OJDBCDemo.java

```
1 package class19;
 3 import java.sql.Connection;
10 public class OJDBCDemo {
11
12
      public static void main(String[] args) {
13
               // load the Oracle driver into the JDBC driver manager
14
15
              // "oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver" is the name that must be used
              // there is an older reference oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver that is now
16
  deprecated
17
              Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.OracleDriver");
18
          } // end try
          catch (ClassNotFoundException ex) {
19
20
              System.out.println("The Oracle driver is not available.");
21
              System.out.println(ex.getMessage());
22
          } // end catch
          // conn must be defined here so that is "in scope" for the finally block
23
24
          // this allows us to defer .close() all the way until then
25
          Connection conn = null;
26
          // JDBC database operations require exception handling (throw SQLException)
27
          try {
28
              // create a connection to the local Oracle database using the jdbc
29
              // API and the Oracle driver/wrapper
30
              // create conn once and pass it to all following method invocations as an argument
              // this allows us to define the endpoint one time for the entire application and
  then
32
              // only have to change it in one place if necessary
33
34
              // the following is a connection string for UCA's Oracle server
35
              conn =
  DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:oracle:thin:@161.31.3.67:1521:xe","MIS3339","MIS3339");
36
              // explicitly set transactional processing to be off
37
              conn.setAutoCommit(true);
38
              Statement stmt = conn.createStatement();
39
              ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery("SELECT * FROM BOOKS");
40
               // get the table's metadata
41
              ResultSetMetaData md = rs.getMetaData();
42
              // databases start counting at 1, not 0 like arrays
43
              for (int i = 1; i <= md.getColumnCount(); i++) {</pre>
44
                  System.out.print(String.format("%1$"+20+ "s",
  md.getColumnName(i).toUpperCase()));
45
              } // end for
46
              // insert a CR/LF after all the column names are printed out
47
              System.out.print("\n");
48
              // iterate through the rowset
49
              while (rs.next()) {
50
                   // iterate through the columns in each row
51
                  for (int i = 1; i <= md.getColumnCount(); i++) {</pre>
52
                       System.out.print(String.format("%1$"+20+ "s",
  rs.getObject(i)).toUpperCase());
53
                   } // end for
54
                  System.out.print("\n");
55
              }// end while
56
              System.out.println(""); // enter a blank line after outputting the db contents
57
              stmt.close(); // close the Statement
```

OJDBCDemo.java

```
rs.close(); // close the ResultSet
conn.close(); // close the Connection

catch (SQLException e) {
    System.out.println(e.getMessage());
    e.printStackTrace();

// end catch
// end main
// end OJDBCDemo
```