

Introducción

- En muchas ocasiones se requiere que una aplicación desplegada en un servidor de aplicaciones pueda acceder a los datos de una base de datos.
- Para ello, se debe utilizar el conector correspondiente entre Java y la base de datos.
 - El conector es dependiente de la base de datos que se utilice.

Conexión MySQL - Glassfish (I)

- En primer lugar vamos a realizar una práctica con la base de datos MySQL.
 - Crearemos inicialmente una base de datos y un usuario, ambos con nombre curso:

```
CREATE DATABASE curso;  
CREATE USER curso IDENTIFIED BY 'curso-araw';  
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON curso.* TO curso;
```

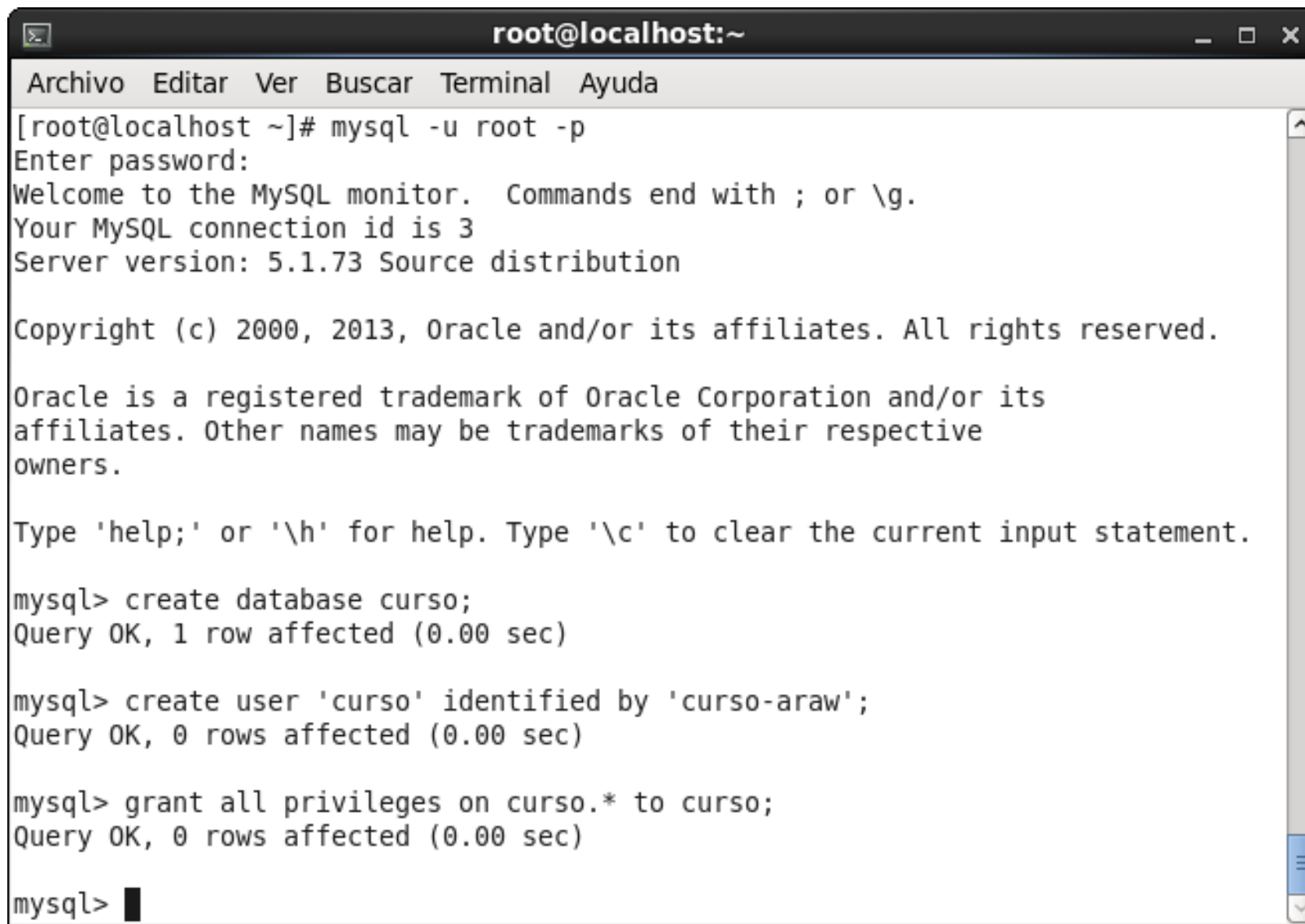
- Debemos descargar el conector de Java para la base de datos desde la URL:

<http://dev.mysql.com/downloads/connector/j/>

- Descomprimir el conector para obtener el fichero **mysql-connector-java-<version>-bin.jar**.

```
unzip mysql-connector-java-<version>.zip
```

Conexión MySQL - Glassfish (II)



A screenshot of a terminal window titled "root@localhost:~". The window has a menu bar with "Archivo", "Editar", "Ver", "Buscar", "Terminal", and "Ayuda". The terminal shows the following text:

```
[root@localhost ~]# mysql -u root -p
Enter password:
Welcome to the MySQL monitor.  Commands end with ; or \g.
Your MySQL connection id is 3
Server version: 5.1.73 Source distribution

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affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective
owners.

Type 'help;' or '\h' for help. Type '\c' to clear the current input statement.

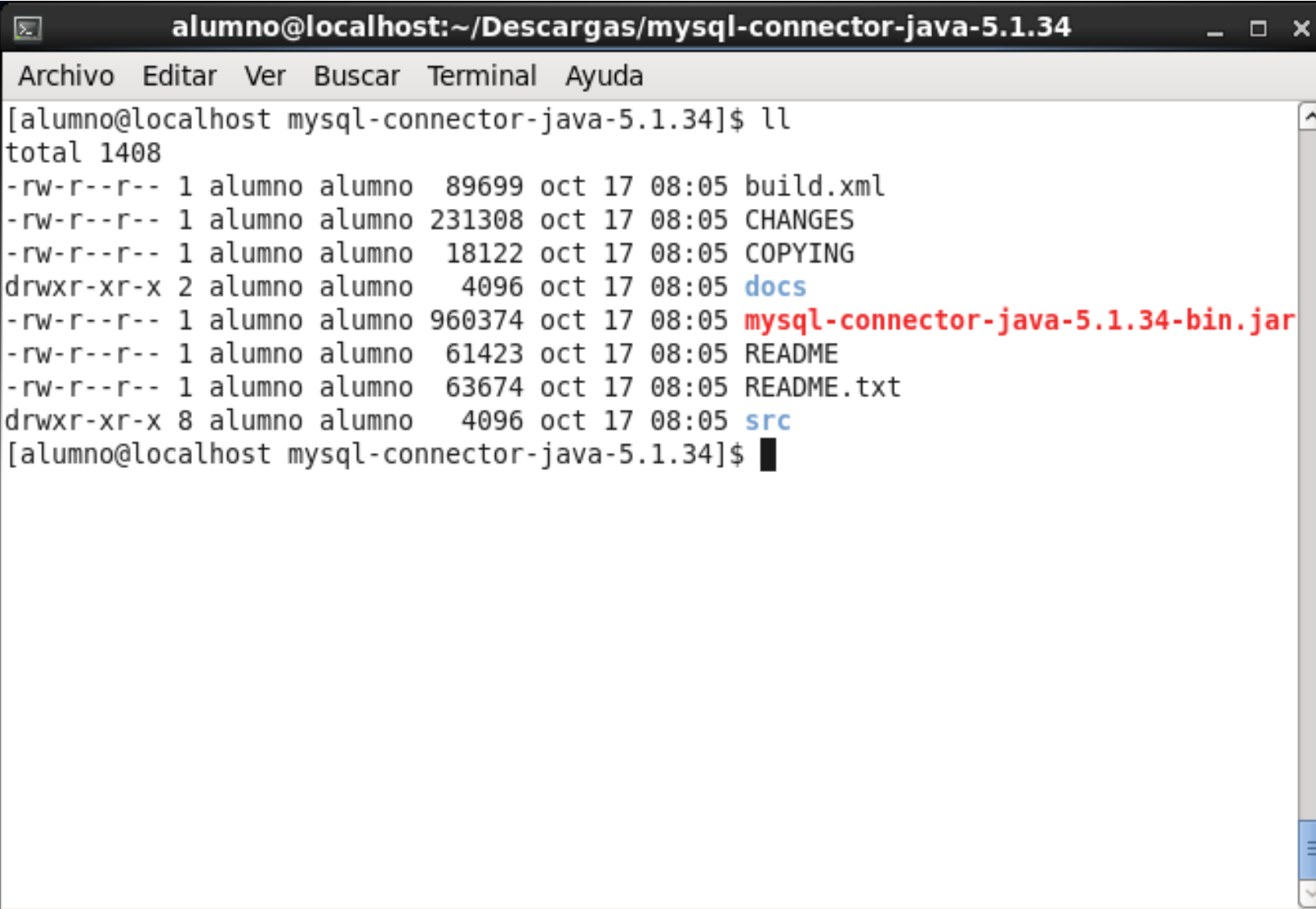
mysql> create database curso;
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> create user 'curso' identified by 'curso-araw';
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> grant all privileges on curso.* to curso;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.00 sec)

mysql> █
```

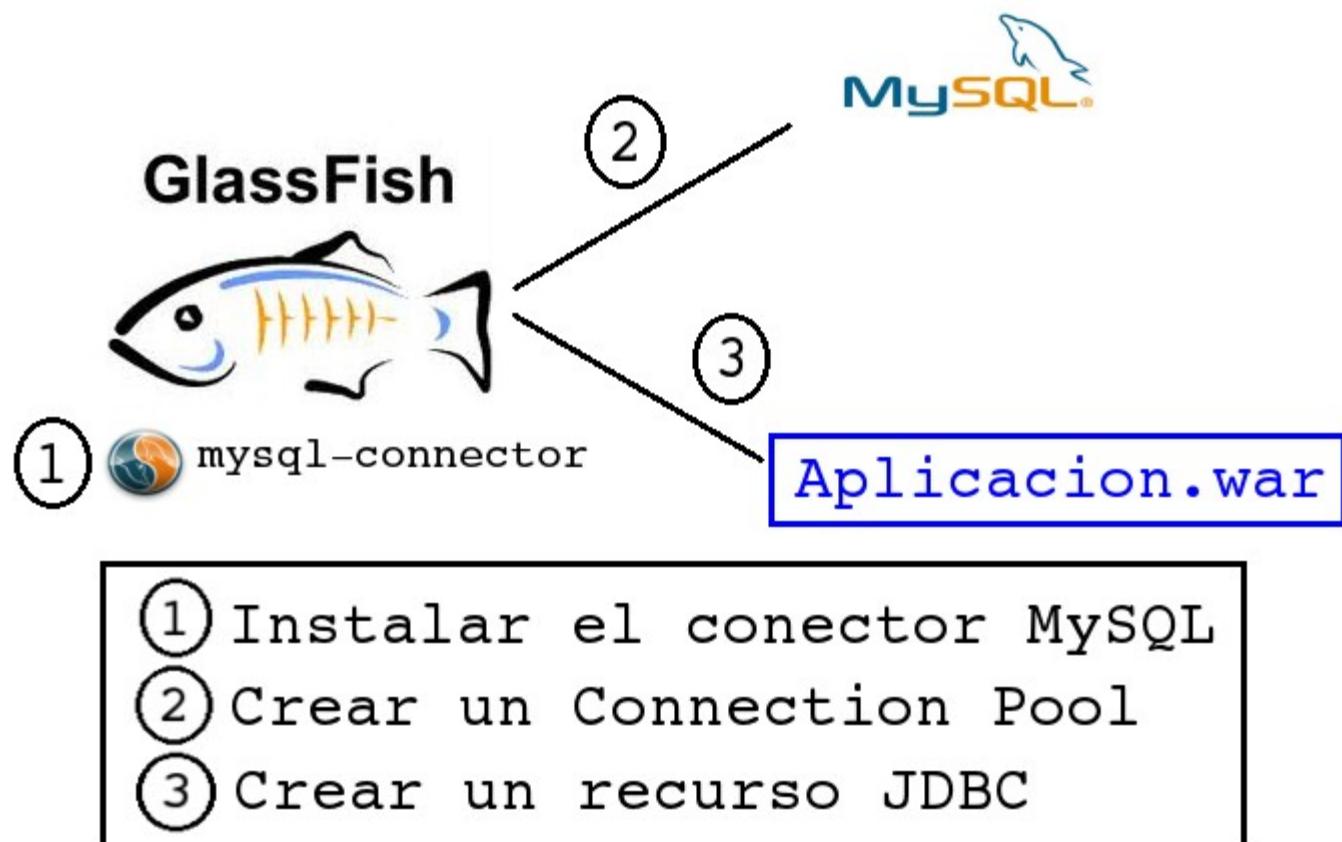
Conexión MySQL - Glassfish (III)



```
alumno@localhost:~/Descargas/mysql-connector-java-5.1.34
Archivo  Editar  Ver  Buscar  Terminal  Ayuda
[alumno@localhost mysql-connector-java-5.1.34]$ ll
total 1408
-rw-r--r-- 1 alumno alumno 89699 oct 17 08:05 build.xml
-rw-r--r-- 1 alumno alumno 231308 oct 17 08:05 CHANGES
-rw-r--r-- 1 alumno alumno 18122 oct 17 08:05 COPYING
drwxr-xr-x 2 alumno alumno 4096 oct 17 08:05 docs
-rw-r--r-- 1 alumno alumno 960374 oct 17 08:05 mysql-connector-java-5.1.34-bin.jar
-rw-r--r-- 1 alumno alumno 61423 oct 17 08:05 README
-rw-r--r-- 1 alumno alumno 63674 oct 17 08:05 README.txt
drwxr-xr-x 8 alumno alumno 4096 oct 17 08:05 src
[alumno@localhost mysql-connector-java-5.1.34]$
```

Conexión MySQL – Glassfish (IV)

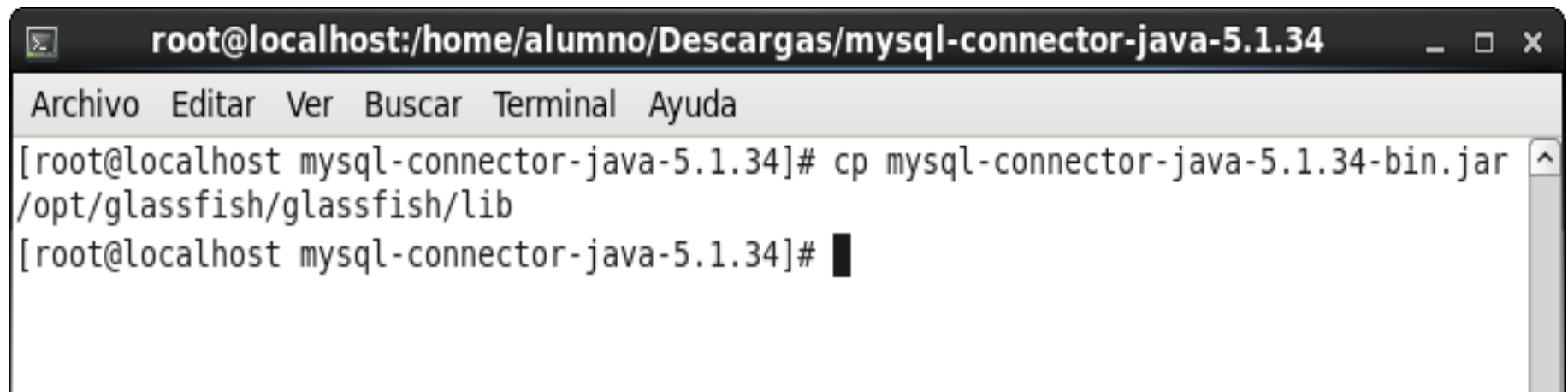
- Para que una aplicación desplegada en Glassfish acceda a una base de datos MySQL, en la parte del servidor hay que seguir 3 pasos:



Instalar el conector de MySQL

- Copiar el fichero **mysql-connector-java-<version>-bin.jar** en la carpeta en que Glassfish almacena las librerías.

```
cp mysql-connector-java-5.1.34-bin.jar  
/opt/glassfish/glassfish/lib/
```



A terminal window titled "root@localhost:/home/alumno/Descargas/mysql-connector-java-5.1.34" with standard window controls. The menu bar includes "Archivo", "Editar", "Ver", "Buscar", "Terminal", and "Ayuda". The terminal shows the command `cp mysql-connector-java-5.1.34-bin.jar /opt/glassfish/glassfish/lib` being executed, with the prompt returning to `[root@localhost mysql-connector-java-5.1.34]#`.

```
root@localhost:/home/alumno/Descargas/mysql-connector-java-5.1.34
Archivo  Editar  Ver  Buscar  Terminal  Ayuda
[root@localhost mysql-connector-java-5.1.34]# cp mysql-connector-java-5.1.34-bin.jar
/opt/glassfish/glassfish/lib
[root@localhost mysql-connector-java-5.1.34]#
```


Crear un Connection Pool a MySQL (I)

JDBC Connection Pools

To store, organize, and retrieve data, most applications use relational databases. Java EE applications access relational databases through the JDBC API. Before an application can access a database, it must get a connection.

Pools (2)

☒ ☐ ☐ **New...** Delete

| Select | Pool Name | Resource Type | Classname | Description |
|--------------------------|-------------|------------------------|--|-------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | DerbyPool | javax.sql.DataSource | org.apache.derby.jdbc.ClientDataSource | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | __TimerPool | javax.sql.XADataSource | org.apache.derby.jdbc.EmbeddedXADataSource | |

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

Crear un Connection Pool a MySQL (II)

New JDBC Connection Pool (Step 1 of 2) - Mozilla Firefox

localhost:4848/common/index.jsf

Home About... Logout Help

User: admin | Domain: domain1 | Server: localhost

GlassFish™ Server Open Source Edition

New JDBC Connection Pool (Step 1 of 2)

Identify the general settings for the connection pool.

