Dt : 17/11/2023

****imp***

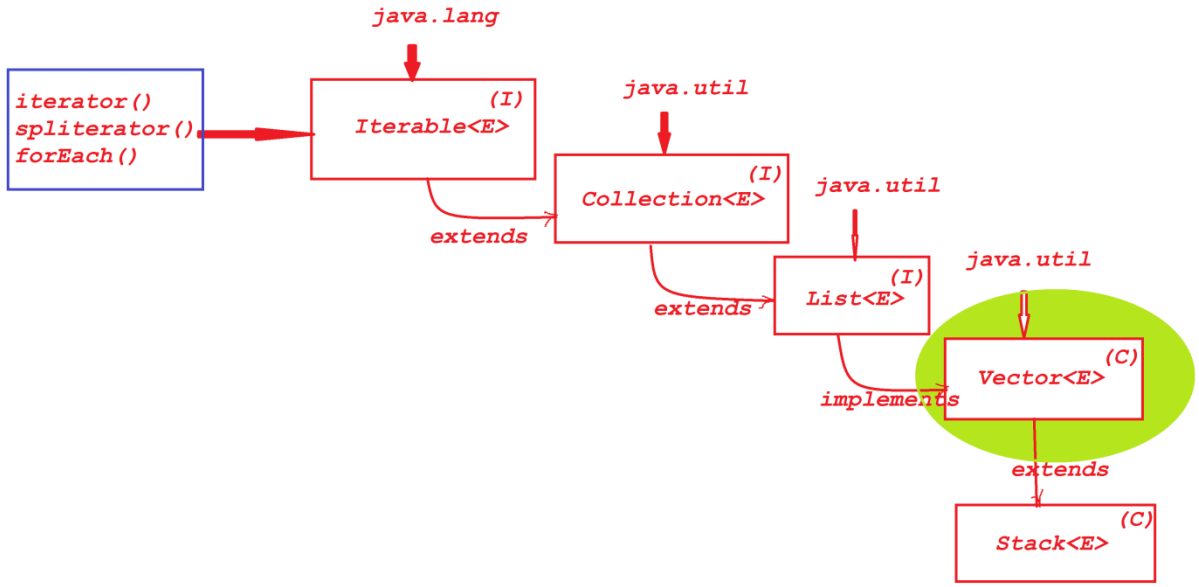
Connection Pooling in JDBC:

=>The process of organizing multiple pre-initialized database connections among multiple users,is known as Connection Pooling Concept.

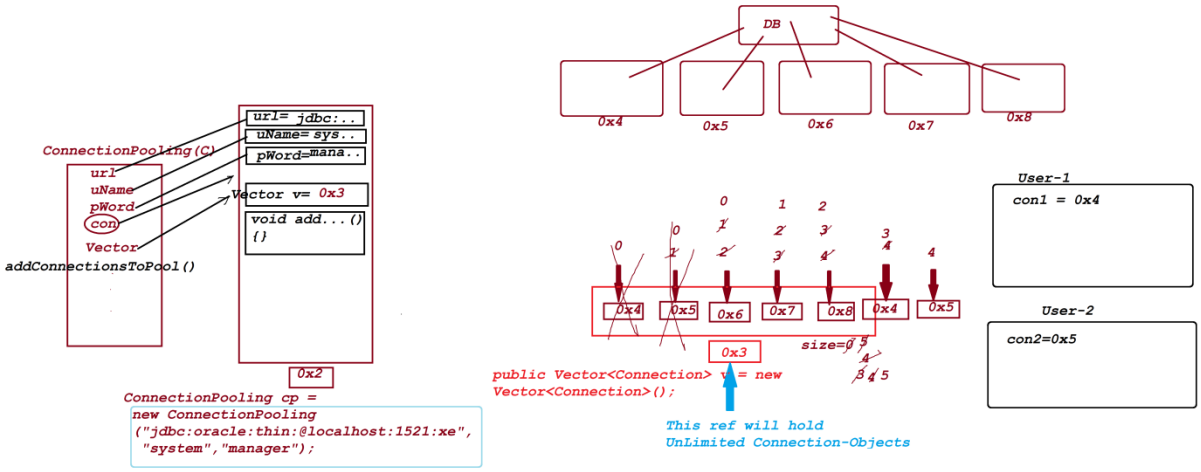
Note:

