練習網路應用程式與資料庫的整合

鄭安翔

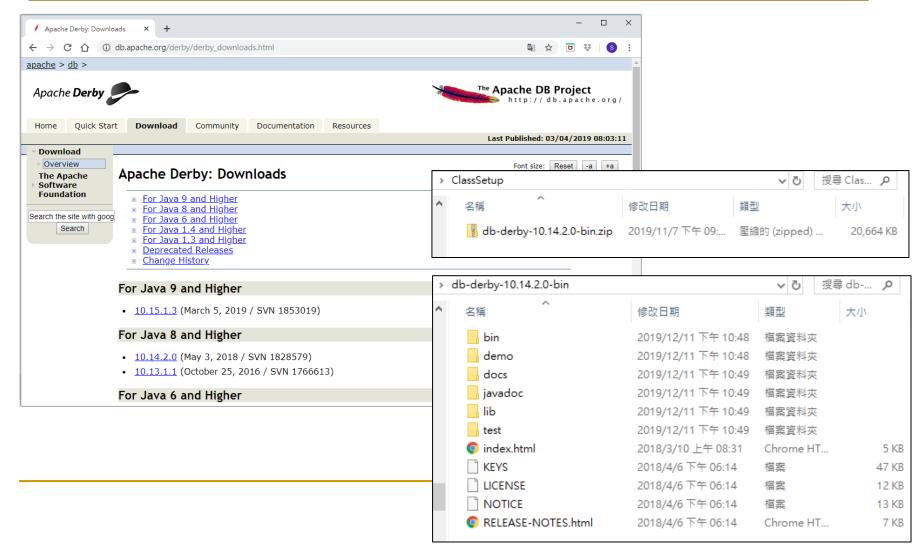
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Lab 1-1 Soccer 專案整合資料庫

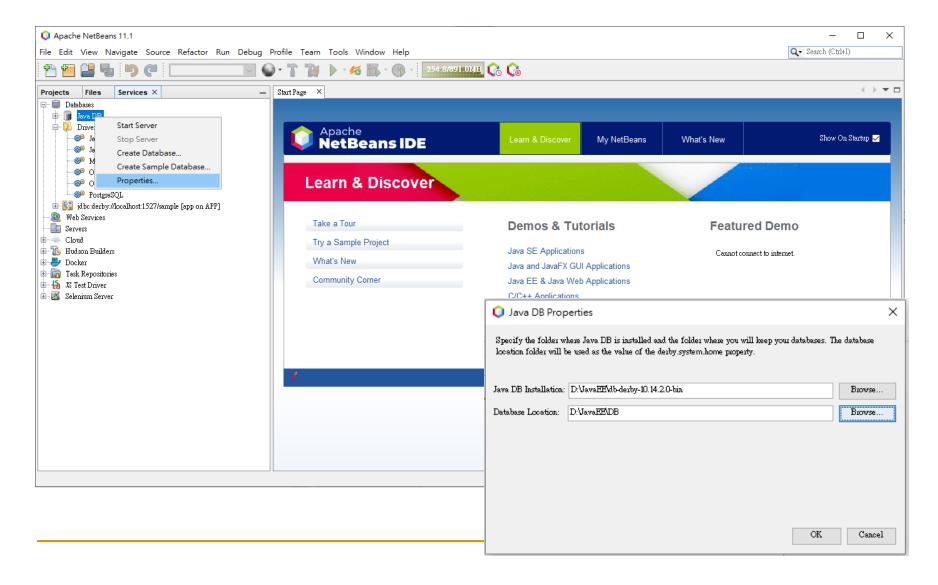
- 1. leagueDB資料庫建立及設定
 - □ 下載安裝 JavaDB Derby
 - □ Derby建立leagueDB資料庫
 - User Name : SPUB
 - Password: SPUB
 - □ 執行schema.sql
 - 建立League, ObjectIDs, Player, Registration四個資料表
 - □ 執行init_data.sql
 - 新增2筆資料至ObjectIDs及7筆資料至League
 - □驗證資料

下載安裝 JavaDB Derby

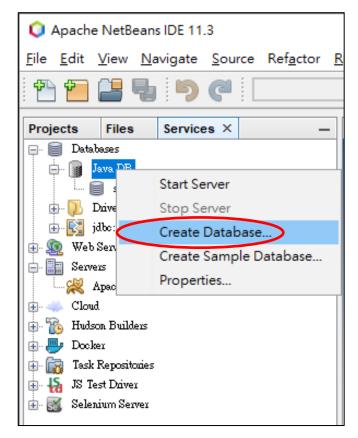
https://db.apache.org/derby/derby_downloads.html

