

```

//-----
//BLOBFileExample.java
//-----

/*
 *
=====
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 * destruction.
 *
 * As with any code, ensure to test this code in a development
environment
 * before attempting to run it in production.
 *
=====
 */

import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileInputStream;
import java.io.FileOutputStream;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStream;
import java.io.OutputStream;
import java.sql.Connection;
import java.sql.DriverManager;
import java.sql.ResultSet;
import java.sql.SQLException;
import java.sql.Statement;
//Needed since we will be using Oracle's BLOB, part of Oracle's JDBC
extended
//classes. Keep in mind that we could have included Java's JDBC
interfaces

```

```
//java.sql.Blob which Oracle does implement. The oracle.sql.BLOB class
//provided by Oracle does offer better performance and functionality.
//Needed for Oracle JDBC Extended Classes
```

```
import oracle.sql.*;
import oracle.jdbc.*;
```

```
/**
 * -----
 *
 * Used to test the functionality of how to load and unload binary data
from an
 * Oracle BLOB.
 *
 * This example uses an Oracle table with the following definition:
 *
 * CREATE TABLE test_blob ( id NUMBER(15) , image_name VARCHAR2(1000) ,
image
 * BLOB , timestamp DATE );
 * -----
 *
 *
 * @version 1.0
 * @author Jeffrey M. Hunter (jhunter@idevelopment.info)
 * @author http://www.idevelopment.info
 *
 * -----
 */
```

```
public class BLOBFileExample {
```

```
    private String inputBinaryFileName = null;
    private File inputBinaryFile = null;
```

```
    private String outputBinaryFileName1 = null;
    private File outputBinaryFile1 = null;
```

```
    private String outputBinaryFileName2 = null;
    private File outputBinaryFile2 = null;
```

```
    private String dbUser = "aw";
    private String dbPassword = "aw";
    private Connection conn = null;
```

```
    /**
     * Default constructor used to create this object. Responsible
for setting
     * this object's creation date, as well as incrementing the
number instances
     * of this object.
     *
     * @param args
     *         Array of string arguments passed in from the
command-line.
     * @throws java.io.IOException
     */
```

```
    public BLOBFileExample(String[] args) throws IOException {
```

```

        inputBinaryFileName = args[0];
        inputBinaryFile = new File(inputBinaryFileName);

        if (!inputBinaryFile.exists()) {
            throw new IOException("File not found. " +
inputBinaryFileName);
        }

        outputBinaryFileName1 = inputBinaryFileName +
".getBytes.out";
        outputBinaryFileName2 = inputBinaryFileName +
".Streams.out";

    }

    /**
     * Obtain a connection to the Oracle database.
     *
     * @throws java.sql.SQLException
     */
    public void openOracleConnection() throws SQLException,
        IllegalAccessException, InstantiationException,
        ClassNotFoundException {

        String driver_class = "oracle.jdbc.driver.OracleDriver";
        String connectionURL = null;

        try {
            Class.forName(driver_class).newInstance();
            connectionURL =
"jdbc:oracle:thin:@SOMEURL:1521:xe";

            conn = DriverManager.getConnection(connectionURL,
dbUser,
                dbPassword);
            conn.setAutoCommit(false);
            System.out.println("Connected.\n");
        } catch (IllegalAccessException e) {
            System.out.println("Illegal Access Exception:
(Open Connection).");
            e.printStackTrace();
            throw e;
        } catch (InstantiationException e) {
            System.out.println("Instantiation Exception:
(Open Connection).");
            e.printStackTrace();
            throw e;
        } catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {
            System.out.println("Class Not Found Exception:
(Open Connection).");
            e.printStackTrace();
            throw e;
        } catch (SQLException e) {
            System.out.println("Caught SQL Exception: (Open
Connection).");
            e.printStackTrace();

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        throw e;
    }

}

/**
 * Close Oracle database connection.
 *
 * @throws java.sql.SQLException
 */
public void closeOracleConnection() throws SQLException {

    try {
        conn.close();
        System.out.println("Disconnected.\n");
    } catch (SQLException e) {
        System.out.println("Caught SQL Exception:
(Closing Connection).");
        e.printStackTrace();
        if (conn != null) {
            try {
                conn.rollback();
            } catch (SQLException e2) {
                System.out
                    .println("Caught
SQL (Rollback Failed) Exception.");
                e2.printStackTrace();
            }
        }
        throw e;
    }

}

/**
 * Method used to print program usage to the console.
 */
static public void usage() {
    System.out
        .println("\nUsage: java BLOBFileExample
\"Binary File Name\"\n");
}

/**
 * Validate command-line arguments to this program.
 *
 * @param args
 *      Array of string arguments passed in from the
command-line.
 * @return Boolean - value of true if correct arguments, false
otherwise.
 */
static public boolean checkArguments(String[] args) {

    if (args.length == 1) {
        return true;
    } else {

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        return false;
    }

}

/**
 * Override the Object toString method. Used to print a version
of this
 * object to the console.
 *
 * @return String - String to be returned by this object.
 */
public String toString() {

    String retValue;

    retValue = "Input File          : " + inputBinaryFileName
+ "\n"
                + "Output File (1)   : " +
outputBinaryFileName1 + "\n"
                + "Output File (2)   : " +
outputBinaryFileName2 + "\n"
                + "Database User     : " + dbUser;
    return retValue;

}

/**
 * Method used to write binary data contained in a file to an
Oracle BLOB
 * column. The method used to write the data to the BLOB uses
the putBytes()
 * method. This is one of two types of methods used to write
binary data to
 * a BLOB column. The other method uses Streams.
 *
 * @throws java.io.IOException
 * @throws java.sql.SQLException
 */
public void writeBLOBPut() throws IOException, SQLException {

    FileInputStream inputFileInputStream = null;
    String sqlText = null;
    Statement stmt = null;
    ResultSet rset = null;
    BLOB image = null;
    int chunkSize;
    byte[] binaryBuffer;
    long position;
    int bytesRead = 0;
    int bytesWritten = 0;
    int totbytesRead = 0;
    int totbytesWritten = 0;

    try {

        stmt = conn.createStatement();

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        inputBinaryFile = new File(inputBinaryFileName);
        inputFileInputStream = new
FileInputStream(inputBinaryFile);

        sqlText = "INSERT INTO test_blob (fileblobid,
image_name, image, timestamp) "
                + " VALUES(33, '"
                + inputBinaryFile.getName()
                + "', EMPTY_BLOB(), SYSDATE)";
        stmt.executeUpdate(sqlText);

        sqlText = "SELECT image " + "FROM test_blob " +
"WHERE fileblobid = 33 "
                + "FOR UPDATE";
        rset = stmt.executeQuery(sqlText);
        rset.next();
        image = ((OracleResultSet) rset).getBLOB("image");

        chunkSize = image.getChunkSize();
        binaryBuffer = new byte[chunkSize];

        position = 1;
        while ((bytesRead =
inputFileInputStream.read(binaryBuffer)) != -1) {
            bytesWritten = image
                .putBytes(position,
binaryBuffer, bytesRead);
            position += bytesRead;
            totbytesRead += bytesRead;
            totbytesWritten += bytesWritten;
        }

        inputFileInputStream.close();

        conn.commit();
        rset.close();
        stmt.close();

        System.out

.println("=====\n"
                + " PUT METHOD\n"
                + "=====\n"
                + "Wrote file "
                +
inputBinaryFile.getName()
                + " to BLOB
column.\n"
                + totbytesRead
                + " bytes read.\n"
                + totbytesWritten
                + " bytes
written.\n");

