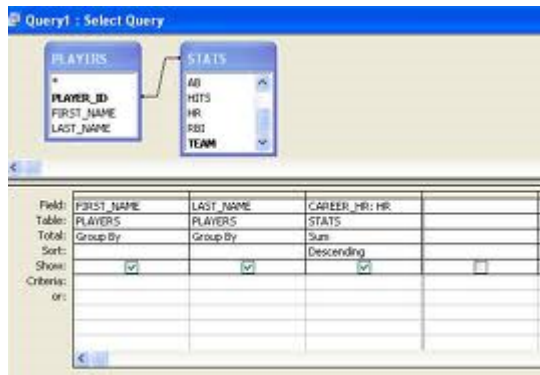


# Programando em BD

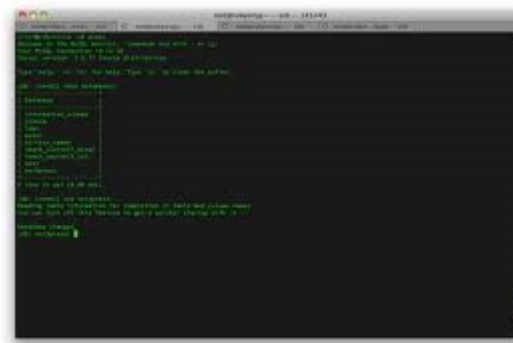
Lubia Vinhas

# Interfaces SGBD

GUI

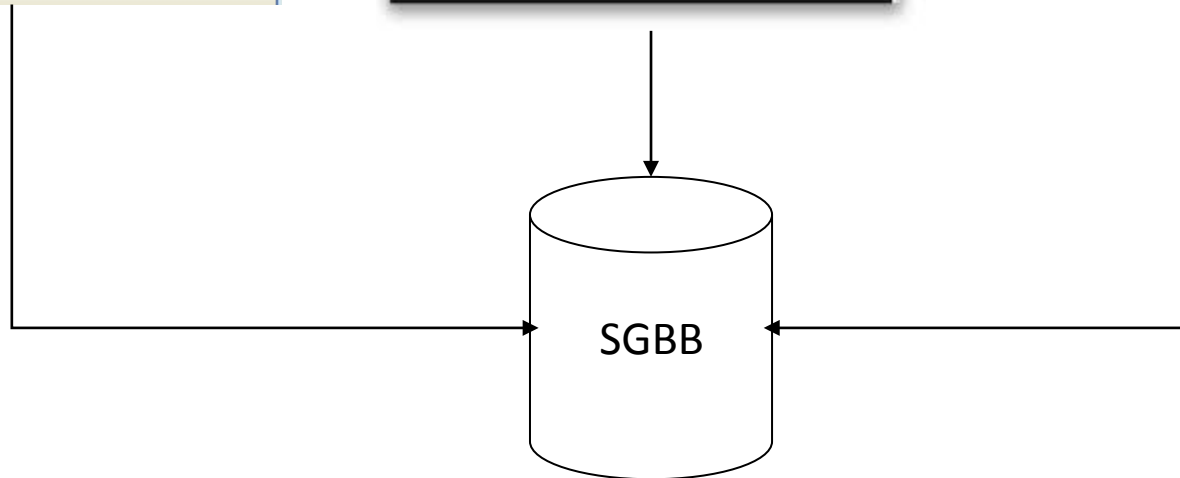


Prompt



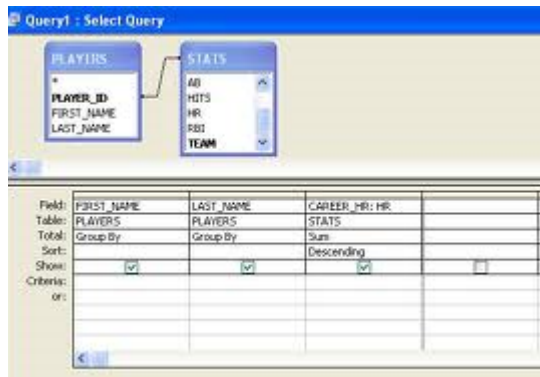
API

```
int main()
{
  ...
}
```

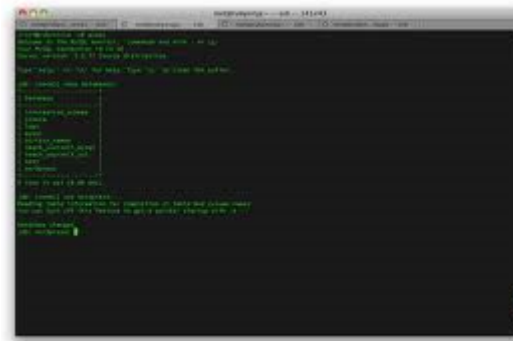


# Interfaces SGBD

GUI

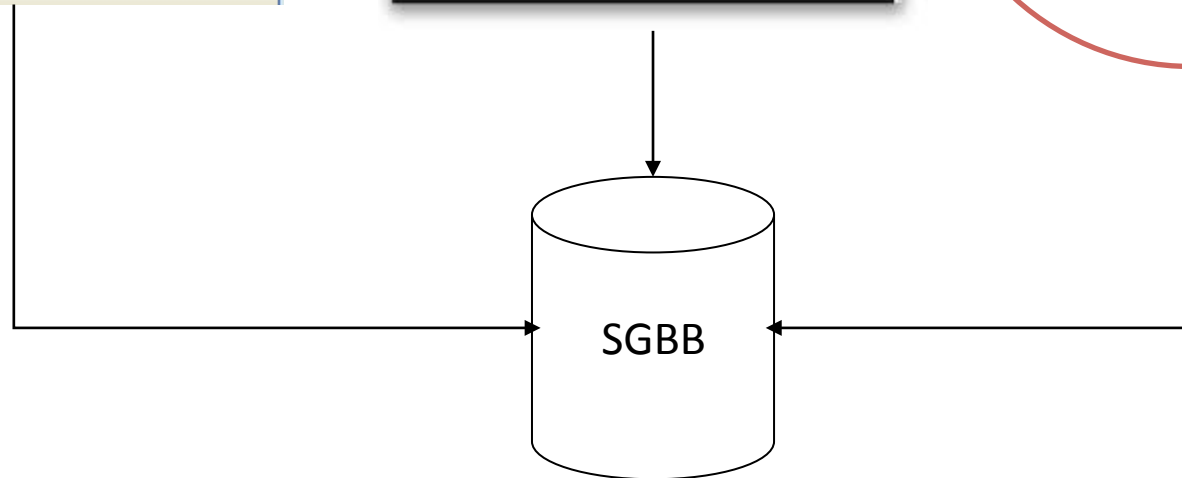


Prompt



API

```
int main()
{
  ...
}
```



# API para SGBD

- Uma API é uma **biblioteca** de código em alguma **linguagem de programação** de forma que você possa criar um programa que converse com o banco
- Pra isso você precisa de um ambiente de edição, compilação e linking para aquela linguagem

# Exemplos



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## An Introduction To The SQLite C/C++ Interface

This article provides an overview and roadmap to the C/C++ interface to SQLite.



