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Composer Help

Connection Pooling

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When defining a database connection profile, you can use connection pooling, which maintains a set of database connections that can be reused for requests to databases. This feature can enhance performance by avoiding time-consuming re-establishment of connections to databases. While Composer does not support specific application servers, this topic presents information on configuring [Tomcat](#), [JBoss](#), and [Websphere](#) application servers to expose a pooled data source as a JNDI resource. This topic also contains information on [creating a JDBC provider for an Oracle database](#).

Connection Pooling for Tomcat Application Servers

For Tomcat, a JNDI resource is defined in a Context configuration. Do this in the global scope, at \$TOMCAT_HOME/conf/context.xml. Here is a sample: <Context> ... <Resource

```
name="jdbc/pooledDS" auth="Container"
    type="com.mchange.v2.c3p0.ComboPooledDataSource"
    factory="org.apache.naming.factory.BeanFactory"
    driverClass="com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc.SQLServerDriver"
    user="john" password="doe123"
    jdbcUrl="jdbc:sqlserver://dbserver1:1433;databaseName=composer1" />
<Resource name="jdbc/oraclePooled" auth="Container"
    type="com.mchange.v2.c3p0.ComboPooledDataSource"
    factory="org.apache.naming.factory.BeanFactory"
    driverClass="oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver" user="jane"
    password="doe456"
    jdbcUrl="jdbc:oracle:thin:@dbserver2:1521:composer2" /> ... </Context>
```

Important Items

- name--should match the Connection Pool Name parameter given in the Connection Profile in Composer.
- user, password--these are the login credentials to the database.
- jdbcUrl--specifies the host, port and database name. Can be copied from the Connection Profile editor in Composer. The JDBC URL can also use advanced options that might not be otherwise exposed by Composer. For example, to enable Transparent Application Failover for a connection to an Oracle database, the URL can be given as:

```
jdbcUrl="jdbc:oracle:oci:@(DESCRIPTION=(LOAD_BALANCE=on) (FAILOVER=on) (ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=tcp) (HOST=host1) (ADDRESS=(PROTOCOL=tcp) (HOST=host2) (PORT=1521)) (CONNECT_DATA=(SERVICE_NAME=dbcluster) (FAILOVER_MODE=(TYPE=session) (METHOD=basic))))"
```

Additional Pooling Parameters

Additional pooling parameters can be customized here as well, for example: <Resource name="jdbc/pooledDS" auth="Container" type="com.mchange.v2.c3p0.ComboPooledDataSource" factory="org.apache.naming.factory.BeanFactory" driverClass="com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc.SQLServerDriver" user="john" password="doe123" jdbcUrl="jdbc:sqlserver://dbserver1:1433;databaseName=composer1" maxPoolSize="20" acquireRetryAttempts="0" /> For a full list of available

settings, refer to the c3p0 documentation, which is the third-party connection pooling library used by Composer (<http://www.mchange.com/projects/c3p0/index.html>).

Connection Pooling for JBoss Application Servers

To define connection pooling for JBoss:

1. Add the c3p0 and JDBC driver JARs to JBoss's global lib directory (\$JBOSS_HOME/server/<instance>/lib). This is because JBoss will initialize the connection pool upon startup regardless of what applications are deployed. This is in contrast to Tomcat, which creates the connections on demand.
2. Next, define the JNDI resources in a file called c3p0-service.xml. Copy the file into \$JBOSS_HOME/server/<instance>/deploy.

