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加载JDBC驱动程序,利用JDBC连接bank数据库

- 1.使用JDBC批量(addBatch)执行的静态SQL:
- a. 向account中插入数据('6000.29', null, '2018-01-12', '2015-01-12', '正常', '7', '2', '10', 'CS')
- b. 更新account中开户员工编号为10的最后活跃时间为('2021-05-17')
- c. 删除acc_transaction中交易金额最少的数据

```
package com.company;
import java.sql.Statement;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.sql.*;
public class Main {
   Connection con;
   public void getConnection() {
       try {
           Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");
           System.out.println("数据库驱动加载成功");
       } catch(ClassNotFoundException e){
           e.printStackTrace();
       }
       try {
           String url ="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/bank";
                                 //访问数据库的用户名
           String user="root";
           String password="123456";
                                        //访问数据库的密码
           con= DriverManager.getConnection(url,user,password);
           System.out.println("连接数据库成功!");
       } catch (SQLException ex) {
           System.out.println("连接数据库失败!");
           ex.printStackTrace();
       }
   public void BatchInsert(){ //批量执行静态SQL语句
       try{
           Statement stmt = con.createStatement();
           stmt.addBatch("insert into account values(null, '6000.29', null, '2018-01-
12', '2015-01-12', '正常', '7', '2', '10', 'CS');");
```

```
stmt.addBatch("update account set LAST ACTIVITY DATE='2021-05-17' where
OPEN_EMP_ID='10'");
           stmt.addBatch("DELETE FROM acc_transaction where TXN_ID=(select A.TXN_ID
from(select TXN_ID FROM acc_transaction where AMOUNT<=ALL(select AMOUNT FROM
acc_transaction)) as A)");
           stmt.executeBatch();
           stmt.close();
           System.out.println("数据库批量修改数据成功!");
       }catch(SQLException ec){
           System.out.println("数据库批量插入数据失败!");
           ec.printStackTrace();
       }
    }
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       Main c = new Main();
       c.getConnection();
       c.BatchInsert();
   }
}
```

数据库驱动加载成功 连接数据库成功! 数据库批量修改数据成功! Process finished with exit code 0

(a)

				1 / 11 11 1		-
30	6000.2900 (NULL)	2021-05-17	2015-01-12	正常	7	2

(b)

I	1057.7500 2031-01-15	2021-05-17	2011-01-15	不活跃	1	2	10 CS
?	500000.0000 2031-01-15	2021-05-17	2011-01-15	不活跃	1	2	10 RS
}	300000.0000 2045-06-30	2021-05-17	2015-06-30	不活跃	1	2	10 CD
ļ	2258.0200 2032-03-12	2021-05-17	2012-03-12	不活跃	2	2	10 CS
;	2000000.0000 2032-03-12	2021-05-17	2012-03-12	不活跃	2	2	10 RS
,	5000.0000 2045-01-12	2021-05-17	2015-01-12	不活跃	7	2	10 RS
,	119345.0000 2045-03-22	2021-05-17	2015-03-22	不活跃	11	4	10 BDA
)	6000.2900 (NULL)	2021-05-17	2015-01-12	正常	7	2	10 CS

(c)

删除前:

11	503292.0000 2013-10-01 00:00:00	CD	25	2	16
12	57.7500 2013-11-23 00:00:00	··· IC	7 ···	3 •••	(NULL) ···
13	1000.0000 2013-11-23 00:00:00	CD	7	3	13

删除后:

	9	3330000.0000 2013-08-24 00:00:00	CD	14	T	1
>	10	203575.0000 2013-09-30 00:00:00	CD	24	2	16
•	11	503292.0000 2013-10-01 00:00:00	CD	25	2	16
	13	1000.0000 2013-11-23 00:00:00	CD	7	3	13

2.使用JBDC创建表stu包含字段(num(主键),name, weigh, birth)并用批量(addBatch)执行动态SQL向stu插入以下数据:

```
('张玉',57.50,'1994-9-1');
('何亮',62.7599,'1996-2-1');
('张静',54.45,'1999-2-3');
```

```
import java.sql.Statement;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.sql.*;
public class Main {
   Connection con;
   public void getConnection() {
       try {
           Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
           System.out.println("数据库驱动加载成功");
        } catch(ClassNotFoundException e){
           e.printStackTrace();
       }
       //String sql = "SELECT * FROM customer";
           String url ="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/bank 2";
           String user="root";
                                  //访问数据库的用户名
           String password="123456";
                                        //访问数据库的密码
           con= DriverManager.getConnection(url,user,password);
           System.out.println("连接数据库成功!");
       } catch (SQLException ex) {
           System.out.println("连接数据库失败!");
           ex.printStackTrace();
       }
    }
   public void Create_Table(){
       try {
           Statement stmt1 = con.createStatement();
           String sql1 = "CREATE TABLE stu(" +
                    "num INT NOT NULL," +
                    "name varchar(255)," +
                    "weigh INT," +
                    "birth DATE," +
                    "PRIMARY KEY(num));";
            stmt1.executeUpdate(sql1);
            stmt1.close();
```

```
System.out.println("stu表创建成功!");
       }catch(SQLException ec){
           System.out.println("stu表创建失败!");
           ec.printStackTrace();
       }
   }
   public void BatchInsert(){ //批量执行静态SQL语句
       try{
           Statement stmt = con.createStatement();
           stmt.addBatch("insert into stu values('1','张玉', '57.50','1994-9-1');");
           stmt.addBatch("insert into stu values('2','何亮','62.7599','1996-2-1');");
           stmt.addBatch("insert into stu values('3','张静','54.45','1999-2-3');");
           stmt.executeBatch();
           stmt.close();
           System.out.println("数据库批量修改数据成功!");
       }catch(SQLException ec){
           System.out.println("数据库批量插入数据失败!");
           ec.printStackTrace();
       }
   }
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       Main c = new Main();
       c.getConnection();
       c.Create_Table();
       c.BatchInsert();
   }
}
```



