



Informatics II for Engineering Sciences (MSE)

Chapter IV – Databases



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Your Feedback

Categories – open text Feedback	Votes	Proposal
practical use	2	<u><i>we are going to test it today</i></u>
to many slides	4	<u><i>we are going to test it today</i></u>
more programmimg / examples	9	<u><i>we are going to test it today</i></u>
no solutions for homeworks	3	to be discussed with colleagues
speaker is to fast / lecture to fast	1	stop me - when im too fast
to much expected knowledge	2	...
repetition of last lecture	1	<u><i>we are going to test it today</i></u>
no separate tutorial	3	What do you think?

Who would prefer a separate tutorial over a mixed lecture with exercises ?



Your Feedback

Der Aufbau der Veranstaltung war logisch und nachvollziehbar

Ein roter Faden im Veranstaltungsverlauf war erkennbar

Der Stoff wurde anhand von Beispielen veranschaulicht

Praktische Anwendungsbezüge waren für mich ausreichend gegeben

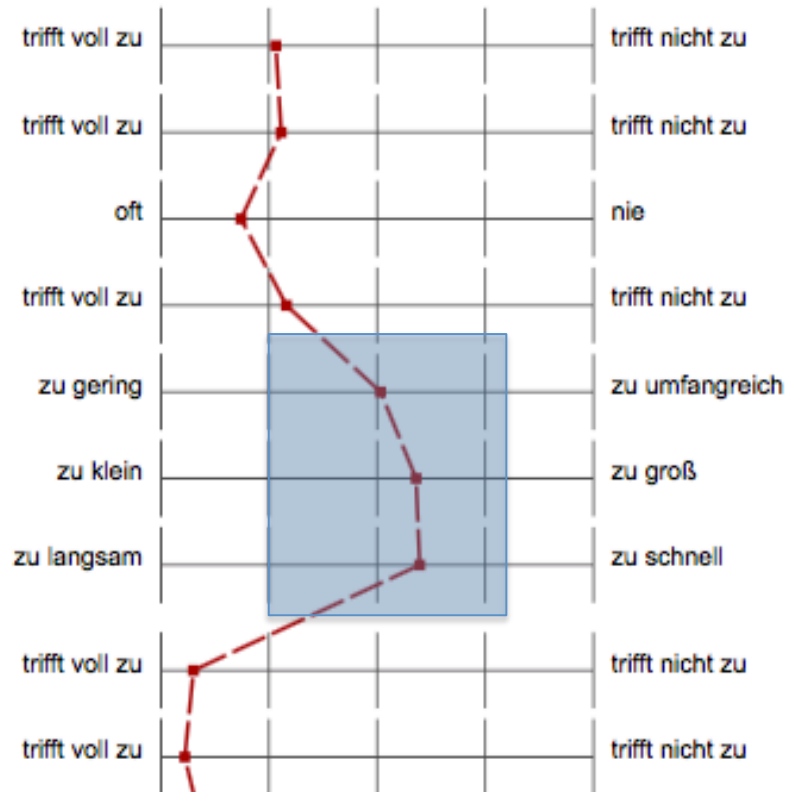
Das vorausgesetzte Wissen war...

Der Stoffumfang war...

Das Tempo war...

war akustisch gut zu verstehen

hatte eine lesbare Handschrift



Last week - Content

Relational Databases:

How to use select statements to retrieve certain datasets from an relational database.

Iteration using `ResultSet.next()` to iterate over existing Results.

Some calls to frameworks / drivers in Java force you to use the “try-catch” paradigm to catch possible occurring exceptions.



