# INTÉGRATION D'APPLICATIONS

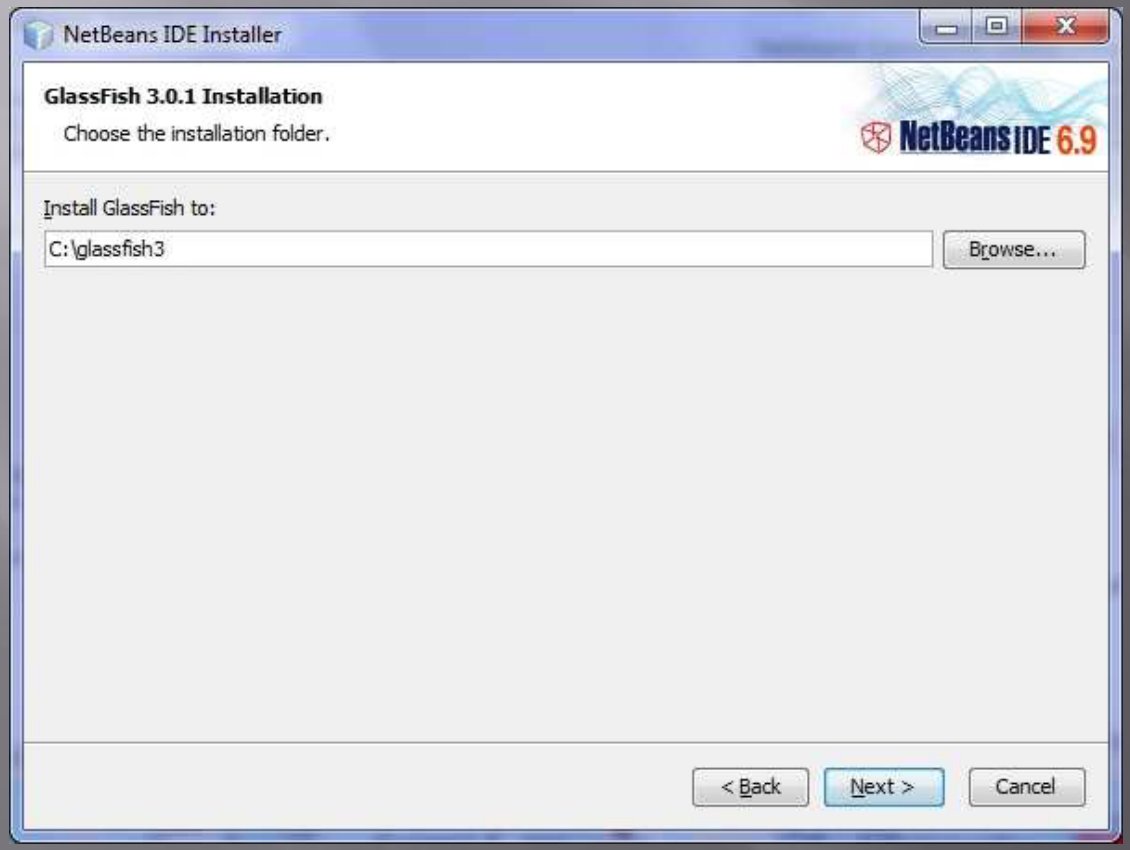
TP1 Configuration de l'environnement pour l'intégration d'applications

# Le IDE NetBeans

- Qu'est-ce qu'un IDE ? Et quels en sont les avantages (et inconvénients) ?
- Qu'est-ce que NetBeans ? Quels sont ses principales fonctionnalités ? Présenter son interface et le rôle des différents éléments.

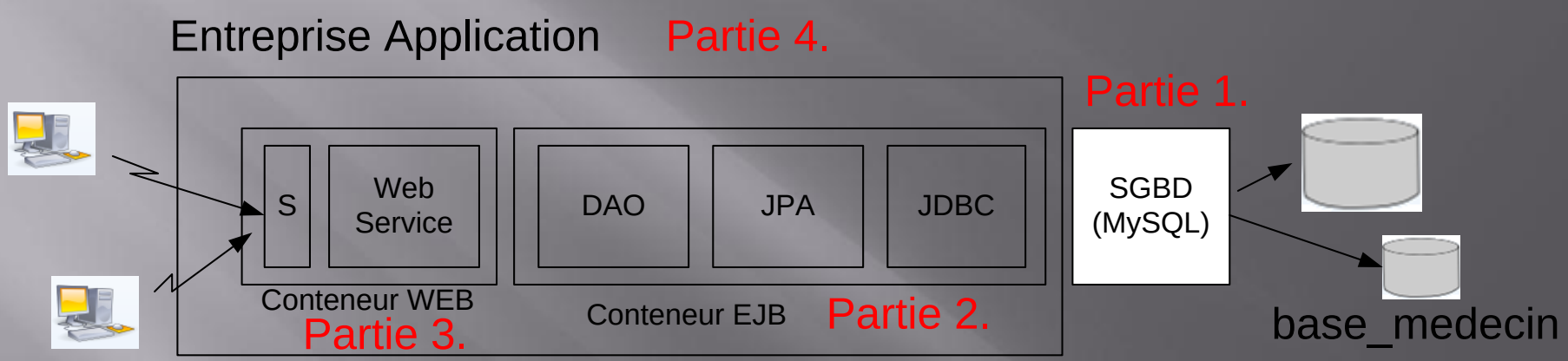
# GlassFish

- Qu'est-ce que GlassFish ? Que permet son enregistrement dans NetBeans ?




Penser à mettre un chemin d'accès sans espace

# Architecture d'application

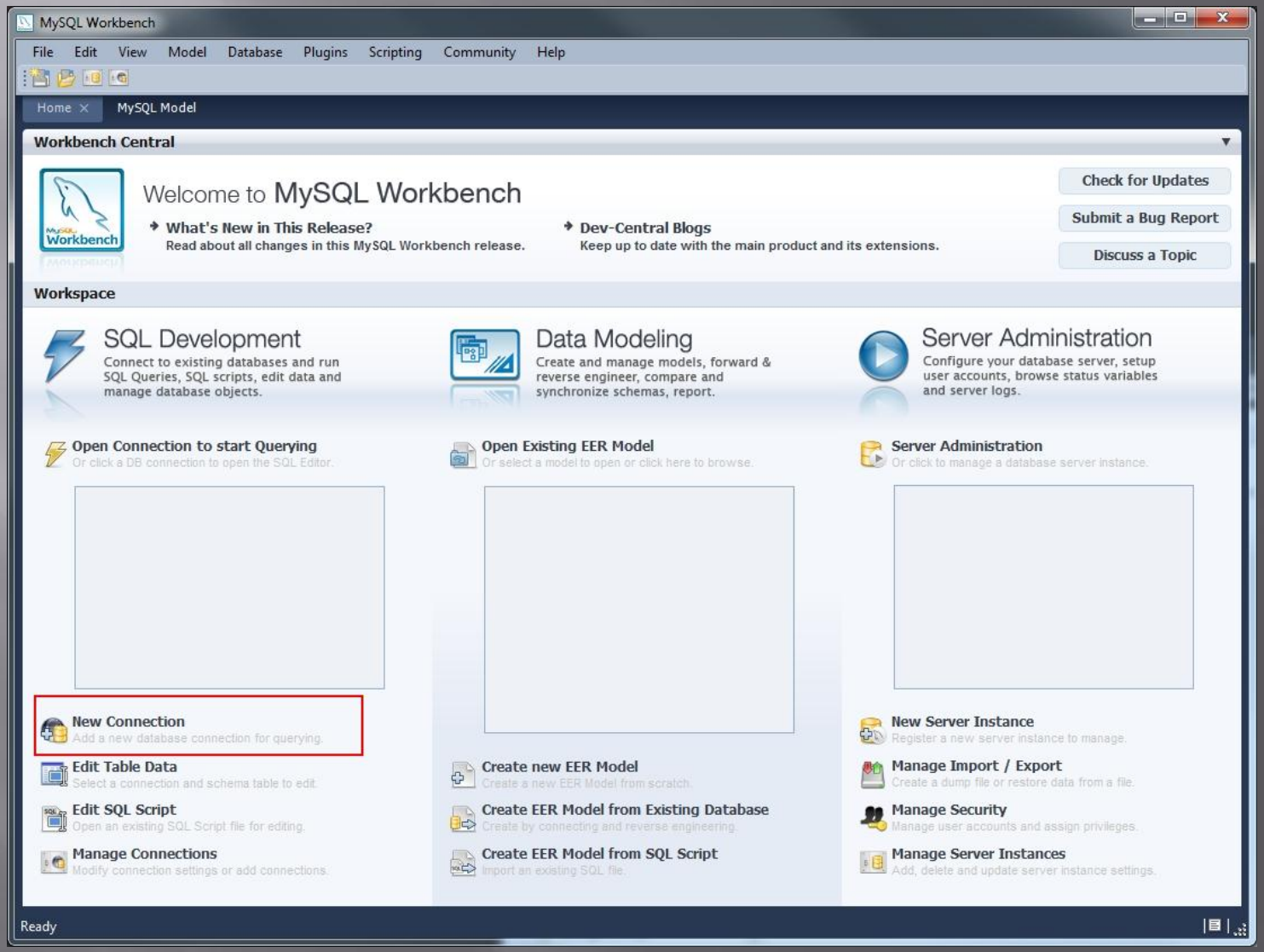



Partie 5.

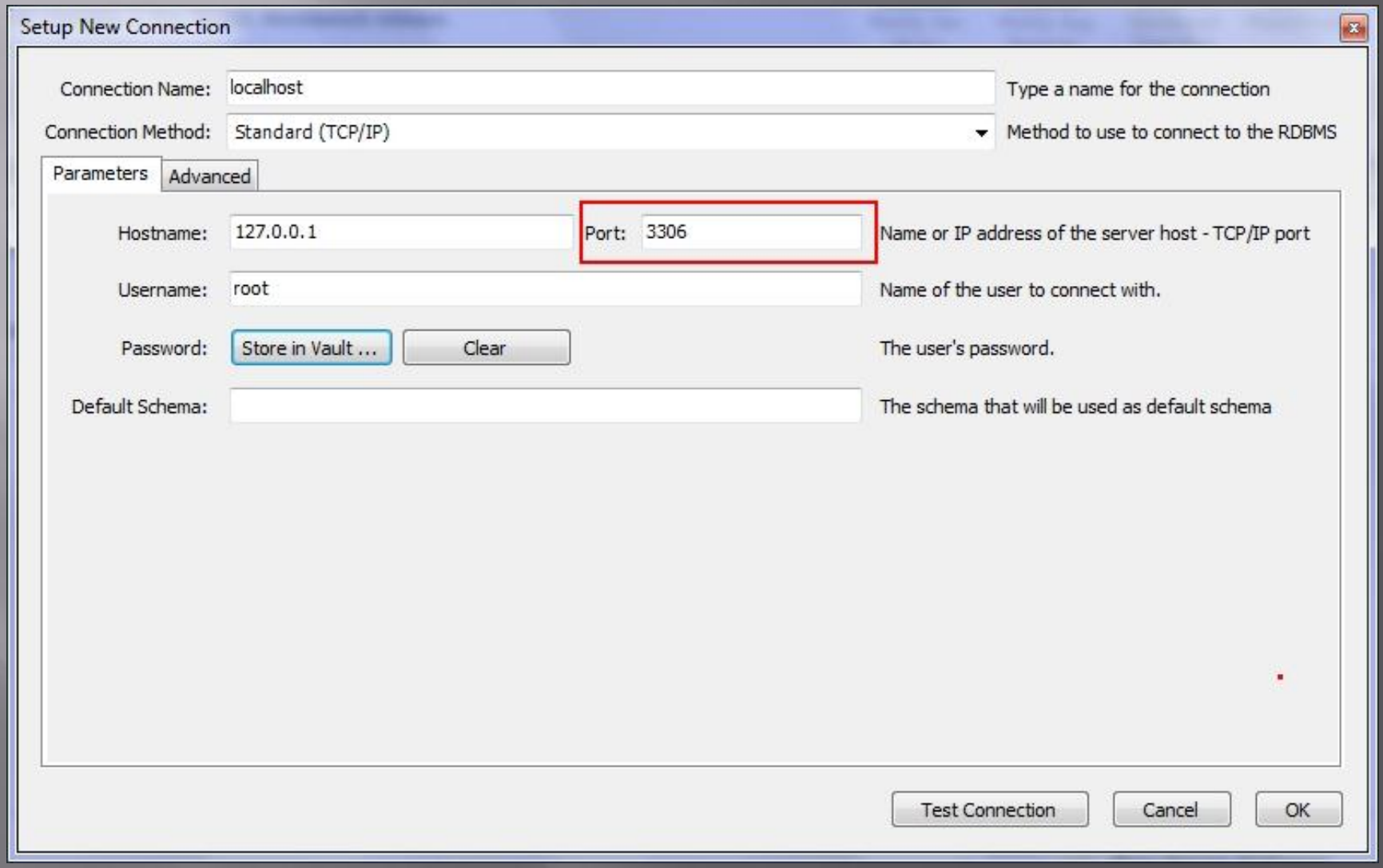
# Création d'une base de données

- Qu'est-ce que MySQL ?
- Pourquoi ce choix ?
- Quels sont les alternatives ?
- Qu'est-ce qu'un SGBD ?