=>In realtime java.util.Vector<E> is used to hold multiple Pre-Initialized Database Connections(Connection-Objects)

Hierarchy of Vector<E>:



Layout:



Ex-program:

ConnectionPooling.java

```
package test;

import java.util.*;

import java.sql.*;

public class ConnectionPooling

{

  public String url,uName,pWord;

  public ConnectionPooling(String url,String uName,String pWord)

  {

        this.url=url;

        this.uName=uName;

        this.pWord=pWord;

  }
```

```
public Vector<Connection> v = new Vector<Connection>();
public void addConnectionsToPool()
{
        try {
                while(v.size()<5)
                {
                        System.out.println("Pool is Not full....");
                        Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection
                                        (url,uName,pWord);
                        v.addElement(con);//Adding Connection to Pool
                        System.out.println(con);
                }//end of loop
                if(v.size()==5)
                {
                        System.out.println("pool is full...");
                }
        }catch(Exception e) {e.printStackTrace();}
}//end of loop
public Connection userConnectionFromPool()
{
        Connection con = v.elementAt(0);
        v.removeElementAt(0);
```

```
        return con;
  }//end of method
  public void returnConnectionToPool(Connection con)
  {
        v.addElement(con);//Adding Connection back to pool
        System.out.println("Connection added back to pool...");
  }//end of method
}
```

DBCon12.java(MainClass)

```
package test;
import java.sql.*;
public class DBCon12 {
     public static void main(String[] args) {
          try {
           ConnectionPooling cp =
                    new ConnectionPooling
     ("jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:xe",
                         "system","manager");
           cp.addConnectionsToPool();
           System.out.println("Size of Pool :
"+cp.v.size());
           System.out.println("*****User-1*****");
           Connection con1 = cp.userConnectionFromPool();
           System.out.println(con1);
           System.out.println("Size of Pool :
"+cp.v.size());
           System.out.println("****User-2****");
           Connection con2 = cp.userConnectionFromPool();
           System.out.println(con2);
           System.out.println("Size of Pool :
"+cp.v.size());
           System.out.println("****User-1*****");
```

```
            cp.returnConnectionToPool(con1);
            System.out.println("Size of Pool :
"+cp.v.size());
            System.out.println("****User-2*****");
            cp.returnConnectionToPool(con2);
            System.out.println("Size of Pool :
"+cp.v.size());
            System.out.println("====Connections=====");
            cp.v.forEach((k)->
            {
                  System.out.println(k);
            });
           }catch(Exception e) {e.printStackTrace();}
      }
}
```

o/p:

Pool is Not full....

oracle.jdbc.driver.T4CConnection@3159c4b8

Pool is Not full....

oracle.jdbc.driver.T4CConnection@525f1e4e

Pool is Not full....

oracle.jdbc.driver.T4CConnection@75f9eccc

Pool is Not full....

oracle.jdbc.driver.T4CConnection@67e2d983

Pool is Not full....

oracle.jdbc.driver.T4CConnection@5d47c63f

pool is full...

Size of Pool : 5

******User-1******

oracle.jdbc.driver.T4CConnection@3159c4b8

Size of Pool : 4

*****User-2*****

oracle.jdbc.driver.T4CConnection@525f1e4e

Size of Pool : 3

*****User-1******

Connection added back to pool...

Size of Pool : 4

*****User-2******

Connection added back to pool...

Size of Pool : 5

====Connections=====

oracle.jdbc.driver.T4CConnection@75f9eccc

oracle.jdbc.driver.T4CConnection@67e2d983

oracle.jdbc.driver.T4CConnection@5d47c63f

oracle.jdbc.driver.T4CConnection@3159c4b8

oracle.jdbc.driver.T4CConnection@525f1e4e

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