

How to develop a JDBC Options Binder

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In this tutorial, we will be following the [guideline for developing a plugin](#) to develop our JDBC Options Binder plugin. Please also refer to the very first tutorial [How to develop a Bean Shell Hash Variable](#) for more details steps.

1. What is the problem?

Sometime, we may need to write some custom query to populate the options for our multi options field.

2. How to solve the problem?

Joget Workflow has provided a plugin type called [Form Options Binder Plugin](#). We will develop one to support JDBC connection and custom query.

3. What is the input needed for your plugin?

To develop a JDBC Options binder, we will need the JDBC connection setting and also the custom query to populate the options.

1. Datasource: Using custom datasource or Joget default datasource
2. Custom JDBC Driver: The JDBC driver for custom datasource
3. Custom JDBC URL: The JDBC connection URL for custom datasource
4. Custom JDBC Username: The username for custom datasource
5. Custom JDBC Password: The password for custom datasource
6. SQL Query: The query to populate options.
7. Use Ajax: A checkbox to decide whether or not it is using AJAX to load options. (For [AJAX Cascading Drop-Down List](#))

The query should also support a syntax to inject dependency values when using AJAX.

Example:

1. SELECT id, name from app_fd_sample where group = ?
2. SELECT id, name from app_fd_sample where group in (?)

4. What is the output and expected outcome of your plugin?

The first column of returned JDBC result will be the value of the option and second column is the label of the option. There will be another optional third column for grouping when not using AJAX for cascading drop-down list.

5. Are there any resources/API that can be reused?

We can refer to the implementation of other available [Form Options Binder plugins](#). Joget default datasource can be retrieve with `AppUtil.getApplicationContext().getBean("setupDataSource")`.

6. Prepare your development environment

We need to always have our Joget Workflow Source Code ready and built by following [this guideline](#).

The following tutorial is prepared with a Macbook Pro and Joget Source Code version 5.0.0. Please refer to the [Guideline for developing a plugin](#) article for other platform commands.

Let's say our folder directory is as follows.

```
- Home
- joget
  - plugins
  - jw-community
    -5.0.0
```

The "plugins" directory is the folder we will create and store all our plugins and the "jw-community" directory is where the Joget Workflow Source code is stored.

Run the following command to create a maven project in "plugins" directory.

```
cd joget/plugins/
~/joget/jw-community/5.0.0/wflow-plugin-archetype/create-plugin.sh org.joget.tutorial jdbc_options_binder 5.0.0
```

Then, the shell script will ask us to key in a version number for the plugin and request for a confirmation before generating the maven project.

```
Define value for property 'version': 1.0-SNAPSHOT: : 5.0.0
[INFO] Using property: package = org.joget.tutorial
Confirm properties configuration:
groupId: org.joget.tutorial
artifactId: jdbc_options_binder
version: 5.0.0
package: org.joget.tutorial
Y: : y
```

We should get "BUILD SUCCESS" message shown in our terminal and a "jdbc_options_binder" folder created in "plugins" folder.

Open the maven project with your favour IDE. I will be using [NetBeans](#).

7. Just code it!

a. Extending the abstract class of a plugin type

Create a "JdbcOptionsBinder" class under "org.joget.tutorial" package. Then, extend the class with **org.joget.apps.form.model.ModelFormBinder** abstract class.

To make it work as a Form Options Binder, we will need to implement **org.joget.apps.form.model.ModelFormLoadOptionsBinder** interface. We would like to support [AJAX Cascading Drop-Down List](#) as well, so we need to implement **org.joget.apps.form.model.ModelFormAjaxOptionsBinder** interface also.

Please refer to [Form Options Binder Plugin](#).

b. Implement all the abstract methods

As usual, we have to implement all the abstract methods. We will be using `AppPluginUtil.getMessage` method to support i18n and using constant variable `MESSAGE_PATH` for message resource bundle directory.