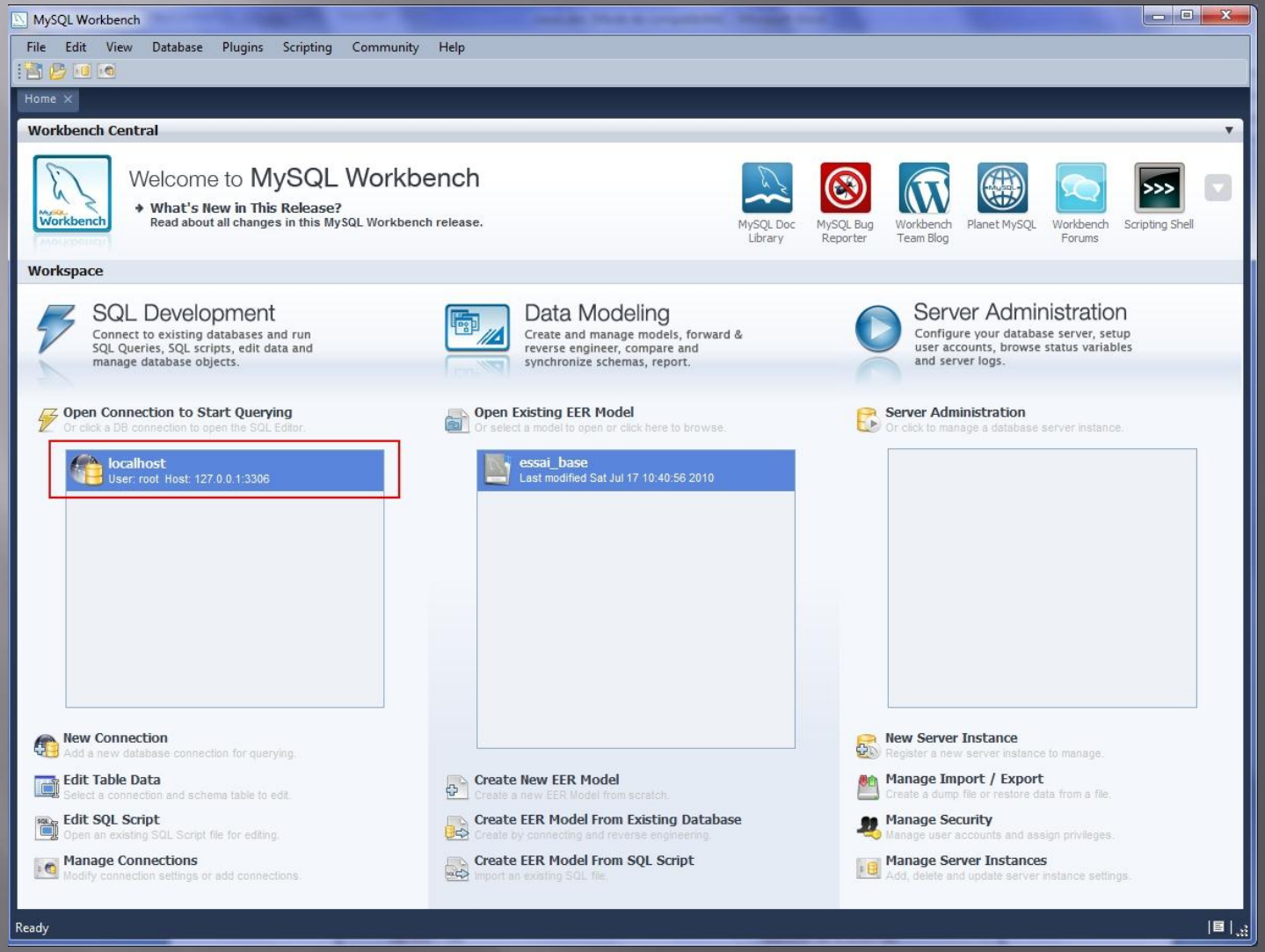
# Lancer MySQL Workbench



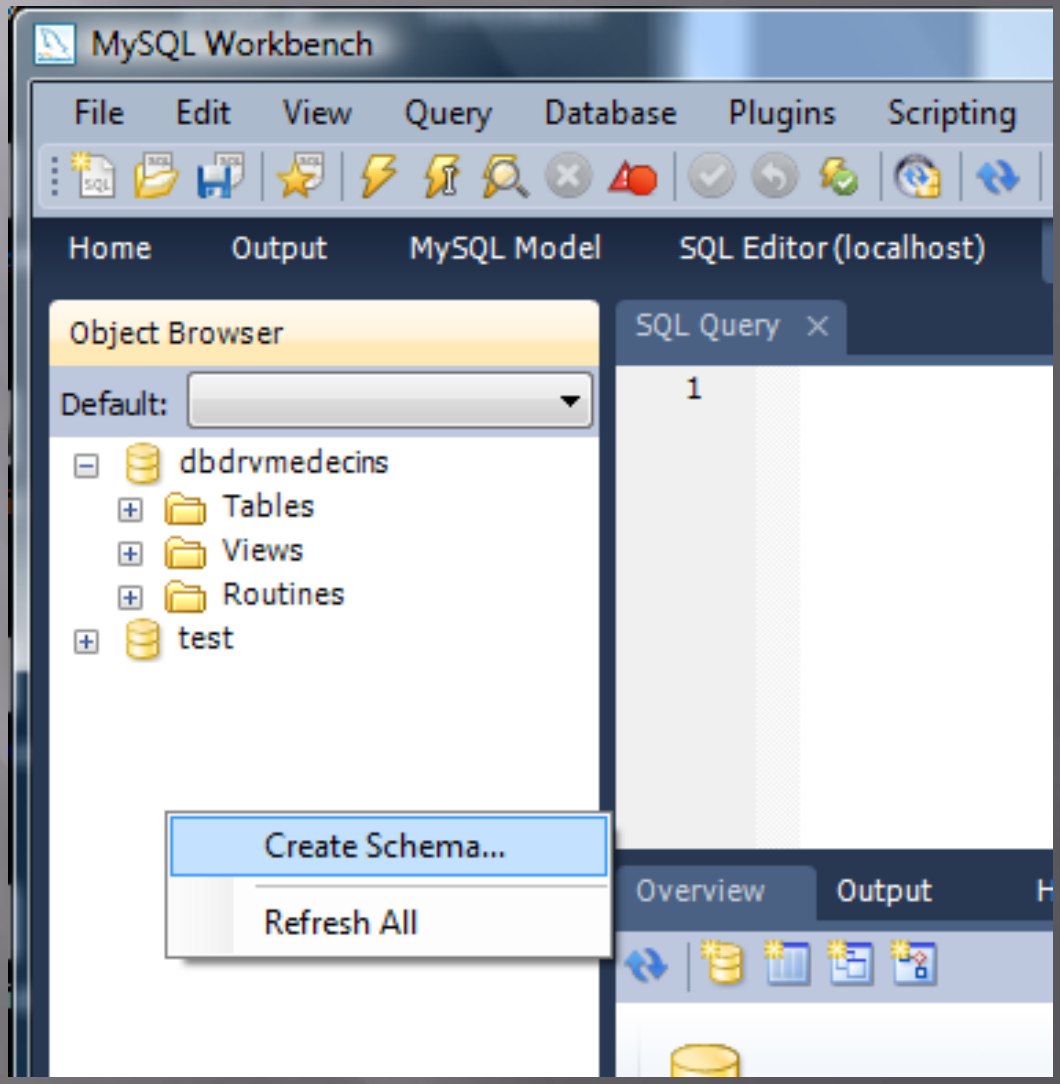
# Configurer le port



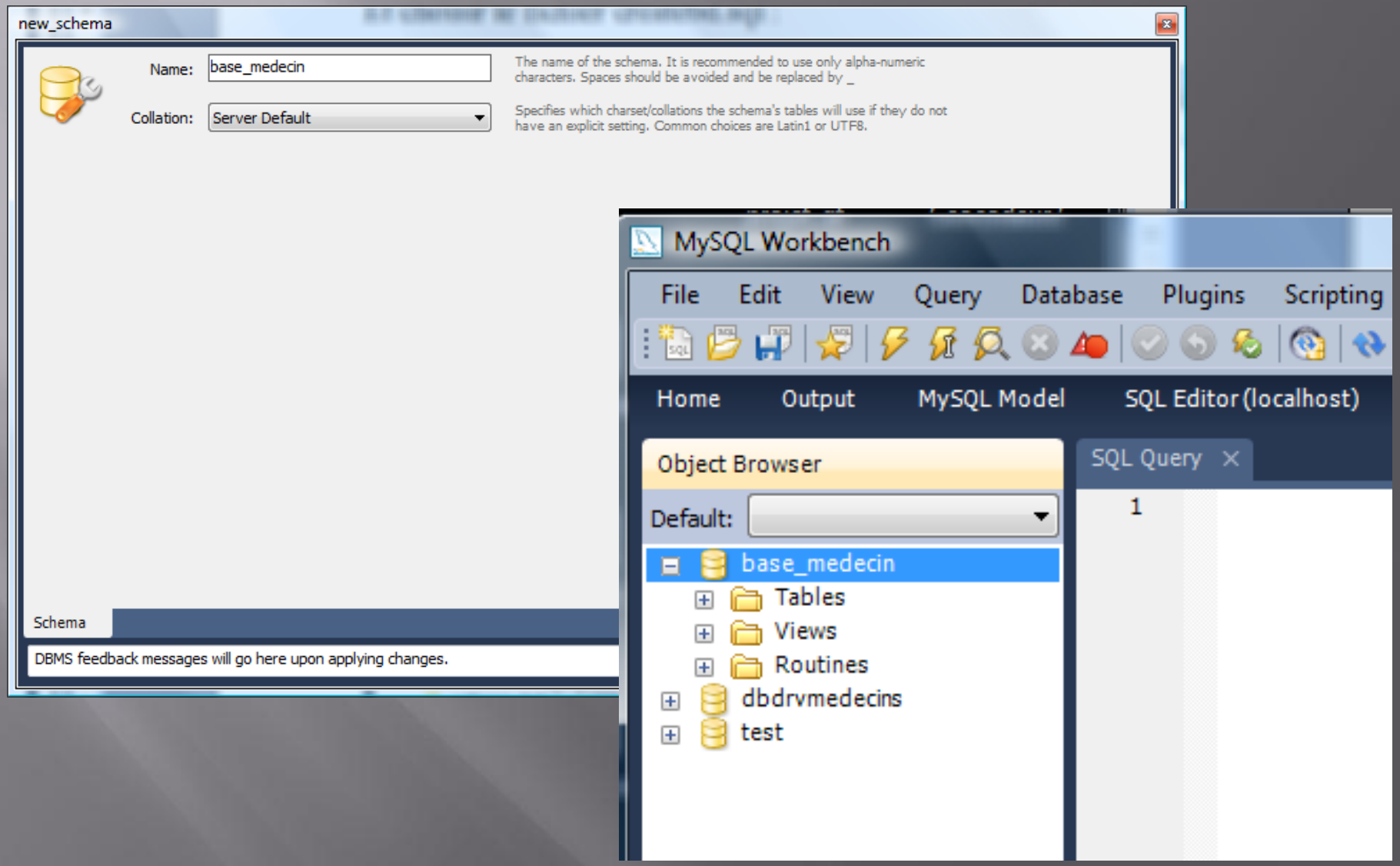
# Une nouvelle connexion est créée



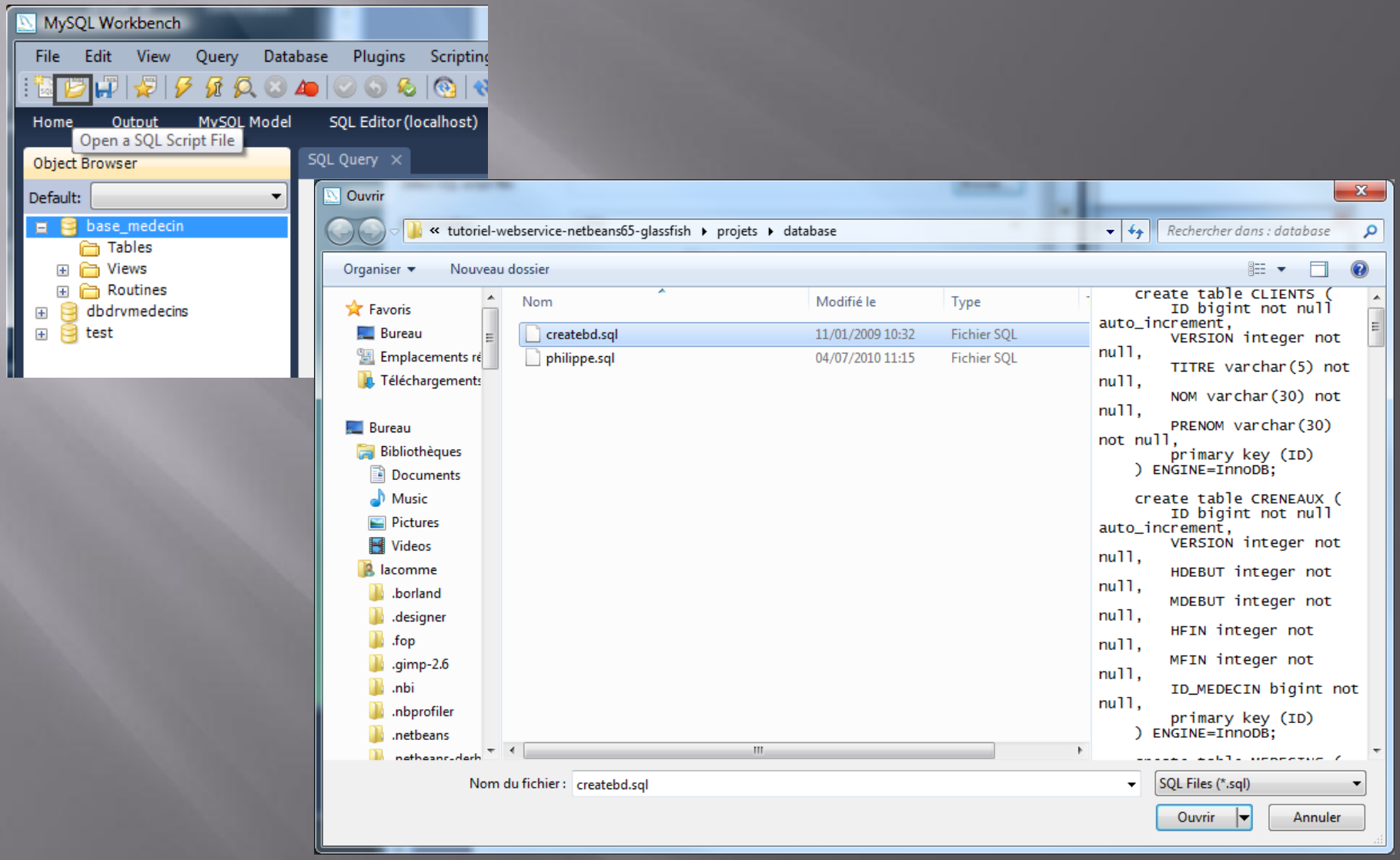
# Créer un nouveau schéma



# Créer la nouvelle base médecine



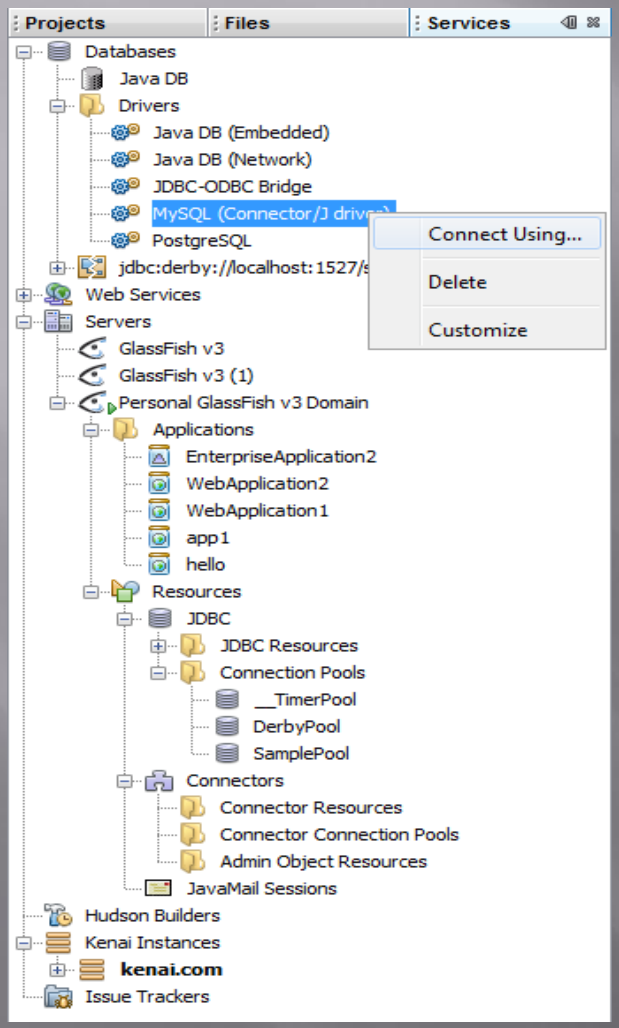
# Lancer le script

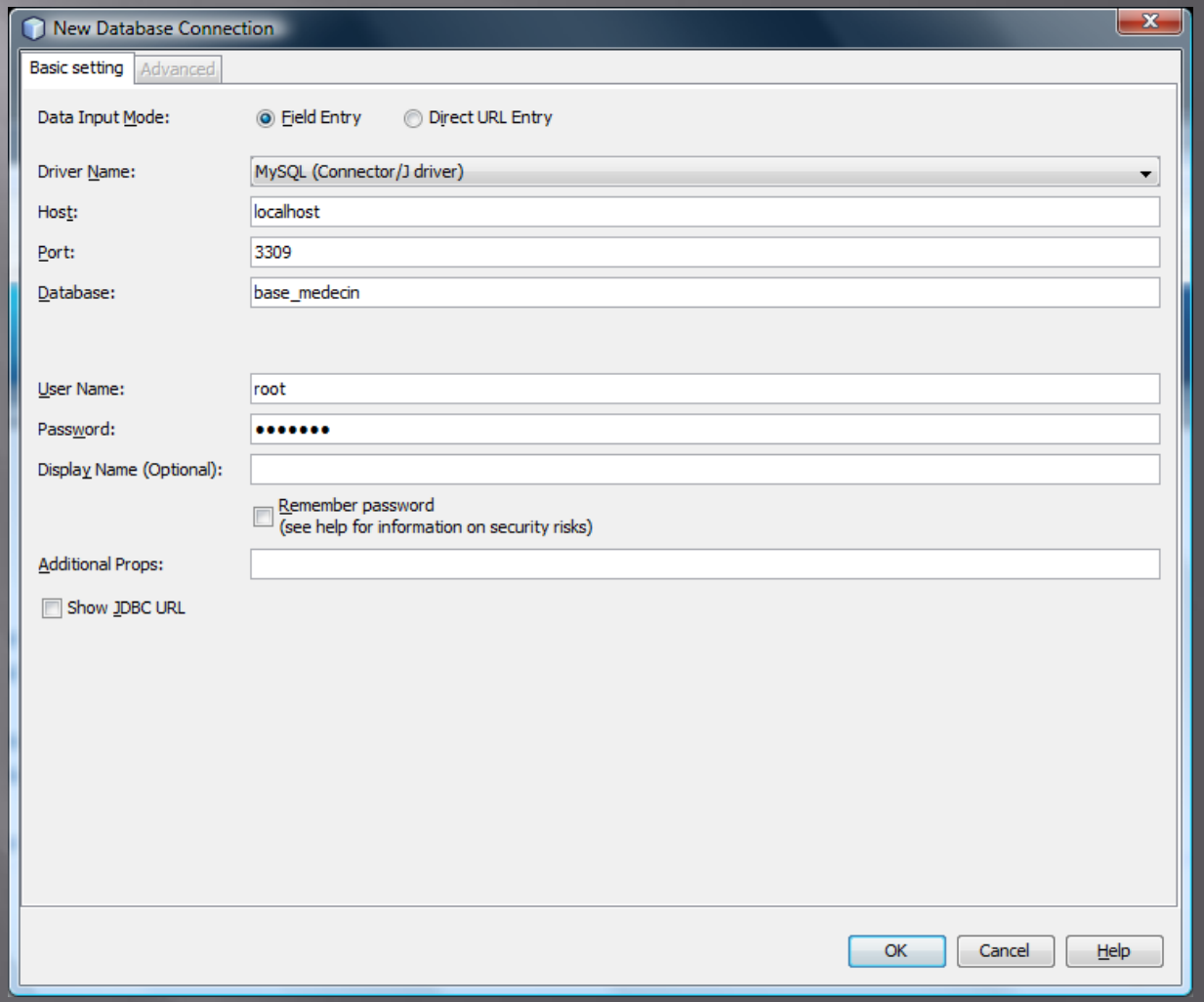


# Créer un pool de connexion

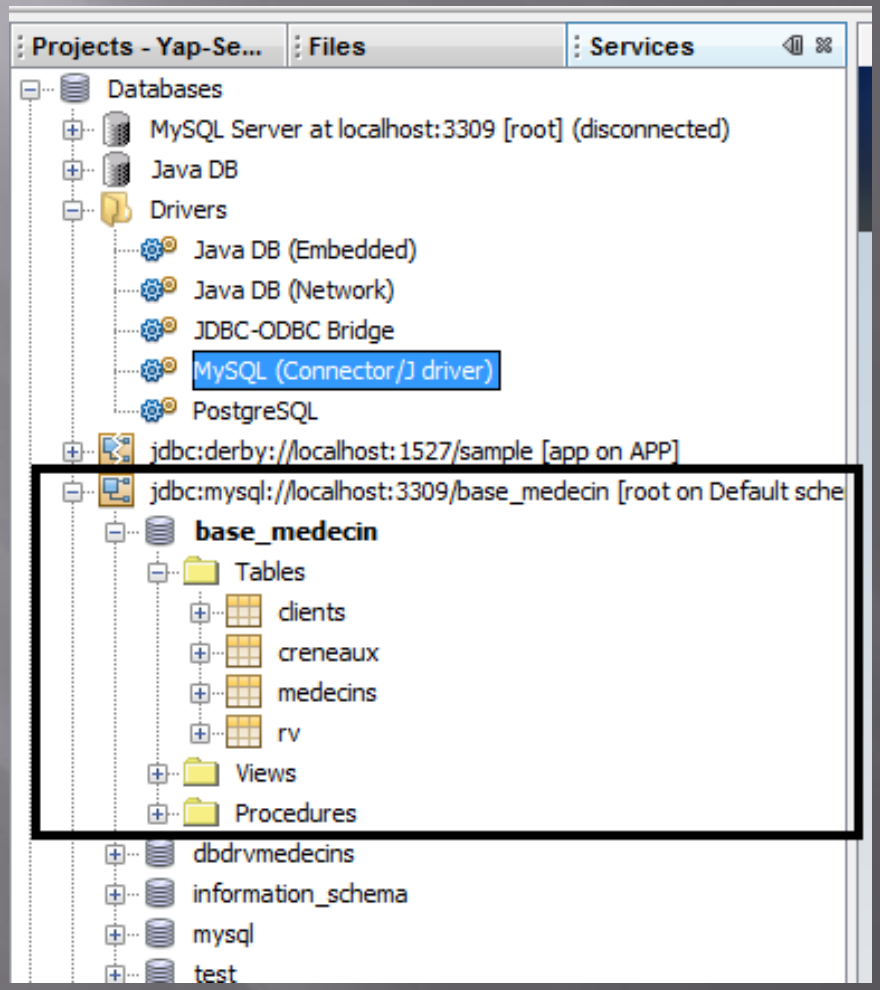
- Qu'est-ce qu'un pool de connexion ?
- Quels sont les avantages (et inconvénients) ? Quelles sont les alternatives ?

# Créer une nouvelle connexion à une base MySQL

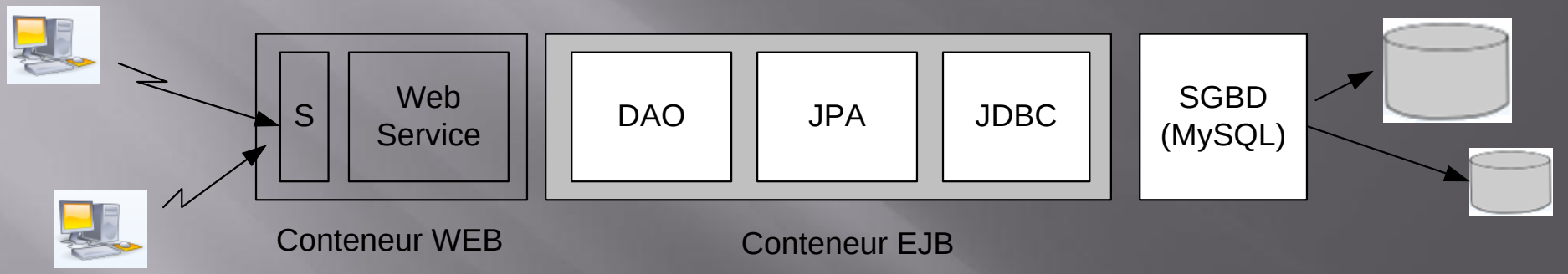


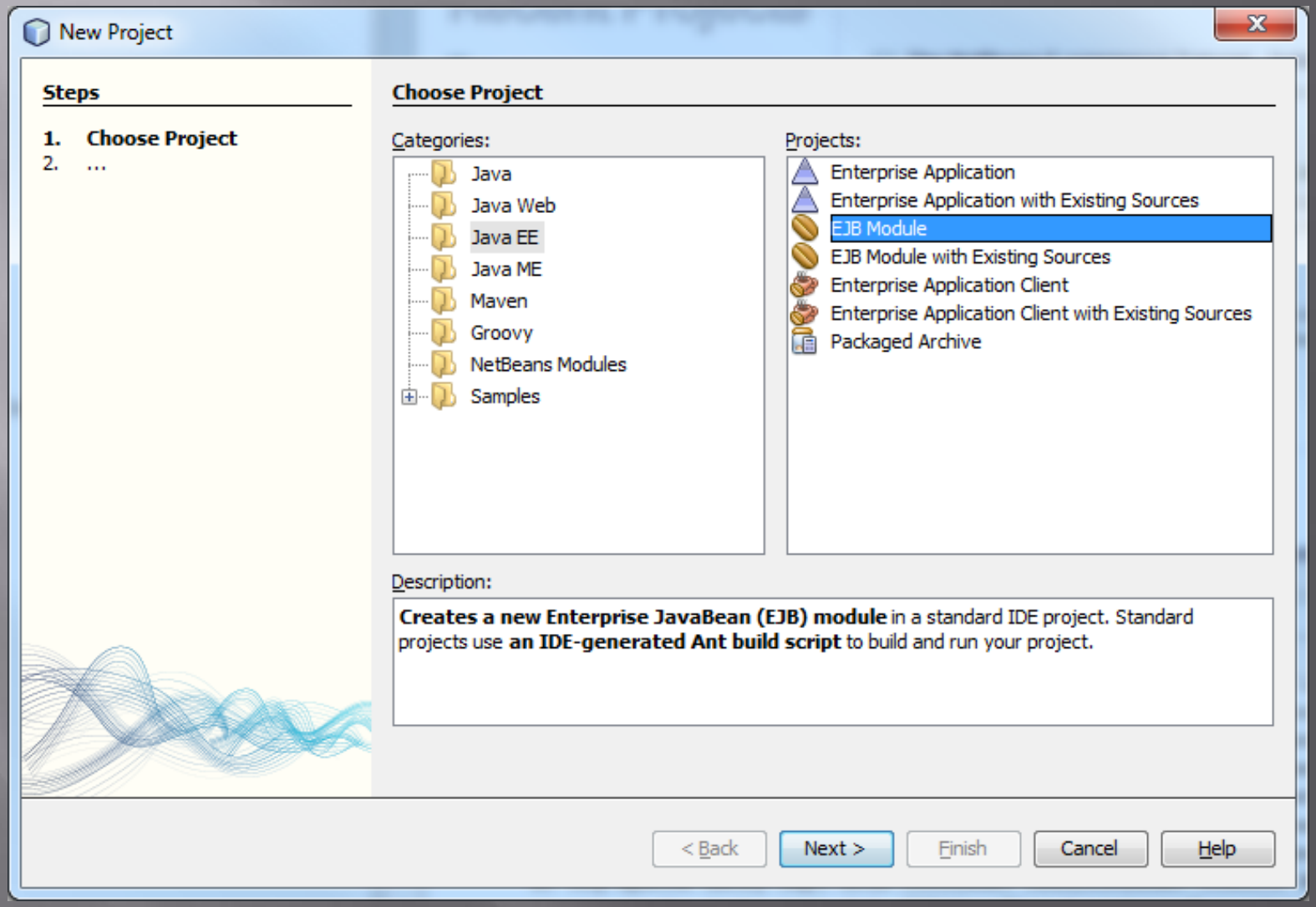
# La nouvelle connexion à base_medecin



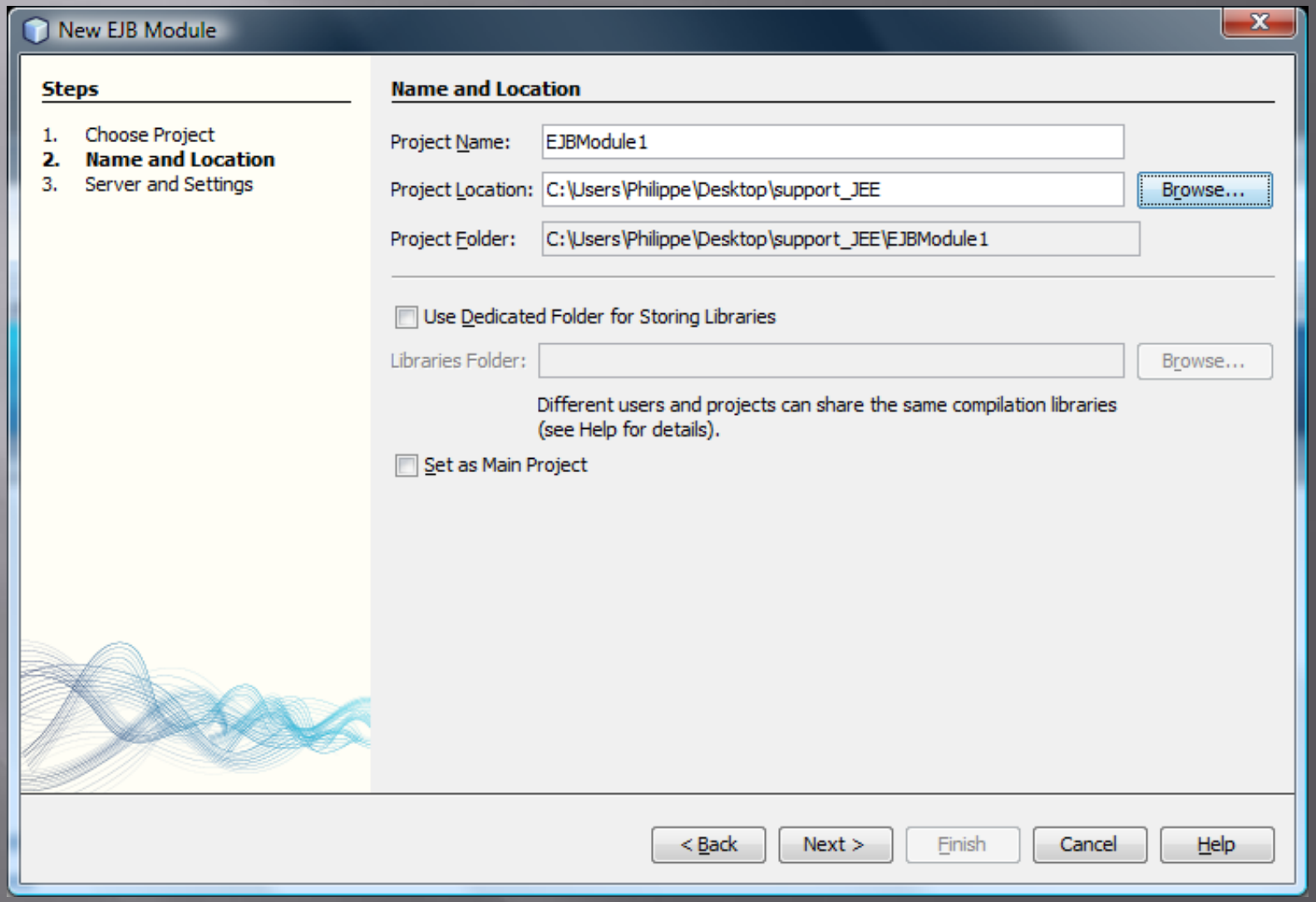
# Conteneur EJB



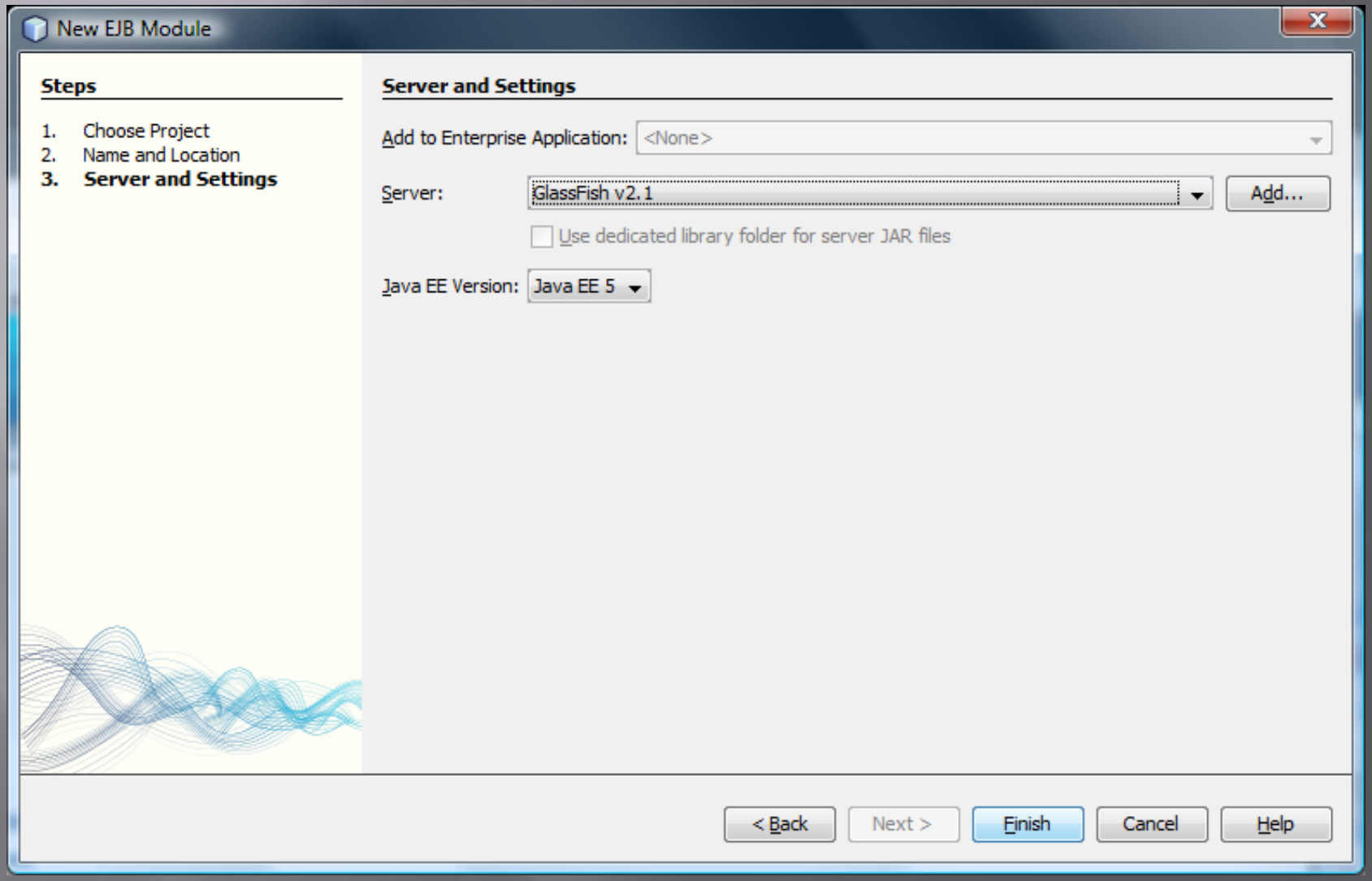
# Création d'un EJB module



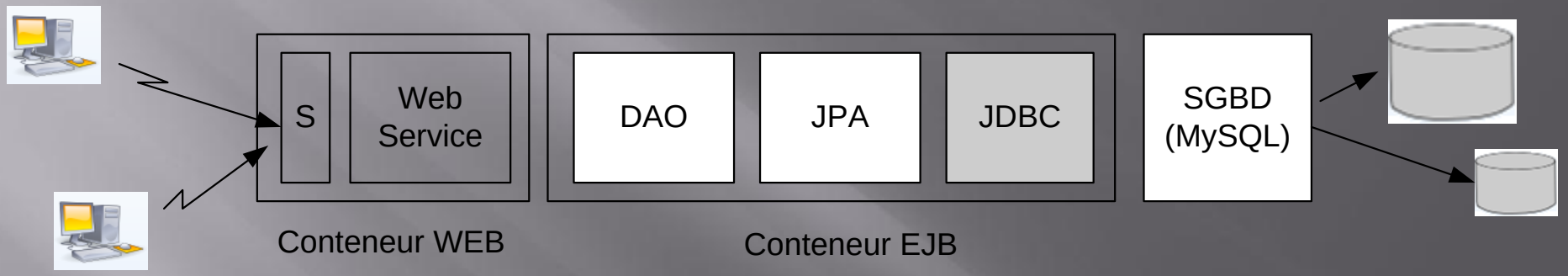
# Création d'un EJB module



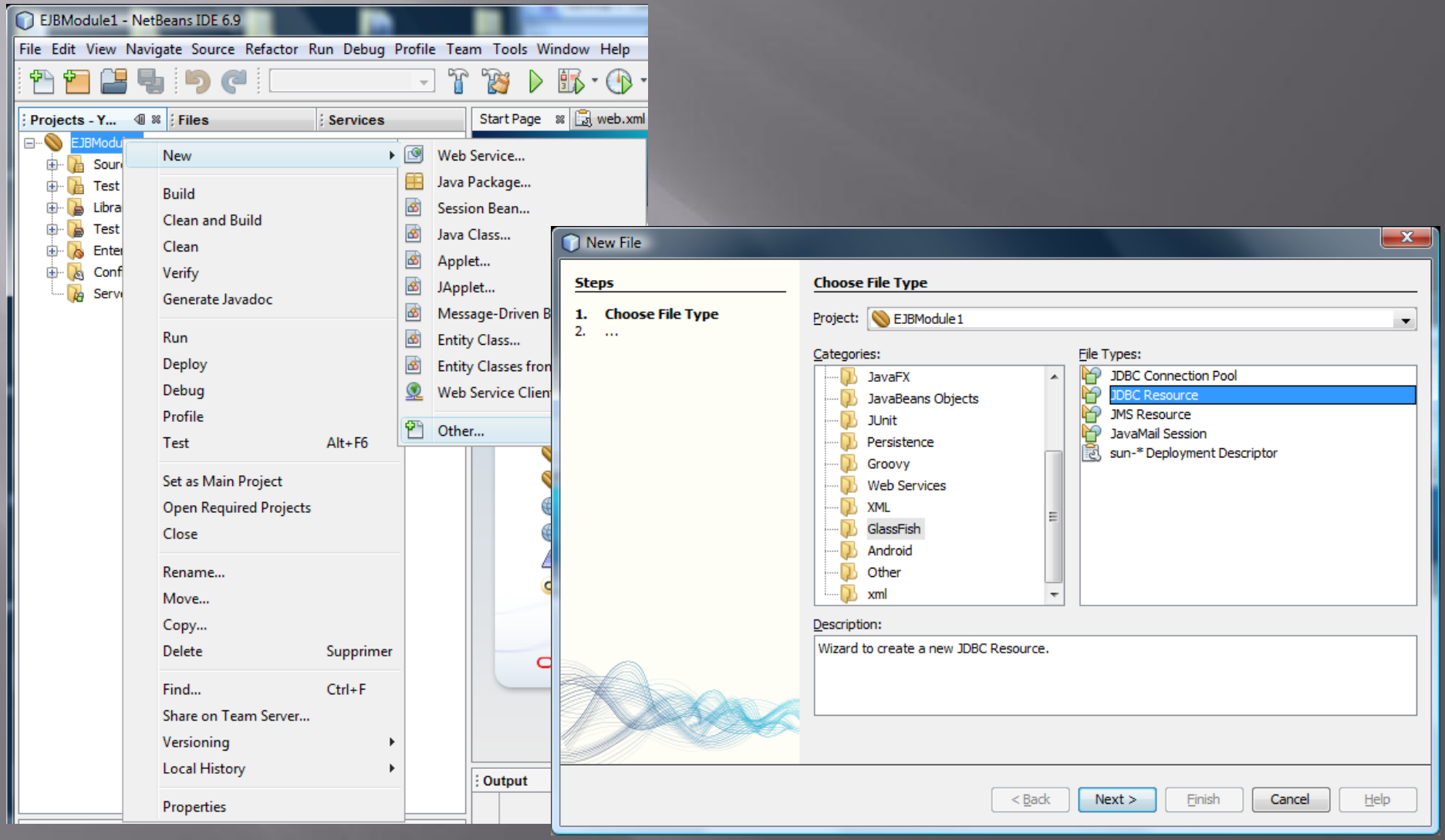
# Création d'un EJB module



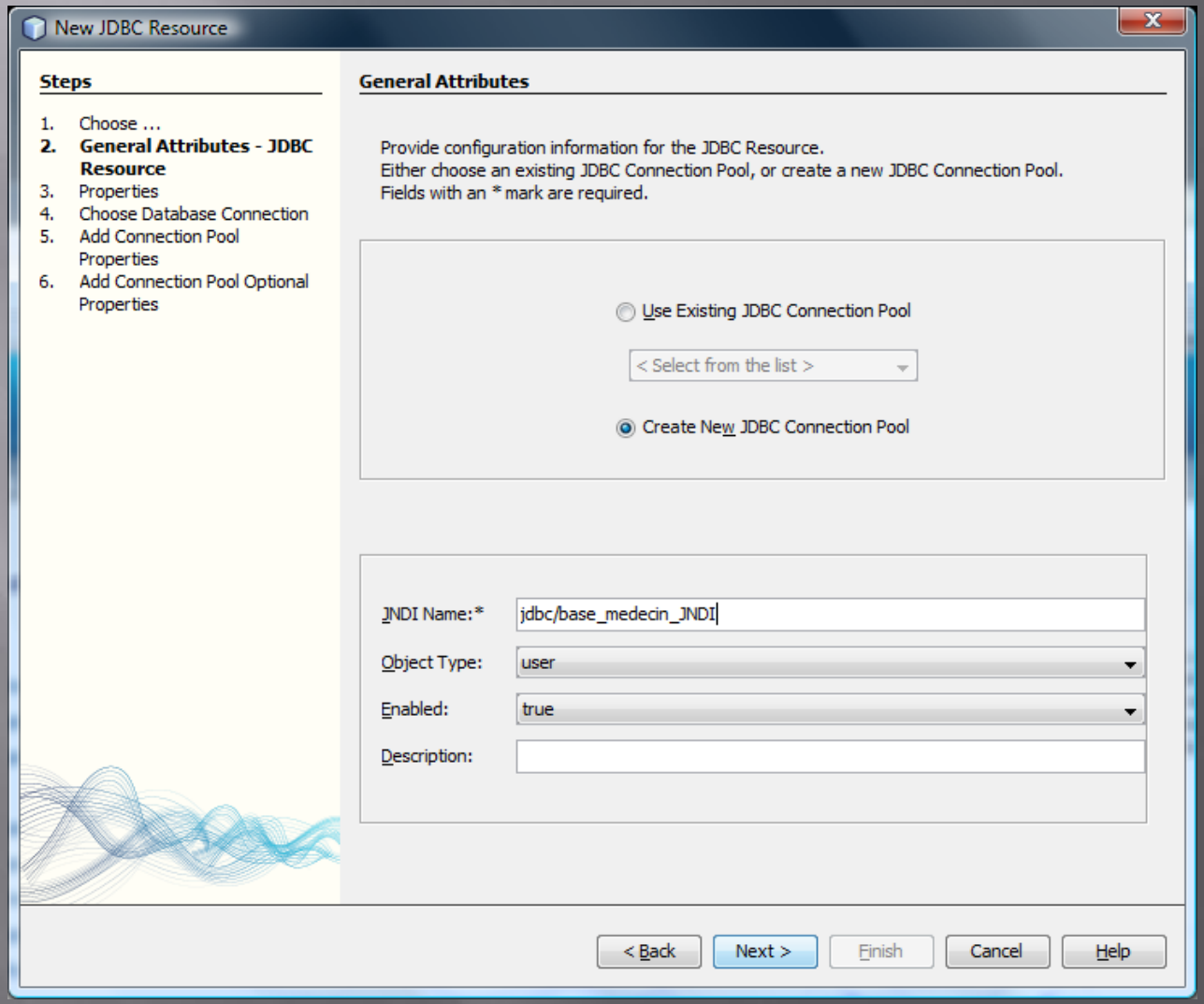
# Création d'une ressource JDBC (pool de connexion)



