Chapter 24 Manipulating Databases with JDBC

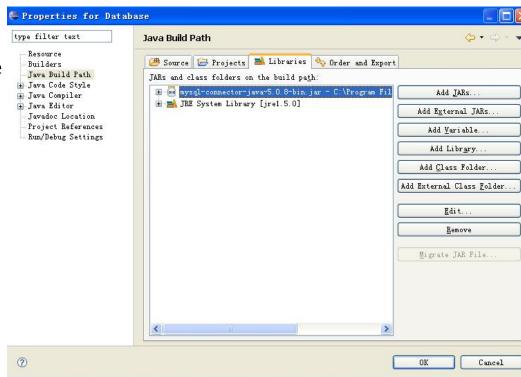
- Connect to a database
- Query the database
- Display the results of the query in JTable



24.8.1 Connecting to and Querying a Database

DisplayAuthors

- Retrieves the entire authors table
- Displays the data in the standard output stream
- Example illustrates
 - Connect to the database
 - Query the database
 - Process the result







```
// use try-with-resources to connect to and query the database
      try (
         Connection connection = DriverManager.getConnection(
             DATABASE URL, "deitel", "deitel");
         Statement statement = connection.createStatement();
         ResultSet resultSet = statement.executeQuery(SELECT QUERY)) {
         // get ResultSet's meta data
〉行,多少列,
         ResultSetMetaData metaData = resultSet.getMetaData();
          int numberOfColumns = metaData.getColumnCount();
         System.out.printf("Authors Table of Books Database:%n%n");
         // display the names of the columns in the ResultSet
          for (int i = 1; i <= numberOfColumns; i++) {</pre>
             System.out.printf("%-8s\t", metaData.getColumnName(i));
         System.out.println();
```



AUTHORID	FIRSTNAME	LASTNAME
1	Paul	Deitel
2	Harvey	Deitel
3	Abbey	Deitel
4	Dan	Quirk
5	Michael	Morgano

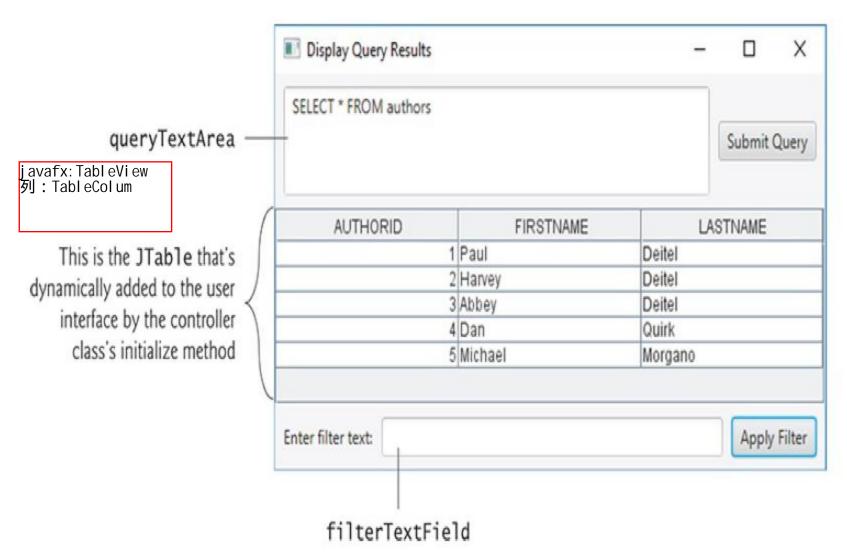




RDBMS	Database URL format	
MySQL	jdbc:mysql://hostname:portNumber/databaseName	
ORACLE	jdbc:oracle:thin:@hostname:portNumber:databaseName	
DB2	jdbc:db2:hostname:portNumber/databaseName	
PostgreSQL	jdbc:postgresql://hostname:portNumber/databaseName	
Java DB/Apache Derby	jdbc:derby:dataBaseName (embedded; used in this chapter) jdbc:derby://hostname:portNumber/databaseName (network)	
Microsoft SQL Server	<pre>jdbc:sqlserver://hostname:portNumber;databaseName=dataBaseName</pre>	
Sybase	jdbc:sybase:Tds:hostname:portNumber/databaseName	

