Tutorial #2

MySQL Datastore

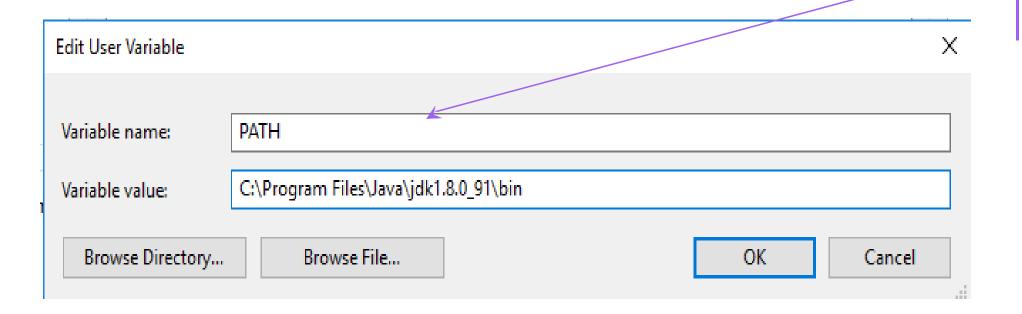
CSP 584 – Enterprise Web Application
Dr. Atef Bader
Illinois Institute of Technology

TA: Prakhar Nag pnag@hawk.iit.edu

The Architecture - MVC mongoDB **Database Product Reviews** Database Servers Internet App Server MysQL Client **Database** Ele Est View Query Estatese Server Josés . 80 50 66 68 68 68 68 68 68 5 Data and Selectivities State Customer Registration **Orders**

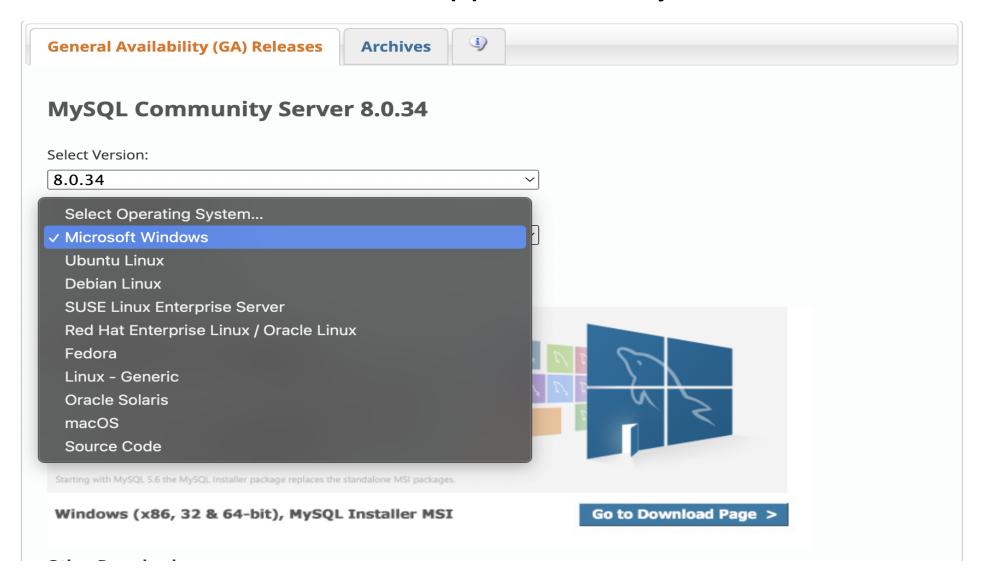
Pre-Requisites:

- Install Java latest version into your system.
- Set the PATH system variable in your local system under Control Panel -> system-> Advanced system settings -> Click on Advanced Tab -> Environment variables.



