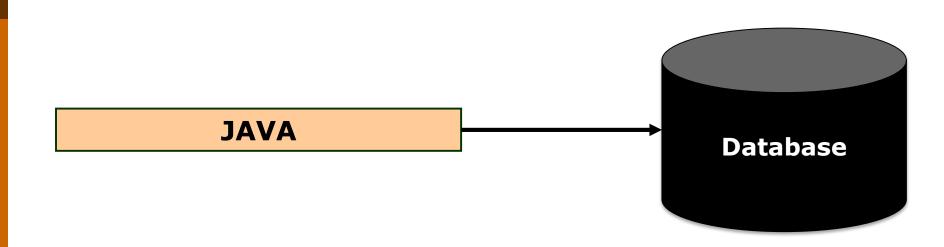
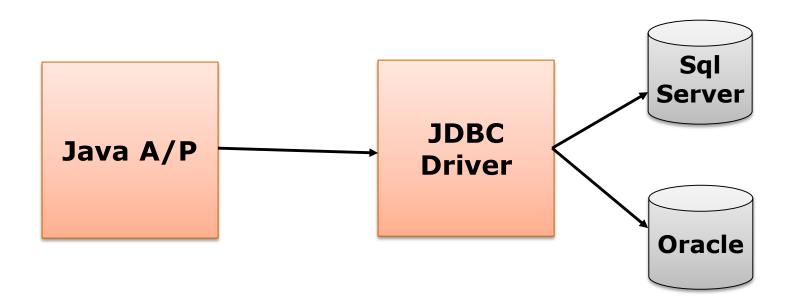
# **JDBC**

## Java DataBase Connectivity



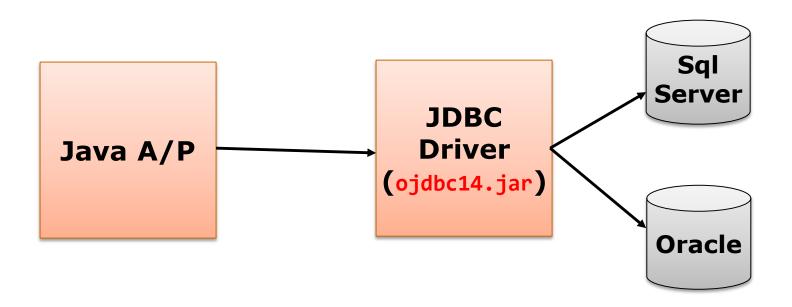
## **JDBC** driver



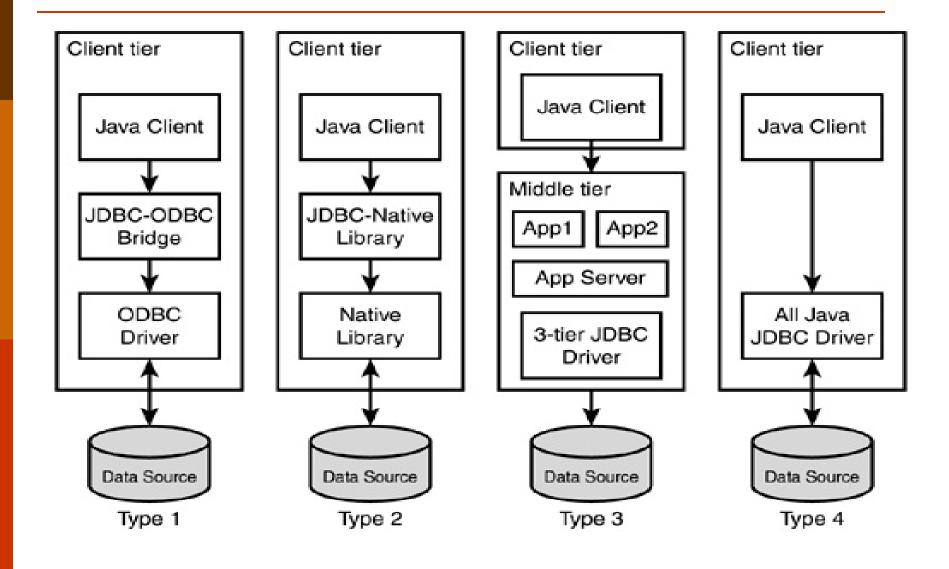
#### JDBC Drivers

- 1) JDBC-ODBC bridge driver
- 2) Native-API driver (partially java driver)
- 3) Network Protocol driver (fully java driver)
- 4) Thin driver (fully java driver)

## **JDBC** driver



#### **JDBC Drivers**



#### JDBC API

□ java.sql.\*; Class DriverManager Connection JDBC ODBC **Statement Driver** ResultSet **Interfaces** 

## JDBC Steps

- 1) Loading the Driver
- 2) Creating Connection
- 3) Creating Statement
- 4) Executing Statements

#### **Procedures**

```
Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver");
DriverManager
 Connection getConnection("String");
 Statement createStatement();
 int
             executeUpdate(String);
 ResultSet
            executeQuery(String);
```

## **Application**

```
    Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver");

2. Connection con=DriverManager.getConnection
              ("jdbc:oracle:thin:@127.0.0.1:1521:XE","test","sql");
3. Statement st=con.createStatement();
4. String query="insert into emp1 values('Senthil','cbe')";
5. st.executeUpdate(query);
6. con.close();
```

# **Types of Statements**

- > Statement
- PreparedStatement
- > CallableStatement

```
select * from emp1;
select * from emp1 where eid=1;
insert into emp1 values('hari','cbe');
update emp1 set city='banglore' where eid=2;
```

```
create table employee(eid number,ename varchar2(15),city varchar2(15));
```