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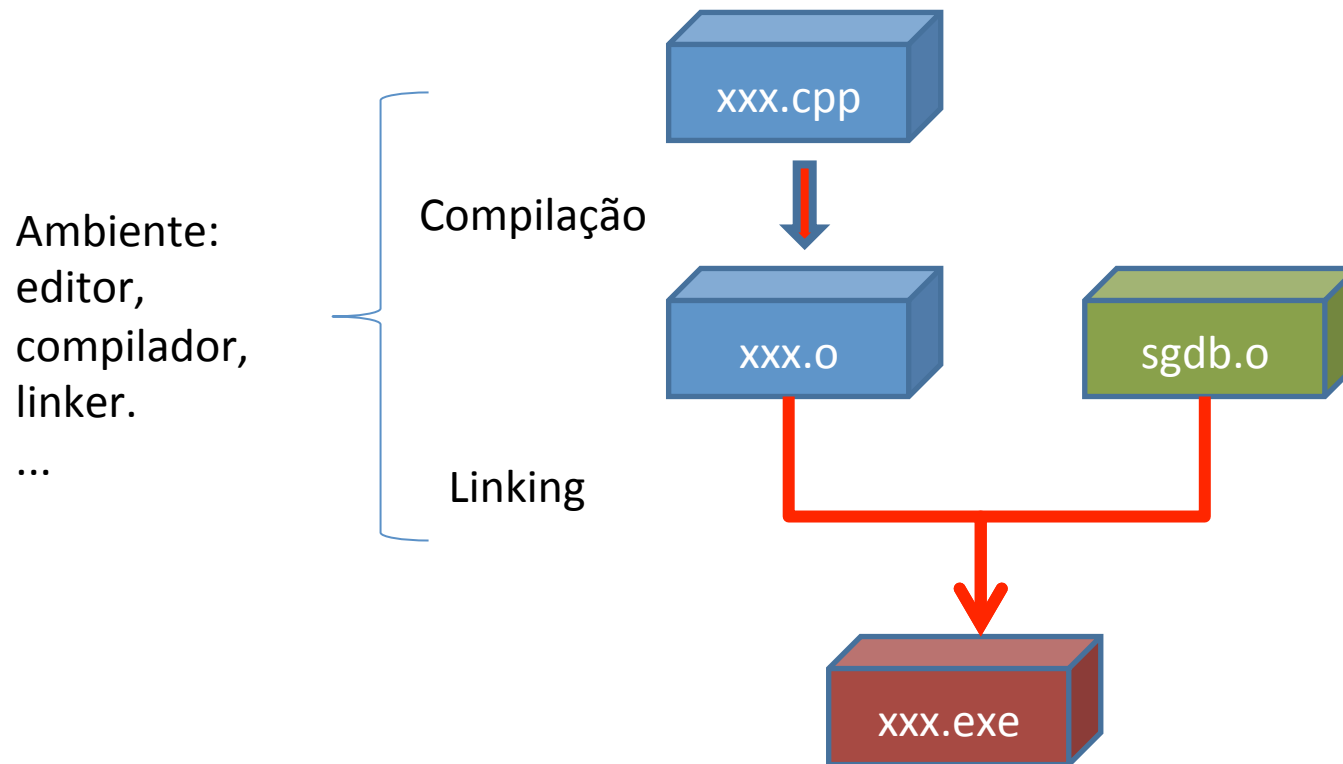
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PostgreSQL 8.2.21 Documentation

## Chapter 29. libpq - C Library

The screenshot shows the MySQL 5.0 Reference Manual page for Chapter 19: Connectors and APIs. The page has a blue header with the MySQL logo and the tagline "The world's most popular open source database". Below the header is a navigation menu with tabs for "Developer Zone", "Downloads", and "Documentation". The "Documentation" tab is active, and it contains sub-tabs for "MySQL Server", "MySQL Enterprise", "MySQL Workbench", "MySQL Cluster", and "Topic Guide". The "MySQL Server" sub-tab is active, and it contains sub-links for "Archives" and "About". The main content area is titled "MySQL 5.0 Reference Manual :: 19 Connectors and APIs" and contains a "Table of Contents" section with a list of links to various connectors and APIs, including MySQL Connector/ODBC, MySQL Connector/Net, MySQL Connector/J, MySQL Connector/MXJ, MySQL Connector/C, MySQL Connector/OpenOffice.org, libmysqld, MySQL C API, MySQL PHP API, MySQL Perl API, MySQL Python API, MySQL Ruby APIs, MySQL Tcl API, and MySQL Eiffel Wrapper. There is also a search box for the manual.