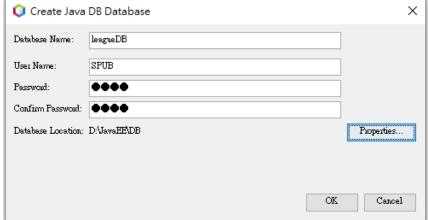


連接JavaDB Derby 資料庫



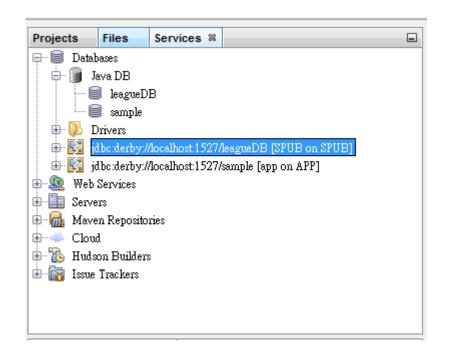
建立leagueDB資料庫

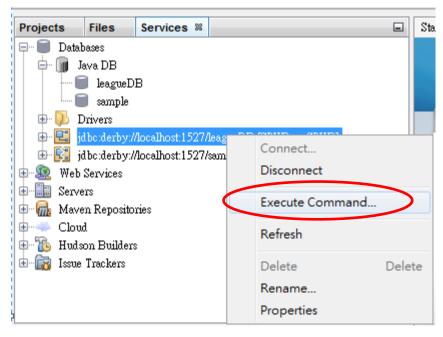




User Name : SPUB Password: SPUB

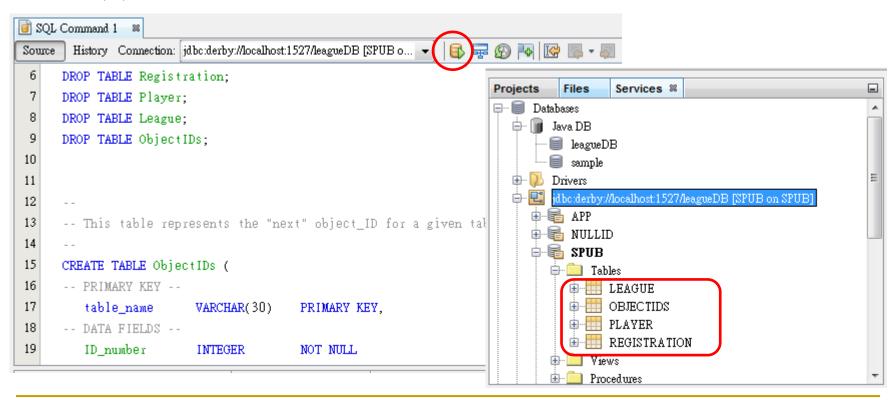
建立資料表





建立leagueDB Schema

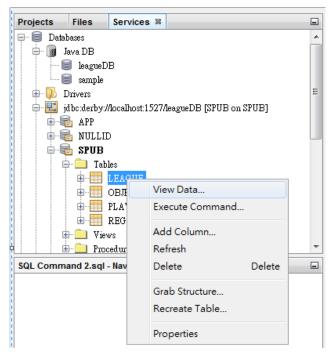
- 複製schema.sql
 - □ 建立League, ObjectIDs, Player,Registration四個資 料表



