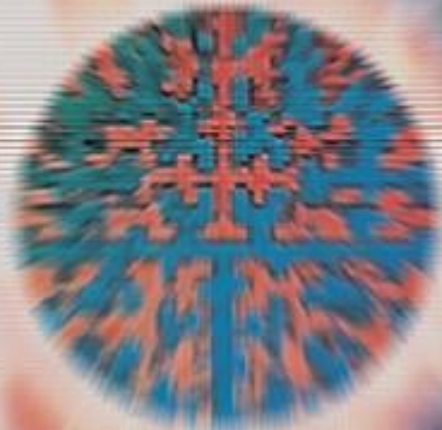


# Integration-Ready Architecture and Design

Software Engineering with XML, Java, .NET, Wireless,  
Speech and Knowledge Technologies



Jeff Zhuk

CAMBRIDGE

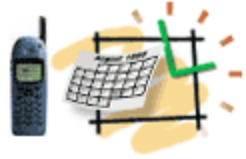
## *Best Software Development Practices*

*by Jeff Zhuk*

*Struts – Spring - Hibernate*

---

*DataService & Semantic  
Frameworks([JavaSchool.com](http://JavaSchool.com))*



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ENTERPRISE APPLICATIONS WITH J2EE  
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Reference book: Jeff Zhuk,  
**Integration-Ready Architecture and Design.**  
Software Engineering with XML, Java, .Net,  
Wireless, Speech, and Knowledge Technologies,  
Cambridge University Press,  
<http://www.amazon.com/exec/obidos/ASIN/0521525837>  
<http://javaschool.com/about/publications.html>

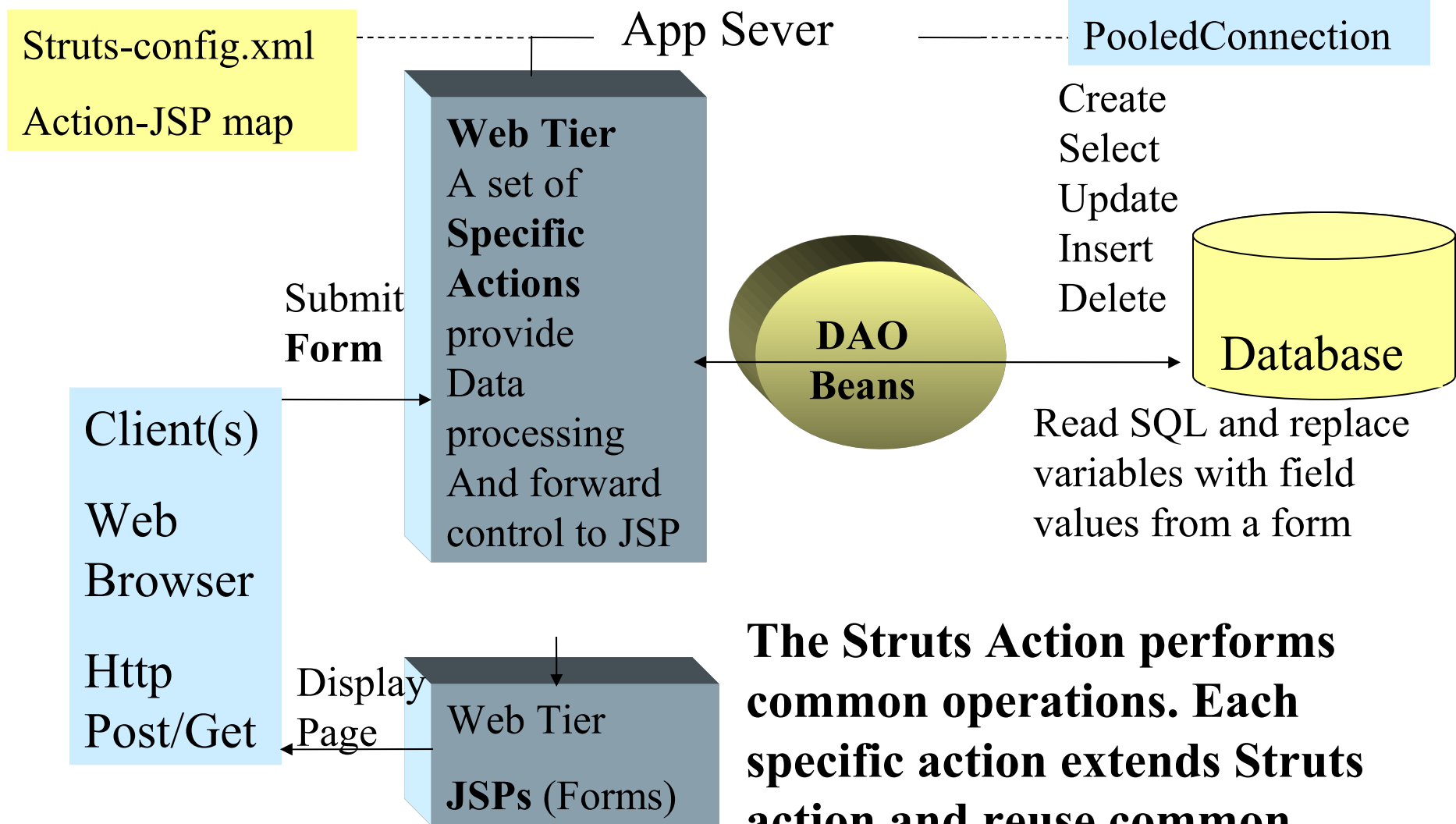


# Web Applications Frameworks: Struts – Spring - Hibernate Data & Semantic Services ([JavaSchool.com](http://JavaSchool.com))

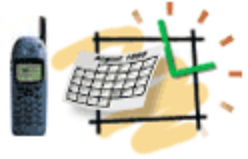
- 
- **Struts is the major framework for developing Web Applications**
- 
- Extends Servlet-Controller in a function-specific **Action**
- Uses **struts-config.xml file** to define all function-actions
- Collects the data from the web forms into specific **ActionForm** classes that keep data state between requests
- Maps each **Action** to its **ActionForm** in the **struts-config.xml**
- Introduces a powerful set of tag libraries
- And more...



# Struts Frameworks for Web Application



**The Struts Action performs common operations. Each specific action extends Struts action and reuse common functionality. Usually Data Access Object (DAO) design**



# Application Parameters in the web.xml

App-name.war

- WEB-INF

- web.xml

```
<context-param>  
  <param-name>ITSDataSource</param-name>  
  <param-value>ITSDispDataSource</param-value>  
</context-param>
```

```
<context-param>  
  <param-name>roles</param-name>  
  <param-value>  
Admin,Developer,Modeler,Configurator,Assembler  
  </param-value>  
</context-param>
```



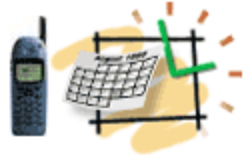
# Application Parameters in the web.xml

App-name.war

- WEB-INF

- web.xml

```
<!-- Standard Action Servlet Configuration -->  
<servlet>  
  <servlet-name>action</servlet-name>  
  <servlet-class>org.apache.struts.action.ActionServlet  
</servlet-class>  
  <init-param>  
    <param-name>config</param-name>  
    <param-value>/WEB-INF/struts-config.xml  
  </param-value>  
  </init-param>  
</servlet>
```



# Application Parameters in the web.xml

App-name.war

- WEB-INF

- web.xml

```
<!-- Standard Action Servlet Mapping -->  
<servlet-mapping>  
  <servlet-name>action</servlet-name>  
  <url-pattern>*.do</url-pattern>  
</servlet-mapping>
```

**What does this mapping mean?**

You can provide a URL to *MyAction.class* as

<http://myServer.com:8080/MyApplicationName/MyAction.do>



# Application Parameters in the web.xml

App-name.war

- WEB-INF

- web.xml

```
<!-- The Usual Welcome File and Error Page List -->
```

```
<welcome-file-list>
```

```
  <welcome-file>login.jsp</welcome-file>
```

```
</welcome-file-list>
```

```
<error-page>
```

```
  <error-code>404</error-code>
```

```
  <location>/WEB-INF/jsp/DisplayActionException.jsp</location>
```

```
</error-page>
```

```
<error-page>
```

```
  <error-code>500</error-code>
```

```
  <location>/WEB-INF/jsp/DisplayActionException.jsp</location>
```

```
</error-page>
```





