

# Multimedia-Datenbanken

Übung am 18.05.2006

# Java + JDBC: Einfache SQL-Statements

```
Class.forName("com.ibm.db2.jcc.DB2Driver");
Connection co = DriverManager.getConnection(DB_URL, USER, PASS);
Statement st = co.createStatement();

st.execute(„CREATE TABLE ...");

ResultSet rs = st.executeQuery("SELECT * FROM ... ");
while(rs.next()) {
    System.out.println("ID : " + rs.getInt("id"));
    System.out.println("Name: " + rs.getString("name"));
}

co.close();
```

# Java + JDBC: Prepared Statement

```
Class.forName("com.ibm.db2.jcc.DB2Driver");  
Connection co = DriverManager.getConnection(DB_URL, USER, PASS);  
PreparedStatement pst = co.prepareStatement(  
    "UPDATE COFFEES SET SALES = ? WHERE COF_NAME LIKE ?");  
  
pst.setInt(1, 75);  
pst.setString(2, "Colombian");  
pst.executeUpdate();  
  
co.close();
```

# Java + JDBC: Binärdaten (Bilder etc.)

```
File file = new File(...);
FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream(file);

Class.forName("com.ibm.db2.jcc.DB2Driver");
Connection co = DriverManager.getConnection(DB_URL, USER, PASS);
PreparedStatement pst =
    co.prepareStatement("insert into IMAGE_TABLE values (?,?)");

pst.setString(1, file.getName());
pst.setBinaryStream(2, fis, (int) file.length());    // Länge ist wichtig!
pst.executeUpdate();

co.close();
```

# Grundlegende Java-Dateioperationen

```
import java.io.*
```

```
File file = new File("...");
```

```
FileInputStream fis = new FileInputStream(file);           // für Binärdaten  
int b = fis.read();                                       // einzelnes Byte lesen  
fis.close();
```

```
FileReader fr = new FileReader(file);                    // für Textdaten  
BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(fr);              // für Text zeilenweise  
String line = br.readLine();                              // eine Textzeile lesen  
br.close();
```