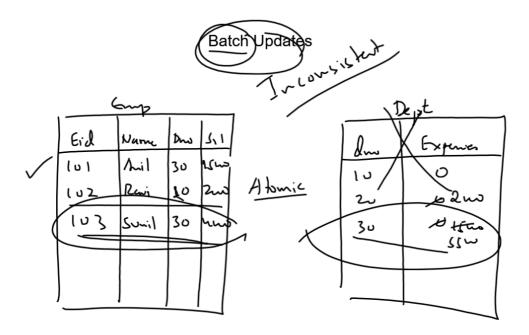


```
Connection conn=null;
try{
  conn=DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:oracle:thin:@//localhost:1521/xe", "system", "abc");
  System.out.println("Connected successfully to the DB");
  Statement st=conn.createStatement();
  File mydir=new File("d:/jdbcimages");
  mydir.mkdir();
  ResultSet rs=st.executeQuery("Select * from movies");
  while(rs.next()){
     String mname=rs.getString(1)+".jpeg";
     Blob obj=rs.getBlob(2);
    byte[]arr=obj.getBytes(1, (int)obj.length());
     FileOutputStream fout=new FileOutputStream(mydir.getAbsolutePath()+"/"+mname);
     fout.write(arr);
     System.out.println("Image saved:"+mname);
    fout.close();
  }
```



## **Batch Updates**

========

- 1. Till now all the JDBC queries or SQL statements we have executed have comunicated to the database one query at a time.
- 2. This means that for every DML query or transaction, we sent a seperate request to the DB.
- 3. So if there are  $\bf n$  transactions then we will make  $\bf n$  request to the DB.
- 4. This will have very poor performance specially when the network traffic is very slow.
- 5. Another problem with this approach is that database data might remain inconsistent, specially incase of inter-related transactions.
- 6. The solution to both the above problem is **batch processing** or **batch updates**.

## What is Batch Update?

- 1. Batch update is the facility given by JDBC where we can execute a group of updates i.e. insert, update and delete query as a single batch.
- 2. This means that rather than sending one query at a time we can send whole batch at once.
- 3. This will definately improved performance our app since no. of network call will be less as well as the DB will remain consistent.

## Steps required for batch update

\_\_\_\_\_

- 1. Create Statement object.
- 2. Set auto-commit to false by calling the method setAutoCommit() of Connection obj.
- 3. Call the method addBatch() of Statement obj passing it one SQL query at a time.
- 4. After all the queries have been added to the batch call the method executeBatch() of Statement obj.
- 5. Finally either commit all the changes by calling the method **commit()** of Connection obj or rollback the changes by calling the method **rollback()** of Connection obj.