Start Your Project

Environment setup and template project Notes on Web DB Programming

Outline

- Notes on Web DB Programming
- Set up Environment and Introduction of the template project

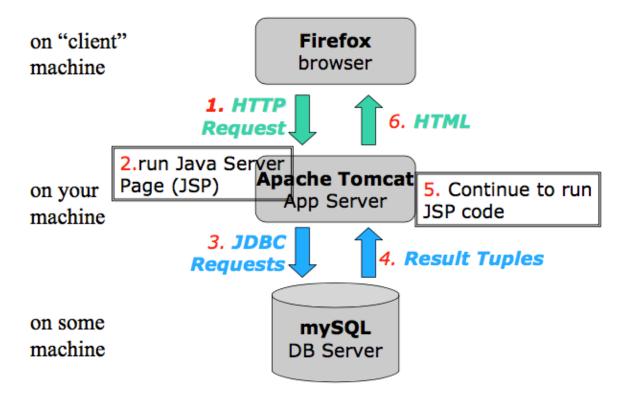
Notes on Web DB Programming

Based on M.Muscari and UCSD (anon)

Three-Tier Application

- >Presentation Tier: user interface to make requests, provide input and see results
- ➤ Middle Tier: application logic
- **▶Data Management Tier:** database management

Three-Tier architecture



HTTP protocol

- ➤ Protocol that allows web servers and clients to **exchange data** over the web.
- >It is a request response protocol.
- > Clients (web browsers) send requests to web servers
 - GET : ask for a resource
 - POST : send some data (e.g. HTML form)
- >Server sends response
 - Status code (200 OK, 404 Not Found!)
- >HTTP is a "stateless" protocol; each time a client retrieves a Webpage, the client opens a separate connection to the Web server and the server automatically does not keep any record of previous client request.

Difference between GET/POST requests

Anatomy of GET request

Path to the source Protocol Version Parameters to on Web Server The HTTP Browser supports the server Method GET /login.jsp?user=zubair&pass=java HTTP/1.1 Host: www.nilkamaltech.com User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 The Request Accept: text/xml,text/html,text/plain,image/jpeg Headers Accept-Language: en-us,en Accept-Encoding: gzip,deflate Accept-Charset: ISO-8859-1, utf-8 Keep-Alive: 300 Connection: keep-alive

Anatomy of POST request



HTML (Hyper Text Markup Language)

- >Standard markup language for creating web pages
 - Language for creating structured documents
 - It consists of elements which can be nested
 - The HTML standard specifies a number of universally supported elements ("tags")
- ➤ Web browsers receive HTML documents from a webserver and render them into multimedia web pages.
- >HTML is commonly delivered as part of an HTTP response

Tutorial: https://www.w3schools.com/html/

HTML Tags

➤ Common HTML tags include:

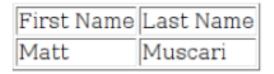
- <div></div> a logical division (section)
- **-** a paragraph
- -a table of values
 - table row
 - table column
- **<form> -** a form enclosing input fields
 - <input></input> an input field

HTML Example

Here is some text
myName:

HTML Table Example

```
<html>
 <body>
   First Name
      Last Name
    Matt
      Muscari
    </body>
</html>
```



JSP (Java Server Pages)

- >A technology for building web applications that serve **dynamic content**
- A JSP page is a text document that contains two types of text:
 - **static data**, which can be expressed in any text-based format (e.g. HTML)
 - JSP elements, which construct **dynamic content**.
- The dynamic content in a **JSP page** is in specially marked Java code fragments (enclosed between <% and %>).
- To deploy and run JSPs, a compatible web server with a servlet container, such as Apache Tomcat is required.
- ➤ When executed, the Java code fragments usually generate additional HTML into the page (in our case either accessing the database or processing parameters passed to HTTP requests)
- ➤ At the end, the resulting HTML page is sent to the browser to be displayed.

