The following SPL sample demonstrates how to connect to a Teradata database and select data from a table using **JDBCRun** operator.

Required Streams Version = 4.1.x.x

Required JDBC Toolkit Version = 1.2.0

https://github.com/IBMStreams/streamsx.jdbc

To connect to database, the following parameters need to be specified:

jdbcDriverLib: the jdbc driver libraries.

download the jdbc driver files from: http://downloads.teradata.com/download/connectivity/jdbc-driver

and store them in opt folder, write the path and the jar file names comma separated in one string e.g. ("opt/terajdbc4.jar, opt/tdgssconfig.jar")

jdbcClassName: the class name for teradata jdbc driver (com.teradata.jdbc.TeraDriver)

jdbcUrl: the database URL. (e.g. jdbc:teradata://your-db-host/db-name)

jdbcUser: the database user on whose behalf the connection is being made.

jdbcPassword: the user's password.

In the SPL sample:

Dutput

pulse : counter = 1;

The "**select**" operator demonstrates how to run an SQL statement from stream attribute via statementAttr parameter.

In this sample the **JDBCRun** operator connect to the database and read all table names from database and write them into a text file data/output.txt

```
Stream<rstring TableName> select = JDBCRun(pulse) {
param
jdbcDriverLib: $jdbcDriverLib;
jdbcClassName: $jdbcClassName;
jdbcUrl: $jdbcUrl;
jdbcUser: $jdbcUser;
jdbcPassword: $jdbcPassword;
Statement: $statement;
(1) as WriteToFile = FileSink(select) {
Ilogic
State:
mutable int64 counter = 0;
OnTuple select :
pmintStringLn((rstring)counter++ + " TableName = " +(rstring) TableName) ;
]
  param
      fille: "output.txt";
format: line ;
fillush: 1u;/\mathbb{Z}^* flush the output file after 1 tuple */
} □
```