

# Connect to SQLite via JDBC



[SQLite](#) is a simple, small, fast, reliable, server-less, zero-configuration and no-installation SQL database library which is running in-process with the client application. Although there is no official JDBC driver library from [www.sqlite.org](http://www.sqlite.org), there is one provided by [www.xerial.org](http://www.xerial.org) – an XML Database Management System project.

## 1. Download SQLite JDBC driver

You can download the latest version of JDBC driver for SQLite [here](#). The download is categorized by versions, so browse a directory for a specific version you want: 3.5.9, 3.6.16, 3.7.2, etc. As of this writing, the latest version is 3.7.2 which corresponds to the jar file `sqlite-jdbc-3.7.2.jar`.

Beside Java class files, the jar file includes SQLite binaries for Windows, Linux and Mac (for both 32-bit and 64-bit).

Place the `sqlite-jdbc-VERSION.jar` into your classpath.

## 2. SQLite JDBC database connection URL

The SQLite JDBC driver can load a SQLite database from file system or creates one in memory.

Here is the syntax of database connection URL for file system database:

`jdbc:sqlite:database_file_path`

Where `database_file_path` can be either relative or absolute path. For example:

`jdbc:sqlite:product.db` `jdbc:sqlite:C:/work/product.db`

And here is the syntax of database connection URL for memory database:

`jdbc:sqlite::memory:` `jdbc:sqlite:`

### 3. Loading SQLite JDBC driver

With this SQLite JDBC library, you have to load the driver as follows:

1

```
Class.forName("org.sqlite.JDBC");
```

Or:

### 4. Making SQLite JDBC connection

The following example program creates a connection to a SQLite database file product.db which is in the same directory as the program, prints some database metadata information, and closes the connection:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

```
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
package net.codejava.jdbc;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DatabaseMetaData;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.SQLException;
/**
 * This program demonstrates making JDBC connection to a SQLite
database.
 * @author www.codejava.net
 *
 */
public class JdbcSQLiteConnection {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        try {
            Class.forName("org.sqlite.JDBC");
            String dbURL = "jdbc:sqlite:product.db";
            Connection conn = DriverManager.getConnection(dbURL);
            if (conn != null) {
                System.out.println("Connected to the database");
                DatabaseMetaData dm = (DatabaseMetaData)
conn.getMetaData();
                System.out.println("Driver name: " +
dm.getDriverName());
```

```
System.out.println("Driver version: " +  
dm.getDriverVersion());  
System.out.println("Product name: " +  
dm.getDatabaseProductName());  
System.out.println("Product version: " +  
dm.getDatabaseProductVersion());  
conn.close();  
}  
} catch (ClassNotFoundException ex) {  
ex.printStackTrace();  
} catch (SQLException ex) {  
ex.printStackTrace();  
}  
}  
}
```