Query Execution

TIK:

Mahasiswa dapat memahami perintah query dan menerapkan pada pemrograman Java

Menyisipkan data (insert)

- Perintah menyisipkan/menambah data:
 INSERT into table_name VALUES(field_values)
- executeUpdate(String sql)
 fungsi yang digunakan untuk mengeksekusi string sql untuk manipulasi data.

Menampilkan Data (select)

- SELECT * FROM table_name
 - Perintah menampilkan data
- executeQuery(String sql)
 - Method untuk mengeksekusi perintah SQL dan dikembalikan pada obyek Resulset
- getInt(String column_name):
 - Method pd java.sql.ResultSet untuk mengambil data dengan parameter berupa tipe string dengan keluaran type data Integer
- getString(String column_name)
 - Method pd java.sql.ResultSet untuk mengambil data dengan parameter berupa tipe string dengan keluaran type data String

Menampilkan Data (select)

```
try{
    Statement st = con.createStatement();
     ResultSet res = st.executeQuery
     ("SELECT * FROM barang");
     System.out.println("Kode " + "\t" + "Nama
           Barang ");
       while (res.next()) {
        int i = res.getInt("kd brg");
         String s = res.getString("nm brg");
        System.out.println(i + "\t\t" + s);
       con.close();
```

Hapus data (delete)

DELETE FROM nama_tabel WHERE kondisi

```
try{
       Statement st = con.createStatement();
       String sql = "DELETE FROM barang
                    WHERE kd brg = '1111111111";
       int delete = st.executeUpdate(sql);
       if(delete == 1){
         System.out.println("Row is deleted.");
       else{
         System.out.println("Row is not deleted.");
      catch (SQLException s){
       System.out.println("SQL statement is not executed!");
```

Update data (update)

Update nama_tabel Set nama_field=nilai WHERE kondisi

```
Statement st = con.createStatement();
String sql = "UPDATE barang SET satuan='Biji'

WHERE kd_brg = '11111111111";
int update = st.executeUpdate(sql);
if(update == 1){
    System.out.println("Row is updated.");
}
else{
    System.out.println("Row is not updated.");
}
catch (SQLException s){
    System.out.println("SQL statement is not executed!");
}
```

Sum of Column in a Database Table

SELECT SUM(col_name) FROM table_name

```
try{
        Statement st = con.createStatement();
        BufferedReader bf = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System)
   .in));
        System.out.println("Enter table name:");
        String table = bf.readLine();
        System.out.println("Enter column name which have to sum:");
        String col = bf.readLine();
        ResultSet res = st.executeQuery("SELECT SUM"+"("+col+")"+" FROM "+ta
   ble);
        while (res.next()){
         int c = res.getInt(1);
         sum = sum+c;
        System.out.println("Sum of column = "+sum);
       catch (SQLException s){
        System.out.println("SQL statement is not executed!");
```

Getting Column Names from a database table in Java

ResultSetMetaData:

Interface dari paket *java.sql* yang dapat digunakan untuk memperoleh informasi types dan properties dari columns pada sebuah obyek **ResultSet**.

getColumnCount():

Method untuk memperoleh jumlah dari columns (integer types data) pada obyek **ResultSet**.

getColumnName(int column):

Method yang memberikan nama columns (string type data) dari obyek **ResultSetMetaData** dan memberikan nilai type data integer.

Code Program Getting Column Names

```
try{
     Statement st = con.createStatement();
     ResultSet rs = st.executeQuery("SELECT * FROM barang");
     ResultSetMetaData md = rs.getMetaData();
     int col = md.getColumnCount();
     System.out.println("Number of Column: "+ col);
     System.out.println("Columns Name: ");
    for (int i = 1; i \le col; i++){
      String col_name = md.getColumnName(i);
      System.out.println(col_name);
   catch (SQLException s){
     System.out.println("SQL statement is not executed!");
```

Code Koneksi Database

```
import java.sql.*;
public class KoneksiMysql {
    String url, usr, pwd, dbn;
    public KoneksiMysql (String dbn) {
            this.url = "jdbc:mysql://localhost/" + dbn;
            this.usr = "root";
            this.pwd = ""; }
    public KoneksiMysql (String host, String user, String pass, String dbn) {
            this.url = "jdbc:mysql://" + host + "/" + dbn;
            this.usr = user;
            this.pwd = pass; }
    public Connection getConnection() {
            Connection con = null;
                         Class.forName("com.mysql.jdbc.Driver");
            try {
                         con = DriverManager.getConnection(this.url, this.usr, this.pwd);
            } catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {
                         System.out.println ("Error #1:" + e.getMessage());
                         System.exit(0);
            } catch (SQLException e) {
                         System.out.println ("Error #2: " + e.getMessage());
                         System.exit(0);
            return con;
```

Code Display Data

```
import java.sql.*;
import java.io.*;
class tampil
public static void main (String args[]){
    try{
            KoneksiMysql kon = new KoneksiMysql ("akademik");
            Connection c = kon.getConnection();
            ResultSet hasilQuery = null;
    Statement stm = c.createStatement();
    hasilQuery = stm.executeQuery("SELECT * FROM mahasiswa");
             while (hasilQuery.next()) {
             String nim mhs = hasilQuery.getString("nim");
                String nama mhs = hasilQuery.getString("nama");
                System.out.println(nim mhs+" -> " + nama mhs);
            c.close();
     catch (Exception e) {
            System.out.println("Error: "+e);
```

Ada Pertanyaan



Latihan 3

 Buat class Barang dengan method insertData, updateData, deleteData dari tabel barang.





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