

Login Information

Eclipse Ganymede/MS SQL Server 2008

Sistèm Kondisyon:

Download Eclipse Ganymede

<http://www.eclipse.org/ganymede/>

Download Microsoft SQL Server Express

http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/evalcenter/ff978728.aspx?wt.mc_id=MEC_36_1_6

Download SQLJDBC4.jar

<http://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms378526.aspx>

Entrodiksyon:

Bati yon koneksyon sou MS SQL sèvi lè l sèvi avèk sexclips Ganymede, tès ou koneksyon. Ekri yon JavaBean yo sèvi ak koneksyon sa a ...

Limit responsabilite nou: A enfòmasyon ki nan sa ki annapre yo prezante kòm se. Sa a leson patikilye pansé ké ou genyen konesans debaz pwogram. Tout tutoryèl yo baze sou yon lojisyèl sexclips / sexclips ki baze sou. Si w ta bezwen pran abitid familiarize w avèk anviwònman ou, anvan yo kontinye leson patikilye sa a, tanpri, sispann kounye a epi yo wè lojisyèl nou an / Frameworks paj wèb ...

TIP: Dwe download li dwa vèsyon an SQLJDBC, koneksyon ou a pa pral siksè.

Step 1:

Bati yon Connector bay Ms SQL Sèvi:

Premye etap la se konekte sexclips Ganymede ak MS SQL. Ou pral bezwen fè disponib SQLJDBC4.jar nan chemen bati ou, anvan yo ekri kòd. Asepte ou te fè sa, epi ou te tou te ajoute Sous ak pake dosye, tanpri swiv etap sa yo anba a konplete koneksyon an ...

1. Right-click on your Package folder folder (Project Explorer Window)
2. Choose New, then Class
3. Name your class DBConnector, click Finish
4. Copy and Paste code below into new class (Delete generated code)
5. Run code as a Java Program (Uncomment below in your code)

```
/*  
* public static void main(String argv[]) { getConnection();  
* System.out.println("Entering MS SQL Server domain..."); }  
*/
```

```
/**  
* Created: 2009.11.03.1.17.PM  
* Database Connector for SQL Server  
*/
```

```

package com.dokoll.solutions.inc.databasePackage;

/**
 * @author Dököll Solutions, Inc.
 * @version 2009.11.03.1.17.PM
 *
 */
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;

public class DBConnector {

    /*
    * public static void main(String argv[]) { getConnection();
    * System.out.println("Entering MS SQL Server domain..."); }
    */

    public static Connection getConnection() {
        System.out.println("Program Started...");
        Connection con = null;
        System.out.println("Connection variable initialized...");
        try {
            Class.forName("com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc.SQLServerDriver")
                .newInstance();
            System.out.println("Driver coordinates Obtained...");
            con = DriverManager
                .getConnection(
                    "jdbc:sqlserver://yourservername:portnum;DatabaseName=mydatabasename",
                    "username", "password"); //
            System.out.println("Connection Granted...");
        } catch (Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
        return con;
    }
}

```

Continued...

Step 2:

Bati yon koneksyon sou Sèvè a baz done aktyèl:

The second step to connecting to MS SQL is to write a new JavaBean. Copy and Paste code below, run it as Java Program.

```

/**
 * Created: 2010.09.05.11.01.AM

```

```

* LoginBean For SQL Sever Database
*/
package com.dokoll.solutions.inc.loginPackage;

/**
 * @author Dököll Solutions, Inc.
 * @version 2010.09.05.11.01.AM
 *
 */

import java.sql.*;

import com.dokoll.solutions.inc.databasePackage.DBConnector;

public class LoginBean { // Declare login variables
private String username = "";
private String userrole = "";

public LoginBean() {
// authenticateUser();
}

public String getUsername() {
return username;
}

public void setUsername(String username) {
this.username = username;
}

public String getUserrole() {
return userrole;
}

public void setUserrole(String userrole) {
this.userrole = userrole;
}

// Button code, retrieve only if condition is met
// TO DO: Add HTML/JSP pages to talk to this JavaBean
public boolean authenticateUser() {
// Build query to grab the creds
String query = "select UserID, Password from LoginData where UserID=? AND
Password=?";
// Declare results variables
String DbUsername; //
String DbPassword;

// Enter Try Catch
try {
System.out.println("Entered Try Catch...");
Connection con = DBConnector.getConnection();
System.out.println("Grabbed connection from DBConnector class...");
PreparedStatement pstmt = null;
Statement st = con.createStatement();
pstmt = con.prepareStatement(query); // create a statement

```

```

pstmt.setString(1, username);
pstmt.setString(2, userrole); // set input parameter
System.out.println("Run it...");
ResultSet rs = pstmt.executeQuery();
while (rs.next()) {
// TO DO: Remove System.outs for this, meant for testing
// returned values...
DbUsername = rs.getString("UserID");
System.out.println("Supplied UserName: " + DbUsername);
System.out.println("UserName Retrieved: " + username);
DbPassword = rs.getString("Password");
System.out.println("User Role Entered: " + DbPassword);
System.out.println("User Role Retrieved : " + userrole);
System.out
.println("Ensure what is added to JSP form, matches the returned values...");
if (username.equalsIgnoreCase(DbUsername)
&& userrole.equals(DbPassword)) { //
System.out.println("Release connection to program...");
return true;
}
}

} catch (Exception e) {
e.printStackTrace();
}
return false;

}

}

```

Konklizyon:

Please stay tuned to additional tutorials on the subject...

Hint: Sa a kapab atik dwe lye ak yon pwojè ki deja egziste jsp, retwouve done ranpli rapò ...

Kesyon, kòmantè, tanpri poste yon mesaj tou kout sou fòm nou yo. Mèsi pou ap vini ...