Implementation of all basic abstract methods

```
package org.joget.tutorial;

import org.joget.apps.app.service.AppPluginUtil;
import org.joget.apps.app.service.AppUtil;
import org.joget.apps.form.model.Element;
import org.joget.apps.form.model.FormAjaxOptionsBinder;
import org.joget.apps.form.model.FormBinder;
import org.joget.apps.form.model.FormData;
import org.joget.apps.form.model.FormLoadOptionsBinder;
import org.joget.apps.form.model.FormRowSet;

public class JdbcOptionsBinder extends FormBinder implements FormLoadOptionsBinder, FormAjaxOptionsBinder {

    private final static String MESSAGE_PATH = "messages/JdbcOptionsBinder";

    public String getName() {
        return "JDBC Option Binder";
    }

    public String getVersion() {
        return "5.0.0";
    }

    public String getClassName() {
        return getClass().getName();
    }

    public String getLabel() {
        //support i18n
        return AppPluginUtil.getMessage("org.joget.tutorial.JdbcOptionsBinder.pluginLabel", getClassName(),
MESSAGE_PATH);
    }

    public String getDescription() {
        //support i18n
        return AppPluginUtil.getMessage("org.joget.tutorial.JdbcOptionsBinder.pluginDesc", getClassName(),
MESSAGE_PATH);
    }

    public String getPropertyOptions() {
        return AppUtil.readPluginResource(getClassName(), "/properties/jdbcOptionsBinder.json", null, true,
MESSAGE_PATH);
    }

    public FormRowSet load(Element element, String primaryKey, FormData formData) {
        return loadAjaxOptions(null); // reuse loadAjaxOptions method
    }

    public boolean useAjax() {
        return "true".equalsIgnoreCase(getPropertyString("useAjax")); // let user to decide whether or not to
use ajax for dependency field
    }

    public FormRowSet loadAjaxOptions(String[] dependencyValues) {
        throw new UnsupportedOperationException("Not supported yet."); //To change body of generated methods,
choose Tools | Templates.
    }
}
```

Then, we have to create a UI for admin user to provide inputs for our plugin. In `getPropertyOptions` method, we have already specify that our [Plugin Properties Options](#) definition file is located at `/properties/jdbcOptionsBinder.json`. Let us create a directory `resources/properties` under `jdbc_options_binder/src/main` directory. After creating the directory, create a file named `jdbcOptionsBinder.json` in the `properties` folder.

In the properties definition options file, we will need to provide options as below. Please note that we will use `@@message.key@@` syntax to support i18n in our properties options.

```
{
  title : '@@form.jdbcOptionsBinder.config@@',
```

```

properties : [{
  name : 'jdbcDatasource',
  label : '@@form.jdbcOptionsBinder.datasource@@',
  type : 'selectbox',
  options : [{
    value : 'custom',
    label : '@@form.jdbcOptionsBinder.customDatasource@@'
  }, {
    value : 'default',
    label : '@@form.jdbcOptionsBinder.defaultDatasource@@'
  }],
  value : 'default'
}, {
  name : 'jdbcDriver',
  label : '@@form.jdbcOptionsBinder.driver@@',
  description : '@@form.jdbcOptionsBinder.driver.desc@@',
  type : 'textfield',
  value : 'com.mysql.jdbc.Driver',
  control_field: 'jdbcDatasource',
  control_value: 'custom',
  control_use_regex: 'false',
  required : 'true'
}, {
  name : 'jdbcUrl',
  label : '@@form.jdbcOptionsBinder.url@@',
  type : 'textfield',
  value : 'jdbc:mysql://localhost/jwdb?characterEncoding=UTF8',
  control_field: 'jdbcDatasource',
  control_value: 'custom',
  control_use_regex: 'false',
  required : 'true'
}, {
  name : 'jdbcUser',
  label : '@@form.jdbcOptionsBinder.username@@',
  type : 'textfield',
  control_field: 'jdbcDatasource',
  control_value: 'custom',
  control_use_regex: 'false',
  value : 'root',
  required : 'true'
}, {
  name : 'jdbcPassword',
  label : '@@form.jdbcOptionsBinder.password@@',
  type : 'password',
  control_field: 'jdbcDatasource',
  control_value: 'custom',
  control_use_regex: 'false',
  value : ''
}, {
  name : 'useAjax',
  label : '@@form.jdbcOptionsBinder.useAjax@@',
  type : 'checkbox',
  options : [{
    value : 'true',
    label : ''
  }]
}, {
  name : 'addEmpty',
  label : '@@form.jdbcOptionsBinder.addEmpty@@',
  type : 'checkbox',
  options : [{
    value : 'true',
    label : ''
  }]
}, {
  name : 'emptyLabel',
  label : '@@form.jdbcOptionsBinder.emptyLabel@@',
  type : 'textfield',
  control_field: 'addEmpty',
  control_value: 'true',
  control_use_regex: 'false',

```

```

        value : ''
    },{
        name : 'sql',
        label : '@@form.jdbcOptionsBinder.sql@@',
        description : '@@form.jdbcOptionsBinder.sql.desc@@',
        type : 'codeeditor',
        mode : 'sql',
        required : 'true'
    }],
    buttons : [{
        name : 'testConnection',
        label : '@@form.jdbcOptionsBinder.testConnection@@',
        ajax_url : '[CONTEXT_PATH]/web/json/app[APP_PATH]/plugin/org.joget.tutorial.JdbcOptionsBinder/service?
action=testConnection',
        fields : ['jdbcDriver', 'jdbcUrl', 'jdbcUser', 'jdbcPassword'],
        control_field: 'jdbcDatasource',
        control_value: 'custom',
        control_use_regex: 'false'
    }]
}]

