

# JavaScript SQL Adapter

## Overview

An IBM MobileFirst Platform 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 dependency, see the Dependencies section in the Creating Java and JavaScript Adapters (../..) 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:

- 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>
      </dataSourceDefinition>
      <user>mobilefirst</user>
      <password>mobilefirst</password>
    </connectionPolicy>
  </connectivity>

  <procedure name="getAccountTransactions1"/>
  <procedure name="getAccountTransactions2"/>
</mfp:adapter>
```

2. Declare a procedure in the adapter XML file.

```
<procedure name="getAccountTransactions1"/>
```

## 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

1. Use the `WL.Server.createStatement` method to prepare a SQL query. This method must always be called outside the function.
2. Add more parameters, if necessary.

```
//Create SQL query
var getAccountsTransactionsStatement = WL.Server.createStatement(
    "SELECT transactionId, fromAccount, toAccount, transactionDate, transact
ionAmount, transactionType " +
    "FROM accounttransactions " +
    "WHERE accounttransactions.fromAccount = ? OR accounttransactions.toAcco
unt = ? " +
    "ORDER BY transactionDate DESC " +
    "LIMIT 20;"
);
```

3. Use the `WL.Server.invokeSQLStatement` method to call prepared queries.
4. Return the result to the application or to another procedure.

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

5. To run a SQL stored procedure, use the `WL.Server.invokeSQLStoredProcedure` method. Specify a SQL stored procedure name as an invocation parameter.
6. Add more parameters, if necessary.
7. Return the invocation result to the application or to another procedure.

```
//Invoke stored SQL procedure and return invocation result
function getAccountTransactions2(accountId){
    return WL.Server.invokeSQLStoredProcedure({
        procedure : "getAccountTransactions",
        parameters : [accountId]

    });
}
```

## 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 application

Click to download (<https://github.com/MobileFirst-Platform-Developer-Center/JavaScriptAdapters>) the MobileFirst project.

- The Adapters project also includes a sample MySQL script in the **Utils** folder, which needs to be imported into your database to test the project.
- Make sure that the `mobilefirst@%` user has all access permissions assigned to it.
- Remember to download and set the MySQL Java Connector in your Adapters project.