# **GJA - Java Web Applications Examples**

A Java examples project for GJA class at BUT FIT. This is the global readme with all information and all examples. This readme has been copied (and further specified for concrete examples) in each of the examples folders so they can be distributed separately.

#### **Javadoc Documentation**

Automatically generated Javadoc documentation can be found in the doc/ folder in each project subfolder. Open the index.html in each documentation to see the Javadoc.

## **Prerequisites**

The project was developed in Apache Netbeans 16 with Eclipse Temurin JDK 17 and Eclipse GlassFish 7 (Jakarta EE 10 API). Other prerequisite is that the user is somehow familiar with using Netbeans and deploying Java Web Applications onto the server. If not, user can read the provided documentation.

# Precompiled .war files

For people, that just want to try the project, but don't want to build it themselves, they can download compiled

 war/.jar
 files from the project's github <a href="https://github.com/bartak-v/gja">https://github.com/bartak-v/gja</a>. The <a href="war">war</a> file for each project is in the subfolder of the project.

## Installation and run

- Install GlassFish 7
- Run GlassFish (either manually or through Netbeans)
- Deploy the compiled .war file onto the GlassFish server (defaultly through http://localhost:4848)
- You can also build the project yourself through standard practice in Netbeans (or manually using Maven).

## Building and deploying the projects with Netbeans 16 and GlassFish 7

### **Environment Setup**

- First, install Eclipse Temurin JDK 17 and check that the JAVA\_HOME is set correctly to the proper path, to where you have your JDK installed. JAVA\_HOME should be set to ...example\_jdk\_path/. Environment variable setup is out of scope of this project and we recommend Google if you have trouble with this (if it does not setup automatically when installing etc.).
- Install Apache Netbeans 16.
- To correctly deploy the examples, download and install GlassFish 7 on your computer. Save it in some User-owned folder that you have permissions to.
- To set-up Netbeans to use the GlassFish 7 server: Open Netbeans 16. Click on Tools -> Servers in the top bar.
- Click Add Server.... Choose GlassFish Server and Next.
- Set the Installation Location to the folder where you got your Glassfish 7 downloaded. Select Local Domain.
- DO NOT ACCEPT THE TERMS OF SERVICE AND DO NOT DOWNLOAD GlassFish 6.2.5, just click Next.
- Netbeans will pretend, that your installation is version 6.2.5 but it will correctly work and run the version 7.0.0.
- In the next step set you can leave the Defaults and click Finish etc.
- In the Server tab you should have set Java Platform to JDK 17 for the server.
- You should now have correctly set-up Netbeans to use GlassFish 7.0.0

## Building and deploying the example projects in Netbeans 16

- Start Netbeans and click on the File menu in the top left corner.
- Select Open Project from the drop-down menu.
- In the file browser window that appears, navigate to the location where your project is stored and select the project folder.
- Click the Open button.

- Click on the Build menu in the top menu bar.
- Select Clean and Build Project from the drop-down menu.
- If the build is successful, you should see a message indicating that the build was successful. If there are any errors, they will be displayed in the output window at the bottom of the Netbeans window.
- You can now click the Play button or press F6 or go to Run -> Run Project, if you setup Netbeans correctly, web browser should start with the Project running.
- You should also be able to manage the server from the open admin GUI etc.). Servers -> GlassFish Server (start, stop,
- Follow the instructions for each project (as they can be different than this) to successfully deploy and run the example.

# Deploying .war files to GlassFish manually (Linux but it should work on Windows too)

- You can also deploy the project manually. After Building the project, the resulting .war file should be in the target/folder in the root of the project.
- To correctly deploy the examples, download and install GlassFish 7 on your computer. You can download it from the following link: https://GlassFish.java.net/download.html
- Once GlassFish is installed, start the domain . You can start the domain by running the following command (in the GlassFish installation folder go to GlassFish/bin/) and run: ./asadmin start-domain for this to work you have to have correctly set the JAVA HOME environment variable to where you have your JDK installed.
- Next, open a web browser and navigate to the GlassFish Administration Console at the following URL: http://localhost:4848/
- If it wants login credentials, either leave them empty (username admin and empty password or you can follow https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E18930\_01/html/821-2416/giubb.html or it should be admin admin ...)
- Log in to the Administration Console using the default username.
- In the left navigation menu, click on the Applications link.
- Click on the Deploy... button.
- In the Deploy Applications screen, click on the Choose File button and select the example .war file that you want to deploy.
- In the next screen, you can specify deployment options such as the context root and the target server (you can leave the defaults). Make any necessary changes and click on the Finish button to deploy the .war file.
- Click on the Applications on the left again and Launch the specified Application. It should show you the links, but we recommend to change the Context Root in the application to something like /servlet\_jsp\_example (instead of /servlet jsp example-14374286702991946667.0 etc.) or just leave it and use it as the root of the examples.
- The .war file will now be deployed to GlassFish and should be accessible at the specified context root. You can check the URLs we specify in the examples section.

