



# 오라클 데이터베이스

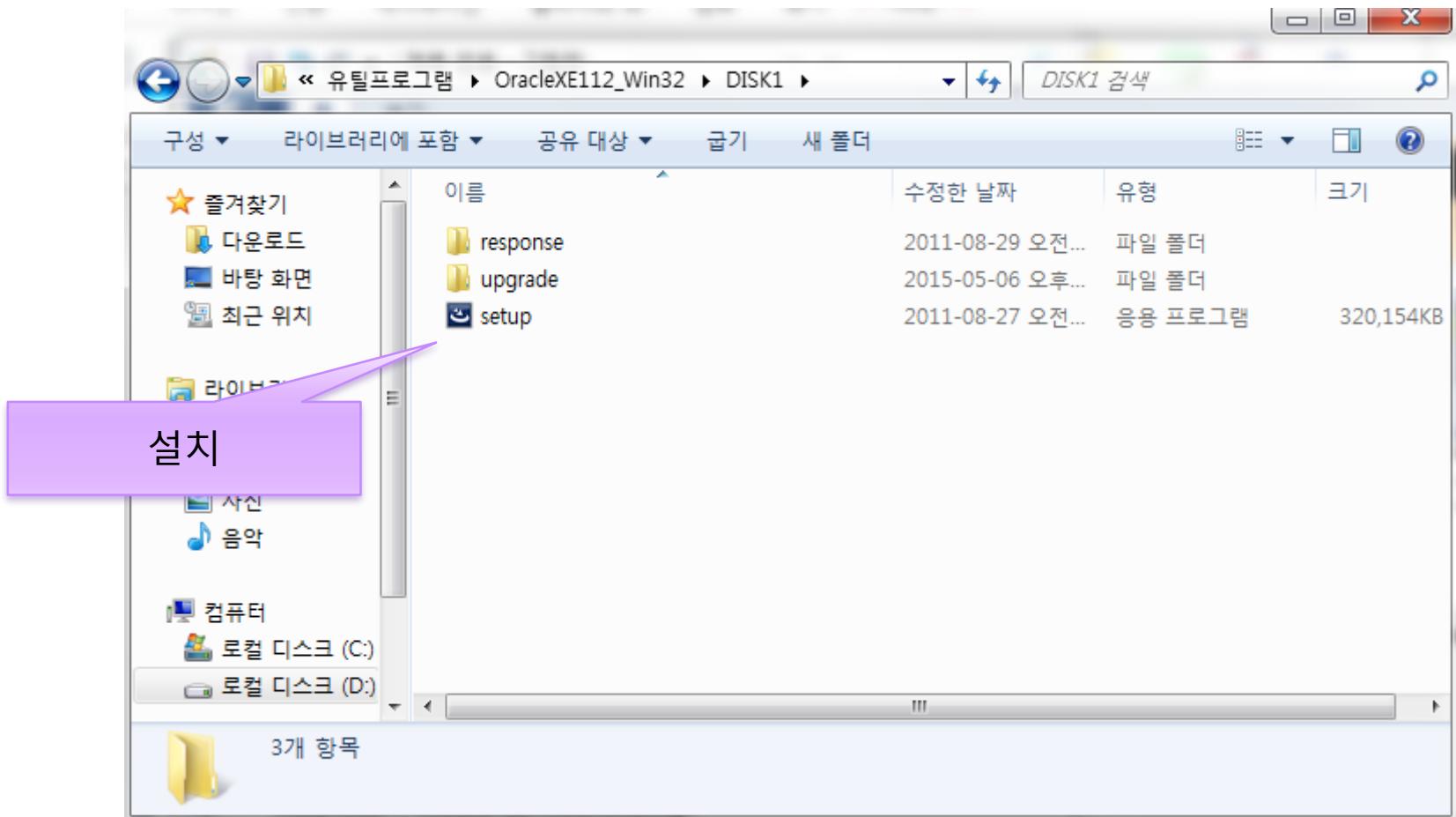
설치 및 연동 테스트



# 오라클 11g Windows 다운로드 주소

<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/database/database-technologies/express-edition/downloads/index.html>

The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the Oracle Technology Network (OTN) website. The URL in the address bar is <http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/database/database-technologies/express-edition/downloads/index.html>. The page title is "Oracle Database Express Edition". The main navigation menu includes Products, Solutions, Downloads, Store, Support, Training, Partners, and About, with OTN selected. A secondary navigation bar shows "Downloads" as the active tab. The main content area is titled "Oracle Database Express Edition 11g Release 2" and dated "June 4, 2014". It requires accepting the OTN License Agreement to download. Below the title, there are three download links for different operating systems: Windows x64, Windows x32, and Linux x64. A purple callout box with the text "클릭하여 다운" (Click to download) points to the Windows x64 download link. To the right, there is a sidebar for "Oracle Database Cloud" with a "Get Started" button and an advertisement for "Get the Latest Oracle Database 12c Tutorials".



## Oracle Database 11g Express Edition - Install Wizard



클릭



클릭

## Oracle Database 11g Express Edition - Install Wizard



## Choose Destination Location

Select folder where setup will install files.

Setup will install Oracle Database 11g Express Edition in the following folder.

To install to this folder, click Next. To install to a different folder, click Browse and select another folder.

Oracle Database 11g Express Edition 563556 K

Destination Folder

C:\oraclexe\

[Browse...](#)

Space Required on C: 563556 K

Space Available on C: 66080704 K

InstallShield

[Back](#)

[Next](#)

[Cancel](#)

클릭



## Oracle Database 11g Express Edition - Install Wizard



## Specify Database Ports

Enter the ports for Database services that are not currently in use.

INS Port 1521

MTS Port 2030

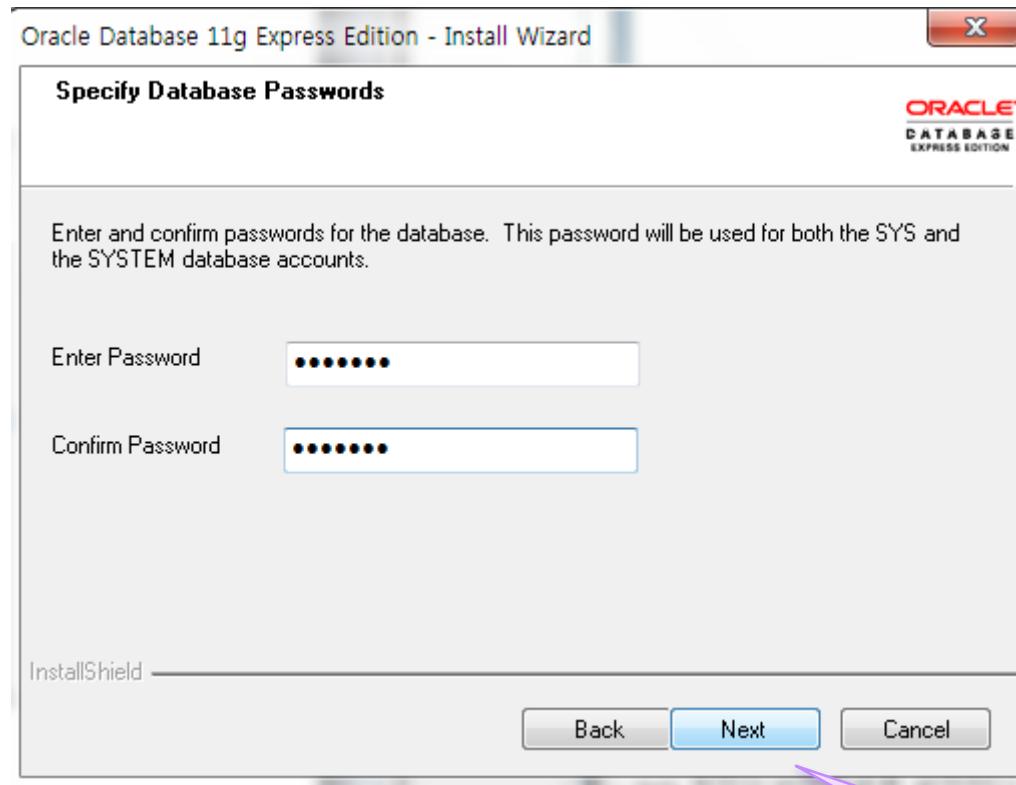
HTTP Port 8081

클릭

[Back](#)

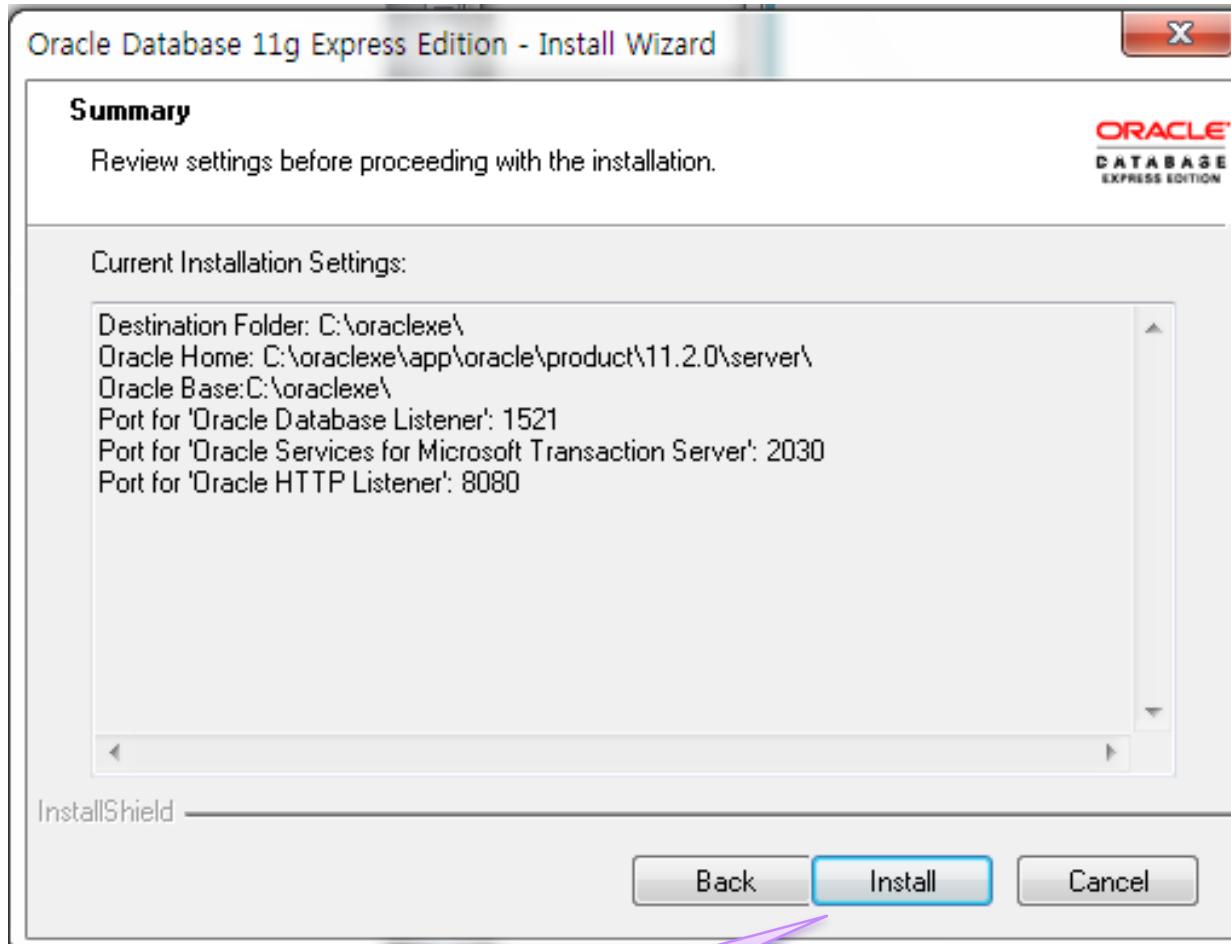
[Next](#)