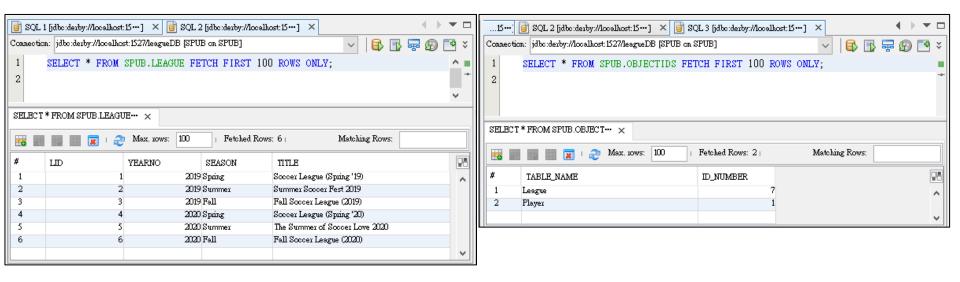
建立leagueDB 初始資料

- 複製init_data.sql
 - □ 建立新增2筆資料至ObjectIDs及6筆資料至League

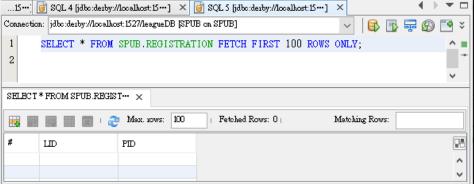
```
SQL 1 [jdbc:derby://localhost:15····] ×
Connection: [jdbc:derby://localhost:1527/leagueDB [SPUB on SPUB]]
 5
       -- Insert the basic ObjectID types.
 6
       INSERT INTO ObjectIDs (table name, ID number)
         VALUES ('League', 7);
       INSERT INTO ObjectIDs (table name, ID number)
 9
         VALUES ('Player', 1);
10
       -- Create the initial set of leagues.
11
       INSERT INTO League (LID, yearno, season, title)
         VALUES (1, 2019, 'Spring', 'Soccer League (Spring ''19)');
13
       INSERT INTO League (LID, yearno, season, title)
14
15
         VALUES (2, 2019, 'Summer', 'Summer Soccer Fest 2019');
16
       INSERT INTO League (LID, yearno, season, title)
17
         VALUES (3, 2019, 'Fall', 'Fall Soccer League (2019)');
18
       INSERT INTO League (LID, yearno, season, title)
         VALUES (4, 2020, 'Spring', 'Soccer League (Spring ''20)');
19
20
       INSERT INTO League (LID, yearno, season, title)
         VALUES (5, 2020, 'Summer', 'The Summer of Soccer Love 2020');
       INSERT INTO League (LID, yearno, season, title)
         VALUES (6, 2020, 'Fall', 'Fall Soccer League (2020)');
```



