

# Project 5 Report

Team 108

## Task1 : How do you use Connection Pooling

- File Path & Line Number as in Github

File Path	Line Number
/cs122b-winter19-team-108/project5/src/_dashboardServlet.java	59~72
/cs122b-winter19-team-108/project5/src/addMovieServlet.java	59~72
/cs122b-winter19-team-108/project5/src/addStarServlet.java	54~67
/cs122b-winter19-team-108/project5/src/checkoutServlet.java	61~74
/cs122b-winter19-team-108/project5/src/ConfirmServlet.java	58~71
/cs122b-winter19-team-108/project5/src/LoginServlet.java	75~88
/cs122b-winter19-team-108/project5/src/MainServlet.java	49~62
/cs122b-winter19-team-108/project5/src/metaDataServlet.java	49~62
/cs122b-winter19-team-108/project5/src/metaTableServlet.java	44~57
/cs122b-winter19-team-108/project5/src/MovieServlet.java	136~149
/cs122b-winter19-team-108/project5/src/SingleStarServlet.java	47~60
/cs122b-winter19-team-108/project5/src/SingleMovieServlet.java	45~58

- Snapshots showing use in your code

First of all, I change jdbc connection URL in the \META-INF\context.xml. Secondly, I implemented *javax.naming.Context.lookup* to lookup on “jdbc/moviedb” data source. Lastly, I use *Datasource.getConnection()* to connect the dataset. This code is illustrated in the following screenshot.

These a a few lines of code implements connections-reusing when future requests to the database are required. It could enhance the performance by cutting down the time to re-establish the connection.

- Snapshots contd.

```

125     }
126     else if(sort.equals("rating_down")) {
127         searchStr="SELECT * FROM "+("searchStr+") AS n ORDER BY n.rating ASC";
128     }
129
130     searchStr="SELECT * FROM "+("searchStr+") AS n LIMIT ? OFFSET ?";
131     /*
132     System.out.println("Search result");
133     System.out.println(searchStr);*/
134     try {
135         // Get a connection from dataSource
136         Context initCtx = new InitialContext();
137
138         Context envCtx = (Context) initCtx.lookup("java:comp/env");
139         if (envCtx == null)
140             response.getWriter().println("envCtx is NULL");
141
142         // Look up our data source
143         DataSource ds = (DataSource) envCtx.lookup("jdbc/moviedb");
144         if (ds == null)
145             response.getWriter().println("ds is null.");
146
147         Connection dbcon = ds.getConnection();
148         if (dbcon == null)
149             response.getWriter().println("dbcon is null.");
150

```

MovieServlet.java

```

44     * This example only allows username/password to be anteater/123456
45     * In real world projects, you should talk to the database to verify username/password
46     */
47
48     int loginStatus = 2; // 0: correct, 1: username not match, 2: password not match
49
50     PreparedStatement userNameStr = null;
51     String selectString = "SELECT e.password FROM `employees` e WHERE e.email = ?";
52
53
54
55     try {
56         // the following few lines are for connection pooling
57         // Obtain our environment naming context
58
59         Context initCtx = new InitialContext();
60
61         Context envCtx = (Context) initCtx.lookup("java:comp/env");
62         if (envCtx == null)
63             response.getWriter().println("envCtx is NULL");
64
65         // Look up our data source
66         DataSource ds = (DataSource) envCtx.lookup("jdbc/moviedb");
67         if (ds == null)
68             response.getWriter().println("ds is null.");
69
70         Connection dbcon = ds.getConnection();
71         if (dbcon == null)
72             response.getWriter().println("dbcon is null.");
73

```

\_dashBoardServlet.java

```

40     System.out.println("first name");
41     System.out.println(firstName);
42     System.out.println("last name");
43     System.out.println(lastName);
44     System.out.println("expiration");
45     System.out.println(expiration);*/
46
47     HttpSession session = request.getSession();
48     HashMap<String, Integer> m = (HashMap<String, Integer>) session.getAttribute("itemMap");
49
50
51     int transactionStatus = 0; // 0: correct, 1: username not match, 3: card info not match
52
53     try {
54         Context initCtx = new InitialContext();
55
56         Context envCtx = (Context) initCtx.lookup("java:comp/env");
57         if (envCtx == null)
58             response.getWriter().println("envCtx is NULL");
59
60         // Look up our data source
61         DataSource ds = (DataSource) envCtx.lookup("jdbc/moviedb");
62         if (ds == null)
63             response.getWriter().println("ds is null.");
64
65         Connection dbcon = ds.getConnection();
66         if (dbcon == null)
67             response.getWriter().println("dbcon is null.");
68

