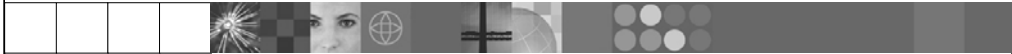




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# Web Tools: Beyond the Basics WebSphere Development Studio Client Version 5.0

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## Agenda

- J2EE
  - A deeper look into J2EE
  - JDBC
  - J2EE Connector Architecture
  - Java Naming and Directory Interface
- Web Tools
  - Web projects
  - J2EE Navigator and Hierarch Views
  - Cascading Style Sheets
  - Struts
- Server Tools
  - Creating new server configurations in the test environment
  - Configuring the test environment

## Introduction

- There are many different technologies at your disposal when creating Web applications (and lots of acronyms to go with them!)
  - J2EE, JDBC, JCA, JMS, CSS, HTML, JSP, WAS, ...
  - Each has it's own useful purpose
- However, some are more common than others
  - CSS – Cascading Style Sheets for defining a consistent look and feel across all your web pages
  - HTML and JSP – Replace DDS as way to define the user interface
  - Struts – Great architecture to follow for your overall Web application
  - JDBC – Database access and stored procedure call using SQL
  - JCA – Java Connector Architecture for calling iSeries programs and service programs

Purpose of this presentation is to cover the more common Web technologies in greater detail and provide you with a foundation to explore the others.



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## J2EE – The Technologies

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## J2EE - Components

- There are 4 main pieces to J2EE application model
  - Components
  - Containers
  - Services
  - Connectors
  
- Components (Modules)
  - You develop your code as components of a J2EE application
  - Many different types of components
    - Applets
    - Application clients (full graphical client)
    - Enterprise JavaBeans components (business logic)
    - Web components

## J2EE - Containers

- Components run inside of a container
- Containers are typically provided by system vendors like IBM
  - Web and EJB containers are provided with WebSphere Application Server
- Provide services that can be used by used by the components which run in the container
  - Transaction support
  - Resource pooling
    - database connections
  - Often allow component behavior to be specified at deployment time instead of development time
    - Configuring which database to access
    - Maximum number of database connections

## J2EE – Service Technologies

- The J2EE specification defines standard APIs to access many common services
  - JDBC
    - Database-independent method for using SQL
    - Database provides provide JDBC drivers
      - IBM, Microsoft, Oracle, ...
  - Java Transaction API
  - Naming Service
    - Java Naming and Directory Interface (more on this later)
  - J2EE Connector Architecture
  - Java Message Service (JMS)
  - There are others, but these are the main ones



## J2EE – Connector Architecture

- Provides a standard / portable API to use in Java components to access Enterprise Information Systems (EIS)
- Typically provided by the EIS vendor
  - IBM provides connectors for
    - Calling an RPG or COBOL program
    - Accessing CICS

***Everything is Components, Containers, Services and Connectors***

***You develop your components using the help of the services  
and connectors then deploy to a container!***







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# JDBC J2EE Connector Architecture (JCA) Java Naming and Directory Interface (JNDI)

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## JDBC

- Standard Java interface for running SQL
  - Independent of any single Database vendor
  - Works with DB2 UDB, Cloudscape, Informix, Microsoft SQL Server, Oracle, Sybase, ...
  - Lots of JDBC articles, books, web sites, ...
  
- Development time:
  - You write the code using JDBC and standard SQL
  
- Deployment time:
  - You specify which Database to use
  - This is configured in the “Web Deployment Descriptor” for you Web project (web.xml)
    - More on this latter!

## JDBC Java Interfaces

- Use JDBC to:
  - Directly read, write and update DB2 UDB for iSeries using SQL
  - Call stored procedures written using RPG, COBOL or Java
  
- JDBC Terms
  - Connection ( `java.sql.Connection` )
    - Live connection (session) with a specific database
    - Statements are associated with a Connection
  - Statement ( `java.sql.Statement` )
    - Java interface used for executing SQL
  - PreparedStatement ( `java.sql.PreparedStatement` )
    - Same as Statement, except it is precompiled for performance
    - Use PreparedStatement if you are running the same statement multiple times
  - CallableStatement ( `java.sql.CallableStatement` )
    - Java interface used for calling stored procedures

## JDBC Connection Pooling

- Problem:
  - In a typical web application there maybe 1000s of requests coming in every minute
  - There is a lot of overhead to create and close a connection to the database for every request
  - But you need a connection to run SQL queries
- Solution:
  - Use Connection pooling
  - Web App container creates JDBC connections in a pool
  - Instead of creating a Connection in your code you:
    - Ask the pool for a connection
    - Use the connection to run SQL statements
    - Return the connection to the pool so it can be reused

