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# Database Programming With Jdbc And Java

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Persistence Models and Techniques for Java Database Programming

Database Programming with JDBC and Java

JDBC Database Access with Java

Learn JDBC By Example: A Quick Start Guide to MariaDB and SQL Server Driven Programming

A programmer's guide to building high-performance MySQL database solutions

The Complete Guide to Java Database Programming

Java Database Best Practices

JDBC 3.0

A Tutorial and Annotated Reference

Java Database Programming Bible

A Beginner's Guide to Building High-Performance PostgreSQL Database Solutions

Database Programming with JDBC and Java

Java Programming with Oracle JDBC

JDBC API Tutorial and Reference

Expert Oracle JDBC Programming  
Java Database Programming With Jdbc 2nd Edition  
Practical Database Programming with Java  
Teach Yourself Database Programming with JDBC in 21 Days  
Database Programming on the Internet  
A Problem-Solution Approach  
Java Database Programming  
Java In Practice: JDBC And Database Applications  
Java Database Best Practices  
JDBC Recipes  
Java 2 Database Programming For Dummies  
Java Database Programming  
Managing & Using MySQL  
The Best Tutorial to Learn Database Programming with Java GUI, MariaDB, and SQL Server  
MySQL in a Nutshell  
JDBC Developer's Resource  
A Pragmatic Approach to Database Programming with JDBC and MySQL  
Practical Guide for Java Programmers  
Java Database Programming with JDBC

JDBC Metadata, MySQL, and Oracle Recipes

A Desktop Quick Reference

Java Programming For Developers: The Definitive Guide to Learn JDBC And Database Applications

Java In Action: An Excellent Guide to Explore JDBC And Database Applications

A Programmer's Guide to Building High-Performance MySQL Database Solutions

JAVA Database Connectivity

*Database Programming  
With Jdbc And Java*

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**SKINNER PATEL**

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Persistence Models and Techniques for  
Java Database Programming SPARTA  
PUBLISHING

Java 2 Database Programming For  
Dummies shows you how to design,  
develop, and interact with a database  
using the Java programming language.  
This is the perfect book for those who

know the basics of Java programming  
but have little or no experience creating  
and accessing a database in Java. The  
companion CD contains the source code  
for all the code fragments and examples  
in the book plus powerful tools, applets,  
drivers, and utilities.

*Database Programming with JDBC and  
Java* Prentice Hall PTR

This step-by-step guide to explore  
database programming using Java is  
ideal for people with little or no

programming experience. The goal of this concise book is not just to teach you Java, but to help you think like a programmer. Each brief chapter covers the material for one week of a college course to help you practice what you've learned. As you would expect, this book shows how to build from scratch two different databases: MariaDB and SQLite using Java. In designing a GUI and as an IDE, you will make use of the NetBeans tool. In the first chapter, you will learn the basics of cryptography using Java. Here, you will learn how to write a Java program to count Hash, MAC (Message Authentication Code), store keys in a KeyStore, generate PrivateKey and PublicKey, encrypt / decrypt data, and generate and verify digital prints. In the second chapter, you will learn how to

create and store salt passwords and verify them. You will create a Login table. In this case, you will see how to create a Java GUI using NetBeans to implement it. In addition to the Login table, in this chapter you will also create a Client table. In the case of the Client table, you will learn how to generate and save public and private keys into a database. You will also learn how to encrypt / decrypt data and save the results into a database. In the third chapter, you will create an Account table. This account table has the following ten fields: `account_id` (primary key), `client_id` (primarykey), `account_number`, `account_date`, `account_type`, `plain_balance`, `cipher_balance`, `decipher_balance`, `digital_signature`, and