```

checkoutServlet.java

```

44     String birth = request.getParameter("birth");
45
46     System.out.println(starName);
47     System.out.println(birth);
48
49     HttpSession session = request.getSession();
50
51
52     try {
53         Context initCtx = new InitialContext();
54
55         Context envCtx = (Context) initCtx.lookup("java:comp/env");
56         if (envCtx == null)
57             response.getWriter().println("envCtx is NULL");
58
59         // Look up our data source
60         DataSource ds = (DataSource) envCtx.lookup("jdbc/moviedb");
61         if (ds == null)
62             response.getWriter().println("ds is null.");
63
64         Connection dbcon = ds.getConnection();
65         if (dbcon == null)
66             response.getWriter().println("dbcon is null.");
67

```

addStarServlet.java

## Task1 : How do you use Prepared Statements

- File Path & Line Number as in Github

File Path	Line Number
/cs122b-winter19-team-108/project5/src/_dashboardServlet.java	74~79
/cs122b-winter19-team-108/project5/src/addStarServlet.java	72~76
/cs122b-winter19-team-108/project5/src/checkoutServlet.java	77~87
/cs122b-winter19-team-108/project5/src/ConfirmServlet.java	73~86
/cs122b-winter19-team-108/project5/src/LoginServlet.java	90~95
/cs122b-winter19-team-108/project5/src/MainServlet.java	63~74
/cs122b-winter19-team-108/project5/src/metaDataServlet.java	64~72
/cs122b-winter19-team-108/project5/src/metaTableServlet.java	61~71
/cs122b-winter19-team-108/project5/src/MovieServlet.java	151~153, 215,216, 248,249
/cs122b-winter19-team-108/project5/src/SingleStarServlet.java	66~73
/cs122b-winter19-team-108/project5/src/SingleMovieServlet.java	66~76

- Snapshots showing use in your code

First of all, I declare *PreparedStatement* object. Secondly, I disable auto commit to manually control the commit execution. Next, I initiate *PreparedStatement* object by taking string of query as inputs. If there are some unknown parameters in the query, I would set the designated parameters by respective methods (ex: `setString`, `setInt`). Then, I would execute the prepared statements to retrieve result set or int. Lastly, I would commit to make all changes. This code is illustrated in the following screenshot.

These a a few lines of code implements statements precompiling. This methods could be used to efficiently execute this statement multiple times, and avoid SQL injection attacks.

- Snapshots contd.

The image shows two side-by-side code editor windows. The left window displays the code for `metaTableServlet.java`, and the right window displays the code for `addStarServlet.java`. Both files are part of a web application project, as indicated by the tabs at the top of each editor.

**metaTableServlet.java**

```

46 Context envCtx = (Context) initCtx.lookup("java:comp/env");
47 if (envCtx == null)
48     response.getWriter().println("envCtx is NULL");
49
50 // Look up our data source
51 DataSource ds = (DataSource) envCtx.lookup("jdbc/moviedb");
52 if (ds == null)
53     response.getWriter().println("ds is null.");
54
55 Connection dbcon = ds.getConnection();
56 if (dbcon == null)
57     response.getWriter().println("dbcon is null.");
58
59 String showTableStr = "SHOW COLUMNS FROM " + tableName;
60
61 dbcon.setAutoCommit(false);
62 showStatement = dbcon.prepareStatement(showTableStr);
63
64
65 System.out.println(showStatement);
66
67 JSONArray jsonArray = new JSONArray();
68
69 // Perform the query
70 ResultSet rs = showStatement.executeQuery();
71 dbcon.commit();
72