[Cancel](#)

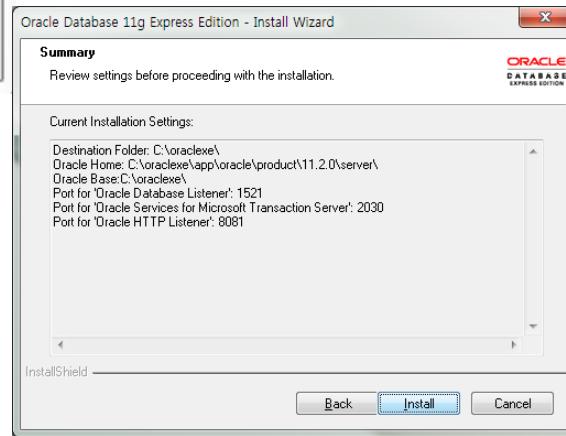


SYS/SYSTEM 계정 비밀번호 설정

클릭



클릭

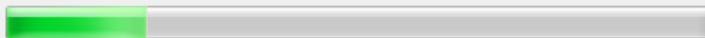


## Oracle Database 11g Express Edition - Install Wizard

## Setup Status



The InstallShield Wizard is installing Oracle Database 11g Express Edition



InstallShield

Cancel



## Oracle Database 11g Express Edition - Install Wizard

## InstallShield Wizard Complete

Setup has finished installing Oracle Database 11g Express Edition on your computer.



클릭

Back

Finish

Cancel

## CMD 모드

```
관리자: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe - sqlplus /nolog
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.1.7601]
Copyright <c> 2009 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Administrator>sqlplus /nolog

SQL*Plus: Release 11.2.0.2.0 Production on 수 5 월 6 17:18:00 2015

Copyright <c> 1982, 2010, Oracle. All rights reserved.

SQL> conn sys as sysdba      jangan
Enter password:
Connected.
SQL> create user android identified by dmsrua0;

User created.

SQL> grant connect, resource, dba to android;

Grant succeeded.

SQL> conn android/dmsrua0
Connected.
SQL> show user
USER is "ANDROID"
SQL> _
```

SQL > conn sys as sysdba

-> **sys** 계정으로 들어가서 새 계정 만들기 준비( 오라클 설치시 설정한 패스워드도 입력해 준다.)

SQL > create user android identified by **xxxx**;

-> **xxxx** 부분은 **password**이며 **android**라는 계정을 새로 만들었다.

SQL > grant connect, resource, dba to android;

-> **android** 계정에 권한 부여

SQL > conn android/**xxxx**;

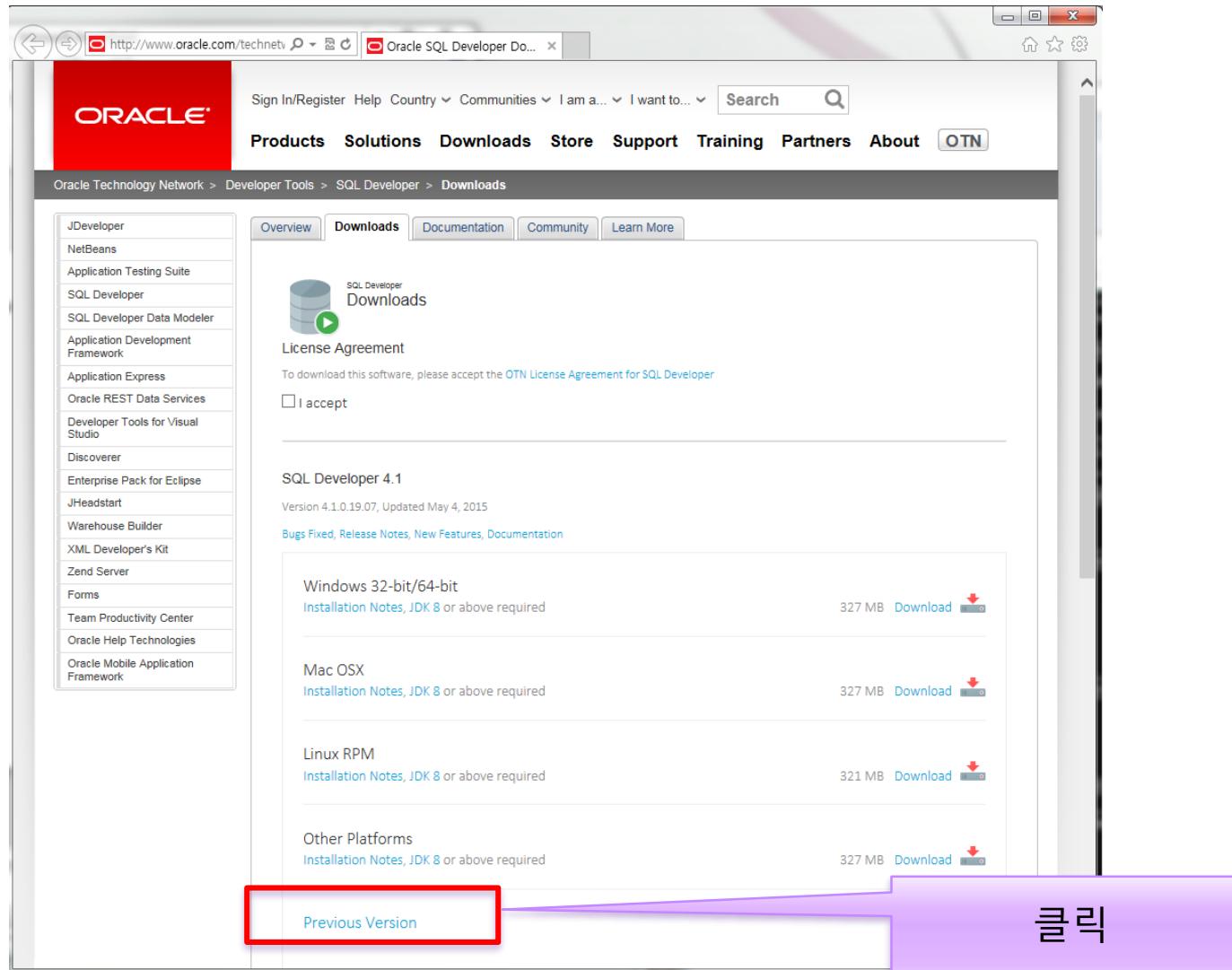
-> **android** 계정으로 연결 , **xxxx**는 **password**

SQL > show user;

-> 현재 유저가**android** 뿐이다. 테이블도 없는 상태이다.

# Oracle SQL developer

<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/developer-tools/sql-developer/downloads/index.html>



http://www.oracle.... SQL Developer Downloads... Search

ORACLE

Products Solutions Downloads Store Support Training Partners About

Oracle Technology Network > Developer Tools > SQL Developer > Downloads

Overview Downloads Documentation Community Learn More

**Oracle SQL Developer 4.0.3 (4.0.3.16.84)**

September 15, 2014

Thank you for accepting the OTN License Agreement; you may now download this software.