Our goal for today

- Using a given template project to connect a database to a graphical frontend.
 - Using the JDBC MySQL Driver
 - Mapping Objects to Relational Data (Assistenten)
 - Use an Object-Relational Mapper (Hibernate)

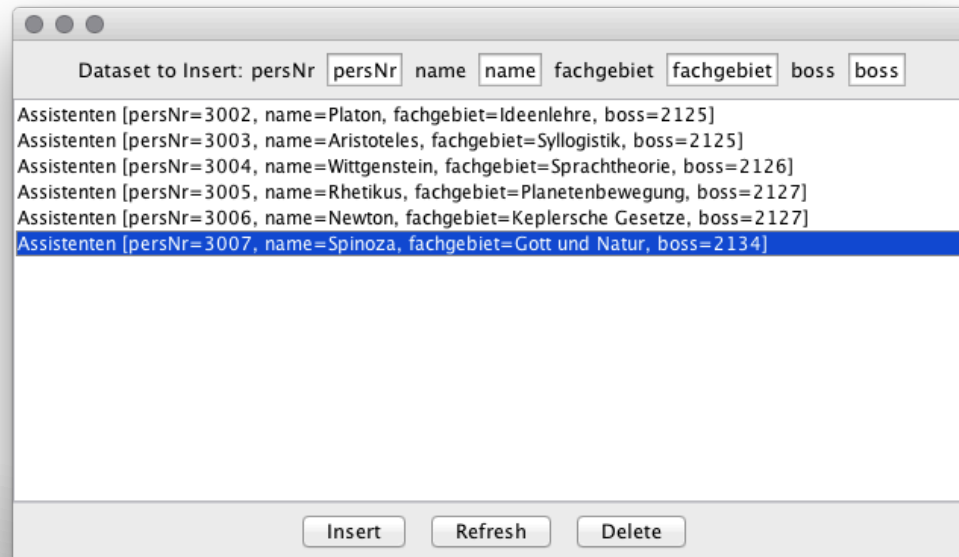
Dataset to Insert: persNr persNr name name fachgebiet fachgebiet boss boss

Assistenten [persNr=3002, name=Platon, fachgebiet=Ideenlehre, boss=2125]
Assistenten [persNr=3003, name=Aristoteles, fachgebiet=Syllogistik, boss=2125]
Assistenten [persNr=3004, name=Wittgenstein, fachgebiet=Sprachtheorie, boss=2126]
Assistenten [persNr=3005, name=Rhetikus, fachgebiet=Planetenbewegung, boss=2127]
Assistenten [persNr=3006, name=Newton, fachgebiet=Keplersche Gesetze, boss=2127]
Assistenten [persNr=3007, name=Spinoza, fachgebiet=Gott und Natur, boss=2134]

Insert Refresh Delete

Our goal for today

- Optional:
 - Take a closer look into the Model View Controller Paradigm implemented in the sample Project
 - Using a NoSQL Database instead of a MySQL database to implement the same functionality

