HW₆

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5.12

Please check the attachment "DB-HW7-5.12", it's so hard

5.13

A.

We need to know the number of attributes and names of attributes of r to decide the number and names of columns in the table.

B.

We can use getColumnCount() and getColumnName(int) to get the required information.

C.

```
1
    import java.sql.*;
2
    public class DB_test {
 3
4
        static void printTable(String r)
5
        {
6
            try
 7
            {
                class.forName("oraclejdbc.driver.OracleDriver");
8
9
                Connection conn =
    DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:3006",root,******);
10
                Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();
                ResultSet rs= stmt.executeQuery(r);
11
12
                ResultSetMetaData rsmd = rs.getMetaData();
13
                int count = rsmd.getColumnCount();
                System.out.print("");
14
15
                for (int i=0;i<=count;i++)</pre>
16
                {
17
                    System.out.println(""+rs.getString(i)+"");
18
                }
19
                System.out.println("");
20
                while(rs.next() {
21
                System.out.println("");
                for (int i = 1; i <= count; i++) {
22
23
                    System.out.println("" + rs.getString(i) + "");
24
25
                System.out.println("");
26
            }
                stmt.close();
27
28
                conn.close();
29
            catch (SQLException | ClassNotFoundException sqle)
30
31
32
                System.out.println("SQLException:" + sqle);
33
            }
```

5.14

A.

We need to know the number of attributes and names of attributes of r to decide the number and names of columns in the table.

B.

The SQLNumResultCols(hstmt, &numColumn) can be used to find the number of columns in a statement, while the SQLColAttribute() can be used to find the name, type and other information.

C.

```
void printTable(char *r)
1
 2
        {
 3
            try
4
            {
 5
                class.forName("oraclejdbc.driver.OracleDriver");
 6
                Connection conn =
    DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:3006",root,******);
                Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();
8
                ResultSet rs= stmt.executeQuery(r);
9
                ResultSetMetaData rsmd = rs.getMetaData();
                int count = rsmd.getColumnCount();
10
                System.out.print("");
11
                for (int i=0;i<=count;i++)</pre>
12
13
                {
                    System.out.println(""+rs.getString(i)+"");
14
15
                }
16
                System.out.println("");
17
                while(rs.next() {
                System.out.println("");
18
19
                for (int i = 1; i \le count; i++) {
                    System.out.println("" + rs.getString(i) + "");
20
21
22
                System.out.println("");
23
            }
24
                stmt.close();
25
                conn.close();
26
27
            catch (SQLException | ClassNotFoundException sqle)
28
            {
29
                System.out.println("SQLException:" + sqle);
30
            }
31
        }
32
    }
33
```