

How to retrieve all rows from MySQL table using JDBC

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PROJECT DESCRIPTION

- This JDBC example explains how to retrieve all rows from a MySQL database table.
- We use an 'Employee' table created in MySQL and retrieve all employee details.
- We use **Singleton** (for making database connection), **Data Access Object (DAO)**, **Transfer Object (TO)** patterns.

PREREQUISITES

Before proceeding with this example, refer [this page](#) which gives an overview of the following concepts;

- How to configure JDBC driver in Eclipse
- Various design patterns used in this example like DAO, TO and Singleton pattern,
- The program control flow logic,
- Tables used in JDBC examples,
- Various ways of accessing database tables such as Eclipse Data Source Explorer, MySQL command prompt, phpMyAdmin, etc.

ENVIRONMENT USED

- JDK 6 (Java SE 6) (To install JDK refer [this link](#) in [Windows](#), [Ubuntu](#))
- Eclipse Indigo IDE for Java EE Developers (3.7.1) (To install Eclipse, [refer this link](#))
- Mysql-5.5 (To install MySQL [read this page](#))
- MySQL Connector/J 5.1 JAR file

CREATE TABLE IN MYSQL

This example uses an Employee table and the description of the table is shown below.

'EMPLOYEE' TABLE

| FIELD | TYPE | KEY | EXTRA |
|-------|------|-----|-------|
|-------|------|-----|-------|

| | | | |
|----------|-------------|--|----------------|
| emp_id | int | Primary Key | auto_increment |
| emp_name | varchar(50) | | |
| dob | date | | |
| salary | double | | |
| dept_id | int | Foreign key references department(dept_id) | |

CREATE JAVA PROJECT

Open Eclipse IDE and create a new Java project and name it as “**SelectQuery**”.

EMPLOYEE.JAVA (TRANSFER OBJECT PATTERN)

In src folder, create a new **package** and name it as “**com.theopentutorials.jdbc.to**”. Create new class in this package and name it as “**Employee**”.

```
package com.theopentutorials.jdbc.to;
import java.util.Date;

public class Employee {
    private int empId;
    private String empName;
    private Date dob;
    private double salary;
    private int deptId;

    public int getEmpId() {
        return empId;
    }
    public void setEmpId(int empId) {
        this.empId = empId;
    }
    public String getEmpName() {
        return empName;
    }
    public void setEmpName(String empName) {
        this.empName = empName;
    }
    public Date getDob() {
        return dob;
    }
    public void setDob(Date dob) {
        this.dob = dob;
    }
    public double getSalary() {
        return salary;
    }
    public void setSalary(double salary) {
        this.salary = salary;
    }
    public void setDeptId(int deptId) {
        this.deptId = deptId;
    }
    public int getDeptId() {
        return deptId;
    }

    //toString()
}
```

CONNECTIONFACTORY.JAVA (SINGLETON PATTERN)

Create a new class in src folder with the package name as **com.theopentutorials.jdbc.db** and class name as “**ConnectionFactory**” and click Finish.

Copy the following code:

```
package com.theopentutorials.jdbc.db;

import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.SQLException;

public class ConnectionFactory {
    //static reference to itself
    private static ConnectionFactory instance = new ConnectionFactory();
    public static final String URL = "jdbc:mysql://localhost/jdbcdb";
    public static final String USER = "YOUR_DATABASE_USERNAME";
    public static final String PASSWORD = "YOUR_DATABASE_PASSWORD";
}
```

```

public static final String PASSWORD = "your_database_password";
public static final String DRIVER_CLASS = "com.mysql.jdbc.Driver";

//private constructor
private ConnectionFactory() {
    try {
        Class.forName(DRIVER_CLASS);
    } catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}

public Connection createConnection() {
    Connection connection = null;
    try {
        connection = DriverManager.getConnection(URL, USER, PASSWORD);
    } catch (SQLException e) {
        System.out.println("ERROR: Unable to Connect to Database.");
    }
    return connection;
}

public static Connection getConnection() {
    return instance.createConnection();
}
}

```

Fill in the username and password for your database and enter your database name in the URL string.

DBUTIL.JAVA

Create a new class in src folder with the package name as **com.theopentutorials.jdbc.db** and class name as **DbUtil** and click Finish.

Copy the following code:

```

package com.theopentutorials.jdbc.db;

import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.sql.Statement;

public class DbUtil {

    public static void close(Connection connection) {
        if (connection != null) {
            try {
                connection.close();
            } catch (SQLException e) {
                /*Ignore*/
            }
        }
    }

    public static void close(Statement statement) {
        if (statement != null) {
            try {
                statement.close();
            } catch (SQLException e) {
                /*Ignore*/
            }
        }
    }

    public static void close(ResultSet resultSet) {
        if (resultSet != null) {
            try {
                resultSet.close();
            } catch (SQLException e) {
                /*Ignore*/
            }
        }
    }
}

```

EMPLOYEEDAO.JAVA (DATA ACCESS OBJECT (DAO) PATTERN)

Create a new class in src folder with the package name as **com.theopentutorials.jdbc.dao** and class name as **EmployeeDAO** and click Finish.

