UD2 A3 COSULTA SELECT

1. Envía un pantallazo de todas las excepciones manejadas por el paquete java.sql

Exception	Description
BatchUpdateException	The subclass of $\mathtt{SQLException}$ thrown when an error occurs during a batch update operation.
DataTruncation	An exception thrown as a DataTruncation exception (on writes) or reported as a DataTruncation warning (on reads) when a data values is unexpectedly truncated for reasons other than its having exceeded MaxFieldSize.
SQLClientInfoException	$ The \ subclass \ of \ \textbf{SQLException} \ is \ thrown \ when \ one \ or \ more \ client \ info \ properties \ could \ not \ be \ set \ on \ a \ Connection. $
SQLDataException	$The \ subclass \ of \ \textbf{SQLException} \ thrown \ when \ the \ SQLS tate \ class \ value \ is \ '22', \ or \ under \ vendor-specified \ conditions.$
SQLException	An exception that provides information on a database access error or other errors.
SQLFeatureNotSupportedException	The subclass of $SQLException$ thrown when the $SQLState$ class value is ' ∂A ' (the value is 'zero' A).
${\bf SQLIntegrity Constraint Violation Exception}$	$The \ subclass \ of \ \textbf{SQLException} \ thrown \ when \ the \ SQLS tate \ class \ value \ is \ '23', \ or \ under \ vendor-specified \ conditions.$
SQLInvalidAuthorizationSpecException	The subclass of $SQLException$ thrown when the $SQLState$ class value is '28', or under vendor-specified conditions.
SQLNonTransientConnectionException	$ The \ subclass \ of \ \textbf{SQLException} \ thrown \ for \ the \ SQLS tate \ class \ value \ '08', \ or \ under \ vendor-specified \ conditions. $
SQLNonTransientException	The subclass of $SQLException$ thrown when an instance where a retry of the same operation would fail unless the cause of the $SQLException$ is corrected.
SQLRecoverableException	The subclass of SQLException thrown in situations where a previously failed operation might be able to succeed if the application performs some recovery steps and retries the entire transaction or in the case of a distributed transaction, the transaction branch.
SQLSyntaxErrorException	$ The \ subclass \ of \ \textbf{SQLException} \ thrown \ when \ the \ SQLS tate \ class \ value \ is \ '42', \ or \ under \ vendor-specified \ conditions. $
SQLTimeoutException	The subclass of $SQLException$ thrown when the timeout specified by $Statement.setQueryTimeout$, $DriverManager.setLoginTimeout$, $DataSource.setLoginTimeout$, $ADataSource.setLoginTimeout$, $ADataSource.set$
SQLTransactionRollbackException	The subclass of $SQLException$ thrown when the $SQLS$ tate class value is '40', or under vendor-specified conditions.
SQLTransientConnectionException	The subclass of $SQLException$ for the $SQLState$ class value '08', or under vendor-specified conditions.
SQLTransientException	The subclass of <code>SQLException</code> is thrown in situations where a previously failed operation might be able to succeed when the operation is retried without any intervention by application-level functionality.
SQLWarning	An exception that provides information on database access warnings.

