# 实验六

## #一、相关知识点

- 1. JDBC基本概念
- 2. PreparedStatement的用法
- 3. JDBC数据增、删、改,事务控制等

### #二、实验目的:

理解Java连接数据库的基本概念。理解利用Statement对象、PreparedStatement对象进行增、删、改操作,理解事务的概念和JDBC编程方式。

# #三、实验内容:

### 1、利用PreparedStatement进行查询。

第一步: 在PublisherManager类中增加方法 public List<BeanPublisher>
searchPublisher(String keyword) throws BaseException 方法,要求根据
关键字在出版社表中查询满足条件的出版社(出版社名称或地址中包含参数中的关键
字),参考loadAllPublisher()方法,将查询结果封装为List

第二步:在main函数中编写测试代码进行该方法的调用测试。

```
public List<BeanPublisher> searchPublisher(String keyword) throws BaseException{
 1
 2
           List<BeanPublisher> result = new ArrayList<BeanPublisher>();
          Connection conn = null;
 3
4
          try {
             conn = DBUtil.getConnection();
 5
             String sql = "select pubid, publisherName, address" +
6
 7
                  " from beanpublisher":
             if (keyword != null && !"".equals(keyword)) {
8
                sql += " where publisherName like ? "
9
10
                     + "or address like ?";
```

```
11
12
              sql += " order by pubid";
13
              java.sql.PreparedStatement pst = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
14
              if (keyword != null && !"".equals(keyword)) {
15
                pst.setString(1, "%" + keyword + "%");
                pst.setString(2, "%" + keyword + "%");
16
17
              }
18
              java.sql.ResultSet rs = pst.executeQuery();
19
              while (rs.next()) {
                BeanPublisher r = new BeanPublisher();
20
21
                r.setPubid(rs.getString(1));
22
                r.setPublisherName(rs.getString(2));
23
                r.setAddress(rs.getString(3));
24
                result.add(r);
25
              }
26
           } catch (SQLException e) {
27
              e.printStackTrace();
              throw new DbException(e);
28
           } finally {
29
              if (conn != null)
30
31
                try {
32
                   conn.close();
33
                } catch (SQLException e) {
                   // TODO Auto-generated catch block
34
                   e.printStackTrace();
35
36
                }
37
           }
38
           return result;
39
      }
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
 1
 2
            BeanPublisher p = new BeanPublisher();
 3
            PublisherManager pm = new PublisherManager();
4
           try {
 5
              List<BeanPublisher> lst = pm.searchPublisher("2");
 6
              for (int i = 0; i < lst.size(); i++) {
                 p = lst.get(i);
8
                 System.out.println(p.getPubid() + "," + p.getPublisherName() + "," +
      p.getAddress());
9
10
           } catch (BaseException e) {
11
              // TODO Auto-generated catch block
```

```
12
              e.printStackTrace();
13
           }
          try {
14
      //
      //
              pm.deletePublisher("testpubid");
15
            } catch (BaseException e) {
16
      //
      //
              // TODO Auto-generated catch block
17
      //
              e.printStackTrace();
18
19
      //
20
    }
```

```
mysql> select * from beanpublisher;
           11
                             111
           22
  2
                             222
  3
           33
                             333
  4
           12
                             112
  5
           23
                             223
           34
  6
                             334
           16
                             233
7 rows in set (0.00 sec)
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
 299⊜
               BeanPublisher p = new BeanPublisher();
 300
               PublisherManager pm = new PublisherManag
 301
 302
               try {
 303
                   List<BeanPublisher> lst = pm.searchF
                   for (int i = 0; i < lst.size(); i++)</pre>
 304
9305
                       p = lst.get(i);
                       System.out.println(p.getPubid()
 306
 307
               } catch (BaseException e) {
 308
                   // TODO Auto-generated catch block
309
                   e.printStackTrace();
 310
 311
312 //
                try {
                    pm.deletePublisher("testpubid");
 313 //
 314 //
                } catch (BaseException e) {
                    // TODO Auto-generated catch block
2315 //
                    e.printStackTrace();
 316 //
 317 //
         }
 318
 319 }
 320
🥷 Problems @ Javadoc 🗟 Declaration 📮 控制台 🗙
<已終止> PublisherManager [Java 应用程序] C:\Users\Bexh0lder\.p2\pool\plugins\a
2,22,222
4,12,112
5,23,223
7,16,233
```

### 2、利用Statement对象进行数据添加。

第一步:修改PublisherManager类的createPublisher方法,将其中的insert语言改成用Statement对象执行;