# Struts Tag Library

**<!-- Struts Tag Library Descriptors -->**

**<taglib>**

**<taglib-uri>/WEB-INF/tld/struts-bean.tld</taglib-uri>**

**<taglib-location>/WEB-INF/tld/struts-bean.tld</taglib-location>**

**</taglib>**

**App-name.war**

**- WEB-INF**

**<taglib>**

**<taglib-uri>/WEB-INF/tld/struts-html.tld</taglib-uri>**

**<taglib-location>/WEB-INF/tld/struts-html.tld</taglib-location>**

**</taglib>**

**- web.xml**

**<taglib>**

**<taglib-uri>/WEB-INF/tld/struts-logic.tld</taglib-uri>**

**<taglib-location>/WEB-INF/tld/struts-logic.tld</taglib-location>**

**</taglib>**

**<taglib>**

**<taglib-uri>/WEB-INF/tld/struts-nested.tld</taglib-uri>**

**<taglib-location>/WEB-INF/tld/struts-nested.tld</taglib-location>**

**</taglib>**

**<taglib>**

**<taglib-uri>/WEB-INF/tld/struts-tiles.tld</taglib-uri>**

**<taglib-location>/WEB-INF/tld/struts-tiles.tld</taglib-location>**

**</taglib>**



# Define Your Plan of Actions in the *struts-config.xml*

- WEB-INF

- struts-config.xml

```
<struts-config>

<!-- ===== Global Exception Definitions -->
<!-- Global Exceptions -->
<global-exceptions>
  <exception type="java.lang.Exception" key="none"
    handler="com.its.actions.WebExceptionHandler" >
  </exception>
</global-exceptions>
```

Define a unified approach to handling errors with your custom exception handler or use one from the DataService frameworks.



App-name.war

- WEB-INF

- struts-config.xml

# Define Your Plan of Actions in the *struts-config.xml*

```
<!-- =====Form Bean Definitions -->

<form-beans>
  <form-bean name="logonForm"
    type="org.apache.struts.validator.DynaValidatorForm">
    <form-property name="username" type="java.lang.String"/>
    <form-property name="password" type="java.lang.String" />
  </form-bean>

  ....
</form-beans>
</struts-config>
```

As you can see we define a new form on-the-fly using Struts generic class *DynaValidatorForm*



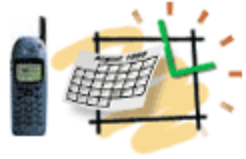
# Define Your Plan of Actions in the *struts-config.xml*

- WEB-INF

- struts-config.xml

```
<!-- ===== Action Mapping Definitions -->

<action-mappings>
  <action name="logonForm"
    path="/login" type="com.its.actions.LoginAction">
    <forward name="success" path="/WEB-INF/jsp/Topics.jsp" />
    <forward name="failure" path="index.jsp" />
  </action>
  <action path="/interpret" type="com.its.actions.ITSAction">
    <forward name="topic" path="/WEB-INF/jsp/Topics.jsp" />
    <forward name="its" path="/WEB-INF/jsp/its.jsp" />
    <forward name="failure" path="index.jsp" />
  </action>
</action-mappings>
```



# Start Writing a Struts Action

```
public class LoginAction extends Action {  
    public ActionForward execute(  
        ActionMapping map,  
        ActionForm form,  
        HttpServletRequest request,  
        HttpServletResponse response)  
        throws Exception {  
  
        // business logics  
  
        return map.findForward("success");  
    }  
}
```

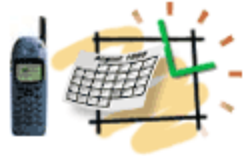
Now, look one slide back and figure out that the "success" will pass the control to the `="/WEB-INF/jsp/Topics.jsp"`



# We are going to write JSP

## What do you remember about JSP?

- JSP is a mix of Java and HTML code
- Can use JavaBeans as “backend” helpers
- JSP can use JSTL and custom tags to minimize Java code on JSP pages
- JSP is compiled to servlet at run-time by a JSP engine (usually a part of an application server)



# Write the Topic.jsp page

```
<%@taglib uri="/WEB-INF/tld/struts-logic.tld" prefix="logic"%>
<%@taglib uri="/WEB-INF/tld/struts-html.tld" prefix="html" %>
<%@taglib uri="/WEB-INF/tld/struts-bean.tld" prefix="bean" %>
<%@ page import="java.util.*" %>
<%@ page import="com.its.util.*" %>

<!DOCTYPE HTML PUBLIC "-//W3C//DTD HTML 4.01
Transitional//EN">

<%
String worldName = (String)session.getAttribute("worldName");
%>
<html:html>
<html:errors/>
<html:form focus="text" action="CategoryAdd"
           onsubmit="return validateCategoryForm(this);">
<html:hidden property="id" />
```

Find a Java scriptlet on the page and compare it with the Struts HTML tags. Tags look much better, right?

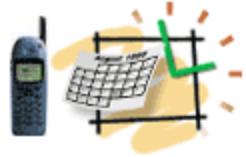


# Continue the Topic.jsp page with more Struts Tags and Internationalization

```
<table>  
<tr>  
  <td><bean:message key="category.label.text" />:</td>  
  <td><html:textarea property="text" cols="100" rows="5" /></td>  
</tr>  
<!-- more ... -->  
<tr>  
  <td>  
    <html:submit><bean:message key="category.label.submit" />  
    </html:submit>  
  </td>  
</tr>  
</table>  
</html:form>
```

Note the “*bean:message*” tag. This tag refers to messages stored in the application.properties file. In this file the key “category.label.text” has the value, for example, “Category”. The beauty of this approach is in possibility to have multiple files, like application.en.properties, application.es.properties, and etc. with values written in different languages.



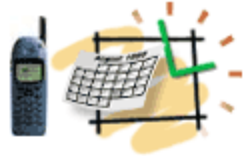


# Displaytag Custom Library

```
<%@ taglib uri="http://displaytag.sf.net" prefix="display" %>
<%@ taglib uri="/WEB-INF/tld/struts-bean.tld" prefix="bean" %>
<%@ taglib uri="/WEB-INF/tld/struts-html.tld" prefix="html" %>
<%@ taglib uri="/WEB-INF/tld/struts-logic.tld" prefix="logic" %>

<display:table name="list_categories" requestURI="/CategoryList.do"
class="list">
<display:column property="id" sortable="true" />
<display:column property="text" sortable="true" />
<display:column property="type" sortable="true" />
<display:column url="/CategoryView.do" paramId="id" paramProperty="id">
  <bean:message key="category.label.mod" />
</display:column>
<display:column url="/CategoryDel.do" paramId="id" paramProperty="id">
  <bean:message key="category.label.del" />
</display:column>
</display:table>
```

Download the Displaytag library  
from <http://displaytag.sf.net>

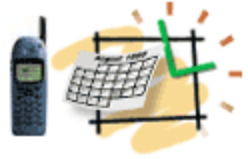


# Example from the Login.jsp Page

```
<logic:messagesPresent>
  <UL>
    <html:messages id="error">
      <LI style="font-weight: bold; color: red;"><bean:write name="error"/></LI>
    </html:messages>
  </UL>
</logic:messagesPresent>
<html:form action="/login.do?action=logon" method="post"
focus="username" onsubmit="return checkRegForm(this)" >
<table align="center"><tr><td align="right">
  <bean:message key="login.label.username" />: </td>
  <td align="left"><html:text property="username" /></td></tr>
<tr><td align="right"><bean:message key="login.label.password" />:</td>
  <td align="left"><html:password property="password" /></td></tr>
<tr><td align="right"><html:submit property="submit" value="Login" /></td>
</tr></table>
```

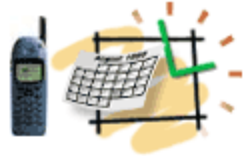
Note, 3 Struts tag libraries: “logic”, “bean”, and “html”.

Look at the form tag and find out a parameter used in the POST method



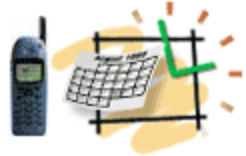
# Struts Summary

- Extends Servlet-Controller ....
- Uses ***struts-config.xml*** file to ....
- Collects the data from the web forms into ...
- Maps each ***Action*** to its ... in the ...
- Introduces a powerful set of ...




# Struts Summary

- Extends Servlet-Controller in a function-specific **Action**
- Uses **struts-config.xml file** to define all function-actions
- Collects the data from the web forms into specific **ActionForm** classes that keep data state between requests
- Maps each **Action** to its **ActionForm** in the **struts-config.xml**
- Introduces a powerful set of tag libraries
- And more...