* Indicates required field

General Settings

Pool Name: * **BDPool**

Resource Type: * **javax.sql.DataSource**

Database Driver Vendor: * **MySql**

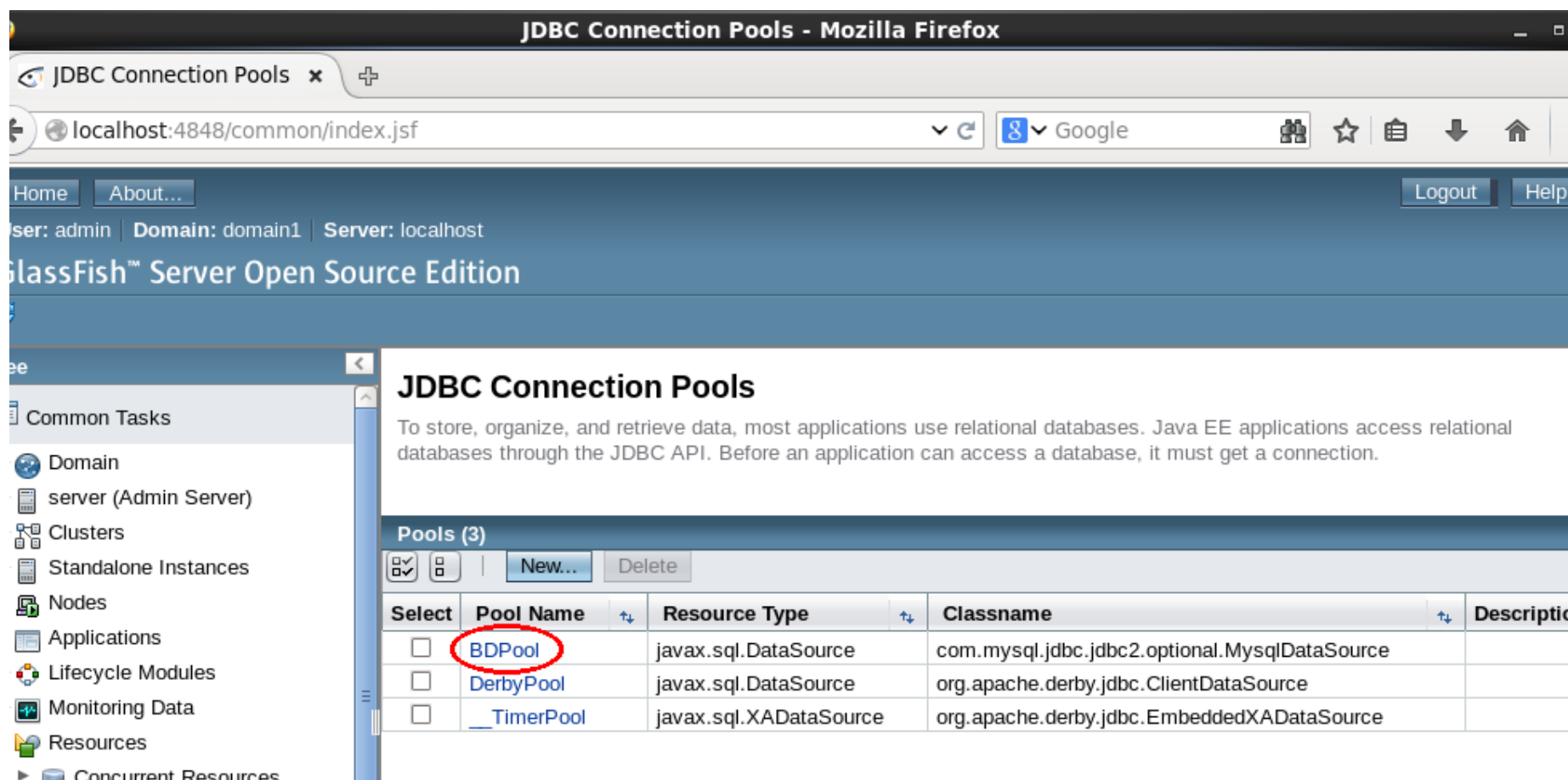
Introspect: ☐ Enabled

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

Crear un Connection Pool a MySQL (III)

- Dejar por defecto los valores de “General Settings”.
- Dejar por defecto los valores de “Pool Settings”.
- Añadir en “Additional Properties” los siguientes valores:
 - DatabaseName: curso
 - ServerName: localhost
 - User: curso
 - Password: curso-araw
 - Url y URL: jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/curso
- Pulsar en “Finish”.

Crear un Connection Pool a MySQL (IV)



The screenshot shows the GlassFish Administration Console in a Mozilla Firefox browser. The page title is "JDBC Connection Pools - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar shows "localhost:4848/common/index.jsf". The page header includes "Home", "About...", "Logout", and "Help" links. The user is logged in as "admin" on "domain1" at "localhost". The page title is "GlassFish™ Server Open Source Edition".

The main content area is titled "JDBC Connection Pools". It contains a description: "To store, organize, and retrieve data, most applications use relational databases. Java EE applications access relational databases through the JDBC API. Before an application can access a database, it must get a connection."

Below the description is a table titled "Pools (3)". The table has columns: "Select", "Pool Name", "Resource Type", "Classname", and "Description". The "BDPool" pool is highlighted with a red circle.

| Select | Pool Name | Resource Type | Classname | Description |
|--------------------------|-----------|------------------------|---|-------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | BDPool | javax.sql.DataSource | com.mysql.jdbc.jdbc2.optional.MysqlDataSource | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | DerbyPool | javax.sql.DataSource | org.apache.derby.jdbc.ClientDataSource | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | TimerPool | javax.sql.XADataSource | org.apache.derby.jdbc.EmbeddedXADataSource | |

Crear un Connection Pool a MySQL (V)

- En opciones Avanzadas, editar los valores de la sección “Connection Validation”.

The screenshot shows the GlassFish Server Administration console. The top navigation bar includes 'Home', 'About...', 'User: admin', 'Domain: domain1', 'Server: localhost', 'Logout', and 'Help'. The main title is 'GlassFish™ Server Open Source Edition'. On the left, a tree view shows the hierarchy: 'Domain' > 'server (Admin Server)' > 'Clusters' > 'Standalone Instances' > 'Nodes' > 'Applications' > 'Lifecycle Modules' > 'Monitoring Data' > 'Resources' > 'JDBC' > 'JDBC Resources' > 'JDBC Connection Pools' > 'BDPool'. The 'JDBC' and 'BDPool' nodes are highlighted with red boxes. The main panel shows the 'Edit JDBC Connection Pool Advanced Attributes' dialog for the 'BDPool' connection pool. The 'Advanced' tab is selected and circled in red. The dialog includes a 'Load Defaults' button and a description: 'Modify an existing JDBC connection pool. A JDBC connection pool is a group of reusable connections for a particular database.' The configuration fields are: 'Pool Name: BDPool', 'Statement Timeout: -1 Seconds' (with a note: 'Timeout property of a connection to enable termination of abnormally long running queries. -1 implies that it is not enabled.'), 'Statement Cache Size: 0' (with a note: 'Caching is enabled when set to a positive non-zero value (for example, 10)'), 'Init SQL:' (with a note: 'Specify a SQL string to be executed whenever a connection is created from the pool'), and 'SQL Trace Listeners:' (with a note: 'Comma-separated list of classes that implement the org.glassfish.api.jdbc.SQLTraceListener interface'). 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons are at the top right.

Crear un Connection Pool a MySQL (VI)

Edit JDBC Connection Pool Advanced Attributes - Mozilla Firefox

localhost:4848/common/index.jsf

Home About... Logout Help

User: admin Domain: domain1 Server: localhost

GlassFish™ Server Open Source Edition

Tree

- 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
 - BDPool
 - DerbyPool
 - __TimerPool
 - JMS Resources
 - JNDI
 - JavaMail Sessions

Match Connections: ☐ **Enabled**
Turns connection matching for the pool on or off

Max Connection Usage : 0
Connections will be reused by the pool for the specified number of times, after which they will be closed. 0 implies the feature is not enabled.

Connection Validation

Connection Validation: ☒ **Required**
Validate connections, allow server to reconnect in case of failure

Validation Method: ☒ **table**

Table Name: ☒ **DUAL** ☐ **DUAL**
If table validation is selected, select or enter the table name.

Validation Class Name:

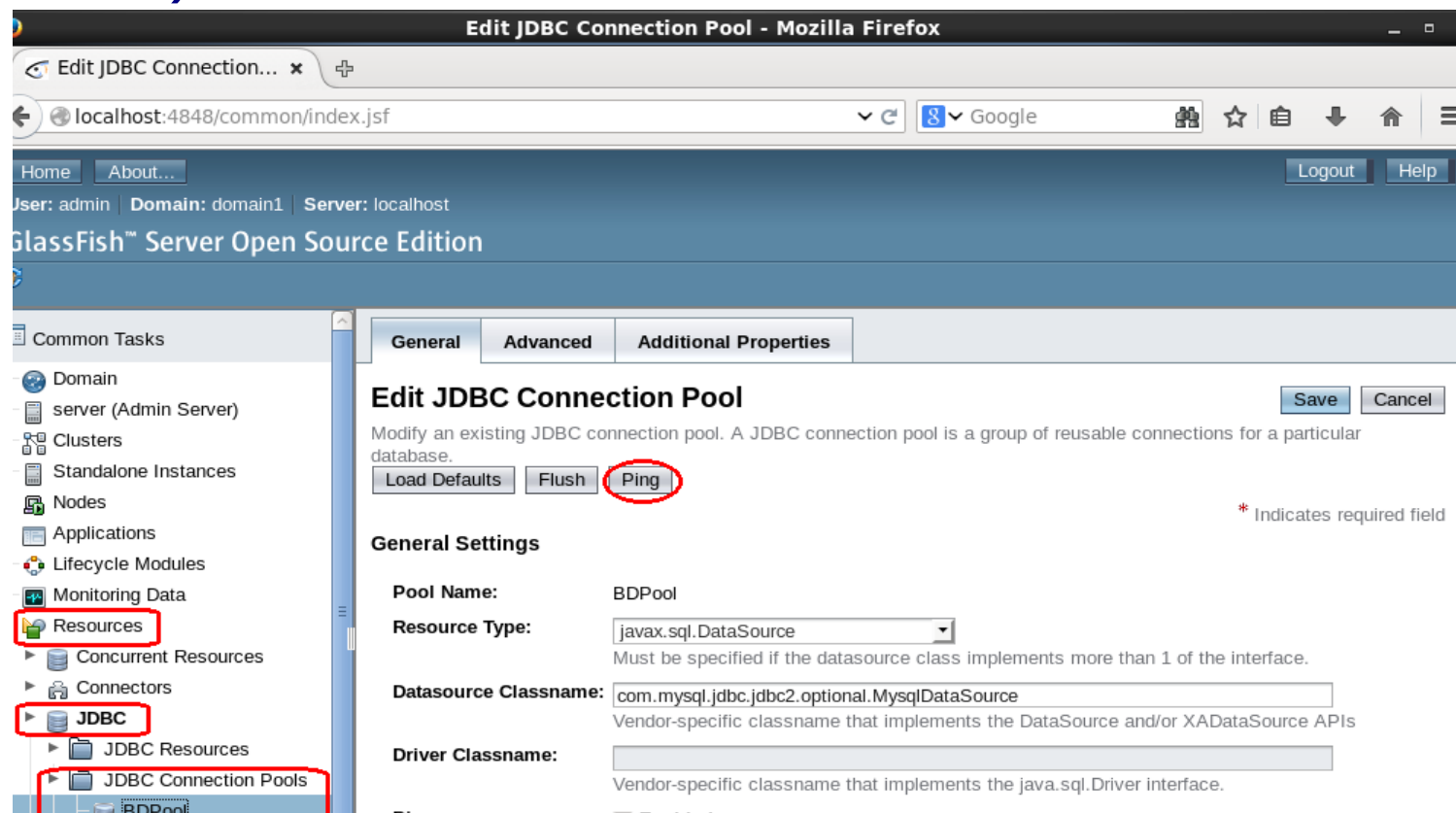
On Any Failure: ☐ **Close All Connections**
Close all connections and reconnect on failure, otherwise reconnect only when used

Allow Non Component Callers: ☐ **Enabled**
Enable the pool to be used by non-component callers such as Servlet Filters

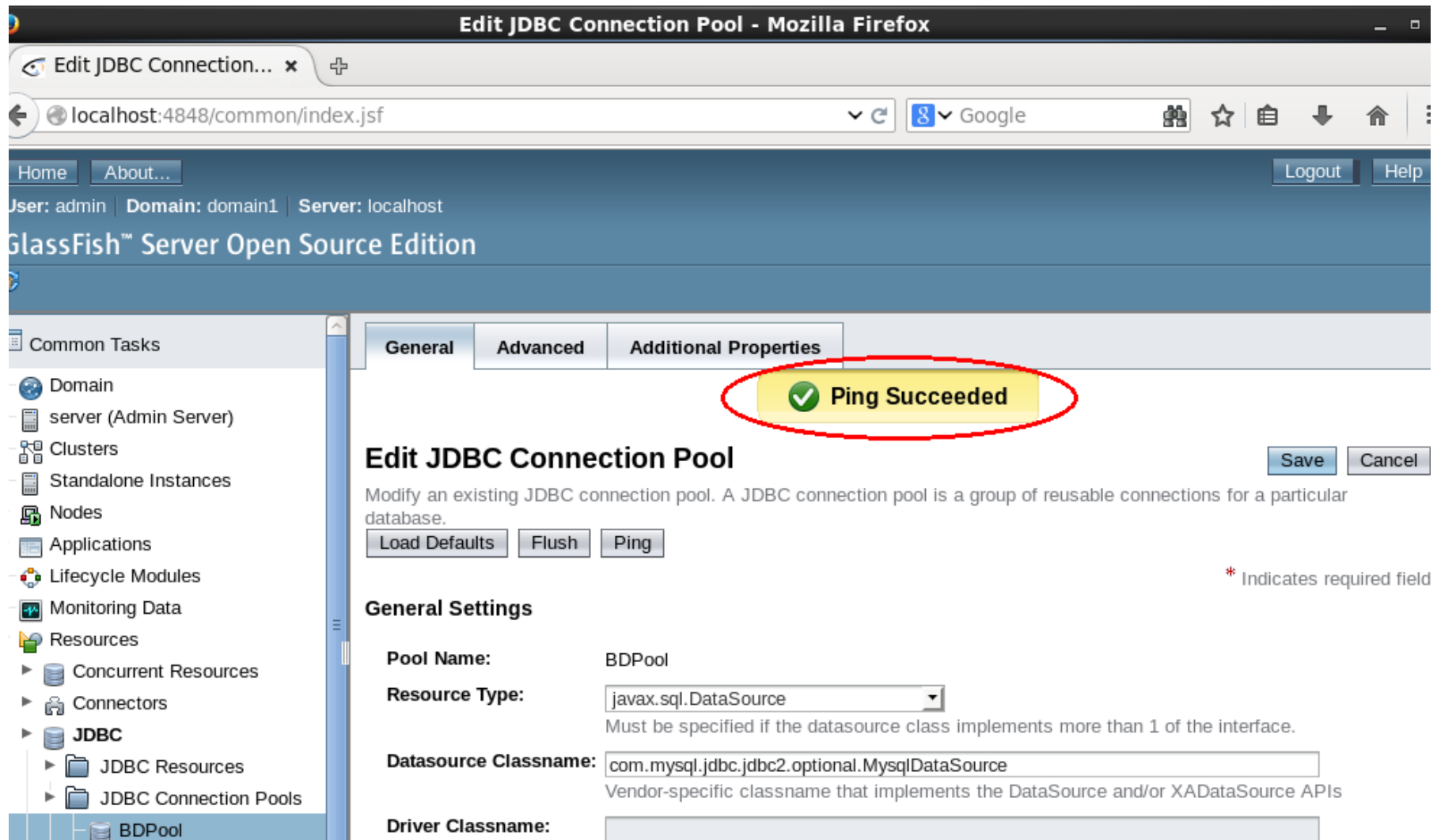
Save **Cancel**

Crear un Connection Pool a MySQL (VII)

- Para comprobar que funciona el Connection Pool, se puede hacer un ping (es necesario reiniciar el GlassFish y el servidor de MySQL debe estar arrancado).



Crear un Connection Pool a MySQL (VIII)



Crear un recurso JDBC a MySQL (I)

JDBC Resources

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

Resources (2)

| Select | JNDI Name | Logical JNDI Name | Enabled | Connection Pool | Description |
|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|---------|-----------------|-------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | jdbc/__TimerPool | | ✓ | __TimerPool | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | jdbc/__default | java:comp/DefaultDataSource | ✓ | DerbyPool | |

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

Crear un recurso JDBC a MySQL (II)

New JDBC Resource

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

JNDI Name:

Pool Name:

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

Description:

Status: ☒ Enabled

Additional Properties (0)

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

| Select | Name | Value | Description |
|-----------------|------|-------|-------------|
| No items found. | | | |

Crear un recurso JDBC a MySQL (III)

JDBC Resources

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

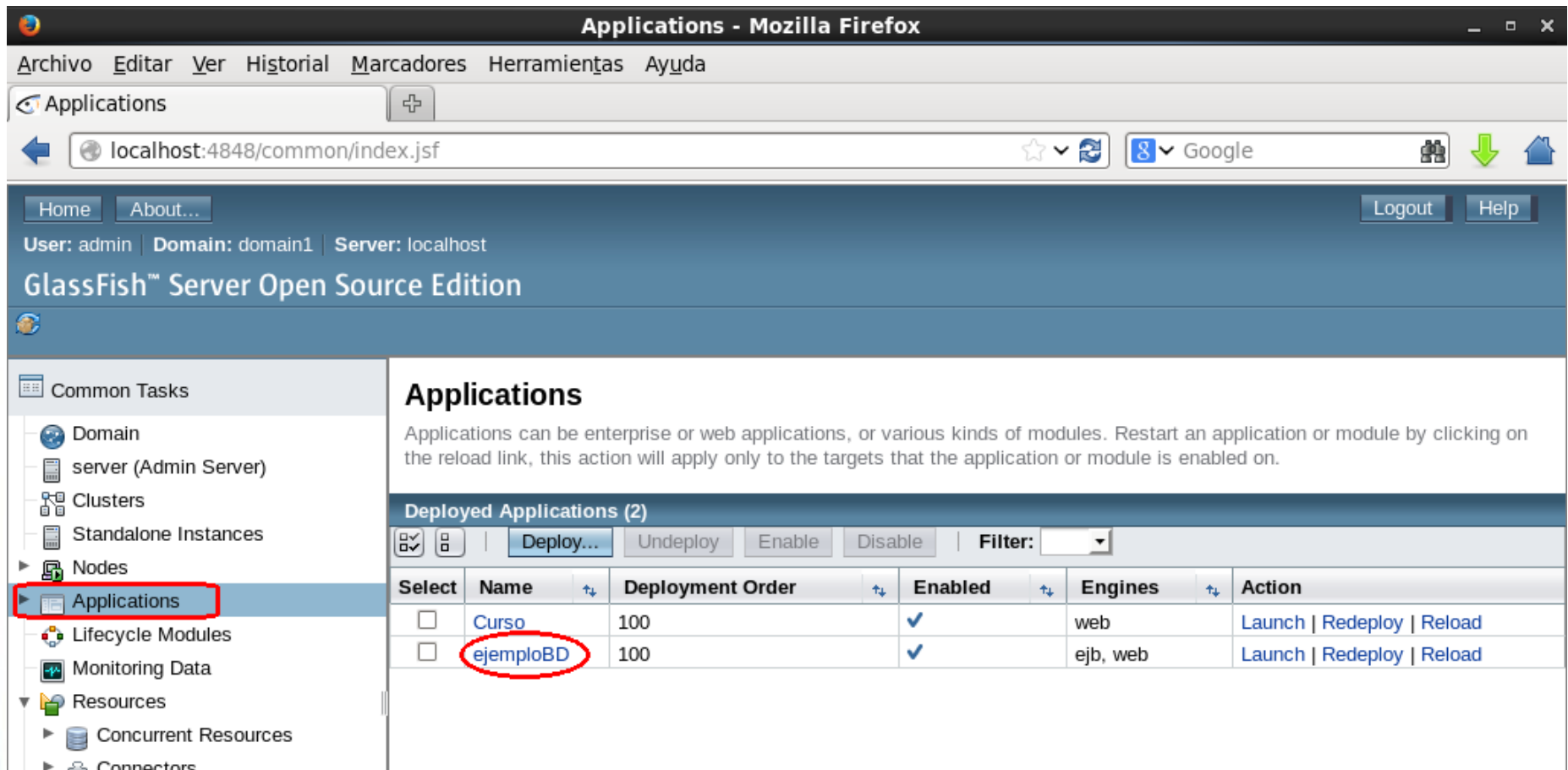
Resources (3)

| Select | JNDI Name | Logical JNDI Name | Enabled | Connection Pool | Description |
|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|---------|-----------------|-------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | jdbc/BDPool | | ✓ | BDPool | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | jdbc/__TimerPool | | ✓ | __TimerPool | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | jdbc/__default | java:comp/DefaultDataSource | ✓ | DerbyPool | |

Acceso a MySQL desde Glassfish (I)

- Llegados a este punto ya está configurada la conexión del Glassfish con MySQL.
 - Es necesario reiniciar el servidor de Glassfish para utilizar el recurso JDBC creado.
- Para comprobar que funciona vamos a desplegar la aplicación EjemploBD.war.
- Esta aplicación utiliza el recurso JDBC creado anteriormente (jdbc/BDPool).
 - No es necesario definir los datos de usuario, contraseña y nombre de la base de datos en la aplicación, puesto que ya están definidos en el Connection Pool que utiliza el recurso JDBC.