```

```

        } catch (IOException e) {
            System.out
                .println("Caught I/O Exception:
(Write BLOB value - Put Method).");
            e.printStackTrace();
            throw e;
        } catch (SQLException e) {
            System.out
                .println("Caught SQL Exception:
(Write BLOB value - Put Method).");
            System.out.println("SQL:\n" + sqlText);
            e.printStackTrace();
            throw e;
        }
    }

    /**
     * Method used to write the contents (data) from an Oracle BLOB
     column to an
     * O/S file. This method uses one of two ways to get data from
     the BLOB
     * column - namely the getBytes() method. The other way to read
     data from an
     * Oracle BLOB column is to use Streams.
     *
     * @throws java.io.IOException
     * @throws java.sql.SQLException
     */
    public void readBLOBToFileGet() throws IOException, SQLException
    {

        FileOutputStream outputFileOutputStream = null;
        String sqlText = null;
        Statement stmt = null;
        ResultSet rset = null;
        BLOB image = null;
        long blobLength;
        long position;
        int chunkSize;
        byte[] binaryBuffer;
        int bytesRead = 0;
        int bytesWritten = 0;
        int totbytesRead = 0;
        int totbytesWritten = 0;

        try {

            stmt = conn.createStatement();

            outputBinaryFile1 = new
File(outputBinaryFileName1);
            outputFileOutputStream = new
FileOutputStream(outputBinaryFile1);

            sqlText = "SELECT image " + "FROM test_blob " +
"WHERE fileblobid = 33 "

