Start Your Project

Environment setup and template project Notes on Web DB Programming

Outline

- Notes on Web DB Programming
- Create an Amazon RDS instance MySQL DB instance (check AWS_RDS.pdf under resources)
- Setting up MySQL workbench and connecting to MySQL DB instance (check Setting up MySQL workbench.pdf)
- Create an Amazon EC2 instance (check AWS_EC2.pdf)
- Install a Web Server (check AWS_EC2.pdf)
- Set up Environment and Introduction of the template project

Notes on Web DB Programming

Based on M.Muscari and UCSD (anon)

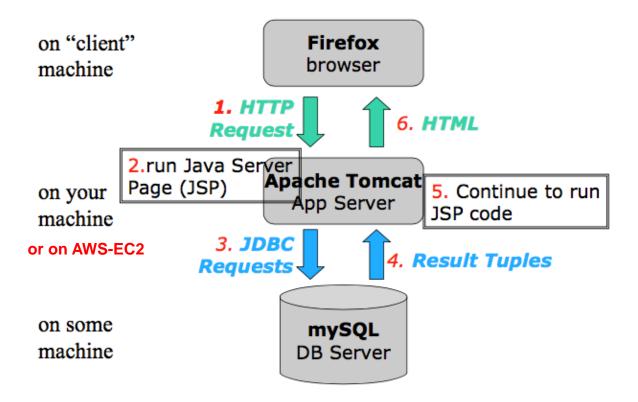
Needed tools and installation

- **JRE**, **IDE** (JAVA, Eclipse for EE developers)
- MySQL (it is your AWS RDS instance)
- Apache Tomcat (or any web server)
 - You will install it under the AWS EC2 instance AND locally in your computer for development purposes.
- JDBC

Three-Tier Application

- >Presentation Tier: user interface to make requests, provide input and see results
- ➤ Middle Tier: application logic
- **▶Data Management Tier:** database management

Three-Tier architecture



HTTP protocol

- ➤ Protocol that allows web servers and clients to **exchange data** over the web.
- ➤It is a request response protocol.
- > Clients (web browsers) send requests to web servers
 - GET : ask for a resource
 - POST : send some data (e.g. HTML form)
- >Server sends response
 - Status code (200 OK, 404 Not Found!)
- >HTTP is a "stateless" protocol; each time a client retrieves a Webpage, the client opens a separate connection to the Web server and the server automatically does not keep any record of previous client request.

Difference between GET/POST requests

Anatomy of GET request



Anatomy of POST request



HTML (Hyper Text Markup Language)

- >Standard markup language for creating web pages
 - Language for creating structured documents
 - It consists of elements which can be nested
 - The HTML standard specifies a number of universally supported elements ("tags")
- ➤ Web browsers receive HTML documents from a webserver and render them into multimedia web pages.
- >HTML is commonly delivered as part of an HTTP response

Tutorial: https://www.w3schools.com/html/

HTML Tags

➤ Common HTML tags include:

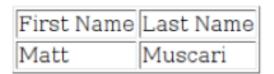
- <div></div> a logical division (section)
- <**p> -** a paragraph
- -a table of values
 - table row
 - table column
- **<form> -** a form enclosing input fields
 - <input></input> an input field

HTML Example

Here is some text
myName:

HTML Table Example

```
<html>
 <body>
   First Name
      Last Name
    Matt
     Muscari
    </body>
</html>
```



JSP (Java Server Pages)

- A technology for building web applications that serve **dynamic content**
- A JSP page is a text document that contains two types of text:
 - **static data**, which can be expressed in any text-based format (e.g. HTML)
 - JSP elements, which construct **dynamic content**.
- The dynamic content in a **JSP page** is in specially marked Java code fragments (enclosed between <% and %>).
- To deploy and run JSPs, a compatible web server with a servlet container, such as Apache Tomcat is required.
- ➤ When executed, the Java code fragments usually generate additional HTML into the page (in our case either accessing the database or processing parameters passed to HTTP requests)
- ➤ At the end, the resulting HTML page is sent to the browser to be displayed.