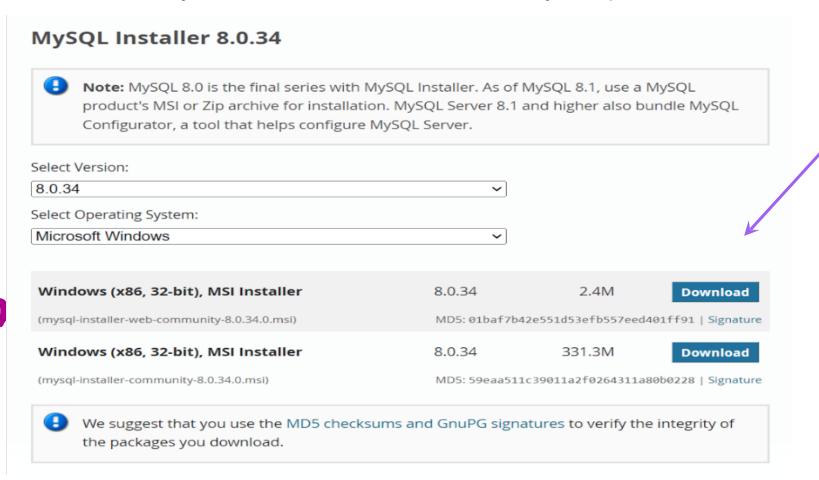
Example PATH variable

Platforms supported in MySQL

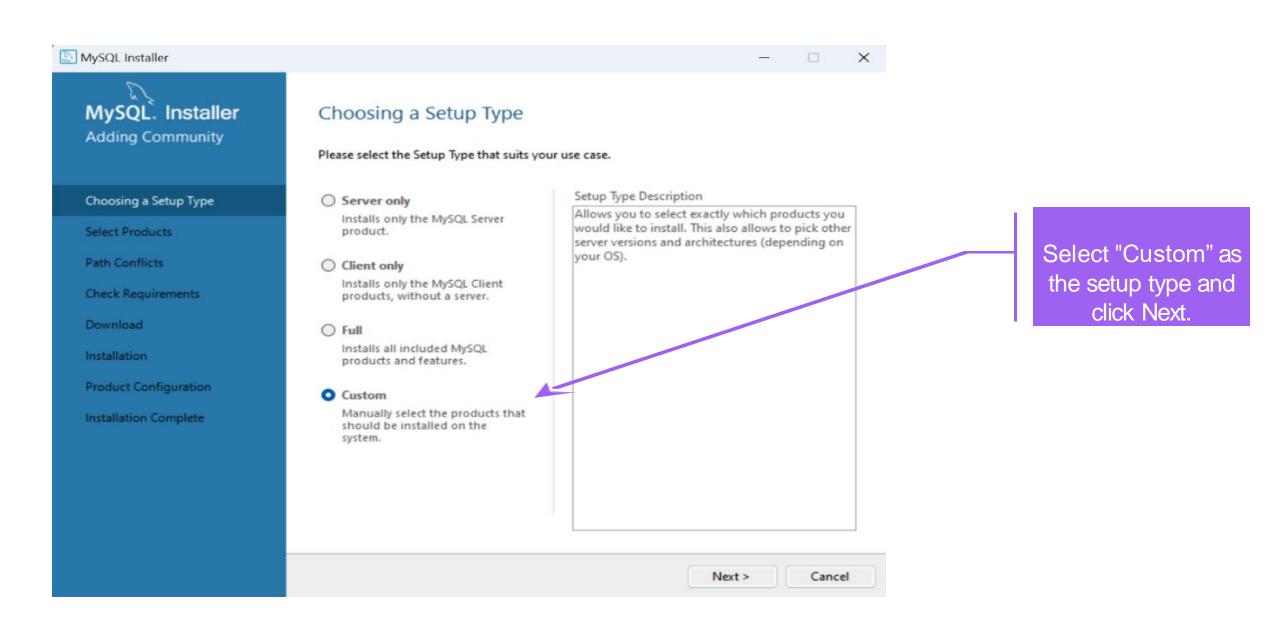


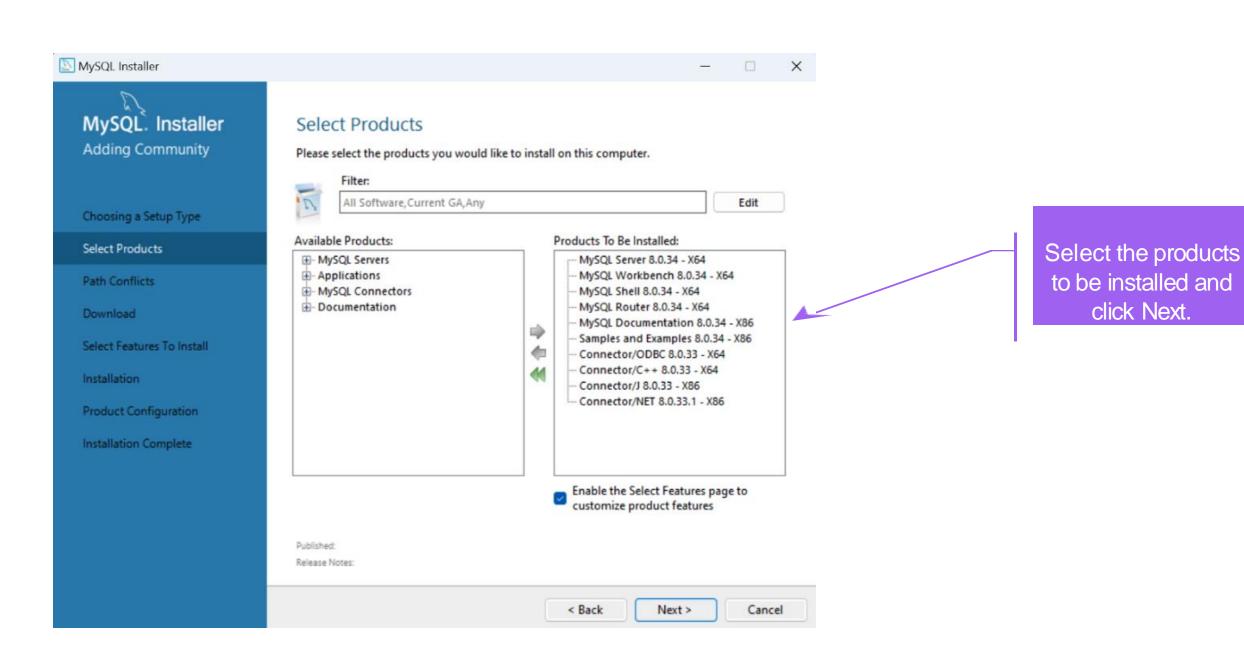
Download and Install MySQL Server

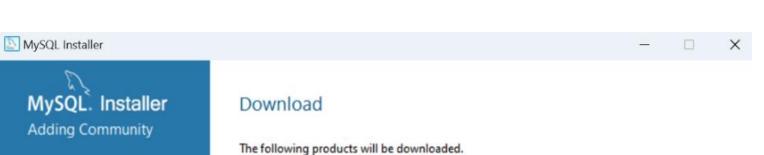
- Download the MySQL installer from https://dev.mysql.com/downloads/installer/
- (Choose the my-installer-web- community file)



Select this file to Download and run it.







Choosing a Setup Type

Select Products

Path Conflicts

Download

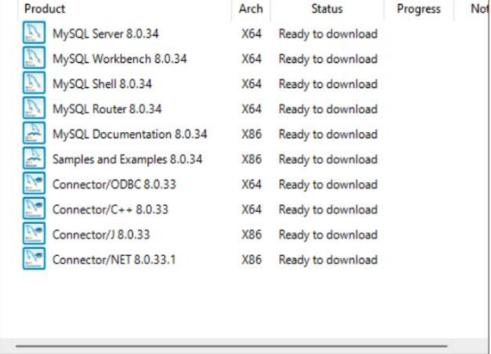
Select Features To Install

Installation

Product Configuration

Installation Complete

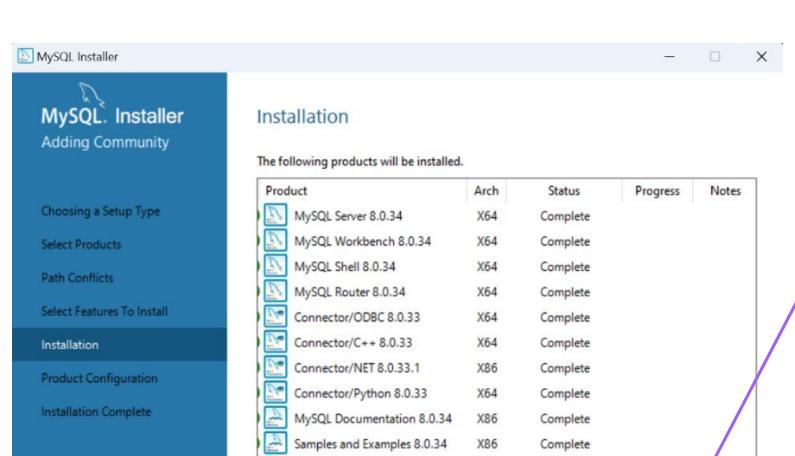
Product Arch



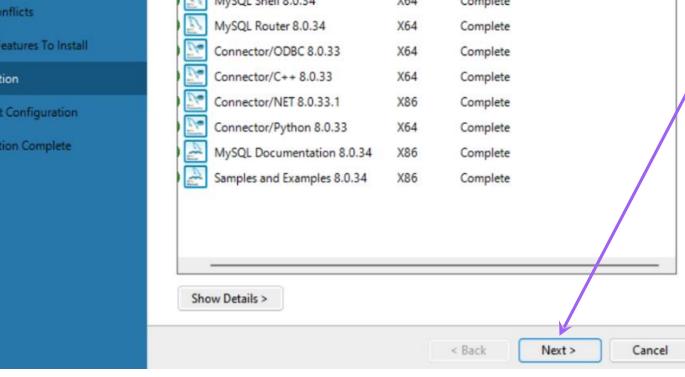
Click [Execute] to download the following packages.

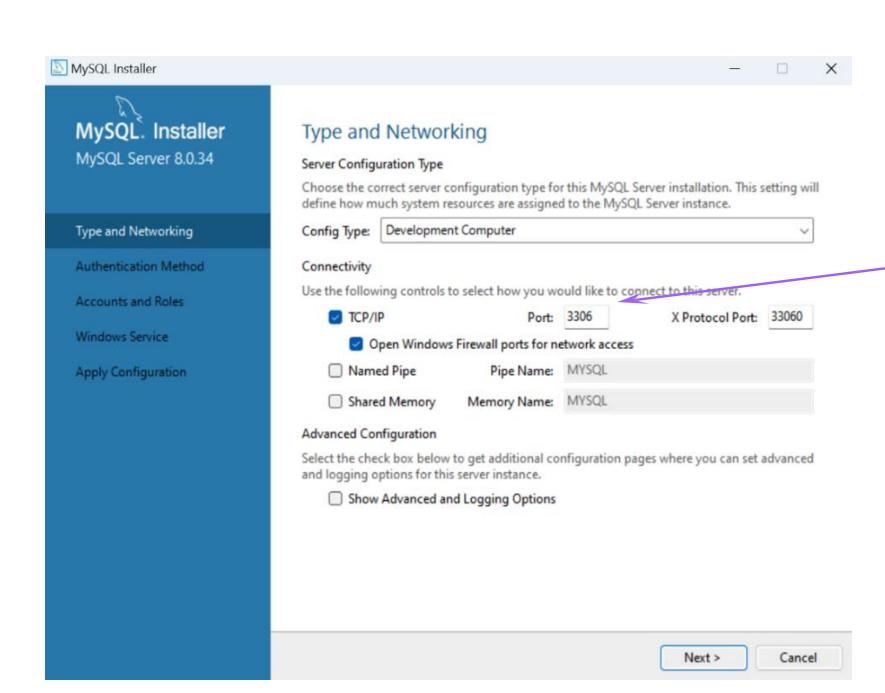


If you get a "Try Again "option here instead, then click on the try again option to download the products.

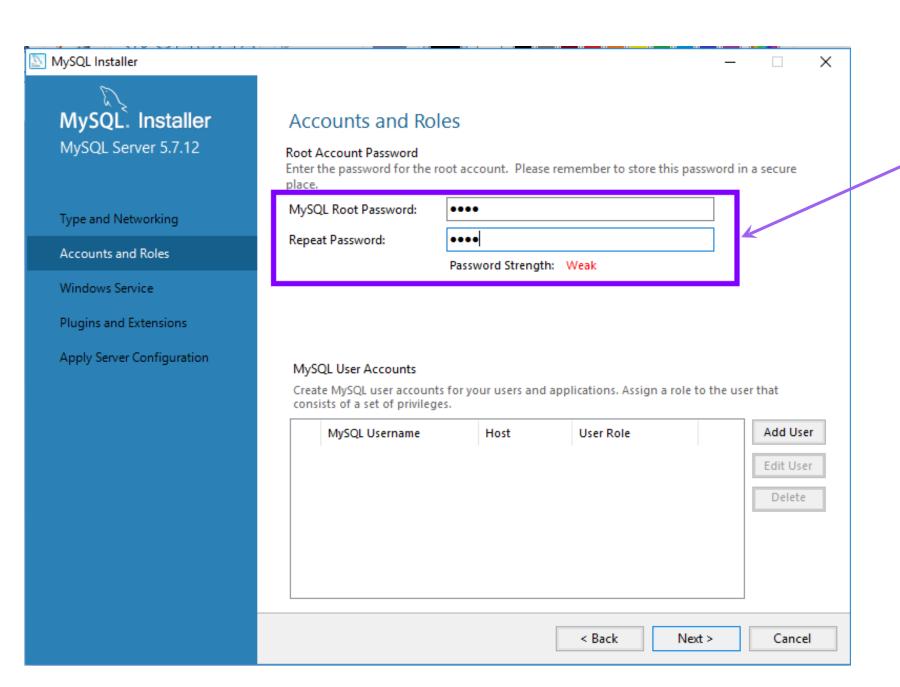


Once all the products are installed and the status is shown as "complete" proceed with the next option

