What is database testing?

Database testing is to test the database tables to make sure that the data is loading properly into them.

For example, we are filling an online registration form and once we click submit button the data will be stored in some table in the database. We may have to make sure that the data is storing correctly in the table. This comes under database testing.

We will be using Java JDBC to connect to the database.

There are 5 steps to connect any java application with the database using JDBC. These steps are as follows:

* Register the Driver class
* Create connection
* Create statement
* Execute queries
* Close connection

We have already discussed these steps in Java Database Connectivity in java tutorials but I will go through those steps again quickly.

1. Register the Driver Class

The forName() method of class Class is used to register the driver class.

For MySQL it is:

Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");

For Oracle it is:

Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver");

1. Create a connection object

For MySQL:

Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/dbname","root","root");

For Oracle:

Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:xe","system","password");

1. Create the statement object

For MysQL/Oracle:

Statement stmt=con.createStatement();

1. Execute Query

ResultSet rs=stmt.executeQuery("select \* from emp");

While(rs.next()){

System.out.println(rs.getInt(1)+” “+rs.getString(2));

}

**Note: For selecting data we use stmt.executeQuery**

**For inserting, updating, deleting data we use stmt.executeUpdate**

1. Close the connection

con.close()

So in the next example, we will submit a user registration form and verify the database table that the information is loaded correctly.

First we need to setup a site in our localhost and then we will do a database test by submitting the registration form.