JSP Syntax

Comment

```
<%-- Comment--%>
```

Expression

```
<%= Java expression %>
```

Expression tag evaluates the **expression** placed in it, converts the result into String and send the result back to the client through response object.

```
e.g. Today is <math><\% = new Date().toString(); \% >
```

≻Scriplet

```
<% java code fragment%>
e.g. <% person.getFirstName();%>
```

>Include

```
<jsp:include page="relativeURL"/>
```

JSP Implicit Objects

Object	Class
request	HttpServletRequest
response	HttpServletResponse
session	HttpSession
out	Writer

request

```
• <%@ page language="java" contentType="text/html"%>
 <html>
       <head>
              <title>RequestExamplePage</title>
       </head>
       <body>
              <%
             // Get the User's Name from the request
              out.println("<b>Hello: " + request.getParameter("myInput") + "</b>");
              %>
      </body>
</html>
```

session

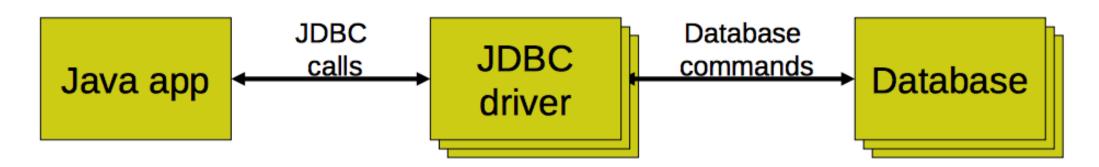
```
• <\\@ page language=\"java" contentType=\"text/html\"\\>
   <html>
            <head>
                        <title>SessionExamplePage</title>
            </head>
            <body>
                    <%
                    HttpSession session = request.getSession(); //create a session object
                    // Try and get the current count from the session
                    Integer count = (Integer)session.getAttribute("COUNT");
                    // If COUNT is not found, create it and add it to the session
                    if ( count == null ) {
                        count = new Integer(1);
                        session.setAttribute("COUNT", count);
                    } else {
                        count = new Integer(count.intValue() + 1);
                        session.setAttribute("COUNT", count);
                    // Print the number of times the user has visited the site
                    out.println("<b>Hello you have visited this site: " + count + " times. </b>");
                    %>
            </body> </html>
```

Java Database Connectivity (JDBC)

- An interface to communicate with a relational database
 - Allows database agnostic Java code
 - Treat database tables/rows/columns as Java objects

>JDBC driver

- An implementation of the JDBC interface
- Communicates with a particular database



JDBC steps

- 1. Connect to database
- 2. Query database (or insert/update/delete)
- 3. Process results
- 4. Close connection to database

1. Connect to database

➤ Load JDBC driver

- Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver").newInstance();
- Make connection
 - Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(url); <a>?

>URL

- Format: "jdbc:mysql//<hostname>:<port>/<databaseName>"
- jdbc:mysql://cs336.ckksjtjg2jto.us-east-2.rds.amazonaws.com:3036/BarBeerDrinkerSample

2. Query database

>Create statement

- Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();
 - stmt object sends SQL commands to database
- Methods
 - executeQuery() for SELECT statements
 - executeUpdate() for INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE, statements

>Send SQL statements

- stmt.executeQuery("SELECT ...");
- stmt.executeUpdate("INSERT ...");

2. Query database

> Prepared Statements

■ If you want to execute dynamic or parameterized SQL queries, use a "PreparedStatement" object instead of a statement.

```
PreparedStatement updateStud=conn.prepareStatement("UPDATE Student SET fname=? WHERE lastname LIKE?");
```

```
updateStud.setString(1,"John");
updateStud.setString(2,"Doe");
updateStud.executeUpdate();
```

3. Process results

- Result of a SELECT statement (rows/columns) returned as a ResultSet object
 - ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery("SELECT drinker,beer from LIKES");
- >Step through each row in the result
 - rs.next()
- >Get column values in a row
 - String userid = rs.getString("drinker");
 - int type = rs.getInt("type");