## J2EE Connector Architecture (JCA)

- J2EE Connector Architecture provides a standard architecture for accessing various Enterprise Information Systems (EIS) from your Java application
  - RPG and COBOL programs or service programs
  - CICS
  - Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) systems
  
- Resource Adapters
  - Provided by each vendor for their EIS system
  - Plugs into the application server and handles things like:
    - Communications
    - Transactions
    - Security

Development Studio Client provides resource adapter for calling RPG and COBOL programs

D:\WDSC\iseries\eclipse\plugins\com.ibm.etools.iseries.webtools\_5.0.1\lib\iseriespgmcall.rar

## JNDI – How To Find Things

- Problem:
  - Many of the components to a web application are distributed across multiple servers
  - Components need to be dynamically changed or updated without having to modify the code and recompile
    - Changing a JDBC Database connection from the development database to the production database
- This is the domain of enterprise naming and directory servers
- Many different naming and directory server packages available
  - Need a standard way to interface with them so the code is not directly tied to a specific vendor's implementation

## JNDI – How To Find Things

- Solution
  - Java Naming and Directory Interface (JNDI)
  - Allows developer to write programs that can lookup resources dynamically at runtime
    - Can easily change which database is used for JDBC without recompiling
  - Standard extension to the Java platform for connecting to and interfacing with naming and directory servers
  
- Use JNDI to locate other J2EE resources:
  - Database connections (JDBC)
  - RPG or COBOL program call resource adapters (JCA)
  - Message queue (JMS)
  
- JNDI is just an interface for locating services / components

## Programming With JNDI – Two steps

- Writing you application using JNDI to locate components
  - Or have one of the wizards generate the code
    - iSeries Program Call wizard
    - Database pages wizard
  
- Configuring the naming and directory server with the components you need at runtime
  - For example: Define the Database connection and pooling information
  - In a Web application with is done by configuring the properties for the Web application server
    - More on this later...





## Code Example: Using JNDI to Lookup JDBC Connection

```
// import JDBC Interfaces
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.Statement;

// import JNDI classes and interfaces
import javax.naming.Context;
import javax.naming.InitialContext;

...

// Retrieve JNDI context
Context initialContext = new InitialContext();
// Lookup JDBC DataSource using JNDI
DataSource datasource = (DataSource)
    initialContext.lookup("jdbc/customer");

// Use JDBC Data Source to run SQL query
Connection connection = datasource.getConnection();
Statement statement = connection.createStatement();
ResultSet results = statement.executeQuery("SELECT * FROM
CUSTOMER");

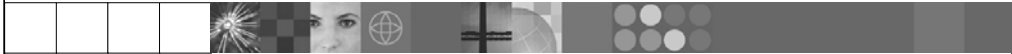
// Do something with the result set
```



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## J2EE – The Tools

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# New Web Project Wizard

Use J2EE Web Project for Web applications with **dynamic content** (servlets and JSPs)

Checkboxes to automatically add Struts support and Tag libraries to your new Web Project

Use "Static Web Project" for Web sites with **no dynamic content** (just HTML and graphics)

**Create a Web Project**

**Define the Web Project**  
Create a Web Project.

Project name: Demo Web Project

Use default

New project location: C:\Documents and Settings\yantzi\My Documents\IBM\wds Browse...

J2EE Web Project  Static Web Project

Description:  
In a J2EE Web Project you will be able to create content served by a traditional HTTP server (HTML, JavaScript, images, text...) as well as content to be served by a J2EE Application Server (Servlets, JSPs, EJBs...)

Web Project Features:

- Add Struts support
- Create a default .cvsignore file
- Create a default CSS file
- Include Tag Libraries for accessing JSP ot
- Include Tag Libraries for database access
- Include Tag Libraries for internationalizat

Description:  
This Tag library is an implementation of the JSP Standard Tag Library. The JSTL provides a set of standard tags for common function. This feature should only be added to a Web Project with a J2EE level of 1.3.