Copy the following code:

```

package com.theopentutorials.jdbc.dao;

```

```

import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.sql.Statement;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
import com.theopentutorials.jdbc.db.ConnectionFactory;
import com.theopentutorials.jdbc.db.DbUtil;
import com.theopentutorials.jdbc.to.Employee;

public class EmployeeDAO {
    private Connection connection;
    private Statement statement;

    public EmployeeDAO() { }

    public List<Employee> getEmployees() throws SQLException {
        String query = "SELECT * FROM employee";
        List<Employee> list = new ArrayList<Employee>();
        Employee employee = null;
        ResultSet rs = null;
        try {
            connection = ConnectionFactory.getConnection();
            statement = connection.createStatement();
            rs = statement.executeQuery(query);
            while (rs.next()) {
                employee = new Employee();
                /*Retrieve one employee details
                and store it in employee object*/
                employee.setEmpId(rs.getInt("emp_id"));
                employee.setEmpName(rs.getString("emp_name"));
                employee.setDob(rs.getDate("dob"));
                employee.setSalary(rs.getDouble("salary"));
                employee.setDeptId(rs.getInt("dept_id"));

                //add each employee to the list
                list.add(employee);
            }
        } finally {
            DbUtil.close(rs);
            DbUtil.close(statement);
            DbUtil.close(connection);
        }
        return list;
    }
}

```

This class defines a method `getEmployees()` which retrieves all rows from Employee table. This method reads data from database `ResultSet`, stores it in employee object, add this object to the list and returns the list of employees to the caller.

SELECTDEMO.JAVA

This is the Java Application client class with `main()` method which calls the method in DAO class and displays the result to the user.

Create a new class in src folder with the package name as **com.theopentutorials.jdbc.main** and class name as **SelectDemo** and click Finish. Copy the following code:

```

package com.theopentutorials.jdbc.main;

import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.text.SimpleDateFormat;
import com.theopentutorials.jdbc.dao.EmployeeDAO;
import com.theopentutorials.jdbc.to.Employee;

public class SelectDemo {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        //Get all employees
        getEmployees();
    }

    private static void getEmployees() {
        EmployeeDAO empDao = new EmployeeDAO();
        List<Employee> employees;
        try {
            employees = empDao.getEmployees();
            for (Employee employee : employees) {
                displayEmployee(employee);
            }
        } catch (SQLException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}

```

```

        } catch (SQLException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }

    private static void displayEmployee(Employee employee) {
        System.out.println("Employee ID:" + employee.getEmpId());
        System.out.println("Employee Name:" + employee.getEmpName());

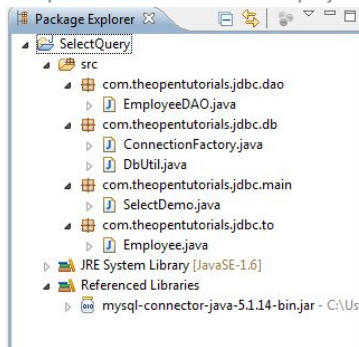
        SimpleDateFormat format = new SimpleDateFormat("dd/MM/yyyy");
        String dob = format.format(employee.getDob());

        System.out.println("DOB:" + dob);
        System.out.println("Salary:" + employee.getSalary());
        System.out.println("Department ID:" + employee.getDeptId());
        System.out.println();
    }
}

```

FOLDER STRUCTURE

Complete folder structure of this project is shown below.



OUTPUT

Run this SelectDemo class to get the output as shown below.

```

<terminated> SelectDemo [Java Application] C:\
View All Employees
Employee ID:1
Employee Name:Anderson
DOB:20/05/1987
Salary:25000.0
Department ID:1

Employee ID:11
Employee Name:Johnson
DOB:13/04/1986
Salary:28000.0
Department ID:2

Employee ID:14
Employee Name:John
DOB:24/09/1987
Salary:20000.0
Department ID:1
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```

Alternate method for printing the employee details is to generate the toString() method in Employee.java class

```

    public String toString() {
        return "Employee [empId=" + empId + ", empName=" + empName + ", dob="
            + dob + ", salary=" + salary + ", deptId=" + deptId + "];"
    }

```

and replace this line displayEmployee(employee); with this

System.out.println(employee);

```

<terminated> SelectDemo [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jre6\bin\javaw.exe (13-Jun-2012 3:04:47 PM)
View All Employees
Employee [empId=1, empName=Anderson, dob=1987-05-20, salary=25000.0, deptId=1]
Employee [empId=11, empName=Johnson, dob=1986-04-13, salary=28000.0, deptId=2]
Employee [empId=14, empName=John, dob=1987-09-24, salary=20000.0, deptId=1]
Employee [empId=23, empName=Peter, dob=1988-02-23, salary=22000.0, deptId=2]
Employee [empId=24, empName=William, dob=1987-06-09, salary=21000.0, deptId=1]
Employee [empId=27, empName=David, dob=1986-08-17, salary=23000.0, deptId=1]
Employee [empId=28, empName=Lee, dob=1987-09-19, salary=25000.0, deptId=2]

```

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| DAO Pattern Java | Jdbc Examples | Jdbc Mysql Example | Jdbc Read All Rows From Table |
| Jdbc Select All Records | Jdbc Select Query | Jdbc Select Statement | |



About
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Niemi
February 20, 2019
Reply

forgot to add "import java.util.List;" in SelectDemo.

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