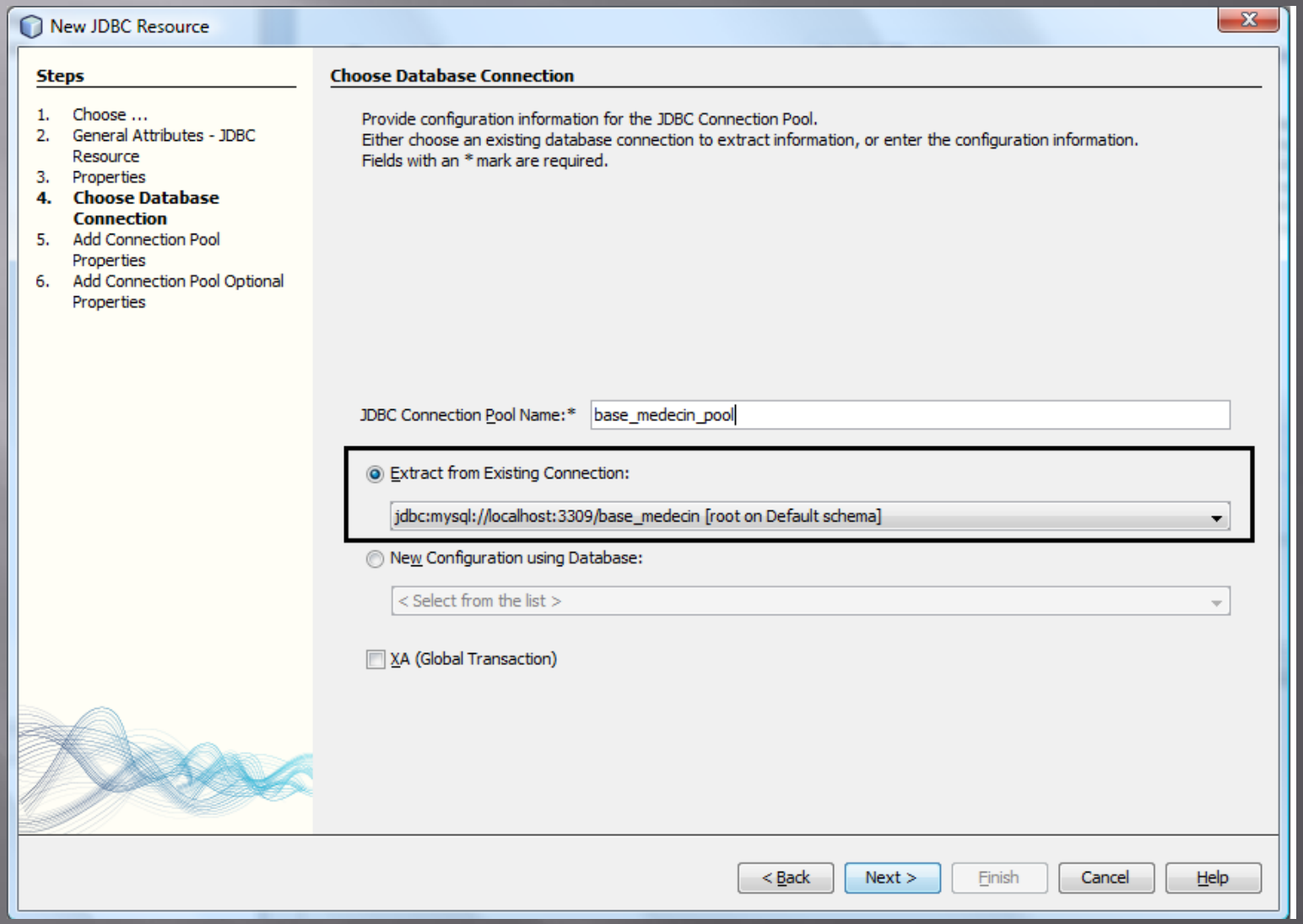
# Création d'une ressource JDBC (pool de connexion)



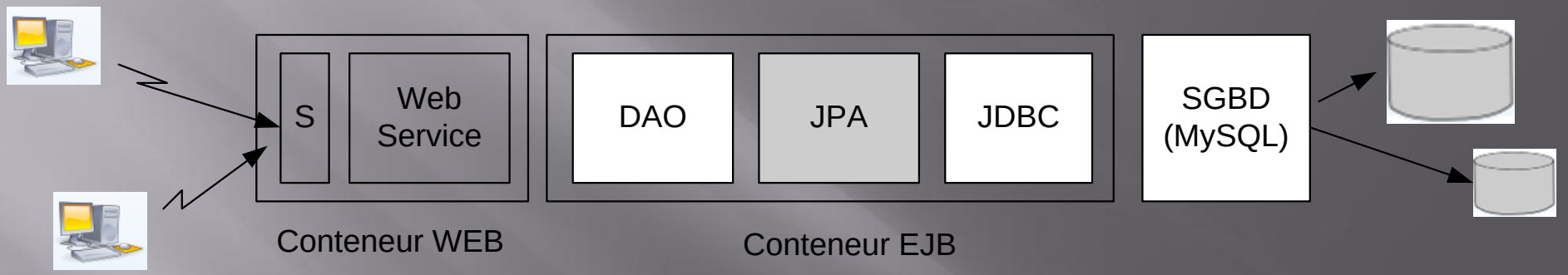
# Création d'une ressource JDBC (pool de connexion)



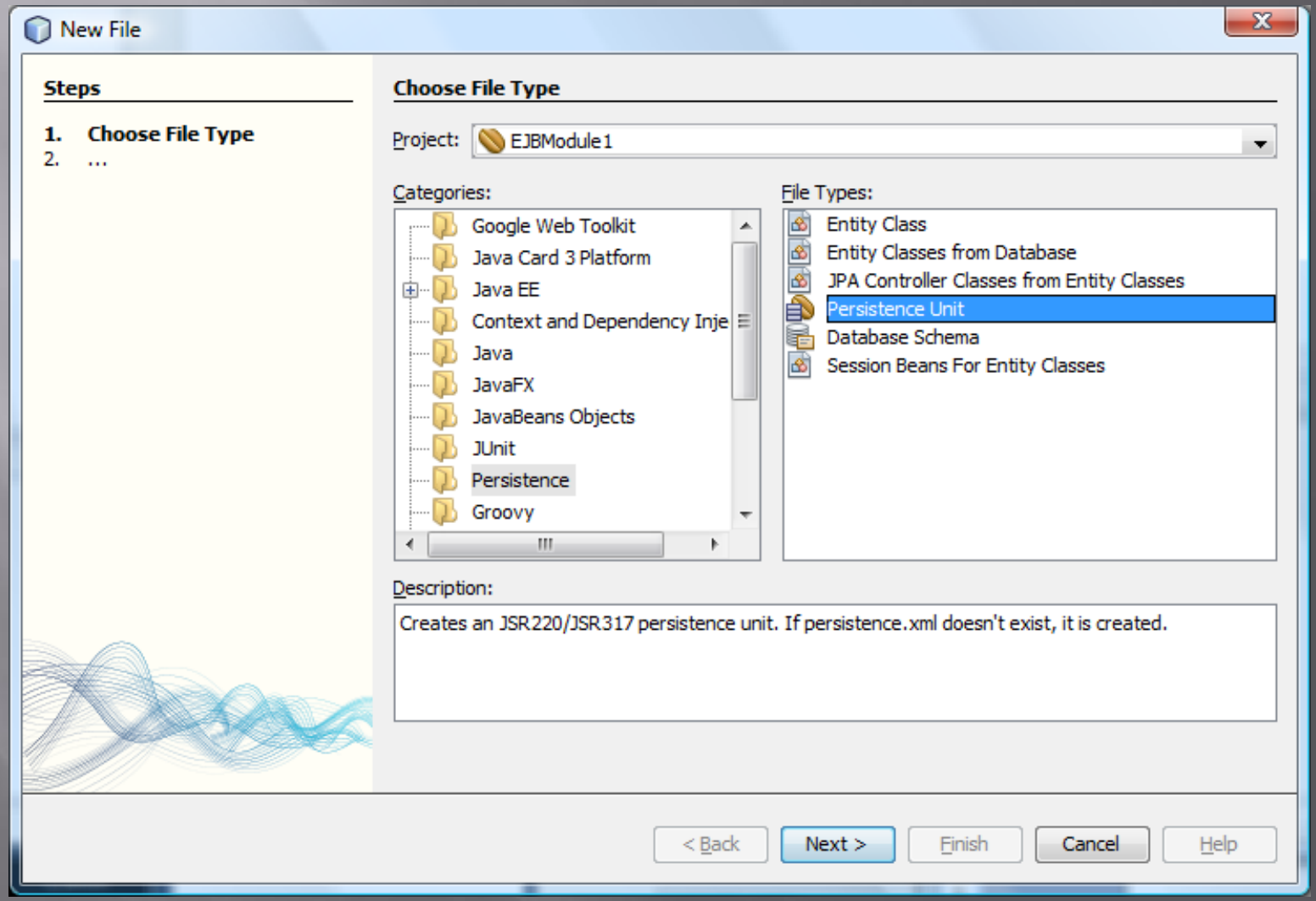
# Création d'une ressource JDBC (pool de connexion)



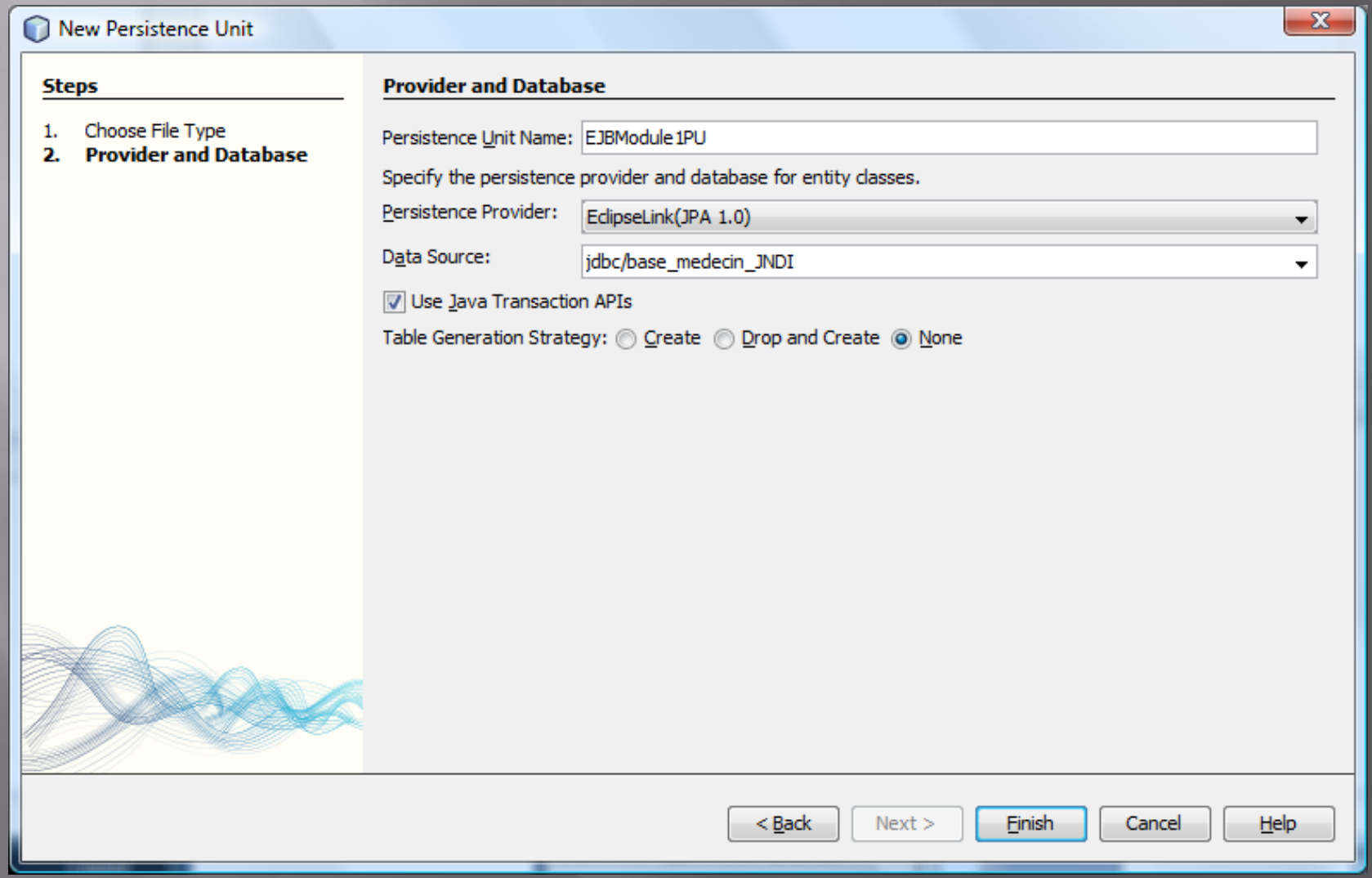
# Création d'une JPA (unité de persistance)



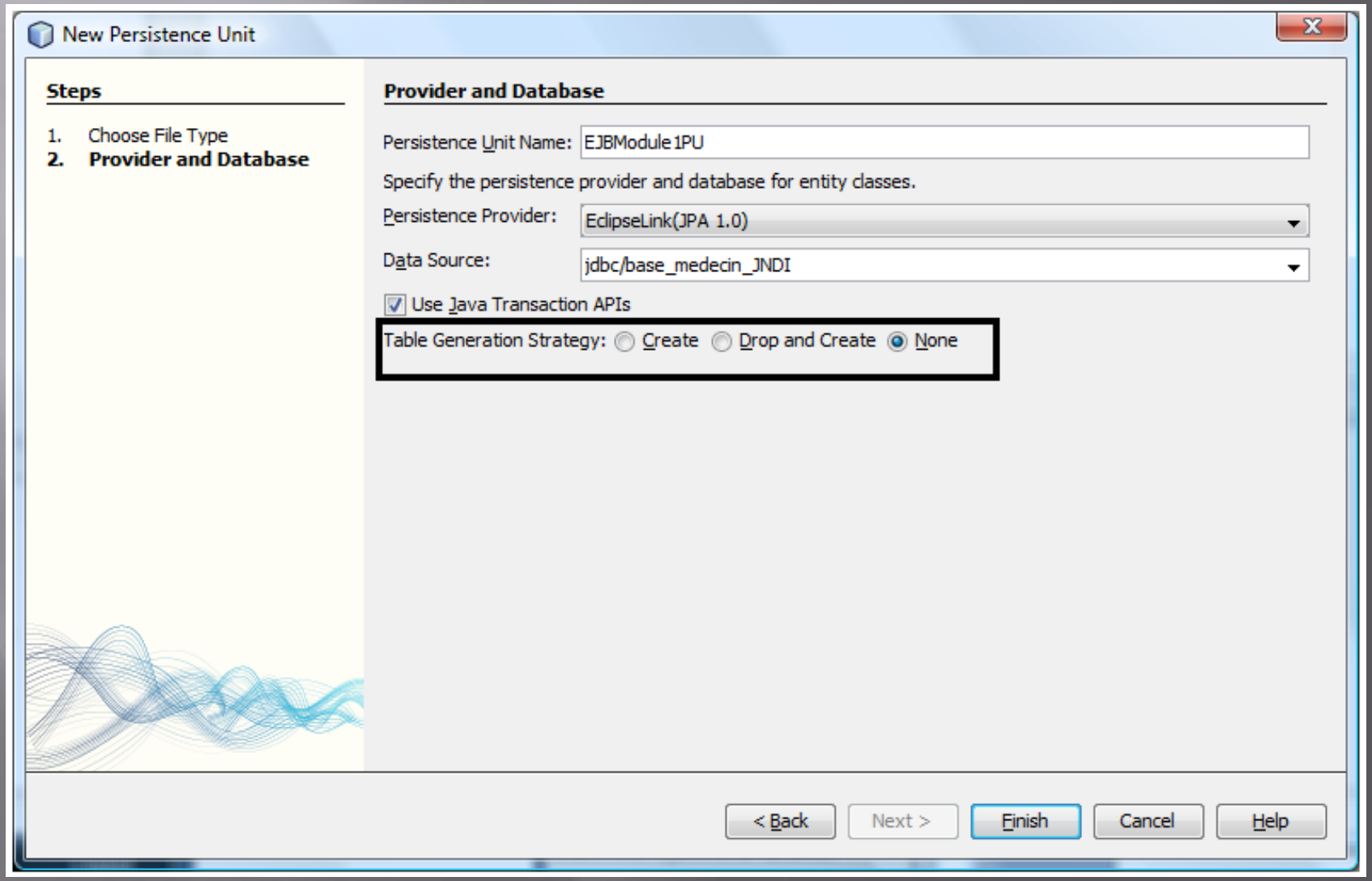
# Création d'une JPA (unité de persistance)



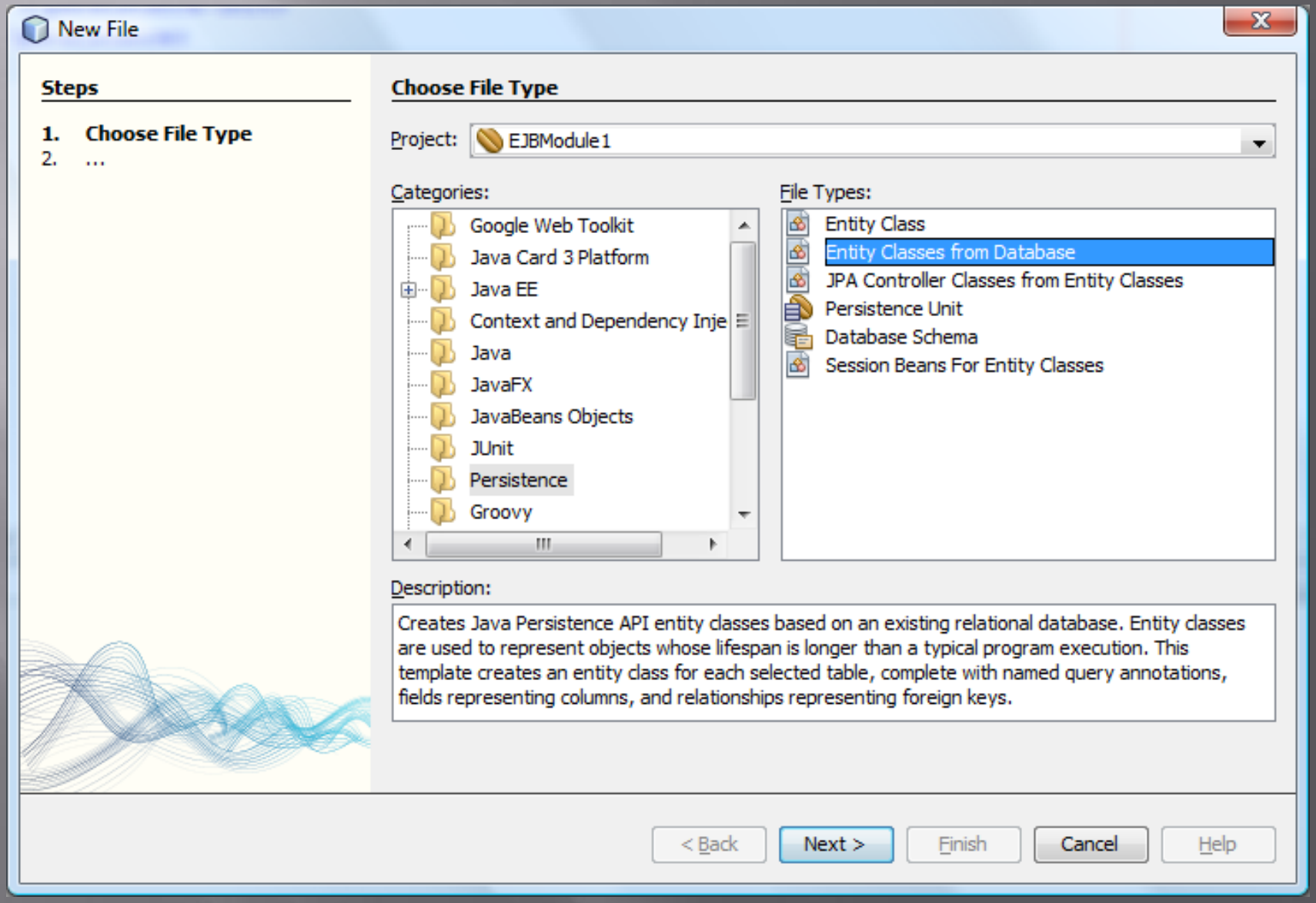
# Création d'une JPA (unité de persistance)



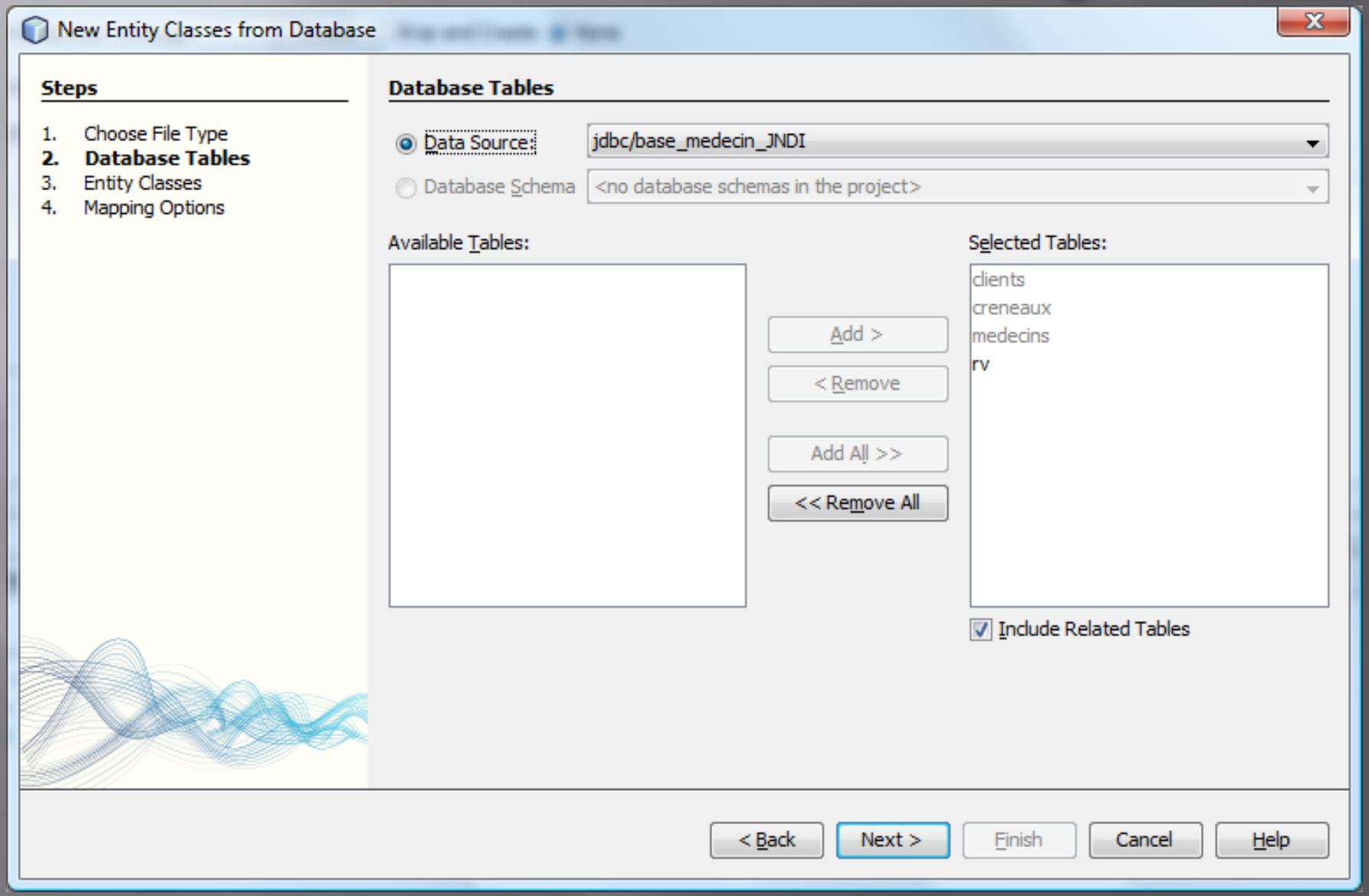
# Création d'une JPA (unité de persistance)