- Bugs Fixed
- Release Notes
- New Feature Videos
- Documentation

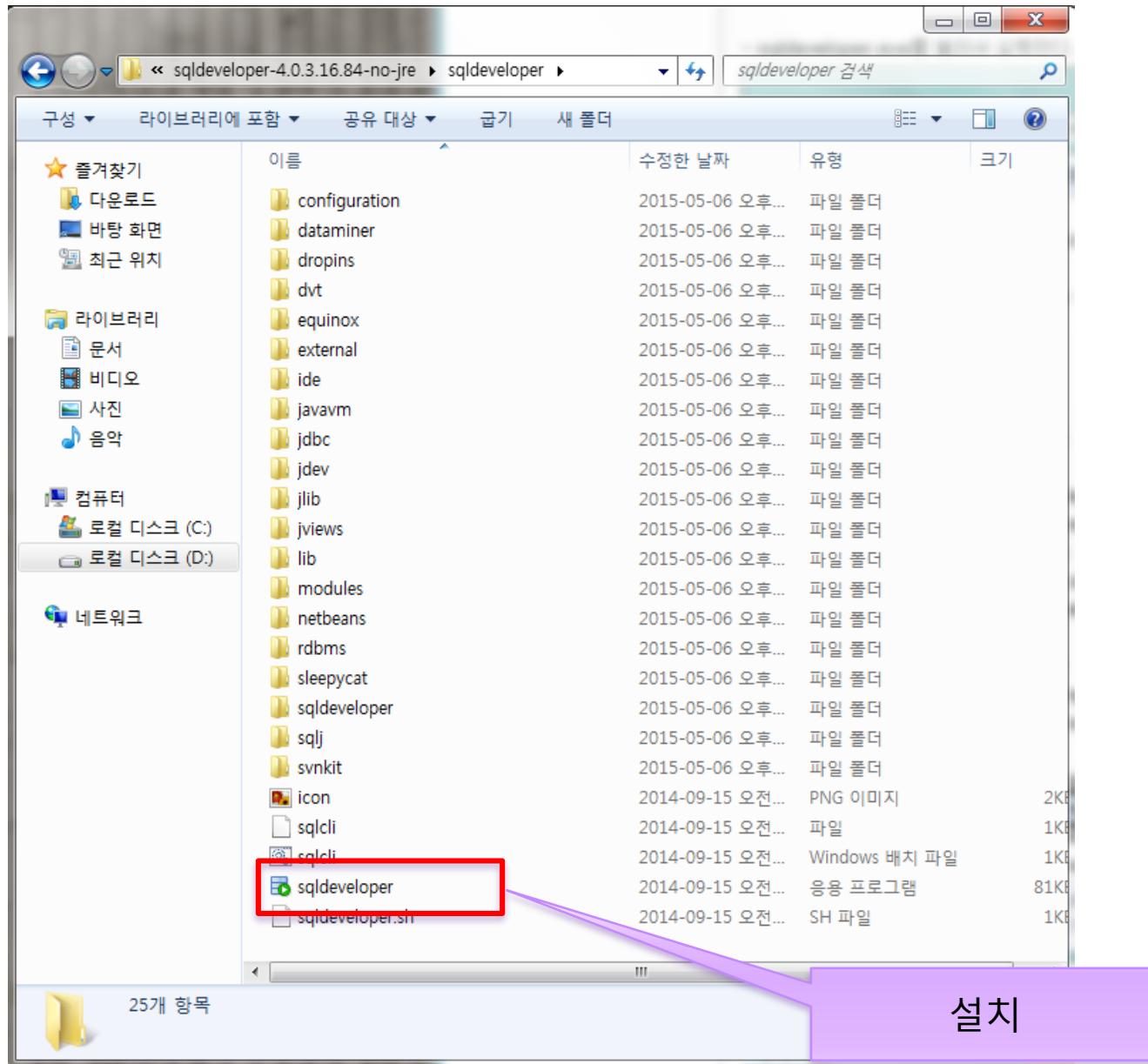
SQL Developer requires JDK 7 or above

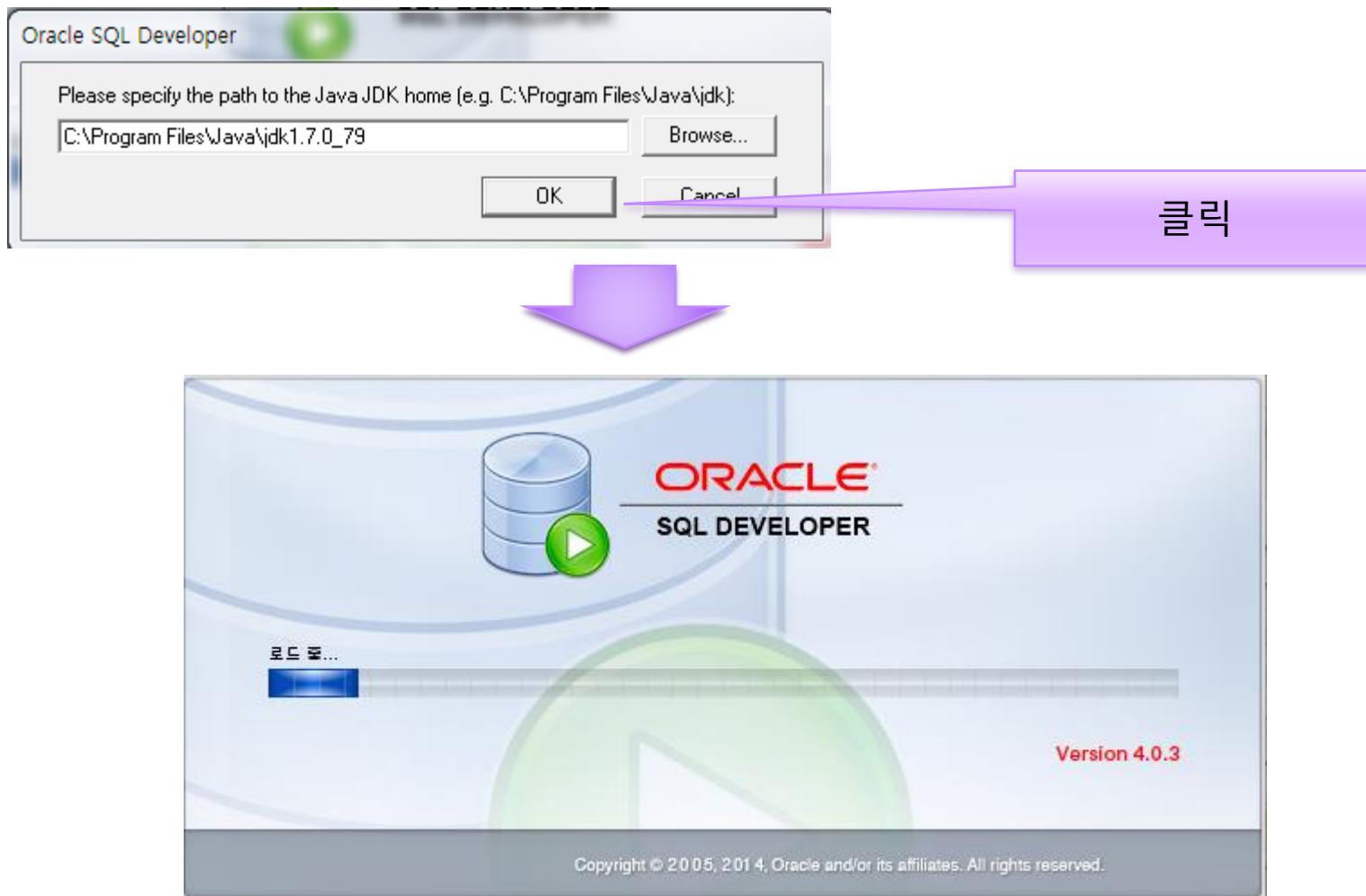
Platform

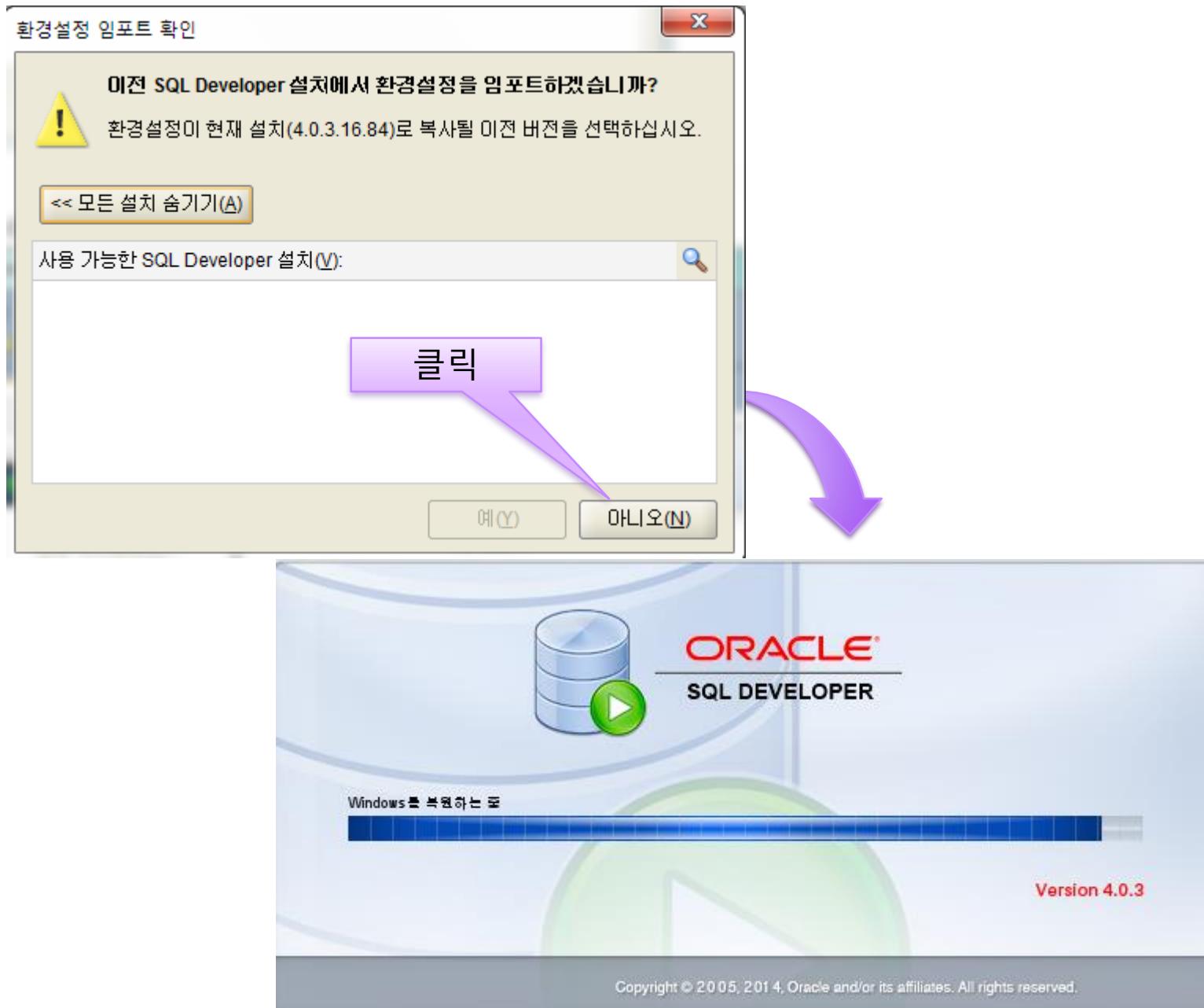
<a href="#">Windows 64-bit - zip file includes the JDK 7</a>	<a href="#">Download 311 M</a>
<a href="#">Windows 32/64-bit - Installation Notes</a>	<a href="#">Download 226 M</a>
<a href="#">Mac OS X - Installation Notes</a>	<a href="#">Download 220 M</a>
<a href="#">Linux RPM - Installation Notes</a>	<a href="#">Download 221 M</a>
<a href="#">Other Platforms - Installation Notes</a>	<a href="#">Download 226 M</a>

Download previous releases [here](#)

