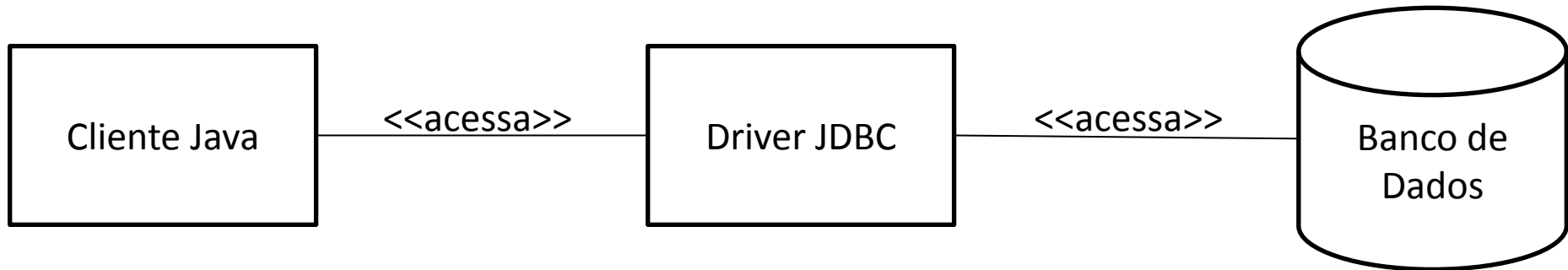


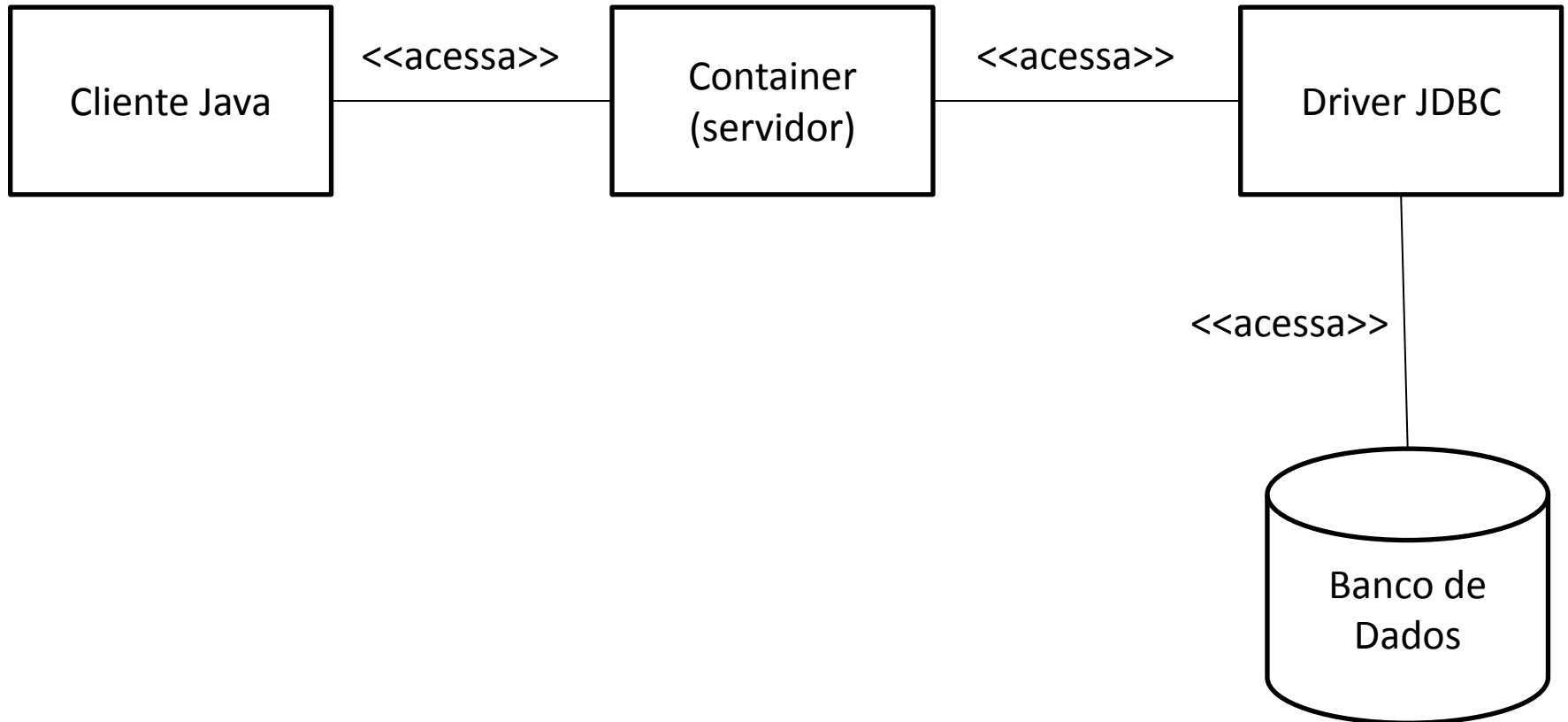
Data Source e Pool de Conexão

Professor Vinícius Costa

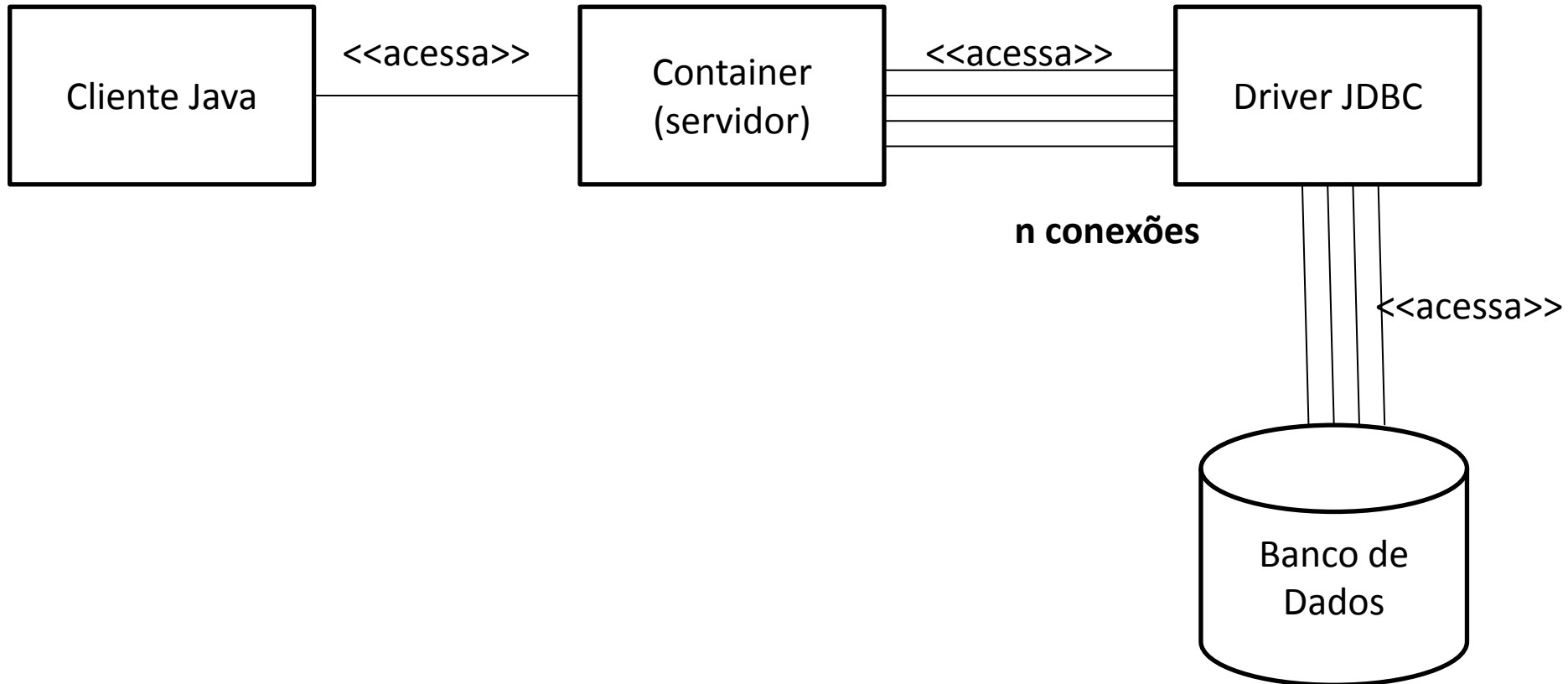
Conexão com JDBC



Conexão com DataSource



Conexão com DataSource e Pool



Baixar GlassFish

- <https://javaee.github.io/glassfish/download>

Inserir o Drive do MySql no GlassFish

- PastaDoGlassFish/glassfish/domains/domain1/lib

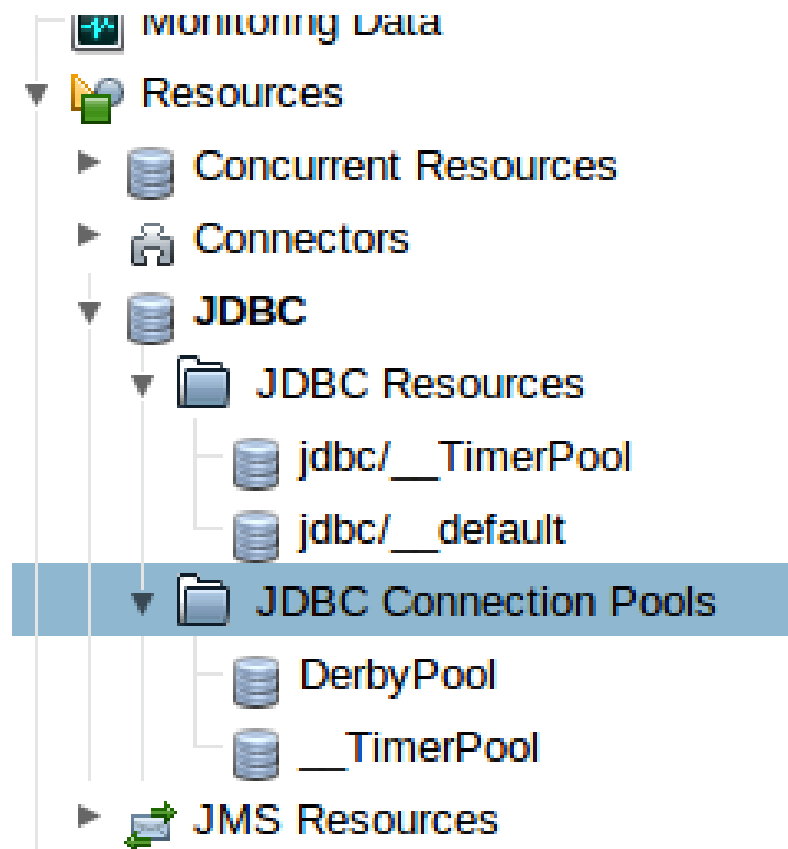
Adicionar o Servidor GlassFish no NetBeans

- Menu -> Ferramentas -> Servidores
- Clique no botão "Adicionar Servidor"
- Selecione "GlassFish Server" e clique em "Próximo"
- Clique em "Procurar" e escolha a pasta onde está o GlassFish
- Clique em "Próximo" em seguida clique em "Finalizar"

Criando Pool de Conexões e Data Source no GlassFish

- Abra a página de configuração do GlassFish
 - No navegador coloque o endereço do servidor na porta 4848

Criando Pool de Conexões e Data Source no GlassFish



Criando Pool de Conexões e Data Source no GlassFish

New JDBC Connection Pool (Step 1 of 2)

NextCancel

Identify the general settings for the connection pool.

General Settings

Pool Name: * nomeDoPool

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

Database Driver Vendor: MySql
Select or enter a database driver vendor

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

* Indicates required field

Criando Pool de Conexões e Data Source no GlassFish

New JDBC Connection Pool (Step 2 of 2)

PreviousFinishCancel

Identify the general settings for the connection pool. Datasource Classname or Driver Classname must be specified for the connection pool.