# **Examples**

Here follows instructions and information about each example.

## Servlet Examples

Number Guesser Game with Cookies (/servlet\_example/ExampleServlet)

- For deployment see Section on .war deployment.
- The Servlet example is a Random Number Guessing game. The class implements HTTP requests and utilizes Cookies for primitive session keeping.
- You can test the Example Servlet via a web browser or "API-testing" program like Postman or cURL (manipulating raw
  HTTP requests sent to e.g.http://localhost:8080/servlet\_jsp\_example/ExampleServlet) You need to use something like
  Postman to test DELETE and PUT methods as they can't be called from HTML page.
- You can test GET, POST, PUT, DELETE HTTP requests on the Servlet.
- By calling PUT manually you restart the game. By calling DELETE you delete the Cookies and Restart the Game (deletes

your username, high score etc.) - this will be only available through cURL and/or Postman as they have different sessions than your browser.

- This example, showing basic capabilities of Servlets is also a deterrent example of why it is better to use something like JSP for HTML rendering.
- Javadoc documentation has been generated and put into doc/.

#### Multi-File Upload Servlet (/servlet\_upload\_example/)

- For deployment see Section on .war deployment.
- Second Servlet example is an updated Multiple File Upload servlet using the capabilities of Jakarta EE 10 (Servlet 3.0+ in-house fileupload).
- It's capabilities are to upload multiple files and validate them in some ways (check that they are images, their size etc.).
- You can also view the uploaded images through simple HTML page.
- After deploying, you should find it at http://localhost:8080/servlet\_upload\_example/ or through Applications ->
   Launch in the GlassFish Admin GUI.
- Javadoc documentation has been generated and put into doc/.

#### JSP Examples 2.0

- For deployment see Section on .war deployment.
- After deployment, you should find the app running on http://localhost:8080/JSPExamples/
- This is a set of JSP examples that showcase various JSP scenarios.
- User can test simple calendar, shopping cart, mail and number guesser game.
- Instead of creating new JSP examples, we have updated and refactored the older GJA JSP examples because they are all-embracing already.
- They have been refactored to run out of box with JDK 17 and GlassFish 7 and support deployment out of Netbeans.
- The code has been refactored and reformated to use HTML 5 and Jakarta EE 10.
- New unified Bootstrap 5 UI (similar to the new servlet examples) has been created and the functionality of the project has been tested with GlassFish 7 and JDK 17.
- Javadoc documentation has been generated and put into doc/.

#### **JMS Examples**

• After 7+ hours of debugging and Googling I was not able to get a basic example HelloWorld JMS example (or any of the older examples) running with Glassfish 7 and Jakarta EE 10 - so this part was skipped.

## Testing, Maven, JAX Examples

#### calculator-junit\_arquillian

- Demo shows usage of unit testing in Java using JUnit and also integration testing using Arguillian
- · Unit tests are implemented on Calculator class, testing the results of basic mathematical operations
- Integration tests are implemented on Student class. A student injects Calculator. This dependency injection is then tested using Arguillian.
- Javadoc documentation has been generated and put into doc/.

## **VUTNews-selenium**

- A demo of Selenium using Chrome browser to read news from VUT index page.
- Usage of properties, dependencyManagement and main class selection in pom.xml.
- A web browser driver in the root of the project is needed to run the application, a chrome driver can be downloaded at https://chromedriver.chromium.org/downloads
- Javadoc documentation has been generated and put into doc/.

- Client and publisher, first run publisher. Client then connects to the publisher at port 6666 (if the port is not free on your machine, change it) and retrieves object HelloWorld. The call hello.getHelloWorldAsString("fit") seems to be executed on client side but it is actually executed in the publisher app and the result is retrieved through the port.
- There are also Client and Server handlers. Client handler adds MacAddress to request, Server handler reads it and validates. The handler configuration is in handler-client.xml and handler-server.xml.
- Javadoc documentation has been generated and put into doc/.

