

LDAP or SQL connections and queries





This extension allows the webmaster to define connections to SQL databases or LDAP directories, and to define associated requests to get information from those connections, so the contributor can use them in his rich content.

The defined request must be written according to the SQL or LDAP syntax (depending on the data source associated). Knowledge on these technologies are required to be able to create queries.

Samples of requests :

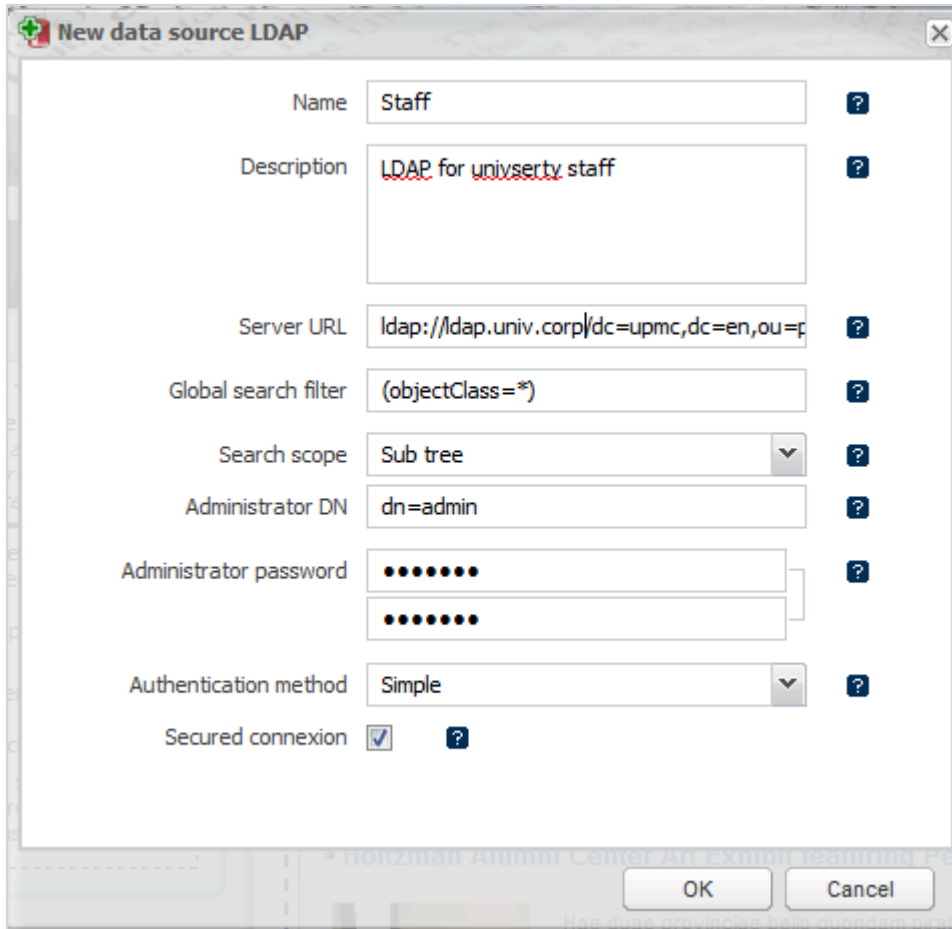
- * get the list of teachers and their contact
- * get the list of staff in a service
- * get the phone number of secretariat

Sample

LDAP connection

To add a LDAP connection you must enter the following parameters:

- * the name of the connection
- * the URL of LDAP server
- * the search filter (ex: *objectClass=eduPerson*)
- * the scope of search (object, one or sub level)
- * the administrator DN
- * the administrator password
- * the authentication method (anonymous or simple)
- * use ssl protocol



New data source LDAP

Name: Staff

Description: LDAP for univserty staff

Server URL: ldap://ldap.univ.corp/dc=upmc,dc=en,ou=p

Global search filter: (objectClass=*)

Search scope: Sub tree

Administrator DN: dn=admin

Administrator password: [masked]

Authentication method: Simple

Secured connexion: ☒

OK Cancel

SQL connection

To add a SQL connection you must enter the following parameters:

- * the name of the connection
- * the SQL driver (ex: *com.mysql.jdbc.Driver* for MySQL, *org.apache.derby.jdbc.EmbeddedDriver*)
- * the database URL (ex: *jdbc:mysql://myserver/base*)
- * the user login to connect to database
- * the user passwords to connect to database

Edit data source SQL

Name: MySQL local database ?

