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.

As a developer, you must download the JDBC connector driver for the specific database type separately and add it to the server\lib\ folder of a MobileFirst project.

You can download the JDBC connector driver from the appropriate vendor website.

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

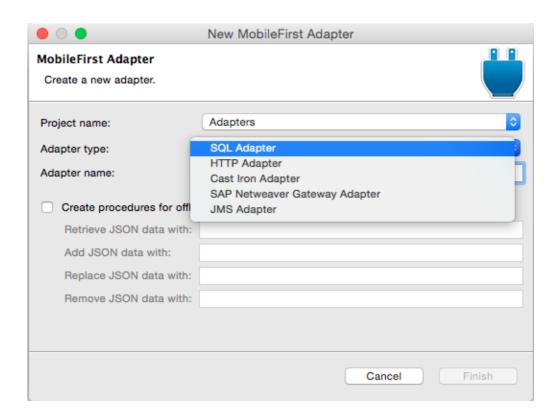
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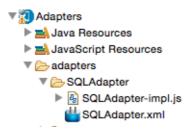
Creating the adapter

CLI

From the project's directory, use mfp add adapter and follow the interactive instructions.

Studio



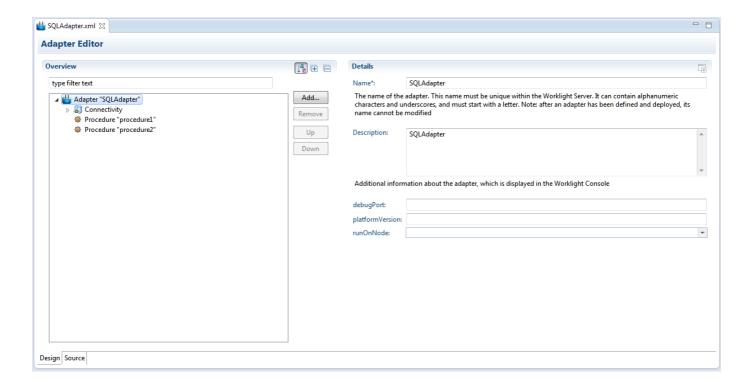


- In MobileFirst Studio, create a MobileFirst adapter and choose the SQL adapter type.
 A standard SQL adapter file structure is created.
- 2. Save the downloaded JDBC connector file in the project server\lib\ folder.

Adapter XML

Settings and metadata are stored in the adapter XML file.

You can use either the Design or the Source editor in the Studio, or use your favorite XML editor to modify the adapter XML file.



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

```
1
     <connectivity>
 2
       <connectionPolicy xsi:type="sql:SQLConnectionPolicy">
 3
          <dataSourceDefinition>
 4
            <driverClass>com.mysql.jdbc.Driver</driverClass>
 5
            <url>jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/mobilefirst_training</url>
 6
            <user>mobilefirst</user>
 7
             <password>mobilefirst</password>
 8
          </dataSourceDefinition>
 9
       </connectionPolicy>
10
     </connectivity>
```

2. Declare a procedure in the adapter XML file.

```
1 | cprocedure name="getAccountTransactions1"/>
```

JavaScript implementation file

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

Important: The name that is declared in the XML file must be used for the procedure JavaScript function.

There are two ways of running SQL statements:

- SQL statement query
- SQL stored procedure
- Use the WL.Server.createSQLStatement method to prepare a SQL query.
 The WL.Server.createSQLStatement method must always be called outside the function.
- 2. Add more parameters, if necessary.

```
//Create SQL query
var getAccountsTransactionsStatement = WL.Server.createSQLStatement(
"SELECT transactionId, fromAccount, toAccount, transactionDate, transactionAmount, transactionType" +
"FROM accounttransactions" +
"WHERE accounttransactions.fromAccount = ? OR accounttransactions.toAccount = ? " +
"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

```
1
 2
      "isSuccessful": true,
      "resultSet": [{
 3
 4
       "fromAccount": "12345",
 5
       "toAccount": "54321",
       "transactionAmount": 180.00,
 6
 7
       "transactionDate": "2009-03-11T11:08:39.000Z",
 8
       "transactionId": "W06091500863",
 9
       "transactionType": "Funds Transfer"
10
      }, {
       "fromAccount": "12345",
11
12
       "toAccount": null,
        "transactionAmount": 130.00,
13
14
        "transactionDate": "2009-03-07T11:09:39.000Z",
15
       "transactionId": "W214122\/5337",
       "transactionType": "ATM Withdrawal"
16
17
      }]
18
     }
19
```

The result is retrieved as a JSON object.

- 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

(http://public.dhe.ibm.com/software/products/en/MobileFirstPlatform/docs/v700/MobileFirstAdaptersProject.zip) the Studio project.

The sample project contains an SQL adapter.

- To run the sample, execute the mobilefirstTraining.sql file (which you can find under the Server folder of the sample) on your local MySQL server.
- Make sure that the mobilefirst@% user has all access permissions assigned to it.

Remember to download and set the MySQL Java Connector in your project.