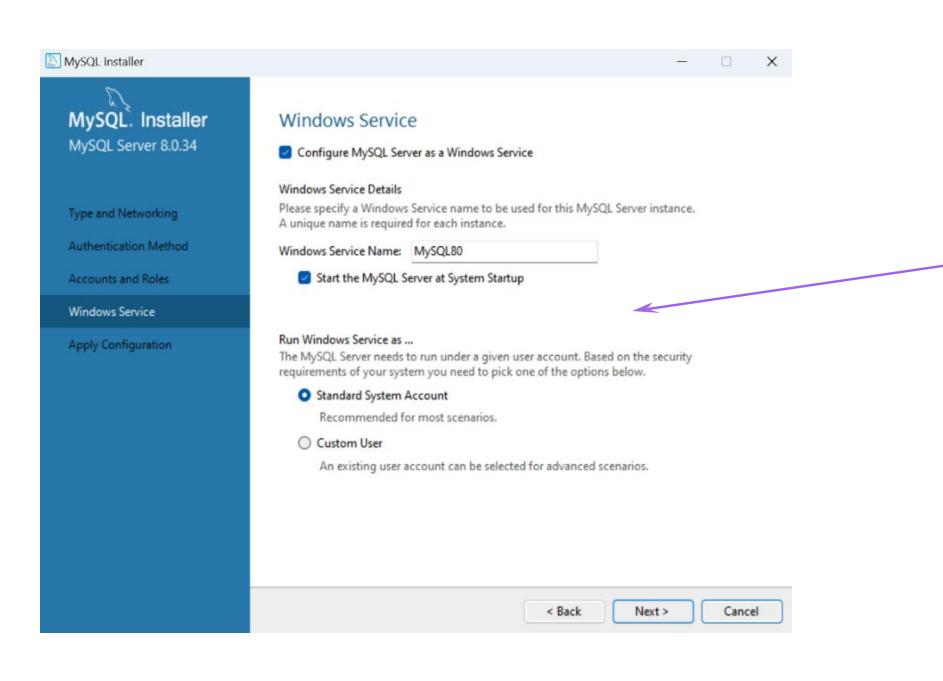




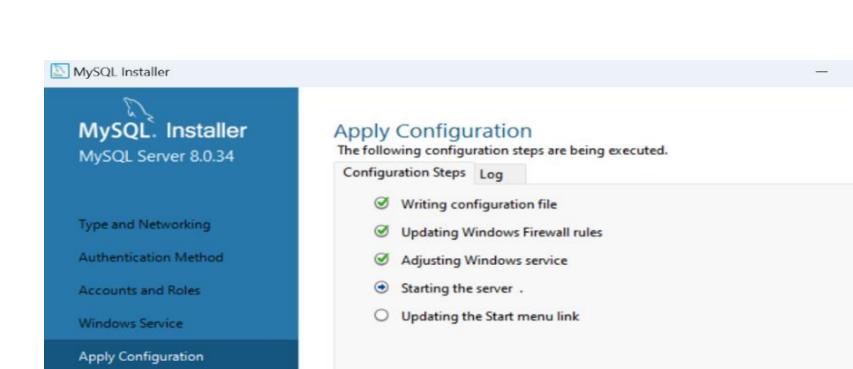
Port to connect to MYSQL



Enter the password as root. You will need to store these credentials as you need them to access MySQL.



Windows Service name is MYSQL80, click next



×

Execute

Cancel



Select Products

Path Conflicts

Select Features To Install

Installation

Product Configuration

Installation Complete

Product Configuration

We'll now walk through a configuration wizard for each of the following products.

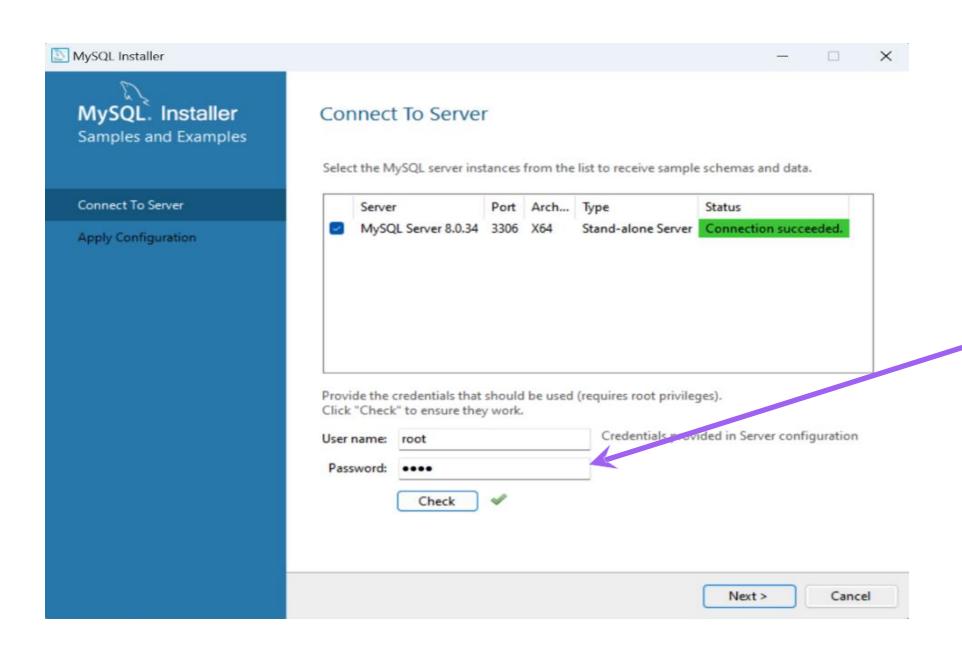
You can cancel at any point if you wish to leave this wizard without configuring all the products.

MySQL Server 8.0.34

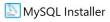
Configuration complete.

Next >

Cancel



Enter the password you have set in previous step and click check to connect with MySQL server.





Choosing a Setup Type

Installation

Product Configuration

Installation Complete

Installation Complete

The installation procedure has been completed.

Copy Log to Clipboard

✓ Start MySQL Workbench after setup

✓ Start MySQL Shell after setup

The MySQL Shell is an advanced MySQL client application that can be used to work with single MySQL Server instances. Further, it can be used to create and manage an InnoDB cluster, an integrated solution for high availability and scalability of MySQL databases, without requiring advanced MySQL expertise.



Refer to the following links for documentation, tutorials and examples on MySQL Shell:

MySQL Shell Documentation

Setting up a Real World Cluster Blog

The All New MySQL InnoDB ReplicaSet Blog

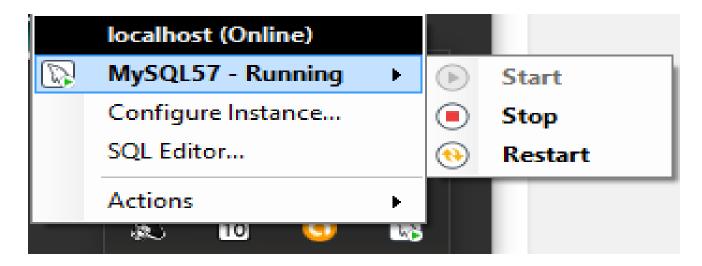
Changing Cluster Options Live Blog

Finish

Now, the installation is completed.

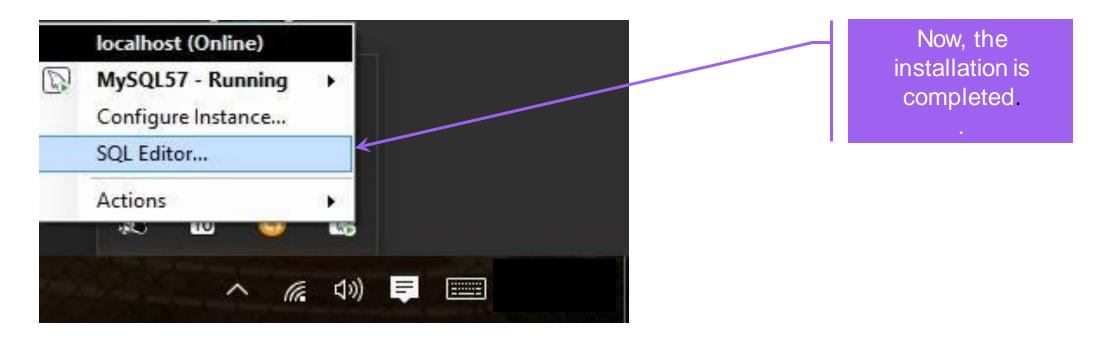
Post Installation...

