# **Connecting to Databases**

**Brandon Krakowsky** 





# **SQL & Databases Overview**



## What is SQL

- Structured Query Language
  - Some people pronounce is "sequel"
  - Others insist that "ess-cue-ell" is the only correct pronunciation
- A language for accessing and updating databases



#### What is a Database?

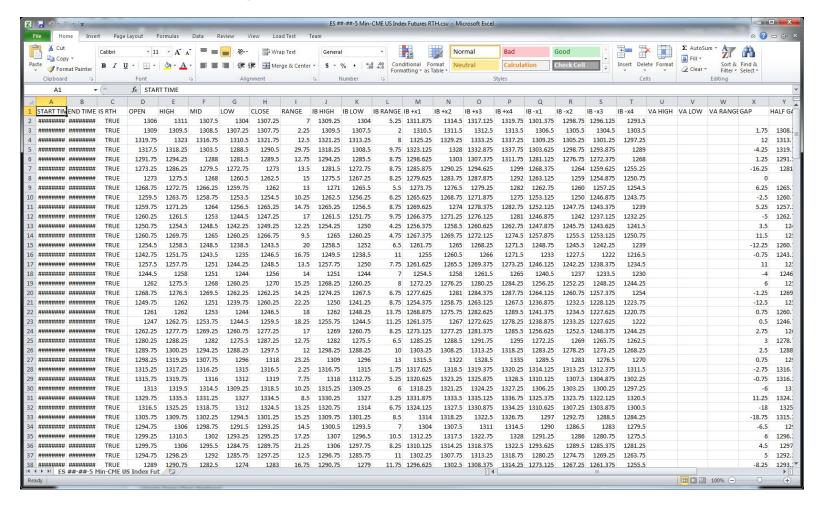
- A relational database (schema) is a collection of information stored in *tables* (entities) that relate to each other in some way
- Object oriented databases represent information in the form of *objects*
- This lecture will focus on accessing relational databases from Java



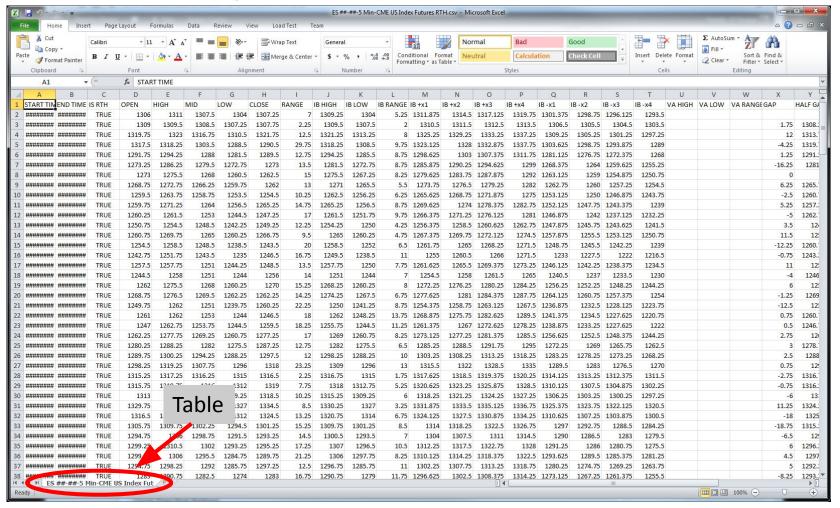
#### **Relational Databases**

- Each table stores a particular type of thing (such as "Customers")
  - A table consists of rows and columns
- A column (attribute) is a set of data values of a particular type
  - Each column defines a property of the entity (such as "Address")
- A row is a single record in a table
  - It contains a single instance of the entity (such as one individual Customer)
- A *value* is a single column attribute for a single *row*

