

JDBC 시작하기!

1. IntelliJ를 연다
2. 새 프로젝트를 누른다
3. 이름, 위치, 고급설정(그룹ID, 아티팩트ID)는 임의로 설정한다
4. JDK는 temurin

다음의 의존성을 추가해준다. 각각 mysql, 오라클, mssql

```
<dependency>
  <groupId>com.mysql</groupId>
  <artifactId>mysql-connector-j</artifactId>
  <version>8.0.32</version>
</dependency>
<dependency>
  <groupId>com.oracle.database.jdbc</groupId>
  <artifactId>ojdbc8</artifactId>
  <version>19.3.0.0</version>
</dependency>
<dependency>
  <groupId>com.microsoft.sqlserver</groupId>
  <artifactId>mssql-jdbc</artifactId>
  <version>9.4.1.jre11</version>
</dependency>

</dependencies>
```

MySQL JDBC 시작하기

```
import java.sql.*;
public class FirstConnection {

    private static final String DRIVER_NAME = "com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver";
    private static final String DRIVER_URL = "jdbc:mysql://localhost/AIR";
    private static final String USER_NAME = "root";
    private static final String PASSWORD = "rkdgus4197";
    Connection conn = null;
    Statement statement = null;

    ResultSet resultSet = null;
    public void connection() {
        try {
            Class.forName(DRIVER_NAME);
            conn = DriverManager.getConnection(DRIVER_URL, USER_NAME, PASSWORD);
            statement = conn.createStatement();
            resultSet = statement.executeQuery("select * from airports");
        }
    }
}
```

```
        System.out.println("접속 성공 :"+resultSet);
        while(resultSet.next()){
            System.out.println(resultSet.getInt(1));
        }
        resultSet.close();
        statement.close();
        conn.close();
    }
    catch (Exception e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}
```