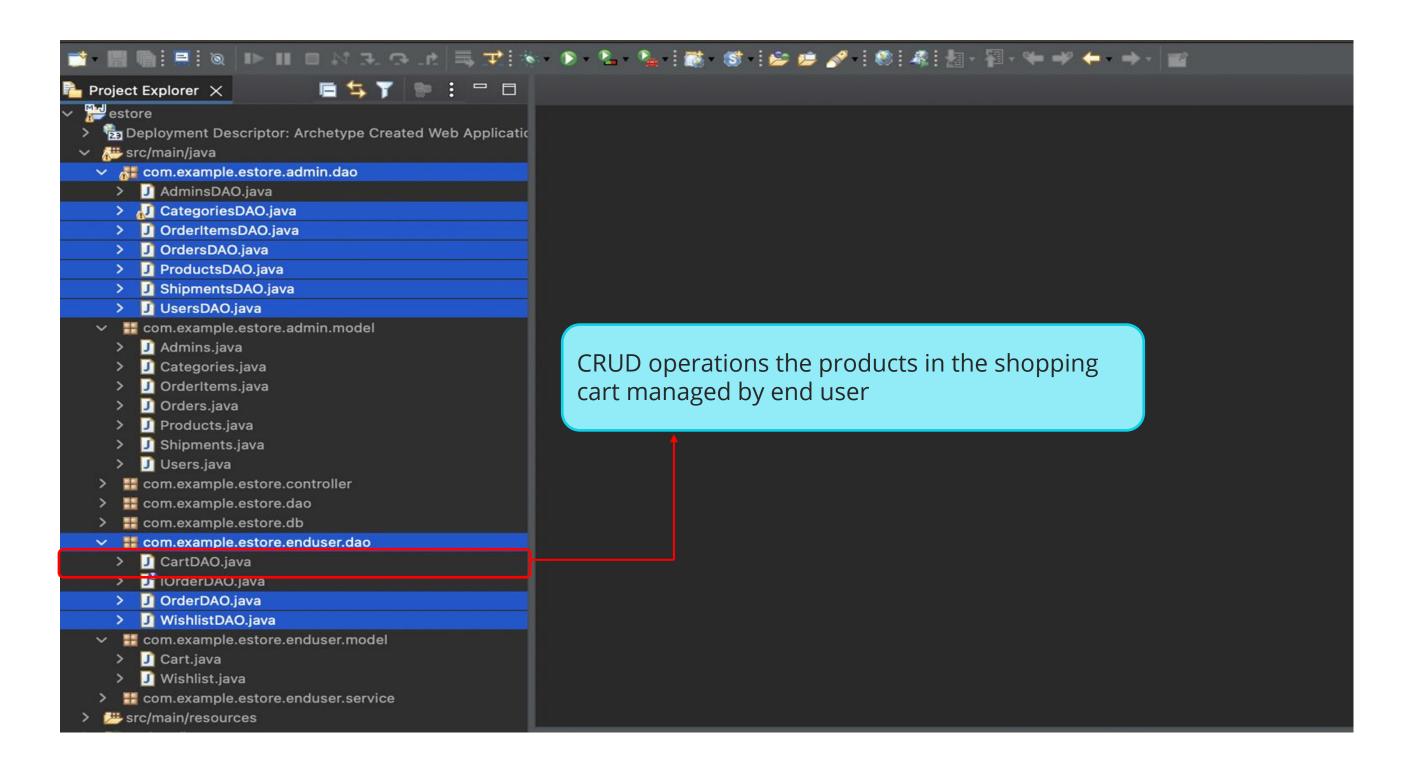




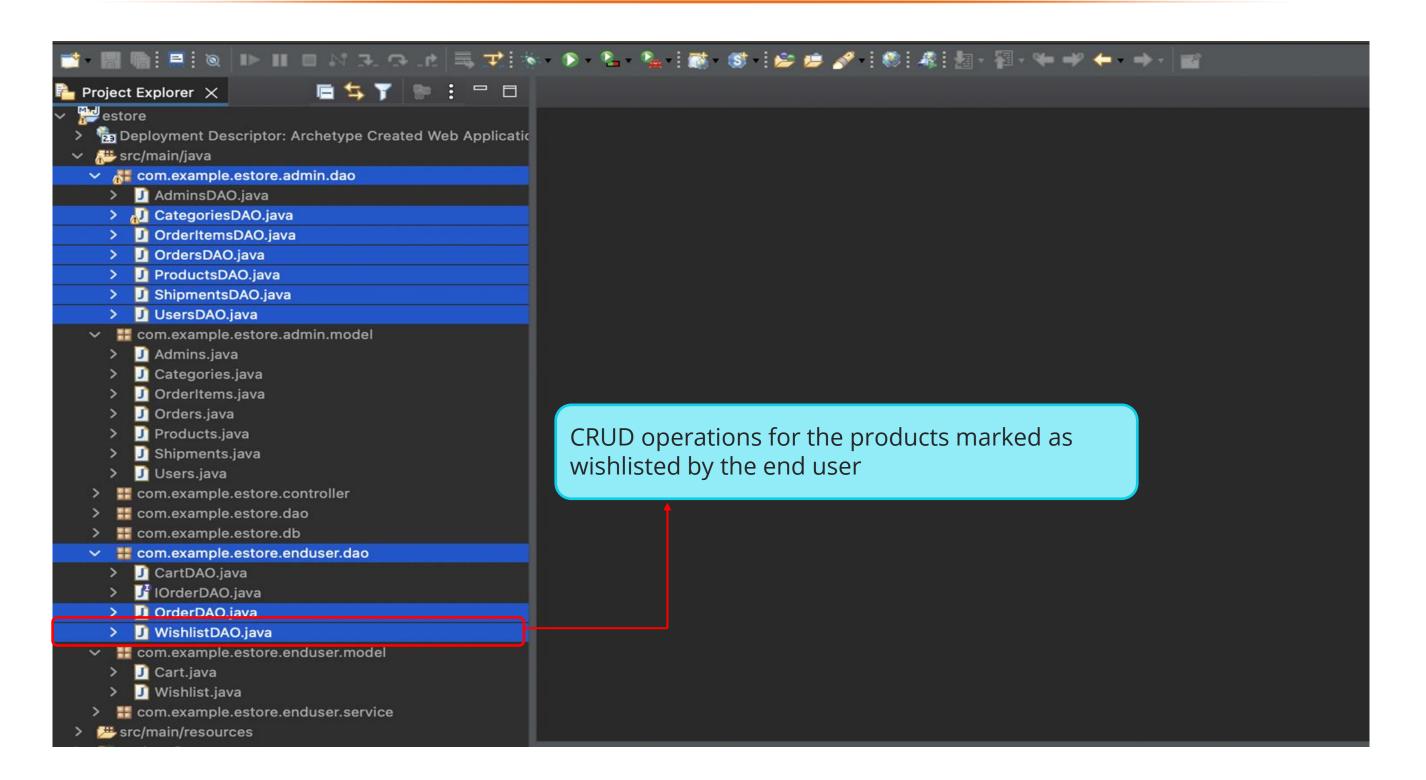










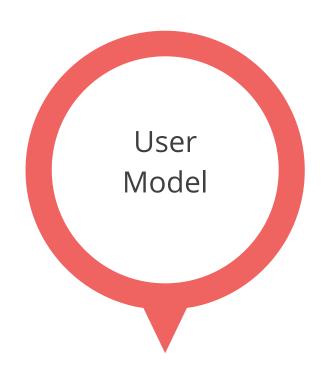






In order to perform CRUD operations for the user, implement DAO methods.





In the usersDAO class, initialize the DB to make connection and execute SQL Statements.

CRUD operations use DB.java methods internally to:

executeUpdate for insert, update and delete of the User record

executeQuery to fetch the details of a User based on ID or fetch the details of all the users as listed



```
package com.example.estore.admin.dao;
public class usersDAO implements DAO<users>{
      DB db = DB.getDB();
      @Override
      public users get(long id) {
            // TODO Auto:generated method stub
            return null;
      @Override
      public List<users> getAll() {
            // TODO Auto:generated method stub
            return null;
```

```
@Override
public void save(users object) {
      // TODO Auto:generated method stub
@Override
public void update(users object) {
      // TODO Auto:generated method stub
@Override
public void delete(long id) {
      // TODO Auto:generated method stub
```

In order to register or login, the user can create separate business methods for register and login.



