



# Advanced Java

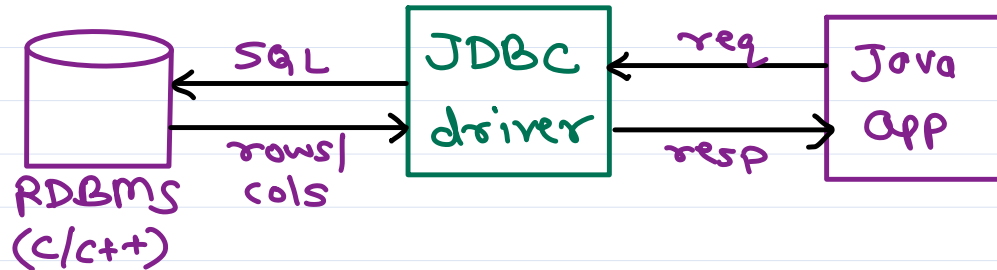
*Trainer: Nilesh Ghule*



# JDBC

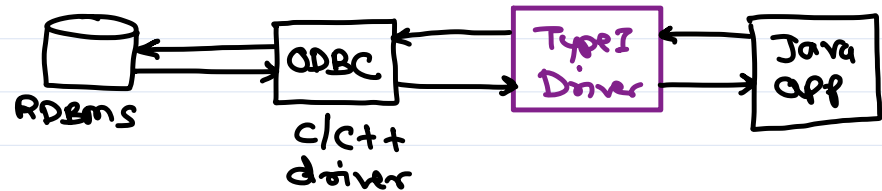
\* specification by Sun Microsystem/Oracle.

\* Standard way to connect RDBMS from java appln.

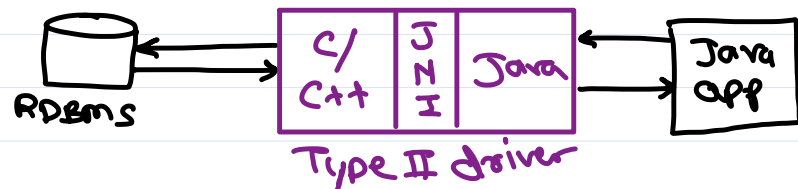


\* Types of JDBC drivers

① Type I : JDBC ODBC Bridge



② Type II : Partial C & Java driver



\* JDBC std is given in form of intfs & helper classes → java.sql package.

① Driver → connect to db (returns Connection)

② Connection → tx mgmt, create stmt

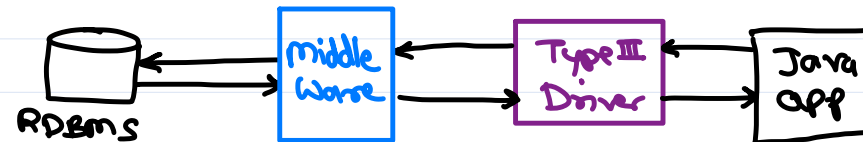
③ Statement → execute sql & get result

↑  
PreparedStatement → execute parameterized query & get the result

↑  
CallableStatement → execute stored procedure & get the result

④ ResultSet → result of select query (rows & cols)

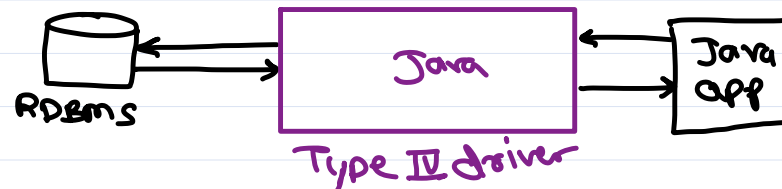
③ Type III : middleware driver



① DriverManager

② Date, Timestamp, Blob, ... (types)

④ Type IV : True Java driver



- ⑥ add jdbc driver (jar) in project class path.  
Project → Properties → Java Build Path → Libraries (ClassPath) → Add External Jar → select driver jar → Apply / ok.
- ① load & register driver class. → `com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver`.  
`Class.forName("driver class name");`
- ② create jdbc Connection.  
`con = DriverManager.getConnection(dbUrl, dbUser, dbPasswd);`  
`jdbc:mysql://server:3306/db`
- ③ create sql statement.  
`stmt = con.createStatement();`
- ④ execute sql query & process result.  
`int = stmt.executeUpdate("sql");`      `rs = stmt.executeQuery("select sql");`  
↑ int = num of rows affected      ↑ non-Select  

`stmt.close();`  
`con.close();`

`while(rs.next()) {`  
    `v1 = rs.getInt("col1");`  
    `v2 = rs.getString("col2");`  
    `v3 = rs.getDate("col3");`  
    `v4 = rs.getDouble("col4");`  
    `...`  
    `}`  
`rs.close();`
- ⑤ close stmt & connection.