```

In the Properties Options, we added a button for testing connection when using a custom datasource. This button will call a JSON API to do the test. So, our plugin will need to implement **org.joget.plugin.base.PluginWebSupport** interface to make it as a [Web Service Plugin](#) as well. Let's implement the `webService` method as follows, to test the JDBC connection.

```

/**
 * JSON API for test connection button
 * @param request
 * @param response
 * @throws ServletException
 * @throws IOException
 */
public void webService(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws ServletException,
IOException {
    //Limit the API for admin usage only
    boolean isAdmin = WorkflowUtil.isCurrentUserInRole(WorkflowUserManager.ROLE_ADMIN);
    if (!isAdmin) {
        response.sendError(HttpServletResponse.SC_UNAUTHORIZED);
        return;
    }

    String action = request.getParameter("action");
    if ("testConnection".equals(action)) {
        String message = "";
        Connection conn = null;
        try {
            AppDefinition appDef = AppUtil.getCurrentAppDefinition();

            String jdbcDriver = AppUtil.processHashVariable(request.getParameter("jdbcDriver"), null, null,
null, appDef);
            String jdbcUrl = AppUtil.processHashVariable(request.getParameter("jdbcUrl"), null, null, null,
appDef);
            String jdbcUser = AppUtil.processHashVariable(request.getParameter("jdbcUser"), null, null,
null, appDef);
            String jdbcPassword = AppUtil.processHashVariable(SecurityUtil.decrypt(request.getParameter
("jdbcPassword")), null, null, null, appDef);

            Properties dsProps = new Properties();
            dsProps.put("driverClassName", jdbcDriver);
            dsProps.put("url", jdbcUrl);
            dsProps.put("username", jdbcUser);
            dsProps.put("password", jdbcPassword);
            DataSource ds = BasicDataSourceFactory.createDataSource(dsProps);

            conn = ds.getConnection();

            message = AppPluginUtil.getMessage("form.jdbcOptionsBinder.connectionOk", getClassName(),
MESSAGE_PATH);
        } catch (Exception e) {
            LogUtil.error(getClassName(), e, "Test Connection error");
            message = AppPluginUtil.getMessage("form.jdbcOptionsBinder.connectionFail", getClassName(),
MESSAGE_PATH) + "\n" + e.getMessage();
        } finally {
            try {
                if (conn != null && !conn.isClosed()) {
                    conn.close();
                }
            } catch (Exception e) {
                LogUtil.error(DynamicDataSourceManager.class.getName(), e, "");
            }
        }
        try {
            JSONObject jsonObject = new JSONObject();
            jsonObject.accumulate("message", message);
            jsonObject.write(response.getWriter());
        } catch (Exception e) {
            //ignore
        }
    } else {
        response.setStatus(HttpServletResponse.SC_NO_CONTENT);
    }
}

```

Once we are done with the properties option to collect input and the web service to test the connection, we can work on the main method of the plugin which is the loadAjaxOptions method.

```
public FormRowSet loadAjaxOptions(String[] dependencyValues) {
    FormRowSet rows = new FormRowSet();
    rows.setMultiRow(true);

    //add empty option based on setting
    if ("true".equals(getPropertyString("addEmpty"))) {
        FormRow empty = new FormRow();
        empty.setProperty(FormUtil.PROPERTY_LABEL, getPropertyString("emptyLabel"));
        empty.setProperty(FormUtil.PROPERTY_VALUE, "");
        rows.add(empty);
    }

    //Check the sql. If require dependency value and dependency value is not exist, return empty result.
    String sql = getPropertyString("sql");
    if ((dependencyValues == null || dependencyValues.length == 0) && sql.contains("?")) {
        return rows;
    }

    Connection con = null;
    PreparedStatement pstmt = null;
    ResultSet rs = null;

    try {
        DataSource ds = createDataSource();
        con = ds.getConnection();

        //support for multiple dependency values
        if (sql.contains("?") && dependencyValues != null && dependencyValues.length > 1) {
            String mark = "?";
            for (int i = 1; i < dependencyValues.length; i++) {
                mark += ", ?";
            }
            sql = sql.replace("?", mark);
        }

        pstmt = con.prepareStatement(sql);

        //set query parameters
        if (sql.contains("?") && dependencyValues != null && dependencyValues.length > 0) {
            for (int i = 0; i < dependencyValues.length; i++) {
                pstmt.setObject(i + 1, dependencyValues[i]);
            }
        }

        rs = pstmt.executeQuery();
        ResultSetMetaData rsmd = rs.getMetaData();
        int columnsNumber = rsmd.getColumnCount();

        // Set retrieved result to Form Row Set
        while (rs.next()) {
            FormRow row = new FormRow();

            String value = rs.getString(1);
            String label = rs.getString(2);

            row.setProperty(FormUtil.PROPERTY_VALUE, (value != null)?value:"");
            row.setProperty(FormUtil.PROPERTY_LABEL, (label != null)?label:"");

            if (columnsNumber > 2) {
                String grouping = rs.getString(3);
                row.setProperty(FormUtil.PROPERTY_GROUPING, grouping);
            }

            rows.add(row);
        }
    } catch (Exception e) {
        LogUtil.error(getClassName(), e, "");
    } finally {

