JDBC

```
JDBC(Java Database Connectivity)Java 数据库连接
JDK只提供一套访问的接口,具体的实现是由各大数据库厂商提供
常用的类: Connection,Statement,Resultset
```

jdbc案例

创建maven工程,引入JDBC 8.0的驱动包

创建获取Connection, 执行sql的工具类

```
package com.hqyj.jdbc;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
public class DbUtil {
    public static Connection getConnection() {
        Connection connection = null;
        String url ="jdbc:mysql://localhost:3306/java201102?
serverTimezone=Asia/Shanghai"; //8.x驱动必须要添加时区参数
        String user = "root";
        String password = "123456";
        try {
            connection = DriverManager.getConnection(url, user, password);
        } catch (SQLException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
        return connection;
   }
    public static ResultSet query(Connection conn, String sql) {
        ResultSet resultSet = null;
        try {
            PreparedStatement statement = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
            resultSet = statement.executeQuery();
        } catch (SQLException e) {
```

```
e.printStackTrace();
}
return resultSet;
}
```

测试代码

```
package com.hqyj.jdbc;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import org.junit.After;
import org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.Test;
public class JdbcTest {
   private Connection connection;
   @Before
   public void init() {
       connection = DbUtil.getConnection();
   }
   @Test
   public void testConnection() {
       String sql = "select * from emp";
       ResultSet rs = DbUtil.query(connection, sql);
       try {
           while(rs.next()) {// 移动到下一行,如果没有数据返回false,反之返回true
               System.out.print(rs.getInt(1) + "\t");
               String empName = rs.getString("emp_name"); //读取列的值时,参数可以用
字段名
               System.out.print(empName + "\t");
               System.out.println(rs.getInt(3)); //读取列的值时,参数也可以用序号,
从1开始
           }
       } catch (SQLException e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
       }finally {
           try {
               rs.close();
           } catch (SQLException e) {
               e.printStackTrace();
           }
       }
   }
   @After
   public void destory() {
       try {
           connection.close();
       } catch (SQLException e) {
```

```
e.printStackTrace();
}
}
```

员工表增删改查 (CRUD)

员工表

```
CREATE TABLE `emp` (
  `emp_id` int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT COMMENT '员工编号',
  `emp_name` varchar(50) CHARACTER SET utf8 COLLATE utf8_general_ci NOT NULL
COMMENT '员工姓名',
  `emp_age` int(11) NOT NULL COMMENT '年龄',
  PRIMARY KEY (`emp_id`) USING BTREE
)
```

创建员工表对应的实体

```
package com.hqyj.jdbc.entity;
public class Emp {
   private int empId;
   private String empName;
   private int empAge;
   public Emp() {
   }
    public Emp(int empId, String empName, int empAge) {
        this.empId = empId;
        this.empName = empName;
        this.empAge = empAge;
   }
    public Emp(String empName, int empAge) {
        this.empName = empName;
        this.empAge = empAge;
    public int getEmpId() {
        return empId;
    public void setEmpId(int empId) {
       this.empId = empId;
    public String getEmpName() {
        return empName;
   public void setEmpName(String empName) {
        this.empName = empName;
    public int getEmpAge() {
```

```
return empAge;
}
public void setEmpAge(int empAge) {
    this.empAge = empAge;
}
@override
public string toString() {
    return "Emp [empId=" + empId + ", empName=" + empName + ", empAge=" + empAge + "]";
}
```