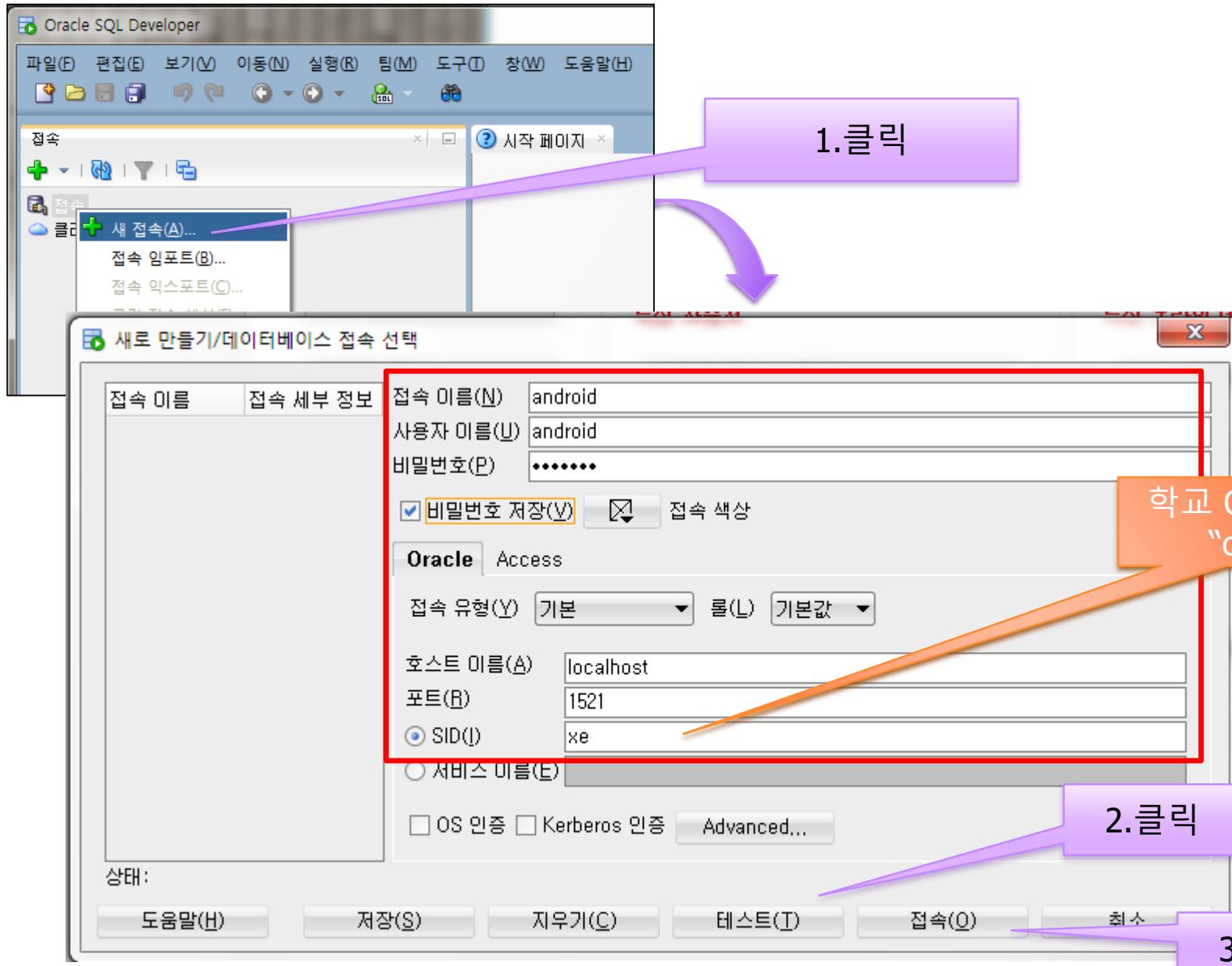
클릭하여 다운로드



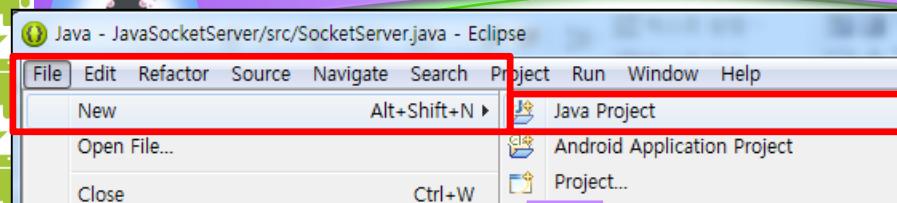




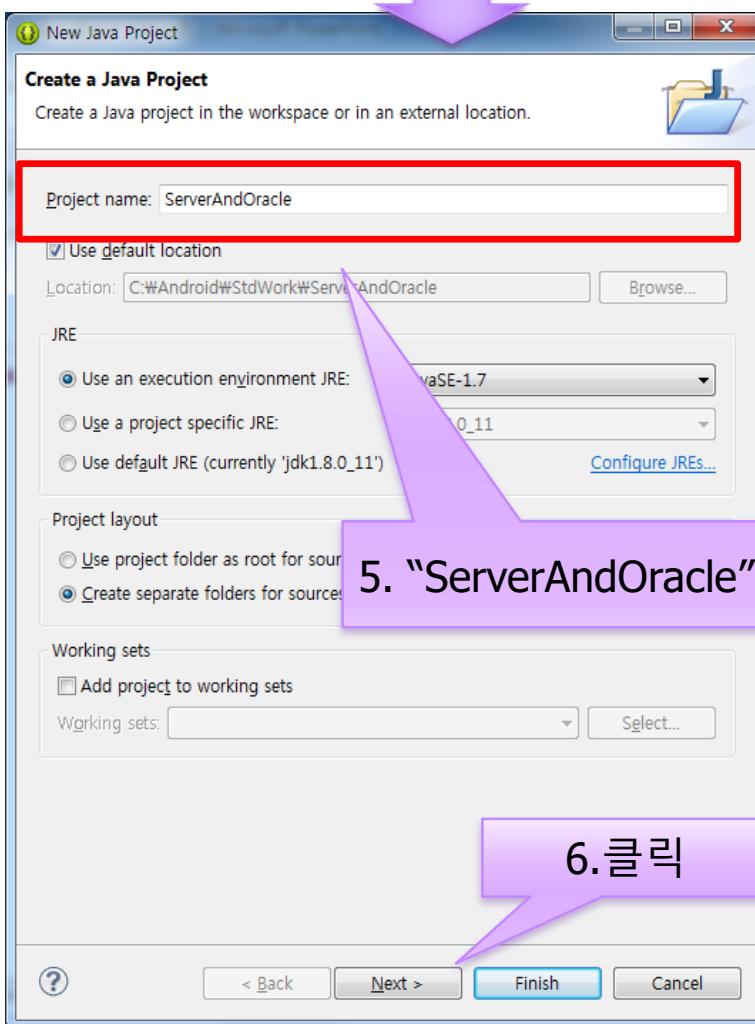




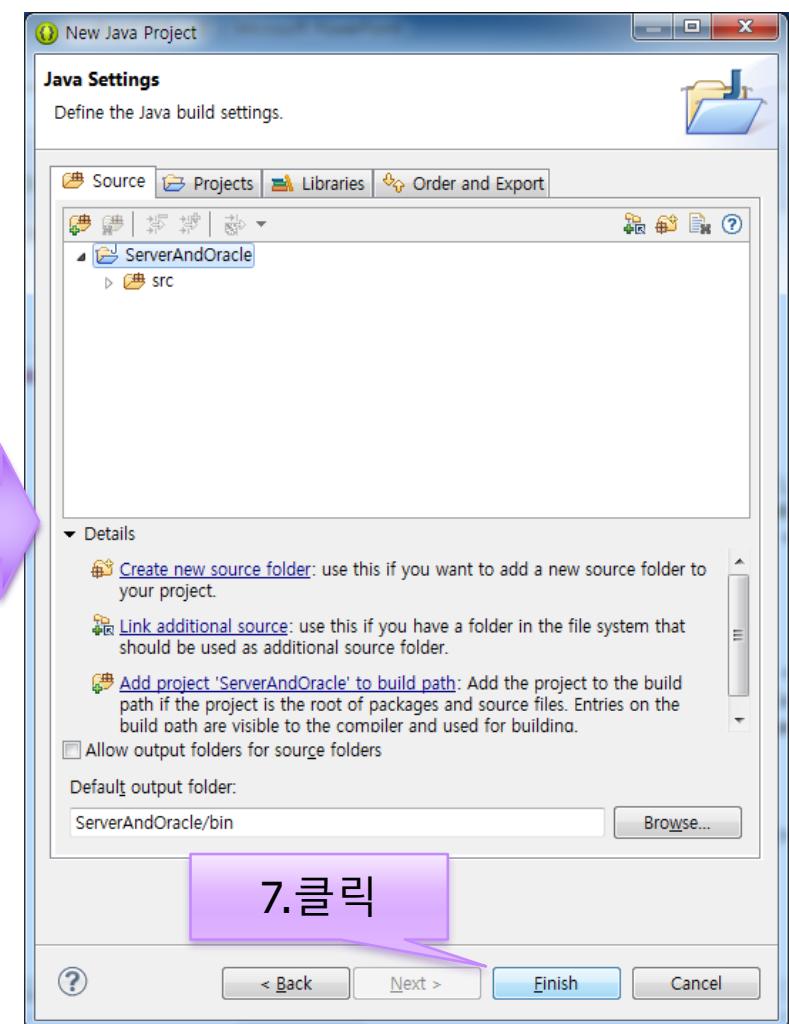
# 프로젝트 생성

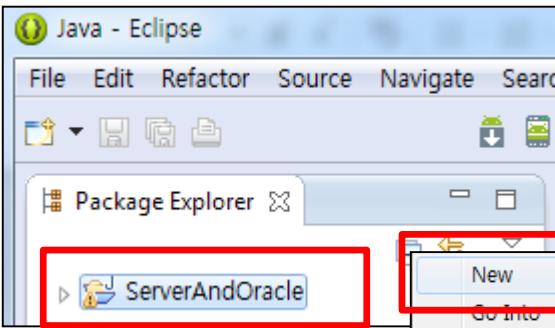


4. 클릭

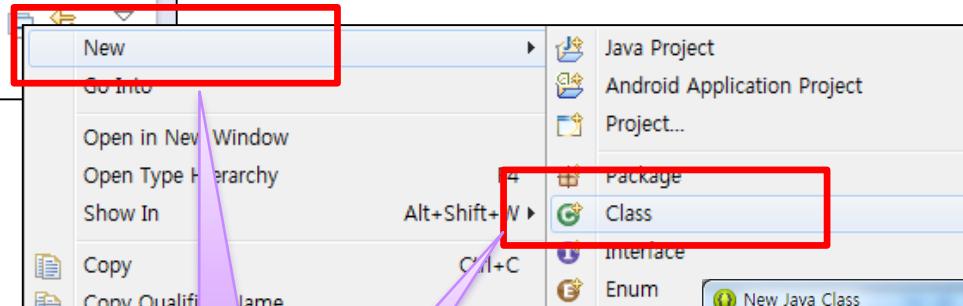


6. 클릭





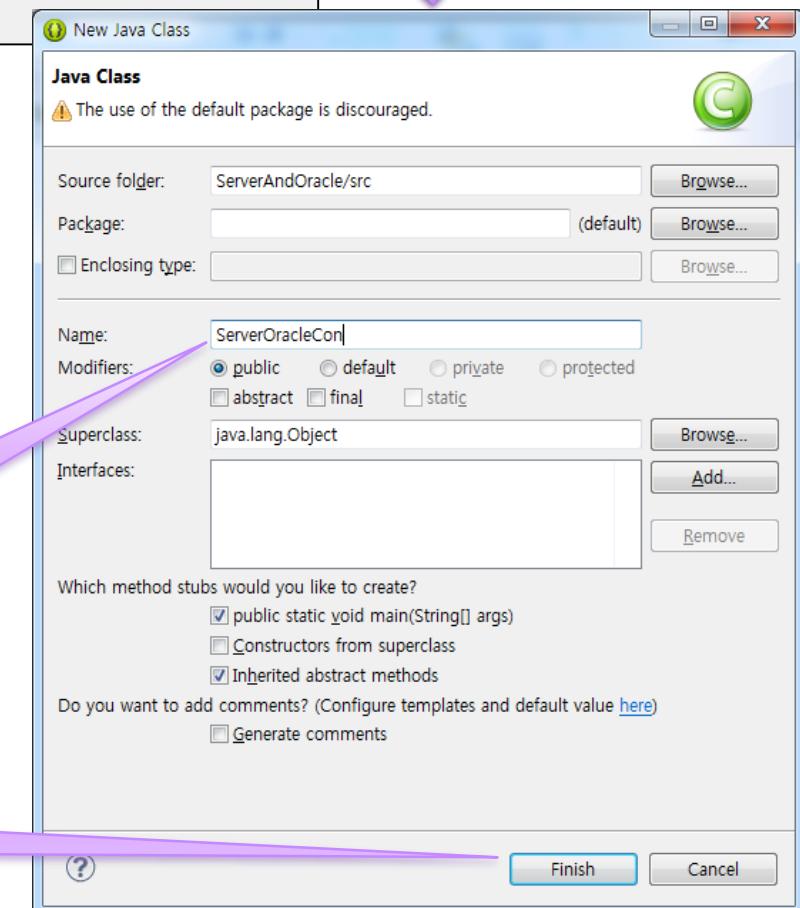
8. 오른쪽  
마우스  
클릭



9. 클릭

10.  
“ServerOracleCon”

11. 클릭



J ServerOracleCon.java

```
1 import java.sql.Connection;
2 import java.sql.DriverManager;
3 import java.sql.ResultSet;
4 import java.sql.SQLException;
5 import java.sql.Statement;
6
7 public class ServerOracleCon {
8
9     public static void main(String[] args) {
10         Statement stmt = null;
11         String sql = null;
12         ResultSet rs = null;
13
14         try{
15             Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver");
16             System.out.println("드라이버 로딩 성공!!!");
17             String url = "jdbc:oracle:thin:@192.168.21.19:1521:xe";
18