3.使用JDBC查询account中可用余额大于5000的客户编号、产品编号、可用余额,按照可用余额升序排列,最终结果用System.out.print打印。

```
import java.sql.Statement;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.sql.*;
public class Main {
   Connection con;
   public void getConnection() {
       try {
           Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
           System.out.println("数据库驱动加载成功");
        } catch(ClassNotFoundException e){
           e.printStackTrace();
        //String sql = "SELECT * FROM customer";
       try {
           String url ="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/bank 2";
                                 //访问数据库的用户名
           String user="root";
           String password="123456";
                                        //访问数据库的密码
           con= DriverManager.getConnection(url,user,password);
           System.out.println("连接数据库成功!");
       } catch (SQLException ex) {
           System.out.println("连接数据库失败!");
           ex.printStackTrace();
       }
    }
   public void Select(){
       try {
           Statement stmt1 = con.createStatement();
           String sql1 = "SELECT CUST_ID, PRODUCT_CD, AVAIL_BALANCE FROM account WHERE
AVAIL BALANCE > 5000\n" +
                    "ORDER BY AVAIL_BALANCE ASC; ";
           ResultSet res = stmt1.executeQuery(sql1);
           while (res.next())
            {
               String cust = res.getString(1);
               String type = res.getString(2);
               String amount = res.getString(3);
               System.out.println("cust_id:"+cust+", product_cd:"+type+",
avail balance: "+amount);
           System.out.println("查询成功!");
```

```
res.close();
stmt1.close();
con.close();
}catch(SQLException ec){
System.out.println("查询失败! ");
ec.printStackTrace();
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
Main c = new Main();
c.getConnection();
c.Select();
}

}
```

查询结果部分截图如下:

```
/Library/Java/JavaVirtualMachines/jdk-16.0.1.jdk/Contents/
   连接数据库成功!
  cust_id:7, product_cd:CS, avail_balance:6000.2900
cust_id:7, product_cd:CS, avail_balance:6000.2900
 cust_id:7, product_cd:CS, avail_balance:6000.2900
 cust_id:9, product_cd:RS, avail_balance:9345.0000
   cust_id:6, product_cd:MRT, avail_balance:15000.0000
   cust_id:8, product_cd:MRT, avail_balance:15000.0000
   cust_id:9, product_cd:MRT, avail_balance:15000.0000
   cust_id:12, product_cd:BDA, avail_balance:38552.0000
   cust_id:4, product_cd:CS, avail_balance:59934.1200
   cust_id:4, product_cd:CD, avail_balance:67800.0000
   cust_id:11, product_cd:BDA, avail_balance:119345.0000
   cust_id:13, product_cd:SBL, avail_balance:200000.0000
   cust_id:10, product_cd:BDA, avail_balance:203575.0000
   cust_id:1, product_cd:CD, avail_balance:300000.0000
   cust_id:5, product_cd:RS, avail_balance:340023.0000
   cust_id:1, product_cd:RS, avail_balance:500000.0000
   cust_id:10, product_cd:GDA, avail_balance:503292.0000
   cust_id:3, product_cd:RS, avail_balance:650000.0000
   cust_id:4, product_cd:RS, avail_balance:650600.0000
   cust_id:2, product_cd:RS, avail_balance:2000000.0000
   cust_id:6, product_cd:RS, avail_balance:3330000.0000
```