- After the installation, we can monitor MySQL server by accessing MySQL notifier from the task bar.
- If MySQL notifier is not installed, download it by clicking on the link https://downloads.mysql.com/archives/notifier/

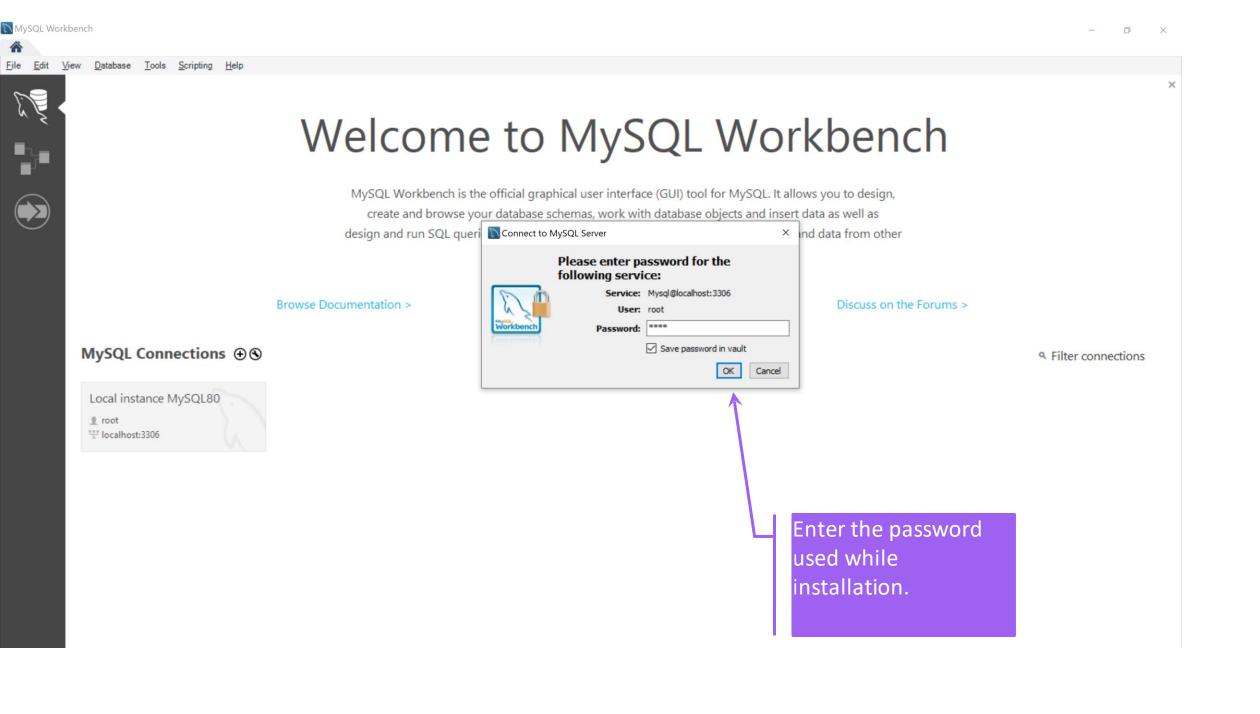


Through the MySQL notifier, we could start, stop or restart MySQL components.

 To open the Workbench, where we write and execute several queries, we should click on "SQL Editor".

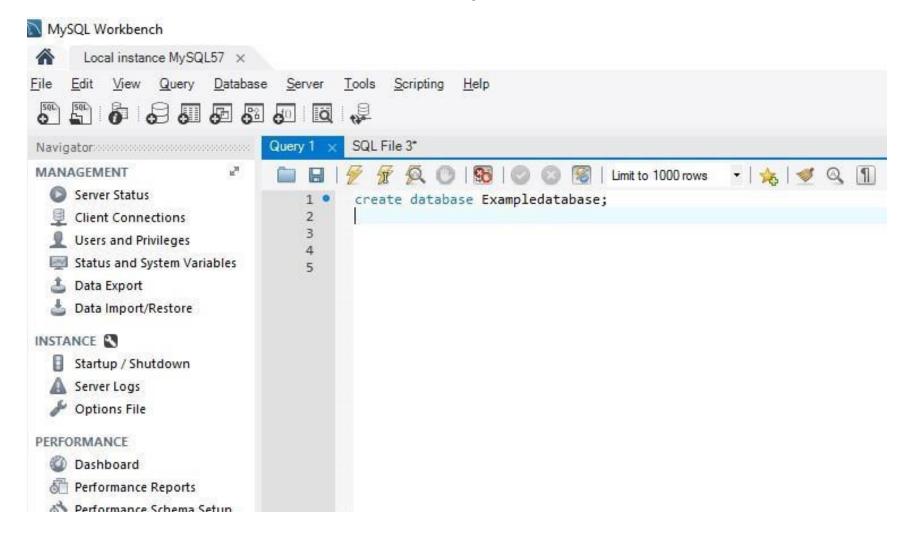


 Once the workbench is opened, we need to enter the credentials (used during installation) to access workbench. Following screenshot exhibits the same.



Executing queries in MySQL Workbench

Goto File and select "New Query Tab" to write and execute the queries.

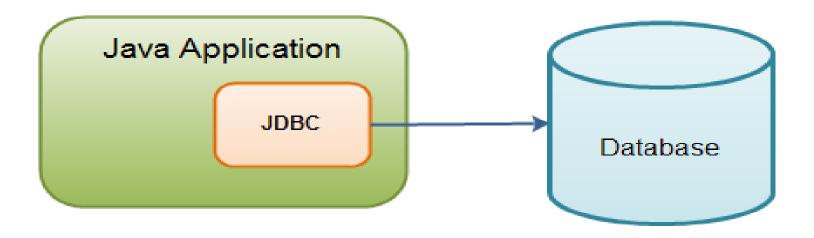


Executing queries using a Java Application

Now let us write and execute the SQL queries using a Java Application.

How do we do it?

-> By using a JDBC Driver. JDBC stands for Java Database Connectivity.



JDBC Driver Types

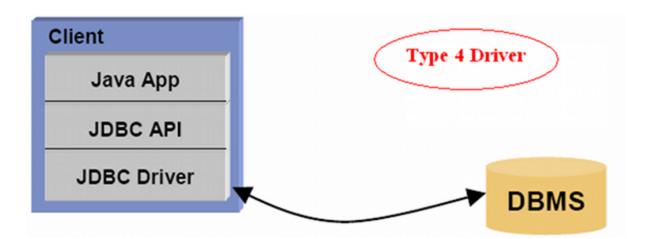
Type 1: JDBC-ODBC Bridge driver (Bridge)

Type 2: Native-API/partly Java driver (Native)

Type 3: All Java/Net-protocol driver (Middleware)

Type 4: All Java/Native-protocol driver (Pure).

We will be using the Type 4 driver, as we use libraries to communicate directly with the database server.



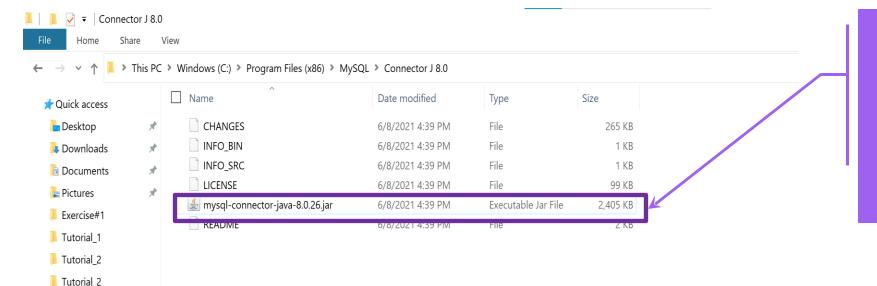
Download the Jar file:

We need a jar file mysql-connector-java-8.0.26.jar to compile and execute a application. If you want to compile the examples from the command line, go to the site https://downloads.mysql.com/archives/c-j/ and download the MySQL connector.