Acceso a MySQL desde Glassfish (II)




Applications

Applications can be enterprise or web applications, or various kinds of modules. Restart an application or module by clicking on the reload link, this action will apply only to the targets that the application or module is enabled on.

Deployed Applications (2)

| Select | Name | Deployment Order | Enabled | Engines | Action |
|--------------------------|-----------|------------------|---------|----------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Curso | 100 | ✓ | web | Launch Redeploy Reload |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | ejemploBD | 100 | ✓ | ejb, web | Launch Redeploy Reload |

Acceso a MySQL desde Glassfish (III)



The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window titled "Curso - ejemplo acceso BD - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar displays "localhost:8080/ejemploBD", with "localhost:8080/ejemploBD" circled in red. The page content includes a menu bar (Archivo, Editar, Ver, Historial, Marcadores, Herramientas, Ayuda), a search bar with the Google logo, and a main section titled "Ejemplo consulta BD!". Below this is a "Register" form with input fields for "Name:", "Email:", and "Phone #:", followed by a "Register" button. At the bottom, there is a section titled "Usuarios" with the text "No hay usuarios registrados."

Ejemplo consulta BD!

Register

Name:

Email:

Phone #:

Usuarios

No hay usuarios registrados.

Acceso a MySQL desde Glassfish (IV)

Curso - ejemplo acceso BD - Mozilla Firefox

Archivo Editar Ver Historial Marcadores Herramientas Ayuda

Curso - ejemplo acceso BD

localhost:8080/ejemploBD/index.jsf

Google

Ejemplo consulta BD!

Register

Name:

Email:

Phone #:

Usuarios

No hay usuarios registrados.

Acceso a MySQL desde Glassfish (V)

Curso - ejemplo acceso BD - Mozilla Firefox

Archivo Editar Ver Historial Marcadores Herramientas Ayuda

Curso - ejemplo acceso BD

localhost:8080/ejemploBD/index.jsf Google

Ejemplo consulta BD!

Register

Name:

Email:

Phone #:

Register Registered!

Usuarios

| Id | Name | Email | Phone # |
|----|---------|---------------------|-------------|
| 1 | Enrique | Enrique.Bonet@uv.es | 12345678910 |

Acceso a MySQL desde Glassfish (VI)

- Antes de realizar el acceso a PostgreSQL, eliminamos lo que hemos creado en el servidor de GlassFish:
 - Eliminar la aplicación ejemploBD
 - Eliminar el recurso jdbc/BDPool
 - Eliminar el Connection Pool BDPool

Conexión PostgreSQL - Glassfish (I)

- Ahora vamos a realizar la misma práctica pero conectaremos con la base de datos PostgreSQL.
 - Crearemos inicialmente una base de datos y un usuario, ambos con nombre curso:

```
CREATE DATABASE curso;  
CREATE ROLE curso LOGIN ENCRYPTED PASSWORD  
'curso-araw';  
ALTER DATABASE curso OWNER TO curso;
```

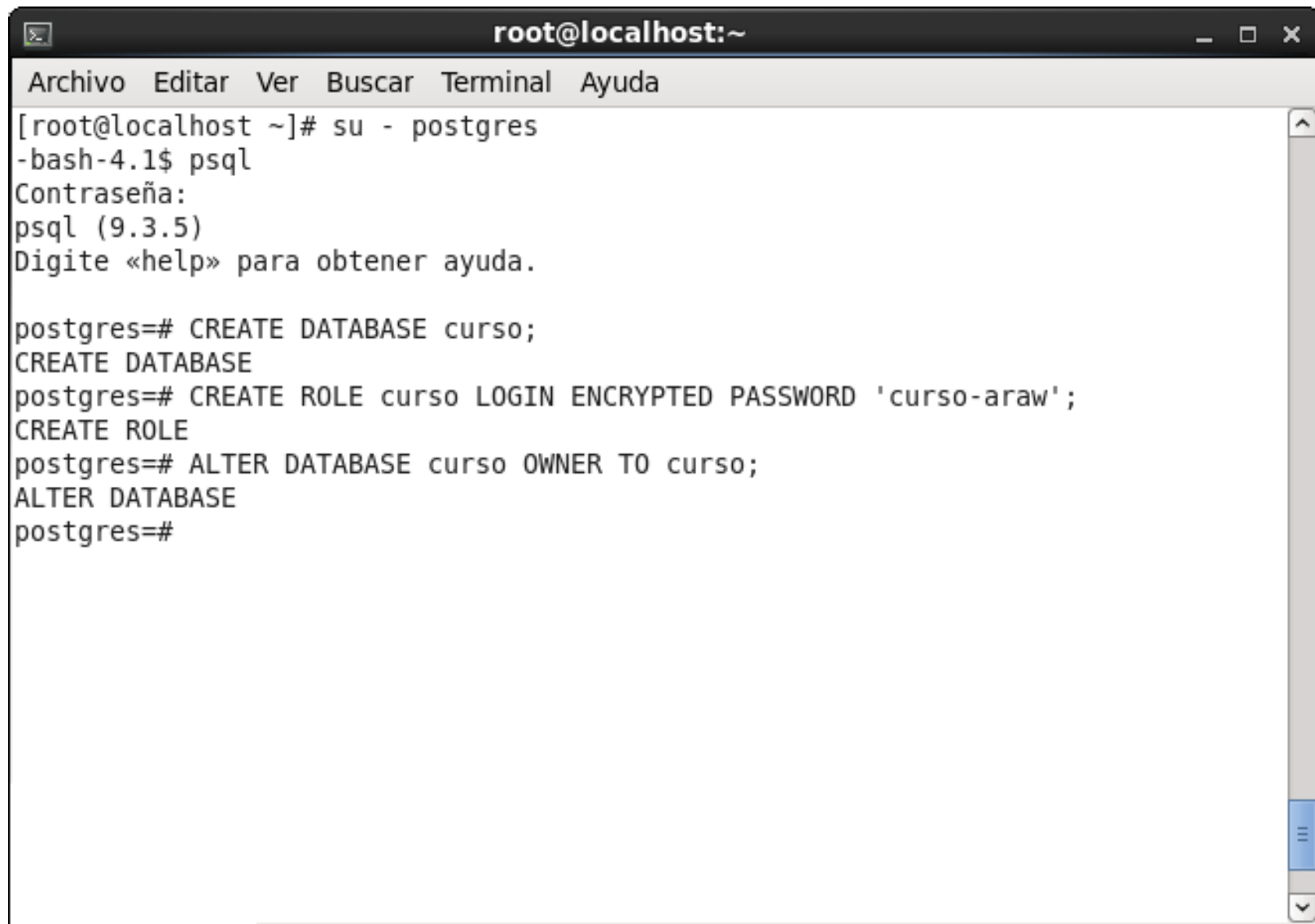
- Debemos descargar el conector de Java para la base de datos desde la URL:

<http://jdbc.postgresql.org/download.html>

- Para JVM 1.7 descargamos la versión JDBC41.

postgresql-<version>.jdbc41.jar

Conexión PostgreSQL - Glassfish (II)

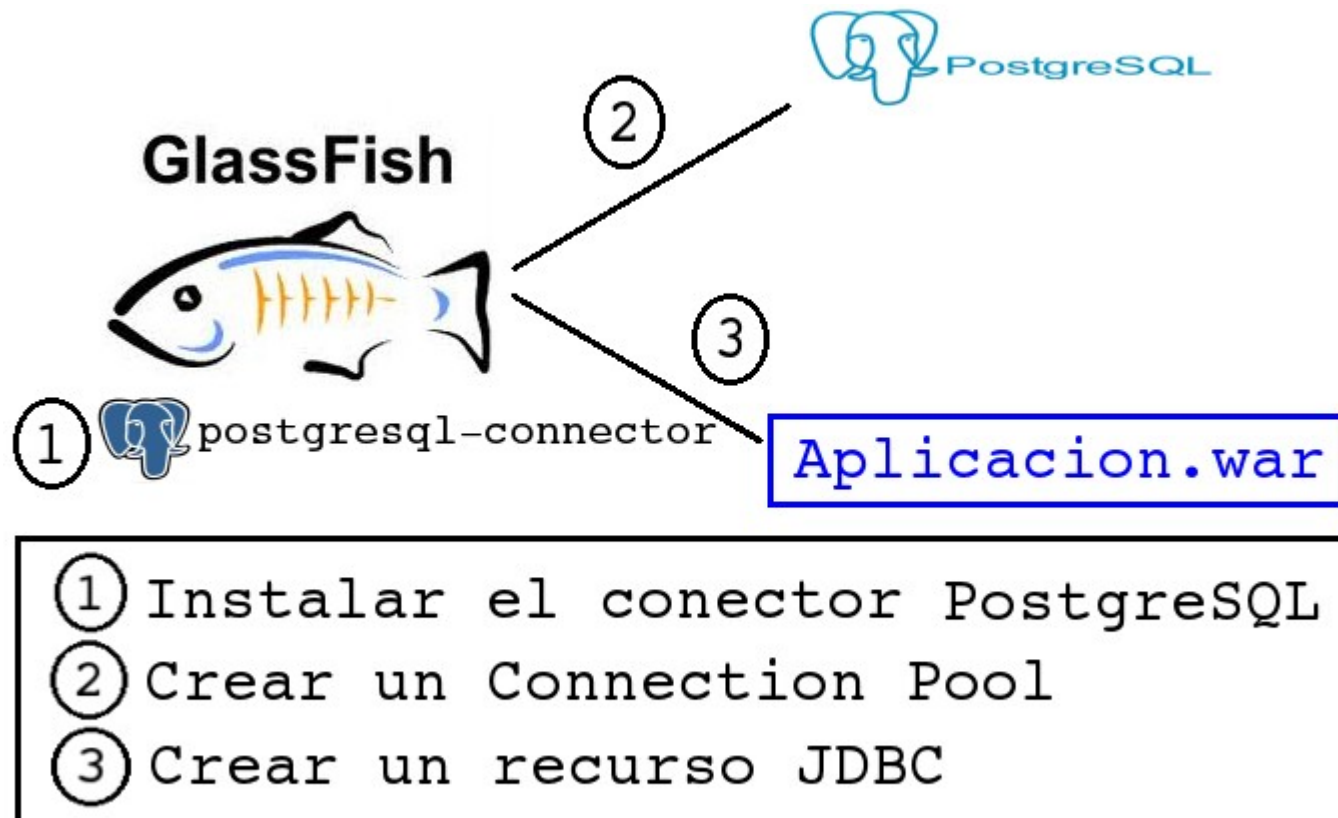
A terminal window titled 'root@localhost:~' with a menu bar containing 'Archivo', 'Editar', 'Ver', 'Buscar', 'Terminal', and 'Ayuda'. The terminal shows the following sequence of commands and output:

```
[root@localhost ~]# su - postgres
-bash-4.1$ psql
Contraseña:
psql (9.3.5)
Digite «help» para obtener ayuda.

postgres=# CREATE DATABASE curso;
CREATE DATABASE
postgres=# CREATE ROLE curso LOGIN ENCRYPTED PASSWORD 'curso-araw';
CREATE ROLE
postgres=# ALTER DATABASE curso OWNER TO curso;
ALTER DATABASE
postgres=#
```

Conexión PostgreSQL – Glassfish (III)

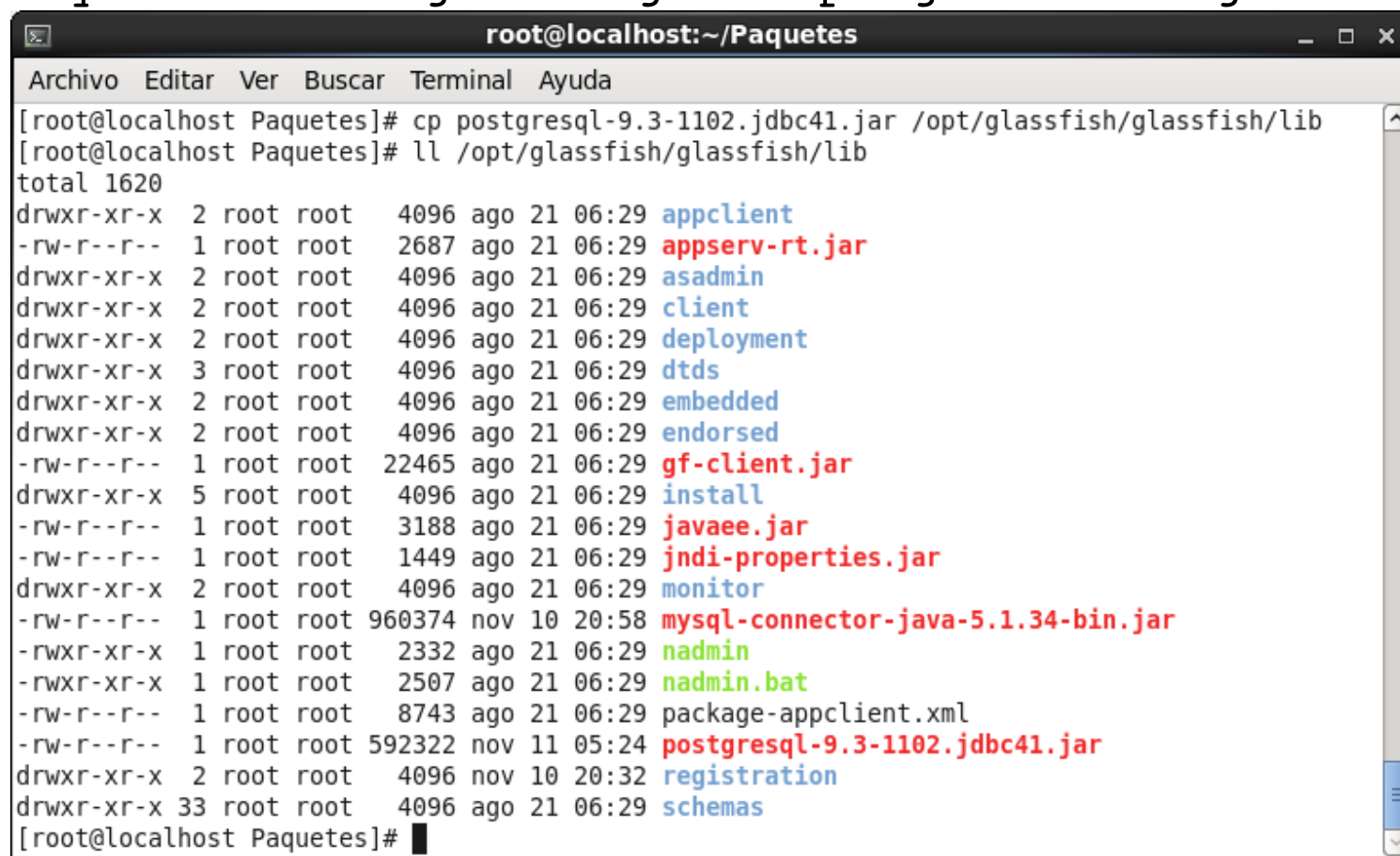
- Para que la aplicación desplegada en Glassfish acceda a una base de datos PostgreSQL, se deben seguir los mismos pasos que en el caso anterior:



Instalar el conector de PostgreSQL

- Copiar el fichero **postgresql-<version>.jdbc41.jar** en la carpeta en que Glassfish almacena las librerías.

```
cp postgresql-9.3-1102.jdbc41.jar /opt/glassfish/glassfish/lib/
```



```
root@localhost:~/Paquetes
Archivo  Editar  Ver  Buscar  Terminal  Ayuda
[root@localhost Paquetes]# cp postgresql-9.3-1102.jdbc41.jar /opt/glassfish/glassfish/lib
[root@localhost Paquetes]# ll /opt/glassfish/glassfish/lib
total 1620
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root   4096 ago 21 06:29 appclient
-rw-r--r--  1 root root   2687 ago 21 06:29 appserv-rt.jar
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root   4096 ago 21 06:29 asadmin
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root   4096 ago 21 06:29 client
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root   4096 ago 21 06:29 deployment
drwxr-xr-x  3 root root   4096 ago 21 06:29 dtts
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root   4096 ago 21 06:29 embedded
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root   4096 ago 21 06:29 endorsed
-rw-r--r--  1 root root  22465 ago 21 06:29 gf-client.jar
drwxr-xr-x  5 root root   4096 ago 21 06:29 install
-rw-r--r--  1 root root   3188 ago 21 06:29 javaee.jar
-rw-r--r--  1 root root   1449 ago 21 06:29 jndi-properties.jar
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root   4096 ago 21 06:29 monitor
-rw-r--r--  1 root root 960374 nov 10 20:58 mysql-connector-java-5.1.34-bin.jar
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root   2332 ago 21 06:29 nadmin
-rwxr-xr-x  1 root root   2507 ago 21 06:29 nadmin.bat
-rw-r--r--  1 root root   8743 ago 21 06:29 package-appclient.xml
-rw-r--r--  1 root root 592322 nov 11 05:24 postgresql-9.3-1102.jdbc41.jar
drwxr-xr-x  2 root root   4096 nov 10 20:32 registration
drwxr-xr-x 33 root root   4096 ago 21 06:29 schemas
[root@localhost Paquetes]#
```

Crear un Connection Pool a PostgreSQL (I)

The screenshot shows the GlassFish Administration Console in a Mozilla Firefox browser. The page title is "JDBC Connection Pools - Mozilla Firefox". The browser address bar shows "localhost:4848/common/index.jsf". The page header includes "Home", "About...", "Logout", and "Help" buttons. The user is logged in as "admin" on "domain1" at "localhost". The page title is "GlassFish™ Server Open Source Edition".