< Back Next > Finish Cancel



## New Web Project Wizard - 2

Each J2EE Web project must be associated with an **Enterprise application project**

Enterprise application projects are associated with test environment server configurations (for testing your Web Application)

Use J2EE 1.3 with WebSphere Application Server 5.0

Use J2EE 1.2 with WebSphere Application Server 4.0

**Create a Web Project**

**J2EE Settings Page**  
Set the Enterprise Application project settings, context root, and J2EE level.

Enterprise application project:  New  Existing

New project name: DefaultEAR

Use default

New project location: C:\Documents and Settings\yantzi\My Documents\IBM\wds

Context root: demo

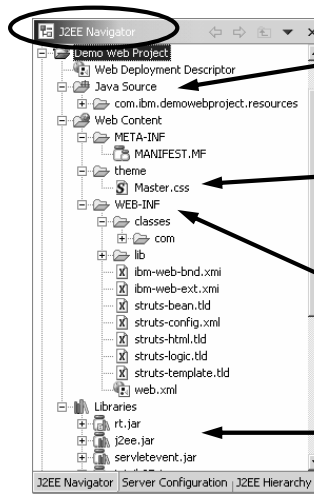
J2EE Level: 1.3

Description:  
J2EE Level 1.3 includes a Servlet Specification level of 2.3 and a JSP Specification level of 1.2. Applications developed for this J2EE level typically target a WAS version 5.0 server.

< Back   Next >   Finish   Cancel

## J2EE Navigator View

- The Web project that gets created complies (and enforces) the J2EE standard Web application structure
- J2EE Navigator view
  - Shows all J2EE related projects
    - Web Projects
    - EJB Projects
    - Connector Projects
    - Server Projects
  - Provides an easy way to manage your J2EE projects
    - Edit files
    - Copy, move rename and delete files



- Java source code for Servlets and Java beans
- Cascading style sheets
- HTML and JSP files
- These libraries are from the build path and are not part of the project

## J2EE Hierarchy View

- Shows all of your J2EE resources in the workspace
  - Enterprise application projects
  - Web Projects (modules)
  - Enterprise JavaBean projects (modules)
  - Databases
  - Connectors
  - Test environment servers and configurations
- Displays resources in their hierarchy and how they are related
- Does not show projects



## Cascading Style Sheets

- Cascading Style Sheets (CSS) provide a central place to define the appearance of all HTML and JSP pages in your Web app

Properties are specified for the various HTML tags like BODY, H1, H2, TABLE

Fonts, colors, spacing, margins, positioning, alignment, ...

- Stored in a separate .css file

Associated with HTML or JSP file using the HTML link tag

```
<LINK href="theme/Master.css" rel="stylesheet" type="text/css">
```

- CSS

Specialized graphical editor for working with CSSs

New HTML and JSP file wizards ask if you want to associate new file with an existing CSS



# Cascading Style Sheet Editor

The screenshot displays the WebSphere Development Studio Client interface. The main window is titled "Web - WebSphere Development Studio Client Advanced Edition for iSeries". The "J2EE Navigator" on the left shows a project structure with "Master.css" selected and circled. The "Properties" view at the bottom left shows CSS properties like "color" and "font-family". The central "Master.css" editor shows CSS rules for BODY, H1, H2, and H3. A context menu is open over the H1 rule, with "Edit..." selected. The "Styles" view at the bottom right shows a list of styles, with "H1" selected and circled. A "Preview area" on the right shows the rendered HTML output, including "Style Of H1" and "Heading 1".

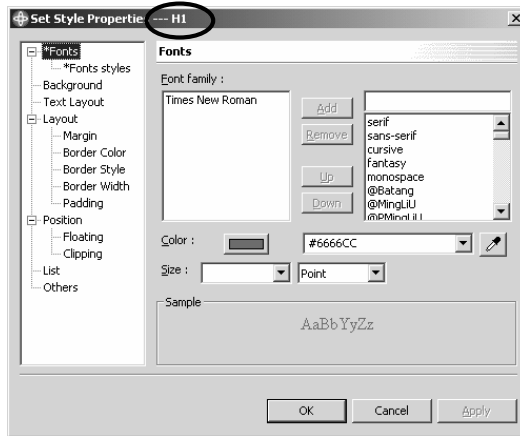
You can directly edit the CSS, or use the "Styles" view at the bottom

Preview area

To use the "Styles" view select the HTML tag, right click and select Edit...



## Cascading Style Sheet Editor



Properties for the H1 (heading 1) HTML tag.

Changing a property here changes the look of all H1 tags in your Web application.

Dialog for graphically editing the properties for an HTML tag.

