

January 25th, 2014

Politecnico Di Milano Computer Science

Authors:

- Alessandro Cianferotti
- Alessandro Cimbelli
- Alessandro De Angelis



Installation Guide

We followed Prof. Miglierina guide (can be found here)

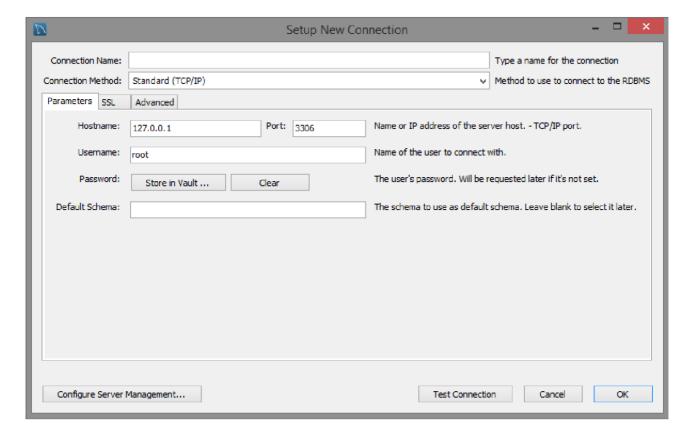
What you need to download:

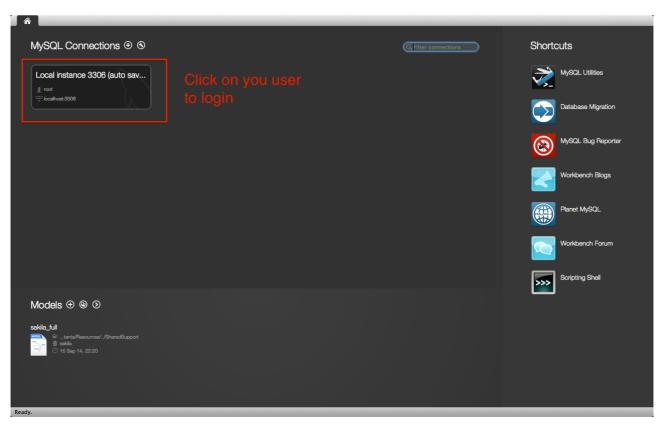
- 1)We used JAVA 7, downloadable here
- 2)Server used for The system is Glassfish 4.1, downloadable here
- 3)For the Database, SQL is needed, downloadable **here**
- 4) jdbc connector, downloadable **here**
- 5) War File, downloadable here

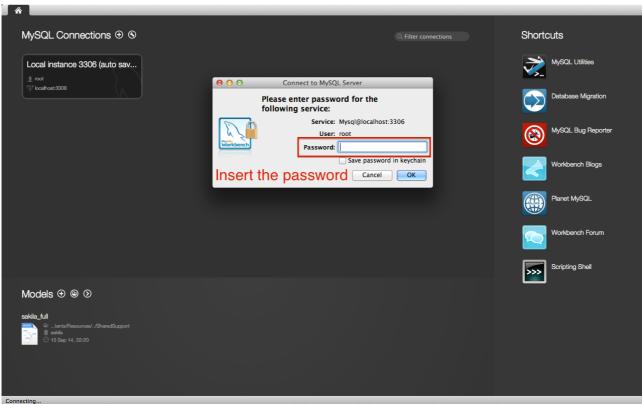
Instructions

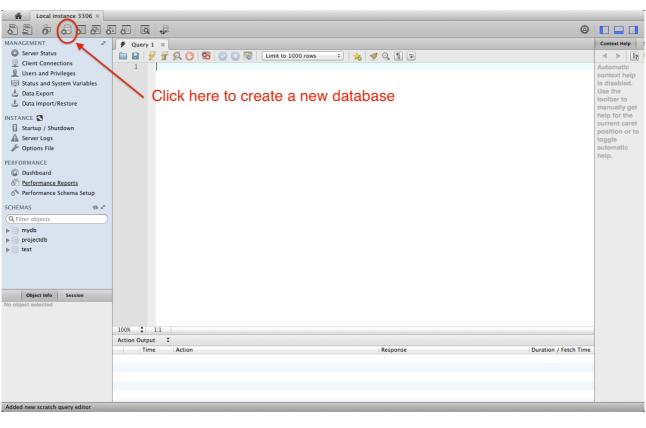
Db installation and creation

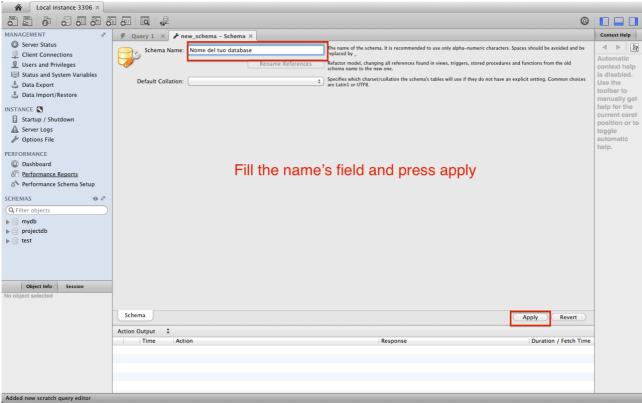
After the installation of SQL workbench open it. click on "+" and create new connection