The left sidebar shows the "Common Tasks" menu with the following items: Domain, server (Admin Server), Clusters, Standalone Instances, Nodes, Applications, Lifecycle Modules, Monitoring Data, Resources (highlighted), Concurrent Resources, Connectors, JDBC (highlighted), JDBC Resources, JDBC Connection Pools (highlighted), JMS Resources, and JNDI.

The main content area is titled "JDBC Connection Pools". It contains a description: "To store, organize, and retrieve data, most applications use relational databases. Java EE applications access relational databases through the JDBC API. Before an application can access a database, it must get a connection." Below the description is a table titled "Pools (2)".

| Select | Pool Name | Resource Type | Classname | Description |
|--------------------------|-------------|------------------------|--|-------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | DerbyPool | javax.sql.DataSource | org.apache.derby.jdbc.ClientDataSource | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | __TimerPool | javax.sql.XADataSource | org.apache.derby.jdbc.EmbeddedXADataSource | |

A "New..." button is circled in red in the top left corner of the table.

Crear un Connection Pool a PostgreSQL (II)

New JDBC Connection Pool (Step 1 of 2) - Mozilla Firefox

localhost:4848/common/index.jsf

Home About... Logout Help

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
 - DerbyPool
 - __TimerPool

New JDBC Connection Pool (Step 1 of 2)

Identify the general settings for the connection pool.

Next Cancel

* Indicates required field

General Settings

BDPool

Pool Name: *

Resource Type: javax.sql.ConnectionPoolDataSource

Database Driver Vendor: Postgresql

Postgresql

Introspect: ☐ Enabled

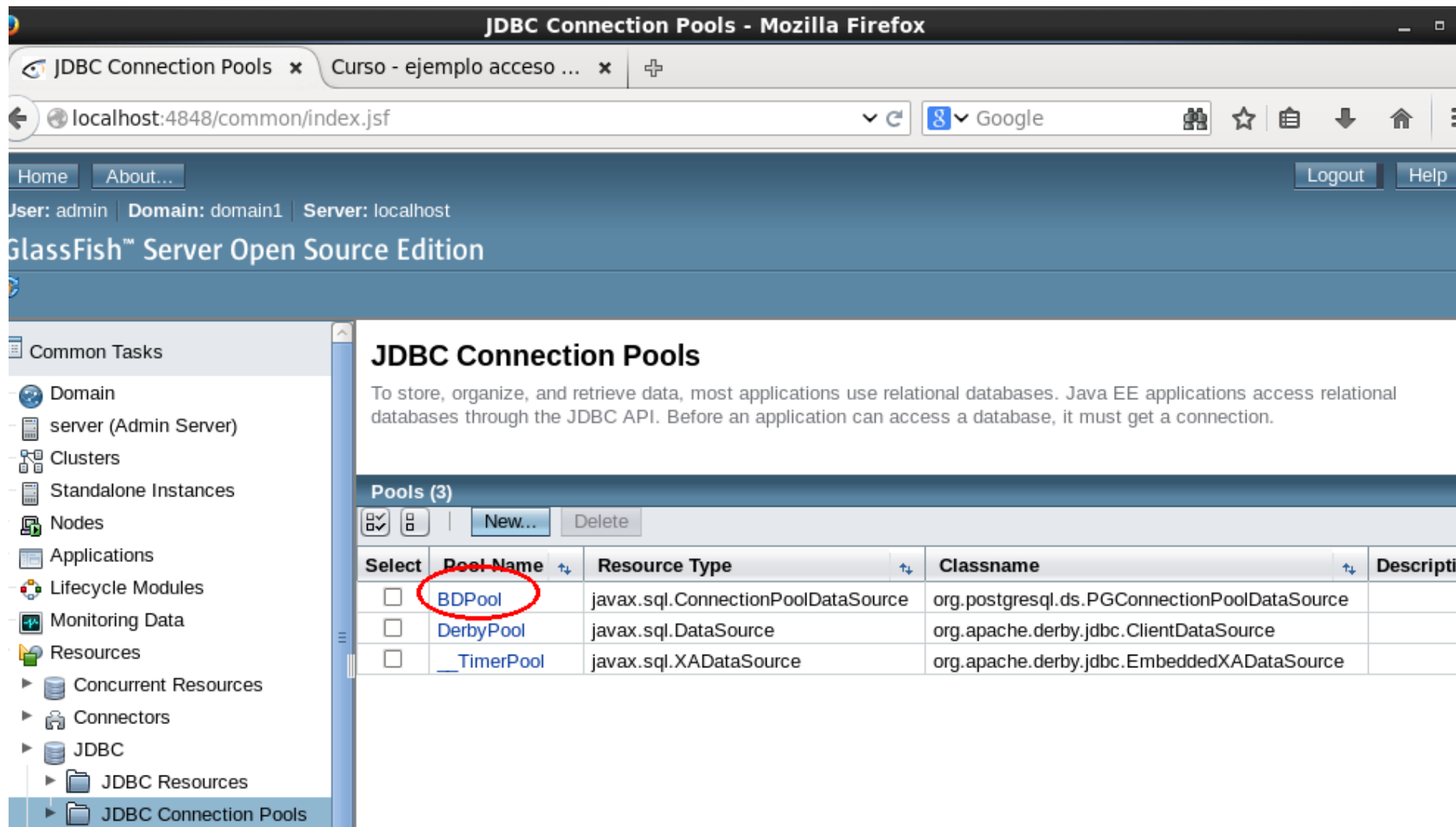
If enabled, data source or driver implementation class names will enable introspection.

javax.sql.ConnectionPoolDataSource

Crear un Connection Pool a PostgreSQL (III)

- Dejar por defecto los valores de “General Settings”.
- Dejar por defecto los valores de “Pool Settings”.
- Añadir en “Additional Properties” los siguientes valores:
 - DatabaseName: curso
 - User: curso
 - Password: curso-araw
 - PortNumber: 5432
- Pulsar en “Finish”.

Crear un Connection Pool a PostgreSQL (IV)



JDBC Connection Pools

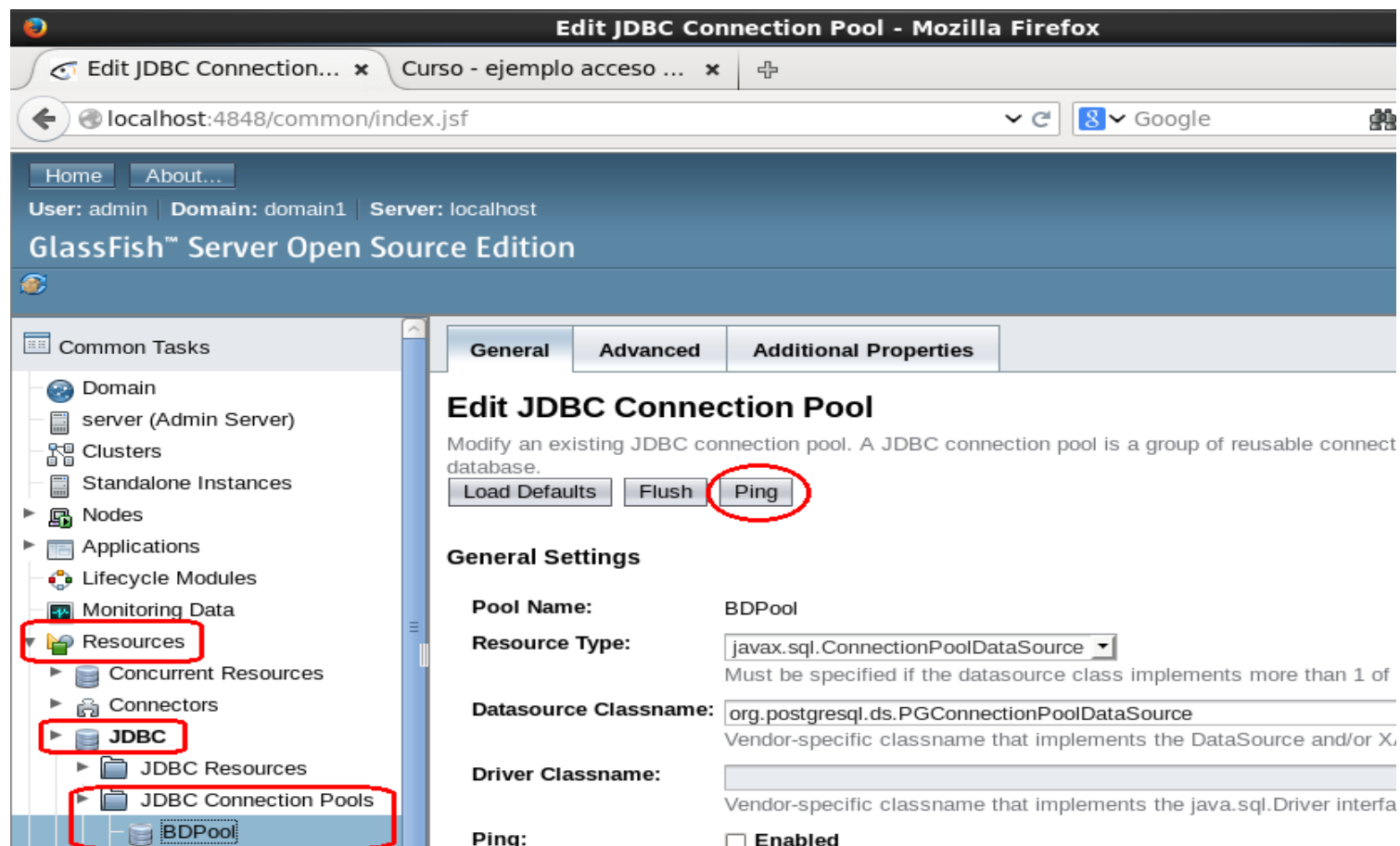
To store, organize, and retrieve data, most applications use relational databases. Java EE applications access relational databases through the JDBC API. Before an application can access a database, it must get a connection.

Pools (3)

| Select | Pool Name | Resource Type | Classname | Description |
|--------------------------|---------------|------------------------------------|--|-------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | BDPool | javax.sql.ConnectionPoolDataSource | org.postgresql.ds.PGConnectionPoolDataSource | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | DerbyPool | javax.sql.DataSource | org.apache.derby.jdbc.ClientDataSource | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | __TimerPool | javax.sql.XADataSource | org.apache.derby.jdbc.EmbeddedXADataSource | |

Crear un Connection Pool a PostgreSQL (V)

- Para comprobar que funciona el Connection Pool, se puede hacer un ping (es necesario reiniciar el GlassFish y el servidor de PostgreSQL debe estar iniciado).



Crear un Connection Pool a PostgreSQL (VI)

The screenshot shows the 'Edit JDBC Connection Pool' web interface in Mozilla Firefox. The browser's address bar shows 'localhost:4848/common/index.jsf'. The page title is 'Edit JDBC Connection Pool - Mozilla Firefox'. The interface includes a navigation sidebar on the left with a tree view of resources: Domain, server (Admin Server), Clusters, Standalone Instances, Nodes, Applications, Lifecycle Modules, Monitoring Data, Resources, Concurrent Resources, Connectors, and JDBC (expanded to show JDBC Resources). The main content area has three tabs: 'General', 'Advanced', and 'Additional Properties'. The 'General' tab is active, showing the 'Edit JDBC Connection Pool' form. The form includes a description: 'Modify an existing JDBC connection pool. A JDBC connection pool is a group of reusable connections for a particular database.' and buttons for 'Load Defaults', 'Flush', and 'Ping'. The 'General Settings' section contains the following fields: 'Pool Name' (BDPool), 'Resource Type' (javax.sql.ConnectionPoolDataSource), and 'Datasource Classname' (org.postgresql.ds.PGConnectionPoolDataSource). A yellow banner with a green checkmark and the text 'Ping Succeeded' is displayed above the 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons. A legend indicates that '*' indicates a required field.

Edit JDBC Connection Pool

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

General Settings

Pool Name: BDPool

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

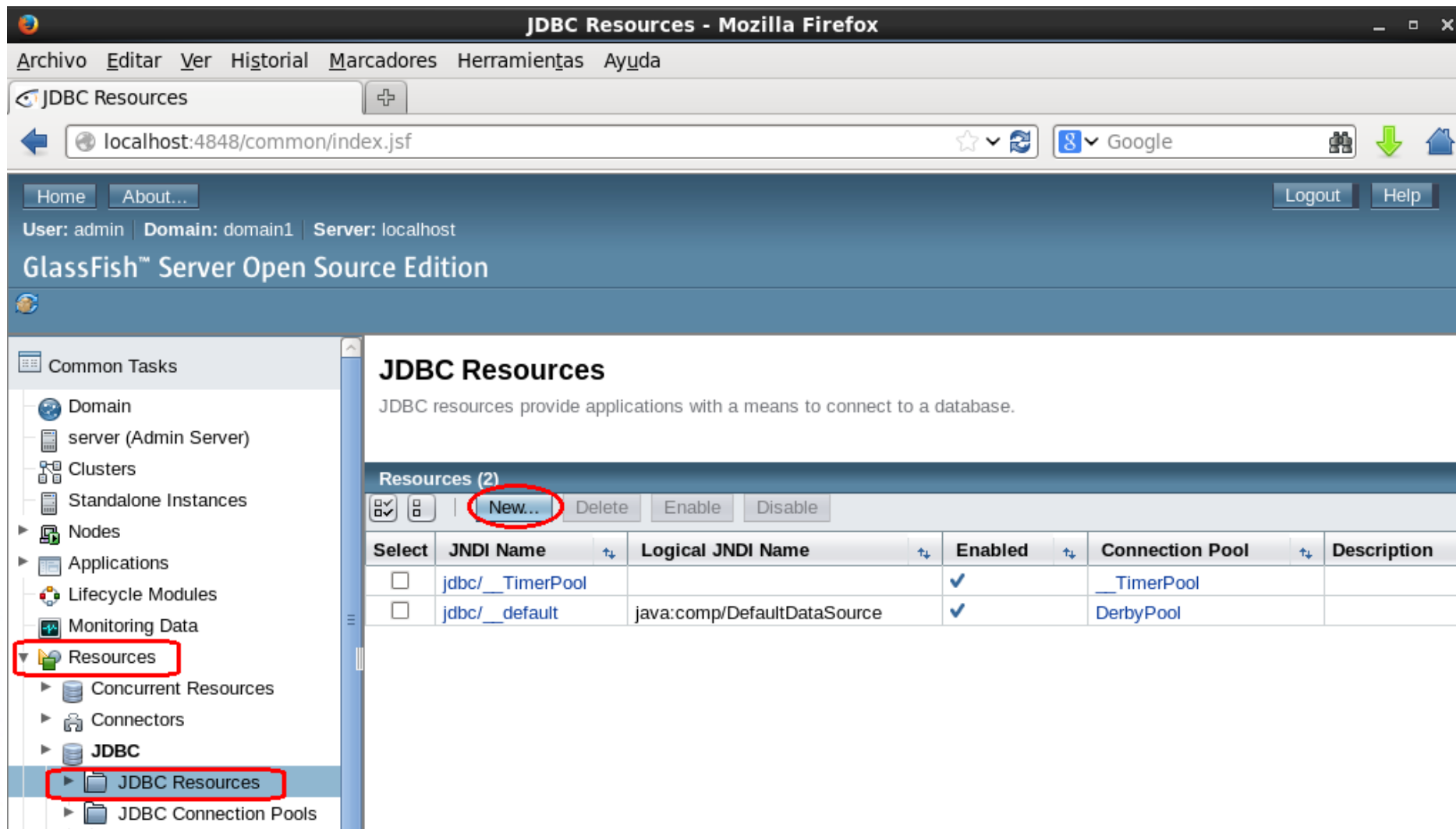
Datasource Classname: org.postgresql.ds.PGConnectionPoolDataSource
Vendor-specific classname that implements the DataSource and/or XADataSource APIs

Ping Succeeded

Save **Cancel**

* Indicates required field

Crear un recurso JDBC a PostgreSQL (I)



JDBC Resources

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

Resources (2)

☒ ☐ **New...** Delete Enable Disable

| Select | JNDI Name | Logical JNDI Name | Enabled | Connection Pool | Description |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|---------|-----------------|-------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | jdbc/_TimerPool | | ✓ | _TimerPool | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | jdbc/_default | java:comp/DefaultDataSource | ✓ | DerbyPool | |

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

Crear un recurso JDBC a PostgreSQL (II)

New JDBC Resource - Mozilla Firefox

localhost:4848/common/index.jsf

Home About... Logout Help

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
 - BDPool
 - DerbyPool

New JDBC Resource OK Cancel

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

JNDI Name: * jdbc/BDPool

Pool Name: BDPool

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

Description:

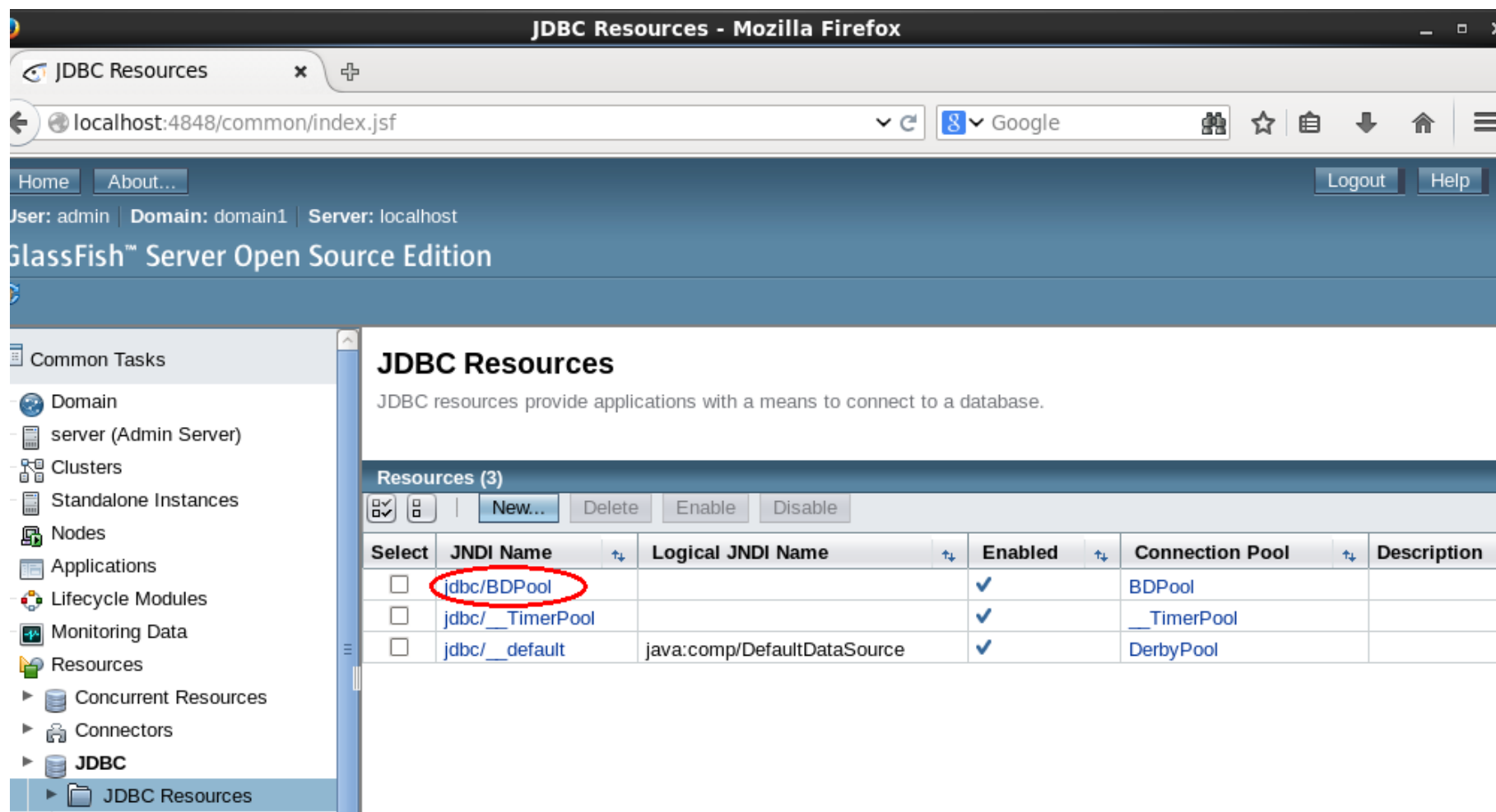
Status: ☒ Enabled

Additional Properties (0)

Add Property Delete Properties

| Select | Name | Value | Description |
|-----------------|------|-------|-------------|
| No items found. | | | |

Crear un recurso JDBC a PostgreSQL (III)



The screenshot shows the GlassFish Administration Console in a Mozilla Firefox browser. The page title is "JDBC Resources - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar shows "localhost:4848/common/index.jsf". The page header includes "Home", "About...", "Logout", and "Help" links. Below the header, it says "User: admin | Domain: domain1 | Server: localhost" and "GlassFish™ Server Open Source Edition".