signature\_verification. In this case, you will learn how to implement generating and verifying digital prints and storing the results into a database. In the fourth chapter, You create a table with the name of the Account, which has ten columns: account\_id (primary key), client\_id (primarykey), account\_number, account\_date, account\_type, plain\_balance, cipher\_balance, decipher\_balance, digital\_signature, and signature\_verification. In the fifth chapter, you will create a Client\_Data table, which has the following seven fields: client\_data\_id (primary key), account\_id (primary\_key), birth\_date, address, mother\_name, telephone, and photo\_path. In chapter six, you will be shown how to create SQLite database and tables with Java. In chapter seven,

you will be taught how to extract image features, utilizing BufferedImage class, in Java GUI. Digital image techniques to extract image features used in this chaptered are grascaling, sharpening, invertering, blurring, dilation, erosion, closing, opening, vertical prewitt, horizontal prewitt, Laplacian, horizontal sobel, and vertical sobel. For readers, you can develop it to store other advanced image features based on descriptors such as SIFT and others for developing descriptor based matching. In chapter eight, you will be taught to create Java GUI to view, edit, insert, and delete Suspect table data. This table has eleven columns: suspect\_id (primary key), suspect\_name, birth\_date, case\_date, report\_date, suspect\_status, arrest\_date, mother\_name, address,

telephone, and photo. In chapter nine, you will be taught to create Java GUI to view, edit, insert, and delete Feature\_Extraction table data. This table has eight columns: feature\_id (primary key), suspect\_id (foreign key), feature1, feature2, feature3, feature4, feature5, and feature6. All six fields (except keys) will have a BLOB data type, so that the image of the feature will be directly saved into this table. In chapter ten, you will add two tables: Police\_Station and Investigator. These two tables will later be joined to Suspect table through another table, File\_Case, which will be built in the seventh chapter. The Police\_Station has six columns: police\_station\_id (primary key), location, city, province, telephone, and photo. The Investigator has eight columns:

investigator\_id (primary key), investigator\_name, rank, birth\_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. Here, you will design a Java GUI to display, edit, fill, and delete data in both tables. In chapter eleven, you will add two tables: Victim and Case\_File. The File\_Case table will connect four other tables: Suspect, Police\_Station, Investigator and Victim. The Victim table has nine columns: victim\_id (primary key), victim\_name, crime\_type, birth\_date, crime\_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. The Case\_File has seven columns: case\_file\_id (primary key), suspect\_id (foreign key), police\_station\_id (foreign key), investigator\_id (foreign key), victim\_id (foreign key), status, and description. Here, you will also design a Java GUI to

display, edit, fill, and delete data in both tables. Finally, this book is hopefully useful and can improve database programming skills for every Java/MariaDB/SQLite programmer. *JDBC Database Access with Java* SPARTA Publishing

PostgreSQL was designed to run on UNIX-like platforms. However, PostgreSQL was then also designed to be portable so that it could run on various platforms such as Mac OS X, Solaris, and Windows. PostgreSQL is free and open source software. Its source code is available under PostgreSQL license, a liberal open source license. You are free to use, modify and distribute PostgreSQL in any form. PostgreSQL requires very minimum maintained efforts because of its

stability. Therefore, if you develop applications based on PostgreSQL, the total cost of ownership is low in comparison with other database management systems. In Chapter 2, you will learn querying data from the postgresql using jdbc including establishing a database connection, creating a statement object, executing the query, processing the resultset object, querying data using a statement that returns multiple rows, querying data using a statement that has parameters, inserting data into a table using jdbc, updating data in postgresql database using jdbc, calling postgresql stored function using jdbc, deleting data from a postgresql table using jdbc, and postgresql jdbc transaction. In Chapter 3, you will learn managing table structure

and views including postgresql data types, postgresql create table, postgresql select into statement, postgresql create table as, using postgresql serial to create auto-increment column, identity column, alter table, drop table, truncate table, check constraint, not-null constraint, foreign key, primary key, unique constraint, managing postgresql views, creating updatable views, materialized views, creating updatable views using the with check option clause, and recursive view. In Chapter 4, you will learn statements, operators, and clauses including select, order by, select distinct, limit, fetch, in, between, postgresql like, is null, alias, joins, inner join, postgresql left join, self-join, full outer join, cross join, natural join, group by, having,

intersect operator, except operator, grouping sets, cube, and rollup. In Chapter 5, you will learn postgresql trigger, aggregate, and string functions including creating the first trigger in postgresql, managing postgresql trigger, aggregate functions, avg function, max function, min function, sum function, postgresql concat function, ascii function, trim function, length function, substring function, regexp\_matches function, regexp\_replace function, replace function, to\_number function, and to\_char function.