MySQL Product Archives

MySQL Connector/J (Archived Versions)

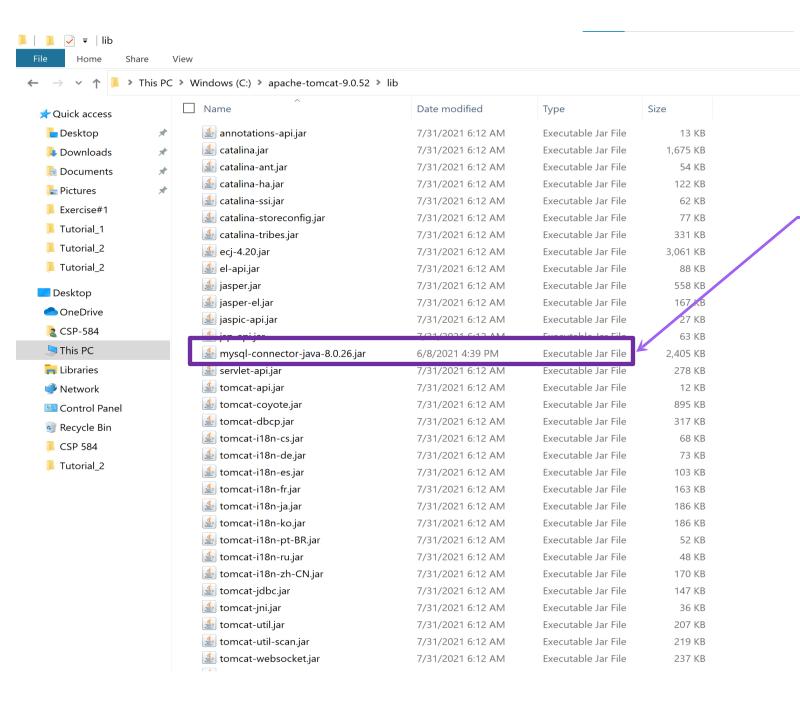




Desktop
OneDrive
CSP-584
This PC
Libraries
Network
Control Panel
Recycle Bin
CSP 584
Tutorial 2

By default the mysql connector jar file is downloaded along with Mysql Server, Workbench etc. It is located in the following directory:

C:\Program Files (x86)\MySQL\Connector J 8.0



Copy this mysql connector jar file and paste it inside C:\apache-tomcat-9.0.52\lib

Steps to Execute the application

Option 1: Executing the Program by adding the jar file path in a bat file.

Add the whole path for jar file in CLASSPATH inside your env-setup.bat file

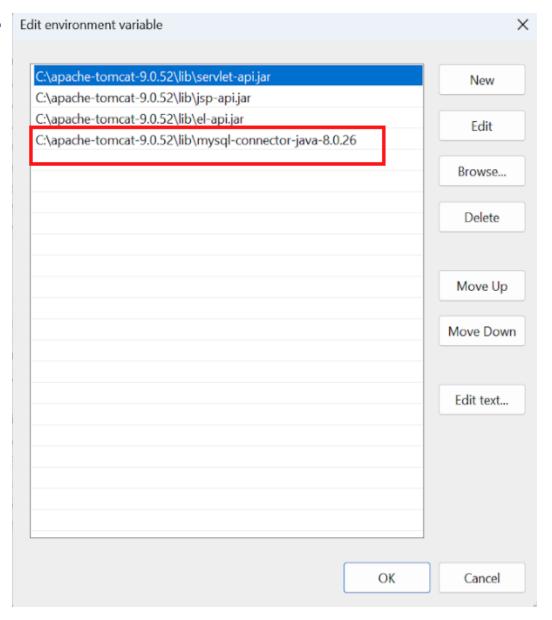
The location of the JAR files highlighted will differ based on where they are present on your computer Please make sure you do the changes accordingly

```
env-setup-for-tomcat.bat - Notepad
                                                                                                                      Executing by
<u>File Edit Format View Help</u>
set JAVA HOME=C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-14.0.2
                                                                                                                     adding jar file in
set PATH="C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-14.0.2\bin";%PATH%
                                                                                                                       class path in
                                                                                                                    env-setup.bat file
set CLASSPATH=.;C:\apache-tomcat-9.0.52\lib\servlet-api.jar;
                C:\apache-tomcat-9.0.52\lib\jsp-api.jar;
                C:\apache-tomcat-9.0.52\lib\el-api.jar;
                C:\apache-tomcat-9.0.52\lib\commons-beanutils-1.8.3.jar;
                C:\apache-tomcat-9.0.52\lib\mysql-connector-java-8.0.26.jar;
set ANT HOME=C:\apache-tomcat-9.0.52
set TOMCAT_HOME=C:\apache-tomcat-9.0.52
set CATALINA HOME=C:\apache-tomcat-9.0.52
```

Option 2: By setting a classpath variable. Edit environment variable

Steps:

- Goto Control Panel -> system -> Advanced system settings -> Environment Variables.
- Under User variables, choose new, and create a new variable called
 Classpath = "The full pathname where jar file is present in the system"
- Click on save.
- Then OK.



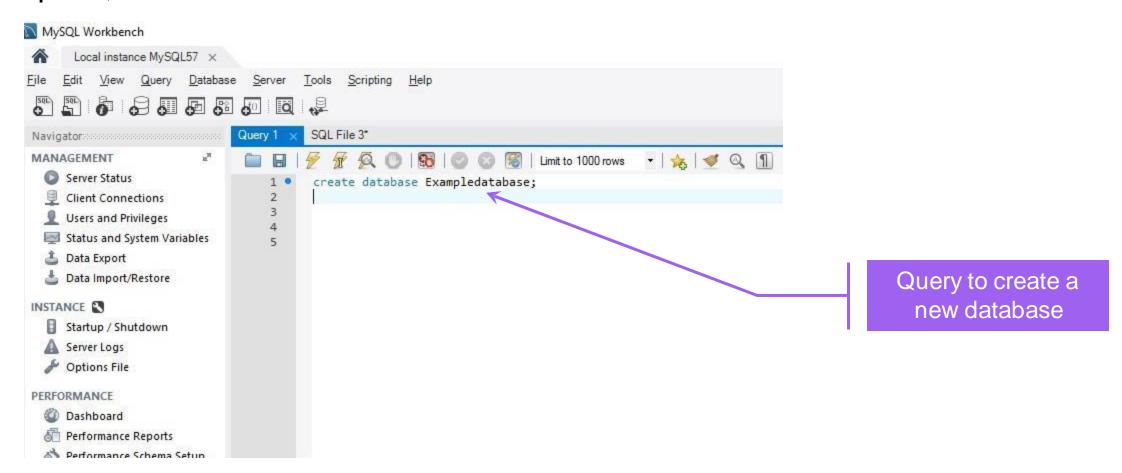
A walkthrough example

In this example,

- First, we will create a database called "exampledatabase" using MySQL workbench.
- Secondly, we will create a table "Registration" within the exampledatabase and store customer login details
- Third, we will create a table "CustomerOrders" within the exampledatabase and store order details for game speed application.

A walkthrough example

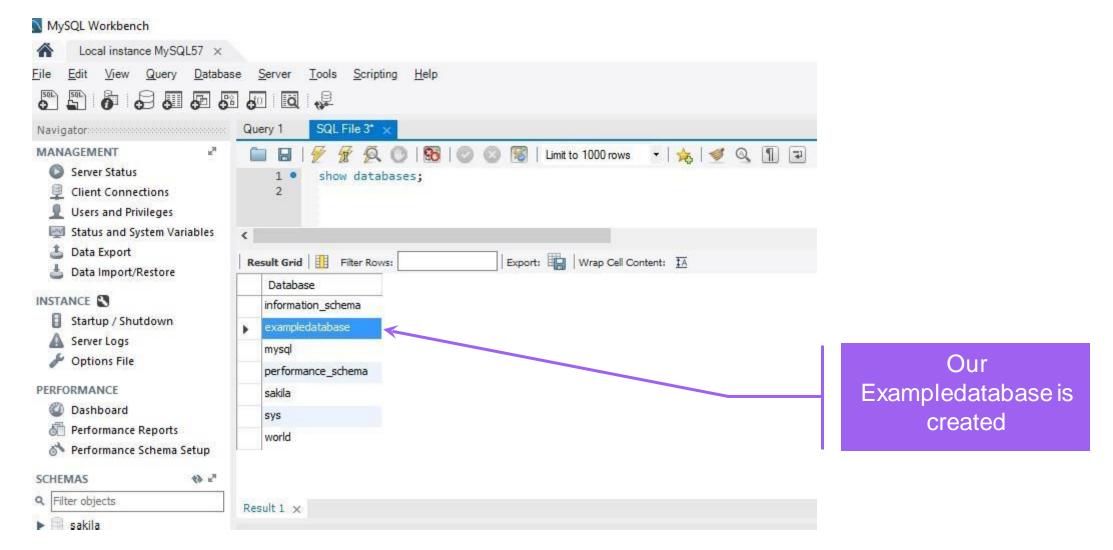
 Step 1: Create a database called "exampledatabase" in the workbench space, and execute the SQL command.



