

Practical Java Programming

# Java Common Using feature

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## Agenda

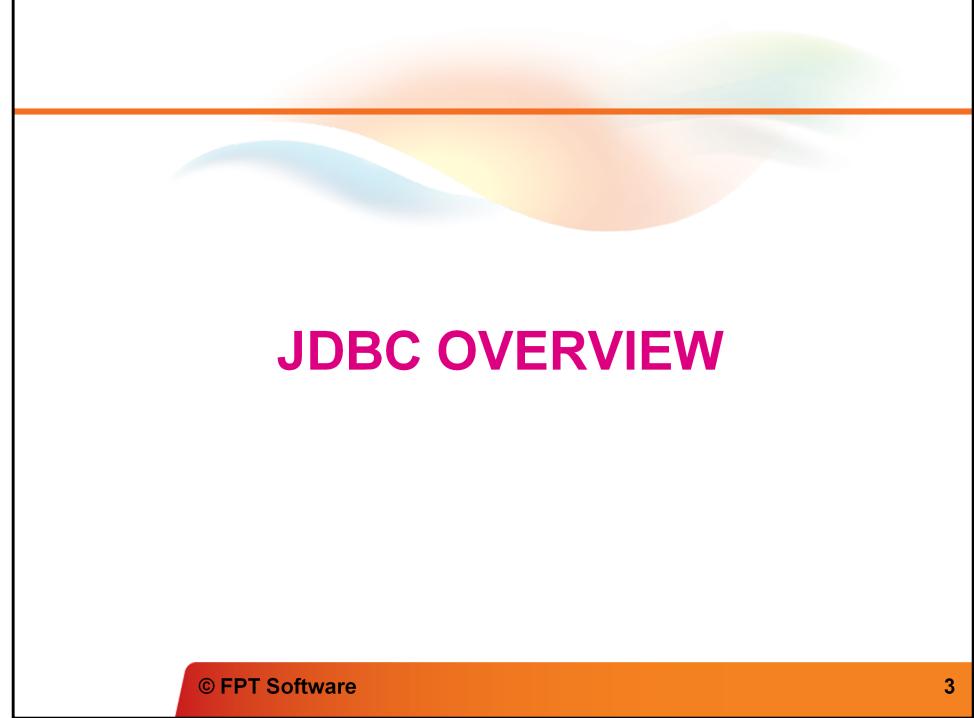
- JDBC overview: Driver and Working procedure
- JDBC Connection
- JDBC Data access using string query
- JDBC ResultSet using for update
- JDBC Data access with parameter
- JDBC batch statement

Prepare a DB for practical:

Person (ID, Name, Age),

Student(ID, PersonID, FSoftTool, RAnalyzeNote, DesignNote, CodeAndTesting, ProgrammingLanguageNote)

Professor(ID, PersonID, Seniority, Field);



# JDBC OVERVIEW

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## Working steps

- Create connection
- Create access statement
- Run access statement
- Retrieve data
- Close connection
- Exception: SQLException

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## JDBC Drivers

- **Driver URL**

```
jdbc:oracle:thin:@<HOST>:<PORT>:<DB>  
jdbc:mysql://<HOST>:<PORT>/<DB>
```

- **Driver class**

```
oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver  
org.gjt.mm.mysql.Driver
```



# JDBC CONNECTION

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## JDBC Connection

```
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.Connection;

// register the driver class with DriverManager
Class.forName(JDBCDriverClass);

// Open a new connection
Connection connection = DriverManager.
    getConnection(JDBCDriverURL, userName, pw);

// Do smth here
...
// Close connection
connection.close();
```



## JDBC SIMPLE DATA ACCESS

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## JDBC data access statements

```
// Statement creation
Statement statement = connection.createStatement();
// Query string
String query = <SQLQuery>; // CRUD
// for retrieve data
ResultSet result = statement.executeQuery(query);
while (result.next()) {
    result.getString(<ColName>);
    result.getInt(<ColName>);
    result.getFloat(<ColName>);
}
// for data modification: insert, update, delete
int nbUpdated = statement.executeUpdate(query);
```

Ask for CRUD with the student information and DB prepared in page 29

# JDBC RESULTSET

## JDBC ResultSet update preparation

```
// for use with ResultSet only  
// No "previous" method using, no update  
connection.createStatement(  
    ResultSet.TYPE_FORWARD_ONLY,  
    ResultSet.CONCUR_READ_ONLY);  
  
// with "previous" method using, update  
connection.createStatement(  
    ResultSet.TYPE_SCROLL_SENSITIVE,  
    ResultSet.CONCUR_UPDATABLE);
```

TYPE\_SCROLL\_INSENSITIVE, TYPE\_SCROLL\_SENSITIVE  
CONCUR\_UPDATABLE

## JDBC Update using ResultSet

```
ResultSet rs =  
    statement.executeQuery(query);  
  
...  
  
// for update  
rs.updateBoolean(1, false); // change the  
first column  
rs.updateInt("Age", 25); // change the  
column named "Age"  
rs.updateRow();  
  
// to delete  
rs.deleteRow();
```



## JDBC WITH PARAMETER

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## JDBC with parameter

```
// in string query
String query = "INSERT INTO Person " +
    "VALUES (" + <name> + ", " +
    <age> + ... + ")";

// using statementPrepare
String query = "INSERT INTO Person " +
    "VALUES (?, ?)"

PreparedStatement statement = connect.prepareStatement(query);
connect.setAutoCommit(false);
statement.setString(1, "Titi");
statement.setInt(2, 25);
statement.executeQuery();           // insert 1
statement.setString(1, "Tata");
statement.setInt(2, 28);
statement.executeQuery();           // Insert 2
connect.commit();
connect.setAutoCommit(true);
```

## JDBC “BATCH” STATEMENT

## JDBC “batch” processing

```
connect.setAutoCommit(false);
// replace executeQuery by addBatch
...
statement.setString(1, "Titi");
statement.setInt(2, 25);
statement.addBatch();           // Insert 1
statement.setString(1, "Tata");
statement.setInt(2, 28);
statement.addBatch();           // Insert 2
// then call batch processing statement
statement.executeBatch();
// also applied for normal statement (not prepared one)
connect.commit();
connect.setAutoCommit(true);
```

## JDBC Batch with string query

```
connect.setAutoCommit(false);
Statement statement = connect.createStatement();
statement.addBatch(<Insert query>);
statement.addBatch(<Insert query>);
statement.addBatch(<Update query>);
statement.addBatch(<Delete query>);
int[] updateCounts = statement.executeBatch();
connect.commit();
statement.close();
connect.setAutoCommit(true);
```

## Lesson summary

- JDBC Driver: depend on database technology
- JDBC Working procedure: create connection, access data, close connection
- JDBC Connection: Connection class
- JDBC Data access using string query: Statement class
- JDBC ResultSet using for update: rs.updateInt...
- JDBC Data access with parameter: in query string or by PreparedStatement
- JDBC batch statement: st.addBatch, st.executeBatch

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