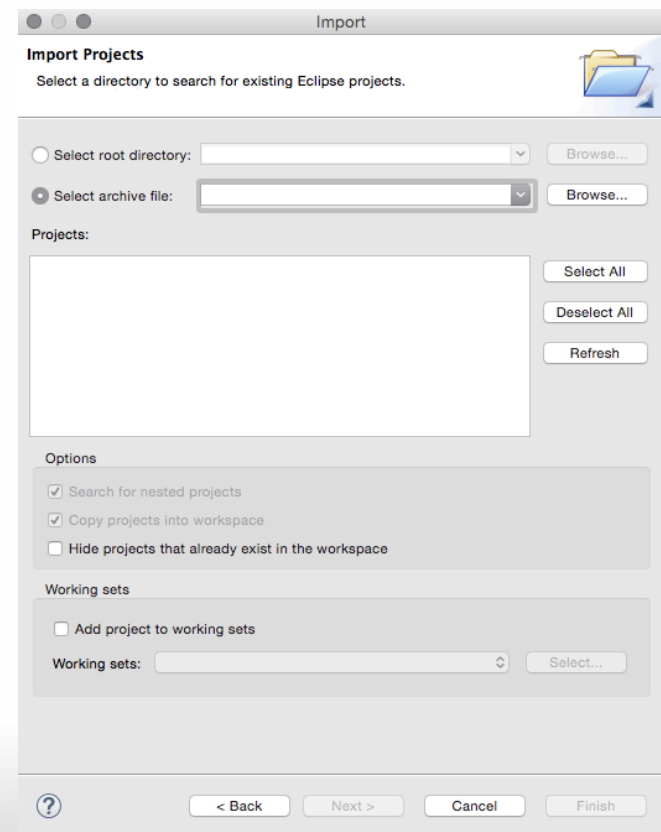
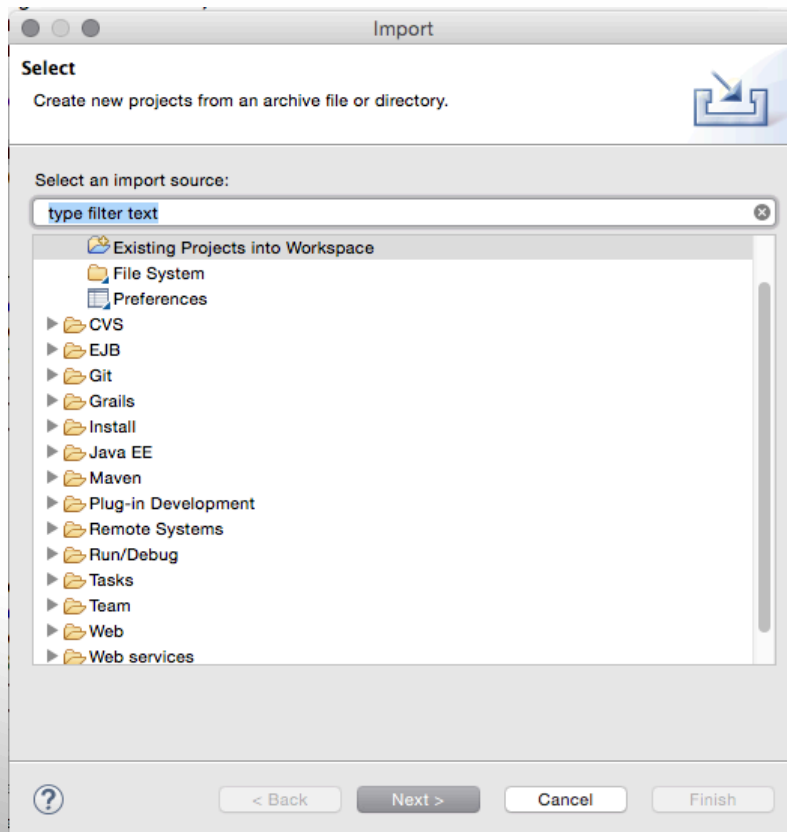


Dataset to Insert:	persNr	name	fachgebiet	boss
Assistenten	[persNr=3002,	name=Platon,	fachgebiet=Ideenlehre,	boss=2125]
Assistenten	[persNr=3003,	name=Aristoteles,	fachgebiet=Syllogistik,	boss=2125]
Assistenten	[persNr=3004,	name=Wittgenstein,	fachgebiet=Sprachtheorie,	boss=2126]
Assistenten	[persNr=3005,	name=Rhetikus,	fachgebiet=Planetenbewegung,	boss=2127]
Assistenten	[persNr=3006,	name=Newton,	fachgebiet=Keplersche Gesetze,	boss=2127]
Assistenten	[persNr=3007,	name=Spinoza,	fachgebiet=Gott und Natur,	boss=2134]