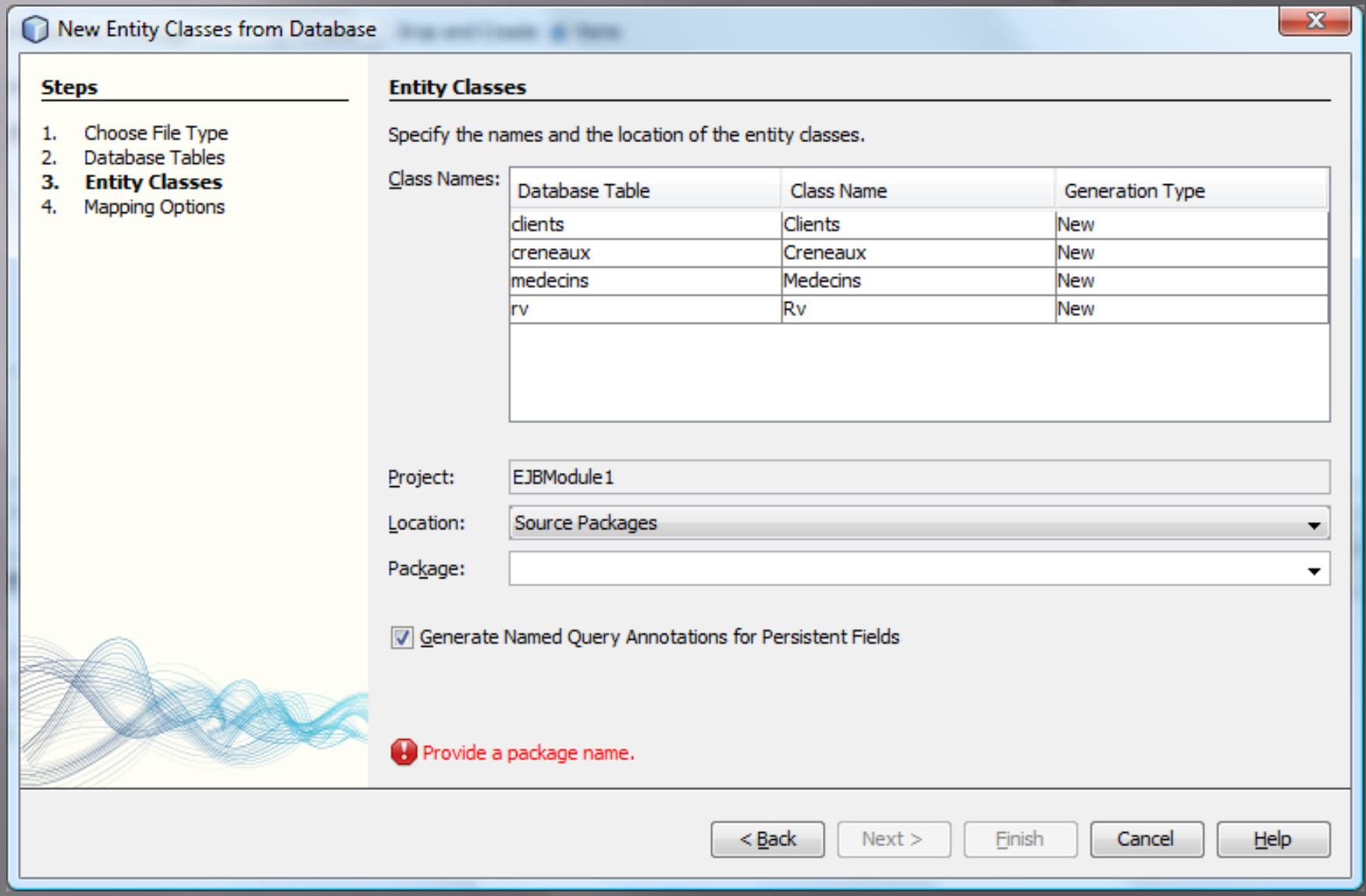
# Création des entités JPA



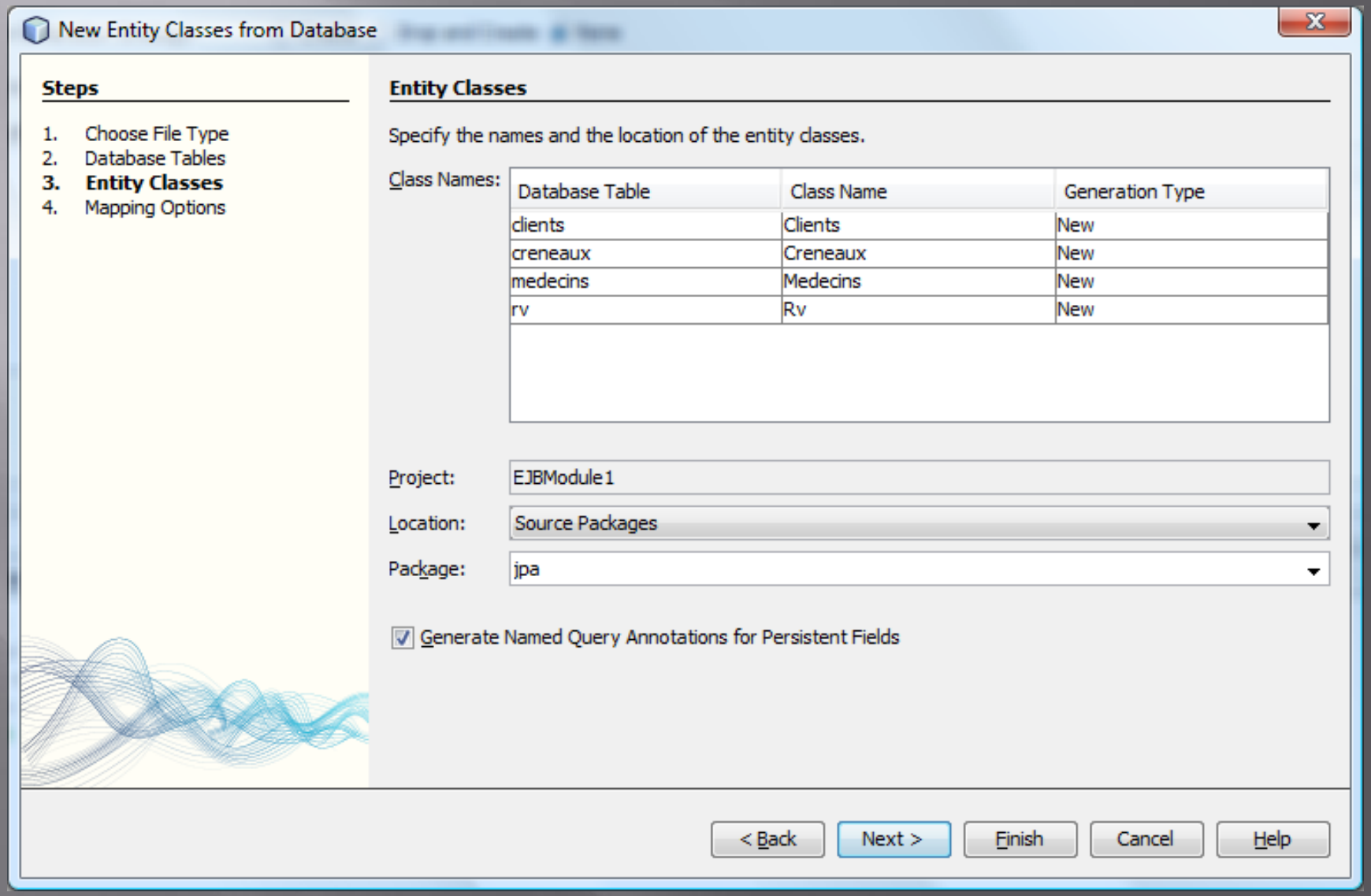
# Création des entités JPA



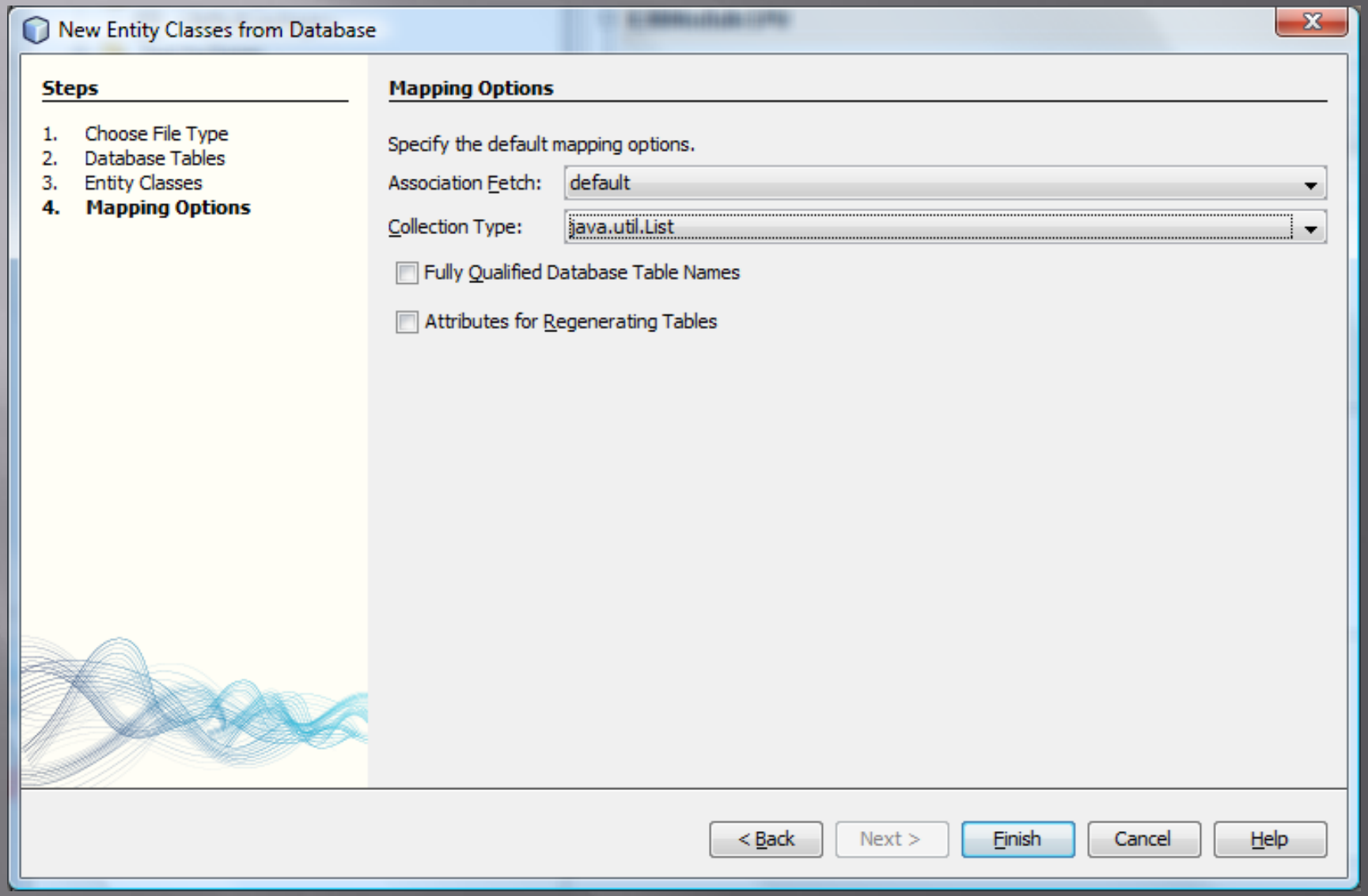
# Création des entités JPA



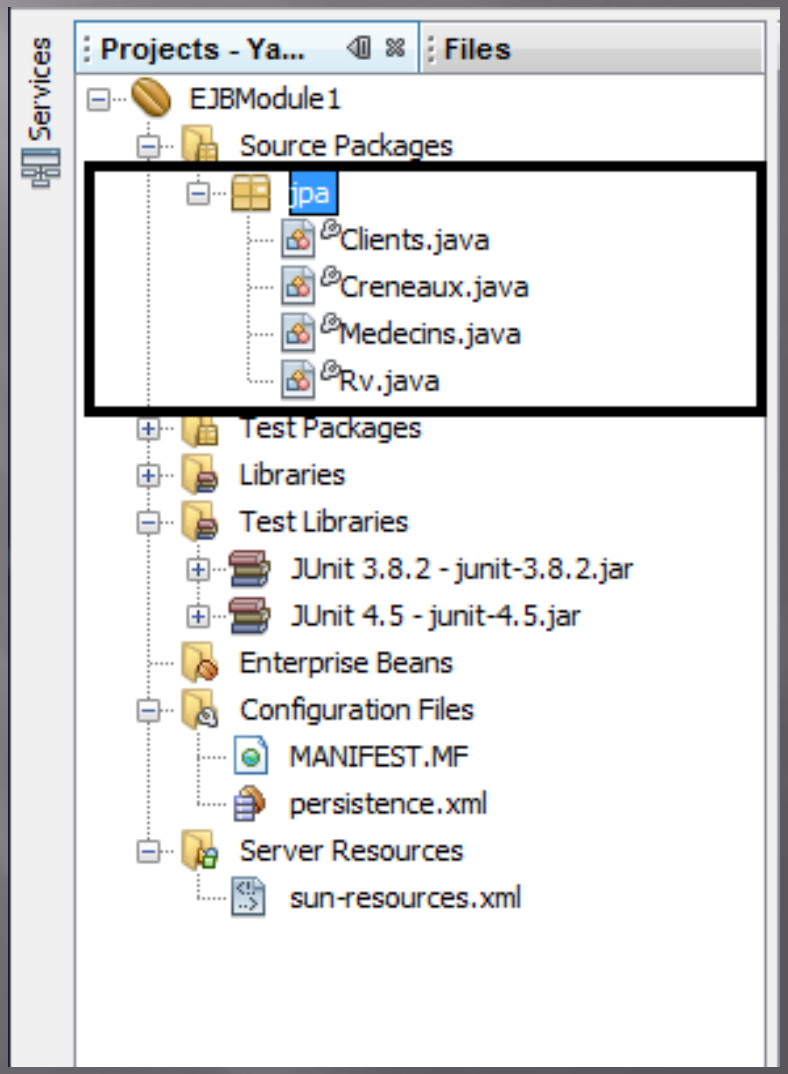
# Création des entités JPA



# Création des entités JPA



# Création des entités JPA : ajout d'un constructeur pour « Rv »



# Création des entités JPA : ajout d'un constructeur pour « Rv »

Clients.java

```
54      @OneToMany(cascade = CascadeType.ALL, mappedBy = "idClient")
55      private transient List<Rv> rvList;
56
```

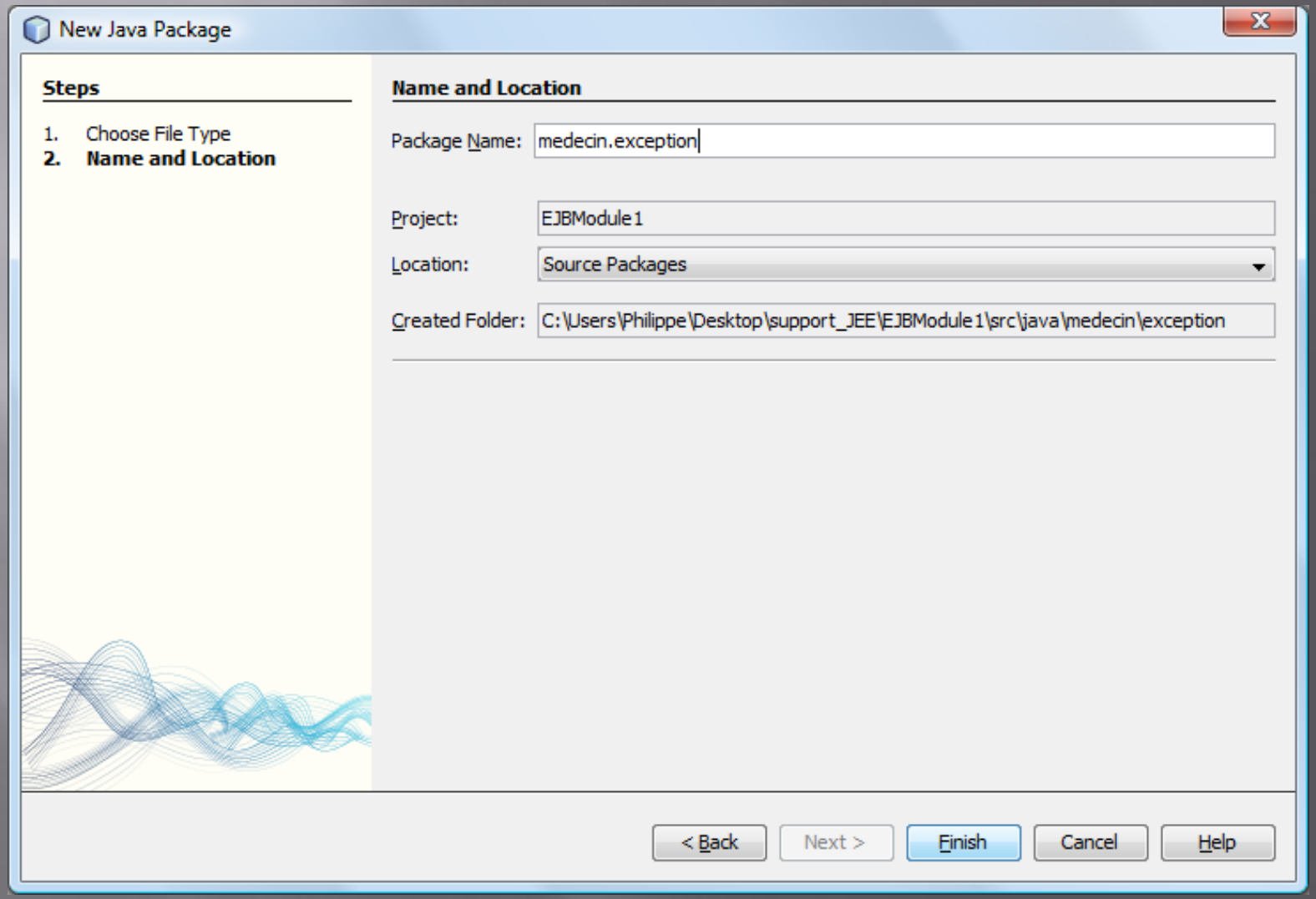
Medecins.java

```
54      @OneToMany(cascade = CascadeType.ALL, mappedBy = "idMedecin")
55      private transient List<Creneaux> creneauxList;
56
```

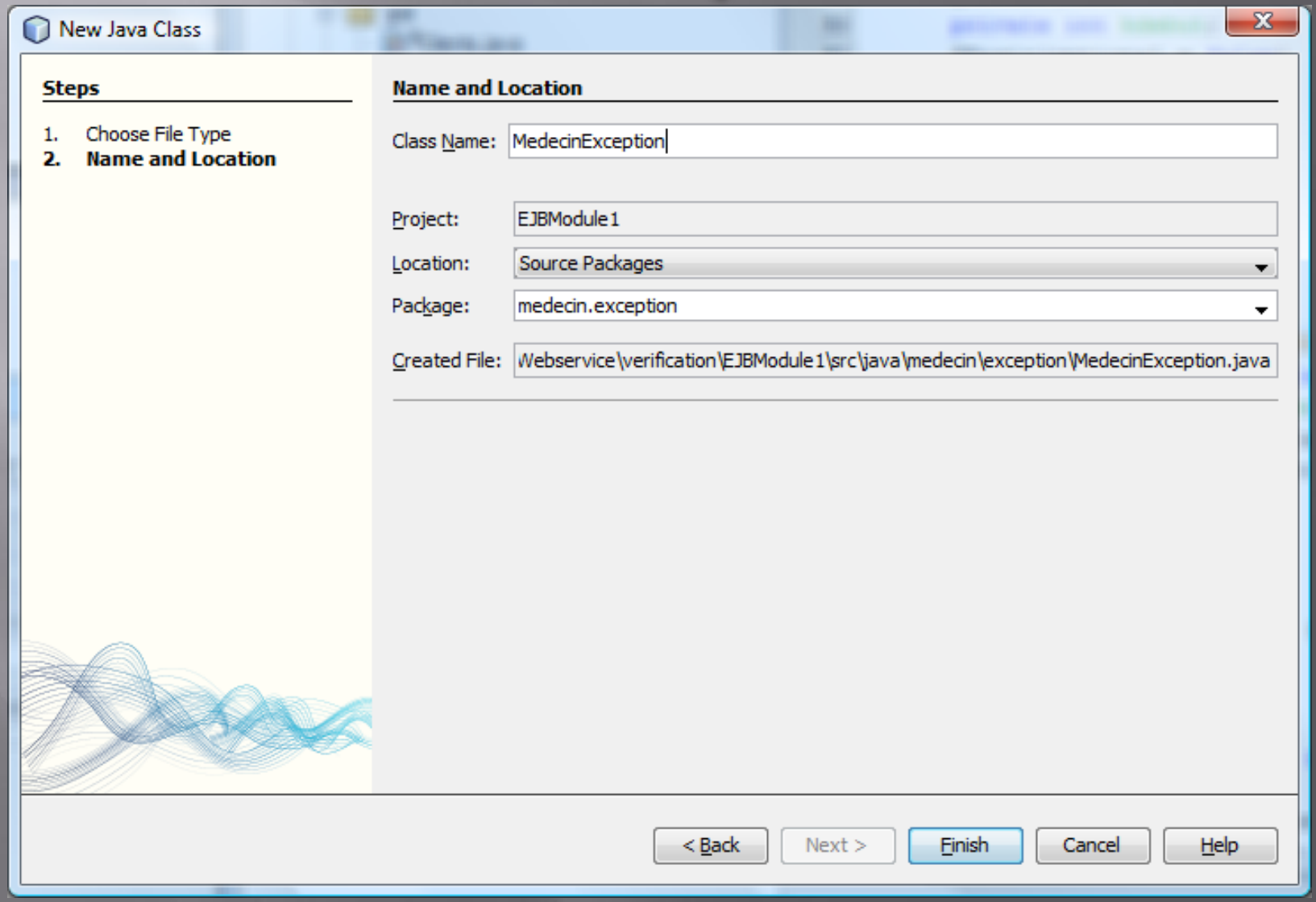
Creneaux.java

```
63      @OneToMany(cascade = CascadeType.ALL, mappedBy = "idCreneau")
64      private transient List<Rv> rvList;
```

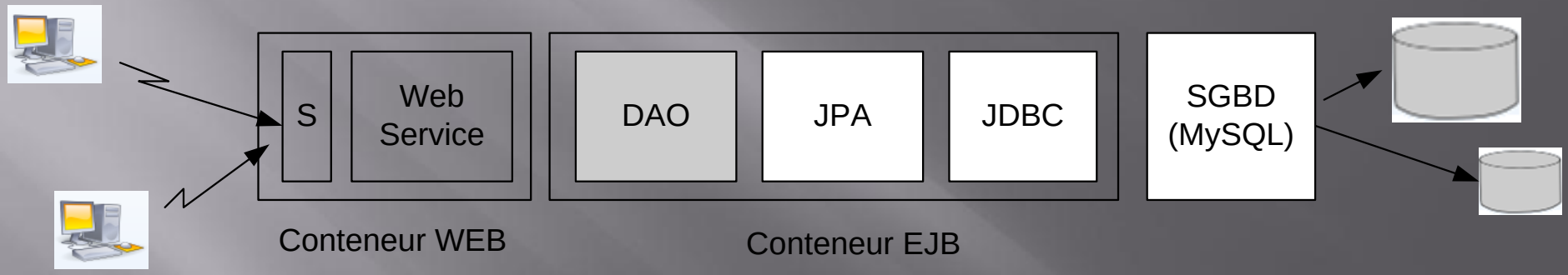
# Classe spécial pour le traitement des exceptions



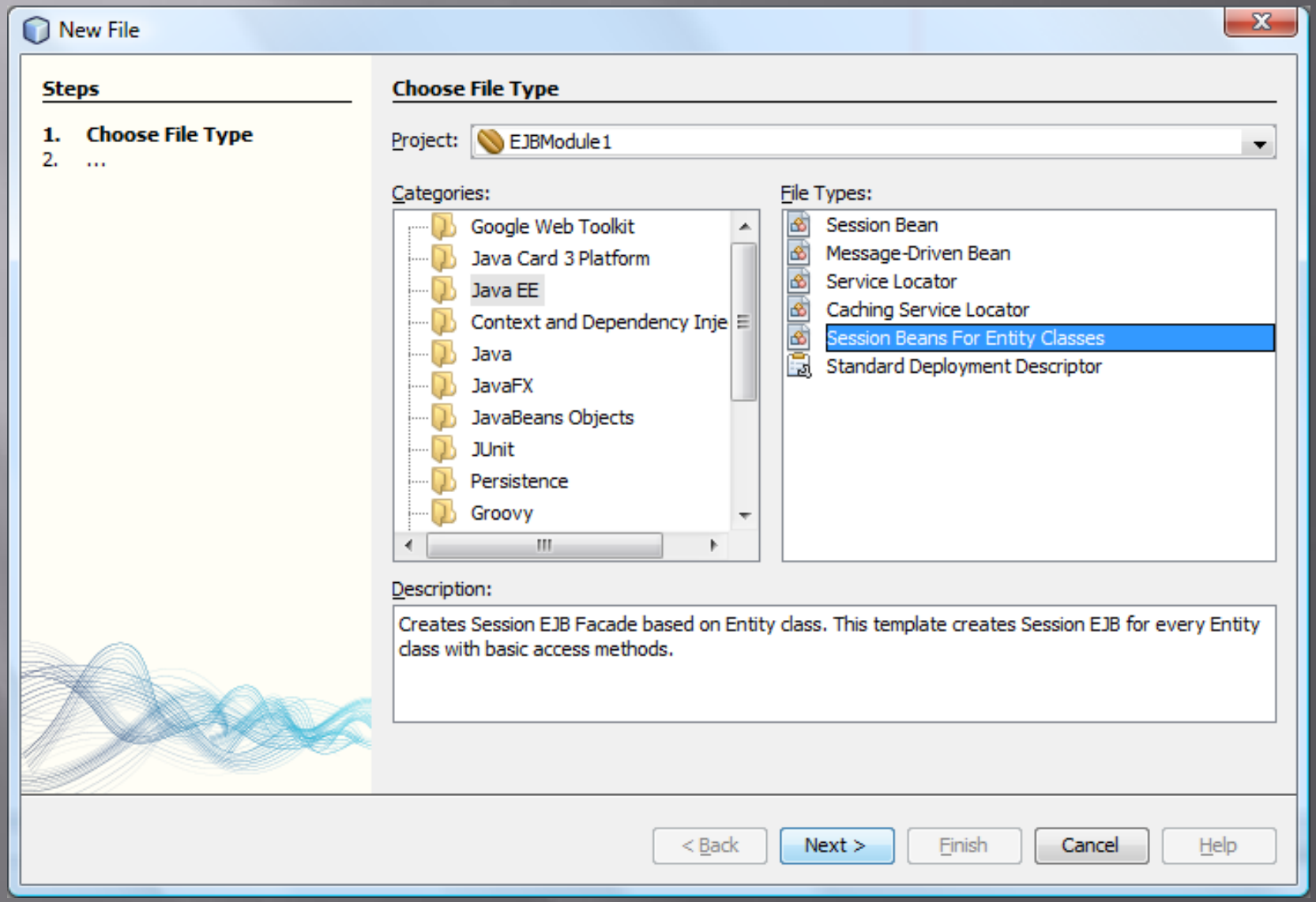
# Classe spécial pour le traitement des exceptions