3. Process results

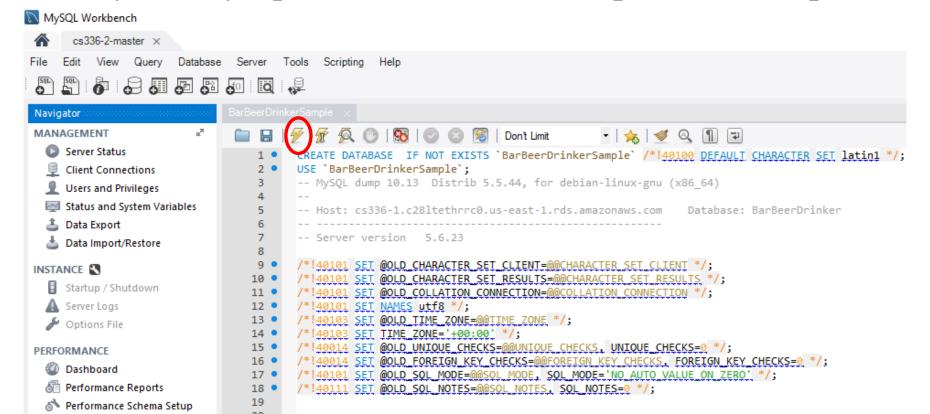
- Add a row to the users table
- String str = "INSERT INTO LIKES VALUES('Bob', 'Corona')";

- Returns number of rows in table
- int rows = stmt.executeUpdate(str);

4. Close connection to database

- ➤ Close the ResultSet object
 - rs.close();
- ➤ Close the Statement object
 - stmt.close();
- **Close the connection** →
 - conn.close();

0. import schema **BarBeerDrinkerSample** in your created DB instance using the provided script "BarBeerDrinkerSample.sql". Open the script and run it in your MySqlWorkbench. (File->Open SQL script)



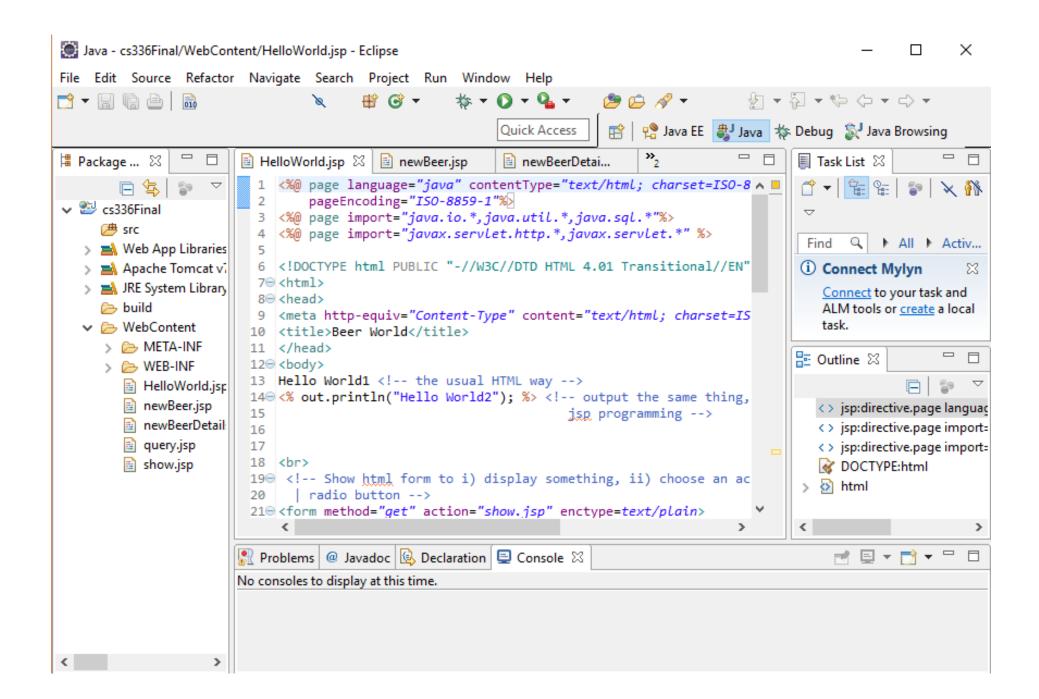
1. Download Eclipse IDE for Java EE Developers

