Spring JDBC 🡪

In core java we had JDBC API.

For achieving we had to follow 5 steps.

* Register Driver
* Connection
* Statement
* Execute Queries
* Close connections

Database

Application

Internally this Spring JDBC module has been built on top of JDBC API.

Why we need this Spring JDBC?

1. In order to avoid repetitive work
2. Checked Exceptions were there, every time we have to handle those exception explicitly

SQLException class was creating checked exceptions for us and we had to handle those all by using either try catch or by throws.

Spring JDBC 🡪 Spring JDBC module provides us a class by the name JdbcTemplate, this class is well tuned with methods to perform all operations on Database.

JDBCTemplate

DataSource

(Interface)

DriverManagerDataSource

(Class)

Our application will perform

All database related operations.

For specifying Data source we need

1. Driver class name
2. url
3. username
4. password

**JdbcTemplate**

* Insert, update, delete 🡪 update()
* Select 🡪 execute()
* If I want to fetch only one record from database

Public T queryForObject(String query, RowMapper<T> rowMapper, Object args)

* If I want to get all data in table
  + Public List<T> query(String query, RowMapper<T> rowMapper)
* RowMapper is an interface 🡪 Row mapper get data from result set and convert it into class object
* For creating object of RowMapper we will have to create our class by implementing RowMapper interface then we will be able to create object of RowMapper.

Steps for Spring JDBC application

(Create database and create a table in that database)

Step 1. Create Maven project

Step 2. Add dependencies in POM.xml

Step 3. Create a class Emp.java

Step 4. Create config.xml file and do configuration.

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