19             String user = "android", pwd = "dmsrúa";
20             System.out.println("DB와의 연결을 시도합니다.");
21         }
22     }
23 }
```

12. 추후 확인

13. 코딩

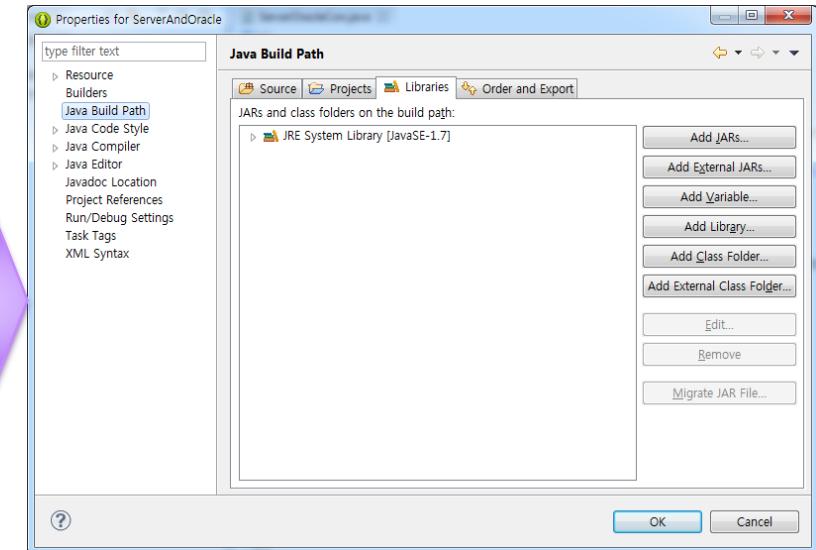
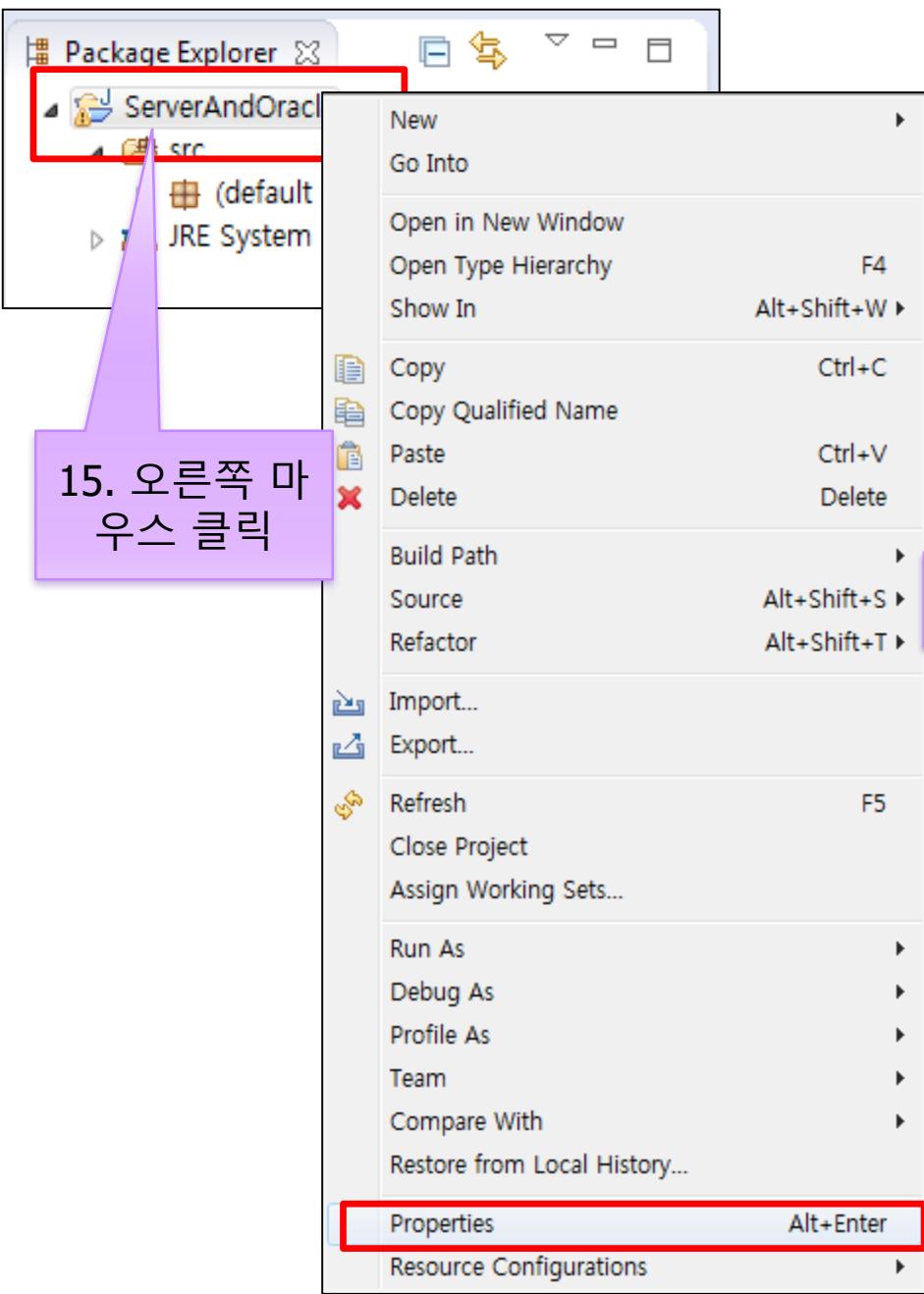
```
18
19     String user = "android", pwd = "dmsrua");
20     System.out.println("DB와의 연결을 시도합니다.");
21
22     try{
23         Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(url, user, pwd);
24
25         System.out.println("DB와의 연결을 성공하였습니다.");
26         sql = "SELECT * FROM DBTEST";
27         stmt = con.createStatement();
28         rs = stmt.executeQuery(sql);
29         while(rs.next()){
30             System.out.println("ID: " + rs.getString(1) + " NAME : "
31                             + rs.getString(2) + "\n");
32         }
33         rs.close();
34         stmt.close();
35     }catch(SQLException e){
36         e.printStackTrace();
37     }
38
39     }catch(ClassNotFoundException e){
40         e.printStackTrace();
41     }
42
43     }
44 }
```