创建DAO类

```
package com.hqyj.jdbc.dao;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.PreparedStatement;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.sql.Statement;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.List;
import com.hqyj.jdbc.entity.Emp;
//Dao: data access object
public class EmpDao {
   /*
    * 分页查询员工列表
    */
   public List<Emp> selectEmpByPage(Connection conn, int page, int rows){
       List<Emp> ret = new ArrayList<>();
       String sql = "select * from emp limit ?,?";
       try {
            PreparedStatement statement = conn.prepareStatement(sq1);
            statement.setInt(1, (page-1)*rows); //计算分页起始行的公式: (page-
1) *rows
            statement.setInt(2, rows);//每页行数
            ResultSet rs = statement.executeQuery();
            while(rs.next()) {
               Emp emp = new Emp();
               emp.setEmpId(rs.getInt("emp_id"));
               emp.setEmpName(rs.getString("emp_name"));
               emp.setEmpAge(rs.getInt("emp_age"));
                ret.add(emp);
       } catch (SQLException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
       }
       return ret;
   }
```

```
* 根据ID查询员工信息。如果查询到了返回Emp对象,如果没有查到,返回null
    */
   public Emp selectEmpById(Connection conn, int empId) {
       Emp emp = null;
       String sql = "select * from emp where emp_id=? ";
       try {
           PreparedStatement statement = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
           statement.setInt(1, empId);
           ResultSet rs = statement.executeQuery();
           if(rs.next()) {
               emp = new Emp();
               emp.setEmpId(rs.getInt("emp_id"));
               emp.setEmpName(rs.getString("emp_name"));
               emp.setEmpAge(rs.getInt("emp_age"));
           }
       } catch (SQLException e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
       return emp;
   }
   /*
    * 插入员工信息
    */
   public void insertEmp(Connection conn, Emp emp) {
       String sql = "insert into emp(emp_name,emp_age) values(?,?)";//预处理的
SQL,用?占位,代表要插入的值
       try {
           PreparedStatement statement = conn.prepareStatement(sql);//创建一个预处
理statement
           statement.setString(1, emp.getEmpName()); //设置参数(SQL里面的?),下标
从1开始
           statement.setInt(2, emp.getEmpAge());
           statement.executeUpdate(); //执行插入动作
       } catch (SQLException e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
       }
   }
    * 修改员工信息
    */
   public void updateEmp(Connection conn, Emp emp) {
       String sql = "update emp set emp_name=?,emp_age=? where emp_id=?";
       try {
           conn.setAutoCommit(false); //把自动提交事务设置为假(需要代码commit)
           PreparedStatement statement = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
           statement.setString(1, emp.getEmpName());
           statement.setInt(2, emp.getEmpAge());
           statement.setInt(3, emp.getEmpId());
           statement.executeUpdate();
           conn.commit(); //提交事务
//
           conn.rollback();//回滚事务
       } catch (SQLException e) {
           e.printStackTrace();
       }
```

```
/*
   * 根据id删除员工信息
   */
public void deleteEmpById(Connection conn, int empId) {
    String sql = "delete from emp where emp_id=?";
    try {
        PreparedStatement statement = conn.prepareStatement(sql);
        statement.setInt(1, empId);
        statement.executeUpdate();
    } catch (SQLException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}
```

测试代码

```
package com.hqyj.jdbc;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.util.List;
import org.junit.Before;
import org.junit.Test;
import com.hqyj.jdbc.dao.EmpDao;
import com.hqyj.jdbc.entity.Emp;
public class EmpTest {
    private Connection connection;
   private EmpDao empDao;
   @Before
    public void init() {
        connection = DbUtil.getConnection();
        empDao = new EmpDao();
   }
   @Test
    public void testInsert() {
        Emp emp = new Emp("Jack", 21);
        empDao.insertEmp(connection, emp);
   }
   @Test
    public void testUpdate() {
        Emp emp = new Emp(100002, "tom", 20);
        empDao.updateEmp(connection, emp);
    }
   @Test
```

```
public void testDeleteEmpById() {
        empDao.deleteEmpById(connection, 100004);
    }
   @Test
    public void testSelectEmpById() {
        Emp emp = empDao.selectEmpById(connection, 100002);
//
        if(emp != null) {
           emp.getEmpName();
//
//
        System.out.println(emp);
   }
   @Test
    public void testSelectEmpByPage() {
        List<Emp> list = empDao.selectEmpByPage(connection, 2, 3);//查询第二页,每
页3行
        for(Emp emp : list) {
           System.out.println(emp);
        }
   }
}
```