For the same, create an additional method, other than CRUD Operations.





```
public users login(users object) {
            users User= new users();
            try {
                  String sql = "select * from users
where email = '"+object.getEmail()+"' and password =
'"+object.getPassword()+"'";
                  ResultSet set =
db.executeQuery(sql);
                  if(set.next()) {
      object.setuserId(set.getInt("userId"));
      object.setFullName(set.getString("fullName"));
      object.setEmail(set.getString("email"));
                        String date =
```

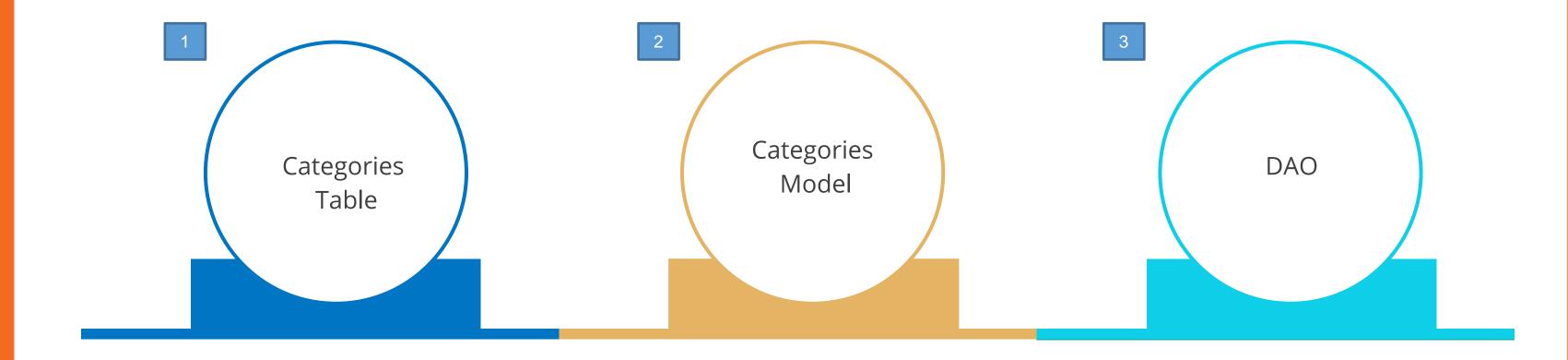
```
set.getString("addedOn");
                        SimpleDateFormat format =
new SimpleDateFormat("YYYY:MM:DD");
                        Date addedOn =
format.parse(date);
                        object.setAddedOn(addedOn);
            }catch(Exception e) {
                  System.out.println("Something went
wrong: "+e);
            return user;
```

Register method goes something like this:

```
public String registeruser(users object) {
    users User= new users();
    // DB Code goes here
    return "Thank you for Registering";
}
```



In order to perform CRUD operations for the user:



Implement the methods from the DAO to perform CRUD operations and use DB.java methods internally to:

executeQuery to fetch the details of product categories





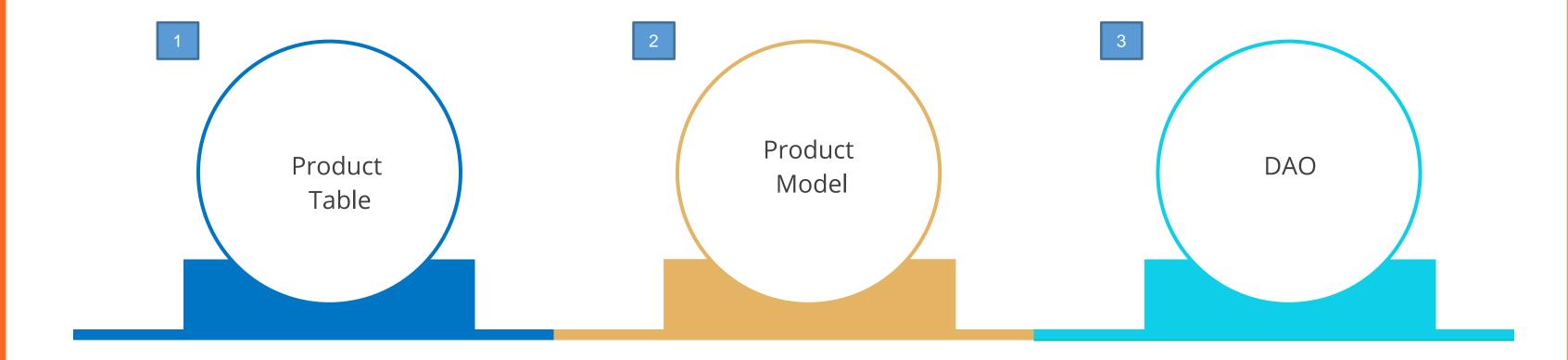


```
package com.example.estore.admin.dao;
public class CategoriesDAO implements
DAO<Categories>{
      DB db = DB.getDB();
      @Override
      public Categories get(long id) {
            // TODO Auto:generated method stub
            return null;
      @Override
      public List<Categories> getAll() {
            // TODO Auto:generated method stub
            return null;
```



```
@Override
public void save(Categories object) {
      // TODO Auto:generated method stub
@Override
public void update(Categories object) {
      // TODO Auto:generated method stub
@Override
public void delete(long id) {
      // TODO Auto:generated method stub
```

In order to list the products to the end user:



Implement the methods from the DAO to perform CRUD operations and use DB.java methods internally to:

executeQuery to fetch the details of products to be displayed on web pages



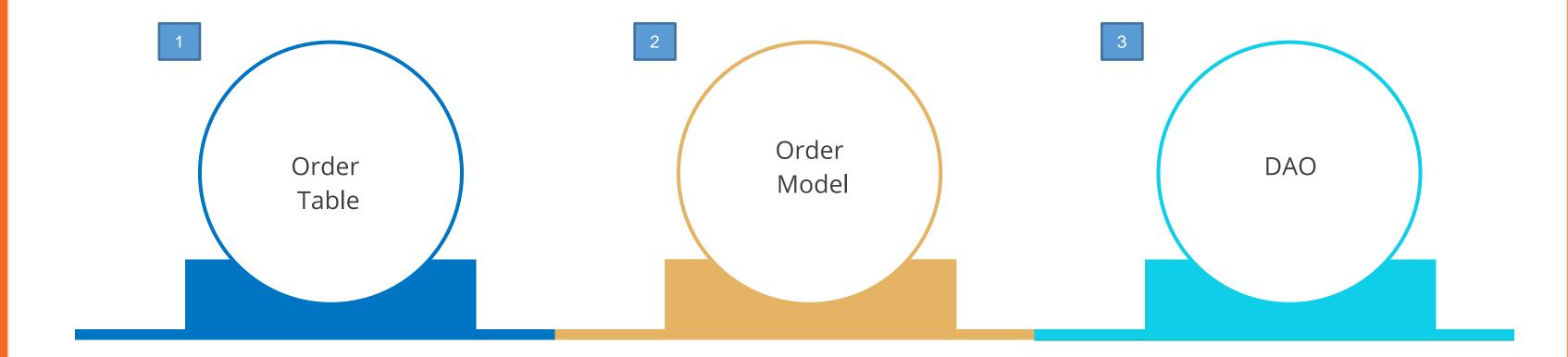




```
package com.example.estore.admin.dao;
public class ProductsDAO implements DAO<Products>{
      DB db = DB.getDB();
      @Override
      public Products get(long id) {
            // TODO Auto:generated method stub
            return null;
      @Override
      public List<Products> getAll() {
            // TODO Auto:generated method stub
            return null;
```

```
@Override
      public void save(Products object) {
            // TODO Auto:generated method stub
package com.example.estore.admin.dao;
      @Override
      public void update(Products object) {
            // TODO Auto:generated method stub
      @Override
      public void delete(long id) {
            // TODO Auto:generated method stub
```

In Order to list and create the orders by End user:





