

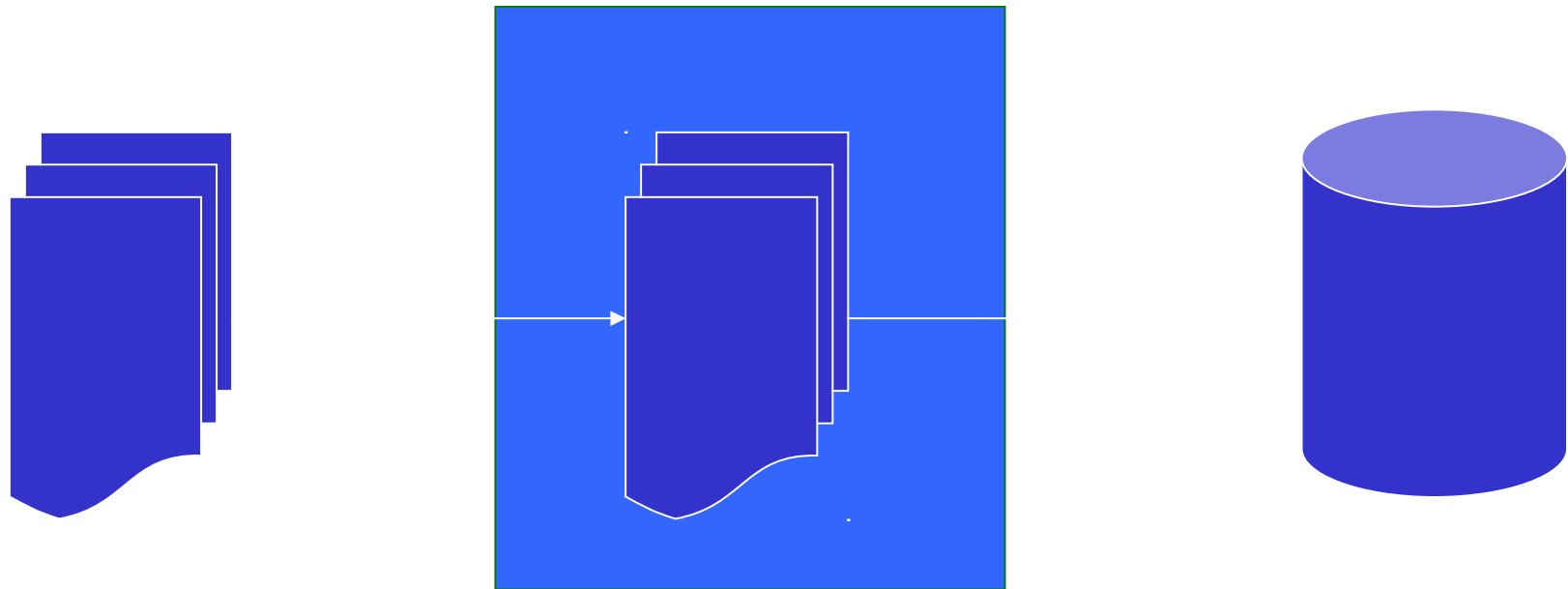
# **JDBC**

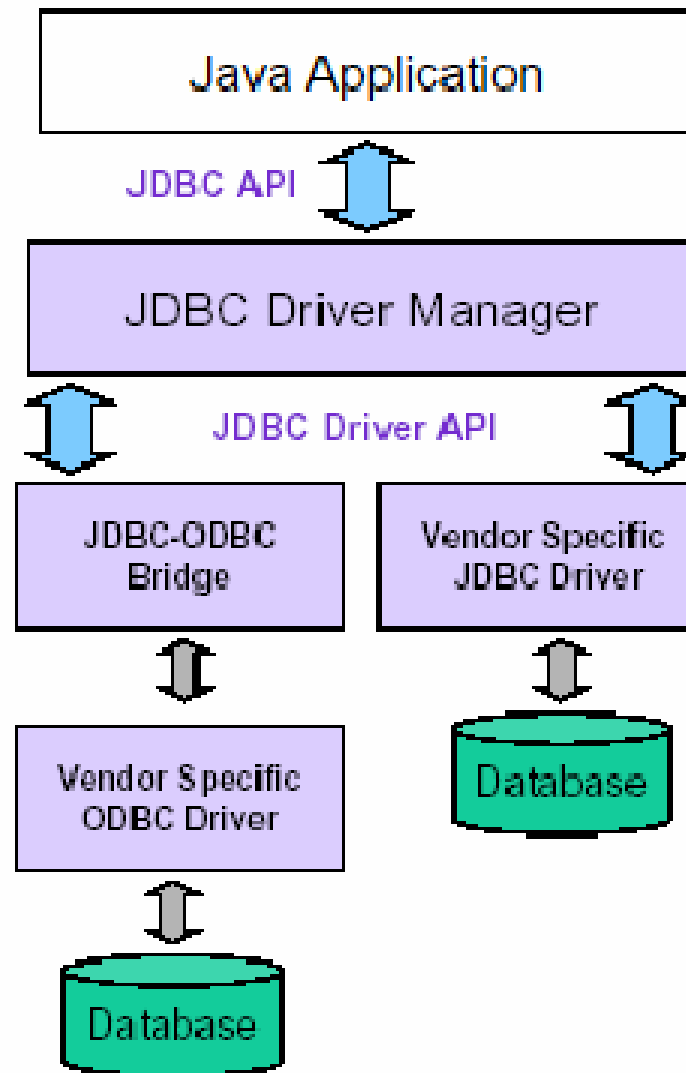
## **Java Data Base Connectivity**

<http://docs.oracle.com/javase/1.5.0/docs/guide/jdbc/getstart/GettingStartedTOC.fm.html>

JDBC is an API that let you accss virtually any tabular data source from the Java programming language.

# JDBC Data Source Architecture





# Basic steps to use a db in Java

- 1) Establish a connection
- 2) Create JDBC Statements
- 3) Execute SQL Statements
- 4) Get ResultSet
- 5) Close connections

```
import java.sql.*;  
//Load the vendor specific driver  
Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver");  
  
http://www.xyzws.com/javafaq/what-does-classforname-method-do/17
```

Dynamically loads a driver class, for Oracle database

## **//Make the connection**

```
Connection con =  
DriverManager.getConnection( "jdbc:oracle:thin:@o  
racle-prod:1521:OPROD", username, passwd);
```

What do you think this statement does?

Establishes connection to database by obtaining  
a *Connection* object

```
Statement stmt = con.createStatement() ;
```

Creates a Statement object for sending SQL statements to the database



```
String createLehigh = "Create table Lehigh " +  
    "(SSN Integer not null, Name VARCHAR(32), "  
+ "Marks Integer)";  
    stmt.executeUpdate(createLehigh);  
    //What does this statement do?
```

```
String insertLehigh = "Insert into Lehigh values"  
+ "(123456789,abc,100)";  
    stmt.executeUpdate(insertLehigh);
```

```
String queryLehigh = "select * from Lehigh";
```

```
ResultSet rs =
```

```
Stmt.executeQuery(queryLehigh);
```

```
//What does this statement do?
```

```
while (rs.next()) {
```

```
    int ssn = rs.getInt("SSN");
```

```
    String name = rs.getString("NAME");
```

```
    int marks = rs.getInt("MARKS");
```

```
}
```

```
stmt.close();  
con.close();
```