檢視資料



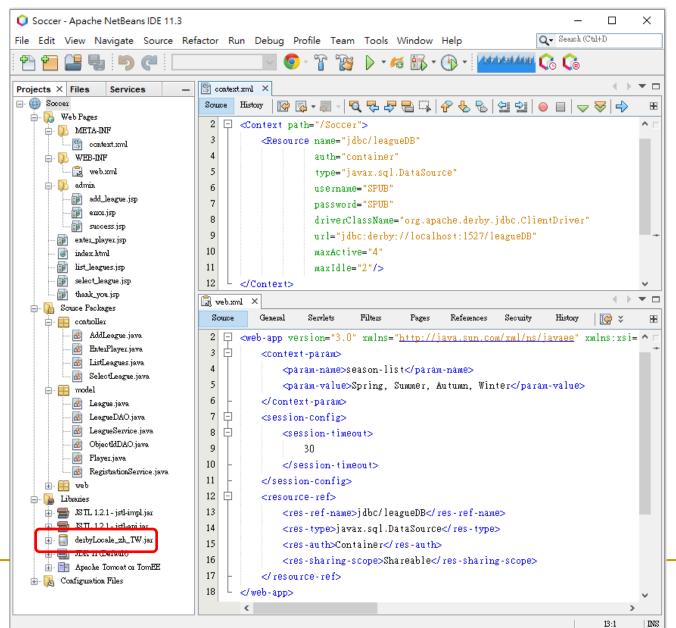




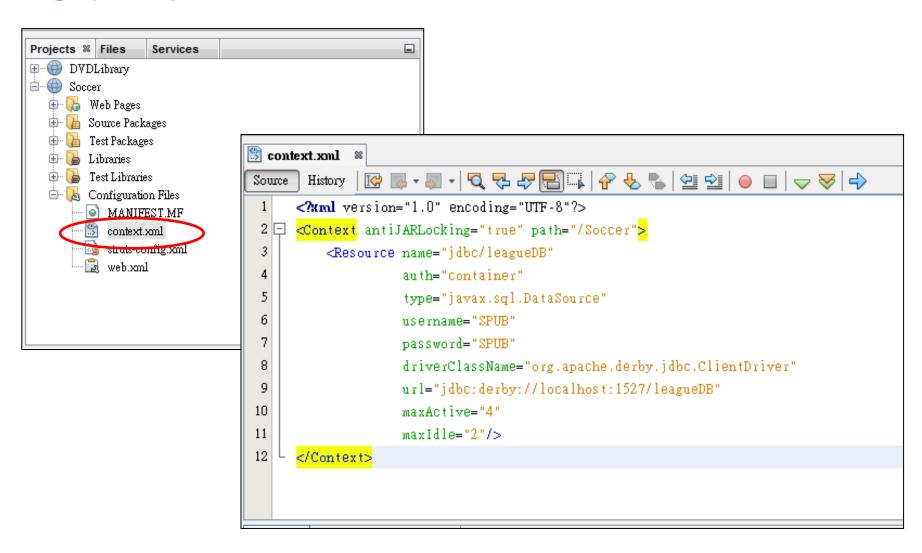
Lab 1-2 Soccer專案整合資料庫

- 1. 資料庫DataSource設定
 - JDBC Driver
 - Context.xml / web.xml
- 2. 載入並檢視 Soccer專案
 - DAO類別
 - LeagueDAO / ObjectIdDAO
 - □ Service類別
 - LeagueService
 - □ 領域物件 Domain Object
 - League
- 3. 測試執行Soccer專案

