

ASSIGNMENT REPORT

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Assignment Title: DHIS2

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DHIS2 INVESTIGATION

I. Introduction

This technical report will introduce one of the best way for managing data in the industrial world, DHIS-2, how to implement it and guide you through a way of sending JSON data through an url by using HTTPClient. DHIS-2 is an abbreviation of District Health Information System 2. It is first developed by “the Health Information System Programme (HISP) as an open and globally distributed process among developers”. () It is used for import and export data, manipulate data, and even draw a report out of those data. Moreover, JSON has been used a lot when a client want to communicate to a server. It is much faster and more convenient than to send a whole file to the server.

II. Body

A. The implementation of DHIS-2

The implementation here does not mean downloading a package or an executable file and installing it. Developers have to go step by step. Since our teammates are all use a Mac, so the instruction is only useful for Mac users. According to the instruction from the website, developers have to install maven, Java SDK, Bazzar, and so on and it is obviously right.

There is a little notice that bazaar is not installed in Mac OSX by default so developers have to install it by using MacPorts with the following command “*sudo port install brz*”. One more step before the dhis-2 can be run.

Go to the launch pad website (launchpad.net) and register an account.

Then create a ssh key by using the following command “ssh-keygen -t - rsa”. The public and private rsa key pair will be generated; copy a content of the public key and paste in the text area of the website.

```
tracys-MacBook-Pro:~ tracyleung$ ssh-keygen -t rsa
Generating public/private rsa key pair.
Enter file in which to save the key (/Users/tracyleung/.ssh/id_rsa): aa
Enter passphrase (empty for no passphrase):
Enter same passphrase again:
Your identification has been saved in aa.
Your public key has been saved in aa.pub.
The key fingerprint is:
e4:ce:a6:e9:0c:35:47:5a:f3:a0:f6:d7:34:8e:c0:af tracyleung@tracys-MacBook-Pro.local
The key's randomart image is:
+--[ RSA 2048 ]-----+
|
|      *
|    0 +
|   * S . o
|  o * o = .
| .   = + o
| o + o
| . = E
|
+-----+
```

Change your SSH keys : tracy leung

Launchpad.net / %7Etracy-leung-1991 / +editsshkeys

tracy leung (tracy-leung-1991) • Log Out

tracy leung

Overview Code Bugs Blueprints Translations Answers

Change your SSH keys

tracy leung » Change your SSH keys

You need to register an SSH key with Launchpad to be able to publish your Bazaar code branches in Launchpad. For more information, read about [Uploading a branch](#) and [Importing your SSH key](#).

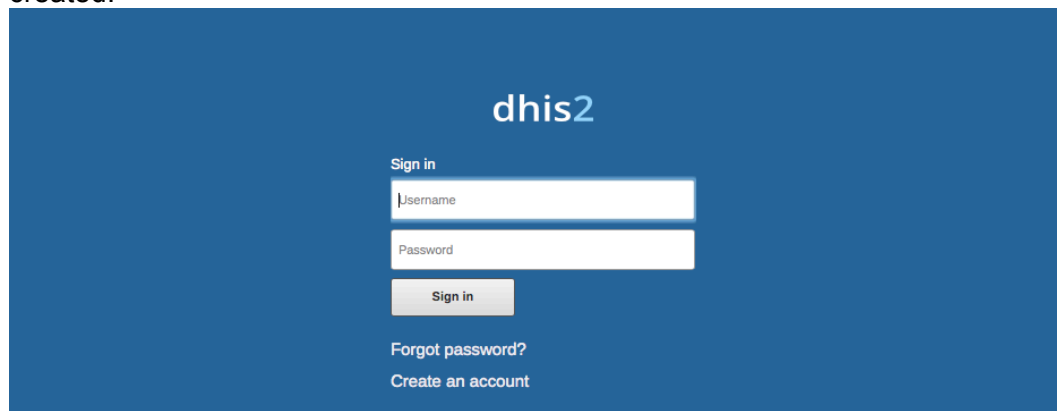
Key type
RSA

Key text
AAAAB3NzaC1yc2EAAAADAQABAAQxCxi0112IfUGrAhtdbUlrBZRxtNqDcCQWOYoV02dKUSXC

Comment
tracyleung@tracys-MacBook-Pro.local

Remove

Back to the terminal, type in `"bzz lb-login <usernameFromLaunchPad>"` and `"bzz branch lp:dhis2"`. Now the dhis-2 can be run with the following from its directory `"dhis-2/dhis-web/dhis-web-portal/"` with a command `"mvn jetty:run-war"` and a local server will be created.