第二步:运行图书管理系统,进行添加出版社测试。

#### 【实验结果与分析】

A、写出替换的代码部分。

```
public void createPublisher(BeanPublisher p) throws BaseException {
    if (p.getPubid() == null || "".equals(p.getPubid()) || p.getPubid().length() > 20) {
        throw new BusinessException("出版社编号必须是1-20个字");
    }
```

```
5
          if (p.getPublisherName() == null | "".equals(p.getPublisherName()) ||
      p.getPublisherName().length() > 50) {
             throw new BusinessException("出版社名称必须是1-50个字");
 6
 7
          }
 8
          if (p.getAddress() == null || "".equals(p.getAddress()) || p.getAddress().length()
      > 100) {
             throw new BusinessException("出版地址必须是1-100个字");
 9
10
          }
11
12
13
          Connection conn = null;
14
          try {
15
             conn = DBUtil.getConnection();
             String sql = "select * from BeanPublisher where pubid=?";
16
             java.sql.PreparedStatement pst = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
17
             pst.setString(1, p.getPubid());
18
19
             java.sql.ResultSet rs = pst.executeQuery();
             if (rs.next()) throw new BusinessException("出版社编号已经被占用");
20
21
             rs.close();
22
             pst.close();
             sql = "select * from BeanPublisher where publisherName=?";
23
             pst = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
24
25
             pst.setString(1, p.getPublisherName());
26
             rs = pst.executeQuery();
             if (rs.next()) throw new BusinessException("出版社名称已经存在");
27
             rs.close();
28
29
             pst.close();
             //通过PreparedStatement实现
30
31
      //
              sql = "insert into BeanPublisher(pubid,publisherName,address)
      values(?,?,?)";
      //
32
              pst = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
33
      //
              pst.setString(1, p.getPubid());
              pst.setString(2, p.getPublisherName());
34
      //
35
      //
              pst.setString(3, p.getAddress());
36
      //
              pst.execute();
37
      //
              pst.close();
38
             //--------修改部分---
             //通过Statement实现
39
             sql = "insert into BeanPublisher(pubid,publisherName,address) "
40
                  + "values("+ p.getPubid() + "," + p.getPublisherName() + "," +
41
      p.getAddress() + ")";
42
             java.sql.Statement st = conn.createStatement();
```

```
43
             int i = st.executeUpdate(sql);
             if(i <= 0) throw new BusinessException("插入失败");
44
45
46
           } catch (SQLException e) {
             e.printStackTrace();
47
             throw new DbException(e);
48
49
           } finally {
50
             if (conn != null)
51
                try {
52
                   conn.close();
53
                } catch (SQLException e) {
54
                   // TODO Auto-generated catch block
55
                   e.printStackTrace();
56
57
           }
58
      }
```

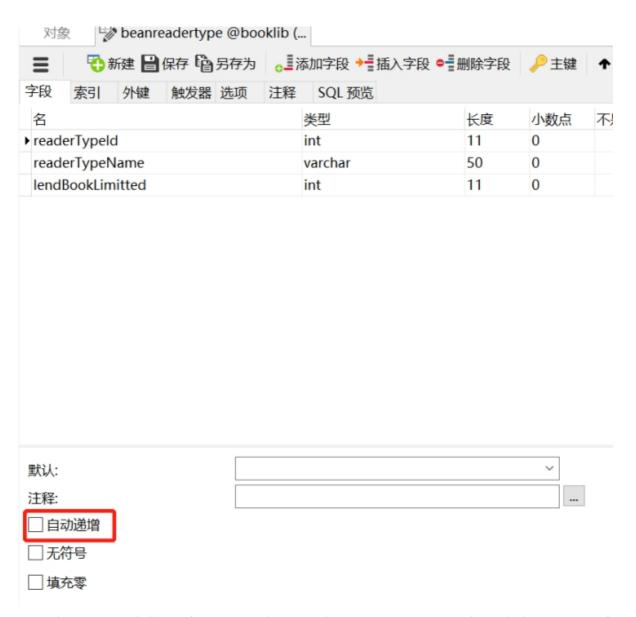
```
public static void main(String[] args) {
 305⊝
 306
                try {
                    BeanPublisher p = new BeanPublisher();
p.setAddress("666");
 307
 308
                     p.setPubid("8");
 309
                     p.setPublisherName("88");
 310
                    PublisherManager pm = new PublisherManager();
 311
                     pm.createPublisher(p);
 312
                     List<BeanPublisher> 1st = pm.loadAllPublisher();
 313
                     for (int i = 0; i < lst.size(); i++) {
 314
 315
                         p = lst.get(i);
                         System.out.println(p.getPubid() + "," + p.getPublisherName() + "," + p.getAddress());
 316
 317
 318
                } catch (BaseException e) {
                    // TODO Auto-generated catch block
e.printStackTrace();
2319
 320
 321
                }
 322 //
                     pm.deletePublisher("testpubid");
 323 //
 324 //
                 } catch (BaseException e) {
                      // TODO Auto-generated catch block
2325 //
 326 //
                      e.printStackTrace();
 327 //
          }
 328
 329 }
                                                                                                                   m × % | B

  Problems @ Javadoc □ Declaration □ 控制台 ×

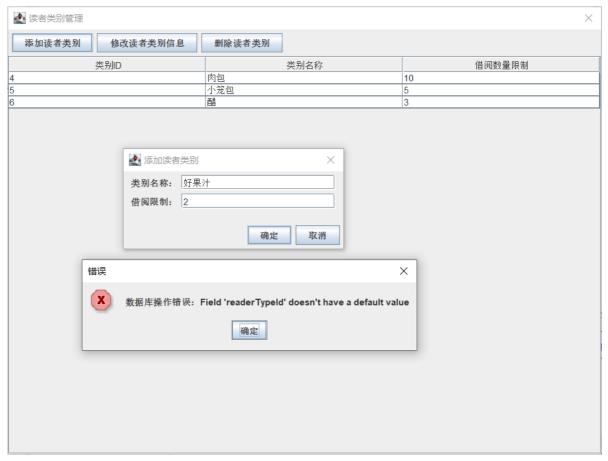
<已終止> PublisherManager [Java 应用程序] C:\Users\Bexh0lder\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_17.0.2.v20220201-1208\jre\bi
1,11,111
2,22,222
3,33,333
4,12,112
5,23,223
6,34,334
7,16,233
8,88,666
```