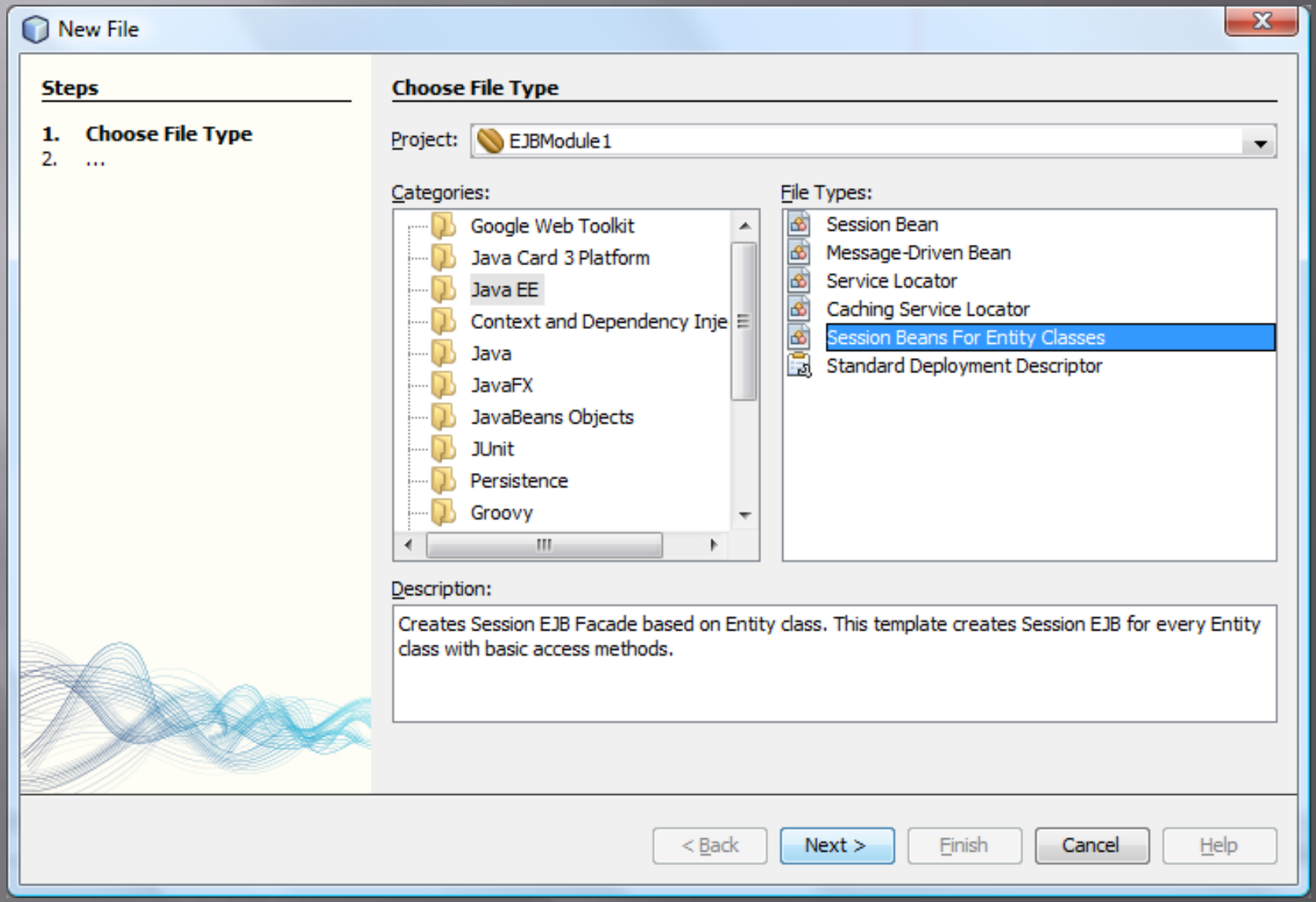
# Création de la couche DAO



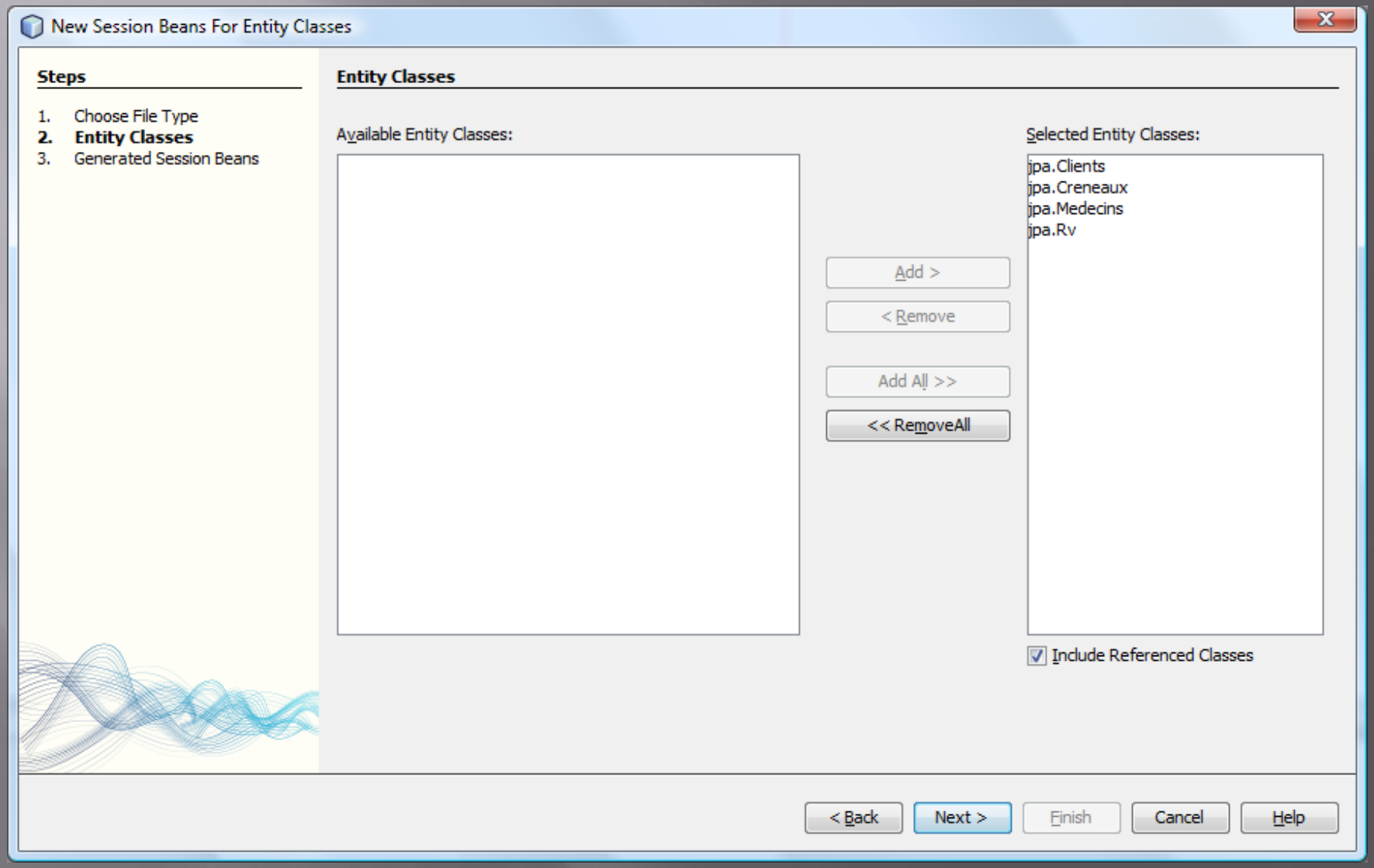
# Création de la couche DAO



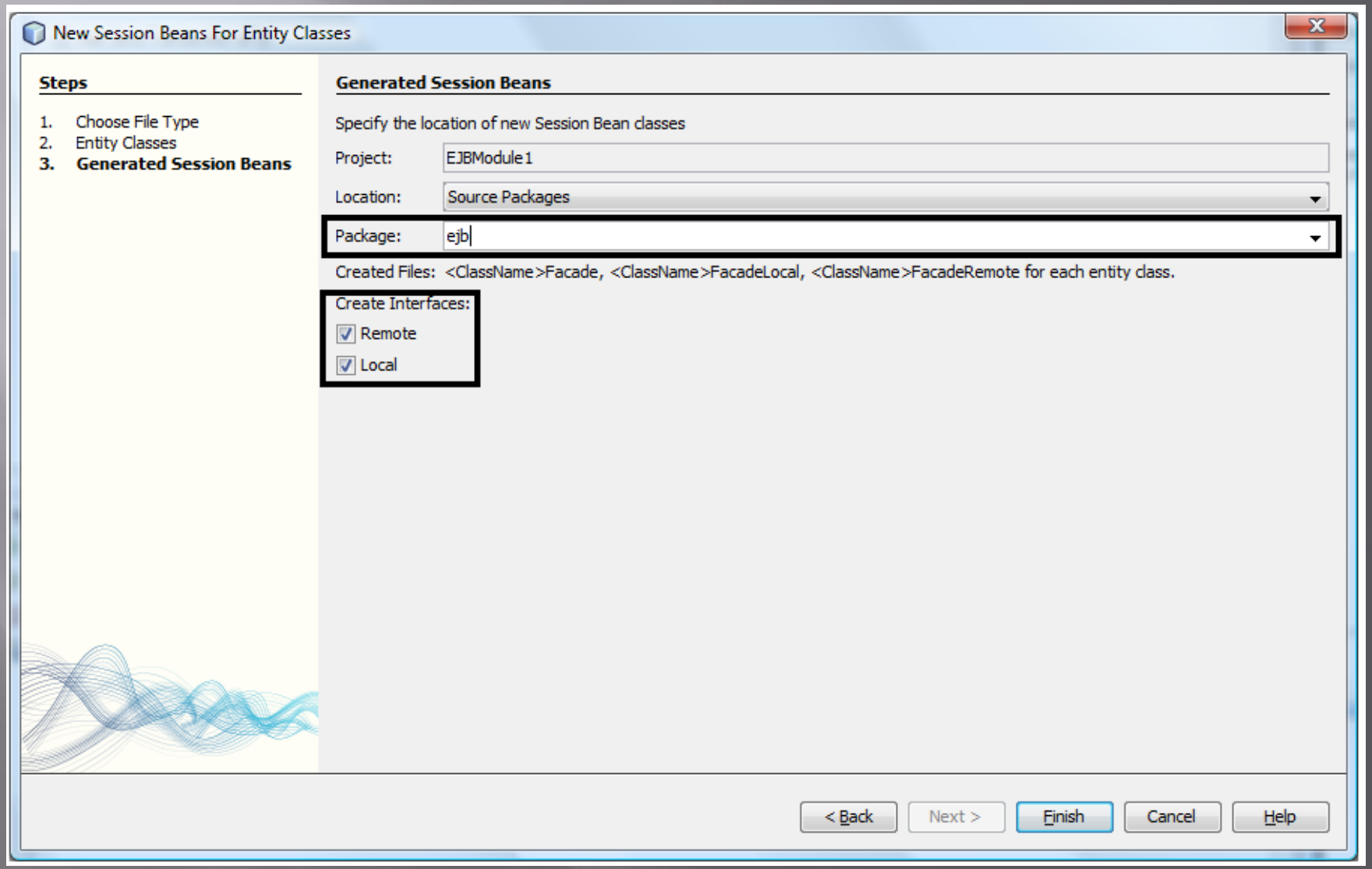
# Création de la couche DAO



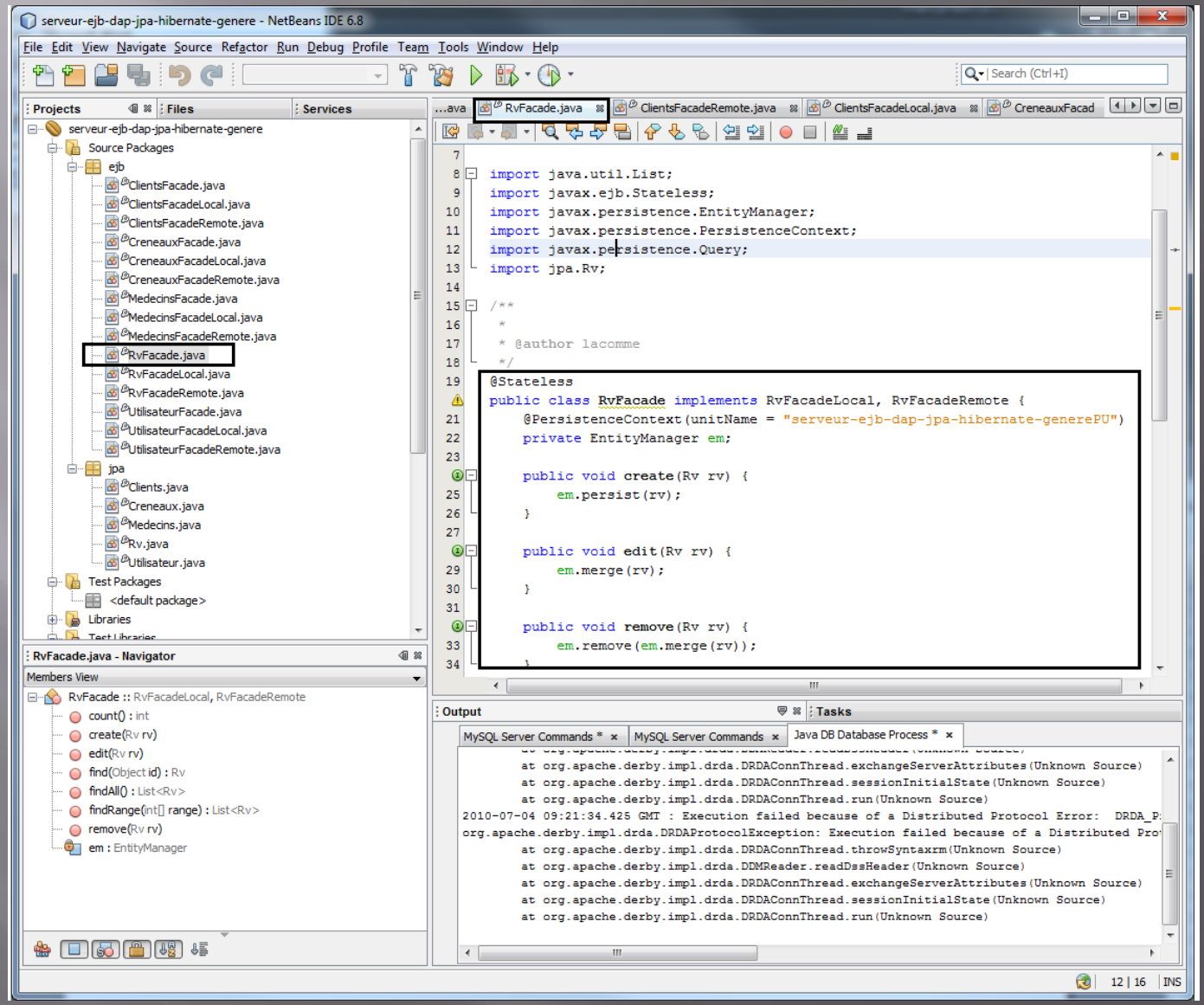
# Création de la couche DAO



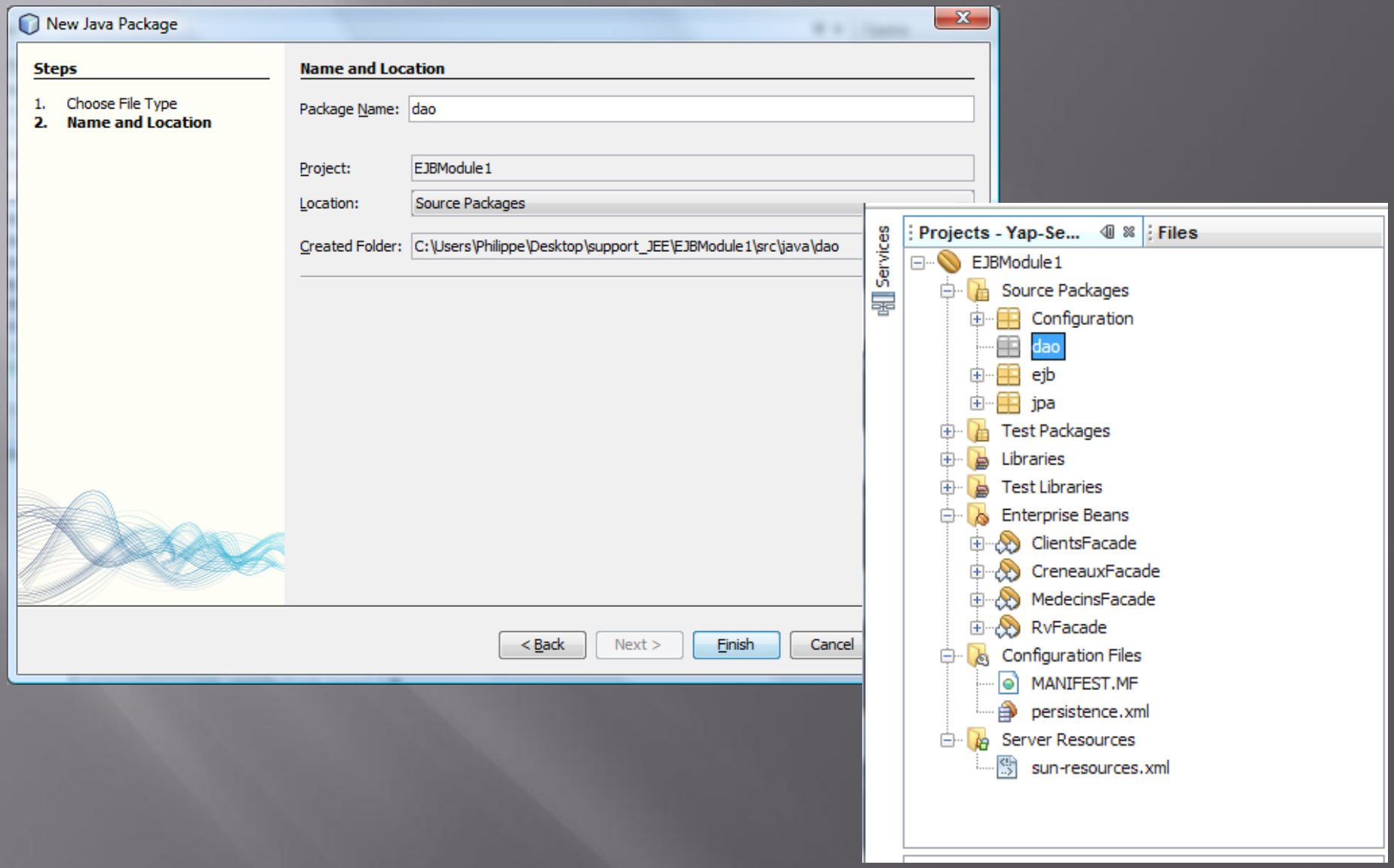
# Création de la couche DAO



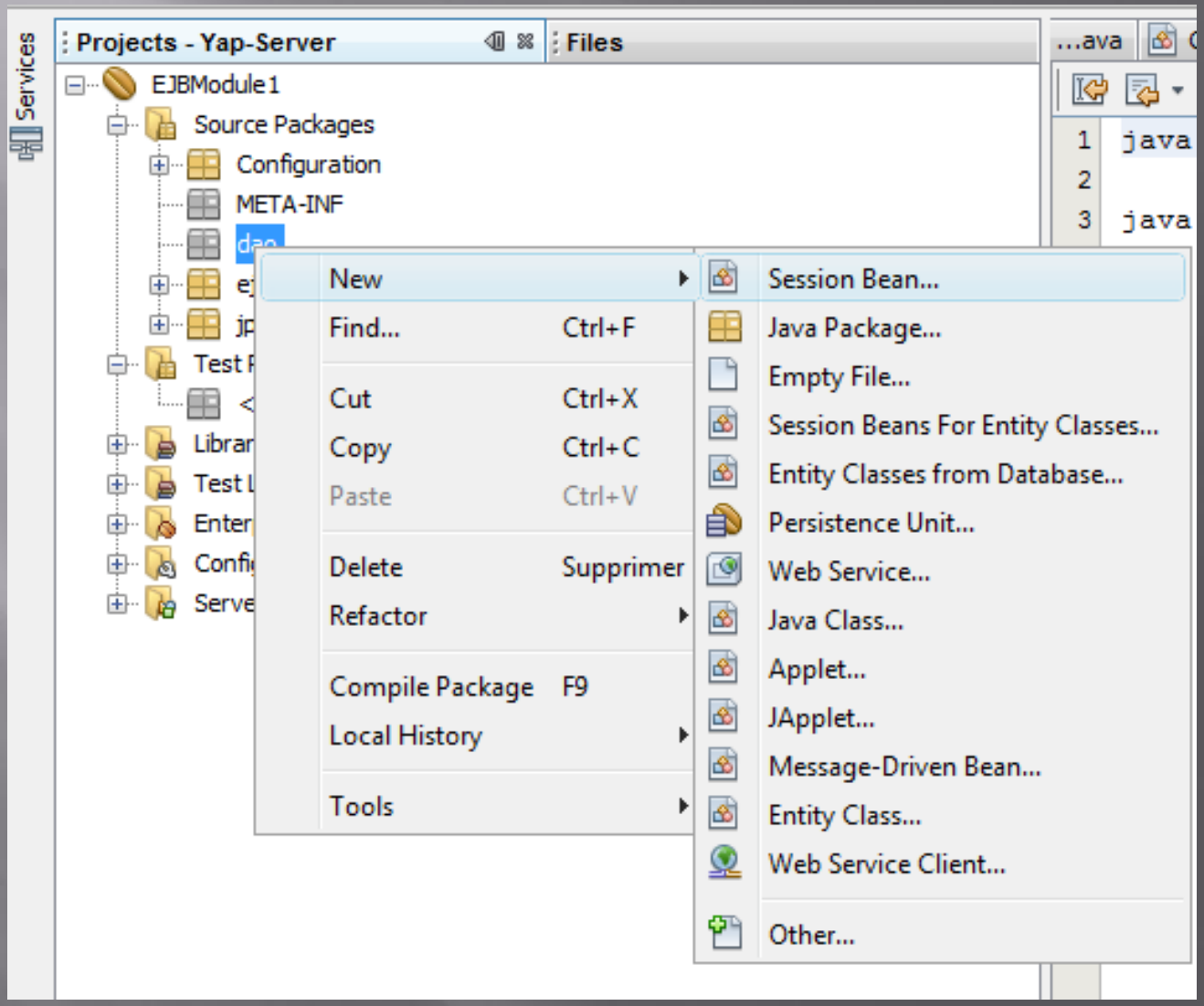
# Création de la couche DAO



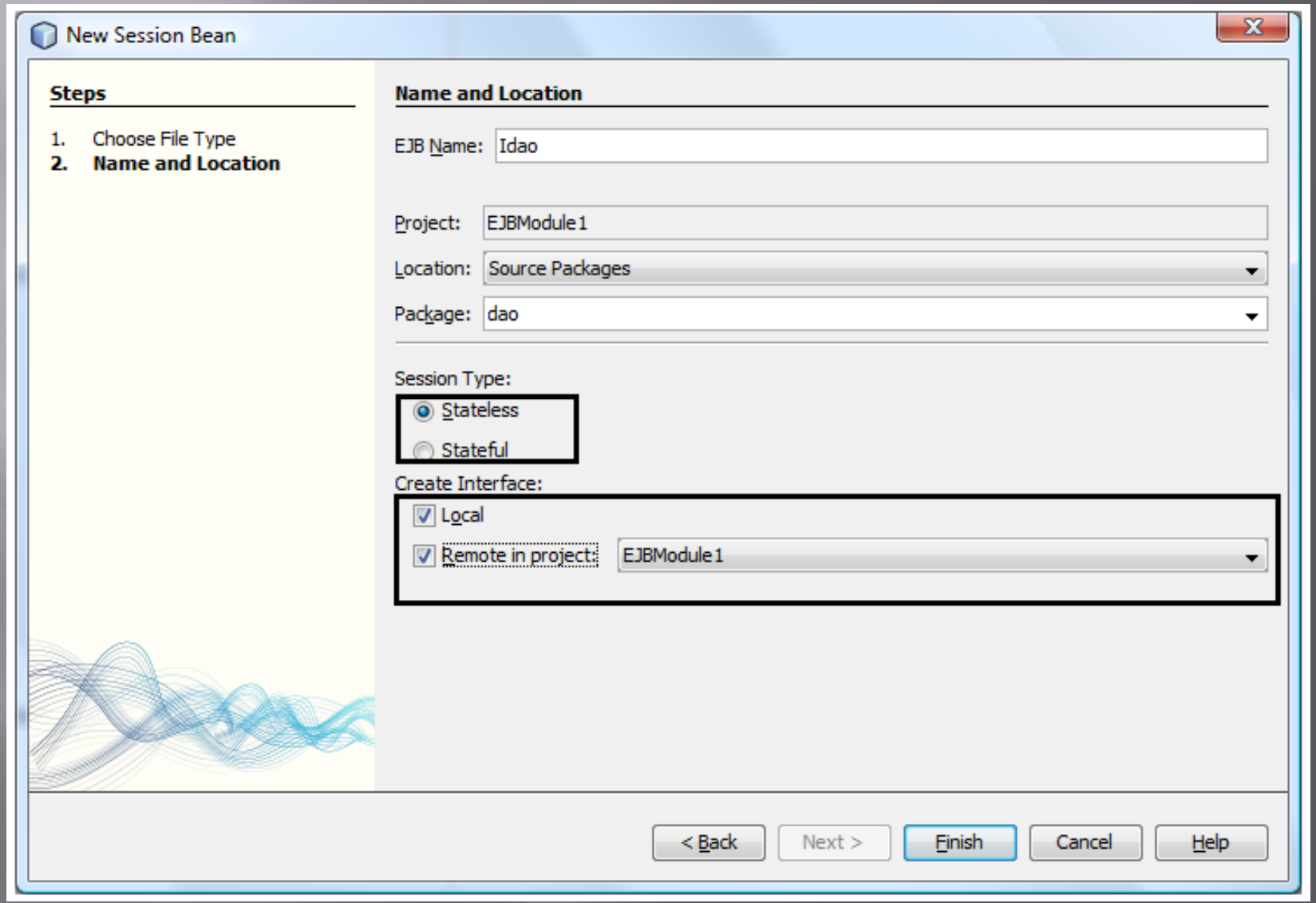
# Création de la couche DAO



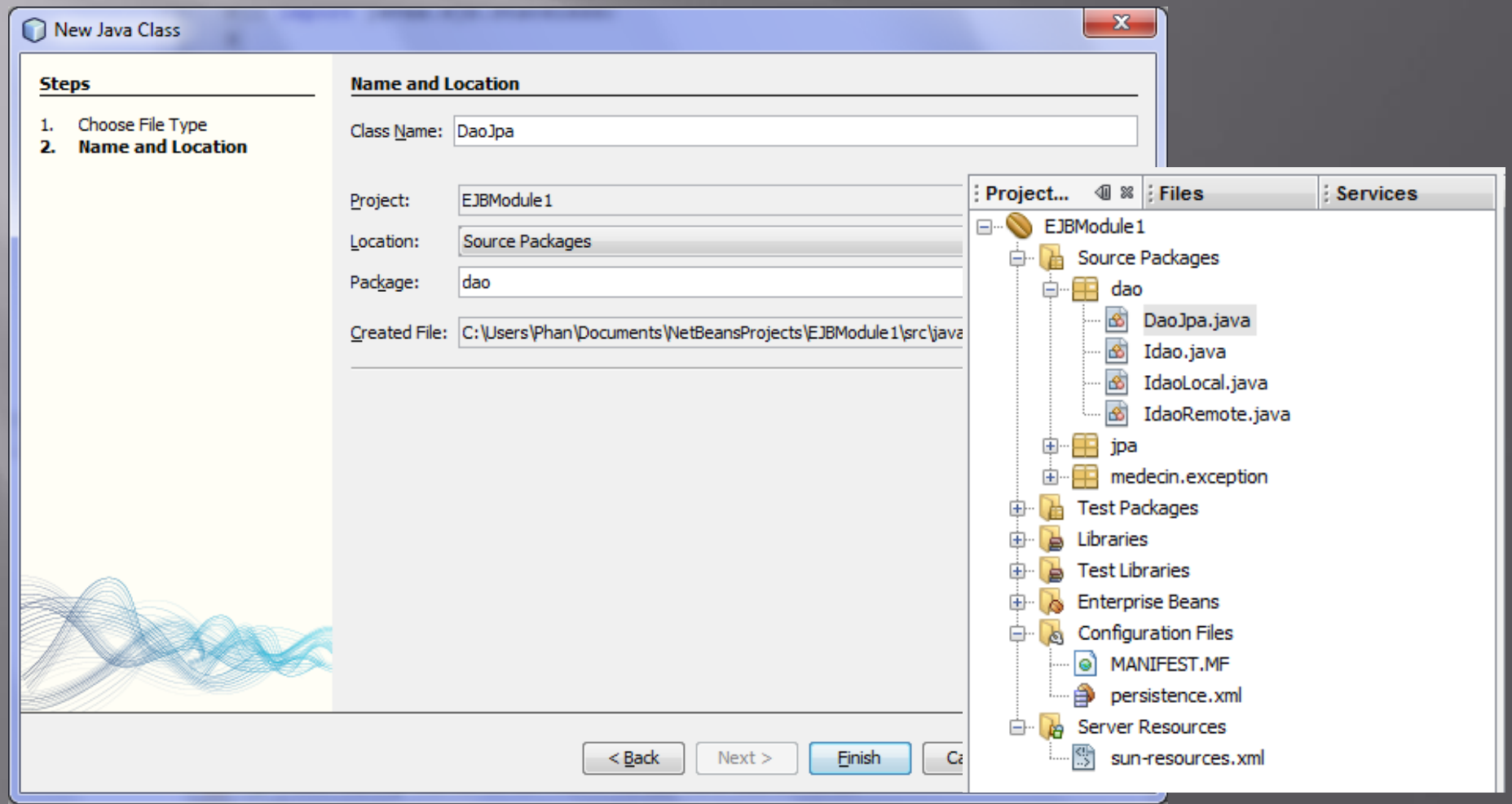
# Création de la couche DAO



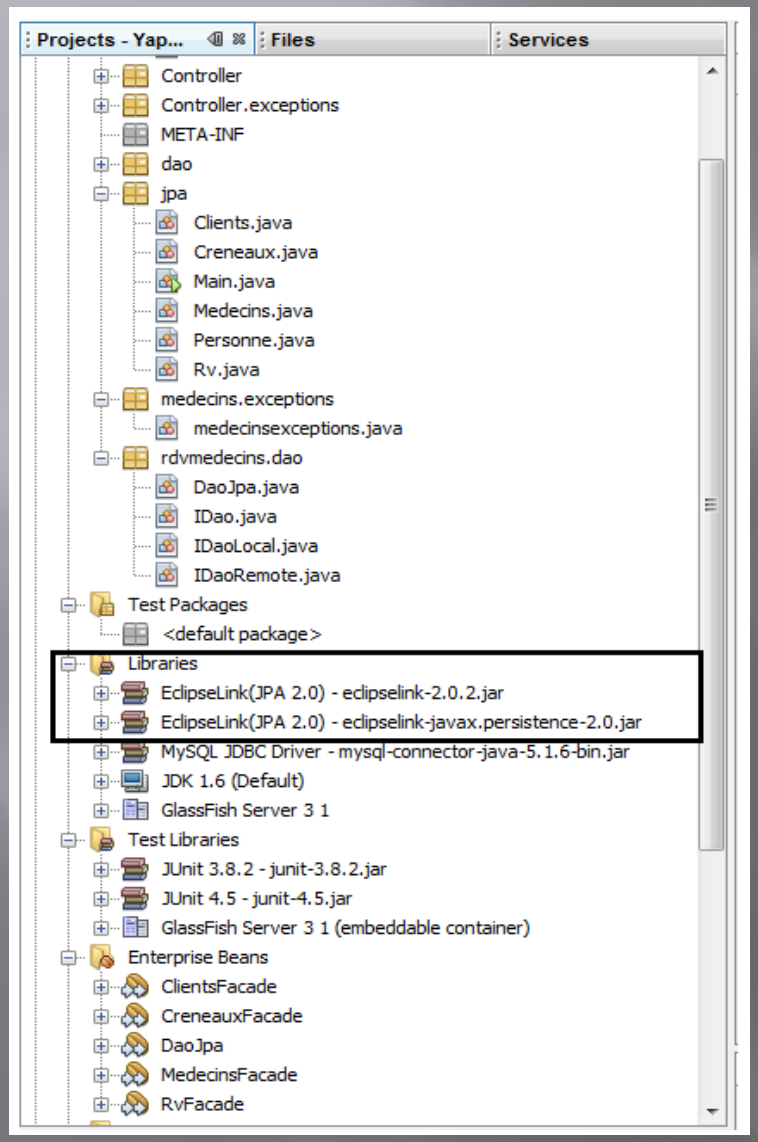
