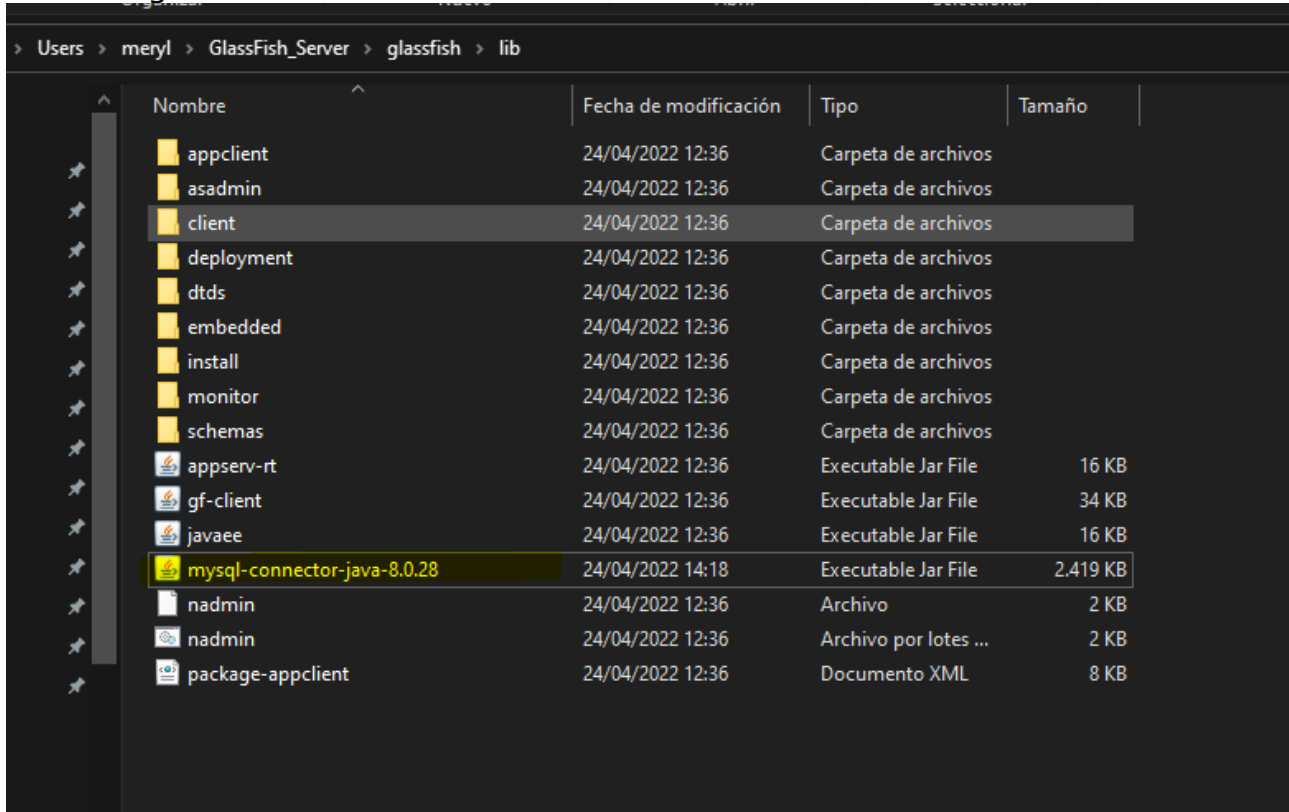


Tutorial como conectarse a la base de datos


Tenemos que asegurarnos de tener el mysql-conector en la capeta lib del servidor glassfish



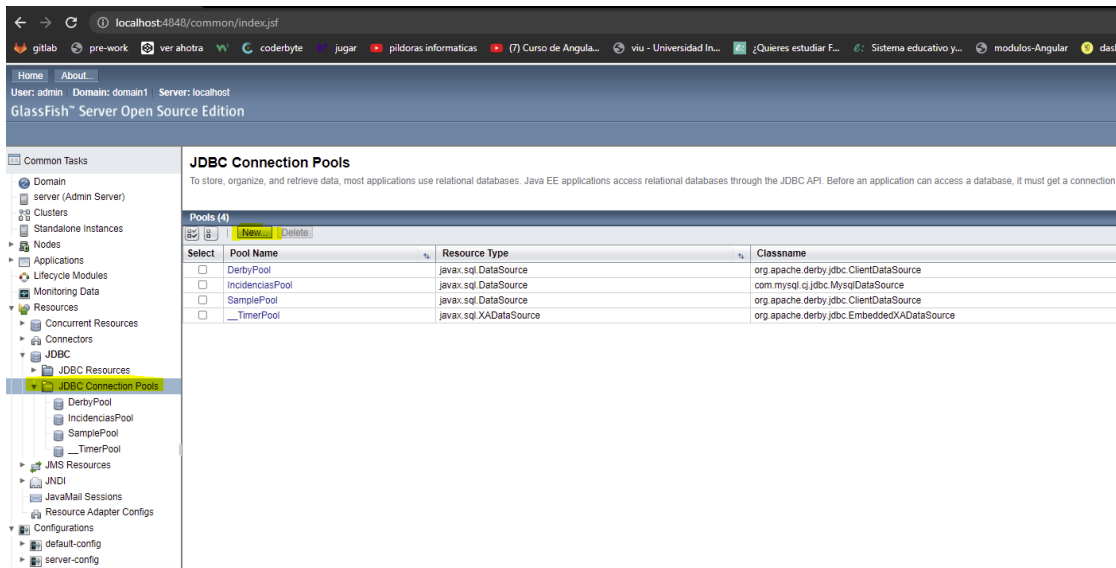
The screenshot shows a file explorer window with the path: Users > meryl > GlassFish_Server > glassfish > lib. The table below represents the contents of this directory.