### 3、利用insert语句添加数据时,未指定字段值处理。

第一步:将数据库表beanreadertype的readerTypeId的自动递增属性去掉。



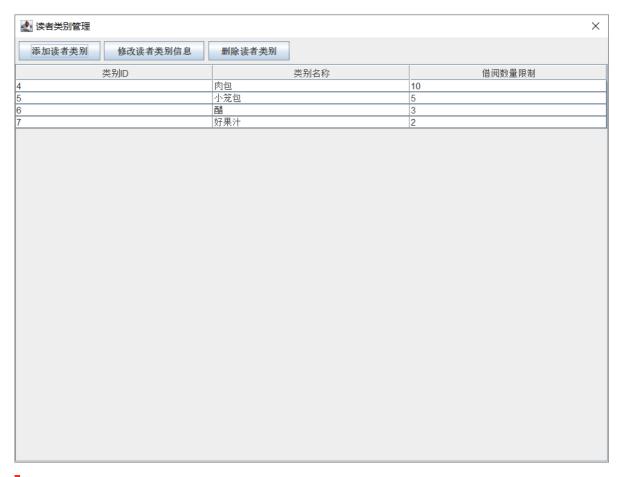
第二步:运行图书管理系统,打开读者类别管理界面,并尝试添加一个读者类别;系 统将会报一个错误,请分析说明错误原因。



错误原因:报错内容信息是readerTypeld字段没有默认值,在将字段的自增属性取消后,插入新记录时,不会再自动地创建readerTypeld字段的值,所以报错第三步:应该如何修改程序,使新增读者类别的ID为表中现有数据的最大ID值+1。

```
1
     public void createReaderType(BeanReaderType rt) throws BaseException {
 2
          if (rt.getReaderTypeName() == null | "".equals(rt.getReaderTypeName()) ||
     rt.getReaderTypeName().length() > 20) {
 3
            throw new BusinessException("读者类别名称必须是1-20个字");
4
          }
          if (rt.getLendBookLimitted() < 0 | rt.getLendBookLimitted() > 100) {
 5
            throw new BusinessException("借阅图书数量必须在0-100之间");
6
 7
          }
8
          Connection conn = null;
9
          int maxReaderTypeId = 0;//修改处
10
          try {
11
            conn = DBUtil.getConnection();
            String sql = "select * from BeanReaderType where readerTypeName=?";
12
            java.sql.PreparedStatement pst = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
13
            pst.setString(1, rt.getReaderTypeName());
14
            java.sql.ResultSet rs = pst.executeQuery();
15
            if (rs.next()) throw new BusinessException("读者类别名称已经被占用");
16
17
            rs.close();
18
            pst.close();
```

```
//-----修改处------
19
            sql = "select max(readerTypeId) from beanreadertype";
20
21
            pst = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
            rs = pst.executeQuery();
22
23
            if (rs.next()) maxReaderTypeId = rs.getInt(1);
24
25
            sql = "insert into
     BeanReaderType(readerTypeId,readerTypeName,lendBookLimitted)
     values(?,?,?)";//修改处
            pst = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
26
            //-----修改处------
27
            pst.setInt(1, maxReaderTypeId + 1);
28
29
            pst.setString(2, rt.getReaderTypeName());
            pst.setInt(3, rt.getLendBookLimitted());
30
31
32
            pst.execute();
33
            pst.close();
34
          } catch (SQLException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
35
            throw new DbException(e);
36
37
          } finally {
            if (conn != null)
38
39
              try {
                 conn.close();
40
              } catch (SQLException e) {
41
                // TODO Auto-generated catch block
42
                 e.printStackTrace();
43
44
              }
45
          }
46
     }
```



### 4、利用PreparedStatement对象进行数据修改。

在SystemUserManager类中,新建一个modifyUserName方法,实现用户名称(username字段)的修改功能。并修改其main函数,将admin用户的名称改为:超级管理员。

#### 【实验结果与分析】

A、请提供方法代码和main函数代码。

```
1
     public void modifyUserName(String userid, String newName) throws BaseException
     {
 2
          Connection conn = null;
 3
          try {
             conn = DBUtil.getConnection();
4
 5
             String sql = "select * from BeanSystemUser where userid=?";
6
             java.sql.PreparedStatement pst = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
             pst.setString(1, userid);
             java.sql.ResultSet rs = pst.executeQuery();
8
             if (!rs.next()) throw new BusinessException("账号不存在");
9
10
             rs.close();
             pst.close();
11
12
             sql = "update BeanSystemUser set username=? where userid=?";
13
             pst = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
14
             pst.setString(1, newName);
```

```
15
              pst.setString(2, userid);
16
              pst.execute();
              pst.close();
17
           } catch (SQLException e) {
18
19
              e.printStackTrace();
20
              throw new DbException(e);
21
           } finally {
22
              if (conn != null)
23
                try {
                   conn.close();
24
25
                } catch (SQLException e) {
                   // TODO Auto-generated catch block
26
27
                   e.printStackTrace();
                }
28
           }
29
30
      }
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
 1
2
          BeanSystemUser test = new BeanSystemUser();
           user.setUserid("admin");
3
     //
           user.setUsername("系统管理员");
     //
4
           user.setUsertype("管理员");
 5
     //
6
          try {
7
            new SystemUserManager().modifyUserName("admin", "超级管理员");
8
            test = new SystemUserManager().loadUser("admin");
            System.out.println("用户id: " + test.getUserid()
9
            + " 用户姓名: " + test.getUsername()
10
            + " 用户类型: " + test.getUsertype());
11
          } catch (BaseException e) {
12
            // TODO Auto-generated catch block
13
            e.printStackTrace();
14
15
          }
16
     }
```

```
259⊜
         public static void main(String[] args) {
 260
         BeanSystemUser test = new BeanSystemUser();
             user.setUserid("<u>admin</u>");
user.setUsername("系统管理员");
261 //
262 //
              user.setUsertype("管理员");
263 //
264
            try {
265
                 new SystemUserManager().modifyUserName("admin", "超级管理员");
266
                 test = new SystemUserManager().loadUser("admin");
267
                 System.out.println("用户id: " + test.getUserid()
                  + " 用户姓名: " + test.getUsername()
268
                 + " 用户类型: " + test.getUsertype());
269
270
            } catch (BaseException e) {
271
                 // TODO Auto-generated catch block
272
                 e.printStackTrace();
273
             }
274
         }
275 }
276

    Problems @ Javadoc    Declaration    □ 控制台 ×

<已終止> SystemUserManager [Java 应用程序] C:\Users\Bexh0lder\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.f
用户id: admin 用户姓名: 超级管理员 用户类型: 管理员
```

```
mysql> select * from beansystemuser;

| userid | username | pwd | usertype | createDate | removeDate |
| admin | 管理员 | admin | 管理员 | 2013-01-01 00:00:00 | NULL |
| 1 row in set (0.00 sec)

mysql> select * from beansystemuser;
| userid | username | pwd | usertype | createDate | removeDate |
| admin | 超级管理员 | admin | 管理员 | 2013-01-01 00:00:00 | NULL |
| 1 row in set (0.00 sec)
```