# Displaytag Custom Library Makes Easy Creating Tables With Sorted Columns

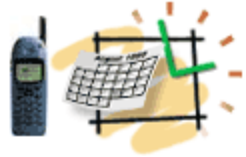


jzhuk  
@ CIA Exam Facilities


List categories	List Topics	List questions	Run test	Log Out
New category	New Topic	New question	Upload	

<u>Id</u>	<u>Category.text</u>	<u>TopicName</u>	
1	General	UML	Mod
2	General	OOA	Mod
4	Try	demo	Mod


Certified Integration Architect Exam



# Here is the Login.jsp Page



## Take Certification Exam



**Register to Enter the Certified Integration Architect Exam  
and Training Facilities**

**or Login to proceed to the next step.**

Login Name:

Password:

# Data Access from Web Application

```
public User getUserById(int id, String psw) {
    try {
        DataManager dm = DataManager.init(); // locate DB connection pool
        Connection conn = dm.getConnection(); // get individual connection
        PreparedStatement prpStmt = conn.prepareStatement(
            "SELECT username, roleID from users where userID=? and psw=?");
        prpStmt.setInt(1,id);
        prpStmt.setString(2,psw);
        User user = new User();
        ResultSet rs = prpStmt.executeQuery();
        while (rs.next()) {
            String username = rs.getString(1);
            int roleID = rs.getInt(2);
            user.setName(username);
            user.setRoleID(roleID);
        }
        rs.close();
        prpStmt.close();
    } catch (SQLException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
        return null;
    }
    return user;
}
```

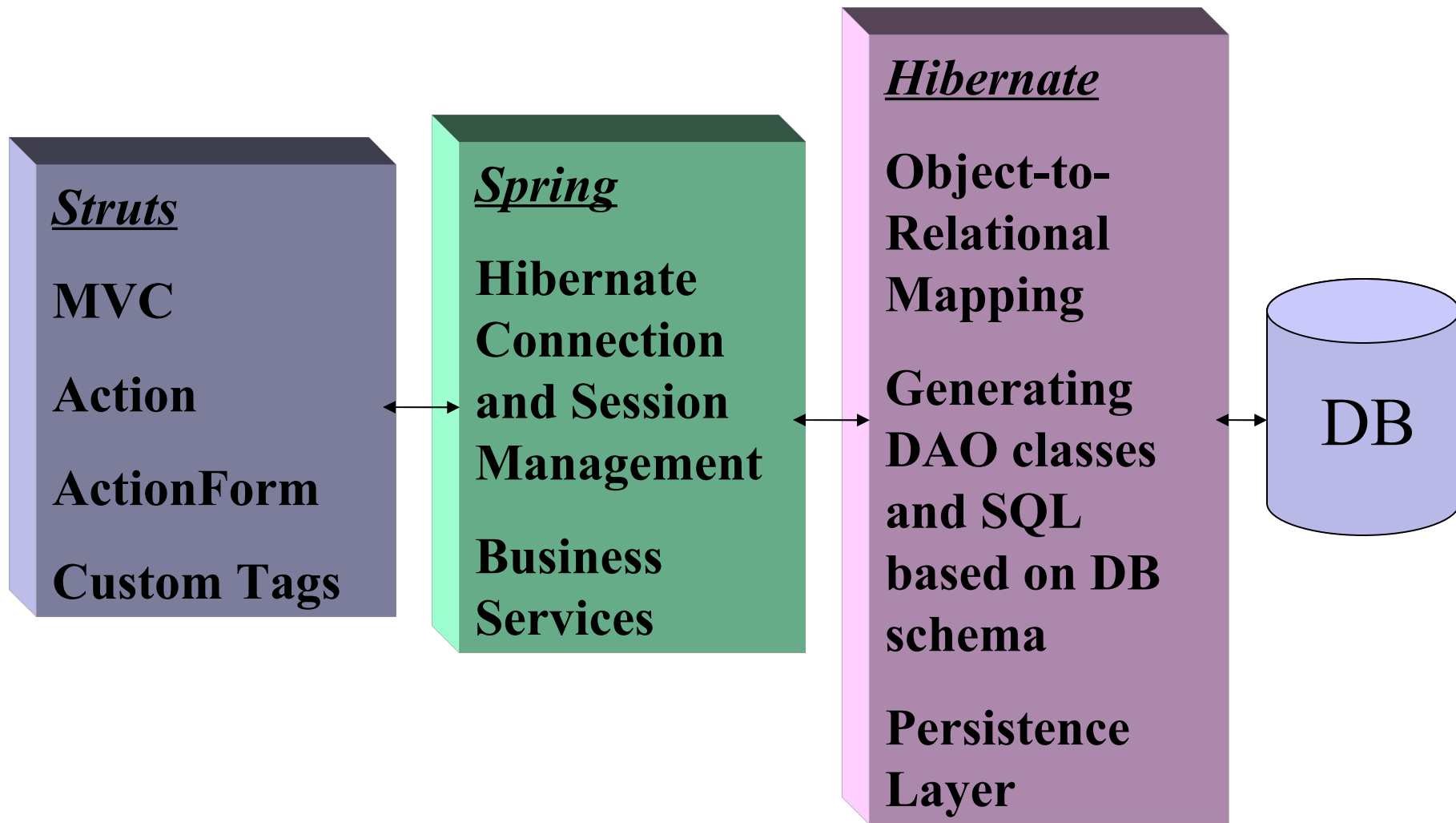
This is not the best code you can find but this is the most common approach to data access via JDBC. This code can be located in EJB or plain Java class working with data.

Note, that with this approach we must remember data types and provide multiple lines of code each time we access data.

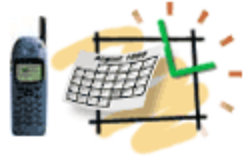
Some of these lines are very generic and can be provided by frameworks.



# Struts – Spring - Hibernate







# Hibernate

- Uses OO query language called HQL
- Uses objects instead of tables and fields instead of columns
- Provides object-to-relational mapping for most DBs
- Separates data layer from business logics
- Uses DB connection info to retrieve DB schema
- Generates DAO beans with data fields mapping table columns
- Generates Insert/Update/Delete/Select statements for DB tables

# Hibernate Synchronizer

- JavaSource
- javax.servlet.jar
- ojdbc14\_g.jar
- ajaxtags-1.0.1.jar
- aopalliance.jar
- cglib-full-2.0.2.jar
- commons-beanutils.jar
- commons-collections.jar
- commons-digester.jar
- commons-fileupload.jar
- commons-lang-2.0.jar
- commons-logging.jar
- commons-validator.jar
- displaytag-1.0.jar
- dom4j-1.4.jar
- ehcache-0.9.jar
- hibernate2.jar
- jakarta-oro.jar
- jstl.jar
- jta.jar
- odmg-3.0.jar
- postgresql-8.0.309.jar
- spring.jar
- standard.jar
- struts.jar
- xercesImpl.jar
- xml-apis.jar
- log4j-1.2.9.jar
- com.util.jar
- mail.jar
- activation.jar
- bin
- cia.exam (WEB)
- css

```
prpStmt.setInt(1,actionID);  
  
ResultSet rs = prpStmt.execute()  
  
while (rs.next()) {  
    actionScope = rs.getString()  
}
```

**Preferences**

type filter text

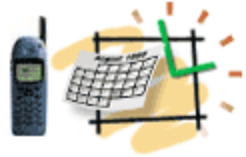
**Hibernate Synchronizer**

Define custom templates to be generated when hibernate mapping files are modified

Templates | Snippets

Name	Description	Import
<input type="checkbox"/> BaseDAO	Base DAO Interface	Export  Select All  Deselect All
<input type="checkbox"/> BaseDAOImpl	Base DAO Implementation that imple...	
<input type="checkbox"/> DAO	DAO Interface	
<input type="checkbox"/> DAOImpl	DAO Implementation	
<input type="checkbox"/> SpringBaseRootDAO	Spring aware Base Root DAO	

Select *Windows* – *Preferences* – *Hibernate Synchronizer* ... and the miracle happens: Hibernate connects to the DB, retrieves the schema, and generates DAO classes and SQL for basic operations on DB tables.