JSP Syntax

≻Comment

```
<%-- Comment--%>
```

Expression

```
<%= Java expression %>
```

Expression tag evaluates the **expression** placed in it, converts the result into String and send the result back to the client through response object.

```
e.g. Today is <math><\% = new Date().toString(); \% >
```

≻Scriplet

```
<% java code fragment%>
e.g. <% person.getFirstName();%>
```

>Include

```
<jsp:include page="relativeURL"/>
```

JSP Implicit Objects

Object	Class
request	HttpServletRequest
response	HttpServletResponse
session	HttpSession
out	Writer

request

```
• <%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html"%>
 <html>
       <head>
              <title>RequestExamplePage</title>
       </head>
       <body>
              <%
             // Get the User's Name from the request
              out.println("<b>Hello: " + request.getParameter("myInput") + "</b>");
              %>
      </body>
</html>
```

session

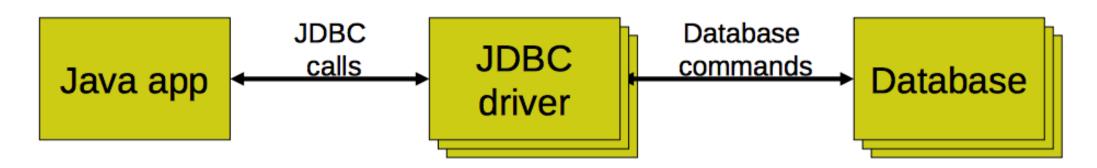
```
• <\\@ page language=\"java" contentType=\"text/html\"\\>
   <html>
            <head>
                        <title>SessionExamplePage</title>
            </head>
            <body>
                    <%
                    HttpSession session = request.getSession(); //create a session object
                   // Try and get the current count from the session
                   Integer count = (Integer)session.getAttribute("COUNT");
                   // If COUNT is not found, create it and add it to the session
                    if (count == null) {
                        count = new Integer(1);
                        session.setAttribute("COUNT", count);
                    } else {
                        count = new Integer(count.intValue() + 1);
                        session.setAttribute("COUNT", count);
                   // Print the number of times the user has visited the site
                   out.println("<b>Hello you have visited this site: " + count + " times. </b>");
                    %>
            </body> </html>
```

Java Database Connectivity (JDBC)

- >An interface to communicate with a relational database
 - Allows database agnostic Java code
 - Treat database tables/rows/columns as Java objects

>JDBC driver

- An implementation of the JDBC interface
- Communicates with a particular database



JDBC steps

- 1. Connect to database
- 2. Query database (or insert/update/delete)
- 3. Process results
- 4. Close connection to database

1. Connect to database

➤ Load JDBC driver

- Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver").newInstance();
- Make connection
 - Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(url); <a>?

>URL

- Format: "jdbc:mysql//<hostname>:<port>/<databaseName>"
- jdbc:mysql://localhost:3036/BarBeerDrinkerSample

2. Query database

- >Create statement
 - Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();
 - stmt object sends SQL commands to database
 - Methods
 - executeQuery() for SELECT statements
 - executeUpdate() for INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, statements
- ➤ Send SQL statements
 - stmt.executeQuery("SELECT ...");
 - stmt.executeUpdate("INSERT ...");

2. Query database

> Prepared Statements

■ If you want to execute dynamic or parameterized SQL queries, use a "PreparedStatement" object instead of a statement.

```
PreparedStatement updateStud=conn.prepareStatement("UPDATE Student SET fname=? WHERE lastname LIKE?");
```

```
updateStud.setString(1,"John");
updateStud.setString(2,"Doe");
updateStud.executeUpdate();
```

3. Process results

- Result of a SELECT statement (rows/columns) returned as a ResultSet object
 - ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery("SELECT drinker,beer from LIKES");
- >Step through each row in the result
 - rs.next()
- >Get column values in a row
 - String userid = rs.getString("drinker");
 - int type = rs.getInt("type");

3. Process results

- Add a row to the users table
- String str = "INSERT INTO LIKES VALUES('Bob', 'Corona')";

- > Returns number of rows in table
- int rows = stmt.executeUpdate(str);