Implement the methods from the DAO to perform CRUD operations and use DB.java methods internally to:



executeUpdate for insert, update, and delete of the order record for the user



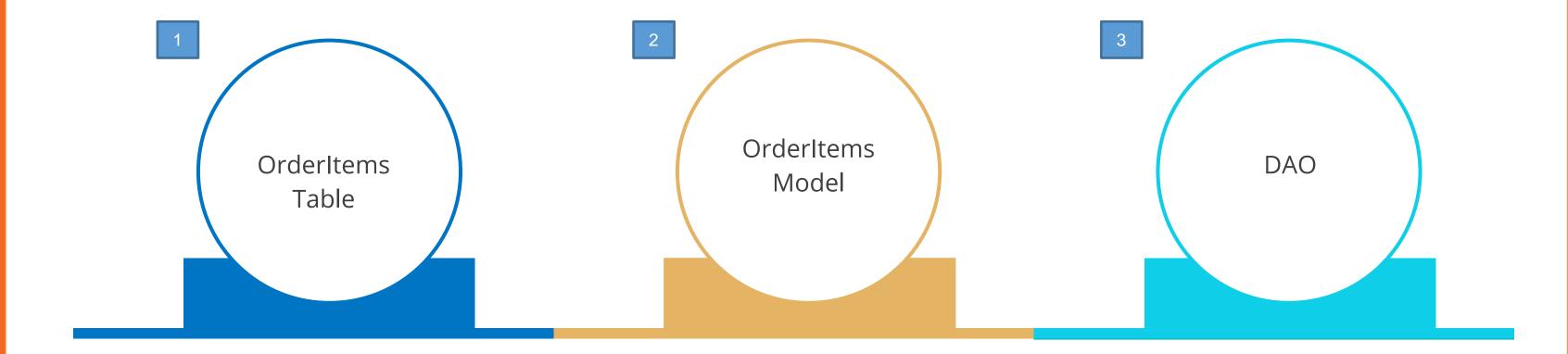
executeQuery to fetch the details of orders to be displayed on web pages



```
package com.example.estore.admin.dao;
public class OrdersDAO implements DAO<Orders>{
     DB db = DB.getDB();
      @Override
      public Orders get(long id) {
            // TODO Auto:generated method stub
            return null;
      @Override
      public List<Orders> getAll() {
            // TODO Auto:generated method stub
            return null;
```

```
@Override
public void save(Orders object) {
      // TODO Auto:generated method stub
@Override
public void update(Orders object) {
      // TODO Auto-generated method stub
@Override
public void delete(long id) {
      // TODO Auto-generated method stub
```

In order to perform CRUD operations for the orderitems and details of the orderitems:



Implement the methods from the DAO to perform CRUD operations and use DB.java methods internally to:



executeUpdate for insert, update, and delete of the OrderItems record



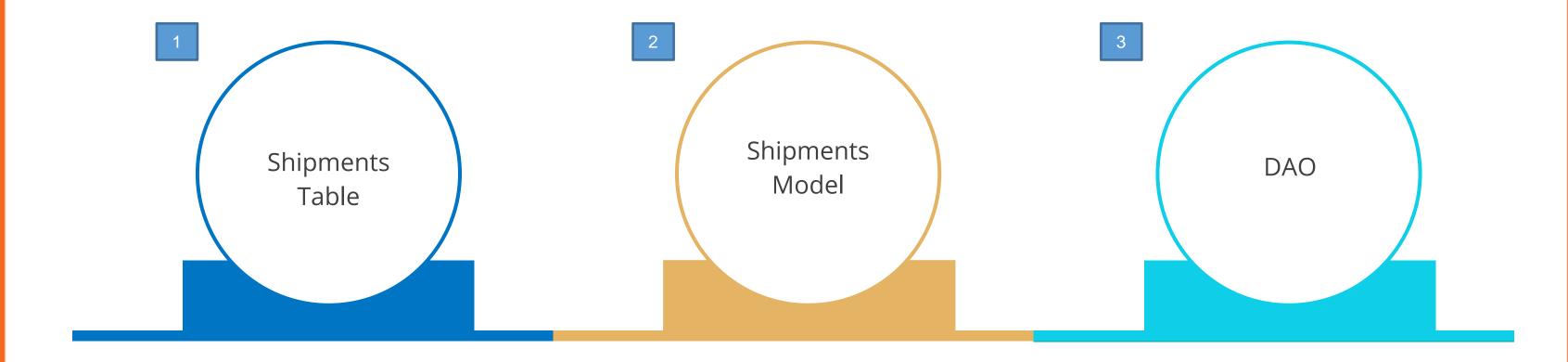
execute Query to fetch the details of a Userbased on ID or fetch the details of all the OrderItems as listed



```
package com.example.estore.admin.dao;
public class OrderItemsDAO implements
DAO<OrderItems>{
      DB db = DB.getDB();
      @Override
      public OrderItems get(long id) {
            // TODO Auto:generated method stub
            return null;
      @Override
      public List<OrderItems> getAll() {
            // TODO Auto:generated method stub
            return null;
```

```
@Override
public void save(OrderItems object) {
      // TODO Auto:generated method stub
@Override
public void update(OrderItems object) {
      // TODO Auto:generated method stub
@Override
public void delete(long id) {
      // TODO Auto:generated method stub
```

