

# **SQream Native Java Connector**

**SQream Technologies** 

Version 1.2.0



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## **SQream Connector Native Java**

Version 1.2.0

## The SQream Native Java Connector - Overview

- This guide describes the implementation of the SQream Native Java connector and is designed for SQream DB administrators and developers.
- The SQream Native Java connector gives structures to initialize a connection, run SQL queries through the connection (statements), and enables network streaming (insert, select).
- SQream connector protocol version: 7



## **API** Reference

To use the functions include the connector jar and import: "import com.sqream.connector;

## Connection

Table 1. Initializing and closing connections

Function	Description
ConnectionHandle ('ip', port, 'database', 'username', 'password', useSsl, rowFlushSize, service)	Creates a connection handle with all the connection informations and opens a socket to the ip, this object can be held to keep a connection alive to the sqream server. ip - IP address as a string. port - port number SQream is listening on. database - name of database to connect to. username, password - connection credentials. default is 'sqream' for both. useSsl - True / false. If true, connect to SQream using SSL port. rowFlushSize - Optional - amount of rows on which the connector flushes the data to SQream. Default is 10000 service - Optional - the service name to connect to. Default is "sgream"
ConnectionHandle.connect ()	Connects the handle to the sqream, accessing its database.
ConnectionHandle.close()	Closes the connection handle.

#### **Statement**

Table 2. Statement execution

Function	Description
StatementHandle	Creates a statement object which purpose
(ConnectionHandle,	is to operate the different messages of
'statement')	the protocol in order to execute a query
	and its different functionalities.
StatementHandle.prepare	Prepares the statement of the current
()	StatementHandle.
StatementHandle.execute	Executes the statement of the current
()	StatementHandle. Comes after prepare().
StatementHandle.nextRow	On an insert query - start setting the



Function	Description
()	next row for insertion. SQream does not
	support partial inserts. On a select
	query - move to next row index to start
	selecting items from various columns
	using get() functions
StatementHandle.close()	Closes the StatementHandle.

## High level protocol functions

Table 3. Retrieve results from a select query by column index

Function	Description
isNull(int col_	Check whether the value in column index col_id
id)	is a null
<pre>getBool(int col_</pre>	Get Boolean value from column index col_id at
id)	the current row
getUbyte(int	Get UByte value from column index col_id at
col_id)	the current row
getShort(int	Get Short value from column index col_id at
col_id)	the current row
<pre>getInt(int col_</pre>	Get Int value from column index col_id at the
id)	current row
getLong(int col_	Get Long value from column index col_id at the
id)	current row
getFloat(int	Get Float value from column index col_id at
col_id)	the current row
getDouble(int	Get Double value from column index col_id at
col_id)	the current row
getDate(int col_	Get Date value from column index col_id at the
id)	current row
getDatetime(int	Get Datetime value from column index col_id at
col_id)	the current row
getVarchar(int	Get Varchar value from column index col_id at
col_id)	the current row
getNvarchar(int	Get Nvarchar value from column index col_id at
col_id)	the current row

Table 4. Retrieve results from a select query by column name

Function	Description
isNull(String col_	Check whether the value in column named col_
name)	name is a null
<pre>getBool(String col_</pre>	Get Boolean value from column named col_name



Function	Description
name)	at the current row
getUbyte(String	Get UByte value from column named col_name
col_name)	at the current row
getShort(String	Get Short value from column named col_name
col_name)	at the current row
<pre>getInt(String col_</pre>	Get Int value from column named col_name at
name)	the current row
getLong(String col_	Get Long value from column named col_name at
name)	the current row
getFloat(String	Get Float value from column named col_name
col_name)	at the current row
getDouble(String	Get Double value from column named col_name
col_name)	at the current row
<pre>getDate(String col_</pre>	Get Date value from column named col_name at
name)	the current row
getDatetime(String	Get Datetime value from column named col_
col_name)	name at the current row
getVarchar(String	Get Varchar value from column named col_name
col_name)	at the current row
getNvarchar(String	Get Nvarchar value from column named col_
col_name)	name at the current row

Table 5. Set data by index following a bulk insert query

Function	Description
setNull(int col)	Set column at index col in the current row
	to null
setBool(int col,	Set column at index col of type Boolean in
boolean val)	the current row
setUbyte(int col,	Set column at index col of type UByte in the
byte val)	current row - unsignted bytes only
setShort(int col,	Set column at index col of type Short in the
short val)	current row
setInt(int col, int	Set column at index col of type Int in the
val)	current row
setLong(int col,	Set column at index col of type Long in the
long val)	current row
setFloat(int col,	Set column at index col of type Float in the
float val)	current row
setDouble(int col,	Set column at index col of type Double in
double val)	the current row
setDate(int col,	Set column at index col of type Date in the
Date val)	current row



Function	Description
setDatetime(int	Set column at index col of type Datetime in
col, Timestamp val)	the current row
setVarchar(int col,	Set column at index col of type Varchar in
String val)	the current row
setNvarchar(int	Set column at index col of type Nvarchar in
col, String val)	the current row



## **Code Samples**

#### Import and establish a connection

#### Run a query - Create a table

```
Example

String statement = "create or replace table table_name
(int_column int)";

StatementHandle stmt = new StatementHandle(Client,
statement);

stmt.prepare();
stmt.execute();
stmt.close();
```

### Run a query - Insert values into table

```
Example

String statement = "insert into table_name(int_column)
values (5), (6), (7), (8)";

StatementHandle stmt = new StatementHandle(Client,
statement);
stmt.prepare();
stmt.execute();
stmt.close();
```

## Run a query - Get column values from table

```
Example
    // Retrieve data
    String statement = "select int_column from table_name";
    StatementHandle stmt = new StatementHandle(Client,
```



# Run a query - Use bulk insert to insert large amounts of data in a programmatic way

```
Example
/* Example of classic Set data loop, using network streaming (also
called Network Insert) */
// here we create the according table by executing a
// "create or replace table table_name (int_column int, varchar_
column varchar(10))" statement
int[] row1 = {1,2,3};
String[] row2 = {"s1", "s2", "s3"};
int length of arrays = 3;
// each interrogation symbol represent a column to which the
network insertion can push
String statement = "insert into table_name(int_column, varchar_
column) values(?, ?)";
StatementHandle stmt = new StatementHandle(Client, statement);
stmt.execute();
for (int idx = 0; idx < length_of_arrays; idx ++) {</pre>
   stmt.setInt(1, row1[idx]) // put a value at column 1 of
the table
   stmt.setVarchar(2, row2[idx]) // put a value at column 2 of
the table
stmt.close();
client.close();
```



### Run a query - Starting and finishing

```
Example
/* Initialization - Termination Example */
import com.sqream.connector;
   class Query {
       // arg types are: string, integer, string, string,
boolean, integer
      ConnectionHandle Client = new ConnectionHandle
('127.0.0.1', 5000, 'master', 'sqream', 'sqream', false);
       Client = Client.connect();
       String statement = "sql statement";
       StatementHandle stmt = new StatementHandle(Client,
statement);
       // closes the statement (to do after execute + necessary
fetch/put to close the
       // statement and be able to open another one through
prepare())
       stmt.close();
       // closes the connection completely, destroying
       the socket, a call to "connect(..)"
       // needs to be done do continue
      client.close();
      _____
```