4.建立存储过程pro_updateAccount,使用Connection对象的prepareCall调用存储过程pro_updateAccount:

a.对于客户(customer)所在城市为上海的,若可用余额大于100000,增加可用余额5000,否则增加余额1000;

b.客户城市在杭州的,若LAST_ACTIVATE_DATE与OPEN_DATE间隔大于365天,可用余额增加百分之20,否则增加百分之10.

```
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS pro_updateAccount;
```

```
CREATE PROCEDURE pro updateAccount( )
   DECLARE id INT;
   DECLARE cid INT;
   DECLARE balance DECIMAL(12,4);
   DECLARE odate DATETIME;
   DECLARE ladate DATETIME;
   DECLARE city VARCHAR(20);
DECLARE cur CURSOR FOR
SELECT ACCOUNT ID, AVAIL BALANCE, OPEN DATE, LAST ACTIVITY DATE, CUST ID
FROM account;
   DECLARE exit HANDLER FOR NOT FOUND CLOSE cur;
   OPEN cur;
   REPEAT
        FETCH cur INTO id, balance, odate, ladate, cid;
        SELECT customer.CITY INTO city
        FROM customer
        WHERE cid=customer.CUST ID;
        UPDATE account
        SET AVAIL BALANCE=CASE
            WHEN city="上海市" AND balance>100000 THEN
                balance+5000
            WHEN city="上海市" AND balance<=100000 THEN
                balance+1000
            WHEN city="杭州市" AND TIMESTAMPDIFF(DAY, odate, ladate)>365 THEN
                balance*1.2
            WHEN city="杭州市" AND TIMESTAMPDIFF(DAY, odate, ladate) <= 365 THEN
                balance*1.1
            ELSE
                balance
        END
        WHERE id=account.ACCOUNT_ID;
    UNTIL 0 END REPEAT;
    CLOSE cur;
END
```

```
sql message #存储过程 OK, Time: 0.001000s CREATE PROCEDURE pro_updateAccount(IN id... Affected rows: 0, Time: 0.001000s
```

```
//调用
import java.sql.Statement;
import java.sql.Connection;
```

```
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.sql.*;
public class Main {
   Connection con;
   public void getConnection() {
       try {
           Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
           System.out.println("数据库驱动加载成功");
       } catch(ClassNotFoundException e){
           e.printStackTrace();
       //String sql = "SELECT * FROM customer";
       try {
           String url ="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/bank 2";
           String user="root";
                                  //访问数据库的用户名
                                      //访问数据库的密码
           String password="123456";
           con= DriverManager.getConnection(url,user,password);
           System.out.println("连接数据库成功!");
       } catch (SQLException ex) {
           System.out.println("连接数据库失败!");
           ex.printStackTrace();
       }
    }
   public void Procedure(){
       try {
           String call="{call pro_updateAccount()}";
           CallableStatement callableStatement = con.prepareCall(call);
           callableStatement.execute();
           System.out.println("procedure 调用成功!");
           con.close();
       }catch(SQLException ec){
           System.out.println("procedure 调用失败!");
           ec.printStackTrace();
       }
    }
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       Main c = new Main();
       c.getConnection();
       c.Procedure();
}
```

5.使用Connection对象的prepareCall方法调用存储函数func_getHistoryID,接受输入参数txn_data、txn_type,返回交易时间在txn_data之后且交易类型为txn_type、账户编号最小的的交易历史编号,并在JDBC中用tx_data="2015-01-01",txn_type='CD'验证。

```
#函数
DROP FUNCTION IF EXISTS func_getHistoryID;

CREATE FUNCTION func_getHistoryID(txn_data DATETIME, txn_type varchar(255))
RETURNS INT
BEGIN

DECLARE id INT DEFAULT 0;

SELECT min(TXN_ID) INTO id
FROM(
SELECT TXN_ID
FROM acc_transaction as a
WHERE a.TXN_DATE > txn_data AND a.TXN_TYPE_CD = txn_type
) as M;

RETURN id;
END;
```

```
//调用
import java.sql.Statement;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.sql.*;
public class Main {
   Connection con;
   public void getConnection() {
        try {
            Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
            System.out.println("数据库驱动加载成功");
        } catch(ClassNotFoundException e){
            e.printStackTrace();
        //String sql = "SELECT * FROM customer";
        try {
```

```
String url ="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/bank 2";
            String user="root";
                                 //访问数据库的用户名
           String password="123456";
                                        //访问数据库的密码
           con= DriverManager.getConnection(url,user,password);
           System.out.println("连接数据库成功!");
       } catch (SQLException ex) {
           System.out.println("连接数据库失败!");
           ex.printStackTrace();
       }
    }
   public void Procedure(){
       try {
           String call="{? = CALL func_getHistoryID(?,?)}";
           CallableStatement callableStatement=con.prepareCall(call);
           callableStatement.registerOutParameter(1,Types.BIGINT);
           callableStatement.setDate(2,Date.valueOf("2015-01-01"));
           callableStatement.setString(3, "CD");
           callableStatement.execute();
           String res = callableStatement.getString(1);
           System.out.println("ID = "+ res +".");
           System.out.println("procedure 调用成功! ");
           callableStatement.close();
           con.close();
       }catch(SQLException ec){
           System.out.println("procedure 调用失败!");
           ec.printStackTrace();
       }
    }
   public static void main(String[] args) {
       Main c = new Main();
       c.getConnection();
       c.Procedure();
    }
}
```

```
Main ×

/Library/Java/JavaVirtualMaching
数据库驱动加载成功
连接数据库成功!
ID = 18.
procedure 调用成功!

Process finished with exit code
```