# Création de la couche DAO

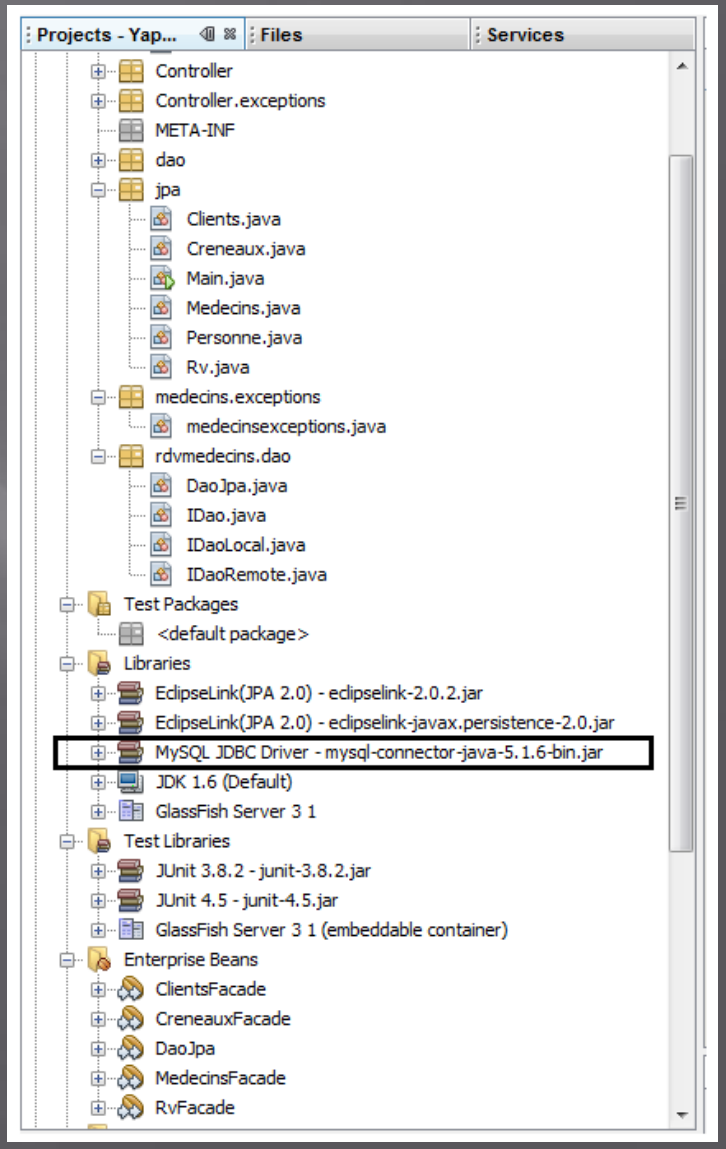


# Ajout d'une nouvelle classe pour implémenter IdaoLocal et IdaoRemote



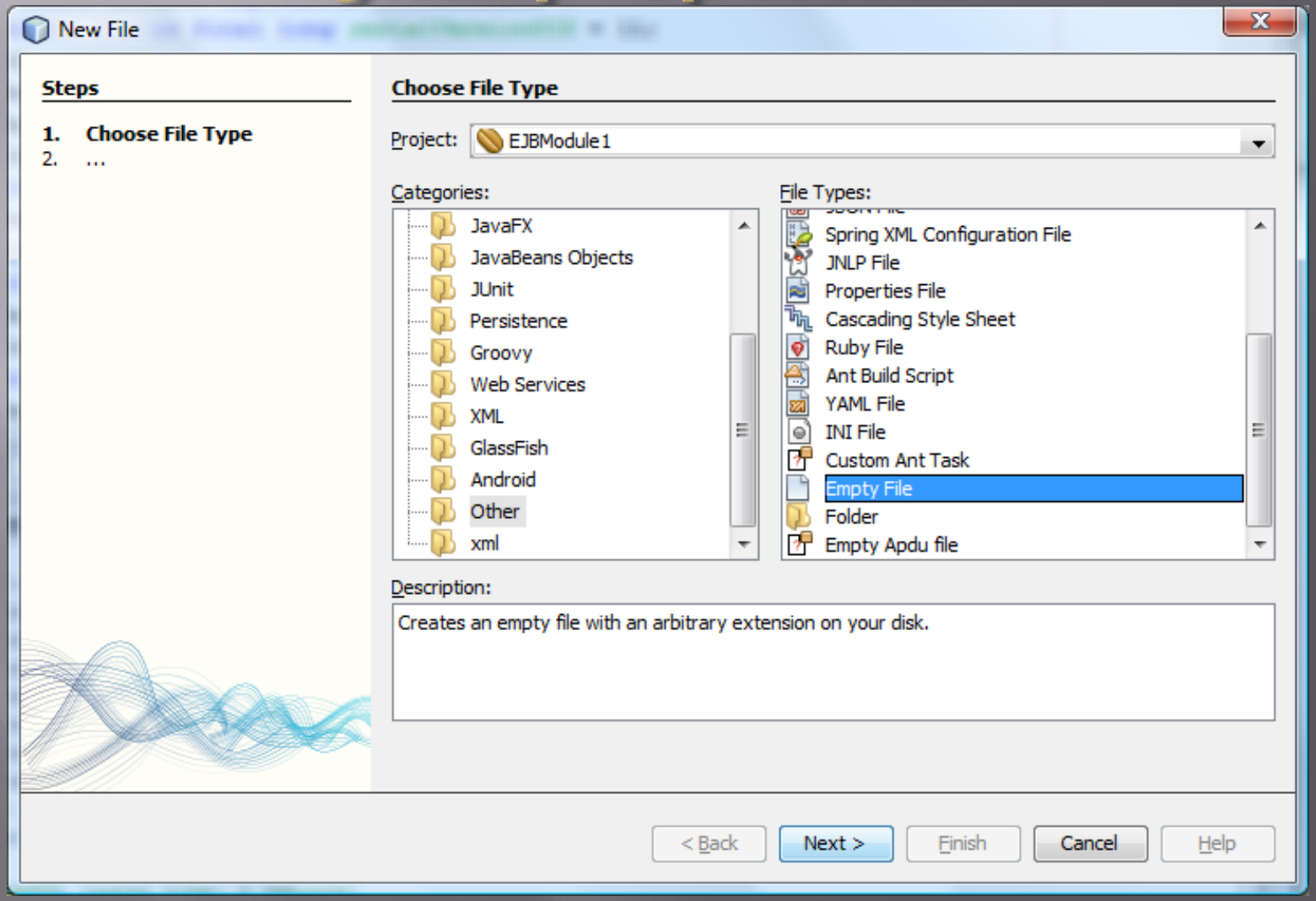
# Ajoute des librairies



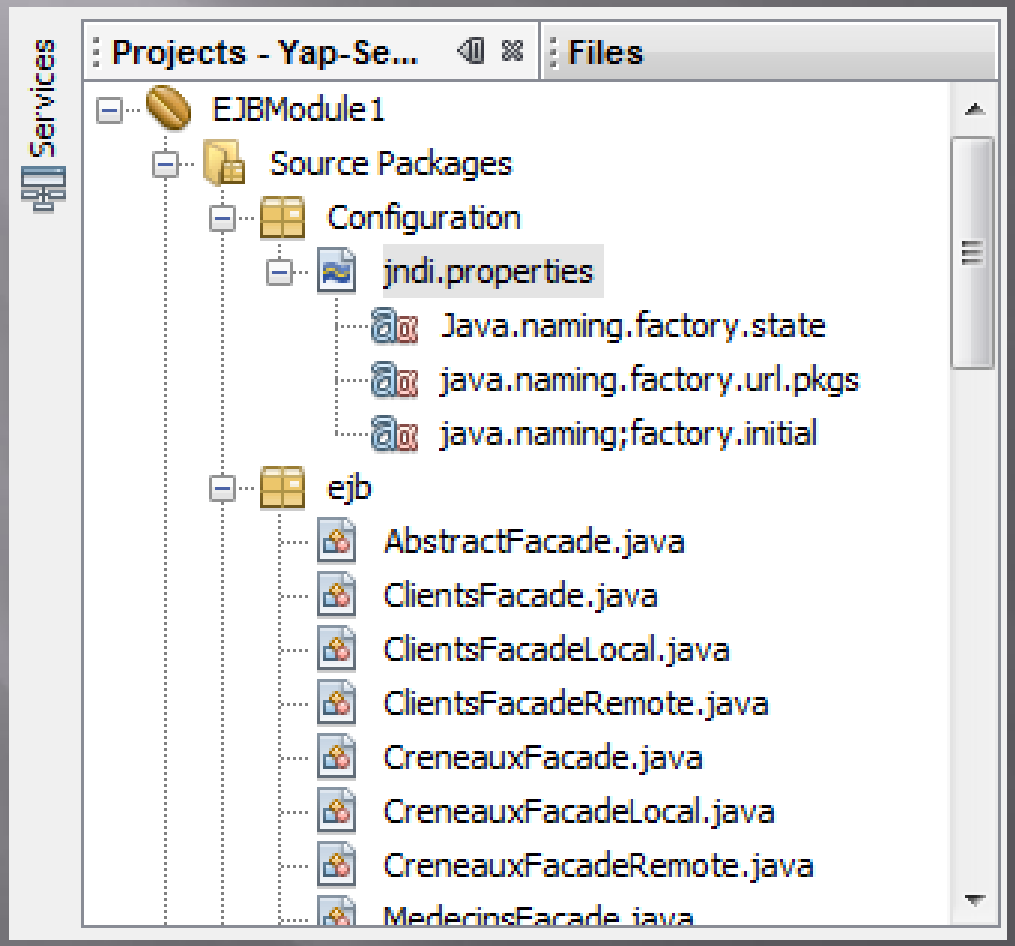
# Création du fichier de configuration JNDI nommé jndi.properties



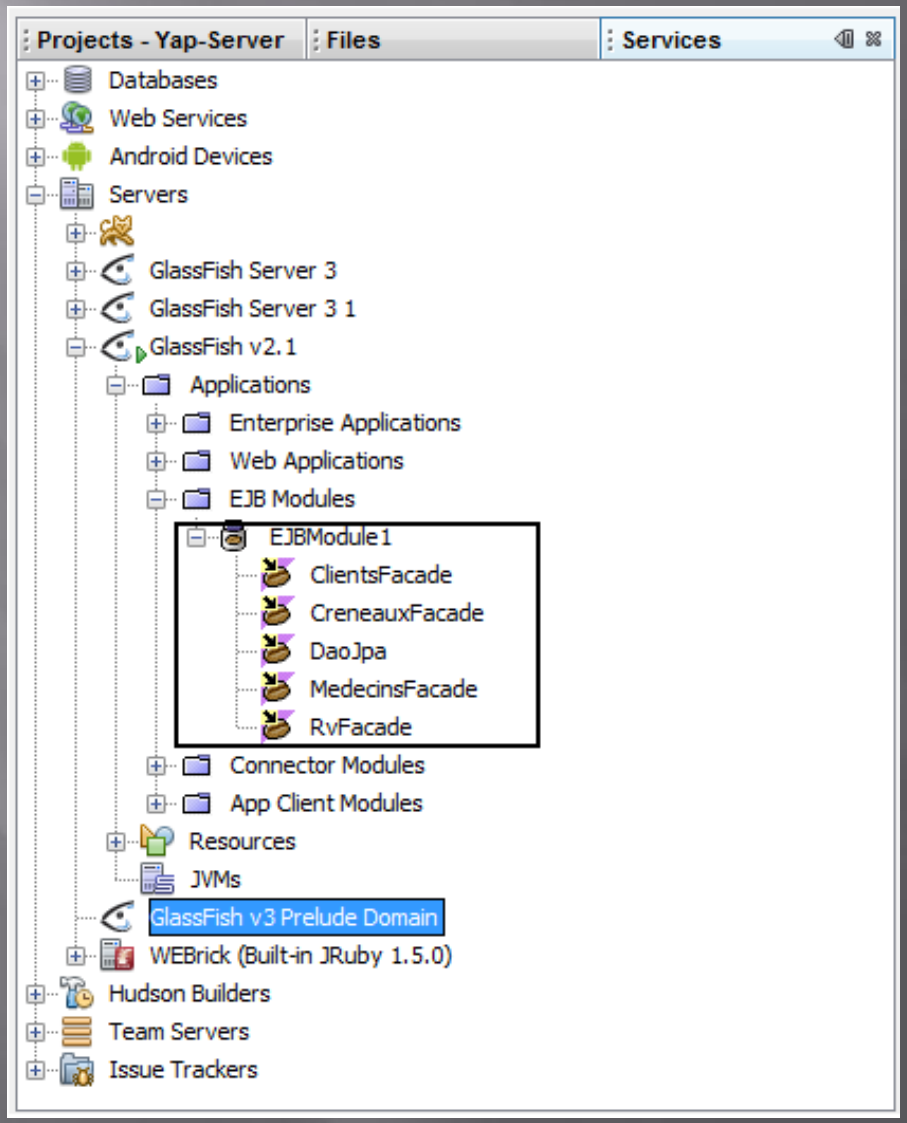


# Création du fichier de configuration JNDI nommé jndi.properties



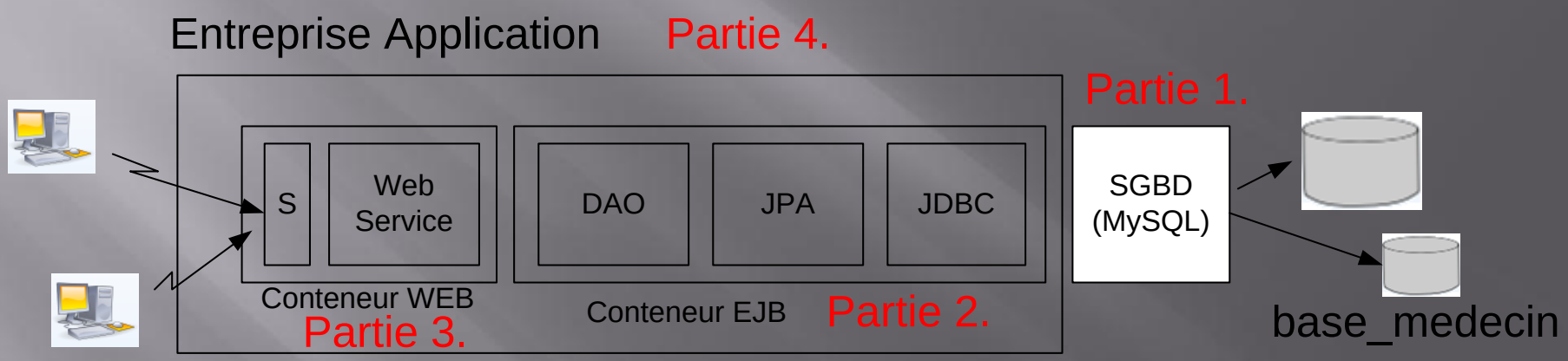


# Déployment de l'EJB



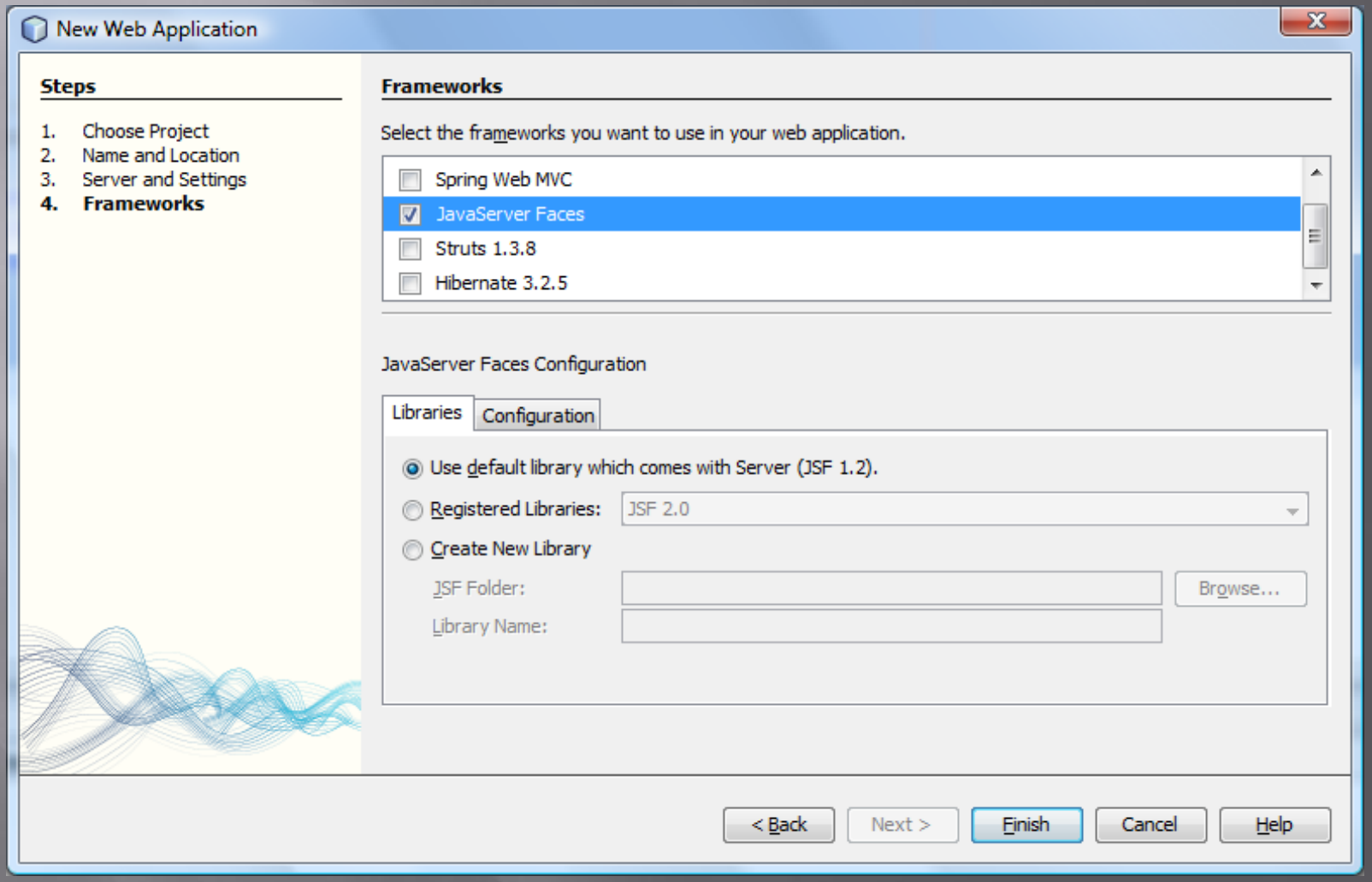
# Création d'un Web Service

- Qu'est-ce qu'un Framework ? Quels sont les exemples ?

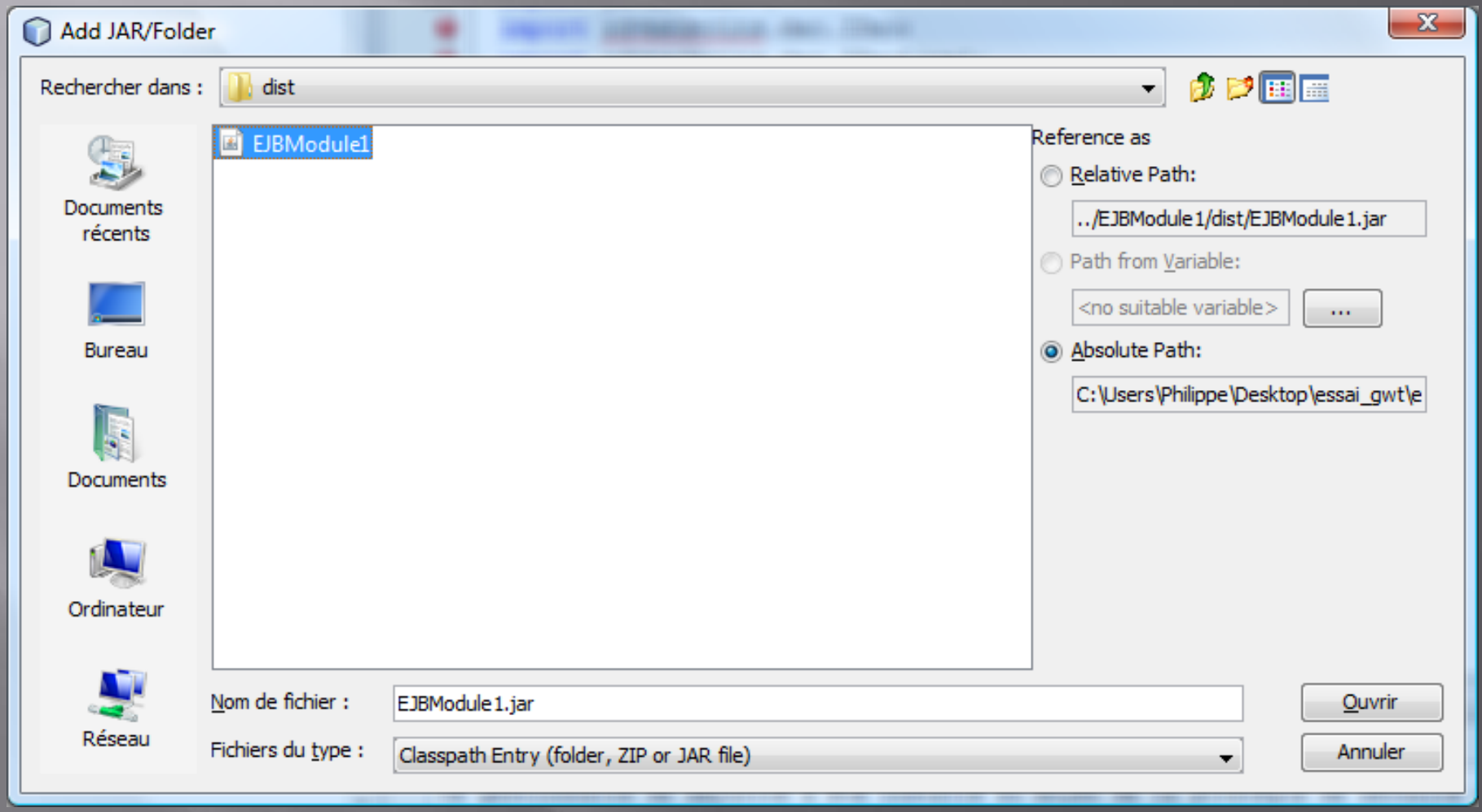



Partie 5.