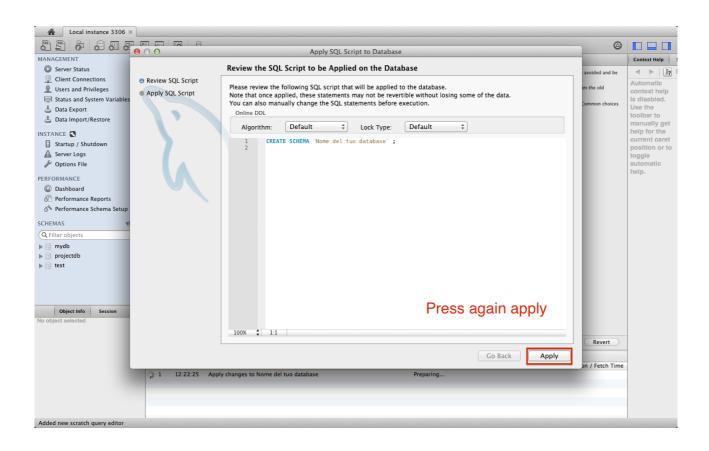


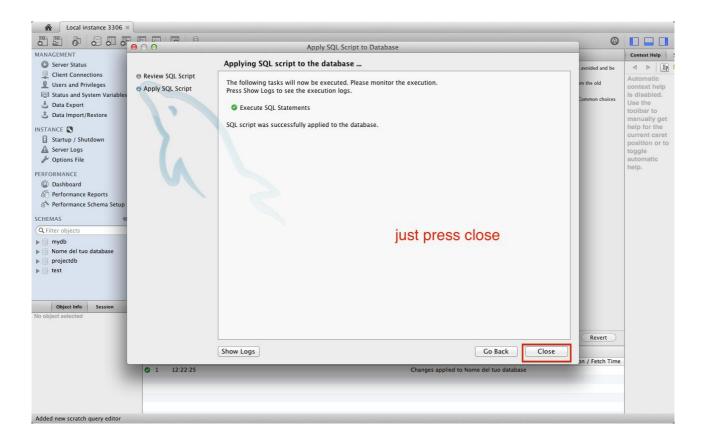


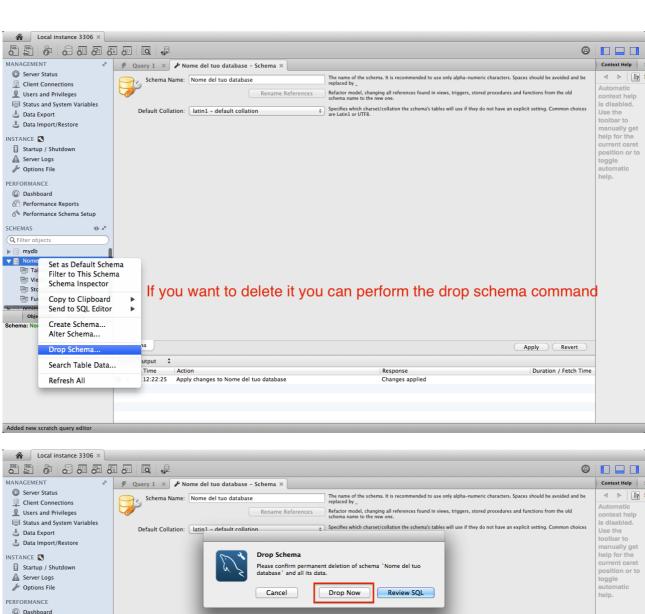


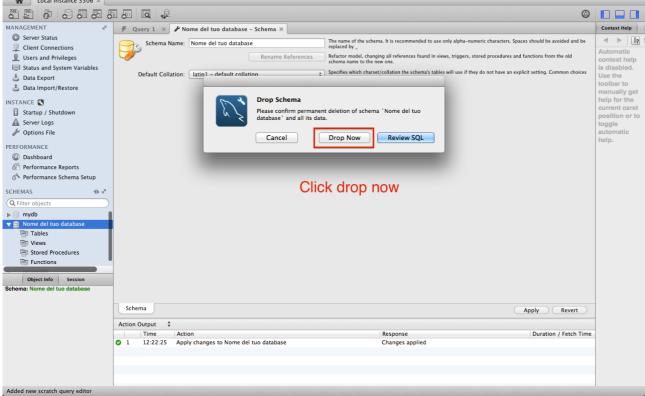












• Glassfish Installation

Install downloaded glassfish 4.1 then go to "%Glassfish directory%/bin", right click asadmin.bat file and select "run as administrator". If you are using UNIX Based OS just execute the "asadmin.sh" file. Then type start-domain and press enter

• Install MySQL Java Connector

The MySQL Java Connector is needed to make the Glassfish Server communicate with the MySQL .copy provided connector into "%Glassfish Folder%/Glassfish/lib".