*Learn JDBC By Example: A Quick Start Guide to MariaDB and SQL Server Driven Programming* Prentice Hall

Servlets are Java's answer to CGI, set to revolutionize Web database design. Presenting state-of-the-art coverage of



the new technologies, this book begins with detailed coverage of the most interesting features of servlets and JDBC, including security, communications, and multitasking.

**A programmer's guide to building high-performance MySQL database solutions** Oreilly & Associates

Incorporated

This hands-on tutorial/reference/guide to MySQL and SQL Server is not only perfect for students and beginners, but it also works for experienced developers who aren't getting the most from MySQL and SQL Server. As you would expect, this book shows how to build from scratch two different databases: MySQL and SQL Server using Java. In designing a GUI and as an IDE, you will make use of the NetBeans tool. In the first chapter,

you will learn: How to install NetBeans, JDK 11, and MySQL Connector/J; How to integrate external libraries into projects; How the basic MySQL commands are used; How to query statements to create databases, create tables, fill tables, and manipulate table contents is done. In the second chapter, you will study: Creating the initial three table projects in the school database: Teacher table, TClass table, and Subject table; Creating database configuration files; Creating a Java GUI for viewing and navigating the contents of each table; Creating a Java GUI for inserting and editing tables; and Creating a Java GUI to join and query the three tables. In the third chapter, you will learn: Creating the main form to connect all forms; Creating a project will add three more tables to the school

database: the Student table, the Parent table, and Tuition table; Creating a Java GUI to view and navigate the contents of each table; Creating a Java GUI for editing, inserting, and deleting records in each table; Creating a Java GUI to join and query the three tables and all six. In chapter four, you will study how to query the six tables. In chapter five, you will be taught how to create Crime database and its tables. In chapter six, you will be taught how to extract image features, utilizing BufferedImage class, in Java GUI. In chapter seven, you will be taught to create Java GUI to view, edit, insert, and delete Suspect table data. This table has eleven columns: suspect\_id (primary key), suspect\_name, birth\_date, case\_date, report\_date, suspect\_status, arrest\_date, mother\_name, address,

telephone, and photo. In chapter eight, you will be taught to create Java GUI to view, edit, insert, and delete Feature\_Extraction table data. This table has eight columns: feature\_id (primary key), suspect\_id (foreign key), feature1, feature2, feature3, feature4, feature5, and feature6. In chapter nine, you will add two tables: Police\_Station and Investigator. These two tables will later be joined to Suspect table through another table, File\_Case, which will be built in the seventh chapter. The Police\_Station has six columns: police\_station\_id (primary key), location, city, province, telephone, and photo. The Investigator has eight columns: investigator\_id (primary key), investigator\_name, rank, birth\_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo.

Here, you will design a Java GUI to display, edit, fill, and delete data in both tables. In chapter ten, you will add two tables: Victim and File\_Case. The File\_Case table will connect four other tables: Suspect, Police\_Station, Investigator and Victim. The Victim table has nine columns: victim\_id (primary key), victim\_name, crime\_type, birth\_date, crime\_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. The File\_Case has seven columns: file\_case\_id (primary key), suspect\_id (foreign key), police\_station\_id (foreign key), investigator\_id (foreign key), victim\_id (foreign key), status, and description. Here, you will also design a Java GUI to display, edit, fill, and delete data in both tables. Finally, this book is hopefully useful and can improve database

programming skills for every Java/MySQL/SQL SERVER programmer.

