

Workshop 22: Persistence and ORM

DAT076/DIT126 Chalmers/Göteborgs Universitet
Joachim von Hacht

Objectives

Handling the persistence layer of a Web Application.

Resources

Code samples from I22, see lectures.

MySQL [reference](#) manual

Java Db Derby [reference](#)

[JDBC](#) reference

JEE Java Persistence API (JPA) [reference](#).

Many [code samples for JPA](#).

[Express MySQL](#)

[Npm package mysql](#)

[Sequelize](#)

Prerequisites

We need a database (server application). It should be possible to get an MySQL [database from Chalmers IT service](#) (not tested).

Other options

- Use the [Derby database](#) (AKA JavaDB) bundled with NetBeans. Also possible to download (with [command line interface ij](#))

Instructions to create a MySQL database. Some steps may be different (or omitted) if using Chalmers IT Service/MySQL.

1. mysql > create database todo; ([MySQL and case sensitive for names!](#))
2. mysql > create user, example 'hajo'@'localhost' identified by 'hajo';
3. mysql > grant all privileges on todo.* (the database) to 'hajo'@'localhost';
4. mysql > quit
5. mysql -u hajo -p (log in as newly created user with password is 'hajo')
6. mysql > use todo; (use new database)
7. mysql > source create_todo_db.sql (create table and populate, using script in same dir). The script is supplied in the zip-files below.

Also possible to use MySQL from inside NetBeans (create database in IDE).

If installing your own MySQL you need to do some preparations, here is a [tutorial](#) and here's [another one](#). The steps are (on Linux):

1. Start mysqld (the server): `sudo /etc/init.d/mysql start`
2. Check server is up: `ps aux | grep mysql` ("mysqld" should show somewhere)
3. Start the mysql client (as root): `mysql -u root -p`
4. Continue as above to create database.

Data from prerequisites needed below to configure database connection, so better remember or make a note.

Inspecting Non-ORM usage

Download **l22.zip** from lectures. Try to run (and do some inspections, code, tables, ...). Must have a working database!

1. `/l22/node_mysql`
2. `/l22/jee_jdbc`

Using ORM

We'll continue with the TODO-note application but with simplified functionality. We just list, add and delete notes, but ... the notes will be stored in a database! Pages are very much the same as previous workshop, but simplified. Like this:

NODE ORM

117 This is a new note Sat Sep 17 2016 02:00:00 GMT+0200 (CEST) false [Delete](#)
139 sadas Sat Dec 03 2016 01:00:00 GMT+0100 (CET) false [Delete](#)
144 pelle Wed Dec 28 2016 01:00:00 GMT+0100 (CET) false [Delete](#)
[New note](#)

This is the footer

NODE ORM

Delete Note

117
This is a new note
Sat Sep 17 2016 02:00:00 GMT+0200 (CEST)
[Delete](#)
[Cancel](#)

This is the footer

NODE ORM

[Add](#)
[Cancel](#)

This is the footer

Choose one of the two approaches below

1. JEE (Java Persistence API (JPA), Tomcat)

This uses [JPA](#) and [Querydsl](#).

1. Try to run `l22/jee_orm`
2. Download **jee_mysql_orm.zip**
3. Inspect dependencies.
4. It should be possible to run (but no functionality)
5. Inspect `persistence.xml` adapt to your needs (later, after successful build, inspect Generated Sources)
6. Look for `//TODO` comments what to do.
7. Try to run `l22/jee_query`
8. Add some queries using Querydsl.

2. NodeJS (JavaScript, Express, Sequelize)

This uses [Sequelize](#). [Nice Express/Sequelize samples](#)

1. Try to run `l22/node_orm`
2. Download **node_mysql_orm.zip**
3. Should be possible to run (but no functionality)
4. Modify connection data in `db/todo_db_orm.js` to adapt your needs
5. Look for `//TODO` comments what to do (no pages need to be modified).
6. Try to run some ad hoc [queries](#) (not raw SQL)

Optional

- For the ORM parts: Try to use associations between objects i.e. database tables have relationships. Possibly connect a note to an author or similar, use your imagination ... Of course you must create a table for authors.
- Try the other approach.

Examination

Contact teaching assistant for a demo.