B、 思考:如果上述方法的返回值为布尔类型,即如果成功修改了用户名称,则返回 true,如果用户不存在或修改失败返回false。应该如何完善代码。提示:主要 statement或PreparedStatement对象的execute方法和executeUpdate方法的区别。

```
1
     public boolean modifyUserName(String userid, String newName) throws
     BaseException {
2
         Connection conn = null;
3
         try {
            conn = DBUtil.getConnection();
4
5
    //
             String sql = "select * from BeanSystemUser where userid=?";
6
    //
             java.sql.PreparedStatement pst = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
7
             pst.setString(1, userid);
    //
8
             java.sql.ResultSet rs = pst.executeQuery();
    //
9
    //
             if (!rs.next()) throw new BusinessException("账号不存在");
```

```
10
      //
               rs.close();
11
      //
               pst.close();
      //
               sql = "update BeanSystemUser set username=? where userid=?";
12
13
      //
               pst = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
14
      //
               pst.setString(1, newName);
      //
               pst.setString(2, userid);
15
16
      //
               pst.execute();
17
      //
               pst.close();
              String sql = "update BeanSystemUser set username= \""+ newName + "\"
18
      where userid=\"" + userid + "\"";
              java.sql.Statement st = conn.createStatement();
19
20
              int i = st.executeUpdate(sql);
              if(i <= 0) return false;
21
22
           } catch (SQLException e) {
              e.printStackTrace();
23
24
              throw new DbException(e);
25
           } finally {
              if (conn != null)
26
27
                try {
28
                   conn.close();
                } catch (SQLException e) {
29
                   // TODO Auto-generated catch block
30
31
                   e.printStackTrace();
32
                }
33
           }
34
           return true;
35
      }
```

```
1
     public static void main(String[] args) {
 2
          BeanSystemUser test = new BeanSystemUser();
 3
          try {
             List<BeanSystemUser> testList = new ArrayList<BeanSystemUser>();
 4
 5
             testList = new SystemUserManager().loadAllUsers(true);
             if(new SystemUserManager().modifyUserName("111", "超级管理员"))
6
 7
               System.out.println("修改成功");
8
             else
9
               System.out.println("修改失败");
             for(int i = 0; i < testList.size(); ++i)
10
11
12
               test = testList.get(i);
13
               System.out.println("用户id: " + test.getUserid()
14
               + " 用户姓名: " + test.getUsername()
```

```
15
                + "用户类型: " + test.getUsertype());
16
             }
             if(new SystemUserManager().modifyUserName("admin", "超级管理员"))
17
18
                System.out.println("修改成功");
19
             else
                System.out.println("修改失败");
20
21
             testList = new SystemUserManager().loadAllUsers(true);
22
             for(int i = 0; i < testList.size(); ++i)</pre>
23
             {
24
                test = testList.get(i);
                System.out.println("用户id: " + test.getUserid()
25
                + " 用户姓名: " + test.getUsername()
26
                + " 用户类型: " + test.getUsertype());
27
28
             }
29
           } catch (BaseException e) {
30
             // TODO Auto-generated catch block
31
             e.printStackTrace();
32
           }
33
      }
```

executeUpdate 的返回值是一个整数(int),指示受影响的行数(即更新计数),如果没有修改成功则返回值不会大于0,所以可以通过返回值来确定是否修改成功

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
264⊜
265
              BeanSystemUser test = new BeanSystemUser();
266
              try {
267
                  List<BeanSystemUser> testList = new ArrayList<BeanSystemUser>();
268
                  testList = new SystemUserManager().loadAllUsers(true);
269
                  if(new SystemUserManager().modifyUserName("111", "超级管理员"))
 270
                       System.out.println("修改成功");
271
                      System.out.println("修改失败");
272
273
                  for(int i = 0; i < testList.size(); ++i)</pre>
 274
                      test = testList.get(i);
System.out.println("用户id: " + test.getUserid()
 275
276
                       + " 用户姓名: " + test.getUsername()
+ " 用户类型: " + test.getUsertype());
277
 278
279
                  if(new SystemUserManager().modifyUserName("admin", "超级管理员"))
280
281
                       System.out.println("修改成功");
282
283
                      System.out.println("修改失败");
                  testList = new SystemUserManager().loadAllUsers(true);
284
285
                  for(int i = 0; i < testList.size(); ++i)</pre>
286
287
                       test = testList.get(i);
                       System.out.println("用户id: " + test.getUserid()
288
289
                          用户姓名: " + test.getUsername()
                       + " 用户类型: " + test.getUsertype());
290
 291
292
              } catch (BaseException e) {