**No need to know or learn the CSS syntax!**



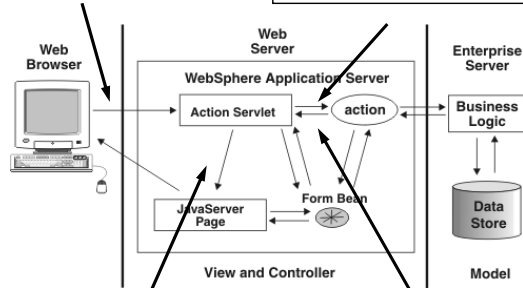
## Struts

- What is Struts?
  - Open source framework for developing web applications
  - Sponsored by the Apache Software Foundation
  - Supports developing Web based applications that follow the Model-View-Controller design
  - Model-View-Controller design
- How does it work?
  - Struts provides the Controller
    - You provide the Model and the View
  - Struts also provides:
    - Custom tag libraries for:
      - Internationalization
- Struts is supported by the WebSphere Studio development tools and the WebSphere Application Server runtime

# Struts Overview

1. Incoming request from Browser

2. Struts ActionServlet looks up the corresponding action class for the request, populates the a form bean with incoming data and passes the request to the action class



4. ActionServlet forwards the request to the corresponding JSP which sends result to Browser as an HTML page

3. Action class processes the request (using OS/400 \*PGMs and \*SRVPGMs) places results in form bean and returns to ActionServlet

## How Does It Work - Controller

- Struts ActionServlet is the Controller
  - Uses configuration file (struts-config.xml) to determine:
    - ActionFormBeans
      - Uses the <form-bean> tag
    - Global Forwards
      - Uses the <forward> tag
    - ActionMappings
      - Uses the <action> tag
- What do you do?
  - Create an ActionForm to send data between view and model
  - Write an Action class for each request
  - Configure ActionMapping for each request

## How Does It Work – Controller - ActionForm

- Stores and validates data from incoming HTML pages
- Transfers data between the view and the model
  - Can be stored in either the session or the request
- Upon receiving a request, the controller populates the associated ActionForm with data from the request and forwards the form bean to the Action class
- ActionForm can optionally perform validation on input

Override the method:

```
validate(ActionMapping mapping, HttpServletRequest  
request)
```

Struts handles redisplaying input page with error messages

## How Does It Work - Model

- Action class

Handle error checking and invokes business logic (model)

This is the part you have to code!

Implement the method:

```
public ActionForward execute(ActionMapping mapping,
                             ActionForm form,
                             HttpServletRequest request,
                             HttpServletResponse response)
```

Return ActionForward instance to specify where control goes next

Typically a JSP to return results of Action to browser

Maps to an **Global Forward** (defined in struts-config.xml)

- ActionMapping

This is how the ActionServlet determines which incoming URL requests get mapped to which Action classes

ActionMappings are stored in the struts-config.xml file, requires the following info:

Incoming URI

Name of Action class

Name of the form bean used by this Action

## How Does It Work – View

- Struts includes tag libraries to help you
  - Create internationalized applications
    - Load in translated messages
    - Format dates and numbers for different locales
  - Automatically validate user input
    - Automatically redisplay input page with error messages from validation
  - Pre-fill HTML entry fields with data from your application

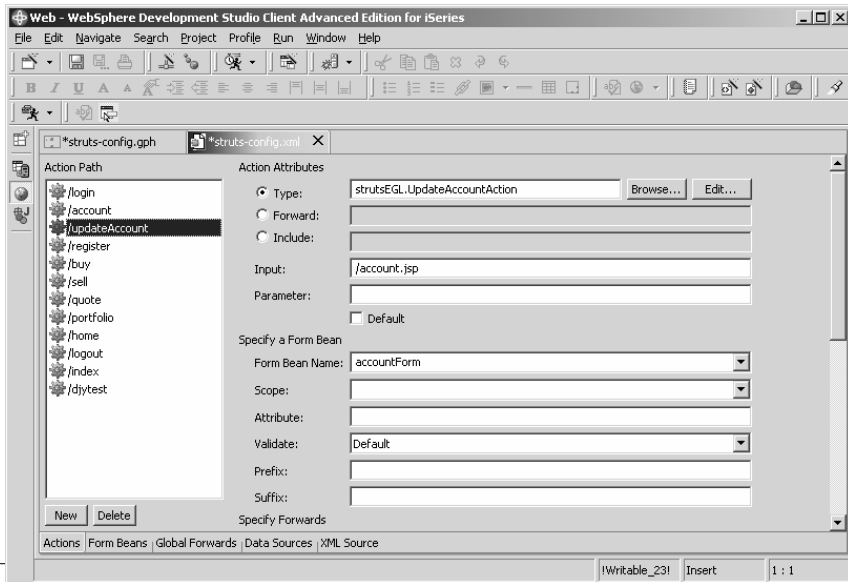
## Struts Tools in Development Studio Client

- Enable Web projects for Struts, this automatically:
  - Creates struts-config.xml
  - Adds Struts tag libraries to the project
  
- Wizards to create
  - Form beans
  - Action classes
  
- Special Struts Configuration File Editor
  - You don't have to know XML or the XML syntax used in the struts-config.xml