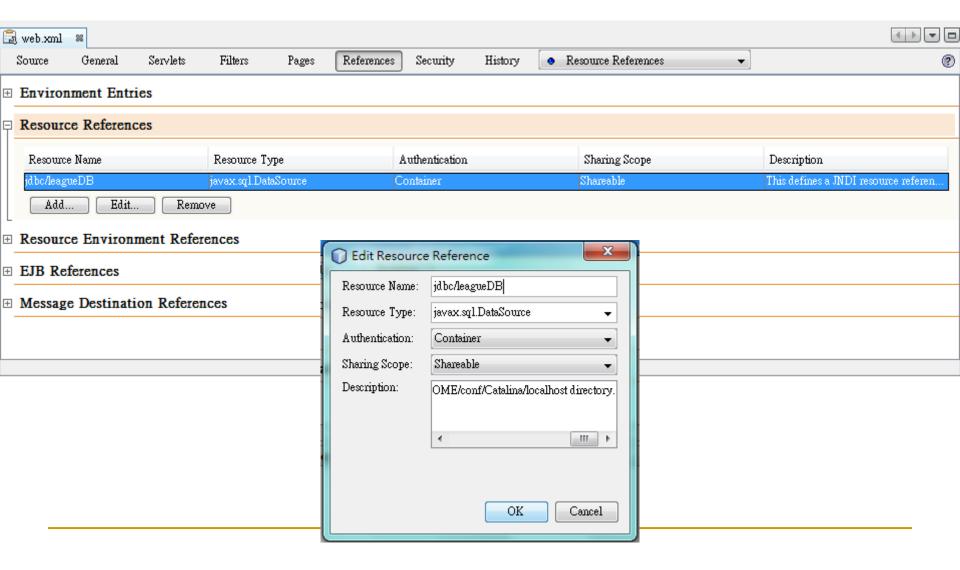
JDBC Driver

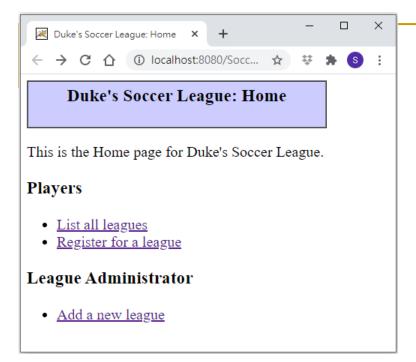


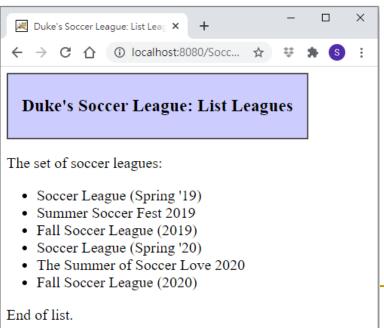
Context.xml

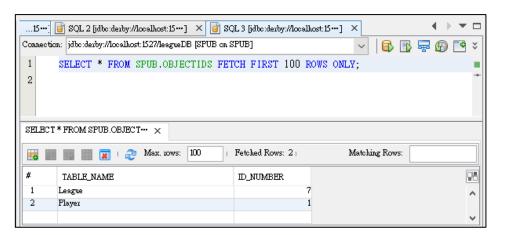


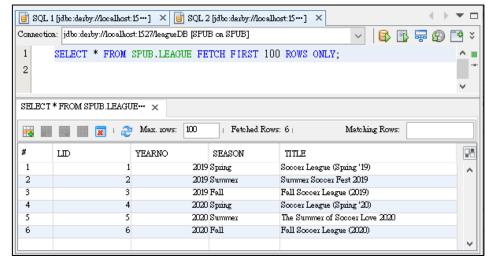
web.xml設定

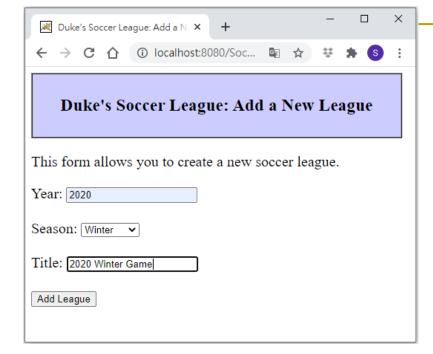


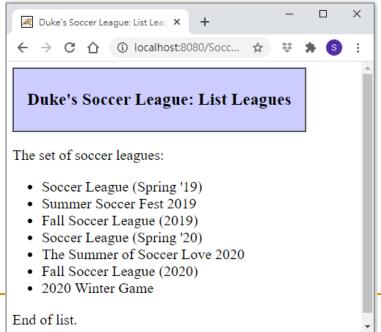


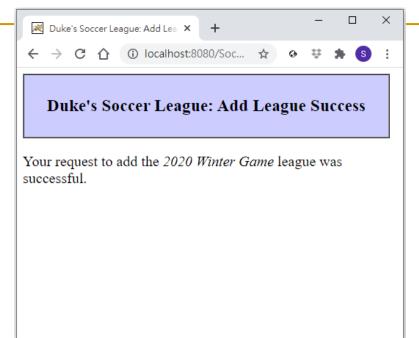


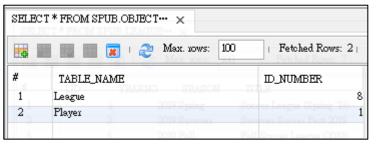








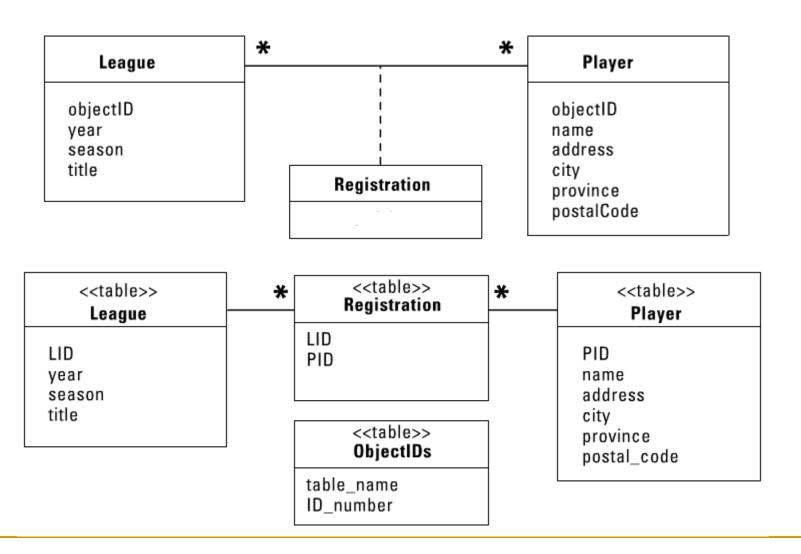






- 1. 球員註冊功能整合資料庫設計
 - DAO類別
 - PlayerDAO / RegistrationDAO
 - Service類別
 - RegistrationService / LeagueService
 - Exception類別
 - ObjectNotFoundException
 - 領域物件 Domain Object
 - Player

領域物件對應資料庫資料表

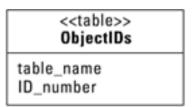


< <table>></table>
League
LID
year
season
title

LID	year	season	title
001	2001	Spring	Soccer League (Spring '01)
002	2001	Summer	Summer Soccer Fest 2001
003	2001	Fall Soccer League 2001	
004	2004	Summer	The Summer of Soccer Love

< <table>> Player</table>
PID name address city province postal_code

PID	name	address	city	province	postal_code
047	Steve Sterling	12 Grove Park Road	Manchester	Manchester	M4 6NF
048	Alice Hornblower	62 Woodside Lane	Reading	Berks	RG31 9TT
049	Wally Winkle	17 Chippenham Road	London	London	SW19 4FT

