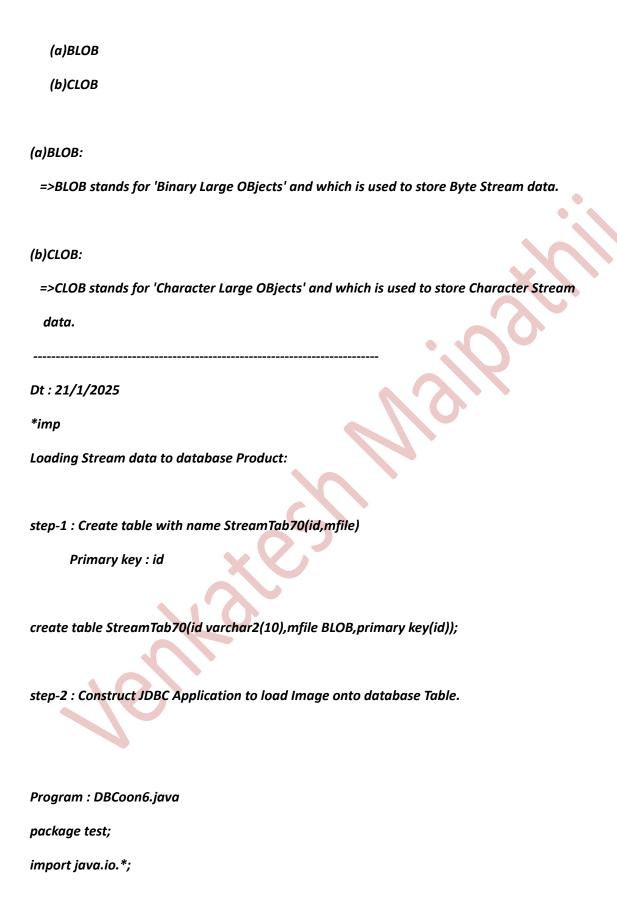
```
Dt: 20/1/2025
Ex:
Program: DBCon5.java
package test;
import java.sql.*;
public class DBCon5
{
     public static void main(String[] args)
     {
       try {
            Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver");
            Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection
("jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:xe", "system", "tiger");
            System.out.println("***************************);
            Statement stm =
con.createStatement(ResultSet.TYPE_SCROLL_INSENSITIVE,
                        ResultSet.CONCUR_READ_ONLY);
            ResultSet rs1 = stm.executeQuery("select * from Product70");
            System.out.println("-----");
            rs1.absolute(3);
            System.out.println(rs1.getString(1)+"\t"
                        +rs1.getString(2)+"\t"
                        +rs1.getFloat(3)+"\t"
                        +rs1.getInt(4));
            System.out.println("-----");
            rs1.relative(-1);
            System.out.println(rs1.getString(1)+"\t"
                        +rs1.getString(2)+"\t"
                        +rs1.getFloat(3)+"\t"
                        +rs1.getInt(4));
            System.out.println("-----");
            rs1.last();
            System.out.println(rs1.getString(1)+"\t"
                        +rs1.getString(2)+"\t"
                        +rs1.getFloat(3)+"\t"
                        +rs1.getInt(4));
            System.out.println("----first()-----");
            rs1.first();
            System.out.println(rs1.getString(1)+"\t"
                        +rs1.getString(2)+"\t"
                        +rs1.getFloat(3)+"\t"
                        +rs1.getInt(4));
           System.out.println("******PreparedStatement******");
           PreparedStatement ps = con.prepareStatement("select * from
Product70",
```

```
ResultSet.TYPE SCROLL INSENSITIVE, ResultSet.CONCUR READ ONLY);
            ResultSet rs2 = ps.executeQuery();
            System.out.println("-----");
            rs2.afterLast();
            while(rs2.previous()) {
                   System.out.println(rs2.getString(1)+"\t"
                               +rs2.getString(2)+"\t"
                               +rs2.getFloat(3)+"\t"
                               +rs2.getInt(4));
        }catch(Exception e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
      }
}
o/p:
************Statement*
----absolute(3)-----
E11
      CDR
            1100.0 11
----relative(-1)-----
      MDD 1800.0 18
G32
-----last()-----
F34
      FDD
            1000.0 10
----first()-----
      Mous 1200.0 12
A21
******PreparedStatement*****
-----Products in reverse-----
F34
      FDD
            1000.0 10
E11
      CDR
            1100.0 11
G32
      MDD 1800.0 18
A21
      Mous 1200.0 12
```

*imp
Streams with Database:(Multi-Media data with Database)
define stream?(normal definition)
=>The continuous flow of data is known as stream.
Types of streams:
=>Java Support,the following two types of streams:
1.Byte Stream
2.Character Stream
1.Byte Stream:
=>The continuous flow of data in the form of 8-bits is known as Byte Stream or Binary
Stream.
=>Byte Stream supports all Multi-Media data formats.
2.Character Stream:
=>The continuous flow of data in the form of 16-bits is known as Character Stream or
Text Stream.
=>Character Stream is preferable for Text data, which means not preferable for Audio,
Video,Image and Animation data.
=>we use the following sql-types to store Stream data:



```
import java.util.*;
import java.sql.*;
public class DBCon6 {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
    try(s;){
        Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver");
        Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection
                        ("jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:xe","system","tiger");
        PreparedStatement ps = con.prepareStatement
                        ("insert into StreamTab70 values(?,?)");
        System.out.println("Enter the Id to Store Image:");
        String id = s.nextLine();
        System.out.println("Enter the fPath&fName(source of Image)");
        String path = s.nextLine();
        File f = new File(path);
        if(f.exists()) {
               FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream(path);
               ps.setString(1, id);
                ps.setBinaryStream(2, fis, f.length());
               int k = ps.executeUpdate();
               if(k>0) {
                        System.out.println("Image Stored Successfully...");
               }
        }else {
```

```
System.out.println("Invalid fPath or fName....");
        }
    }catch(Exception e) {
       e.printStackTrace();
    }
       }
}
o/p:
Enter the Id to Store Image:
A11
Enter the fPath&fName(source of Image)
C:\Images\c-tara.jpg
Image Stored Successfully...
*imp
Retrieving Image from database product:
Program: DBCon7.java
package test;
import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;
import java.sql.*;
public class DBCon7 {
       public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```
Scanner s = new Scanner(System.in);
try(s;){
     Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver");
     Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection
                    ("jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:xe","system","tiger");
    PreparedStatement ps = con.prepareStatement
                    ("select * from StreamTab70 where id=?");
    System.out.println("Enter the id to retrieve Image:");
    String id = s.nextLine();
    ps.setString(1, id);
     ResultSet rs = ps.executeQuery();
    if(rs.next()) {
            Blob b = rs.getBlob(2);
            byte by[] = b.getBytes(1, (int)b.length());
            System.out.println("Enter the fPath&fName(destination to store image)");
            String path = s.nextLine();
            FileOutputStream fos = new FileOutputStream(path);
            fos.write(by);
            System.out.println("Image retrieved Successfully...");
             fos.close();
     }else {
            System.out.println("Invalid id....");
    }
}catch(Exception e) {
     e.printStackTrace();
```