```

**addStarServlet.java**

```

52 try {
53     Context initCtx = new InitialContext();
54
55     Context envCtx = (Context) initCtx.lookup("java:comp/env");
56     if (envCtx == null)
57         response.getWriter().println("envCtx is NULL");
58
59     // Look up our data source
60     DataSource ds = (DataSource) envCtx.lookup("jdbc/moviedb");
61     if (ds == null)
62         response.getWriter().println("ds is null.");
63
64     Connection dbcon = ds.getConnection();
65     if (dbcon == null)
66         response.getWriter().println("dbcon is null.");
67
68     String query = "SELECT max(id) AS mx FROM stars";
69
70
71     dbcon.setAutoCommit(false);
72     PreparedStatement statement = dbcon.prepareStatement(query);
73
74     ResultSet rs = statement.executeQuery();
75     dbcon.commit();
76
77

```

The image shows two side-by-side code editor windows. The left window displays the code for `_dashBoardServlet.java`, and the right window displays the code for `checkoutServlet.java`. Both files are part of a web application project, as indicated by the tabs at the top of each editor.

**\_dashBoardServlet.java**

```

53 try {
54     // the following few lines are for connection pooling
55     // Obtain our environment naming context
56
57     Context initCtx = new InitialContext();
58
59     Context envCtx = (Context) initCtx.lookup("java:comp/env");
60     if (envCtx == null)
61         response.getWriter().println("envCtx is NULL");
62
63     // Look up our data source
64     DataSource ds = (DataSource) envCtx.lookup("jdbc/moviedb");
65     if (ds == null)
66         response.getWriter().println("ds is null.");
67
68     Connection dbcon = ds.getConnection();
69     if (dbcon == null)
70         response.getWriter().println("dbcon is null.");
71
72     dbcon.setAutoCommit(false);
73     userNameStr = dbcon.prepareStatement(selectString);
74     userNameStr.setString(1, username);
75
76     ResultSet rs = userNameStr.executeQuery();
77     dbcon.commit();
78
79

```

**checkoutServlet.java**

```

56 int transactionStatus = 0; // 0: correct, 1: username not match, 3: card info not match
57
58 try {
59     Context initCtx = new InitialContext();
60
61     Context envCtx = (Context) initCtx.lookup("java:comp/env");
62     if (envCtx == null)
63         response.getWriter().println("envCtx is NULL");
64
65     // Look up our data source
66     DataSource ds = (DataSource) envCtx.lookup("jdbc/moviedb");
67     if (ds == null)
68         response.getWriter().println("ds is null.");
69
70     Connection dbcon = ds.getConnection();
71     if (dbcon == null)
72         response.getWriter().println("dbcon is null.");
73
74     // prepare string and statement
75     PreparedStatement statement = null;
76     String query = "SELECT * FROM (SELECT c.firstName, c.lastName, c.cccId, cc.expiration FROM
77
78     dbcon.setAutoCommit(false);
79     statement = dbcon.prepareStatement(query);
80     statement.setString(1, firstName);
81     statement.setString(2, lastName);
82
83     // execute the statement
84     ResultSet rs = statement.executeQuery();
85     dbcon.commit();
86
87

```

## Task2 : Address AWS and Google Instance

- AWS Instance 1(load balancer): 18.220.185.167
- AWS Instance 2(master): 18.221.18.233
- AWS Instance 3(slave): 52.14.79.247
- Google Cloud Instance(load balancer): 34.73.222.208

**Task2 : Have you verified that they are accessible? Does Fablix site get opened both on Google's 80 port and AWS' 8080 port?**

Yes.

## Task2 : Explain how connection pooling works with two backend SQL (in your code)?

- Snapshots (and explanation)

If we don't consider read/write separation, load balancer would choose 1 instance for Fabflix functionality, and it would perform connections-reusing with a specific mysql database from all the instances.

The following 2 screenshot are examples of using connection pooling to connect to local mysql database. The first one specifies "localhost" at url attribute since it wants to connect to local mysql database. It indicates that instance 2 would connect to MySQL database on instance 2 while instance 3 would connect to MySQL database on instance 3. As for the second screenshot from *loginservlet.java*, we perform connection pooling with this datasource "moviedb".

Of course, we could specify 1 instance such that it performs connection pooling with multiple MySQL database in different cases. It would be discussed in the next part.

