

# **JDBC**

Your Name

- 1- Ahmed Ali
- 2-Ahmed Kamal
- 3- Mahmoud Kamal
- 4-Ahmed Ayman

#### **Overview**

Java Database Connectivity (JDBC) provides Java developers with a standard API that is used to access

databases, regardless of the driver and database product. JDBC presents a uniform interface to databases

- change vendors and your applications only need to change their driver.

#### Goals

- 1. Implements JDBC standard interface.
- 2. Integrate JDBC interface with your earlier DBMS implementation.
- 3. Apply different design patterns to your model.
- 4. Extend your previously written code and augment it with new features.

#### **User Manual**

#### 1- Driver

To use driver take this command then you can access connection , statement , resultset and metaresultSet

Driver driver = new myDriver();

#### Allowing function

- \* acceptsURL(String url)
- \* connect(String url, Properties info)

#### 2- Connection

To access connection use

Connection connection = driver.connect("jdbc:xmldb://localhost", info);

Note: info is a properties which contains key ("path") and the value Is a file containing the path to dataBase or the path without File

```
Driver driver = new myDriver();
Properties info = new Properties();
File dbDir = new File( pathname: "zeze");
info.put("path", dbDir.getAbsolutePath());
Connection connection = driver.connect( url: "jdbc:xmldb://localhost", info);
```

Allowing function

\*close()

\* createStatement()

#### **3-Statement**

To create Statement use

Statement statement= connection.createStatement();

Then you can access tables and it's operations (insert, select, update, delete)

```
Statement statement= connection.createStatement();
statement.execute( sql: "create table t ( a int , b varchar )");
statement.executeUpdate( sql: "insert into t (a,b) values (10 ,\"aaa\")");
statement.executeUpdate( sql: "insert into t values (20 ,\"aagga\" )");
statement.executeUpdate( sql: "insert into t values (30 ,\"raaa\" )");
```

Note: if statement is closed or **connection creating it is closed** then you can't use it again

```
Allowing function
```

- \* addBatch(String sql)
- \* clearBatch()
- \* close()
- \* execute(String sql)
- \* executeBatch()
- \* executeQuery(String sql)
- \* executeUpdate(String sql)
- \* getConnection()
- \* getQueryTimeout()
- \* setQueryTimeout(int seconds)

#### 4- Resultset

Result set is a data which get from executeQuery from statement

#### To create it use

ResultSet resultSet =statement.executeQuery(SQL QUERY );

```
ResultSet resultSet =statement.executeQuery( sql: "select * from t");
```

#### Allowing function

- \* absolute(int row)
- \* afterLast()
- \* beforeFirst()
- \* close()
- \* findColumn(String columnLabel)
- \* first()
- \* getInt(int columnIndex)
- \* getInt(String columnLabel)
- \* getMetaData()
- \* getObject(int columnIndex)
- \* getStatement()
- \* getString(int columnIndex)
- \* getString(String columnLabel)
- \* isAfterLast()
- \* isBeforeFirst()
- \* isClosed()
- \* isFirst()
- \* isLast()
- \* last()
- \* next()
- \* previous()

#### 5- ResultSetMetaData

ResultSetMetaData is a specific data about result set

To use it use command

ResultSetMetaData resultSetMetaData=resultSet.getMetaData();

#### Allowing function

- \* getColumnCount()
- \* getColumnLabel(int column)
- \* getColumnName(int column)
- \* getColumnType(int column)
- \* getTableName(int column)

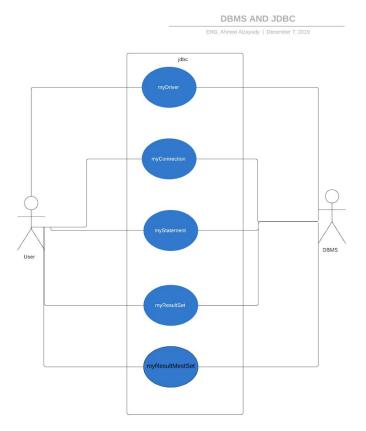
# **Examples**

```
public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
               Driver driver = new myDriver();
               Properties info = new Properties();
               File dbDir = new File( pathname: "zeze");
               info.put("path", dbDir.getAbsolutePath());
           statement.executeUpdate( sql: "insert into t (a,b) values (10 ,\"aaa\")");
           statement.executeUpdate( sql: "insert into t values (20 ,\"aagga\" )");
           statement.executeUpdate( sql: "insert into t values (30 ,\"rraaa\" )");
           ResultSet resultSet =statement.executeQuery( sql: "select * from t");
           String s =resultSet.getMetaData().getColumnName(2);
           System.out.println(s);
           while (resultSet.next()){
               System.out.println(resultSet.getObject( columnIndex: 1));
    C:\Users\ahmed\Desktop\Programming\jdbcF\zeze
    table is already existed
₽
î
```

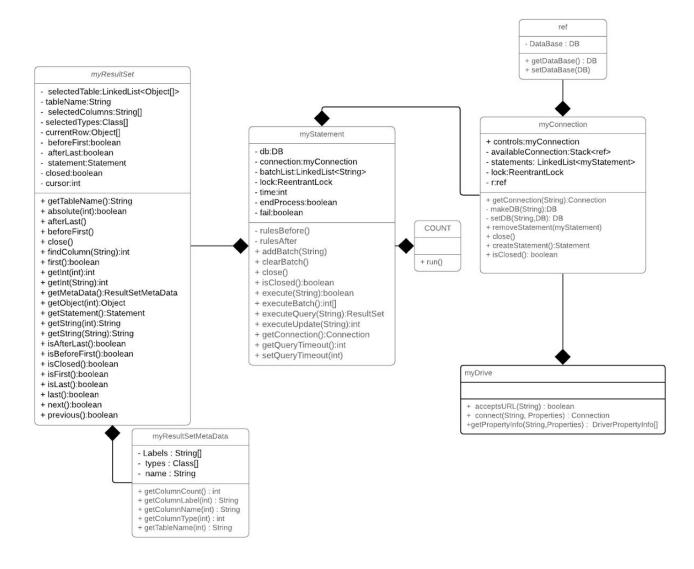
# **Design Pattern:**

Object Pool Pattern

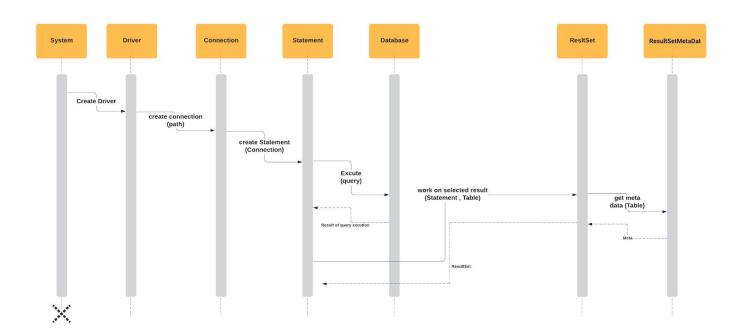
# **USE CASE DIAGRAM**



#### **CLASS DIAGRAM**

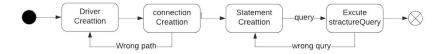


# **SEQUENCE DIAGRAM**



### **STATE DIAGRAM**

# Create Table



# insert into Table



#### select from Table to getResultSet and getMetaData