In order to know the status and details of the shipments:



In the ShipmentsDAO class, initialize the DB so as to make a connection and execute SQL Statements.



Implement the methods from the DAO to perform CRUD operations and use DB.java methods internally to:



execute Query to fetch the details of Shipment for a user







```
package com.example.estore.admin.dao;
public class ShipmentsDAO implements DAO<Shipments>{
      DB db = DB.getDB();
      @Override
      public Shipments get(long id) {
            // TODO Auto:generated method stub
            return null;
      @Override
      public List<Shipments> getAll() {
            // TODO Auto:generated method stub
            return null;
```

```
@Override
public void save(Shipments object) {
       // TODO Auto:generated method stub
@Override
public void update(Shipments object) {
       // TODO Auto:generated method stub
@Override
public void delete(long id) {
       // TODO Auto:generated method stub
```

In order to perform CRUD operations for the shopping cart and details of the products:



In the CartDAO class, initialize the DB to make a connection and execute SQL Statements.





Implement the methods from the DAO to perform CRUD operations and use DB.Java methods internally to:



Executeupdate for insert, update ,and delete of the products record in the shopping cart



Execute query to fetch the details of a user's shopping cart



```
import com.example.estore.dao.DAO;
import com.example.estore.enduser.model.Cart;
public class CartDAO implements DAO<Cart>{
      @Override
      public Cart get(long id) {
            // TODO Auto:generated method stub
            return null;
      @Override
      public List<Cart> getAll() {
            // TODO Auto:generated method stub
            return null;
      @Override
      public void save(Cart object) {
            // TODO Auto:generated method stub
```

```
@Override
public void update(Cart object) {
      // TODO Auto:generated method stub
@Override
public void delete(long id) {
      // TODO Auto:generated method stub
```

In order to perform CRUD operations for the wishlisted products, the user must implement DAO methods.



In the WishlistDAO class, initialize the DB to make a connection and execute SQL Statements.





Implement the methods from the DAO to perform CRUD operations and use DB.java methods internally to:



executeUpdate for insert, update, and delete of the Wishlist record



execute Query to fetch the details of wishlisted product by end user



```
package com.example.estore.enduser.dao;
import com.example.estore.dao.DAO;
import com.example.estore.enduser.model.Wishlist;
public class WishlistDAO implements DAO<Wishlist>{
      @Override
      public Wishlist get(long id) {
            // TODO Auto:generated method stub
            return null;
      @Override
      public List<Wishlist> getAll() {
            // TODO Auto:generated method stub
            return null;
```



```
@Override
public void save(Wishlist object) {
      // TODO Auto:generated method stub
@Override
public void update(Wishlist object) {
      // TODO Auto:generated method stub
@Override
public void delete(long id) {
      // TODO Auto:generated method stub
```

# **Key Takeaways**

- DAO design pattern are implemented generically.
- Singleton Design Pattern are implemented for DB.
- CRUD operations are implemented for various models in End-User Web app.
- CRUD operations are tested for various models in End-User Web app.





#### **Before the Next Class**

Since you have successfully completed this session. Before next discussion you should go through:

- JUit
- Spring Boot



#### What's Next?

Now we have finished our Classes and Design Pattern for the Backend Project with End Usermodule. In our next live session, we will:

- Explore how to create Servlets
- See how to use JDBC with Servlets
- Perform CRUD Operations with DB
- Work with Design Patterns