# Struts Configuration File Editor



## Struts Tools – Web Diagram Editor

- Shows a graph view of your Struts based Web application
- Can be used as a central point for working with the Web app
- Useful for:
  - Adding new actions / form beans / JSPs
  - Editing existing actions / form beans / JSPs
  - Documenting overall architecture of the Web application
- As parts are added, deleted or updated in the Web diagram editor the struts-config.xml file is updated with changes



The screenshot displays the WebSphere Development Studio Client interface. The main workspace shows a Struts configuration diagram with nodes for 'index', 'index.jsp', 'login', 'home', 'portfolio', 'portfolio.jsp', 'account', 'register.jsp', 'register', 'buy', and 'account'. A 'Draw' menu is open, showing options for 'Action Mapping Node', 'Form Bean Node', 'Java Bean Node', 'Web Page Node', and 'Web Application Node'. Three callout boxes provide instructions: 'Action Mapping Node' points to a gear icon, 'Web page' points to a document icon, and 'Double click on nodes to open associated editor.' points to a gear icon.



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# Server Tools

## Configuring the Test Environment

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## Servers and Server Configurations

- The test environment uses servers and server configurations to run and debug your web projects
  - The first time you test a Web project a server and server configuration is created for you
  - You can create your own, customize them and associate web projects with different servers
- Server Configuration
  - Setup and configuration information for a Server
- Server
  - Instance of a server configuration where you can test your Web applications
- Types of Servers and Server Configurations
  - WebSphere Application Server V5.0 and V4.0
  - Apache Tomcat V4.1, V4.0 and V3.2



# Creating a New Test Environment Configuration

**Create a New Server and Server Configuration**  
Create a new server and server configuration  
Choose the properties for the new server.

Server name:  Choose the properties for the new server.

Folder:

Server type:

- WebSphere version 5.0
  - Remote Server
  - Remote Server Attach
  - Test Environment
- WebSphere version 4.0
  - Apache Tomcat version 4.1
  - Apache Tomcat version 4.0
  - Apache Tomcat version 3.2
- J2EE Publishing Server

Template:

Description: Runs J2EE projects out of the workspace on the local test environment.

---

Server configuration type:

Template:

Description: A server configuration for WebSphere version 5.0.

< Back   Next >   Finish   Cancel



**Create a New Server and Server Configuration**

**WebSphere Server Configuration Settings**  
Input settings for the new WebSphere server configuration.

Use default port numbers  
HTTP port number:

Use consecutive port numbers  
First port number:

**You will need to change the port number  
if you plan on running multiple servers at  
the same time.**

      >

## Editing a Server Configuration

**Server Configuration**

WebSphere Server

Enter settings for the server.

Server name: Test Server 2

Enable JavaScript debugging

Server | Configur... | Paths | Environ... | Web | Data so... | Ports | Variables | Trace | Security | EJB | J2C | JMS | Applicati...

Server	Status	Server State
Test Server 2	Stopped	The server should be republished
WebSphere v5.0 Test Environment	Stopped	The server should be republished
WASS on TORAS3RM	Stopped	The server should be republished

**Double click on the server configuration to open it in the editor**

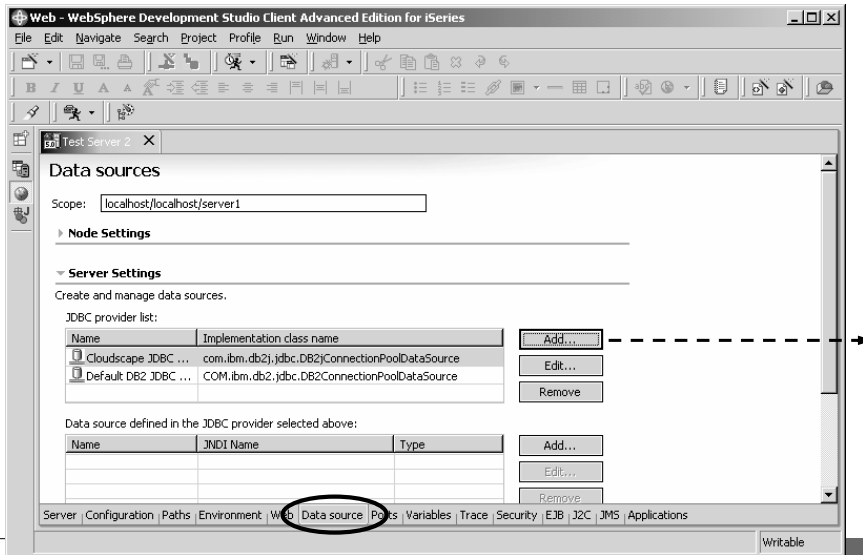
**Various aspects of the server configuration that can be modified**