**The Complete Guide to Java Database Programming** Addison Wesley Publishing Company

This hands-on introduction to database programming using Java is ideal for people with little or no programming experience. The goal of this concise book is not just to teach you Java, but to help you think like a programmer. Each brief chapter covers the material for one week of a college course to help you practice what you've learned. As you would expect, this book shows how to build from scratch two different databases: MySQL and SQLite using Java. In designing a GUI and as an IDE, you will make use of the NetBeans tool. In the first chapter, you will learn: How

to install NetBeans, JDK 11, and MySQL Connector/J); How to integrate external libraries into projects; How the basic MySQL commands are used; How to query statements to create databases, create tables, fill tables, and manipulate table contents is done. In the second chapter, you will study: Creating the initial three table projects in the school database: Teacher table, TClass table, and Subject table; Creating database configuration files; Creating a Java GUI for viewing and navigating the contents of each table; Creating a Java GUI for inserting and editing tables; and Creating a Java GUI to join and query the three tables. In the third chapter, you will learn: Creating the main form to connect all forms; Creating a project will add three more tables to the school

database: the Student table, the Parent table, and Tuition table; Creating a Java GUI to view and navigate the contents of each table; Creating a Java GUI for editing, inserting, and deleting records in each table; Creating a Java GUI to join and query the three tables and all six. In chapter four, you will study how to query the six tables. In chapter five, you will be shown how to create SQLite database and tables with Java. In chapter six, you will be taught how to extract image features, utilizing BufferedImage class, in Java GUI. Digital image techniques to extract image features used in this chaptered are grascaling, sharpening, invertering, blurring, dilation, erosion, closing, opening, vertical prewitt, horizontal prewitt, Laplacian, horizontal sobel, and vertical sobel. For readers,

you can develop it to store other advanced image features based on descriptors such as SIFT and others for developing descriptor based matching. In chapter seven, you will be taught to create Java GUI to view, edit, insert, and delete Suspect table data. This table has eleven columns: suspect\_id (primary key), suspect\_name, birth\_date, case\_date, report\_date, suspect\_status, arrest\_date, mother\_name, address, telephone, and photo. In chapter eight, you will be taught to create Java GUI to view, edit, insert, and delete Feature\_Extraction table data. This table has eight columns: feature\_id (primary key), suspect\_id (foreign key), feature1, feature2, feature3, feature4, feature5, and feature6. All six fields (except keys) will have a BLOB data type, so that the

image of the feature will be directly saved into this table. In chapter nine, you will add two tables: Police\_Station and Investigator. These two tables will later be joined to Suspect table through another table, File\_Case, which will be built in the seventh chapter. The Police\_Station has six columns: police\_station\_id (primary key), location, city, province, telephone, and photo. The Investigator has eight columns: investigator\_id (primary key), investigator\_name, rank, birth\_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. Here, you will design a Java GUI to display, edit, fill, and delete data in both tables. In chapter ten, you will add two tables: Victim and Case\_File. The File\_Case table will connect four other tables: Suspect, Police\_Station,

Investigator and Victim. The Victim table has nine columns: victim\_id (primary key), victim\_name, crime\_type, birth\_date, crime\_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. The Case\_File has seven columns: case\_file\_id (primary key), suspect\_id (foreign key), police\_station\_id (foreign key), investigator\_id (foreign key), victim\_id (foreign key), status, and description. Here, you will also design a Java GUI to display, edit, fill, and delete data in both tables. Finally, this book is hopefully useful and can improve database programming skills for every Java/MySQL/SQLite programmer.

Java Database Best Practices SPARTA PUBLISHING

Java Database Programming teaches you the critical new Java database

technologies and tools, including Sun Microsystems' Java Database Connectivity (JDBC) standard. You'll learn practical, step-by-step techniques with which you can harness the Java programming language. You will also learn how to create dynamic database applications and applets in both Internet and Intranet environments.