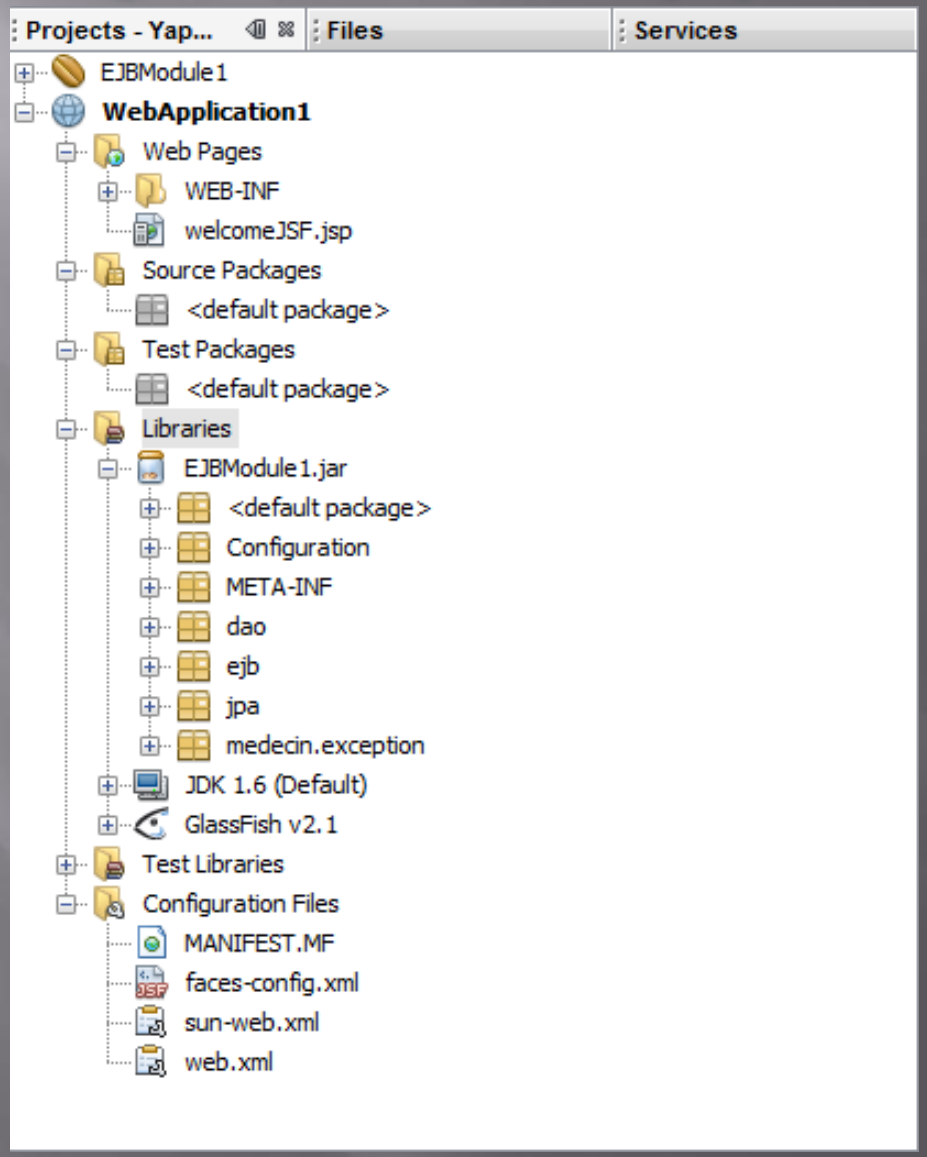
# Création d'un Web Service



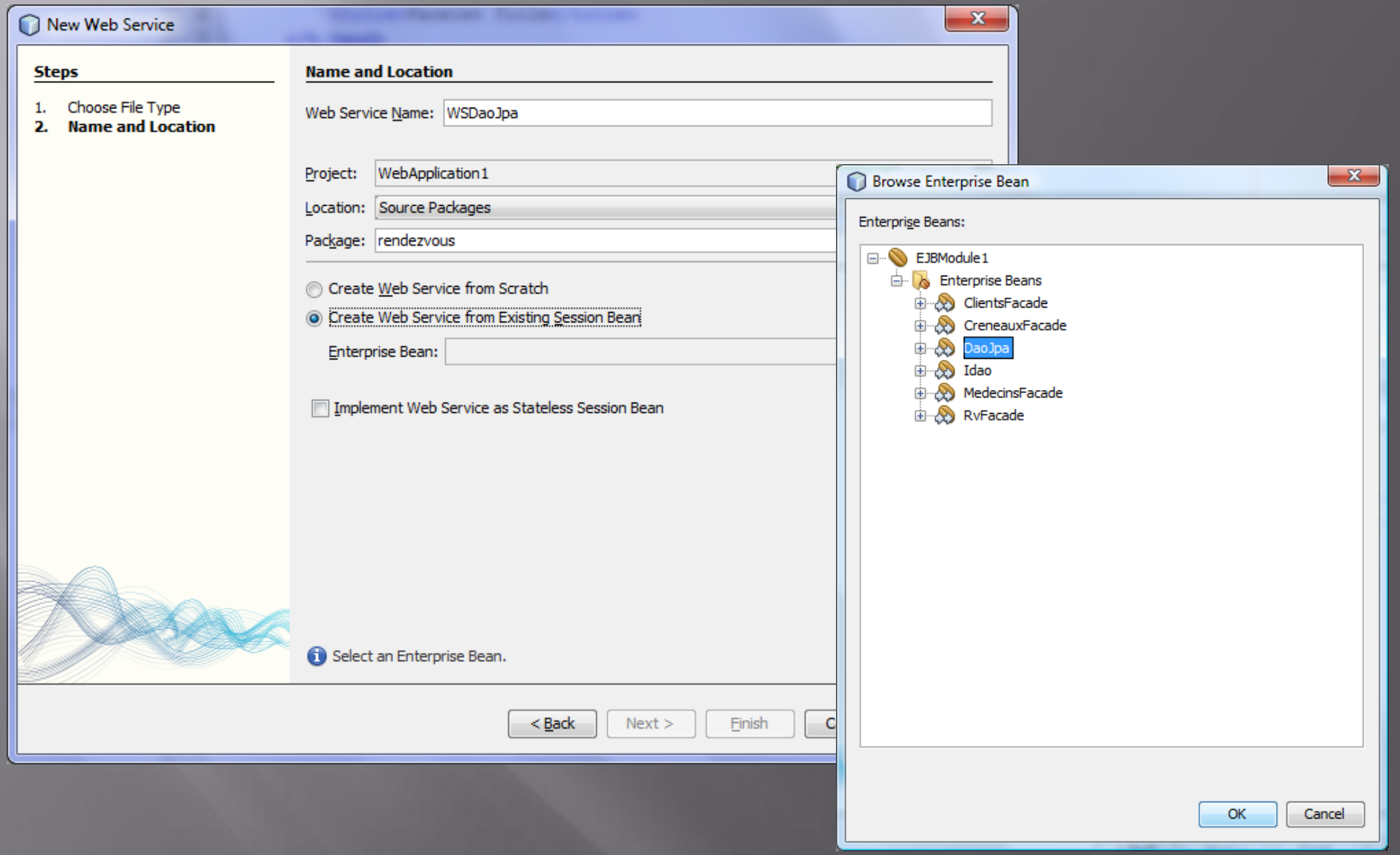
# Ajouter l'EJB



# Le projet Web Application



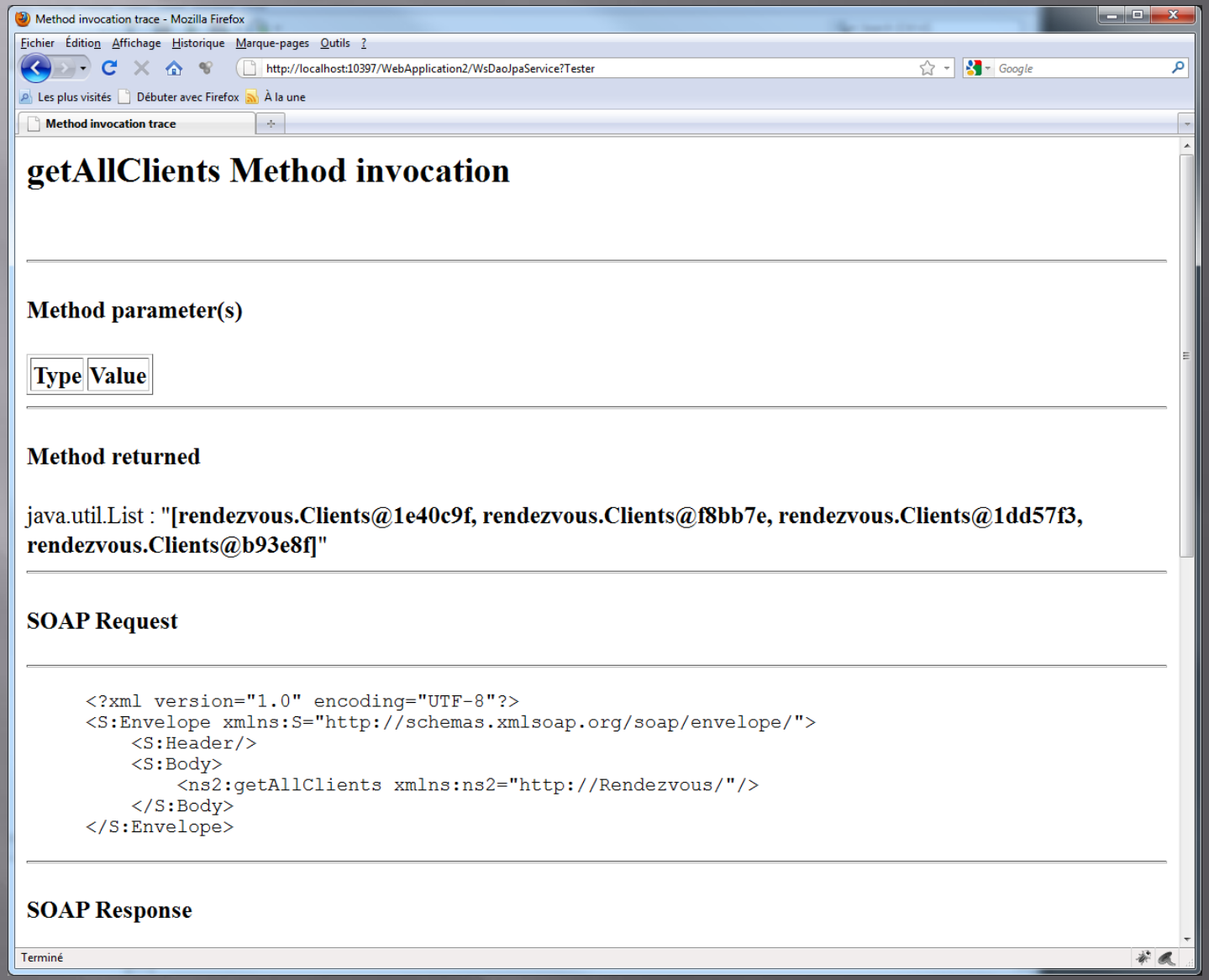
# Création de WSDaoJpa



# Déployer le Web Service

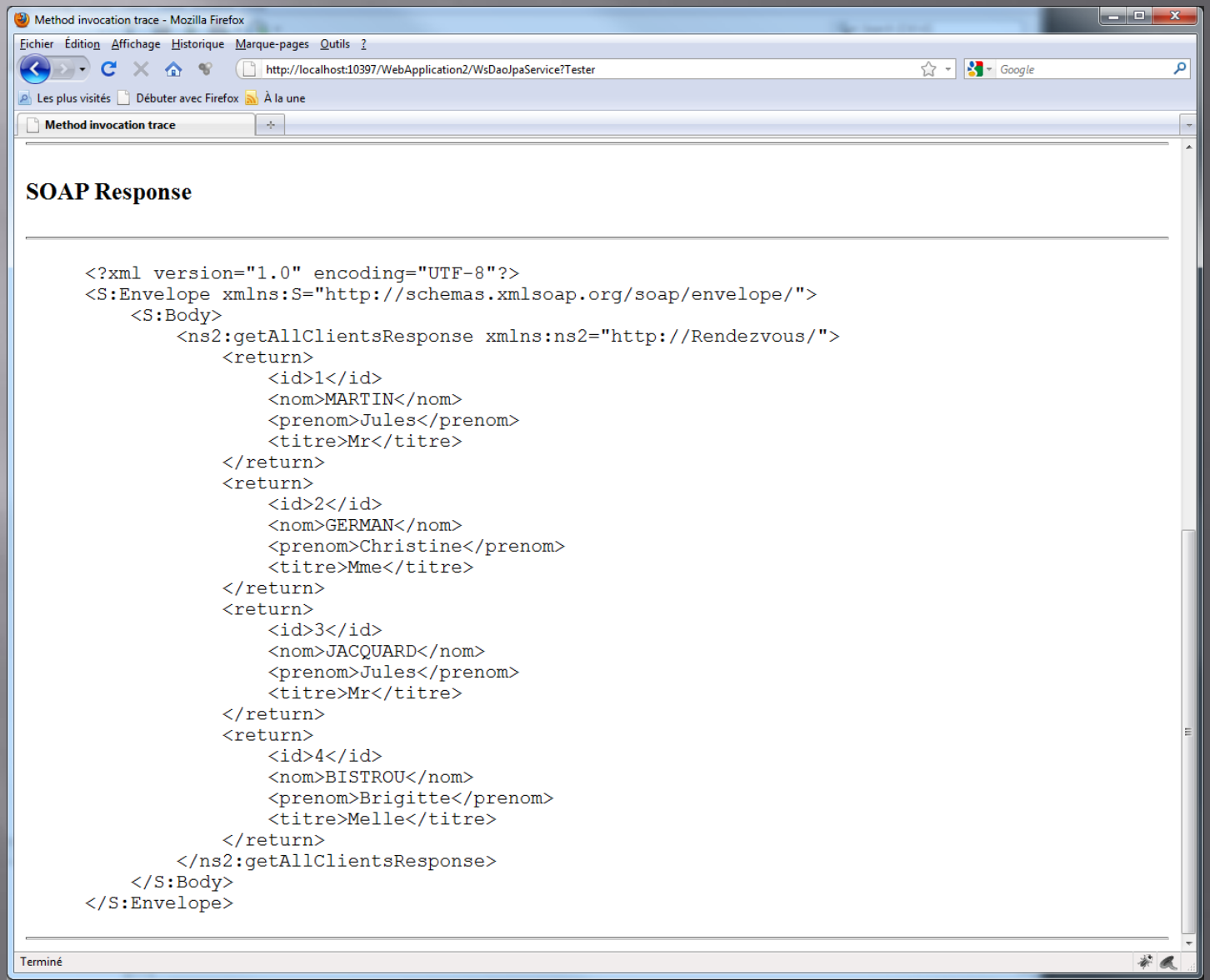


# Déployer le Web Service

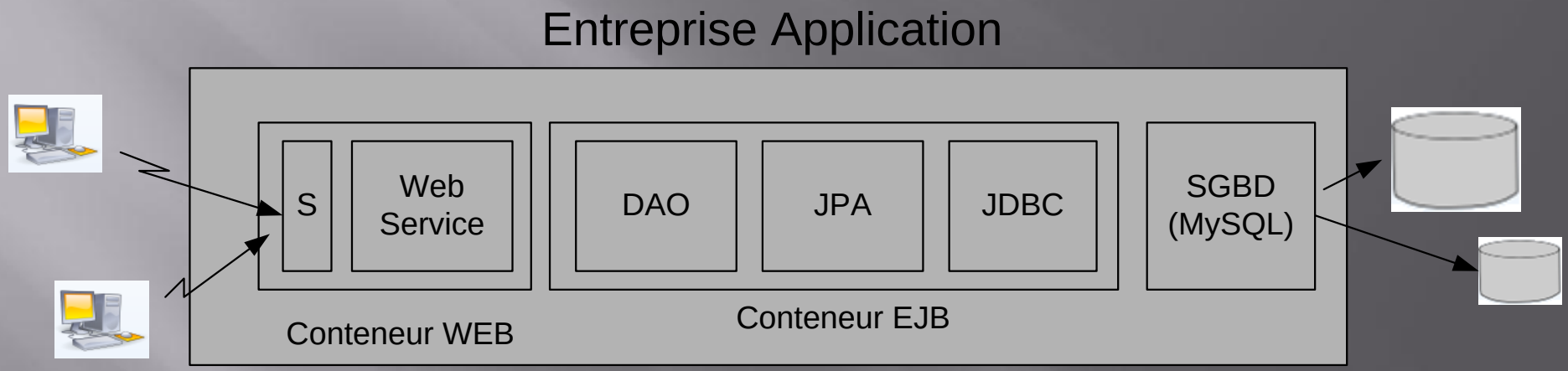


# Déployer le Web Service

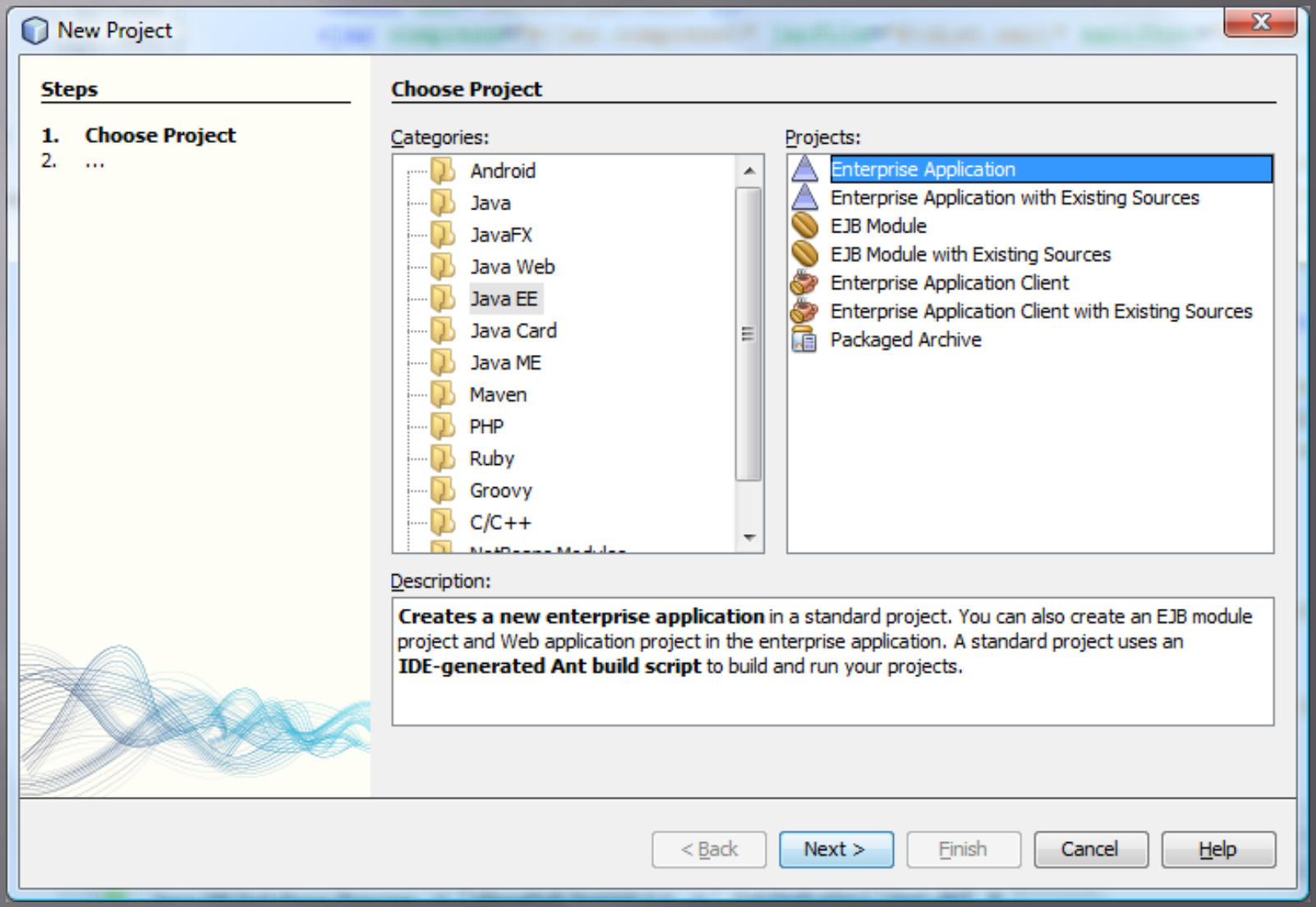




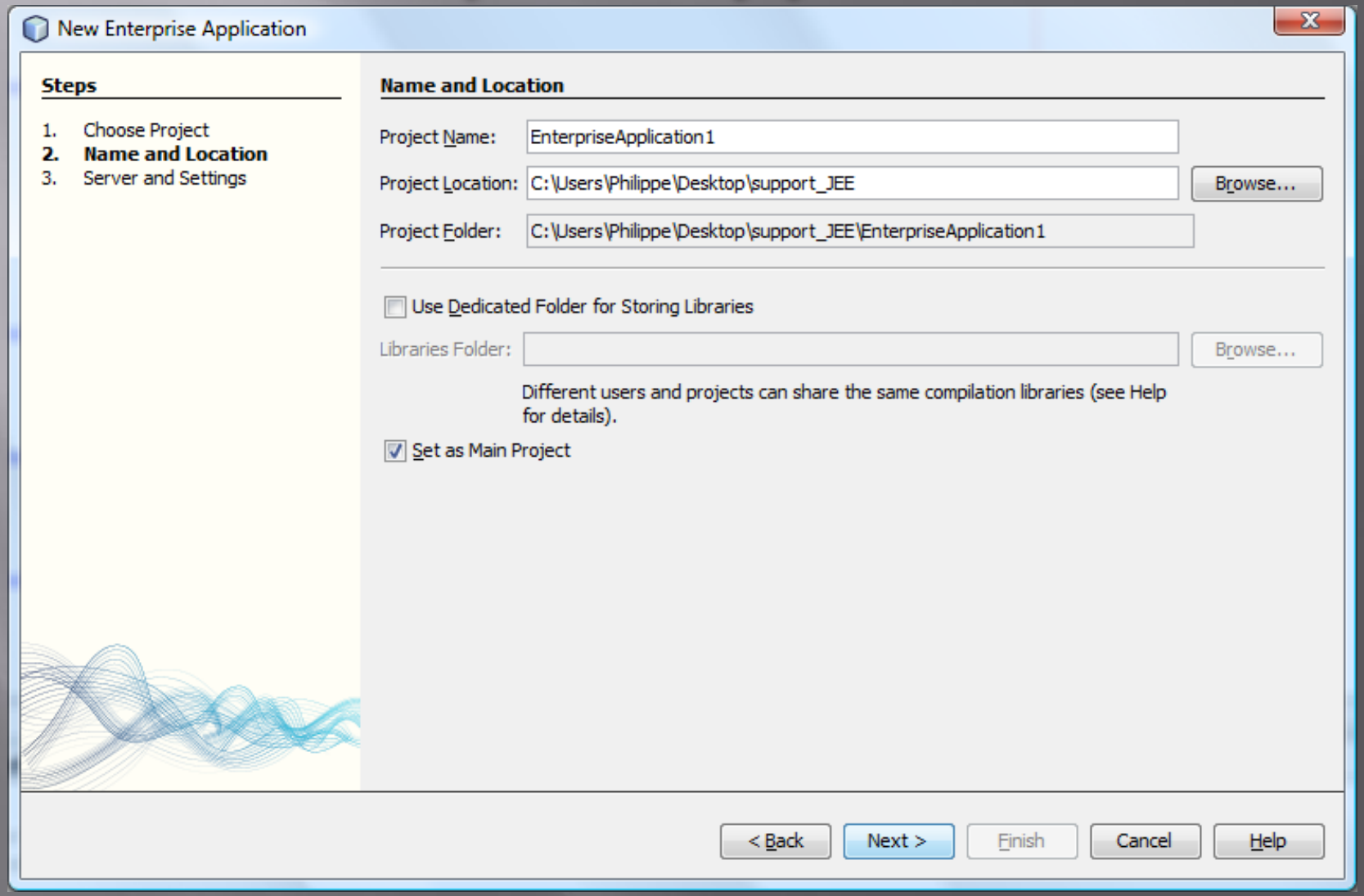
# Création d'une EnterpriseApplication



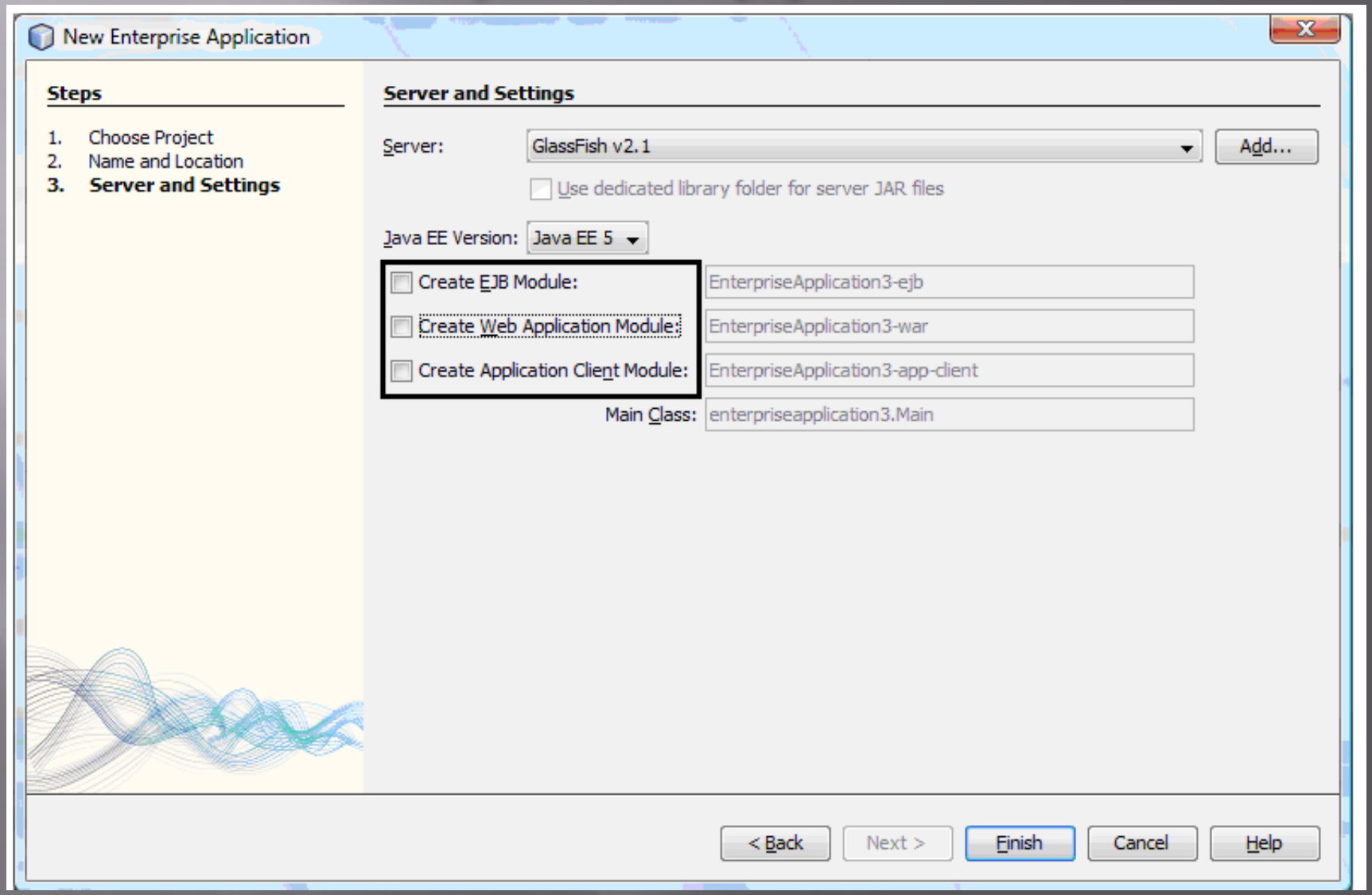
# Création d'une EnterpriseApplication



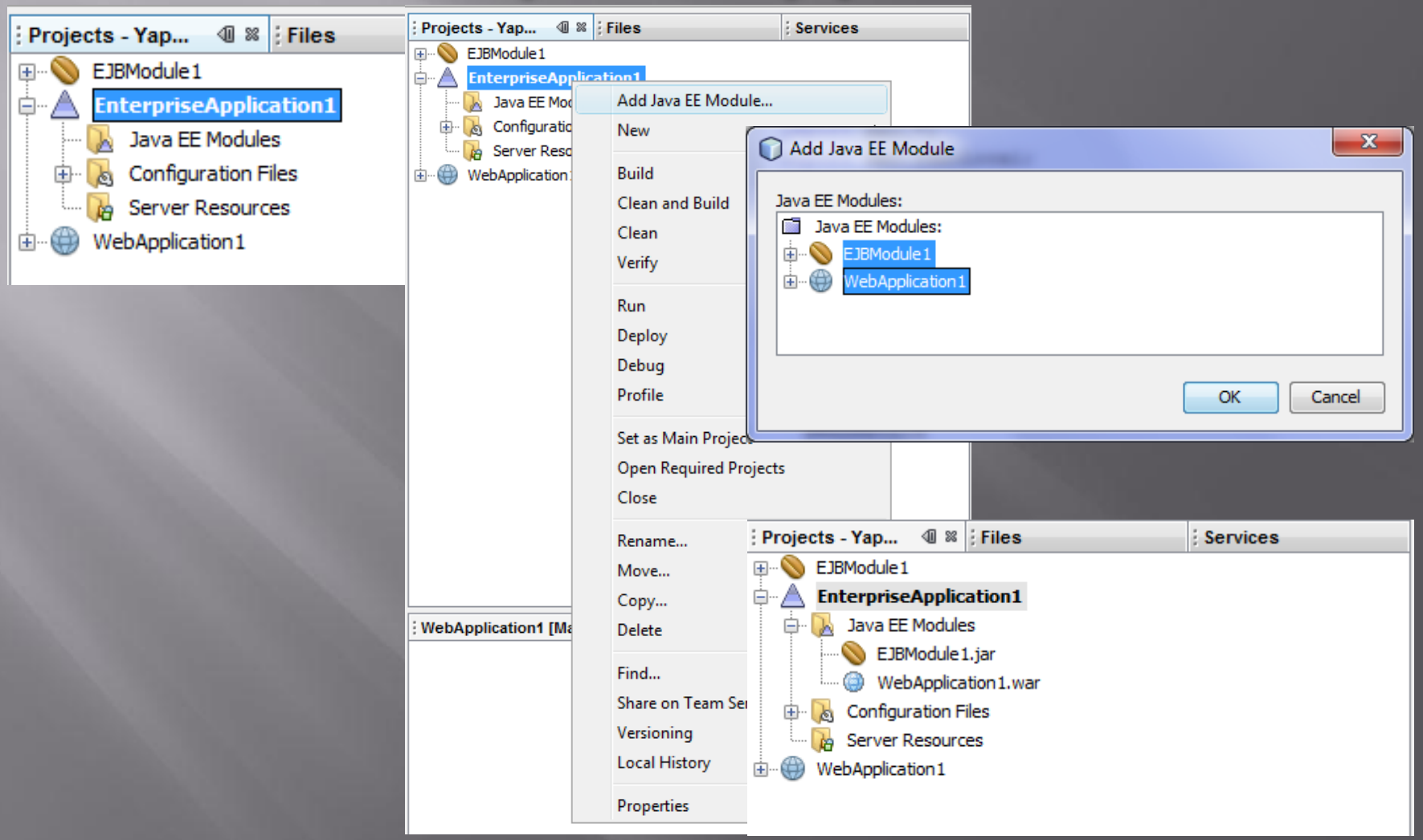
# Création d'une EnterpriseApplication



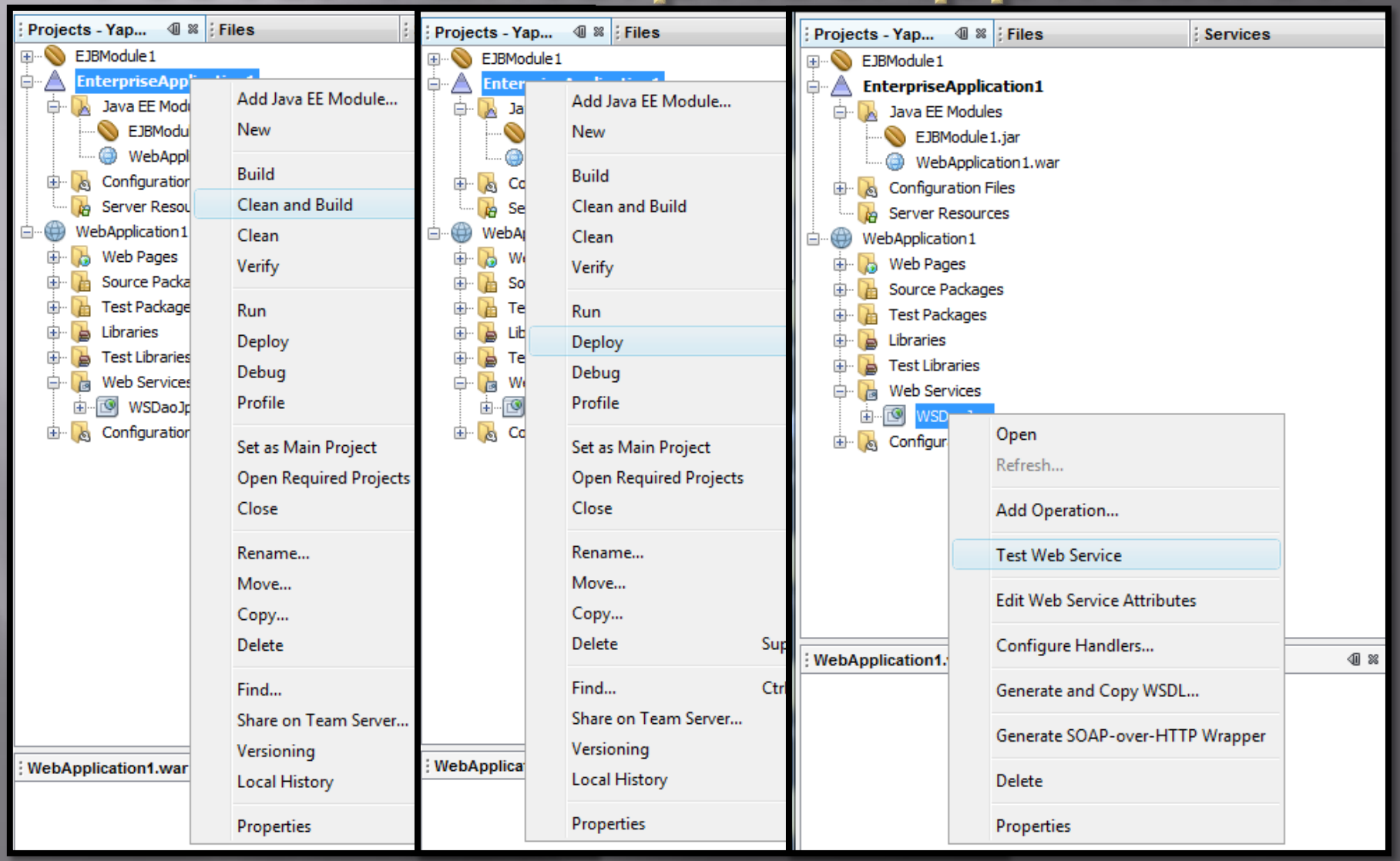