## JDBC: Defining Connection Pools in the Test Environment

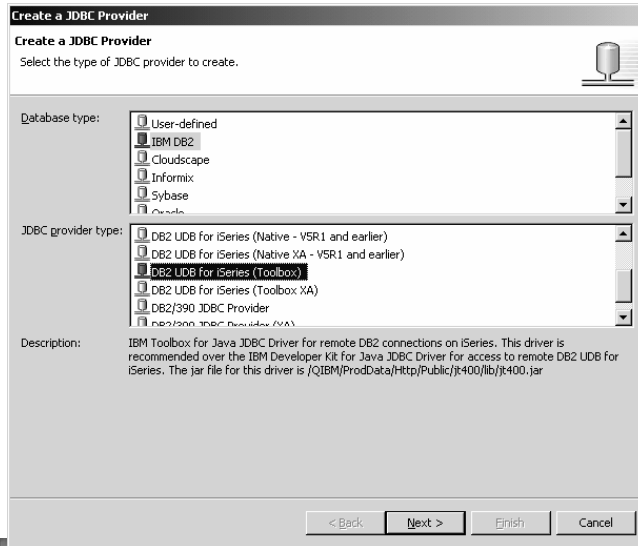
- Earlier we looked at JDBC, what it is and why you would use it
- Now we will look at how to configure JDBC connection pools in the WebSphere test environment
  - First you need to add the required JDBC driver to the **providers list**
  - Then you can define a connection pool for the JDBC driver

## JDBC: Adding a Driver to the Provider List





## JDBC: Adding a Driver to the Provider List - 2





## JDBC: Adding a Driver to the Provider List - 3

**Create a JDBC Provider**

Create a JDBC Provider  
Enter the properties of the JDBC provider.

Name:

Description:

Implementation class name:

Class path:

Native path:

## JDBC: Configuring a Connection Pool - 4

Web - WebSphere Development Studio Client Advanced Edition for iSeries

File Edit Navigate Search Project Profile Run Window Help

Server Configuration

Servers

- Test Server 2
- WAS5 on TORAS3RM
- WebSphere v5.0 Test Envir...

Server ... J2EE Hi... Navigator

Properties

Property Value

Create and manage data sources.

JDBC provider list:

Name	Implementation class name	Add...	Edit...	Remove
Cloudscape JDBC ...	com.ibm.db2j.jdbc.DB2ConnectionPoolDataSource			
Default: DB2 JDBC ...	COM.ibm.db2.jdbc.DB2ConnectionPoolDataSource			
iSeries Toolbox Dri...	com.ibm.as400.access.AS400JDBCConnectionPoolData...			

Data source defined in the JDBC provider selected above:

Name	JNDI Name	Type	Add...	Edit...	Remove

defined in the data source selected above:

Environ... | Web | Data so... | Ports | Variables | Trace | Security | EJB | J2C | JMS | A...

Outline | Properties | Web Sc... | Tasks | Links | International | Styles | Colors | Servers | Console | Attributes

Writable

Now we have the iSeries Toolbox JDBC driver registered.

Next you can define connection pools that use this driver.



**Modify Data Source**

**Modify Data Source**  
Edit the settings of the data source.

Data Source settings for Payroll Database

Use this JNDI name in your Code to lookup JDBC connections From this Data Source

Name:	Payroll DataSource
JNDI name:	jdbc/payroll
Description:	DataStore for accessing Payroll application database tables
Category:	
Statement cache size:	10
Data source helper class name:	com.ibm.websphere.rsadapter.DB2AS400DataSourceHelper
Connection timeout:	1800
Maximum connections:	10
Minimum connections:	1
Reap time:	180
Unused timeout:	1800
Aged timeout:	0
Burge policy:	EntirePool
Component-managed authentication alias:	
Container-managed authentication alias:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Use this data source in container managed persistence (CMP)	

Settings to control the number of Connections in this pool

< Back   Next >   Finish   Cancel



**Create a Data Source**

**Modify Resource Properties**  
 Edit the resource properties for this data source.

Resource Properties:

Name	Description
serverName	This property is required. The name of the server from which the data
access	This value can be used to restrict the type of operations that can be c
blockSize	This is the number of rows that will be fetched at a time for a result se
blockCriteria	Returns the criteria for retrieving data from the iSeries or AS/400 serv
cursorHold	Specifies whether or not ResultSets should remain open when a trans

Name: serverName  
 Type: java.lang.String  
 Required: Yes  
 Value: TORAS1FB  
 Description: This property is required. The name of the server from which the datasource will obtain connector

Additional properties specific to the JDBC driver, for example you need to specify a server name for the iSeries Toolbox JDBC driver.