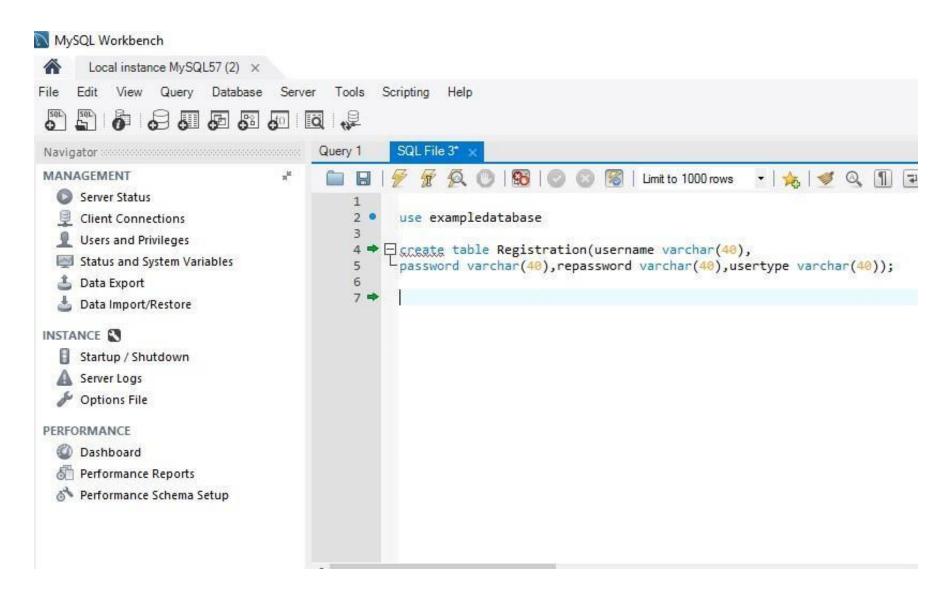
A walkthrough example

Write and execute the following commands to check if the database is created.

-> show databases;

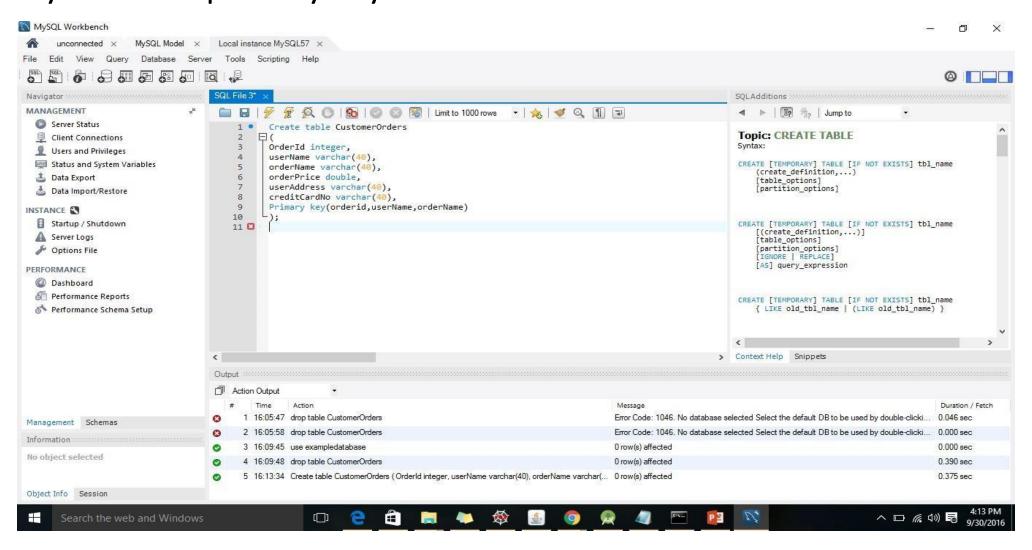


Step 2: Create a table "Registration" in the workbench space, and execute the SQL command.



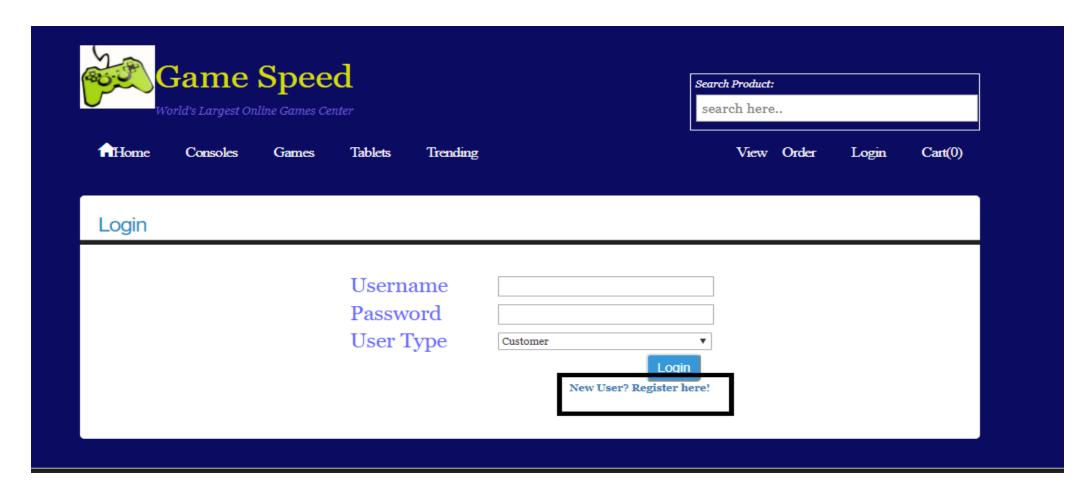
Step 3: Create a table called "CustomerOrder" in the workbench space, and execute the SQL command.

Specify the id as primary key for table

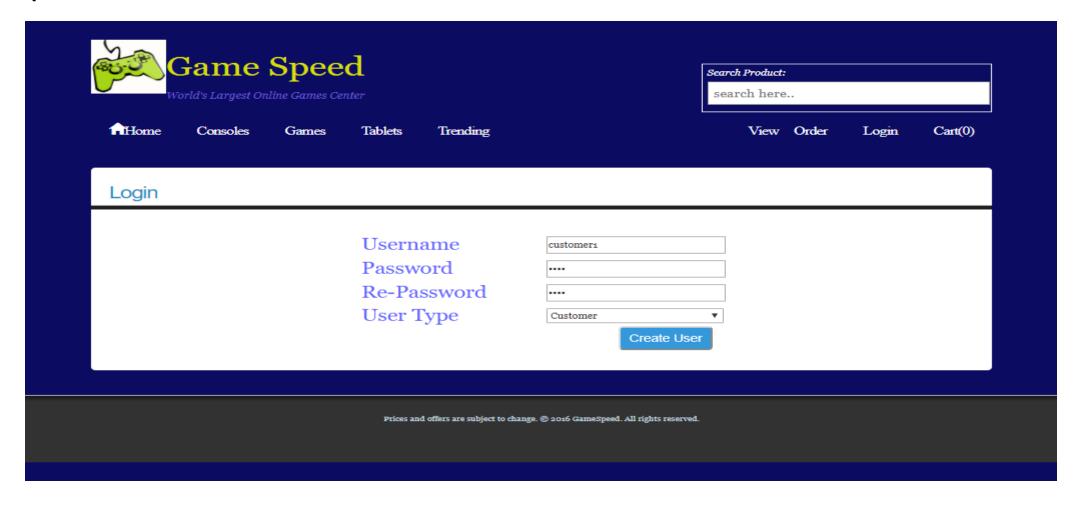


Example – Registration

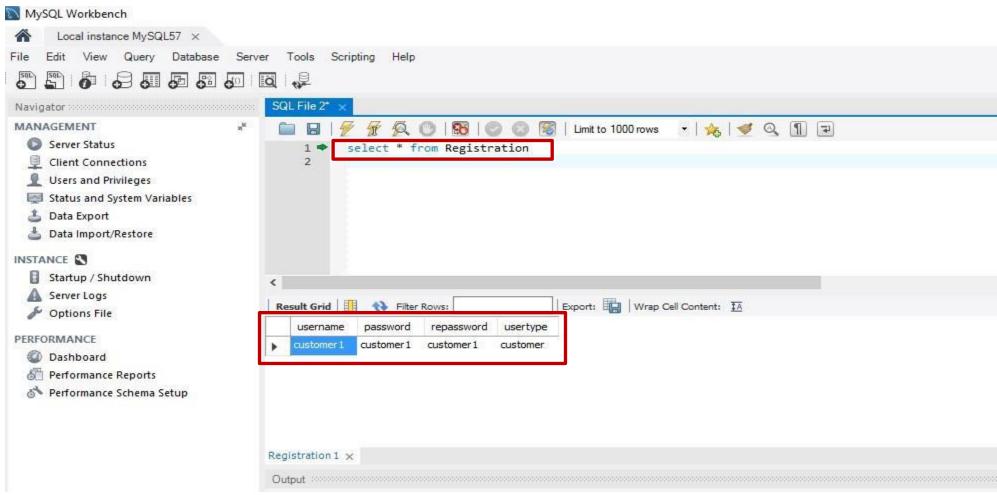
 New User can Register into Website by Clicking on the Register here link On clicking the button user is directed to Registration page