*JDBC 3.0* John Wiley & Sons Incorporated

A hands-on tutorial walks readers through the steps necessary to publish table-based information on the WWW, covering database concepts and fundamentals, design issues, publishing databases, security, and performance. Original. (All Users).

### **A Tutorial and Annotated Reference**

"O'Reilly Media, Inc."

This step-by-step guide to explore

database programming using Java is ideal for people with little or no programming experience. The goal of this concise book is not just to teach you Java, but to help you think like a programmer. Each brief chapter covers the material for one week of a college course to help you practice what you've learned. As you would expect, this book shows how to build from scratch two different databases: PostgreSQL and SQLite using Java. In designing a GUI and as an IDE, you will make use of the NetBeans tool. In the first chapter, you will learn: How to install NetBeans, JDK 11, and the PostgreSQL connector; How to integrate external libraries into projects; How the basic PostgreSQL commands are used; How to query statements to create databases, create

tables, fill tables, and manipulate table contents is done. In the first chapter, you will learn: How to install NetBeans, JDK 11, and the PostgreSQL connector; How to integrate external libraries into projects; How the basic PostgreSQL commands are used; How to query statements to create databases, create tables, fill tables, and manipulate table contents is done. In the second chapter, you will learn querying data from the postgresql using jdbc including establishing a database connection, creating a statement object, executing the query, processing the resultset object, querying data using a statement that returns multiple rows, querying data using a statement that has parameters, inserting data into a table using jdbc, updating data in postgresql database

using jdbc, calling postgresql stored function using jdbc, deleting data from a postgresql table using jdbc, and postgresql jdbc transaction. In chapter three, you will create a PostgreSQL database, named School, and its tables. In chapter four, you will study: Creating the initial three table projects in the school database: Teacher table, TClass table, and Subject table; Creating database configuration files; Creating a Java GUI for viewing and navigating the contents of each table; Creating a Java GUI for inserting and editing tables; and Creating a Java GUI to join and query the three tables. In chapter five, you will learn: Creating the main form to connect all forms; Creating a project will add three more tables to the school database: the Student table, the Parent

table, and Tuition table; Creating a Java GUI to view and navigate the contents of each table; Creating a Java GUI for editing, inserting, and deleting records in each table; Creating a Java GUI to join and query the three tables and all six. In chapter six, you will study how to query the six tables. In chapter seven, you will be shown how to create SQLite database and tables with Java. In chapter eight, you will be taught how to extract image features, utilizing BufferedImage class, in Java GUI. Digital image techniques to extract image features used in this chaptered are grascaling, sharpening, invertering, blurring, dilation, erosion, closing, opening, vertical prewitt, horizontal prewitt, Laplacian, horizontal sobel, and vertical sobel. For readers, you can develop it to store other



advanced image features based on descriptors such as SIFT and others for developing descriptor based matching. In chapter nine, you will be taught to create Java GUI to view, edit, insert, and delete Suspect table data. This table has eleven columns: suspect\_id (primary key), suspect\_name, birth\_date, case\_date, report\_date, suspect\_status, arrest\_date, mother\_name, address, telephone, and photo. In chapter ten, you will be taught to create Java GUI to view, edit, insert, and delete Feature\_Extraction table data. This table has eight columns: feature\_id (primary key), suspect\_id (foreign key), feature1, feature2, feature3, feature4, feature5, and feature6. All six fields (except keys) will have a BLOB data type, so that the image of the feature will be directly

saved into this table. In chapter eleven, you will add two tables: Police\_Station and Investigator. These two tables will later be joined to Suspect table through another table, File\_Case, which will be built in the seventh chapter. The Police\_Station has six columns: police\_station\_id (primary key), location, city, province, telephone, and photo. The Investigator has eight columns: investigator\_id (primary key), investigator\_name, rank, birth\_date, gender, address, telephone, and photo. Here, you will design a Java GUI to display, edit, fill, and delete data in both tables. In chapter twelve, you will add two tables: Victim and Case\_File. The File\_Case table will connect four other tables: Suspect, Police\_Station, Investigator and Victim. The Victim table