Description: ?

JDBC driver: com.mysql.jdbc.Driver ?

URL: jdbc:mysql://localhost:366/db ?

User: sqladmin ?

Password: ?

..... X

OK Cancel

LDAP requests

To add a LDAP request, select the LDAP connection and click on 'New query'

In dialog box, set :

- * the unique name for the query
- * a descriptionn sufficiently clear to facilitate its use, especially when the query is parameterized
- * the result type : simple to insert simple result in a the inline text or multiple to insert multiple result in a table
- * the name of the LDAP attributes to list, separated by commas. To use a different label for the display, enter the display name in brackets :

givenName[Lastname],sn[Firstname],mail[E-Mail address]

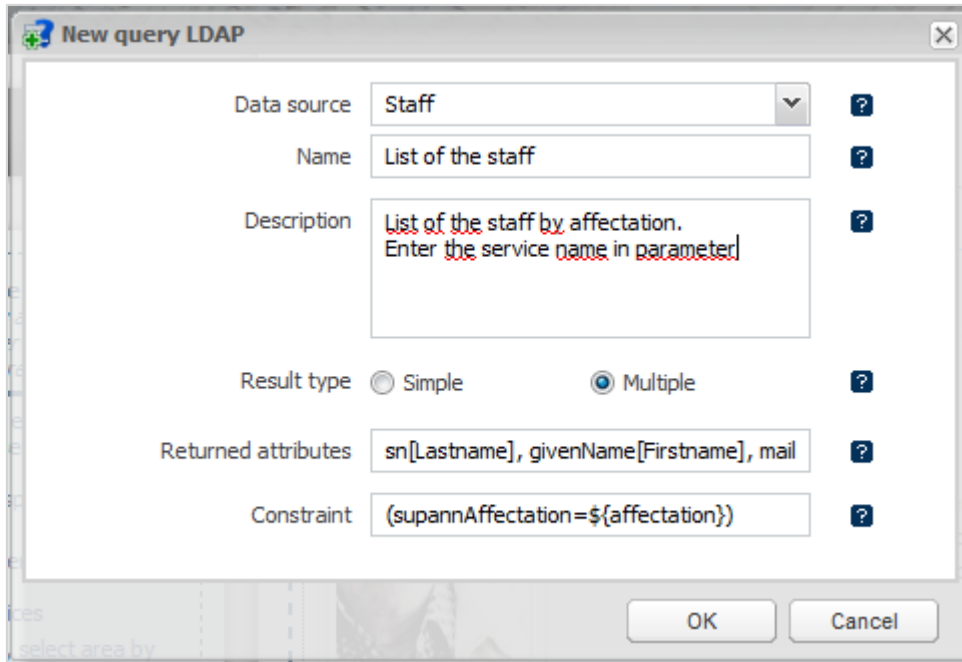
- * an optional constraint which can be parametrized.

Constraint not configurable:

(mail=*.com)

Constraint configurable

(supannAffectation=\${affectation})



New query LDAP

Data source: Staff

Name: List of the staff

Description: List of the staff by affectation.
Enter the service name in parameter

Result type: ☐ Simple ☒ Multiple

Returned attributes: sn[Lastname], givenName[Firstname], mail

Constraint: (supannAffectation=\${affectation})

OK Cancel

SQL requests

To add a SQL request, select the SQL connection and click on 'New query'

In dialog box, set :


- * the unique name for the query
- * a descriptionn sufficiently clear to facilitate its use, especially when the query is parameterized
- * the result type : simple to insert simple result in a the inline text or multiple to insert multiple result in a table
- * the SQL request

SQL query not configurable:

```
SELECT firstname AS 'Firstname', lastname AS 'LastName', mail AS 'E-Mail address',
service FROM Staff
```

SQL query configurable:

```
SELECT firstname AS 'Firstname', lastname AS 'LastName', mail AS 'E-Mail address' FROM
Staff WHERE service=${service}
```



Edit query SQL

Data source: Local ?

Name: Staff ?

Description: List of staff by service affectation.
Enter the service name in parameters ?

Result type: ☐ Simple ☒ Multiple ?

Query: SELECT lastname AS Lastname, Firstname
as Firstname, mail AS E-mail address
FROM Person where service=\${service} ?

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OK Cancel