

## Dohvatanje metapodataka

Primer upotrebe klase i metoda za dohvatanje metapodataka o bazi i rezultatu upita.

```
import java.sql.*;

public class MetaTest {

    static final String dbURI = "jdbc:mySubprotocol:myDataSource";

    public static void main(String args[])
        throws ClassNotFoundException, SQLException {

        Connection conn = null;

        try {

            Class.forName("myDriver.ClassName");

            conn = DriverManager.getConnection(dbURI);

            DatabaseMetaData dmd = conn.getMetaData();

            if (dmd == null) {

                System.out.println("Database meta data not available");

            } else {

                System.out.println("Database Product Name : " + dmd.getDatabaseProductName());
                System.out.println("Database Product Version: " + dmd.getDatabaseProductVersion());
                System.out.println("Database Driver Name : " + dmd.getDriverName());
                System.out.println("Database Driver Version : " + dmd.getDriverVersion());

            }

            Statement st = con.createStatement();

            String sql = "select * from person";
            ResultSet rs = st.executeQuery(sql);
            ResultSetMetaData metaData = rs.getMetaData();

            int rowCount = metaData.getColumnCount();

            System.out.println("Table Name : " + metaData.getTableName(2));
            System.out.println("Field \tsize\tDataType");

            for (int i = 0; i < rowCount; i++) {
                System.out.print(metaData.getColumnName(i + 1) + " \t");
                System.out.print(metaData.getColumnDisplaySize(i + 1) + "\t");
                System.out.println(metaData.getColumnTypeName(i + 1));
            }

        } finally {
            if (conn != null) {
                try {
                    conn.close();
                } catch (SQLException sqlEx) {
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```