The default account will be

Username: admin

Password: district

In some computers, "Out of java memory" error will occur. For fixing it, all you have to do is editing you `".bash_profile"` file in your home by using: `vim ~/.bash_profile` or `nano ~/.bash_profile`. In the edit mode, add these following lines:

```
export MAVEN_OPTS="-Xmx512m -XX:MaxPermSize=512m"
export DHIS2_HOME="/Users/<your home>/DHIS2_HOME"
```

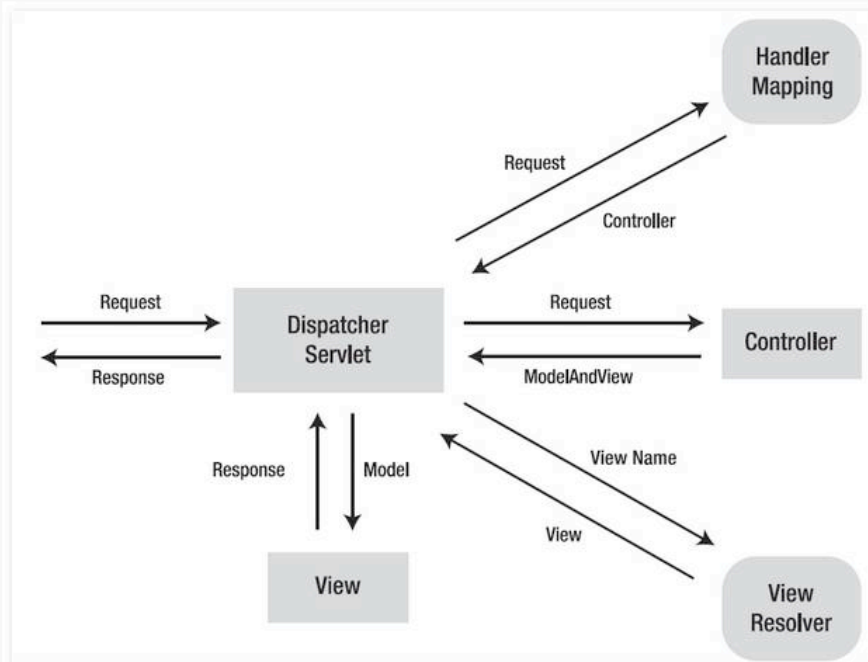
DHIS-2 is used for data management so we also need to connect to a database in order insert, update, and delete data. Developers can easily connect to the database with 3 steps. First go to the home directory, create a folder name `"DHIS_HOME"` as shown above and create a file that named `"hibernate.properties"`. Finally developers need to copy code belows and save. The database will be created automatically in your mysql database app such as mysql workbench, sequel pro, and so on.

```
hibernate.dialect = org.hibernate.dialect.MySQLDialect
hibernate.connection.driver_class = com.mysql.jdbc.Driver
hibernate.connection.url = jdbc:mysql://localhost/dhis2
hibernate.connection.username = dhis
```

```
hibernate.connection.password = dhis
hibernate.hbm2ddl.auto = update
```

B. Data Transferring Investigation

For this project, it uses Spring MVC. This means it consists 3 types model, view, and controller. These 3 types are quite similar to developers in other languages but there are a little bit difference. First of all, view will contain jsp files which will be used to display the web page. Secondly and also the last difference, there is a servlet, which is called “Dispatcher Servlet”, in the middle to work as the front controller to dispatch requests to an appropriate handler.



<http://www.mkyong.com/spring-mvc/spring-mvc-hello-world-example/>

After a long time of research, a java file, “DataValueSetController.java”, is found. This controller will play a role of sending and receiving data from the url with both GET and POST method. By default, it is able to received and interpreted JSON, XML, SDMX+SML file. After the interpretation, the data will be put in an object and saved into the database, our local database.