https://eclipse.org/downloads/eclipse-packages/

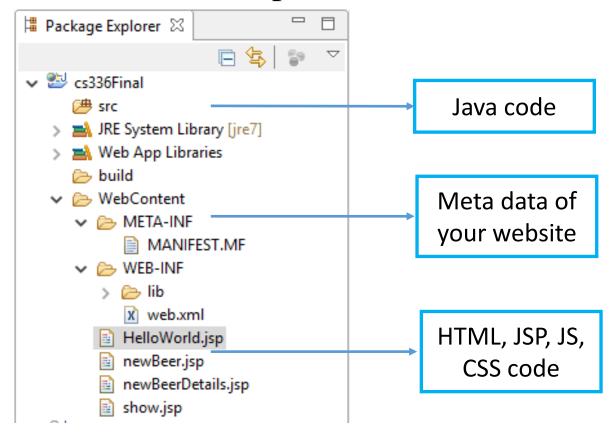


2. Open eclipse and import the template project (cs336Final.war)

File – Import – Web – WAR file



3. Structure of the template



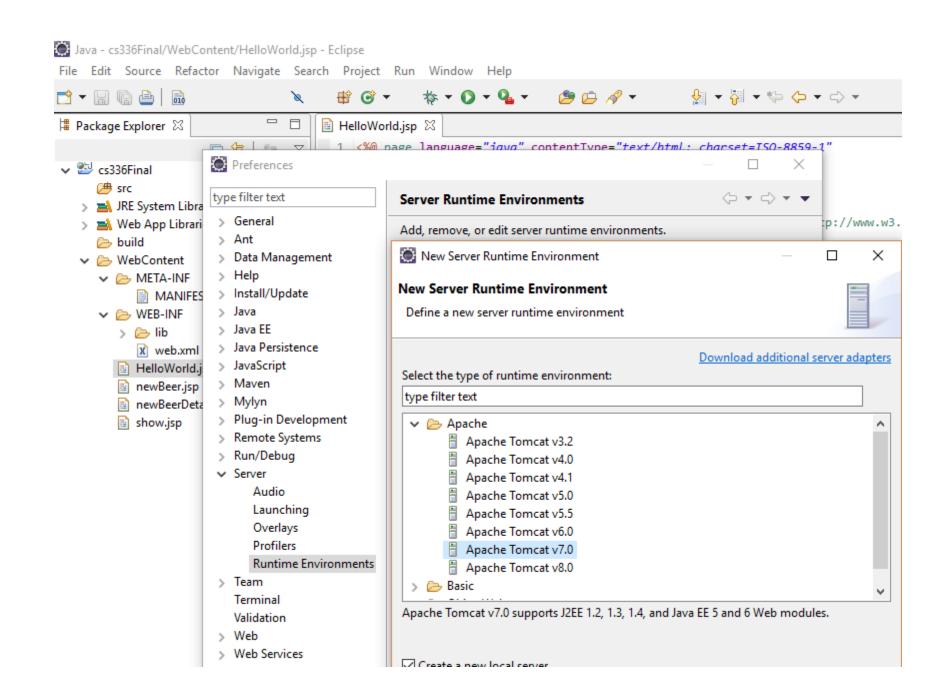
- 4. Set your Tomcat server in eclipse
- If you don't have tomcat yet go to: https://tomcat.apache.org/download-70.cgi