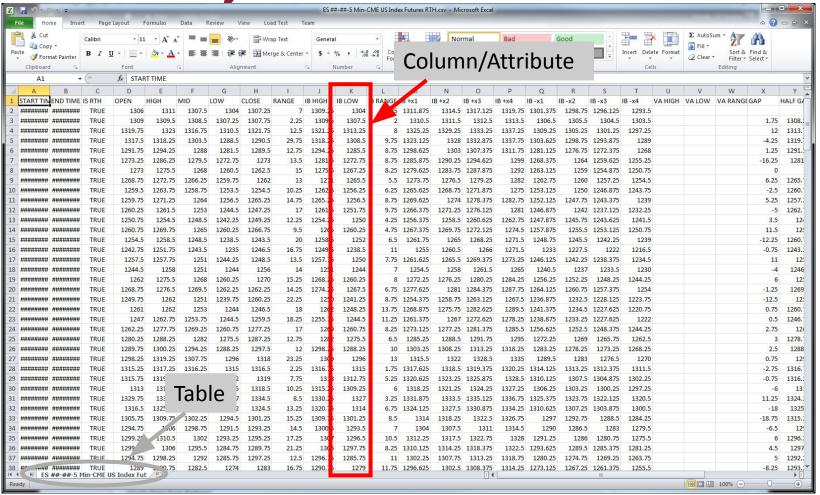




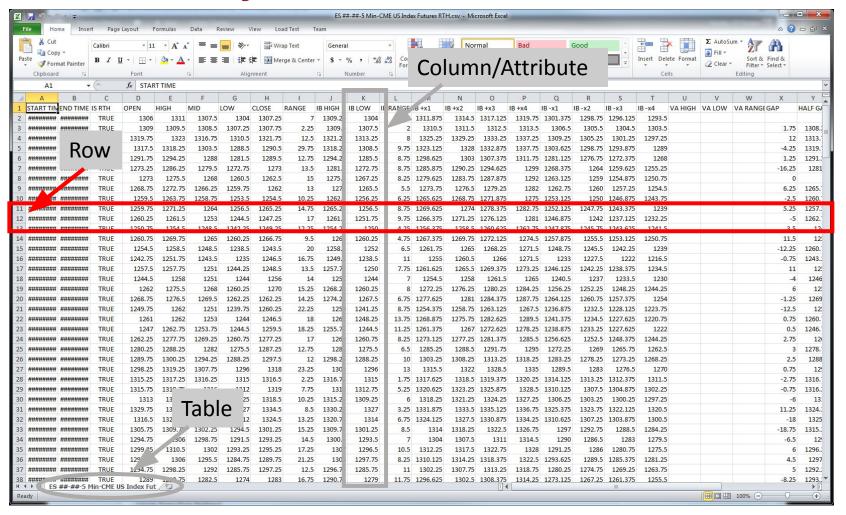




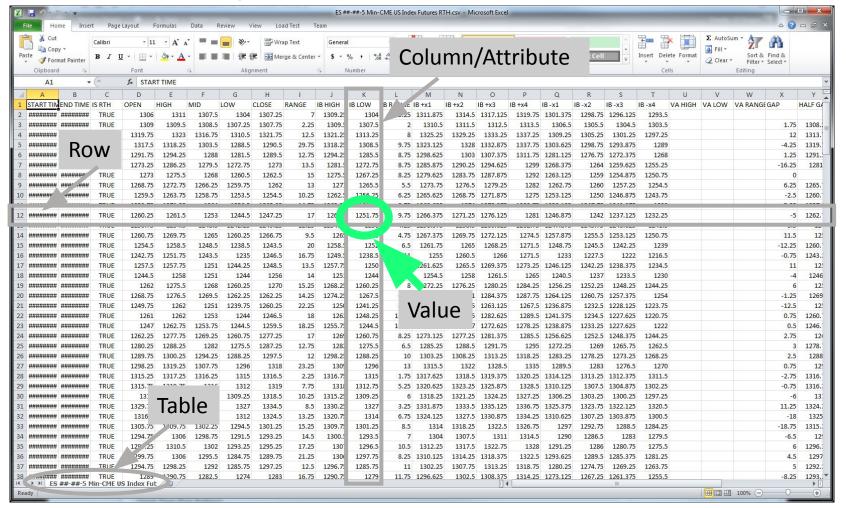














## **How Do I Open a Database?**

- You don't!
  - A database runs inside of a database management system (DBMS)
  - You "connect" to a database
- MySQL is one of the most commonly used open source DBMSs
  - It's free!
  - Great performance very solid and stable
  - Works with just about any operating system
- For this lecture, the data will be hosted in MySQL and we'll connect to it from Java



## **JDBC**



#### **JDBC**

- JDBC stands for <u>Java Database Connectivity</u>
- It's an API for accessing relational databases from Java
- JDBC allows you to:
  - Create a connection to a database in a DBMS (for example, MySQL)
  - Issue database queries
  - Make updates
  - Receive results



#### **JDBC Driver**

- To use JDBC, you'll need the database specific implementation of the JDBC driver
- To connect to MySQL, you have to use the JDBC driver from MySQL
- The MySQL JDBC driver is called MySQL Connector/J
  - You can find the latest version with installation instructions at this URL: <a href="https://dev.mysql.com/downloads/connector/j/">https://dev.mysql.com/downloads/connector/j/</a>
- Select your operating system or "platform independent", download the .tar.gz or .zip file, and extract the JAR file
  - A JAR (Java ARchive) is a package file typically used to aggregate multiple Java class files for distribution
  - For example, mysql-connector-java-<version>.jar
- Create a new Java Project and put the JAR file where Java can find it
  - Add the JAR file to your CLASSPATH, or
  - In Eclipse, go to: Project --> Properties --> Java Build Path --> Libraries --> Add External Jars...