The left sidebar shows a tree view of the console's structure, with "JDBC Resources" selected under the "Resources" category.

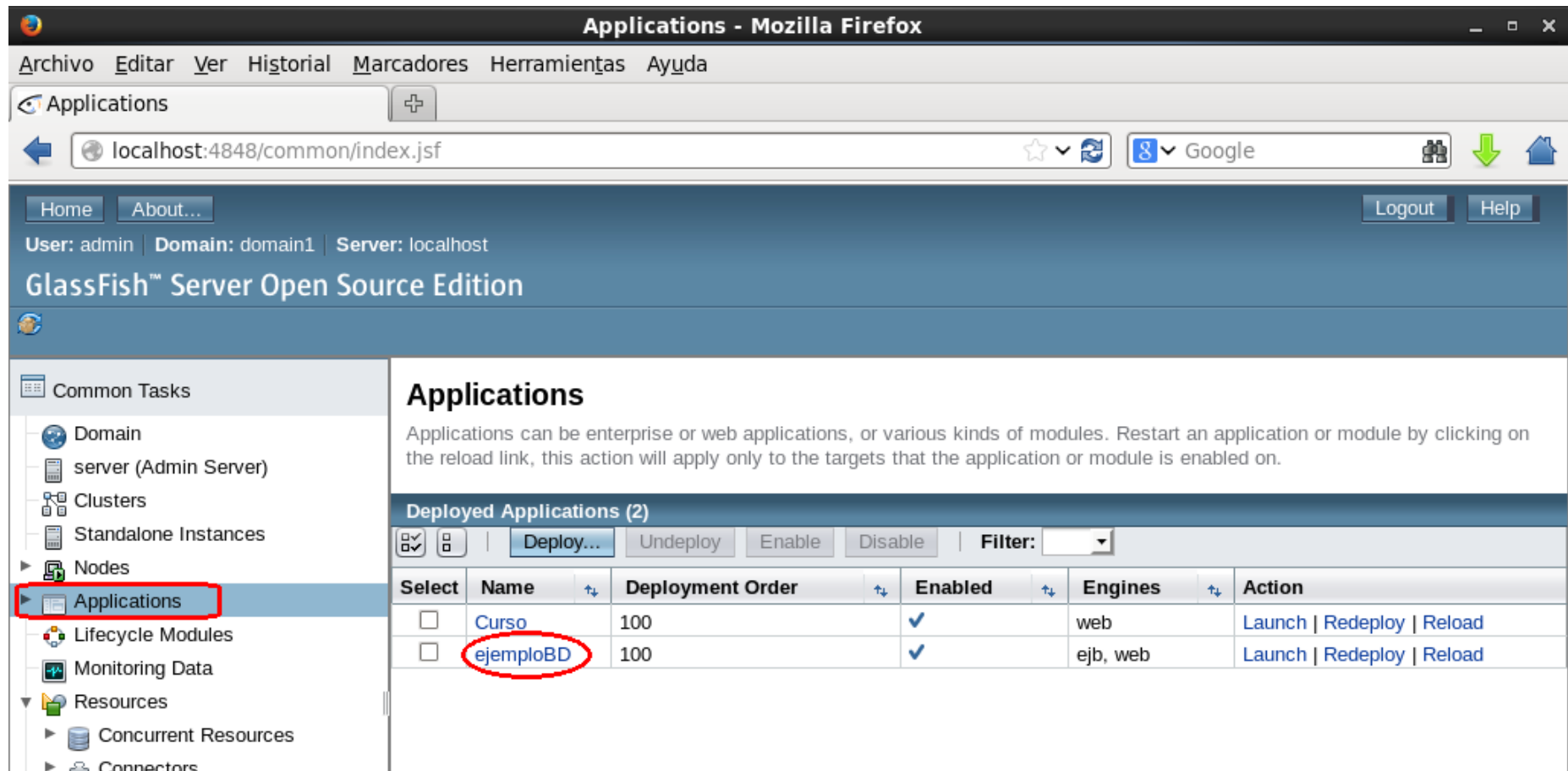
The main content area is titled "JDBC Resources" and includes a description: "JDBC resources provide applications with a means to connect to a database." Below this, there is a table of resources.

| Select | JNDI Name | Logical JNDI Name | Enabled | Connection Pool | Description |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------|-----------------|-------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>jdbc/BDPool</u> | | ✓ | BDPool | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>jdbc/_TimerPool</u> | | ✓ | _TimerPool | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <u>jdbc/_default</u> | java:comp/DefaultDataSource | ✓ | DerbyPool | |

Acceso a PostgreSQL desde Glassfish (I)

- Una vez configurada la conexión de GlassFish con PostgreSQL es necesario reiniciar el servidor de GlassFish para poder utilizar el nuevo recurso JDBC.
- Para comprobar que funciona vamos a volver a desplegar la aplicación `EjemploBD.war`.
- Esta aplicación utiliza el recurso JDBC creado anteriormente (`jdbc/BDPool`), en este caso con los valores apuntando a la base de datos PostgreSQL.
 - No es necesario definir los datos de usuario, contraseña y nombre de la base de datos en la aplicación, puesto que ya están definidos en el Connection Pool que utiliza el recurso JDBC.

Acceso a PostgreSQL desde Glassfish (II)



Applications

Applications can be enterprise or web applications, or various kinds of modules. Restart an application or module by clicking on the reload link, this action will apply only to the targets that the application or module is enabled on.

Deployed Applications (2)

| Select | Name | Deployment Order | Enabled | Engines | Action |
|--------------------------|-----------|------------------|---------|----------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Curso | 100 | ✓ | web | Launch Redeploy Reload |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | ejemploBD | 100 | ✓ | ejb, web | Launch Redeploy Reload |

Acceso a PostgreSQL desde Glassfish (III)



The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window with the title "Curso - ejemplo acceso BD - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar displays "localhost:8080/ejemploBD", with "localhost:8080/ejemploBD" circled in red. The page content includes a menu bar (Archivo, Editar, Ver, Historial, Marcadores, Herramientas, Ayuda), a search bar with the Google logo, and a main section titled "Ejemplo consulta BD!". Below this is a "Register" form with fields for "Name:", "Email:", and "Phone #:", followed by a "Register" button. At the bottom, there is a section titled "Usuarios" with the text "No hay usuarios registrados."

Ejemplo consulta BD!

Register

Name:

Email:

Phone #:

Usuarios

No hay usuarios registrados.

Acceso a PostgreSQL desde Glassfish (IV)

Curso - ejemplo acceso BD - Mozilla Firefox

Archivo Editar Ver Historial Marcadores Herramientas Ayuda

Curso - ejemplo acceso BD

localhost:8080/ejemploBD/index.jsf

Google

Ejemplo consulta BD!

Register

Name:

Email:

Phone #:

Usuarios

No hay usuarios registrados.

Acceso a PostgreSQL desde Glassfish (V)

Curso - ejemplo acceso BD - Mozilla Firefox

Archivo Editar Ver Historial Marcadores Herramientas Ayuda

Curso - ejemplo acceso BD

localhost:8080/ejemploBD/index.jsf

Ejemplo consulta BD!

Register

Name:

Email:

Phone #:

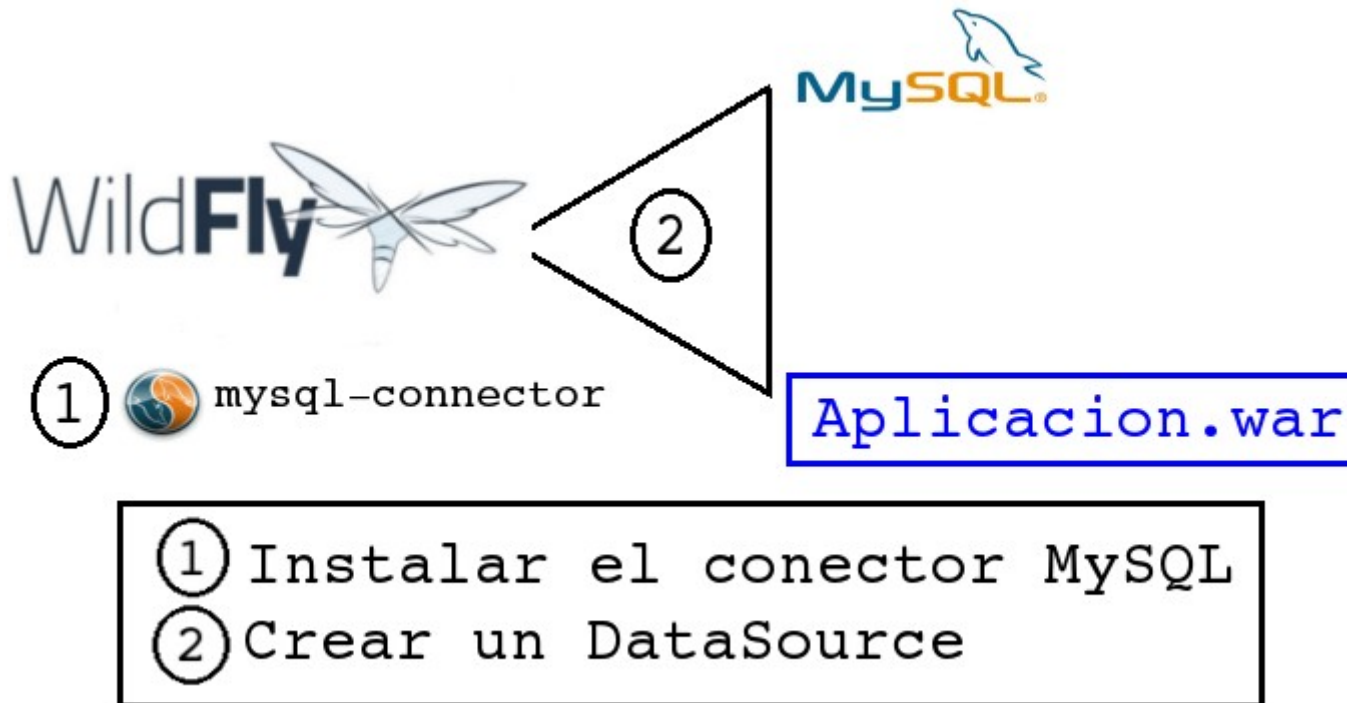
Register Registered!

Usuarios

| Id | Name | Email | Phone # |
|----|---------|---------------------|-------------|
| 1 | Enrique | Enrique.Bonet@uv.es | 12345678910 |

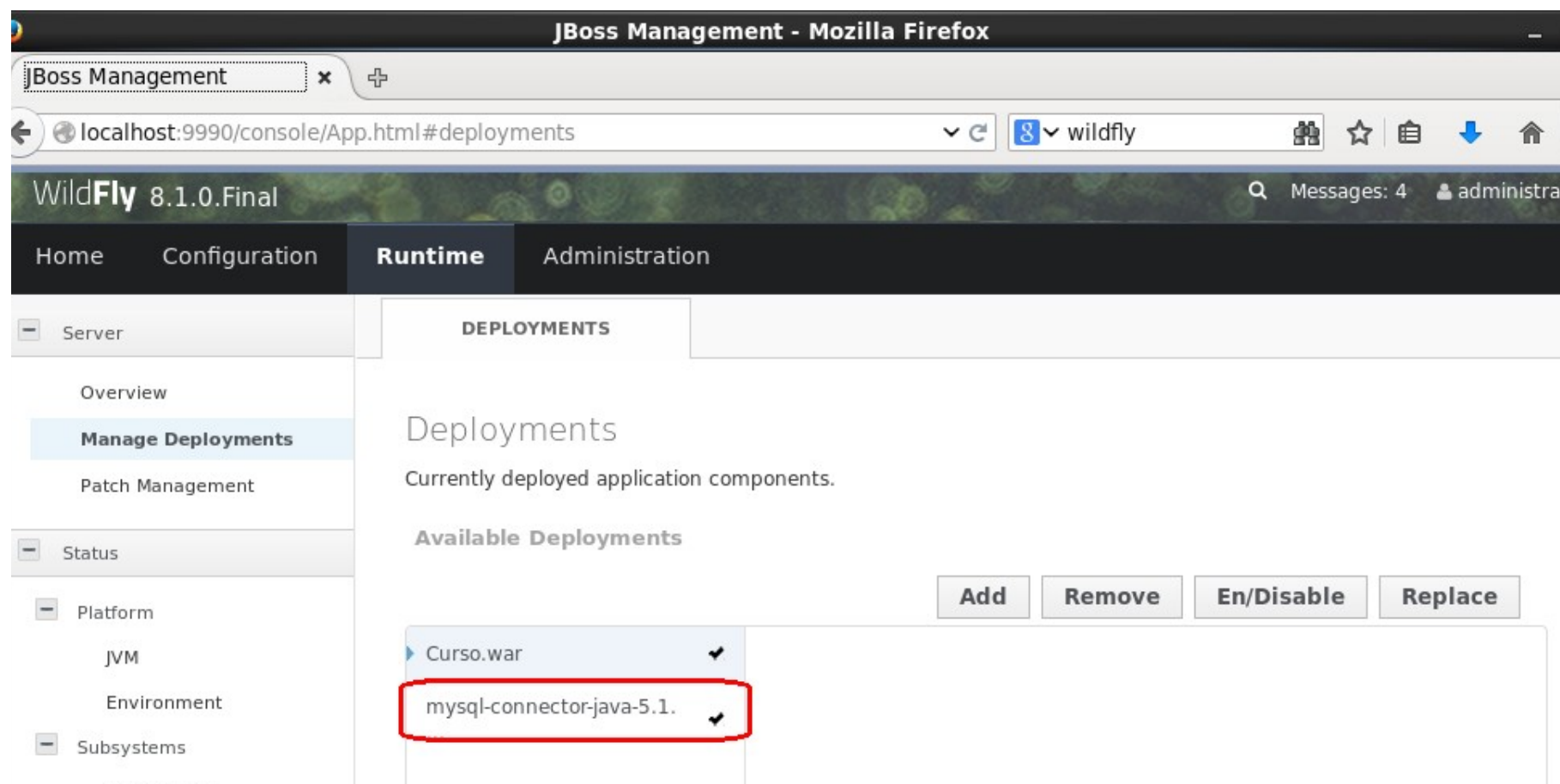
Conexión MySQL - WildFly

- Para que una aplicación desplegada en WildFly acceda a una base de datos MySQL, en la parte del servidor hay que seguir 2 pasos:

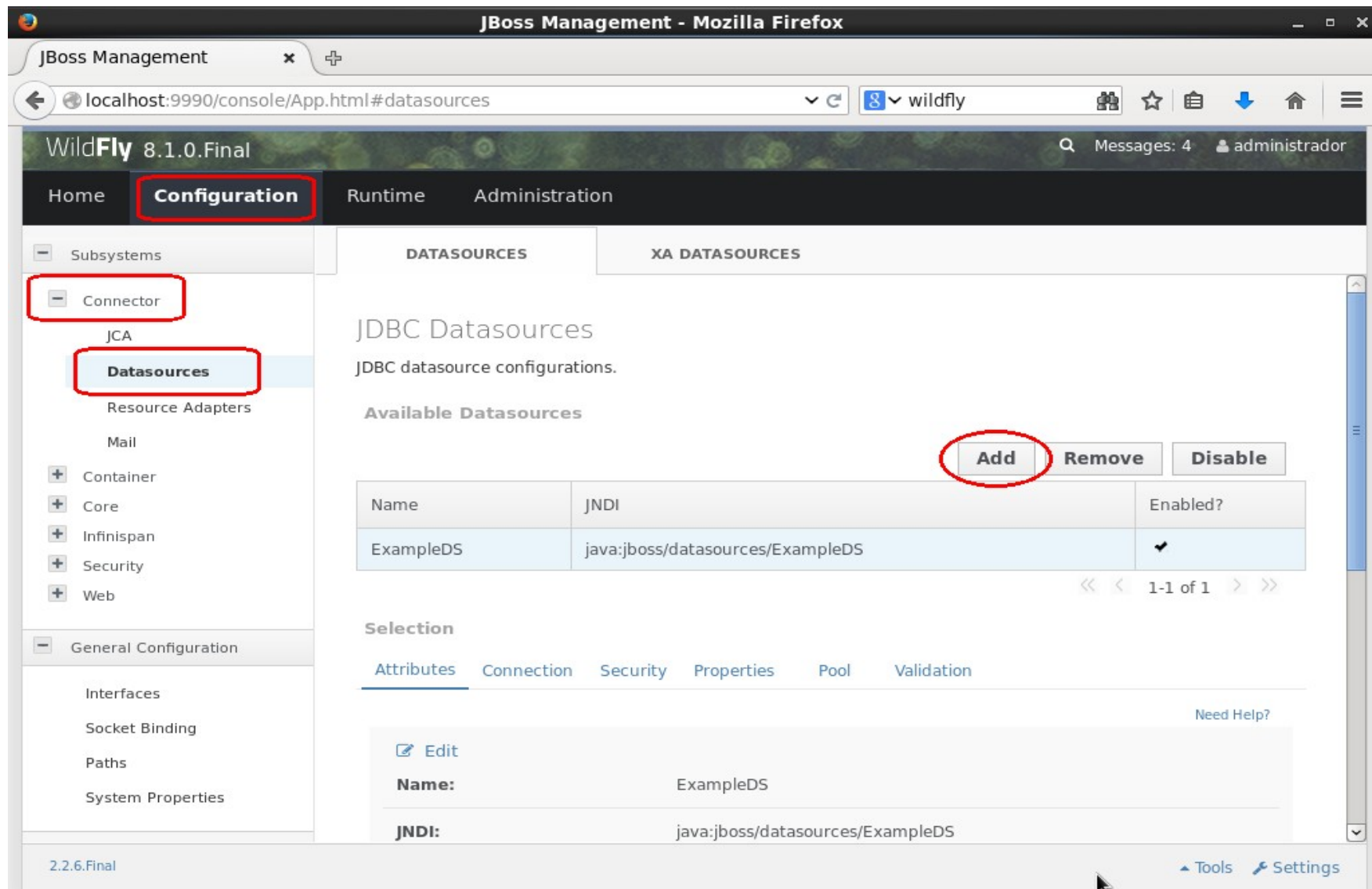


Instalar el conector de MySQL

- Desplegar el **mysql-connector-java-<version>-bin.jar** como cualquier aplicación de WildFly.