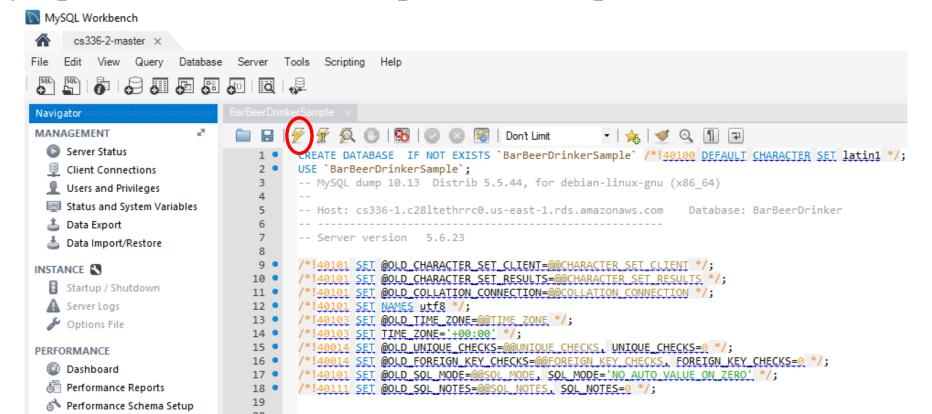
4. Close connection to database

- ➤ Close the ResultSet object
 - rs.close();
- ➤ Close the Statement object
 - stmt.close();
- ➤ Close the connection
 - conn.close();

Needed tools and installation

- **JRE**, **IDE** (JAVA, Eclipse for EE developers)
- MySQL
- Apache Tomcat (or any web server)
 - You will install it locally in your computer for development purposes.
- JDBC

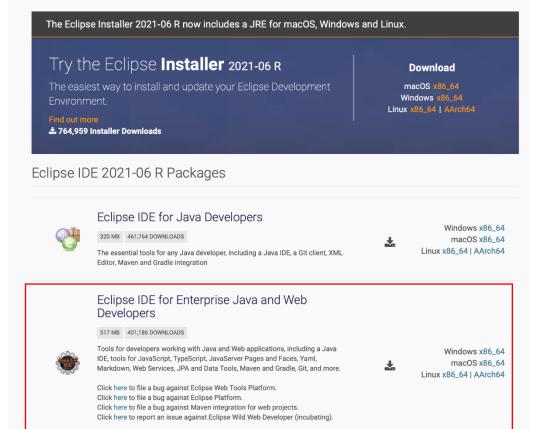
0. import schema **BarBeerDrinkerSample** in your DB instance using the provided script "BarBeerDrinkerSample.sql". Open the script and run it in your MySqlWorkbench. (File->Open SQL script)



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1. Download Eclipse IDE for Java EE Developers

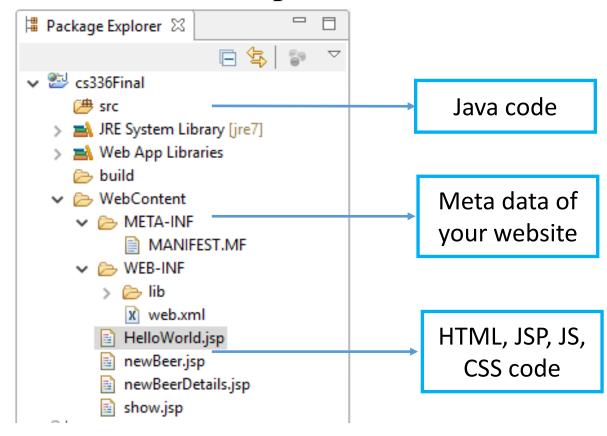
https://eclipse.org/downloads/eclipse-packages/