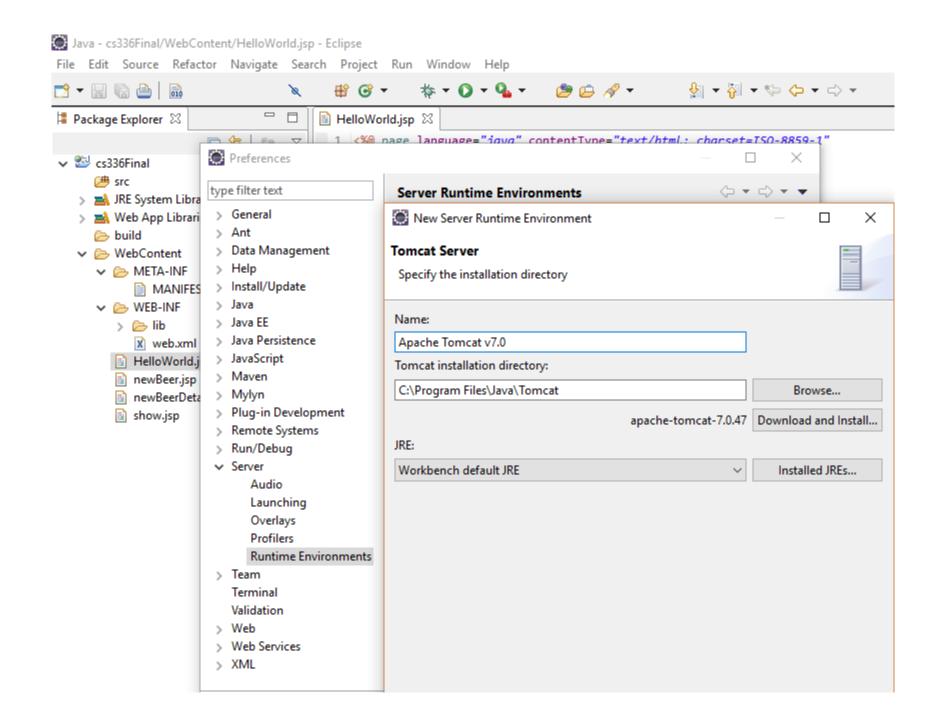
and download the binary distribution for your OS.

• After go back to eclipse:

Windows - Preference - Server - Runtime Environment - Add - Apache Tomcat v7.0 or

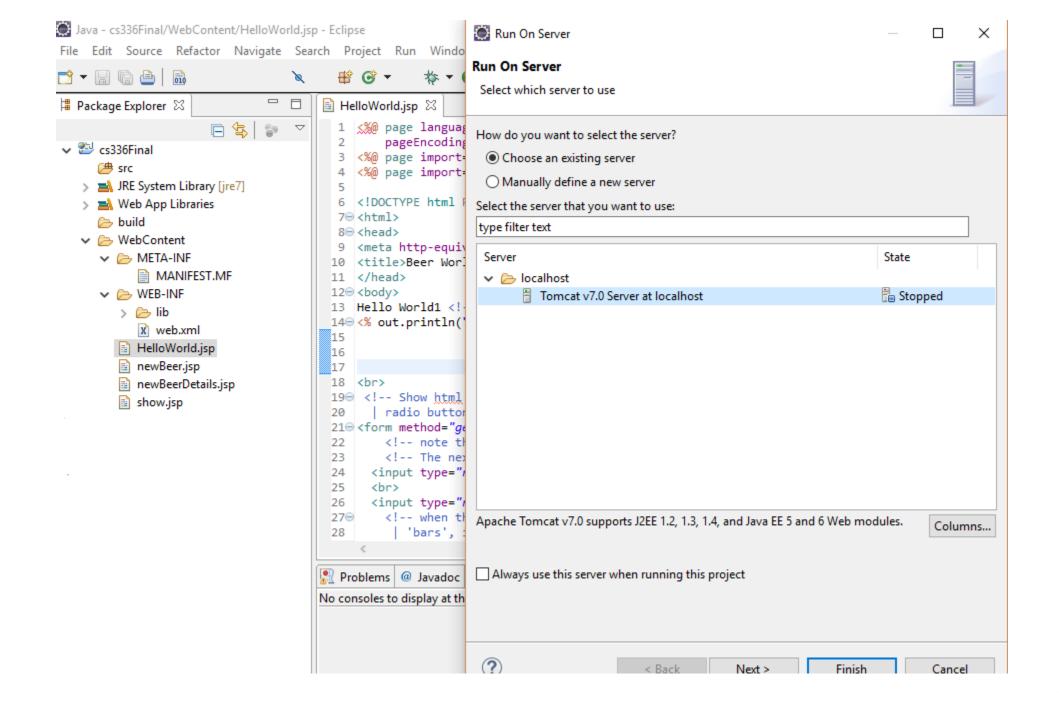
Eclipse- Preferences - Server - Runtime Environments - Add - Apache Tomcat v7.0