Crear un DataSource (I)



The screenshot shows the JBoss Management console in Mozilla Firefox. The browser address bar shows `localhost:9990/console/App.html#datasources`. The console title is "WildFly 8.1.0.Final". The navigation menu on the left has "Configuration" selected, and "Databases" is highlighted under the "Connector" section. The main content area shows "JDBC Datasources" with the description "JDBC datasource configurations." and "Available Datasources". There are three buttons: "Add", "Remove", and "Disable", with "Add" circled in red. Below the buttons is a table with the following data:

| Name | JNDI | Enabled? |
|-----------|----------------------------------|----------|
| ExampleDS | java:jboss/datasources/ExampleDS | ✓ |

Below the table, there is a "Selection" section with tabs for "Attributes", "Connection", "Security", "Properties", "Pool", and "Validation". The "Attributes" tab is selected, showing an "Edit" button and the following details:

- Name:** ExampleDS
- JNDI:** java:jboss/datasources/ExampleDS

The bottom of the console shows "2.2.6.Final" and "Tools Settings".

Crear un DataSource (II)

The screenshot shows the JBoss Management console in Mozilla Firefox. The browser address bar shows `localhost:9990/console/App.html#datasources`. The console title is "WildFly 8.1.0.Final". The left sidebar shows the "Configuration" tab with a tree view containing "Subsystems", "Connector", "JCA", "Datasources", "Resource Adapters", "Mail", "Container", "Core", "Infinispan", "Security", "Web", "General Configuration", "Interfaces", "Socket Binding", "Paths", and "System Properties". The "Datasources" item is selected. The main content area shows the "Create Datasource" wizard, Step 1/3: Datasource Attributes. The "Name" field is "BDPool" and the "JNDI Name" is "java:/jdbc/BDPool". Both fields are circled in red. The "Next >>" button is highlighted. The "Cancel" button is also visible.

JBoss Management - Mozilla Firefox

JBoss Management

localhost:9990/console/App.html#datasources

WildFly 8.1.0.Final

Messages: 0 administrador

Home Configuration

Create Datasource

Step 1/3: Datasource Attributes

Need Help?

Name: BDPool

JNDI Name: java:/jdbc/BDPool

java:/jdbc/BDPool

Cancel Next >>

Crear un DataSource (III)

The screenshot shows the JBoss Management console in Mozilla Firefox. The browser address bar shows 'localhost:9990/console/App.html#datasources'. The console title is 'WildFly 8.1.0.Final'. The left sidebar shows the 'Configuration' tab selected, with 'Datasources' highlighted. The main content area displays the 'Create Datasource' dialog, Step 2/3: JDBC Driver. The dialog instructs the user to 'Select one of the deployed JDBC driver.' and shows two tabs: 'Detected Driver' (active) and 'Specify Driver'. Under 'Detected Driver', a table lists available drivers. The first driver, 'mysql-connector-java-5.1.34-bin.jar_com.mysql.jdbc.Driver_5_1', is highlighted with a red rectangle. The second driver is 'mysql-connector-java-5.1.34-bin.jar_com.mysql.fabric.jdbc.FabricMySQLDriver_5_1'. The table has columns for 'Name' and 'Enabled?'. The first driver is enabled (checked), and the second is disabled (unchecked). The table is paginated, showing '1-3 of 3'.

| Name | Enabled? |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| mysql-connector-java-5.1.34-bin.jar_com.mysql.jdbc.Driver_5_1 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| mysql-connector-java-5.1.34-bin.jar_com.mysql.fabric.jdbc.FabricMySQLDriver_5_1 | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Crear un DataSource (IV)

JBoss Management - Mozilla Firefox

JBoss Management

localhost:9990/console/App.html#datasources

wildfly

WildFly 8.1.0.Final

Messages: 4 administrador

Home Configuration Runtime Administration

Subsystems

Connector

JCA

Datasources

Resource Adapters

Mail

Container

Core

Infinispan

Security

Web

General Configuration

Interfaces

Socket Binding

Paths

System Properties

2.2.6.Final

Create Datasource

Step 3/3: Connection Settings

jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/curso

Connection URL:

jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/curso

curso

Username:

curso

curso-araw

Password:

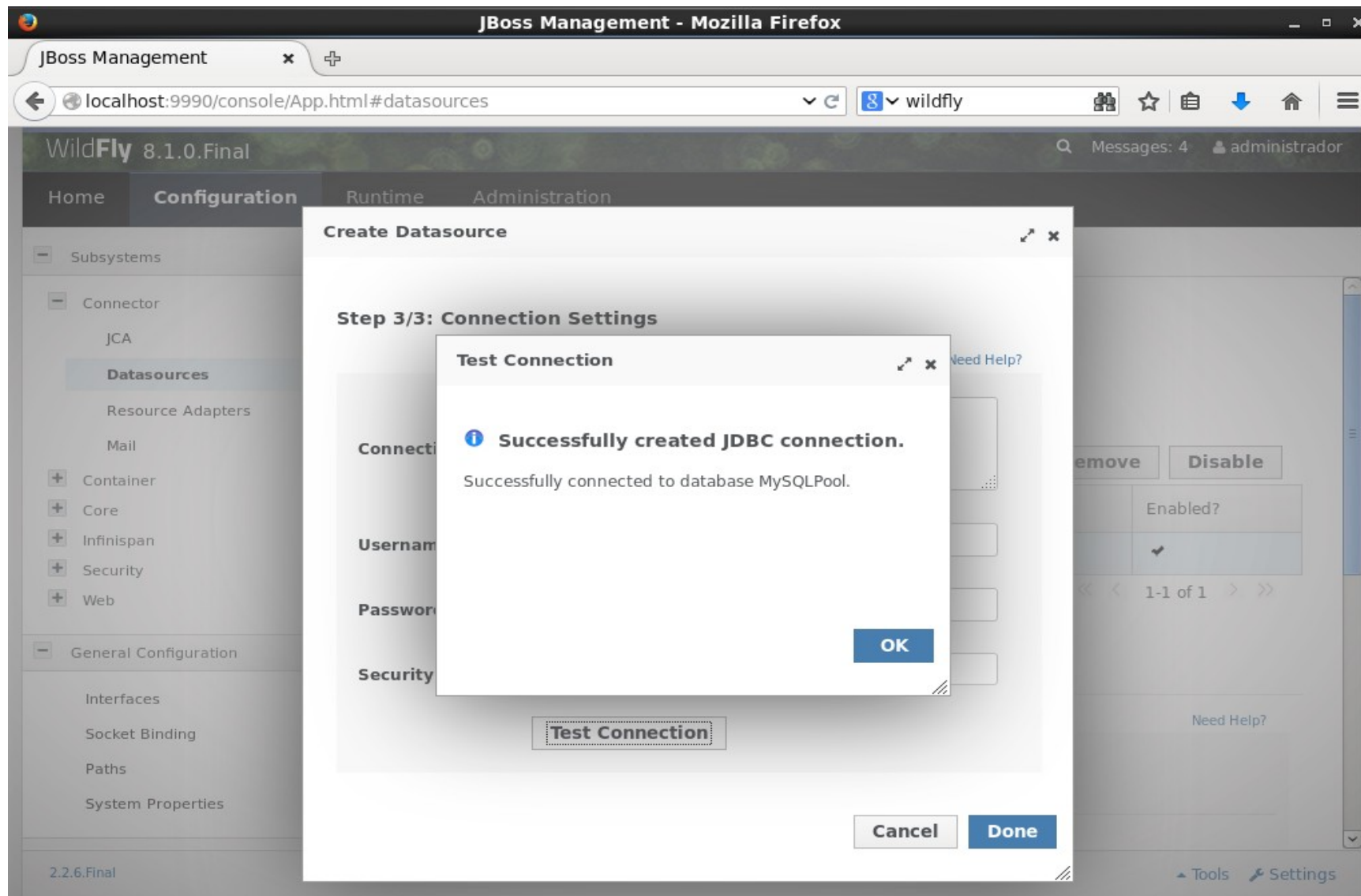
.....

Security Domain:

Test Connection

Cancel Done

Crear un DataSource (V)



Crear un DataSource (VI)

The screenshot shows the JBoss Management console in Mozilla Firefox. The browser address bar displays `localhost:9990/console/App.html#datasources`. The console interface includes a navigation menu on the left with options like Subsystems, Connector, JCA, Datasources, Resource Adapters, Mail, Container, Core, Infinispan, Security, Web, and General Configuration. The main content area is titled 'JDBC Datasources' and shows 'JDBC datasource configurations.' Below this, there is a section for 'Available Datasources' with buttons for 'Add', 'Remove', and 'Enable'. A table lists the available datasources:

| Name | JNDI | Enabled? |
|-----------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| BDPool | java:/jdbc/BDPool | <input type="radio"/> |
| ExampleDS | java:jboss/datasources/ExampleDS | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

The 'BDPool' row is highlighted with a red border, and the 'Enable' button is circled in red. The table also includes pagination controls at the bottom right showing '1-2 of 2'.

Crear un DataSource (VII)

The screenshot shows the JBoss Management console in a Mozilla Firefox browser. The address bar indicates the URL is `localhost:9990/console/App.html#datasources`. The console is titled "WildFly 8.1.0.Final" and shows the user "administrador" with 2 messages. The left sidebar contains a tree view with "Subsystems" expanded, showing "Connector" > "JCA" > "Datasources" selected. The main content area is titled "DATASOURCES" and "XA DATASOURCES". Under "JDBC Datasources", it says "JDBC datasource configurations." and "Available Datasources". There are buttons for "Add", "Remove", and "Disable". A table lists the available datasources:

| Name | JNDI | Enabled? |
|-----------|----------------------------------|----------|
| BDPool | java:/jdbc/BDPool | ✓ |
| ExampleDS | java:jboss/datasources/ExampleDS | ✓ |

At the bottom, there is a "Selection" section with tabs for "Attributes", "Connection", "Security", "Properties", "Pool", and "Validation". The "BDPool" row in the table is highlighted with a red rectangle.

Acceso a MySQL desde WildFly (I)

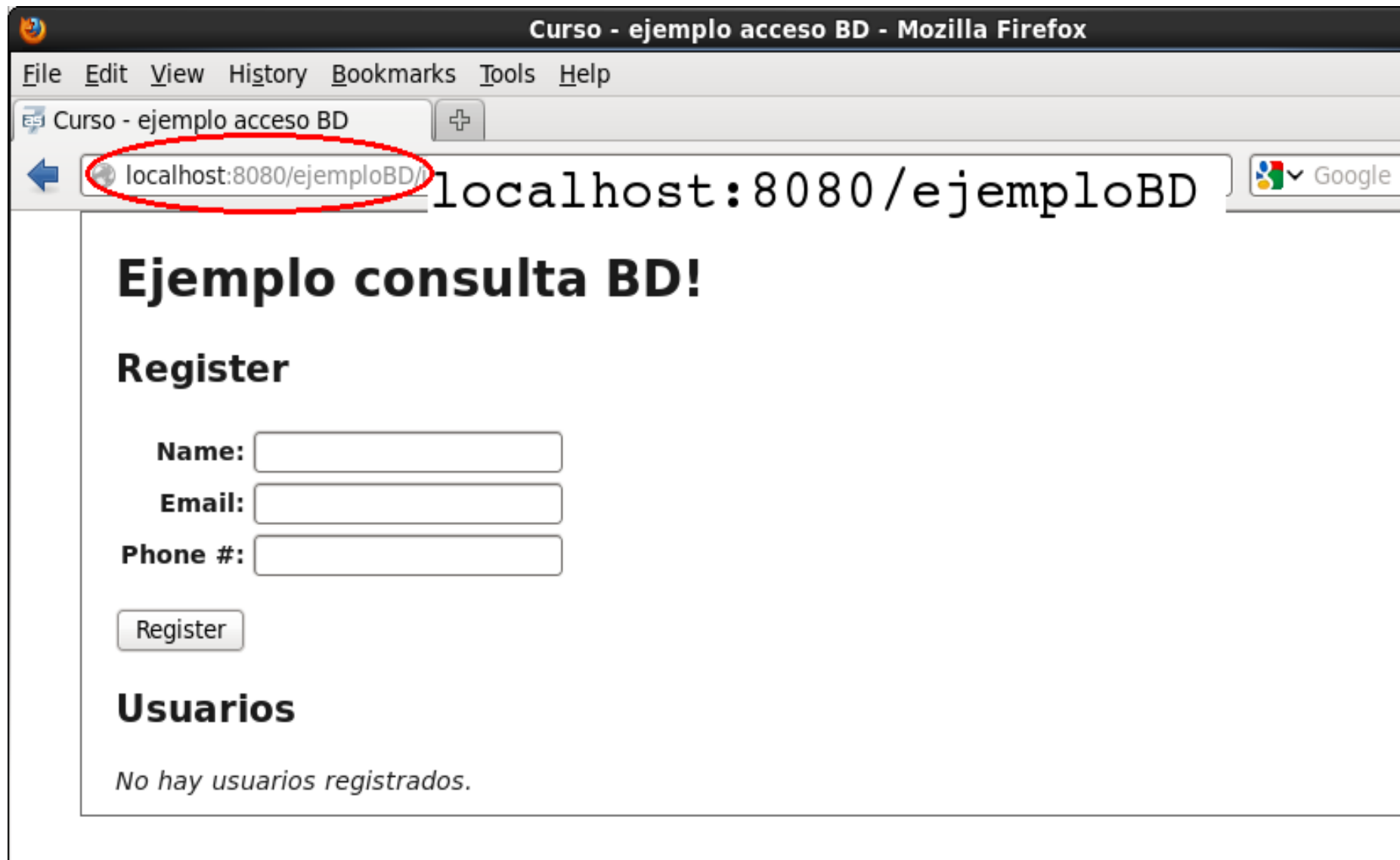
- Llegados a este punto ya está configurada la conexión del WildFly con MySQL.
 - Es necesario reiniciar el servidor de WildFly para utilizar el DataSource.
- Para comprobar que funciona vamos a desplegar la misma aplicación utilizada para el Glassfish (EjemploBD.war).
- Esta aplicación utiliza el DataSource creado anteriormente (BDPool).
 - No es necesario definir los datos de usuario, contraseña y nombre de la base de datos en la aplicación, puesto que ya están definidos en el propio DataSource.

Acceso a MySQL desde WildFly (II)

The screenshot shows the JBoss Management console in Mozilla Firefox. The browser tabs include 'JBoss Management' and 'Curso - ejemplo acce...'. The address bar shows 'localhost:9990/console/App.html#deployments'. The WildFly 8.1.0.Final header is visible, along with a search bar and a user profile 'administrador'. The 'Runtime' tab is selected, showing the 'DEPLOYMENTS' section. The 'Available Deployments' list contains 'Curso.war', 'ejemploBD.war' (highlighted with a red box), and 'mysql-connector-java-5.1.'. Action buttons 'Add', 'Remove', 'En/Disable', and 'Replace' are present.

| Available Deployments | Action |
|---------------------------|--------|
| Curso.war | ✓ |
| ejemploBD.war | ✓ |
| mysql-connector-java-5.1. | ✓ |
| ... | |

Acceso a MySQL desde WildFly (III)



The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window with the title "Curso - ejemplo acceso BD - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar displays "localhost:8080/ejemploBD/" and "localhost:8080/ejemploBD", with the first part circled in red. The page content includes a heading "Ejemplo consulta BD!", a "Register" section with input fields for "Name:", "Email:", and "Phone #:", a "Register" button, and a "Usuarios" section with the text "No hay usuarios registrados."

Curso - ejemplo acceso BD - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

Curso - ejemplo acceso BD

localhost:8080/ejemploBD/ localhost:8080/ejemploBD Google

Ejemplo consulta BD!

Register

Name:

Email:

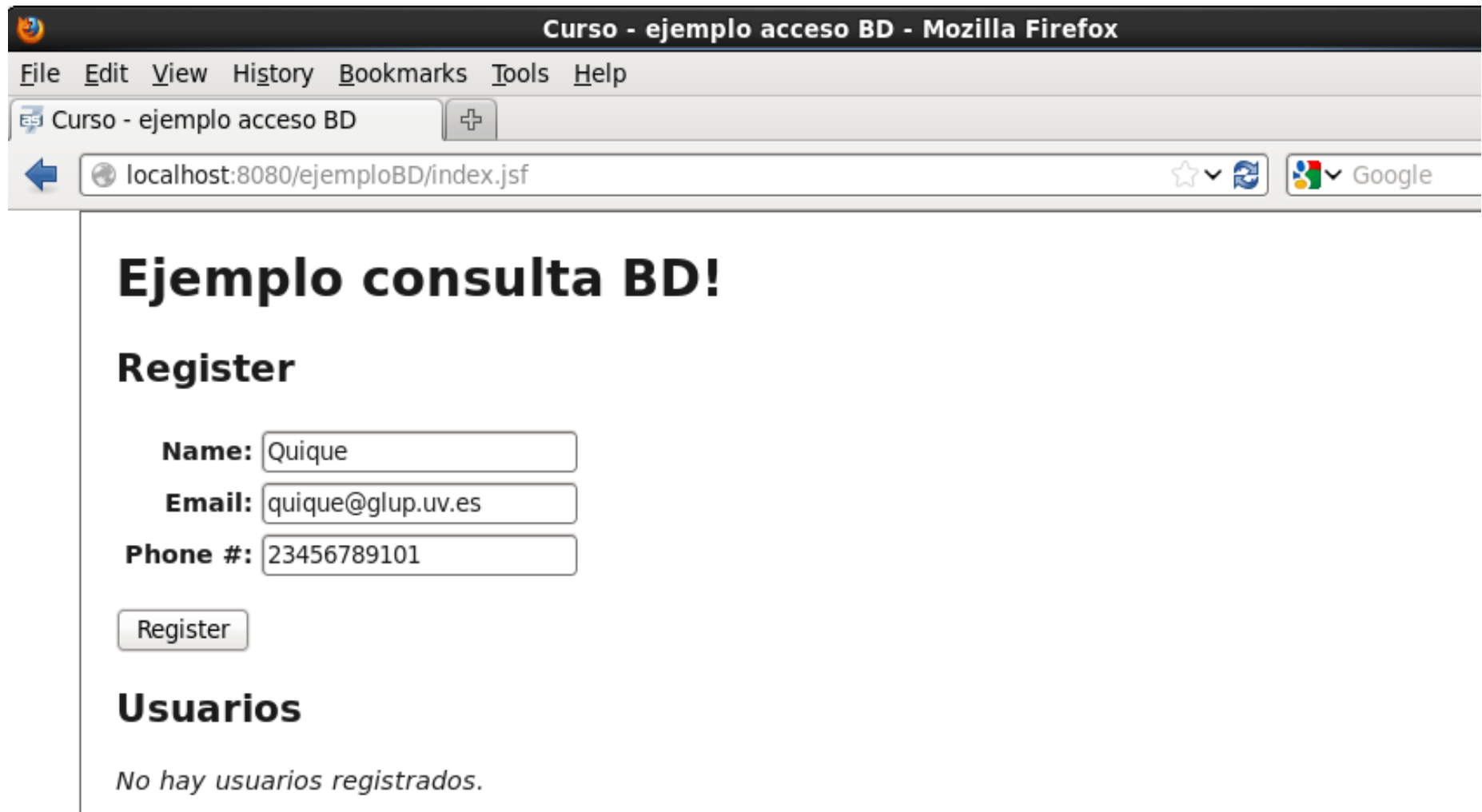
Phone #:

Register

Usuarios

No hay usuarios registrados.

