## Using UnityJDBC and MongoDB JDBC Driver with NetBeans

This tutorial will explain how to setup UnityJDBC and the MongoDB JDBC driver in NetBeans. The tutorial assumes that you have already setup MongoDB and configured it to accept connections.

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- 1) Register the MongoDB JDBC Driver In NetBeans
  - a. Add New JDBC Driver for MongoDB In the Services menu, right click on **Drivers** and select **New Connection**... from the menu.



b. Add the driver files for your New JDBC Driver - Click the **Add...** button and select the mongo unityjdbc.jar and mongo-java-driver-2.11.2.jar files.

Driver File(s):			Add
			Remove
Driver Class:		•	Find
Name:			

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	Nombre de Archivo:	mongodb_unityjdbc.jar mongo-java-driv	CI *2+11+2-J0I	Paula

c. Click **Find** button to get Driver Class name: **mongodb.jdbc.MongoDriver**. Enter a name for the driver such as "Mongo" and click OK.

Driver File(s):	jdbcdriver\mongo-java-driver-2.11 jdbcdriver\mongodb_unityjdbc.jar	L.2.jar	Add	
	•	m	•	Remove
viver Class:	mongodb.jdbc.M	ongoDriver	•	Find
lame:	Mongo			

d. You will notice that your new driver is in the drivers list.



- 2) Connecting to a MongoDB Source using the JDBC Driver
  - a) In the Services menu, right click on **Databases** and select **New Connection...** from the menu.



b) Select the Mongo driver, notice that jar files appear automatically. Click **Next**.

Driver: Mong	0	
Oriver File(s):	C: [Users]SRU-54311[Documents/mongojdocdriver/mongo-java-driver-2.11.2.jar C: [Users]SRU-54311[Documents/mongojdocdriver/mongods_unity/doc.jar	Add Remove

c) Type your MongoDB user name and password. The JDBC URL is of the form: jdbc:mongo://<serverIP>:<serverPort>/<databaseName> such as

jdbc:mongo://localhost/tpch Click on **Test Connection** to test that the connection is OK. Then click **Finish**.

Driver Name:	Mongo
User Name:	
Password:	
	Remember password
	Connection Properties Test Connection
JDBC URL:	jdbc:mongo://localhost/category
	Connected

d) Your Database connection is now ready for use.



- 3) Creating a JDBC Resource and JDBC Connection Pool
  - a) Start your Server (Glassfish in this case).



b) Type Ctrl + N. Select GlassFish from Categories and JDBC Resource from File Type.
 Click Next. Select Create New JDBC Connection Pool, enter JNDI Name & Description (optional), and click Next.

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Choose General Attributes - JDBC Resource Properties Choose Database Connection Add Connection Pool	Provide configu Either choose a Fields with an *	ration information for the 30BC Resource. In existing 3DBC Connection Pool, or create a new 3DBC Connection Pool. * mark are required.	
Properties Add Connection Pool Optional Properties		Use Existing JDBC Connection Pool No JDBC Connection Pool> * © Create New JDBC Connection Pool	
		ido:/Cateoory	
	JNDI Name:*		
	JNDI Name:* Object Type:	user	•
	JNDI Name:* Object Type: Enabled:	user true	•
	3NDI Name:* Object Type: Enabled: Description:	(user [true (category]	•

c) In Properties, click Next.

Seas	Additional Properties		
Choose     General Attributes - XBC Resource     Conservation     Conservation     Conservation     Add Connection Pool     Properties     Add Connection Pool     Properties	Add additional configuration in Hit the Enter key to save valu	nformation for the resource jobo;Calegory, es in the Properties table.	
	Properties:	Value	
			Add Renove
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d) In **Choose Database Connection**, enter your JDBC Connection Pool Name and select the MongoDB or UnityJDBC database in Extract From Existing Connection drop-down list. Click **Next**.

ps	Choose Database Connection
Choose General Attributes - JDBC Resource Properties Choose Database Connection Add Connection Pool Properties Add Connection Pool Optional Properties	Provide configuration information for the XDBC Connection Pool. Bither choose an existing database connection to extract information, or enter the configuration information. Redds with an " mark are required.
	JDBC Connection Pool Name: * CategoryPool  © Extract from Existing Connection:
	XA (Gobal Transaction)
	56 Choose General Attributes - JDBC Resource Properties Choose Database Connection Rold Red Context on Rold Red Context on Rold Context Properties

- e) In Add Connection Pool Properties, enter mongodb.jdbc.MongoDataSource in Datasource Classname, Description (optional), User, Password, PortNumber, etc. and click Finish.
- f) These steps will create the file **glassfish-resources.xml** under **Server Resources** in the **Projects** tab.

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File Edit View Navigate Source Refactor Run Debug Profile Team	Tools Window Help	Q- Search (Ctrl+I)
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Projects # Files       Services         Contrains       Contrains         Contrain	<pre>StartPage # @ web.wm # @ buidenpl.wm # @ glasfish-resources.wm # @ glasfish-resources.wm # @ glasfish.crg//DTD Glasfish Source Hetory @</pre>	<pre>m D testdata.pp m D text.pp m D testgory.pp m to a live D</pre>

g) Under GlassFish Resources, you will see a new JDBC Resource and a new Connection
 Pool created. Note: This can take some time, so you may need to wait a minute and refresh.



- 4) Verifying that you can ping a connection in GlassFish server.
- a) First Restart Glassfish. After that Start your Admin Console for Glassfish "View Domain



b) At Glassfish Console Server, select JDBC Connection Pool, double click on your JDBC Connection Pool, and click in Ping option at your right and you must observe

