

Java中调用SQLServer存储过程示例 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/278/2021_2022_Java_E4_B8_AD_E8_B0_83_c97_278612.htm 下面就发布一个完整的采用setXXX(String parameterName, XXX x)的编写方法。创建数据表，存储过程的代码都完整发布。创建表：CREATE TABLE [BookUser] ([UserID] [int] IDENTITY (1, 1) NOT NULL, [UserName] [varchar] (50) COLLATE Chinese_PRC_CI_AS NOT NULL, [Title] [nvarchar] (50) COLLATE Chinese_PRC_CI_AS NOT NULL, [Guid] [uniqueidentifier] NOT NULL CONSTRAINT [DF_BookUser_Guid] DEFAULT (newid()), [BirthDate] [datetime] NOT NULL, [Description] [ntext] COLLATE Chinese_PRC_CI_AS NOT NULL, [Photo] [image] NULL, [Other] [varchar] (50) COLLATE Chinese_PRC_CI_AS NULL CONSTRAINT [DF_BookUser_Other] DEFAULT (默认值), CONSTRAINT [PK_BookUser] PRIMARY KEY CLUSTERED ([UserID]) ON [PRIMARY]) ON [PRIMARY] TEXTIMAGE_ON [PRIMARY]GO 创建存储过程：CREATE PROCEDURE InsertUser@UserName varchar(50),@Title varchar(255),@Guid uniqueidentifier,@BirthDate DateTime,@Description ntext,@Photo image,@Other nvarchar(50),@UserID int output AsSet NOCOUNT ONIf Exists (0select UserID from BookUser Where UserName = @UserName)RETURN 0ELSEBeginINSERT INTO BookUser (UserName,Title,Guid,BirthDate,Description,Photo,Other) VALUES(@UserName,@Title,@Guid,@BirthDate,@Description,@

Photo,@Other)SET @UserID = @@IDENTITYRETURN 1EndGO
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