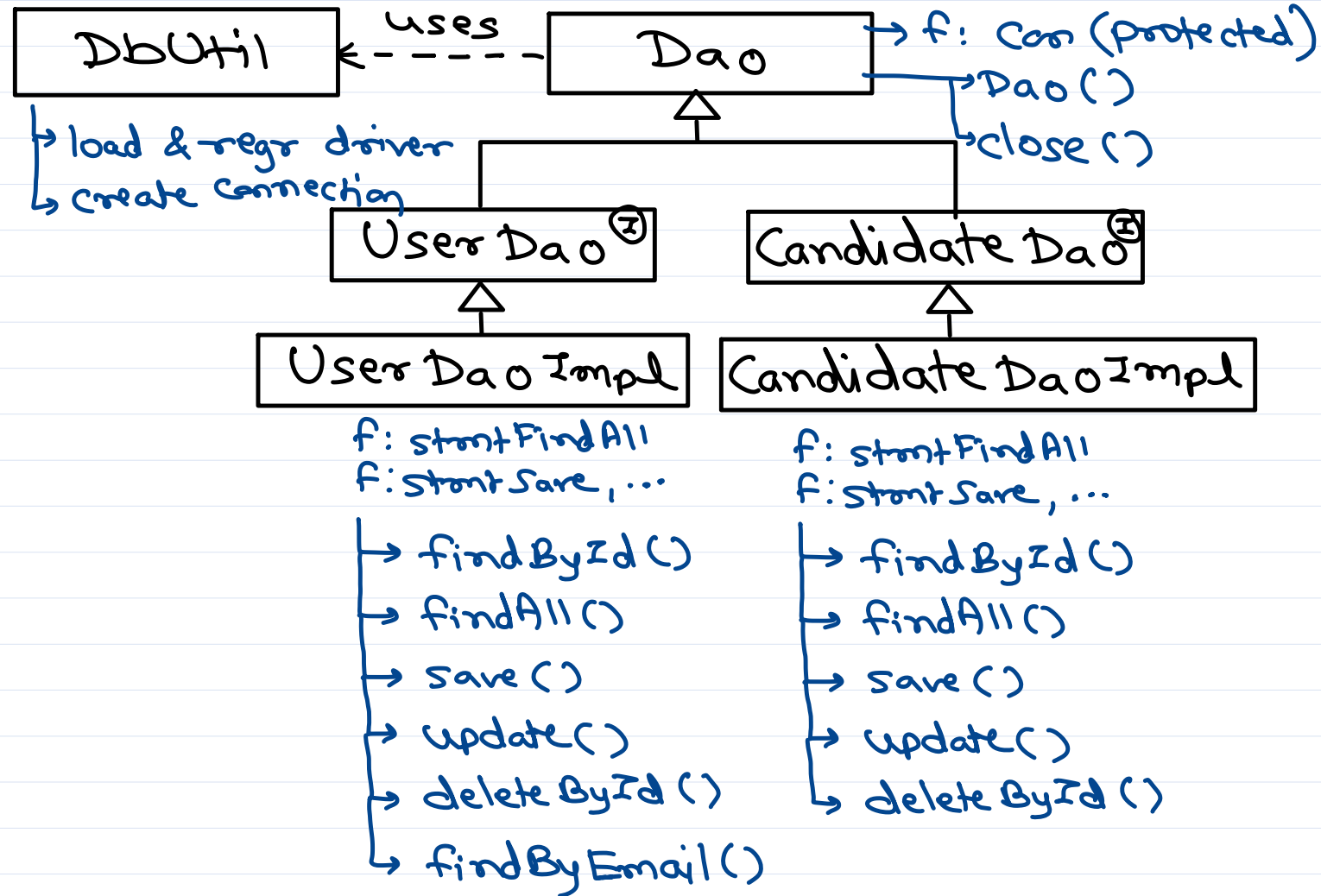


- ⑥ add jdbc driver (jar) in project class path.  
Project → Properties → Java Build Path → Libraries (ClassPath) → Add External Jar → select driver jar → Apply / Ok.
- ① load & register driver class. → `com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver`.  
`Class.forName("driver class name");`
- ② create jdbc Connection.  
`con = DriverManager.getConnection(dbUrl, dbUser, dbPasswd);`  
`jdbc:mysql://server:3306/db`
- ③ create sql statement.  
`stmt = con.prepareStatement(sql);` ← select or non-select query with params (?).  
e.g. `DELETE FROM emp WHERE sal > ?`  
`SELECT * FROM emp WHERE sal BETWEEN ? AND ?`
- ④ execute sql query & process result.  
`stmt.setInt(1, v1);`  
`stmt.setString(2, v2);` } set param values.  
...  
`con = stmt.executeUpdate(x);`  

`rs = stmt.executeQuery(x);`  
`while(rs.next()) {`  
`v1 = rs.getInt("col1");`  
`v2 = rs.getString("col2");`  
`v3 = rs.getDate("col3");`  
`v4 = rs.getDouble("col4");`  
`...`  
`}`  
`rs.close();`
- ⑤ close stmt & connection.  
`stmt.close();`  
`con.close();`



# JDBC DAO





*Thank you!*

Nilesh Ghule <nilesh@sunbeaminfo.com>