사용자 ID/Password

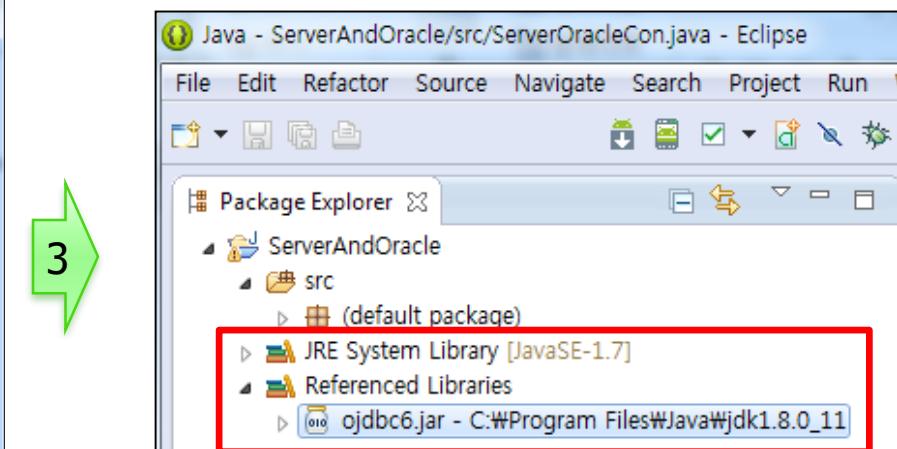
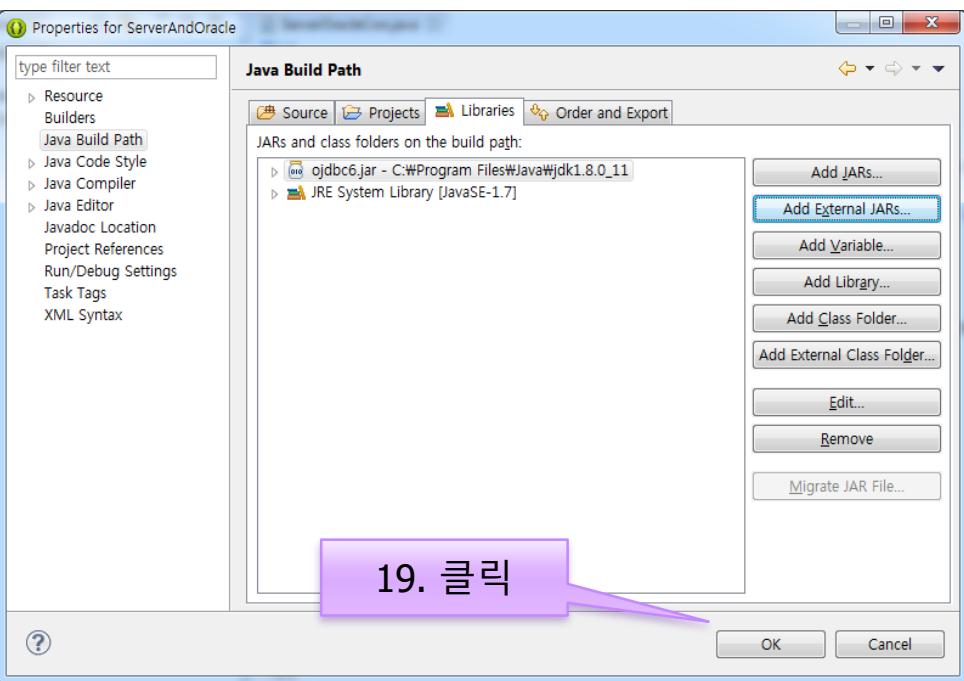
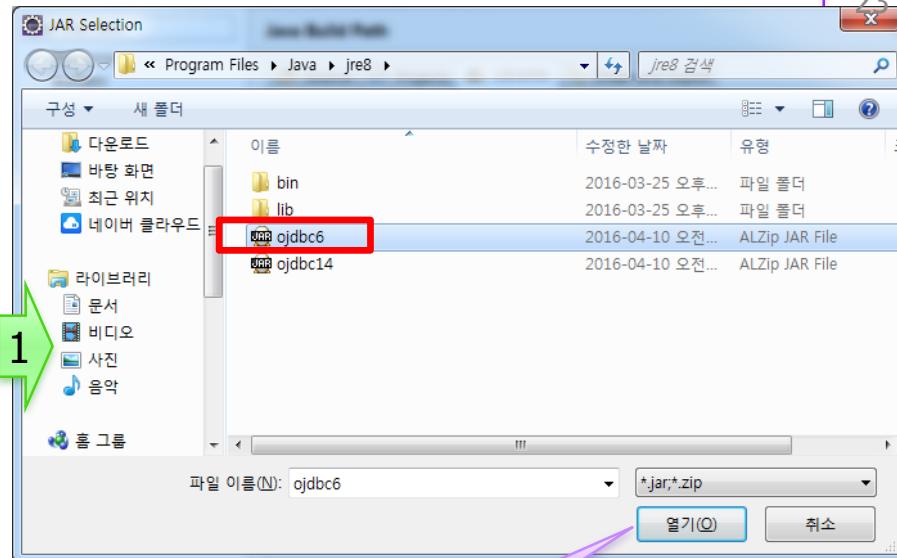
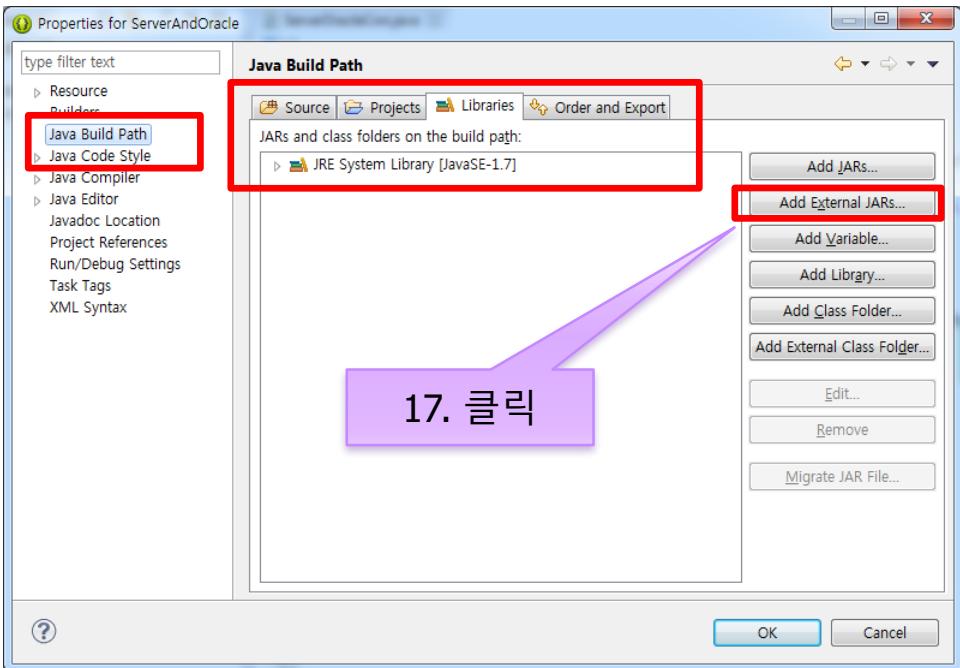
DB 연결

