如何将文本以BLOB类型存入数据库并取出

BLOB类型的使用

# java完整代码

**import** java.io.\*;

**import** java.sql.\*;

**public** **class** test {

**static** **public** **void** save() **throws** SQLException{

Connection conn = DB.*getConn*(); //连接个人数据库

**try** {

File file = **new** File("g:\\1.txt"); //要转换的文件的所在路径

FileInputStream inputStream = **new** FileInputStream(file);

String sql="insert into save\_image(image) values(?)";//存入数据库的SQL语句在执行的时候一定要用prepareStatement

PreparedStatement statement = conn.prepareStatement(sql);

statement.setBinaryStream(1, inputStream,(**int**)file.length());

statement.executeUpdate();

} **catch** (FileNotFoundException e) {

e.printStackTrace();

} **catch** (SQLException e) {

e.printStackTrace();

}

}

**static** **public** **void** readerJpg() **throws** SQLException{

Connection conn = DB.*getConn*();

String sqlString = "select image from save\_image where id=0";//从数据库中读出要还原文件的二进制码，这里我读的是个人数据库id为0的文件

File file = **new** File("E:\\1.txt"); //本地生成的文件

**if**(!file.exists()){

**try** {

file.createNewFile();

} **catch** (Exception e) {

e.printStackTrace();

}

}

**try** {

**byte**[] Buffer = **new** **byte**[1024\*5]; //根据文本大小给出字节数组

PreparedStatement statement=conn.prepareStatement(sqlString);

ResultSet resultSet = statement.executeQuery();

**if**(resultSet.next()){

FileOutputStream outputStream = **new** FileOutputStream(file);

InputStream iStream = resultSet.getBinaryStream("image"); //去字段用getBinaryStream()

**int** size=0;

**while**((size=iStream.read(Buffer))!=-1){

System.*out*.println(size);

outputStream.write(Buffer,0,size);

System.*out*.println(**new** String(Buffer));

}

}

} **catch** (Exception e) {

e.printStackTrace();

}

}

**public** **static** **void** main(String[] args) {

**try** {

*save*();

} **catch** (SQLException e) {

e.printStackTrace();

}

**try** {

*readerJpg*();

} **catch** (SQLException e) {

e.printStackTrace();

}

}

}