Popular JDBC database URL formats.







```
// Fig. 24.29: DisplayQueryResultsController.java
// Controller for the DisplayQueryResults app
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.util.regex.PatternSyntaxException;
import javafx.embed.swing.SwingNode;
import javafx.event.ActionEvent;
import javafx.fxml.FXML;
import javafx.scene.control.Alert;
import javafx.scene.control.Alert.AlertType;
import javafx.scene.control.TextArea;
import javafx.scene.control.TextField;
import javafx.scene.layout.BorderPane;
import javax.swing.JScrollPane;
import javax.swing.JTable;
import javax.swing.RowFilter;
import javax.swing.table.TableModel;
import javax.swing.table.TableRowSorter;
```



```
public class DisplayQueryResultsController {
  @FXML private BorderPane borderPane;
  @FXML private TextArea queryTextArea;
  @FXML private TextField filterTextField;
  // database URL, username and password
  private static final String DATABASE URL = "jdbc:derby:books";
  private static final String USERNAME = "deitel";
  private static final String PASSWORD = "deitel";
  // default query retrieves all data from Authors table
  private static final String DEFAULT QUERY = "SELECT * FROM authors";
  // used for configuring JTable to display and sort data
  private ResultSetTableModel tableModel;
   private TableRowSorter<TableModel> sorter;
```



```
public void initialize() {
     queryTextArea.setText(DEFAULT QUERY);
     // create ResultSetTableModel and display database table
     try {
        // create TableModel for results of DEFAULT QUERY
        tableModel = new ResultSetTableModel(DATABASE URL,
            USERNAME, PASSWORD, DEFAULT_QUERY);
        // create JTable based on the tableModel
        JTable resultTable = new JTable(tableModel);
        // set up row sorting for JTable
        sorter = new TableRowSorter<TableModel>(tableModel);
         resultTable.setRowSorter(sorter);
        // configure SwingNode to display JTable, then add to
horderPane
        SwingNode swingNode = new SwingNode();
         swingNode.setContent(new JScrollPane(resultTable));
        borderPane.setCenter(swingNode);
```







```
// query the database and display results in JTable
 @FXML
 void submitQueryButtonPressed(ActionEvent event) {
    // perform a new query
    try {
       tableModel.setQuery(queryTextArea.getText());
     catch (SQLException sqlException) {
        displayAlert(AlertType.ERROR, "Database Error",
           sqlException.getMessage());
        // try to recover from invalid user query
       // by executing default query
       trv {
           tableModel.setQuery(DEFAULT QUERY);
           queryTextArea.setText(DEFAULT_QUERY);
        catch (SQLException sqlException2) {
           displayAlert(AlertType.ERROR, "Database Error",
              sqlException2.getMessage());
           tableModel.disconnectFromDatabase(); // close connection
           System.exit(1); // terminate application
```

```
// apply specified filter to results
  @FXML
  void applyFilterButtonPressed(ActionEvent event) {
      String text = filterTextField.getText();
      if (text.length() == 0) {
         sorter.setRowFilter(null);
     else {
         try {
            sorter.setRowFilter(RowFilter.regexFilter(text));
         catch (PatternSyntaxException pse) {
            displayAlert(AlertType.ERROR, "Regex Error",
               "Bad regex pattern");
```



```
// display an Alert dialog
  private void displayAlert(
        AlertType type, String title, String message) {
        Alert alert = new Alert(type);
        alert.setTitle(title);
        alert.setContentText(message);
        alert.showAndWait();
    }
}
```





```
// Fig. 24.25: ResultSetTableModel.java
// A TableModel that supplies ResultSet data to a JTable.
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.Statement;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.ResultSetMetaData;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import javax.swing.table.AbstractTableModel;
// ResultSet rows and columns are counted from 1 and JTable
// rows and columns are counted from 0. When processing
// ResultSet rows or columns for use in a JTable, it is
// necessary to add 1 to the row or column number to manipulate
// the appropriate ResultSet column (i.e., JTable column 0 is
// ResultSet column 1 and JTable row 0 is ResultSet row 1).
```



```
public class ResultSetTableModel extends AbstractTableModel {
   private final Connection connection;
   private final Statement statement;
   private ResultSet resultSet;
   private ResultSetMetaData metaData;
   private int numberOfRows;
   // keep track of database connection status
   private boolean connectedToDatabase = false;
   // constructor initializes resultSet and obtains its metadata object;
   // determines number of rows
   public ResultSetTableModel(String url, String username,
       String password, String query) throws SQLException {
      // connect to database
      connection = DriverManager.getConnection(url, username, password);
      // create Statement to query database
      statement = connection.createStatement(
         ResultSet.TYPE SCROLL INSENSITIVE, ResultSet.CONCUR READ ONLY);
      // update database connection status
      connectedToDatabase = true;
     // set query and execute it
     setQuery(query);
```

```
// get class that represents column type