# **Feedback Database Project**



## **MySQL Server & Database**

- To connect to a MySQL database from Java, first make sure your MySQL server is running
- Then create a database and table

```
1 CREATE DATABASE feedback;
 2 USE feedback;
 49 CREATE TABLE comments (
       id INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
       my_user VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
       email VARCHAR(30),
       webpage VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
       datum DATETIME NOT NULL,
        summary VARCHAR(40) NOT NULL,
10
       comments VARCHAR(400) NOT NULL,
11
12
        PRIMARY KEY (ID)
13);
```

- The SQL code to the left creates a database "feedback" and then selects it for use
- It then creates a new table "comments" with 7 columns
- The "comments" table will store individual reviews of websites
- Each review will be a row in the table



#### **DatabaseConnection Class: Database Credentials**

```
    □ DatabaseConnection.java 
    □

 1 package connection;
 2⊕ import java.sql.Connection;
 6 /**
     * Manages database connection.
     * @author lbrandon
    public class DatabaseConnection {
11
129
        /**
13
         * JDBC database connection String.
14
        private static String url = "jdbc:mysql://100.26.51.170:3306/feedback";
15
16
17
        //FOR DEMO PURPOSES ONLY
        //YOU SHOULD NEVER STORE HARD-CODED CREDENTIALS IN YOUR PROGRAM
19
        //Instead, you should store in environment variables,
        //encrypted configuration files,
        //or some other external authentication method.
22⊖
        /**
         * Database username.
24
        private static String username = "5e53b2";
 26
 270
        /**
28
         * Database password.
29
30
        private static String password = "b72bca";
```



## **DatabaseConnection Class: Open Database**

```
27⊜
        /**
         * Opens a database connection.
         * @return the db connection
30
31⊖
        public static Connection openDatabase() {
32
33
            Connection connection = null;
34
35
            try {
                // Load the appropriate MySQL driver
36
37
                Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
38
39
                //create connection using JDBC driver
40
                connection = DriverManager
41
                        .getConnection(
42
                                DatabaseConnection.url,
43
                                DatabaseConnection.username,
44
                                DatabaseConnection.password);
            } catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {
45
46
                // TODO Auto-generated catch block
47
                e.printStackTrace();
            } catch (SQLException e) {
49
                // TODO Auto-generated catch block
                e.printStackTrace();
51
52
53
            return connection;
54
```



#### DatabaseConnection Class: Close Database

```
53⊜
        /**
         * Closes given database connection.
54
55
         * @param connection to close
56
         */
        public static void closeDatabase(Connection connection) {
57⊜
58
            try {
                connection.close();
59
            } catch (SQLException e) {
60
                // TODO Auto-generated catch block
61
                e.printStackTrace();
62
63
64
```



#### **DatabaseQueries Class: Read From Database**

```
    □ DatabaseQueries.java 
    □

DatabaseConnection.java

√ FeedbackDatabase.java

  1 package query;
  2⊕ import java.sql.Connection;
      * Manages database queries.
      * @author lbrandon
 11
     public class DatabaseQueries {
 14
 15⊜
          * Query database for given webpage using given connection.
 16
 17
          * @param connection to use
 18
          * @param webpage to guery for
 19
 20⊖
         public static void readFromDatabase(Connection connection, String webpage) {
 21
 22
             try {
 23
                 PreparedStatement preparedStatement = null;
 24
 25
                 if (webpage == null) {
 26
                      //PreparedStatement with SQL
 27
                      preparedStatement = connection
 28
                              .prepareStatement("SELECT * FROM comments");
                 } else {
 29
                      //if webpage is defined, filter SQL query with inserted variable
 30
 31
                      preparedStatement = connection
 32
                              .prepareStatement("SELECT * FROM comments WHERE webpage = ?");
 33
                      preparedStatement.setString(1, webpage);
 34
 35
```



#### **DatabaseQueries Class: Read From Database**

```
//execute query and get result set
ResultSet resultSet = preparedStatement.executeQuery();

DatabaseQueries.printResultSet(resultSet);

resultSet.close();
preparedStatement.close();

catch (SQLException e) {
    // TODO Auto-generated catch block
    e.printStackTrace();
}

// TODO Auto-generated catch block
```



#### **DatabaseQueries Class: Read From Database**

```
/**
50    /**
51     * Query database using given connection.
52     * @param connection to use
53     */
54     public static void readFromDatabase(Connection connection) {
        //call overloaded method readFromDatabase with null webpage argument
        DatabaseQueries.readFromDatabase(connection, null);
57     }
58
```