⇒ <Context>

```
<!-- Defines a Data Source Connecting to localhost moviedb-->
<Resource name="jdbc/moviedb" auth="Container" type="javax.sql.DataSource"
maxTotal="100" maxIdle="30" maxWaitMillis="10000" username="mytestuser"
password="mypassword" driverClassName="com.mysql.jdbc.Driver"
url="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/moviedb?autoReconnect=true&useSSL=false&cachePrepStmts=true"/>
```

```
String selectQuery = "SELECT * FROM customers WHERE ...";
try {
    // the following few lines are for connection pooling
    // Obtain our environment naming context

    Context initCtx = new InitialContext();

    Context envCtx = (Context) initCtx.lookup("java:comp/env");
    if (envCtx == null)
        response.getWriter().println("envCtx is NULL");

    // Look up our data source
    DataSource ds = (DataSource) envCtx.lookup("jdbc/moviedb");
    if (ds == null)
        response.getWriter().println("ds is null.");

    Connection dbcon = ds.getConnection();
    if (dbcon == null)
        response.getWriter().println("dbcon is null.");
}
```

- File Path & Line Number as in Github

I only specify *context.xml* since the **other location of codes are same as connection pooling in task 1**.

File Path	Line Number
/cs122b-winter19-team-108/project5/Webcontent/META-INF/context.xml	6~10

## Task2 : How to direct read/write requests

- Snapshots (and explanation)

To direct read/write requests, we need another connection source in *context.xml*. The first one deal with read requests and connect to local MySQL database while the second one deal with write requests and connect to database at master instance. The following figure is a screenshot that how I configure these 2 connections. The obvious different is that I specify public IP of master instance in the second data source to connect to master instance on write request. As for the first connection source, it only connects to local database.

```

1  <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
2
3  <Context>
4
5      <!-- Defines a Data Source Connecting to localhost moviedb-->
6      <Resource name="jdbc/moviedb" auth="Container" type="javax.sql.DataSource"
7          maxTotal="100" maxIdle="30" maxWaitMillis="10000" username="mytestuser"
8          password="mypassword" driverClassName="com.mysql.jdbc.Driver"
9          url="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/moviedb?autoReconnect=true&useSSL=false&cachePrepStmts=true"/>
10
11
12      <Resource name="jdbc/write_moviedb" auth="Container" type="javax.sql.DataSource"
13          maxTotal="100" maxIdle="30" maxWaitMillis="10000" username="mytestuser"
14          password="mypassword" driverClassName="com.mysql.jdbc.Driver"
15          url="jdbc:mysql://18.221.18.233:3306/moviedb?autoReconnect=true&cachePrepStmts=true"/>
16
17  </Context>

```

The next question is how could we implement in our code. What we need to do is retrieving different naming object by looking up different data source name at write requests. The following figure is an example on *addMovieServlet.java*. I look up the second data source "*write\_moviedb*" instead of "*moviedb*" since I want to insert movie informations into database of master instance.

```

try {
    // the following few lines are for connection pooling
    // Obtain our environment naming context

    Context initCtx = new InitialContext();

    Context envCtx = (Context) initCtx.lookup("java:comp/env");
    if (envCtx == null)
        response.getWriter().println("envCtx is NULL");

    // Look up our data source
    DataSource ds = (DataSource) envCtx.lookup("jdbc/write_moviedb");
    if (ds == null)
        response.getWriter().println("ds is null.");

    Connection dbcon = ds.getConnection();
    if (dbcon == null)
        response.getWriter().println("dbcon is null.");
}

```

- File Path & Line Number as in Github

I specify *context.xml* and *web.xml* where I change the configuration for two connections. As for codes, only three servlets perform write requests and these are: *ConfirmServlet.java*, *addStarServlet.java*, *addMovieServlet.java*

File Path	Line Number
/cs122b-winter19-team-108/project5/Webcontent/META-INF/context.xml	6~16
/cs122b-winter19-team-108/project5/Webcontent/WEB-INF/web.xml	19~24
/cs122b-winter19-team-108/project5/src/addMovieServlet.java	59~72
/cs122b-winter19-team-108/project5/src/addStarServlet.java	54~67
/cs122b-winter19-team-108/project5/src/ConfirmServlet.java	58~71