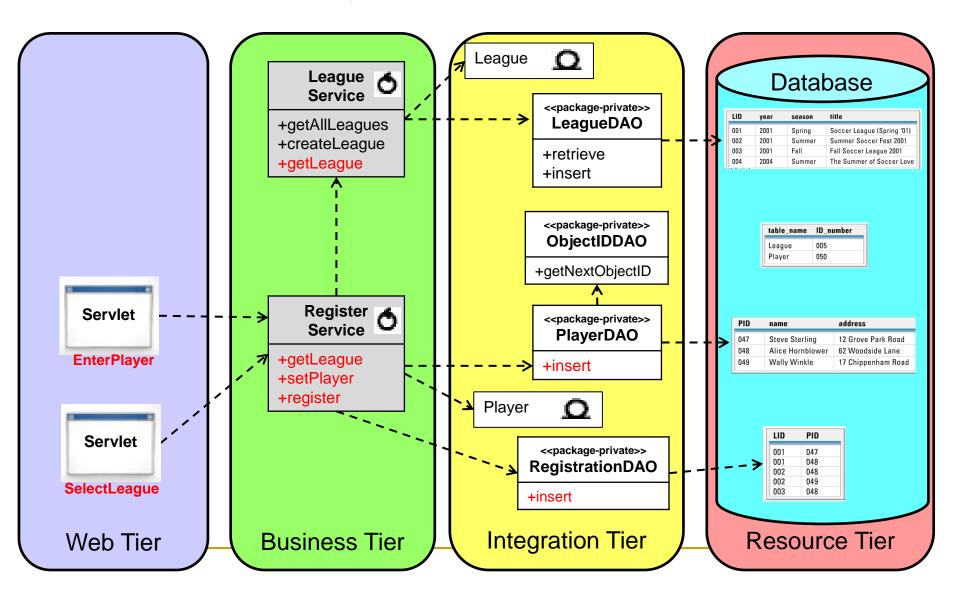


table_name	ID_number
League	005
Player	050

	< <table>> Registration</table>
LID PID	

LID	PID
001	047
001	048
002	048
002	049
003	048

Soccer專案實作DBMS整合



- 2. 新增model.PlayerDAO類別
 - □ 宣告新增球員的preparedStatement字串
 String INSERT_STMT = "INSERT INTO Player (PID, name, address, city, province, postal_code) VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?)";
 - □ void insert(Player player) 方法
 - 宣告變數: DataSource, Connection, PreparedStatement, ResultSet
 - 從JNDI 中取得DataSource
 - 從DataSource取得資料庫連線
 - 建立一個 INSERT預編敘述
 - 設定預編敘述
 - 取得下一個 Player 物件的 object ID, 加入INSERT敘述的第一個欄位
 - 將球員屬性資料加入INSERT敘述的對應欄位
 - 執行INSERT敘述
 - 例外處理及資源釋放

- 3. 新增model.RegistrationDAO類別
 - □ 宣告新增註冊資料的preparedStatement字串
 String INSERT_STMT = "INSERT INTO Registration (LID, PID)
 VALUES (?, ?)";
 - □ void insert(League league, Player player)方法
 - 宣告變數: DataSource, Connection, PreparedStatement, ResultSet
 - 從JNDI 中取得DataSource
 - 從DataSource取得資料庫連線
 - 建立一個 INSERT預編敘述
 - 設定預編敘述
 - 將聯盟物件 objectID 屬性加入INSERT敘述的第一個欄位
 - 將球員物件 playerID 屬性加入INSERT敘述的第二個欄位
 - 執行INSERT敘述
 - 例外處理及資源釋放

- 4. 修改model.LeagueDAO類別
 - □ 新增 League retrieve(int year, String season)方法
 - 依指定年及季,查詢聯盟資料表,將查詢結果封裝為聯盟物件傳回
 - 聯盟不存在傳回ObjectNotFoundException
- 5. 新增 ObjectNotFoundException類別
- 6. 修改 model.LeagueService類別
 - □ 新增 public League getLeague(int year, String season)方法
 - LeagueDAO的retrieve(year, season)方法取得聯盟物件並傳回
 - 聯盟不存在傳回ObjectNotFoundException

- 7. 修改 model.RegistrationService類別
 - □ 無參數建構子
 - public League getLeague(int year, String season)方法
 - LeagueService的getLeague(year, season)取得聯盟物件並傳回
 - public void setPlayer(Player player)
 - 建立PlayerDAO物件,將球員資料經PlayerDAO物件寫入資料庫
 - public void register(League league, Player player)
 - 建立RegistrationDAO物件, 呼叫insert()方法將資料寫入資料庫
 - □ 移除原本的屬性、方法、建構子
- 8. 修改 model.Player類別
 - □ 增加屬性 int playerID
 - □ 修改建構子,加入playerID傳入參數 public Player(int playerID, String name, String address, String city, String province, String postalCode)