Connection Pool

Start your browser and go to http://localhost:4848/,then go to JDBC -> JDBC Connection pool

use this guide to create connection Pool:

You are now ready to create JDBC Connection Pools and JDBC Resources

Creating a Connection Pool

- In the GlassFish Administration Console, using the navigation tree navigate to Resources, JDBC Connection Pools
- 2. In the JDBC Connection Pools frame click New. You will enter a two step wizard.
- In the Name field under General Settings enter the name for the connection pool, for example enter MySQLConnPool.
- 4. In the Resource Type field, select javax.sql.DataSource from the drop-down listbox.
- In the Database Vendor field, select My squ from the drop-down listbox. Click Next to go to the next page of the
 wizard
- You can accept the default settings for General Settings, Pool Settings and Transactions for this example. Scroll down to Additional Properties.
- 7. In Additional Properties you will need to ensure the following properties are set:
 - ServerName The server to connect to. For local testing this will be localhost.
 - . User The user name with which to connect to MySQL
 - Password The corresponding password for the user.
 - DatabaseName The database to connect to, for example the sample MySQL database world.
- Click Finish to exit the wizard. You will be taken to the JDBC Connection Pools page where all current connection
 pools, including the one you just created, will be displayed.
- 9. In the JDBC Connection Pools frame click on the connection pool you just created. Here, you can review and edit information about the connection pool. Because Connector/J does not support optimized validation queries, go to the Advanced tab, and under Connection Validation, configure the following settings:
 - Connection Validation select Required.
 - Validation Method select table from the drop-down menu.
 - Table Name enter DUAL.
- 10. To test your connection pool click the Ping button at the top of the frame. A message will be displayed confirming correct operation or otherwise. If an error message is received recheck the previous steps, and ensure that MySQL Connector/J has been correctly copied into the previously specified location.

!PLEASE READ: FOR RESOURCE NAME USE "jdbc/mydb"!

Now that you have created a connection pool you will also need to create a JDBC Resource (data source) for use by your application.

Creating a JDBC Resource

Your Java application will usually reference a data source object to establish a connection with the database. This needs to be created first using the following procedure.

- Using the navigation tree in the GlassFish Administration Console, navigate to Resources, JDBC,
 JDBC Resources. A list of resources will be displayed in the JDBC Resources frame.
- . Click New. The New JDBC Resource frame will be displayed.
- In the JNDI Name field, enter the JNDI name that will be used to access this resource, for example enter jdbc/MySQLDataSource.
- . In the Pool Name field, select a connection pool you want this resource to use from the drop-down listbox.
- · Optionally, you can enter a description into the Description field.
- · Additional properties can be added if required.
- Click OK to create the new JDBC resource. The JDBC Resources frame will list all available JDBC Resources.

Jdbc Realm

In Glassfish go to Configuration -> server-config -> Security -> Realms -> NEW and copy this configuration

NOTICE: Use the realm name provided

Realm Name: jdbcRealmProject	
Class Name: com.sun.enterprise.se	ecurity.auth.realm.jdbc.JDBCRealm
Properties specific to this Class	Fill the fields as the slide
JAAS Context: *	jdbcRealm
	Identifier for the login module to use for this realm
JNDI: *	jdbc/mydb
	JNDI name of the JDBC resource used by this realm
User Table: *	users
	Name of the database table that contains the list of authorized
User Name Column: *	email
	Name of the column in the user table that contains the list of u
Password Column: *	password
	Name of the column in the user table that contains the user pa
Group Table: *	users
Croup rabio.	Name of the database table that contains the list of groups for
Group Table User Name Column:	email
Group Tubic Good Traine Goranni	Name of the column in the user group table that contains the
Group Name Column: *	
Group Name Column.	groupname Name of the column in the group table that contains the list of
December 5	
Password Encryption Algorithm: *	SHA-256 This denotes the algorithm for encrypting the passwords in the
Academ Common	This denotes the algorithm for encrypting the passwords in the
Assign Groups:	0
	Comma-separated list of group names
Database User:	
	Specify the database user name in the realm instead of the JI
Database Password:	
	Specify the database password in the realm instead of the JD
Digest Algorithm:	
	Digest algorithm (default is SHA-256); note that the default wa
Encoding:	
	Encoding (allowed values are Hex and Base64)
Charset:	UTF-8
	Character set for the digest algorithm

- RESTART GLASSFISH with "restart-domain" command
- Final Deployment

Download the "meteocal.war" file from here and go to http://localhost:4848/ to access the Glassfish Server Admin Console and click on "Deploy an Application", select the war file just downloaded

- RESTART GLASSFISH with "restart-domain" command
- Application Start

go to http://localhost:4848/, go to application, select the deployment then click "launch".

In the address bar of your browser type http://localhost:8080/MeteoCalv1" and enjoy.

You can also use netbeans IDE and clone project from our Repository.



Powered By CianferottiCimbelliDeAngelis ©2015

FOR EVERY DOUBT OR PROBLEM WITH CONFIGURATION PLEASE CONTACT US Thanks,

Alessandro De Angelis, Alessandro Cianferotti, Alessandro Cimbelli