Nombre	Fecha de modificación	Tipo	Tamaño
appclient	24/04/2022 12:36	Carpeta de archivos	
asadmin	24/04/2022 12:36	Carpeta de archivos	
client	24/04/2022 12:36	Carpeta de archivos	
deployment	24/04/2022 12:36	Carpeta de archivos	
dtds	24/04/2022 12:36	Carpeta de archivos	
embedded	24/04/2022 12:36	Carpeta de archivos	
install	24/04/2022 12:36	Carpeta de archivos	
monitor	24/04/2022 12:36	Carpeta de archivos	
schemas	24/04/2022 12:36	Carpeta de archivos	
appserv-rt	24/04/2022 12:36	Executable Jar File	16 KB
gf-client	24/04/2022 12:36	Executable Jar File	34 KB
javaee	24/04/2022 12:36	Executable Jar File	16 KB
mysql-connector-java-8.0.28	24/04/2022 14:18	Executable Jar File	2.419 KB
nadmin	24/04/2022 12:36	Archivo	2 KB
nadmin	24/04/2022 12:36	Archivo por lotes ...	2 KB
package-appclient	24/04/2022 12:36	Documento XML	8 KB

Levantamos el servidor glassfish en netbeans nos vamos al navegador y entramos a la web de glassfish con poner localhost:8080 vale. Lo demás "/commons/index.jsf" lo pone solo al recargar.

 localhost:4848/common/index.jsf

En el menú nos vamos a JDBC Connection damos doble clic y clic en new



creamos el pool de conexiones y damos a next

New JDBC Connection Pool (Step 1 of 2)

Identify the general settings for the connection pool.

General Settings

Pool Name:

Resource Type:
 Must be specified if the datasource class implements more than 1 of the interface.

Database Driver Vendor:
 Select or enter a database driver vendor

Introspect: ☐
 If enabled, data source or driver implementation class names will enable introspection.

importantísimo en la siguiente pantalla cabiar el dataSource ClassName por el que esta en la imagen. si no peta

The screenshot shows the 'Edit JDBC Connection Pool' configuration page with the 'General' tab selected. The 'Pool Name' is 'IncidenciasPool'. The 'Resource Type' is 'javax.sql.DataSource'. The 'Datasource Classname' is 'com.mysql.cj.jdbc.MySQLDataSource', which is highlighted in yellow. The 'Driver Classname' is empty. The 'Ping' checkbox is unchecked. The 'Deployment Order' is '100'. The 'Description' is empty. Below the 'General Settings' section, the 'Pool Settings' section shows 'Initial and Minimum Pool Size' as 8, 'Maximum Pool Size' as 32, and 'Pool Resize Quantity' as 2.

Edit JDBC Connection Pool

Modify an existing JDBC connection pool. A JDBC connection pool is a group of reusable connections for a particular database.

[Load Defaults](#) [Flush](#) [Ping](#)

General Settings

Pool Name: IncidenciasPool

Resource Type:

Datasource Classname:

Driver Classname:

Ping: ☐

Deployment Order:

Description:

Pool Settings

Initial and Minimum Pool Size: Connections

Maximum Pool Size: Connections

Pool Resize Quantity: Connections

Luego nos vamos a additional properties y ponemos las siguientes propiedades y le damos a save

The screenshot shows the 'Edit JDBC Connection Pool' configuration page with the 'Additional Properties' tab selected. The 'Additional Properties' section is empty, and the 'Save' button is highlighted in yellow.