- 9. 修改 controller.EnterPlayer類別
 - □ Player建構子已變更, 多加一個playerID傳入參數
 - 先以-1帶入
 - PlayerDAO會以ObjectIdDAO取的值代換
- 10. 修改 controller.SelectLeague類別
 - □ 刪除 private League findLeague(int year, String season) 方法
 - □ 聯盟物件由RegistrationService getLeague()方法取得
 - □ Session中取得Player物件
 - RegistrationService設定setPlayer(Player player)
 - □ RegistrationService註冊register(league, player)

PlayerDAO

PlayerDAO

#PlayerDAO()

insert(player : Player)

```
class PlayerDAO {
   PlayerDAO() { }
   private static final String INSERT STMT = "INSERT INTO Player" +
       " (PID, name, address, city, province, postal_code) VALUES " +
       " (?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?)";
   void insert(Player player) {
      // JDBC變數
      try {
         // 從JNDI 中取得DataSource
         # 取得資料庫連線
         connection = ds.getConnection();
         // 建立一個 INSERT敘述
         insert_stmt = connection.prepareStatement(INSERT_STMT);
         // 取得下一個 Player 物件的 object ID
         int playerID = ObjectIdDAO.getNextObjectID
                             (ObjectIdDAO.PLAYER, connection);
         //將取得之 object ID 加入INSERT敘述的第一個欄位
         insert_stmt.setInt(1, playerID);
        // 將球員屬性資料加入INSERT敘述的對應欄位
        insert_stmt.setString(2, player.name);
        insert_stmt.setString(6, player.postalCode);
        // 執行INSERT敘述
        insert_stmt.executeUpdate();
        // 設定球員物件的 object ID
        player. playerID = playerID;
        // 例外處理及釋放 JDBC 資源
```

RegistrationDAO元件

RegistrationDAO

-RegistrationDAO()

insert(league : League, player : Player)

```
class RegistrationDAO {
   RegistrationDAO() { }
   private static final String INSERT_STMT =
           "INSERT INTO Registration (LID, PID) VALUES (?, ?)";
   void insert(League league, Player player) {
     // JDBC變數
     try {
         # 從JNDI 中取得DataSource
         #取得資料庫連線
         connection = ds.getConnection();
         // 建立一個 INSERT敘述
         insert_stmt = connection.prepareStatement(INSERT_STMT);
         // 將聯盟物件 objectID 屬性加入INSERT敘述的第一個欄位
         insert_stmt.setInt(1, league.objectID);
         // 將球員物件 playerID 屬性加入INSERT敘述的第二個欄位
         insert_stmt.setInt(2, player.playerID);
         // 執行INSERT敘述
         insert stmt.executeUpdate();
         // 例外處理及釋放 JDBC 資源
```

LeagueDAO元件

LeagueDAO

#LeagueDAO()

#retrieve(year: int, season: String): Lea

#retrieveAll() : List <League>

#insert(league : League)

```
private static final String RETRIEVE_STMT
  = "SELECT * FROM League WHERE yearno=? AND season=?";
League retrieve(int year, String season) throws
                 ObjectNotFoundException {
 // JDBC變數
  DataSource ds = null;
  Connection connection = null;
  PreparedStatement stmt = null;
  ResultSet results = null;
  int num_of_rows = 0;
  # 領域物件變數
  League league = null;
  try {
     // 從JNDI 中取得DataSource
     Context ctx = new InitialContext();
     if (ctx == null) {
        throw new RuntimeException("JNDI Context could not be found.");
     ds = (DataSource)ctx.lookup("java:comp/env/jdbc/leagueDB");
     if ( ds == null ) {
        throw new RuntimeException("DataSource could not be found.");
     #取得資料庫連線
     connection = ds.getConnection();
```

LeagueDAO元件

LeagueDAO

#LeagueDAO()

#retrieve(year: int, season: String) : League

#retrieveAll() : List <League>

#insert(league : League)

```
// 建立一個SELECT 敘述
stmt = connection.prepareStatement(RETRIEVE_STMT);
// 初始化該敘述並執行查詢動作
stmt.setInt(1, year);
stmt.setString(2, season);
results = stmt.executeQuery();
# 迭代查詢的結果
while ( results.next() ) {
   int objectID = results.getInt("LID");
   #應該只有一筆資料會回傳
   num_of_rows++;
   if ( num_of_rows > 1 ) {
      throw new SQLException("Too many rows were returned.");
  // 建立並填寫League 物件中的資料
  league = new League(objectID, results.getInt("yearno"),
            results.getString("season"), results.getString("title"));
if ( league != null ) {
   return league;
} else {
   throw new ObjectNotFoundException();
```