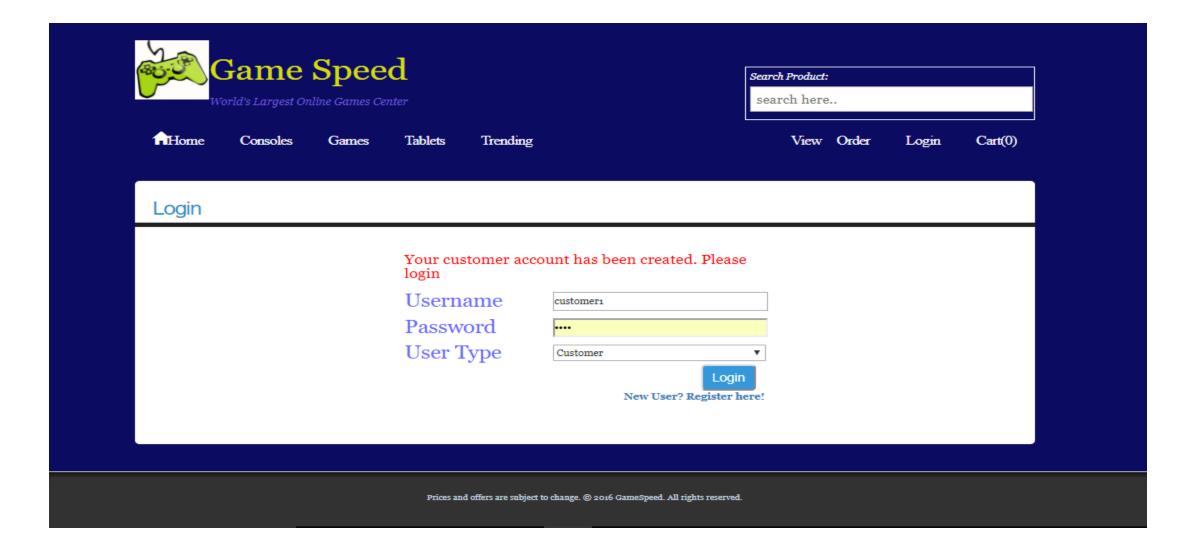
- User provides the login information
- On clicking create user button data is stored in Registration Table of My sql



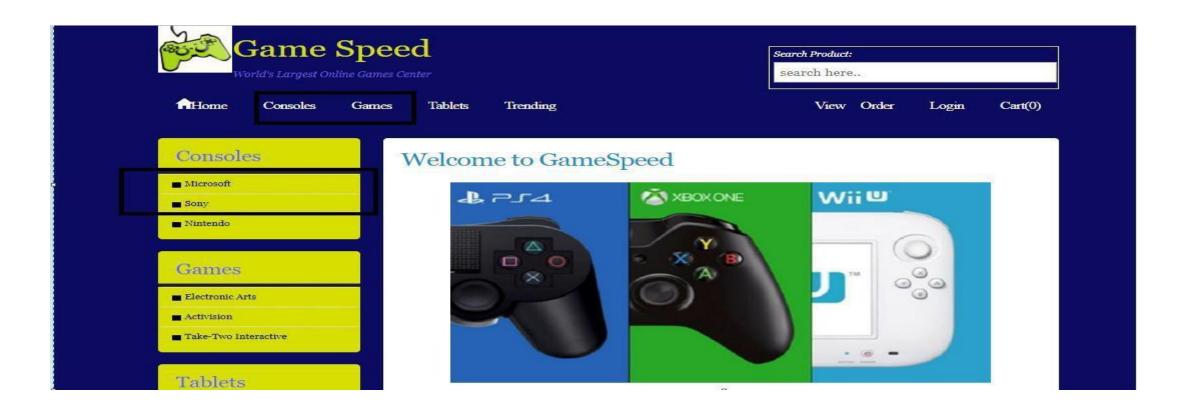
 User data is stored in Registration table you can check using the select query in workbench to check if all the column values are stored properly



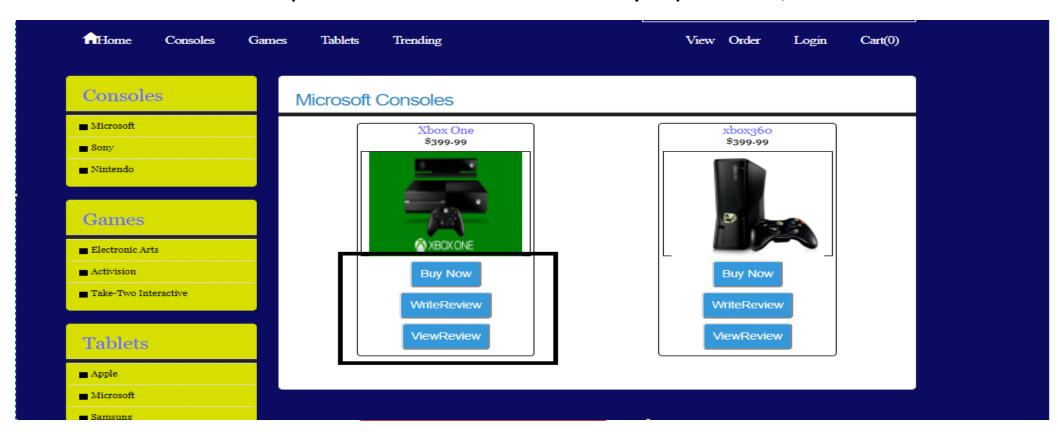
 After an Account is created for user in Registration table user can login into website with the credentials



- Click on the products available in the navigation bar
- You can also select the products from the left navigation bar



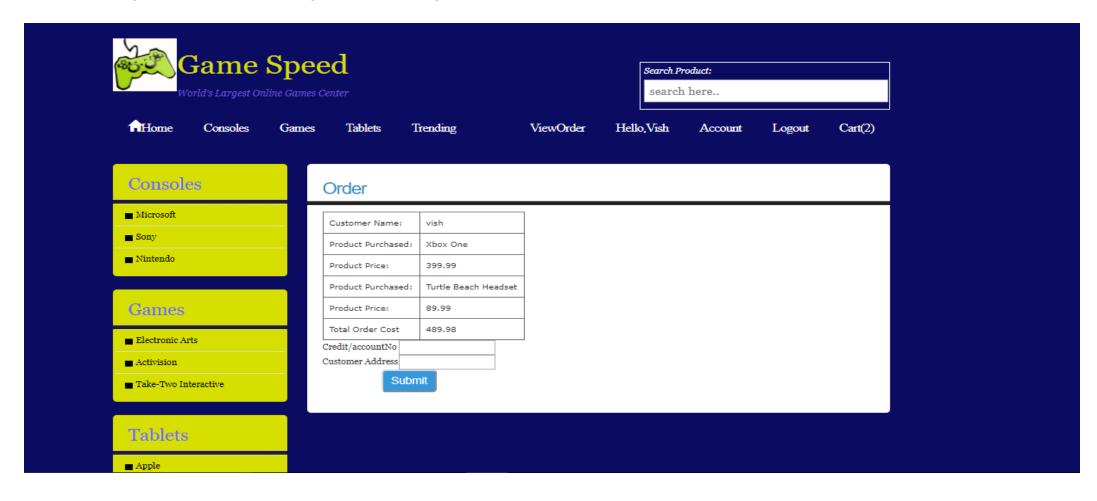
- Clicking on a product type will take you to the product page
- You have different options available such as buy a product, write reviews.



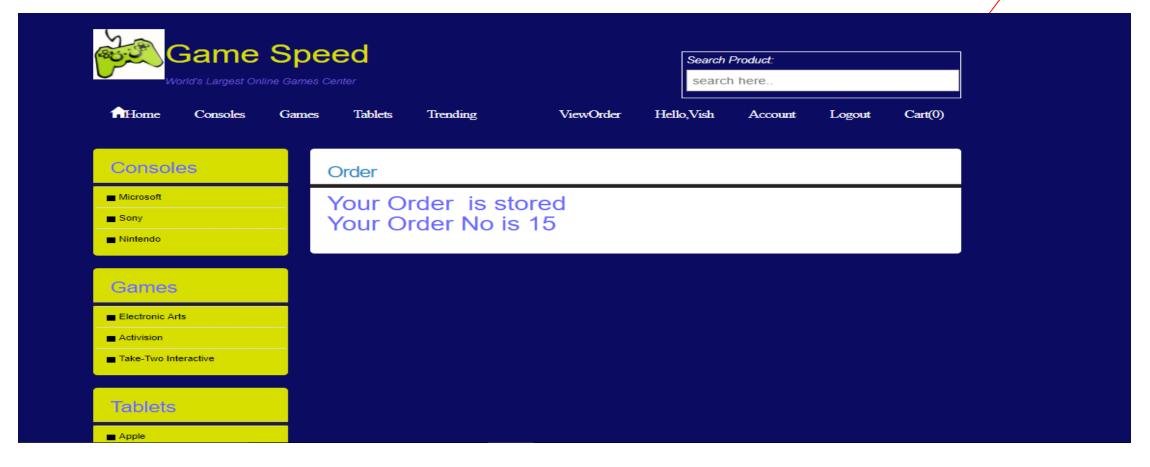
- Click on 'Buy' button on the products page to purchase the product
- This should take you to a new page (Cart Servlet) where you can purchase the product
- Click on 'Check Out' to place the order for the selected product.



