JavaScript SQL Adapter

 $fork\ and\ edit\ tutorial\ (https://github.ibm.com/MFPSamples/DevCenter/tree/master/tutorials/en/foundation/8.0/adapters/javascript-adapters/js-sql-adapter/index.md)\ |\ report\ issue\ (https://github.ibm.com/MFPSamples/DevCenter/issues/new)$

Overview

An IBM MobileFirst Foundation SQL adapter is designed to communicate with any SQL data source. You can use plain SQL queries or stored procedures.

To connect to a database, JavaScript code needs a JDBC connector driver for the specific database type. You must download the JDBC connector driver for the specific database type separately and add it as a dependency in your project. For more information on how to add a dependency, see the Dependencies section in the Creating Java and JavaScript Adapters (../../creating-adapters/#dependencies) tutorial.

In this tutorial and in the accompanying sample, you learn how to use a MobileFirst adapter to connect to a MySQL database.

Prerequisite: Make sure to read the JavaScript Adapters (../) tutorial first.

The XML File

The XML file contains settings and metadata.

- 1. In the adapter XML file, declare the following parameters:
 - JDBC Driver Class
 - Database URL
 - Username
 - Password

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<mfp:adapter name="JavaScriptSQL"
  xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
  xmlns:mfp="http://www.ibm.com/mfp/integration"
  xmlns:sql="http://www.ibm.com/mfp/integration/sql">
  <displayName>JavaScriptSQL</displayName>
  <description>JavaScriptSQL</description>
  <connectivity>
    <connectionPolicy xsi:type="sql:SQLConnectionPolicy">
       <dataSourceDefinition>
         <driverClass>com.mysql.jdbc.Driver</driverClass>
         <url>jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/mobilefirst_training</url>
         <user>mobilefirst</user>
         <password>mobilefirst</password>
       </dataSourceDefinition>
    </connectionPolicy>
  </connectivity>
</mfp:adapter>
```

2. Declare a procedure in the adapter XML file.

JavaScript implementation

The adapter JavaScript file is used to implement the procedure logic.

There are two ways of running SQL statements:

- SQL statement query
- SQL stored procedure

SQL statement query

- 1. Assign your SQL query to a variable. This must always be done outside the function scope.
- 2. Add parameters, if necessary.
- 3. Use the MFP.Server.invokeSQLStatement method to call prepared queries.
- 4. Return the result to the application or to another procedure.

```
// 1. Assign your SQL query to a variable (outside the function scope)
// 2. Add parameters, if necessary
var getAccountsTransactionsStatement = "SELECT transactionId, fromAccount, toAccount, transa
ctionDate, transactionAmount, transactionType " +
  "FROM accounttransactions " +
  "WHERE accounttransactions.fromAccount = ? OR accounttransactions.toAccount = ? " +
  "ORDER BY transactionDate DESC " +
  "LIMIT 20;";
  // Invoke prepared SQL query and return invocation result
  function getAccountTransactions1(accountId){
   // 3. Use the `MFP.Server.invokeSQLStatement` method to call prepared queries
   // 4. Return the result to the application or to another procedure.
     return MFP.Server.invokeSQLStatement({
        preparedStatement : getAccountsTransactionsStatement,
        parameters: [accountId, accountId]
    });
}
```

SQL stored procedure

To run a SQL stored procedure, use the MFP.Server.invokeSQLStoredProcedure method. Specify a SQL stored procedure name as an invocation parameter.

```
// Invoke stored SQL procedure and return invocation result
function getAccountTransactions2(accountId){
    // To run a SQL stored procedure, use the `MFP.Server.invokeSQLStoredProcedure` method
    return MFP.Server.invokeSQLStoredProcedure({
        procedure : "getAccountTransactions",
        parameters : [accountId]
    });
}
```

Using multiple parameters

When using either single or multiple parameters in an SQL query make sure to accept the variables in the function and pass them to the <code>invokeSQLStatement</code> or <code>invokeSQLStoredProcedure</code> parameters in an **array**.

```
var getAccountsTransactionsStatement = "SELECT transactionId, fromAccount, toAccount, transactionDat
e, transactionAmount, transactionType " +
    "FROM accounttransactions " +
    "WHERE accounttransactions.fromAccount = ? AND accounttransactions.toAccount = ? " +
    "ORDER BY transactionDate DESC " +
    "LIMIT 20;";

//Invoke prepared SQL query and return invocation result
function getAccountTransactions1 (fromAccount, toAccount){
    return MFP.Server.invokeSQLStatement({
        preparedStatement : getAccountsTransactionsStatement,
        parameters : [fromAccount, toAccount]
    });
}
```

Invocation Results

The result is retrieved as a JSON object:

```
{
 "isSuccessful": true,
 "resultSet": [{
  "fromAccount": "12345",
  "toAccount": "54321",
  "transactionAmount": 180.00,
  "transactionDate": "2009-03-11T11:08:39.000Z",
  "transactionId": "W06091500863",
  "transactionType": "Funds Transfer"
 }, {
  "fromAccount": "12345",
  "toAccount": null,
  "transactionAmount": 130.00,
  "transactionDate": "2009-03-07T11:09:39.000Z",
  "transactionId": "W214122\/5337",
  "transactionType": "ATM Withdrawal"
 }]
}
```

- The isSuccessful property defines whether the invocation was successful.
- The resultSet object is an array of returned records.
 - To access the resultSet object on the client-side: result.invocationResult.resultSet
 - To access the resultSet object on the server-side: result.ResultSet

Sample adapter

Click to download (https://github.com/MobileFirst-Platform-Developer-Center/Adapters) the Adapters Maven project.

The Adapters Maven project includes the **JavaScriptSQL** adapter described above. Also included is an SQL script in the **Utils** folder.

Sample usage

- Run the .sql script in your SQL database.
- Make sure that the mobilefirst@ user has all access permissions assigned.
- Use either Maven, MobileFirst CLI or your IDE of choice to build and deploy the JavaScriptSQL adapter (../../creating-adapters/).
- To test or debug an adapter, see the testing and debugging adapters (../../testing-and-debugging-adapters) tutorial.

When testing, the account value should be passed in an array: ["12345"].