### **Systems for Design and Implementation**

# Lecture 3 Outline

- Reflection
- JDBC

#### Reflection

- a language's ability to inspect and dynamically call classes, methods, attributes at runtime
- applications: IDEs, debuggers, testing frameworks etc

```
java.lang.Class
java.lang.reflect
```

reflectionclassdiagram reflection

#### **JDBC**

java.sql

#### 1. Key interfaces

- Driver
- Connection
- Statement/PreparedStatement
- ResultSet

```
pgAdmin
IntelliJ Idea Database Tools
```

## 2. Connecting to a database The JDBC URL

```
jdbc:postgresql://localhost:5432/catalog
```

#### **Getting a Database Connection**

```
DriverManager.getConnection(...)
Postgresql-9.4.1208.jar
runtime group: 'org.postgresql', name: 'postgresql', version: '42.0.0'
```

#### 3. Getting a Statement/PreparedStatement

```
connection.createStatement()
connection.prepareStatement(sqlString)
preparedStatement.setXXX(paramIndex, paramValue)
//paramIndex starts with 1
```

#### 4. Getting a ResultSet

```
preparedStatement.executeQuery()
```

#### **Executing a statement**

```
preparedStatement.executeUpdate()
```

#### Getting Data from a ResultSet

#### ?Describe what is happening in the following situations

```
    ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery("select count(*) from student");
    if (rs.next()){ int id = rs.getInt(0);}
    ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery("select * from student where name = 'does not exist'");
    rs.next();
    int id = rs.getInt(1);
    ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery("select count(*) from student");
    int id = rs.getInt(1);
```

#### 5. Closing DB resources

#### How many resources are closed in the following code?