java使用jdbc连接mysql数据库步骤:

1.首先导入上面的jdbc架包

Build Path->Configure Build Path->Libraries->Add External JARS->选择JDBC包

2.加载驱动

```
private static String DRIVER="com.mysql.cj.jdbc.Driver";

static {
  try {
  Class.forName(DRIVER);
  } catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {
   // TODO Auto-generated catch block
  e.printStackTrace();
  }
}
```

2.打开连接

```
private static String URL="jdbc:mysql://127.0.0.1:3306/epet?useUnicode=t
rue&characterEncoding=utf8&serverTimezone=GMT%2B8&useSSL=true";

private static String USER_NAME="songhengda";

private static String PASSWORD="123456";

public static Connection getConnection() throws SQLException {
 return DriverManager.getConnection(URL, USER_NAME, PASSWORD);
}
```

3.关闭连接

```
public static void release(Connection conn,Statement ps,ResultSet rs) {
  if(rs!=null) {
  try {
    rs.close();
  } catch (SQLException e) {
    // TODO Auto-generated catch block
  e.printStackTrace();
  }
  rs=null;
}
```

```
if(ps!=null) {
12 try {
13 ps.close();
14 } catch (SQLException e) {
  // TODO Auto-generated catch block
15
  e.printStackTrace();
17
  ps=null;
18
19
   }
  if(conn!=null) {
20
  try {
21
  conn.close();
22
23  } catch (SQLException e) {
24 // TODO Auto-generated catch block
  e.printStackTrace();
25
   }
26
  conn=null;
28
29
30
```

遇到的问题:

java.sql.SQLException: The server time zone value '???ú±ê×??±??' is unrecognized or represents

解决方法:

在连接地址后加上&serverTimezone=GMT%2B8&,这是由于数据库和系统时区有差异造成的,还有中解决办法就是使用低版本的jdbc驱动

4.编写sql语句

5.预处理对象

6.执行

```
1 String sql="update Student set name=? where id=?";
2 conn.setAutoCommit(false);
3 ps=conn.prepareStatement(sql);
```

```
ps.setString(1, name);

ps.setInt(2, id);

int result=ps.executeUpdate();

if(result>0) {

conn.commit();

return true;

lelse {

conn.rollback();

return false;

}
```