    Problems @ Javadoc    Declaration    □ 控制台 ×

<已終止> SystemUserManager [Java 应用程序] C:\Users\Bexh0lder\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_17.0.2.v2022020
修改失败
用户id: admin 用户姓名: 管理员 用户类型: 管理员
修改成功
用户id: admin 用户姓名: 超级管理员 用户类型: 管理员
```

5、 Delete语句的执行。修改用户管理类中的用户删除方法,用删除数据库表中数据的形式代替现有软删除模式。

#### 【实验结果与分析】

A、修改后的sql语句部分是。

```
1
      public void deleteUser(String userid) throws BaseException {
 2
           Connection conn = null:
 3
          try {
             conn = DBUtil.getConnection();
 4
             String sql = "select removeDate from BeanSystemUser where userid=?";
 5
             java.sql.PreparedStatement pst = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
 6
             pst.setString(1, userid);
 7
             java.sql.ResultSet rs = pst.executeQuery();
 8
             if (!rs.next()) throw new BusinessException("登陆账号不存在或已被删除");
 9
             rs.close();
10
             pst.close();
11
             //-----修改后的sql语句------
12
             sql = "delete from beansystemuser where userid=?";
13
14
             pst = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
15
             pst.setString(1, userid);
16
             pst.execute();
17
18
             pst.close();
19
          } catch (SQLException e) {
20
             e.printStackTrace();
21
             throw new DbException(e);
22
          } finally {
23
             if (conn != null)
24
               try {
25
                  conn.close();
               } catch (SQLException e) {
26
27
                  // TODO Auto-generated catch block
28
                  e.printStackTrace();
29
               }
30
          }
31
     }
```

```
293⊜
         public static void main(String[] args) {
 294
             try {
295
                 List<BeanSystemUser> testList = new ArrayList<BeanSystemUser>();
296
                 BeanSystemUser newUser = new BeanSystemUser();
297
                 BeanSystemUser test = new BeanSystemUser();
298
                 newUser.setUsername("bex");
                 newUser.setUserid("bex");
299
300
                 newUser.setUsertype("管理员");
301
                 new SystemUserManager().createUser(newUser);
302
                 testList = new SystemUserManager().loadAllUsers(true);
303
                 for(int i = 0; i < testList.size(); ++i)</pre>
304
305
                     test = testList.get(i);
                     System.out.println("用户id: " + test.getUserid()
306
307
                     + " 用户姓名: " + test.getUsername()
                     + " 用户类型: " + test.getUsertype());
308
309
310
                 new SystemUserManager().deleteUser("bex");
311
                 testList = new SystemUserManager().loadAllUsers(true);
312
                 for(int i = 0; i < testList.size(); ++i)</pre>
313
314
                     test = testList.get(i);
315
                     System.out.println("用户id: " + test.getUserid()
                     + " 用户姓名: " + test.getUsername()
316
317
                     + " 用户类型: " + test.getUsertype());
318
319
             } catch (BaseException e) {
320
                 // TODO Auto-generated catch block
321
                 e.printStackTrace();
322
Problems @ Javadoc Declaration 型控制台 ×
<已終止> SystemUserManager [Java 应用程序] C:\Users\Bexh0lder\.p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win
用户id: admin 用户姓名: 超级管理员 用户类型: 管理员
用户id: bex 用户姓名: bex 用户类型: 管理员
用户id: admin 用户姓名: 超级管理员 用户类型: 管理员
```

B、如果对删除函数进行限制,要求不能删除已经有过借阅操作的用户。应如何修改 代码。提示:可参考读者管理类中的读者类别删除方法。

```
1
      public void deleteUser(String userid) throws BaseException {
 2
          Connection conn = null;
 3
          try {
4
             conn = DBUtil.getConnection();
 5
             String sql = "select username from BeanSystemUser where userid=?";
6
             java.sql.PreparedStatement pst = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
             pst.setString(1, userid);
             java.sql.ResultSet rs = pst.executeQuery();
8
9
             if (!rs.next()) throw new BusinessException("账号不存在或已被删除");
10
             String deleteName = rs.getString(1);
11
             System.out.println(deleteName);
12
             rs.close();
13
             pst.close();
14
             sql = "select count(*) from beanbooklendrecord where lendOperUserid=?";
15
             pst = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
16
             pst.setString(1, userid);
17
             rs = pst.executeQuery();
```

```
18
             rs.next();
19
             int n = rs.getInt(1);
             if (n > 0) throw new BusinessException(deleteName + "已经执行过" + n + "个
20
      借阅操作,不能删除");
21
             sql = "delete from beansystemuser where userid=?";
22
             pst = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
23
             pst.setString(1, userid);
24
             pst.execute();
25
             pst.close();
           } catch (SQLException e) {
26
27
             e.printStackTrace();
28
             throw new DbException(e);
           } finally {
29
             if (conn != null)
30
31
               try {
32
                  conn.close();
33
               } catch (SQLException e) {
                  // TODO Auto-generated catch block
34
                  e.printStackTrace();
35
               }
36
           }
37
38
     }
```