# Spring's Map to Hibernate

```
<beans>
```

```
<!--PERSISTENCE DEFINITIONS -->
```

```
<bean id="myDataSource"
```

```
class="org.springframework.jndi.JndiObjectFactoryBean">
```

```
<property name="resourceRef"><value>>true</value></property>
```

```
<property name="jndiName">
```

```
<value>jdbc/javatest</value>
```

```
</property>
```

```
</bean>
```

**App-name.war**

**-WEB-INF**

**-- applicationContext.xml**

```
<!-- Connect to Hibernate and match your "dataSource" definition -->
```

```
<bean id="mySessionFactory"
```

```
class="org.springframework.orm.hibernate.LocalSessionFactoryBean">
```

```
<property name="mappingResources">
```

```
<list>
```

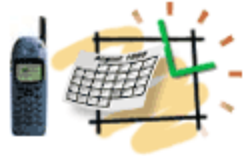
```
<value>CIAExamAnswer.hbm.xml</value>
```

```
<value>UserRoles.hbm.xml</value>
```

```
<value>InstructorCategory.hbm.xml</value>
```

```
</list>
```

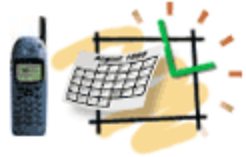
```
</property>
```



# Spring Maps Data Source Dialect and Provides Transaction Management

```
<property name="hibernateProperties">
  <props>
    <prop key="hibernate.dialect">
      net.sf.hibernate.dialect.PostgreSQLDialect</prop>
    <prop key="hibernate.show_sql">true</prop>
    <prop key="hibernate.cglib.use_reflection_optimizer">true</prop>
  </props>
</property>

<property name="dataSource">
  <ref bean="myDataSource"/>
</property>
</bean>
<!-- Transaction manager for a single Hibernate SessionFactory -->
<bean id="myTransactionManager"
class="org.springframework.orm.hibernate.HibernateTransactionManager">
  <property name="sessionFactory">
    <ref local="mySessionFactory"/></property>
</bean>
```



# Spring and Hibernate Reduce Business Code

The sessionFactory property and the mySessionFactory bean are related in the Spring configuration file.

Spring creates described objects and factories that instantiate Hibernate DAO classes at run-time.

Spring simplifies the Hibernate configuration that otherwise would be stored in the *hibernate.cfg.xml* file.

The bottom line: Spring and Hibernate working together reduce your business code, *especially when you operate with simple data records that reflect full table structure.*



# Example of DAO Class Generated by Hibernate

```
public class InstructorCategory extends BaseInstructorCategory {
```

```
/*[CONSTRUCTOR MARKER BEGIN]*/
```

```
    public InstructorCategory () {
```

```
        super();
```

```
    }
```

```
/**
```

```
 * Constructor for primary key
```

```
 */
```

```
public InstructorCategory (
```

```
    com.its.cia.persistence.Users _user,
```

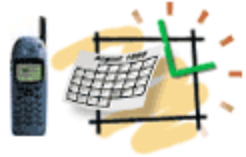
```
    com.its.cia.persistence.TestCategory _category) {
```

```
    super (_user, _category);
```

```
}
```

```
/*[CONSTRUCTOR MARKER END]*/
```

```
}
```



# Data Service & Semantic Frameworks by ITS, Inc., JavaSchool.com

Spring and Hibernate are perfect solutions when development can transit from SQL to objects and rely on Object-Relational Mapping (ORM) mechanisms and automatic SQL generation.

There are cases when developers want to keep full control on complex SQL statements, when creating and debugging SQL is an essential part of the development efforts.

The **Data Service & Semantic frameworks** by ITS, Inc. focus on these cases and alone with data handling provide mechanisms for application monitoring, diagnostics and semantic self-awareness.



# Struts/Portal – DataService

Struts  
MVC  
Action  
ActionForm  
Custom Tags

Portal/Portlets  
JSR 168  
JSR 286  
Render  
ProcessAction

## DataService & Semantic Frameworks by ITS, Inc.

DataAction extends StrutsAction

PortletDataAction extends StrutsPortlet

Takes care of connections, and data types

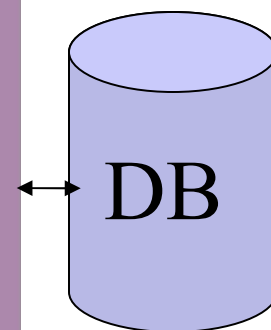
No ORM, You master SQL and store statements in files in the WEB-INF/sql - folder

Persistence Layer

Easy, no configuration files

Self-Testing & Diagnostics Layer

Service descriptions, rules & scenarios





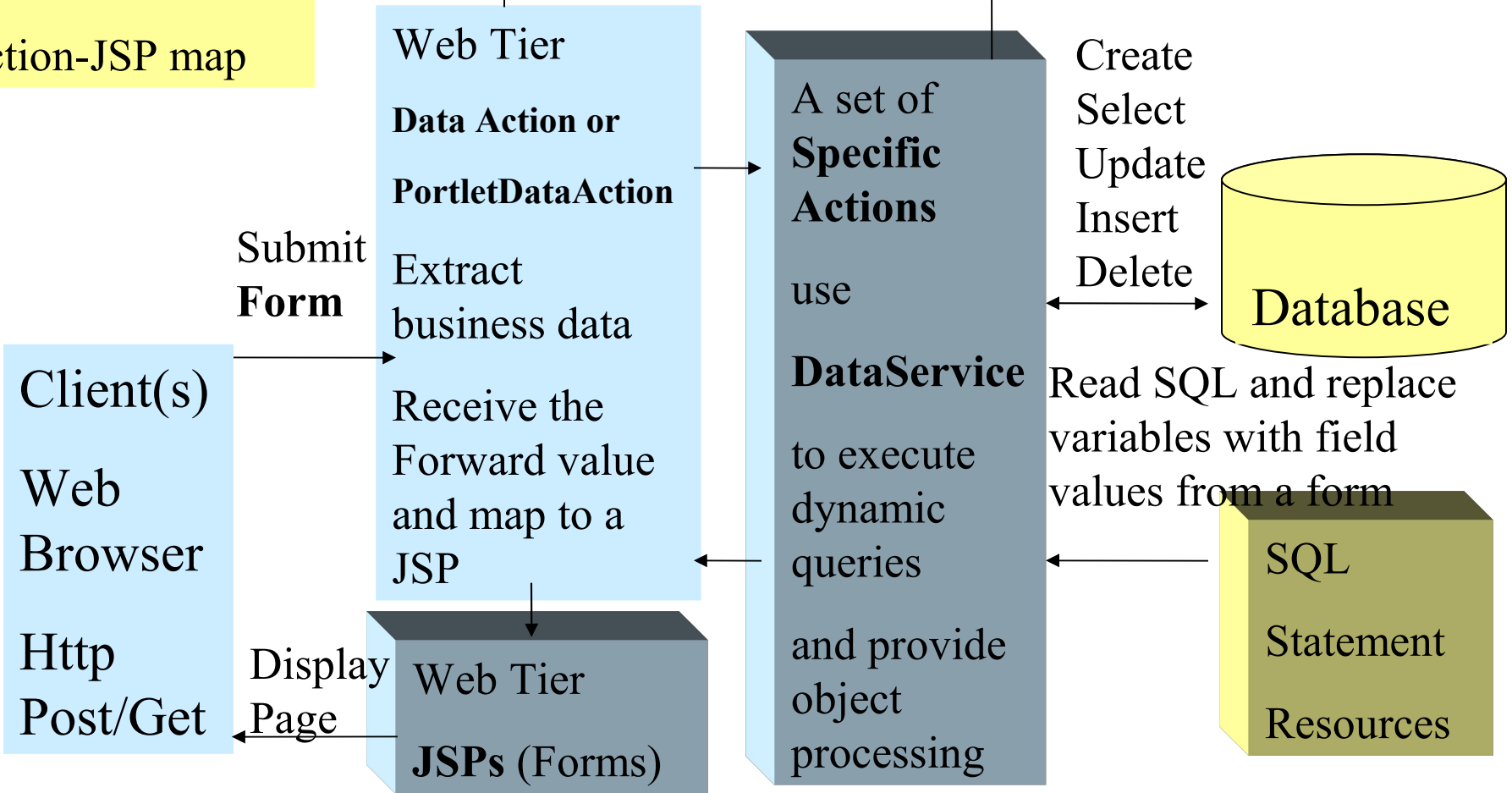


# Data Intensive Web Application

Struts-config.xml  
Action-JSP map

App Server

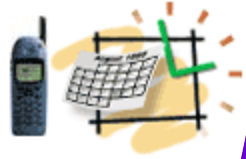
PooledConnection



**Struts: DataAction extends StrutsAction**

**Portlets: PortletDataAction extends StrutsPortlet**

**Along with DataService provide data access, diagnostics and common semantics**



## Design and Code Hints

***Use common data services, avoid code duplications, and focus more on a business side of applications.***

WEB-INF/sql/getUser.sql

**Select \* from users where loginName = ':loginName'**

```
keys.put("loginName", form.getLoginName()); // common  
HashMap keys
```