2. Open eclipse and import the template project (cs336Sample.war)

File – Import – Web – WAR file

3. Structure of the template



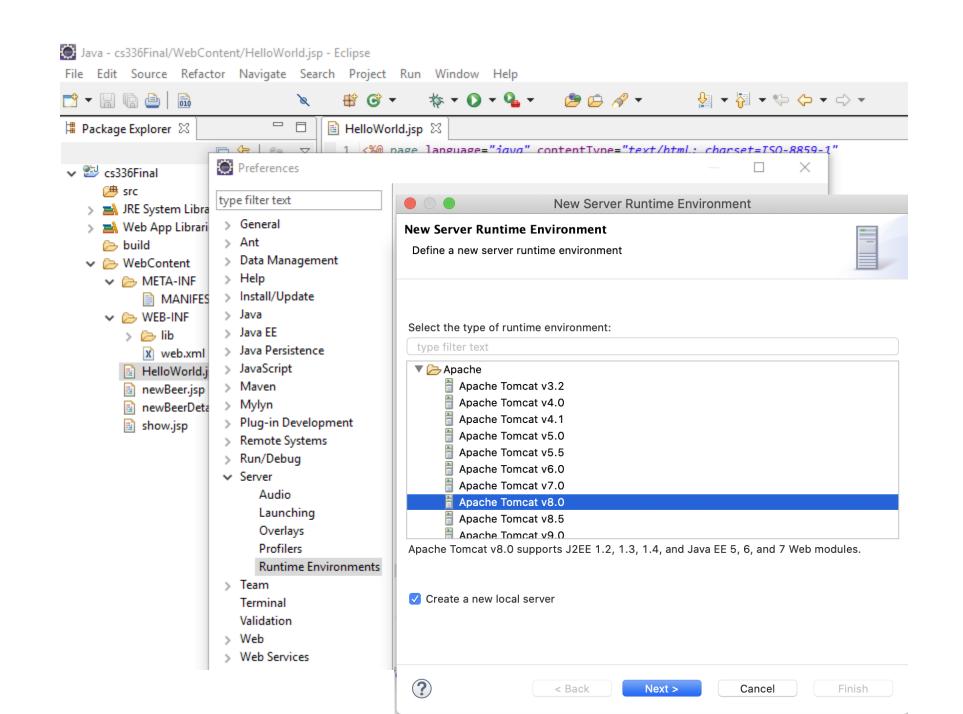
- 4. Set your Tomcat server in eclipse
- If you don't have tomcat yet go to: https://tomcat.apache.org/download-80.cgi

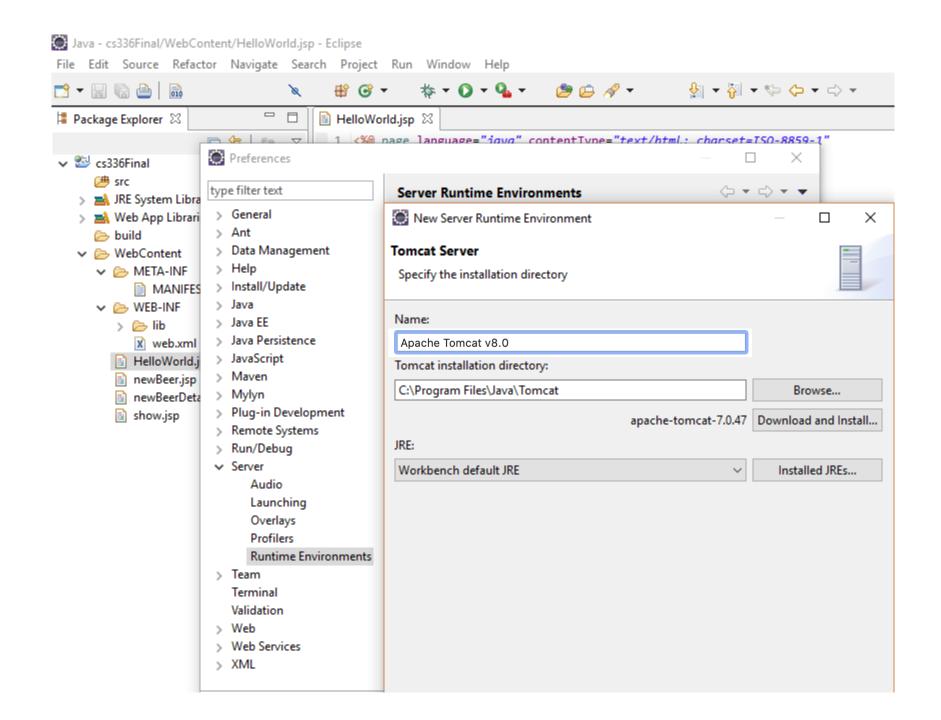
and download the binary distribution for your OS.

• After go back to eclipse:

Windows - Preference - Server - Runtime Environment - Add - Apache Tomcat v8.0 **or**