Edit JDBC Connection Pool

[General](#) [Advanced](#) [Additional Properties](#)

The screenshot shows the 'Additional Properties' table with 6 properties. The 'user' property has a value of 'root'. The 'url' property has a value of 'jdbc:mysql://localhost/m06_incidencias'. The 'driverClass' property has a value of 'com.mysql.jdbc.Driver'. The 'serverName' property has a value of 'localhost'. The 'portNumber' property has a value of '3306'. The 'password' property has a value of ''.

Select	Name	Value
<input type="checkbox"/>	user	root
<input type="checkbox"/>	url	jdbc:mysql://localhost/m06_incidencias
<input type="checkbox"/>	driverClass	com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
<input type="checkbox"/>	serverName	localhost
<input type="checkbox"/>	portNumber	3306
<input type="checkbox"/>	password	

si todo va bien hacemos ping y es succeeded

The screenshot shows the 'Edit JDBC Connection Pool' configuration page with the 'Additional Properties' tab selected. The 'Additional Properties' section is empty, and the 'Save' button is highlighted in yellow. A yellow box with a green checkmark and the text 'Ping Succeeded' is overlaid on the right side of the page.

Edit JDBC Connection Pool

Modify an existing JDBC connection pool. A JDBC connection pool is a group of reusable connections for a particular database.

[Load Defaults](#) [Flush](#) [Ping](#)

General Settings

Pool Name: IncidenciasPool

Resource Type:

Additional Properties (6)

[Add Property](#) [Delete Properties](#)

Select	Name	Value
<input type="checkbox"/>	user	root
<input type="checkbox"/>	url	jdbc:mysql://localhost/m06_incidencias
<input type="checkbox"/>	driverClass	com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
<input type="checkbox"/>	serverName	localhost
<input type="checkbox"/>	portNumber	3306
<input type="checkbox"/>	password	

Ping Succeeded

Home About...

User: admin | Domain: domain1 | Server: localhost

GlassFish™ Server Open Source Edition

Common Tasks

- Domain
- server (Admin Server)
- Clusters
- Standalone Instances
- Nodes
- Applications
- Lifecycle Modules
- Monitoring Data
- Resources
 - Concurrent Resources
 - Connectors
 - JDBC
 - JDBC Resources**
 - JDBC Connection Pools
 - JMS Resources
 - JNDI
 - JavaMail Sessions
 - Resource Adapter Configs
 - Configurations
 - default-config
 - server-config

JDBC Resources

JDBC resources provide applications with a means to connect to a database.

Resources (4)

New... Delete Enable Disable

Select	JNDI Name	Logical JNDI Name
<input type="checkbox"/>	jdbc/__TimerPool	
<input type="checkbox"/>	jdbc/__default	java:comp/DefaultDataSource
<input type="checkbox"/>	jdbc/__incidencias	
<input type="checkbox"/>	jdbc/sample	

New JDBC Resource

Specify a unique JNDI name that identifies the JDBC resource you want to create. The name must contain only alphanumeric, underscore,

JNDI Name:

Pool Name:

[Use the JDBC Connection Pools page to create new pools](#)

Description:

Status: ☒

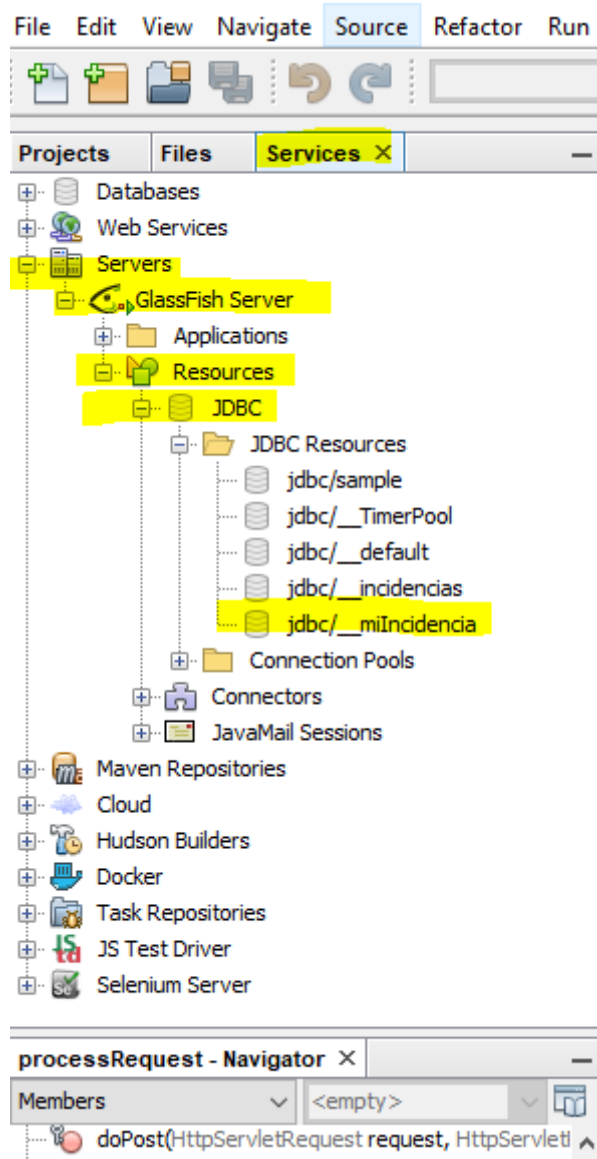
Additional Properties (0)

