

## JDBC

### Configurando Banco de Dados no Netbeans

Vamos utilizar as seguintes ferramentas : Netbeans IDE 7.2, Java 7, **MySQL 5.5**, **Workbench 5.2**, **Driver JDBC 5.1**

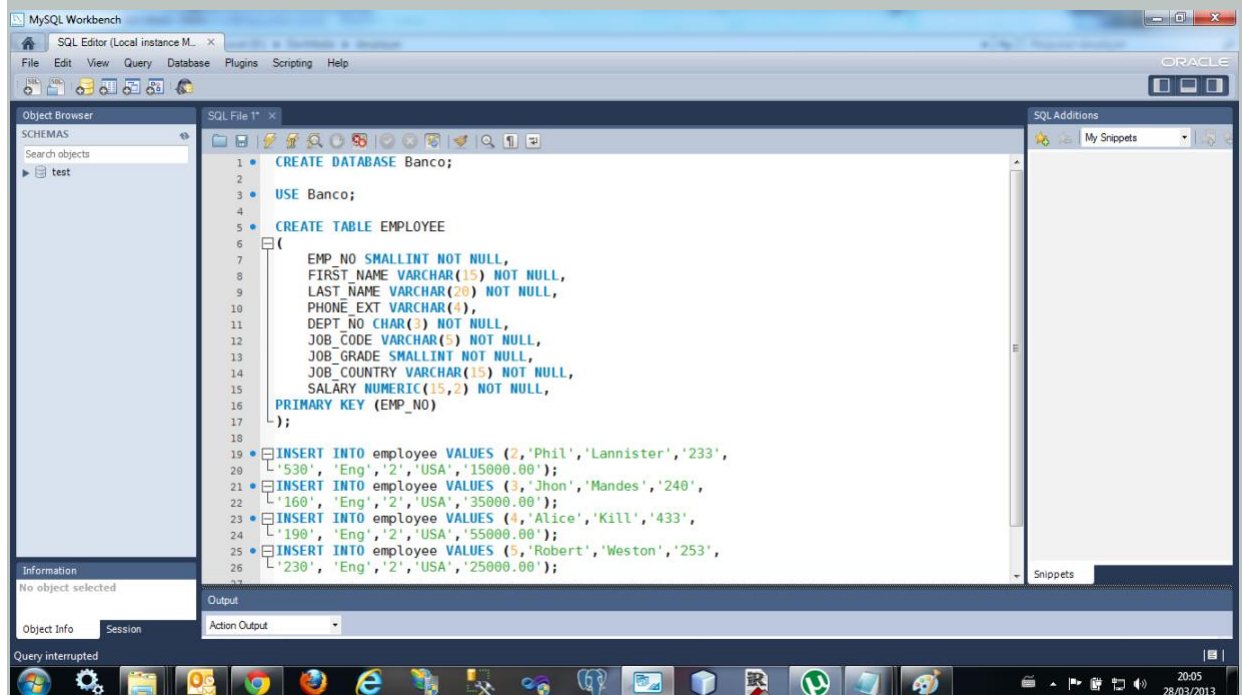
#### 1° Passo

Vamos criar um banco de dados no MySQL utilizando a ferramenta Workbench, você pode utilizar a função assistente da ferramenta ou utilizar a seguinte query:

```
CREATE DATABASE Banco;

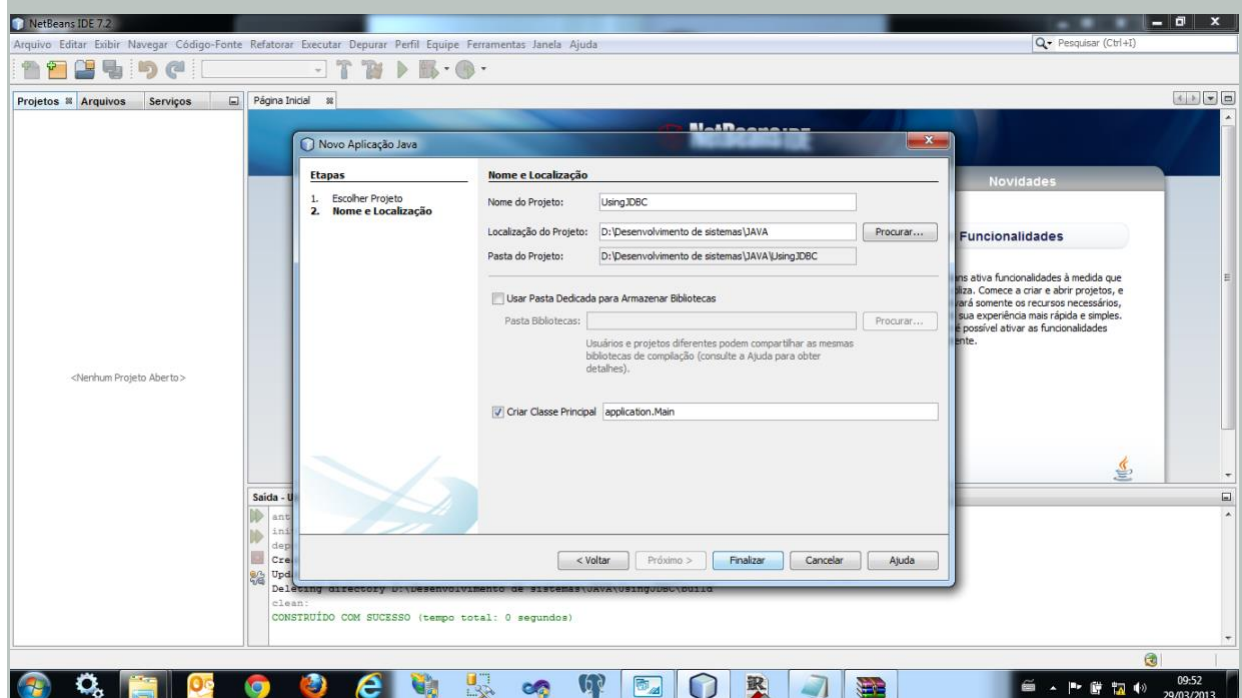
1  USE Banco;
2
3  CREATE TABLE FUNCIONARIO
4  (
5  EMP_NO SMALLINT NOT NULL,
6  FIRST_NAME VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
7  LAST_NAME VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
8  PHONE_EXT VARCHAR(4),
9  DEPT_NO CHAR(3) NOT NULL,
10 JOB_CODE VARCHAR(5) NOT NULL,
11 JOB_GRADE SMALLINT NOT NULL,
12 JOB_COUNTRY VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
13 SALARY NUMERIC(15,2) NOT NULL,
14 PRIMARY KEY (EMP_NO)
15 );
16
17 INSERT INTO Funcionario VALUES (2,'Paulo','Lannister','233','530',
18 'Eng','2','USA','15000.00');
19 INSERT INTO Funcionario VALUES (3,'Jhon','Mandes','240','160',
20 'Eng','2','USA','35000.00');
21 INSERT INTO Funcionario VALUES (4,'Alice','Kill','433','190',
22 'Eng','2','USA','55000.00');
    INSERT INTO Funcionario VALUES (5,'Robert','Weston','253','230',
    'Eng','2','USA','25000.00');
```

Está query irá criar o banco de dados “banco” a tabela “Funcionario” e incluir alguns dados.