```

```

        try {
            if (rs != null) {
                rs.close();
            }
            if (pstmt != null) {
                pstmt.close();
            }
            if (con != null) {
                con.close();
            }
        } catch (Exception e) {
            LogUtil.error(getClassName(), e, "");
        }
    }

    return rows;
}

/**
 * To creates data source based on setting
 * @return
 * @throws Exception
 */
protected DataSource createDataSource() throws Exception {
    DataSource ds = null;
    String datasource = getPropertyString("jdbcDatasource");
    if ("default".equals(datasource)) {
        // use current datasource
        ds = (DataSource)AppUtil.getApplicationContext().getBean("setupDataSource");
    } else {
        // use custom datasource
        Properties dsProps = new Properties();
        dsProps.put("driverClassName", getPropertyString("jdbcDriver"));
        dsProps.put("url", getPropertyString("jdbcUrl"));
        dsProps.put("username", getPropertyString("jdbcUser"));
        dsProps.put("password", getPropertyString("jdbcPassword"));
        ds = BasicDataSourceFactory.createDataSource(dsProps);
    }
    return ds;
}

```

c. Manage the dependency libraries of your plugin

Our plugin is using dbcp, javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest and javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse class, so we will need to add jsp-api and commons-dbcplib library to our POM file.

```

<!-- Change plugin specific dependencies here -->
<dependency>
    <groupId>javax.servlet</groupId>
    <artifactId>jsp-api</artifactId>
    <version>2.0</version>
</dependency>
<dependency>
    <groupId>commons-dbcplib</groupId>
    <artifactId>commons-dbcplib</artifactId>
    <version>1.3</version>
</dependency>
<!-- End change plugin specific dependencies here -->

```

d. Make your plugin internationalization (i18n) ready

We are using i18n message key in getLabel and getDescription method. We also used i18n message key in our properties options definition as well. So, we will need to create a message resource bundle properties file for our plugin. Create directory "resources/messages" under "jdbc_options_binder/src/main" directory. Then, create a "JdbcOptionsBinder.properties" file in the folder. In the properties file, let us add all the message keys and labels as below.

```

org.joget.tutorial.JdbcOptionsBinder.pluginLabel=JDBC Binder
org.joget.tutorial.JdbcOptionsBinder.pluginDesc=Used to load field's options using JDBC
form.jdbcOptionsBinder.config=Configure JDBC Binder
form.jdbcOptionsBinder.datasource=Datasource
form.jdbcOptionsBinder.customDatasource=Custom Datasource
form.jdbcOptionsBinder.defaultDatasource=Default Datasource
form.jdbcOptionsBinder.driver=Custom JDBC Driver
form.jdbcOptionsBinder.driver.desc=Eg. com.mysql.jdbc.Driver (MySQL), oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver (Oracle),
com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc.SQLServerDriver (Microsoft SQL Server)
form.jdbcOptionsBinder.url=Custom JDBC URL
form.jdbcOptionsBinder.username=Custom JDBC Username
form.jdbcOptionsBinder.password=Custom JDBC Password
form.jdbcOptionsBinder.useAjax=Use AJAX for cascade options?
form.jdbcOptionsBinder.addEmpty=Add Empty Option?
form.jdbcOptionsBinder.emptyLabel=Empty Option Label
form.jdbcOptionsBinder.sql=SQL SELECT Query
form.jdbcOptionsBinder.sql.desc=Use question mark (?) in your query to represent dependency values when using
AJAX
form.jdbcOptionsBinder.testConnection=Test Connection
form.jdbcOptionsBinder.connectionOk=Database connected
form.jdbcOptionsBinder.connectionFail=Not able to establish connection.