has nine columns: `victim_id` (primary key), `victim_name`, `crime_type`, `birth_date`, `crime_date`, `gender`, `address`, `telephone`, and `photo`. The `Case_File` has seven columns: `case_file_id` (primary key), `suspect_id` (foreign key), `police_station_id` (foreign key), `investigator_id` (foreign key), `victim_id` (foreign key), `status`, and `description`. Here, you will also design a Java GUI to display, edit, fill, and delete data in both tables. Finally, this book is hopefully useful and can improve database programming skills for every Java/PostgreSQL/SQLite programmer.

**Java Database Programming Bible**  
"O'Reilly Media, Inc."

This book comes as an answer for students, lecturers, or the general public who want to learn Java GUI programming

starting from scratch. This book is suitable for beginner learners who want to learn Java GUI programming from the basic to the database level. This book is also present for JAVA learners who want to increase their level of making GUI-based database applications for small, medium, or corporate businesses level. The discussion in this book is not wordy and not theoretical. Each discussion in this book is presented in a concise and clear brief, and directly to the example that implements the discussion. Beginner learners who want to learn through this book should not be afraid of losing understanding of the programming concepts, because this book in detail discusses the concepts of Java programming from the basic to the advanced level. By applying the concept

of learning by doing, this book will guide you step by step to start Java GUI programming from the basics until you are able to create database applications using JDBC and MySQL. Here are the material that you will learn in this book.

CHAPTER 1 : This chapter will give you brief and clear introduction about how to create desktop application using Java GUI starting from how to setup your environments, create your first project, understand various control for your form, and understand how to interact with your form using event handling.

CHAPTER 2 : This chapter will discuss clearly about the concept and the implementatiton of data types and variables in Java GUI.

CHAPTER 3 : This chapter will discuss in detail about how to make decisions or deal with a

condition in the program. This chapter is the first step to deeper understanding of logics in programming. This chapter specifically discusses relational operators and logical operators, if statements, if-else statements, and switch-case statements, and how to implement all of these conditional statements using Java GUI.

CHAPTER 4 : This chapter will discuss in detail the looping statements in Java including for statement, while statement, do-while statement, break statement, and continue statement. All of these looping statements will be implemented using Java GUI.

CHAPTER 5 : This chapter will discuss how to use methods to group codes based on their fucnionality. This discussion will also be the first step for programmers to learn how to create

efficient program code. This chapter will discuss in detail the basics of methods, methods with return values, how to pass parameters to methods, how to overload your methods, and how to make recursive methods. CHAPTER 6 : This chapter will discuss in detail how to create and use arrays, read and write file operations, and how to display data stored in arrays or files in graphical form. CHAPTER 7 : This chapter will discuss in detail the basics of MySQL, how to access databases using JDBC and MySQL, and how to perform CRUD operations using JDBC and MySQL. CHAPTER 8 : In this chapter we will discuss more about Java GUI programming. This chapter will discuss in detail about how to make a program that consists of multi forms, how to

create MDI application, and how to create report using iReport with data stored in a database.

### **A Beginner's Guide to Building High-Performance PostgreSQL Database Solutions** SPARTA PUBLISHING

The traditional division of labor between the database (which only stores and manages SQL and XML data for fast, easy data search and retrieval) and the application server (which runs application or business logic, and presentation logic) is obsolete. Although the book's primary focus is on programming the Oracle Database, the concepts and techniques provided apply to most RDBMS that support Java including Oracle, DB2, Sybase, MySQL, and PostgreSQL. This is the first book to cover new Java, JDBC, SQLJ, JPublisher