```
1
     public static void main(String[] args) {
 2
          try {
 3
             List<BeanSystemUser> testList = new ArrayList<BeanSystemUser>();
             BeanSystemUser newUser = new BeanSystemUser();
 4
             BeanSystemUser test = new BeanSystemUser();
 5
 6
            newUser.setUsername("bex");
 7
            newUser.setUserid("bex");
            newUser.setUsertype("管理员");
 8
            new SystemUserManager().createUser(newUser);
9
            testList = new SystemUserManager().loadAllUsers(true);
10
            for(int i = 0; i < testList.size(); ++i)
11
12
13
               test = testList.get(i);
               System.out.println("用户id: " + test.getUserid()
14
               + " 用户姓名: " + test.getUsername()
15
               + " 用户类型: " + test.getUsertype());
16
17
18
            new SystemUserManager().deleteUser("bex");
19
            testList = new SystemUserManager().loadAllUsers(true);
```

```
20
              for(int i = 0; i < testList.size(); ++i)</pre>
21
                test = testList.get(i);
22
                System.out.println("用户id: " + test.getUserid()
23
24
                + " 用户姓名: " + test.getUsername()
                + " 用户类型: " + test.getUsertype());
25
26
27
              new SystemUserManager().deleteUser("admin");
28
           } catch (BaseException e) {
              // TODO Auto-generated catch block
29
              e.printStackTrace();
30
31
           }
32
      }
```

```
302⊜
          public static void main(String[] args) {
 303
              try {
 304
                  List<BeanSystemUser> testList = new ArrayList<BeanSystemUser>();
 305
                  BeanSystemUser newUser = new BeanSystemUser();
                  BeanSystemUser test = new BeanSystemUser();
 306
                  newUser.setUsername("bex");
 307
 308
                  newUser.setUserid("bex");
                  newUser.setUsertype("管理员");
 309
 310
                  new SystemUserManager().createUser(newUser);
 311
                  testList = new SystemUserManager().loadAllUsers(true);
 312
                  for(int i = 0; i < testList.size(); ++i)</pre>
 313
                  {
314
                       test = testList.get(i);
                       System.out.println("用户id: " + test.getUserid()
315
                      + " 用户姓名: " + test.getUsername()
+ " 用户类型: " + test.getUsertype());
316
317
318
 319
                  new SystemUserManager().deleteUser("bex");
                  testList = new SystemUserManager().loadAllUsers(true);
 320
 321
                  for(int i = 0; i < testList.size(); ++i)</pre>
 322
                  {
323
                       test = testList.get(i);
                      System.out.println("用户id: " + test.getUserid() + " 用户姓名: " + test.getUsername() + " 用户类型: " + test.getUsertype());
324
325
326
 327
 328
                  new SystemUserManager().deleteUser("admin");
 329
              } catch (BaseException e) {
330
                  // TODO Auto-generated catch block
331
                  e.printStackTrace();
332
              }
         }
333
334 }
335
🙎 Problems @ Javadoc 🚨 Declaration 📮 控制台 🗵
<已終止> SystemUserManager [Java 应用程序] C:\Users\Bexh0lder\,p2\pool\plugins\org.eclipse.justj.openjdk.hotspot.jre.full.win32.x86_64_17.0.2.v20220201-1208
用户id: admin 用户姓名: 超级管理员 用户类型: 管理员
用户id: bex 用户姓名: bex 用户类型: 管理员
bex
用户id: admin 用户姓名: 超级管理员 用户类型: 管理员
cn.edu.zucc.booklib.util.BusinessException: 超级管理员已经执行过18个借阅操作,不能删除
        at cn.edu.zucc.booklib.control.SystemUserManager.deleteUser(SystemUserManager.java:248)
        at cn.edu.zucc.booklib.control.SystemUserManager.main(SystemUserManager.java:328)
```

### 6、(修改)在数据库中建立一张

BeanBookLendRecord\_backup表,用于保存已经归还图书的借阅记录。其表结构与BeanBookLendRecord表完全一致。要求在借阅管理类中,增加方法,实现已经归还数据的备份功能(备份完成后,在原表中删除备份成功的数据)。提示:注意事务控制。

### 【实验结果与分析】

A 请提供备份表的建表语句

```
1
     CREATE TABLE 'beanbooklendrecord backup' (
2
      'id' int(11) NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
      'readerid' varchar(20) NOT NULL,
3
      'bookBarcode' varchar(20) NOT NULL,
4
5
      'lendDate' datetime NOT NULL,
      'returnDate' datetime DEFAULT NULL.
6
7
      `lendOperUserid` varchar(20) NOT NULL,
8
      'returnOperUserid' varchar(20) DEFAULT NULL,
9
      'penalSum' double DEFAULT '0',
10
      PRIMARY KEY ('id'),
11
      KEY 'fk book idx backup' ('bookBarcode'),
      KEY 'fk reader idx backup' ('readerid'),
12
      KEY 'fk lendOper idx backup' ('lendOperUserid'),
13
      KEY 'fk returnOper idx backup' ('returnOperUserid')
14
15
     ) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO INCREMENT=6 DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;
```

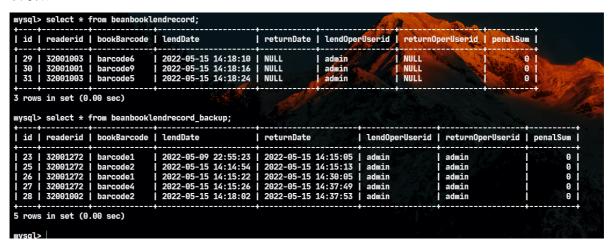
```
mysql> CREATE TABLE `beanbooklendrecord_backup`
         'id' int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
         `readerid` varchar(20) NOT NULL,
        `bookBarcode` varchar(20) NOT NULL,
         `lendDate` datetime NOT NULL,
        `returnDate` datetime DEFAULT NULL,
        `lendOperUserid` varchar(20) NOT NULL,
        `returnOperUserid` varchar(20) DEFAULT NULL,
        `penalSum` double DEFAULT '0',
        PRIMARY KEY ('id'),
        KEY `fk_book_idx_backup` (`bookBarcode`),
        KEY `fk_reader_idx_backup` (`readerid`),
        KEY `fk_lendOper_idx_backup` (`lendOperUserid`),
        KEY `fk_returnOper_idx_backup` (`returnOperUserid`)
    → ) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO_INCREMENT=6 DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8;
Query OK, 0 rows affected, 2 warnings (0.03 sec)
```

B请提供备份函数代码