Insert Refresh Delete

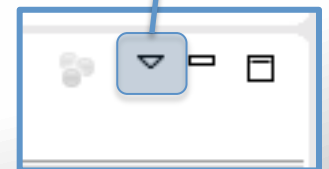
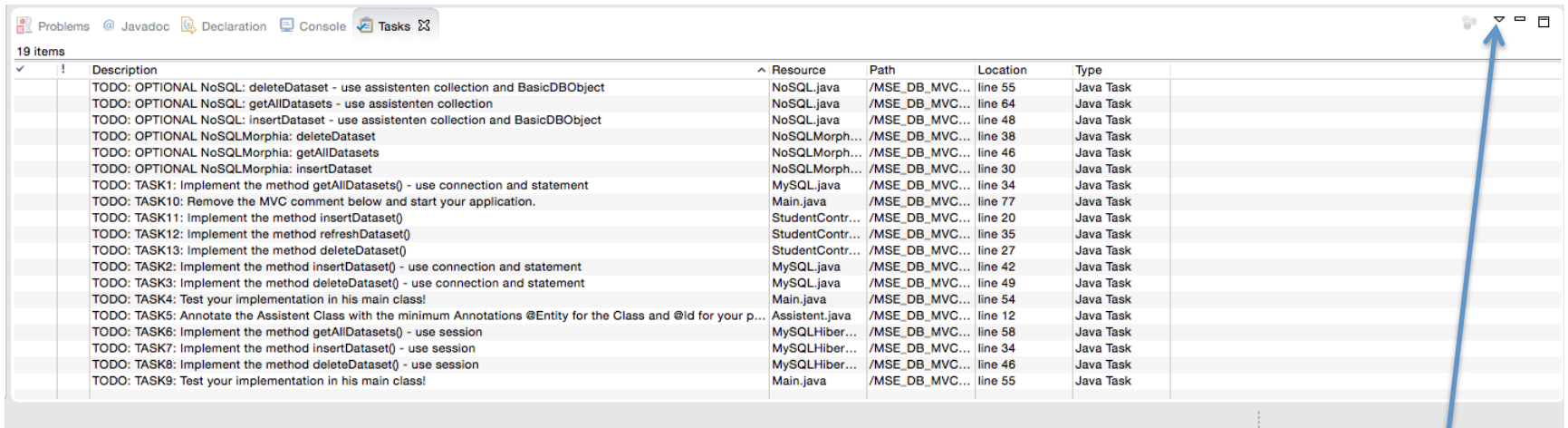
Getting Started #1

- Import the given sample Project into Eclipse.
 - File – Import – Existing Projects into Workspace – Select Archive File - Finish