and Web Services features in Oracle Database 10g Release 2 (the coverage starts with Oracle 9i Release 2). This book is a must-read for database developers audience (DBAs, database applications developers, data architects), Java developers (JDBC, SQLJ, J2EE, and OR Mapping frameworks), and to the emerging Web Services assemblers. Describes pragmatic solutions, advanced database applications, as well as provision of a wealth of code samples. Addresses programming models which run within the database as well as programming models which run in middle-tier or client-tier against the database. Discusses languages for stored procedures: when to use proprietary languages such as PL/SQL and when to use standard languages

such as Java; also running non-Java scripting languages in the database. Describes the Java runtime in the Oracle database 10g (i.e., OracleJVM), its architecture, memory management, security management, threading, Java execution, the Native Compiler (i.e., NCOMP), how to make Java known to SQL and PL/SQL, data types mapping, how to call-out to external Web components, EJB components, ERP frameworks, and external databases. Describes JDBC programming and the new Oracle JDBC 10g features, its advanced connection services (pooling, failover, load-balancing, and the fast database event notification mechanism) for clustered databases (RAC) in Grid environments. Describes SQLJ programming and the latest Oracle SQLJ

10g features , contrasting it with JDBC. Describes the latest Database Web services features, Web services concepts and Services Oriented Architecture (SOA) for DBA, the database as Web services provider and the database as Web services consumer. Abridged coverage of JPublisher 10g, a versatile complement to JDBC, SQLJ and Database Web Services.

Database Programming with JDBC and Java Coriolis Group

Database Programming with JDBC and Java  
Oreilly & Associates Incorporated  
*Java Programming with Oracle JDBC*  
SPARTA PUBLISHING

Covers topics including installation, configuration, sorting, database design, transaction performance, security, Perl, PHP scripting, and Java.

Sams

\* First book on the market that covers building high-performance Java applications on the Oracle database—using the latest versions of both the Oracle database (10g) and the JDBC API (3.0). \* Promotes and explains an "anti black box" approach to Oracle development complete with benchmark code) that will allow developers to write highly efficient, high performance Oracle JDBC applications. \* A new book from the prestigious OakTable Press, which Apress will be strongly promoting and supporting throughout 2004.

JDBC API Tutorial and Reference John Wiley & Sons

Covers fundamental and advanced Java database programming techniques for beginning and experienced readers This

book covers the practical considerations and applications in database programming using Java NetBeans IDE, JavaServer Pages, JavaServer Faces, and Java Beans, and comes complete with authentic examples and detailed explanations. Two data-action methods are developed and presented in this important resource. With Java Persistence API and plug-in Tools, readers are directed step by step through the entire database programming development process and will be able to design and build professional data-action projects with a few lines of code in mere minutes. The second method, runtime object, allows readers to design and build more sophisticated and practical Java database applications. Advanced and updated Java database programming

techniques such as Java Enterprise Edition development kits, Enterprise Java Beans, JavaServer Pages, JavaServer Faces, Java RowSet Object, and JavaUpdatable ResultSet are also discussed and implemented with numerous example projects. Ideal for classroom and professional training use, this text also features: A detailed introduction to NetBeans Integrated Development Environment Java web-based database programming techniques (web applications and web services) More than thirty detailed, real-life sample projects analyzed via line-by-line illustrations Problems and solutions for each chapter A wealth of supplemental material available for download from the book's ftp site, including PowerPoint slides, solution

manual, JSP pages, sample image files, and sample databases Coverage of two popular database systems: SQL Server 2008 and Oracle This book provides undergraduate and graduate students as well as database programmers and software engineers with the necessary tools to handle the database programming issues in the JavaNetBeans environment. To obtain instructor materials please send an email to: [pressbooks@ieee.org](mailto:pressbooks@ieee.org)

### **Expert Oracle JDBC Programming**

Digital Press

A complete guide to mastering the next generation of database programming technologies Java Database Programming teaches you the critical new Java database technologies and tools, including Sun Microsystems' Java