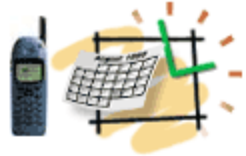
```
List records = DataService.getData("getUser", keys,  
User.class);
```

```
User user = (User) records.get(0);
```

**Don't mess with SQL in Java code. Keep it in separate files in the SQL directory.**

**Connections, Pooling, ResultSet Processing, and more reusable functions are provided with the DataService methods.**

**Don't duplicate this code, use it, and focus on your specific business!**



# Web Container and Application Server

*Works with*

## OMD

HttpServlet

Action

Form

*Uses*

**DataAction**

keys: HashMap

execute()

abstract perform()

**SpecificAction1**

specificData

perform()

**SpecificAction2**

specificData

perform()

*Uses*

**DataService**

dataSource DataSource

dataSources Hashtable

getData(sqlName, map, bean.class) : List

setData(sqlName, map)

setDataSource(DS)

*Uses*

ServletContextListener interface

**ITServletContextListener**

contextInitialized() – init data

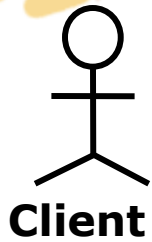
initialize() – to be overridden by a subclass

**MyServletContextListener**

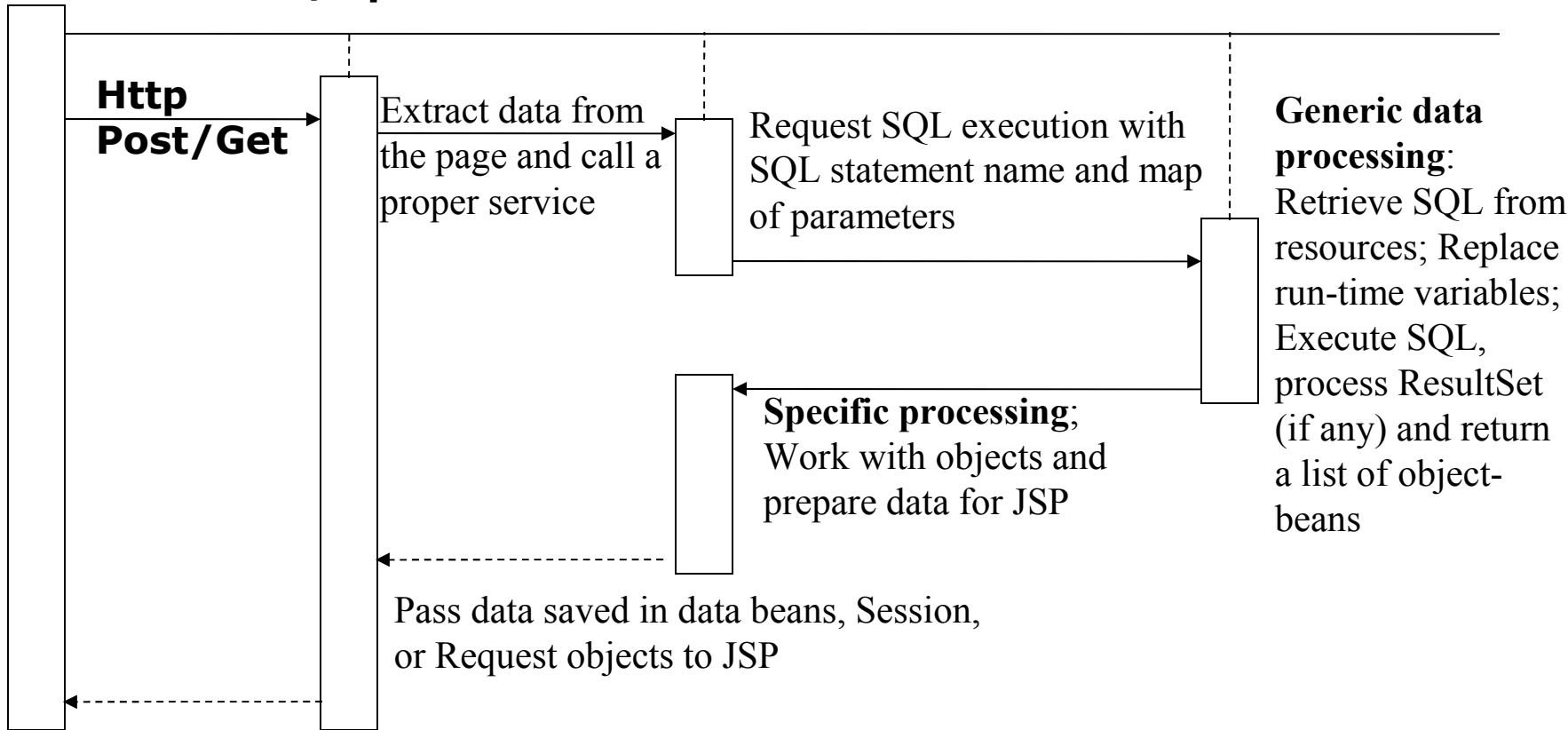
initialize() – custom initialization

Color Legend:      Java library  
     Custom Library in the **com.util.jar**  
     Java classes we need to code

# Sequence Diagram



## Events/Operations



Map the Forward value to a proper JSP (via Struts-config.xml) and display the next JSP page



# Specific Action Implementation Example

```
public class LoginAction extends DataAction { // PortletDataAction in portlets
```

```
    public String perform(HttpServletRequest request) throws Exception {
```

```
        .....
```

```
        List beans = DataService.getData(
```

```
            "getLogin", // name of the SQL file is "getLogin.sql"
```

```
            keys, // HashMap of key-values collected by DataAction
```

```
            LoginBean.class); // class that matches expected record structure
```

```
        if(beans.size() == 1) { // SUCCESS!
```

```
            LoginBean user = (LoginBean) beans.get(0);
```

```
            session.setAttribute("user", user);
```

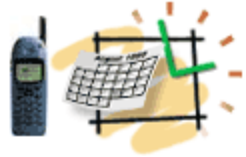
```
            return "success";
```

```
        }
```

```
        .....
```

```
        return "failure";
```

```
    }
```



# LoginBean Class Example

```
package beans;
```

```
/**
```

```
 * The LoginBean class matches the record selected by the getLogin.sql
```

```
 * A hint: provide variable names in alphabetical order
```

```
 */
```

```
public class LoginBean {
```

```
    private String loginName;
```

```
    private String password;
```

```
    public String getLoginName() { return loginName; }
```

```
    public String getPassword() { return password; }
```

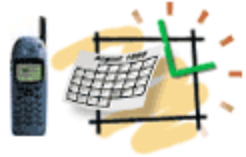
```
    public void setLoginName(String name) { loginName = name; }
```

```
    public void setPassword(String psw) { password = psw; }
```

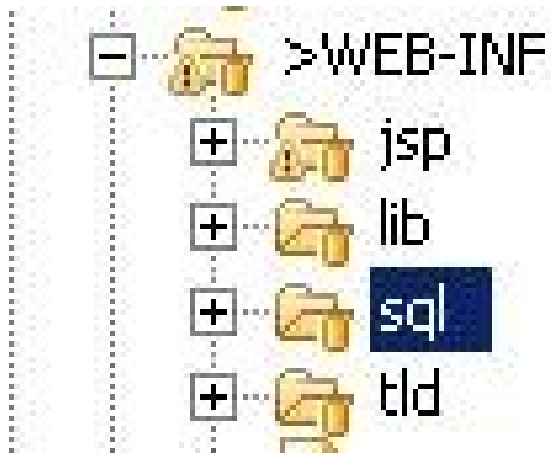
```
}
```

```
App-name.war  
-WEB-INF  
-- sql  
--- getLogin.sql
```

```
select username, password from LoginTable  
where username = ':loginName' and password = ':password'
```



# SQL Statements



SQL statements are stored as separate files in the SQL directory in the WEB-INF area

Samples below demonstrate how SQL statements and their usage by DataService methods

```
List beans = DataService.getData("getLogin", keyMap, LoginBean.class);
```

Two lines below is stored in the "getLogin.sql" file

```
select username, password from LoginTable  
where username = ':loginName' and password = ':password'
```

```
int nRecords = DataService.setData("insertUser", map);
```

The line below is stored in the "insertUser.sql" file

```
Insert into LoginTable values(':loginName', ':password')
```