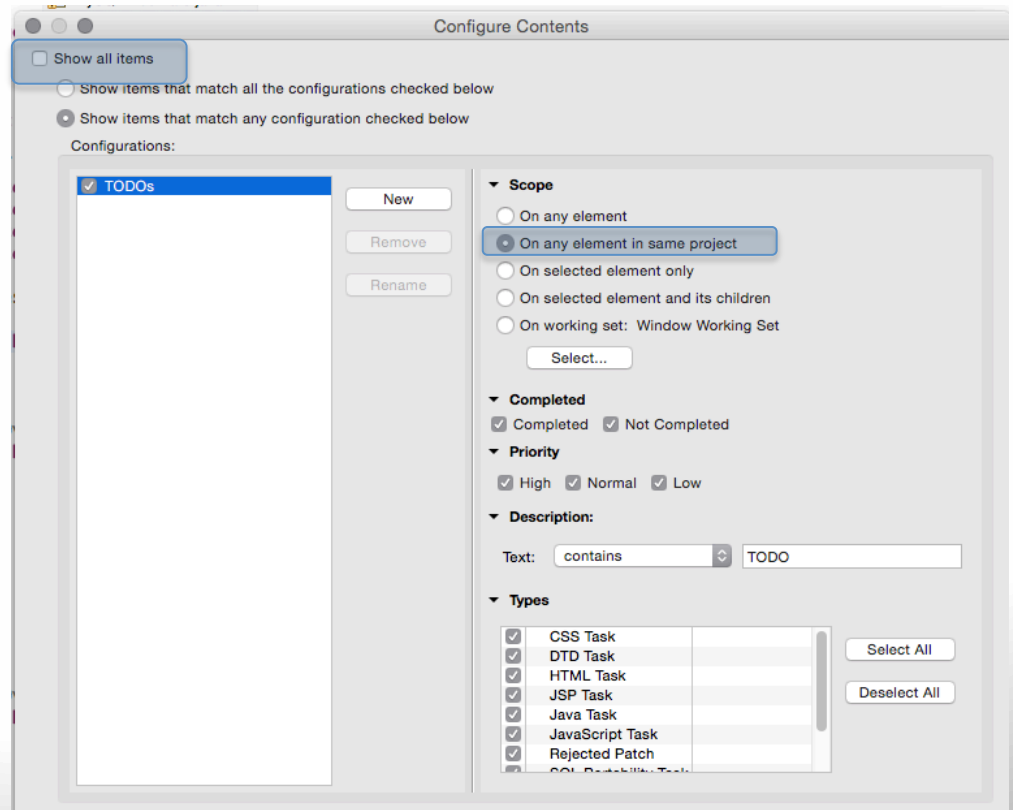
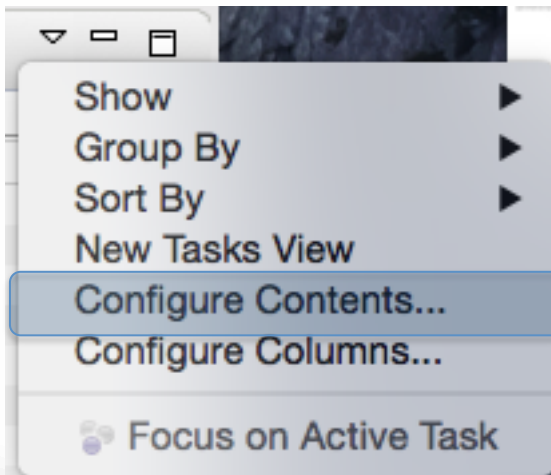
Getting Started #2

- Setup the Task bar to see what you have to accomplish
 - Window – Show View – Tasks
 - Down arrow to filter for Tasks dependent to this project



Getting Started #2

- Filter tasks to just select TODOs from our actual project
 - Select Configure Contents...
 - Deselect “Show all items” and select “on any element in the same project”



Exercise Tasks #1-13

- Navigate to your Main-Method:
 - Path: “src/students/Main.java”

```
* 1.) Setup your MySQL Connection the "manual" way.
* 1.1) TASK1: Implement the method getAllDatasets()
* 1.2) TASK2: Implement the method insertDataset()
* 1.3) TASK3: Implement the method deleteDataset()
* 1.4) TASK4: Test your implementation in his main class!
*
* 2.) Setup your MySQLHibernate Connection the "easy" way.
* 2.1) TASK5: Annotate the Assistent Class with the minimum Annotations @Entity and @Id for your persNr Id field
* 2.2) TASK6: Implement the method getAllDatasets()
* 2.3) TASK7: Implement the method insertDataset()
* 2.4) TASK8: Implement the method deleteDataset()
* 2.5) TASK9: Test your implementation in his main class!
*
*
* 3.) TASK10: Remove the MVC comment below and start your application.
* 3.1) After pressing the refresh, insert, and delete buttons you will see outputs
* that certain functionalities haven't been implemented yet.
* 3.2) TASK11: Implement the method insertDataset() in your StudentController - use MySQLHibernate or MySQL
* 3.3) TASK12: Implement the method refreshDataset() in your StudentController - use MySQLHibernate or MySQL
* 3.4) TASK13: Implement the method deleteDataset() in your StudentController -use MySQLHibernate or MySQL
*/
```



Exercise Tasks #1-13

- You can click on your Tasks to jump directly to the classes/functions you need to edit.