* Indicates required field

General Settings

Pool Name: nomeDoPool

Resource Type: javax.sql.ConnectionPoolDataSource

Database Driver Vendor: MySql

Datasource Classname: com.mysql.jdbc.jdbc2.optional.MysqlConnectionPoolDataSource

Select or enter vendor-specific classname that implements the DataSource and/or XADataSource APIs

Driver Classname:

Select or enter vendor-specific classname that implements the java.sql.Driver interface.

Ping: ☒ **Enabled**
When enabled, the pool is pinged during creation or reconfiguration to identify and warn of any erroneous values for its attributes

Description:

Pool Settings

Initial and Minimum Pool Size: 8 **Connections**
Minimum and initial number of connections maintained in the pool

Maximum Pool Size: 32 **Connections**
Maximum number of connections that can be created to satisfy client requests

Pool Resize Quantity: 2 **Connections**
Number of connections to be removed when pool idle timeout expires

Idle Timeout: 300 **Seconds**
Maximum time that connection can remain idle in the pool

Max Wait Time: 60000 **Milliseconds**
Amount of time caller waits before connection timeout is sent

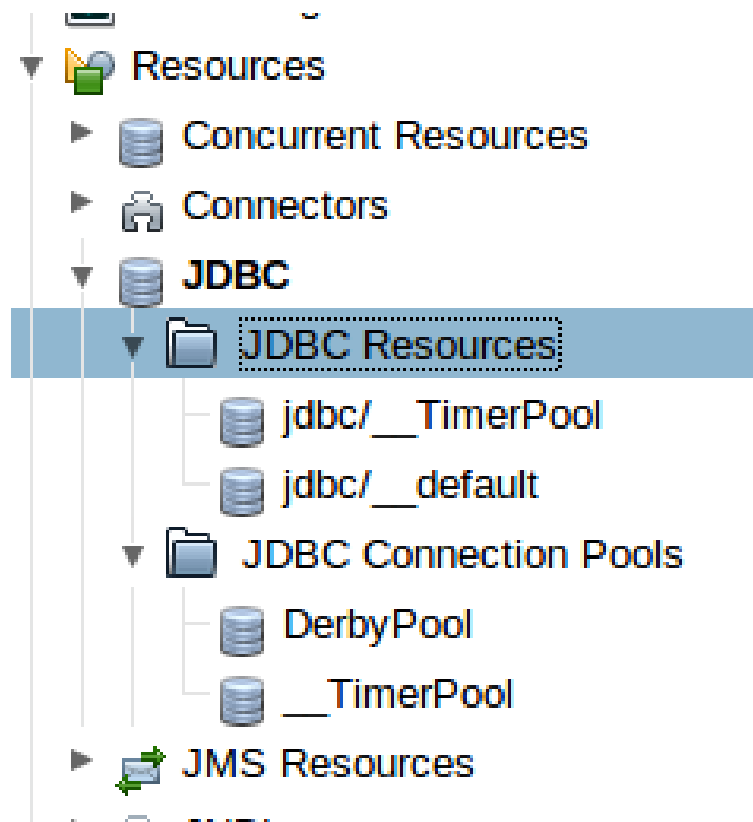
Configurar Drivers JDBC para Pool de Conexão

- https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E18930_01/html/821-2416/beamw.html

Criando Pool de Conexões e Data Source no GlassFish

- Propriedades Adicionais
 - Na parte de baixo da tela "passo 2 de 2" configure:
 - User
 - Password
 - DatabaseName
 - ServerName
 - PortNumber

Criando Pool de Conexões e Data Source no GlassFish



Criando Pool de Conexões e Data Source no GlassFish

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: *

Pool Name:

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

Description:

Status: ☒ Enabled

Additional Properties (0)

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

Select	Name	Value	Description
No items found.			

Código para Usar Pool de Conexões

```
InitialContext ic= new InitialContext();  
DataSource ds = (DataSource)  
    ic.lookup("recursoTeste");  
Connection con=ds.getConnection();
```


Comando para ver quantidade de conexões no MySql

- Quantidade de processos
 - `SHOW STATUS WHERE variable_name = 'Threads_connected';`
- Lista de processos
 - `show processlist;`