2. Envía un pantallazo de la relación de herencia entre las excepciones lanzadas por el método getConnection.

```
com.mysql.cj.jdbc.exceptions.CommunicationsException: Communications link failure
The last packet sent successfully to the server was 0 milliseconds ago. The driver has not received any packets from the server.
                               at mysql.connector.java@8.0.26/com.mysql.cj.jdbc.exceptions.SQLError.createCommunicationsException(<u>SQLError.java:174</u>) at mysql.connector.java@8.0.26/com.mysql.cj.jdbc.exceptions.SQLExceptionsMapping.translateException(<u>SQLExceptionsMapping</u> at mysql.connector.java@8.0.26/com.mysql.cj.jdbc.ConnectionImpl.createNewIO(<u>ConnectionImpl.java:828</u>) at mysql.connector.java@8.0.26/com.mysql.cj.jdbc.ConnectionImpl.
                                 at mysql.connector.java@8.0.26/com.mysql.cj.jdbc.ConnectionImpl.getInstance(ConnectionImpl.java:241)
                                at mysql.connector.java@8.0.26/com.mysql.cj.jdbc.NonRegisteringDriver.connect(NonRegisteringDriver.java:198)
                                at java.sql/java.sql.DriverManager.getConnection(<u>DriverManager.java:677</u>)
                                at java.sql/java.sql.DriverManager.getConnection(<u>DriverManager.java:228</u>) at ConnectionJDBC.<init>(<u>ConnectionJDBC.java:18</u>)
                                 at Main.main(Main.java:4)
Caused by: com.mysql.cj.exceptions.CJCommunicationsException: Communications link failure
The last packet sent successfully to the server was 0 milliseconds ago. The driver has not received any packets from the server. at java.base/jdk.internal.reflect.NativeConstructorAccessorImpl.newInstance0(Native Method)
                                at java.base/jdk.internal.reflect.NativeConstructorAccessorImpl.newInstance(NativeConstructorAccessorImpl.java:62)
                                at java.base/jdk.internal.reflect.DelegatingConstructorAccessorImpl.newInstance(DelegatingConstructorAccessorImpl.java:4
                                at java.base/java.lang.reflect.Constructor.newInstance(Constructor.java:490)
                                at mysql.connector.java@8.0.26/com.mysql.cj.exceptions.ExceptionFactory.createException(<u>ExceptionFactory.java:61</u>)
                                at \ mysql. connector. java \verb|@8.0.26| / com. mysql.cj. exceptions. Exception Factory. create Exception ( \underline{ExceptionFactory.java: 105) / (ExceptionFactory.java) / (ExceptionFactory.javaa) / (ExceptionFactory.javaa) / (ExceptionFactory.javaa) / (Exce
                                at\ mysql. connector. java @8.0.26/com. mysql.cj. exceptions. Exception Factory. create Exception (\underline{ExceptionFactory.java:151}) at mysql.connector. java @8.0.26/com. mysql.cj. exceptions. Exception Factory. create Exception (\underline{ExceptionFactory.java:151}) at mysql.connector. java @8.0.26/com. mysql.cj. exceptions. Exception Factory. Create Exception (\underline{ExceptionFactory.java:151}) at mysql.connector. Java @8.0.26/com. mysql.cj. exceptions. Exception Factory. Create Exception (\underline{ExceptionFactory.java:151}) at mysql.cj. exception Factory. The factory of the factor of the factory of the
                                at \ mysql. connector. java@8.0.26/com. mysql.cj. exceptions. ExceptionFactory. create Communications Exception (\underline{ExceptionFactory.java@8.0.26/com. mysql.cj. exceptionFactory.java@8.0.26/com. mysql.cj. exceptions (\underline{ExceptionFactory.java@8.0.26/com. mysql.cj. exceptionFactory.java@8.0.26/com. mysql.cj. exceptionFactory.java.gov. exceptionFactory.
                                at mysql.connector.java@8.0.26/com.mysql.cj.protocol.a.NativeSocketConnection.connect(NativeSocketConnection.java:89) at mysql.connector.java@8.0.26/com.mysql.cj.NativeSession.connect(NativeSession.java:119)
                                 at mysql.connector.java@8.0.26/com.mysql.cj.jdbc.ConnectionImpl.connectOneTryOnly(ConnectionImpl.java:948)
                                at mysql.connector.java@8.0.26/com.mysql.cj.jdbc.ConnectionImpl.createNewIO(<u>ConnectionImpl.java:818</u>)
Caused by: java.net.ConnectException: Conexión rehusada (Connection refused)
```

```
Caused by: <a href="mailto:java.net.ConnectException">java.net.ConnectException</a>: Conexión rehusada (Connection refused)
at java.base/java.net.PlainSocketImpl.socketConnect(<a href="Mailto:Native Method">Native Method</a>)
at java.base/java.net.AbstractPlainSocketImpl.doConnect(<a href="AbstractPlainSocketImpl.java:412">AbstractPlainSocketImpl.java:412</a>)
at java.base/java.net.AbstractPlainSocketImpl.connectToAddress(<a href="Mailto:AbstractPlainSocketImpl.java:255">AbstractPlainSocketImpl.java:255</a>)
at java.base/java.net.SocksSocketImpl.connect(<a href="Mailto:SocketImpl.java:392">AbstractPlainSocketImpl.java:237</a>)
at java.base/java.net.SocksSocketImpl.connect(<a href="Mailto:SocketImpl.java:392">SocketImpl.java:392</a>)
at java.base/java.net.Socket.connect(<a href="Mailto:Socket.java:609">Socket.java:609</a>)
at mysql.connector.java@8.0.26/com.mysql.cj.protocol.StandardSocketFactory.connect(<a href="Mailto:StandardSocketFactory.java:156">StandardSocketFactory.java:156</a>)
at mysql.connector.java@8.0.26/com.mysql.cj.protocol.a.NativeSocketConnection.connect(<a href="Mailto:NativeSocketConnection.java:63">NativeSocketConnection.java:63</a>)
```