Note that run-time variable names follow the ":" character




# Data Status Diagnostics

Web Container and Application Server *Works with*

ServletContextListener interface

**ITServletContextListener**  
 contextInitialized() – init data  
 initialize() – to be overridden by a subclass

**MyServletContextListener**  
 initialize() – custom initialization

**DataService**  
 dataSource DataSource  
 dataSources Hashtable  
 getData(sqlName, map, bean.class) : List  
 setData(sqlName, map)  
 setDataSource(DS)

**NumberOfChanges:**  
**NumberOfQueries:**  
**FirstConnectionTime:**  
**LastConnectionTime:**  
**NumberOfErrors:**  
**Errors:**  
**MaxQueryTime:**  
**LongestQuery:**

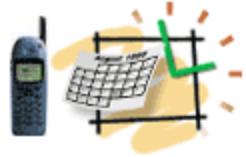
Reports run-time status of data sources

Remote/Data Status

Local/Data Status

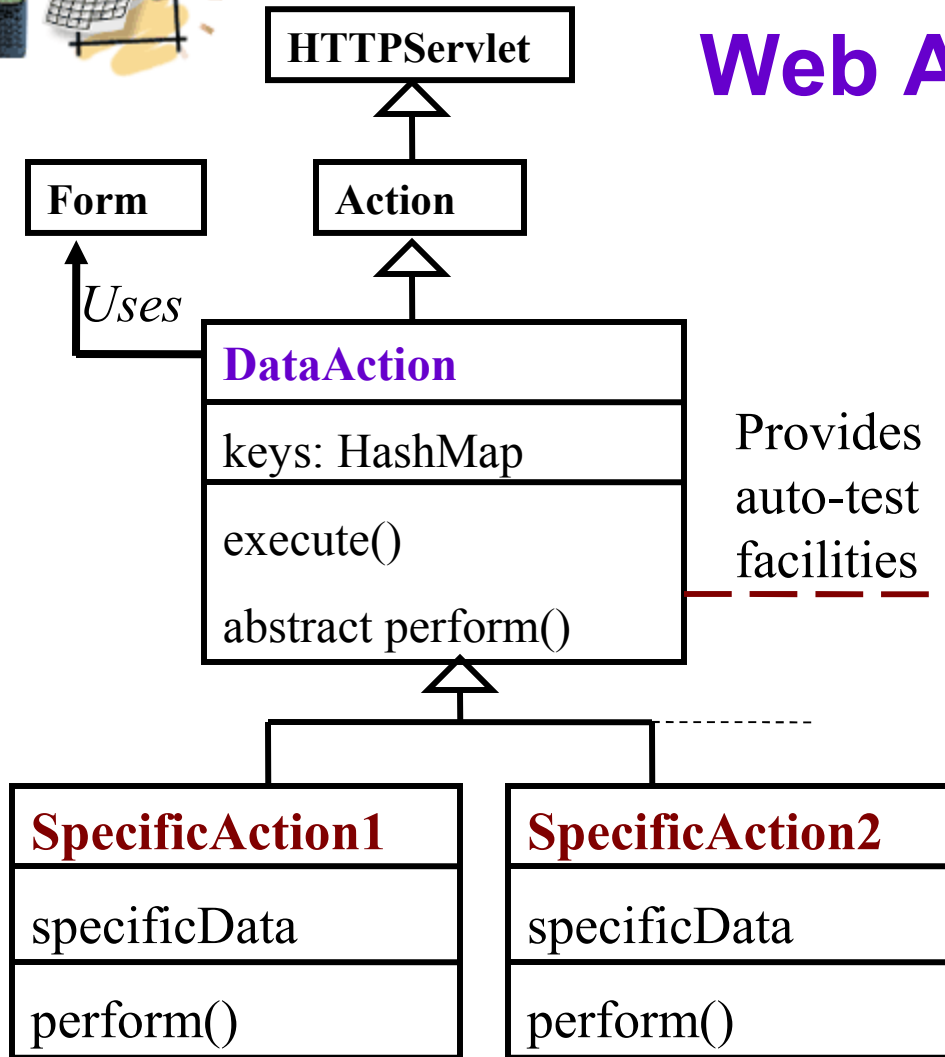
Legend:      Java library  
     Custom Library in the **com.util.jar**  
     Java classes we need to code





# Self-Test Facilities

## Web Application Unit Test



Test a selected action or a sequence of actions

Debug a specified method in a specified class

Check data with your query

[Remote/test.do](#)

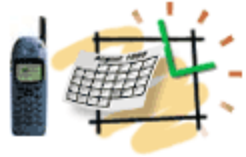
[Local/test.do](#)

[Local/Test All Actions](#)

Legend: \_\_\_ Java library

\_\_\_ Custom Library in the **com.util.jar**

\_\_\_ Java classes we need to code



# Automated System Test Scenario

```
<Scenario name="Test User Management Functions" >
```

```
<Action name="/LoginAction">
```

```
<!-- Replace default form data -->
```

```
<initData name1="value1" />
```

```
<!-- Set attributes for Request and Session objects -->
```

```
<requestAttributes name1="value1" />
```

```
<sessionAttributes name1="value1" />
```

```
<!-- Set expectations -->
```

```
<expectedResults location=... name=... Value=... />
```

```
</Action>
```

```
<Action name="/CreateUserAction">
```

```
.....
```

```
</Action>
```

```
</Scenario>
```



# DataService API

**Include the library “com.its.util.jar” in the CLASSPATH and import com.its.util.DataService**

**// execute insert/delete/update SQL statements stored in the “sqlLocation”**

**@ param sqlStatementName for example “getLogin” stored as the “getLogin.sql”**

**@ param map of key-values to replace SQL <<keys>> with run-time values**

**@ return numberOfRowsEffectuated**

**public static int setData(String sqlStatementName, HashMap map)**

**// use other than “DataSource” connection pool**

**public static int setData(String sqlStatementName, HashMap map, String dsName)**

**// execute select statement and return a list of record-beans**

**@ param sqlStatementName for example “getLogin” stored as the “getLogin.sql”**

**@ param map of key-values to replace SQL <<keys>> with run-time values**

**@ param beanClass (e.g. LoginBean.class) supports records retrieved by the SQL statement**

**@ return list of objects of the beanClass**

**public static List getData(String sqlStatementName, HashMap map, Class beanClass)**

**// use other than “DataSource” connection pool**

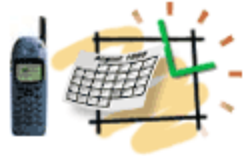
**public static List getData(String sqlName, HashMap map, Class beanClass, String dsName)**

**@param dataSource your DataSource specified in JNDI context**

**@param dataSourceName of your DataSource specified as JNDI name**

**public static void setDataSource(DataSource dataSource, String dsName)**

**public static void setDataSource(DataSource dataSource)**



# More DataService API

**// execute insert/delete/update SQL statements**

**@ param sqlStatement**

**@ return numberOfRowsAffected**

**public static int setData(String sqlStatement)**

**// use other than “DataSource” connection pool**

**public static int setData(String sqlStatement, String dsName)**

**// execute select statement and return a list of record-beans**

**@ param sqlStatement**

**@ param beanClass supports records retrieved by the SQL statement**

**@ return list of objects of the beanClass**

**public static List getData(String sqlStatement, Class beanClass)**

**// use other than “DataSource” connection pool**

**public static List getData(String sqlStatement, Class beanClass, String dsName)**

**// If application creates data from scratch – no SQL is needed**

**boolean createTable(String tableName, Class class)**

**Example:**

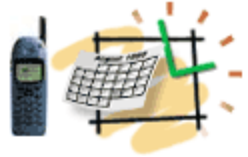
**DataService.createTable(“LoginTable”, LoginBean.class);**

**int insert(String tableName, Object[] objects)**

**Example:**

**LoginBean[] logins; // array of beans populated in an action**

**int nRows = DataService.insert(“LoginBean”, logins);**



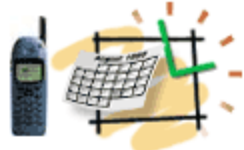
# Use DataService Frameworks to Define Custom Actions in the *struts-config.xml*

App-name.war

- WEB-INF

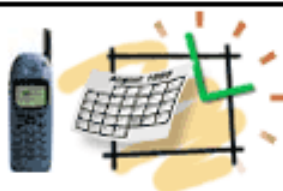
- *struts-config.xml*

```
<action path="/CheckDataConsistency"  
  type="com.its.util.actions.CheckDataAction">  
  <description>  
  - Search for duplicate records  
  [br]  
  If found,  
  the "Remove Duplicates" link will be provided below.  
  </description>  
</action>
```



# Diagnostics and Custom Actions

JavaSchool  
Diagnostics



Check Status @ jeff/10.102.112.28

[Data Status](#) [Application Status](#)

[server1](#) [server2](#) [server3](#) [server4](#) [server5](#) [server6](#) [server7](#) [server8](#)

Validate and sync user data.