Query

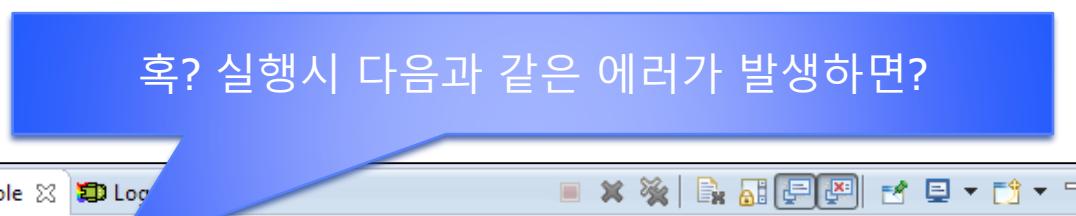
14. 코딩



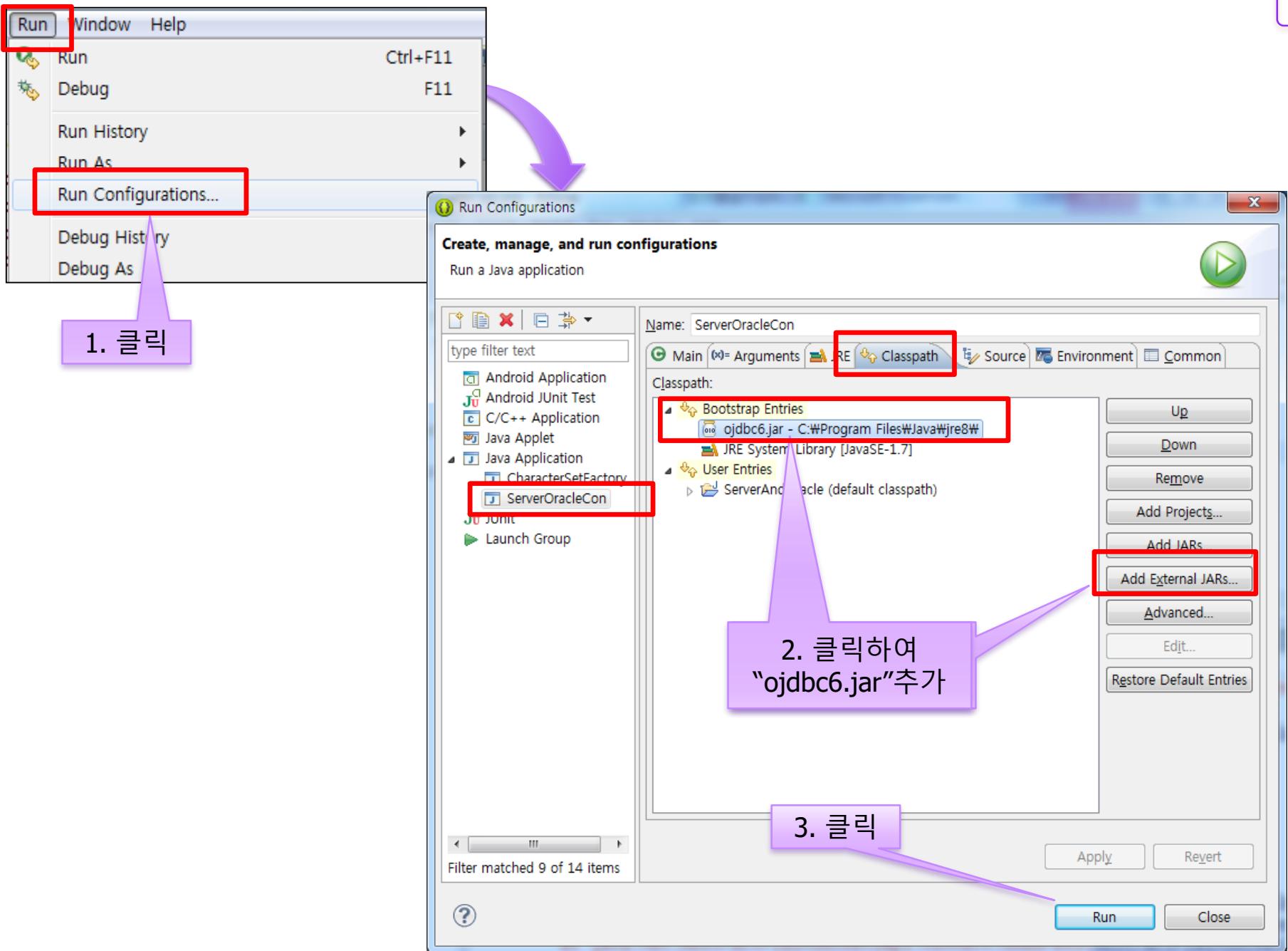
16. 클릭



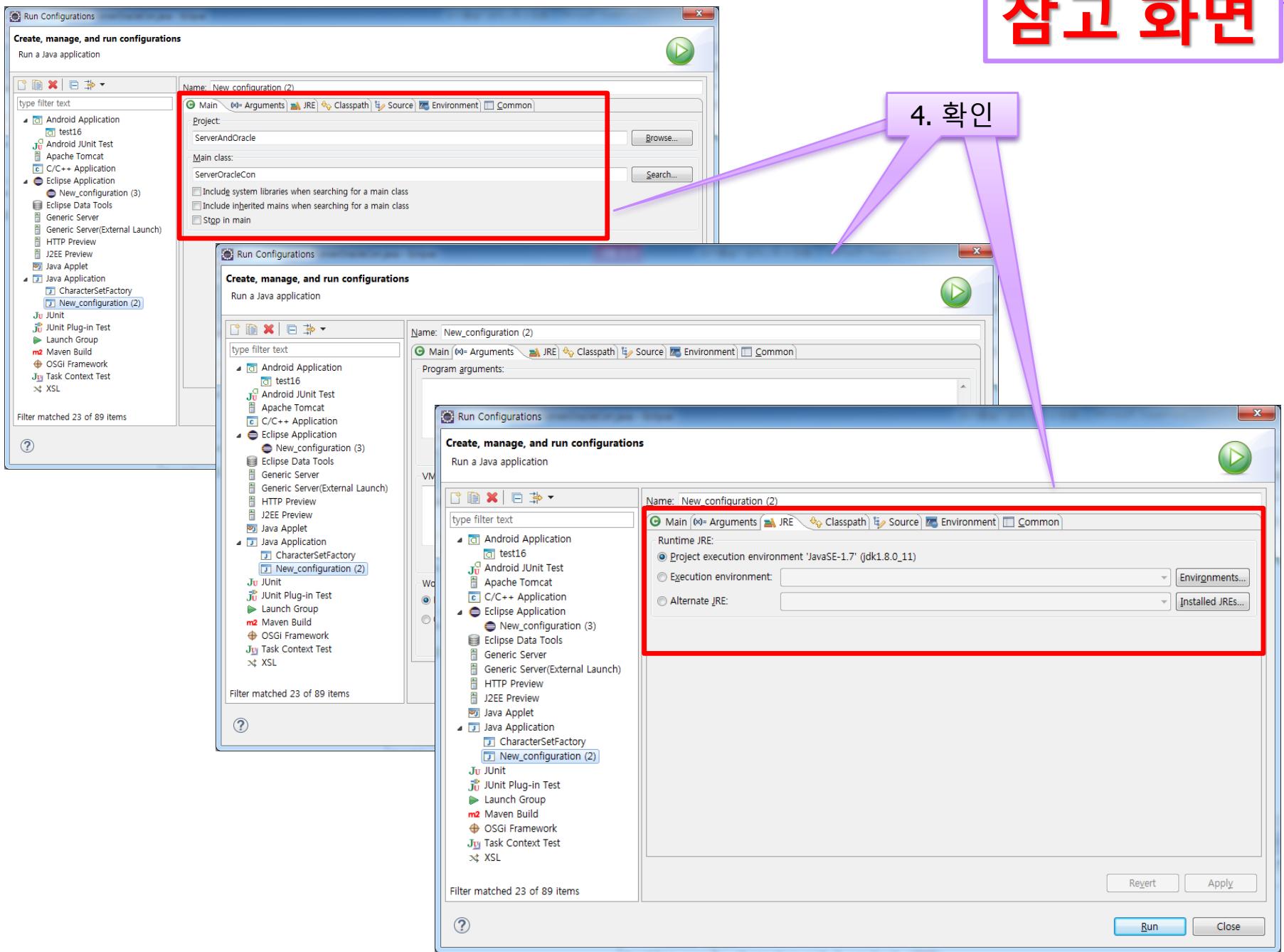
혹? 실행시 다음과 같은 에러가 발생하면?



```
Problems @ Javadoc Declaration Console Log
<terminated> CharacterSetFactory [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_111\bin\javaw.exe (2016. 4. 10. 오전 1:05:01)
testing oracle-character-set-1 against <abc>
    PASSED LOSSY
testing oracle-character-set-1 against <ab?c>
    PASSED LOSSY
testing oracle-character-set-1 against <XYZ>
    PASSED LOSSY
testing oracle-character-set-1 against <longlonglonglong...>
    PASSED LOSSY
testing oracle-character-set-31 against <abc>
    PASSED LOSSY
testing oracle-character-set-31 against <ab?c>
    PASSED LOSSY
testing oracle-character-set-31 against <XYZ>
    PASSED LOSSY
testing oracle-character-set-31 against <longlonglonglong...>
    PASSED LOSSY
testing oracle-character-set-870 against <abc>
    PASSED
testing oracle-character-set-870 against <ab?c>
    PASSED
testing oracle-character-set-870 against <XYZ>
    PASSED
```