<div>Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console Tasks</div>						
19 items						
✓	!	Description	Resource	Path	Location	Type
		TODO: OPTIONAL NoSQL: deleteDataset - use assistenten collection and BasicDBObject	NoSQL.java	/MSE_DB_MVC...	line 55	Java Task
		TODO: OPTIONAL NoSQL: getAllDatasets - use assistenten collection	NoSQL.java	/MSE_DB_MVC...	line 64	Java Task
		TODO: OPTIONAL NoSQL: insertDataset - use assistenten collection and BasicDBObject	NoSQL.java	/MSE_DB_MVC...	line 48	Java Task
		TODO: OPTIONAL NoSQLMorphia: deleteDataset	NoSQLMorph...	/MSE_DB_MVC...	line 38	Java Task
		TODO: OPTIONAL NoSQLMorphia: getAllDatasets	NoSQLMorph...	/MSE_DB_MVC...	line 46	Java Task
		TODO: OPTIONAL NoSQLMorphia: insertDataset	NoSQLMorph...	/MSE_DB_MVC...	line 30	Java Task
		TODO: TASK1: Implement the method getAllDatasets() - use connection and statement	MySQL.java	/MSE_DB_MVC...	line 34	Java Task
		TODO: TASK10: Remove the MVC comment below and start your application.	Main.java	/MSE_DB_MVC...	line 77	Java Task
		TODO: TASK11: Implement the method insertDataset()	StudentContr...	/MSE DB MVC...	line 20	Java Task

@Override

```
public List<Assistent> getAllDatasets() {  
    System.out.println("MySQL: getAllDatasets");  
    //TODO: TASK1: Implement the method getAllDatasets() - use connection and statement  
    System.out.println("MySQL: Not implemented yet!");  
    return null;  
}
```



Exercise Task #1

- TASK1: Implement the method `getAllDatasets()`
- Hints:
 - Use the connection variable
 - Create a statement to retrieve a Resultset of Assistenten.
 - Parse the ResultSet by using `resultSet.next()`
 - Parse the Contents of the Resultset by using `getInt()`, `getString()` from the ResultSet
 - An “Assistent” table has the following columns:
 - PersNr (1), Name (2), Fachgebiet (3), Boss (4)



Exercise Task #1 - Solution

- TASK1: Implement the method getAllDatasets()

```
@Override
public List<Assistent> getAllDatasets() {
    System.out.println("MySQL: getAllDatasets");
    // TODO: TASK1: Implement the method getAllDatasets() - use connection
    // and statement
    try {
        Statement s = connection.createStatement();
        s.execute("SELECT * from Assistenten");
        ResultSet rs = s.getResultSet();
        LinkedList<Assistent> list = new LinkedList<Assistent>();
        while (rs.next()) {
            Assistent a = new Assistent();
            a.setPersNr(rs.getInt(1));
            a.setName(rs.getString(2));
            a.setFachgebiet(rs.getString(3));
            a.setBoss(rs.getInt(4));
            list.add(a);
        }
        return list;
    } catch (SQLException e) {
        // TODO Auto-generated catch block
        e.printStackTrace();
    }

    return null;
}
```



Exercise Task #2

- TASK2: Implement the method insertDataset()
- Hints:
 - Use the connection variable
 - Create a statement to insert a new dataset to Assistenten
 - Execute the statement. (SQL INSERT syntax)



Exercise Task #2 - Solution

- TASK2: Implement the method insertDataset()

```
@Override
public void insertDataset(Assistent a) {
    System.out.println("MySQL: insertDataset");
    // TODO: TASK2: Implement the method insertDataset() - use connection
    // and statement
    Statement s;
    try {
        s = connection.createStatement();
        s.execute("INSERT INTO Assistenten(PersNr, Name, Fachgebiet, Boss) VALUES ('"
            + a.getPersNr() + "', '"
            + a.getName() + "', '"
            + a.getFachgebiet() + "', '"
            + a.getBoss() + "');");
    } catch (SQLException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}
```