< Back   Next >   Finish   Cancel



Web - WebSphere Development Studio Client Advanced Edition for iSeries

File Edit Navigate Search Project Profile Run Window Help

\*Test Server 2 X

JDBC provider list:

Name	Implementation class name	
Cloudscape JDBC ...	com.ibm.db2j.jdbc.DB2JConnectionPoolDataSource	Add...
Default DB2 JDBC ...	COM.ibm.db2.jdbc.DB2ConnectionPoolDataSource	Edit...
iSeries Toolbox Dri...	com.ibm.as400.access.AS400JDBCConnectionPoolData...	Remove

Data source defined in the JDBC provider selected above:

Name	JNDI Name	Type	
Payroll DataSource	jdbc/payroll	V5	Add...
			Edit...
			Remove

Resource properties defined in the data source selected above:

Name	Value	Type	
serverName	TORAS1FB	java.lang.String	Add...
access	all	java.lang.String	Edit...
			Remove

Server Configuration Paths Environment Web Data source Ports Variables Trace Security EJB J2C JMS Applications

Writable

Done.

Now you can change which Database is used without having to modify the code.





## J2EE Connector Architecture

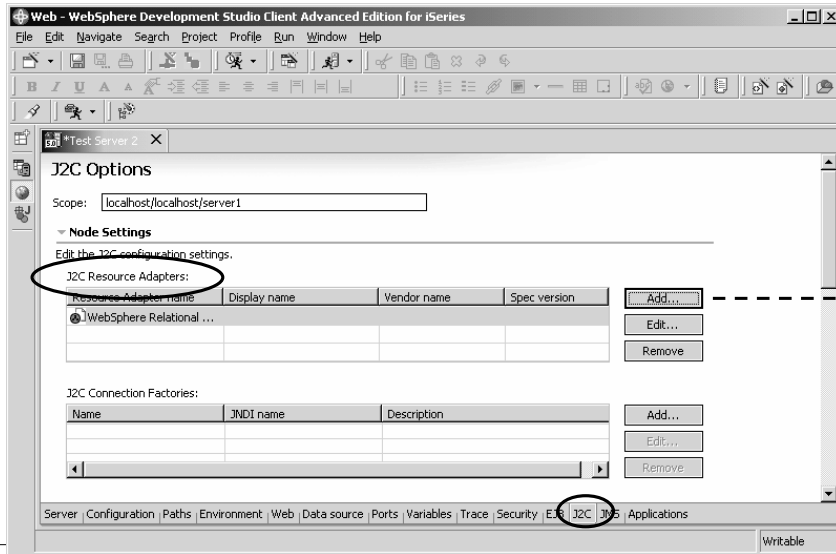
- Earlier we looked at the J2EE Connector Architecture, what it is and why you would use it
- Now we will look at how to configure JCA in the WebSphere test environment
  - First you need to import the required **Resource Adapter** into the Workbench
    - Resource adapters get imported into a special type of project called a Connector Project
  - Then you can define a Connection in the Server Configuration



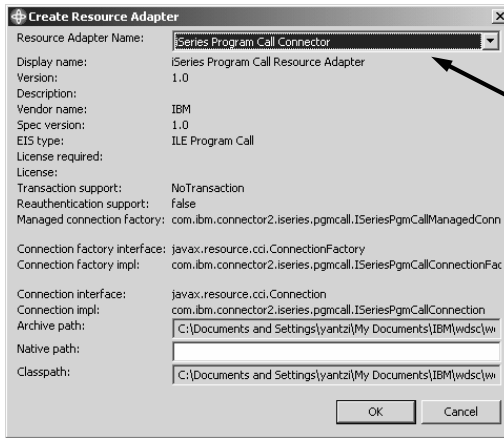




## Adding Resource Adapters to the Test Environment



# JCA: Configuring Resource Adapters in Servers



**Project where you imported the resource adapter**



# JCA: Creating A Connection Factory

The screenshot shows the 'Web - WebSphere Development Studio Client Advanced Edition for iSeries' interface. The main window displays the configuration settings for a J2C resource. The 'J2C Resource Adapters' section contains a table with the following data:

Resource Adapter name	Display name	Vendor name	Spec version
WebSphere Relational ...			
Series Program Call Co...	Series Program Call Reso...	IBM	1.0

Below this is the 'J2C Connection Factories' section, which is circled in the image. It contains a table with the following structure:

Name	JNDI name	Description

Buttons for 'Add...', 'Edit...', and 'Remove' are visible next to the table. A dashed arrow points from the right side of the 'J2C Connection Factories' table towards the right edge of the window.