```
2
        public void BackupReturnedRecord()throws DbException, SQLException{
 3
          Connection conn = null;
          String sql = null;
 4
 5
          try {
 6
            conn = DBUtil.getConnection();
 7
            //关闭事务自动提交
            conn.setAutoCommit(false);
 8
 9
            sql = "insert beanbooklendrecord backup select * from beanbooklendrecord
10
     where returnDate is not null";
11
            java.sql.PreparedStatement pst = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
12
            pst.execute();
13
            pst.close();
            sql = "delete from beanbooklendrecord where id in (select id from
14
     beanbooklendrecord_backup)";
            pst = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
15
16
            pst.execute();
17
            pst.close();
            //提交存档,如果第一步成功而第二步失败时方便回到第一步执行之前
18
19
            conn.commit();
          }catch(SQLException e) {
20
            //出错就回滚到第一步之前
21
22
            conn.rollback();
23
            e.printStackTrace();
24
          }finally {
            if (conn != null)
25
26
               try {
27
                 conn.close();
28
               } catch (SQLException e) {
29
                 // TODO Auto-generated catch block
30
                 e.printStackTrace();
31
               }
32
       }
33
     }
```

id   readerid	bookBarcode	lendDate	returnDate	lendOperUserid	returnOperUserid	penalSum
26   32001272	barcode1	2022-05-15 14:15:22	2022-05-15 14:30:05	admin	admin	0
27   32001272	barcode4	2022-05-15 14:15:26	2022-05-15 14:37:49	admin	admin	0
28   32001002	barcode2	2022-05-15 14:18:02	2022-05-15 14:37:53	admin	admin	0
29   32001003	barcode6	2022-05-15 14:18:10	NULL	admin	NULL	0
2/ 02001000						
30   32001001		2022-05-15 14:18:16		admin	NULL	0
	barcode5	2022-05-15 14:18:16   2022-05-15 14:18:24		admin admin	NULL NULL	0
30   32001001   31   32001003   rows in set (0.	barcode5 .00 sec) from beanbookle	2022-05-15 14:18:24	NULL	admin	NULL	0 0
30   32001001   31   32001003   	barcode5 .00 sec) from beanbookle	2022-05-15 14:18:24	NULL	admin		0 0 penalSum
30   32001001   31   32001003   rows in set (0.	barcode5 .00 sec) from beanbookle bookBarcode	2022-05-15 14:18:24	NULL returnDate	admin LendOperUserid	NULL	penalSum

#### 备份后



7、如果需要记录图书的入库时间(需要包含时分秒), 应如何修改数据库表结构和相关代码?

#### 【实验结果与分析】

添加字段

alter table beanbook add storagetime datetime default null;

```
mysql> select * from beanbook;
          | bookname | pubid | price | state
 barcode
 barcode1 | book1
                     | 1
                                  10 | 已借出
                     | 1
| 2
| 1
 barcode2 | book2
                                  10
                                       在库
 barcode3 | book3
                                  10
                                       在库
 barcode4 | book4
                                  10
                                       在库
 barcode5 | book5
                     | 3
                                  20
                                       在库
 barcode6 | book6
                     | 5
                                  20
 barcode7 | book7
                     | 6
                                  20
                                       在库
 barcode8 | book8
                     | 4
                                     | 在库
                                  30
8 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql> alter table beanbook add storagetime date default null;
Query OK, 0 rows affected (0.05 sec)
Records: 0 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0
mysql> select * from beanbook;
          | bookname | pubid | price | state
 barcode1 | book1
                                  10 | 已借出
                                             NULL
                     | 1
| 2
 barcode2 | book2
                                  10 | 在库
                                              NULL
 barcode3 | book3
                                  10 | 在库
                                               NULL
                     | 1
                                 10 | 在库
 barcode4 | book4
                                               NULL
                     1 3
 barcode5 | book5
                                  20 | 在库
                                               NULL
 barcode6 | book6
                     I 5
                                  20 | 在库
                                               NULL
                                       在库
 barcode7 | book7
                     | 6
                                  20
                                               NULL
 barcode8 | book8
                     4
                                  30 | 在库
                                               NULL
 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```