Application functionality is highly sensitive to data quality. The application is extended with self-control and diagnostics functions that can detect and fix data errors. It is highly recommended to check and fix duplicate records first. The level of troubleshooting messages is LOW. Click [here](#) to change this.

[Check Data Consistency](#) - Search for duplicate records

If found, the "Remove Duplicates" link will be provided below

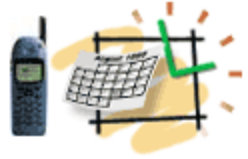
Check Data: Enter your QUERY to check data in the selected data source

Select from known data sources or Enter a connection URL in the text field below

DataService.getData

Type and Test an Action

Example: `com.its.mail.Email.sendMail(to=jzhuk@javaschool.com,msg=Hello)`



# Exception handling with DataService

## **Problem**

Even in the professional web applications the error screens often look not very professional and they differ from application to application.

## **Solution**

Handling exceptions in web applications is partially standardized by Struts frameworks.

Struts configuration file can include pointers to error handler actions.

The `WebExceptionHandler` class extends Struts Error Handler to provide a standard look and feel to all error pages across web applications.

It is recommended to include the section below in the struts configuration file to point to a standard handler that generates a standard error screen.



# Use DataService Diagnostics Facilities

```
// Provide this code your Java class
} catch(Exception e) {
    Stats.addAppList(appName,
        "WebDisp Errors",
        e.getMessage());
}
```

-----

This code will communicate the error to the DataService diagnostics facilities. See on the right side how such records look on the web page

**WebDisp Errors:1**

**Check Status:3**

**Successful Login:3**

Tue Dec 06 18:02:08 MST 2005 jzhuk

Tue Dec 06 18:02:54 MST 2005 jzhuk

Tue Dec 06 18:03:47 MST 2005 jzhuk

**<!-- Provide these lines in your web.xml file -->**

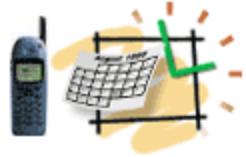
**<global-exceptions>**

**<exception type="java.lang.Exception" key="none"  
handler="com.its.actions.WebExceptionHandler" >**

**</exception>**

**</global-exceptions>**





# Complementary Semantic Frameworks: Capture Service Descriptions

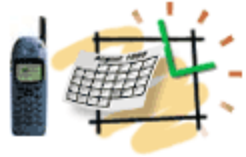
---

**Register services and service scenarios (one at a time)**

**Service Signature**, for example, `com.its.util.XHandler.parse(String xml)`, or WSDL location

**Service Descriptions** (keep in mind that these descriptions will be used by search facilities).

[Register a new service or scenario](#)



# Capture Rules and Scenarios

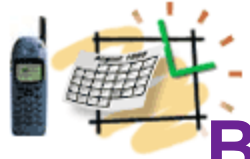
## Rules

RULEID	RULE	USERID	DATE	SUBJECT	IMPLEMENTED
--------	------	--------	------	---------	-------------

Delete Checked Items

Add more rules and reconciliation scenarios (one at a time) for DataSync

Check and add a rule or scenario



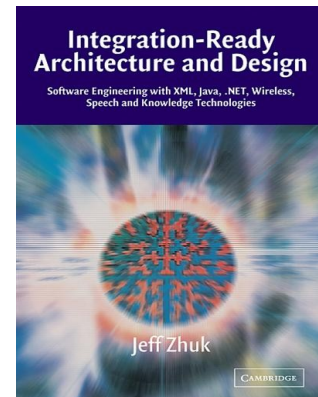
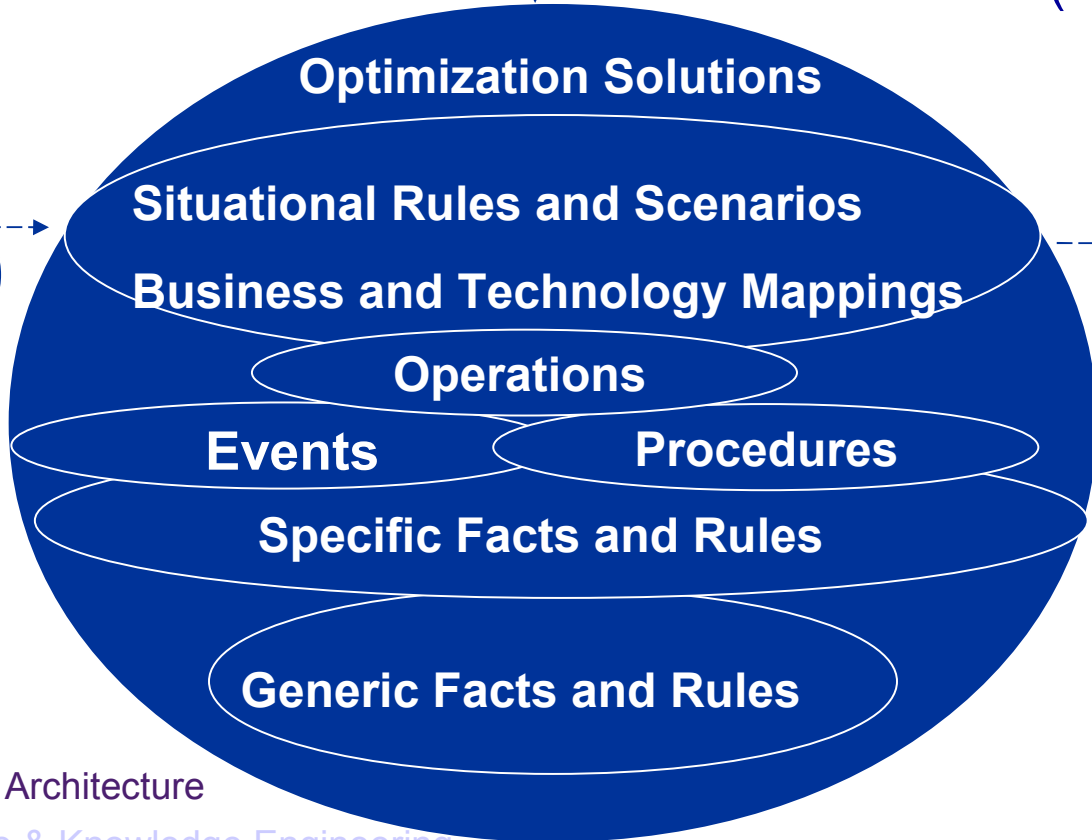
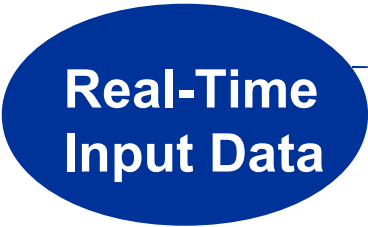
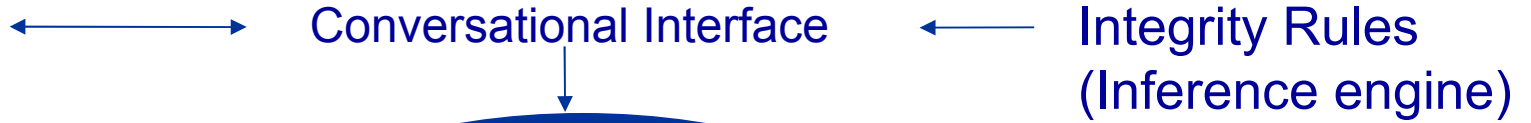
# Business Intelligence Repository