Eclipse- Preferences - Server - Runtime Environments - Add - Apache Tomcat v8.0

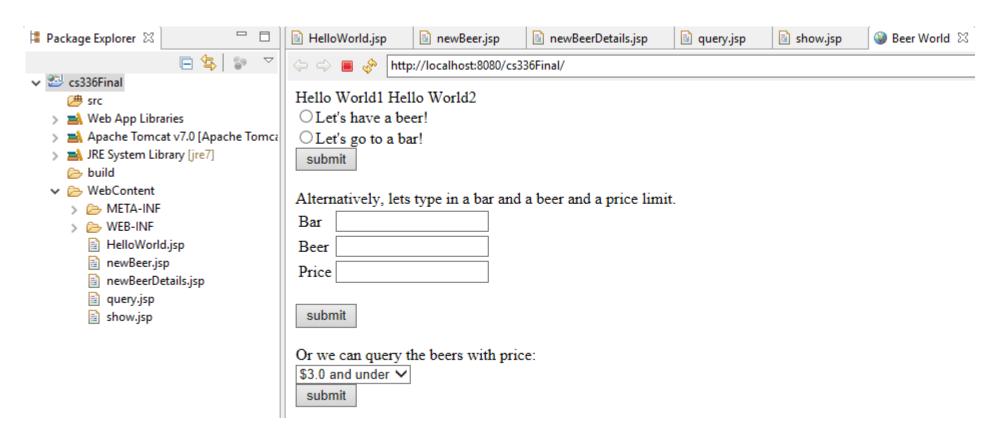




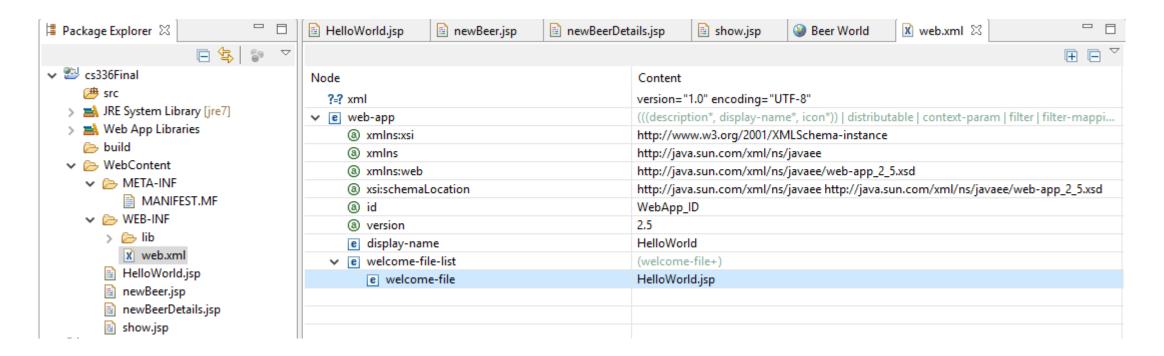
5. Run the project based on Tomcat 8

Right click on the project - Run as - Run on Server - Apache – Tomcat8

• Now you can see your project home page, HelloWorld.jsp page.



6. The home page is set in web.xml, you can set your own page if you want.



7. Connect to your own db instance in Project

- In order to interact with db instance (add, delete, update, select), you need to set your own database address in the project.
- At the same time, the database username and password are both essential.
- Replace the database information with your own database information as follows.