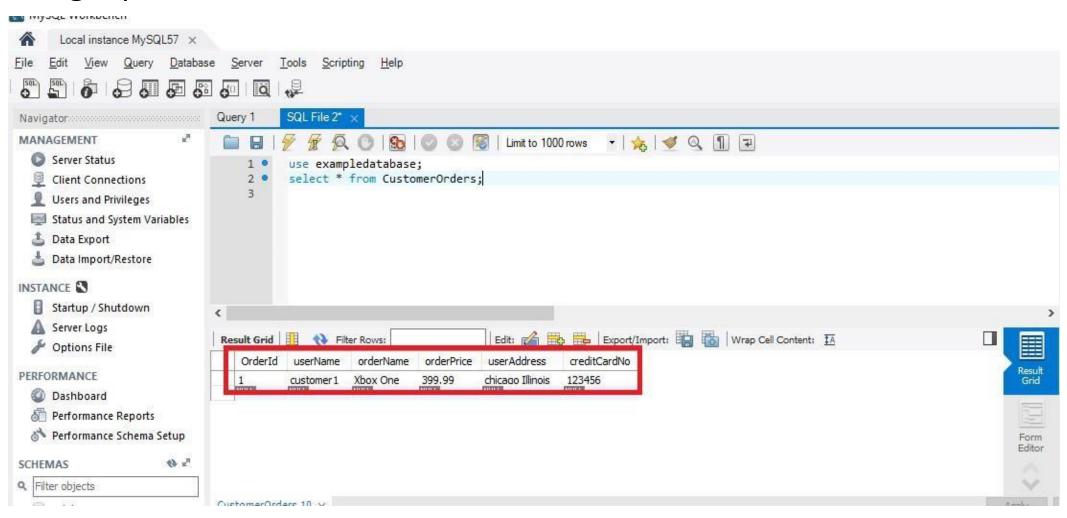
• Clicking on CheckOut Button will take you to the CheckOut webpage where you have to provide your credit card no and address information.



 On clicking the submit button from check out page order will be stored in My Sql database and order no will be generated Order is Deleted from the cart



You can Check if the order Stored by executing select Query in database using sql workbench



Servlets MySql Connection

We will be using com.mysql.jdbc.Driver for connecting mysql from servlets

Syntax:

Connection conn=

Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver").newInstance();

DriverManager.getConnection() method is used to connect to my sql database

Specify the database url, user name and password as parameter to the getConnection() method

```
conn=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/exampleda
tabase", "root", "root");
```

Prepared Statement Execution

- Prepared Statement are used to generate Sql statement for a Query String in java
- Syntax:
 - Prepared Statement ps=conn.prepareStatement("select * from Registration where username=? And usertype=?")
- Specify the Query String as parameter inside conn.prepareStatement() to perform insert or select into database from java
- ? Are place holder where we need to provide the value for a particular query
- In the next line? We will replace with actual parameter value As ps.setString(1,"customer1") -1 denotes the first? Place ps.setString(2,"customer") 2 denotes the second? Place

Walkthrough to get connect to Database from Servlet

MySqlDataStoreUtilities class to connect Database from Servlet

```
public class MySqlDataStoreUtilities
Connection conn = null;
public void getConnection()
    try
    Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver").newInstance();
    conn=
DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/exampledatabase"
              , "root", "root");
    catch (Exception e)
                                                                      Connecting to
    { }
                                                                        example
                                                                        database
```

Walkthrough for User Registration Code Snippet

User Registration Sample Code

```
HashMap<String, User> hm=new HashMap<String, User>();
       try
       hm=MySqlDataStoreUtilities.selectUser();
       catch (Exception e) { }
       if (hm.containsKey(username))
       error msg = "Username already exist as " + usertype;
       else
       User user = new User(username, password, usertype);
       hm.put(username, user);
       MySqlDataStoreUtilities.insertUser (...);
```

Calling utility function to select data from database and storing orders in hashmap

Calling utility function to insert user details in database

Utility Function For Registration

```
public static void insertUser(String username, String password, String usertype) {
try{
       Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver").newInstance();
       conn = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/exampleda
               tabase", "root", "root")
                                                                                   Connecting to
       //getConnection();
                                                                                     example
       String insertIntoCustomerRegisterQuery = "INSERT INTO
                                                                                     database
       Registration (username, password, usertype)
               + "VALUES (?,?,?);";
                                                                                   Query to insert
       PreparedStatement pst =
                                                                                    data to table
       conn.prepareStatement(insertIntoCustomerRegisterQuery);
               pst.setString(1, username);
                                                                         Setting Value for Each
               pst.setString(2,password);
                                                                              Parameter
               pst.setString(3, usertype);
               pst.execute();
                                                                          Execute method will
                                                                            insert data into
   catch (Exception e) { }
                                                                              database
```

Walkthrough for Inserting Order Code Snippet

Storing Order Payments

```
public void storePayment(int orderId, String orderName, double orderPrice, String
userAddress,String creditCardNo) {
HashMap<Integer, ArrayList<OrderPayment>> orderPayments= new HashMap<Integer,
ArrayList<OrderPayment>>(); try
{orderPayments= MySqlDataStoreUtilities.selectOrder();
                                                                         Calling utility function
                                                                          to select data from
catch (Exception e) { }
                                                                         database and storing
                                                                          orders in hashmap
if(!orderPayments.containsKey(orderId)) {
ArrayList<OrderPayment> arr = new ArrayList<OrderPayment>();
orderPayments.put(orderId, arr);
ArrayList<OrderPayment> listOrderPayment = orderPayments.get(orderId)
OrderPayment orderpayment = new OrderPayment (...);
listOrderPayment.add(orderpayment);
                                                                          Calling utility function
try
                                                                          to inserting orders in
{MySqlDataStoreUtilities.insertOrder(...);
                                                                               database
} }
```

Utility Function for Select Order into hashmap

```
public static HashMap<Integer, ArrayList<OrderPayment>> selectOrder()
HashMap<Integer,ArrayList<OrderPayment>> orderPayments=new HashMap<Integer,ArrayList<OrderPayment>>();
try{
     getConnection();
                                                                                       ResultSet used to
     String selectOrderQuery ="select * from customerorders";
                                                                                       store table data
     PreparedStatement pst = conn.prepareStatement(selectOrderQuery);
                                                                                        obtained from
     ResultSet rs = pst.executeQuery();
                                                                                      database in servlet
     ArrayList<OrderPayment> orderList=new ArrayList<OrderPayment>();
     while(rs.next())
                                                                                         Iterate through
        if(!orderPayments.containsKey(rs.getInt("OrderId")))
                                                                                      ResultSet and Store
                                                                                      each order into class
                ArrayList<OrderPayment> arr = new ArrayList<OrderPayment>();
                                                                                             object
                orderPayments.put(rs.getInt("orderId"), arr);
        ArrayList<OrderPayment> listOrderPayment =orderPayments.get(rs.getInt("OrderId"));
        OrderPayment order= new
        OrderPayment(rs.getInt("OrderId"), rs.getString("userName"), rs.getString("orderName"));
        listOrderPayment.add(order);
   }catch(...) { }
 return orderPayments;}
```

Utility Function for storing orders

```
public static void insertOrder(int orderId, String userName, String orderName)
       try
              Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver").newInstance();
       conn =
       DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/exampledatabase"
              ,"root","root");
                                                                                  Connecting to
       String insertIntoCustomerOrderQuery = "INSERT INTO
                                                                                    example
       customerOrders(OrderId, UserName, OrderName) " + "VALUES (?,?,?);";
                                                                                    database
       PreparedStatement pst =
                                                                                Query to insert
       conn.prepareStatement(insertIntoCustomerOrderQuery);
                                                                                 data to table
              pst.setInt(1,orderId);
              pst.setString(2,userName);
                                                                        Setting Value for Each
              pst.setString(3, orderName);
                                                                            Parameter
              pst.execute();
                                                                         Execute method will
              catch(Exception e) { }
                                                                           insert data into
                                                                             database
```