- **3.** La clase DriverManager puede lanzar la SecurityException. Indica cuándo sucede. Sucede cuando se tiene más de un archivo jar en el classpath.
- 4. En java el ARM (Automatic Resource Management) es una característica implementada en Java 7. Permite que los recursos que sean Autocloseable se cierren en el orden inverso al que se definen. Averigua qué clases de java.sql son Autocloseables y qué implica que lo sean a la hora de trabajar con ellas.

En java.sql las clases Autoclosables son Connection, CallableStatement, PreparedStatement, ResultSet y Statement. Esto implica que no tendremos que preocuparnos de cerrarlas antes de que nuestro programa termine.

- 5. ResultSet representa una tabla de datos con los resultados de la base de datos. Normalmente se genera al ejecutar una consulta a la base de datos. Indica:
 - **1. Cursor. Qué es y a qué apunta**Es una variable de un objeto ResultSet que apunta a la fila actual de datos.
 - 2. Posición inicial del cursor

Inicialmente el cursor está posicionado antes de la primera fila de datos.

- **3. Getters para recuperar los valores de columna de la fila actual** getArray, getAsciiStream, getBigDecimal, getBinaryStream, getBlob, getBoolean, getByte, getBytes, getCharacterStream, getClob, getDate, getDouble, getFloat, getInt, getLong, getNCharacterStream, getNClob, getNString, getObject, getRef, getRowId, getShort, getSQLXML, getString, getTime, getTimeStamp y getURL.
- 4. Indica cómo se identifican las columnas

Las columnas se identifican bien por un índice (empezando por 1) o por su nombre.

- 6. Ejecuta una consulta Select original y muestra los datos por salida estándar. Para ello utiliza:
 - 1. Statement statement = con.createStatement());//Se utiliza para implementar sentencias SQL simples sin parámetros.

- 2. ResultSet rs = statement.executeQuery(query);//Ejecuta una consulta y devuelve un objeto ResultSet. Mediante un cursor/puntero se apunta a una fila de datos
- 3. while (rs.next()) {//mueve el cursor una fila hacia adelante. Cada vez que llama a next, el método genera los datos en la fila donde está posicionado actualmente el cursor

7. Recuerda enviar los fuentes

En la base de datos MSQL he creado con anterioridad la tabla PROFESORES con el atributo nombre, luego le he añadido varios nombres. Con JDBC hago una consulta para ver el nombre de los profesores mediante este código:

```
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.sql.SQLTimeoutException;
import java.sql.Statement;
public class ConsultaJDBC {
    public static void main(String[] args){
        String db = "HLC":
        String login = "alvaro";
        String password = "biballo1";
        String url = "jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/" + db ;
        Connection connection = null;
        Statement st = null;
        String query = "SELECT nombre FROM PROFESORES;";
        String nombre = null;
        ResultSet rs = null;
        try {
            Class.forName("com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver");
            connection = DriverManager.getConnection(url , login , password );
            if( connection != null ) {
                st = connection .createStatement();
                System.out.println( "Conexion a base de datos " + db + " correcta." );
                rs = st .executeQuery(query);
                System.out.println("tabla PROFESORES");
                System.out.println("-nombre-");
                while(rs.next()) {
                    nombre = rs.getString("nombre");
                    System.out.println(nombre + " ");
              }
           } else
              System.out.println("Conexion fallida.");
                                         { System.out.print("Error de tiempo de conexion."); }
       } catch ( SQLTimeoutException e )
         catch ( SQLException e )
                                         { e.printStackTrace(); }
         catch ( ClassNotFoundException e ) { e.printStackTrace(); }
         catch ( Exception e )
                                         { e.printStackTrace (); }
   }
}
```

Y el resultado que nos da el terminal es el siguiente:

```
<terminated > ConsultaJDBC [Java Application] /usr/lib/jvm/java-11-openjdk-amd64/bin/java (29 abr. 2022 21:08:18 – 21:08:19)

Conexion a base de datos HLC correcta.

tabla PROFESORES
-nombre-
eva
juan
justo
laura
```