C. Building an application (server – client) for transferring data via url

By default, it is much more easier for developers to program a spring mvc in the IntelliJ Ultimate but here the standard version is used. For the instruction, please refer to the following link:

<http://alfasin.com/setting-up-spring-web-project-on-intellij-using-maven/>

In order to work with jetty, one of the lightest servlet engine and http server, developers should copy and paste these line in their project pom.xml file

```
<repositories>
  <repository>
    <id>java.net</id>
    <url>http://download.java.net/maven/2/</url>
  </repository>
</repositories>
```

```

<build>
  <plugins>
    <plugin>
      <groupId>org.apache.maven.plugins</groupId>
      <artifactId>maven-compiler-plugin</artifactId>
      <configuration>
        <source>1.7</source>
        <target>1.7</target>
      </configuration>
    </plugin>

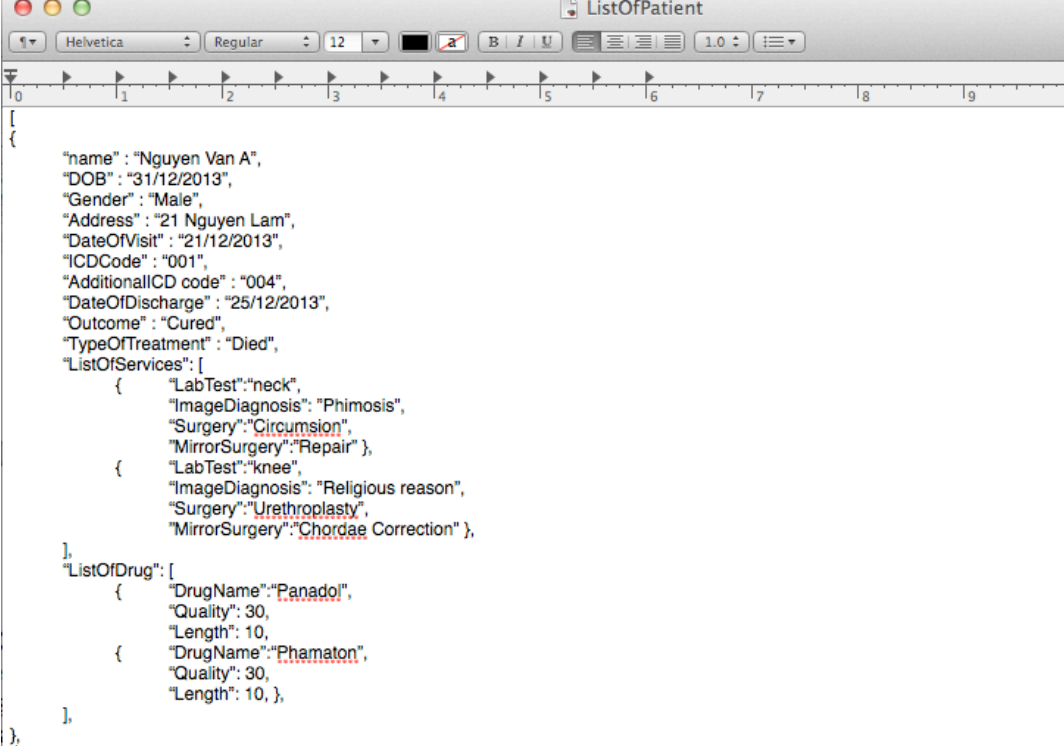
    <plugin>
      <groupId>org.mortbay.jetty</groupId>
      <artifactId>maven-jetty-plugin</artifactId>
    </plugin>
  </plugins>
</build>

```

Now it works find with jetty.

D. JSON file

In this tutorial, we create Patient list in json file. This file is contain name, date of birth, gender, address, date of visit, ICD code, Date of discharge, Outcome, Type of treatment, list of services and list of drug like the following:



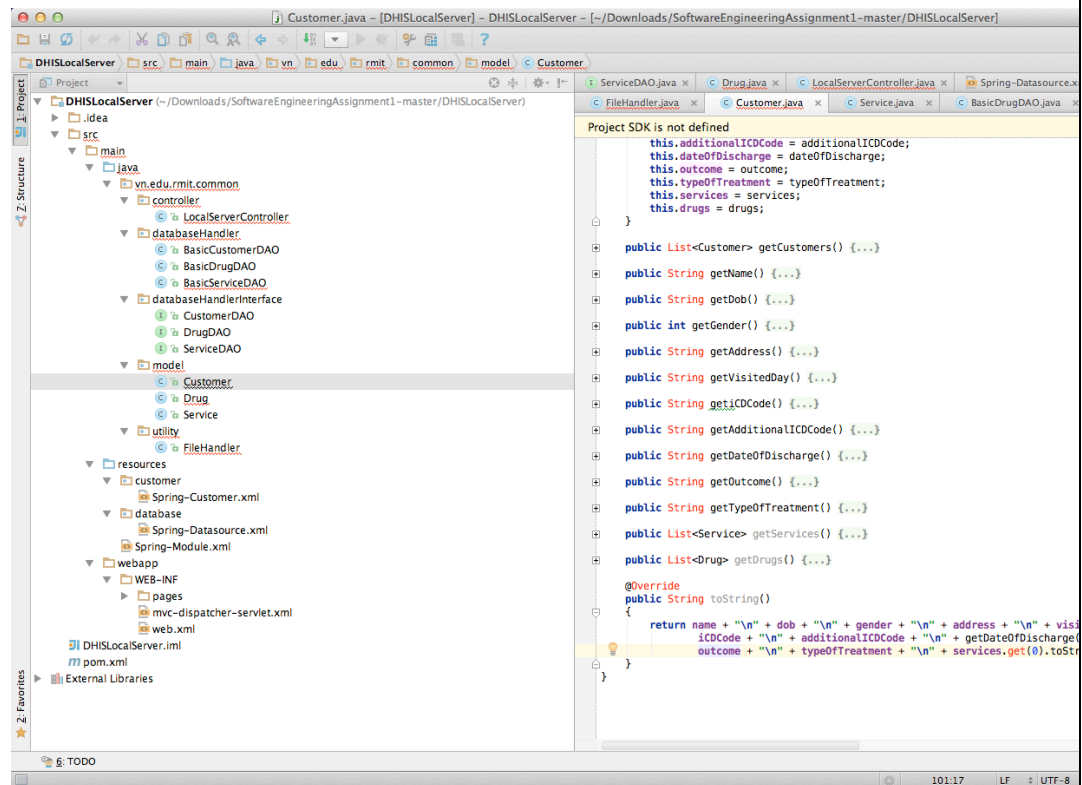
```

{
  "name": "Nguyen Van A",
  "DOB": "31/12/2013",
  "Gender": "Male",
  "Address": "21 Nguyen Lam",
  "DateOfVisit": "21/12/2013",
  "ICDCode": "001",
  "AdditionalICD code": "004",
  "DateOfDischarge": "25/12/2013",
  "Outcome": "Cured",
  "TypeOfTreatment": "Died",
  "ListOfServices": [
    {
      "LabTest": "neck",
      "ImageDiagnosis": "Phimosis",
      "Surgery": "Circumcision",
      "MirrorSurgery": "Repair"
    },
    {
      "LabTest": "knee",
      "ImageDiagnosis": "Religious reason",
      "Surgery": "Urethroplasty",
      "MirrorSurgery": "Chordae Correction"
    }
  ],
  "ListOfDrug": [
    {
      "DrugName": "Panadol",
      "Quality": 30,
      "Length": 10,
    },
    {
      "DrugName": "Phamaton",
      "Quality": 30,
      "Length": 10,
    }
  ]
},

```

E. Server side

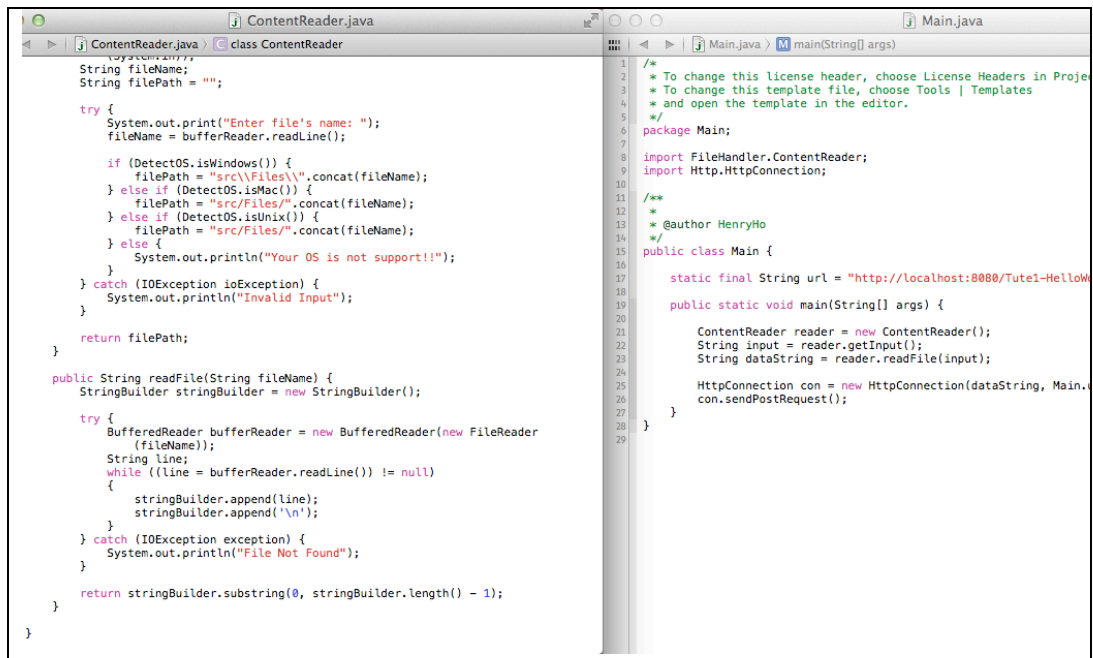
In model we have Customer, Drug and Service class to contain our data.