#### **DatabaseQueries Class: Write to Database**

```
61⊖
62
        * Writes given attributes to a record in the database using the given connection.
63
        * @param connection to use
64
        * @param my_user writing comments
        * @param email of user
        * @param webpage for review
        * @param summary of webpage
        * @param comments about webpage
69
        * @return number of records inserted into the db
70
71⊖
       public static int writeToDatabase(Connection connection, String my_user, String email,
               String webpage, String summary, String comments) {
73
74
           int ret = 0;
76
           try {
77
               PreparedStatement preparedStatement = connection
78
                       prepareStatement("INSERT INTO comments VALUES (default, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?)");
70
```



#### **DatabaseQueries Class: Write to Database**

```
79
80
                //set parameter values via index, starting at 1
81
                preparedStatement.setString(1, my_user);
82
                preparedStatement.setString(2, email);
83
                preparedStatement.setString(3, webpage);
84
85
                //dynamically create date via Date object
86
                long millis = System.currentTimeMillis();
87
                preparedStatement.setDate(4, new java.sql.Date(millis));
88
89
                preparedStatement.setString(5, summary);
90
                preparedStatement.setString(6, comments);
91
92
                //execute SQL and get return value (number of inserted rows)
93
                ret = preparedStatement.executeUpdate();
94
95
                preparedStatement.close();
96
97
            } catch (SQLException e) {
98
                // TODO Auto-generated catch block
99
                e.printStackTrace();
100
101
102
            return ret:
103
104
```



#### **DatabaseQueries Class: Print Result Set**

```
105⊖
106
         * Prints given result set.
         * @param resultSet to print
107
108
        private static void printResultSet(ResultSet resultSet) {
109⊖
110
111
            try {
                while (resultSet.next()) {
112
113
                     // Get the column values via name
114
                     String user = resultSet.getString("my_user");
115
                     String email = resultSet.getString("email");
116
                     String website = resultSet.getString("webpage");
117
                     String summary = resultSet.getString("summary");
118
                     Date date = resultSet.getDate("datum");
119
                     String comment = resultSet.getString("comments");
120
121
122
                     // Note:
                    // You can also get the column values via the column number which starts at 1
123
124
                     // e.g. resultSet.getString(2);
125
```



#### **DatabaseQueries Class: Print Result Set**

```
//print column values
126
                     System.out.println("User: " + user);
127
                     System.out.println("Email: " + email);
128
                     System.out.println("Website: " + website);
129
                     System.out.println("Summary: " + summary);
130
131
                     System.out.println("Date: " + date);
                     System.out.println("Comment: " + comment);
132
133
                     System.out.println(" ");
134
135
            } catch (SQLException e) {
                // TODO Auto-generated catch block
136
137
                 e.printStackTrace();
138
139
140 }
```



```
DatabaseConnection.java
                        1⊕ import java.sql.Connection;
   6
  7⊕ /**
      * Query or insert records into a feedback database, allowing users to review websites.
      * @author lbrandon
  10
  11
     public class FeedbackDatabase {
  12
  13
         public static void main(String[] args) {
  149
  15
  16
             //open db connection
             Connection connection = DatabaseConnection.openDatabase();
  17
  18
             //create scanner for user input
  19
  20
             Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
  21
  22
             String input = null;
  23
             boolean usingDB = true;
  24
```



```
35
           while (usingDB) {
36
37
38
               //ask user what they want to do, query or input
39
               System.out.println("What do you want to do? 'Query', 'Input', or 'Quit':");
               input = scanner.nextLine().trim();
40
41
42
               //switch statement: multi-way branch statement
               switch(input.toLowerCase()) {
43
44
45
                   //query database
46
                    case "query":
47
                        System.out.println("Which website or 'all'?:");
48
49
                        input = scanner.nextLine().trim();
50
51
                        //query entire database
52
                        if ("all".equals(input)) {
53
                            DatabaseQueries.readFromDatabase(connection);
54
                        //query database with filter
55
                        } else {
56
                            DatabaseQueries.readFromDatabase(connection, input);
57
58
59
                        break;
```



```
case "input":
61
62
63
                       //input record into database
64
                       System.out.println("(Separated by a comma) enter your name, email, "
                               + "webpage, a summary, and your comments:");
66
                       input = scanner.nextLine().trim();
67
                       //prepare attributes
                       info = input.split(",");
                       my_user = info[0].trim();
                       email = info[1].trim();
71
                       webpage = info[2].trim();
                       summary = info[3].trim();
                       comments = info[4].trim();
74
75
                       DatabaseQueries.writeToDatabase(connection, my_user, email, webpage, summary, comments);
76
                       DatabaseQueries.readFromDatabase(connection, webpage);
77
78
79
                       break;
```



```
default:

//quit the program
usingDB = false;

break;

sometimes by the second connection of the second connection o
```

