**题目：**JDBC如何链接SQL Azure数据库

**问题：** 用JAVA 代码，链接SQL Azure DB 报SSL 错误

**原因：** 很多客户不知道如何写JDBC的链接字符串

**解决方法：**这里写一个列子，大家可以参考:

JDBC connect to SQL DATABASE:

package sqldbtest;

import java.sql.\*;

import com.microsoft.sqlserver.jdbc.\*;

public class sqldbconn {

public static void main(String[] args) {

// TODO Auto-generated method stub

String connectionString =

"jdbc:sqlserver://[server name].database.chinacloudapi.cn:1433;"

+ "database=[database name];"

+ "user==[database name]@ [server name];"

+ "password=xxxxxxxxxxx;"

+ "encrypt=true;"

+ "trustServerCertificate=true;"

+ "hostNameInCertificate=\*.database.chinacloudapi.cn;"

+ "loginTimeout=30;";

// Declare the JDBC objects.

Connection connection = null;

Statement statement = null;

ResultSet resultSet = null;

PreparedStatement prepsInsertPerson = null;

PreparedStatement prepsUpdateAge = null;

try {

// INSERT two rows into the table.

// ...

// TRANSACTION and commit for an UPDATE.

// ...

// SELECT rows from the table.

// ...

                connection = DriverManager.getConnection(connectionString);

System.out.println("Successful");

System.out.println("1");

}

catch (Exception e) {

e.printStackTrace();

}

finally {

// Close the connections after the data has been handled.

if (prepsInsertPerson != null) try { prepsInsertPerson.close(); } catch(Exception e) {}

if (prepsUpdateAge != null) try { prepsUpdateAge.close(); } catch(Exception e) {}

if (resultSet != null) try { resultSet.close(); } catch(Exception e) {}

if (statement != null) try { statement.close(); } catch(Exception e) {}

if (connection != null) try { connection.close(); } catch(Exception e) {}

}

}

}

请替换红色部分内容，注意黄色部分的字符串写法。