In the controller we use `HttpServletRequest.getParameter` function to get the data. Then we convert Json data to an Object through `JsonObject` class and insert them to our database.

F. Client side

We use HttpClient to send our json file. In the ContentReader.java and Main.java, it will read the content of our file and send file through the URL. In Main.java class, it use HttpConnection.java to setting a header, Entity and the body.



```
ContentReader.java
class ContentReader
{
    String fileName;
    String filePath = "";

    try {
        System.out.print("Enter file's name: ");
        fileName = bufferedReader.readLine();

        if (DetectOS.isWindows()) {
            filePath = "src\\Files\\".concat(fileName);
        } else if (DetectOS.isMac()) {
            filePath = "src/Files/".concat(fileName);
        } else if (DetectOS.isUnix()) {
            filePath = "src/Files/".concat(fileName);
        } else {
            System.out.println("Your OS is not support!!");
        }
    } catch (IOException ioException) {
        System.out.println("Invalid Input");
    }

    return filePath;
}

public String readFile(String fileName) {
    StringBuilder stringBuilder = new StringBuilder();

    try {
        BufferedReader bufferedReader = new BufferedReader(new FileReader
            (fileName));
        String line;
        while ((line = bufferedReader.readLine()) != null)
        {
            stringBuilder.append(line);
            stringBuilder.append('\n');
        }
    } catch (IOException exception) {
        System.out.println("File Not Found");
    }

    return stringBuilder.substring(0, stringBuilder.length() - 1);
}
}

Main.java
main(String[] args)
1
/*
2
 * To change this license header, choose License Headers in Project Properties.
3
 * To change this template file, choose Tools | Templates
4
 * and open the template in the editor.
5
 */
6
package Main;
7
import FileHandler.ContentReader;
8
import Http.HttpConnection;
9
10
/**
11
 *
12
 * @author HenryHo
13
 */
14
public class Main {
15
16
17
    static final String url = "http://localhost:8080/Tute1-HelloWorld";
18
19
    public static void main(String[] args) {
20
21
        ContentReader reader = new ContentReader();
22
        String input = reader.getInput();
23
        String dataString = reader.readFile(input);
24
25
        HttpConnection con = new HttpConnection(dataString, Main.class);
26
        con.sendPostRequest();
27
28
29
    }
}
```

In addition, we have detectOS.java file in Utilities folder to configuration our application will run in different OS.

G. Source Code

For those who want to go for more details, please visit my github repository for a source code: <https://github.com/henryho1612/SoftwareEngineeringAssignment1>

III. Reference

<http://www.mkyong.com/java/how-to-send-http-request-getpost-in-java/>
<http://www.mkyong.com/java/how-to-detect-os-in-java-systemgetPropertyosname/>
<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/3324717/sending-http-post-request-in-java>
<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/8120220/how-to-use-parameters-with-http-post>
<http://www.mkyong.com/spring/maven-spring-jdbc-example/>
<http://stackoverflow.com/questions/8779631/jdbc-driver-class-not-found-com-mysql-jdbc-driver>
<http://www.mkyong.com/spring-mvc/spring-mvc-hello-world-example/>