# Création d'une EnterpriseApplication



# Inclure l'EJB et la Web Application dans l'EnterpriseApplication

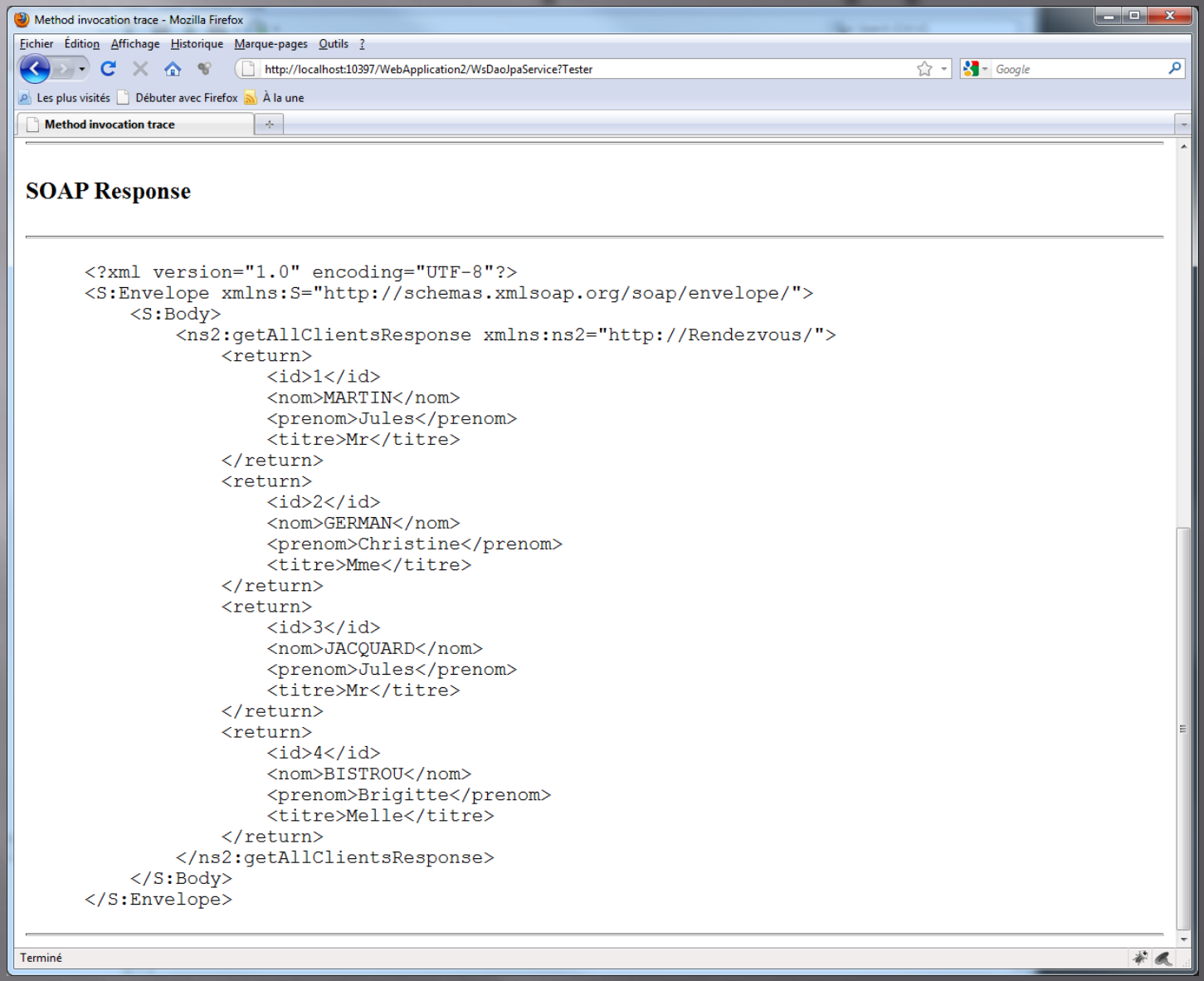


# Tester l'EnterpriseApplication

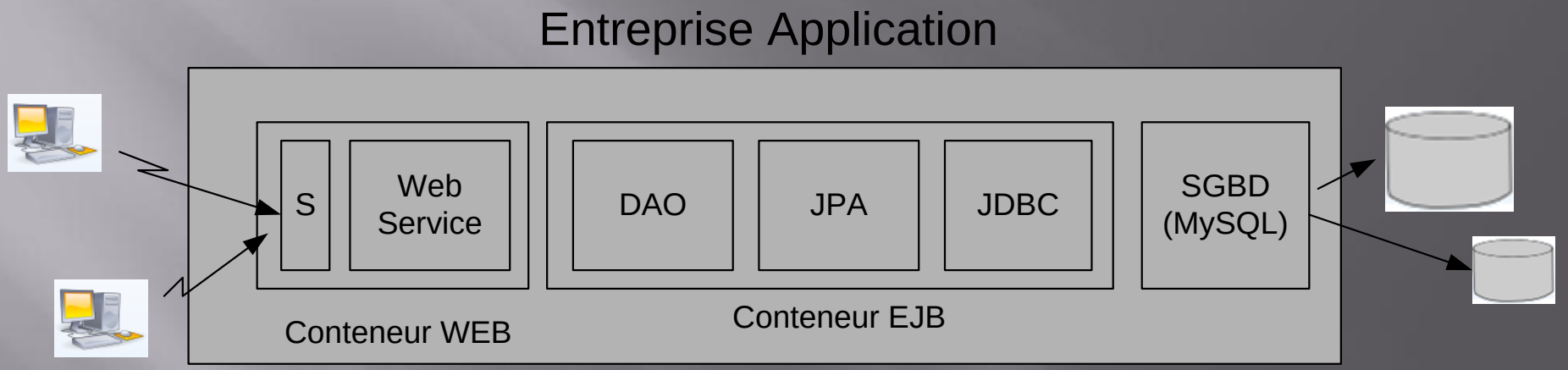


# Tester l'EnterpriseApplication

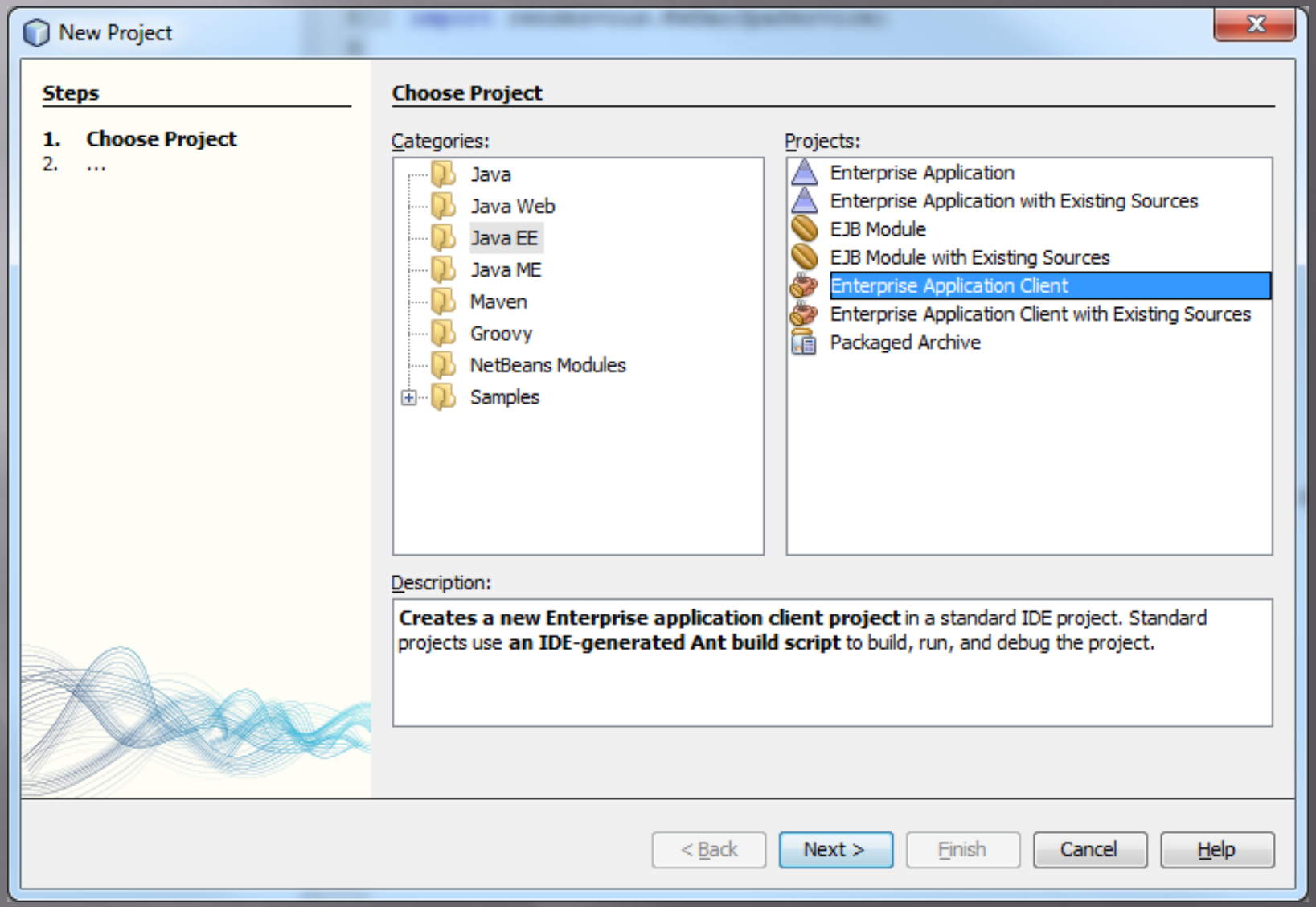
# Tester l'EnterpriseApplication



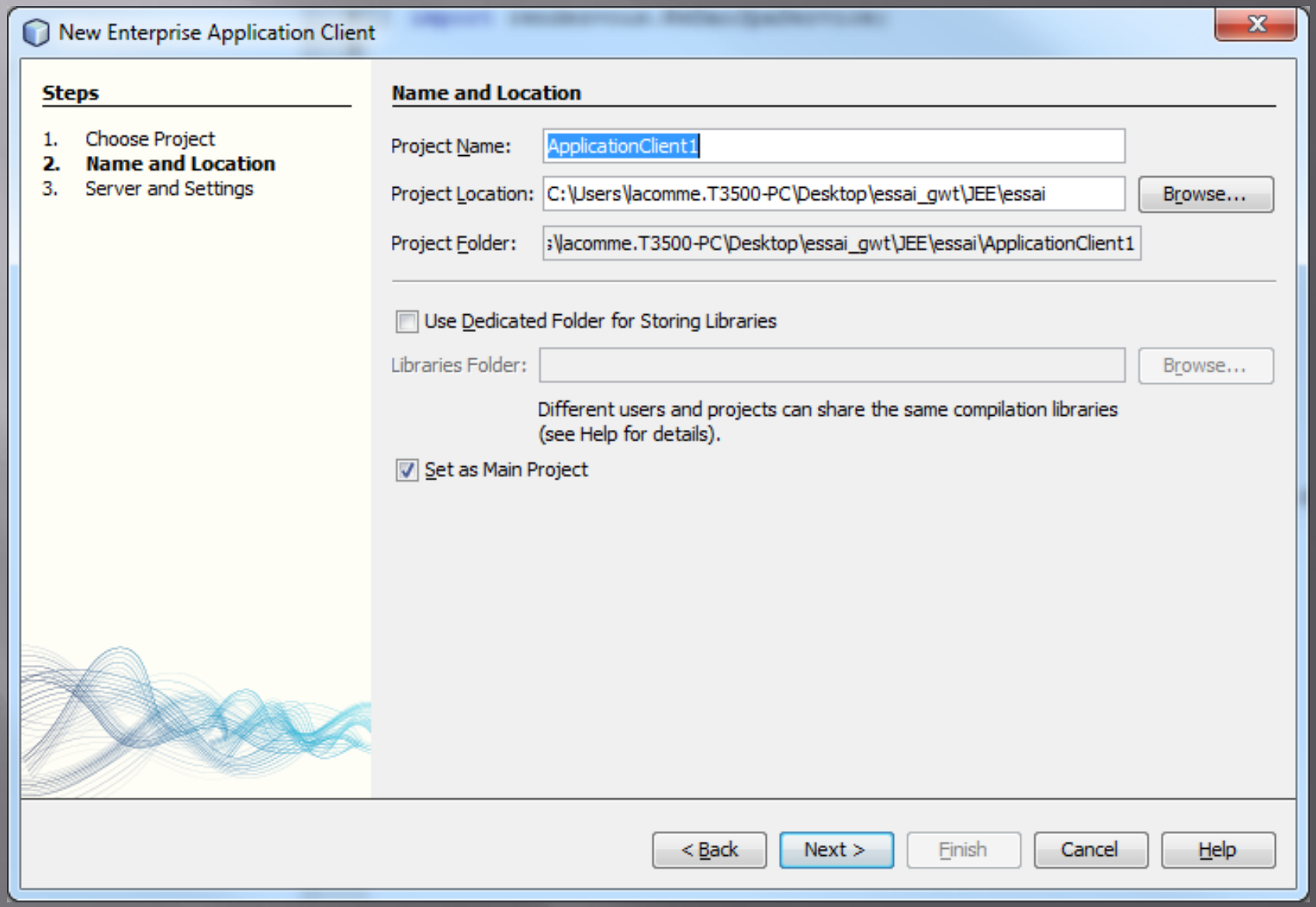
# Création d'un client



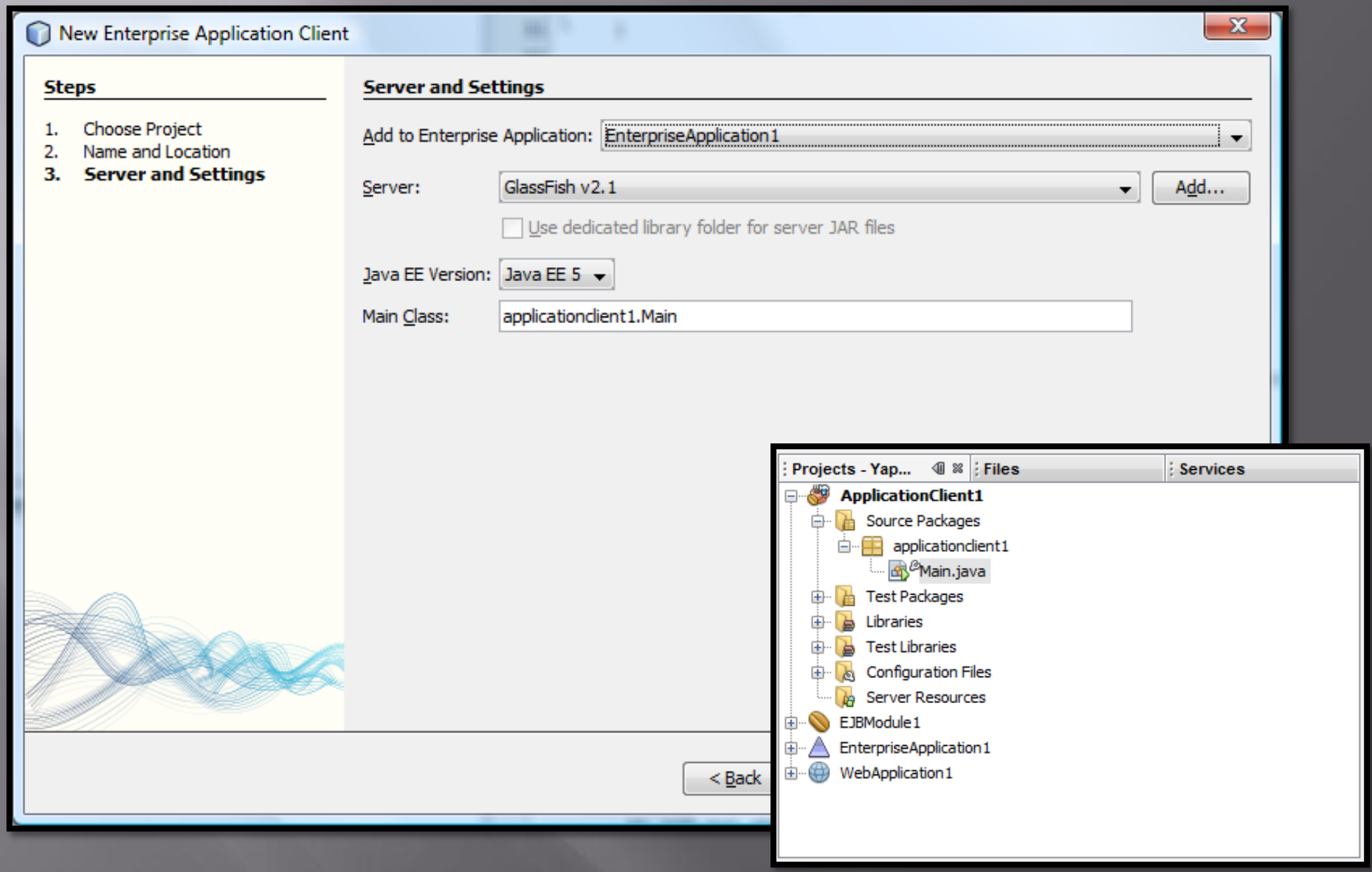
# Création d'un client



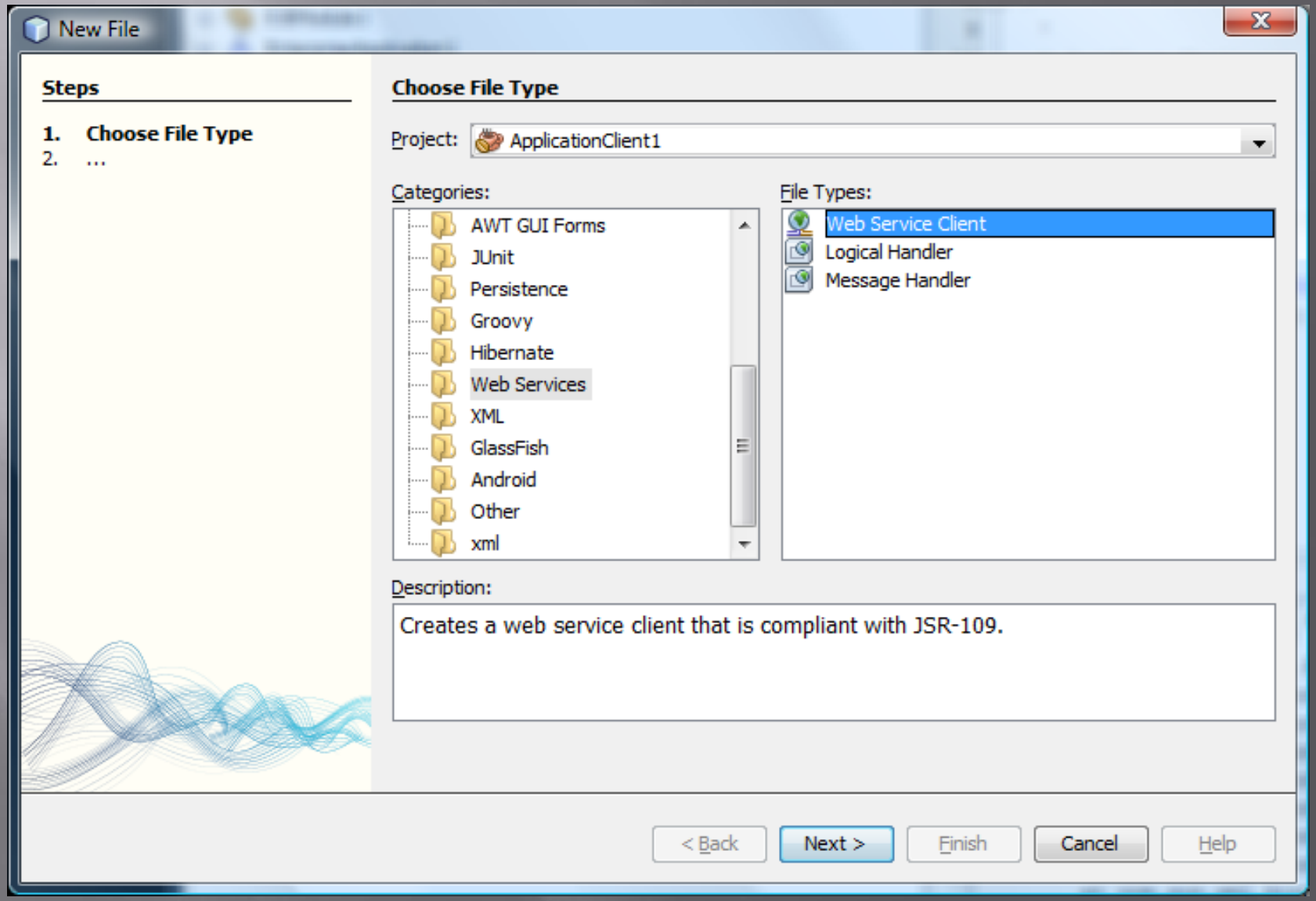
# Création d'un client



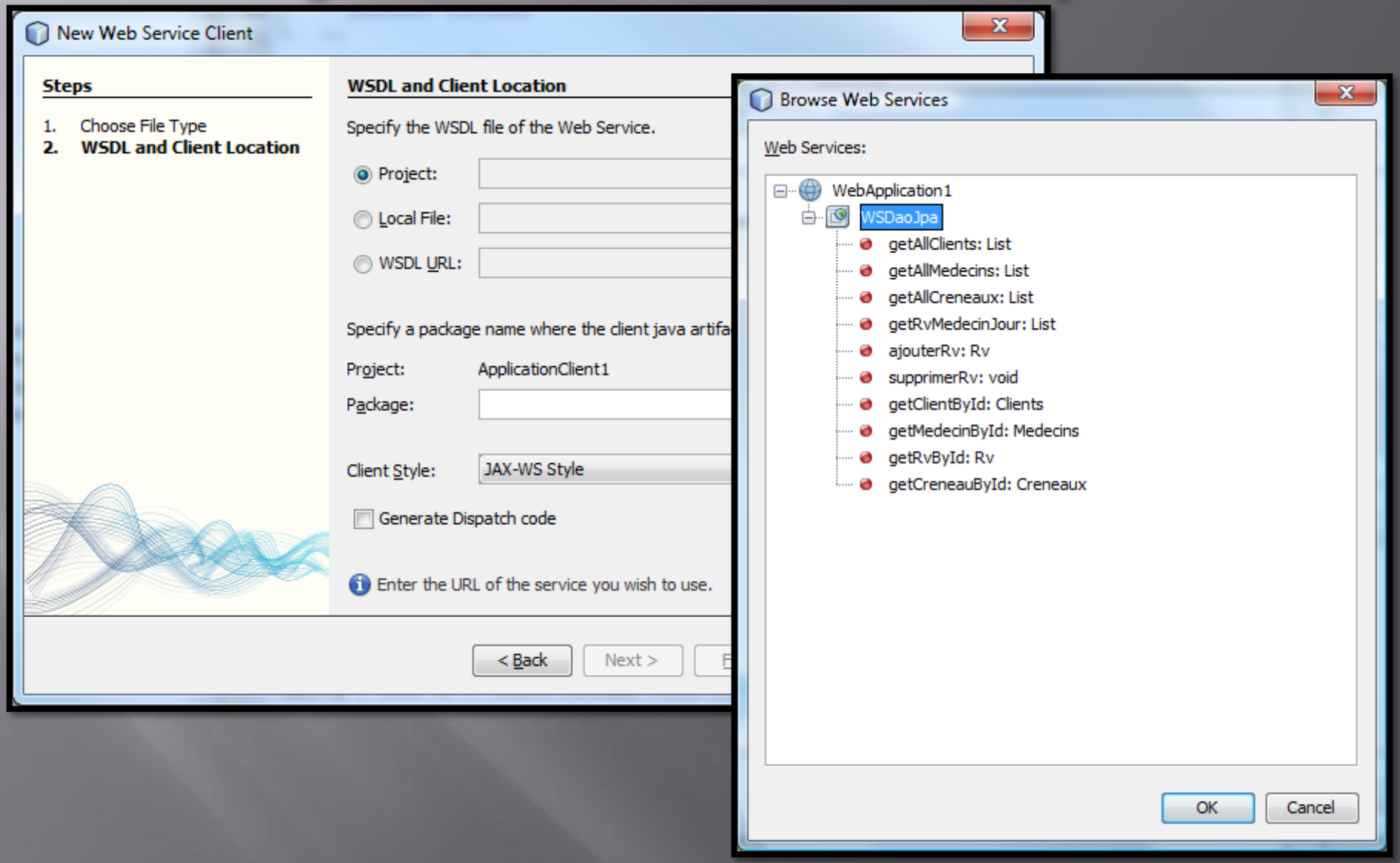
# Création d'un client



# Création d'un client

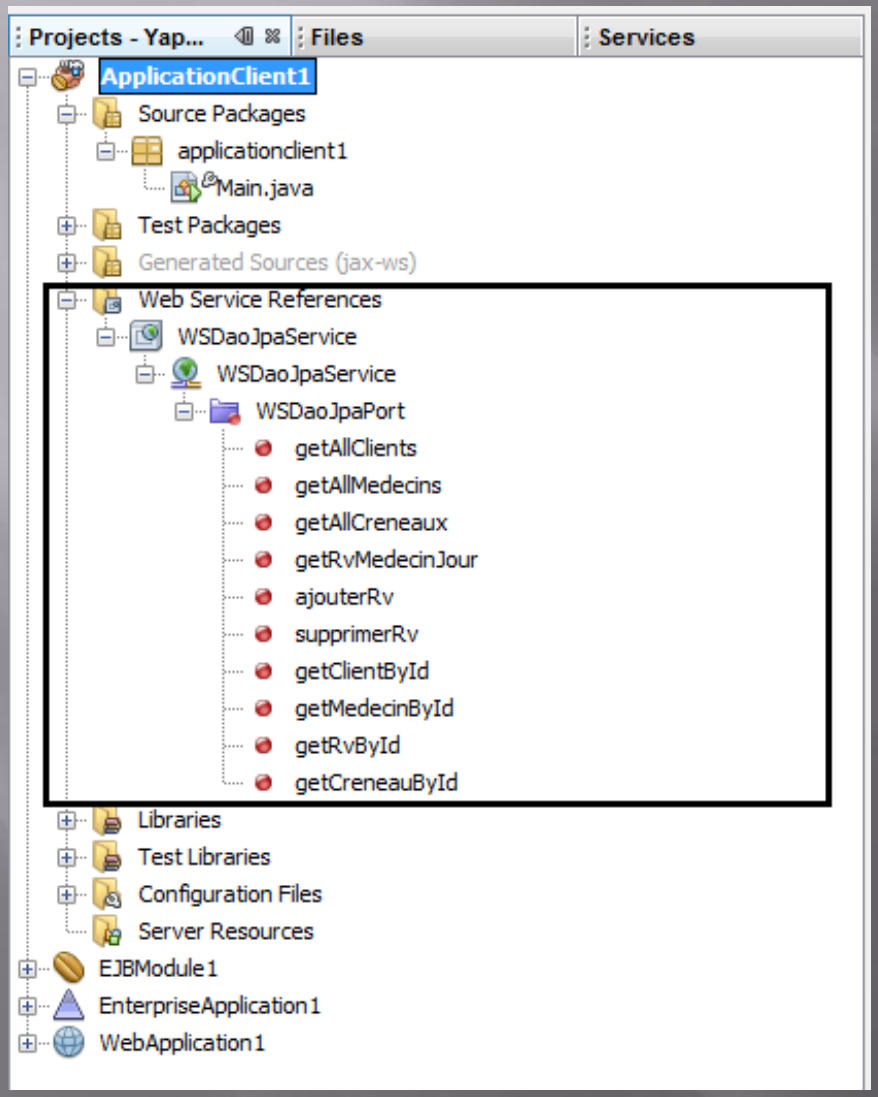


# Ajout de la WSDaoJpa



# Ajout de la WSDaoJpa






- Modifier le fichier main.java pour qu'il instancie le WSDaoJpa

# Tester l'application cliente