Exercise Task #3

- TASK3: Implement the method deleteDataset()
- Hints:
 - Use the connection variable
 - Create a statement to delete a dataset in the “Assistenten” Table
 - Execute the statement. (SQL DELETE syntax)



Exercise Task #3 - Solution

- TASK3: Implement the method deleteDataset()

```
@Override
public void deleteDataset(Assistent a) {
    System.out.println("MySQL: deleteDataset");
    // TODO: TASK3: Implement the method deleteDataset() - use connection
    // and statement
    Statement s;
    try {
        s = connection.createStatement();
        s.execute("DELETE FROM Assistenten WHERE PersNr = '" + a.getPersNr() + "';");
    } catch (SQLException e) {

        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}
```

Exercise Task #4

- TASK4: Test your implementation in this main class!
- Hints:
 - Watch for SQL Constrains e.g. the Boss ID has to be existent and the PersNr is not allowed to be duplicated.



Exercise Task #4 - Solution

- TASK4: Test your implementation in this main class!

```
//TODO: TASK4: Test your implementation in this main class!  
mysql.insertDataset(new Assistant(5050, "jan", "MSE", 2125));  
mysql.deleteDataset(new Assistant(5050, "jan", "MSE", 2125));  
List<Assistant> assis = mysql.getAllDatasets();  
for (Assistant a : assis)  
{  
    System.out.println(a);  
}
```

End of Exam relevant material

- The following slides are just for completeness and are not relevant for the exam.



Object Relational Mappings

- What did we do?
 - We mapped manually by iterating over different elements of our Entity and saving them into an actual Java object. These simple Java Objects are also called “POJOs” – Plain Old Java Objects
- What do we want to do?
 - We don't want to care about mapping issues due to e.g. wrong column specifications etc.
 - We want a simple way to map Java objects to our database even including relations like one-to-one, many-to-one and many-to-many.



Object Relational Mappings

Different Frameworks can do this mapping:

Hibernate – for SQL

Morphia – for NoSQL

Frameworks can map objects to database entities by using:

- Java Annotations
- XML configurations



Object Relational Mappings

Minimal Mappings using Annotations:

On class Level – tell the framework which class belongs to which table **@Entity**, **@Table(name = “”)**

On property Level – tell the framework which Java properties correspond to which columns in the table – at minimum specify the unique ID of the table using **@Id**



Exercise Task #5

- TASK5: Annotate the Assistant Class with the minimum Annotations:
- Hints:
 - Annotate the class with **@Entity** and **@Table(name = "Assistenten")**
 - Annotate the Getter-function of persNr with **@Id**



Exercise Task #5 - Solution

- TASK5: Annotate the Assistent Class with the minimum Annotations @Entity and @Table(name = "Assistenten") for the Class and @Id for your persNr Id field

```
@Entity
@Table(name = "Assistenten")
public class Assistent implements Serializable{

    int persNr;
    String name;
    String fachgebiet;
    int boss;

    public Assistent() {
        super();
    }
    @Id
    public int getPersNr() {
        return persNr;
    }
}
```

Exercise Task #6

- TASK6: Implement the method `getAllDatasets()`
- Hints:
 - Use the session and create an criteria using `Assistent.class`
 - Use the `list()` function on the result of the criteria



Exercise Task #6 - Solution

- TASK6: Implement the method getAllDatasets()

```
@Override
public List<Assistent> getAllDatasets() {
    Session s = factory.openSession();
    s.beginTransaction();
    // TODO: TASK6: Implement the method getAllDatasets() - use session
    List<Assistent> list = s.createCriteria(Assistent.class).list();
    System.out.println("MySQLHibernate: insertDataset");
    s.getTransaction().commit();
    s.close();

    return list;
}
```