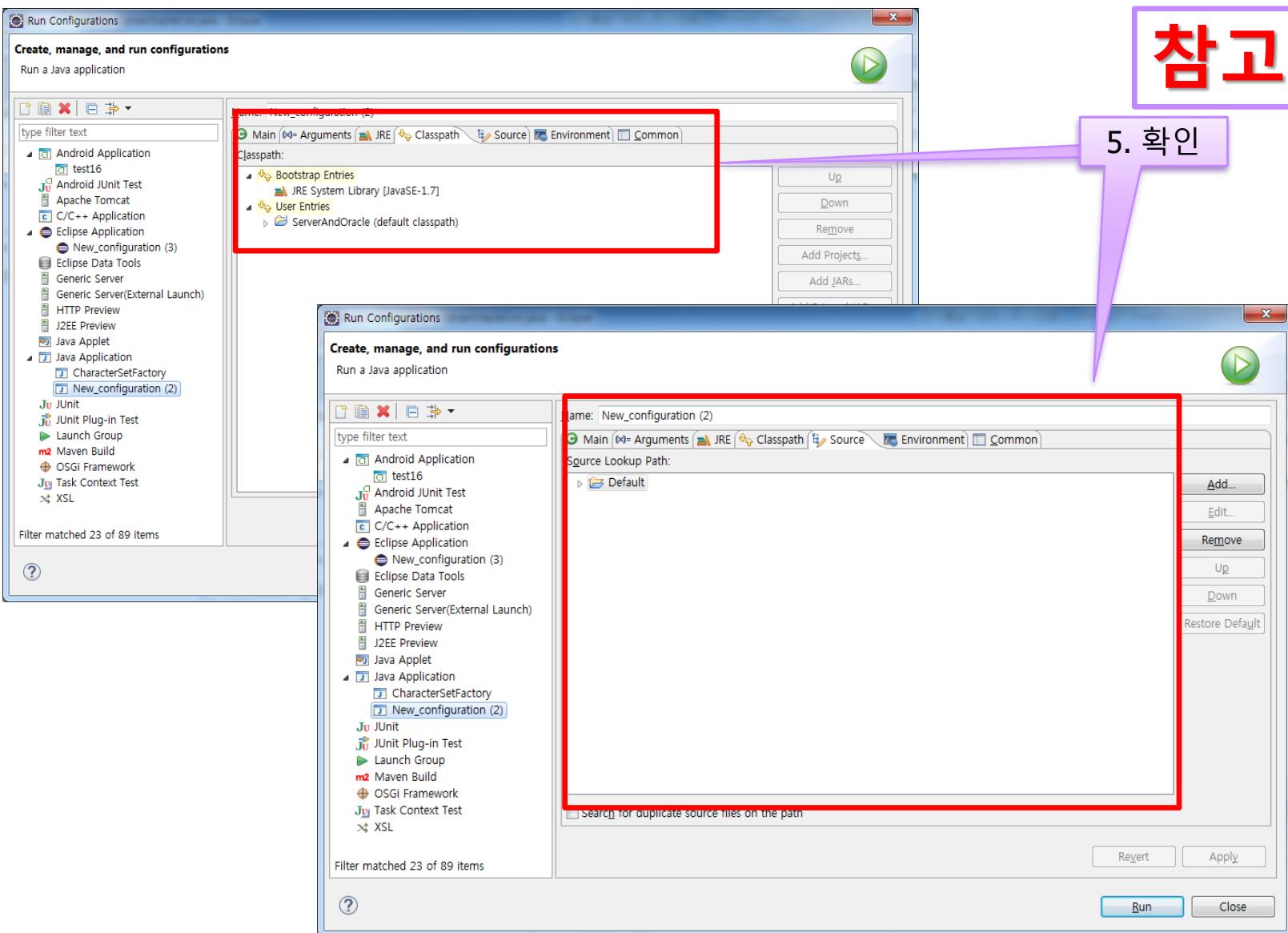


# 참고 화면

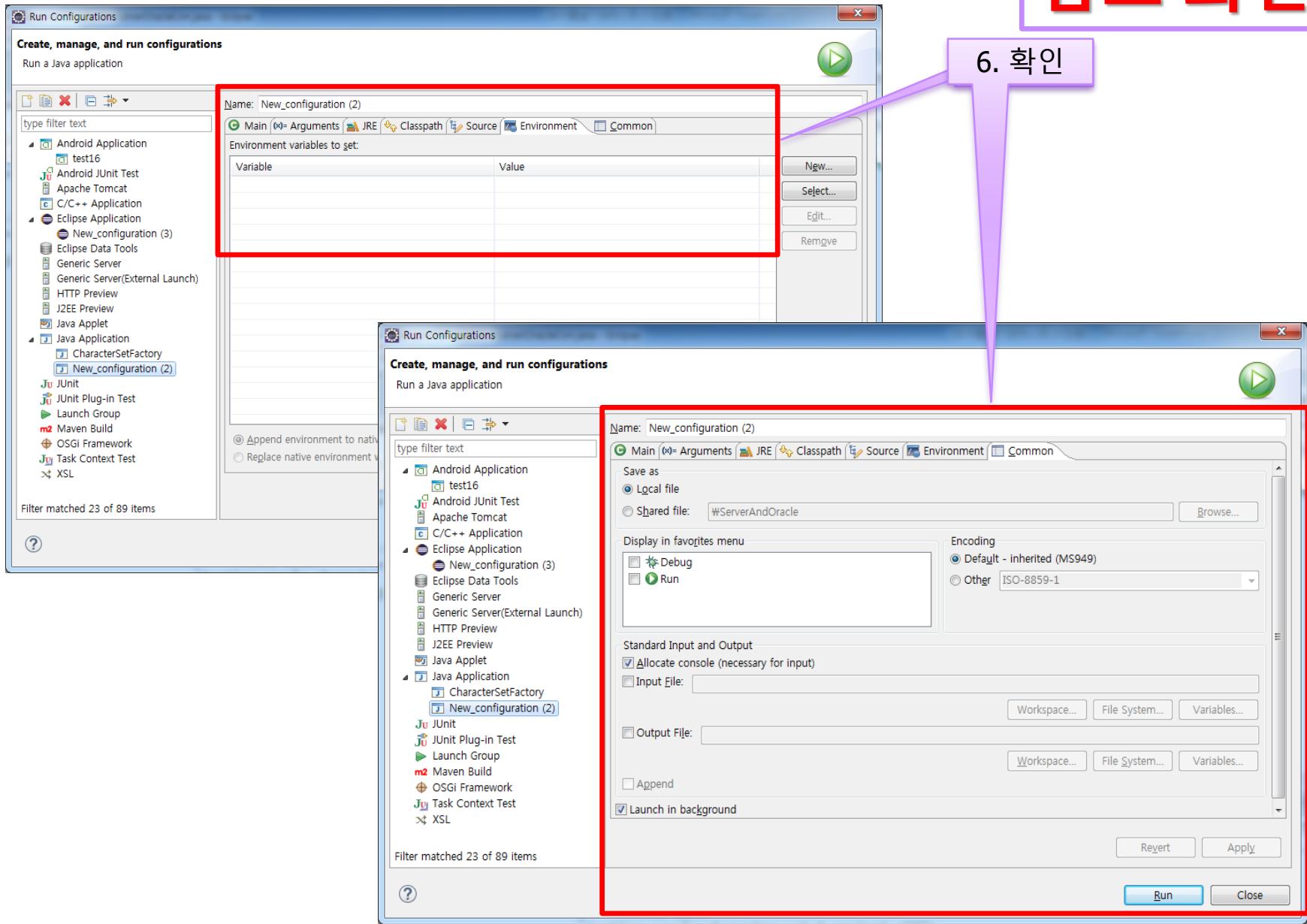


# 참고 화면

5. 확인



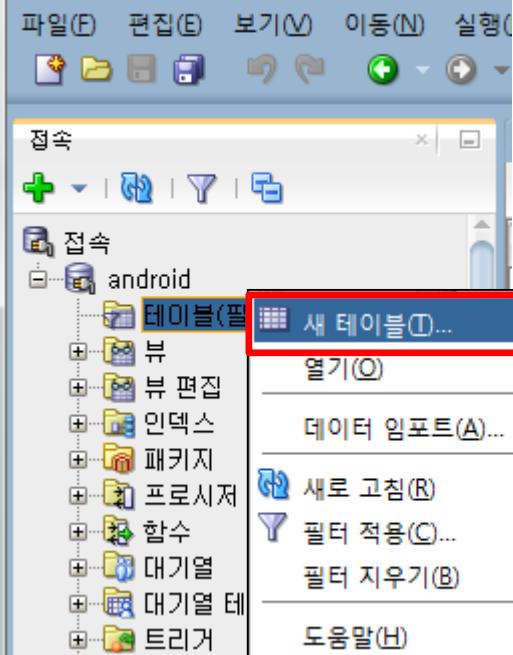
# 참고 화면



다음과 같은 에러가 발생하면? 서버의 방화벽이 설정되었는지 점검

```
<terminated> New_configuration (2) [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.8.0_11\bin\javaw.exe (2016. 4. 10. 오후 11:41:42)
드라이버 로딩 성공!!
DB와 연결을 시도합니다.
java.sql.SQLException: The Network Adapter could not establish the connection
    at oracle.jdbc.driver.T4CConnection.logon(T4CConnection.java:412)
    at oracle.jdbc.driver.PhysicalConnection.<init>(PhysicalConnection.java:531)
    at oracle.jdbc.driver.T4CConnection.<init>(T4CConnection.java:221)
    at oracle.jdbc.driver.T4CDriverExtension.getConnection(T4CDriverExtension.java:32)
    at oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver.connect(OracleDriver.java:503)
    at java.sql.DriverManager.getConnection(DriverManager.java:664)
    at java.sql.DriverManager.getConnection(DriverManager.java:247)
    at ServerOracleCon.main(ServerOracleCon.java:24)
Caused by: oracle.net.ns.NetException: The Network Adapter could not establish the connection
    at oracle.net.nt.ConnStrategy.execute(ConnStrategy.java:359)
    at oracle.net.resolver.AddrResolution.resolveAndExecute(AddrResolution.java:422)
    at oracle.net.ns.NSProtocol.establishConnection(NSProtocol.java:672)
    at oracle.net.ns.NSProtocol.connect(NSProtocol.java:237)
    at oracle.jdbc.driver.T4CConnection.connect(T4CConnection.java:1042)
    at oracle.jdbc.driver.T4CConnection.logon(T4CConnection.java:301)
    ... 7 more
Caused by: java.net.ConnectException: Connection timed out: connect
```

## Oracle SQL Developer



1. “새 테이블”

The screenshot shows the 'Table Creation' dialog box. It has fields for 'Schema' (set to 'ANDROID') and 'Name' (set to 'DBTEST'). Below these, there are two tabs: 'Table' (selected) and 'DDL'. The 'Table' tab displays a table structure with two columns: 'ID' (PK, VARCHAR2(20), not null, no default) and 'NAME' (VARCHAR2(20), not null, no default). A red box highlights the entire dialog box. A purple arrow points from the '새 테이블' menu item in the previous screenshot to this dialog box.

PK	이름	데이터 유형	크기	널미 아님	기본값	설명
ID		VARCHAR2	20	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	NAME	VARCHAR2	20	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

2. 테이블 항목 생성

The screenshot shows a database application window titled "DBTEST". The main area displays a table with two columns: "ID" and "NAME". The data is as follows:

ID	NAME
1	A001 홍길동
2	A002 성춘향
3	A003 조장혁

The entire table row is highlighted with a red box. Below the table, there is a message log section labeled "메시지 - 로그" which contains the following SQL INSERT statements:

```
INSERT INTO "ANDROID"."DBTEST" (ID, NAME) VALUES ('A001', '홍길동')
INSERT INTO "ANDROID"."DBTEST" (ID, NAME) VALUES ('A002', '성춘향')
INSERT INTO "ANDROID"."DBTEST" (ID, NAME) VALUES ('A003', '조장혁')
```

## 오라클 데이터베이스 테이블 (android)

	COLUMN_NAME	DATA_TYPE
1	ID	VARCHAR2 (20 BYTE)
2	NAME	VARCHAR2 (20 BYTE)

	ID	NAME
1	A001	홍길동
2	A002	성춘향
3	A003	조장혁

## 실행 결과

드라이버 로딩 성공 !!)

DB와의 연결을 시도합니다 !

DB와의 연결이 성공하였습니다 .

ID: A001 NAME : 홍길동

ID: A002 NAME : 성춘향

ID: A003 NAME : 조장혁

```
package jdbc;

import java.sql.Connection;□

public class InsertTest {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        String url = "jdbc:oracle:thin:@127.0.0.1:1521:xe";
        String user = "scott";
        String password = "tiger";
        StringBuffer sql = new StringBuffer();
        sql.append("insert into member");
        sql.append("values('robin','1123','이낙원',sysdate,'안양',1000)");

        try{
            //1. 드라이버 로딩
            Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver");
            //2. 커넥션설정
            Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(url, user, password);
            //3. Statement 객체 생성
            Statement stmt = con.createStatement();
            //4. SQL 문 실행
            int result = stmt.executeUpdate(sql.toString());
            //5. 결과처리

            System.out.println(result+"개의 행 삽입 완료");

        }catch(ClassNotFoundException e){
            e.printStackTrace();
        }catch(SQLException e){
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```

```
package jdbc;

import java.sql.Connection;□

public class UpdateTest {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        String url = "jdbc:oracle:thin:@127.0.0.1:1521:xe";
        String user = "scott";
        String password = "tiger";
        StringBuffer sql = new StringBuffer();
        sql.append("update member ");
        sql.append("set addr = '인천시' ");
        sql.append("where id = 'kim'");

        try {
            Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver");
            System.out.println("1");
            Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(url, user, password);
            System.out.println("2");
            Statement stmt = con.createStatement();
            System.out.println("3");
            int result = stmt.executeUpdate(sql.toString());
            System.out.println(result + "개의 행 수정 완료");

        } catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        } catch (SQLException e) {
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```

```
package jdbc;

import java.sql.Connection;

public class DeleteTest {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        String url = "jdbc:oracle:thin:@127.0.0.1:1521:xe";
        String user = "scott";
        String password = "tiger";
        StringBuffer sql = new StringBuffer();
        sql.append("delete from member ");
        sql.append("where id = 'jang'");

        try{
            //1. 드라이버 로딩
            Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver");
            //2. 커넥션설정
            Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(url, user, password);
            //3. Statement 객체 생성
            Statement stmt = con.createStatement();
            //4. SQL 문 실행
            int result = stmt.executeUpdate(sql.toString());
            //5. 결과처리

            System.out.println(result+"개의 행 삭제 완료");

        }catch(ClassNotFoundException e){
            e.printStackTrace();
        }catch(SQLException e){
            e.printStackTrace();
        }
    }
}
```

```
package jdbc;

import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.sql.Statement;

public class SelectTest {

    public static void main(String[] args) {

        String url = "jdbc:oracle:thin:@127.0.0.1:1521:xe";
        String user = "scott";
        String password = "tiger";
        String sql = "select * from emp";

        try{

            Class.forName("oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver");
            Connection con = DriverManager.getConnection(url, user, password);
            Statement stmt = con.createStatement();
            ResultSet rs = stmt.executeQuery(sql);

            while(rs.next()){
                System.out.print(rs.getString("empno")+"\t");
                System.out.print(rs.getString("ename")+"\t");
                System.out.print(rs.getString(3)+"\t");
                System.out.print(rs.getDate("hiredate")+"\t");
                System.out.print(rs.getInt("sal")+"\t");
                System.out.print(rs.getInt("deptno")+"\t");
                System.out.println();
            }

        }catch (ClassNotFoundException e){

        }catch (SQLException e){

        }
    }
}
```

추가

문제 1

ID : A004  
NAME : 본인이름

ID : A005  
NAME : 본인별명

삭제

문제 1

ID : A005  
NAME : 본인별명

수정

문제 1

ID : A003  
NAME : 본인별명