Acceso a MySQL desde WildFly (IV)



The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window with the title "Curso - ejemplo acceso BD - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar displays "localhost:8080/ejemploBD/index.jsf". The page content includes a heading "Ejemplo consulta BD!", a "Register" section with input fields for "Name" (Quique), "Email" (quique@glup.uv.es), and "Phone #" (23456789101), a "Register" button, a "Usuarios" section, and a message "No hay usuarios registrados."

Curso - ejemplo acceso BD - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

Curso - ejemplo acceso BD

localhost:8080/ejemploBD/index.jsf

Ejemplo consulta BD!

Register

Name:

Email:

Phone #:

Usuarios

No hay usuarios registrados.

Acceso a MySQL desde WildFly (V)

Curso - ejemplo acceso BD - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

Curso - ejemplo acceso BD

localhost:8080/ejemploBD/index.jsf

Google

Ejemplo consulta BD!

Register

Name:

Email:

Phone #:

Register Registered!

Usuarios

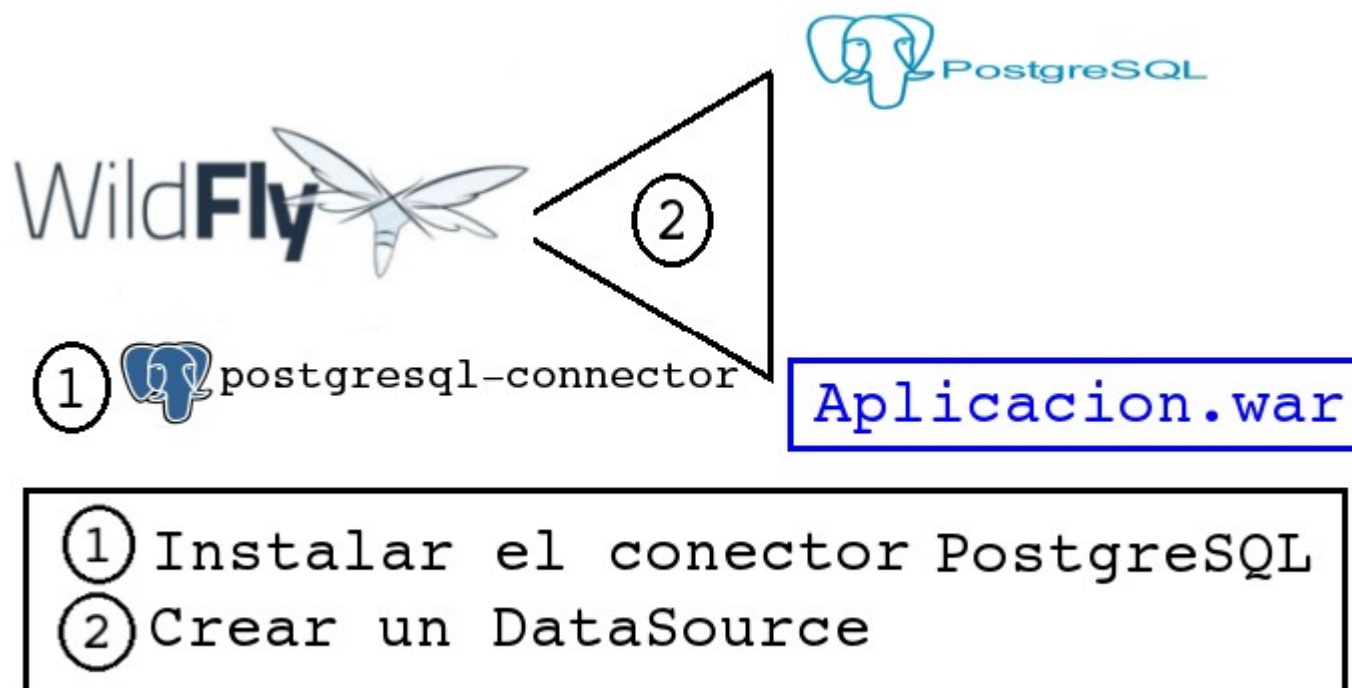
| Id | Name | Email | Phone # |
|----|--------|-------------------|-------------|
| 1 | Quique | quique@glup.uv.es | 23456789101 |

Acceso a MySQL desde WildFly (VI)

- Antes de realizar el acceso a PostgreSQL, eliminamos lo que hemos creado en el servidor de WildFly:
 - Eliminar la aplicación ejemploBD
 - Eliminar el Datasource BDPool

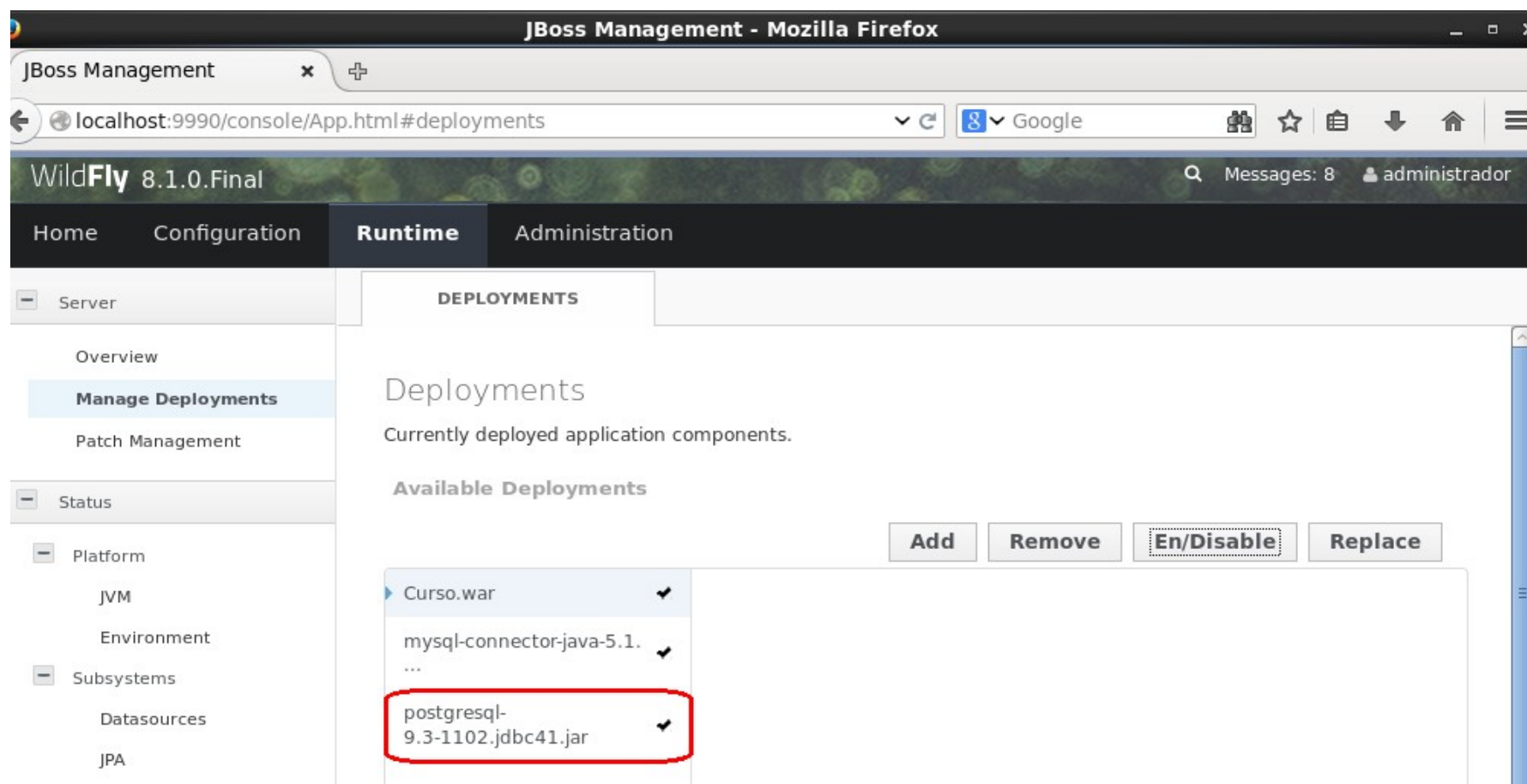
Conexión PostgreSQL - WildFly

- Para que la aplicación desplegada en WildFly acceda a una base de datos PostgreSQL, se deben seguir los mismos pasos que para MySQL:

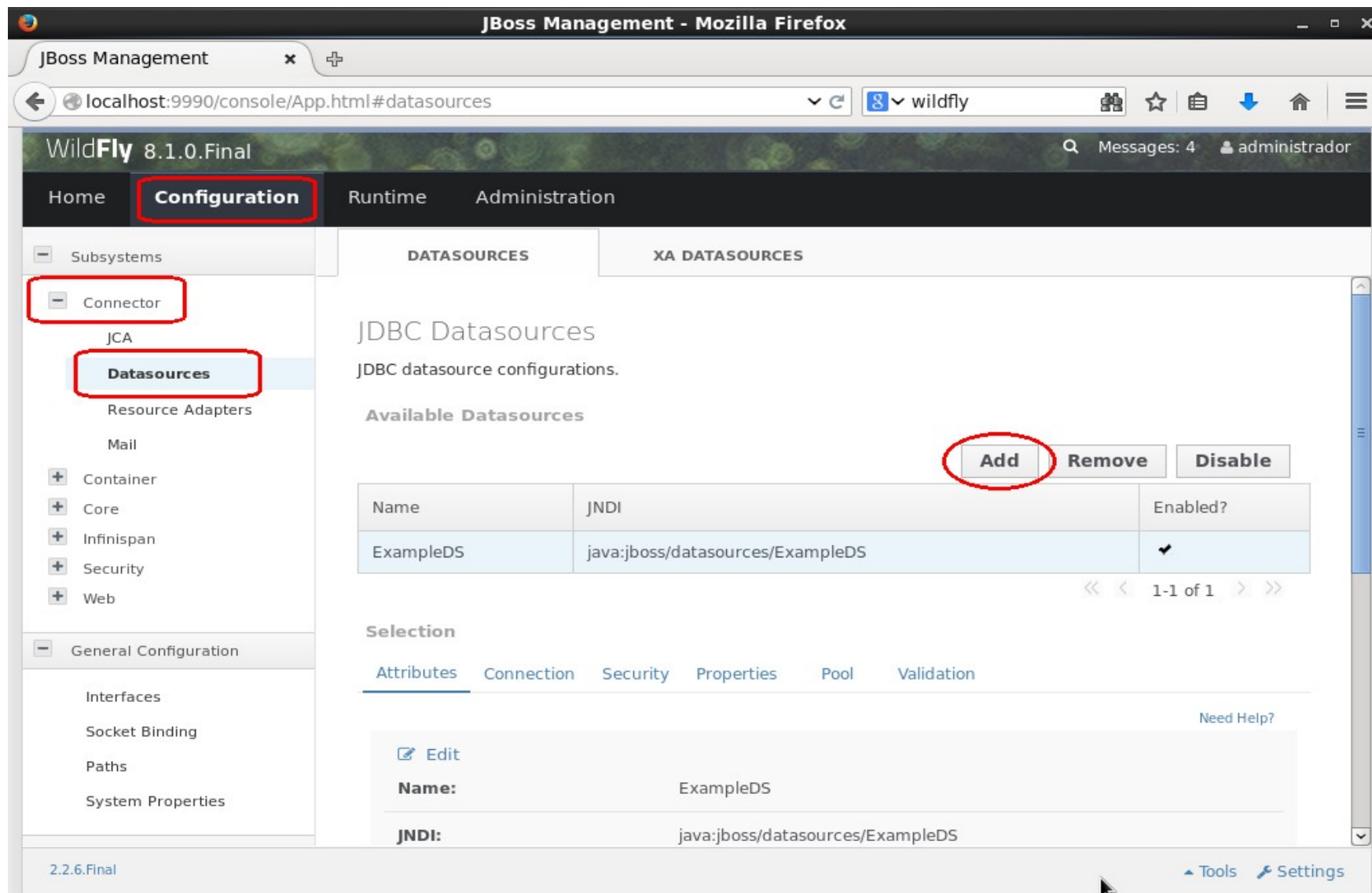


Instalar el conector de PostgreSQL

- Desplegar el **postgresql-<version>.jdbc41.jar** como cualquier aplicación de WildFly.



Crear un DataSource (I)



The screenshot shows the JBoss Management console in Mozilla Firefox. The browser address bar shows `localhost:9990/console/App.html#datasources`. The console title is "WildFly 8.1.0.Final". The navigation menu on the left has "Configuration" selected, and "Databases" is highlighted under the "Connector" section. The main content area shows "JDBC Datasources" with the text "JDBC datasource configurations." and "Available Datasources". There are three buttons: "Add", "Remove", and "Disable", with "Add" circled in red. Below the buttons is a table with the following data:

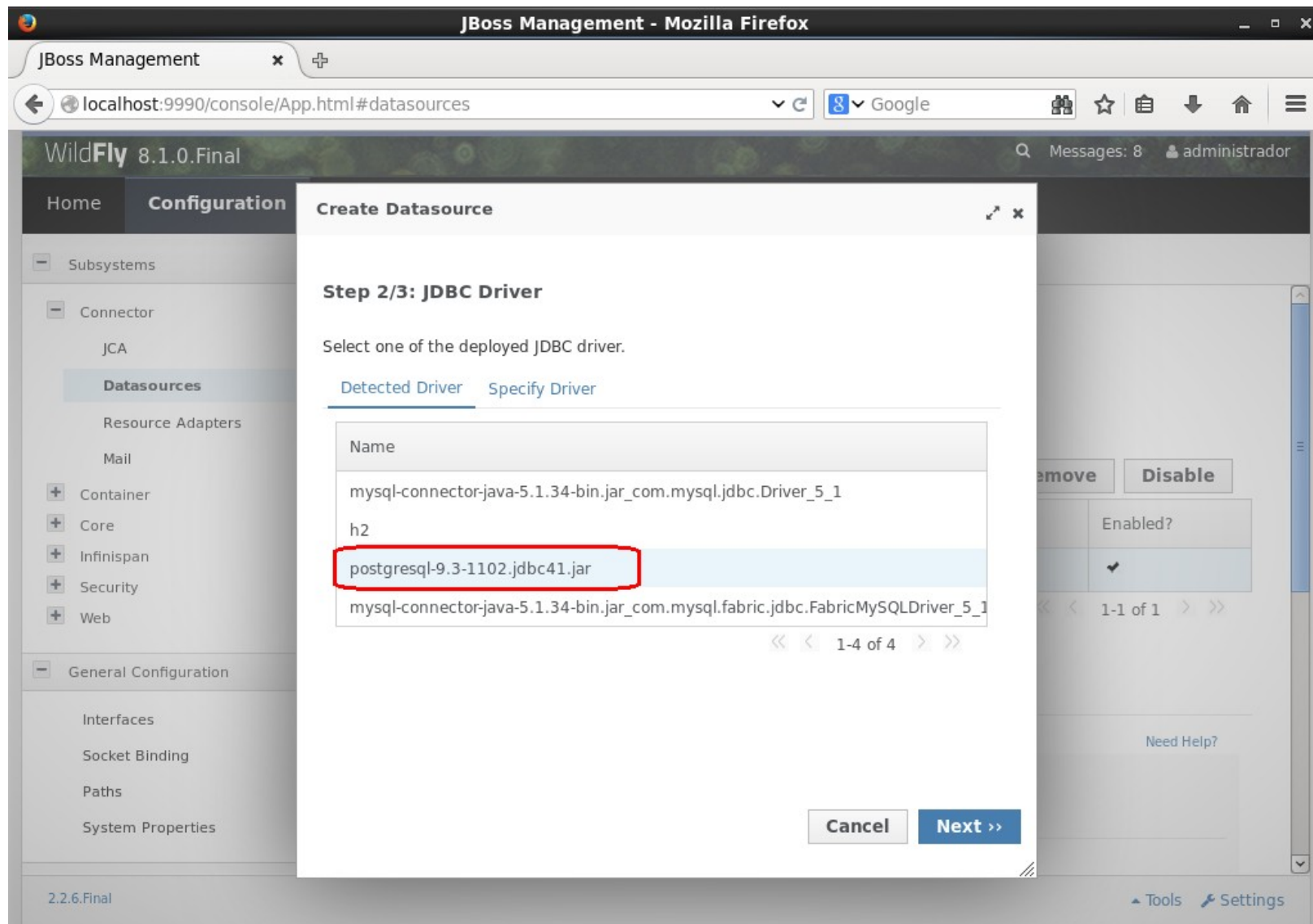
| Name | JNDI | Enabled? |
|-----------|----------------------------------|----------|
| ExampleDS | java:jboss/datasources/ExampleDS | ✓ |

Below the table, there is a "Selection" section with tabs for "Attributes", "Connection", "Security", "Properties", "Pool", and "Validation". The "Attributes" tab is selected. There is an "Edit" button and a "Need Help?" link. At the bottom, there are "Tools" and "Settings" links.

Crear un DataSource (II)

The screenshot shows the JBoss Management console in Mozilla Firefox. The browser address bar displays `localhost:9990/console/App.html#datasources`. The console interface includes a sidebar with navigation options like 'Subsystems', 'Connector', 'JCA', 'Databases', 'Resource Adapters', 'Mail', 'Container', 'Core', 'Infinispan', 'Security', 'Web', 'General Configuration', 'Interfaces', 'Socket Binding', 'Paths', and 'System Properties'. The main content area is titled 'Create Datasource' and shows 'Step 1/3: Datasource Attributes'. The 'Name' field contains 'BDPool' and the 'JNDI Name' field contains 'java:/jdbc/BDPool'. Both fields are circled in red. A 'Need Help?' link is visible next to the 'Name' field. At the bottom of the form, there are 'Cancel' and 'Next >>' buttons. The 'Next >>' button is highlighted in blue.