  public Class getColumnClass(int column) throws IllegalStateException {
    // ensure database connection is available
     if (!connectedToDatabase) {
        throw new IllegalStateException("Not Connected to Database");
     // determine Java class of column
    trv {
        String className = metaData.getColumnClassName(column + 1);
        // return Class object that represents className
        return Class.forName(className);
     catch (Exception exception) {
        exception.printStackTrace();
     return Object.class; // if problems occur above, assume type Object
  }
```



```
// get number of columns in ResultSet
   public int getColumnCount() throws IllegalStateException {
      // ensure database connection is available
      if (!connectedToDatabase) {
         throw new IllegalStateException("Not Connected to
Database");
      // determine number of columns
      try {
         return metaData.getColumnCount();
      }
      catch (SQLException sqlException) {
         sqlException.printStackTrace();
      }
      return 0; // if problems occur above, return 0 for number
of columns
```



```
// get name of a particular column in ResultSet
   public String getColumnName(int column) throws
IllegalStateException {
      // ensure database connection is available
      if (!connectedToDatabase) {
         throw new IllegalStateException("Not Connected to
Database");
      // determine column name
      try {
         return metaData.getColumnName(column + 1);
      catch (SQLException sqlException) {
         sqlException.printStackTrace();
      return ""; // if problems, return empty string for column
name
```



```
// return number of rows in ResultSet
  public int getRowCount() throws IllegalStateException {
     // ensure database connection is available
     if (!connectedToDatabase) {
        throw new IllegalStateException("Not Connected to Database");
     }
    return numberOfRows;
}
```



```
// obtain value in particular row and column
 public Object getValueAt(int row, int column)
     throws IllegalStateException {
    // ensure database connection is available
     if (!connectedToDatabase) {
        throw new IllegalStateException("Not Connected to Database");
     // obtain a value at specified ResultSet row and column
    try {
       resultSet.absolute(row + 1);
        return resultSet.getObject(column + 1);
     catch (SQLException sqlException) {
        sqlException.printStackTrace();
     return ""; // if problems, return empty string object
```



```
// set new database query string
   public void setQuery(String query)
      throws SQLException, IllegalStateException {
      // ensure database connection is available
      if (!connectedToDatabase) {
         throw new IllegalStateException("Not Connected to
Database");
      // specify query and execute it
      resultSet = statement.executeQuery(query);
      // obtain metadata for ResultSet
      metaData = resultSet.getMetaData();
      // determine number of rows in ResultSet
      resultSet.last(); // move to last row
      numberOfRows = resultSet.getRow(); // get row number
      fireTableStructureChanged(); // notify JTable that model
has changed
```

```
// close Statement and Connection
  public void disconnectFromDatabase() {
     if (connectedToDatabase) {
        // close Statement and Connection
        try {
           resultSet.close();
           statement.close();
           connection.close();
        catch (SQLException sqlException) {
           sqlException.printStackTrace();
        finally { // update database connection status
           connectedToDatabase = false;
```



```
// Fig. 24.29: JdbcRowSetTest.java
// Displaying the contents of the Authors table using JdbcRowSet.
import java.sql.ResultSetMetaData;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import javax.sql.rowset.JdbcRowSet;
import javax.sql.rowset.RowSetProvider;

public class JdbcRowSetTest {
    // JDBC driver name and database URL
    private static final String DATABASE_URL = "jdbc:derby:books";
    private static final String USERNAME = "deitel";
    private static final String PASSWORD = "deitel";
```



```
// display each row
    while (rowSet.next()) {
        for (int i = 1; i <= numberOfColumns; i++) {
            System.out.printf("%-8s\t", rowSet.getObject(i));
        }
        System.out.println();
    }
}
catch (SQLException sqlException) {
    sqlException.printStackTrace();
        System.exit(1);
    }
}</pre>
```





```
public static void main(String args[]) {
     // connect to database books and query database
     try (JdbcRowSet rowSet =
        RowSetProvider.newFactory().createJdbcRowSet()) {
        // specify JdbcRowSet properties
        rowSet.setUrl(DATABASE_URL);
        rowSet.setUsername(USERNAME);
        rowSet.setPassword(PASSWORD);
        rowSet.setCommand("SELECT * FROM Authors"); // set query
        rowSet.execute(); // execute query
        // process query results
        ResultSetMetaData metaData = rowSet.getMetaData();
        int numberOfColumns = metaData.getColumnCount();
        System.out.printf("Authors Table of Books Database:%n%n");
        // display rowset header
        for (int i = 1; i <= numberOfColumns; i++) {</pre>
           System.out.printf("%-8s\t", metaData.getColumnName(i));
        System.out.println();
```

