



Outline

- What is JDBC?
- JDBC Driver (download and use)
- Java programming with JDBC
- Dynamic SQL queries with Java

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What is JDBC?

- Java Database Connectivity (JDBC)
- It is an API by Sun Microsystems to allow Java programmers to access SQL databases
- Available since JDK 1.1
- JDBC is an API not a library. It needs to be implemented (as drivers) for a particular DB. i.e. PostgreSQL and MySQL have different JDBC drivers
- In this course we use PostgreSQL so we download PostgreSQL JDBC driver



Download JDBC Driver

- Download JDBC from: http://jdbc.postgresql.org/download.html
 - ➤ JDBC4 PostgreSQL driver– version 9.0-801
 - > It is class folder

Current Version

This is the current version of the driver. Unler newer and requires a 1.4 or newer JVM. It co should use the JDBC4 version.

JDBC3 Postgresql Driver, Version 9.0-801

1DBC4 Postgresql Driver, Version 9.0-801

Other Versions

Many other versions of the JDBC driver are av

To determine JDK/JVM compatibility this follow



JDBC Enabled Project in eclipse

- 1. Create a new Java Project in eclipse (jdbc)
- 2. From the Project Properties, click on
 - Java Build Path > Libraries > Add External JARs
- 3. Select the downloaded JAR file
- 4. Create a new package in your project (code)
- 5. Create a new class inside the package with a static main method (connection.java)
- 6. Write a try catch structure inside the main method with a generic exception handler



JDBC Coding in Java

- 1. Import the JDBC driver
- 2. Load the driver
- 3. Connect to a Database
- 4. Issue a Query and process the result



JDBC Coding in Java

- 1. Import the JDBC driver
 - import java.sql.*;
 - It is NOT appropriate to import org.postgresql directly
 - Remember the import lines go after the package line
- 2. Load the driver
- 3. Connect to a Database
- 4. Issue a Query and process the result



JDBC Coding in Java

- 1. Import the JDBC driver
- 2. Load the driver
 - Class.forName("org.postgresql.Driver");
 - You can check that this class actually exist under Referenced Libraries > postgresql-9.0-801.jdbc4 > org.postgresql > Driver.class
- 3. Connect to a Database
- 4. Issue a Query and process the result



JDBC Coding in Java

- 1. Import the JDBC driver
- 2. Load the driver
- 3. Connect to a Database
 - Connection db = DriverManager.getConnection(url, username, password);
 - URL is in the form of:
 - jdbc:postgresql:database
 - · jdbc:postgresql://host/database
 - jdbc:postgresql://host.port/database
 - jdbc:postgresql://web0.site.uottawa.ca:15432/svale054
 - Username: your SITE username (svale054)
 - Password: your SITE password (XXXXXX)
 - Issue a Query and process the result



JDBC Coding in Java

- 1. Import the JDBC driver
- 2. Load the driver
- 3. Connect to a Database



Example

 Write a Java program (FirstExcercise.java) that connects to our own database and retrieves the name and birthday of all artists. Print the result as a 2D table using System.out.print



Dynamic Queries

String field = "aname, Style";

String cond = "aname";

String table = "laboratories.artist";

String value = "Caravaggio";

Statement st = db.createStatement();

ResultSet rs = st.executeQuery("SELECT " + field + " FROM " + table + " WHERE " + cond + " = `" + value + "`;");



Dynamic Queries

To get number of columns returned by the query:

- ResultSetMetaData rsMetaData = rs.getMetaData();
- int numberOfColumns = rsMetaData.getColumnCount();



Your Turn

- Write Java code (SecondExcercise.java) that returns those fields of table Artist that are in an array named fields:
- String[] fields = {"AName", "Style",};
- Allow your program to retrieve information from more than one artist (hint: use keyword IN).
- Try changing the fields array and recompile and run your code. It should work for all valid fields.



REFERENCE

• http://jdbc.postgresql.org/documentation/83/index.html