

# Example to store image in Oracle database

You can store images in the database in java by the help of **PreparedStatement** interface.

The **setBinaryStream()** method of PreparedStatement is used to set Binary information into the parameterIndex.

## Signature of setBinaryStream method

The syntax of setBinaryStream() method is given below:

```
1) public void setBinaryStream(int paramIndex,InputStream stream)
   throws SQLException
2) public void setBinaryStream(int paramIndex,InputStream stream,long length)
   throws SQLException
```

For storing image into the database, BLOB (Binary Large Object) datatype is used in the table. For example:

```
CREATE TABLE "IMGTABLE"
(  "NAME" VARCHAR2(4000),
   "PHOTO" BLOB
)
/
```

Let's write the jdbc code to store the image in the database. Here we are using d:\\d.jpg for the location of image. You can change it according to the image location.

## Java Example to store image in the database

```
import java.sql.*;
import java.io.*;

public class InsertImage {
public static void main(String[] args) {
try{
Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver");
Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection(
"jdbc:oracle:thin:@localhost:1521:xe","system","oracle");

PreparedStatement ps=con.prepareStatement("insert into imgtable values(?,?)");
ps.setString(1,"sonoo");

FileInputStream fin=new FileInputStream("d:\\g.jpg");
ps.setBinaryStream(2,fin,fin.available());
int i=ps.executeUpdate();
```

```
System.out.println(i+ " records affected");
```

```
con.close();
```

```
}catch (Exception e) {e.printStackTrace();}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```