Exercise Task #7

- TASK7: Implement the method `insertDataset()`
- Hints:
 - Use the session and call `persist()`



Exercise Task #7 - Solution

- TASK7: Implement the method insertDataset()

```
@Override
public void insertDataset(Assistent a) {
    Session s = factory.openSession();
    s.beginTransaction();
    // TODO: TASK7: Implement the method insertDataset() - use session
    System.out.println("MySQLHibernate: insertDataset");
    s.persist(a);
    s.getTransaction().commit();
    s.close();
}
```

Exercise Task #8

- TASK8: Implement the method `deleteDataset()`
- Hints:
 - Use the session and call `delete()`



Exercise Task #8 - Solution

- TASK8: Implement the method deleteDataset()

```
@Override
public void deleteDataset(Assistent a) {
    Session s = factory.openSession();
    s.beginTransaction();
    // TODO: TASK8: Implement the method deleteDataset() - use session
    System.out.println("MySQLHibernate: deleteDataset");
    s.delete(a);
    s.getTransaction().commit();
    s.close();
}
```

Exercise Task #9

- TASK9: Test your implementation in this main class!



Exercise Task #9 - Solution

- TASK9: Test your implementation in his main class!

```
mysqlhibernate.insertDataset(new Assistent(5050, "jan", "MSE", 2125));  
mysqlhibernate.deleteDataset(new Assistent(5050, "jan", "MSE", 2125));  
  
mysqlhibernate.getAllDatasets();  
List<Assistent> assis = mysqlhibernate.getAllDatasets();  
for (Assistent a : assis)  
{  
    System.out.println(a);  
}
```

Exercise Task #10

- TASK10: Remove the MVC comment below and start your application.



Exercise Task #10 - Solution

- TASK10: Remove the MVC comment below and start your application.

```
//TODO: TASK10: Remove the MVC comment below and start your application.  
MVC mvc = new MVC(new StudentController());
```



Exercise Task #11

- TASK11: Implement the method insertDataset()
- Hints:
 - Call your MySQLHibernate class – insertDataset() method
 - Call addElement() on the provided graphical list



Exercise Task #11 - Solution

- TASK11: Implement the method insertDataset()

```
public void insertDataset(Assistent a, DefaultListModel<Assistent> listModel) {  
    System.out.println("StudentController: insertDataset");  
    //TODO: TASK11: Implement the method insertDataset()  
    // Write Assistant to database;  
    mysqlhibernate.insertDataset(a);  
    // Load all assistants from database and refresh/update the list  
    listModel.addElement(a);  
}
```

Exercise Task #12

- TASK12: Implement the method refreshDataset()
- Hints:
 - Call your MySQLHibernate class – getAllDatasets() method
 - Remove all elements from the list and add the new elements.



Exercise Task #12 - Solution

- TASK12: Implement the method refreshDataset()

```
public void refreshDataset(DefaultListModel<Assistent> listModel) {  
    System.out.println("StudentController: refreshDataset");  
    //TODO: TASK12: Implement the method refreshDataset()  
    listModel.removeAllElements();  
    // Load all assistants from database and refresh/update the list  
    List<Assistent> assis = mysqlhibernate.getAllDatasets();  
    for (Assistent a : assis) {  
        listModel.addElement(a);  
    }  
}
```

Exercise Task #13

- TASK13: Implement the method deleteDataset()
- Hints:
 - Call your MySQLHibernate class – deleteDataset() method
 - Remove the single element from the list.



Exercise Task #13 - Solution

- TASK13: Implement the method deleteDataset()

```
public void deleteDataset(Assistent a, DefaultListModel<Assistent> listModel) {  
    System.out.println("StudentController: deleteDataset");  
    //TODO: TASK13: Implement the method deleteDataset()  
    // Delete Assistant from database;  
    mysqlhibernate.deleteDataset(a);  
    // Load all assistants from database and refresh/update the list  
    listModel.removeElement(a);  
}
```