Sample:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?> <!DOCTYPE server> <server> <mbean
code="com.mchange.v2.c3p0.jboss.C3P0PooledDataSource"
name="jboss:server=SQLServerDS">      <attribute name="JndiName">java:jdbc/
pooledDS</attribute>      <attribute
name="JdbcUrl">jdbc:sqlserver://dbserver1:1433;databaseName=composer1</attribute>
      <attribute
name="DriverClass">com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc.SQLServerDriver</attribute>
      <attribute name="User">john</attribute>      <attribute
name="Password">doe123</attribute> </mbean> <mbean
code="com.mchange.v2.c3p0.jboss.C3P0PooledDataSource" name="jboss:server=OracleDS">
      <attribute name="JndiName">java:jdbc/oraclePooled</attribute>      <attribute
name="JdbcUrl">jdbc:oracle:thin:@dev dbserver2:1521:Composer2</attribute>      <attribute
name="DriverClass">oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver</attribute>      <attribute
name="User">jane</attribute>      <attribute name="Password">doe456</attribute>
</mbean> </server>
```

Pooling Parameters

Specify pooling parameters are specified by adding more <attribute> elements, e.g., <mbean code="com.mchange.v2.c3p0.jboss.C3P0PooledDataSource" name="jboss:server=OracleDS"> <attribute name="JndiName">java:jdbc/oraclePooled</attribute> <attribute name="JdbcUrl">jdbc:oracle:thin:@dev dbserver2:1521:Composer2</attribute> <attribute name="DriverClass">oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver</attribute> <attribute name="User">jane</attribute> <attribute name="Password">doe456</attribute> <!-- note that the attribute names must be capitalized --> <attribute name="MaxPoolSize">20</attribute> <attribute name="AcquireRetryAttempts">0</attribute> </mbean> For a full list of available settings, refer to the c3p0 documentation, which is the third-party connection pooling library used by Composer (<http://www.mchange.com/projects/c3p0/index.html>).

Configuration Files

The following configuration files are automatically generated by Composer's WAR export functionality

and do not require any user action: web.xml and jboss-web.xml **web.xml** In the web application itself, the deployment descriptor (WEB-INF/web.xml) needs to specify a resource reference:

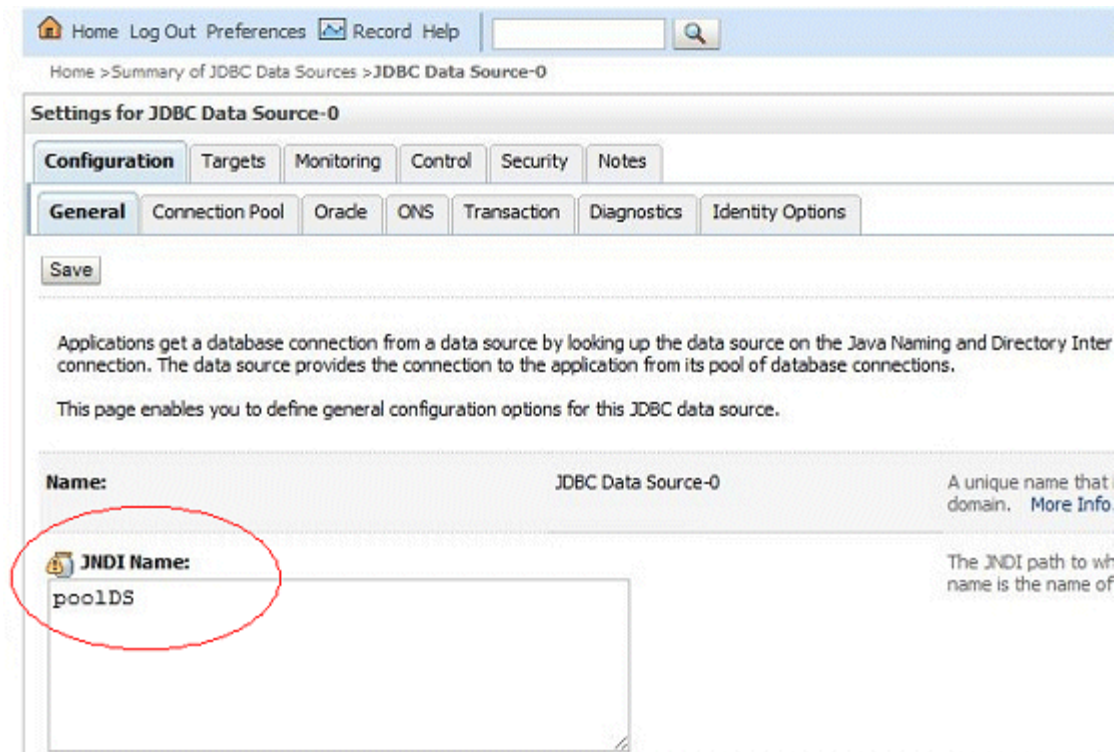
```
<resource-ref>          <res-ref-name>jdbc/pooledDS</res-ref-name>          <res-
type>javax.sql.DataSource</res-type>          <res-auth>Container</res-auth>
```

jboss-web.xml This special JBoss-specific configuration file (WEB-INF/jboss-web.xml) is required to map the resource-ref to the globally defined resource. <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?> <jboss-web> <resource-ref> <res-ref-name>jdbc/pooledDS</res-ref-name> <res-type>javax.sql.DataSource</res-type> <jndi-name>java:jdbc/pooledDS</jndi-name> </resource-ref> </jboss-web>

Connection Pooling for WebLogic Application Servers

When the application Server is WebLogic, there must be an extra configuration file in WEB-INF called weblogic.xml. First, though, confirm that the following is present in web.xml in the exported .war file: <resource-ref> <res-ref-name>jdbc/poolDS</res-ref-name>