Database Connectivity (JDBC) standard. You'll learn practical, step-by-step techniques with which you can harness the Java programming language. You will also learn how to create dynamic database applications and applets in both Internet and Intranet environments. Java Database Programming explains: How Java programs access online databases Integrating Java with networked database technologies Programming with JDBC How to develop JDBC drivers Java database tools and code libraries Java Database Programming is the innovative and hands-on book that will enable you to apply Java to real-world Internet and Intranet development. On the Java Database Programming supporting Web site, you'll find: tinySQL, a generic and



extendable SQL engine written in Java  
The tinySQL JDBC driver Customizable  
Java database code Visit our Web site at:  
<http://www.wiley.com/compbooks/>

**Java Database Programming With  
Jdbc 2nd Edition** Wiley

1 -- Introduction to JDBC -- 2 --  
Presenting Information to Users -- 3 --  
Querying the Database -- 4 -- Updating  
the Database -- 5 -- Advanced JDBC  
Topics -- 6 -- An eCommerce Example --  
7 -- How to Stay Current with JDBC -- 8 --  
Appendix.

**Practical Database Programming  
with Java** "O'Reilly Media, Inc."

First book to market on metadata  
specific recipes related to JDBC and its  
use with MySQL and Oracle, databases  
standard to Java. Compliant with the new  
Java EE 5. Provides cut and paste code

templates that can be immediately  
customized and applied in each  
developer's application development.  
*Teach Yourself Database Programming  
with JDBC in 21 Days* John Wiley & Sons  
Incorporated

Presenting the complete, in-depth guide  
to JDBC (Java Database Connectivity)--  
the key to creating a new generation of  
data-rich Java applications, and the new  
standard that database vendors from  
Oracle to Sybase are lining up to  
support. North explains the how-to's of  
JDBC and covers its relationship with  
ODBC. The CD contains sample code  
written to the JDBC and ODBC APIs.

Database Programming on the Internet  
Computing McGraw-Hill

PostgreSQL was designed to run on  
UNIX-like platforms. However,

PostgreSQL was then also designed to be portable so that it could run on various platforms such as Mac OS X, Solaris, and Windows. PostgreSQL is free and open source software. Its source code is available under PostgreSQL license, a liberal open source license. You are free to use, modify and distribute PostgreSQL in any form. PostgreSQL requires very minimum maintained efforts because of its stability. Therefore, if you develop applications based on PostgreSQL, the total cost of ownership is low in comparison with other database management systems. In Chapter 2, you will learn querying data from the postgresql using jdbc including establishing a database connection, creating a statement object, executing the query, processing the resultset

object, querying data using a statement that returns multiple rows, querying data using a statement that has parameters, inserting data into a table using jdbc, updating data in postgresql database using jdbc, calling postgresql stored function using jdbc, deleting data from a postgresql table using jdbc, and postgresql jdbc transaction. In Chapter 3, you will learn managing table structure and views including postgresql data types, postgresql create table, postgresql select into statement, postgresql create table as, using postgresql serial to create auto-increment column, identity column, alter table, drop table, truncate table, check constraint, not-null constraint, foreign key, primary key, unique constraint, managing postgresql views, creating

updatable views, materialized views, creating updatable views using the with check option clause, and recursive view. In Chapter 4, you will learn statements, operators, and clauses including select, order by, select distinct, limit, fetch, in, between, postgresql like, is null, alias, joins, inner join, postgresql left join, self-join, full outer join, cross join, natural join, group by, having, intersect operator, except operator, grouping sets, cube, and rollup. In Chapter 5, you will

learn postgresql trigger, aggregate, and string functions including creating the first trigger in postgresql, managing postgresql trigger, aggregate functions, avg function, max function, min function, sum function, postgresql concat function, ascii function, trim function, length function, substring function, regexp\_matches function, regexp\_replace function, replace function, to\_number function, and to\_char function.