```

```

        + "FOR UPDATE";
        rset = stmt.executeQuery(sqlText);
        rset.next();
        image = ((OracleResultSet) rset).getBLOB("image");

        blobLength = image.length();
        chunkSize = image.getChunkSize();
        binaryBuffer = new byte[chunkSize];

        for (position = 1; position <= blobLength;
position += chunkSize) {

            // Loop through while reading a chunk of
            // data from the BLOB
            // This data will be stored
            // written to disk.
            // column using the getBytes() method.
            // in a temporary buffer that will be
            bytesRead = image.getBytes(position,
chunkSize, binaryBuffer);

            // Now write the buffer to disk.
            outputFileOutputStream.write(binaryBuffer,
0, bytesRead);

            totbytesRead += bytesRead;
            totbytesWritten += bytesRead;

        }

        outputFileOutputStream.close();

        conn.commit();
        rset.close();
        stmt.close();

        System.out

.println("=====
====\n"

        + " GET METHOD\n"
        +
"===== \n"
        + "Wrote BLOB
column data to file "
        +
outputBinaryFile1.getName()
        + ".\n"
        + totbytesRead
        + " bytes read.\n"
        + totbytesWritten
        + " bytes
written.\n");

    } catch (IOException e) {
        System.out

```



```

                .println("Caught I/O Exception:
(Write BLOB value to file - Get Method).");
                e.printStackTrace();
                throw e;
            } catch (SQLException e) {
                System.out
                    .println("Caught SQL Exception:
(Write BLOB value to file - Get Method).");
                System.out.println("SQL:\n" + sqlText);
                e.printStackTrace();
                throw e;
            }
        }

        /**
         * Method used to write binary data contained in a file to an
Oracle BLOB
         * column. The method used to write the data to the BLOB uses
Streams. This
         * is one of two types of methods used to write binary data to a
BLOB
         * column. The other method uses the putBytes() method.
         *
         * @throws java.io.IOException
         * @throws java.sql.SQLException
         */
        public void writeBLOBStream() throws IOException, SQLException {

            FileInputStream inputFileInputStream = null;
            OutputStream blobOutputStream = null;
            String sqlText = null;
            Statement stmt = null;
            ResultSet rset = null;
            BLOB image = null;
            int bufferSize;
            byte[] byteBuffer;
            int bytesRead = 0;
            int bytesWritten = 0;
            int totBytesRead = 0;
            int totBytesWritten = 0;

            try {

                stmt = conn.createStatement();

                inputBinaryFile = new File(inputBinaryFileName);
                inputFileInputStream = new
FileInputStream(inputBinaryFile);

                sqlText = "INSERT INTO test_blob (fileblobid,
image_name, image, timestamp) "
                    + " VALUES(34, '"
                    + inputBinaryFile.getName()
                    + "', EMPTY_BLOB(), SYSDATE)";
                stmt.executeUpdate(sqlText);

```

```

        sqlText = "SELECT image " + "FROM test_blob " +
"WHERE fileblobid = 34 "
                + "FOR UPDATE";
        rset = stmt.executeQuery(sqlText);
        rset.next();
        image = ((OracleResultSet) rset).getBLOB("image");

        bufferSize = image.getBufferSize();

        // Notice that we are using an array of bytes.
        // since we will be streaming the content (to
        // as a stream of bytes using an OutputStream
        // that a byte array to be used to temporarily
        // that will be sent to the LOB. Note that the
        // array can be used even if we were reading
        // ASCII text file that would be sent to a CLOB.
        byteBuffer = new byte[bufferSize];

        blobOutputStream = image.getBinaryOutputStream();

        while ((bytesRead =
inputFileInputStream.read(byteBuffer)) != -1) {

                // After reading a buffer from the binary
                // contents
                // of the buffer to the output stream

                // method.
                blobOutputStream.write(byteBuffer, 0,
bytesRead);

                totBytesRead += bytesRead;
                totBytesWritten += bytesRead;

        }

        // Keep in mind that we still have the stream
        // gets open, you cannot perform any other
        // until that stream has been closed. This even
        // statement. It is possible to loose data from
        // rule is not followed. If you were to attempt
        // place before closing the stream, Oracle will
        // "ORA-22990: LOB locators cannot span
        transactions" error.