```

e. Register your plugin to the Felix Framework

We will have to register our plugin class in Activator class (Auto generated in the same class package) to tell the Felix Framework that this is a plugin.

```

public void start(BundleContext context) {
    registrationList = new ArrayList<ServiceRegistration>();
    //Register plugin here
    registrationList.add(context.registerService(JdbcOptionsBinder.class.getName(), new JdbcOptionsBinder(),
null));
}

```

f. Build it and test

Let build our plugin. Once the building process is done, we will find that a "jdbc_options_binder-5.0.0.jar" file is created under "jdbc_options_binder/target" directory.

Then, let us upload the plugin jar to [Manage Plugins](#). After uploading the jar file, double check that the plugin is uploaded and activated correctly.

Filter by Type		Form Options Binder	
☐	Plugin Name	Plugin Description	Plugin Version
☐	Bean Shell Form Binder	Executes standard Java syntax	5.0.0
☐	Default Form Options Binder	Default Form Options Binder	5.0.0
☐	Department Options Binder	Options Binder to retrieve departments.	5.0.0
☐	Grade Options Binder	Options Binder to retrieve grades.	5.0.0
☐	Group Options Binder	Options Binder to retrieve groups.	5.0.0
☐	JDBC Binder	Used to load field's options using JDBC	5.0.0
☐	Organization Options Binder	Options Binder to retrieve organizations.	5.0.0
☐	User Options Binder	Options Binder to retrieve users.	5.0.0

Then, let us create an [AJAX Cascading Drop-Down List](#) in a form to test it. Let's create our test form as follows.

Section

Group

CxO
hrAdmin
Managers

Users

Drag This Column

Then, configure our select box and JDBC binder.

Edit Select Box

Edit Select Box > Advanced Options

ID *

users

Label

Users

Options (Hardcoded)

Value	Label	Grouping

Or Choose Options Binder

jd

JDBC Binder

< Prev

Next >

OK

Cancel

Configure JDBC Binder

Edit Select Box > **Configure JDBC Binder** > Advanced Options

Datasource
Default Datasource

Use AJAX for cascade options?
☒

Add Empty Option?
☒

Empty Option Label

SQL SELECT Query *
Use question mark (?) in your query to represent dependency values when using AJAX

```

1 select distinct username, firstName, groupId from dir_user u
2 join dir_user_group g on u.username=g.userId
3 where groupId in (?) group by username;

```

< Prev
Next >

OK
Cancel

In the query, we will use the following query to get the user list based on group id.

```

select distinct username, firstName, groupId from dir_user u
join dir_user_group g on u.username=g.userId
where groupId in (?) group by username;

```

Advanced Options

Edit Select Box > Or Choose Options Binder (JDBC Binder) > Advanced Options

Data

Value
Separate value with (,) if multiple values need to be set

Multiple Selection
☐

Validator

Dependency

Field ID to control available options based on Grouping

UI

Size (Rows)

Readonly
☐

Display field as Label when readonly?
☐

Workflow

Workflow Variable

< Prev
Next >

OK
Cancel

Configure the dependency to "group". Then, test the result.

Section

Group

CxO
hrAdmin
Managers

Users

✓
Admin
Julia
Sasha

Section

Group

CxO
hrAdmin
Managers

Users

✓
Admin
Clark
David
Jack
Julia
Roy
Sasha
Tina

The user select box options changed based on the selected values of group select box.

Now, let's change the query to the following to test the Cascading Drop-Down List without using AJAX.

```
select distinct username, firstName, groupId from dir_user u
join dir_user_group g on u.username=g.userId
group by username;
```

Remember to un-tick the "Use AJAX for cascade options?" option to make it not use AJAX.

Section

Group

CxO

hrAdmin

Managers

Users

✓

Admin

Clark

David

Jack

Julia

Roy

Sasha

Tina

Yes, it works as well. Then, we can test the custom configuration and the test connection button.

Configure JDBC Binder

Edit Select Box > Configure JDBC Binder > Advanced Options

Datasource

Custom JDBC Driver *

Custom JDBC URL *

Custom JDBC Username *

Custom JDBC Password

Use AJAX for cascade options?

Add Empty Option?

Empty Option Label

SQL SELECT Query *

Database connected

1 select distinct username, firstName, groupId from dir_user u

2 join dir_user_group g on u.username=g.userId

3 group by username;

< Prev Next >

Test Connection OK Cancel

8. Take a step further, share it or sell it

You can download the source code from [jdbc_options_binder_src.zip](#).

To download the ready-to-use plugin jar, please find it in <http://marketplace.joget.org/>.