[Add Property](#) [Delete Properties](#)

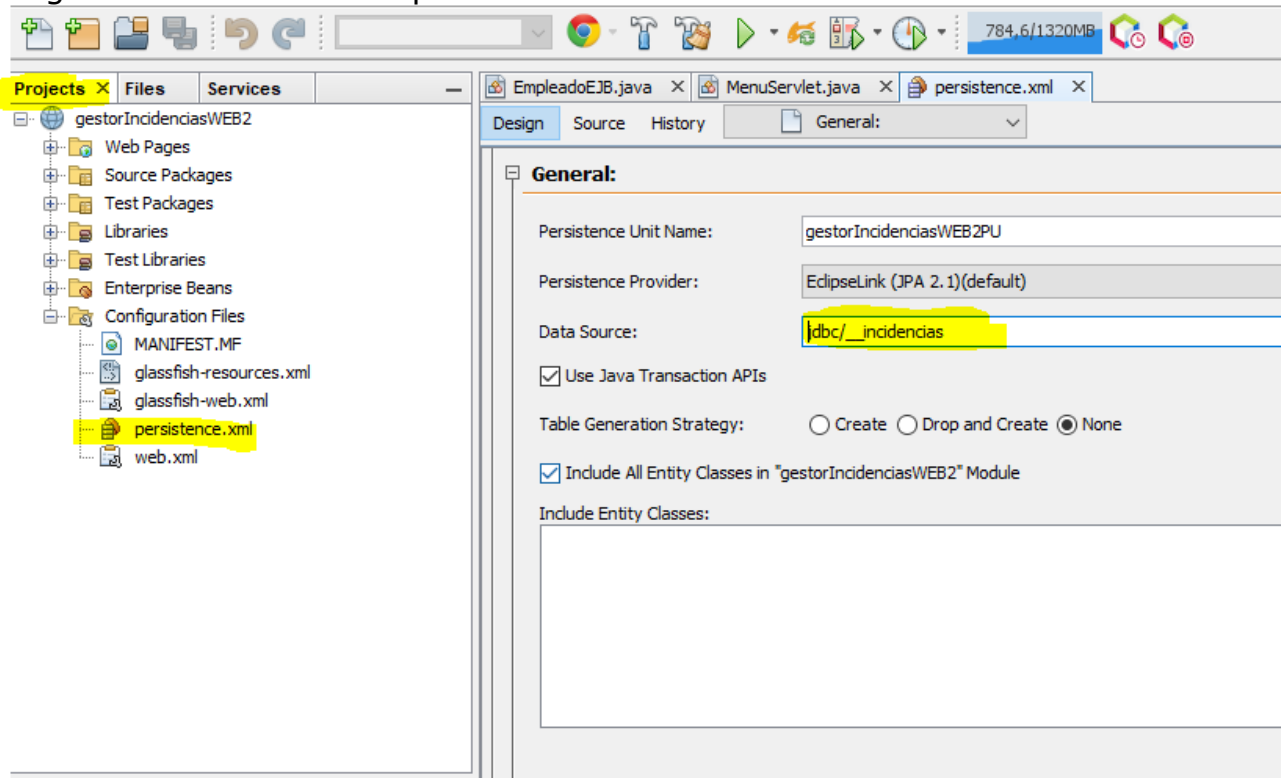
Select	Name	Value
No items found.		

Resources (5)		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="button" value="New..."/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/> <input type="button" value="Enable"/> <input type="button" value="Disable"/>		
Select	JNDI Name	Logical JNDI Name
<input type="checkbox"/>	jdbc/TimerPool	
<input type="checkbox"/>	jdbc/default	java.comp/DefaultDataSource
<input type="checkbox"/>	jdbc/incidencias	
<input type="checkbox"/>	jdbc_milincidencia	
<input type="checkbox"/>	jdbc/sample	

A partir de aquí nos vamos al netBeans y le damos refresh al la carpeta JDBC Resource para confirmar que esta allí.



Para terminar nos vamos al archivo persistence.xml de nuestro proyecto y elegimos el recurso en la pestaña de data Source.



FIN.