```

```

        inputFileInputStream.close();
        blobOutputStream.close();

        conn.commit();
        rset.close();
        stmt.close();

        System.out

.println("=====
====\n"
STREAMS METHOD\n"
"=====
inputBinaryFile.getName()
column.\n"
written.\n");

        } catch (IOException e) {
            System.out
                .println("Caught I/O Exception:
(Write BLOB value - Stream Method).");
            e.printStackTrace();
            throw e;
        } catch (SQLException e) {
            System.out
                .println("Caught SQL Exception:
(Write BLOB value - Stream Method).");
            System.out.println("SQL:\n" + sqlText);
            e.printStackTrace();
            throw e;
        }
    }

    /**
     * Method used to write the contents (data) from an Oracle BLOB
     column to an
     * O/S file. This method uses one of two ways to get data from
     the BLOB
     * column - namely using Streams. The other way to read data
     from an Oracle
     * BLOB column is to use getBytes() method.
     *
     * @throws java.io.IOException
     * @throws java.sql.SQLException
     */

```

```

    public void readBLOBToFileStream() throws IOException,
SQLException {

        FileOutputStream outputFileOutputStream = null;
        InputStream blobInputStream = null;
        String sqlText = null;
        Statement stmt = null;
        ResultSet rset = null;
        BLOB image = null;
        int chunkSize;
        byte[] binaryBuffer;
        int bytesRead = 0;
        int bytesWritten = 0;
        int totBytesRead = 0;
        int totBytesWritten = 0;

        try {

            stmt = conn.createStatement();

            outputBinaryFile2 = new
File(outputBinaryFileName2);
            outputFileOutputStream = new
FileOutputStream(outputBinaryFile2);

            sqlText = "SELECT image " + "FROM test_blob " +
"WHERE fileblobid = 34 "
                    + "FOR UPDATE";
            rset = stmt.executeQuery(sqlText);
            rset.next();
            image = ((OracleResultSet) rset).getBLOB("image");

            // Will use a Java InputStream object to read
data from a BLOB (can
            // also be used for a CLOB) object. In this
example, we will use an
            // InputStream to read data from a BLOB.
blobInputStream = image.getBinaryStream();

            chunkSize = image.getChunkSize();
            binaryBuffer = new byte[chunkSize];

            while ((bytesRead =
blobInputStream.read(binaryBuffer)) != -1) {

                // Loop through while reading a chunk of
data from the BLOB
                // column using an InputStream. This data
will be stored
                // in a temporary buffer that will be
written to disk.
                outputFileOutputStream.write(binaryBuffer,
0, bytesRead);

                totBytesRead += bytesRead;
                totBytesWritten += bytesWritten;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }

    outputFileOutputStream.close();
    blobInputStream.close();

    conn.commit();
    rset.close();
    stmt.close();

    System.out

.println("=====
====\n"
METHOD\n"
"=====
column data to file "
outputBinaryFile2.getName()
written.\n");

    } catch (IOException e) {
        System.out
                .println("Caught I/O Exception:
(Write BLOB value to file - Streams Method).");
        e.printStackTrace();
        throw e;
    } catch (SQLException e) {
        System.out
                .println("Caught SQL Exception:
(Write BLOB value to file - Streams Method).");
        System.out.println("SQL:\n" + sqlText);
        e.printStackTrace();
        throw e;
    }

}

/**
 * Sole entry point to the class and application.
 *
 * @param args
 *      Array of string arguments passed in from the
command-line.
 */
public static void main(String[] args) {

    BLOBFileExample blobFileExample = null;

    if (checkArguments(args)) {

```

```

        try {
            blobFileExample = new
BLOBFileExample(args);

            System.out.println("\n" + blobFileExample
+ "\n");

            blobFileExample.openOracleConnection();

            blobFileExample.writeBLOBPut();
            blobFileExample.readBLOBToFileGet();

            blobFileExample.writeBLOBStream();
            blobFileExample.readBLOBToFileStream();

            blobFileExample.closeOracleConnection();

        } catch (IllegalAccessException e) {
            System.out
                .println("Caught Illegal
Accesss Exception. Exiting.");
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.exit(1);
        } catch (InstantiationException e) {
            System.out.println("Instantiation
Exception. Exiting.");
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.exit(1);
        } catch (ClassNotFoundException e) {
            System.out.println("Class Not Found
Exception. Exiting.");
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.exit(1);
        } catch (SQLException e) {
            System.out.println("Caught SQL Exception.
Exiting.");
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.exit(1);
        } catch (IOException e) {
            System.out.println("Caught I/O Exception.
Exiting.");
            e.printStackTrace();
            System.exit(1);
        }
    } else {
        System.out.println("\nERROR: Invalid arguments.");
        usage();
        System.exit(1);
    }
    System.exit(0);
}
}

```