5. Run the project based on Tomcat 7

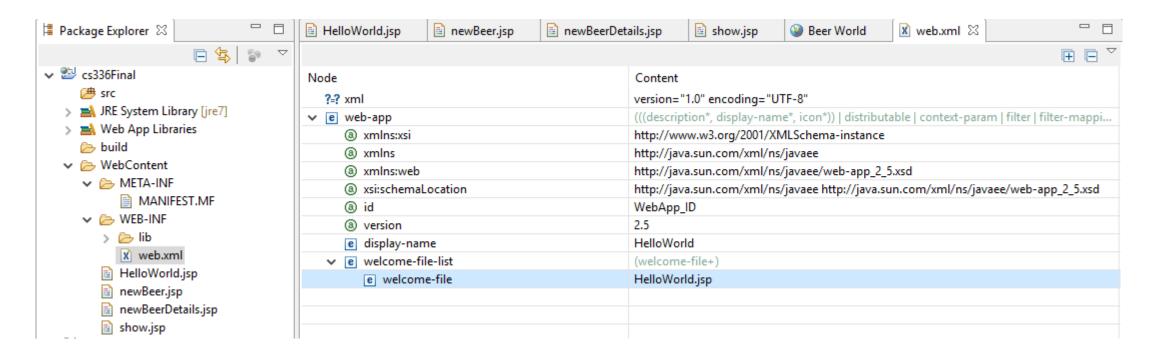
Right click on the project - Run as - Run on Server - Apache - Tomcat7



• Now you can see your project home page, index.html page.



6. The home page is set in web.xml, you can set your own page if you want.



7. Connect to your own db instance in Project

- In order to interact with db instance (add, delete, update, select), you need to set your own database address in the project.
- At the same time, the database username and password are both essential.
- Replace the database information with your own database information as follows.

```
□ Package Explorer ⋈
                            HelloWorld.jsp
                                             newBeer.jsp
                                                            newBeerDetails.jsp
                                                                                11 head>
                             12@ odv>

✓ S336Final

                             13⊝
     ) src
                             14
                                  List<String> list = new ArrayList<String>();
   JRE System Library [jre7]
                             15
   > Meb App Libraries
                             16
                                  try {
                                                                                              Hostname: Port/Schema
                             17
     build
                             18
   19

✓ IMETA-INF

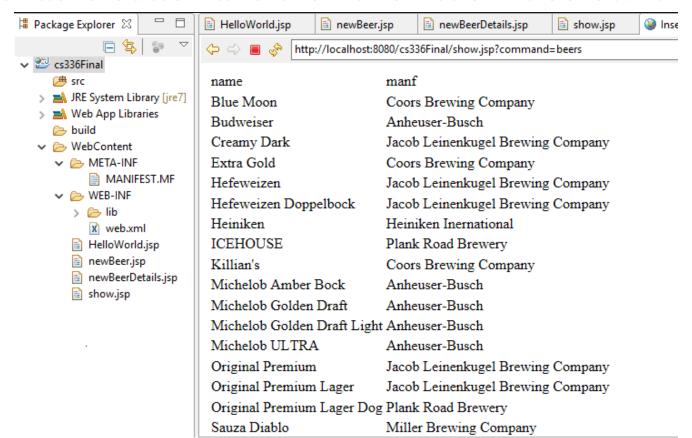
                            20
                                         //Create a connection string
          MANIFEST.MF
                            21
                                         String url = "jdbc:mysql://cs336-2.crujdr9emkb3.us-east-1.rds.amazonaws.com:3306/BarBeerDrinkerSample";
                            22
                                         //Load JDBC driver - the interface standardizing the connection procedure. Look at WEB-INF\lib for a mys

✓ I WEB-INF

                            23
                                         Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");
        > 🇁 lib
                                                                                                                  Username and Password
                            24
          x web.xml
                            25
                                         //Create a connection to your DB
        HelloWorld.jsp
                             26
                                         Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(url, "student", "student");
        newBeer.jsp
                            27
                                         //Create a SQL statement
                            28
                                         Statement stmt = con.createStatement();
        newBeerDetails.jsp
                            29
                                         //Get the selected radio button from the HelloWorld.jsp
        show.jsp
                            30
                                         String entity = request.getParameter("command");
                            31
                                         //Make a SELECT query from the table specified by the 'command' parameter at the HelloWorld.jsp
                            32
                                         String str = "SELECT * FROM " + entity;
                            33
                                         //Run the query against the database.
                            34
                                         ResultSet result = stmt.executeQuery(str);
                            36
                                          //Make an HTML table to show the results in:
                            37
                                         out.print("");
```