修改代码

BookManager.createBook(BeanBook b)

```
public void createBook(BeanBook b) throws BaseException {
 1
 2
 3
 4
          if (b.getBarcode() == null | "".equals(b.getBarcode()) |
     b.getBarcode().length() > 20) {
 5
             throw new BusinessException("条码必须是1-20个字");
 6
          }
 7
          if (b.getBookname() == null | "".equals(b.getBookname()) |
     b.getBookname().length() > 50) {
             throw new BusinessException("图书名称必须是1-50个字");
 8
 9
          }
          Connection conn = null;
10
11
          try {
12
            conn = DBUtil.getConnection();
             String sql = "select * from BeanBook where barcode=?";
13
14
            java.sql.PreparedStatement pst = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
```

```
15
             pst.setString(1, b.getBarcode());
             java.sql.ResultSet rs = pst.executeQuery();
16
             if (rs.next()) throw new BusinessException("条码已经被占用");
17
18
             rs.close();
19
             pst.close();
20
             sql = "insert into
      BeanBook(barcode,bookname,pubid,price,state,storagetime) values(?,?,?,?,'在
      库',?)";//修改处
21
             pst = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
22
             pst.setString(1, b.getBarcode());
23
             pst.setString(2, b.getBookname());
24
             pst.setString(3, b.getPubid());
             pst.setDouble(4, b.getPrice());
25
26
             pst.setTimestamp(5, new
      java.sql.Timestamp(System.currentTimeMillis()));//修改处
27
             pst.execute();
28
             pst.close();
29
           } catch (SQLException e) {
             e.printStackTrace();
30
             throw new DbException(e);
31
           } finally {
32
             if (conn != null)
33
34
                try {
35
                  conn.close();
                } catch (SQLException e) {
36
                  // TODO Auto-generated catch block
37
38
                  e.printStackTrace();
39
                }
           }
40
41
      }
```

BookManager.loadBook(String barcode)

```
public BeanBook loadBook(String barcode) throws DbException {
    Connection conn = null;
    try {
        conn = DBUtil.getConnection();
        String sql = "select
        b.barcode,b.bookname,b.pubid,b.price,b.state,b.storagetime,p.publishername "
        + //修改处
        " from beanbook b left outer join beanpublisher p on
        (b.pubid=p.pubid)" +
```

```
7
                   "where b.barcode=?";
 8
             java.sql.PreparedStatement pst = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
             pst.setString(1, barcode);
 9
             java.sql.ResultSet rs = pst.executeQuery();
10
11
             if (rs.next()) {
12
                BeanBook b = new BeanBook();
13
                b.setBarcode(rs.getString(1));
14
                b.setBookname(rs.getString(2));
                b.setPubid(rs.getString(3));
15
                b.setPrice(rs.getDouble(4));
16
17
                b.setState(rs.getString(5));
18
                b.setStorageTime(rs.getDate(6));//修改处
                b.setPubName(rs.getString(7));
19
20
                return b;
21
             }
           } catch (SQLException e) {
22
23
             e.printStackTrace();
24
             throw new DbException(e);
           } finally {
25
             if (conn != null)
26
27
                try {
                   conn.close();
28
29
                } catch (SQLException e) {
                   // TODO Auto-generated catch block
30
31
                   e.printStackTrace();
                }
32
33
           }
34
           return null;
35
      }
```

#### BeanBook

```
1
      package cn.edu.zucc.booklib.model;
 2
 3
     import java.util.Date;
 4
 5
     public class BeanBook {
 6
        private String barcode;
 7
        private String bookname;
 8
        private String pubid;
        private double price;
 9
        private String state;//状态:已借出,在库,已删除
10
```

```
11
        private Date storageTime;
12
13
        private String pubName;//出版社名称,在图书表中不存储名称,只存储出版社
     ID
14
15
        public String getBarcode() {
16
           return barcode;
17
        }
18
19
        public void setBarcode(String barcode) {
20
           this.barcode = barcode;
21
        }
22
23
        public String getBookname() {
24
           return bookname;
25
        }
26
27
        public void setBookname(String bookname) {
28
           this.bookname = bookname;
        }
29
30
31
        public String getPubid() {
32
           return pubid;
33
        }
34
        public void setPubid(String pubid) {
35
           this.pubid = pubid;
36
37
        }
38
39
        public double getPrice() {
40
           return price;
41
        }
42
43
        public void setPrice(double price) {
44
           this.price = price;
45
        }
46
47
        public String getState() {
48
           return state;
49
        }
50
51
        public void setState(String state) {
```

```
52
          this.state = state;
53
        }
54
        //------修改处------
55
56
        public void setStorageTime(Date storageTime) {
57
          this.storageTime = storageTime;
58
        }
59
        public Date getStroageTime() {
60
61
          return storageTime;
        }
62
63
64
        public String getPubName() {
65
          return pubName;
66
        }
67
68
69
        public void setPubName(String pubName) {
70
          this.pubName = pubName;
        }
71
72
     }
```

```
mysql> select * from beanbook;
                       | pubid | price | state
            bookname
 barcode
                                                 storagetime
                                                 NULL
                         1
4
 barcode1
              book1
                                     10
                                          已借出
  barcode10
              book10
                                          在库
                                                   2022-05-13 21:30:08
                                     90
                         1
  barcode2
              book2
                                     10
                                          在库
                                                  NULL
                         2
  barcode3
              book3
                                     10
                                                   NULL
  barcode4
              book4
                                     10
                                          在库
                                                   NULL
                         3
                                                   NULL
  barcode5
              book5
                                     20
                                          在库
  barcode6
              book6
                         5
                                     20
                                                   NULL
                                          在库
                         6
  barcode7
              book7
                                     20
                                          在库
                                                   NULL
  barcode8
              book8
                         4
                                     30
                                                   NULL
                                          在库
                         1
  barcode9
              book9
                                     10
                                          在库
                                                   2022-05-13 21:24:28
10 rows in set (0.00 sec)
mysql>
```