#### Jersey

- A Jersey demo showing basic usage of the framework. The application runs at http://localhost:8080/jersey.
- There are 2 controller Classes, first Basic shows basic HTTP GET processing. Second Arguments shows retrieving user input multiple ways.
- Javadoc documentation has been generated and put into doc/.

## **EJB and JSF Examples**

#### EJB StatefulBean and StatelessBean

- Two projects showing the difference between stateful and stateless beans.
- The stateful bean project shows a bank account bean, which balance is preserved thanks to the bean being stateful
  across client requests.
- The stateless bean project is very simillar in structure. This time a @Stateless annotation is used on the bean because there is no point in holding a state of a calculator (at least not in this example, where are no intermediate results)
- applications runs at http://localhost:8080/StatefullBean and http://localhost:8080/StatelessBean
- Javadoc documentation has been generated and put into doc/.

#### **JSFPageNavigation**

- Showcase of types of navigations between pages that can be used in JSF. There are navigation rules in faces-config.xml,
  usage of commandLinks and commandButtons. Also a difference between redirection and forwarding. All the necessary
  information can be found in comments in source code.
- application runs at http://localhost:8080/JSFPageNavigation
- Javadoc documentation has been generated and put into doc/.

#### **JSFEventListeners**

- Showing some basic events and listeners in JSF. There is:
  - · ActionListener which is called on button click
  - SystemListener which listens on application start and stop
  - ValueChangeListener which listens on second *selectOneMenu* element in *homepage.xhtml*. There is also shown a direct method call in first *selectOneMenu* element.
- The listeners (except SystemListener) change values in UserData bean.
- application runs at http://localhost:8080/JSFEventListeners
- Javadoc documentation has been generated and put into doc/.

#### **JSFCustomComponent**

- Creation of custom register component in JSF. Take a look at register.xml and see its usage in default.xhtml.
- The new component is configured via defined attributes like, which must be provided when you want to use the new component. Then its implementation is rendered.
- application runs at http://localhost:8080/JSFCustomComponent
- Javadoc documentation has been generated and put into doc/.

- in home.xml is shown a usage of ajax to change UserData bean attribute name. After the Ajax call is processed, the
   outputText element is rerendered (defined in render="outputMessage" attribute in f:ajax element).
- application runs at http://localhost:8080/JSFAjax
- Javadoc documentation has been generated and put into doc/.

# **Primefaces Examples**

- This is a set of examples that showcase some functions of Primefaces 12.0.
- For deployment see Section on .war deployment.
- Older examples were adapted and refactored to work with Jakarta EE 10, Glassfish 7 and JDK 17. Other maven
  dependencies were also updated to latest versions.
- Incompatible and non-working examples were removed.
- Javadoc documentation has been generated and put into doc/ in each example.

## JPA and Hibernate Examples

#### JPA-SE

- Shows basic usage of entity manager.
- The application uses ObjectDB for its easy implementation (no DB configuration needed).
- Objects of Point class are stored in local object database, then being queried upon.
- Example shows selecting all points from database and two aggregation functions.
- Javadoc documentation has been generated and put into doc/.

#### JPA-EE

- The example once again uses ObjectDB.
- · Similar to usage in SE, but this example uses user input and HTTP protocol to create objects to save
- ServletContextListener initializes object database and closes it on application stop
- on HTTP request GuestServlet checks if parameter name is not null. If not, creates a new Guest and saves into the object db
- The parameter is set via form in guest.jspä
- application runs at http://localhost:8080/JPA-EE
- Javadoc documentation has been generated and put into doc/.

#### HibernateExample and HibernateAnnotation

- Usage of Hibernate framework. A MySQL connection needs to be configured in *hibernate.cfg.xml*. The example also provides SQL file for table creation.
- There is a *Employee* class and *Employee.hbm.xml* mapping defined upon the class. The mapping is registered in *hibernate.cfg.xml*.
- ManageEmployee class implements operations:
  - o addBatchEmployees() usage of persist() and flush() to execute SQL commands in batches
  - o addEmployee(fname, Iname, salary) add record to table
  - deleteEmployee(ID) delete record from table by ID
  - listEmployeesEntity() select all records
  - listEmployeesScalar() projection
  - updateEmployee(ID, salary) update record by ID
- MyInterceptor has methods, which are called on Hibernate events like onSave. The interceptor is created when a DB session is created:

```
// Session session = factory.openSession();
Session session = factory.withOptions().interceptor(new MyInterceptor()).openSession();
```

- HibernateAnnotation is a project (with no functionality) with annotation Employee mapping instead of XML.
- Javadoc documentation has been generated and put into doc/.