At the bottom of the window, the 'Resource Properties' section is visible with a table structure:

Name	Type	Value

The bottom status bar shows the navigation path: Server | Configuration | Paths | Environment | Web | Data source | Ports | Variables | Trace | Security | EJB | J2C | JMS | Applications.

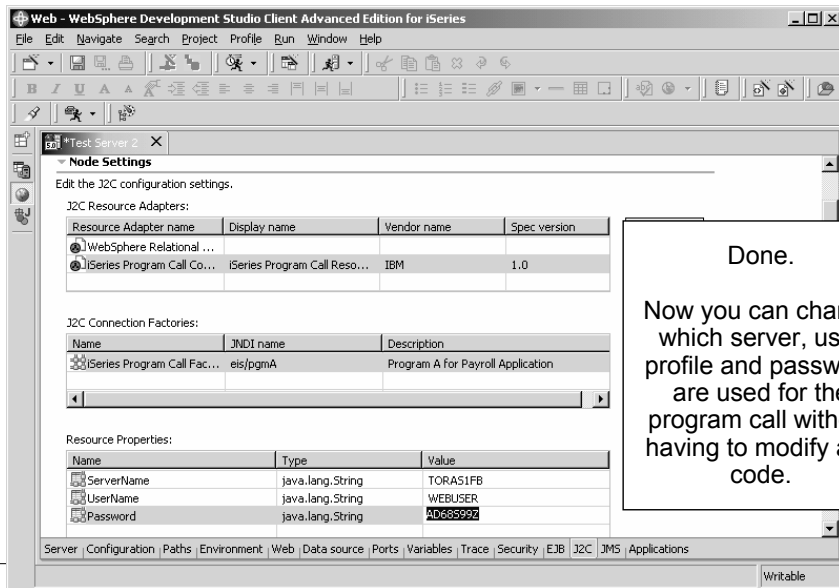


## JCA: Creating A Connection Factory

**Create Connection Factory** ✕

Name:	<input type="text" value="iSeries Program Call Factory"/>
JNDI name:	<input type="text" value="eis/pgmA"/>
Description:	<input type="text" value="Program A for Payroll Application"/>
Min connections:	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Max connections:	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Connection timeout:	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Reap time:	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Unused timeout:	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Aged timeout:	<input type="text" value="0"/>
Purge Policy:	<input type="text" value="EntirePool"/>
Container-managed authentication alias:	<input type="text"/>
Component-managed authentication alias:	<input type="text"/>
Mapping configuration alias:	<input type="text" value="DefaultPrincipalMapping"/>

## JCA: Creating A Connection Factory



The screenshot shows the 'Node Settings' dialog for 'Test Server 2'. It displays the configuration for J2C Resource Adapters and J2C Connection Factories. The 'J2C Resource Adapters' table lists two adapters: 'WebSphere Relational ...' and 'Series Program Call Co...'. The 'J2C Connection Factories' table lists one factory: 'Series Program Call Fac...' with JNDI name 'eis/pgmA' and description 'Program A for Payroll Application'. The 'Resource Properties' table lists three properties: 'ServerName' (TORAS1FB), 'UserName' (WEBUSER), and 'Password' (A068599Z).

Resource Adapter name	Display name	Vendor name	Spec version
WebSphere Relational ...			
Series Program Call Co...	Series Program Call Reso...	IBM	1.0

Name	JNDI name	Description
Series Program Call Fac...	eis/pgmA	Program A for Payroll Application

Name	Type	Value
ServerName	java.lang.String	TORAS1FB
UserName	java.lang.String	WEBUSER
Password	java.lang.String	A068599Z

Done.

Now you can change which server, user profile and password are used for the program call without having to modify any code.



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## Summary

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## Summary

- **Java 2 Enterprise Edition**
  - Standards based model for developing applications in Java
    - Web applications
    - Enterprise applications
    - Client / Server applications
  - Supported by major Web Application Server vendors
  
- **WebSphere Development Studio Client**
  - Great Web tools to make developing J2EE applications productive and easy
  - Views of your J2EE resources
  - Customized editors for all the various technologies
    - Cascading style sheets, JSPs, HTML, animations, server configurations, Web deployment descriptor, ...



## Additional Resources

- J2EE Technologies  
<http://java.sun.com/j2ee>
- Cascading Style Sheets  
<http://www.w3c.org/Style/CSS/>
- Struts  
<http://jakarta.apache.org/struts/>
- WebSphere Workbench Tools  
<http://www.software.ibm.com/wsdd/zones/studio/>  
<http://www.ibm.com/developer>



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