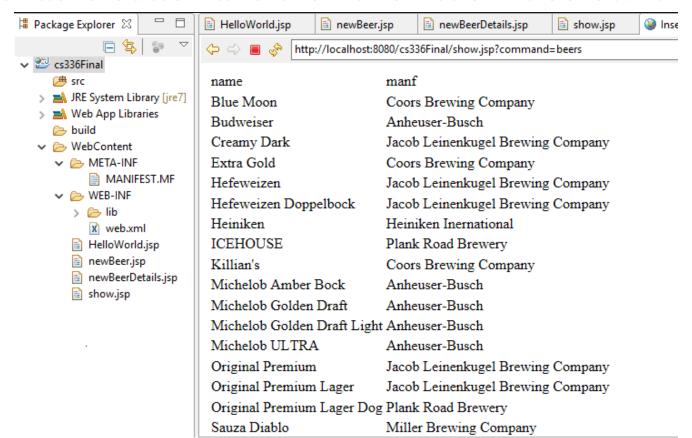
```
Project Explorer 🛭 🗀 🕏

    ■ ApplicationDB.java 
    □

                                   10
  ▶ ▲ JAX-WS Web Services
                                   11
  ▼ № Java Resources
    ▼ # src
                                   12
      ▼ # com.cs336.pkg
                                   13
                                           public Connection getConnection(){
                                                                                                                   Schema name
       14
         ▶ @ ApplicationDB
                                   15
                                                //Create a connection string
    ▶ ■ Libraries
  ▶ ➡ JavaScript Resources
                                   16
                                                String connectionUrl = "jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/BarBeerDrinkerSample";
  ▶ 🦳 build
                                                Connection connection = null;
                                   17
  ▼ > WebContent
                                   18
    ► > META-INF
                                   19
                                                try {
    ► > WEB-INF
                                   20
                                                    //Load JDBC driver - the interface standardizing the connection procedure. Look at WEB-INF\lib fc
     index.jsp
     newBarBeerPrice.jsp
                                                    Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver").newInstance();
                                   21
     guery.jsp
                                                } catch (InstantiationException e) {
                                   22
     sellsNewBeer.isp
                                  23
                                                    // TODO Auto-generated catch block
     show.jsp
                                                    e.printStackTrace();
                                   24
     show2.jsp
     showGraph.jsp
                                                } catch (IllegalAccessException e) {
                                   25
                                  26
                                                    // TODO Auto-generated catch block
                                   27
                                                    e.printStackTrace();
                                                } catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {
                                   28
                                  29
                                                    // TODO Auto-generated catch block
                                   30
                                                    e.printStackTrace();
                                                }
                                   31
                                                                                                              MySQL Username and password
                                   32
                                                try {
                                   33
                                                    //Create a connection to your DB
                                   34
                                                    connection = DriverManager.getConnection(connectionUrl, "root", "root");
                                                } catch (SQLException e) {
                                   35
                                                    // TODO Auto-generated catch block
                                  236
                                   37
                                                    e.printStackTrace();
                                   38
                                   39
```

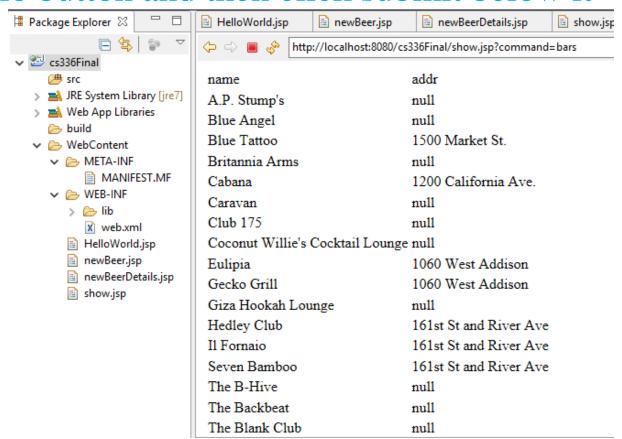
8. Let's have a beer

Select the radio button and then click submit below it



9. Let's go to a bar

Select the radio button and then click submit below it



10. Insert a tuple into sells table

Input bar name, beer name and cost, then click submit.

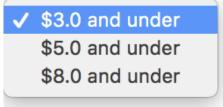
You can find a new record inserted into your database after submitting this form.

-NOTE: since you insert a tuple in sells table which has FKs in the bar and beer table, make sure the beer and bar you insert already exist in these two tables.

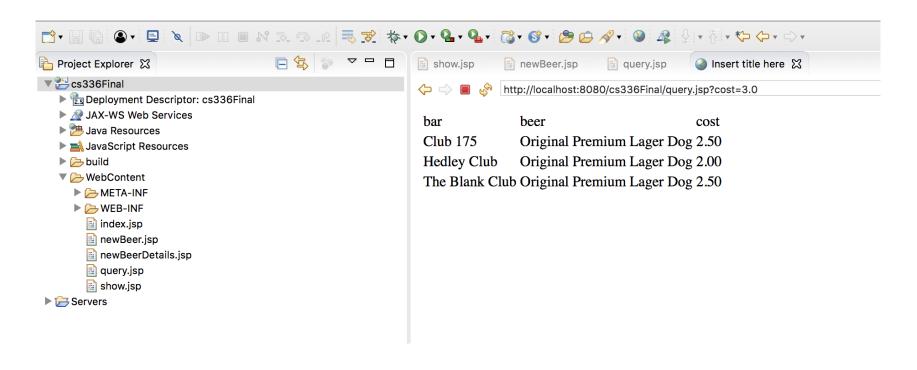
11. Query the beers with cost

Choose one option from the dropdown menu, then click submit.

Or we can query the beers with cost:



• Query the beers with cost <= 3



• Query the beers with cost<= 5