LeagueDAO 元件 ObjectNotFoundException 例外

LeagueDAO

#LeagueDAO()

#retrieve(year: int, season: String) : League

#retrieveAll() : List <League>
#insert(league : League)

```
ObjectNotFoundException
```

```
package model;
public class ObjectNotFoundException extends Exception {
}
```

LeagueServic (package model; package model; // 是以Utility 類別

LeagueService

```
+LeagueService()
```

+createLeague(year : int, season : String, title: String)

+getAllLeague():List<League>

+getLeague(year : int, season : String):League

```
// 引入Utility 類別
import java.util.List;
public class LeagueService {
  //宣告服務元件所使用之LeagueDAO物件
  private LeagueDAO leagueDataAccess;
  //建構子,初始化LeagueDAO物件
  public LeagueService() {
    leagueDataAccess = new LeagueDAO();
  //取得所有聯盟.使用LeagueDAO
  public List<League> getAllLeagues() {
    return leagueDataAccess.retrieveAll();
  //新增聯盟至資料庫
  public League createLeague(int year, String season, String title) {
    // 建立聯盟物件,ObjectID未知,以-1帶入
    League league = new League(-1, year, season, title);
    //新增聯盟至資料庫
    leagueDataAccess.insert(league);
    return league;
  //依指定年份及季節資料,傳回對應聯盟物件,聯盟不存在傳回例外
  public League getLeague(int year, String season)
               throws ObjectNotFoundException {
    return leagueDataAccess.retrieve(year, season);
```

RegisterService元件

RegisterService

+RegisterService()

+getLeague(year : int, season : String)

+getPlayer(name : String)

+register(league : League, player: Player)

```
package model;
public class RegisterService {
   public RegisterService() { }
   public League getLeague(int year, String season)
                 throws ObjectNotFoundException {
      # 將工作委派給 league service
      LeagueService leagueSvc = new LeagueService();
      return leagueSvc.getLeague(year, season);
   public void setPlayer(Player player){
      // 建立PlayerDAO物件,將球員資料寫入資料庫
      PlayerDAO playerDataAccess = new PlayerDAO();
      playerDataAccess.insert(player);
   public void register(League league, Player player) {
      // 建立RegistrationDAO物件,將註冊資料寫入資料庫
      RegistrationDAO registrator = new RegistrationDAO();
      registrator.insert(league, player);
```

Player.Java

```
package model;
public class Player {
  int playerID;
  String name;
  String address;
  String city;
  String province;
  String postalCode;
  public Player(int playerID, String name, String address, String city, String province, String postalCode) {
    this.playerID = playerID;
    this.name = name;
    this.address = address;
    this.city = city;
    this.province = province;
    this.postalCode = postalCode;
```

EnterPlayer.Java

```
package controller;
@WebServlet(name = "EnterPlayer", urlPatterns = {"EnterPlayer"})
public class EnterPlayer extends HttpServlet {
  protected void processRequest(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse
                                  response) throws ServletException, IOException {
    // Retrieve form parameters.
    // Verify form parameters
    // Send the ErrorPage if there were errors
    // Perform business logic
    Player player = new Player(-1, name, address, city, province, postalCode);
    HttpSession session = request.getSession();
    session.setAttribute("player", player);
    // Send the Success page
```

SelectLeague.Java

```
package controller;
@WebServlet(name = "SelectLeague", urlPatterns = {"SelectLeague"})
public class SelectLeague extends HttpServlet {
  protected void processRequest(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse
                                  response) throws ServletException, IOException {
    // Retrieve form parameters.
    // Verify form parameters
    RegistrationService registration = new RegistrationService();
    League league = null;
    try {
       league = registration.getLeague(year, season);
    } catch(ObjectNotFoundException oe){
       errorMsgs.add("Please enter valid league.");
    // Send the ErrorPage if there were errors
    // Perform business logic
    HttpSession session = request.getSession();
    session.setAttribute("league", league);
    Player player = (Player)session.getAttribute("player");
    registration.setPlayer(player);
    registration.register(league, player);
    // Send the Success page
```