```
<res-type>javax.sql.DataSource</res-type>          <res-
auth>Container</res-auth> </resource-ref> res-ref-name should match the pool name in the
connection.properties file, and it should be prefixed by jdbc/. weblogic.xml File The weblogic.xml
can be added to the Composer Project in WEB-INF. Afterwards, you will have to export the .war file
from Composer again and redeploy. The weblogic.xml should contain: <?xml version="1.0"
encoding="UTF-8"?> <wls:weblogic-web-app xmlns:wls="http://xmlns.oracle.com/weblogic/
weblogic-web-app"; xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance";
xsi:schemaLocation="http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/javaee http://java.sun.com/xml/ns/
javaee/ejb-jar_3_0.xsd http://xmlns.oracle.com/weblogic/weblogic-web-app
http://xmlns.oracle.com/weblogic/weblogic-web-app/1.2/weblogic-web-app.xsd";>
    <wls:resource-description>          <wls:res-ref-name>jdbc/poolDS</wls:res-ref-
name>          <wls:jndi-name>poolDS</wls:jndi-name>          </wls:resource-description>
</wls:weblogic-web-app> Note the following: The wls:res-ref-name should match res-ref-name
in web.xml. wls:jndi-name should be the JNDI Name in the WebLogic configuration.
```



Connection Pooling for WebSphere Application Servers

WebSphere has its own connection pooling capabilities, so you won't be using c3p0. The data sources are defined in the WebSphere management console.

Configuration Files

The following configuration files are automatically generated by Composer's WAR export functionality and do not require any user action: web.xml and ibm-web-bnd.xmi

Creating a JDBC Provider for an Oracle Database

SQL Server driver is built-in for WebSphere. However, the Oracle driver must be configured as a JDBC provider.

1. From the left-hand side panel, open **Resources > JDBC > JDBC Providers**.
2. Click **New**.
3. In Step 1, choose the following:

Step 1: Create new JDBC provider

Step 2: Enter database class path information

Step 3: Summary

Create new JDBC provider

Set the basic configuration values of a JDBC provider, which encapsulates the specific vendor JDBC driver implementation classes that are required to access the database. The wizard fills in the name and the description fields, but you can type different values.

Scope
cells:qa5-h5Node01Cell

* Database type
Oracle

* Provider type
Oracle JDBC Driver

* Implementation type
Connection pool data source

* Name
Oracle JDBC Driver

Description
Oracle JDBC Driver

Next Cancel

JDBBProvider.gif

4. In Step 2, specify the location of the `ojdbc14.jar` file. The JAR can be copied from Composer's `tomcat/lib` directory to a location local to the WebSphere server.

Creating Data Sources

1. On the left-hand side panel, open **Resources > JDBC > Data sources**.
2. Click **New**.
3. Enter anything you like under **Data source name**.
4. Under **JNDI name**, enter the name that matches the one given in the Connection Profile Editor. Hit **Next**.
5. For the **Select JDBC provider** step, choose **WebSphere embedded ConnectJDBC** driver for MS SQL Server for SQL Server, or **Oracle JDBC** driver for Oracle. Hit **Next**.
6. Enter the database name, host name and port of the database server. Click **Next**. Click **Finish** on the summary page.
7. Next, you must specify the username and password for the database connection. Click on the data source that was just created and then click on the **Custom Properties** link.
8. Create two new properties, called `user` and `password`, and specify the credentials for the database.
9. After saving the data source, use the **Test Connection** button to test.

10. Use the **Connection Pool Properties**, link to customize the pooling settings. Refer to the WebSphere documentation for details.

The following items are generated by Composer's WAR export functionality and require no user action. WEB-INF/web.xml is required, similar to JBoss.

```
<resource-ref
id="ResourceRef_1276009394684">    <res-ref-name>jdbc/pooledDS</res-ref-name>
    <res-type>javax.sql.DataSource</res-type>    <res-auth>Container</res-auth>
</resource-ref> WEB-INF/ibm-web-bnd.xml does the same thing as jboss-web.xml does for
JBoss... <?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?> <webappbnd:WebAppBinding
xmi:version="2.0" xmlns:xmi="http://www.omg.org/XMI"; xmlns:webappbnd="webappbnd.xmi"
xmi:id="WebAppBinding_1276009185886" virtualHostName="default_host">    <webapp
href="WEB-INF/web.xml#WebApp_ID"/>    <resRefBindings
xmi:id="ResourceRefBinding_1276009394684" jndiName="jdbc/pooledDS">
    <bindingResourceRef href="WEB-INF/web.xml#ResourceRef_1276009394684"/>
</resRefBindings> </webappbnd:WebAppBinding>
```