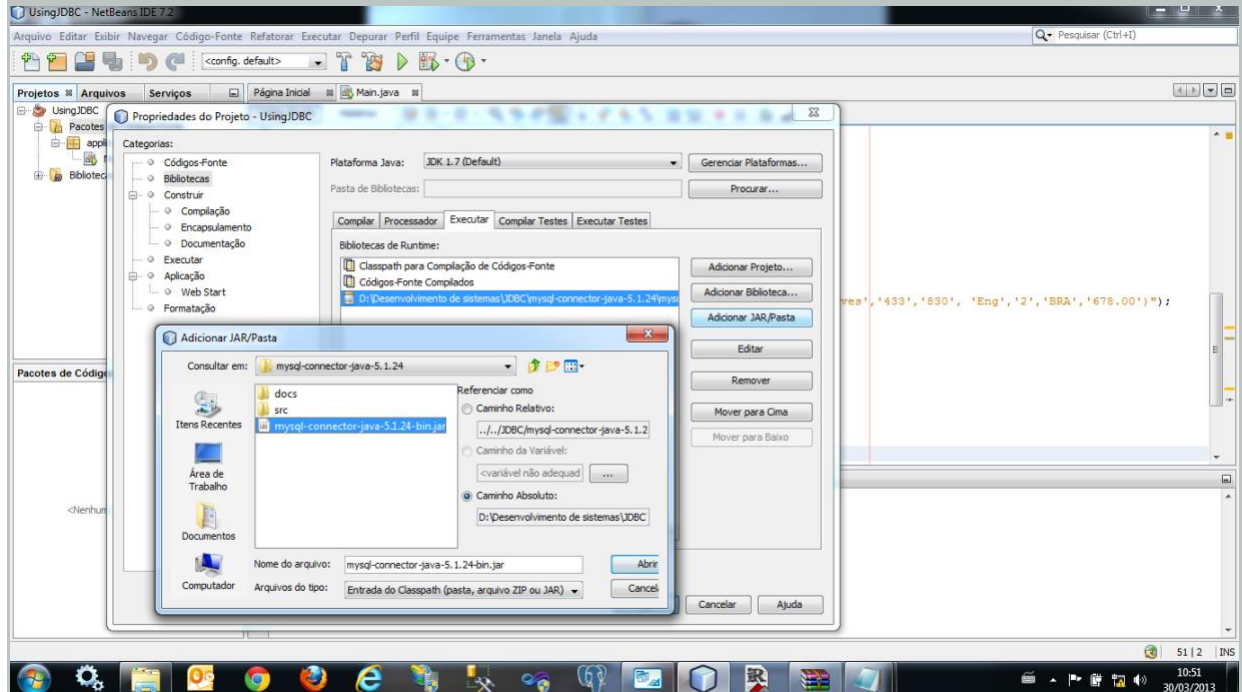
## 2º Passo

Abra o Netbeans e crie um novo projeto java:



## 3º Passo

Em propriedade do projeto aguia>Executar>Adicionar JAR/Pasta, adicione o driver connector JDBC do MySQL que você baixou. Assim nossa aplicação poderá acessar o banco de dados.



#### 4º Passo

Agora vamos utilizar a seguinte classe para acesso:

```
1 package application;
2
3 import java.sql.Connection;
4 import java.sql.DriverManager;
5 import java.sql.SQLException;
6 import java.sql.Statement;
7
8 public class Main {
9
10     private Connection con;
11     private Statement stmt;
12
13     public Main(){
14
15         try{
16             Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");
17         } catch(ClassNotFoundException e){
18             System.out.println("Error: "+ e.getMessage());
```

```
19     }
20
21     String url = "jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/banco";
22     String user = "root";
23     String password = "root";
24
25     try{
26         con = DriverManager.getConnection(url,user,password);
27         stmt = con.createStatement();
28
29     }catch(SQLException e){
30         System.out.println("Error: "+ e.getMessage());
31     }
32
33     insertRecord();
34 }
35 public void insertRecord(){
36     try{
37         stmt.executeUpdate("INSERT INTO Funcionario VALUES (6,'FREDERICO','PEREIRA','433',
38 '830', 'Eng','2','BRA','678.00')");
39     }catch(SQLException e){
40         System.out.println("Error: "+ e.getMessage());
41     }
42
43 }
44
45 public static void main(String[] args) {
46     new Main();
47 }
48 }
49
50
51
52
```

Nossa tabela Funcionario após executar nosso método insertRecord();

The screenshot displays the MySQL Workbench interface. On the left, the 'Object Browser' shows the 'banco' schema with tables 'department' and 'employee'. The 'employee' table is selected. The central 'SQL Editor' contains the query: `SELECT * FROM banco.employee;`. Below the editor, the 'Table' view shows the data for the 'employee' table. The 'Output' pane at the bottom shows the execution of the query, returning 5 rows.

EMP_NO	FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	PHONE_EXT	DEPT_NO	JOB_CODE	JOB_GRADE	JOB_COUNTRY	SALARY
2	Phil	Larrister	233	530	Eng	2	USA	15000.00
3	Jhon	Mandes	240	160	Eng	2	USA	35000.00
4	Alice	Kil	433	190	Eng	2	USA	55000.00
5	Robert	Weston	253	230	Eng	2	USA	25000.00
6	Evandro	Goncalves	433	830	Eng	2	BRA	678.00
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

The 'Output' pane shows the following message: `1 17:24:55 SELECT * FROM banco.employee LIMIT 0, 1000`. The message indicates that 5 rows were returned. The duration of the fetch operation was 0.000 sec / 0.000 sec.