Crear un DataSource (III)



Crear un DataSource (IV)

JBoss Management

localhost:9990/console/App.html#datasources

WildFly 8.1.0.Final

Messages: 8 administrator

Home Configuration

Subsystems

Connector

JCA

Databases

Resource Adapters

Mail

Container

Core

Infinispan

Security

Web

General Configuration

Interfaces

Socket Binding

Paths

System Properties

2.2.6.Final

Create Datasource

Step 3/3: Connection Settings

`jdbc:postgresql://localhost:5432/curso`

Connection URL: `jdbc:postgresql://localhost:5432/curso`

Username: `curso`

Password: `curso-araw`

Security Domain:

Test Connection

Cancel Done

remove Disable

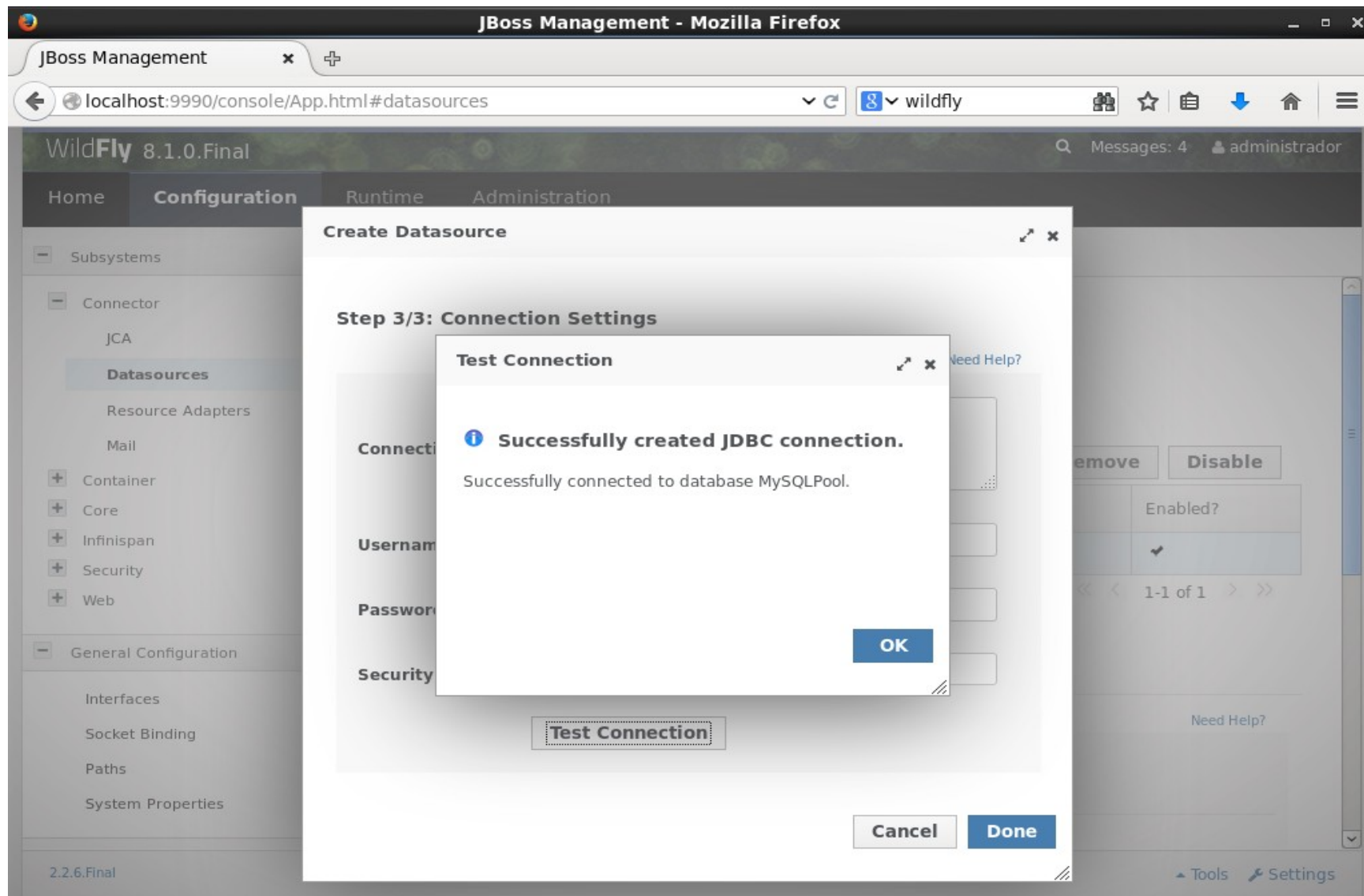
Enabled?

1-1 of 1

Need Help?

Tools Settings

Crear un DataSource (V)



Crear un DataSource (VI)

The screenshot shows the JBoss Management console in Mozilla Firefox. The browser address bar shows `localhost:9990/console/App.html#datasources`. The console header indicates WildFly 8.1.0.Final and the user is 'administrador'. The left sidebar shows the navigation menu with 'Datasources' selected. The main content area is titled 'JDBC Datasources' and shows 'Available Datasources'.

Available Datasources

| Name | JNDI | Enabled? |
|-----------|----------------------------------|----------|
| BDPool | java:/jdbc/BDPool | |
| ExampleDS | java:jboss/datasources/ExampleDS | |

At the top right of the table, there are buttons: 'Add', 'Remove', and 'Enable' (circled in red).

Crear un DataSource (VII)

The screenshot shows the JBoss Management console in Mozilla Firefox. The browser address bar displays `localhost:9990/console/App.html#datasources`. The console header indicates WildFly 8.1.0.Final and shows the user 'administrador' with 2 messages. The 'Configuration' tab is active, and the left sidebar shows the 'Datasources' menu item selected under the 'Connector' section.

The main content area is titled 'JDBC Datasources' and contains the text 'JDBC datasource configurations.' Below this, there is a section for 'Available Datasources' with buttons for 'Add', 'Remove', and 'Disable'.

| Name | JNDI | Enabled? |
|-----------|----------------------------------|----------|
| BDPool | java:/jdbc/BDPool | ✓ |
| ExampleDS | java:jboss/datasources/ExampleDS | ✓ |

At the bottom right of the table, there are navigation controls: '<<' '<' '1-2 of 2' '>' '>>'.

Acceso a PostgreSQL desde WildFly (I)

- Ya tenemos configurada la conexión del WildFly con PostgreSQL.
 - Es necesario reiniciar el servidor de WildFly para utilizar el DataSource.
- Para comprobar que funciona vamos a desplegar la aplicación `EjemploBD.war`.
- Esta aplicación utiliza el DataSource creado anteriormente (`BDPool`).
 - No es necesario definir los datos de usuario, contraseña y nombre de la base de datos en la aplicación, puesto que ya están definidos en el propio DataSource.

Acceso a PostgreSQL desde WildFly (II)

The screenshot shows the JBoss Management console in Mozilla Firefox. The browser address bar displays `localhost:9990/console/App.html#deployments`. The WildFly 8.1.0.Final header is visible, along with a search bar and user information (Messages: 10, administrador). The 'Runtime' tab is selected in the top navigation bar. The left sidebar contains a tree view with 'Server' expanded, showing 'Overview', 'Manage Deployments' (highlighted), and 'Patch Management'. Below 'Server', 'Status' is expanded, showing 'Platform' and 'Subsystems'. The main content area is titled 'DEPLOYMENTS' and 'Deployments', with the subtitle 'Currently deployed application components.' Below this, the 'Available Deployments' section lists several components: 'Curso.war', 'ejemploBD.war' (highlighted with a red rectangle), 'mysql-connector-java-5.1.', and 'postgresql-9.3-1102.jdbc41.jar'. To the right of the list are buttons for 'Add', 'Remove', 'En/Disable', and 'Replace'.

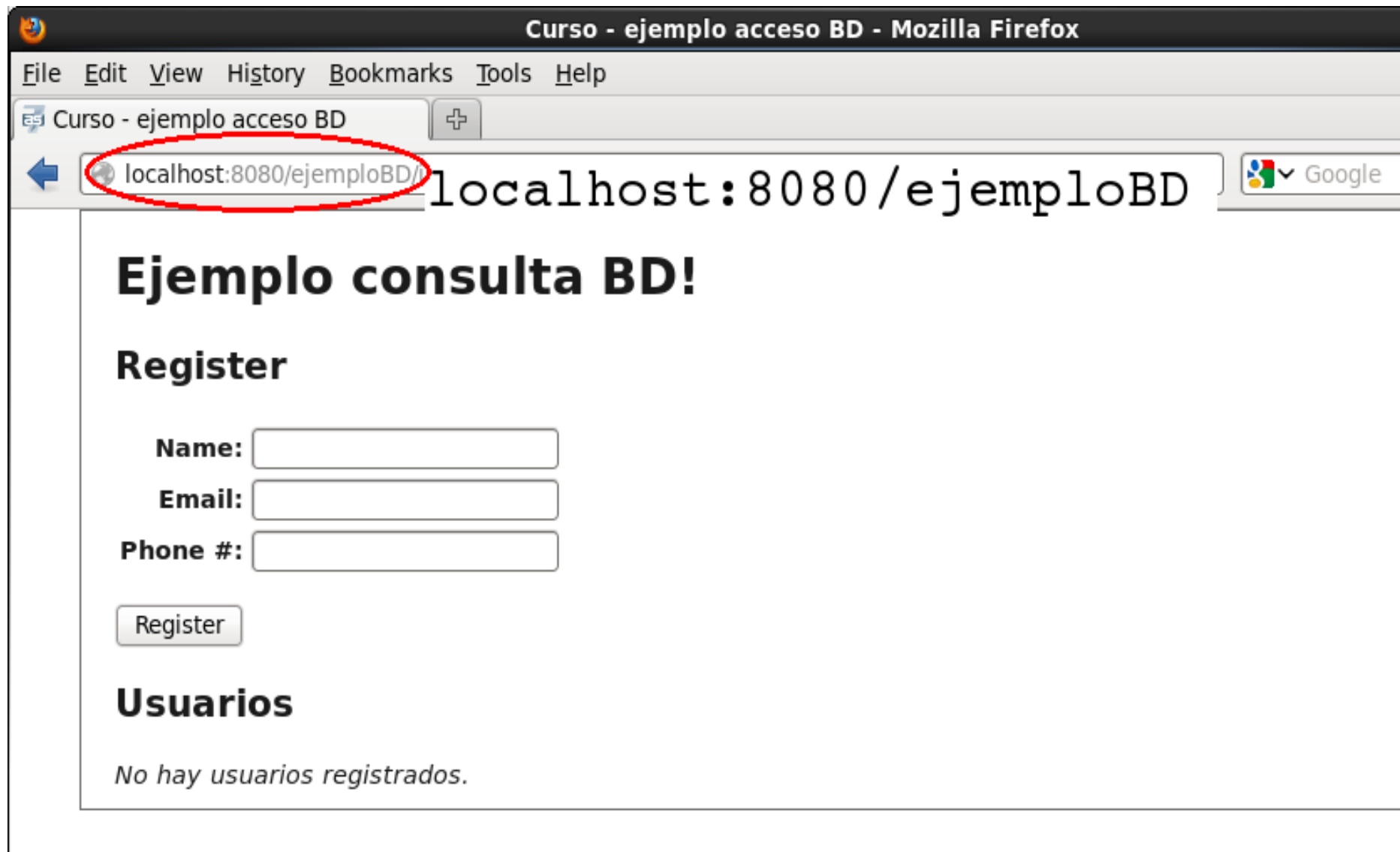
Acceso a PostgreSQL desde WildFly (II)

The screenshot shows the JBoss Management console in Mozilla Firefox. The browser address bar displays `localhost:9990/console/App.html#deployments`. The WildFly 8.1.0.Final header is visible, along with a search bar and user information (Messages: 10, administrador). The 'Runtime' tab is selected, showing the 'DEPLOYMENTS' section. The 'Available Deployments' list includes the following items:

| Deployment Name | Status |
|--------------------------------|--------|
| Curso.war | ✓ |
| ejemploBD.war | ✓ |
| mysql-connector-java-5.1. | ✓ |
| ... | |
| postgresql-9.3-1102.jdbc41.jar | ✓ |

The 'ejemploBD.war' entry is highlighted with a red box. The left sidebar shows navigation options: Server, Overview, Manage Deployments, Patch Management, Status, Platform, JVM, Environment, Subsystems, Datasources, JPA, and JNDI View.

Acceso a PostgreSQL desde WildFly (III)



The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window titled "Curso - ejemplo acceso BD - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar displays "localhost:8080/ejemploBD/" with a red circle highlighting the "localhost:8080/ejemploBD/" part. The main content area features a heading "Ejemplo consulta BD!" followed by a "Register" section. The "Register" section contains three input fields labeled "Name:", "Email:", and "Phone #:", each followed by a text input box. Below these fields is a "Register" button. Further down is a section titled "Usuarios" with the text "No hay usuarios registrados."

Curso - ejemplo acceso BD - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

Curso - ejemplo acceso BD

localhost:8080/ejemploBD/ localhost:8080/ejemploBD Google

Ejemplo consulta BD!

Register

Name:

Email:

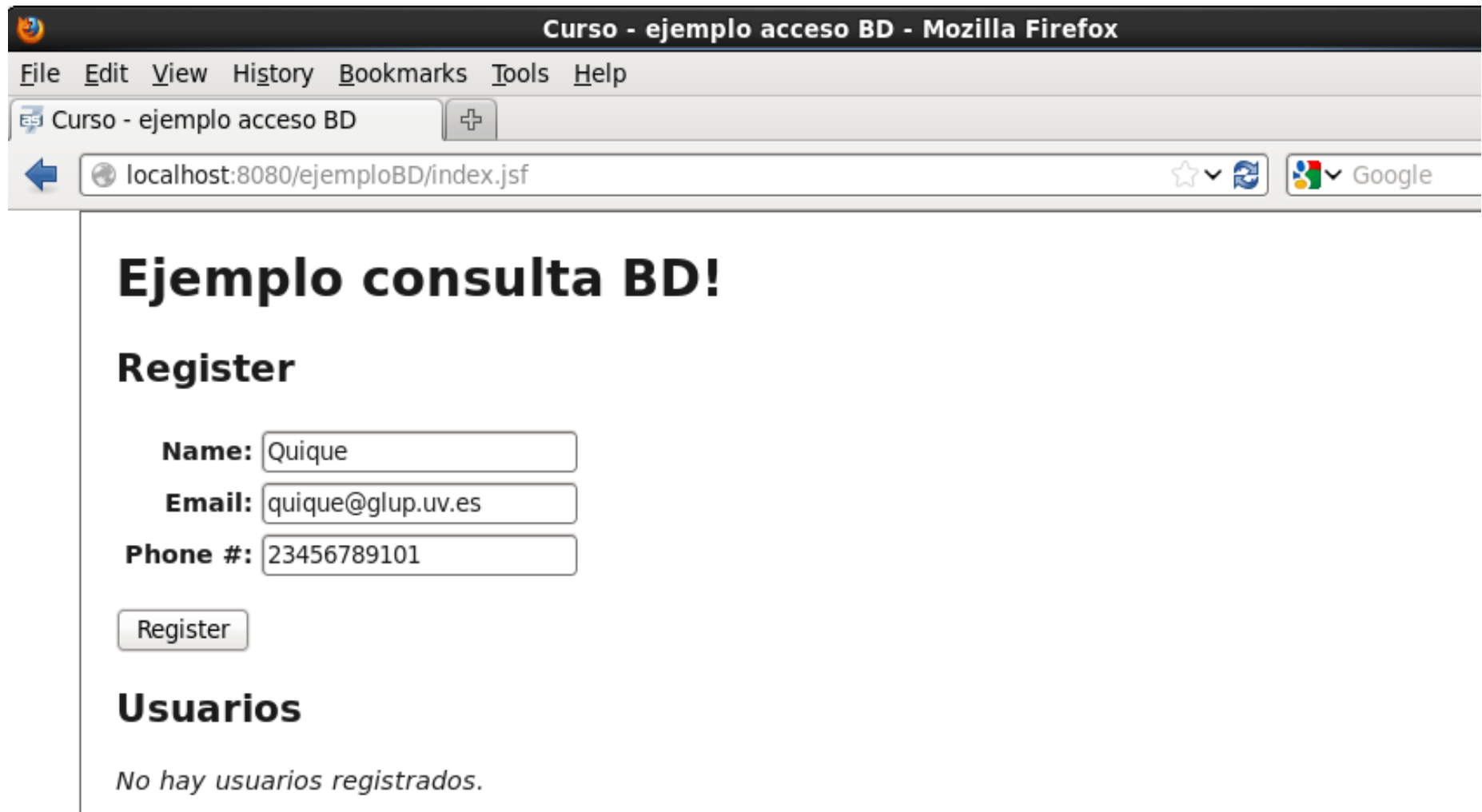
Phone #:

Register

Usuarios

No hay usuarios registrados.

Acceso a PostgreSQL desde WildFly (IV)



The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window with the title "Curso - ejemplo acceso BD - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar displays "localhost:8080/ejemploBD/index.jsf". The page content includes a heading "Ejemplo consulta BD!", a "Register" section with input fields for "Name" (filled with "Quique"), "Email" (filled with "quique@glup.uv.es"), and "Phone #" (filled with "23456789101"), followed by a "Register" button. Below this is a "Usuarios" section with the text "No hay usuarios registrados."

Curso - ejemplo acceso BD - Mozilla Firefox

File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help

Curso - ejemplo acceso BD

localhost:8080/ejemploBD/index.jsf

Ejemplo consulta BD!

Register

Name:


Email:

Phone #:

Usuarios

No hay usuarios registrados.

Acceso a PostgreSQL desde WildFly (V)



The screenshot shows a Mozilla Firefox browser window with the title "Curso - ejemplo acceso BD - Mozilla Firefox". The address bar displays "localhost:8080/ejemploBD/index.jsf". The page content includes a heading "Ejemplo consulta BD!", a "Register" section with input fields for Name, Email, and Phone #, a "Register" button, and a "Registered!" message. Below this is a "Usuarios" section with a table listing user information.

| Id | Name | Email | Phone # |
|----|--------|-------------------|-------------|
| 1 | Quique | quique@glup.uv.es | 23456789101 |

Conclusión

- La aplicación que se debe conectar a la base de datos es independiente tanto del servidor de aplicaciones como de la base de datos a la que debe conectarse. Únicamente debe contener el nombre del “enlace” entre el servidor de aplicaciones y la base de datos.
 - En este caso, en la aplicación se indica que la conexión se realiza a través de **BDPool**, sin precisar si se accede a una base de datos MySQL o PostgreSQL y sin configurar los datos de acceso.