## Based on Data Models, Rules & Scenarios

### To Enable Collaborative Decision Making, Data Reconciliation and Smart Search



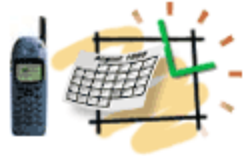
**SME**



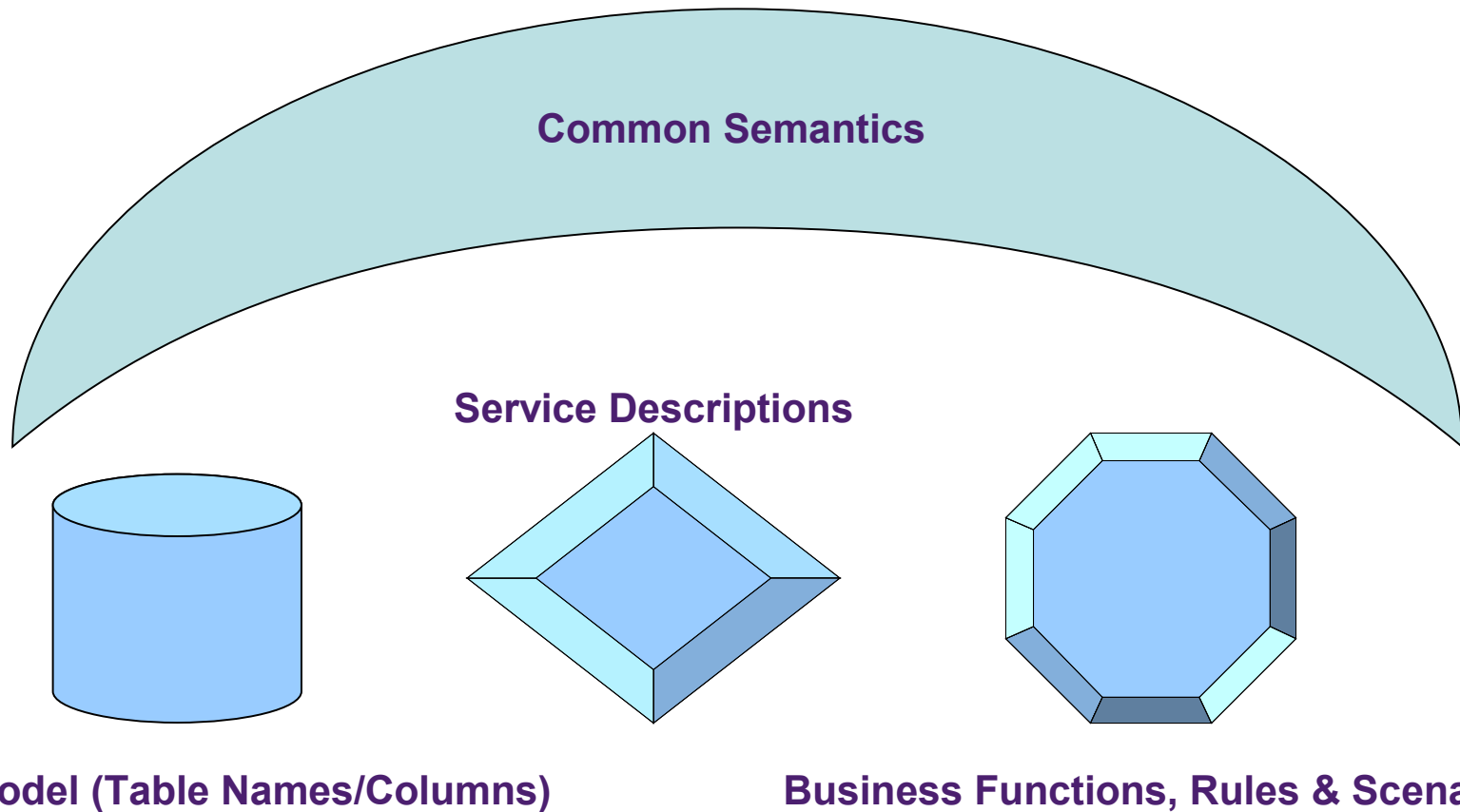
\* Rules Collector

\* Knowledge-Driven Architecture

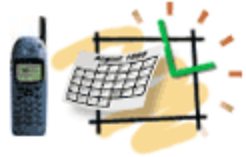
Integrated Software & Knowledge Engineering  
Commonsense Reasoning



# Connecting the Dots with the Data Service & Semantic Frameworks by ITS, Inc.



Ontology tools can get more meaning from business descriptions, rules and scenarios, while improving decision support and automation of development, testing and business processes



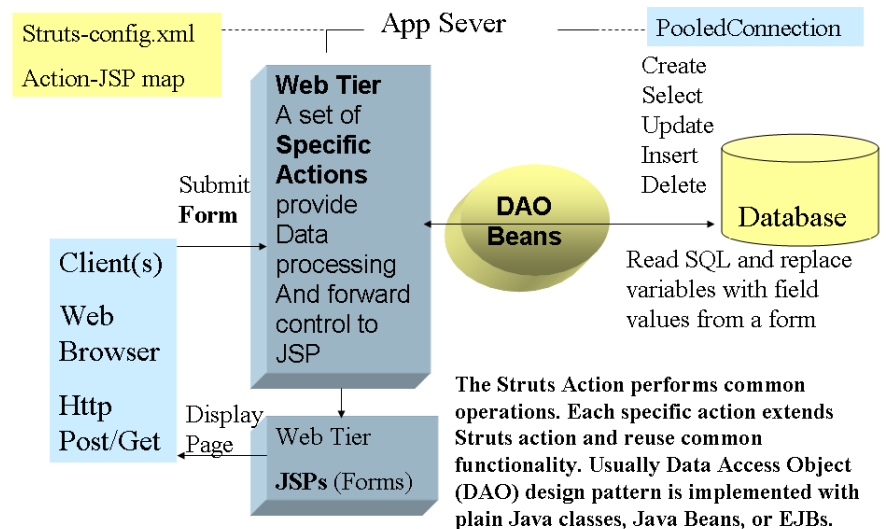
# Web Application Frameworks Summary/Repetition

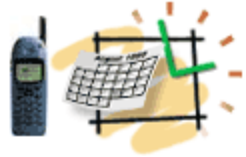
## • 1. Struts

### Struts Frameworks

- 2
  - Extends Servlet-Controller in a function-specific **Action**
  - Uses **struts-config.xml** file to define all function-actions
- 3
  - Collects the data from the web forms into specific **ActionForm** classes that keep data state between requests
  - Maps each **Action** to its **ActionForm** in the **struts-config.xml**
- 4
  - Introduces a powerful set of tag libraries
  - And more...

### Struts Frameworks for Web Application



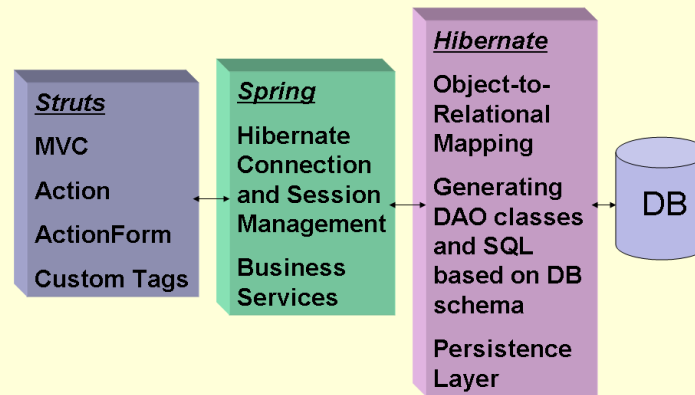


# Web Application Frameworks Summary/Repetition

- 1. Struts
- 2 Spring
- 3 Hibernate
- 4 DataService
- Complementary to Struts
- and Portlets Semantic
- Frameworks by ITS, Inc.

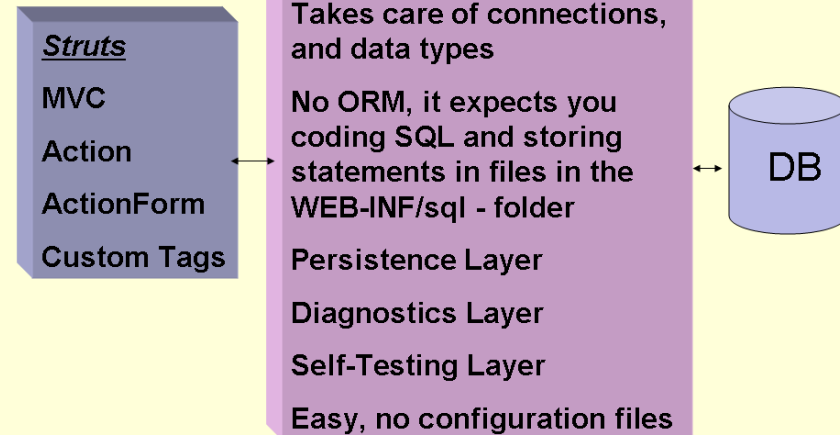


## Struts – Spring - Hibernate



## Struts – DataService

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