

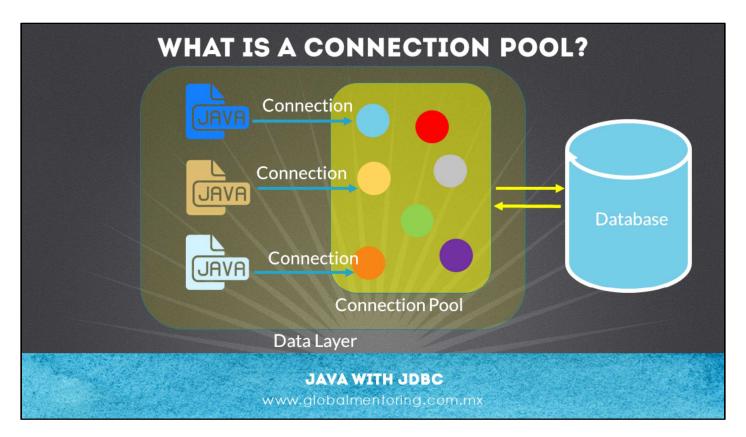


Hello, Ubaldo Acosta greets you again. I hope you're ready to start with this lesson.

We are going to study the topic of Connection Pool with JDBC.

Are you ready? Come on!





So far we have seen how to obtain a connection to the database individually, and very simply, using the DriverManager.getConnection () class. However, in a business application it will be necessary to use many connections, and creating a new connection has a very high impact on resources, so it is most convenient to manage the connection pool concept.

A pool of connections allows us to streamline the process of obtaining a connection for each Java class that needs a connection, since the purpose of the connection pool is precisely to have several connections to the database ready, so that it is much more efficient the process of obtaining and releasing a database connection.

In fact, the process of managing a connection is delegated to the pool of connections, so we can stop worrying about opening and closing a connection, since this type of task, among others, will be entrusted with the connection pool.

A pool of connections can be created in several ways, one is directly by Java code that we develop, however, we must maintain this code ourselves.

Another way is to use some project, such as the Apache JDBC project, which is the one we will use in this course.

Another way is to support the Java application server, such as Tomcat, Glassfish, JBoss, etc., and these servers will be responsible for helping us manage the pool of connections. We will use this in later courses.

We are going to create an exercise to put into practice the use of a connection pool.



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