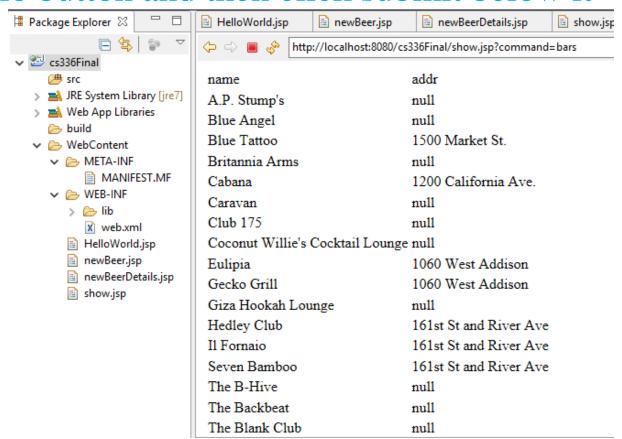
8. Let's have a beer

Select the radio button and then click submit below it



9. Let's go to a pub

Select the radio button and then click submit below it



10. Insert a tuple into sells table

Input pub name, beer name and cost, then click submit.

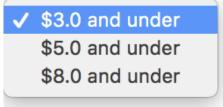
You can find a new record inserted into your database after submitting this form.

-NOTE: since you insert a tuple in sells table which has FKs in the bar and beer table, make sure the beer and bar you insert already exist in these two tables.

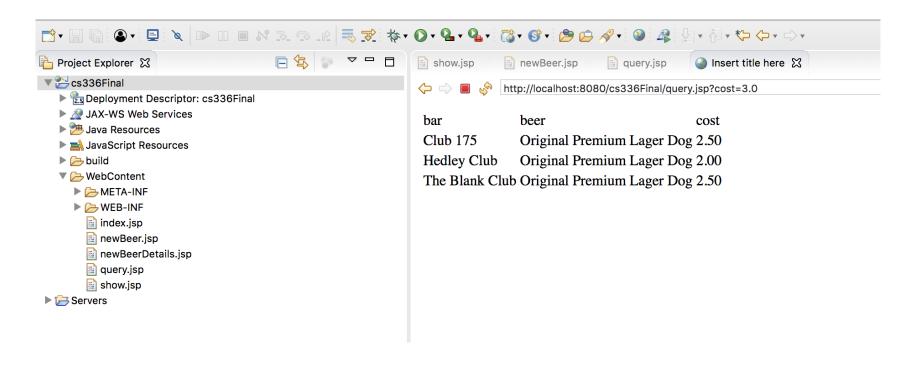
11. Query the beers with cost

Choose one option from the dropdown menu, then click submit.

Or we can query the beers with cost:



• Query the beers with cost <= 3



• Query the beers with cost<= 5