# API para SGBD



# APIs para SGBD

- **Objetos**: quais são os objetos que representam os diferentes componentes do SGBD
- **Funções**: quais as funções sobre esses objetos

# Exemplo: SQLite

- **Objetos:**

`sqlite3` : representa uma conexão ao SGBD

`sqlite3_stmt`: representa um comando a ser submetido ao SGBD

- **Funções:**

`sqlite3_open()`

`sqlite3_prepare()`

`sqlite3_step()`

`sqlite3_column()`

`sqlite3_finalize()`

`sqlite3_close()`



# Exemplo: SQLite e C++

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <sqlite3.h>

int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    sqlite3 *db;
    char *zErrMsg = 0;
    int rc;

    rc = sqlite3_open("test.db", &db);

    if( rc ){
        fprintf(stderr, "Can't open database: %s\n", sqlite3_errmsg(db));
        exit(0);
    }else{
        fprintf(stderr, "Opened database successfully\n");
    }
    sqlite3_close(db);
}
```

```
$gcc test.c -l sqlite3
$./a.out
Opened database successfully
```

# Exemplo: SQLite e JAVA

```
import java.sql.*;

public class SQLiteJDBC
{
    public static void main( String args[] )
    {
        Connection c = null;
        try {
            Class.forName("org.sqlite.JDBC");
            c = DriverManager.getConnection("jdbc:sqlite:test.db");
        } catch ( Exception e ) {
            System.err.println( e.getClass().getName() + ": " + e.getMessage() );
            System.exit(0);
        }
        System.out.println("Opened database successfully");
    }
}
```

```
$javac SQLiteJDBC.java
$java -classpath ".:sqlite-jdbc-3.7.2.jar" SQLiteJDBC
Open database successfully
```

# Exemplo: SQLite e PHP

```
<?php
class MyDB extends SQLite3
{
    function __construct()
    {
        $this->open('test.db');
    }
}
$db = new MyDB();
if(!$db){
    echo $db->lastErrorMsg();
} else {
    echo "Opened database successfully\n";
}
?>
```

# Exemplo: SQLite e PHP

```
<?php
class MyDB extends SQLite3
{
    function __construct()
    {
        $this->open('test.db');
    }
}
$db = new MyDB();
if(!$db){
    echo $db->lastErrorMsg();
} else {
    echo "Opened database successfully\n";
}
?>
```

# Exemplo: SQLite e Python

```
#!/usr/bin/python  
  
import sqlite3  
  
conn = sqlite3.connect('test.db')  
  
print "Opened database successfully";
```

```
$chmod +x sqlite.py  
$./sqlite.py  
Open database successfully
```

```
try {
    /*
    * Load the JDBC driver and establish a connection.
    */
    Class.forName("org.postgresql.Driver");
    String url = "jdbc:postgresql://localhost:5432/database";
    conn = DriverManager.getConnection(url, "postgres", "");
    /*
    * Add the geometry types to the connection. Note that you
    * must cast the connection to the postgres-specific connection
    * implementation before calling the addDataType() method.
    */
    ((org.postgresql.PGConnection)conn).addDataType("geometry",Class.forName("org.postgis.PGgeometry"));
    ((org.postgresql.PGConnection)conn).addDataType("box3d",Class.forName("org.postgis.PGbox3d"));

    /*
    * Create a statement and execute a select query.
    */
    Statement s = conn.createStatement();
    ResultSet r = s.executeQuery("select geom,id from geomtable");
    while( r.next() ) {
        /*
        * Retrieve the geometry as an object then cast it to the geometry type.
        * Print things out.
        */
        PGgeometry geom = (PGgeometry)r.getObject(1);
        int id = r.getInt(2);
        System.out.println("Row " + id + ":");
        System.out.println(geom.toString());
    }
    s.close();
    conn.close();
}
catch( Exception e ) {
    e.printStackTrace();
}
```